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Stenographic Transcript of Non-jury trial

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SUPERIOR COURT OF PEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION - SOMERSET COUNTY DOCKET NUMBER L- 73360-80

ALOIS HAUEIS et al, ,)

Plaintiff,)

Stenographic Transcript

VS.

of

BOROUGH OF FAR HILLS et al,)

Mon-jury Trial

Defendant.)

Place:

Somerset County Court House

Somerville, New Jersey

Date:

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November 9, 1983

HON. DAVID G. LUCAS

BEFORE:

HONORABLE DAVID G. LUCAS, J.S.C.

ORDERED BY: TRANSCRIPT

ALBERT HASTRO & HERDERT VOGEL, ESQUIRES

APPEARAHCES:

HERBERT VOGEL, ESQUIRE Attorney for the Plaintiffs

ALBERT MASTRO, ESQUIRE Attorney for the Defendants

> Laurel F. Kirschen, C.S.R. BY: Official Court Reporter Somerset County Court House Somerville, Yew Jersey.

IHPEX

<u>PACU</u>

ALLEN J. DRESDMER

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ARTHUR L. REUBEN

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1	MORNING SESSION
2	TIME: 9:30 a.m.
3.	
4	ALLEN J. DRESDNER, previously
5	sworn.
6	THE COURT: All right, good morning.
7	MR. VOGEL: Good morning.
8	NR. MASTRO: Good morning.
9	
1 Ő	(A discussion takes place off the
11	record.)
12	
13	THE COURT: We'll go on the record.
14	MR. VOGEL: I want to reiterate your
15	question
16	THE COURT: Hold on. We've taken
17	care of some housekeeping off the record.
18	I've told you of the availability of
19	Mr. Reuben this morning. I've told you my own
20	schedule for this afternoon. All right.
21	Now, Ur. Mastro.
22	MR. MASTRO: Yes, your Ponor.
23	I would request that the Court call
24	Mr. Reuben this morning. As I indicated off
25	the record, I don't think either myself or Ur.

Vogel will be that long with him. first of all.

Secondly, I think he's an important witness in view of what has transpired during the testimony of Mr. Ginman. There's a significant issue as to whether there was total accord between the staff of the Department of Community Affairs in preparing the State Development Guideline and the Somerset County Planning Poard and/or its staff.

We're focusing on an issue of reasonableness of the State Pevelopment Guideline as it affects Far Hills. And I think if there is an issue or a distinction or difference of opinion between the County Planning Board and the staff of the Department of Community Affairs in preparing the State Development Guide Plan, I think that particular issue should be addressed testimonially before this Court and available for review before Judge Serpentelli.

Let me give Mr. Vogel an opportunity to express himself.

MR. YOGEL: Your Poncr, I have two

reasons to object to Mr. Reuben coming back on the stand:

The first is we are trying a limited issue with respect to the State Development Guide Plan.

I think we had an understanding of counsel and the Court that the witnesses that would be called for this limited issue were the planner for the plaintiff, Mr. Zimmerman, the planner for the municipality, Mr. Dresdner, who's on the stand, and the Court would call as the Court's own witness Mr. Ginman, who is head of the Division of Planning who developed the State Development Guide Plan.

I think that the request at this point is beyond what was our discussion, beyond what was our understanding.

I think it is further unnecessary to call a witness, Mr. Reuben, who has been on the stand in an earlier part of this case for perhaps two days, elaborating upon the County Master Plan, the meaning of the County Master Plan in terms of the issues of growth and the need for housing and of population and where

the village lines are and where the village lines are not relative to the Village of Far Hills.

We're not going to find out anything new about that plan from Mr. Reuben.

So far as Mr. Ginman's testimony, his testimony was he met with County officials and in his view he took into account their contemplations.

I don't know how Mr. Reuben could add anything to that, except for time in this proceeding, and I personally would object to it.

I think it is beyond the scope of what we agreed to for this limited proceeding.

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, I don't think there was any accord as to the extent of the witnesses being recalled, although we did mention those witnesses.

And my recollection is that Er.
Reuben was mentioned during that process --

THE COURT: Originally he was mentioned by me. That was the understanding, that we were in effect beginning a new trial of the whole issue raised by <u>Hourt Laurel II</u>.

And then later you came in -- I say

"you," I mean you and Mr. Vogel -- and my understanding was we were going with a limited issue, and that had to do with the inclusion of the parcel in question as a growth area and the reasonableness of that inclusion as shown on the State Development Guide Plan.

Each of you produced witnesses to that, and I brought in for my purposes to get background and afforded you both an opportunity to cross-examine Br. Ginman because his position was somewhat unique here.

And I thought that would be helpful to me and would be helpful to Judge Serpentelli ultimately.

My point is this. Suppose -- lct's assume Mr. Reuben says I objected strenuously, where are we going with that?

MR. MASTRO: I think then, your

Honor, that would bear upon the reasonableness

of that State Development Guideline; because

depending upon the nature of his objection, I

think it would be guite significant.

If he, for example, said I didn't want any part of Peapack-Cladstone or Far Fills included within the growth district. You

know there's a sound -- I'm not suggesting he
will, your Honor -- but there's a sound
argument.

THE COURT: I must tell you, Mr.

Mastro, I have not spoken directly to Mr.

Reuben. I've not interviewed him and I have

no idea what he would say on this stand.

He may come in here and endorse this plan and its reasonableness and its correct-ness, given the bases of the plan without any qualification.

I don't know that either of you have talked to him directly or indirectly.

So you know if you had some suggestion he was going to come in here and give you the kind of testimony you want, but he may come in here and do nothing.

MR. MASTRO: He may, your Honor. He may.

And I don't intend to explore with him the reasonableness of the plan. We're talking about a boundary line as it affects a particular municipality.

Certainly he is more finely tuned on the 206 Corridor than perhaps Ur. Ginman is or

was.

MR. VOGEL: Judge, are we to have new opinion evidence from the -- from I'r. Reuben beyond the scope of what is already in evidence in this trial, namely the County Master Plan as his --

THE COURT: That is what he was called for.

IR. VOGEL: He was called because he is the County Planner to explain the County Master Plan, to explain what it meant relative to the villages including Far Hills.

That is in the record. We have exhibits showing it. We have the County Master Plan in evidence. We see where the villages are relative to the growth area.

The Court can make factual findings on that.

Beyond that, are we to call a totally new witness and say and ask do you think the State Development Guide Plan growth area in the 206 area is capricious, reasonable, unreasonable, arbitrary, mistake or whatever?

I mean we've had no discovery on this point from this witness.

We've all said we don't need discovery. We're willing to go with Mr. Ginman; we're willing to go with the two planners in this case.

To start with a totally new witness in this case who's given us massive testimony on the meaning of the County Master Plan and the Court has that before it.

And I think anything beyond that goes beyond the nature of this proceeding, goes beyond fairness.

The Court will recall that even before we called Mr. Reuben the last time, both Mr. Mastro and I had the opportunity to take his deposition so that we had some idea what he would say.

And I think at this point to add a new witness to this:

A, will add nothing. We have it in the record.

B, is unfair.

C, I think is beyond the purpose of this limited inquiry.

If we should come back to this Court and try the rest of the Mount Laurel II

issues, it is certainly correct to say that your Honor talked about Mr. Reuben possibly coming back and I wouldn't object at this point -- actually I have objected but I would understand it at this point.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, the texture of the testimony that took place prior to <u>Nount Laurel II</u> is one thing. The emphasis subsequent to <u>Nount Laurel II</u> is something else. It's more -- it's more directed in a particular area.

I don't think an argument that Mr.

Reuben already testified as to the County

Master Plan and State Development Guide Plan
is adequate. We're now at a critical point

where we are exploring the definition of a

growth line.

I think it's very important at this point. If there's anything that could lead this Court in making recommendations or findings of fact or Judge Serpentelli to an informed conclusion, I think this Court should entertain it.

And I think Mr. Reuben is appropriate for that purpose.

And we are obviously -- the objective to getting him here is to focus upon the definition of the 206 Corridor. We never addressed that issue with Mr. Reuben and I think we should have that opportunity.

THE COURT: I agree with you. I

don't think it was because that wasn't before

the Court --

MR. MASTRO: No.

THE COURT: -- in that context.

HR. MASTRO: Not in that context certainly.

THE COURT: But now I have several problems with calling Reuben and I've told you. No one has talked with him; no one knows what he's going to say.

Two, does it make any difference what he says in terms of the State Development Guide Plan? All right.

If he comes in and endorses it, does it make make much difference? If he comes in and knocks it or deprecates it or indicates his difference with it, does it make much difference?

Is he going to come in and are we

going to get into some dispute as to how many meetings were held, who on his staff participated and that State officials were not sensitive to what was said by some of his people?

MR. MASTRO: Judge, it's my understanding --

MR. VOGEL: Excuse me.

THE COURT: I just think we're opening up something and when it's all finished, it strikes me as having a limited value, limited use.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, it's my understanding -- and let me correct one statement.

I had coffee one time. Ur. Reuben came in and sat down and had coffee. I think he asked me how the case was going and that was about it.

But I have --

MR. VOGEL: I said hello to him in the hall Monday.

MR. MASTRO: I'm sure it would have been improper for either of us to question him about this issue out of the presence of the

.

other party.

However, I have the feeling that there was not the accord that Ur. Vogel is suggesting between the Department of Community Affairs and Somerset County.

THE COURT: Did there have to be?

MR. MASTRO: No, I'm not suggesting.

THE COURT: Was there prerequisite?

MR. MASTRO: I'm not suggesting that there was. If there is to that extent, I think a suggestion can be drawn with respect to the reasonableness as it affects Far Hills.

And we're talking about what weight should be applied to that testimony, and that's for you and Judge Serpentelli to determine.

But I don't think we should be precluded.

THE COURT: I'm not precluding, but
you want me to call him as the Court's witness
and I'm telling you we don't know where he's
going to go and both of you are running
considerable risk in this, I suggest, without
an opportunity to talk with him.

MR. VOCEL: Judge, may I suggest that

both Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. Dresdner in preparing for their testimony and in their testimony have commented on the comparison of the County Master Plan, which is the document of Mr. Peuben's office, and the State Development Guide Plan, and their own relative opinions on whether or not there's consistency or not and that's before the Court.

THE COURT: Let me ask you how long will it take you to finish with Mr. Dresdner?

MR. VOGEL: Half hour.

THE COURT: Half hour?

MR. VOGEL: To an hour.

THE COURT: To an hour. All right.

Suppose I ask Mr. Reuben to appear in the court at about ten-thirty and afford each of you an opportunity together to talk to Mr. Reuben.

NR. MASTRO: Fine.

THE COURT: All right. And, well, so that you understand where he might go or what he might say, and with that, we might have a better articulation of reasons why he should or should not be called.

Because as I say, I have no idea

where he would go and I don't know -- and I've indicated -- how relevant it is which way he goes.

But I think you will want to explore with him, Mr. Mastro, whether there were differences in approach, the nature of those differences, the severity of those differences.

And I assume what you would really like to know is if he were drawing the line he would have drawn it someplace else.

So will that make it anymore palatable?

MR. MASTRO: I have no problem.

THE COURT: I'll ask him to come ten-thirty to the courtroom and then you will get a chance to talk with him.

MR. MASTRO: We have no problem with that approach.

THE COURT: It's abbreviated kind of discovery. At least you'll have some idea where he's going.

MR. VOCEL: Judge, will I have an understanding that Mr. Mastro vill conclude his redirect of this witness before Ur. Peuben

gets on the stand? 1 2 MR. MASTRO: Yes. THE COURT: If we put Mr. Reuben on 3 the stand. MR. MASTRO: If you stay within the 5 parameters you indicate, I'll be finished. 6 THE COURT: I'll have a call made now 7 (Pause.) 8 9 THE COURT: All right, we sent a 10 message out to Mr. Reuben asking him to appear 11 about ten-thirty, and that the immediate 12 purpose of his appearance is an informal 13 14 discussion with counsel. All right, shall we continue then the 15 16 cross-examination of Mr. Dresdner? MR. VOGEL: Yes. Thank you, your 17 18 Honor. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. VOGEL:

- Q. Mr. Dresdner, you testified that there was very little land in the growth area suitable and available for development?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Talking about the growth area as it goes through Far Hills.

