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SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW LINES LAW DIVISION - MORRIS COUNTY DOCKET NUMBER: L-6001-78-P.W.

42-4270

MORRIS COUNTY FAIR HOUSING COUNCIL, et al,

Plaintiffs

DEPOSITION OF:

ROBERT O'GRADY

BOONTON TOWNSHIP, et al,

vs.

Defendants

December 28, 1979 Friday, 10:00 A.M.

2 Valley Road Denville, New Jersey

## APPEARANCES:

17

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SUPERIOR COURT MORRIS COUNTY

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	6	vs.			ROBERT O'GRADY	
	7	BOONTON TOWNS	HIP, et al,	•		
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ROBERT O'GRADY, having been duly sworn, 2 testified as follows: 3 CONTINUED DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MR. ONSDORFF: 6 Q At the last deposition in this matter, 7 Mr. O'Grady, I showed you a copy of a zoning map for the 8 Township of Chatham dated January 1979 and I believe you 9 identified it as identical to the zoning map which we have as the large exhibit which we plan to use at trial. That 10 would be Exhibit 11. 11 12 Can you just verify that for us, again? 13 Yes, that's correct. Α MR. ONSDORFF: At this time, I ask that 14 we have this smaller copy of Exhibit 11 marked 15 as Exhibit 21. 16 17 (PO-21 for identification is a smaller copy 18 of Exhibit 11, a zoning map for the Township of 19 Chatham.) 20 21 As we discussed briefly before beginning 22 today, we have some very severe time constraints as a 23 result of the existing discovery order which indicates 24 the depositions will terminate on January 15, 1980. 25

You have four towns which, in essence, you acted on behalf of in your capacity as a planner in this litigation, and what we are going to endeavor to do is to get as much of Chatham down as we can this morning and then we have East Hanover scheduled for this afternoon.

In light of that, I'm going to bounce around and cover some of your other expert reports and then try to come back, if we have sufficient time. So, we may be somewhat out of sequence and I apologize for that. I think you understand why we have to do it that way.

As I indicated to your counsel, Mr. Bernstein, we have filed a motion right now to get the discovery period extended so we may have some opportunity to spend some more time with you.

MR. BERNSTEIN: I just want to report for the record that I'd be happy if Mr. Onsdorff deposed Mr. O'Grady all day on Chatham Township, and I'd be willing to set up another date before January 15.

It's not my idea to preclude you from deposing Mr. O'Grady, vis-a-vis Chatham Township, and it's the Public Advocate's decision as to whether or not it wants to spend the remaining approximately 20 days keying in on certain towns or doing a more generalized job on all of them.

You can question Mr. O'Grady to your heart's content on Chatham Township.

MR.ONSDORFF: I appreciate that.

Q I direct your attention to your expert report of October 29, 1979 which is marked as PO-14 for identification. Specifically, on Page 2 of your October 29th report, in the next to the last paragraph, and I quote, "It is evident from the foregoing that the Township zoning regulations provide not only for substantial variety of housing but also 69.8 percent of the future housing will be multi-family."

Have you analyzed that housing to determine where it will be built as far as the environmental constraints on the land?

A In terms of where it will be built in a given site, specifically within that site, no, I have not. Only in terms of the properties in which the housing would be located.

Q In your first report you indicated -- I draw your attention to the October 26th report, PO-13 that,
"The remaining vacant land, 223.9 acres, had been designated for multi-family housing development."

Is this the land which you are now addressing in terms of your second report when you talk about the 69.8 percent of potential future housing as being multi-family?

A Yes.

And, may I call your attention to a typographical error in the last paragraph in the October 26 report. The first line reads, "Remaining vacant lands are located in the R-1A, R-3A, R-3B and R-3C." That should be changed so that "R-1A" reads "R-2A".

Q In considering the potential multi-family housing which you evaluated for Chatham Township, did these include instances where there are options for single family housing in addition to multi-family housing?

A Yes, they do, in all instances.

Q Depending upon developer's wishes and market conditions, it is possible that no further multi-family housing will be built in Chatham Township, is that correct, pursuant to that zoning ordinance?

MR. BERNSTEIN: I object here.

I'll let him answer the question, but the reason is that you could zone a property for any use and due to the dictates of themarketplace it's always possible that nothing would be built. Or, due to the fact that you may have a recalcitrant land owner.

So, I don't think the question is pertinent, but I will let the witness answer.

MR. ONSDORFF: Off the record.

As I stated, in allinstances the property owner or applicant, as the case may be, would have the option of either single family development or whatever form of multi-family development is permitted in a given zone. And, it's possible that the individual would not develop for multi-family, he might not develop for single family.

In other words, it might remain vacant.

Q In those areas where a multi-family housing option is permissible, have you determined or analyzed whether or not the zoning ordinance, the provisions of the zoning ordinance which provides for those multi-family housings types, would allow for the construction of least cost housing within those districts?

A I have not made a determination as to whether or not these would allow for the construction of least cost housing. I can only add that the particular zones in the zoning requirements were established on the basis of the maximum densities that we felt the particular areas would sustain.

Q You indicate the Township is presently 14 percent multi-family dwellings.

Have you determined what type of multi-family dwellings this 14.8 percent constitutes or represents?

A Yes, that 14.8 percent constitutes garden apartments
Q Do any of these existing garden apartments,
in your opinion, provide for present least cost housing in
Chatham Township?
MR. BERNSTEIN: I offer an objection here.
The term: least cost housing, is not one
that is crustal clear and nossibly Mr. O'Grady's

that is crystal clear and possibly Mr. O'Grady's conception of least cost housing might be different from the Public Advocate's conception.

If you're asking for Mr. O'Grady's opinion

If you're asking for Mr. O'Grady's opinion based upon his conception of least cost housing, that's fine. But, it's a difficult word and I just want to point that out for the record.

Having said that, if you want him to answer the question, fine.

MR. ONSDORFF: A clarification would be appropriate.

Township, what would constitute least cost housing?

A I think, in my view, in Chatham Township and perhaps for any community, least cost would be the maximum density of a particular type of housing unit that would be constructed, given the physical characteristics of the property.

Q Given that definition, have you or would you have an opinion as to whether the existing garden

1 apartments are within your definition of least cost housing 2 for Chatham Township? 3 From my knowledge of the two areas which contain the existing garden apartments, I would say that we have 4 5 developed at virtually maximum density. If -- again, given 6 the physical characteristics of the particular areas, I 7 doubt that either area could sustain higher density than 8 they are presently developed for. 9 What is that present density? 10 The densities differ in the two areas. One area, the density is 13 garden apartments per acre. 11 12 The other property which I am not certain as to the 13 precise density, I think it is somewhere in the neighborhood of six dwelling units per acre. In that particular 14 instance the development was constructed on a very steep 15 16 hillside. The latter which is at six per acre, the 17 slopes of that hillside, do they exceed, to your knowledge, 18 15 percent? 19 Α They do. 20 Are you aware of the locations of these Q 21 apartments? 22 Yes. A 23 Q Would you point that out on one of the exhibits 24

on the wall, whichever is most convenient for you?

A Yes.

Using the map in the center which, I believe, is PO-11 for identification, one area is the R-3C zone located between Green Village Road and Southern Boulevard, and bisected by Hickory Place. That is the one that is developed at 13 units to the acre.

The one developed at 6 units to the acre is a portion of the R-1B zone located on the northwesterly side of River Road, slightly west of Passaic Street.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Off the record.

(An off the record discussion takes place.)

Q The latter apartments which are found within the R-1B zone, I believe you indicated that that area was on a steep slope.

Do you know when those apartments were constructed?

A I believe they were constructed around 1970 or 1971, give or take a year.

Q They are found in what you would designate as an environmentally sensitive area?

A Yes.

Q Are you aware of any adverse environmental consequences which have resulted from that land use in that location?

3	Q In addition, your concern or your application
4	of densities as being a prime factor in determining the
5	least cost housing, have you considered any cost generating
6	mandates in the zoning ordinance such as requirements for
7	basements or garages or other types of additions in addi-
8	tion to living space as being pertinent, what would con-
9	stitute least cost housing?
10	A Well, I'm not sure I understand that question
11	completely.
12	Q Let me try to rephrase it.
13	Is a basement a costgenerating factor in housing?
14	MR. BERSTEIN: The only objection I have here-
15	the witness can answer it, but as I understand
16	least cost housing and this got into my original
17	comment, everything is a cost generating factor.
18	Indeed, if you have installation, it's cost generat-
19	ing. But, I had understood least cost to be unnec-
20	essary cost generating factors.
21	If I'm not wrong, and it could be I am, then
22	your question would be pertinent about asking for
23	any cost generating factors. But, I just want it
	on the record that you haven't asked whether or not
24 25	this specific item or reasonable cost generators are
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I'm not aware of any specific environmental conse-

unreasonable. And, if you want to keep the question, I have no problem with it.

I just want to explain my objection to it and let it ride.

MR. ONSDORFF: Okay.

A Well, if I can answer the question is this way: certainly, an apartment unit constructed with a basement would probably be more costly to construct than an apartment without a basement.

In other words, a basement apartment versus an apartment on a slab would be more expensive to construct, I would assume.

regards to findings of least cost housing, have you made any analysis of the land use ordinances of Chatham Township to evaluate requirements as to housing provisions to determine whether or not any cost generating requirements are unreasonable or reasonable, in the sense of those reasonable which are necessary to protect the health and safety of the housing occupants as opposed to what would be defined as unreasonable cost generating factors which are either aesthetically pleasing or add to the comfort but are not related to the fundamental provisions of health and safety?

Have you done that type of analysis in arriving at your definition of least cost housing?

