

Minutes of the Park Ridge Planning Board,
Meeting of March 27, 2013 - 8:00 P.M.

The regular meeting of the Park Ridge Planning Board was called to order by Chairman Don Schwamb, on the above date, time, and place.

Chairman called for the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag

Roll Call: Present: Ms. Eisen, Messrs. Schwamb, Browne, Ludwig, Metzdorf, Von Bradsky, Lynch, Mayor Maguire

Absent: Messrs. Mesiano, Mital, Councilman Misciagna

Recused: Ms. Eisen, Messrs. Browne, Von Bradsky

Also Present: William Rupp, Esq, Board Attorney
Brigette Bogart, PP, AICP, Planning Consultant
Eve Mancuso, PE, Engineering Consultant

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT:

The Notice for this meeting required by Section 3(d) of the Open Public Meetings Act has been provided by the adoption of a resolution by the Park Ridge Planning Board on January 9, 2013, setting forth a schedule of regular meetings, by mailing of said schedule to the Record and The Ridgewood News on January 10, 2013 and by posting of said schedule on the Municipal Bulletin Board and the continuous maintenance thereof and by filing the said schedule in the office of the Borough Clerk.

ANYONE PRESENT WISHING TO BE HEARD: (non-agenda items)

There was no one.

Public Hearing:

P.R.A.H. Associates, LLC & Borough of Park Ridge
40 & 38 Park Avenue
Lots 11 & 10 Block: 1617

The hearing for this evening has been postponed until April 24, 2013

Rupp: That hearing will be continued until April 24, 2013. There will no further publication.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

Motion to approve minutes of January 23, 2013 made by Chairman Schwamb seconded by Marcia Eisen.

NEW BUSINESS:

| Schwamb: Mr. Mancinelli

| Von Bradsky: I will have to recuse myself as well.

| Eisen: I believe I will have to recuse myself as well.

| Schwamb: You too?

Rupp: Let me take a look here. One, two, three, four, five. We have five. Why doesn't it look like five?

| Schwamb: One, two, three, four, five.

Robert Mancinelli, Esq. came forward and advised that he was representing the applicant, the Park Ridge Board of Education. Part of the project was approved by the tax payers. For the record tax info and R-40 Zone. At this time, I would like to call the first witness, Mr. Joseph Bruno, the School Board President.

Rupp: Before he's sworn in, just a couple of questions. Is this project, subject to, and been submitted to the Bureau of Facility Planning Services?

| Mancinelli: Yes.

Rupp: With the Department of Education?

| Mancinelli: Yes, Yes. The courtesy review distinction with this project, but for the lighting plan, this will be informal courtesy review. There is some question whether or not with some unpublished case that suggests that if there is a lighting plan detail that the Board would have to do a much more formal review on public notice. We didn't want to take a chance with that so we noticed the

public and take the position that the renovations to track and field are for courtesy review purposes only. However the design and plan with respect to the lighting is before the Board for site plan review.

Rupp: I just wanted to make sure that you are here for formal site plan approval.

Mancinelli: Yes with respect to the lighting plan.

Rupp: Ok.

Joseph J. Bruno came forward and was sworn in.

Mancinelli: Mr. Bruno you are testifying here tonight in your capacity as the President of Park Ridge School Board. Just give a brief overview of the scope of the project to the Board of what the Board of Ed is trying to do.

Bruno: Right. The scope of the project is well known in town. It's, at present, at the High School football field which is natural grass. This project will remove the natural grass and we will build an artificial turf field. We are going to resurface the track which is past due its original life and we are going to propose to add lights which will extend play time at the, during the, time because we have a tremendous amount of use not only by the high school athletics and the middle school athletics but town wide rec athletics.

Mancinelli: Will, as the result of the project, will the intensity of use of the field facilities increase?

Bruno: Yes, it will allow us to use the field at night but strictly for residents, the school activities, the school athletic program, as well as the town rec programs. People have asked me if we plan on using this as revenue source and that is not the intent of this project.

Mancinelli: So the BOE is not planning on soliciting outside club teams for soccer, things like that, to raise revenue?

Bruno: No

Mancinelli: Presently, what is the hours of operations with regard to the existing lighting?

Bruno: There is no existing lighting.

Mancinelli: So, the proposal hear is to provide lighting so to allow certain school activities to take place at night if they decide, is that correct.

Bruno: Yes that is correct and we will comply with the borough ordinances in that regard.

Mancinelli: So there's no specific time that you anticipate that the lights will be on or off, that whatever is in the municipal code is, you stipulate that the BOE would agree to honor the existing lighting regulations, is that correct?

Bruno: Yes and that's within our normal seasons, within the fall and spring. We have no athletic programs that need the field in the winter. In the summer, school is not in session there may be some rec league play but nothing for the school. Mr. Chairman I have no other questions for Mr. Bruno at this time.

Schwamb: Ms. Mancuso provided a summary of questions, perhaps we should go into them at this point.

Mancinelli: With all due respect, I think we should wait until the engineer testifies. Mr. Bruno did address one of the comments with respect to the hours but the remaining 4 or 5 comments, I would prefer if we waited until the engineer testified.

Schwamb: Ok.

Bruno: One thing, I'd like to elaborate on especially during the week, lest we not send the wrong message to our students. It's not intended for the kids to be out there until 11PM, which is the town ordinance. We do have our own type of curfews which is usually anywhere between 9 - 10 PM for school events to end so, in those cases if it were to happen, it would be earlier than the town ordinance.

Mancinelli: And would you agree with respect to usage by recreational programs that you would require any such program to comply with lighting regulations.

Bruno: Yes, because even though these kids are not playing on school teams they do happen to be students of the school district and they do need to do things such as their homework.

Mancinelli: I have no other questions.

Maguire: Thank you Mr. Bruno, I'm glad you pointed that out. So the town regulation is 11 o'clock but you'll probably be shutting down earlier?

Bruno: Oh yeah.

Maguire: Who controls the lights, I guess, is there someone or a janitorial service there that controls or does the coach control who turns it on or off?

Bruno: In speaking with the administration it is our intent that we will. We meaning the collective we, being the school district, control the lights so that we won't have a situation where the lights are on where nobody is on the field and people quote unquote overstaying their welcome. Because as I've said it is still a school facility and we have to respect all that goes along with that.

Maguire: Thank you. And when do you expect construction on the field to start?

Bruno: That would be right after graduation. I think graduation is June 21st? On or about June 21st, essentially the next day.

Maguire: Thank you.

Schwamb: Will the lights be on a timer? Just out of curiosity, is it automatically on or off or manually?

Bruno: I think the engineer can better testify to that, because the timer, if it were a timer, it would have to be on a daily thing. Our use of the lights will only be when events are planned, either practice or games but the engineer would be better be able to testify as to that.

Schwamb: Ok, any other questions? No? Any questions from the public?

Rupp: It's questions of this witness. You'll be given an opportunity to make statements later but if you have a question of this witness now is the time.

No public questions.

Schwamb: Ok, thank you.

Mancinelli: Mr. Chairman, my next witness is our project engineer Jeffrey Morris.

Jeffery Morris, P.E. came forward and was sworn in.

Mancinelli: Did you firm prepare the site plan that is dated February 19, 2013 on behalf of the applicant?

Morris: Yes we did.

Mancinelli: and included the title sheet that consists of 11 pages

Morris: yes we did

Mancinelli: Are you familiar with the subject site?

Morris: Yes very familiar

Mancinelli: and are you familiar with borough's site plan ordinance, zoning ordinance and master plan?

Morris: Yes I am

Mancinelli: Are you also familiar with the surrounding characteristics of the adjacent properties?

Morris: Yes

Mancinelli: why don't you give the board a brief summary of what your observations are?

Morris: WE have an aerial photo of the entire area.

Mancinelli: before you testify do you want to mark that as A-1?

Rupp: Ok we do have a series of plans which we should finally mark. We don't have a list of exhibits? We may have some documents already marked. Does anyone have that list?

Ludwig: It would be written on the cover.

Mancinelli: Do we have the site plans?

Ludwig: Its numbered from top to bottom.

Maguire: He needs to read it off right? Read them off with the dates.

Rupp: or you can bring it over here and we can read it off over here

Exhibits read into record

Mancinelli: Ok so what I would like to do is mark this exhibit A-6. ok Mr. Morris you started to answer a question I'd asked about the surrounding characteristics.

Morris: Yes, Am I getting picked up or should I grab one?

Mancinelli: I'm not sure he's getting picked up.

Morris: Uh, field wise

Sylvester: Can you actually take the center mike with you? Thank you.

Morris: I can't see that board.

Schwamb: Keep going, keep going.

Morris: OK that works. The football field sits on the easternmost portion of the school property. It is immediately north of what's known as the Sulak fields. Just to the east is Maple Avenue with some single family dwellings just east of that as what used to be called the Burroughs site which is multifamily dwellings. To the north are the tennis courts and the businesses along Park Avenue. To the west is Wampum with I think 5 single family homes. There is also the day care center, the DPW and some other industrial type buildings.

Mancinelli: Give a brief overview of what is being proposed and then we are going to get into some specifics of what we are proposing after you answer that question.

Morris: OK what we are proposing to do is for lack of a better term, scrape the existing track off of the existing asphalt. Determine the quality of that asphalt, either repave or leave it and then put a new rubberized state of the art track on top. In the interior of the field we will be taking off approximately 12–14 inches of soil and sod. Replace that with a stone and underdrain system, 15 inches thick, that will regulate runoff and also to drain the turf product. On top of that is a two inch layer of ¼ inch stone, which we call the fine finished stone. Then you have the turf product which is approximately 2 inches thick consists of a cloth mat with a polyethylene blades, 2 ½ inches high and then that is in-filled with the sand and cryogenically ground rubber mix. That acts as your turf field. It is similar turf field to most of the fields that are built around this area, namely Pascack Hills, Pascack Valley, Northern Valley Regional, St. Joe's. They are all about the same product. In addition, there is an alternate to put in a new coach's box on top of the stands since there is no coach's box there now and then four light poles, 80 foot in height, which will provide lighting for the field and the track.