And you also testified to the only exception was that you saw the property in question as one which was a potential for development?

- A. The property is a major -- not the only exception but a major exception. There are some isolated parcels available for development, particularly smaller parcels within the village.
- Q. You're talking about smaller parcels within the village. Can you tell us how many of those parcels exist?
- A. As I recall in my earlier testimony, there were four to seven parcels or properties.

THE COURT: Mr. Reuben will be here at ten-thirty, gentlemen.

MR. VOGEL: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. Referring to your Exhibit D-9, can you remind us what the green areas represent?
- A. The green areas represent undeveloped lands.

Q. And can you tell me within the confines of the developed area of the village how many green areas you show -- let me ask you directly so we get right to it.

I see only one green area lot on your Exhibit D-9 in the built-up area of the village, and I'm pointing to it.

THE COURT: Now, does green area depict available land?

THE WITNESS: No, not necessarily.

It depicts undeveloped land which may or may not be available, although I'm not sure how available it may be.

BY MR. VOGEL:

O. Undeveloped. Is that not true your exhibit shows only one single lot of green area within the built-up area of the village?

A. I included the built-up area of the village to also include that portion of the village located immediately to the north, generally from Far Hills .

Avenue up to and beyond Ludlow Avenue.

One in the what we'll call the developed area of the village. And then off of Ludlow Avenue there's -- there are how many lots there?

1	A. Well, one. The large lot is owned by the		
2	North Branch Watershed Association.		
3	Q. So that is not available for		
4	development, wouldn't you say?		
5	A. I would not include that as available for		
6	development.		
7	I had identified several other lots		
8	as undeveloped lands.		
9	Q. How much of an area is those other		
10	lots?		
11	A. Probably less than an acre.		
12	Q. Less than an acre. And if you add to		
13	that the single lot on Prospect Street, can you tell		
14	us how large that lot is?		
15	A. That lot is three to 5,000 square feet.		
16	Q. So that all together is it fair to		
17	say that within the village there's no more than one		
18	acre of undeveloped land?		
19	A. I think it's reasonable to say that there's		
20	approximately an acre of undeveloped land within the		
21	village.		
22	Q. Now, assuming I understand this		
23	no, let me ask you one further question.		
24	What about other portions of the		
25	growth area? We now have isolated lots comprising		

1 3 acres. 5 area that's available for development? 6 7 8 9 10 11 line. 12 13 Ω. 14 out? 15 Α. 16 17 Q. 18 the railroad track, that parcel? 19 Α. 20 the railroad track. 21 0. 22 the built-up area of the village? 23

24

25

about one acre within the village. We have the P. Ω . outside of the village on the other side of the railroad tracks from the village of 19 point some odd Is there any other land in the growth Well, there are as shown on Exhibit Number D-9, there are two or three other parcels within the growth area that are shown as undeveloped. One is approximately ten acres. also is cut in two at the edge of the growth area Excuse me, can you point that one Yes, that would be this property in here at the eastern edge of the growth area line. Is that between Sunnybranch Road and

- No, that's not between Sunnybranch Road and
- Is that parcel immediately adjoining
- Your question was are there any vacant Α. No. lands within the growth area.
 - I'm trying to clarify a few other Ω.

things about this one ten-acre parcel that you've pointed to.

Indeed, that parcel, how far roughly to the west of the built-up area of the village is that parcel that you're talking about?

A. There's no scale on this map so it would be difficult for me to make an estimate.

It is to the west of Sunnybranch Road and at the edge of the growth area.

THE COURT: Can we identify it by name, perhaps?

THE WITNESS: Well, there is no name to it but it's serviced by a private drive or an easement from the northern portion of Sunnybranch Road.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. VOGEL:

Q. Judging -- do you recall the testimony that the P.O. frontage along the railroad was some 1500, or 1520 feet, judging from that dimension, can you give us an idea how far that one ten-acre lot is from the village?

- A. Perhaps 3500 feet from the village, from the railroad.
 - Q. More than half mile?

Yes. Α. 1 Any other undeveloped land in Right. Q. the growth corridor? 3 Well, there are two other lands that are shown Α. as undeveloped in the growth corridor. One is a 5 portion of a property that is located south of 287 and 6 is the larger portion of which is in Bedminster 7 8 Township. All right. How large is that lot 9 Q. within Far Hills? 10 Within Far Hills? Α. 11 Yes. 12 Q. Perhaps 5,000 square feet, 6,000 square feet. 13 Α. Again this is just a very rough 14 estimate based on comparing the small sliver located 15 in the southwestern portion of the borough with the 16 size of properties I know that are in the village. 17 18 The other property within the growth area that is shown as undeveloped is located between 19 the North Branch of the Raritan and the railroad line. 20 21 It's an area that is largely flood plain. And you've identified because of the 22 Q. flood plain and because of that wouldn't you agree 23 that is sertainly unavailable for development? 24 I wouldn't say it's unavailable for 25 A .

1 development.

. 12

mental constraints to development. The portion of that that would be unavailable would be the flood plain. But generally speaking, I think it would be fair to say that it is largely unavailable for development or unsuitable for development.

Q. Okay, thanks.

And that's the totality of all the undeveloped land in the growth area as shown on the State Development Guide Plan?

- A. That's correct.
- O. Mr. Dresdner, if I recall, you had some objection to any higher density development to the west of the railroad tracks?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And is it not so that to the west of the railroad tracks is the ten-acre estate zone area of Far Hills whereas to the east of the railroad tracks there is the existing higher density development in Far Hills, namely the 3,000 and the 5,000 and the 9,000 square-foot lots?

HR. HASTRO: Excuse me.

MR. VOGEL: Is that an objection or you're going to --

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MR. MASTRO: I have a question, a
 1
                 quasi-objection. You indicated west of the
 2
                 railroad and --
 3
                          THE COURT: You mean east?
                          MR. MASTRO: I think you meant east,
 5
                 sir.
 6
                          MR. VOGEL: I appreciate that.
 7
                          THE COURT: East of the line.
 8
                          MR. VOGEL: As a sailor, I must say
                 I'm embarrassed I don't know my east and my
10
                 west.
11
12
         BY MR. VOGEL:
                          Okay, let's correct that.
13
                 Q.
                          When we refer to the P.O., that's to
14
15
         the east of the railroad; that's correct?
                 That's correct. I also should have picked
16
         Α.
17
         that up.
                         And the large lot zoning, the ten-
18
         acre zoning, that's to the east of the railroad track?
19
20
                 That's correct.
         Α.
                          And the smaller lot zoning, the
21
                 0.
         three, five and 9,000 square-foot lots, that's to the
22
         west of the railroad tracks, correct?
23
                 Yes, to the west of the railroad tracks.
24
         Λ.
                          Now, Mr. Dresdner, given the fact
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                 ρ.
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that to the west of the railroad tracks in the builtup village scattered together, you have about one acre
of undeveloped land, that for practical purposes the
other areas to the west of the railroad track are
either flood plain or not suitable because they're
controlled by environmental groups, et cetera, not
available for development;

Can you explain your reasoning for why the P.Q. to the west of the railroad tracks -- let me change that question around. All right.

Is your objection to the utilization of the P.Q. for higher density development because it is in a ten-acre zone?

- A. No. I have a positive rather than negative reason for objecting to the development of the P.Q. in higher density.
- Ω . All right, I just asked you is that your reason and you said no?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. Is -- does the railroad tracks play a significance in your view of these two areas as a dividing line, that is on the one side of the railroad tracks there should be large lot estate zoning whereas on the other side of the tracks there should be the higher density zoning for proper people?

a to transform to to the

- A. No, that's not the only reason. I think the railroad track --
 - Q. Is that one reason?
- A. The railroad tracks would be one reason.

The more important reason would be the historic development of the village area and the character of the village area as it has evolved over the course of the years.

Additionally in my opinion, the retention of the village area as the major high density, relatively high density area within the village is in substantial compliance with the County and State Development Guide Plans.

I don't think that the purposes of the County Naster Plan nor the State Development Guide Plan would be enhanced by expanding the village.

- Q. Did you not say that the village as it exists today is substantially similar in terms of development to the way the village existed in 1958?
- A. Well, I wasn't there in 1958. It appears to me that the village has changed little.
- Q. Excuse me, can you tell from the maps that you have put into evidence in this case what the development of the village was from 1958?
- A. The maps that were put into development --

into the exhibits show the village as having been essentially developed back then, 1958, 1968.

They do not show the extent to which, if any, there have been expansions onto buildings, change or conversions from single family to two-and/or three-family homes.

Generally speaking, the village has retained its character over the years. It has changed somewhat, but its character remains the same, that of a very small town, insular in a way, residential and local commercial area.

- Q. Could that village have changed in the sense that its essential nature of small lot zoning expanding beyond the geographic boundaries as it now exists with the ten-acre zone boundary lines surrounding it?
- A. Clearly if it were to change, being bounded by ten-acre zones, it would have to change either through variance or rezoning.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. I think to the extent that there would have been change -- and I've mentioned this before -- it would have a substantial impact on the character.
- Q. I didn't ask you about the impact. I asked you could it have changed in view -- that is

enlarge the boundaries of the higher density housing with the ten-acre zone surrounding it?

- A. It's not clear to me whether that would have happened prior to this litigation, and I believe recent previous litigation.
 - Q. Excuse me if I interrupted.
- A. It would appear to me that to the extent that the ten-acre zoning limited development, it would have been challenged. It has been challenged in these recent two cases.

But prior to that, it appears to me that there was no demand to expand the village.

- Q. Mr. Dresdner, you've also testified to, as I recall when you were listing your reasons why the growth area line is arbitrary and unreasonable, you testified to the fact that the Borough of Far Hills has not experienced population growth; do you recall that testimony?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. Is it not true that the ten-acre minimum lot size zoning that predominates Far Hills, what, 95 percent of the community or even more, has had a substantial and direct effect on the ability of Far Hills to have experienced population growth?

 A. No. I think the major factor affecting

population in the past decade has been in the decline in the family size. There has been community after community has had substantial development, but that populations have remained stable.

Q. Is it your testimony, Mr. Dresdner, so that we understand it, that had the Forough of Far Hills expanded its higher density -- its areas for higher density living, the three, the five, the 9,000 square-foot lots or multi-family housing in the same numbers of units per acre that those small lots translate to, that that would not have caused an increase in the population of Far Hills had it been permitted in that zoning ordinance?

MR. MASTRO: Judge, let me object to this line of questioning.

Mr. Vogel's cross-examining -- he had his witness testify and I assume did address or could have addressed that issue.

I don't know if it's a proper line of cross-examination.

MR. VOGEL: Well, one of the reasons that this witness articulated for supporting his conclusion that the growth area line was arbitrary and capricious as it related to Far Hills is that Far Hills is a little sleepy

town that has not experienced population 1 growth. 2 I think it is fair to cross-examine 3 the witness on the issue of what's the cause Ą of that population growth, if there's 5 exclusionary zoning that causes the 6 prohibition of population growth, I think that 7 ought to be evaluated by the Court. 8 THE COURT: Well, I'll allow that 9 exploration given the reasons for his opinion, 10 but how long and how far are we going to be in 11 it? 12 I'll allow the guestion. 13 MR. VOGEL: What was the last 14 question? 15 THE COURT: Read back the last 16 17 question please. (The pending question is read back 1.8 by the Reporter.) 19 MR. MASTRO: Judge, it creates a 20 problem for me on redirect. I was going to 21 22 confine my remarks. Then we get into an issue suppose 23 there were ratables introduced into Far Hills, 24 what would that do? And is there a big

25

difference between size of lots; suppose they were three acres or five acres, does that make that much difference?