1	A I have not specifically evaluated the Chatham
2	Township ordinance relative to any cost generating require-
3	ments.
4	Q Again, directing your attention specifically
5	to the sites as analyzed in your October 29 report, on
6	Page 3 you have defined Site A as being within a R-3A
7	zone and you indicate that it provides or allows "quadriplex
8	dwellings as options used for single family development."
9	Could you indicate on your map where this site is
10	located?
11	A Yes.
12	Q On the exhibits on the wall
13	MR. BERNSTEIN: Is this Site A?
14	MR. ONSDORFF: That's correct.
15	A Site A is the R-3A zoned district located on either
16	side of Green Village Road, approximately 1,500 feet south
17	of Shunpike Road.
18	Q According to Exhibit 11, what portion of that
19	tract is vacant land?
20	A What portion of the tract or the zone?
21	Q The zone.
22	A Most of this zone on the northerly side of Green
23	Village Road is vacant. The developed portions being
24	immediately fronting properties which extend to a depth
25	of, approximately, 200 feet from the road. I believe

2	northerly side.
3	Q That portion which is already developed,
4	what use has it been put to?
5	A One family residences.
6	Q Have you determined whether or not or what
7	the environmental characteristics are of that portion of
8	the tract which has already been developed as one family
9	residences?
10	A Yes.
11	Generally speaking, the developed properties are
12	somewhat higher elevations than the undeveloped portion
13	and they're relatively level properties. They have some
14	greater slope than the rear undeveloped portion and the
15	soil types are more favorable to development. They have
16	relatively deep water tables, presumably.
17	Q When you say: relatively deep, have you
18	determined what the actual water table depth is on the
19	developed portion of that zone?
20	A Based upon the Morris County Soil Survey, the water
21	table would presumably be at a depth of 10 feet, possibly
22	greater.
23	Q Can you tell me what the elevation specifical
24	is at the developed portion of that zone, generally?
25	A The water table elevation?

there are, approximately, 29 acres of vacant land on the

1 No, the elevation. 2 Topographic elevation? 3 Correct. 4 Not specifically. Α 5 I would have to estimate that probably the elevation 6 is around 246-248 feet, generally in that area. 7 MR. BERNSTEIN: Is this for all the vacant 8 lands in question being asked or all of the land 9 that was developed? 10 MR. ONSDORFF: That question was limited to 11 the developed portion of the zone. 12 I believe you've indicated that according 13 to the HUD Flood Hazard Area Map, 64 percent of the site 14 is in a flood hazard area. 15 What is the elevation of this flood hazard area? 16 I don't know the specific elevation of the flood 17 hazard area. It's my understanding that in delineating 18 the flood hazard area an elevation of, approximately, two 19 feet above adjoining streams is used as a general criteria 20 for making the delineation. The HUD maps in this instance do not indicate an 21 elevation, as I recall. 22 In addition to the flood hazard which you 23 have delineated in this zone, you also indicated that 32 24 percent of the site consists of Parsippany Soils which are 25

3 This is an area which is outside the flood 4 hazard as delineated by the HUD maps? 5 Α No. 6 Thirty-two percent of the site consists of Parsippany 7 Soils and according to the HUD maps, most of the PK soils 8 are subject to flooding. Not all, but a good portion of 9 them are -- a good portion of the PK soils are subject to flooding. 10 In your bottom line conclusion, if I can 11 12 describe it as that, is that it's estimated that not more 13 than 50 percent of the site is suitable for development. Could you elaborate on what were the factors which 14 led you to that conclusion? 15 Well, in one instance the HUD maps indicate that 16 64 percent of the site is flood prone and in another in-17 stance the County Soil Survey indicates that 32 percent of 18 the site consists of Parsippany soils which have water --19 seasonable water table depths at the surface. 20 The soil boundary and the flood hazard boundary 21 do not correspond totally, and I'm more or less averaging 22 the two in arriving at a maximum estimate of 50 percent 23 of the site that might be suitable for development, or 24 have sufficient elevation above either wetland or flood 25

O'Grady - direct

Yes.

subject to frequent flooding?

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Do the present zoning controls applicable 3 to this site limit or constrain the development of 50 4 percent which you have estimated to be suitable for develop-5 ment? The ordinance does not specifically require or Α 7 confine development to the suitable areas of the site. 8 The ordinance in establishing the density for this zone 9 recognizes the flood plain and we had land conditions so 10 that through the process of site plan review the dwelling 11 units could be located and clustered in a more desirable 12 area. 13 If the development was clustered, what would 14 be the net density that would be achieveable under the 15 present zoning provisions? 16 Assuming, again, that 50 percent of the site is 17 suitable for development, the net density would be eight 18 dwelling units to the acre. 19 In viewing this eight dwelling units to the 20 acre as the appropriate density in light of environmental 21 constraints as you apparently have, what would you describe 22 that as as far as density in terms of is that a moderate 23 density, high density or is that a low density? 24 For quadriplex or townhouse development -- and 25 quadriplex is a townhouse or has in mind a townhouse type

hazard area, so that they could be developed.

of development, I would consider that towards the high side as far as a desireable density for townhouse development.

I think, also, that if the flood hazard area, the percentage of the area that's in a flood hazard area is accurate and that is 64 percent, that the net density is actually greater than the eight dwelling units per acre that we indicated here. Maybe more in the neighborhood of ten dwelling units to the acre.

At ten dwelling units to the acre, we would be netting, in your view, what would be a quite high density.

Is that correct?

Yes.

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I think that on a net basis that about ten dwelling units to the acre for townhouse development is about maximum.

This is in a cluster type development which respects the environmental constraints to the site and limits the placement of the residential dwelling units to those areas outside the boundaries of the sensitive area.

Is that correct?

MR. BERNSTEIN: My objection here would be that we are not just talking about the dwelling units, themselves, but also the appurtenances such

as the driveways, paved areas, possible recreational facilities which might also be in the net area that's developable. So, I think the question -- when it's just about buildings, is unduly narrow.

However, I direct the witness to answer the question.

A Can I have the question, again?

(The Court Reporter reads the requested question:

This is in a cluster type development which respects
the environmental constraints to the site and limits
the placement of the residential dwelling units to
those areas outside the boundaries of the sensitive
area.

Is that correct?)

A Yes, that's correct.

I think the -- certainly, the ordinance intends that through this density the dwelling units would be concentrated and clustered in a more favorable land, and certainly not all of that favorable land could be covered with buildings. There has to be land around the buildings, separation of buildings. There has to be room for parking and circulation around the buildings.

Q In essence, in your analysis of this site

1 you have come down to the point where you've evaluated 2 as to the flooding and poor soil constraints and given 3 an estimate as what actual portion of that site can be 4 classified as vacant land and developable as opposed to 5 vacant and undevelopable due to the environmental constraints. 6 Is that correct? 7 Α Yes, that's correct. 8 Again, examining that site, possibly on 9 Exhibit 12 on the wall, could you briefly indicate the juxtaposition of the vacant developable portion as opposed 10 to that portion of the site which is in the environmental 11 12 sensitive category? 13 Yes. Would it be helpful if I were to outline it in 14 red on that map? 15 MR. BERNSTEIN: The only problem I have, 16 and the objection is that these are what is going 17 into evidence, and I would like to have them clean 18 because Judge Muir -- we will have all these trans-19 cripts. It's unlikely that he can relate the 20 transcript with certain markings you've put on the 21 maps. 22 MR. ONSDORFF: I don't want him marking the 23 map. 24

A I'm sure I can describe it.

...

The particular site we're discussing, generally constitutes -- off the record.

I'm trying to think how I can describe it.

I'll outline the area we're referring to.

Generally speaking, it is the rear portion of the site and a portion of the southwesterly section of the site that falls within the flood plain. The more favorable soils are located in the front of this site.

Q Let me see if I understand how you delineated that.

As it appears to me, in essence the flood hazard area has somewhat of a horseshoe shape, and the space in the interior of that horseshoe would comprise the non-critical vacant developable portion of the tract with the very center portion of the horseshoe being the wet soils, also within the environmentally sensitive area. So, the front portion of the interior of the horseshoe would be unrestricted portion of the tract.

Is that correct?

A That is correct, with the one exception that we'll say the northerly leg of the horseshoe is located in another zone.

In other words, we're limited -- that is the zone boundary line where I'm indicating with my pen, this leg being in the adjoining zone.

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That was, approximately, the too of the right leg of the horseshoe almost to the top where the curb begins. Is that correct? 4 That is correct. The environmentally sensitive areas, then, abut the vacant developable portion essentially of the left leg with a flood area at the top with the wet soils, and then the right which is in another zone -- again, with the flood hazard zone. So, in essence, you have the very contiguous boundary of going from vacant development direct+ ly into these two types of environmentally sensitive areas. Is that correct? That is correct. Mr. O'Grady, have you performed any quantitative analyses to evaluate the adverse environmental consequences which would flow from the development of this site either for single family homes or for the quadriplex townhouse structures? 19 Are you asking: have I made any quantitative analysis 20 of the environmental effects of one family development as permitted by the ordinance versus quadriplex as permitted 21 by the ordinance? 22 23

There are a number of different variables Q as to how the environmental effects can be quantified.

What type of environmental impacts would you envision

via the development of this tract?

I think the environmental effects would largely have to do with, obviously -- where if within the tracts the development were to occur, naturally, we hope and assume that the developments for the most part, if not entirely, will be concentrated in the more favorable soils outside of the flood prone area. Certainly, the environmental effects would be much lesser in that more favorable land. The water tables are deeper, the land, presumably, can absorb storm water to some degree. Obviously, there will be runoff from any type of development and that runoff will be into the adjoining flood prone areas and high water table soils.

Any type of runoff which collects whatever materials may be on pavements or roofs would naturally go into these flood prone and wet land areas and have a potential polluting effect to that extent. But, the intent is to minimize the environmental impacts by concentrating development in more favorable land.

As I understand your answer, then, you've identified two potential environmental impacts, one being increased flooding as a result of development and the additional is potential pollution resulting from runoff from developed portions of the tract.

Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Have you undertaken to analyze either the potential for runoff pollution or the increased flooding which would occur through any senario of development of this site?