Mancinelli: And did you working with the lighting manufacturer develop the lighting plan?

Morris: Yes we did and we took the lighting manufacturer's programs for lighting. A. To provide the lighting on the track and the field and the different programs so there is different programs to provide for different sports. Namely, to go 50 foot candles for a high school football game down to 30 for soccer and then if it was just a track meet about half the lights would be deactivated and it would just provide 10 foot-candles around the track.

Mancinelli: In anticipation of a question from a Board member, how are the lights going to be controlled?

Morris: There are a few ways. The lights are primarily controlled through a central control in the Musco headquarters. What you do, is you program through the school's computer, the schedule you want the lights to be on and off. Then that has an override where one, possibly two people, and they like to keep it to that minimum so that nobody can interrupt it, has a cellphone

override. So you text Musco and say "Turn the lights off in five minutes or turn the lights on in five minutes." And they go off or they go on.

Mancinelli: Would this typically be someone like the athletic director?

Morris: It's usually the athletic director. It's somebody who is usually present at the games so if the games end early or the game is running 5 minutes late, you can keep the lights on.

Mancinelli: So it will not be on a set mechanical timer?

Morris: No, it's not. One of the problems with mechanical timers is that say they are set at 10:30 every day and for three hours one night the lights are on and no one is there. You are A: wasting electricity and B: you are upsetting people because there is nothing going on with the lights on.

Mancinelli: In addition to the proposed lighting for around the track and the football field, are there any other proposed lighting in this project?

Morris: Yes, because of the parking situation for this field a lot of the parking will take place in the high school lot. We're proposing right now, under rail bridges, under rail lighting on the bridge, across the Pascack Brook. Those lights we have mounted underneath the rail and shine just down on the walkway so there will be no spillage above the bridge. In addition to that there are six lights on the baseball field. We are going to be adding 5 light poles, actually I have a separate drawing, with dual flood lights. It's just basically a security light aimed down just to provide enough light for people to traverse the softball and the baseball field to get out after a game.

Mancinelli: Would that impact the residential homes, I believe that's over on Sulak, excuse me on Wampum?

JM: The homes on Wampum, we would aim these new lights down, primarily located to the east of those homes. The existing lights on this field are the ones that are already there. They would be shined towards their backyards, although they are also aimed down. Our new lights would be further east of them and will avoid. We are not going to point them at them obviously we are going to point them at the ground.

Mancinelli: In your professional opinion there would be no impact to those residents?

Morris: No, not at all.

Mancinelli: ok, you mentioned that you have more specific details in your submission. Do you want to put that board up and we'll go through some of the specifics about the lighting?

Morris: This board is the surrounding lighting.

Ludwig: What should we call that Board?

Rupp: A-7.

Mancinelli: We're going to call that an aerial.

Rupp: Yeah, aerial photograph.

Mancinelli: Ok, what are you referencing now? What should the number be?

Morris: This is sheet C-8 of our submittal. On sheet C-8 are multiple field designs, showing just lighting on the track and the lighting on the field for soccer and football. These are the programs we use and it's too make sure the lights are all aimed properly. These are all pre-aimed lights. They come that way when they go up. There are no adjustments once they go up in the air. They are all pre-adjusted, they go up in the air and they are all set. We also have on this sheet, details of the two types of lights we are going to use. The two stanchions on the east side are strict 12 light poles, 80 foot in height and they're all aimed at the field. On the west side there 13 light poles, there is one low mounted light and they're to provide light for the stands. The cut-offs on the new Musco lights are so dramatic that when the lights are forward of the bleachers, there is not enough lights being thrown back into the bleachers so we have separate lights going to the bleachers because the cut-off is right behind the lights. So because of that dramatic cut off we found out that if we have dark spots in the stands we usually aim two lights at the stands.

Mancinelli: Do you have some additional details of what the lights look like?

Morris: Yes, I know there was concern because there are residents nearby. We should mark this.

Mancinelli: Yeah, this is the new exhibit.

Morris: Yes.

Rupp: So we are up A-7.

Schwamb: That's a new one.

Mancinelli: What do you want to call this?

Morris: Just say lighting detail. What this shows is what the fixture actually, on the pole, looks like. It's a fixture with an actual lens that extends into the shield. So the shield also reflects light down. The whole purpose of this lighting system is A: to get as much light onto the field as possible and not waste any. When you have spillage there are two things: you are wasting light and electricity and you are creating something that is not desirable. The purpose here is to get the maximum light on the field and no light anywhere else.

Mancinelli: One of the comments or requests for additional information from the Board Engineer, and to some extent Mr. Bruno touched on it, but what would be the changes to what presently exists in terms of lighting as to what is being proposed? What impacts do you see?

Morris: The impact is, obviously, currently, you have lights on Sulak and you have lights on the tennis court and nothing in between. So we would be lighting this area in between. It's dark now at night and during games and practices it would be lit. And, you know just to do a comparison, before the question comes up, I'm going to hear "Why 80 foot poles?" If you look right now at Memorial Field and you look at Sulak you have 40-50 foot poles. To light a field like this with that pole, you are aiming the lights up and across, so you are gonna get glare. As I said, these lights are aimed straight down. It's a huge difference and it's something that was in development. It's probably 7 or 8 years that this new type of fixture has been employed and it has gotten very good results.

Mancinelli: Based upon what you testified to earlier, that you've worked on other projects and, in particular, you've worked with the manufacturer of the

proposed lighting, is this the new type of product that's out there that is being used by other school facilities?

Morris: Yeah this is a state-of-the-art product that's been out there for about four years. And it comes, it's everything. They are using less fixtures because the optics are that much better. So less fixtures which means less electricity. Better optics which generates more light onto the field and less spillage.

Mancinelli: Do you have an understanding of the maintenance that is required for these types of lighting?

Morris: Yes, our specifications are calling for a ten year warranty on the lights which includes the bulbs. So Musco, we're writing the specs basically to what their program is. They're responsible for guaranteeing these lights for ten years and one change out. So they are responsible for the first change out of all the bulbs.

Mancinelli: Do you have an understanding of how the change outs would occur?

Morris: Yes, they have rigs that would bring either onto the track or behind the track. Small rigs with 80-100 foot booms and they would change out the bulbs.

Mancinelli: So the manufacturer, assuming that is the successful bidder on the project would bring their own rigs to do this?

Morris: Yes, as a matter of fact the specs call for the manufacturer to do the change and not the High School.

Mancinelli: So just to reiterate are you aware of the current maintenance procedures where some Borough equipment is used presently?

Morris: Yeah, I understand that on Sulak they have problems with footing underneath because the field is soft and basically they have to wait until the winter to change out the bulbs just to get the vehicle on there. I think it's a boom truck that they use, my understanding is it's a boom truck or a scissor lift. My understanding is that they would be using lighter equipment to do these.

Mancinelli: And based upon what is called out in the proposed bid specs and as how you've testified tonight that's not the same procedure?

Morris:: No, they would, the equipment they would use would easily, for the two light poles behind, on the sides of the stands, there is a dirt and paved path and on the east side they could use the track.

Mancinelli: Do you have any construction details as to specifically how those poles are installed?

Morris: We have construction details on how they are installed. The one thing at this point we're missing, which we will be getting prior to the bid, is the actual foundation design. We've done borings in the area, turned those borings over to the manufacturer and they are designing the footings. I can tell you right now the way this works and this is one of the reasons why we like this company, is we like to call this an idiot proof installation. What the footings consist of is, depending on the depth that we require here, I'm estimating it to be 15-20 foot of depth, drilling a 36 inch bore, advancing a cylinder into that bore. Musco comes with an 18 inch concrete cylinder, you drop that in, surround it with concrete. There is an arrow on it, that's all set, the way it's supposed to aim, the light's come to the field, they get put together, and the crane comes in and drops those lights on top of that concrete cylinder. It's all pre-aimed and done.

Mancinelli: Did you work with Musco with respect to doing an analysis of any potential lighting spillage to the surrounding residential properties?

Morris: Yes we took Musco's program which accounts for the adjacent spillage to the east and west and also accounts for elevation but it does not account for vegetation. As a prerequisite to that, I'm going to say that along the east side it is very heavily vegetated, primarily deciduous, and there is a 30-foot rise from the field to Maple.

Mancinelli: So the topography of that residential area would be that they would sit above this?

Morris: They would sit thirty feet above the field.

Mancinelli: And what could they expect to see if they were able to see out onto the field while the lights were on?

Morris: They would see the lights. They wouldn't have light necessarily generated onto their property and there are some small spillage numbers, in particular, one dwelling at the end of Maple would have 0.3 foot-candles at its back door.

Mancinelli: In layman's terms can you explain what that means?

Morris: yes, typically when you design a parking lot, typically most ordinances now want you to design for one foot-candle. So the light in a parking lot would be ten, would be about five times what the spillage on these things would be. 0.3, 0.1 foot-candles are bare minimums.

Mancinelli: And do you believe that it would have any negative impact to that particular resident or any of the surrounding property owners?

Morris: No because one of the things that this program does not take into account, as I have previously said, is that row of heavy deciduous vegetation which will be most of the time when these fields are in use, they will have leaves on these trees.

Mancinelli: Before I ask you some additional questions with regard to the Board engineer's review letter, is there anything else in the details you prepared working with your firm or through Musco that you need to further comment on tonight?

Morris: No I think I've hit on the reason we're using 80-foot poles and the direction of the light from these fixtures. As I said there are maximum cutoffs and as I said, they are designed to put the light on where you want it and not where you don't want it.