MR. VOGEL: I'll withdraw that.

THE COURT: Question's withdrawn.

MR: VOGEL: I'll withdraw the last

question.

BY MR. VOGEL:

Q. Mr. Dresdner, in your direct examination you talked about available housing within the village itself.

Have you performed any studies with respect to available housing, specifically relative to vacancy in existing housing in the Borough of Far Hills or in the Village of Far Hills?

Let me divide it up. First, in the Village of Far Hills?

- A. I did conduct a survey of housing as well as income and other information -- or a survey was conducted, would be more accurate, by the Planning Board.
- Q. Did that survey divide the village from the rest of the community?
- A. No, not specifically. All residents of the village were contacted by mail.

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- And you don't know how many vacant houses or apartments there are within the village?

 A. No, not specifically. To the extent that that information is available, it would be available from the census, but not within the village solely.
- Do you know -- you also referred to in my notes one-, two-, three-family houses in the village; do you recall that testimony, the existence of one-, two- and three-family houses in the village?

 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And have you performed a study as to the number of family dwelling units in the village that are in excess of single family?
- A. No, I haven't performed a specific land use study or housing study to determine the number.
- Q. So you don't know if there's one three-family residence in the village or more than one?
- A. Well, it's my understanding -- it's my recollection rather that there is more than one.

I could not however identify the exact number of one-, two- or three-family houses in the village.

O. Do you know how many apartments in three-family houses are vacant and available in the

village?

A. No, I don't.

Q. Do you know how many flats or apartments in two-family houses are vacant and available in the village?

- A. No, I undertook no survey to identify the number of vacancies by type of housing in the village.
- Q. You indicated as I recall, another reason why you thought the growth area line was arbitrary and unreasonable as it went through Far Hillage (phonetic) -- Far Hills Village -- I think I combined two words there -- was because Far Hills Village does not adjoin Route 206; is that correct? Am I correct in my recollection of your testimony?
- A. There are a number of reasons I --
- Q. I don't want you to reiterate the reasons. I don't want you to reiterate the reasons.

Is one that the Far Hills Village does not adjoin Route 206?

- A. The reason it does not adjoin Route 206, but it was separated from Route 206 by the Morth Branch of the Raritan River.
- Q. All right. Now, I show you again your Exhibit D-17a or b. That is the Route 206 Corridor indicating various villages: Gladstone,

Bedminster, Far Hills, Pluckemin. 1 Is there any other village within the growth area that does not adjoin Route 206? 3 Gladstone is essentially adjacent to 206. 4 A. No. Gladstone is adjacent to 206? 5 Q. Well, it extends. 6 Λ. Can you measure -- can you measure 7 Ω . the approximate distance on your exhibit -- can we 8 just close that there? 9 Can we measure the approximate 10 distance on your Exhibit D-17 from Gladstone to Route 11 206, closest you can get it, and measure Far Hills 12 from Route 206 the way you've drawn it on your 13 14 exhibit? I've shown a circle, Gladstone, that is 15 Α. 16 symbolic. The village extends across Gladstone Brook 17 towards Route 206 and it is relatively close to 206, 18 surely within a thousand feet of Route 206. 19 Q. And do you have some kind of ruler 20 here today? 21 No, I don't. Α. 22 First joint on my thumb is one inch and one inch equals 2,000 feet. 23 Is it your suggestion as you've drawn 24 Ω. Gladstone on this exhibit, that's closer, signifi-25

cantly closer to 206 than Far Hills is?

A. This is a misreading -- or you are misreading my exhibit. I have shown an orange circle as a symbol for Gladstone. It represents the center of the Gladstone; it does not represent the extent of Gladstone.

Gladstone extends across Gladstone
Brook across 206 -- across the brook to 206.

- Q. Is the orange circle for Gladstone, the orange circle as you have depicted for Far Hills Village, are these not approximately the same distance from 206 as shown on your exhibit?
- A. No. Far Hills is further from 206 than Gladstone.
- Q. Do you show a direct major highway from the Borough of Far Hills to Route 206 from Far Hills?
- A. I show Route 202 as extending to 206.
- Q. Do you show any direct roads, major highways like State 202 from Gladstone to Route 206?
- A. No. It's my testimony that Gladstone --
- Q. I just wanted to show a major highway. Are there any state highways running from the Peapack-Gladstone Village to Route 206?
- A. 206 is the only state highway running through

Peapack-Gladstone.

- Q. And your testimony is it runs through the Village of Peapack-Gladstone?
- A. It runs adjacent to the village and to the west of the village.

There's a development that extends from the east side of Gladstone Brook to the west side of Gladstone Brook toward Route 206.

- Q. Incidently, Gladstone Brook is a continuation of the North Branch -- sorry -- flows into the North Branch of the Raritan River?

 A. Yes, it's a tributary of the North Branch.
- Q. And indeed you've shown it as flowing into the North Branch.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And you've drawn the circle for Gladstone Village on the east of Gladstone Brook as you've drawn the circle for Far Hills Village on the east of the North Branch, correct?
- A. That's an accurate description of the map; not an interpretation but it's a description.
- Q. All right. Let me ask you this one other thing about Gladstone. Is it not true that Gladstone Village and Far Hills Village share one common and identified factor from the criterion of the

State Development Guide Plan for growth areas, namely access to -- indeed a railroad station and railroad lines going through the center of those villages?

A. I don't recall from the State Development Guide Plan whether that would be a criteria for location in a growth area.

But both Peapack-Gladstone or Gladstone and Far Hills has a stop on the old Erie-Lackawanna Railroad.

- Q. Do I understand that you do not recall that the railroad was one of the criteria for a growth area as shown in the State Development Guide Plans?
- A. Yes, that's correct. I don't recall.
- Q. Will you take a look at Page 47 of the State Development Guide Plan?

THE COURT: P-33.

- Q. Take a look at the middle or the third criteria and would you read that out loud for us?
- A. "Location within or in proximity to areas served by major highway and commuter rail facilities."
- Q. To the extent that Gladstone and Far Hills are served by railroad, commuter railroad facilities, would you say that they share that

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1	criteria on the State Development Guide Plan?
2	A. Yes, they do.
3	MR. VOGEL: Your Honor, it's ten-
4	twenty. If Mr. Mastro's going to get any
5	redirect, I think
6	THE COURT: You're essentially
7	finished?
8	MR. VOGEL: I'm essentially finished.
9	I could go over a lot of things, but I think
10	the Court has the details from these
11	witnesses, Mr. Ginman, and I think I'll rest
12	at this point.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Mastro, redirect.
14	MR. MASTRO: Thank you, Judge.
15	
16	
17	
18	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MASTRO:
19	Q. Mr. Dresdner, to pick up on the
20	railroad as it affects Gladstone and Far Hills, in
21	your opinion, does the railroad contribute to any
22	objective of the State Development Guide Plan insofar
23	as being a vehicle or moving people from their
24	residences to their jobs?
25	A. I'm not sure I understand

6 .

Q. Let me rephrase the question.

Does the former Erie-Lackawanna as it's presently aligned and passing through Far Hills and Peapack-Gladstone act effectively or in any significant degree insofar as being capable or in actuality moving people from their homes to their jobs?

A. Well, the railroad -- the commuter rail system is an important element of the overall transportation system. It serves as a supplement to the highway system, and in the higher density sections of the state, is an essential element to the transportation system.

The railroad serves those populations best who are located in higher density rather than lower density areas.

- Q. Where are the employment centers as they relate to Far Hills and Peapack-Gladstone; can you identify some of the areas?
- A. Well, the close-in areas would be in Morris County and in the industrial parts in Morris County, the closest then of course would be Beneficial Finance or Management, AT&T Long Lines, would be the two major close-in employers.

Additionally, there is AT&T in

Bernards Township, and finally, of course, Somerville would be a local employment generator.

- Q. Does the railroad -- or is the railroad capable of moving people from their jobs to any of those employment centers?
- A. From their homes to any of those employment centers?
- Q. I'm sorry, from the homes to the employment centers.
- A. No, these areas are essentially -- particularly the ones along Route 206, are essentially related to in part 206, but more importantly, to the interchange of Route 206-287 and I-78.

The railroad plays a relatively
little role in moving people from these low densities
-- low density western Somerset County areas to the
closer-in high generation density centers.

Q. Mr. Dresdner, you testified in regard to other areas of availability in Far Hills in the growth area and the P.Q. and the balance between the two is approximately one acre plus residual within the growth area, plus the P.Q. of some 19 acres.

would those circumstances lead you to conclude that it was reasonable to draw the State

Development Guideline and incorporate that portion of

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residual one acre plus the 19 some acres on the P.O.?

A. My opinion is given the conditions that exist the inclusion of the Borough of Far Hills within the growth area is unreasonable.

Q. Would it be reasonable to redefine the growth area line to include say only the P.Q.? In other words, let's excise the balance of the area in Far Hills from the growth area and run the growth area line along the westerly boundary of Far Hills and again swing it around the village to include the P.Q.; would that be a reasonable approach?

MR. VOGEL: I'm going to object to that question. I don't know that that is the focus of what the Supreme Court directed.

THE COURT: I'm not sure it is either, but I'll allow the question.

BY MR. MASTRO:

Q. Can you answer it?

A. That would be in my opinion equally unreasonable as the present line that is on the State Development Guide Plan, if it were transposed precisely onto a map of the village -- the borough that is.

What I'm saying is that it is unreasonable to include solely the village and the

property in question in the growth area as well.

Q. Do you recall when you testified last, Mr. Dresdner, there was testimony in regard to rentals in Far Hills, and Mr. Vogel questioned you about a statement that Far Hills was the lowest of all the Somerset Hills communities; do you recall that?

THE COURT: That's in evidence in the

MR. MASTRO: May I have that, Judge?

I was looking for it. It's a diagram

of median rentals, P-36.

MR. VOGEL: Judge, I have that. That came from the census data promulgated from the County and was marked for identification I think P-35.

THE COURT: There was census data, but the diagram itself was drawn and that was marked.

MR. VOGEL: Yes, I have that booklet in case Mr. Mastro or anyone else want to reference it.

BY MR. MASTRO:

case.

Q. Did you have an opportunity, Mr.

Dresdner, to take a look at some of these figures

between the time you last testified and this morning?

1	A. Yes, I did.
2	Q. Do you find the information as
3	indicated on Exhibit P-36 to be accurate as far as you
4	can determine, at least reflecting census data
5	figures?
6	A. I was a little concerned over the numbers that
7 ::::	I had read from one document and the numbers I had
8	recalled, as well as the analysis or the implications
9	of the numbers.
10	I subsequently looked at, as I recall
11	it was P-25 or P-35 in evidence, and found differences
12	with some of the figures that I had read from.
13	THE COURT: P-25 is a contract
14	between Ochs and Haueis. P-35 is the 1980
15	census data marked for identification?
16	THE WITNESS: I have a P excuse me
17	a J-25a and J-25b.
18	THE COURT: Let's take a look at it.
19	Census report of Somerset County
20	Planning Board, two reports, yellow and blue.
21	THE WITHESS: And there's also a
22	green one and I think that's the one that I
23	had read from Mr. Vogel.
24	A. And there are differences in the statistics
25	for what appear to be the same item.

For example, for Bernards Township in 1 J-25a, the median contract rent is a hundred and 2 fifty-four dollars. 3 Could we go a little slower on that? Q. 4 Pardon? THE COURT: 5 MR. VOGEL: Could we get that number 6 again, what it's for? 7 THE COURT: He says it's median 8 available rent, those words you used. 9 THE WITNESS: Or specifically I will 10 read from the document: Specified Renter 11 Occupied Housing Units by Contract Rent. 12 In one document, it's \$154 a month. 13 Α. another document, it's \$204 a month. And in a third 14 15 document, it's \$232 a month. So I went back to look at these 16 documents to see whether the numbers were consistent, 17 and there are inconsistencies in the numbers. Without 18 going through those inconsistencies at this point, I 19 satisfied in my own mind at least that there was a 20 lack of consistency in the three 1980 census data 21 22 documents that were prepared. Additionally, I was concerned in my 23 own mind regarding my statement as to --24 MR. VOGEL: I'm going to object. 25

think the witness is now beyond the scope of the question.