A I have not, as far as this particular site is concerned, attempted to evaluate the runoff of, for example, single family housing versus a quadriplex under the present zone requirements. I would assume that with the quadriplex at four dwelling units to the acre versus single family development at roughly half an acre, that the amount of runoff from the quadriplex development would probably be somewhat greater than for the single family development.

Q I don't mean to interrupt you, but because of the limitation of time, rather than kind of estimating or projecting now as to what the results might be of the development, I'd like you to limit your response to whether or not you performed any quantitative analyses in the past-

MR. ONSDORFF: If that's fair to ask?
MR. BERNSTEIN: That's fair.

- A Relating to these sites?
  - Q That's correct.
- A No, not related to that site.
- Q The next site which you have described in your report of October 29 is Site B, R-B3 zone which is

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1 northeast of Site A. 2 Could you quickly point that out on Exhibit 11 as 3 to where this Site B is situated? 4 MR. BERNSTEIN: R-B3 zone? 5 MR. ONSDORFF: Yes. 6 Site B lies immediately north and adjoining site A 7 and is situated on the northerly -- or northwesterly side 8 of Green Village Road and extends to Shunpike Road. 9 Have you determined what portion of Site B 10 is presently vacant? 11 We've estimated that 33.2 acres are vacant. 12 33.2 acres referred to in my letter of October 29 relates 13 to the vacant lands on the entire zone. 14 Have you determined, specifically, how much higher this site is than Site A which we've just finished 15 discussing? 16 I have not determined exactly how much higher, but 17 from previous referral reference to the Township topographic 18 maps, the elevation in Site B is higher or greater than 19 Site A by several feet, in most instances. 20 Apparently, the HUD Flood Hazard Maps have 21 22

delineated approximately 40 percent of the site as subject to flooding.

Is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q Has Chatham adopted any land use controls as a result of that HUD Flood delineation which governed the development of this site in response to that environmental condition?

A Yes.

If I can draw a relationship between Site A and Site B, the fact that Site B has a greater percentage of the area at higher elevation and outside of flood prone areas than in Site A, the ordinance allows for a greater density.

In addition to allowing for a greater density is there any specific land use control which endeavors to limit or prohibit the construction of dwellings within the 40 percent of this site which has been delineated within a HUD flood hazard area?

A No, and as I stated in connection with Site A, the ordinance does not specifically limit development to the more favorable areas.

Again, the density established recognized the environmental limitations and it was assumed that through site plan -- the site plan review process, the Township would be able to control and regulate the location of development on the site.

Q Has Chatham Township, to your knowledge, taken any specific action in regards to the HUD Flood Hazard

maps except for setting densities in area zones which are subject to the delineation that HUD has arrived at?

A To the best of my knowledge, the Township has adopted in its land use ordinance limitations -- regulations relating to the flood hazard area along the Passaic River and the flood hazard area of the Great Swamp -- to the best of my knowledge, it has not developed regulations beyond those areas.

Q You mentioned along the Passaic River and the Great Swamp certain regulations have been adopted as a result of the flood delineations?

A Yes.

Q Specifically, do you know what regulations have been adopted pertaining to those two areas?

A Generally, the zoning regulations relating to those areas identify the contour elevation which is known to be the approximate flood level and established limitations on development within those areas or below those contours.

Q If I understand your answer, then, the Great Swamp area and the Passaic River area, the HUD delineations are used as establishing the boundary of what areas can be built in and what areas cannot be built in those tracts along those two water bodies?

A Yes.

I don't recall -- or as I do recall, I don't believe

the ordinance would specifically preclude -- necessarily preclude development below those contour elevations. But, certainly it would require that certain provisions be made in the development of those areas to avoid aggravating flood conditions; to protect structures that are being built from damage from flooding by requiring flood proofing measures and proper location of structures; control over filling of land and regulations of that nature which are frequently found in flood plain zoning regulations.

As opposed to being a prohibition, what they have adopted is a regulation which seeks to obviate, to the greatest extent possible, the adverse environmental consequences that would flow from the construction of the environmentally constrained land?

A That's correct.

you indicate, I believe in regards to flood proofing structures, certain measures can be taken to protect them and the proper location within the flooding area can be done to reduce the flood hazard. But, I don't believe you specified any examples of what type measures can be taken to avoid aggravating the flooding that will occur if structures are put in a flood hazard area.

Are you aware of what type of regulations avoid aggravating the increase in flood waters?

A Well, specifically, most regulations -- and as I recall, Chatham Township's regulation also requires the minimum elevation of the first floor of any structure be located above the flood hazard area. And, this of course, would be a protection to the health and welfare of the occupants or residents by hopefully assuring that their living quarters or liveable floor space would not be inundated by flooding.

Q That certainly is a measure that goes to preventing flood damage to the structure, but you indicated in your answer that certain regulations were imposed to prevent aggravating floods, in general.

What measures are included in those regulations which prevent or reduce the aggravation to the flooding over the land?

As I recall, there's no specific requirement, only that the applicant would have to demonstrate to the Township and conceivably to the Department of Environmental Protection which would have regulation over the flood hazard area, that the applicant would have to demonstrate to their satisfaction that the location of the structure and its type of construction would not increase the potential for flooding; perhaps, for example, on adjoining properties since the placement of that structure in a flood hazard area would be displacing water that would normally flood in that location

So, it would be a matter of really performance, giving the applicant the latitude -- or the opportunity to build provided he can provide evidence that the construction will not aggravate flooding conditions.

Q In addition to the Great Swamp and Passaic River areas, you've addressed at least two additional areas in Site A and Site B which are also delineated as having portions of their tracts within HUD delineated flood hazard areas.

Do you know why Chatham Township selectively regulated the areas of the Great Swamp and Passaic River as opposed to these areas in Site A and B?

A In regards to the Passaic River and in regards to the Great Swamp -- specifically with respect to the Passaic River, there are -- there's a specific delineation of the flood hazard area by contour.

In the Great Swamp, the elevation of 240 feet has historically been known to be the water level of the swamp.

It's possible -- flooding would even occur above that elevation of 240 feet. That's the normal elevation of the swamp.

Beyond those areas, beyond the Passaic River and beyond the Great Swamp, the Township did not receive nor do the HUD maps depict specific elevations that the Township could use in adopting flood plain regulations beyond those areas.

Q Not using contour elevations, do you know what

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the HUD delineations depict in delineating the flood areas outside of the Passaic River and Great Swamp tracts?

A The maps depict in the given area which can be related to particular properties through scaling -- and this is how the flood hazard area shown on the map outside of the Great Swamp was reflected on the exhibits on the wall -- but, there is no specific elevation shown on the HUD maps, to the best of my knowledge.

Q Do you know why in the two instances the flood maps produced by HUD depict contour elevations as opposed to the other areas where they do not?

A No.

I can only surmise that the specific -- either a specific delineation was not made or there was, perhaps, a lack of historical data on areas that were flood prone. And in all probability, what HUD attempted to do was to estimate the extent of the flood hazard area, approximating one or two feet above adjoining streams. I believe two feet is the normal criteria used in making a delineation where there is a lack of recorded flood data.

Q With reference to Exhibit 11, could you show us, generally, where the Great Swamp and Passaic River areas are situated on that map which have been delineated with the flood plain regulations consistent with the HUD contour elevation mapping which you have just related?

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A Referring to Exhibit 11, the zoning map of the
Township indicates a contour elevation along the Passaic
River extending from the in this instance, from what
would be Fairmount Avenue to the Passaic Street at an
elevation of 212 feet. From Passaic Street to the Borough
of Chatham boundary, the flood elevation is shown at 210
feet. This is shown in an approximate manner on the zoning
map. A more precise delineation would be found on the HUD
map itself.

Q As far as vacant lands which are found at or below that elevation, are there any vacant lands which are currently zoned for residential uses?

A Yes.

In the area I just described, all of the properties are zoned for residential development or uses.

Q All the vacant lands?

A All of the vacant lands within that flood hazard area are zoned for residential uses.

Q What residential uses are permissible in those zones?

A Depending upon area, both single family development and townhouse development.

Q I am sorry, I believe you also were going to depict or show where the Great Swamp contoured delineations have been established within Chatham Township?

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1 The map does not indicate the 240 feet elevation Α 2 of the Great Swamp. I would say that the best indication 3 would be on Exhibit PO-12 which shows the extent of the 4 240 foot contour elevation being the outer edge of the 5 blue color. 6 I should note that a portion of the wet soils shown 7 down north of Meyersville Road would also fall within that 8 blue area. And, I believe that probably our drafting 9 department in rushing to get some exhibits prepared for 10 these depositions overlooked including that portion of the 11 Great Swamp flood elevation in those wet soil areas north 12 of Meyersville Road. 13 MR. BERNSTEIN: Will that be done prior to 14 the trial? 15 THE WITNESS: Yes, we will make sure that 16 all of these exhibits reflect the proper information 17 Just let me ask one more question in regards 18 to this Great Swamp area. 19 Are any of these lands which may be vacant or are 20 vacant zoned for residential uses within or below the contour elevation as delineated by the HUD maps? 21 MR. BERNSTEIN: Are you talking about all 22 residential uses? 23

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MR. ONSDORFF: Yes.

MR. BERNSTEIN: You're talking about properties

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that may have some in the flood hazard areas and some that may not be?

Correct. MR. ONSDORFF:

I would say that on virtually all of the flood hazard areas in the Township are situated within, for the most part, within residential zones, with some minor exception on Southern Boulevard in the vicinity -- or including portions of the P.I. and excluding also the Great Swamp, itself, the National Wildlife Reserve property, which is simply designated as a wilderness area district, all of the land within that district being owned by the federal government.

I'm sorry, Mr. O'Grady. My question was specifically addressed to the Great Swamp area, alone.

Are any of the areas which are below, or at the flood contour elevation as delineated by HUD, are these vacant lands which are zoned for residential development?

Most of the vacant land adjoining the National Yes. Α Wildlife Reserve which fall below the elevation of the Great Swamp are zoned for residential uses.

Can you tell us what housing types permitted within those areas?

For the most part, one family dwellings.