Mancinelli: Besides this Planning Board, the Borough's Planning Board, what other agencies are responsible for reviewing these plans and approving them?

Morris: Department of Education obviously, and the Department of Environmental Protection.

Mancinelli: Alright so if you could just briefly walk through the process, if the Board acts favorably tonight, there is a bid to be opened shortly?

Morris: Yes there is a bid scheduled to be opened in, I believe in, approximately three to four weeks.

Mancinelli: And upon selection of the successful bidder, is that when the review goes down to Department of Education?

Morris: No, I believe that the review is already there. It's been approved actually.

Mancinelli: So the Department of Education has already approved this plan, is that correct?

Morris: Yes and the Department of Environmental Protection should be approving it in the next month to month and a half.

Mancinelli: And you heard Mr. Bruno testify earlier the intention of this project is to start construction the day after the school is out and will be completed by opening day of the next term?

Morris: It will not be done by opening day but probably by the third to fourth week in September it will be complete.

Mancinelli: Did you have an opportunity to review Ms. Mancuso's review report?

Morris: Yes I did.

Mancinelli: Ok, I know you've commented on some of the areas that were in that report but if you could take a quick look at the six comments, if you could just offer an opinion or address any of the questions or concerns she raised in those reviews?

Morris: I believe I have addressed comment one completely, as a matter of fact, we do have smaller versions of that drawing here if Board members wish to see them.

Mancinelli: Well why don't we do that, why don't we mark that. How many do you have?

Morris: I have, I think fourteen here.

Mancinelli: Ok, just so it's clear this was not submitted with the original submission for the application?

Morris: Correct, this was prepared as a result of hearing about Ms. Mancuso's letter.

Mancinelli: Alright how many do you have here?

Morris: I think I have fourteen there.

Mancinelli: Alright, I want to keep at least two of them and I guess we will mark it A-8.

Rupp: A-8 and what do we call that?

Mancinelli: I guess you'd call it a revised lighting plan.

Morris: Yeah that's the lighting plan.

Mancinelli: Is there a date?

Morris: I'm not sure if we put a date on there. Oh yes there is. It's February 19, 2013.

Mancinelli: Are you sure that's the revision date, because her letter is dated March 22nd

Morris: Yeah I know, actually that's the revision date that is on there because that was the issue for bid date. We did not put today's revision date. You can put today's revision date on it because that's when it was completed.

Mancinelli: Ok, so this was done today?

Morris: Yes.

Mancinelli: Alright, so Mr. Chairman for A-8 we will mark it as revision date of March 27, 2013.

Revised exhibit distributed to Board members.

Mancinelli: As that is being distributed to Board members and particularly the Board Engineer, it's your testimony that what's now been marked A-8 with a revision date of March 27, 2013 does in fact address the issues and comments in Ms. Mancuso's letter.

Morris: It addresses comment number one. It addresses some of comment number two, the rest of comment number two I did in testimony where I talked about the three or five additional lights on the practice softball fields and the lights on the bridge. We have not prepared a lighting diagram, those are strictly security lights, which are the Board's prerogative to install at any time. We did not feel that was part of this plan. If Ms. Mancuso would like, we could obviously do that, point by point, if that's necessary.

Rupp: Do you have the height on the security lighting?

Morris: Thirty feet. Typical telephone pole, as a matter of fact, two of them are going on existing telephone poles.

Rupp: And do you have any testimony as to, what the intensity of the lighting is?

Morris: There are two hundred and fifty watt metal halide lights, a typical outdoor security flood light.

Rupp: And the numbers that I see, the foot-candles on A-8?

Morris: The foot-candles on A-8 are strictly the foot-candles generated from the field.

Rupp: Ok so that's not the foot-candles for the security lighting?

Morris: No.

Mancinelli: Mr. Chairman, what I was going to suggest that if the Board or the Board Engineer thinks that information is required, I'd ask that it could be a condition of the approval and submit that after tonight?

Morris: Ok, on number three I addressed the lighting levels on the football field. The lighting levels on the softball and baseball field would be increased, as I said, just to provide a safe walking path for the spectators and participants. We

don't plan on activity taking place there. We don't plan on lighting it even to parking lot levels. It's a grass field, we just want the people to be able to walk across there at night and be somewhat safe. Number four I testified and I don't believe there are any impacts to residential properties as a result of spillage. Obviously if you live next to a football that never had night games, there is going to be some impact, it's going to happen. As I think Mr. Bruno did testify that we're going to limit the hours because I think the biggest concern is activities taking place after 10:00PM on weekday, which is just not gonna happen. Mr. Bruno testified to number five and number six, I testified obviously before we receive bids the structural calculations will be completed.

Mancinelli: Before I present you to the Board for further questions, anything else with regard to the details of the plans that were submitted or were revised as of today that you need to cover?

Morris: I don't think there's anything we need to cover at this point. If anything comes up I'm sure we can go through it.

Mancinelli: Ok, Mr. Chairman at this time I have no other questions for Mr. Morris.

Schwamb: I have a question.

Morris: Yes sir.

Schwamb: Are there any eighty foot poles that are used in fields throughout the county or are they all in the forty to fifty foot range?

Morris: Up until four or five years ago the average pole was between sixty and seventy. Due to spillage concerns they went up. Pascack Hills has two eighties and two seventies. Pascack Valley has, they may have four seventies but I believe they have two eighties. Dumont we did six and they were fifties on the end-zones and eighties in the middle. I don't remember what Northern Valley was, I know Ramapo and Indian Hills are both seventy.

Schwamb: Did any of them have the new lighting you are proposing?

Morris: When the new lighting came out that's when they went up. Pascack Hills is a new lighting style, Pascack Valley is also the new lighting.

Schwamb: Ok.

Morris: Dumont is also the new lighting.

Schwamb: Could you, just for my education, just explain the central location. How this works again, like alarms, fire alarms, that kind of thing?

Morris: No, what it is the computer installed on-site along with the transformers and the electrical boxes. That computer relays back to Musco headquarters, there is a reason for this. The reason is they don't want, for security reasons, they don't want other people controlling the lights.

Schwamb: Yes I understand.

Morris: Your primary source is the athletic director who submits a calendar of when the lights will be on and off by computer to Musco, say for the next month and then that gets modified with a cell phone. You text a code into Musco and then say lights off at 9:45 PM instead of 10:00PM, that overrides anything they have in their program, it automatically overrides it and will turn the lights off.

Schwamb: OK, one final question. Poles are eighty feet, did you say how far down they go? I don't remember.

Morris: We haven't finished that calculation yet but my estimate, because the soil conditions aren't the greatest here, I believe it would be between fifteen and twenty feet deep.

Schwamb: And that's adequate for eighty foot poles?

Morris: Yes, that's all with what the wind loads are designed, these things are pretty high up there and there is some mass on the light so the wind loads dictate what the depth of the footing has to be.

Schwamb: The wind loads with our new winds that we are experiencing?

Morris: Yeah, they were designed at one hundred and I think they are going up to one-hundred and twenty now.

Schwamb: Thank you.

Ludwig: Mr. Chairman, just a couple of questions. Have you looked into any of the existing conditions there that might be in the area where the poles are? Such as piped underground streams or the water table in that area?

Morris: We done borings and there were a series of borings done. There were four borings done in the exact location of the light poles to determine what the conditions are and those borings were sent off to the foundation designer. In addition, there were four borings done where the proposed coaches box is going to be and then, I can't remember the number, there were a series of borings. Since we'll be exporting soil from the field, we did a series of borings throughout the field area to determine depth of topsoil and any contaminants.

Ludwig: Ok, and as far as the lighting fixture or mounts go, after a period of time of windy days and storms, will it be necessary to realign the lights so that they go back to the location that they were originally designed or are they so strong that they'll never need realignment?

Morris: They're pretty permanent. It's not like a quick bolt design. They are aligned in the factory. What happens though, so you know, is once they are installed the manufacturer does come out and checks all the lighting levels throughout the field and then checks out if it's too hot or too cold, too bright or too dim. Usually they come out too hot and if you noticed when they built Met-Life stadium the lights were on for a month straight because they wanted to dim them down before the NFL would let them play. We wouldn't do that here, we would just let them burn their normal course. I know you probably read in the paper Westwood - Westvale Park was the same problem and they did have to do burns for approximately a month and a half every night. We don't anticipate that that was a different manufacturer who came in under the Musco price we're hoping that doesn't happen here.

Ludwig: But specifically the question as to whether or not the fixture needs to be realigned at a later point after a wind storm, you don't envision that to be needed?

Morris: I don't envision that to be happening. If we see a serious problem with the fixtures being knocked down, they'd have to go up and probably you'd have bulb damage also and they'd have to replace bulbs and check the alignment.

Ludwig: Do you have any experience with the need to do that?

Morris: The only experience with the need to do that was at initial installation where some of the fixtures got hit during installation and when Musco came out they had to go up and realign two or three fixtures. Every once in a while you have one that doesn't light. As much as you try, you put everything up and then all of a sudden you look up and one is not lit then they have to go up and fix it.

Ludwig: Thank you.

Schwamb: Any other questions from the Board?

Kiernan Lynch: I have a question. My question is in regard to the spillage. Is there a way to design the lights? Where does the spillage come from? The lights across the field over to the residents or to the lighting fixtures that are on their side of the field?

Morris: Both actually. As much as you try, you can't get a hundred percent cutoff because what you are doing is you are trying to spread this light out. Unfortunately, there was a drawing that was emailed to me but didn't come through which shows actually the cone of lighting coming off the new fixtures but you'll always get a minor amount of spillage coming out the sides no matter how well you work with the optics. These probably are five, six times better than what was produced ten years ago. They've gotten a lot better at it, they just haven't gotten perfect at it.