BY MR. MASTRO:

- Q. Are you satisfied in your own mind that Far Hills does not have the lowest rental of all the municipalities in Somerset Hills?
- A. Yes, I've concluded that Far Hills does not have the lowest rental of all the communities.

I had apparently confused that with other data that related to housing that does have a bearing on housing costs.

- Q. What data would that be?
- A. That would be the cost of owner-occupied structures wherein the cost of owner-occupied structures in the Borough of Far Hills is lower than in any of the surrounding communities, and indeed substantially lower than any surrounding communities based on information again available from the U.S. census.
- Q. You referring to the median sale price?
- A. It would be the median value as noted here, Specified Owner Occupied Non-condominium Housing.
- Q. Would you approximate what level Far Hills is say compared to the County median?

MR. VOGEL: I just want to object or

ask for clarification. The witness has been referring to an exhibit. He seemed to be reading a category, and I'd like to know which of the exhibits he was reading from, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, the reference he gave us was J-25a, the yellow sheet, the yellow book.

MR. VOGEL: And the page I would appreciate so we know where he took that from?

THE WITNESS: Well, yes, let me answer that. I'm reading from J-25b.

THE COURT: B as in Boy?

THE WITNESS: And J-25a. And the category I am reading from in both documents would be Specified Owner Occupied Hon-condominium Housing Units by Value.

BY MR. MASTRO:

Q. Can you locate anything comparable in P-35 for identification?

A. Yes. I believe this would be comparable.

sounds comparable in any event: Hean Value of

Specified Owner Occupied Mon-condominium Housing

Units, that would be comparable.

Q. What is the mean in Far Hills? Let's

1	stick with one document, P-35.
2	A. The mean value of non-condominium housing
3	units in Far Hills is \$88,097; rounding it off,
4	\$88,000.
5	Q. What would the median be for the
6	County in the same document; I think Hr. Vogel had
7	targeted these areas?
8	A. Eighty-nine thousand, seven hundred dollars.
.9	Q. Can you pick out the other Somerset
10	Hills communities?
11	A. In Bedminster, one hundred and twenty-nine
12	thousand \$129,600.
13	In Bernards, \$126,300.
14	In Bernardsville, \$132,800.
15	In Peapack-Gladstone, \$120,700.
16	That would all be from P-35.
17	. THE COURT: Now, gentlemen
18	MR. MASTRO: I think that's all I
19	have of Mr. Dresdner, Judge.
20	THE COURT: Am I to infer from what
21	has been told me that the figures you've just
22	given me are mean rentals?
23	THE WITNESS: No, the mean value of
24	owner-occupied housing.
25	THE COURT: The mean value of the

. 0

property? 1 THE WITNESS: Owner-occupied. MR. MASTRO: Non-condominium. THE WITNESS: No, sir. This would be the median value of the house and lot. THE COURT: This is then quite 6 distinct what we're using then on the diagram 7 8 in terms of rentals? MR. MASTRO: And, your Honor, I wish 9 we could put those in red on P-36. They come 10 out of the same -- apparently the same 1.1 exhibit. One is rentals and one is mean, 12 value. 13 THE COURT: Now, wait a minute, not 14 on the exhibit as I understood it; these were 15 16 rentals as shown on the exhibit? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, those are 17 18 rentals. 19 THE COURT: And they were mean monthly rentals, all right. 20 Now, when you say owner-occupied, 21 does that mean where a house is divided and 22 whether up or down or side, and the owner 23 lives in one portion and the other part is 24 25 rented?

THE WITNESS: Typically in the Somerset Hills community, it would mean a one-family home. There are relatively few two --owner-occupied two-family homes or three-family homes or apartments or what have you.

THE COURT: The figure we were dealing with then on the chart which is P-35 which, as I recall, were your figures taken from the census data and you put them up there at that time and Mr. Vogel was putting them up out of the census data, P-36.

These are the mean rental figures, all right, you're telling me essentially, for these homes?

THE WITNESS: No, sir. They would be the mean rental for an apartment, a flat, or a home if it is rented.

THE COURT: So all three catagories?

THE WITHESS: It's for a rental unit,

whether it be a single-family home or a highrise.

THE COURT: Apart from condominiums?
THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, has anyone done -- and I don't know -- you were trying to offset

apparently with this what he had previously said about low rentals in Far Hills?

MR. VOGEL: Relative to the other surrounding communities.

THE COURT: Relative to the other communities. The figures in themselves are bald.

I don't know, for example, to compare

-- you're comparing all those units, but I

don't know how many housing units are avail
able in the Borough of Bernardsville. I don't

know their nature, all right.

There was a day perhaps when I could have given you much better perspective, but now we have some garden apartments, for example, have gone up in there.

And how does one compare that, all right, with an individual house which is rented? Is that a comparison of apples and oranges?

If we were comparing, if we had a hundred rental units in Far Hills and if we had a hundred rental units comparably in Bernardsville, then perhaps we could draw some inferences from it that would have some real

relevance.

But the figures themselves, so many variables, I don't know what the impact is except as you were trying to effect a broad statement made by the witness that rentals in Far Hills on a mean basis were lower than they were in the surrounding jewels of Northern Somerset County.

MR. VOGEL: And that's all, your
Honor. We make no point of that except that
the accuracy of the witness' statement was not
consistent with the records as we find them.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, I think your

Honor has the significance of that type of

testimony because you put the mean value of

the housing unit themselves along the rental

units, you'll see there is some sort of

correlation except for Far Hills and Bernards;

And I would suggest to you a lot of these other variables: Number One, Bernards has a senior citizen community. If you look at some of the data, you see there are rentals for \$50 a month, a hundred dollars a month.

MR. VOGEL: I'm going to object to Mr. Mastro's going beyond --

THE COURT: You have other problems 1 don't you? 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 What's the number of units. 12 13 variables. 14 15 16 17 from that. 18 THE COURT: Yes. 19 20 21 22 23 respect, to the witness. 24 I think if a question is posed, he 25

You give me the figures, for example, on the value of rentals here. And let's just take Bernardsville with a hundred thirty-two thousand, eight hundred and Far Hills with 89,000, in and of itself an appreciable difference, some 43,000 on its face. But how many places in Far Hills are available for rental? How many places in Bernardsville are available for rental? MR. MASTRO: No question a lot of THE COURT: And again, I think we have some problems here in drawing too much THE WITNESS: Your Honor --THE WITNESS: I just wanted to --MR. VOGEL: I don't know if there's no witness -- we're again now in some kind of dialogue here where we're chatting, with due

should have an opportunity to answer it; other than that, not volunteer information.

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, you mentioned the mean value in Far Hills is 89.

I think the witness was going to tell you it's the County.

THE COURT: No, the County was eighty-nine seven; Far Hills was eighty-eight.

Did I misstate it?

MR. MASTRO: I think you said--

THE WITNESS: Again it's twelve and 42,000 where I made the difference between that and Bernardsville.

THE COURT: But again, I don't know what we're talking about. All right.

I don't know, for example, at the time this was done, to use an outlandish example, there was one house which was in the Village in Far Hills which was utilized, as opposed to one house in Old Army Road in Bernardsville which was being utilized; and even one who has even the grossest familiarity with the area would then appreciate the differences trying to compare those two areas and housing values, all right.

1		And so again, I don't know how much
2		weight I would give to it.
3		NR. MASTRO: Your Honor, I would
4		request that the mean value be indicated in
. 5		red on Exhibit
6		THE COURT: You have no objection to
7	·	slashing and then putting mean housing values
8		alongside of it?
9		MR. VOGEL: I do object for a number
10		of reasons.
11		The purpose of this witness'
12		testimony in proving that the lowest rentals
13		around were in Far Hills was his opinion that
14		if they put in more high density housing it's
15		going to drive the rentals up.
16		THE COURT: Rent rate was going up.
17		MR. VOGEL: The basic facts under-
18		lying that opinion of the witness are now
19	-	gone.
20		THE COURT: If one accepts the
21		premises which underlie those figures.
22		MR. VOGEL: The witness himself said
23		his figures on rechecking may be wrong. How
24		he's got another whole set of facts.
25		We have single-family houses and

we're going into the same idea, the cheapest 1 housing is in Far Hills. 2 THE COURT: We're going into some-3 thing else. MR. VOGEL: And he hasn't given any 5 opinions on the significance of more higher 6 density housing and what effect it's going to 7 have on the sales of single-family houses. 8 So it has nothing to do with his underlying opinion, except to say, gee, these 10 books have some variables in it. 11 THE COURT: All right, anything 12 further on it? 13 MR. MASTRO: No, that's all. 14 THE COURT: I think I have enough on 15 Any other questions of this witness? 16 it. MR. MASTRO: That's all, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Any recross? 18 MR. VOGEL: Just one on those housing 19 20 values. 21 22 23 24 25

RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. VOGEL: 1 Do they represent -- where is that 2 Q. information taken from? 3 The census and more specifically --Α. 4 I understand the census. I mean 5 0. 6 where does the census get mean housing values; is that from the tax assessment information? 7 No, the raw data is the value of the 8 Α. particular house. They derive the mean value through 9 10 statistical analysis of all the values. I understand the mean value from the 11 Q. statistics. What I want to know is how do they get 12 the value of the houses? Where do they receive data, 13 14 from tax assessment? 15 They get that from a standard information or Α. 16 questionnaire sheet that they use in the census, 17 whether it be for family size, type of house, housing 18 value, rents, it all comes --19 It's people supplying information Ω. 20 with their own opinions of the value of their homes, 21 is that how the census people get that? It's my understanding that would be the way 22 Α. 23 they get that, yes, sir. And that's the way they get all their information, through interviews. 24 25 If you take the ten-acre zone in Far Q.

Hills which represents certainly more than 95 percent 1 of the community, is it your opinion that the mean 2 value of the housing in the ten-acre zone is \$88,000; 3 that's a fair representation of the value, if you have 4 5 an opinion? No, my opinion is that the value of the homes 6 Α. in the ten-acre area would be in excess of \$88,000. 7 MR. VOGEL: Okay, thank you. That's 8 all. 9 THE COURT: Anything further? 10 11 12 13 FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MASTRO: 14 Do you have an opinion as to the mean 15 0. value of the homes in the village area, or compare it 16 17 to that figure? If one followed suit, then the mean value in 18 Α. the village would be lower because the lot sizes are 19 substantially smaller and the homes are substantially 20 21 smaller. MR. MASTRO: That's all I have, your 22 23 Honor. THE COURT: All right, anything 24 25 further?

MR. VOGEL: No further questions. THE COURT: Step down, sir. (The witness leaves the stand.) 3 4 THE COURT: I have to make it out 5 which it was, re, re, re. 6 I couldn't leave the 7 All right. subject matter without knowing that one of you 8 9 referred to that railroad at one point as the Erie-Lackawanna. And my recollection is that 10 we called it the Delaware, Lackawanna & 11 Western, DL&W, and we had a euphemistic phrase 12 13 that we used for it. 14 MR. MASTRO: Delay, linger and wait. 15 And if it had been the THE COURT: 16 Erie, it would have thrown off that entire 17 phrase. 18 Now, gentlemen, Mr. Reuben is here 19 and has been kind enough to come over and each 20 of you want an opportunity to talk with him 21 informally. And if you wish, we'll set you up 22 in an office for that purpose or we'll clear 23 the courtroom. 24 MR. VOGEL: I think we can go into a conference room. 25

THE COURT: John, would you seen -Jean, will you see that set up?
Thank you, Mr. Reuben.

Thank you.

(Recess.)

MR. REUBEN:

THE COURT: Gentlemen, you've had -each of you has had an opportunity to talk,
however briefly, with Mr. Reuben.