In regard to both Site A and Site B, have you personally inspected either one of these tracts of land?



Yes, I have.

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2 When would that have been? 3 I would say that I have inspected those properties 4 on various occasions from the late 1950's to the present. 5 Have you observed flooding at those sites? 6 I have not -- I have never inspected those sites 7 during a flood period. I have observed wetland conditions 8 and surface waters at various times in portions of those 9 areas. 10 As pertaining to Site B, the environmental 11 constraint which you've identified appears to be limited 12 to the flood hazard as defined by the HUD maps. 13 Is that accurate? 14 Yes, for the most part -- well, a portion of Site B 15 does contain wetland soils. Most of the wetland soils 16 with only one minor exception is in a flood hazard area. 17 Directing your attention to your Exhibit 12 18 which depicts the environmentally critical as opposed to 19 the unrestricted vacant developable lands, could you describe --20 and take your time -- the limitations as reflected on that 21 exhibit for Site B, how the vacant developable portion is bounded by the environmentally sensitive areas? 22 The developable portion of the site, for the most 23 part, covers the more southeasterly section of the site 24 nearest Green Village Road and a portion of the site 25

immediately adjoining Shunpike Road. The rear portions of the site extending beyond those developable areas from both streets is located within the flood hazard area.

Q If I understand your answer correctly, the area closest to Green Village Road is bounded to the rear immediately -- it's immediately adjacent to a flood hazard area all along its rear boundary.

Is that correct?

A That's correct.

And the portion at the northeast corner of the site is sort of finger-shaped, and at its southerly terminus is bounded by a flood hazard area, and to its western boundary it is adjacent to a wet soil condition area.

Is that correct?

A Generally, that's correct.

A Well, generally, we've estimated that approximately
40 percent of the site is subject to flooding and would
have environmental constraints as a result. That's the
minimum of 40 percent. But, I would say, fairly close.

Q Recalling your earlier answer, you indicated that 33 acres were vacant. So, out of the 33 vacant acres,

1 we're talking about, approximately. 12 to 15 then would be 2 constrained as opposed to the remaining 18 or so which would 3 be not subject to such environmental constraints? 4 That's correct --5 I am sorry, what was the number you gave me? 6 12 to 15, did you say? 7 That's correct. 8 That would be your estimate of --9 Approximately, yes. 10 In other words, approximately 20 acres -- I would 11 say probably, 13 is a good round number to use in this 12 instance as being environmentally sensitive. 13 Thirteen acres as environmentally sensitive? 14 Right. 15 If the development is limited to that and 16 clustered in the unrestricted areas, we would get a density 17 of, approximately, what? A net density. 18 A Well, I've estimated here in my report a net density 19 of, approximately, 10 dwelling units per acre assuming that 20 60 percent of the site would be favorable for development. 21 You also conclude that that is quite a high density for land considering the needs for the various 22 roadways and other appurtenances that go along with the 23 development. 24

25 | Is that correct?

I would consider that to be correct. 1 2 3

I think we have to not only look at the percentages of a site that may have critical dimensions, but we also have to look at the location and configuration of the lands suitable for development.

In this instance, for example, within the zone, there are two areas -- two separated areas that appear to be favorable for development, separated by a flood hazard area so that there's a loss of efficiency over a site where all of the favorable lands might be concentrated in one given area.

Examining Exhibit 12, would you be able to estimate the size of the two sites?

As you say, they are separated -- each one, as far as what its acreage comprises?

I could only guesstimate from looking at the map that, approximately, 75 percent is in one area and 25 percent in another area which would result in, approximately, 15 acres and five acres.

And the five acre tract being in the northeast corner dominated to the east by wet soils and to the south by the flood hazard areas.

Is that correct?

I think you're confusing your east with your west. Α

I am sorry.

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2 is the wet soils and the south is the flood hazard zone? 3 Correct. Α Have you performed any quantitative analysis 4 5 to determine what the impacts as regards the flood hazard 6 would be as to any type of residential development as 7 permitted by the zoning ordinance if that type of develop-8 ment took place in Site B? 9 The only thing, I have not made a specific evaluation relating to Site B. I can only relate it to my answer in 10 regards to a similar question on Site A. 11 I would say that, for example, I have made an 12 13 estimate --I am sorry, Mr. O'Grady, I am going to 14 interrupt. 15 My request is limited to whether or not you've 16 done any quantitative analysis? 17 No, I haven't. 18 Have you done any quantitative analysis as 19 to the impacts on flooding where this -- what these vacant 20 21 22 23 report? 24 25

developable portions of Site B -- if they were to be developed for least cost housing as defined by Alan Mallach -the dense housing type as defined by Alan Mallach in his MR. BERNSTEIN: When you speak of quantitative,

On the west boundary the dominent characteristic

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you're referring to mathematical computations rather than estimates based on Mr. O'Grady's experience in planning.

Is that correct?

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MR. ONSDORFF: Well --

MR. BERNSTEIN: The word "quantitative" to me refers to specific numbers rather than to a general appraisal, and I assume that that's the way you're using it.

MR. ONSDORFF: Let me define what I would mean by "quantitative" analysis.

Q You have a certain amount of density of development in which structures would displace open vacant lands. As a result of that construction the land surface would no longer be available to hold water.

As you've already indicated, whenever a structure goes in you have runoff from the paved areas and from the buildings. That water then would flow on to other areas which still remain vacant. And, if those areas are holding surface water, this additional water would result in increases in water elevations.

My question is to determine as to whether you've analyzed the displacement of water to determine any adding to surface water in adjacent vacant lands as a result of the construction of housing at the sites we've been

discussing?

A The only evaluation I made was to calculate the amount of impervious ground coverage; that being buildings, pavement of the various densities -- housing types and densities suggested by Mr. Mallach versus other types of development permitted in the Township.

I have made estimates of the amount of impervious surface coverage that would probably result -- and we can assume that the greater the coverage, presumably the greater

For example, single family houses on half acre lots.

Q These estimates of impervious cover, are they reflected in any of the reports which we have been discussing which have been identified as exhibits in this case?

A No, I don't believe they are.

amount of surface runoff.

Q Has that analysis been reduced to paper?

A I have -- I don't have it with me in this room.

I just have some handwritten notes on some calculations.

Q Is that intended to be used at trial of this case?

A I don't know.

MR. ONSDORFF: I would ask that if it is we would request that it be produced in response to our subpoena.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Can we take a short break and let me talk to Mr. O'Grady about those documents. And, if we plan to use them, then we would make copies available to you.

MR. ONSDORFF: Fine.

(A short recess is taken.)

MR. BERNSTEIN: I spoke with Mr. O'Grady and he showed me some analyses I had not seen which was based on your first depositions which got his mind working in other directions. And, we decided his analysis was pertinent.

We'll be happy to give you a copy. This all emanated out of questions you had asked him at the initial set of depositions.

MR. ONSDORFF: Certainly, I'd like to have the opportunity to take a look at whatever analysis Mr. O'Grady performed as a result of the prior deposition.

Of course, I don't know what the impact of the various rulings that the Court has made pertaining to deadlines for getting in reports or such, so without waiving any rights we may have, I'll certainly look at the material.

Q Possibly, you could identify, Mr. O'Grady, what it is you have done -- I guess it's a single sheet

A Yes, and it will require considerable explanation because these are just handwritten notes — or handwritten calculations, and what I'm attempting to do here is to demonstrate what the absolute minimum ground coverage would be for various types of development, ground coverage being buildings and impervious surfaces. And, I have compared the ground coverages for single family houses on 5,000 square foot lots; townhouses at 10 units to the acre and garden apartments at 15 units to the acre with single family houses at — on lots of 100,000 square feet and 20.000 square feet.

Q Let me interrupt you, at that point.

MR. ONSDORFF: Let us mark this as PO-22

for identification.

(PO-22 for identification is handwritten calculations of ground coverage with impervious surfaces.)

Q Your calculations, Mr. O'Grady, reminded me of another question we had at the previous deposition in regards to the Dodge tract. You indicated that you

were going to check your files to determine whether or not 1 2 they reflected the square footage of commercial development-3 buildings, in essence -- which were provided for or allowed 4 under the zoning ordinance. 5 Do you recall that request? 6 Α Yes. 7 Do you recall whether you had an opportunity 8 to check on those figures? 9 Yes, I did. A Can you share what information you gleaned 10 from that with us, at this time? 11 Assuming that the Dodge property were to be used 12 for office building development, the ordinance establishes 13 14 a building coverage limitation of 10 percent and a combined building and parking coverage of 15 percent. 15 Moving along as quickly as possible with 16 PO-14, your October 29 report, Site C is also intended for 17 six townhouses per acre pursuant to your report on the 18 northerly side of Shunpike Road. You indicate that the 19 one environmental constraint on development of Site C is 20 sloping terrain. 21

Is that correct?

A That is the major environmental constraint of that property.

When you say: major, is there an additional

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1	one which is not reflected on your report of October 29?
2	A No.
3	I would say that the evaluation indicates that
4	topography is the sole limitation.
5	Q You've estimated that, approximately, 50
6	percent of the site contains grades in excess of 15 percent
7	Is that correct?
8	A That is correct.
9	Q How is that estimate arrived at?
10	A We arrived at that estimate by using a planimeter
11	well, first on a topographic map coloring in the area of
12	the tract with grades greater than 15 percent, or 15 percent
13	or greater, and then using a planimeter to calculate the
14	square footage of those slopes.
15	Q The source data for the topographical informa
16	tion was what?
17	A I believe in this instance it was the Township
18	topographic maps.
19	Q Have you examined the sites personally?
20	A I have.
21	Q 18.6 acres are vacant land at Site C?
22	A That is correct.
23	Q Is there any governmental control which would
24	limit the development to that 50 percent portion of those
25	18 acres which are having slopes less than 15 percent?

A No.

Q What environmental consequences would you foresee from the maximum development of this tract as permitted by the current zoning?