Lynch: I understand, in the design of where you are planning to place these was there any thought of trying to keep, I don't know if it's possible, the lighting all to the east side so its shining west where there are no residents?

Morris: It can't be done.

Lynch: Ok.

Morris: You could probably do it with a hundred and thirty foot pole but I don't think anyone would want to see that and there are five residents on Wampum that I'd like to avoid.

Lynch: Yeah but their houses are so much further away.

Morris: They're further away but they are also downhill.

Lynch: Ok

Morris: So there were concerns but the typical four light pattern is the most economical and least intrusive way of doing it.

Lynch: Thank you.

Maguire: Question Mr. Chairman. I'm glad we're using the latest technology in lighting and I know it's improved over the years. For the residents on South Maple what would they be looking at? I know if they look out the window and the game is on, they are going to see a lit up ball field, I guess what you saying is that the lighting won't be shining in their windows?

Morris: The lighting won't be shining in their windows. The lighting will be directed down. Will they see the lights? Absolutely. The lights are up there, they are eighty feet high. If you look up there you'll see the lights just like every other field you see. I have to be honest with you, you're going to see them. They're not going to have a tremendous glare like you see in a lot of fields because they're aimed down but they will see the lights. Fortunately for the people on South Maple, as I said, they are thirty feet higher than the field, so the poles only are fifty foot at that point.

Maguire: And the foot-candles, I'm looking at this picture here, it shows most of those areas are either 0.0 or 0.1? That's foot-candles right?

Morris: Yes, right.

Maguire: But I guess that one house shows 0.3?

Morris: Yes.

Maguire: So that person looking out their window would have?

Morris: You'd see light on the ground. There'd be 0.3 foot-candles on the ground in their backyard. As I said this does not take into account the trees. Trees would block a lot of it and there is a number of trees in that rear yard.

Maguire: Ok, thank you.

Schwamb: Ms. Mancuso?

Eve Mancuso: Yes, thank you Mr. Chairman. Mr. Morris I can appreciate you using all this new technology with the cutoff in the back but could you possibly indicate the level from that easterly side of the field where you show for instance fifty-nine foot-candles, sixty-four foot-candles and how it does, how dramatically it does reduce down to what you're showing in exhibit A-8 down to 0.3 and 0.1 in some instances? At what distance does it really become negligible?

Morris: Well, what do you consider negligible? Below one?

Mancuso: No, well, at the 0.1, below one is fine. Is it by the tree line?

Morris: Yes it's by the tree line. What you see if you were standing directly under the pole and you took three or four paces back, you'd see a dramatic decrease in the light levels. As I said before at the beginning of my testimony, so much so that we're actually aiming two lights at the stands because they would be too dark to have the proper security. I did a field in Bloomfield two years ago and a very similar situation, I think they actually used hundred foot poles because their back poles are set too far back, and they didn't have all their facilities ready for opening night so they had a series of outhouses outside the track and people were complaining that they couldn't see getting in and out of the out houses and it was probably ten to fifteen feet off the track. Hate to use that example but I think it shows how dramatically the light levels decrease.

Mancuso: Ok, so you're saying is that ten or fifteen feet from the back of the poles?

Morris: Yeah the back of the poles. The poles are set as close to the fence as possible and so fifteen feet from the back of the poles is where you see a real, a big drop off.

Mancuso: Ok, so that's essentially that wooded tree line?

Morris: Yeah it'd be a little forward of that. It would still be in the grass. The wooded tree line is gonna be dark. If you are standing at the game it's going to be dark back there.

Mancuso: Ok, I think you did answer the question or clarified my item number two regarding the lighting that's proposed for the existing field, the existing lighting and the existing field. So now we know that's just security lighting and the poles are thirty feet in height but where are the fixtures mounted? Are the fixtures mounted, the spot lighting for security, will they be mounted at thirty feet or somewhere lower?

Morris: No, they'd be mounted at thirty feet.

Mancuso: Ok, thank you. I think Mr. Bruno answered hours of operation, essentially plus or minus 10PM, if and when needed, potentially earlier but not really much later, is that a correct statement?

Morris: Yes.

Mancuso: And you did say soil testing was performed. Did you receive any results yet?

Morris: We received the results and forwarded the results to the foundation design company.

Mancuso: In terms of any contaminants in the soil, do you have any data on that to offer at this time?

Morris: Everything came out clean except for two borings where the coaches is scheduled to go and they came out with aromatics which are indicative of historic fill, probably buried asphalt. The state limit is 0.2 parts per million and we came out with 0.24 parts per million.

Mancuso: Ok and essentially that's on the west side?

Morris: It's on the west side and those borings were done primarily for the foundations of the coaches' box. Any material, we have it in the specs now, any material coming out of any boring in this field would have to be disposed of properly and we're going to dispose of it as if it had aromatic in it. So it can't just be used as fill, it has to go to a designated landfill.

Mancuso: And just one other question not related to lighting. Is there any work proposed for the bleachers themselves?

Morris: Just the coaches' box.

Mancuso: Because I recall last time we were there the rear foundation on the bleachers required some work. I haven't been there recently, has any work been done work been done in that vicinity?

Morris: I don't recall any but I can double check. We haven't, the school, hasn't informed us of any. After Irene...

Mancuso: Yeah it was definitely after a storm.

Morris: I think after Irene there was some washout back there that had to be put back because the brook came very close to the back of the bleachers, it actually came up to side of the track too. That has all been restored, I didn't see any washout there at all.

Mancuso: Maybe Mr. Bruno can answer that question then?

Robert Wright: I can answer that question.

Morris: Come on up!

Robert Wright, School Business Administrator for the Park Ridge Board of Education was sworn in.

Mancinelli: Did you hear the question of the engineer?

Wright: Yes, after the Storm Sandy, one of the staircases was washed out so we had to get that replaced but the actual structure of it was fine. We didn't have any problems and we didn't have to replace any of the physical structure, just that piece that related to the stairs.

Mancuso: Ok. So an evaluation was preformed and it was determined that it was structurally sound and whatever small repair was required was done?

Wright: Correct.

Mancuso: Great, thank you very much. That's all I have Mr. Chairman.

Schwamb: Just to reconfirm, there were no other contaminants found when you did your borings, in any place?

Morris: No, just those two borings where the coaches' box is going.

Schwamb: OK, thank you. No more additional questions?

Ludwig: One more additional question, if I could?

Schwamb: Ok.

Ludwig: You had mentioned that on the field, I believe that a foot and half or eighteen inches of soil was going to be removed?

Morris: Approximately that, yes. About a foot to a foot and a half.

Ludwig: I'm not sure how much soil that comes to in cubic yards but is there a plan on how you would get trucks there and get that soil out of there?

Morris: Yes.

Ludwig: Because there really isn't a roadway that goes back there, is there?

Morris: There is a roadway that goes back there and we also have as part of plan that the roadway, if damaged and it will probably be damaged, will have to be reconstructed as part of this process.

Ludwig: Ok and you are referring to the parking lot area, I guess that's Wampum. I don't know what they call that.

Morris: No I don't either but through the parking lot and then there is an access road that goes by the snack shack and they would have to construct a soil erosion construction entrance next to that roadway and it would enter probably at the apex of the track and then cross over for the in and out of the dump trucks. You would have to bring a lot of material in and out.

Ludwig: Do you have any estimation as to the number of truckloads of soil?

Morris: I didn't do one but you probably, it's probably close to and I know it's a scary number but it's probably close to three or four hundred trucks over the course of three to four weeks.

Ludwig: And I'm assuming that you would work with the Police Department as far as any traffic flagman or whatever you would need at Park Avenue to get these trucks back out?

Morris: Yes.

Mancinelli: Yes and we would agree to a condition to comply with the present practice in the town.

Morris: We had a similar situation in Paramus three years ago where we had to exit onto Century Road and it worked very well, as a matter of fact since most of it was topsoil the town wanted to take it and we had to store it and then the town picked it up but it worked out.

Rupp: You said three or four hundred truckloads, a truck holds how many yards per truck?

Morris: Fifteen yards.

Rupp: Ok, fifteen yards so that is what we are talking about, that range?

Morris: Yes.

Mancuso: I have one other question Mr. Chairman.

Schwamb: Yes?

Mancuso: Mr. Morris are you referring to the access bridge that comes through the DPW site?

Morris: No, directly out onto Park Avenue.

Mancuso: Ok, you are going directly out onto Park?

Morris: Yes.

Mancuso: By the tennis courts?

Morris: Yes

Mancuso: Ok, thank you.

Morris: We determined that was the best access plus we have to do a lot of electrical work on the snack shack because the actual service entrance for the electricity will be on the snack shack.

Mancuso: Ok. Thank you.

Schwamb: Ms. Bogart, do you have any questions?

Brigette Bogart: No, I don't think so.

Schwamb: Do you have a question Bob? Does anyone have any questions?

Lynch: Mr. Chairman, question. Building the coaches' box where you guys are referencing, you just referenced the storm washed out stairs. Why would we build something in an area where there is potential flooding? Has that all been factored into the engineering behind what is going on?

Morris: Yes, yes it has and the coaches' box is obviously up in the air and the foundations would be protected from any potential flooding. We've gone through this with the DEP and actually believe it or not none of this is in a flood hazard area but we know from Irene that the water came up above the flood hazard designed flood and that's why we took some of this into consideration.

Lynch: So it was definitely taken into consideration?

Morris: Yes.

Lynch: Ok, thank you.

Rupp: Mr. Ludwig advised me that the access is currently used as a parking lot off of Park.

Morris: Yeah it's a parking lot for about fifteen cars.

Rupp: Ok, can you tell us what the impact on that parking would be during the period of construction?

Morris: None.

Rupp: You're not going to disrupt any of that existing parking?