The purpose of that was to determine whether or not either of you would wish to put him on as a witness. It was admitted there had been no discovery of Mr. Reuben.

And we are also sensitive and appreciative of the fact that Mr. Reuben has had no alerting, no forewarning, no opportunity to prepare specifically for the questions.

As a result of that conversation,

I've been informed in chambers that the

defendant, Far Hills, through Mr. Mastro,

would want an opportunity to examine Mr.

Reuben in a limited area.

I understand essentially this is over the objection of Mr. Vogel representing,

Haueis.

And I have agreed generally in order not to foreclose an opportunity to the defendant -- or to appear to be foreclosing an opportunity to the defendant to make out its case, to allow the testimony of Mr. Reuben and that in a very limited area.

Essentially it has to do with the growth area boundaries as it encompasses Far Hills and the parcel in question; and more particularly, as I understand it, the interplay between his agency and the State and the bureau which drew the State Development Guide Plan.

All right, Mr. Mastro.

MR. MASTRO: All right, the Borough will call Arthur Reuben, your Honor.

1 ARTHUR L. REUBEN, sworn. 2 THE COURT: And your position again, 3 sir? THE WITNESS: I am Planning Director, 4 5 Somerset County Planning Board. THE COURT: And we've of course gone 6 through your expertise and your positions, 7 8 your training and your education. And with that, Mr. Mastro. 9 10 MR. MASTRO: All right, your Honor. 11 12 13 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MASTRO: 15 Mr. Reuben, I'm going to focus upon 0. 16 the growth area on the State Development Guide Plan in 17 Somerset County, particularly as it affects Far Hills, 18 and I've placed before you my copy of the State 19 Development Guide Plan, particularly Page 133. 20 Mr. Reuben, were there meetings -- a 21 meeting or meetings -- with the Department of 22 Community Affairs, and I believe it was at that time 23 the Division of State and Regional Planning, in regard 24 to development of the State Development Guide Plan as 25 it affects Somerset County?

Yes, there were. There were meetings between A. 1 staff and also between board members and also a meeting which Somerset County Planning Board hosted in 3 respect to municipal participation. THE COURT: Gentlemen, before we go any further, P-33 is a Court's exhibit. May 6 we have it? 7 Oh. MR. VOGEL: 8 THE COURT: Do you have something to 9 work from? 10 MR. MASTRO: Somehow Mr. Zimmerman 11 and I had two of them. One is now in evidence 12 and the other is in his briefcase. 13 THE COURT: Let's give that one back 14 to Mr. Mastro, Jean, and the Court is using 15 its own version. 16 So the response of the witness, would 17 you read it back slowly and clearly. 18 (The pertinent answer is read back 19 by the Reporter.) 20 21 BY MR. MASTRO: Mr. Reuben, could you tell me 22 Q. approximately how many meetings there were? 23 No, I could not tell you except to indicate 24 that there were several meetings. 25

1	Q. Could you indicate the approximate
2	time frame or dates or years of those meetings?
3	A. I could not be exact in that respect, but it
4	was prior to the revision of the plan which occurred
5	in 1980.
6	Q. Are you familiar with the 1977 draft
7	of the plan?
8	A. In general, yes.
9	Q. You have a recollection of what the
10	initial draft of the State Development Guide Plan map
11	was as it affected Somerset County, and particularly
12	Far Hills?
13	A. My recollection of the '77 plan indicated that
14	there was much wider swath of growth area indicated in
15	the so-called Clinton Corridor which roughly
16	paralleled Route 22 and Route 78.
17	Plan extended the growth area much
18	further south into Somerset County and it also
19	extended in some areas further north.
20	Q. Did you have a recollection of how
21	that plan that draft affected Far Hills?
22	A. Yes. The southern end of Far Hills was
23	included in the growth area at that time.
24	Q. And perhaps with the pointer you
25	could indicate on D-9 approximately what portion of

Far Hills was included in that draft?

A. While the scale of the state maps do not indicate exactly where the line fell, I think would approximate the location of 287. It may have been slightly north of that or slightly south of that, but that was the approximate location.

THE COURT: Are we now dealing with D-9 for reference?

MR. MASTRO: Yes, the witness is referring to D-9, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. MASTRO:

Q. In that initial draft or the draft that you saw, was there any indication that the growth area had extended north and south along the Route Two—what is now the 206 Corridor, and particularly north of the intersection of 287 and 78?

A. Again, we're dealing with maps that are on a very small scale. But the indication at that time, that there was not so much of a 206 Corridor definition as there was a very wide 78 definition, I-78 definition. So there was a broad swath of development indicated paralleling the I-78.

O. Did the Somerset County Planning
Board or its staff have any reaction to the growth

area as it appeared in the first draft, and particularly the growth area as it affected Far Hills and vicinity?

- A. The area which is to the southerly end of Far Hills was objected to on the part of staff and we had indicated that an area including Far Hills and Bernards Township and part of Bedminster Township there, we felt should not be in the growth area.
- Q. And do I understand you correctly the areas you were referring to was what you pointed out previously, the wider Clinton Corridor as it reached up and ran along the southerly portion of Far Hills roughly paralleling 287?
- A. That is correct.
- O. Now, was there a discussion about creating a 206 Corridor that you recall -- discussion with the DCA?
- A. I do recall that there was a discussion at that time that there would be increased development in the 206 Corridor, and there was evidence that such development was taking place.
- O. Do you have a recollection of what indeed was taking place at the time?
- A. The AT&T headquarters building there, Long Lines structure.

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	Q.	Was it the	position of	the or what
was the	position	of the Som	erset County	Planning Poard
insofar	as a 206	Corridor w	as concerned	?

A. We had anticipated that there would be development along this corridor in our Master Plan, and indicated an enlargement of the village areas that were indicated on the County Master Plan.

Quite frankly, we did not anticipate the magnitude of the development, in particular the size of the AT&T headquarters, Long Lines building.

- Q. And ultimately you at some point I presume saw the 1980 revision of the State Development Guide Plan and particularly the two-on-eight -- 206 Corridor that was outlined?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Was that in accord with what the Somerset County Planning Board or its staff had anticipated?
- A. I think to some degree it was.

You also have to recognize that the broad sketch that was part of the State Plan didn't have the definition of the Somerset County Master Plan. The question of where a given line falls on something that is placed on a very small map on a state-wide basis cannot be determined exactly and that

line may shift a mile or so.

It does put into question just where that line falls, but I don't think either we or the State indicated that they wanted that line to be a rigid well-defined line.

Q. Was there any discussion at all with the DCA as to how the growth area boundaries would fall as it related to -- well, strike that. Let me try this first.

Mr. Reuben, you indicated the objective of development along 206 Corridor had acknowledged Long Lines certainly. Was Beneficial in the initial planning stage or in existence at the time you had initial discussions with the DCA?

- A. I'm not aware that there was any plans for Beneficial at that time.
- Q. At any rate, the objective was to acknowledge what was in existence and anticipated along 206; is that a fair appraisal?
- A. I think that's a fair appraisal.
- Q. Now, was there any specific discussion as to how that line as drawn, ultimately drawn, would affect the Borough of Far Hills?

THE COURT: Discussion with whom?

Q. Any discussion with the Department of

Community Affairs as to how the line that was drawn would ultimately affect Far Hills?

A. No, there was not to the best of my recollection.

I think one of the factors that related to this whole question --

MR. VOGEL: I would, with due respect to Mr. Reuben, I think the question was asked and the question was answered, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. MASTRO:

Q. Mr. Reuben, was it the object or was it your understanding that the object at the time you met with the representatives of the DCA was to identify municipalities as they relate to the projected growth area?

A. Well, in our meeting with the DCA, Mr. Ginman, there was participation on the part of the municipalities; but there was not an attempt to be definitive to the point of an exact alignment of any area.

There was a general concern about where growth areas would be and where they would not be; but I don't believe that anybody gave that much credence to the State Plan at the time that they wanted to be concerned about an exact alignment.

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. · Q •	Mr. Reuben,	if you lo	ook at P-34	which
generally shows	an overlay o	of the 206	Corridor w	ith a
base map underne	eath showing	206 as it	runs oh,	
northwest-south	east; do you	see that,	sir?	
A. Yes, I	do.			

Q. Were there any discussions as to the width of the finger as it appears along the 206 Corridor?

THE COURT: You understand the question?

THE WITNESS: No, I understand the question.

A. I think there were after the revision of the plan that came out from the State, there was very little discussion at that point in time. Most of the discussion had taken place before the revision.

And also I think that there was not a great certain, either by the municipalities or the County, concerning an exact width of the finger, whether the finger was fat or whether it was skinny.

The concept in our view was that there would be a determination and that this was really a guide to the municipalities, not necessarily an exact definitive plan.

Q. All right. You indicated in your

response that there was no discussion as to the exact 1 width. 2 Was there any discussion as to which . 3 municipalities would be included? MR. VOCEL: Well, I would object. 5 think in a way it duplicates. We're focusing 6 7 in on Far Hills. He's already asked Mr. Reuben. 8 THE COURT: I assume that's what 9 your question is addressed to? 10 MR. VOCEL: Whether that was 11 specifically addressed, and he said no. And 12 13 I think we've gotten the answer. THE COURT: Well it had been 14 15 addressed apparently post-'77, had it not? 16 MR. MASTRO: I wanted to pose the 17 question in two parts, before the final draft 18 and after the final draft. 19 THE COURT: Talking about the '80 20 draft. 21 I'm not aware that every municipality looked Α. at this plan in detail. But certainly the County 22 23 Planning Board did know the extent of the areas that were covered in the -- as they affected Somerset 24 25 County.

1	We did know that it touched upon
2	Montgomery Township and that it touched upon Far
3	Hills.
4	Q. Mr. Reuben, give Mr. Vogel an
5	opportunity to object to this question, he may not.
6	If you were aware at that time of the
7	current significance of the State Development Guide
8	Plan boundary lines as they affect municipalities,
9	would there have been a more concerned dialogue
10	between your office, County Planning Board, and the
11	DCA?
12	MR. VOGEL: Objection and I think Mr.
13	Mastro is so
14	THE COURT: I'll sustain.
15	Speculative nature is terribly obvious.
16	MR. VOGEL: Thank you.
17	BY MR. MASTRO:
18	Ω. So your knowledge, Mr. Reuben, aside
19	from the one meeting which was hosted, I believe you
20	said, by the Somerset County Planning Board, were
21	there any public hearings held on the State Develop-
22	ment Guide Plan?
23	A. Not to my knowledge and certainly not in
24	Somerset County.
25	Q. Now, if we look at D-15, Hr. Reuben,

we see Far Hills superimposed -- or not superimposed but outlined in red on the Somerset County Master Plan. I think if you relate D-15 to D-9, you can outline approximately where the State Development Guide Plan growth line would intersect Far Hills?

A. Yes, I can.

- Do you find that the State Development Guide Plan line as ultimately placed to be consistent with what was indicated in the Somerset County Master Plan?
- A. No, we do not. There is a significant area in both southern Far Hills, the southwestern portion of Far Hills and the northwestern portion of Far Hills that is not consistent with the Somerset County Master Plan.
- Q. Is -- are those portions at all -- you said significant. My question is are they important or are they negligible?
- A. I think they're very important to Far Hills.

 They may not be very important on a state-wide scale.
- Q. Let's take it on the local level and county level. Are they important on the local level and county level?
- A. Yes, I believe so.
 - Q. In what respects are they important

. .:

at the county level?

- A. They're important on the county level because our definition of areas where we expected growth to take place and where growth should be channeled do not include these areas that I had previously mentioned in the southwest portion of Far Hills and in the northwest portion.
- Q. Is that in any way related -- well, what was the basis for that conclusion, what factors participated in that conclusion?
- A. Well, there was a topographical analysis that had taken place. There was an analysis of contiguous areas of low growth. There was an analysis of areas where it was felt that it would be difficult to provide sewage and water facilities.