The environmental constraints I would see here -and just for the moment to backtrack to the previous question -- again, while the ordinance does not require that
development be limited to slopes less than 15 percent,
again, the site plan review procedure would hopefully
assure that the steeper slopes would be disturbed to the
least degree possible, as to the impact of development on
steep slopes, number one.

A development will involve the removal of trees and other forms of vegetation which on steep slopes are important to the stablization of the soil. Removal of that vegetation will expose the steep slopes to erosion.

There will be problems in developing this site -steep grades with -- which will be necessary for driveway
access and difficult as a result in controlling storm water
runoff.

Q In your personal inspection of this site, what type of vegetation did you note on the sloping ground situated therein?

A That particular site, for the most part, is heavily treed.

If this site was developed in accordance with the cluster option and limited to the nine acres suitable for development, where would this then result in obviating the environmental impacts of erosion and runoffs which you have just described?

A It would not obviate. I believe that it would reduce the impacts, or at least hold them to a minimum in that the effects of removal of the vegetation on more level terrain are less than on steeper terrain.

Q If runoff were to occur from this site, what would be the adverse environmental consequences specifically, in your mind?

A Certainly, during the course of construction with the removal of vegetation and the disturbance of the soil, particularly on the steeper slopes, there is the hazard carrying of soil erosion and the / -- or the siltation with water -- storm water carrying suspended particles of soil to downstream areas.

Q Are there any specific streams which would be so effected with siltation?

A I don't know the streams by name. In that particular area there are several small streams -- as I recall, drainage courses which extend southerly from -- yes, basically southerly from Shunpike Road. Drainage of the site is down to Shunpike Road where it would be carried either

2 road and into these drainage courses. 3 Are there any environmental controls which 4 may be applied to construction activities to minimize the 5 soil runoff and sedimentation problems which you have 6 addressed? 7 In the process of site plan review, a soil erosion 8 and sedimentation control plan would be required and the 9 certification of such a plan by the Soil Conservation Service 10 District. You indicate that a net density of 12 units 11 12 per acre would be achieved by limiting the development 13 to the nine acres. Can that be done, in your opinion, within the limits 14 of the environmental quality concerns which you have described. 15 Put another way, would the 12 units per acre in the 16 nine acres which are not subject to the steep slope result 17 in any environmental impacts which you deem to be inconsist-18 ent with protecting the environment of Chatham which you 19 seek to do through land use controls? 20 Without making a specific site evaluation or actually 21 performing an actual site development design, it's difficult 22 to answer that in precise terms. 23 I believe that knowing the physical characteristics 24

of that particular site -- it's going to be a very difficult

across the road or through the storm drains crossing the

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site to develop without some adverse impact. There's going to have to be some removal of vegetation: there's going to have to be some disturbance of steeper slopes in order to gain access to the favorable areas of the site.

I would say that some unfavorable impacts will not be possible to avoid, some unfavorable impacts from development of the site regardless of the use for which it is developed.

Q My question is limited to knowing that in any development you're going to have adverse environmental impacts.

In your view, will the cluster development result in such impacts as to be deemed unacceptable or inconsistent with the essential environmental concerns that you've expressed throughout your reports?

A I feel that the site can be developed within reasonable limits of environmental impact and, in fact, the zoning of the property for townhouse use was prompted by a recommendation on my part to the municipality. And, I would not have made that recommendation had I thought that townhouse development cannot take place without unreasonable environmental impacts.

Q Examining this same site in the context of the Alan Mallach recommendations for least cost housing, the densities and deletion of cost -- general cost features

which Alan Mallach addressed, have you determined whether or not development of that nature would result in the unacceptable environmental consequences which you view can flow from some development at this site?

MR. BERNSTEIN: I'd like to know whether the question pre-supposes any of the -- any or all of the densities Mr. Mallach has assumed. And, if you could just go over them for Mr. O'Grady's benefit, whether you're looking for the single lots at 50 x 100 or the townhouses or garden at 15 deep per acre, or all of the above?

MR. ONSDORFF: We had this same discussion at the previous session and we indicated townhouses at 10 units per acre, garden apartments at 15 per acre, the single family homes on 5,000 square foot lots, and mobile homes at seven per acre.

Examining the development with any of these housing types, would you envision unacceptable environmental consequences flowing therefrom?

A I would certainly envision unfavorable environmental consequences for single family lots at 50 x 100 or mobile homes because of not only the sloping terrain of the property but the configuration of the topography of the site which, I believe, will make the property very difficult to develop for the single lot type of difficulty which

would involve both the single family conventional house -I'd go as far as to say that even development at half an
acre lots would be difficult given the physical topographic
features of that site.

I think that what we have done here in recognizing the topography and the amount of land that has favorable grades is come up with a net density that actually exceeds what Alan Mallach has recommended as the minimum for town-house development and falling only two to three units per acre short of what he has recommended for garden apartment development.

Q Limiting your analysis to the nine acres, would any of the housing types and densities as described by Alan Mallach be objectionable for environmental reasons on those portions of the site?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Are you speaking of net densities that Alan Mallach was suggesting for the development of this site or overall gross densities of ten units per acre on the entire tract which would result in a net density of 20 dwelling units per acre on the developable portion?

The question is not clear to me. I have no objection to your asking it, but I'm not sure if you're talking about a net density of 10 units per acre or an overall gross density of 10 units per

acre which would result in 20 units per acre on the developable site.

MR. ONSDORFF: I was going to differentiate it.

Q You have certain needs for open spaces in conjunction with developments.

Would the environmentally sensitive areas of this site provide sufficient vacant land to allow for the gross densities at, say, 20 to the acre, realizing that the adjacent portions which are subject to the environmental constraints would constitute the necessary open areas of development?

MR. BERNSTEIN: I am sorry, I think you said gross densities of 20 to the acre. Did you mean a net density of 20 per acre on the developable portion?

MR. ONSDORFF: That's correct.

A It's my feeling and belief in this instance that a net density of 20 to the acre in the favorable area of the site, even assuming that all or part of the common open space, so to speak, in the steeper slope areas would be excessive.

Q Have you performed any quantitative analyses to determine the extent of the runoff which you have indicated would occur would be in the excessive range?

1	A	I have not made a calculation as to the runoff under
2	a part	icular circumstance relating to that particular site.
3		Q In your own mind, have you calculated what
4	amount	of runoff would constitute objectionably high or
5	excess	ive runoff?
6	A	No, I have not.
7		Q Moving on to Site D on Page 4 of your report,
8	you in	dicate that this comprises 29.1 acres.
9		Is that the vacant land at Site D?
10	A	Yes, that is a single site totalling 29.1 acres.
11		Q According to your report, a soil mining
12	operat:	ion was active at this site at some period of time?
13	Α	That's correct.
14		Q Do you know when that soil mining operation
15	was act	tive?
16	Α	No, I don't.
17		Q It is now ended, however?
18	A	It's inactive now.
19		Q Do you know if the land is owned by the
20	mining	company and whether it might be revived for a
21	mine a	t any time in the foreseeable future?
22		MR. BERNSTEIN: Wait.
23		I would object on a legal basis that the
24		ownership of the land is irrelevant to the zoning.
25		I think the Washington Township case that

Judge Gellman decided is one happy reminder of that.

And, there are others I can cite.

Whether or not the mine might be reopened I don't think is pertinent to the present issue. However, I will direct the witness to answer the question.

A To the best of myknowledge, the property is owned by the owner of the Chatham Hill Apartments, which owner intends to develop the property for garden apartment use.

Q Could you describe the configuration or the land characteristics at this site in regards to the mining operation?

What does the tract look like, in essence?

As you enter the property the tract has a bowl shaped configuration. The previous soil mining operation has created -- there's a flat, fairly level section of the property in the center with extremely steep slopes extending up forming a bowl created by the soil mining operation. A small stream runs down through the center of the tract and somewhere, I would say in the southerly half of the tract, is a pond. The pond along with the steep slopes

and the limited fairly level area results in a considerable

limitation in terms of the area of the tract which is

suitable for development.

Q You indicated that a developer is intending

to construct garden apartments at this site. What is the basis of your knowledge of that proposal? Where did you get that information?

A The particular property owner has conferred with the planning board on numerous occasions over the -- his intended development.

To the best of my knowledge, an actual application has not been submitted. However, I had a call from the property owner's engineer indicating that plans are being drafted and asking me if I can recommend a planning consultant. So, I assume that the applicant or property owner is quite serious about proceeding with an application.

Q You've indicated that the unusual topographic feature of the dugout or bowl cut in this tract limits its development potential. However, there is 63 percent of the site which is vacant and developable.

Is that correct?

A Yes.

That 63 percent -- in fact, including the pond area, which I understand is intended to be retained as a storm water retention area, would reduce the 63 percent to about 50 percent.

Q In any development of this site your net useable acres is somewhere near 18 which results in a net density of 19 dwelling units per acre.

Is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q You envision, then, based upon the density of development which can take place at this site, that that development should be consistent with the definition for least cost housing densities which you have previously testified to?

A Yes.

In this instance, putting least cost in terms of densities -- certainly, the resulting net density would be very consistent, what I had previously indicated to be desirable densities or least cost densities, if we want to use that term.

Q If this development goes forward at a net density of 19 dwelling units per acre, have you evaluated what the environmental impacts will be of such a development?

A No, I have not.

Q Do you have an opinion as to what environmental impacts would be foreseeable from such an apartment development at a net density of 19 dwelling units per acre?

A I have a general opinion that assuming that the favorable area of the site is used, the steep slopes are avoided and the pond is maintained as a retention pond -- storm water retention basin, that the impacts will be -- should be minimal from this particular site.