Morris: No.

Schwamb: Are we good? Any members of the audience have any questions on this testimony? Yes sir.

Jay Roemer: My name is Jay Roemer and I live on South Maple Avenue.

Rupp: Ok Mr. Roemer come up here, we need to pick you up on the microphone. This is an opportunity for questions now, not statements.

Roemer: One clarification, my name is Jay Romer and I live on South Maple Avenue.

Sylvester: Could you please speak into that center microphone?

Roemer: Ok.

Sylvester: Thank you.

Roemer: My name is Jay Roemer and I live on South Maple Avenue, right at the end of the football field. First of all a clarification on some of the natural vegetation. There are a large number of...

Rupp: Ok, that's testimony, that's not questions.

Roemer: Ok, I'll ask a question then.

Rupp: Let me just make a...assuming the applicant has no objection; often times residents have a hard time differentiating between questions and making statements. I would just as soon swear you in at this time, this way if you offer any testimony you would be under oath.

Mancinelli: I have no objection provided that if that happens the question isn't based upon facts that this witness is testifying as opposed to questions about testimony.

Rupp: Make an objection at that time.

Mancinelli: Ok.

Rupp: Ok, great. Ok so I'm going to ask you to rise and raise your right hand.

Roemer: Ok.

Rupp: Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you are about to give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Roemer: I do.

Rupp: Just for the record, again repeat your name.

Roemer: My name is Jay Roemer. R-O-E-M-E-R.

Rupp: Ok.

Roemer: There is an oil spill that took place from Burroughs and the oil spill extended onto the football field, the plume of it. I provided information to the Board of Education on it. Part of that oil plume is where one of the piers for the lighting will be put in. I have a fear that since it was number six bunker oil that was spilled, the oil is still there and they will hit in the process of digging down to put the pier even if they have done a couple of test borings because it was a huge amount of oil there and I'm concerned that the cost, the additional costs that would be incurred, in mitigating that contaminated soil that's being brought up. The other thing that I do have a concern about, when we talked about the natural vegetation. Most of the trees in the area behind my property are Ash trees; they've either been taken down already or in the process of coming down. So a large number of those trees that are there will no longer be there. Thanks.

Mancinelli: You're South Maple, what's the street, house number.

Roemer: Right there.

Mancinelli: What's your house number?

Roemer: Forty.

Mancinelli: So it's this one?

Roemer: Yeah.

Mancinelli: Jeff can you see that?

Morris: That house?

Roemer: Yes and the trees I'm talking about are all along this area, behind my property and behind Mrs. Otterstendt's property.

Morris: You are taking them down?

Roemer: Most of them have been taken down or are in the process of falling down.

Maguire: Do you want to address the question.

Mancinelli: Yeah I was going to ask the chairman if our engineer can address those two points and see if he can respond. I don't know if he's familiar with these two issues just raised.

Morris: Well the first issue is that we did a test boring in the exact location of the light pole and came up with nothing. I am aware there's a couple of monitoring wells on this site back from Burroughs days. I don't, monitoring wells are typically for groundwater but we did a boring on the exact location of both those lights and they both came up clean.

Mancinelli: And the second issue as a result of Mr. Roemer saying that some of those trees have been removed or will be, is your testimony any different with respect any potential impacts?

Morris: It's not really any different. I was there after Sandy, as a matter of fact I was there four weeks ago, I still noticed heavy vegetation in that area. There is a very steep slope, there's trees on the bottom of the slope and trees on top of the slope.

Roemer: Can I ask another question? In your planning did you come across the French drain that exists on the border of my property and the properties all along South Maple?

Morris: I don't know what you are referring to as a French drain. There is a thirty inch culvert that runs along the entire east side of the track about twenty to twenty-five behind the track. There are drains coming from all the properties that tie into that culvert.

Roemer: French drain constructed by Burroughs in order to mitigate the oil going onto the field.

Mancinelli: Ok, Mr. Chairman I'm not sure if this gentleman wants to have something marked. But don't know what it is, don't know if we can authenticate it but he just showed it to Mr. Morris so.

Roemer: Ok, what I'm showing to Mr. Morris is from a site recharacterization report from Unisys Corporation that was presented to the Department of EPA and dated August 1992 that shows an area what they called Potential Oil Recovery from the Spill on the Burroughs property and one of the drawings from it and the second drawing from it, that you can enter in that shows the depth of the oil going up to the French drain which appears to be four to six feet of bunker oil saturated soil.

Rupp: Ok. Are you asking this witness if he is familiar with that?

Roemer: I was asking whether he was familiar with it and when the answer as far as the test borings came, that there was nothing detected there that flies against logic and documentation.

Rupp: Ok. You can ask him if he's familiar with that.

Morris: I'm not familiar with that, no.

Rupp: If you want to introduce it, you need to show it to Mr. Mancinelli for him to look at.

Mancinelli: I'm just going to say before he even does that, I will object to it as heresy. Whoever prepared this is not here to be crossed examined tonight and I don't believe it's going to be allowable as a document in support of this position that this witness resident is trying to advance.

Rupp: I have to ask some questions on that. Where did you obtain that document?

Roemer: I obtained it originally from Unisys Corporation when I saw people walking around my neighborhood in white uniforms pulling samples out of the soil.

Rupp: You did not obtain it either from the DEP or the Borough or any other governmental agency?

Roemer: No, directly from Unisys Corporation that I got it. The Borough does have a copy of it and I know that everything that has taken place on the property, the Borough was copied on. They're still doing site work there for contaminants that there still found. Latest is an October 5th letter that was addressed to me directly from Unisys, talking about the property and Kelley O'Donnell was copied on it. So the Borough did receive a copy of it including some recharacterization information on the remediation itself.

Rupp: The issue here is the admissibility of a document. Generally speaking on a document since a document cannot speak for itself and cannot be crossed examined it's generally regarded as heresy subject to certain exceptions one of those is a business record exception, there's another one in terms of government records judicial notice can be taken of that. Had the witness obtained a copy of that from the Borough or from the Department of Environmental Protection it might fit in one of those exceptions. That's not what I'm hearing the witness testify to. However, now, the Borough may have received a copy, I'm not sure; no one has looked at the Borough's records to verify that. I can take a look at that, if you would bring it forward so we can take a closer look to see whether it meets one of those exceptions.

Maguire: If I could ask a question? How deep are the borings that you did?

Morris: I believe they were fifteen feet.

Maguire: Fifteen feet, which is the extent of the foundations you are putting in? And those all came back clean?

Morris: Yes.

Maguire: And you tested for any type of contaminants which would show bunker oil?

Morris: We tested for hydrocarbons and aromatics. Photopetroleum hydrocarbons are going to show. Any kind of oil is going to show.

Maguire: Ok, and if you did let's say, hypothetically, you found hydrocarbons there how would that impact the placing of the footing there?

Morris: It would be the same as we're generally putting in our specifications right now. Which is, any soil removed as part of the excavation, if any of the footings has to be disposed of at a qualified landfill.

Maguire: Ok. Thank you.

Romer: I can provide the whole report.

Rupp: Ok, it's up to the Board to make that decision.

Morris: Can I correct myself? The boring was actually done to forty feet.

Schwamb: Forty feet? Not fifteen feet?

Rupp: That's the boring?

Morris: Yes.

Romer: It would have been in the top section, the top ten feet of soil.

Rupp: Ok, ok, ok. Mr. Romer I'm not quite sure the issue that you raise in any event

Mancinelli: That was going to be my second objection, as to the relevance as to this Board's limited function here tonight to review the lighting plan but, more importantly, I didn't hear what we typically hear with these hearsay statements or these documents, is that, whoever prepared that was not available to be here ,number one. Number two, it should've been provided in advance of this meeting. It constitutes clear surprise and most importantly, I'm not sure what the intent of that document or the testimony of Mr. Romer, with respect to the lighting plan that's before the board.

Romer: Can I answer part of that?

Mancinelli: Well that's an objection I'm not questioning.

Rupp: Well he can respond to the objection.

Romer: A full copy of the report, the one that I offered to give to the Town was provided to the Board of Education and to Mr. Wright over a year ago. They made a copy of it, they gave me my original back. I've talked to Mr. Bruno several times about it and what my concern is, is that if they hit the oil that it's going to considerably increase the cost of doing this project and they have a certain amount of money that was put aside that was left over and my fear is that it is going to exceed what they have laid out for it.

Mancinelli: Ok, now I have another objection. That limited concern, with respect to the cost, is clearly not an issue that this Board need to even comment on. It has nothing to do with this application, nor is it within the jurisdiction. As you heard earlier the testimony was that the Department of Education has already approved this plan.

Maguire: I do appreciate Mr. Romer you bringing this to our attention I know some of the history of Burroughs and I don't know where those wells are and exactly what the contaminants are, so I'll certainly look at the document. With that said, I think what would happen here or basically what I'm hearing and I'm not a professional, I'm just the Mayor, is that they are going to excavate that soil and essentially take it away. So in a way what they would be doing here would be helping the situation and getting any contaminated soil out of there and they'd have to treat it so I do appreciate...

Romer: For one permitted area, yes, but what would be the cost of getting rid of it?

Maguire: Well that's, they've included that.

Morris: We've already factored that in.

Maguire: They've cared for that.

Rupp: I believe that the DEP regs indicate that if the soil was contaminated they would need to remove that to a site that is licensed to receive that soil, is that correct?

Morris: And that's what we've already, whether it is contaminated or not, we've already put that into the specs if all that soil must be moved to a licensed landfill.

Rupp: I guess the Board needs to make a decision as the admissibility of that document. Again, the objection was, is that, that document cannot be crossed examined, the people who prepared it are not here and it doesn't fall within one of the exceptions. That's the nature of the objection.

Schwamb: But that's not a Board...