These factors along with a policy of restricting growth from some of the open areas in Somerset County.

- Q. Did the North Branch of the Raritan participate in that process?
- A. This was a consideration of the development, but there are not any significant flood plains in those areas.
- Q. Now, Mr. Reuben, the County Haster Plan outlines villages, designates them as village

neighborhoods, and there are several throughout the 1 county. Do you know approximately how many? 2 Approximately 20. 3 Α. Were they targeted for -- strike Q. 4 that. 5 Do you know whether they or most of 6 7 them are included in the growth area? 8 Most of them are in the growth areas I A. believe, but there are several areas that are not 9 within the growth area as the State has defined it. 10 The Somerset County Master Plan 11 0. 12 anticipated growth in various villages as more particular located in the plan itself. 13 14 Now, if there is a Mount Laurel obligation imposed on the Borough of Far Hills and if 15 16 the property in question here, which I believe you 17 recall and can recognize on D-9 being outlined in red, 18 if that is developed for multiple-family purposes 19 approximately a hundred and twenty-five units; 20 And as you can see it abuts the 21 railroad tracks across which is the existing village, 22 and to refresh your recollection, the current village contains approximately 80 to a hundred units, dwelling 23

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units;

anticipated in the Somerset County Master Plan as far as villages was concerned, and when I indicated to you Mount Laurel obligation and the construction of that level of units that will go in as a project?

A. I think in villages such as Far Hills and throughout the county, we anticipated that there would be a need for growth and development. And we were emphasizing that this growth should take place on in incremental basis and should be in accord with the needs of the community.

so we did not think that there ought to be an exclusion of growth from the villages. We did not feel that there could be a stop in time as far as the villages are concerned.

But we nowhere specified the exact design parameters or the exact location of a given site in reference to the growth of the villages.

- Q. Would doubling the number of units at a project adjacent to the village fall within the growth concept as indicated in the Somerset County Master Plan?
- A. I think the doubling of the village's size would not be at variance with the concept of growth in villages. The key question is the question is how the municipality designs this development.

1	Q. If it's put in as a single project
2	I'm not talking about adding units over a period of
3	ten or fifteen years I'm talking about a piece of
4	property being developed within a period of one or two
5	years?
6	A. I think the key question is the design
7	parameters that would be focused upon that project and
8	not the exact number of units.
9	Q. Can you Mr. Reuben, can you tell
10	me something about something about the capacity of
11	206 at the present time to accept additional traffic?
12	MR. VOGEL: Well, I will object.
13	I really don't like to interrupt I'r.
14	Mastro and none of these questions really hurt
15	my cause as far as I'm concerned.
L G	A, we have a time period. It's about
17	twelve or five to twelve;
L 8	B, I don't know that the capacity of
19	the road is really where we you know where
20	we are going with this witness.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Mastro.
22	MR. VOGEL: If he could limit his
23	time to another minute or two because he's had
24	a half hour?
25	MP MASTRO: That's my last question

but I think --1 2 3 5 6 by the Reporter.) 7 8 Α. increased development in the area, there is 10 11 12 13 14 MR. MASTRO: 15 Honor. 16 17 MR. VOGEL: 18 19 20 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY NR. VOGEL: 22 Q. 23 24 exact sites for development was not the intent of the 25

MR. VOGEL: I'll withdraw the objection if it's his last question. THE COURT: Would you repeat the question for the witness please? (The pending question is read back The capacity of Route 206 this morning doesn't present any real capacity problems. But with the undoubtedly going to be peak hour congestion on 206. And that's even anticipating that there will be substantial expenditures to widen 206. That's all I have, your THE COURT: Go ahead. Thank you, your Honor. Mr. Reuben, first with respect to what the County Master Plan specified, that last series of questions, you testified on direct that

County Master Plan in specifying the areas for 1 enlargement of the villages for example; is that correct? That's correct. Α. And is it fair to state, however, 5 that the County Master Plan did pick out locations 6 where it would be -- to try to use your words -- where 7 growth should take place and should be channeled; is 8 that correct? 9 In the context that I indicated that the 10 villages would grow. 11 And in fact, within the 206 Corridor 12 Q. -- let's see if we can get some maps up here. 1.3 I show you -- got one more now. 14 THE COURT: What are you looking for, 15 16 sir? MR. VOGEL: First I have to think 17 what I'm looking for. It was like P-35 or so, 18 Mr. Zimmerman's -- not 35, that would be the 19 20 census data. 21 Is photo enlargement -- photo 22 enlargement. Thirty-two and 32a. THE COURT: 23 MR. VOGEL: No, I'm sorry, the county 24 There was a county map with -- road map, 25

your Honor. 1 Here it is. THE COURT: P-23 is Somerset County Master Plan and Land Use Map. MR. VOGEL: Right here. 5 6 BY MR. VOGEL: Now, if you can, I show you these 7 0. exhibits and there's certainly a number of them up 8 9 here. First, with reference to P-34, can 10 you see the 206 growth corridor as superimposed upon 11 12 the county road map? 13 Α. Yes, I can. 14 And also taking into account Exhibit Q. D-17b prepared by Mr. Dresdner which shows Route 206 15 and various villages, including Pluckemin, Bedminster, 16 Far Hills and Gladstone, do you recognize those 17 villages as being within the Route 206 Corridor? 18 I believe that's the Village of Peapack but 19 Α. 20 other than that --You mean Gladstone is the Village of 21 0. 22 Peapack? No, there's two different villages there. 23 is Gladstone and one is Peapack. 24 And it should be identified Peapack? 25 Ω.

1	A. Right.
2	THE COURT: Combined for baseball
3	purposes as Gladpack.
4	BY MR. VOGEL:
5	Q. I also show you now this is your
6	real test of your ability to put together all these
7	exhibits, Mr. Reuben, which I'm sure you can do I
8	will show you Exhibit D-15 which in part has upon it a
9	portion of the Somerset County Master Plan. You're
10	familiar with that map, are you not?
11	A. Yes, I am.
12	Q. Now, can you tell the Court the
13	villages along the Route within the Route 206
14	Corridor as shown on the County as shown on the
15	State Development Guide Plan, those villages which are
16	identified on the County Master Plan map and call for
17	some enlargement or growth; do you follow the
18	question?
19	A. I don't. I don't know what the guestion is.
20	Q. Okay. We got to Point One where you
21	understand where the growth corridor section?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. The State Development Guide Plan 206
24	growth site, and you see on D-17 which shows various
25	communites along this 206 Growth Corridor I should

call them villages,

- A. As you will. As far as the Master Plan is concerned.
- Q. What I want to know is taking each of these villages, I want to know how the County Master Plan for those villages, the ones that exist within the Route 206 Corridor, does it call for any enlargement or does it call for the villages to remain as is? Can we go through them?

First, Pluckemin.

- A. Yes, I think in every case, by the way, it calls for the growth to take place in the villages in Somerset County.
- Q. Okay. And you're talking about in every case all of the villages within the Route 206 Corridor?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. So to the extent that those four or so villages exist within the Route 206 Corridor as shown on the State Development Guide Plan and to the extent that the County Master Plan calls for growth around each of those villages, would you say to that extent the State Development Guide Plan and the County Master Plan have some -- something in common?
- A. That is correct.

giving some testimony about the -- about the County

Master Plan and the State Development Guide Plan

having some incongruity or inconsistency with respect

to Far Hills itself; do you recall that?

And as I recall your testimony, you said that the growth area on the State Development Guide Plan included areas in the southern portion of Far Hills -- and I'm referring to D-9 -- and included some areas in the northern portions of Far Hills which were not growth areas designated on the County Master Plan; is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Is there one area of Far Hills, however, which calls for some growth on both the County Master Plan and the State Development Guide Plan? A. Yes, there is.
- Q. And what is that area; can you identify?
- A. That's the village area in Far Hills.
- Q. The Village of Far Hills. And to the extent that you're familiar with the property in question, is it fair to say that the property in question is encompassed within the proposed growth area as set forth on the County Master Plan?

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1	A. It's fair to say, assuming that this map is
. 2	accurate, that the vast majority of the area is so
3	encompassed.
4	Q. And when you say assuming this map is
5	accurate, you're referring to Exhibit D-9?
6	A. Right.
7	Q. That is correct?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Incidently, when Mr. Mastro asked you
10	about specifics of the County Naster Plan and you said
11	that the County Master Plan did not focus on exact
12	design parameters, they left that to the local
13	municipalities; is that correct?
14	A. I believe so:
15	Q. Is it and I understand that answer
16	and don't seek to argue with it but is it not so,
17	Mr. Reuben, that on Page 46 of the County Master
18	Plan and that's Exhibit J-11. You may know it well
19	enough so that you don't have to look at it but if you
20	want to see the Master Plan?
21	THE COURT: Why don't we show it to
22	him in all fairness. Get J-ll out.
23	MR. VOGEL: I have a feeling he knows
24	it a lot better than me, Judge.
25	THE COURT: I rouldn't be a bit

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surprised.

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UR. VOCEL: J-11.

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BY MR. VOGEL:

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Mr. Reuben, you're looking now at J-11, Page 46 is that a part of a chapter or subportion of the County Master Plan entitled Village Neighborhood?

Yes, it is. Α.

- And in describing the village ς. neighborhoods; is there anywhere in the second full paragraph on the left-hand column of Page 46 that refers to a range of density uses that are anticipated for the enlarged village neighborhoods?
- Yes, there is. Α.
 - And what is that range, sir? 0.
- Well, it says: Α.

Existing densities of development range over a considerable spectrum and there's no need to set up stringent density definitions. Density is also dependent upon the amount of open space preserved, but the compact areas of development may well approximate five to fifteen families per acre and the size of the village may -- may vary ultimately from one to 2,000 persons.

> There was some testimony Thank you. Ç.

-- and you may have to clear it up yourcelf, Nr.

Reuben, but just to make sure it's clear in everyone's mind -- is there -- is there any doubt that during the course of the various meetings held between the County officials, particularly the County officials -- I'm talking about Somerset County officials and the people from Mr. Ginman's office, including Mr. Ginman relative to the State Development Guide Plan -- is there any doubt that they intended to include within the Route 206 growth corridor as it evolved some portion, however small, of the Borough of Far Hills?

A. I don't think that ever came up in discussion as such.

you correctly that the County Planning Board did know that the plan touched upon Far Hills; do you recall that testimony?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. What did you mean when you said touched upon?

A. Well, as I've emphasized all along, is that the broad swath of development corridors that the State has set up really was not a well-defined line, so that the line, as we saw it, did go through Far Hills on both the '77 plan and the 1980 plan.

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from your testimony is that in the '77 plan the Clinton Corridor was wider in scope; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

O. And when you say wider, I show you Exhibit P-34 and in a general way can you say what you meant or point out, if it would help you, to just point it out on the plan?

A. Well --

Q. If you recall?

A. The 1980 plan shows the limited growth area dipping further south into Somerset County, with the exception of a widened finger that went up along the 206 Corridor.

Q. Right. And are you saying, Er. Reuben, that these two areas of limited growth dipping further south as you've described them, that they were in the growth area on the '77 plan?

A. Yes, that's what I'm saying.

Q. And as a result of meetings, discussions, give and take between the State and the County Planners, was the County effective in convincing the State that these should be -- that the limited growth areas should dip further south into the Clinton Corridor?

A. Yes. As I may have indicated before, the State was somewhat responsive if not totally responsive, to our discussion about their conformance with our County Master Plan.

Q. And did those discussions with the State as you were cutting into the Clinton Corridor and getting more areas for limited growth, were there also -- were there not also some discussions concerning the likelihood of growth up what we have described as a finger sort of picture, up the Route 206 Corridor?

A. Yes. Between 1977 and 1980, it was evident that there was going to be more growth along that corridor.

Q. And discussions occurred between the State and the County planners in that general regard?

A. Yes, to the best of my recollection.

Q. Just one last guestion or two about the meetings. Where did the meetings take place between the State planning officials, Ur. Ginman and his staff, and the Somerset County planning officials?