In other words, the one environmental constraint

2	which you've identified appears to be a flooding problem,
3	is that correct, contained in this site?
4	A There's perhaps a potential flooding problem because
5	of the fact that a stream does run through the property
6	and that stream is adjoined by wet soils.
7	I think with the use of the retention pond, the
8	flood could be flooding potential could be reduced.
9	The impact downstream from potential flooding would be
10	reduced by retaining storm waters for a period of time.
11	Q Additionally, the other problem would be the
12	avoidance of the steep slopes which exist around the prior
13	pit pit of the prior mining operation, rather?
14	A That is correct.
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16	(A short recess is taken.)
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18	Q The final site which has potential for
19	development along multi-family residential lines you've
20	identified as Site E in the R-2A zone.
21	Is that correct?
22	A That is correct.
23	Q You indicate in your report that this site
24	contains 114 acres. Are those 114 acres all vacant lands?
95	A That is correct

2 environmental constraints which limit the full development of this tract as flood plains, 12 acres; and slopes exceeding 3 15 percent, 18.7; and utility easements 9 acres. 4 Is that correct? 5 6 Correct. Utility easement is a new category we haven't 7 8 discussed before. Can you define what is meant by that? 9 These are overhead electrical transmission lines 10 falling within rights of way of 100 feet, I believe, 100 11 feet in width. 12 In other words, that area which has been 13 dedicated for a special purpose relating to the transmission 14 of electrical power are precluded for use for other purposes. 15 Is that correct? 16 Correct. Α 17 As opposed to being an environmental constraint, 18 we're talking about a prior dedication for special use? 19 MR. BERNSTEIN: It has a use that may preclude 20 uses. 21 MR. ONSDORFF: I would certainly see the 22 reasonableness of that to the extent that a utility 23 easement has permanency. 24 Are these transmission lines already in place? Q 25

You've also listed in your report the several

Yes, they are in place.

MR. ONSDORFF: That certainly constitutes a structure in a development, I would say, then.

- Do you see any environmental constraints lowing from the fact that a transmission line runs hrough a property?
- I would not specifically see an environmental impact

  I would see T.V. and radio interference and things like

  that.
- Q As to the 12 acres of flood plains, how is that acreage estimated or determined?
- A This was estimated by plotting the flood plain areas as indicated by the HUD maps, our map and using a planimeter to calculate the acreage.
- Q The flood plain here is along the Passaic River which has the contour delineation that we already discussed at some length previous to that.

Is that correct?

A That is correct.

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- Q The 18.7 percent of this tract with slopes exceeding 15 percent, how is that acreage determined?
- In the same manner as the flood plain by coloring in the steeper slopes on the Township topographic map and using a planimeter to calculate the area.
  - Q If this area is developed in a like manner

as is Site D which we previously discussed and the flood plains and slopes are dedicated to their environmental purposes, do you see the remaining areas as being within the vacant developable category without being limited by any environmental constraints?

A I see one additional environmental constraint which we neglected to indicate with reference to this site. And, that is that as Exhibit 12 indicates most of the site in question does contain wet soils, and the impact of the development in wet soils I have previously commented on relative to other areas of the Township.

Q In other words, based upon the depiction placed on Exhibit 12, you would revise your environment delineation as reflected in your October 29 report?

Is that what you are saying?

A Yes, I would have to revise that to a degree.

I think, perhaps, the reason that the wet soil limitation was overlooked was the fact that the topography of the site seemed more favorable to development despite the fact that the soils are wet soils or have a relatively high water table. But, it certainly is an additional constraint as far as the land is concerned.

Actually, in looking at Exhibit 12, I'd say that, perhaps, 90 percent or more of Site E contains environmental constraints which the wetland characteristics are included.

1 Have you visited Site E yourself? 2 Α I have. 3 On what occasion have you done so? 4 Again, over the past 20 years on various occasions 5 I've had the opportunity to be in that area and examine 6 the property. More recently in the past two years with 7 the development of the current Township master plan, and 8 subsequent to the master plan in connection with this liti-9 gation I have examined the property. That would be within 10 the past year. 11 Have you observed any flooding on this site? 12 I have not observed any flooding on the site at any 13 time when I inspected the area. 14 The wet soils, how did you determine that they 15 are found in this site? 16 This is based upon the interpretation of the -- given 17 the particular soil by the Soil Conservation Survey, Soil 18 Survey of Morris County, which indicates that the particular 19 soils, as I recall, have a water table of one and a half --20 to within one half to one and a half feet of the surface. 21 Have you performed any quantitative analysis to determine the environmental consequences of the develop-22 23 ment of this site pursuant to the provisions of the current zoning ordinance? 24

I have not made a specific evaluation to determine

1	the environmental consequences of development of this site.
2	Q Very quickly, I want to move on to your
3	memo, Number 3.
4	MR. ONSDORFF: Off the record.
5	
6	(An off the record discussion takes place.)
7	
8	Q Directing your attention to Page 2 of the
9	October 29, 1979 report, Number 3 which we've identified
10	as PO-15.
11	You have: Chatham Township As A Developing
12	Municipality.
13	"This question is addressed in the master plan as
14	well as my memorandum Number 1. However, the pertinent
15	statements are repeated here for your convenience."
16	I endeavored to locate this material which you've
17	quoted here and was not able to locate it.
18	A My apologies.
19	That's taken from the master plan which I don't
20	have in the room with me. I'll be happy to give you the
21	specific page.
22	Q Fine.
23	It states in that quoted material, "The existing
	study reveals that 2,000 acres or one-third of the Township
24	area is privately owned vacant lands."
25	and a prince of the second sec

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for development.

mptO'Grady - direct 1 Then there is an asterisk, "Subsequent studies 2 have reduced this figure to 1,525 acres of which only 3 273 acres have conditions favorable to development." 4 Is that asterisk also found in the footnote of the 5 master plan or is that --6 No, that's a footnote strictly confined to this 7 memorandum. 8 Can you identify the approximate 500 acres 9 which has been taken out of the vacant category and in 10 what manner that reduction was done? 11 Not specifically. 12 There were some properties that at the time the 13 master plan was developed that were vacant and have subsequently received approval, preliminary or final approval 14 from the planning board for development. Additional lands 15 were acquired subsequent to the master plan by the federal 16 government and added to the National Wildlife Refuge. And, 17 I believe that the remaining acreage, whatever it might be, 18 may have included the Fairmount Country Club whichwe have 19 considered for purposes of these discussions as either

Do you know the date of development study, when that was published?

developed land or land otherwise committed and not available

The existing development which is Exhibit 10 is

dated February 1, 1978. There were subsequent minor revisions to that, but the 2,008 acres referred to in the master plan as being vacant would have been as of February 1978.

Q You also participated in the preparation of that master plan.

Is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q Quickly, directing your attention to PO-17 for identification, your memo of October 30, 1979, Memorandum Number 5 on Page 3 -- the first paragraph appearing on Page 3: Zone Densities Versus Sewer Capacity.

You discuss at some length matters pertaining to the availability of sanitary sewage service within the Township.

What was the source for this material?

The source was conversations with members of the Township Committee, the Planning Board and the Township Attorney who were given to understand that the maximum expansion of the plant which the State or the federal government would allow, would be 300,000 gallons. Subsequently, that has been reduced to 250,000 gallons, 50,000 of which is already actually in use in the plant -- is over capacitied by approximately 50,000 gallons. So, the available additional capacity as of latest information

given to me is 200,000 gallons per day.

Q The figure given of 75 gallons per day, per person to arrive at a projection of 14,000 additional residents, what is the source for your 75 gallon per day, per person figure?

That particular figure I had personally seen used a number of times as an approximation of water useage, and the sanitary sewer engineer for the Township has indicated at a meeting I attended that their experience with actual multi-family development is that 75 gallons per person, per day is an accurate figure. He also indicated, however, that the State would probably require the use of a figure of 100 gallons per person, per day if single family development were being considered.

MR. ONSDORFF: I think we will break it off there for five or ten minutes.

(A short recess is taken.)

Q Directing your attention once again,
Mr. O'Grady, to PO-13, your October 26 report and memorandum, on Page 2, Paragraph 4 you indicate, "There is a tract
south of Loantaka Way comprising 242.7 acres of vacant
lands."

Is that correct?

That is correct.

It's indicated that this is the largest

I probably have it broken down on the worksheet I

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3 concentration of vacant land. 4 That perplexes me to a certain extent. 5 As you turn the page, on your fifth numbered para-6 graph you indicate that there is a tract south of Green 7 Village Road comprising 405 acres. 8 I can only surmise that in drafting the report I 9 just overlooked the fact that the area south of Green 10 Village Road was larger. Perhaps, because I was thinking 11 in terms of splitting the area south of Green Village Road 12 into two different areas -- the two potential areas. 13 One is accessible from one road and the other is accessible 14 from another. 15 In essence, you would revise that statement, 16 "without this separation of the south of the Green Village 17 Road tract of 405 acres"? 18 I would revise Paragraph 4 to state that, "This is 19 the second largest concentration of vacant land." 20 You indicate, also, that about 80 percent of this site is subject to flooding or contains a high 21 water table. 22 Can you break that down as to what percentage falls 23 within each of those categories? 24

1 had given you when we last met. I don't have that in 2 front of me. I can get it from my office right away. 3 Please do that. 5 (A short recess is taken.) 6 7 I have to assume that for purposes of my October 26 8 letter, I had combined certain adjoining sites which are 9 broken down on the worksheet. It would be very difficult --10 without taking several minutes to make some calculations to determine what portions of the 242 acres would be 11 12 flood prone and what portion would be wetland, I would 13 judge from looking at Exhibit 12 that the dominent characteristic is the flood plain -- or flood hazard area 14 designation, perhaps, representing as much as 75 percent 15 of the 80 percent. 16 My guesstimate would be that 60 percent is flood 17 prone and 20 percent adjoining wetlands. 18 In regards to the flood prone areas, what 19 is the source data for that designation? 20 The HUD flood hazard boundary maps. 21 In this instance, is this within the areas 22 where the flood hazard maps as generated by flood include 23 the contour elevations or is this outside of the Passaic 24 River or Great Swamp?