Rupp: Well the Board makes a determination initially on admissibility, right. I can advise you based upon what I have seen; it does not appear that the document falls within any of those.

Maguire: Yeah and I don't think we need it entered into evidence I think the question was asked and I think, hopefully Mr. Romer's question was answered.

Mancuso: Mr. Chairman just if I might just add I just briefly scanned through this report that was submitted this evening and essentially it says that Unisys is continuing remediation activities. There appears to be, it says that, under the Groundwater heading "During the most recent groundwater sampling in May of 2012 no PCE was detected in on-site wells," so that's a good thing. For soils it says the only known remaining soil issue at the site is related to the presence of residual number six, fuel oil trapped in the soil above the water table, and that's at approximately twenty-two feet below ground surface so it appears that if Mr. Morris said his sample went to forty feet that that would have penetrated that twenty-two foot depth that this report is referring to in that specific location. With that said I think that if anything is encountered there will be an obligation to remediate it.

Schwamb: Mr. Romer does that answer your?

Romer: Yes.

Rupp: So again, we're not admitting this into evidence.

Schwamb: Thank you.

Rupp: It is your document, you can take it back.

Romer: Oh ok.

Schwamb: Any other questions regarding this testimony from anyone? Yes, sir.

Rupp: I'm going to swear you in even though you might only be asking questions just to make it simple.

I probably will make a statement or two.

Resident sworn in.

Pantaleo: Joseph Pantaleo.

Sylvester: Can you say that again just a little bit slower?

Pantaleo: Oh ok sorry.

Mancinelli: I'm sorry did you say the address?

Pantaleo: No, 22 South Maple. Just to show you on the picture, my house resides right here.

Rupp: We're gonna need a little bit of testimony in terms of the location.

Pantaleo: So first of all I just wanted to take a look to as to actually where those poles in relationship to the track.

Mancinelli: Right here?

Pantaleo: Yeah which is basically right up my back yard.

Rupp: Ok, just so I'm clear, I'm looking at the plans and there seems to be some boxes with what looks like light lines drawn out of them. Is that where the poles are located?

Morris: Yes. Unfortunately when you have a hundred scale drawing shrunk down to an eleven by seventeen, sometimes it's a little difficult to locate.

Rupp: I just wanted to make sure that I was reading the plan correctly.

Pantaleo: Ok well I guess I'll start with a question. I know a little bit about lighting except on a much smaller scale and first I want to in regard to the track and the field itself. I assume that the turf that you guys are going to be installing is made from sort of PVC or plastic type material?

Morris: Polyethylene, yes.

Pantaleo: Polyethylene, right. And I imagine that that material being like a plastic when its wet is going to refract a certain amount of light.

Morris: It does, it shows up when you see professional football games on TV you see the reflection

Pantaleo: Right.

Morris: Typically they, that is a slightly different product they use. I'm not going to say it won't reflect but there will be some reflection.

Pantaleo: Right and I imagine when it's wet from like evening dew or after it rains it's going to refract even more light.

Morris: Yes and the reason I say it's slightly different is that what you see on TV is what, and I don't want to get into different product terms, but usually what the pros use a lot of the times is called slip-flim. It's less durable a little tighter and it almost forms like a mat. If you looked at Pascack Hills or Pascack or not Pascack there is a difference. Pascack Valley has what the pros use, Pascack Hills has what we call is DuroSpine. It's a different blade, it usually stands up straight and you see a lot more infill so when you're standing on top you actually see the black end.

Pantaleo: Alright, well standing on top looking down.

Morris: Yeah so the blades usually don't lay down so you don't get as much reflection.

Rupp: Is there something spec'ed? Polyethylene or equivalent? But do you have a brand specified in the specifications?

Morris: Well it's an "or equivalent" and the turf companies, what we're are calling for is FieldTurf pro series DuroSpine. If I ever said that is what we're calling the turf, I'd have four turf companies trying to sue me but that is typically what we are trying to get.

Pantaleo: Oh so you haven't settled on a particular brand or product?

Morris: Because the New Jersey bidding laws you can't

Pantaleo: Ok. Well I guess the parameters are very similar in some regard but I would think that a blade that is standing up straight when a light hits it, is going to reflect at an angle as opposed to something that's down, it's still refracting.

Morris: The blades are, the blades are wide.

Pantaleo: Yeah but there are a lot of them. So accumulatively they can certainly act as a reflector and actually focus that light.

Morris: Not focus that light.

Pantaleo: Well they can direct it. If it hits at an angle it's going to bounce off at an equal angle.

Morris: I don't see that happening on the field. I was at the opening day for Westwood which was a pouring rain football game and I didn't see a big reflection coming off the field.

Pantaleo: Well I would think a torrential downpour would have a different type of dynamic than dew laying on the surface of it but my point is also, is that the lights that we're going to be installing are obviously going to have an angle of you know on the field and I understand that they are going to be cut off very cleanly at a specific spot but obviously they aren't pointing straight down correct?

Morris: No.

Panteleo: Right, they are going to be angled out towards the field?

Morris: Right.

Panteleo: Right, so I would assume that the poles here and here are going to be angled towards the center of field so that you know they meet in the middle or they overlap somewhat so that they cover the field.

Morris: Well they cover the field so that actually the lights are each pointed in its own different direction. It's not a spotlight on a specific part of the field.

Panteleo: Right, right. Do you know what they angle is?

Morris: IT changes with every light.

Panteleo: Well these particular lights?

Morris: It's usually what they call one hundred and forty degree. I don't know the specific angle because as I said each light is aimed individually.

Panteleo: Right but they have the ability to, I guess project down at an angle of about one hundred and forty degrees then?

Morris: Yes, they can and they can adjust that projection.

Panteleo: Sure, ok well my concern is, is that, let's say for example the light from the opposite end, pointing towards my house, at an angle of a hundred and forty degrees reflecting off what could very commonly be a plastic type of surface which is going to reflect a certain amount of light, I'm hard pressed to think that 's not going to go directly into my, right into my windows so that's a real concern that I have because it seems to me, I understand that there is vegetation there, I'm all too familiar with the vegetation behind my house and I certainly wouldn't call it dense and to mimic what Mr. Roemer had said that there is a fair amount of trees that right in that specific area that are erect but they are dead and their days are certainly numbered, so that's a great concern. I see that vegetation diminishing over the near future, some of those trees are pretty big and they are completely dead so I don't anticipate them being up much longer, furthermore the branches that are on the trees that are alive that have foliage on them, are fairly high up so I could easily see how the light is

going to be reflected below that and right into my house basically so those are concerns that I have that are pretty, pretty you know.

Morris: Obviously you shine a light down on the ground and something reflects off of it and no matter what surface you have something's going to reflect off which is why you will see the field. Whether you are going to have tremendous amounts of light, I really don't know I have never seen that happen, I gotta be honest with you. You know you do have a halo effect, you do have, you will have light, you will see the field, there is no doubt that you will see the field.

Pantaleo: Right.

Morris: But I don't see mass amounts of light reflecting into your windows.

Pantaleo: I really think that's a point that really needs to be looked into a little further. I just don't know that your testimony really is adequate to really prove to me that I'm not going to be able to have that effect. It seems to me that you know a plastic blade of grass that is damp is going to be highly, it's going to act like a reflector and its going to basically hundreds of thousands of them reflecting in all kinds of directions some of which are going to be right into my back yard and into my windows at a pretty late hour you know, I understand that we are going to try and end the games at around ten o'clock but obviously we are going to have to allow time, some of those games are going to run late, we're gonna have to allow ample time for those spectators to clear out and that's going to add to time. I think if its twenty minutes, if its thirty minutes you know you're going to have to allow for those people to leave believe those lights are shut off. That's a great concern of mine I think it's going to run often times much later so that's and that's a real, real concern of mine you know I see this being a major encroachment on my, not necessarily my privacy but my personal space, on my property, on my back yard.

Another thing that you testified to is that when these games are going to be on, the leaves will be there and it will block most of that light and I contend because I see the games from my deck and probably at least half of the football season those leaves are down and I have a straight on view right to about a third of the field. So I, so there's basically no barrier for a good percentage of the football season as it now so when that is going to be lit up, it's going to be going full on, right into my backyard, so I understand the position you're in but I gotta tell ya this is just a tremendous concern for me. I'm very, very concerned about this for those reasons and then there is also the additional concern about the noise pollution and the infringement on that. I realize that it's football a

football stadium, track, and I'm a big fan myself and I think it's all great but having the games go further into the night, it's going to be a lot of noise associated with that which is going to keep me and my family and my kid up at night and games are great, we all love them you know it's part of our town and I think we all relish that but to have them go on much later into the night is definitely gonna be a major encroachment on me in regard to noise pollution as well. So I know ten o'clock I think that everyone feels that that might be a reasonable time, I think that sometimes they may go late they may go early; there's rain delays sometimes ya know everyone wants to get the games in but I have some real great concerns in regard to these types of thing, I just don't think it's been really thought out through.

I see those leaves come down and I have got a wide open view, there is no foliage in between that field and my windows and there won't be any noise barrier either that's gonna be going late into the night. I'm an early morning guy, for me 10:30 is late, I'm usually asleep by then quite frankly. Maybe if I was a late night guy and if I didn't have a young kid wouldn't be much of an issue with me. But now, but this is a real, real concern. I'm really, really upset about this. So I just wanted to voice my concern, I understand that you've done a lot of due diligence and I really appreciate that. You know, it seems like, you know a lot of detail has gone into this but when I look the height of those poles, one of which is gonna be right in my backyard, right off my property line I should say. I look at the angle that these things are going to project at about 140 degrees, about 140 degrees. I mean you know just look at that angle you know even an angle of 90 degrees hitting that surface and bouncing right off could, I mean I would have to really do the geometry, but I could see even that going right into my backyard and right into my windows and now you're saying it's going to be like basically down up to 140 degrees out you know that's a pretty good angle and uh I know enough about lighting to know that light reflects and is going to be a lot more going right onto me than I think you've realized. So um I just want to make that clear um and I think I covered all my points.

Schwamb: May I ask a question? We've talked about hours that the school would be, it would be up to 10 or 11 o'clock but not every night as far as I would imagine. Would be, a football night with major candle power it would vary from...would it be on every night if I could ask the question? Would the lights be on to a degree every night? Whether it be a track night or...

Morris: Ask Joe.

Mancinelli: You want to ask Mr. Bruno that?

Schwamb: Yeah I think so, yeah.

Rupp: Ok Mr. Bruno you are still under oath.

Bruno: Yes I understand that. For track meets...track meets are held in the afternoon so there wouldn't be... we're not going to be scheduling night track meets.

Schwamb: Yes that's what I was getting at.

Bruno: As far as any football games that the High School would have, we have, I believe, five home games a year. Ok and also in our discussions, not every home game is going to be just converted to a Friday night game so they will be, they're not looking to just making it just that. I mean say we're doing a home game on a Friday night and PRAA is doing home games on the weekend, there's all day Saturday which they don't presently have because the High School team uses the field on a Saturday afternoon and there's also Sunday. So the anticipation that this is going to be illuminated all night and every night just isn't there. That was never our intention from the very beginning nor does it nor do we intend for it morph into that because as I said, athletics is just one part of the whole educational experience and we're responsible for the whole thing and as I said in my initial testimony, we wouldn't be setting a very good example for the kids if we allowed it to morph into every night, all night type of thing because they still have their homework to get to and it may sound like lip service but I mean it. We have a student liaison to the Board of Education who comes to our meetings and after she gives her report I kick her out because she does have homework to do.

So we do take it seriously and I understand Mr. Pantaleo's concern, I really do. That's one of the reasons why we're not looking to make this an all-night every night stadium. And we've had conversations at the Building and Grounds Committee level because even though yes, it is a school field and yes, it is gonna be noisy and yes, it is gonna be bright and those are all things that we all have to accept at certain times we also still have to be mindful of the neighbors. It can't be just one sided. It can't be one sided to the neighbors nor can it be one sided to the athletic community that's part of the overall school community.

And as I said, I've even spoken to the architect about the hours once the games are done obviously we still need to have some light levels so people can

safely exit the field, the field's gonna be cleaned up and so on. And I did ask about having the...at the end of the game, for the fields to be lit from east to west so that the light stanchions on the western side of the field can be shut down because...and I had even asked the question in the beginning because I'm not an expert in light and design, "Can we do lighting on just one side of the field?" and I was told no, that that is not possible but for the post game activities such as clean up, the safe exit for spectators and so on. It's entirely possible to just have the lights on the easterly side of the field illuminated towards the west and then shut the other ones down because we still have to get people safely out of the stands and we still have to get the field cleaned up while recognizing that, you know, it's time to turn the lights out. Ok I hope I....

Metzdorf: Mr. Bruno I have a question.

Bruno: Yes. Sure.

Metzdorf: Will the Board of Education be allowing the PRAA to conduct night football games at all or has that been discussed?

Bruno: We have not gone to...we have not really discussed that in detail because the, again, for practices and so on, fine. For games, we have to... we also have to be mindful of the neighbors and if they can shut them down early enough... say end them by 9, then we would entertain that but like I said we wanted...we don't want to go all the way up to the Borough Ordinance time which is 11, you know that's certainly too late as far as I'm concerned.

Metzdorf: Am I correct if there's five home high school football games, there could be, theoretically, almost every Saturday night a PRAA game there?

Bruno: Well as I said before if we're not...if the field is...say the Park Ridge High School team is playing on a Friday night at Park Ridge High School, there would be no reason for a Saturday night game by the rec leagues because you have all day Saturday to play, you have Saturday morning and you have Saturday afternoon.

Schwamb: Is that part of their thinking though? Is that it would be....

Bruno: I don't know whether it's part of their thinking but the field is under the control of the School Board. The field belongs to all of the residents, there's no question about that but the Board of Education is responsible for its operation,

just as the governing body of this town is responsible for the operation of this building and other Borough owned facilities. Alright and we're gonna, we are not, believe me, we are not interested in having a MetLife Stadium scenario here.

Metzdorf: Can I further that question?

Bruno: Yeah.

Metzdorf: I know on Friday nights, if the Board of Ed is having a game, does that mean that on the other field on the Sulak side, that the PRAA would not be conducting events?

Bruno: We are, that will all be scheduled between our A.D., Chris Brown, the Athletic Director, and the people at PRAA because the biggest problem we have is parking and traffic. So that's way, you know, that's sort of a self-resolving issue. You're not going to have, it would just be foolish beyond belief, to expect that we'd be able to have a game at the high school at the same time you have a game at Sulak Field. And part of the thinking is, for the turf field, is to use the field at the High School more for the PRAA games and give them more of the daylight games, the daylight times because those fields are also used for baseball and they take a tremendous beating during the season and it does take a lot of time, effort, and money to rehabilitate the fields for Spring use or for the baseball program.

Mancinelli: Thank you.

Morris: You like this picture?

(Laughter)

Bruno: Liking that picture? Yeah.

Schwamb: Yes, sir you have another question?

(Inaudible voice)

Panteleo: Well, I'd like to reply if I can.

Schwamb: Yes let him, just a moment, let him reply please.

Roemer: Sir...just... Sir...

Maguire: No, he, let him finish. One witness at a time.

Schwamb: Let him reply please.

Roemer: Related to the subject? Am I allowed to make a....

Mancinelli: Wait a minute, wait.

Rupp: A witness that is currently there has a couple of questions. Mr. Panteleo go ahead.

Panteleo: First of all I really just want to applaud Mr. Bruno's efforts because I know he's just trying to do, you know I'm sure that he's done a lot of research and thought this through and is really trying to do the right thing by everybody, you know, including the residents and the town overall so I just really want to you know applaud his efforts because I know his heart is in the right place. He's trying to do the right thing and he's really dug deep so I'm really grateful for that and I appreciate it and especially in doing the research into trying to have only the lights project towards the west at the end of the games and I'm very grateful for all of that. That being said though, you know we're talking about obviously these five home games, but and whatever other games that they might do.

You know I go to a fair amount of these games and I know that sometimes, even the Saturday games, they're trying to do... put on a lot of games in a day and it's a challenge for everybody and they often go into the night. You know, I hear those games going on at Sulak from PRAA. They go, sometimes, pretty late. I imagine some of those games might be on Saturdays you know on this field now instead. So I think that, you know, it's certainly reasonable to expect that there's going to be some Saturday night activity on the field as well. You know, I think that's probably a reasonable assessment. Another question I might have I don't know who to direct it to, I guess you, Joe?

Bruno: Yeah, give it a shot.

Panteleo: Is the um, um, um, practice schedule...because I imagine that these, the kids, although you know they're not gonna be there until late in the night, certainly not as late as on game day but I imagine that they're gonna want to

have that field available to practice and train on during the week as well. So you know I think it's going to get more use than the five home games.

Bruno: Oh, no, no, no. It will, there will be practices but as I mentioned before the, they're not going to be permitted to go late and...

Panteleo: Will they be permitted to use the lights?

Bruno: They will be permitted to use the lights but they won't be going late.

Panteleo: What's late?

Bruno: 9 o'clock. 9:30 lights out. 9 o'clock for the practices to end.

Panteleo: That's reasonable. Alright.

Bruno: Yeah that's not, you know...

Panteleo: Yeah.

Bruno: Because and...and then the weekend, say a Friday night game, in consultation with the Athletic Director, you know you can expect a game to end anywhere between 9:30 - 10 o'clock, maybe 10:15 depending on whether there's a lot of penalties, any injury time outs, things of that nature. But again, you know, that would be the latest that the game would be going on and then we could, as I said, start to cut the lights down. Cut them down to a safe level and certainly have them, have the lights shining from east to west for the cleanup. Meaning, getting people off and getting equipment off the field and so on. Those lights, would be, the lights shining from west to east would be extinguished. They'd just be turned off. But there would be practice schedules in the evening but they would be earlier than say a game here or there, going until 10 o'clock or maybe 10:15 or 9:45 depending. And I think that's a reasonable expectation because as we said, we're trying to...we've got a great balancing act here, you know. We're trying to balance the needs of the community against the needs of the immediate residents.

Schwamb: Ok, thank you.

Panteleo: I just wanted to continue if I can. I don't know. But, um, one of the questions that I had too, not for you Joe but for the engineer is in regard to the

color of the light because you know, I mean, I'm greatly concerned about this and uh, uh, do you know what color the lumens, or uh, basically, the uh, uh what's the word I'm looking for? I can't remember now. The color intensity of the light, in Kelvin or whatever because I know different colored light reflects at different degrees.

Morris: Yeah, it's, well they're metal headlights, 1500 watts. So they're the bright...

Panteleo: That's a lot of power.

Morris:...the bright bluish white light. It's...

Panteleo: Right the bluish white and I just know from experience in the lighting that I've done that I know that the yellow definitely tends to absorb a little more and the whiter bluer stuff tends to reflect more.

Morris: Yeah but for playing it is not good. Yellow is not good for playing.

Panteleo: No, no I get that but that's not my concern. You know so um, so again I feel that this is going to be a major encroachment and if it is only a matter of a few days a year you know, me as a tax payer resident, it seems to be a lot of resources.

Rupp: Mr. Panteleo you're becoming redundant now, ok so...

Panteleo: Ok.

Schwamb: Thank you for your testimony and for your comments.

Rupp: Ok.

Schwamb: Anyone else?

Rupp: Will you please raise your right hand?

Cunniffe: Al Cunniffe from South Maple, 42 South Maple.

Rupp: Ok, I'm going to swear you in just in case you make statements alright?

Cunniffe: Sure.

Rupp: Do you swear or affirm that the testimony that you're about to give before this Board is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Cunniffe: I do, yeah. I'm a little, I'll speak loud. I'm a little north of the field...

Rupp: Ok, just wait a bit. State your name and spell your last name.

Cunniffe: Al Cunniffe. C-U-N-N-I-F-F-E. 42 South Maple. I just wanted to make a comment on behalf of my neighbor who was very concerned about the lighting. The presentation that I attended down at the little theater in the Park Ridge High School, as I recall, the Park Ridge Athletic Field was one of their presentations and that they wanted the lights so that they can have soccer games at night and what not and use that field so, and they also had other activities that they were planning, night time activities. Part of the presentation, as I recall it, was that the reason for the lighting was to have night time activity. So I just wanted to make that statement just so that...present it to the Board so that you may have a lot more use at night then I think has been at least presented here, at least that's my opinion that I heard down at the Park Ridge High School. So that was one of the advantages of why they were pushing for the lights.

Bruno: Yeah well I would like to clarify... and you are absolutely right. As I mentioned before for the night time practices and also games in the early evening that is certainly true but we're not planning on having the game that goes until 10 o'clock, it's going to be very rare. I've said from the outset and even in, I know it's not part of this meeting, but the Building and Grounds Committee meetings we had, is that we've been very, very diligent in talking about and not starting here and then going up. 9 o'clock with lights out, you know 9 o'clock for an event with lights out at 9:30, especially during the week. That's always been our intent. We can have, because in the early fall in the early to mid-fall, it gets dark early so to have lights at 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, you know that's not a major imposition on anybody.

What I don't want to see is, that is to be habitual later and that's what and that's why we, we meaning the Board of Education, are going to be in control of when those lights come on and when they go off. And people are going to have to work within those parameters because, like I said before and I know Mr. Rupp I'm starting to be redundant, is that we have to balance needs of the community against the needs of the neighborhood and vice-versa and

that's going to take some effort. There's no question about it and we're certainly not putting, not wanting to install lights for five nights out of the year, that's...but it's also not seven nights past 10:00 either.

Schwamb: We understand that. Mr. Cunniffe thank you.

Cunniffe: No other comments.

Schwamb: Thank you. Anyone else? Yes sir.

Rupp: Please raise your right hand. Do you swear or affirm that the testimony that you are about to give before this Board is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Erwin Greenberg: I do.

Rupp: State your name for the record. Spell your last name.

Greenberg: Erwin Greenburgh. G-R-E-E-N-B-E-R-G.

Rupp: And your address?

Greenberg: 105B South Maple Avenue. Um, let me see. Listening, what I wanted to know is how many hours in the year will these lamps be lit? They're 1500 watts, it's about 400K, Kelvin.

Schwamb: I don't know if it's possible to answer exactly how frequently...

Morris: I don't think it is either, because you gotta understand one thing is, one of the purposes of lighting a field as Mr. Bruno alluded to and didn't get very specific is, in November, in April, you have, if you want to play until 7:00, you have to have the lights on. So if those lights are on from 5-7, is it hurting anybody? It's usually dusk, it's half-lit, you know there's some light there.

Greenberg: My question, excuse me, my question is can you tell me what the rated lamp life is? The hours that the lamp will be rated for? Don't forget they're up 80 feet. How many hours will those lamps last?

Morris: I believe, and uh, hour wise I believe it's 10,000 hours but I'm not positive.

Greenberg: Well I'd have to find out.

Morris: Well the lamps are guaranteed by the manufacturer.

Greenberg: But we the tax payers are gonna be paying once that that guarantee is gonna replace the lamps once. But we the tax payers are gonna be paying to maintain those lamps.

Rupp: Ok, the wisdom of the economics is not a zoning issue. That's an issue that you might want to raise at the Board of Ed. in terms of use of public funds but that's not a zoning issue.

Greenberg: True...true. It...but...

Rupp: It's not a site plan issue.

Morris: You didn't listen to my entire testimony because my entire testimony was ten years or, and one change out.

Greenberg: I heard that.

Morris: So if they last past ten years they do a change out anyway.

Greenberg: I heard that but you have these lamps 80 feet up; they're in an enclosure; 1500 watts are burned, it's kind of hot. We could be replacing bulbs much more often than you are testifying, that you've said.

Morris: Nah, the technology is proven. The reason they are saying one change out or ten years is because they know in ten years they'll probably be doing one change out.

Maguire: What are the bulbs made out of? What kind of bulbs are they? Are they halogen or are they...?

Morris: Yeah.

Maguire: Halogen bulbs, ok.

Morris: Yeah they are metal halide.

Greenberg: There is also another problem. Metal halide, on the consumer side used in the households, in commercial buildings, are slowly being phased out and the LED bulb is replacing them. How will this effect in the long term?

Morris: Well you're gonna be changing an awful lot of lights because the town has about twice or three times as many as we have with what we're putting up here.

Maguire: Street lights you mean?

Morris: Well you have Sulak, you have Memorial, you have and the street lights.

Greenberg: That's true but this is something that might happen and I don't think it...well, maybe it will maybe it won't but it's more likely now that the LED bulb is taking precedence over the metal halide, the incandescent, um...

Morris: There's no technology to light a field with LED bulbs at this point.

Schwamb: Ok.

Greenberg: Ok, thank you.

Schwamb: Thank you. Anyone else with comments or questions?

Rupp: Are there any other witnesses?

Mancinelli: I have no other witnesses.

Schwamb: Do you have a question? Yeah?

Rupp: You might want to close the public hearing.

Schwamb: Yeah, can we close the public hearing now? Unless there's anything else, you have no more witnesses? Nothing?

Mancinelli: No I'm going to, not with respect to here, I'll make a very brief closing but you're trying to close the hearing to the public now?

Rupp: Yeah, we just want to, we just want to end the testimony. That's all.

Mancinelli: We're in support of that.

Rupp: Ok if you want to make a closing statement now is the time.

Mr. Mancinelli gave a brief closing statement on the application indicating that the Board of Education held public hearings on the installation of a new field and field lighting and that the MLUL limits the Planning Board's function on this application specifically with the lighting design and not any field improvements or environmental issues brought up during the hearing. The applicant and its experts presented testimony that further support the need to have this project approved tonight relating to time issues and if the Board felt the need for additional information, the applicant would be agreeable as a condition prior to pulling permits to provide additional information. The applicant is trying to avoid having to come back if the Board felt that there was any additional data that would be required and for those reasons it was requested that the Board act favorably tonight from what was presented and that the plan presented by the Board of Ed is suitable and is what the majority of the residents approved and wanted.

Chairman Schwamb asked if there were any other comments from any Planning Board members or professionals and being none the hearing was closed.

Mayor Maguire thanked the public for coming out to the hearing to voice their concerns and that the Board would consider their comments.

A motion to approve the application was offered by Mr. Metzdorf and was seconded by Mr. Lynch.

Mr. Ludwig had a question for the Board Engineer regarding anything that could be done to lessen the impact on the surrounding neighbors. Ms. Mancuso stated that controlling the hours of operation and minimizing those instances where the games are going to extend after that 10:00 hour as Mr. Bruno testified to would provide the most benefit to the surrounding neighbors. She indicated that she thought, that it was the Board of Ed's intent to limit the hours of operation. Mr. Ludwig asked if she was aware if there was any technology that would serve better light control for the neighborhood. Ms. Mancuso stated that Musco is state of the art for sports lighting and that it was the best one out there. Mr. Ludwig then asked if her advice to the Board was

that if the Board of Ed has done everything that they could do to minimize the lighting. She indicated that she believed they had.

Mr. Schwamb asked to take a vote.

Roll Call was taken:

Ayes: Metzdorf, Schwamb, Ludwig, Maguire, Lynch,

Absent: Mital, Mesiano, Misciagna.

Abstained: Browne, Eisen, Von Bradsky

The attorney indicated that a resolution would be prepared for the next hearing.

APPROVAL OF VOUCHERS

Motion called by Browne, seconded by Maguire. Carried unanimously.

Brigette Bogart Planning & Design

\$2,500 – Annual Retainer

\$278.75 – 70-72 Park Ave, LLC

\$471.25 – Peppercorns

William Rupp, Esq

\$6,425 – Annual Retainer

OLD BUSINESS

Downtown Parking Plan

Update on Downtown Parking Plan was given by Planner. The County approved the plan subject to additional review to determine if there was going to be road construction in the immediate future to avoid wasting money by striping the roadway before they repaved the road. Awaiting response from County but the plan is moving along and the Borough is waiting for quotes for the striping. Target start date of June. Engineer stated that Park Ridge was not on the list for any County resurfacing projects for the year 2013. Board discussed if the bump-out in front of the Efron building is hazard for drivers and should be removed. Discussion on issues with snow plows, signs, sign posts or stop signs to identify its location and that the bump out is there to protect pedestrians and isn't there to protect the cars. Planner and Engineer provide that bump-outs are there for pedestrian safety and to narrow the width

of the road to slow drivers down and to reduce the walking time. Board discussed if there are standards that traffic engineers use. Planner responded that right now it is an oddity and will take time getting used but if the Borough continues to utilize them for traffic calming then people will get used to them. Bump outs are proposed along Park Ave and cars traveling east bound will eventually start lining into center of roadway compared to now where cars are traveling in the parking lane. County wanted roadway and bump outs curbed as soon as possible. The Engineer and Planner agreed to look into the issue further.

ADJOURN:

There being no further business to come before the board a motion was made by Mr. Lynch that the meeting be adjourned.

Second by Ms. Eisen

Carried unanimously.