A. I was not present at all such meetings. But

A. I was not present at all such meetings. But at least two meetings took place in our offices and another meeting took place with the participation of planning board members and municipalities at the

Guide Plan and to provide a forum for those municipalities to respond. And you've described the meeting as 3 located here in Somerset County. Did the State officials willingly attend that meeting -- or attend 5 6 the meeting? In answer to the second question, the State 7 8 officials attended the meeting. Do you recall whether anybody from 9 Ω. Far Hills was at that meeting? 10 11 No, I don't recall. Α. I know there were a number of 12 13 representatives from Bernards Township and Pernards-But my recollection doesn't extend to whether 14 15 there was a Far Hills representative or not. Were all municipalities invited, 16 0. 17 including Far Bills? 18 All municipalities were invited. Α. 19 And how long did the meeting last, do 0. 20 you recall? The meeting lasted I believe approximately two 21 22 to two-and-a-half hours. 23 And were all who were in attendance, \mathcal{C} . all the municipal representatives given an opportunity 24 25 to express their views?

1	A. Yes, they were.
2	Q. And State officials, did they listen
3	or was there a discussion back and forth, or both?
<u>ā</u>	A. There was a discussion and sometimes it was
5	rather heated.
6	O. Were there any other meetings with
7	County officials subsequent to that meeting with local
8	officials sorry were there any other meetings
9	between Somerset County planning officials and the
10	State planning officials subsequent to the meeting
11	between the State, the County and the local people?
12	A. Yes, there were.
13	Q. so that you had the benefit of that
14	public or of that municipal meeting when you had
15	further discussions with the representatives of the
16	State; is that correct?
17	A. Yes.
18	MR. VOGEL: Thank you, Hr. Reuben, no
19	further questions.
20	THE COURT: Anything further?
21	HR. MASTRO: Just a couple guestions,
22	your Honor.
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1	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MASTRO:
2	Q. Hr. Reuben, reference was made to the
3	Pluckemin Village as it appears at the time P-15 was
4	being utilized in that process. Is the development,
5	that development that has occurred in Pluckemin
6	Village and what was anticipated now in accordance
7	with what the Somerset County Master Plan had
8	anticipated for that village for Pluckemin?
9	A. No, it is not. The scale of the development
10	is far in excess of what the Somerset County Master
11	Plan anticipated.
12	Q. If you look at D-9, Hr. Rouben, was
1.3	the outline of the village neighborhood in Far Hills
L 4	intended to be site-specific or conceptual?
1 5	MR. VOGEL: Objection, your Honor.
16	He's asked that guestion more than
17	once before, got answers to it. It's been
18	explored in depth.
19	THE COURT: Is there any dispute
20	about the fact?
21	HR. MASTRO: In my mind, no.
22	THE COURT: Nor in mine.
23	UR. VOGEL: Hor in mine.
24	BY MR. MASTRO:
25	Q. One final question, Er. Reuben, again

referring to D-9, if you were to accept the growth
line as it appears in the State Development Guide Plan
literally, would you consider that to be reasonable or
arbitrary and capricious?

THE COURT: You understand the question, sir?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

A. I think one thing that has to be understood is that the line is not a surveyed line or meant to be an exact line. So if you think of it as an exact line going through a municipality, it can be arbitrary and capricious.

indication of where growth should take place, then in recognition that the line may vary in many areas a mile or two miles in width, then it's obviously not arbitrary. It's a question of how you define this line.

Q. I understand what you said.

If we define it, take it literally as it now exists slicing through the westerly portion of Far Hills and include everything to the west of that line as anticipated for growth, would that be considered reasonable or arbitrary and capricious?

MR. VOCEL: Objection, your Honor.

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I don't think any witness in this case, including Mr. Ginman and Mr. Reuben, has defined that line to mean site-specific. They have all referred to it as a conceptual line.

And Mr. Mastro wants this witness to conceive of the line in a way that the State people who developed the line -- in a way totally different from the way the line was developed.

Mr. Reuben has laid out the parameters if it's an exact line, it could be arbitrary. If it's a general conceptual growth area, it's not.

And to suggest that it is an exact
line with given boundary lines of lots is
simply incongruous with the nature of the
testimony from the State and the all the
planners that testified in this case.

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. MASTRO: Your Honor, I made no reference to site-specific to any particular parcel of land. My question related to accepting the line literally as it slices

across the westerly boundary of Far Hills; and I think D-9 is their representation of that line as it lies across the westerly side of Far Hills.

Accepting that line as drawn, not conceptually, in his opinion would it be considered reasonable or arbitrary and capricious.

THE COURT: My problem with your question is, all right, the same predicate would have to be asked that was asked the others, given the purposes of the State Development Guide Plans, is a line as it is drawn intersecting the northern and southern boundaries of Far Hills unreasonable, arbitrary or capricious.

I will allow that question.

You understand it, sir?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do, Judge.

A. Given the general scope of the Cuide Plan, I don't believe a line is arbitrary and capricious.

I don't know really thather I should be making those definitions about arbitrary and capricious. But it's when you take a general conceptual proposal and specifically say that the termination of

that proposal should be on this exact alignment, then
I do think it becomes arbitrary and capricious.

Q. Well, Mr. Ginman -- and I know there's going to be disagreement as to this question. In view of what the Supreme Court has done with this line, it is no longer conceptual; it is now being applied to municipalities as it exists, and if it slices across Far Hills, you live with it.

Now, accepting that interpretation of what that line means, in your orinion is it arbitrary and capricious?

MR. VOGEL: Your Ponor, I'll object for all of the reasons articulated by myself and also the qualification of the Court.

THE COURT: I think you've got to give him, if I were to permit the guestion, you would have to give him more than that, I'r. Hastro.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, I don't know if I do since he is intimately familiar with I'm sure what exists in Far Hills --

THE COURT: But he may not be intimately familiar with the Court's approach to the use of the State Development Guide Plan.

And while the Court, as I read it, and we went over this earlier, appears to be raising some presumption that if you fall within the growth area you are in the growth area, and if you fall outside it you may not be; although even there there's a caveat on that too because -- we'll get to that in a little bit.

MR. VOCEL: Judge, I'd like to define my objection a little more sharply with respect to the Supreme Court.

THE COURT: Let me finish and then we'll get to that.

MR. VOGEL: I'm sorry, your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court then went on to say that that would not be, as I recall the word, the ultimate arbiter. Fut the Court was saying to us lawyers, all right -- and it was written by one of us -- we're going to make some presumptions.

If you're within the growth area, you fall within it. Then the burdens that affect municipalities within the growth area fall on you. If you want to put yourself outside of that presumption, here's what you have to do.

And there are three bases for attack on it. I think it has here been conceded by all of us that it was the first bases or basis which undergirded -- underlies this attack, that is that the line as drawn, given the purposes of the State Development Guide Plan, is unreasonable; or it is arbitrary or capricious. All right.

Now, what's your specific objection?

MR. VOGEL: My objection, what I

think your Honor was saying it, but the issue

for this witness is not whether the line is

unreasonable considering how the Supreme Court

has directed the trial courts to use that line

or what implications that line has.

The issue that we're litigating here --

THE COURT: Let's just stop here if you can keep your thought.

MR. VOGEL: All right.

THE COURT: The witness is not called here for the purpose of applying the opinion in <u>Nount Laurel II</u> to his area of expertise; he's called as a planner, all right.

As a planner, he can conceive of the

line, all right, in one fashion, it strikes

me, even if Mr. Zimmerman could or Mr.

Dresdner, the Court -- and I have to be

careful as I put this -- has applied a plan

drawn in broad scope and is attempting to

apply it with some specificity, leaving the

text, such as here, to be worked out on an ad

hoc or case-by-case basis.

And this poses problems for all of us conceptually, poses semantic problems for all of us.

But I suggest it is not the witness'
purpose to agree or disagree with what the
Supreme Court, at least as his expert has
already, put forward in Mount Laurel II.

We're going to live with that, and I don't mean to be disrespectful. We lawyers, we citizens, until the Supreme Court is persuaded that it should be modified, altered or done away with completely.

And that I don't agree with it as of absolutely no significance and that Mr. Reuben doesn't agree with it, that is the opinion or the application of the State Development Guide Plan to this area, is with equally little

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significance.

I have to apply the law as I understand it.

NR. VOCEL: Just a moment, I had a further --

Your Honor, I think that's precisely
the point I was making. And to say it perhaps
a little differently or to say it another
nuance of it, the focus of this planning
witness is not how the Supreme Court says the
Court should apply that.

The focus of this witness is to focus upon -- or all witnesses to focus on, A, where is the line; and B, whether the State people in drafting that line the way they did draft it for their own purposes, whether they made a mistake, were they in error.

And the Court is to find where they are in error by saying that the State officials were arbitrary and capricious, not that the Supreme Court's arbitrary and capricious, the way it says society should use that line now.

That is not the issue. That is not the purpose for which this planner's testimony

is given.

THE COURT: As you two, Mr. Mastro as well know perhaps better than I, if we take those words arbitrary and capricious as applied to zoning matters, they are predicated on a lack of reason upon which a result can be founded.

MR. MASTRO: I agree.

THE COURT: So if reason is shown, you know, on a prerogative writ, whether I like some of them or not -- and I've had my hand slapped more than once in this area, all right -- if what they say has some semblance in reason, the local board reached it, Judge -- say, Judge you can think of it whatever you like, all right. You'll give presumptive validity, to use the old cliche, to their finding.

You've got to find what they did was arbitrary and capricious. Meaning what? They had no bases in reason for that which they have here arrived at.

Isn't that a fair statement?

MR. MASTRO: Judge, the disagreement

I have with your Honor's views and Mr. Vogel's

views is that we are not addressing the concept map as it was outlined by the Department of Community Affairs in that perspective, i.e. as a concept map.

I don't think there's going to be anyone in this state, let alone Somerset County, who's going to be able to prove that the concept map as a concept map was incorrect, unless there was absolutely no foundation for its being formulated.

MR. VOGEL: Excuse me --

THE COURT: Let him finish.

MR. MASTRO: If I were questioning
Mr. Reuben or any other witness as to the
propriety of outlining a 206 Corridor, then I
think I would quite agree with you, I would
have the burden of establishing that this
concept is inaccurate.

I'm not doing that.

Now, what I'm doing and I'd like this clear for the record, I'm referring to page --

THE COURT: Of the State Development Guideline.

MR. MASTRO: Last sentence at the bottom which states, I quote --

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Mr. Reuben, you can look at it with me. last sentence:

"The concept map consists of broad, generalized areas without site-specific detail or precise boundaries," et cetera.

Now, my question to Mr. Reuben and has been to Mr. Ginman, if we make this growth line as it intersects Far Hills along its westerly border precise instead of conceptual, does it then become arbitrary and capricious?

MR. VOGEL: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. VOGEL: I just want to, in view of Mr. Mastro's statements, just put on the record what he wants this witness to do is to give an opinion as to whether or not the Supreme Court is proper in the way it has directed the trial courts to apply the map; and that isn't the issue.

The issue is whether or not the State people drew that line in error.

THE COURT: Nr. Mastro, my response, if one is necessary, would be the illustration given by the Court where Nunicipality A is in a growth area and Municipality F is not.

The assumption from the language, they are contiguous. And the Court says it will not be enough for one to come in and say, all right, we have essentially the same bases.

They put us in one. We've wanted to be in the other, or any of the variables of that.

The Court has said more than that will have to be shown to make the application of the line -- even if it splits them in the fashion that I've described, more than that will have to be shown to indicate that there is some unreasonableness in the drafting of the line between them; that it was unreasonable and arbitrary as I understand that opinion.

HR. MASTRO: Your Honor, I quite subscribe to what you indicate insofar as to the Court's conclusion that lines have to be drawn somewhere.

I agree; I am not disagreeing with that.

What I'm saying is that when you draw it and you slice a part of Far Hills, and if you accept it as doing that and taking a

portion of the westerly boundary of Far Hills with it, including it in the growth area, that is arbitrary and capricious because there's nothing there.

There's nothing in Far Hills that would warrant that being in the growth area.

THE COURT: That's your position.

But it runs contrary to the fact that the village of Far Hills is contained within the parameters of that line.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, I understand that and there are a lot of villages in Somerset County and in the State that are not in growth areas and that would be little rational for putting a growth line to Far Hills.

THE COURT: And in some of those there will be no growth area at all denominated, but here there was.

That argument is, it strikes me -- and, Mr. Mastro, I have my own problem conceptually with this thing as you know.

But to accept that argument is to say
to the government agency you will draw the
line consistent with municipal boundaries.
You will draw it consistent with cutstanding

terrain features, mountains, rivers, roads, all right.

And I suggest -- and I don't have to go too far with this -- that the development of that kind of map, given the history of New Jersey, is an impossibility.

The planners may take exception to that, but we would never get a map in New Jersey, I would suggest, if those were the bases on which it had to be drawn. All right.

It just wouldn't happen for reasons which all of us know about and could articulate. It's just wouldn't happen, not in our life times certainly.

What we have is a broad plan, and I'm suggesting what I'm saying about the State Plan is probably if reduced applicable to county plans and the problem of drafting those.

But on a state plan is simply exacerbated given size, local interests, local concerns and other things. And the Court recognized it too.

And I don't want to be an apologist for the Supreme Court, but the reason they

essentially they were left with nothing else.

The executive gave them nothing and has given them nothing. The legislature has given them nothing and walks away from this whole area.

And the Court was concerned with a practical problem of housing which had raised to a consitutional level in <u>Hount Laurel I</u>.

And it has said very bluntly it will not allow what has happen since <u>Mount Laurel I</u> to bappen for the next ten years under <u>Mount Laurel II</u>.

And the Court is well aware of the problems with which we grapple here, the problems that the State agency had.

MR. MASTRO: I understand.

THE COURT: We used the word mechanic; we could use the word simplification.

The Court has said there it is, that's what we mean. You're a municipality in the growth area; you've got a responsibility to absorb housing. That's it.

You're not happy with it, you go to court. But when you get in court, an obligation you have, a burden of proving one of the

three reasons. And you're going to show that line as it applies to you is unreasonable. It is arbitrary. It is capricious.

You've got to show somebody made a mistake or somebody could not reasonably -- not that we disagree with reason -- could not reasonably have drawn the line where he drew it.

This is my understanding of where we are at and this is my understanding of where I am at to.

I've got a decision. While ultimately I won't decide this, Judge Serpentelli will; he's going to have the same problems.

MR. MASTRO: Judge, the only requirement of what you said that I want to emphasize is that true, the Court has indicated this is the growth line, but left the door open --

MR. VOGEL: Excuse me.

THE COURT: Let him finish please.

MR. MASTRO: And certainly I appreciate that there are municipalities entirely within the growth area, substantially, Bergen County, Middleser County.

And I'm sure you have to make allowance for environmental constraints within
those municipalities. That sounds reasonable;
a sensible approach.

It seems to me where you have an area where you're talking about what is happening along the periphery, the boundary line, you should be free to make adjustment if it doesn't make sense, i.e. move the boundary line.

You may not be --

THE COURT: But to move the boundary line you must show the reasons for moving it, all right.

Let me put it to you a little

differently. If the State had come in and had shown this land or its line to come down,

looking at D-9, all right, and had gerry—

mandered it -- a term that all of us in New

Jersey are more than familiar with -- to include the property of Ochs and Haueis only,

that is when it got down to the northern

boundary it went northeast and when it got up

to a point it then came down scuthwest, got to

202 and went southwest -- or southeast and

then southwest -- looking at that -- and then continued south, all right;

We'd have the obvious instance, it strikes me, where in reason and in conscience somebody looking at that would say, all right, either the fellow who drew it has got something going with Ochs and Haueis, or else he had a bad night, or the fellow ought to go see his eye man.

The thing sticks out like a sore thumb. He couldn't reasonably have drawn a conceptual line and included the piece in question. Another version of what we're dealing with here.

Whenever we get close to the line, we're going to have problems.

MR. MASTRO: Let me refine your example, if I might, for just a second.

Instead of the obvious gerrymandering which you described, let's assume that the development guideline intended to catch a commercial -- commercial development that was occurring to the northwest of Far Hills and snipped the northwesterly corner of Far Hills, the thumb that sticks out.

Now, I think, if I question Nr.

Reuben, he'd look at that and say there's no reason for that to be in that growth area, there's no logic to it. If you were to interpret that line literally, it wouldn't make sense. It may not.

If you look at the map, it may be smooth; and as a conceptual line, it may be perfectly reasonable, all that someone could do on a broad conceptual map.

But as applied to Far Hills, I don't think Mr. Reuben would have any hesitation in saying if you were to consider Far Hills as being in the growth area because of that thumb, I think you're off-base, that it's arbitrary and capricious.

THE COURT: I think it's just another variation of what I described.

And I must also tell you while we're trying Far Hills, it happens to be the litigant in the case, this applies to all municipalities.

Far Hills is in no distinct or unique position. It's susceptible to the standard which is the same as that of every other

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1	community in the State of New Jersey.
2	All right.
3	MR. VOCEL: My objection to the
4	question continues, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Sustained.
6	MR. MASTRO: That's all I have of Mr.
7	Reuben. I appreciate his coming.
8	THE COURT: Anything further?
9	MR. VOGEL: No, your Honor. I
10	likewise appreciate Hr. Reuben.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Reuben, we put you in
12	a difficult position and you have been most
13	generous with your assistance to the Court.
14	THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.
15	
16	
17	THE COURT: All right, gentlemen,
18	MR. MASTRO: Are we off or on the
19	record?
20	I think we're both finished except
21	for
22	NR. VOGEL: We both rest on the
23	issues currently before the Court. I rest on
24	the issues before the Court.
25	THE COURT: In that case, I would ask

of you, as I've asked you in chambers, I would like from you within some time period a proposed findings of fact relating to this specific issue with which we have now here dealt.

I see no need for oral summations in the matter. You may have different views;

I'll hear that.

In terms of findings of fact, I know you're both busy. What would you say a reasonable time within which to submit them?

And I think they ought to be submitted, not having one, you both due the same date.

MR. VOGEL: Same date?

MR. MASTRO: Judge, considering that this week is short, next week is even worse, I assume you're familiar with the bar meeting which is going on.

MR. VOGEL: State Par and League of Municipalities.

THE COURT: The week of the twentyfirst we are all at Judicial College.

MR. MASTRO: Both Mr. Vogel and I are involved heavily in either or both of those functions.

MR. VOGEL: Judge, I share Nr. 1 Mastro's concerns about the calendars and this 2 is a short week and next week is a short week. On the other hand, we are at -- we are dealing with a narrow issue about which there have been four witnesses. Mr. Mastro and I are now getting transcripts, and we 7 probably have them for all witnesses except 8 Mr. Reuben. 9 And I know that my clients who have 10 been waiting an inordinate period of time 11 12 because of the unusual event of Mount Laurel II coming down a day or two before the end of 13 14 the original trial. And I personally would like to see a 15 short date. If I have to do some work over a 16 17 weekend, I will do it. THE COURT: Give me a date and we can 18 19 bat that around. MR. VOGEL: Let's see, I would say --20 21 this is Tuesday. THE COURT: This is Wednesday, the 22 23 ninth. MR. VOGEL: Wednesday the ninth. 24 Next week is the conventions. 2.5

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1	THE COURT: Fridays are eleven,
2	eighteen and twenty-five.
3	MR. VOGEL: What was the problem with
4	the following week?
5	THE COURT: You're going to get into
6	Thanksgiving the twenty-fourth.
7	MR. MASTRO: That's the Thanksgiving
8	week.
9	MR. VOCEL: I would say I need a
10	calendar.
11	THE COURT: Here's one.
12	HR. VOGEL: Thanks, Judge.
13	THE COURT: You have a calendar?
14	MR. MASTRO: I have one.
15 ·	MR. VOGEL: We're here, the ninth.
16	MR. MASTRO: Here the Court, the
1 7	following week the court's going to be in
18	recess that following week.
19	THE COURT: The twenty-first.
20	MR. VOGEL: The entire week?
21	THE COURT: Judicial College three
22	days and Thanksgiving.
23	MR. VOGEL: Well, what about Honday
24	the twenty-eighth on your desk?
25	THE COURT: Fine with me, November

1	23.
2	MR. MASTRO: How about Thursday,
3	December first?
4	THE COURT: Do you have any problem
5	with that, Thursday?
6	MR. VOGEL: Maybe your Honor wants to
7	cut it down the middle, Wednesday, the last
8	day of November, or some such thing?
9	THE COURT: We've had agreement on so
10	many things.
11	MR. VOGEL: We usually get along.
12	THE COURT: How about we that
13	makes a certain consistency, Wednesday,
14	November the thirtieth, four o'clock.
15	HR. HASTRO: All right.
16	MR. VOGEL: Will be done.
17	THE COURT: The understanding will be
18	there will be no oral summations. And if any-
19	one or either of you wish to submit a written
20	summation, you have the Court's permission to
21	do so. All right.
22	MR. VOGEL: I have the feeling that
23	our reflection of the appropriate factual
24	findings
25	THE COURT: Will probably.

MR. VOGEL: -- will parallel what 1 2 summation might take, or substantially parallel. 3 THE COURT: We're going to get 4 proposed findings of fact from each of you by 5 б Wednesday, November 30, '83, four o'clock. And when I get those, I trust that my 7 Law Clerk will have done it, and he and I will 8 sit before and I hope we will sit after we get 9 10 them and we'll get something together. I think that Judge Serpentelli was 11 12 then going to afford you an opportunity to take exceptions to those --13 14 MR. VOGEL: To your --15 THE COURT: -- findings of fact and 16 whatever recommendations, if any, I make. 17 NR. VOGEL: Your Honor, if we in our 18 proposed findings of fact, I assume it would 19 not be inappropriate for us to suggest what we 20 think are proper recommendations? Then do that, if you 21 THE COURT: 22 will, separately. Don't mix them up. 23 Because if you get into that old 24 legal problem of questions of law or mixed 25 questions of law and fact, I don't know how

Judge Serpentelli will view that. So let's keep them as clean as we 3 can. MR. VOGEL. (ne last thing, I want to make sure that your Honor he is getting the 6 transcripts. THE COURT: I have them. I have them 7 8 so far. What I would ask of you is to make 10 sure that we have all the exhibits. 11 Do we have them? 12 THE CLERK: Yes, we do. 13 MR. VOGEL: Could we make arrange-14 ments to come in here? 15 THE COURT: To copy? 16 MR. VOGEL: We couldn't copy the 17 ... exhibits. When I'm dictating my proposed fact 18 findings, I may want to make reference to the 19 exhibits. 20 THE COURT: We will have them and 21 we'll try to set you up in a conference room. 22 We don't have much in the way of space -- you 23 know it -- and no one will ever confuse this 24 with the Ritz. 25 But whatever we have we'll make

1		available to you.
2		MR. VOGEL: The jury room will keep
		•
3	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	me up.
4		THE COURT: You'll be so uncomfort-
5		able, you won't be able to fall asleep.
6		MR. VOGEL: It's frigid.
7		THE COURT: We'll do the best we can
8		and we will try to accommodate you.
9		Again, gentlemen, you have my thanks.
10		Have a good day.
11		MR. VOGEL: Thank you very much, your
12		Honor.
13	·	(Trial completed: 12:45 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

I, LAUREL K. KIRSCHEN, an

Official Court Reporter of the State of

New Jersey, License Number 956, certify

that the foregoing is a true and accurate

transcript of my original stenographic

notes to the best of my knowledge and

ability.

Laure K Kuschen CSR

LAUREL K. KIRSCHEN, C.S.R. Official Court Reporter

Dated: November 15, 1983