1	A This is outside the Passaic River or Great Swamp.
2	Q Under current zoning, what is the maximum
3	density that this land would be developed at?
4	A It's single family residential zone with a minimum
5	lot size of 100,000 square feet.
6	Q Are there any governmental controls existing
7	in Chatham Township to restrict or limit the portions of
8	the tract which can be so developed?
9	A There's no provision that would restrict or limit.
10	There is a provision that would presumably direct develop-
11	ment in that clustering at approximately well, cluster-
12	ing at 41,250 square feet is permitted. And, this is
13	intended to help direct development towards or into more
14	favorable areas.
15	Q Assuming for the moment that the development
16	was clustered as provided for in the present ordinance,
17	have you done any analyses to determine what the environ-
18	mental impacts would be of the maximum development of the
19	tract pursuant to that development option?
20	A No, I have not.
21	Q On the next page of your October 26 memo,
22	the fifth in your paragraph, it addresses the zone south
23	of Green Village Road comprising 405 acres.
24	What are the environmental constraints to the
ا ء	development of this land area?

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1 This particular area borders on the Great Swamp, 2 240 foot contour interval -- or contour, rather, extends 3 well into the area and contains a large land fill area no longer in operation but in which there are frequently 4 5 fire outbreaks in peat formation. Not only natural peat 6 formation, but peat that is formed through the compression of materials that have been dumped in the landfill area. 7 8 There's the hazard or potential hazard of release 9 of dangerous gases by disturbing the landfill area. 10 MR. BERNSTEIN: Off the record. 11 (An off the record discussion takes place.) 12 13 (Continuing) It's an area in which, in my opinion, 14 falls into the Great Swamp regime, Great Swamp basin. Soils 15 beyond the flood plain itself or the flood hazard area are 16 extremely wet type soils according to the Morris County Soil 17 Survey. 18 In the areas outside the landfill area, your 19 concern is with flooding. 20 Is that correct? 21 Outside of the landfill area my major concern would 22 be flooding, number one. 23

Does that answer your question?

Q Did you testify previously that the Township

dopted regulations which would limit or otherwise the development within this area in such a fashion the flooding hazard could be mitigated to the maximum at feasible?

The -- I did indicate previously that there are isions in the land use ordinance and in the zoning lations that would require performance on the part of applicant in developing at or below the 240 foot contourel.

Q Which are intended to permit development go forward but to maintain the impact on the flooding dition within acceptable limits.

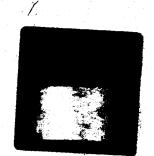
Is that correct?

That would be correct.

Q Would you also have a concern for the impact development in this area outside the landfill area as runoff pollution entering the swamp?

I would be extremely concerned about the impact f development and development resulting in runoff into his swamp since it is a national wildlife refuge. Well, t is a rational wildlife refuge and the Department of interior, I believe, being committed to the maintenance and preservation of wildlife species in that area --

Q What is the distance of this tract to the National Wildlife Refuge?



1	A The area borders on has common boundary lines
2	with the National Wildlife Refuge.
3	Q What are the water courses which would carry
4	any runoff into the Great Swamp?
5	A The major stream flowing through the area and enter-
6	ing through the swamp is Loantaka Brook, and then there are
7	several other minor streams or water courses which either
8	cross Green Village Road, enter the area and flow into the
9	swamp, or originate in the area and flow into the swamp.
10	Q Are there any natural conditions found within
11	this tract which tend to filter out or inhibit the flow of
12	runoff pollutants into the brook or the swamp?
13	MR. BERNSTEIN: When you're talking about the
14	tract, you're speaking of the entire 405 acres?
15	MR. ONSDORFF: No, that portion of it which
16	is across from the landfill.
17	MR. BERNSTEIN: All right.
18	A The area beyond the landfill
19	May I have the question, again?
20	MR. ONSDORFF: Certainly.
21	
22	(The Court Reporter reads the requested question:
23	Are there any natural conditions found within this tract
24	which tend to filter out or inhibit the flow of runoff
	pollutants into the brook or the swamp?)

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1	A The only condition that I would know of, offhand,
2	would be the soils themselves which are, for the most part,
3	water retention soils which act as a sponge. And, I would
4	assume would retain water to a degree and reduce the velocity
5	of flow into the swamp and presumably filter out any pollut-
6	ing materials.
7	Q If this site was developed for residential
8	housing, would it be feasible to direct runoff into street
9	sewers and away from the brook into the swamp in order to
10	obviate the potential for pollution reaching those water
11	bodies?
12	MR. BERNSTEIN: I object to the form of the
13	question.
14	I think the question pre-supposes that if
15	you had a storm sewer that somehow the water would
16	stay in the sewer and never get to the Great Swamp.
17	It's my understanding that storm sewers have
18	to lead somewhere, and the Great Swamp would be the
19	obvious swamp.
20	On the basis of the phraseology of the question,
21	I have to object. But, since this is depositions,
22	I will allow the witness to answer if he can.
23	A I don't think it would be possible to direct the

the drainage in another direction since the natural drainage is southerly across Green Village Road from higher elevations

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2 solution I could see would be to pump the water upstream 3 and retain it upstream. 4 Would there be another artifical mechanism 5 which would be used in conjunction with street sewers lead-6 ing downstream in such a manner that they would filter out 7 pollutants from the water being discharged into the water 8 course? 9 I don't know of any -- personally, the only possibil-10 ity I could think of, offhand, would be the potential use 11 of storm water retention or detention basins which would 12 help filter out pollutants. 13 Your sixth site is R-1A, a zone lying to 14 the north of Meyersville Road and comprising 171.3 acres. Is that correct? 15 16 That is correct. 17 You indicate that as much as 90 percent of this site is wetland and subject to flooding. 18 19 How was that percentage arrived at? 20 Again, by -- as far as flooding is concerned, using the 240 foot contour and adjoining the Great Swamp, wetland 21 soils calculated from the Morris County Soil Survey and 22 by use of a planimeter. 23 24

to this area which has a lower elevation. The only thing

As an aside, I would mention that this is the area in which we have to correct the map to reflect the area

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subject to flooding.

Using Exhibit 11, could you just point out where the site is?

Yes.

It lies on the northerly side of Meyersville Road, easterly from the Passaic Township border. Most of it is located in the R-1A zone.

Which would allow development at what density? 100,000 square foot house intended for single family dwellings.

In your last sentence in Paragraph 6 is that the entire area is virtually undevelopable based upon swamp conditions.

Is that consistent with the current zoning? I think that while a given area of land may be considered undevelopable, that a municipality cannot rightfully preclude the owner of a private property from using-being allowed to use his property to some degree.

The area had to be zoned for some use. The conclusion that was drawn was that development should be held to a minimum, that density, as well as possible, be required for a given area since the three acre -- pardon me, the two and a half acre lot, 100,000 square feet was the largest lot size used elsewhere. It was included in this particular area, as well.

1 Have you analyzed the environmental impacts 2 which would flow from the development of this tract to the 3 maximum extent permitted under the present zoning ordinance 4 to determine whether the environmental impacts would be 5 within the acceptable range as a result of that development? 6 We did not make any -- I did not make any calculation. 7 A calculation in this instance would seem unnecessary since 8 almost all that entire area falls below elevation 240 feet. 9 Although not reflected on the map, I do recall the 10 general location of the 240 foot contour. 11 I'm not sure I understand your answer, how 12 that obviates the need to perform an analysis of the 13 environmental impacts? 14 The fact that I would consider development in any 15 flood prone area undesirable, and in terms of the size of 16 this particular area, I think development could have a 17 significant impact on the water quality in the swamp. Your seventh tract analyzed is the R-B1 zone 18 19 along River Road comprising 125.4 acres. Is that all vacant, that 125 acre tract? 20 Yes. 21 A This is not a single tract. It's a group of proper-22 ties, some of which are not adjoining along the northerly 23 side of River Road and including some properties also lying 24 south of River Road. But, the 125 acres refers to vacant 25

probably up to 15 percent.

lands.

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2 In the portion which is north of River Road, 3 how much of that vacant land is incumbered with steep slopes? Virtually all of it, with the possible exception on 5 two or three properties where immediately adjoining the road 6

grades -- pardon me, would be less than 20 percent, but

there is a limited area of not more than 200 feet where

Virtually all of it with only very minor -- an extremely minor exception would have grades of less than -or would have grades in excess of 15 percent.

Have you visited these areas, yourself? Α I have.

You indicate another 11 acres south of River Road is subject to flooding.

What is the basis for that conclusion? That is based upon the delineation of the flood hazard area along the Passaic River as shown on the HUD Flood Hazard Area Maps.

You indicate that 12 acres are not subject to either the extreme slopes or the flooding hazard.

Are these then placed into your category of both vacant and developable lands?

These are areas I would say, as I indicate here, would be somewhat -- some have somewhat favorable developable

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1 conditions in that grades would be less than 15 percent 2 and the soils are either not subject to flooding or are not 3 wetland soils. 4 When you say: somewhat favorable development 5 conditions are presented, have you done any analysis to 6 determine what the maximum carrying capacities of these 7 lands are? 8 In terms of their location, configuration, adjoining 9 land uses, I can only conclude that their capacity would 10 be limited to a continuation of single family lots. The 11 vacant areas in question lie immediately along the frontage 12 of River Road and development on either side of these vacant 13 areas is single family, immediately along the road. 14 In light of the location and other character-15 istics which you've just enumerated, have you determined 16 what would be the smallest lot size for these single family 17 homes which would be consistent with the environmental 18 characteristics of these adjoining lands? 19 MR. BERNSTEIN: You're speaking of the entire 20 125 acres? MR. ONSDORFF: No, we're talking about the 21 12 acres which are not subject to the --22 MR. BERNSTEIN: The 12 developable acres? 23 MR. ONSDORFF: That's correct. 24 Well. I think the present zoning map reflects what Α 25

would be the desirable maximum -- desirable intensity of use for these particular properties.

While they are somewhat favorable for development, the vacant properties north of River Road will have grades approximating 15 percent. South vacant properties immediately adjoining the southerly side of River Road, for the most part, extend not more than 200 feet in depth and immediately join the flood plain area. And, with the lack of sanitary sewer facilities in that area, given the slopes, the relationship of some to the flood plain, I believe that the one acre minimum lot size requirement represents the maximum carrying capacity of the land.

Q In the 11 acres south of River Road --

Excuse me, in the acreage south of River Road which is unincumbered by the flooding or steep slope constraints they were developed at the density of a lot size of 50 x 100.

What would be the adverse environmental consequences which you envision from that type of development?

This is the area south of River Road, now?

Q That's correct.

A I believe the major environmental impact would be, number one, the potential for pollution due to the use of septic systems on some small lots.

Secondly, additional runoff from higher density developments into the adjoining flood plain.

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Have you performed any quantitative analyses 1 2 to determine the amounts of pollution from septic systems and/or the amount of runoff pollution which would emanate 3 from such high density single family lots as I've described 4 them previously at these locations? 5 6 Well, only to the extent of estimating that since the density at 5,000 square foot lots is about eight times 7 the density permitted by the ordinance, that the potential 8 9 for pollution is correspondingly that much greater. Your eighth zone you describe as being 15.2 10 acres on Green Village Road consisting of two parcels, 11 have you determined the size of the individual parcels within 12 this 15.2 acres zone? 13 No, I have not. But, I believe they are approximate-14 ly equal in size of examining Exhibit 12 which would -- each 15 would be about seven and a half acres, give or take. 16 "The development potential is limited by 17 wetland conditions." 18 Could you elaborate upon that conclusion? 19 A Yes. 20 The entire property falls into a high water table 21 soil based on the Morris County Soil Survey. It's an 22 23

extremely flat area having very little change in elevation throughout.

I think the environmental impact is obviously the

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2	the infiltration and infiltration absorption capacity of
3	the land. And, perhaps forcing lands which previously could
4	have been absorbed into adjoining lands and, perhaps,
5	creating even more greater wetland conditions on adjoining
6	lands.
7	Q Are there entire vacant areas of these
8	two tracts? Do they all consist of wetlands, or are there
9	some portions which are outside the wetland soils?
10	A They are entirely wetland soils.
11	Q Current zoning permits development at what
12	density?
13	A Minimum lot size of 41,250 square feet intended for
14	single family residences.
15	Q Have you quantified the adverse environmental
6	impacts which would flow fromdevelopment at a maximum level
7	as currently permitted under the zoning ordinance?
18	A No, I have not made a calculation.
9	Q Without being able to provide specific data
20	as to the extent of the adverse impacts, as a quantitative
21	matter what would you anticipate occurring under that type
22	of development?
23	A I would certainly think and believe that the zoned
- 11	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

density would provide for a reasonable minimum amount of

disturbance of the land and reasonable minimum amount of

impact from development covering wetland soils reducing

ing upon density.

would be correspondingly greater.

1 | land coverage.

Q But what would be the adverse environmental impacts that would flow from such development?

A I think it's a matter of -- really relative, depend-

A 5,000 square foot lot or lots would produce considerably more development, considerably more land coverage than the 41,250 square foot lots. And, the impact of that development in wetland areas from the higher density development

Q I am sorry, we are not communicating at this point.

All I'm looking for is: what would be the type of adverse environmental impacts from any development on wetlands which are found dominating the lands within these two tracts? Would we get flooding, pollution, runoff: what's it going to do to the environment of Chatham Township?

A I believe there is certainly the potential for pollution. Since this is an area not served by sanitary sewers, individual septic systems would have to be used.

This is a wetland area which is in the Great Swamp basin and ground water eventually finds its way, I believe, from this area into the Great Swamp.

There's also the -- construction becomes expensive to overcome the unstable conditions.

During winter months there's the hazard from roads heaving and cracking from frost, from frozen ground.

Number 9, the R-2 zone, either side of Hillside Avenue, 36.2 acres, you indicate that this area is dominated by steep slopes. You also indicate that, approximately, 20 acres are 55 percent favorable for development.

If I understand your statement correctly, then these 20 acres are land areas where the slope is less than 15 percent.

Is that correct?

A That would be correct.

Q Have you performed any analyses to determine the maximum carrying capacity of these 20 acres for residential type development?

A Not in any specific -- I have not made any specific evaluation, only a general evaluation in terms of the physical characteristics of the land, particularly the slope areas and the limitations they would impose upon any type of intensive development.

Also, some of the wetland characteristics particularly on the southerly side of Hillside Avenue which, I believe, limit the carrying capacity of the land and also which form the basis for establishing a minimum lot size of 1 acre.

Q If I understand your answer correctly, in addition to steep slopes you're now adding as an additional

1 environmental constraint to the development of this area 2 wetland conditions? 3 There are some wetland conditions south of -- on the southerly side of Hillside Avenue where the water table is 4 5 presumably at a depth of one half to one and a half feet 6 of the surface. 7 Incidentally, some portion of that area is developed. 8 There is a large estate within the property on the southerly 9 side of Hillside Avenue. If these 20 acres were developed at a density 10 of 20 townhouses per acre, what would be the environmental 11 consequences which would flow from such a development, in 12 your opinion? 13 If the 20 acres were alone -- were developed at 14 20 units to the acre? 15 That's correct. 16 (No response.) 17 Taking into account the steep slope areas 18 adjoining them comprising open spaces and restricted from 19 development to give you a net density for the entire tract 20 of substantially less, approximately a net density of 21 about 10 townhouses per acre considering the 45 percent 22 of the areas which are subject to those environmental 23 constraints? 24 Well, I haven't made an -- any evaluation of the Α 25

O'Grady - direct

1 impact of that particular area, if it were developed for 2 townhouse development at any density. 3 In the R-2 zone south of River Road, 63.5 acres, you indicate that 84 percent of this lies within 4 5 the flood hazard areas of the Passaic River. This then 6 is within the -- or at the contour as delineated by the HUD Flood Map. 7 8 Is that correct? 9 That is correct. Have you analyzed the maximum carrying 10 capacity of the ten acres which are outside the flood 11 prone areas as to their use for residential development? 12 13 Again, I think that the limitation here is the location of the property and its very shallow depth. 14 Your eleventh tract which you described is 15 within an R-3 zone and comprises various properties total-16 ing 30 acres. 17 Is that correct? 18 That is correct. 19 This consists of four separate parcels which 20 have the potential for further subdivision. 21 Is that correct? 22 That is correct. 23 You indicate that these parcels are located 24 within established residential neighborhoods which dictate

further use.

In what manner is future use dictated by their location in residential neighborhoods?

A Well, the fact that they are, for the most part, surrounded on most sides by established residential -- single family residential neighborhoods. And access, for the most part to the properties or into the properties, is only through an established residential neighborhood.

It would seem to me to be logical and sound planning practice to continue that neighborhood character rather than to inject an alternate type of housing or a greater density.

Q Do you know the maximum density of the established neighborhoods that you refer to in this context?

A There are, approximately, minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet.

Q You indicated two of these properties contain relatively steep slopes and one contains a relatively high seasonal water table.

Can you specify specifically which properties are so contained?

A Yes.

One property lies on the easterly side of Fairmount

Avenue, on the steep hill of Fairmount Avenue, extending

from Meyersville Road to River Road. And, the major portion

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of that particular area or site contains slopes exceeding 1 2 15 percent. 3 The other area lies on the southerly side of 4 Fairmount Avenue and that site, for the most part, has 5 slopes exceeding 15 percent. 6 The site with the wetland characteristics is this 7 one which we neglected to reflect on Exhibit 12. But, 8 a portion of that site has wetland conditions. 9 In the remaining site, could you tell us Q 10 exactly where that's located, which apparently is not subject to these environmental constraints which you have 11 12 cited? 13 The other one is this small portion of the land in 14 the R-3 zone lying on the northerly side of Meyersville 15 Road adjacent to Passaic Township, which would allow a development of houses only along Meyersville Road. 16 The final paragraph, Number 12, dealing with 17 the specific zoned areas is a P.I. zone comprising 15 acres. 18 Is that correct? 19 Correct. Α 20 What is the density and nature of the develop-21 ment permitted in this area? 22

ment permitted in this area?

A The nature of the development: the zone is intended for professional office building, primarily. It does allow

nursing homes, it does allow a conditional use, indoor

recreational facilities such as tennis and squash facilities. 1 2 The minimum lots size for these uses is 45,000 square Could you specify on the zoning map where these The properties are located in the P.I. zone on the southerly side of Southern Boulevard, immediately south of Are these tracts subject to any unusual A portion of the properties lie within the flood In other words, at or below elevation 240 feet. The remaining portion, and most of the property, has extremely high water tables based upon the Soil Survey Have you analyzed the adverse environmental impacts which would flow from the maximum development permitted under the current zoning ordinance on these lots to determine whether or not they fall within the acceptable

on depositions. But, by the same token, I think
that from my advantage point I am entitled to
depose your environmentalist for whatever information I can get, so that I would want a linkage there.

I have the fear that Judge Muir possibly won't extend depositions, and I'm willing to cooperate.

I think this is the only town where the planner has been deposed so far. If not, one of the few.

And, I want to cooperate and I've been willing to stay here longer than normal because I appreciate your problems.

On the other hand, we are concerned about what your environmentalist vill say. And since there are rebuttal witnesses, we won't be getting anything in writing. So, it will be catch-as-catch-can at the trial. So, I would link further depositions with my town with at least us getting a crack at your environmentalist.

MR. ONSDORFF: Fine. I have no response at this time.

MR. BERNSTEIN: You would check with Carl Bisgaier?

MR. ONSDORFF: Any further determinations with regard to deposition schedules will be forth coming with the lead counsel in the case.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Check with your witnesses to see what dates they would be available, assuming you get the green light from Carl Bisgaier, which I assume you would

MR. ONSDORFF: Of course that information needs to be made available as soon as possible, and that's a reasonable request.

(The deposition adjourns at 2:05 p.m.)

I, Roxanne Malanga,

a Shorthand Reporter of the State of New Jersey, do hereby state that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes of the within proceedings, to the best of my ability.

NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY