Economic & Quality of Life Impacts of Route 21 Freeway Construction

ANNUAL REPORT THIRD YEAR (2004)

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submitted by:

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In cooperation with

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PROJECT ABSTRACT

The New Jersey Department of Transportation in its web page outlines its approach to Context Sensitive Design/Thinking Beyond the Pavement.

Context Sensitive Design (CSD) is a collaborative, interdisciplinary approach to identifying and solving transportation problems, in which consensus building extends from defining the project need and purpose, concept evolution, design and construction through maintenance and operation. CSD maximizes the integration of the roadway into the surrounding environment/community, while providing for the road user's needs in a manner, which is fiscally feasible. CSD is an attitude and a process, not an outcome.

Opened to traffic in December 2000, the "missing section" of the Route 21 Freeway in Clifton and Passaic (Hope Ave. to the Rt. 46 Interchange) was designed utilizing the "equivalent" to the CSD approach at that time and will be used for the evaluation of the CSD approach used. A great deal of planning and design work was done to enhance the quality and appearance of this roadway and to maximize positive impacts on and for the surrounding communities.

This research project will evaluate over a five year period how effective the CSD approach was in the design of the Route 21 Freeway. The evaluation will focus on economic and quality of life issues. The type of economic issues that may be reviewed include impacts on neighborhoods, residential real estate values, the success of commercial enterprises in the area, and traffic and safety in the local area. The type of quality of life issues that may be reviewed include: aesthetics and viewscape, level of service of traffic flow and other factors of concern to the local population.

Public perception initially and over a five year period will be measured by surveys to be taken each year of the project. This is a most critical element in the study because success ultimately must be "seen" by the impacted public literally and figuratively. In addition, traffic counts will be taken to determine changes from pre-construction to post-construction conditions and variations over the five years of the study. Other published data will be utilized to measure changes in economic and quality of life impacts.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The NJIT Team will achieve the following objectives as set forth in the RFP:

- 1. Determine the economic and quality of life impacts of the Route 21 missing link freeway construction on the communities it traverses.
- 2. Determine these impacts by using simple indicators that show evidence of change in economic conditions or quality of life.

- 3. Follow up on the pre-construction baseline data collected by NJDOT staff, by collecting information on the same indicators and public spaces once each year in Years 2002-2006; thereby, evaluating these impacts over a five year period.
- 4. Evaluate the communities' reaction to the "Context Sensitive Design" initiatives taken for this highway project, which utilized extensive CSD elements to enhance the quality of public space.
- 5. Evaluate the impacts on traffic volumes and characteristics of removing traffic from local streets.

PROJECT APPROACH

NJDOT Baseline Data

The baseline data provided to the project team is summarized in this section of the report. The NJDOT Reports in the baseline data are as follows:

- Final EIS/ Section 4(f) Evaluation, Volume I Main Text, August 1996
- Technical Environmental Study, Volume VIII, Engineering, April 1992
- Technical Environmental Study, Volume VI, Socioeconomic, April 1992
- Technical Environmental Study, Volume VII, Visual Enhancement, July 1987
- Final EIS/ Section 4(f) Evaluation, Volume III Appendix G, August 1996
- Final EIS/ Section 4(f) Evaluation, Volume II Appendices A through F & H, August 1996
- Technical Environmental Study, Vol. II, Noise, 4/92

The information utilized in the current study has been reproduced in Appendix 1, The Baseline Data.

The above reports (parts of which is included in Appendix 1) were useful in assessing the type of data collection and resultant projections that were made by the NJDOT and its consultants in the preparation of the final environmental impact statement for the Route 21 freeway extension.

Subsequent to the above noted documents, no additional baseline data was compiled in the subject area by the DOT. As such, data comparisons in this study will have to be made with data collection performed by the NJDOT in the

late 1980's and/or with projections made for the 2010 time horizon employed in the above noted documents.

In addition, since the current study has a projected duration of five years, some of the data collected in the earlier years will provide further "baseline" data for the study.

Provided below is an overview of information reviewed from the respective documents which is being referenced and used for comparison purposes in this study. A map of the final alignment for the project may be found in Appendix1, p A1-2.

Final EIS/Section (4f) Evaluation, Volume I-Main Text, August 1996

The main text of the final EIS document prepared by the NJDOT is basically a compilation and overview of material developed in some of the other documents referenced herein in which the subject disciplines (e.g. traffic analysis, noise, socioeconomics, etc) are presented in individual reports.

The main EIS Report provides a number of useful figures which clearly represent the study area in detail. On page A1-3 in Appendix1 of this report is a map showing the alignment of the previously approved alignment of the 1960's. This is an important document in understanding how the final alignment was selected. The report, see page A1-4, in Appendix1 provides projections of changes in traffic patterns and traffic volumes along local streets resulting from the Route 21 freeway extension.

Page A1-5 in Appendix1 shows designated discharge paths from Route 21 to local streets.

The EIS indicates pictorially and numerically the problems associated with truck traffic attempting to negotiate through local streets from the prior terminus of Route 21 in the city of Passaic to the Route 46 corridor, pp A1-6, 7 in Appendix1.

The study, see pp A1-8, 9 in Appendix1 also provides information from an origindestination

survey conducted in 1985 related to the ultimate destination of vehicles at the prior terminus of Route 21 proceeding there from and related level of service determinations at key intersections.

Additional traffic volume information is provided in the document entitled "Technical Environmental Study", Volume VIII, Engineering, April 1992". Data reviewed and utilized in this study (and provided in Appendix 1) include peak hour traffic volume projections in the year 2010 at the Monroe Street/Dayton Avenue, Ackerman Avenue/Route 46, and at the Route 46 interchange near Lexington Avenue, pp A1-10-13 in Appendix1. Also, 2 way AADT projected year 2010 traffic volumes on many of the local streets in the subject area are presented in the report. The above data presents a framework with which to make comparisons now that the new roadway is operational. In a separate section of this report (see p. 21-22, 30-35), some preliminary traffic analyses have been prepared which involves traffic counting at key intersections during various hours of the day, and projections there from, in some cases, to simulated AADT counts for comparison purposes with data presented in the above referenced NJDOT study reports.

Technical Environmental Study, Volume VI, Socioeconomic, April 1992

One of the potential positive impacts perceived by the NJDOT study team in preparation of the E.I.S. was that the Route 21 freeway extension might enhance redevelopment in the industrial zone in Passaic (located near the Passaic River south of Monroe Street), and upgrade the commercial area in the Monroe Street/Parker/Dayton area by reducing traffic and truck congestion on those thoroughfares.

The socioeconomic study provided actual census data in 1970 and 1980 for the cities of Clifton and Passaic as a whole, as well as for the census tracts in close proximity to the Route 21 extension, see p. A1-14 in Appendix1. It also provided population projections, see p. A1-14 in Appendix1, for both cities to time horizon 2000. The study also provided historical information about the area, listed businesses and facilities, see p. A1-15 in Appendix1, in the primary study area, and developed projections of impacts on the tax revenues (i.e. minimal due to minimal takings of land required) of the cities of Passaic and Clifton.

In order to assess whether the Route 21 freeway extension has had a socioeconomic impact on Passaic and Clifton, the study herein is developing baseline data which is site specific and which concentrates its activity in the following ways:

- Interviewing merchants in the subject area in both communities (e.g. Monroe and Parker Streets in Passaic; Botany Village in Clifton and Main Avenue in both cities) which may be impacted by the proposal.
- Working with the tax assessors in both cities to get their opinions regarding the impacts of the freeway, as well as available data.
- Keeping abreast of the redevelopment plans in the industrial zone in the city of Passaic located south of Monroe Street and east of the new Route 21 extension.

It is anticipated that the City of Passaic's redevelopment agency, which will have oversight capacity for planning redevelopment in the aforementioned industrial zone, will initiate action within the 2004-2005 time horizon.

Technical Environmental Study, Vol. II, Noise, 4/92

Noise data, see p. A1-16 in Appendix1 and mapping, p. A1-17, 18 in Appendix1 developed by the NJDOT in 1985 illustrating the seven monitoring locations are provided in this report. From this study, monitored sound level data at seven locations in the subject area taken in 1985 were revisited in October 2002. This analysis which references the use of Baseline Data developed by the NJDOT, is provided in a section of this report, Noise Level Assessment. On page A1-19 in Appendix1, projections of peak hour sound levels at locations in the study area for time horizon 2010 are resented for both build and no-build scenarios.

Technical Environmental Study, Volume VII, Visual Enhancement, July 1987

This report contains panoramic views of five important viewscapes in the Freeway area, see pp. A1-20-24 in Appendix1. The panoramas depict what existed before construction and projected what they thought would be there after construction.

Final EIS/ Section 4(f) Evaluation, Volume III – Appendix G, August 1996

This report contains photographs of important locations along the Freeway, The photographs depict conditions before construction and presents a visual simulation of projections for conditions after construction. These depictions are included in the Appendix 1, pp. A1-25-40 in Appendix1 and utilized in the study as a comparison to what actually exists post-construction.

Final EIS/ Section 4(f) Evaluation, Volume II – Appendices A through F & H, August 1996

This document contains letters sent to the NJDOT by attorneys representing land owners as well as the Cities of Clifton and Passaic and the North Jersey Chamber of Commerce. The letters from the City of Passaic indicate strong support for the proposal. The City of Clifton passed a resolution of its municipal council in 1987 opposing any construction of the Freeway that would require the removal of any buildings (tax ratables) in their municipality.

Botany Village Data

Botany Village is a shopping area in Clifton where merchants feel that the have been impacted by the freeway project. Data with regard to the composition of the various merchants and their locations may be found in the Appendix, see pp. A1-41-45 in Appendix1.

STUDY METHODOLOGY & DATA COLLECTION

Photographic Records

An important part of this project is to document the visual impact of the construction of the Route 21 Connector. The NJDOT took special care to enhance the visual perspective of this section of Rt. 21. The original EIS performed for the project included projections of how the design team thought the

viewscape at important locations would appear. This section of the report documents the appearance of those viewscapes.

Photographs were taken by the project team during the summer of 2002 at the same locations. These were added to the original photos taken by the NJDOT consultants and the projected views after construction. In the following pages, a combination of photos with all three views and sets of two photos, the actual pre and post-construction photos are shown.

The fourteen paired sets of pre-construction photographs along with their corresponding post-construction views may be found in Appendix 2 – The Photographic Record. The photographic record will be augmented in each of the remaining years of the project to record how the planted foliage as well as other developments affects the view.

Comparing the three situations at each location shows that the actual postconstruction is quite pleasing and sometimes even more attractive than projected.

Additional photography will be taken in the following years of the contract to obtain views in different seasons as well as at other locations. Sophisticated software packages will be utilized to balance out the color and brightness of the component photographs to provide enhanced comparisons.

A detailed review of the special enhancements utilized in the construction of the Freeway and its appurtenances will be reviewed in detail along with the park development.

Streetscapes

A series of photographs were taken along streets with potential for impacts by the project. These streetscapes along Monroe Street and Parker Avenue in Passaic and Trimble Avenue in Clifton may be found in Appendix 2.

<u>Industrial Zone in the City of Passaic – Photographic Record of South Street</u> As noted in the 1st Annual Report, the industrial zone in the City of Passaic covers the general area east of Canal Street and south of Passaic Street. At a meeting with Ricardo Fernandez, zoning officer for the City of Passaic, he indicated that a redevelopment plan for this area would be initiated in 2003-2004. He provided the NJIT team with a copy of the tax maps of the area that are the focus of the development plan.

To gain a perspective and baseline data for the area, the team traversed the area conducting a windshield survey to assess existing conditions and to develop a sense of what a future redevelopment might encompass. At the present time, South Street represents the most southerly street in the area which extends from East 11th Street, near the Passaic River, through to Market Street. In addition,

traversing South Street from the Passaic River westerly to Market Street provides an interesting panorama of varied coexisting land uses which appear to function well.

To this end, the project team developed a photographic record of South Street to provide a baseline by which to measure future changes. The photographs may be found in Appendix 2 of this report.

The photographic record begins at the easterly terminus of South Street at the River. With the exception of the photos of the river, all photos are taken moving west and showing north, south and west views at all of the respective intersections with South Street.

Utilization of Personal Interviews and Questionnaires in Assessing Perceived Impacts in the Subject Municipalities of Interest

In order to develop an understanding of the perceptions of local elected and appointed officials, residents and merchants in the Cities of Passaic and Clifton, interviews and surveys have been conducted. Copies of the surveys used may be found in Appendix 3.

Political Surveys 2002

The appointed and elected public officials were asked to grade the impacts of the Route 21 freeway on factors related to traffic on local streets, and on quality of life issues (e.g. noise, amenities provided by the project, aesthetics, safety, access to shopping, etc). The grades chosen for this questionnaire were exactly the same as the questionnaire constructed for the merchants (i.e. a range of 1 to 5).

In addition, the respondents were asked to offer their perceptions related to their expectations versus the actual outcomes, the sensitivity and responsiveness of the DOT to the affected neighborhoods, the value of the amenities provided by the DOT, the positive and negative impacts associated with the project, and the assessment process (i.e. the Context Sensitive Design or CSD process) utilized by the DOT for this project vis-à-vis other projects by the DOT in the past.

Tabulated in Tables 1 and 2, on the following pages, are the numerical results for the questionnaires, as well as the verbal responses to questions posed (as noted above) to the appointed and elected officials who responded to the survey. In addition, the results indicate the average score of all the respondents for each factor graded in the survey. The individual scores and averages were isolated by community to reflect possible differences in perceptions, concerns etc. that may exist in the cities of Clifton and Passaic for public officials on different issues. It should be appreciated that the sampling methods and related results are not purposed to be of a scientific nature, however, it is believed to provide valuable anecdotal information to reviewers of this report as well as to the NJIT investigators involved in the project.

TABLE 1 POLITICAL SURVEYS 2002 PASSAIC Traffic on Local Streets	Glenn Carter (Planning Dept.) Passiac 8 yrs	Greg Hill (Building Administrator) Passiac 7 yrs	Edward Szwalek (Municipal Engineer) Passaic 23 Yrs	Jane Gurtman Grubin (Director of Human Services) Passaic 1 Yr	Peter Delgado (Assessor) Passaic 12 Yrs	Average
Traffic Noise Levels	4	2	2	n/a	n/a	2.7
Traffic Congestion	4	1	2	n/a	n/a	2.3
Ease of Parking Your Car	3	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.0
Street Light	3	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.0
Driving Safety	4	3	3	n/a	n/a	3.3
Pedestrian Safety	4	3	4	n/a	n/a	3.7
Ease Of Pedestrian Movement	4	4	4	n/a	n/a	4.0
Ease of Driving in the Neighboorhood	4	4	4	n/a	n/a	4.0
Safety of Street Play	4	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.5
		,	Vorago of	avoragos		3.4
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<u>The Neighboorhood</u> Level of Crime	3	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.0
	3 4		-	-	n/a n/a	
Level of Crime		3	n/a	n/a		3.0
Level of Crime Use of Parks and Other Amenities	4	3 4	n/a n/a	n/a 5	n/a	3.0 4.3
Level of Crime Use of Parks and Other Amenities Access to Local Shopping	4 4	3 4 3	n/a n/a 4	n/a 5 5	n/a 4	3.0 4.3 4.0 3.3 4.2
Level of Crime Use of Parks and Other Amenities Access to Local Shopping Quality of Local Shopping	4 4 4	3 4 3 3	n/a n/a 4 3	n/a 5 5 n/a	n/a 4 n/a	3.0 4.3 4.0 3.3
Level of Crime Use of Parks and Other Amenities Access to Local Shopping Quality of Local Shopping Appearance of Neighboorhood	4 4 4 4	3 4 3 3 4 3 3	n/a n/a 4 3 4	n/a 5 5 n/a 5 n/a n/a	n/a 4 n/a 4	3.0 4.3 4.0 3.3 4.2 3.7 3.3
Level of Crime Use of Parks and Other Amenities Access to Local Shopping Quality of Local Shopping Appearance of Neighboorhood Quality of Life	4 4 4 4	3 4 3 3 4 3	n/a n/a 4 3 4 4	n/a 5 5 n/a 5 n/a	n/a 4 n/a 4 n/a	3.0 4.3 4.0 3.3 4.2 3.7
Level of Crime Use of Parks and Other Amenities Access to Local Shopping Quality of Local Shopping Appearance of Neighboorhood Quality of Life Pride in Neighboorhood	4 4 4 4 4	3 4 3 3 4 3 3	n/a n/a 4 3 4 4 3	n/a 5 5 n/a 5 n/a n/a	n/a 4 n/a 4 n/a 3	3.0 4.3 4.0 3.3 4.2 3.7 3.3
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Traffic on Local Streets Traffic Noise Levels n/a 2 1 n/a 3 2.0 Traffic Congestion n/a 2 1 n/a 1 2 1.5 Ease of Parking Your Car 3 4 1 n/a n/a n/a 2.7 Street Light 3 4 1 n/a n/a n/a 2.7 Driving Safety n/a 3 4 1 n/a n/a 2.7 Driving Safety n/a 3 1 n/a n/a 3 2.3 Pedestrian Safety n/a 3 1 n/a 2 2 2.0 Ease of Pedestrian Movement n/a 3 1 n/a 2 3 2.3 Ease of Driving in the Neighboorhood n/a 1 1 n/a 1 2 1.3 Safety of Street Play n/a 3 1 n/a n/a 3 3.0 Level of Crime 3 3 N/a n/a n/a 3 3.7
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Pride in Neighboorhood 3 3 1 n/a n/a 2.3
Appearance of Route 21 Corridor 4 5 4 n/a n/a 5 4.5
Neighboorhood Safety 2 3 n/a n/a 2 3 2.5
Average of averages 2.8
Is the project outcome what was expected yes no no no yes yes
Was the project sensitive to local neighborhoods no no no yes/no yes no
Was the project responsive to local neighborhoods no no no yes/no yes no
Was the funding worthwhile for the amenities received yes no unk unk no yes

Analysis and Interpretation of the Political Surveys Responded to in the Questionnaires for both Communities 2002

In general, discussions with elected and public officials in the cities of Passaic and Clifton reveal quite different perceptions regarding the overall impacts of the Route 21 freeway on their communities. In Passaic, there is a sense that the city is benefiting from the project in that the new access/egress ramps in the Monroe Street/ Parker Avenue area are helping to provide better access to a proposed redevelopment area near the Passaic River east of Route 21 which may enhance its redevelopment prospects. In addition, there presently is a strong demand for residential and commercial properties in the city whenever and wherever vacancies arise. Passaic is pleased with the amenities (e.g. Dayton mini-park, North Pulaski Park) provided by the DOT in conjunction with the project. However, there are concerns with respect to regulating hours of operation because of problems with graffiti and the homeless frequently utilizing parks in their city.

Problems with takings associated with the freeway in Passaic were a moot point, because they were taken in the 1960's by the NJDOT well in advance of the actual construction. As such, whatever political issues may have existed in the past regarding takings were not an issue when the NJDOT was involved in its assessment and context sensitive design process in the early 1990's.

A review of the numerical grading portion of the questionnaire completed by elected and appointed officials in both Passaic and Clifton demonstrates consistency with results found for their respective merchants in both cities as shown later in the report.

The average values of all factors considered by Passaic officials indicate improvement (i.e. greater than 3.0) in the overall categories of "Traffic on local streets" (3.4) and "The Neighborhood (3.7). Clifton officials provided figures which would indicate a decline (i.e. less then 3.0) in the categories of "Traffic on local streets" (2.1) and "The Neighborhood" (2.8)

Lastly, regarding the verbal responses to questions posed on the questionnaires, the following general comments can be made (Appendix 4 provides all of the survey data compiled which is reviewed and interpreted herein in the body of the report):

On the Question: Is the Project Outcome What Was Expected?

• The majority of the Passaic officials expected the outcomes, which have occurred, whereas the Clifton Officials are split on the issue.

On the Question: Was the Project Sensitive To Local Neighborhoods?

• The Passaic officials unanimously voted "yes" on this issue, whereas; the majority of Clifton officials voted "no".

On the Question: was the Project Responsive to Local Neighborhoods?

• The Passaic officials that had an opinion on this question voted "yes", whereas the majority of Clifton officials voted "no".

On the Question: was the Funding Worth While for the Amenities Received?

• The Passaic officials unanimously voted "yes" on this issue, whereas the Clifton officials were split on the question.

Discussion of Survey Findings in Clifton

In general, the main conclusion one draws from both appointed and public officials as well as merchants in the Botany Village area and in the Botany Village Merchants Association in the City of Clifton is the following: the removal of direct access from Route 46 eastbound traffic to Randolph Avenue associated with the DOT design of the Route 21 freeway at its connection with Route 46 has had a severe economic impact on Botany Village merchants. In fact, this issue is virtually paramount in most of the discussions held with representatives of the municipality.

The decision by the NJDOT to redesign the Route 21/46 connection from a full interchange to a partial interchange in the early 1990's, in response to a resolution by the Mayor and Council of the City of Clifton in 1987 to avoid any takings of ratables associated with the construction of the freeway, resulted in a design which eliminated direct access from Route 46 eastbound traffic to Randolph Avenue.

There is documentation of concerns by the Botany Village Merchants Association since 1993 of the above noted perceived impacts to the Village. In recent years, the merchants as well as officials of the City of Clifton have continued to seek potential options to modify the current alignment. A draft report by Rocciola Engineering, which, in part, will address this issue, was presented to the City of Clifton and to Passaic County (who jointly commissioned this report) on September 26, 2002. The final report was completed in the spring 2003, and copies made available to NJIT in the fall of 2003. Details regarding the findings in the report are presented in the traffic analysis section of this report.

Summary of 2002 Surveys

There appears to be a considerable difference of opinion by the parties surveyed in the cities of Passaic and Clifton related to the impacts of the Route 21 Freeway. The surveys conducted to date will serve as a baseline to assess possible changes (if any) in perceptions within the two communities as the project assessment continues in subsequent years of study and analysis.

Interviews of Public Officials in Passaic & Clifton (2002)

Questionnaires sent to the public officials (i.e. mayor and council) in both cities. In the letter accompanying the questionnaire, it was stated that a personal interview would be conducted with each individual if so desired, and telephone numbers were provided of the principal investigators for this study should any questions arise regarding the questionnaire.

Attendance at a public meeting of the City of Clifton's mayor and council to provide an overview of the nature of the study to be performed by NJIT, and to alert their staff and community of our presence and purpose during the duration of the study.

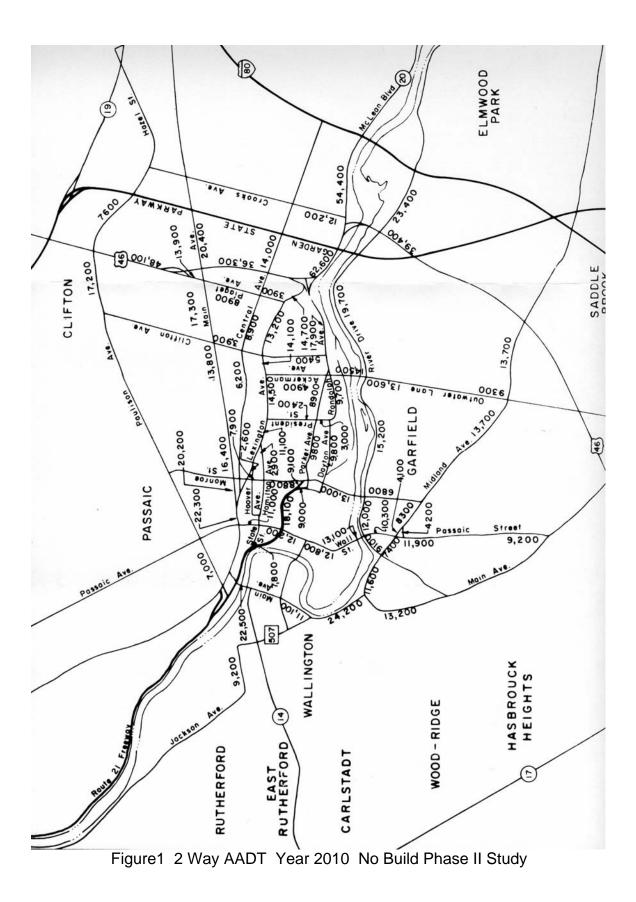
The offer was also made to the City of Passaic which was respectfully declined, however, the Business Administrator informed his colleagues and constituents of our presence and purpose.

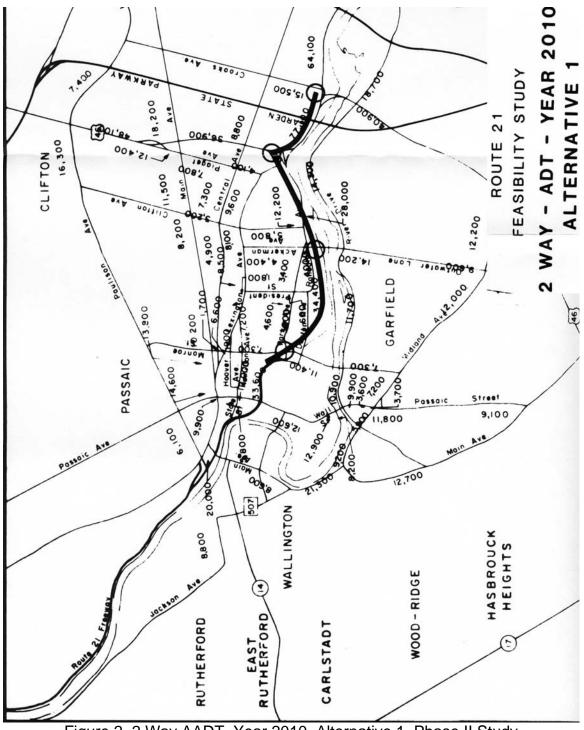
The personal interviews were basically an open dialogue which enabled the interviewees to provide their frank opinions on direct questions posed to them, and to express their feelings about issues that our project team may not have covered. Those comments were summarized by the team in Appendix 4.

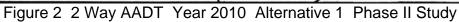
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

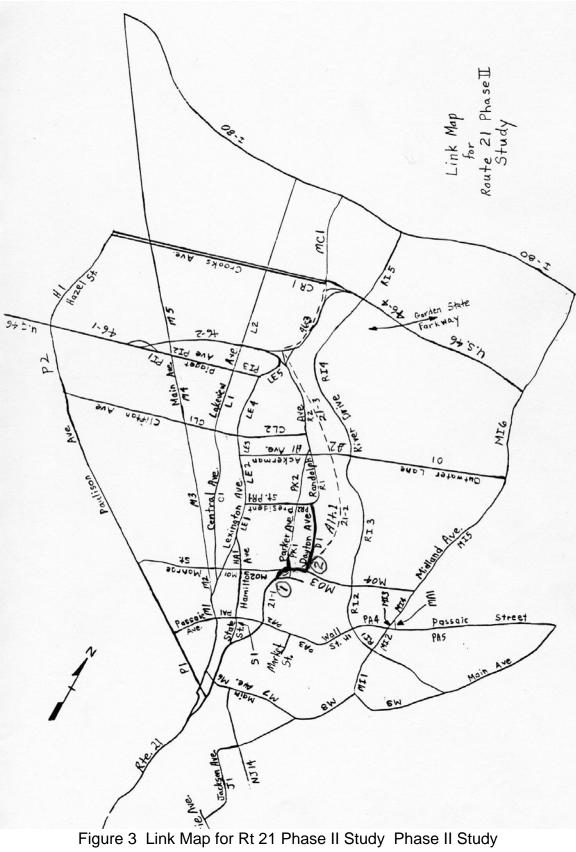
The Route 21 Extension was is 1.8 miles along the western side of the Passaic River from its prior terminus on Monroe Street in Passaic to Rt. 46 in Clifton. Prior to the extension, there was a designated Rt. 21 path along local streets with two-way traffic from Rt. 21 through Dayton Ave. and Randolph Ave. to Rt. 46. Traffic surveys prior to the extension showed that about 2400 trucks per day traveled on the local street "Rt. 21" network, with 670 or 28% classified as heavy trucks. Impacts included traffic safety problems with insufficient turning radii for these trucks on local narrow streets, potential safety hazards to pedestrians with additional traffic and truck traffic, noise and vibration impacts to local residences and businesses and related quality of life (negative) impacts.

In the Route 21 Freeway Extension project (Technical Environmental Study) produced by NJDOT, dated April 1992, a Route 21 Phase II traffic study details projected traffic volumes on traffic links in the project area, for the years 1990 and 2010 for build (Route 21 extension) and no build alternatives. The study links map and comparison of the results are presented on page 17-21. For the key traffic links in the study area, the results shown on Tables 3-6, pp 18-21, indicate substantial reductions in traffic for the build alternative vs. no build. For example, reductions are predicted of 61% on Dayton Avenue between Monroe Street and President Street, 30% on Randolph Avenue between Clifton Avenue and U.S. 46, and 41% on Lexington Ave. from President Street to Ackerman Avenue.









		Erom			
Link	Roadway	From	To	1990	2010
P1	Paulison Ave.	Main Ave.	Passaic Ave.	6,600	7,000
P2		Clifton Ave.	U.S. 46	16,000	17,200
H1	Hazel St.	U.S. 46	Crooks Ave.	7,000	7,600
M1	Main Ave.	Passaic Ave.	Lexington Ave	20,700	22,300
M2		Lexington Ave.	Monroe St.	18,800	20,200
M3		Monroe St.	Clifton Ave.	14,000	15,100
M4		Clifton Ave.	Piaget Ave.	16,100	17,300
M5		Piaget Ave.	Crooks Ave.	18,600	20,400
M6		Main Ave. (N)	N.J. 14	21,500	22,500
M7		N.J. 14	Jackson Ave.	10,500	11,100
M8		Jackson Ave.	Midland Ave.	23,000	24,200
M9		Midland Ave.	Passaic St.	12,500	13,200
J1	Jackson Ave.	N.J. 14	Erie Ave.	9,100	9,200
S1	State St.	Rt. 21	Passaic Ave.	7,600	7,800
HA1	Hamilton Ave.	Monroe St.	Lexington Ave	2,600	2,900
C1	Central Ave.	Monroe St.	Clifton Ave.	5,900	6,200
L1	Lakeview Ave.	Clifton Ave.	Piaget Ave.	12,400	12,900
L2		Piaget Ave.	Crooks Ave.	13,600	14,000
LE1	Lexington Ave	Hamilton Ave,	President St.	10,700	11,100
LE2		President St.	Ackerman Ave	14,000	14,500
LE3		Ackerman Ave.	Clifton Ave.	13,600	14,100
LE4		Clifton Ave.	Piaget Ave.	12,700	13,200
LE5		Piaget Ave.	U.S. 46	13,400	14,700
PK1	Parker Ave.	Monroe St.	President St.	9,200	9,800
PK2		President St.	Ackerman Ave	8,400	8,900
D1	Dayton Ave.	Monroe St.	President St.	9,300	9,800
R1	Randolph Ave.	President St.	Ackerman Ave	9,000	9,700
R2		Clifton Ave.	U.S. 46	17,000	17,400
21-1	Rt. 21	Passaic Ave.	Monroe St.	17,200	18,100
21-2		Monroe St.	Ackerman Ave	*	*
21-3		Ackerman Ave.	U.S. 46	*	*
RI1	River Dr.	Midland Ave.	Passaic St.	8,800	9,100
R12		Passaic St.	Monroe St.	11,600	12,000
R13		Monroe St.	Outwater La.	14,700	15,200
R14		Outwater La.	U.S. 46	18.700	19,700
R15		U.S. 46	I-80	22,000	23,400

TABLE 3 ADT ROUTE 21 PHASE II STUDY LINKS - NO BUILD

* - Links 21-2 and 21-3 did not exist prior to Rt 21 Extension

Link	Roadway	From		1990	2010
MI1	Midland Ave.	Main Ave.	River Dr.	11,100	11,600
MI2		River Dr.	Passaic St.	7,000	7,400
MI3		Passaic St.	Marsellus Pl.	3,800	4,100
MI4		Marsellus Pl.	Monroe St.	4,800	8,302
MI5		Monroe St.	Outwater La.	13,100	13,700
MI6		Outwater La.	U.S. 46	13,100	13,700
MC1	McLean Blvd.	Crooks Ave.	I-80	50,800	54,400
MA1	Marsellus Pl.	Passaic St.	Midland Ave.	4,000	4,200
PA1	Passaic Ave.	Main Ave.	Hamilton Ave.	10,700	11,000
PA2		Hamilton Ave.	Market St.	11,600	12,200
PA3		Market St.	Wall St.	12,200	12,800
PA4	Passaic St.	Wall St.	Midland Ave.	9,900	10,300
PA5		Midland Ave.	Main Ave.	10,100	10,600
W1	Wall St.	Passaic Ave.	Passaic St.	12,500	13,100
MO1	Monroe St.	Lexington Ave	Hamilton Ave.	7,500	7,900
MO2		Hamilton Ave.	Parker Ave.	8,700	8,800
MO3		Dayton Ave.	River Dr.	12,600	13,100
MO4		River Dr.	Midland Ave.	6,700	6,800
PR1	President St.	Lexington Ave	Parker Ave.	2,300	2,400
PR2		Parker Ave.	Dayton Ave.	2,900	3,000
A1	Ackerman Ave.	Lexington Ave	Randolph Ave.	4,800	4,900
A2		Randolph Ave.	River Dr.	13,900	14,500
01	Outwater Lane	River Dr.	Midland Ave.	11,100	11,500
CL1	Clifton Ave.	Main Ave.	Central Ave.	3,700	3,900
CL2		Lexington Ave	Randolph Ave.	5,100	5,400
PI1	Piaget Ave.	U.S. 46	Main Ave.	13,100	13,900
Pl2	-	Main Ave.	Lakeview Ave.	8,400	8,900
PI3		Lakeview Ave.	Lexington Ave	3,700	3,900
46-1	U.S. 46	Paulison Ave.	Piaget Ave.	45,300	48,100
46-2		Piaget Ave.	Randolph Ave.	34,200	36,300
46-3		Randolph Ave.	Crooks Ave.	59,000	62,600
46-4		Crooks Ave.	GSP	37,100	39,400

TABLE 3 con't. ADT ROUTE 21 PHASE II STUDY LINKS - NO BUILD

Link	Roadway	From	To	1990	2,010
P1	Paulison Ave.	Main Ave.	Passaic Ave.	1330	6,100
P2		Clifton Ave.	U.S. 46		16,300
H1	Hazel St.	U.S. 46	Crooks Ave.		7,400
M1	Main Ave.	Passaic Ave.	Lexington Ave.		14,600
M2		Lexington Ave.	Monroe St.		13,800
M3		Monroe St.	Clifton Ave.		9,200
M4		Clifton Ave.	Piaget Ave.		11,500
M5		Piaget Ave.	Crooks Ave.		18,200
M6		Main Ave. (N)	N.J. 14		20,000
M7		N.J. 14	Jackson Ave.		8,600
M8		Jackson Ave.	Midland Ave.		21,300
M9		Midland Ave.	Passaic St.		12,700
J1	Jackson Ave.	N.J. 14	Erie Ave.		8,800
S1	State St.	Rt. 21	Passaic Ave.		5,800
HA1	Hamilton Ave.	Monroe St.	Lexington Ave.		1,900
C1	Central Ave.	Monroe St.	Clifton Ave.		4,900
L1	Lakeview Ave.	Clifton Ave.	Piaget Ave.		7,300
L2		Piaget Ave.	Crooks Ave.		8,800
LE1	Lexington Ave.	Hamilton Ave,	President St.		7,200
LE2		President St.	Ackerman Ave.		8,500
LE3		Ackerman Ave.	Clifton Ave.		8,100
LE4		Clifton Ave.	Piaget Ave.		4,600
LE5		Piaget Ave.	U.S. 46		11,100
PK1	Parker Ave.	Monroe St.	President St.		4,600
PK2		President St.	Ackerman Ave.		3,400
D1	Dayton Ave.	Monroe St.	President St.		3,800
R1	Randolph Ave.	President St.	Ackerman Ave.		4,000
R2		Clifton Ave.	U.S. 46		12,200
21-1	Rt. 21	Passaic Ave.	Monroe St.		33,600
21-2		Monroe St.	Ackerman Ave.		34,400
21-3		Ackerman Ave.	U.S. 46		28,000
RI1	River Dr.	Midland Ave.	Passaic St.		8,200
R12		Passaic St.	Monroe St.		10,400
R13		Monroe St.	Outwater La.		11,700
R14		Outwater La.	U.S. 46		14,300
R15		U.S. 46	I-80		18,700

TABLE 4 ADT ROUTE 21 PHASE II STUDY LINKS - BUILD

-	ABLE 4CONT AL	TROUTE 21 PHAS	SE II STUDT LINKS		U
Link	Roadway	From	То	1990	2010
MI1	Midland Ave.	Main Ave.	River Dr.		9,200
MI2		River Dr.	Passaic St.		5,900
MI3		Passaic St.	Marsellus Pl.		3,600
MI4		Marsellus Pl.	Monroe St.		7,200
MI5		Monroe St.	Outwater La.		12,000
MI6		Outwater La.	U.S. 46		12,200
MC1	McLean Blvd.	Crooks Ave.	I-80		64,100
MA1	Marsellus Pl.	Passaic St.	Midland Ave.		3,700
PA1	Passaic Ave.	Main Ave.	Hamilton Ave.		9,400
PA2		Hamilton Ave.	Market St.		12,000
PA3		Market St.	Wall St.		12,600
PA4	Passaic St.	Wall St.	Midland Ave.		9,900
PA5		Midland Ave.	Main Ave.		10,500
W1	Wall St.	Passaic Ave.	Passaic St.		12,900
MO1	Monroe St.	Lexington Ave.	Hamilton Ave.		6,600
MO2		Hamilton Ave.	Parker Ave.		7,300
MO3		Dayton Ave.	River Dr.		11,400
MO4		River Dr.	Midland Ave.		7,300
PR1	President St.	Lexington Ave.	Parker Ave.		1,800
PR2		Parker Ave.	Dayton Ave.		1,600
A1	Ackerman Ave.	Lexington Ave.	Randolph Ave.		4,400
A2		Randolph Ave.	River Dr.		No data
01	Outwater Lane	River Dr.	Midland Ave.		11,400
CL1	Clifton Ave.	Main Ave.	Central Ave.		3,200
CL2		Lexington Ave.	Randolph Ave.		5,800
PI1	Piaget Ave.	U.S. 46	Main Ave.		12,400
PI2		Main Ave.	Lakeview Ave.		7,800
PI3		Lakeview Ave.	Lexington Ave.		4,100
46-1	U.S. 46	Paulison Ave.	Piaget Ave.		48,100
46-2		Piaget Ave.	Randolph Ave.		36,900
46-3		Randolph Ave.	Crooks Ave.		77,100
46-4		Crooks Ave.	Garden State Pkwy.		40,900

TABLE 4con't ADT ROUTE 21 PHASE II STUDY LINKS - BUILD

In some cases, it is difficult to compare the post Rt. 21 extension traffic volumes to the traffic projections as the directional flow of the local streets have changed. For example, Randolph Ave. from Lexington Ave. to Clifton Ave. is now one-way southbound, whereas it was formally a two way thoroughfare.

A traffic survey was taken on Randolph Ave. South of Lexington Ave. at Homcy Place for the peak AM and PM hours from Monday, August 19, 2002 to Friday, August 30, 2002. The survey showed an average peak AM hourly volume of

350 vehicles/hr. and a peak PM hourly volume of 465 vehicles/hour. If we assume (standard practice) that the average daily traffic (ADT) is 10 times the peak hour, this translates to a ADT of 4650 vehicles/day for (southbound) Randolph Ave. at Homcy Place.

Traffic Projections (Build) vs. Survey Results

The critical corridor traffic projections show dramatic decreases in traffic on the local streets once the Route 21 extension is built.

For Dayton Ave., a reduction of 6,000 vehicles a day is projected with a percentage decrease of 61% and a projected Build volume of 3,800 veh/day. Survey results (Sept. 27, 2002) show a peak hour of 600 vehicles, consistent in the AM peak hour and the PM peak hour (two directions/North-South). For the AADT, the estimate is 10 times the peak hour or 6000 vehicles/day. This compares to a AADT of 9800 veh/day for the No Build alternative and 3800 vehicles/day for The Build alternative.

A listing of the 2002 surveys conducted include the following:

- 1. Randolph south of Lexington at Homcy Place
- 2. Dayton at Home Depot (North-South)
- 3. Intersection of Clifton Ave./Lexington Ave. (all directions)
- 4. Lakeview (Northbound/Southbound) intersection with Piaget
- 5. Piaget (Eastbound/Westbound) intersection with Lakeview
- 6. Intersection of Main and Piaget (all Directions)
- 7. Intersection of Main and Washington (all Directions)

For Randolph Ave. (Link R1), the projection is 4000 veh/day for the Build alternative. For Randolph Ave. southbound, the Aug. 2002 survey results averaged 425 veh/hour while the Lexington Ave. northbound was approximately 400 veh/hr for the peak hours. Since Randolph Ave. was made southbound only after the Route 21 extension was built, it is not possible to make a true comparison of the pre Rt 21 Extension ADT or The Build alternative forecast.

For Piaget Ave. (PI2), East/West, the survey results (Oct. 2002) show an average of 1000 veh/hr (for the peak hour) total for both directions, or a ADT of 10,000 veh/day. This compares to forecasts of Build, 7800 veh/day, and No Build of 9000 veh/day. This increase over the projected traffic volumes at Piaget, 1,000 ADT or approximately 100 vph, contributed to the perceived need for a traffic study by local officials.

Traffic Considerations – The Rocciola Report

As noted in the annual report for the first year of this study (i.e., for the year 2002), the City of Clifton elected public officials, as well as the officers of the Botany Village Merchants Association have argued that the elimination of the

former exit ramp from Route 46 eastbound to the Lexington Avenue/Randolph Avenue intersection associated with the construction of the Route 21 freeway has had a negative impact on the Botany Village merchants, and perhaps as well for the merchants located on Main Avenue and Lakeview Avenue.

To this end, the City of Clifton and Passaic County jointly commissioned (funded) a study by Rocciola Associates, LLC, and John Zanetakos Associates, Inc. to investigate the impact of the NJDOT constructed Route 46/Route 21 interchange on local traffic volumes and traffic patterns in the City of Clifton.

The so-called Rocciola report was recently completed and disseminated for public consumption. The report consists of 3 volumes which, as indicated in the report, provide the following information:

- Volume 1 addresses the traffic conditions and recommended improvements for local streets within the study area that includes Botany Village, the Main Avenue district, and the Lakeview Avenue district. Recommendations range from new signage to new traffic signals, minimized Roadway widening or other minor reconstruction.
- Volume 2 presents findings regarding access to and from Routes 46, 21 and Ackerman Avenue. Several options for new ramps are illustrated along with estimated construction costs. These would involve major reconstruction to state highways or the Route 46/21 interchange. Any of these improvements (as clearly noted in the Rocciola report) must be approved and implemented by the NJDOT.
- Volume 3 is a compendium of all traffic counts and capacity analyses performed in conjunction with the study.

A CD provided by Mr. Rocciola which contains all the volumes of material noted above is attached to the NJIT annual report for the benefit of NJDOT reviewers. A hard copy of volumes 1 and 2 has been previously given (at a quarterly meeting in September 2003) to Mr. Robert Sasor of the NJDOT.

The purpose of the reporting herein is two-fold: to present a brief overview of the nature of the study and its related findings, and to offer commentary, where deemed appropriate, for clarification purposes.

Overview of the Study – Volume 1

On pages 4 and 5 of Volume 1 of the study, the report initially lists the potential improvements that could be designed for both local streets and for access to/from Routes 46, 21, and Ackerman Avenue. The report notes (on page 6) that the NJDOT design for the Route 21/46 interchange did not replace the Route 46 eastbound ramp to the Lexington Avenue/Randolph Avenue intersection, eliminating the route to Botany Village. In place of same, guide signs on Route

46 were provided in advance of Piaget Avenue directing motorists to Botany Village via east on Piaget Avenue to left on Lexington Avenue and then to the Randolph Avenue service road.

On the same page, the author notes complaints from residents and merchants in Botany Village, Lakeview, and Main Avenue downtown and states that "The shifted traffic patterns have resulted in an increase in volumes using Piaget Avenue and other residential streets parallel to Route 46 by traffic that normally would have used the Route 46 exit".

The authors note that the Botany Village merchants were particularly concerned about the loss of the above-noted ramp on their businesses. On page 8 of the report (see Appendix 5, Rocciola Traffic Report, to this report for a copy of this page and other material from the study reviewed in this section of the NJIT report), intersection levels of service for all 28 signalized intersections located in the study area including a number on Route 46 itself are tabulated based upon peak AM weekday counts (i.e., 7 to 9 AM), peak PM weekday counts (i.e., 4 to 6 PM), and Saturday counts from 11 AM to 2 PM taken in March 2002 at the intersections of interest. The author notes (on page 8) that "the capacity analysis for the study intersections generally found that the intersections operate at acceptable Levels of Service, LOS, although some individual approaches reached LOS E or F."

The author also performed an Origin and Destination Study at eight intersections on Route 46 "to ascertain information regarding the trip-making characteristics of motorists turning right from Route 46 to these streets." The study also queried motorists via post cards handed out to motorists (see a copy of same in Appendix 5) to determine if a motorist would use a Route 46 ramp to Randolph Avenue (Editors Note: If it were re-instituted) and how often did they typically make this trip in the past.

The streets surveyed off of Route 46 were as follows:

- Sussex Street
- 7th Street
- Delaware Street
- Montgomery Street
- 5th Street
- 4th Street
- Piaget Avenue
- Vernon Avenue

All of the above locations were west of Piaget Avenue on the Route 46 eastbound corridor, with the exception of Vernon Avenue, which runs parallel to and just west of Lakeview Avenue.

A total of 3,420 post cards were distributed, of which 723 (21%) were returned. On page 12 of the report, the author, in summarizing his findings noted that "the O&D survey responses indicate that Main Avenue, the Lakeview section and Botany Village are key destinations for those persons turning right off of Route 46 eastbound. Botany Village was the destination of 14 to 18 percent of the motorists surveyed depending on the day. Approximately half of those persons stated that "they would use a ramp from Route 46 (Editors note: to Randolph Avenue) if it were available."

The remainder of the report in Volume 1 provides a very comprehensive analysis of potential improvements to some of the previously analyzed 28 intersections with associated costs in providing the improvements. Also, an analysis of traffic signal coordination on Main and Lakeview Avenues was performed in order to enhance traffic flow on these commercial corridors (it was noted specifically that Lakeview Avenue from Piaget Avenue to East 8th Street was highly congested). The findings were that signal coordination can work on Main Avenue, but it would not be practical on Lakeview Avenue. Methods to enhance pedestrian movement on Lakeview Avenue without impacting on parking availability was examined as well in this study.

General Observations by NJIT of Volume 1 of the Rocciola Report

The report labeled Volume 1 is a comprehensive, objective and highly professionally prepared report. The study offers both the City of Clifton and Passaic County numerous options to enhance traffic flow movement on local streets in the City of Clifton with their associated costs.

The report focuses on current traffic conditions based upon numerous traffic counts conducted in the subject area in March of 2002. It does not attempt to compare counts taken on the subject thoroughfares in March 2002 with counts that existed on the same roadways prior to December 2000 representing the opening of the Route 21 freeway. As such, although it is presumed in the study that the elimination of the ramp from Route 46 eastbound to Randolph Avenue has redirected some additional Route 46 eastbound traffic via Piaget Avenue and other local streets to Botany Village and other local destinations, there is no precise quantification of same presented in Volume 1 of the report.

Further, as previously noted, the report does indicate that the 28 intersections studied do operate presently at acceptable Levels of Service.

Numerous recommendations are provided in the report to enhance traffic flow on local thoroughfares in close proximity to Route 46.

The proposed local roadway improvements suggested as will be noted later, appears to be unrelated to the recent NJDOT construction of the Route 21/46 interchange.

It is also interesting to note that the O & D Study indicates that Vernon Avenue is used much more than Piaget Avenue by eastbound motorists on Route 46 exiting onto local roads with destinations to Lakeview Avenue and the Botany Village area. This data is tabulated on Page 12 of the report and provided in Appendix 5 to this report. This phenomenon occurs despite the fact that signing on Route 46 indicates Piaget Avenue as the appropriate exit point for motorists with destinations to the Botany Village area. Apparently, motorists desiring to get to Botany Village from Route 46 eastbound are aware of how to access same via other thoroughfares than the former Randolph/Lexington Avenue exit. Lastly, it appears that the signing on Route 46 eastbound is providing appropriate information to motorists with destinations to the Botany Village area as evidenced in the findings of the O&D Survey in the Rocciola report.

Overview of the Rocciola Study – Volume 2

The Rocciola Report, Volume 2, investigates various Route 21 "improvement" concepts at Route 46, Randolph and Ackerman Avenues. For each concept considered, preliminary cost estimates and related designs are provided in the reports. Regarding proposed changes in the vicinity of Lexington/Randolph Avenues, two options were considered:

- Using a 12 foot shoulder on Route 46 eastbound, penetrating through the existing noise barrier parallel to Trimble Avenue near Lexington Avenue and proceeding to Lexington Avenue.
- Using a deceleration lane and the above-noted shoulder, and following the same path as noted above.

The first option would affect 4 properties, with 2 residences taken totally, and two garages from two other lots. The second option would necessitate the same takings as noted above, with the addition of thirteen garages or sheds affecting thirteen additional lots. The latter takings would be necessary to shift the existing noise barrier on Trimble Avenue twelve feet to the south to allow for the proposed deceleration lane to be constructed.

None of the various proposed design changes are specifically recommended in the report, and all the options noted are conceptual and "detailed engineering studies would be necessary to further assess the viability" of the concepts shown.

In the report, it is noted that for DOT signing from Piaget Avenue to Botany Village, an additional sign is needed at the Lexington Avenue/Randolph Avenue service road.

Lastly, it is estimated (on page 6 of the report) that, due to the new routing via Piaget Avenue in lieu of Randolph Avenue off of Route 46 eastbound, 75 to 100 additional vehicles per hour during peak PM weekday hours or on Saturdays are added to the local streets in Clifton.

General Observations of Volume 2 of the Rocciola Report by NJIT

As noted earlier, all design options to the Route 46/21 interchange presented in Volume 2 of the report are conceptual in nature. A number of the options would be expensive to construct. No specific recommendations were provided in the report.

The peak hourly projection of 75 to 100 vehicles per hour (vph) presented in the report that would utilize Randolph Avenue if it were to be reinstituted as an offramp from Route 46 eastbound are estimated to be presently traversing the local streets to Botany Village. Considering the number of streets in the subject area on which the 75 to 100 vph are being distributed, the impacts of same are minimal and, in the opinion of the NJIT project team, it doesn't appear that it would result in the need for local street improvements that were considered in Volume 1 of the Rocciola report.

Accident Data Reported by Local Municipalities

To compare the pre and post Route 21 Extension accident data, a request was made of the City of Clifton Police Dept. (Traffic Division) and the City of Passaic Police Dept. for the total number of reported motor vehicle accidents for the years 1995 to 2002. The data* from Clifton is shown below:

<u>Year</u>	Total No. of Accidents
1995	4,811
1996	4,575
1997	4,808
1998	4,470
1999	4,864
2000	5,405

*Data supplied by Lt. Les Goldstein – Clifton Police Dept.

The data ** from Passaic is shown below. It consists of total number of motor vehicle accidents for the month of June for each reported year.

<u>Year</u>	Total No. of Accidents (June)
1995	294
1996	286
1997	238
1998	211
1999	213
2000	230
2001	253
2002	248

**Data supplied by Officer Ian Dubac – Passaic Police Dept.

ACCIDENT DATA AS REPORTED BY NJDOT WEBSITE

The accident data base for the state was downloaded from the NJDOT website for Passaic County for the available years, 1997 to 2003. The number of accidents recorded in the county and in the cities of Clifton and Passaic were found as:

Year	Accidents in County	Accidents in Passaic & Clifton
1997	23,857	7,480
1998	19,325	5,906
1999	19,367	5,883
2000	21,916	7,104
2001	20,663	6,543
2002	20,809	6,422
2003	20,800	6,439

As may be seen, the number of accidents for each year over the period of record was reasonably uniform with the exception of 1997 which was approximately twenty percent larger. There was also an increase in 2000 and a smaller increase in subsequent years.

The database was then examined to determine the number of accidents over the period of record for specific streets that were identified in the EIS with projected increases/decreases in traffic flows with the completion of the Rt. 21 Thruway. In general, all other factors being equal, as traffic flow increases/decreases one would expect that the number of accidents would likewise increase/decrease. Thus, the accident data should reflect changes in traffic flow.

The following table shows the number of accidents on the identified streets for the period of record. The records for most of the streets are inconclusive. Some of the streets, however, do reflect change. Some observations of trends in the data follow:

The 1999 data shows fewer accidents than preceding and following years which is not reflected in the county wide data above. Exceptions to this observation exist for Parker and Central Avenues. This may reflect an impact of the construction on Rt. 21 on traffic flows.

Central Avenue shows a decrease in accidents after 1999 with an anomaly in 2003. This pattern, without the anomaly, is also found for Hamilton, Mercer and Monroe streets. This pattern, with the same anomaly in 2003, is also found for Parker and Market streets.

River Drive, Dayton Avenue shows a clear increase in 2002 and 2003. Main Avenue, likewise, shows a marked increase in accidents in 2003.

Table 5	Accid	lent D	ata in	the V	icinity	of Rt	. 21
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Ackerman	70	46	61	44	61	54	56
Central	16	22	29	10	11	17	36
Cheever	0	2	1	2	2	2	0
Crooks	1	6	2	0	2	2	1
Dayton	42	49	29	48	36	52	65
Hamilton	47	71	19	40	30	25	34
Hoover	52	20	27	20	31	24	25
Hope	80	73	52	71	48	60	54
Lakeview	5	20	7	8	5	21	8
Lexington	6	23	8	19	14	12	14
Main	45	96	84	70	77	67	104
Market	32	35	9	21	14	15	30
Mercer	12	22	5	10	1	7	3
Monroe	134	153	88	153	140	115	110
Parker	14	20	33	16	6	4	24
Paulson	19	24	18	24	38	17	26
Piaget	2	5	5	6	3	9	6
President	24	19	12	19	25	13	15
Randolph	1	7	6	7	13	7	12
River Dr	5	7	2	7	3	17	21
State	8	12	6	7	9	4	12
	616	985	503	602	574	544	656

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Truck Traffic Survey 2002

From survey data taken in August, September, and October 2002, truck traffic is dramatically reduced as a percentage of total traffic as compared to the preextension traffic (Reported 28% heavy trucks in the designated corridor to Route 46 and north). The survey data on Randolph Ave., south of Lexington @Homcy Place shows an average of approximately 2% trucks (both single axle and multiple axle) in the 7-9 AM peak as well as the 5-7 PM peak. This captures the southbound traffic.

To capture the northbound truck traffic in this corridor, survey results from Lexington Ave. @ Clifton (North and South Traffic) show 5% truck traffic in the 7-9 Am peak, and a similar percentage in the PM peak. The Dayton Ave. truck traffic in the AM peak hours is 12% of the total traffic, with survey results of 10% trucks in the PM peak.

Clearly, one expects that there will continue to be some local truck traffic, however, the above data demonstrates that reduction in truck traffic has occurred and that regional truck traffic is now utilizing the freeway.

Traffic Counts taken in 2004

Similar traffic count studies have been conducted in June 2004 at intersections on Monroe Street at Dayton and Parker Avenues in Passaic as well as Piaget Avenue at intersections with Main, Lakeview and Lexington Avenues in the City of Clifton.

The counts are shown on the following pages and are compared to 2010 projections made in 1985 by the traffic consultants on the Rt. 21 Project, see pages 31 - 35 as well as Appendix A1-10 to13. The counts are expected to differ for the following reasons:

- Comparisons are being made between 2010 projections and 2004 actual counts.
- The 1985 projections did not reflect the ultimate alignment selected by the NJDOT. The differences between the alignment used for the projections and the actual alignment are primarily in the design of the RTS. 21 & 46 intersection.

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4:30-4:45	15	64	2	81	4	8	8	20	2	112	31	145	8	7	40	55	301
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NOISE LEVEL DATA

The NJDOT performed a noise assessment (i.e. Technical Environmental Study, Volume II, dated April 1992) as part of the overall environmental impact statement (i.e. Final EIS/Section 4(f) Evaluation Vols. I & II, Main Text and Appendices A through F & H, August 1996) prepared in conjunction with the Route 21 Freeway extension.

The noise assessment, as shown below, contained the results of the monitoring of existing sound levels at seven locations in the cities of Passaic and Clifton in 1985. The locations, as well as the noise levels monitored (using the Leq noise descriptor in the study) are shown below.

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Existing Noise Levels at Monitoring Sites

Noise Monitoring Location	1985 Existing Monitored Noise Levels (dBA Leq)
Site 1 – Cheever Avenue	60
Site 2 – Merselis Avenue	61
Site 3 – Christie Avenue	61
Site 4 – Nash Park	64
Site 5 – George Street	66
Site 6 – Passaic School	64
Site 7 – Third Street	64

The exact locations where the monitoring was performed at the above-noted seven sites is shown on plans entitled "Noise Contours Alternative 1 – Monroe Street to Ackerman Avenue," and "Noise Contours Alternative 1 – Ackerman Avenue to Route 46 Scheme 3." A copy of the above plans is provided in Appendix 1, p 17-18 of this report.

The NJDOT utilized the abovementioned actual monitoring data as input to a mathematical model which produced projected noise contours to the year 2010 in proximity to the subject sites for both the no-build and build scenarios based upon accepted noise, attenuation laws associated with distance from the highway as well as for barrier attenuation effectiveness. At most of the locations, they developed contours representing 62, 64, and 67dBA Leq's, respectively.

All of the seven sites monitored by the NJDOT were either in close proximity to noise barriers constructed in conjunction with the project, or close to elevated sections of the roadway.

In discussions with the City Engineers from both Passaic and Clifton, they both noted that there have been no formal complaints registered related to traffic noise from the Route 21 extension subsequent to its opening in December 2000.

In order to assess the relative effectiveness of the noise barriers and the Route 21 extension highway traffic-induced noise impacts in general, sound level monitoring was conducted on two dates, namely, July 25, 2002, and October 21, 2002. On July 25th, monitoring was performed exclusively in the City of Clifton near Route 46 and the associated noise barriers in that area. On October 21st, monitoring was conducted specifically at the exact seven locations that were measured for sound in 1985 by the NJDOT. All of the measurements were made using the same dBA Leq noise descriptor chosen in the NJDOT study.

The locations monitored and the resultant sound levels recorded are shown below.

Sound Level Readings (Leq) July 25, 2002 (From 10 AM to Noon)

LOCATION

- 1. #56 Trimble Ave. (near barrier)
- 2. #23 Trimble Ave. (near barrier)
- Corner of Merselis and Haines Avenues
- At Route 46 Westbound Lanes at roadway edge, approximately 150 yds west of Lakeview Ave at E. 11th St
- 5. On E. 11th Street (off of Lakeview Ave) at Nash Avenue

Leq (in dBA) 50-53 (no local traffic on Trimble) 60-61 (due to local street traffic) 56-58 ½ 57-58 (no local street traffic) 59-61 (due to local street traffic) 76-7 (within 10 feet of roadway)

57–58

Sound Level Readings (Leq) October 21, 2002 (From 10 AM to 1 PM)

Leg (in dBA)
58-591/2 (no local traffic)
58 to 65 (due to local traffic)
$51\frac{1}{2}$ -56 (no local traffic)
46 ¹ / ₂ -48 (no local traffic)
53 ¹ / ₂ -56 (local traffic)
57-58 ¹ / ₂ (no local traffic)
up to 64 (local traffic on
service road)
58½-61
59-591/2
58-581/2

Comparison of NJDOT Projected Sound Levels v. Post-construction Readings

A comparison of recently monitored sound levels at the same seven locations monitored for sound in 1985 by the NJDOT (in conjunction with the subject Route 21 extension) reveals that the noise barriers constructed by the NJDOT have been very effective in attenuating traffic-induced sound from Routes 21 and 46 highway traffic onto local streets in close proximity to either the noise barriers or elevated sections of the new roadway. In fact, sound levels on local streets adjacent to the above roadways are impacted more by sound from a few vehicles traversing the streets each minute than from the highway traffic.

The above-noted results also note that the Leq values recently monitored at the seven locations of interest are lower than those values monitored in 1985. Since the Leq readings taken to date in conjunction with this assessment study were taken during off-peak hours associated with highway traffic, future measurements will be taken to coincide with typical AM and PM peak hours of traffic. Although one would expect the Leq values to rise during peak hours of traffic to reflect higher traffic volumes associated with those periods, the increases relatively small increases are expected due to the logarithmic nature associated with measuring decibel levels. As such, the numbers recorded to date should be within a couple of decibels (i.e. 2 to 3) of those occurring during peak hours of highway traffic.

In conclusion, it appears that, from a noise perspective, the Route 21 freeway extension has had a negligible noise impact on local residents residing in close proximity to the Route 21 corridor. In fact, it has probably reduced local noise levels by removing traffic from local streets near the old terminus of Route 21 on Monroe Street in Passaic, and by providing noise barriers adjacent to Route 46 parallel to Merselis and Trimble Avenues in Clifton. Additional sound monitoring will be periodically performed during the duration of this study to confirm the findings to date noted herein.

Survey of Residents Near Noise Barriers Along Rt. 46

A mail survey was conducted of local residents in direct proximity to the Rt 46 noise barriers. Respondents were asked to comment on the overall quality of life impacts resulting from the installation of the noise barriers. Specifically, the surveys were sent to residences along Trimble Avenue and East 11th Street in the City of Clifton. A copy of the survey may be found in Appendix 3,

The results of the survey are presented in the following table. The respondents were not asked for their names and addresses to maximize their frank responses. The data in the table has been sorted by the average result for the issues.

TABLE 6 RESIDENTS Adjacent to Noise Barriers	A	в	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	к	L	М	Ν	0	Avg.
Factors for Local Residents																
Ease of Local Driving	4	1	3	1	2	2	5	3	2	3	2	1	na	1	2	2.29
Appearance of Neighborhood	5	1	2	1	5	1	3	3	5	2	2	1	5	2	2	2.67
Lighting	5	3	2	2	3	3	na	4	4	3	2	1	na	3	1	2.77
Change in Visual Landscape	5	1	2	1	4	1	3	5	5	3	2	1	5	4	na	3.00
Safer to Play in Streets	3	1	3	1	5	3	5	2	4	5	3	1	na	1	5	3.00
Pride in Neighborhood	5	1	3	1	5	3	4	4	4	1	2	2	5	2	3	3.00
Driving Safety	5	1	3	1	2	3	5	4	4	4	3	2	na	2	1	2.86
Traffic Noise Levels	5	3	4	1	3	2	4	3	2	4	4	4	na	3	2	3.14
Ease of Parking Your Car	5	3	3	5	3	3	5	3	3	1	4	1	na	2	1	3.00
Quality of Life	5	1	4	1	5	3	5	4	4	3	3	2	5	1	2	3.20
Appearance of Rt21/46 corridor	5	5	4	1	3	1	4	4	4	2	3	1	5	4	2	3.20
Visual Impact of Noise Barriers	5	na	2	1	5	1	5	5	4	2	3	2	4	4	3	3.29
Perceived Real Estate Values	na	5	na	na	5	na	5	5	2	1	2	2	na	na	4	3.44
Pedestrian Safety	5	1	3	1	4	3	5	5	4	5	3	2	na	2	1	3.14
Neighborhood Safety	4	5	4	1	5	3	5	5	3	1	2	3	5	2	na	3.43
Traffic Congestion	5	4	4	1	3	3	5	2	4	5	4	4	na	3	1	3.43
Access to Local Highways	5	1	4	na	5	2	5	5	4	4	5	3	na	2	2	3.62
	4.8	2.3	3.1	1.3	3.9	2.3	4.6	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.9	1.9	4.9	2.4	2.1	3.13
Legend 1-Major decline 2-Some decline 3	-No effect	4-So	me ir	mprov	veme	ent 5	5-Maj	or im	prov	emer	nt na	a-Not	appli	icable	Э	
			_					~	4.0	. –			~ -	~ ~ ~	~	40.00

Years at Site

50 4 7 10 11 50 17 3 48 5 9 11 0.7 25 3 **16.90**

An analysis of the table yields the following observations:

- Of the seventeen issues responded to by the residents, nine yielded improvement in the situation, four indicated no effect and four showed a slight decline.
- The results appear to be independent of the longevity at the site.
- The most positive results were for improved access to local highways and reduction in traffic congestion on local streets. Safety in the neighborhood and for pedestrian traffic also showed a perceived improvement.
- The most negative results were for ease of local driving and appearance of the neighborhood.
- The individual responses are quite diverse. Some like the project and some don't. Viewing the average for each respondent, there are two responses whose overall average is less than two, five between two and three, four between three and four and three between four and five.

While some of the results appear to be contradictory, ease of local driving, 2.29, and traffic congestion, 3.62, overall, the average of the average is 3.13. This means that the perception is that the project has had a small positive impact on those closest to the construction. This is a good result for a highway project in a local neighborhood.

The data in the table is supported by the comments made by some of the respondents. Many of the comments are not germane to the issues at hand. Those comments that were pertinent are highlighted and in general are slightly positive.

Further surveys are needed to clarify and amplify the data.

As part of the mail survey conducted of local residents in direct proximity to the Rt. 46 noise barriers, respondents were asked to comment on the overall quality of life impacts resulting from the installation of the noise barriers. The following comments were made:

Resident A No Comments.

Resident B No Comments.

Resident C

Even though **we don't hear as much noise with the noise barriers**, it is a set back because **it blocks off all of the light to the street**. There are three street lights on this street; it is a less safe feeling.

Resident D

The barrier wall grass on E. 11th Street has gotten to be a garbage dump. When we call to have it cleaned and the grass cut it takes 20 calls to get something done. Lets call it pass the buck between agencies. You can't sleep with the noise from the trucks and motorcycles. The contractors who built the highway (whose trucks and all other vehicles, who were working from in front of my house) did so much damage to my car I had to get rid of it. In my house they cracked ceilings, walls, the cement separated from my foundation and is still that way. I'm a senior, living on social security and I can't afford these repairs. Also my chimney was cracked inside and outside and half of it had to be replaced. The insurance man, from the contractor, was here on this street looking at the damages and was supposed to compensate us for the damages. That never happened. We have a name for the wall. The Great Wall of China. We feel like we are in prison. How would you like to look out your windows and see nothing but bricks and grass 3 to 4 feet high with garbage, beer cans, whiskey bottles, market baskets, tires, etc. People stopping go on and on, but why waste my time, we got the wall and the noise and the garbage and no one is going to do anything about it.

Have a good day.

Resident E

Not sure if I filled these survey questions correctly, but anyhow, the factors for legal residents on traffic noise level doesn't affect me. Traffic congestion - some improvements is needed. **Ease of parking is okay**, no effects. Lighting doesn't bother me; driving Safety needs improvements; street is too narrow, **Pedestrian safety has improved** some, **ease to local driving needs improvement**; there is always too much traffic at all times. Access to local highways has improved highly. **Visual impact of noise barriers – good job – it had been a major improvement**. Appearance of neighborhood – looks very good – it has been a major improvement – it looks extremely better. Kids are safer to play in the street. Quality of life is better. I'm proud to be part of the neighborhood.

Resident F The designer had to be drunk when this design was devised.

Resident G No comments.

Resident H Better!

Resident I It has been much better, noise and traffic is less.

Resident J No comments.

Resident K

The noise is less since we have noise barriers. The problem is people do more graffiti on the barriers and that really worries me. The noise doesn't worry anybody, but the graffiti does. Next time pick a color that doesn't show this.

Resident L

The construction caused damages to the inside of our homes. It created cracks in the walls and cracks in the outside pavement. Land sampling needs to be done more often. Increase in additional litter around home and at the end of the block near the Route Exit 13 and 14.

Resident M

Though I have only owned my property less than one year, **noise can still be heard especially from trucks and motorcycles**. I can't control the growth from weeds and trees. This has resulted in animals living in the weeded area. A large garden snake was found recently and killed.

Resident N

We don't feel that the quality of life has changed because of the noise barriers. It has changed because of the new people moving into the neighborhood. Examples of same are no courtesy for neighbors, kids speeding down the street, neighbors playing loud music in their yard or house with windows open. Also there are legal apartments which cause parking problems on the street. Lastly the crime rate has risen in the area and we don't feel safe walking on the street at night

Resident O

The noise barriers are really good. However, at the wall behind the house, the gardening never gets cleaned. We always have garden snakes and skunks that are concerned when you have little children. That is an issue that I would like to see fixed.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Botany Village District

Botany Village is a commercial district in the City of Clifton bounded on the south by Highland Avenue (boundary between the cities of Clifton and Passaic), on the north by Ackerman Avenue, and on the east and west by Randolph and Parker Avenues, respectively. Botany Village merchants supported by their elected officials have the strong view that the Rt. 21 Missing Link construction changed the local traffic patterns and thereby impacted their business activity. Specifically, they attribute the change to the loss of Rt. 46 interchanges at Randolph Avenue in Clifton.

A concise description of Botany Village, its development and issues related to the Rt 21 Missing Link development may be found in an article published in the Record and written by Robert Ratish on April 1, 2002 and reproduced below:

Copyright 2002 Knight Ridder/Tribune Business News Copyright 2002 The Record The Record (New Jersey) April 1, 2002, Monday KR-ACC-NO: HK-RETAIL

HEADLINE: Smaller Retailers in Clifton, N.J., Neighborhood Experience Problems

BYLINE: By Robert Ratish

CLIFTON, N.J.--Irene Spalluto is among the more devoted shoppers in Botany Village. The Garfield resident has been frequenting the shopping district for about 30 years and intends to keep coming back to stores such as Marchesin Shoes and Stefan & Sons deli, where she recently picked up some homemade kielbasa and fresh horseradish.

"I prefer shopping here because I know if I need service, they'll give it to me. If you want the goods, you'll make it a point to come here," she said. Like Spalluto, many of the longtime loyal customers of Botany Village stores continue coming in from all over the state to this working-class neighborhood hard by the Passaic border. Some of the ethnic shops have attracted the neighborhood's Polish and Hispanic newcomers. But some merchants say they are struggling in a neighborhood where the physical and demographic landscapes have changed.* Located on the city's east side, the shopping district in Botany Village is home to a diverse collection of shops and professional offices. Visitors can order live poultry or buy homemade kielbasa, listen to Mexican music or rent videos from Poland. Traditionally an immigrant neighborhood, Botany Village helped give many Italian and German newcomers their start in America. Now, many of the older residents have left, making way for the latest wave of immigrants from Eastern European and South American countries. The neighborhood went through a rebirth in the late 1960s through a federal urban renewal project.

Yet the old neighborhood is dwarfed, almost, by its new neighbors: a Kmart, Home Depot, and Walgreens that have brought many cars into its narrow streets but little foot traffic for the older merchants.

Those stores were launched by the completion of the long-awaited Route 21 extension and, because they are either partially or completely in Passaic, an Urban Enterprise Zone, they are allowed to charge only 3 percent sales tax.

"In essence, they set up a mall that keyed into retailing as the American public knows it. All of a sudden, our quaint little village was financially challenged. Home Depot set up, Walgreens set up, and you had very aggressive marketers just down the street," said Harry Swanson, director of economic development for Clifton.

The December 2000 completion of Route 21, which used to end abruptly, dumping traffic into the old neighborhood, has also altered traffic patterns for the business district. And a redesign of Route 46 east meant the loss of the Botany Village exit, because it would have required the demolition of 90 homes.

From inside his store, Jerry Bochna, one of the owners of Stefan & Sons, looked out on an empty street at midday. "Before, this used to be like an extension of Route 21," he said, then pointed out to the street. "Think of that being a highway. It used to be tough getting across the street. Now it's like a dead-end street," he said.

Bochna said he is not angry about the change in the traffic patterns, even though it makes his store less accessible to shoppers coming in from other areas. "I'm hopeful. The bills are being paid, but it's not what it used to be," he said.

"Botany Village is a nice place. It just wasn't the place for us anymore, " said Joseph Leonardi, an owner of Maria's Homemade Ravioli, which moved from Parker Avenue to a Wayne highway location last year. Leonardi's grandmother opened the store in 1953, when the neighborhood was populated by mostly Italian immigrants. Grandchildren of the original customers still come in, and the store has followed their migration to the west. Leonardi still keeps in touch with some of the older merchants in Botany Village. "They would like it to be what it used to be like, but things change," he said.

* The bold-italic highlight has been added for emphasis by the authors of this report.

Doug Marchesin of Marchesin Shoes said that he may be closing his business, saying that what once was a central location has become out-ofthe-way and inconvenient, leading to an estimated 30 percent drop in business. The shoe store has been in Botany Village for more than 60 years. "The whole area is suffering. It isolated us from the rest of Clifton," he said.

"Our demographics were always from the other side of Clifton, Wayne, Totowa, and Little Falls," he said. With the new traffic patterns, customers from out of town are looking for a more convenient place to shop, he said.

Now the Passaic County Board of Freeholders and the city have agreed to split the cost of a traffic study. The study will examine the traffic on the entire east side of Clifton, but will include the possibility of an exit ramp off Route 46 into Botany Village, said Councilman and county Freeholder Peter Eagler.

Not all merchants have been critical of Route 21.

"When I go to the Botany Village Merchants Association, the chief concern is Route 21. Well, Route 21 has come and gone and you've got to get to get over it," said Jo Ann Sharkey, manager of the Banco Popular that has been a part of the Botany Village square for three years.

She said she has no problem attracting customers who come to do their banking, but she rarely sees much foot traffic in Botany Village Square, where her bank branch is located. Even with big Kmart, Pathmark, and Home Depot nearby, many of the smaller stores have trouble attracting shoppers, she said. "People come specifically for banking, but there's really no place for them to wander," she said. "There's nothing here for the young people. There's no draw for people under 30."

Some shoppers, like Irene Spalluto, said the drop in business has to do with greater competition.

"There were many more people. Now people go to places like Costco and BJ's where they can buy in bulk. Business is too competitive. They're looking for different ways to increase business, but it's impossible. There are too many shopping centers," she said. There has been some talk about opening the back walls of the stores in hopes of drawing more shoppers from Botany Plaza, which includes the Kmart and Pathmark. Banco Popular has opened a rear entrance, making it more visible to shoppers at Botany Plaza. But other merchants such as Marchesin said that it would cost too much to create a storefront on the rear wall.

The Botany Village Merchants Association also has gone through changes. Perry Iommazzo, a longtime merchant who owned Botany Village Card and Gift and ran the Merchants Association for about 20 years, died last month after long illness. "His whole life was dedicated to promoting Botany Village. This man was a champion who used every ounce of energy he had to move Botany Village ahead," Swanson said.

The new president of the Merchants Association, George Silva, owner of Competitive Caskets, has brought ideas he hopes will draw shoppers through a renewed marketing effort, and special events. Last summer, rain spoiled a 1950s car show, but Silva envisions a summer filled with events such as musical performances, a Polish Night, and a flea market. He also wants to put up signs directing shoppers to Botany Village.

"It's urgent. There's no doubt about it. We're losing business down here. We need to reorganize, and bring the area back to what it used to be. A quaint village with old shops where you can spend the day shopping." Silva said the association has tried to lure chain stores in hopes of attracting shoppers, but efforts to bring in a Friendly's and a Starbucks failed. "The clientele here won't pay \$ 4 or \$ 5 for a cup of coffee," he said.

The city has helped by offering grants to businesses that want to upgrade their storefronts. The city will pay 80 percent of up to \$ 5,000 for stores to put up new awnings. And among merchants, there has been renewed interest in the association. Silva rescheduled the monthly meetings from night to morning, attracting more store owners, he said.

FAST FACTS

Botany Village was one of Clifton's first areas to be developed, and it was settled by Italian and German immigrants.

The section of town on the Passaic border was known for its woolen mills, such as Forstmann's and Botany, which lent its name to the neighborhood. The mills closed in the 1950s.

In the late 1960s, the city received \$ 1.1 million to redevelop the area and create a shopping center by closing off Dayton Avenue, installing brick

sidewalks, planting trees, and encouraging merchants to renovate their shops to create an old-fashioned look.

Botany Village is one of the fastest-growing neighborhoods in Clifton. The school district plans to build a new elementary school in response to the increasing population.

Several of the economic issues raised in the article describe a complex situation. Some of the key factors that contribute to the situation are:

Many of the stores in Botany Village are ethnic based. The ethnic makeup of the area has and is continuing to change.

The Village has strong competition from the Home Depot, Walgreens, K-Mart and Pathmark that are recent additions to the adjacent neighborhood. These mega-stores represent the new shopping patterns of our society and are able to offer products at prices that are difficult for small stores to meet.

The Urban Enterprise Zones (UEZ) in Paterson and Passaic, that have only a three percent sales tax also present an unfair competition to Clifton Merchants. The mega-stores cited above are located in the UEZ.

The country has been in an economic decline for the past few years which has been exacerbated by the 9/11 tragedy and the failure of several major international businesses, e.g. Enron, Anderson, etc...

The completion of the Missing Link on Rt 21, which was successful in moving traffic from local streets to the highway, has had an impact on traffic volumes passing through the Village area.

The modification of the Rt. 46 interchanges in Clifton has had an impact on traffic patterns in the area. A study being performed by Rocciolla Engineering for the Freeholders and the City is quantifying this change and will be published in the near future. The change in traffic patterns is perceived by the merchants to have had an impact on Botany Village.

A list of the merchants in Botany Village was provided to the project team by the Merchants Association in June 2002. That list has been reproduced in Appendix 1, pp. A1-41 to 45. A summary of the types of businesses are listed below:

Type of Business	# of Business	ses	Professional	Personal	Retail	Other
			Services	Services		
Appliances	1				1	
Architects	2	2	2			
Attorneys	4	ŀ	4			
Auto Service	3	3		3		
Bakery & Assoc.	2	2			2	
Banks	5	5	5			
Barbers	2			2		
Bars	8	3			8	
Beauty-Nail Salons-C	Cosmetics 7	,		7		
Card & gift Shops	5	5			5	
Coffee Shops	1				1	
Collectibles	1				1	
Communications	1					1
Deli & Markets	4				4	
Department Stores	1				1	
Florists	2				2	
General Offices	2				_	2
Graphics	1					1
Home Furnishing-Re			6			-
Insurance & Tax	5		5			
Karate	1		-		1	
Laundromats	3	3			3	
Liquor Stores	3				3	
Mail Box	1				-	1
Memorial Chapels &	Furnishing 2	2		2		
Pharm-Nutrition-Med	0		3			
Physicians	7		7			
Pizza	1				1	
Police Offices	2	2				2
Printing	1					1
Real Estate	1		1			
Record Store	2				2	
Recycling	1				_	1
Restaurants	4				4	
Shoe Store	1				1	
Specialty Food Store					3	
Supermarket	2				2	
Tailor	1				_	1
Temp Agency	1		1			-
Travel Agency	5		5			
Video Store	1		-		1	
Women's Clothing	1				1	
TOTAL	110		39	14	47	10
				• •		

Table 7 Summary of Business Types in Botany Village 2002

Of the total of 110 businesses in the Village, professional services represent 39/110 or 35% of the total. In general, clients that go to professional offices are not constrained heavily by travel time and further do not represent a large number of people visiting the office each day. There are 14/110 or 13% of the businesses are categorized as personal services which in general are local customers. Retail comprises 42% of the businesses in the Village. The majority of these (excepting specialty stores) have a local clientele.

Some preliminary conclusions on the economic impacts to Botany Village in the past few years is suggested by an examination of the data above. Based on conversations with the Botany Merchants Association, there is a change in the type of businesses in the Village. Retail establishments are being replaced by professional services. The impacts, themselves, are caused by many factors. It is difficult to assign levels of responsibility, however, the economic downturn coupled with the UEZ surrounding the City of Clifton bears a major responsibility. This study will continue to monitor this situation. Any changes will be evaluated.

The level of turnover in the Village is reflected in the data presented to the authors by the Botany Village Merchants Association in June 2002, which is reproduced below.

The Botany Merchants Association has stated many times, in letters and newspaper articles, the effect the Route 21 configuration would have on our community. Below is a list of area businesses and their transitions before and after the completion of Route 21.

The Dayton Bar&Grill-Jumbo's Steakhouse-Sunrise Restaurant-Melody Bar&Grill-?(Spanish)

Botany Village Card&Gift(closed due to death of owner but was selling at time of death due to increased competition created by Pathmark-K-Mart-Waldgreens.

Morrocco Funeral Home(established over 100 years in the Village has established another location on Cofax and Broad street possibly leaving the Village in the future.

John Dikin Jewlers(closed due to death store is still empty)

Parian Jewlers(established over 80 years in the Village. moved due to loss of business as a result of elimination of 46East ramp into Village)replaced by Polish Insurance Agency

Met Food Grocery Store-Pioneer Food Store- & Now"EXTRA "

Coop Store-T&J-Medeterian Market

Dayton Candy Store-Baby Clothes Store-Empty

John Traupmann(Hardwarestore and refrigeration service) closing due to increased competion due to Home Depot.

Maria's Ravioli(relocated to Wayne due to loss of business from ramp closure)Established over 50 years

T&M Glass(closed store still empty)

AM-FM Records (Closed)

Morgans Pub-?-Woody's Grill(Selling)

Buff's Cheese Shop(closing after more than 50 years in business)Increased competition from Pathmark.

Skyline Caterers-Polish Deli

Corporate Caterers(closed due to change in traffic patterns of Route 21) **DeTone Travel Agency**(closed)

Additional Commentary Regarding Botany Village

In the first year of the study, the NJIT Report included a copy of an article by Robert Ratish which described the evolution and current status of Botany Village in the City of Clifton.

Recently, a series of five articles written by Tom Sullivan were published in the Dateline Journal from January 16, 2003 to February 13, 2003. Mr. Sullivan is uniquely qualified to write the articles about the history of Botany Village, since he was both a reporter, and an influential force in the development of Botany Village. The articles which are included herein (see Appendix 6), provide a historical account of the people responsible for the development and the procurement of HUD loans in support of same. In addition, he provides a detailed and objective narrative of the numerous factors, including the Route 21 construction, influencing the current state of Botany Village.

Lastly, comments by Mr. Sullivan, in the February 13th article, indicate that the Village has been adversely impacted by the urban enterprise zone adjacent to

the Village, a lack of direct connection to the Botany Plaza commercial development and the construction of the Route 21 corridor

SURVEYS

Comprehensive surveys were conducted of merchants in Passaic in the Monroe Street and Parker and Main Avenue corridors, and of merchants in Clifton in the Main Avenue and Botany Village area. In addition, public officials in both cities were questioned regarding their thoughts on the economic impacts of the Route 21 freeway. In general, both officials (cited elsewhere in this report) and merchants in Clifton were of the opinion that the lack of direct access from Route 46 eastbound traffic to Randolph Avenue (located in proximity to Botany Village) in the current roadway configuration has had a negative economic impact on merchants located in the Botany Village District, and perhaps in the Main and Lakeview Avenue corridors as well. In Passaic, fewer merchants noted an economic downturn, and, at that, attributed same more to the impacts of September 11, 2001 than to the new configuration of Route 21. In fact, the majority of merchants were generally optimistic about the completion of the project on their future economic well being. Although it is still early in the redevelopment of the industrial sites in Passaic east of the Route 21 corridor, the public officials are optimistic as well about its future from an economic standpoint.

The above information and related survey findings are cited in detail in this report. It is appreciated, however, that the above surveys, while of interest to both the project investigators and the NJDOT, provide anecdotal information and perceptions which are not quantitatively verified.

Questionnaires Received from Merchants - Monroe and Parker Avenues in Passaic and Botany Village in Clifton -- 2002

All quotes in this report have been reviewed for accuracy by the interviewees. Door-to-door dissemination and retrieval of completed questionnaires (while our staff was in attendance to respond to any related questions posed) from merchants located on Monroe Street between Hamilton Avenue and Third Street (i.e. across Parker and Dayton Avenues), and on Parker Avenue between Monroe and President Streets in Passaic. Questionnaires (see Appendix 3) were prepared in both English and Spanish to facilitate the process. In addition, the staff utilized in the surveys included an individual who spoke Spanish fluently to further encourage merchants to respond comfortably. In all cases, respondents were informed that they would remain anonymous as individuals in order to enhance the degree of response.

Similar surveys were conducted in the City of Clifton in the corridor defined as the Botany Village Shopping Area (i.e. between Highland and Ackerman Avenue, and between Parker Avenue and Randolph Avenue).

As previously noted, local merchants in the Monroe Street/Parker Avenue area in close proximity to the newly constructed Route 21 access/egress ramps were asked to fill out questionnaires regarding their perceptions of the impact of the Route 21 freeway design and operation.

The merchants were asked to grade the impacts of the Route 21 freeway on a number of potential business –related factors, (see the Appendix 3 to this report for a copy of the complete questionnaire): The values were rated as follows:

<u>Value</u>	Interpretation
1	major decline
2	some decline
3	no effect
4	some improvement
5	major improvement
NA	not applicable

Lastly, the merchants were asked if they saw a decline in customer spending. If so, they were asked to indicate when the decline originated, and the extent of decline on a percentage basis.

Tabulated in Table 8 are the responses to the questionnaires by merchants located on Monroe Street in Passaic.

ВР	Passaic Metal Products Windows Plus	Rehtech Machine Co.	Payless USA Phonecards	Tuliana's Bridal	Kuky Electronics	Lucys Pharmacy	Home Depot	Hosta	Four Corners	EC Special	Miami Refrigeration	La Casa del Sardarichi	Pacheco Bar	El Chellere Resturant	Nazzal store	
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TABLE 8 PASSAIC BUSINESS Monroe Street 2002

Factors for Local Business

Customer Access (Driving to Your Location) Ease of Customer Parking Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension Overall Business Climate Pride in Neighborhood Level of Traffic Noise Traffic Congestion Traffic Safety Customer Traffic from Local area Customer Traffic from Region Total Customer Spending Total Customer Traffic Average score per merchant

Was there a decline in customer spending When did it begin What percent

n/a 2 3 n/a n/a n/a n/a 1 5 n/a 5 3 n/a 5 n/a 5 3 n/a 2 3 n/a 4 n/a n/a n/a 1 4 n/a 3 3.3 3.2 3.7 3.5 3.2 3.2 3.8 2.8 4.8 3.1 3.2 3.8 3.4 2.1 3.4 3.0 2.5

> 9/01 9/01 >15

TABLE 8 Continued PASSAIC BUSINESS Monroe Street 2002 <u>Factors for Local Business</u>	Don Pancho Mexican Resturant	Corte Tropical	SJM Furmitures	Monroe Plaza Laundramat	De Puebla Veracruz Resturant	Anunta Resturant	Rosario Refrigeration	La Nueva Esperanza Record	Tepexac Grocery	Average
Customer Access (Driving to Your Location)	5	5	4	4	2	1	5	3	3	3.5
Ease of Customer Parking	4	3	2	4	n/a	3	1	3	4	3.0
Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic	5	3	2	3	5	n/a	1	n/a	n/a	3.1
New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension	2	5	4	5	4	3	5	3	5	3.9
Overall Business Climate	4	3	4	5	4	3	5	5	3	3.8
Pride in Neighborhood	4	5	5	5	3	5	4	4	4	3.6
Level of Traffic Noise	5	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
Traffic Congestion	4	1	5	2	1	3	1	3	1	2.7
Traffic Safety	3	5	5	5	1	4	4	4	1	3.0
Customer Traffic from Local area	2	3	3	5	5	4	5	4	4	3.5
Customer Traffic from Region	4	4	4	5	2	3	3	3	4	3.8
Total Customer Spending	2	3	3	5	4	2	4	3	4	3.4
Total Customer Traffic	2	3	4	5	3	3	5	3	4	3.6
Average score per merchant	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4

Was there a decline in customer spending When did it begin

What percent

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Analysis of Surveys on Monroe Street and Parker Avenue -- 2002

A review of the tabulated results compiled for the merchants in the City of Passaic reveal the following findings:

Of the 26 respondents, only two (2) noted a decline in customer spending in recent years. In both cases, they associate same with the aftermath of the 9/11 incident.

For virtually all of the factors mentioned, they note an average value which indicates a small improvement compared to prior conditions.

They score an average gain of 0.8 for improvements in customer traffic (i.e. 3.1 to 3.9) since the freeway is operational.

They grade total customer spending (3.4) and total customer traffic (3.6) better (i.e. greater than 3.0) then before the project was completed.

In summation, based on questionnaires completed and interviews conducted in the City of Passaic, there is a sense of optimism regarding the impacts of the Route 21 freeway on the community and its residents. This was a project generally welcomed by the City for sometime before its completion because of the traffic problems associated with the lack of the freeway connecting Route 46 in place. There is also optimism that the proposed redevelopment area located east of Route 21 and south of Monroe Street will benefit in the future because of improved access as a result of the Route 21 freeway. This phenomenon will be monitored by NJIT in future years.

Surveys in Botany Village – 2002 & 2004

Surveys of businesses in the Botany Village area were conducted in 2002 and 2004. There were 21 respondents in 2002 and 29 in 2004. Results of the surveys may be found in Tables 9-10.

<i>TABLE 9</i> Botany Village 2002 <u>Factors for Local Business</u>	RtraupMann Appliance Parts	Luigi Palazzo Barber Shop	Stefan & Sons	Boczniewicz Travel Service	Botany Village Pizza	O & K Laundromat	Parker Inn	Martial Arts Tae Kwon Do Center	Ceop Italian American Family Assoc	Lee Catzin	Parker Liquor	DGS Wireless	J. Michael's Florist & Gift Shoppe Inc.	Clifton Paint Supply	George Coffee Shop
Customer Access (Driving to Your Location)	1	1	1	5	1	3	3	2	3	5	n/a	n/a	1	3	1
Ease of Customer Parking	1	1	3	3	2	3	4	5	3	2	2	1	1	3	1
Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic	5	4	1	4	5	4	3	3	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3	4
New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension	1	1	1	2	1	4	3	1	3	5	n/a	5	2	3	1
Overall Business Climate	1	1	1	3	2	4	3	1	5	4	n/a	5	1	2	1
Pride in Neighborhood	3	1	1	1	3	5	4	3	4	1	4	5	1	1	1
Level of Traffic Noise	n/a	3	5	3	3	n/a	2	5	4	3	3	n/a	1	3	3
Traffic Congestion	n/a	1	n/a	4	1	4	2	3	4	3	1	5	1	3	2
Traffic Safety	n/a	1	n/a	4	4	3	3	3	1	3	1	5	1	3	4
Customer Traffic from Local area	1	1	1	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	5	5	1	3	1
Customer Traffic from Region	1	1	1	4	2	3	3	2	3	4	5	n/a	2	3	1
Total Customer Spending	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	4	4	n/a	5	n/a	2	3	1
Total Customer Traffic	1	1	1	3	2	4	3	2	3	4	n/a	5	1	3	1
Average score per merchant	1.6	1.4	1.5	3.2	2.2	3.6	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.5	1.3	2.8	1.7
Was there a decline in customer spending															
When did it begin	98	00	70		97								02		
What percent	>15	>15	>15		>15								>10	>15	>15

<i>TABLE 9 continued</i> Botany Village 2002 <u>Factors for Local Business</u>	Anthoux Furino	Smakosli	Joe D's Appliance	Johnny's Bar & Grill	Angel's Hair Design	Perfection Unisex	average
Customer Access (Driving to Your Location)	1	n/a	4	2	3	2	2.3
Ease of Customer Parking	3	1	3	2	1	4	2.3
Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic	4	n/a	4	2	5	4	3.6
New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension	1	4	4	2	2	2	2.4
Overall Business Climate	1	n/a	4	2	4	2	2.5
Pride in Neighborhood	4	5	5	2	4	2	2.9
Level of Traffic Noise	4	3	3	1	4	5	3.2
Traffic Congestion	4	4	2	1	1	5	2.7
Traffic Safety	4	5	2	1	2	3	2.8
Customer Traffic from Local area	1	4	4	2	4	3	2.6
Customer Traffic from Region	1	1	4	1	4	2	2.4
Total Customer Spending	1	3	4	2	2	2	2.4
Total Customer Traffic	1	4	4	2	3	2	2.5
Average score per merchant	2.3	3.4	3.6	1.7	3.0	2.9	2.7
Was there a decline in customer spending							
When did it begin	'95			'01			
What percent	>15			>10			

	110		234	244				260	232	203	L						221		73
		æ		0		or		c			209 Parker				Parker		6	Chiropractic	
	Grill	Pizza	Choice Market	Shop	Sons Meat	Tailor	e	Jay's Hair Sensation Parker	ex	& Liquor	Ч 60	Solutions	ant	Dairy	5 Pa		Competitive Caskets	iropr	Ś
	Johnny's Bar & ∆ckermen	age	loic€	Barber	l suc	Angelo Custom 248 Dayton	Palace	Sens	Perfection Unisex		up 2	Solu	Adviana Resturant 213 Parker	D SL	it 225	oular So F	e Ca		Discount Liquors Ackerman
	S G	Botany Village 266 Parker		Bar	∞ 5	elo Cus Dayton	Emperor's P 256 Davton	air	ion l	Parker Wine	Group	Dal PC	a Re rker	Valley Farms 243 Parker	Clifton Paint		titive	Gewant Davton	nt Li ìan
TABLE 10	Johnny's E	any	Peoples	Ozzie's Davton	Stefan 246 Da	gelo Da	perc	Jay's H Parker	Perfect	Parker Parker	arker	Global PC 209 Parker	Adviana Re 213 Parker	Valley Farr 243 Parker	ton	Nillade	npe	Ge	Discount L Ackerman
Botany Village Businesses 2004	JoL 10	Bota 266	P e l	Day Day	Ste 246	Ang 248	Emp 256	Par Par	Per	P P al	Par	Glob 209	Adv 213	243	Clif	10 10	ÖÖ	A-1 G	Dis Act
Factors for Local Business																			
ractors for Eduar Business																			
Customer Access (Driving to Your Location)	1	3	3	3	5	2	1	2	3	1	1	5	3	1	3	5	4	4	5
Ease of Customer Parking	1	4	3	4	4	5	1	1	5	4	3	5	5	3	3	5	4	5	5
Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic	5	na	4	5	3	5	5	3	4	na	2	5	1	3	na	na	5	4	1
New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension	4	3	3	2	5	2	1	1	3	na	2	5	1	1	na	na	4	4	5
Overall Business Climate	1	3	2	3	4	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	na	1	na	5	4	4	5
Pride in Neighborhood	2	4	1	1	3	2	1	1	na	1	1	5	3	2	na	5	3	5	5
Level of Traffic Noise	1	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	5	3	na	4
Traffic Congestion	1	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	2	3	1	2	3	na	3	4	2
Traffic Safety	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	5	4	4	4
Local Business Activity	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	1	3	3	1	5	3	3	na	5	5	na	5
Regional Business Activity	2	3	2	1	4	3	1	1	2	2	1	5	3	3	na	5	5	na	5
Total Customer Spending	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	5	3	1	na	5	4	na	5
Total Business Activity	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	1	2	3	2	5	3	1	na	5	4	na	5
Average Score per Merchant	1.8	3.3	2.9	2.7	4	3.3	2.1	2	3	2.6	1.8	4.5	2.6	1.9	3	5	4	4.3	4.3
Was there an economic decline?	у	na	у	n	n	у	у	у	у	у	у	n	у	у	n	n	n	n	n
When did it begin?	01		1			1			3		00		00						
What % decline?	10	na	5	na	na	>15	60	>15	5	5	>15	na	10	>15					
Years at location?	51	15	10	17	25	22	24	12	4	3	23	1	4	72	14		6	7	5
Legend 1-Major decline 2-Some decline 3-No e	ffect	4-So	me ir	npro	veme	ent 5	i-Maj	jor im	prov	emer	nt NA	A-Not	t app	licabl	е				

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TABLE 10 continued Botany Village Businesses 2004	GNC 69 Ackerman	Macedonian Soccer Club 97 Ackerman		Grand Prix Auto Serv. 80 Ackerman	Peter's Service Ctr 89 Ackerman	Damiano Pharmacy 270 Parker	Mars Furniture 290 Parker	Wanda's Beauty Parlor 286 Parker	Clifton Savings Bank 1 Botanv Village Sg.		Average
Factors for Local Business											
Customer Access (Driving to Your Location)	5	4	1	3	3	1	1	1	4	1	2.7
Ease of Customer Parking	5	4	1	3	3	3	1	1	4	3	3.4
Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic	na	4	5	4	2	1	4	5	na	na	3.6
New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension	3	2	1	1	3	2	5	1	4	1	2.7
Overall Business Climate	2	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	4	1	2.6
Pride in Neighborhood	4	3	1	4	3	2	2	1	4	3	2.7
Level of Traffic Noise	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	2	na	3	3.4
Traffic Congestion	3	3	2	1	5	3	3	3	4	3	3.3
Traffic Safety	1	4	1	1	5	3	3	3	5	1	2.9
Local Business Activity	2	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	4	1	2.7
Regional Business Activity	2	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	5	1	2.6
Total Customer Spending	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	1	5	1	2.5
Total Business Activity	2	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	3	1	2.5
Average Score per Merchant	2.8	3.2	1.5	2.9	3.4	1.8	2.5	1.7	4.2	1.67	2.9
Was there an economic decline?	у	n	У	n	n	У	У	У	n	у	
When did it begin?	03		04			"00	02	00		00	
What % decline?	5		>15			15	15	>15		>15	
Years at location?	2	25	10	10	12	71	4	12	20	16	

Surveys in Botany Village 2002

Of the 21 respondents, eight (8) indicate a decline in customer spending in recent years (i.e. from 1995 to the present), with 7 of the 8 stating the problems have occurred since 1997. Most of the respondents indicate losses greater than 15 percent.

For virtually all of the factors mentioned, they note an average value which indicates a small decline compared to prior conditions

They score an average loss of 1.2 for changes in customer traffic (i.e. 3.6 to 2.4) since the freeway became operational.

They grade total customer spending (2.4) and total customer traffic (2.5) worse (i.e. less than 3.0) than before the project was completed.

Comparison of Botany Village Surveys 2002 & 2004

There were 21 respondents in 2002 and 29 in 2004. There were seven businesses who responded to both surveys. The table below denotes the name of the businesses and the average scores in the two surveys.

Merchant	Average Score 2002	Average Score 2004
Stefan & Sons Meat Market	1.5	4.0
Botany Village Pizza	2.2	3.3
Parker Liquor	3.3	2.6
J. Michael's Florist	1.3	1.7
Clifton Paint	2.8	3.0
Johnny's Bar & Grill	1.3	1.8
Perfection Unisex	2.9	3.0
AVERAGE	2.2	2.8

Table 11 Business Survey Analysis

The average scores in 2004 are significantly higher than those in 2002. The only negative change is Parker Liquors. All of the respondents in 2002, had negative (below 3) average scores with the exception of Parker Liquor, The average scores in 2004 were higher but still slightly negative.

The average scores, by survey category, for 2002 and 2004 are shown in the following table:

Table 12 Average Scores by Category											
Factors for Local Business	2002	2004									
Customer Access (Driving to Your Location)	2.3	2.7									
Ease of Customer Parking	2.3	3.4									
Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic	3.6	3.6									
New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension	2.4	2.7									
Overall Business Climate	2.5	2.6									
Pride in Neighborhood	2.9	2.7									
Level of Traffic Noise	3.2	3.4									
Traffic Congestion	2.7	3.3									
Traffic Safety	2.8	2.9									
Local Business Activity	2.6	2.7									
Regional Business Activity	2.4	2.6									
Total Customer Spending	2.4	2.5									
Total Business Activity	2.5	2.5									
AVERAGE	2.7	2.9									

It is of interest to note that the greatest improvements recorded in the survey were on traffic. Access to Botany Village, ease of parking and traffic congestion were considerably improved in 2004. The remaining factors were unchanged. The only factor that decreased was pride in the neighborhood. Lastly, the tabulated values, in general, demonstrate a consistent response in both years of the survey. In particular, responses to business activity have remained virtually unchanged over the two year period.

Main Avenue Surveys in Passaic & Clifton 2003 & 2004

In 2003, merchants were surveyed along the Main Avenue Shopping Corridor extending in Passaic from Monroe Street north to the City of Clifton border (at Highland Avenue), and continuing thereon. The surveys were written in both English and Spanish to reflect the predominant languages spoken by merchants in the subject area.

The formats for responding to the survey were similar (with minor changes to the verbal questions posed as suggested by the NJDOT in order to clarify same) to those utilized in the first year of the study. The revised surveys may be found in Appendix 3. Tabulated below are the results of the surveys.

TABLE 13 PASSAIC BUSINESS - MAIN AVENUE 2003

Factors for Local Business

Customer Access (Driving to Your Location) Ease of Customer Parking Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension **Overall Business Climate** Pride in Neighborhood Level of Traffic Noise **Traffic Congestion** Traffic Safety Local Business Activity **Regional Business Activity Total Customer Spending Total Business Activity** Average score per merchant Was there a decline in customer spending When did it begin What percent

average

3.4

3.3

3.3

3.8

3.9

03	02 03	02	03	
>10)>15 >5	>5	<5 >15	>10

TABLE 14CLIFTON BUSINESS - MAIN AVENUE 2003Factors for Local Business

Customer Access (Driving to Your Location) Ease of Customer Parking Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension **Overall Business Climate** Pride in Neighborhood Level of Traffic Noise **Traffic Congestion** Traffic Safety Customer Traffic from Local area Customer Traffic from Region **Total Customer Spending Total Customer Traffic** Average score per merchant Was there a decline in customer spending When did it begin What percent

Wendy's 83 Main	All Start Cleaners 226 Main	Accurate Wholesale Kitchens 340	Clark Surveying 400 Main	Ideal Driving School 1151 Main	Int'l Motorsports 1372 Main	1197 Main	American Sports 1241Main	All the People Insurance 1289 Ma	Welsh Farm 1330 Main	Macando Bakery 1154 Main	Luna Skincare 1169 Main	Studio J 1233 Main	Suba Carpet 1247 Main	Georges Auto Service 1260 Main	HMA Tax Accounting Service 128	Amigo's Bagel 668 1/2 Main	Exclusive USA 674 Main	HAH 684 Main	Delgado Travel 687 Main	Buy & Save Electronics 688 Main	Magic Nails 701 Main	average	
3	3	5	3	5	5	3	3	2	1	5	4	5	2	4	1	4	4	3	5	5	2	3.5	
na	3	5	3	4	na	3	3	3	1	3	2	5	3	4	2	na	3	4	5	3	1	3.2	
3	3	2	3	5	3	2	3	2	na	3	4	na	4	4	4	na	1	3	3	3	2	3.0	
3	4	4	4	5	4	2	3	3	3	4	5	na	3	3	3	na	2	4	3	5	na	3.5	
3	4	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	5	2	4	2	na	4	3	4	4	3	3.5	
3	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	2	na	4	3	na	3	4	2	4	4	3	4	3	3	3.5	
3	3	3	na	4	4	3	3	4	1	3	2	na	3	3	2	3	2	4	3	3	2	2.9	
3	3	4	4	3	na	4	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	4	2	na	2	3	3	3	4	3.0	
3	3	4	4	2	na	2	3	2	4	3	na	3	3	4	1	3	4	3	na	4	3	3.1	
3	3	4	4	5	4	3	1	3	1	4	5	5	3	4	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	3.5	
3	3	4	4	5	na	na	1	3	2	4	4	5	na	4	2	na	4	3	4	3	4	3.4	
3	3	4	4	5	4	na	1	3	3	5	3	5	na	2	3	na	2	3	5	4	3	3.4	
3	4	4	4	5	4	4	1	3	2	5	4	5	na	4	2	na	3	3	na	4	3	3.5	
3.0	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.0	3.0	2.4	2.8	1.9	3.8	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.7	2.2	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.7	2.8	3.3	
						03	01				03		01										
						>15	>15	<5			>10		>10										

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TABLE 15 CLIFTON BUSINESS - MAIN AVENUE 2004 Factors for Local Business	Midtown Grill 1218 Main	Eden Musical 1165 Main	Tony's Jewelers 1173 Main	Angelica Fashion 1241 Main	Clifton Main Vac 1197 Main	Suba Outlet Carpet 1247	Macondo 1154 Main	7/11 1202 Main	Amore 1281 Main	George's Auto Service 1260	White Castle 1341 Main	average
Customer Access (Driving to Your Location)	3	4	4	3	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3.82
Ease of Customer Parking	3	4	1	1	1	3	5	5	2	3	3	2.82
Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic	3	4	3	4	3	na	3	5	3	3	3	3.40
New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension	3	4	3	3	3	na	3	5	4	3	3	3.40
Overall Business Climate	4	4	3	2	3	2	5	na	3	3	na	3.22
Pride in Neighborhood	4	4	3	2	3	3	5	na	3	3	na	3.33
Level of Traffic Noise	3	5	3	2	3	4	3	5	3	3	3	3.36
Traffic Congestion	3	5	3	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	3	3.36
Traffic Safety	5	5	3	2	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3.55
Local Business Activity	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.27
Regional Business Activity	3	5	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.36
Total Customer Spending	4	5	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.45
Total Business Activity	4	5	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.45
Average score per merchant	3.5	4.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.37
Was there a decline in customer spending When did it begin What percent	n	n	n	y 01 >15	n	y 04 >15	n	n	n	n	n	
Years at location	5	4	20	10	18	3	6	4	12	8	15	

The responses to the 2003 and 2004 surveys were compiled, tabulated and are provided on Tables 14 and 15 of this report. The general findings indicate that the merchants on Main Avenue in both Passaic and Clifton have noticed, on average, no effect to a slight improvement in the factors they responded to in the survey as a result of the completion of the Route 21 freeway. The results were fairly consistent for both communities with the exception of the factors of local business activity, regional business activity, and total customer spending in which the respondents in the City of Passaic registered average scores of 3.8 to 3.9 (4.0 is some improvement) for these issues compared to the general scores of 3.3 to 3.4 (3.0 is no effect) by Clifton merchants on Main Avenue.

In Clifton, five of the twenty-two respondents indicated a decline in business starting from October 2001 with two noting declines beginning in the summer of 2003. In Passaic, seven of the sixteen respondents indicated declines in business beginning in February 2002 with three indicating declines commencing in 2003. The latter data noted in Passaic appears to be inconsistent with the relatively high scores previously noted for the factors of business activity and customer spending by the same merchants.

In addition to the abovementioned numerical scores provided by the Main Avenue Merchants for the thirteen (13) factors they responded to, there were a series of questions which required them to provide either yes, no or verbal responses.

Specifically, they were asked "Was the project outcome what you expected?" Of those responding to the question, 71% of the merchants in Clifton, and 88% of the merchants in Passaic answered affirmatively.

In response to the question "Was the NJDOT personnel responsive to local business needs?"

 83% of the Clifton merchants, and 87% of the Passaic merchants said yes.

In response to the question "Was the project responsive to local business needs?"

• 75% of the Clifton merchants, and 87% of the Passaic merchants answered affirmatively.

The second series of questions, which also required yes or no responses, were related to the additional funding provided in the project by the NJDOT to support various amenities.

The merchants were asked whether the enhanced landscaping, park and playground developments, aesthetically enhanced structures, and the Route 21 project compared to other State highway projects, respectively, were "worth" the

additional funding for the project. For the four separate issues noted above, the Clifton merchants who responded to these questions answered affirmatively to the specific questions by majority percentages of 85%, 69%, 77%, and 69% respectively, whereas the Passaic merchants responded positively by percentages of 75%, 60%, 73% and 57%, respectively.

Based upon the above figures, the merchants in the City of Clifton were more positive in their assessment of each of the amenities provided. Also, merchants in both cities were consistently more positively impressed with the landscaping and aesthetically enhanced structures provided. This may be because the latter two amenities are "more visible" to observers traversing the two municipalities than some of the parks and playgrounds provided or enhanced.

The last series of questions in the survey asked the merchants to articulate the positive and negative impacts associated with the completion of the Route 21 missing link. Only one negative comment was recorded from any of the Clifton Avenue merchants, namely, that "the connection to Route 46 is bad." A number of positive impacts were noted as stated below:

- Easier access to Route 80 Eastbound, Route 46 Eastbound, and to the City of Paterson.
- Easier access to Paterson from Route 3 in Clifton.
- Beautification of Route 21.
- Easier access for customers entering and leaving the Main Avenue Shopping area.
- Time of travel in Clifton reduced.
- Area was "an eyesore" before the new construction.
- It helps to bring people to the area.
- It adds respect for the City.

The Passaic merchants on Main Avenue were also very positive about the impacts of the Route 21 freeway.

The negative comments that were noted was the need for more public parking in the Main Avenue corridor (which is incidental to the Route 21 project), and a complaint about the need to improve signs on Route 21. Lastly, one responder noted that, when traveling on Route 21 northbound where it merges with Route 20 northbound, there is always congestion developed because the merge is funneled into one lane.

The positive impacts noted were as follows:

- Creation of easier access for customers to arrive in Passaic (which was stated by a number of respondents).
- Less local road traffic congestion.
- Safer travel in the community.
- Easier access to Teaneck, Newark, and Route 46.
- Easier travel for people who work out of town.
- Faster travel time within the City of Passaic.
- More business created for merchants.

Summary of 2003 Surveys

The current surveys conducted on Main Avenue in both Passaic and Clifton generally demonstrates a positive attitude by merchants related to the impact of the Route 21 freeway on their respective businesses and on the ability of prospective customers to more easily access their stores. The Clifton merchants on Main Avenue apparently have a different perspective than did the Botany Village merchants surveyed last year.

Comparison of Surveys on Main Avenue in Clifton 2003 & 2004

Surveys of businesses on Main Avenue, Clifton were conducted in 2003 and 2004. There were 22 respondents in 2003 and 11 in 2004. There were four businesses who responded to both surveys. Table 16 denotes the name of the businesses and the average scores in the two surveys.

Merchant	Average Score 2003	Average Score 2004
Suba Outlet Carpet	2.7	3.3
Clifton Main Vac	3.0	2.8
George's Auto Service	3.7	3.0
Macondo Bakery	3.8	3.9
AVERAGE	3.3	3.3

Table 16 Business Survey Analysis

The average scores in 2004 are slightly lower than those in 2003. The average scores in both surveys are slightly positive.

The average scores, by survey category, for 2003 and 2004 are shown in the following table.

Table 17 Average Scores by C	ategory	
Factors for Local Business	2003	2004
Customer Access (Driving to Your Location)	3.5	3.8
Ease of Customer Parking	3.2	2.8
Prior to Rt. 21 Extension: Customer Traffic	3.0	3.4
New Customer Traffic since Rt. 21 Extension	3.5	3.4
Overall Business Climate	3.5	3.2
Pride in Neighborhood	3.5	3.3
Level of Traffic Noise	2.9	3.4
Traffic Congestion	3.0	3.4
Traffic Safety	3.1	3.6
Local Business Activity	3.5	3.3
Regional Business Activity	3.4	3.4
Total Customer Spending	3.4	3.5
Total Business Activity	3.5	3.5
AVERAGE	3.3	3.4

It is of interest to note that the greatest improvements recorded in the survey were on traffic, with the exception of "ease of customer parking" on Main Avenue.. Again the factors are fairly uniform, and show consistency, particularly regarding business activity in the subject area over the last two years.

Conclusions regarding surveys Conducted from 2002 to 2004

A review of the surveys presented herein indicates the following:

- Merchants in Botany Village surveyed in 2002 and 2004 indicate a consistent result of a slight decline in business since the opening of the freeway.
- Merchants on Main Avenue in both cities surveyed in 2003 indicate a slight improvement in business activity since 2001.
- Surveys conducted on Main Avenue, Clifton are very consistent for surveys taken in 2003 and 2004.
- The decline in business activity since 2001 appears to be an issue only in the Botany Village area. Reasons for this appear to be associated with a number of factors discussed in detail in this report.
- Surveys conducted of elected and appointed officials taken in 2002 reflect the slightly positive attitude of merchants in Passaic and the slightly negative attitude of merchants in Botany Village.

REAL ESTATE SALES DATA

Economic Impacts of the Rt 21 Corridor on Real Estate Values

The project team has concentrated much of its efforts in attempting to obtain data to quantify the economic impacts associated with the completion of the Route 21 freeway in the cities of Passaic and Clifton in December of 2000.

To this end, a major thrust has been to collect and digitize, from both cities, information such as assessed valuations, sales prices, and dates of sales for both residential and commercial properties for periods before and after completion of the Route 21 corridor. The above data has been compiled for locations within close proximity to the reconfigured Route 21 corridor, as well as for commercial properties which represent local or regional shopping areas in both cities. The intent is to ultimately provide a means to quantify the change in real estate values for properties located in immediate versus close proximity to the new alignment. The results will be compared to survey results taken to assess whether perceptions by merchants and public officials (as previously noted herein) correlate with valuations found in the real estate data.

At present, all blocks and lots in the City of Passaic in the First and Fourth Wards (which encompasses all properties immediately adjacent to and in close proximity to the new Route 21 alignment within the City) which have been sold since 1996 through September of 2003 will be provided in Appendix 7 of this report. Similar data has been compiled in the City of Clifton for the same time period for those blocks and lots in direct proximity to the Route 21 freeway and those sections of Clifton adjacent to the newly constructed noise barriers located parallel to Route 46. In addition, real estate data associated with sales of commercial properties located on Main Avenue in both cities and Botany Village in Clifton have been compiled as well. Samples of the Clifton real estate data compiled to date will also be provided in Appendix 7. Lastly, maps depicting the locations of all pertinent block and lots in the study area were obtained from the two municipalities.

In order to quantify the relative impacts of the Route 21 freeway on residential and commercial properties, the following variables are being examined: the assessed valuation of each parcel of interest; the date(s) the properties have been sold since 1996; the ratio of selling price to assessed valuation, the location of parcels vis-à-vis the Route 21 corridor that are subjectively defined herein as in the immediate impact area, and in the proximate impact area to be considered to be non-impacted by the freeway. In general, real estate values in the Northeastern United States have risen appreciably in the past few years probably as a result of the low interest climate available to buyers of real estate. This phenomenon is factored into the analysis

IMPACTS ON REAL ESTATE SALES IN PASSAIC AND CLIFTON

Background

In the Environmental Impact Statement prepared by the NJDOT for the Route 21 Freeway section completed in December 2000, there was discussion related to the subsequent economic impact of the proposal on the cities of Passaic and Clifton.

In the City of Passaic, the takings of property required for the construction of the final section of Route 21 were completed by the NJDOT decades before the EIS was completed. Whatever impact that might have been associated with the original takings was not articulated in the EIS. The EIS did speculate that the completion of the project might have a positive economic benefit on the industrial section of the City (i.e., South of Monroe Street and East of Canal Avenue) in that vehicles accessing that area would be able to negotiate same more directly. This, in turn, might have a positive effect on property values in that area.

In the City of Clifton, the City Council voted against any takings of residences associated with the project. This resulted in minimal takings of portions of residential lots in order to build noise barriers associated with the design change from a full to a partial interchange connecting Routes 21 and 46. As such, no economic impacts were contemplated for the City of Clifton in the EIS.

Subsequent to the construction and operation of the freeway, merchants in the Botany Village area of Clifton indicated an economic decline in their business activity which they claimed resulted from the above mentioned Route 21/46 interchange. The design change eliminated a relatively direct connection from Route 46 eastbound to Botany Village via an exit on Randolph Avenue. This left a more indirect connection from Route 46 eastbound exit at Piaget Avenue for vehicles with destinations to Botany Village.

Real Estate Studies Performed by NJIT

The following analyses were conducted in order to assess economic impacts (if any) in both cities that could be attributed to the Route 21 freeway operation which commenced in December of 2000.

- 1. Assessment of the economic impact on residential properties in the City of Clifton in direct proximity to the noise barriers constructed in conjunction with the Route 21 project.
- 2. Impacts of the Route 21 freeway on values of commercial properties in the Botany Village area in Clifton and in the Main Avenue corridor in Clifton and Passaic.

In order to conduct these studies, the following information was compiled:

- 1. Copies of the tax maps for both cities which provided street maps and related block and lot designations for all properties located in each municipality.
- 2. A record of all sales of residential and commercial properties of interest in the above studies, including date of sale and selling price.
- 3. A record of assessed valuations (structure, land, and total) of all properties of interest to the investigators.

The above information, consisting of a very large amount of data, was compiled into a workable format.

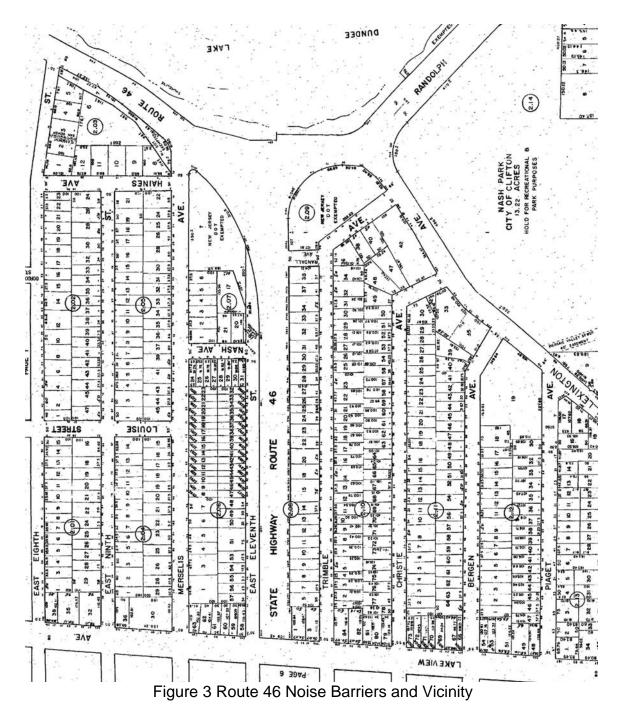
The investigators recognize that the change in the selling price of a parcel of land over time is a function of numerous factors including, in this study, the possible economic impact associated with completion of the Route 21 freeway.

As such, one can, at best, look for associations between each factor (i.e., the Route 21 freeway) rather than a calculable direct cause and effect value. It is also important to note that, in the years 2001 to the present, the prime interest rate was the lowest in 40 years in the United States. This has created a phenomenon in which home buyers, able to secure mortgages at historically low rates, have rushed to buy homes and, in the process, have helped to create a bidding war which has created a major seller's market in terms of selling prices. Thus, this factor alone has driven prices up greatly in real estate value in both cities independent of any other factors (such as the Route 21 freeway completion) which may be involved.

In recognition of the complexity of directly correlating changes in real estate value with a single factor, the following analyses are presented herein which attempts to provide, at least anecdotally, associations between changes in real estate values in the subject area of the construction and operation of the Route 21 freeway.

Impact on Real Estate Values of the Route 21 Noise Barriers Constructed in the City of Clifton

The NJDOT designed noise barriers parallel and adjacent to Route 46 on Trimble Avenue and 11th Street in the City of Clifton in conjunction with the constructed Route 46/21 interchange. In addition, a few residents located on Haines Avenue and Nash Avenue are also directly adjacent to the noise barriers. Lastly, some residents located on Merselis Avenue, 8th Street, 9th Street, Christie Avenue, and Bergen Avenue are within close proximity (i.e., within three city blocks) to the barriers. Figure 3 depicts Route 46 and the neighboring streets, as noted above, north and south of the highway.



It has been documented in the noise analysis section of this report that the noise barriers are effectively attenuating the sound generation of Route 46 traffic from neighboring streets (as noted above) to levels below acceptable target levels projected in the NJDOT's Environmental Impact Statement prepared for the Route 21 project. These noise levels are also lower than those that existed before the freeway construction.

In addition, surveys taken of residents on Trimble Avenue and 11th Street, whose residences have noise barriers directly in either their rear yard (i.e., Trimble

Avenue) or facing their frontage (i.e., 11th Street) have basically indicated that the barriers have been effective in reducing sound from Route 46 traffic (Editors Note: survey results can be found on p. 37). However, a number of the same respondents indicated their concerns regarding the aesthetic impacts of having such tall noise barriers in their immediate front or rear view, and its associated impact on the value of their properties.

To this end, the total assessed valuations and actual selling prices of all properties located with 3 blocks of the noise barriers on Trimble Avenue and 11th Street and sold between November 1995 and May 2003 were analyzed. The lots were sorted into six categories ranging from those in direct proximity to the barriers (i.e., code 0) to those 3 blocks away (i.e., code 2.5). For each of the six categories, the average percent ratio of the selling price to the assessed value were calculated for all of the sales in question. The computations were viewed for two periods in the record, 1995 to 2000 and 2001 to May 2003. The latter period was chosen to reflect the period after the beginning of operation of the Route 21 freeway in December of 2000. The data may be found at the end of this section. Tabulated below are the results of the analysis.

Code #	North Street	of Route 46 Barrie % Ratio 1995-2000	r % Ratio <u>2001-2003</u>
0	11 th Street	100	114
0.5	Merselis Avenue	104	128
1.0	Merselis Avenue	118	152
1.5	9 th Street	107	157
2.0	9 th Street	105	143
2.5	8 th Street	99	158
	South	of Route 46 Barrie	r
	% Ratio	% Ratio	

Table 18 Average Percent Ratio of the Selling Price to the Assessed Valuein Proximity To Route 21 Noise Barriers in Clifton

Code #	% Ratio Street	% Ratio 1995-2000	2001-2003
0	Trimble Avenue	105	177
0.5	Trimble Avenue	116	139
1.0	Christie Avenue	*	145
1.5	Christie Avenue	114	*
2.0	Bergen Avenue	123	138

* insufficient data available

In interpreting the results, it should be appreciated that the Federal Reserve began lowering the prime rate in the year 2000. This began to trigger a demand

for housing because of the cheaper cost of home mortgages. As such, one can readily see that the average profit for sellers in the subject area from 2001 to 2003 consistently and appreciably exceeded the profits accrued by sellers in the same location from 1995 to 2000.

The following observations on the results in the table above include:

North of the barriers

- The ratios for codes 0 and 0.5 (100,104 & 114,128) are less than the ratios for codes 1.0 and greater (118, 107, 105, 99 & 152, 157, 143, 158) for both time periods.
- The ratios for codes 0 and 0.5 and the ratios for codes 1.0 and greater are relatively uniform for both time periods.
- The percent increase of the ratios are greater for codes 1.0 and above compared to 0 and 0.5 for the period after 2000 than the period before 2000. (100,104 < 114,128) (118, 107, 105, 99 < 152, 157, 143, 158)

South of the barriers

- The ratios for code 0 (105) is less than the ratios for codes 0.5 and greater (116, 114, 123) for the earlier time period.
- The ratios for code 0 (177) is significantly greater than the ratios for codes 0.5 and greater (139, 145, 138) for the later time period.
- The ratio for code 0 and the ratios for codes 0.5 and greater are relatively uniform for both time periods.
- The percent increase of the ratios are greater for all codes for the later time period. (105)< 177) (116, 114, 123 < 139, 145, 138)

The data also indicates that the most positive impact in real estate increases associated with the noise barriers is on Trimble Avenue, immediately adjacent to the barrier. It is observed that this may have occurred because the residents at this location were directly subjected to Rt. 46 traffic noise at the rear of their lots, where the bedrooms are located. As a result, sleep disturbance was a factor prior to the erection of the noise barriers.

Residents on 11th Street directly facing Route 46 would have lesser impacts regarding sleep disturbance than their counterparts on Trimble Avenue. Also the residences on Trimble are closer to the roadway than those on 11th Street because the latter are across the street from the freeway. This might explain

why residents on 11th experienced more modest profits because their original noise problem was not as severe.

Month	Dav	Voor	Sold Price	Land	Puildingo	Total	Address		SP/AV	
Month	Day	rear	Solu Price	Lanu	Bullaings	Total	Number	Street		Code
2	23	1996	178000	73100	86900	160000	68E	11th St	111	0
9	12	1997	83000	62200	42600	104800	62E	11th St	79	0
8		1997	188000	84700	100100	184800	76E	11th St	102	0
6	25	1999	115000	62200	45700	107900	46E	11th St	107	0
7	24	2000	110000	62200	45600	107800	58E	11th St	102	0
10	24	2001	148000	62200	47300	109500	40E	11th St	135	0
12	7	2001	127200	62200	46500	108700	54E	11th St	117	0
1	10	2002	122000	62200	50000	112200	60E	11th St	109	0
5	30	2003	180000	62200	48200	110400	36E	11th St	163	0
5	14	1996	266500	83200	172900	256100	27E	8 Th St	104	2
10	22	1996	139000	74700	76900	151600	39E	8 Th St	92	2.5
6	12	1996	134000	82300	64600	146900	65E	8 Th St	91	2.5
5	6	1997	135000	75900	63300	139200	91E	8 Th St	97	2.5
8	9	1999	135000	74700	64300	139000	57E	8 Th St	97	2.5
4	19	1999	135500	82300	51900	134200	61E	8 Th St	101	2.5
5	27	1999	178000	80000	81400	161400	81E	8 Th St	110	2.5
7	18	2001	155000	80000	51100	131100	71E	8 Th St	118	2.5
6	26	2002	197000	80000	51100	131100	71E	8 Th St	150	2.5
1	27	2003	270400	74700	56700	131400	35E	8 Th St	206	2.5
12	30	1996	115000	74000	61400	135400	27E	9 Th St	85	1.5
7	24	1997	160000	74000	80100	154100	37E	9 Th St	104	1.5
1	30	1998	157000	74700	77600	152300	73E	9 Th St	103	1.5
8	13	1999	165000	74000	68000	142000	39E	9 Th St	116	1.5
8	13	1999	165000	74000	66600	140600	39E	9 Th St	117	1.5
9	13	1999	142000	74400	59800	134200	75E	9 Th St	106	1.5
10	2	2000	167500	74400	72800	147200	81E	9 Th St	114	1.5
3	21	2000	173000	74700	77600	152300	73E	9 Th St	114	1.5
9	7	2001	265000	74700	94100	168800	51E	9 Th St	157	1.5
12	14	2001	236000	74400	88600	163000	89E	9 Th St	145	1.5
4	17	2003	235000	74000	63700	137700	31E	9 Th St	171	1.5
7	26	1992	136500	80000	66900	146900	10E	9 Th St	93	2
5	19	1997	156000	80000	79700	159700	6E	9 Th St	98	2
2	17	1997	150000	73700	72300	146000	32	9 Th St	103	2
12	19	2000	207000	73700	88600	162300	24E	9 Th St	128	2
9	6					149700		9 Th St	133	2
Month	Day	Year	Sold Price	Land	Buildings	Total	A	ddress	SP/AV	

Table 19 Sales Data for Homes Along the Route 46 Noise Barrier Corridor

							Number	Street	% C	ode
3	28	2003	210000	73100	63700	136800	40E	9 Th St	154	2
12	13	1995	173000	68500	157700	226200	67	Bergen Ave	76	2
1	26	1996	139237.5	57800	0	57800	68	Bergen Ave	241	2
1	26	1996	139237.5	70800	82600	153400	72	Bergen Ave	91	2
7	3	1997	170700	68900	83500	152400	24	Bergen Ave	112	2
5	7	1997	155000	70800	81000	151800	68	Bergen Ave	102	2
6	19	1998	136700	70800	51700	122500	72	Bergen Ave	112	2
9	11	1998	165000	75900	83800	159700	76	Bergen Ave	103	2
9	28	2000	165000	70800	51700	122500	72	Bergen Ave	135	2
6	29	2000	215000	75900	83800	159700	76	Bergen Ave	135	2
8	6	2001	200000	68900	79500	148400	32	Bergen Ave	135	2
8	28	2002	160000	70800	80800	151600	50	Bergen Ave	106	2
11	1	2002	275000	75900	83800	159700	76	Bergen Ave	172	2
9	8	1998	162000	74200	93700	167900	94	Christie Ave	96	1
10	15	2001	220000	70200	94600	164800	36	Christie Ave	133	1
1	23	2001	137000	70900	66500	137400	88	Christie Ave	100	1
3	14	2001	190500	70900	66500	137400	88	Christie Ave	139	1
10	30	2002	277000	69400	89100	158500	38	Christie Ave	175	1
12	31	2002	230000	70900	58200	129100	86	Christie Ave	178	1
11	1	1995	175000	69200	114300	183500	25	Christie Ave	95	1.5
9	5	1997	135000	70800	58400	129200	75	Christie Ave	104	1.5
5	30	1997	169900	69200	88700	157900	49	Christie Ave	108	1.5
4	24	1999	215000	68900	84100	153000	59	Christie Ave	141	1.5
3	30	1999	177500	69200	98400	167600	33	Christie Ave	106	1.5
5	25	2000	179000	70800	67500	138300	87	Christie Ave	129	1.5
12	31	1997	245000	81900	165900	247800	11	Haines Ave	99	0
6	9	1999	260000	81900	176300	258200	17	Haines Ave	101	0
3	6	2003	360000	81900	165900	247800	40E	Haines Ave	145	0
7	27	2000	295000	81900	172900	254800	29	Haines Ave	116	0.5
5	23	1997	95500	62200	43300	105500	93	Merselis Ave	91	0.5
6	16	1997	95000	62200	46500	108700	91	Merselis Ave	87	0.5
12	4	1997	208000	81600	129800	211400	16	Merselis Ave	98	0.5
6	10	1999	190000	74700	103500	178200	20	Merselis Ave	107	0.5
8	26	1999	215000	74700	126700	201400	24	Merselis Ave	107	0.5
10	16	2000	131000	62200	46600	108800	77	Merselis Ave	120	0.5
4	11	2000	135500	62200	58500	120700	75	Merselis Ave	112	0.5
8	26	2000	215000	74700	126700	201400	24	Merselis Ave	107	0.5
9	11	2002	153000	62200	47900	110100	81	Merselis Ave	139	0.5
5	2	2003	130000	62200	48200	110400	85	Merselis Ave	118	0.5
Month	Day	Year	Sold Price	Land	Buildings	Total	A	ddress	SP/AV	

							Number	Street	%	Code
4	17	1996	174250	74700	87500	162200	50	Merselis Ave	107	1
9	30	1997	202500	74700	123200	197900	80	Merselis Ave	102	1
11	23	1999	209500	74400	91200	165600	84	Merselis Ave	127	1
7	16	1999	227500	74700	120500	195200	38	Merselis Ave	117	1
7	16	2000	227500	74700	111200	185900	38	Merselis Ave	122	1
8	29	2000	220000	74700	93200	167900	50	Merselis Ave	131	1
11	15	2001	279000	74400	104100	178500	84	Merselis Ave	156	1
12	10	2001	260000	74700	118700	193400	116	Merselis Ave	134	1
11	20	2001	285000	75600	110100	185700	56	Merselis Ave	153	1
3	8	2002	208000	74700	85500	160200	44	Merselis Ave	130	1
8	16	2002	265000	80000	79600	159600	60	Merselis Ave	166	1
11	7	2002	223000	80000	48000	128000	64	Merselis Ave	174	1
3	28	2001	134000	62200	52200	114400	6	Nash Ave	117	0
1	15	1999	103000	62200	44000	106200	16	Nash Ave	97	0.5
2	24	1999	110000	62200	43500	105700	12	Nash Ave	104	0.5
9	11	1996	153000	70700	84800	155500	100	Trimble Ave	98	0
5	13	1997	176500	70700	88400	159100	100	Trimble Ave	111	0
11	20	1997	150000	71600	72400	144000	74	Trimble Ave	104	0
10	30	1997	138000	76100	111800	187900	32	Trimble Ave	73	0
10	22	1998	177200	66300	86400	152700	68	Trimble Ave	116	0
1	14	1999	133000	74200	65700	139900	48	Trimble Ave	95	0
12	1	2000	157000	73300	84400	157700	84	Trimble Ave	100	0
7	28	2000	239900	70700	96800	167500	54	Trimble Ave	143	0
9	11	2001	260000	71600	88700	160300	72	Trimble Ave	162	0
8	30	2002	250000	73600	74700	148300	40	Trimble Ave	169	0
3	19	2003	333000	71600	95400	167000	72	Trimble Ave	199	0
11	22	1995	192000	69400	101100	170500	53	Trimble Ave	113	0.5
5	3	1996	160000	70900	78000	148900	73	Trimble Ave	107	0.5
5	16	1996	185000	68500	96300	164800	65	Trimble Ave	112	0.5
7	25	1997	167000	69000	90300	159300	69	Trimble Ave	105	0.5
10	15	1998	141000	70800	69000	139800	81	Trimble Ave	101	0.5
8	20	1998	169000	70800	90000	160800	62	Trimble Ave	105	0.5
12	8	1999	155000	63400	63200	126600	113	Trimble Ave	122	0.5
6	30	1999	147500	63400	56500	119900	105	Trimble Ave	123	0.5
9	29	1999	218000	75900	110300	186200	103	Trimble Ave	117	0.5
6	30	2000	147500	63400	51500	114900	105	Trimble Ave	128	0.5
9	29	2000	218000	75900	110300	186200	103	Trimble Ave	117	0.5
8	22	2000	181000	70800	62500	133300	97	Trimble Ave	136	0.5
2	1	2000	191000	69400	83300	152700	17	Trimble Ave	125	0.5
Month	Day	Year	Sold Price	Land	Buildings	Total	Α	ddress	SP/AV	

							Number	Street	%	Code
2	23	2001	175000	70800	54800	125600	107	Trimble Ave	139	0.5
5	21	2001	192500	70900	66700	137600	41	Trimble Ave	140	0.5
5	28	2002	250000	66300	85800	152100	66	Trimble Ave	164	0.5
1	16	2002	170000	76100	56500	132600	27	Trimble Ave	128	0.5
2	19	2003	200000	76100	83700	159800	55	Trimble Ave	125	0.5

Impacts of the Route 21 Freeway on Sales of Commercial Properties in the Botany_Village area (Clifton) and on Main Avenue (Clifton and Passaic) As previously noted, merchants in the Botany Village area of Clifton have argued prior to and subsequent to the completion of the Route 21 project that they would be economically impacted due to the removal of the Randolph Avenue exit off of Route 46 which existed prior to the new construction.

Surveys taken by the NJIT researchers in prior years of this study (see Tables 9-10, pp.56-9) demonstrate that Botany Village Merchants have verbally indicated generally negative impacts resulting from the proposal, whereas Main Avenue merchants in the Cities of Clifton and Passaic have indicated generally positive impacts as it relates to the above.

In order to attempt, quantitatively, to substantiate the verbal responses provided by the two groups cited above, all sales of commercial properties from 1996 to 2003 in the Botany Village and Main Avenue corridors were analyzed for the average percent ratios of the selling price to the assessed valuation. The data was divided into two time periods, 1996 to 2000 and 2001 to 2003.

The raw data may be found at the end of this section in Tables 21-23. The data may be summarized as shown in the following table.

Table 20 Average Percent Ratio of the Selling Price to the Assessed Valuation for Commercial Properties in Botany Village and Main Avenue

	% Ratio	% Ratio
Subject Area	1996-2000	2001-2003
Botany Village	102	101
Main Ave. Clifton	90	126
Main Ave. Passaic	95	124

An analysis of the data indicates:

• Real estate values held steady for commercial properties in Botany Village after 2000. Removing one sale from the table, 1997 at 260 Parker Avenue, the average percent ratio for 1996 to 2000 would drop to 92 which is consistent with values on Main Avenue for the same time period.

- Real estate values increased significantly after 2000 for the Main Avenue corridor in both municipalities.
- The % ratios on Main Avenue are consistent for both cities, both before and after 2000 (90-95, 126-124).

The above data tends to support the negative feelings of Botany Village merchants, and the positive feelings of Main Avenue merchants in Passaic as found in the surveys conducted by the project team in 2002 - 2004.

The cause of the above cited lack of increase in value in Botany Village as compared to Main Avenue is a complex issue to resolve because of a number of potential factors that may be responsible, such as, proximity to other commercial districts in the U.E.Z, the "big box" commercial development in Botany Plaza, and a shopping district devoid of an anchor. One of the factors put forth by the Botany Village merchants is the elimination of the Randolph Avenue exit off of the Route 46 eastbound lanes has reduced the accessibility of their facility. The project team believes that the accessibility issue is not as important as the other factors cited. See other sections of this report for more detailed discussion of this issue.

Year	Selling	Block	Lot	Land	Building	Total	Α	ddress	SP/AV	Avg %
	Price						#	Street	%	Ratio
1996	340000	4.16	35	126400	274500	400900	241	Parker	85	
1997	250000	4.11	16	103300	121700	225000	255	Parker	111	
1997	320000	4.18	24	55000	123000	178000	260	Parker	180	
1997	825000	4.22	13	121300	640500	761800	227	Parker	108	
1999	175000	4.10	14	110300	58600	168900	299	Parker	104	
1999	285921	4.24	2	92300	310100	402400	1	Village Sq	71	
1999	310000	4.24	6	112500	237200	349700	6	Village Sq	89	
1999	320000	4.24	10	81000	283700	364700	10	Village Sq	88	
2000	340000	4.24	2	92300	310100	402400	1	Village Sq.	84	102
2001	220000	4.18	23	56200	152100	208300	258	Dayton	106	
2001	140000	4.11	9	66900	49200	116100	273	Parker	121	
2002	1400000	4.24	11	481800	870400	1352200	218	Dayton	104	
2002	240000	4.22	16	135000	176200	311200	217	Parker	77	
2002	380000	4.24	2	92300	310100	402400	1	Village Sq	94	
2003	170000	4.10	14	110300	58600	168900	299	Parker	101	
2003	750000	4.24	3	168800	481200	650000	4	Village Sq	115	
2003	265000	4.24	9	56300	232600	288900	9	Village Sq	92	101

 TABLE 21
 Percent Ratio of Selling Price to Assessed Valuation for Botany Village Commercial Properties

Number	Year	Price	Block	Lot		ssessed V		% Ratio	Average
	Sold				Land	Building	Total	SP/AV	% Ratio
570-574	1996	145,000	134	22	62,800	104,700	167,500	87	
614	1997	295,000	134	2	59,300	250,700	310,000	95	
890	1997	145,000	106A	19	60,300	140,500	200,800	72	
900	1998	90,000	106A	10	69,500	16,900	86,400	104	
648	1998	200,000	131A	19	59,800	182,500	242,300	83	
190	1998	\$65,000	290A	7	72,300	8,100	80,400	81	
880	1999	350,000	107	10	64,800	89,400	154,200	227	
954	1999	60,000	103A	25	60,100	139,900	200,000	30	
638	1999	400,000	131A	24	62,700	400,300	463,000	86	
962	2000	160,000	103	17	60,100	126,800	186,900	86	95
580	2001	190,000	134	18	60,900	76,600	137,500	138	
258	2001	275,000	263	40	69,400	177,000	246,400	112	
952	2001	140,000	103A	24	59,800	82,100	141,900	99	
178	2001	250,000	290A	1	72,300	149,600	221,900	113	
916-922	2002	270,000	106	14	70,800	210,800	281,600	96	
588	2002	200,000	134	14	207,400	5,000	212,400	94	
584	2002	315,000	134	17	59,200	137,500	196,700	160	
934	2002	120,000	103A	16	58,400	1,600	60,000	200	
258	2003	385,000	263	40	69,400	177,000	246,400	156	
644	2003	1,600,000	131A	20	67,8 <u></u> 00	1,101,400	1,169,200	73	124

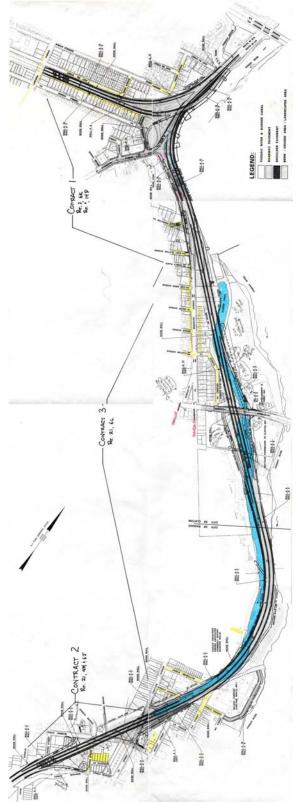
TABLE 22 % RatioSales Price to Assessed ValueMain Avenue City of Passaic

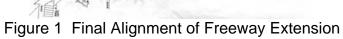
Main Avenue City of Clifton												
Block	Lot	Year	Sale Price	Land	Building	Total	SP/AV	Average				
							% Ratio	% Ratio				
12.04	9	1996	300000	86100	152800	238900	126					
12.26	18	1996	60000	46900	40700	87600	68					
9.18	21	1997	390000	130400	222800	353200	110					
10.04	25	1997	215000	137500	294200	431700	50					
12.11	7	1997	223000	73700	175200	248900	90					
82.06	5	1998	450000	269300	120100	389400	116					
10.16	1	1999	375000	127500	261800	389300	96					
12.04	4	1999	165000	79600	125400	205000	80					
8.01	2,31	2000	340000	156100	275600	431700	79					
12.04	5	2000	225000	84400	245600	330000	68					
12.04	7	2000	235000	76300	132400	208700	113					
12.04	9	2000	230000	86100	152800	238900	96					
12.11	9	2000	120000	71400	116100	187500	64					
12.16	14	2000	335000	185600	159400	345000	97					
12.23	17	2000	135000	97400	43600	141000	96	90				
8.02	2	2001	335000	70000	219500	289500	116					
10.03	9	2001	300000	105300	125600	230900	130					
10.04	25	2001	250000	137500	198800	336300	74					
10.05	22	2001	215000	116900	86500	203400	106					
11.07	18	2001	197000	50000	95600	145600	135					
12.23	19	2001	325000	75500	241200	376500	86					
9.02	6	2002	450000	230000	149400	379400	119					
11.07	16	2002	180000	60900	82900	143800	125					
11.20	11	2002	500000	202000	191600	393600	127					
12.11	7	2002	270000	73700	156700	230400	117					
13.05	19	2002	370000	52000	146400	198400	186					
82.01	35	2002	325000	150000	177800	327800	99					
9.07	1	2003	475000	131600	164500	296100	160					
9.18	21	2003	360000	130400	190800	321200	112					
11.07	15	2003	248000	68500	86200	154700	160					
11.07	19	2003	430000	85800	179700	265500	162					
12.11	10	2003	310000	74200	159200	233400	133	126				

TABLE 23 % RatioSales Price to Assessed ValueMain Avenue City of Clifton

APPENDIX 1 NJDOT BASELINE DATA

The following maps and text were reproduced from "Final EIS/ Section 4(f) Evaluation, Volume I – Main Text", August 1996. They represent information that was particularly useful to the project team in performing the study.





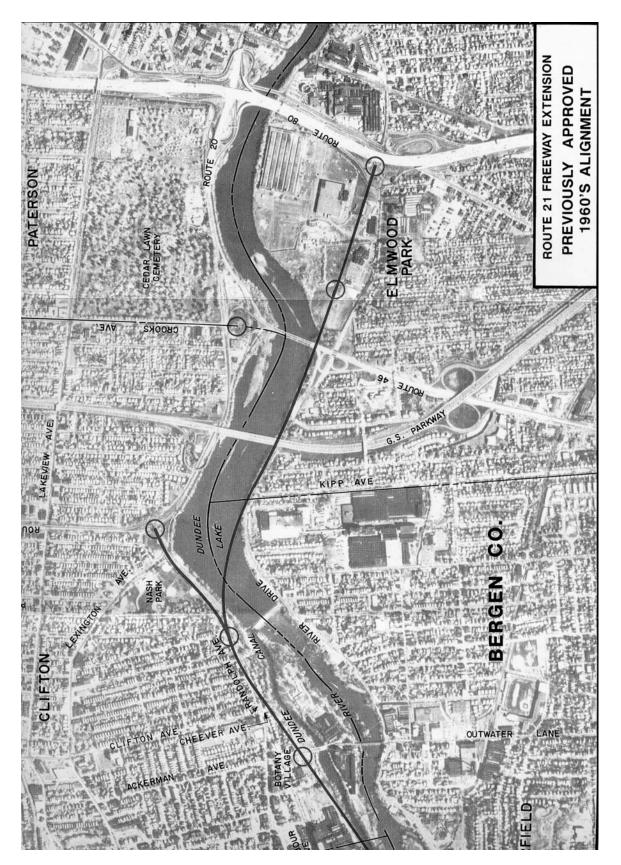
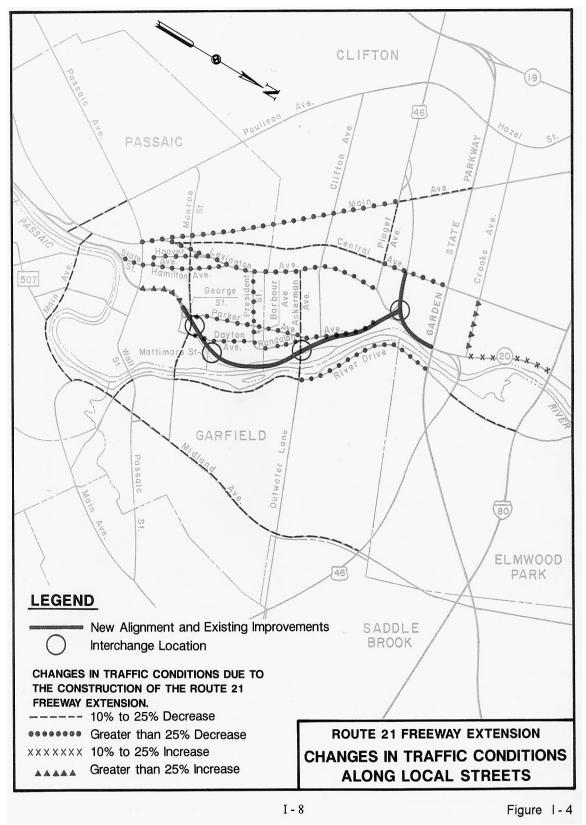


Figure 2 1960's Alignment





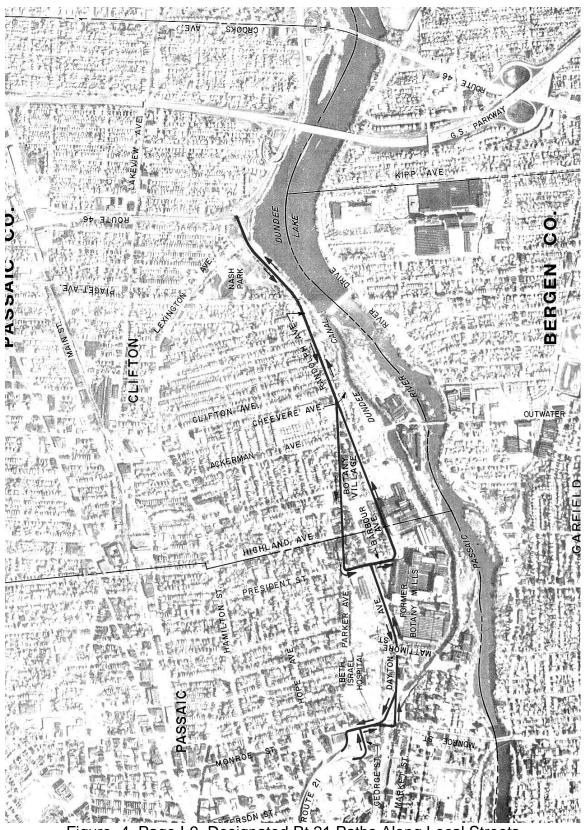


Figure 4 Page I-9 Designated Rt 21 Paths Along Local Streets



Photo I-1: George Street / Monroe Street Intersection

Trucks entering Monroe Street from George Street track into the westbound lane.



Photo I-2: Canal Street / Monroe Street Intersection

Trucks entering Monroe Street westbound from Canal Street have to swing into the oncoming traffic lanes due to the tight turning radius and the location of the utility pole.

> I - 14 Figure 5A



Photo I-3: Dayton Avenue / Barbour Avenue Intersection

Trucks from northbound Dayton Avenue track into the oncoming lane of Barbour Avenue.



Photo I-4: Barbour Avenue

Trucks track into the oncoming lane due to tight curvature problems.

I - 15

Figure 5B

Page I-16, 17 5. Traffic flow is interrupted by frequent traffic signals and stop signs.

D. Purpose and Need- Details: Existing Route 21 Corridor traffic patterns were established by means of roadside and postcard *origin-destination surveys*. The results of these surveys are contained in the 1985 Route 21 Feasibility Study. The following observations were made from the origin-destination survey:

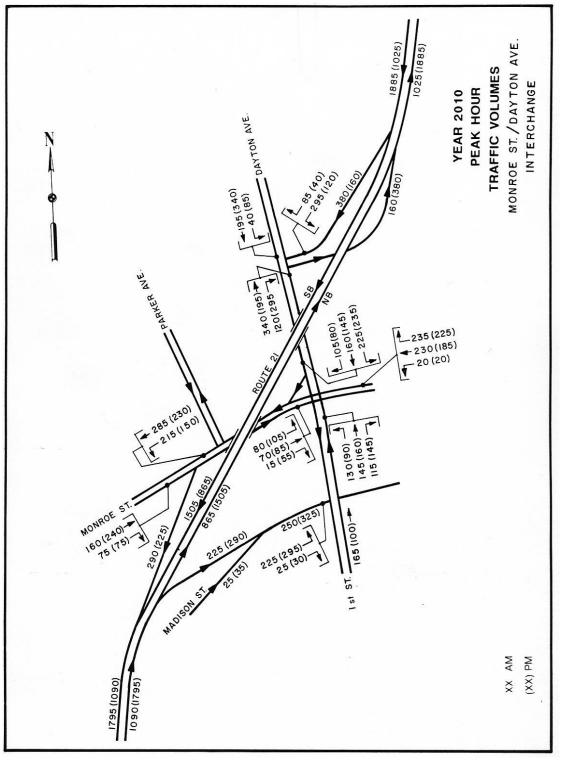
- 68% of the trips have destinations on the west side of the Passaic River.
 32% have destinations on the east side of the Passaic River. Of these
 32%, more than half are localized trips to Garfield in the Out water
 Lane/River Drive area, which means that less than 15% of the trips have
 destinations to the northern and eastern areas of Bergen County.
- 2. About 33% of the trips exiting Route 21 at the present terminus are through trips with destinations up to and beyond Route 46.
- 3. About 10% of the trips have destinations to the Botany Mills area.
- 4. Nearly 20% have destinations to the Central Business District of Passaic.
- 5. Nearly 12% of the trips are truck trips with almost one-third, 3-axle or larger combination trucks.
- 6. 25% of the truck trips are destined to the Paterson area, and 10% are destined to parts of Bergen County.

To establish the base conditions, *traffic counts* from NJDOT, Passaic County, and municipalities were supplemented with extensive counts conducted by a consultant. It was found that Route 21 deposits nearly 17,000 vehicles per day onto the local streets of Passaic and Clifton where traffic disperses along the various parallel routes. Volumes along the signed route to Route 46 range from 9,300 vehicles per day (vpd) on Dayton Avenue to over 17,000 vpd on Randolph Avenue (just south of Lexington Avenue). Peak hour volumes along the signed path of Route 21 are highest on Randolph Avenue in the vicinity of Lexington Avenue, where they reach over 1,800 vehicles per hour (vpd), which 1-16 exceeds the theoretical capacity of the roadway section. During this peak hour period, over 1,100 vehicles travel in the peak direction. It is projected that completion of the Route 21 Freeway will reduce traffic volumes on some local streets by more than 25"s (see Figure 1-4).

Each of the *critical intersections* along the designated path for Route 21 was also evaluated to determine its level of service. Level of Service is a qualitative measure of operating conditions on a highway facility. For a given highway facility, a level of service of A, B, C, D, E, or F, may be assigned: "A" representing free-flow operating conditions to "F" representing forced-flow

operating conditions (see Figure 1-6). The normal design target is Level of Service (LOS) C, although in adverse design conditions. *Level of Service* D is considered acceptable. LOS E is unacceptable and LOS F represents a complete breakdown of traffic flow with extensive queues ("backups"). These evaluations were made using techniques presented in the 1985 Highway Capacity Manual and the Transportation Research Circular #212. Problem areas identified were caused by a combination of narrow lane widths, high truck volumes, geometric and capacity constraints, and signal timing. The critical intersections include:

- Monroe Street at the Route 21 Southbound Entrance: Observations have shown that traffic lining up for the left turn to Route 21 southbound often extends past Parker Avenue, blocking the signaled intersection. A truck maneuvering through the right turn, which is too tight, often blocks the northbound movement along George Street to eastbound Monroe Street. This intersection exhibits a level of service of E (operating conditions at or near capacity) and sometimes F (stalled traffic).
- 2. Randolph and Clifton Avenues: Narrow travel lanes through this intersection restrict traffic flow. Four lanes less than 10 feet wide and 10 percent truck traffic result in a level of service of D (high density stable flow), and sometimes E.
- 3. Dayton and Barbour Avenues: The restrictive geometry of this intersection limits the ability of large trucks to make right turns onto Dayton Avenue southbound and onto Barbour Avenue northbound. A truck must often maneuver several times to complete the turn. This results in a level of service of D, and sometimes E.



The following figures were reproduced from "Technical Environmental Study, Volume VIII, Engineering", April 1992. They represent information that was particularly useful to the project team in performing the study.

Figure 6A

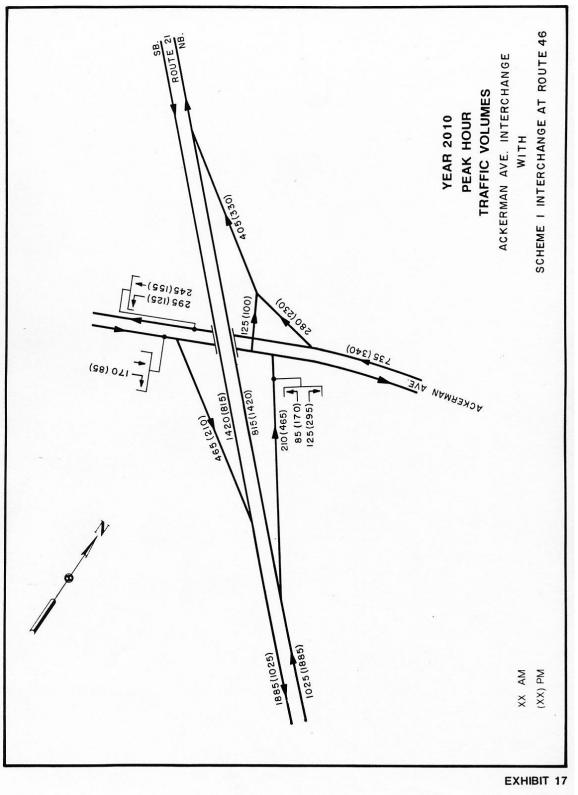


Figure 6B

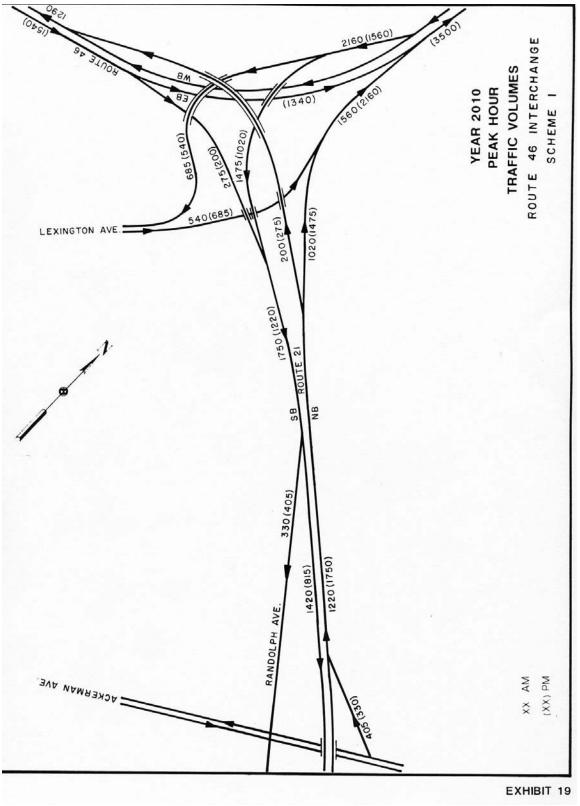


Figure 6C

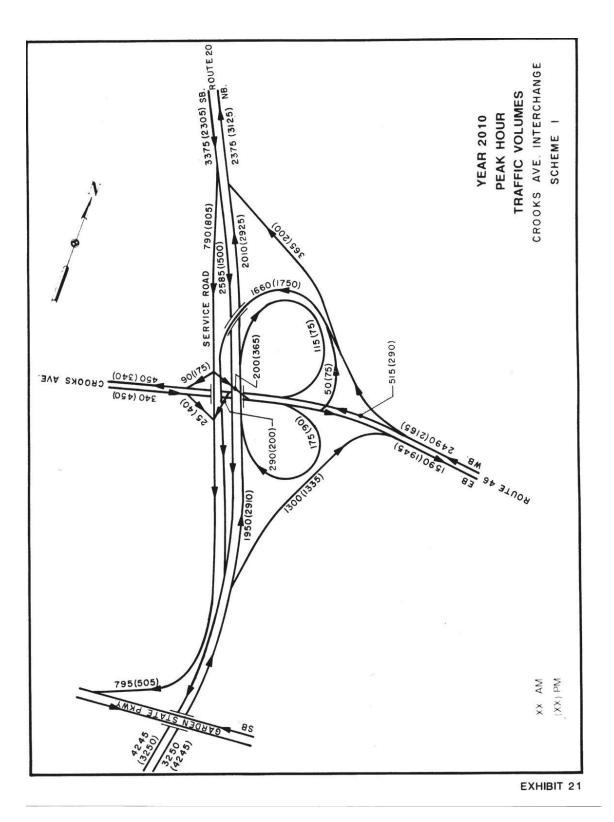


Figure 6D

The following figures and text were reproduced from "Technical Environmental Study, Volume VI, Socioeconomic", April 1992. They represent information that was particularly useful to the project team in performing the study.

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TABLE II – 1

TOTAL POPULATION 1970 AND 1980 REGIONAL, SECONDARY, & PRIMARY STUDY AREAS

	Total Pop	oulation			
STUDY AREA	1970	1980	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	
Passaic County	460,782	447,585	(13,197)	-2.9%	
Clifton City	82,437	74,388	(8,049)	-9.8%	
Tract 1251	2,951	2,521	(430)	-14.6%	
Tract 1250	5,701	4,909	(792)	-13.9%	
Tract 1247	6,484	5,448	(1,036)	-16.0%	
Subtotal	15,136	12,878	(2,258)	-14.9%	
Passaic City	55,124	52,463	(2,661)	-4.8%	
Tract 1753	6,577	6,168	(409)	-6.2%	
Tract 1752	3,651	3,441	(210)	-5.8%	
Subtotal	10,228	9,609	(619)	-6.1%	

() Indicates a minus number

SOURCE: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1970 and 1980 Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE II – 2 POPULATION PROJECTIONS REGIONAL & SECONDARY STUDY AREAS

				% Change		
STUDY AREA	1985*	1990	2000	1985-2000		
Passaic County	461,400	465,000	469,100	1.7%		
Clifton City	76,675	79,306	82,026	7.0%		
Passaic City	54,198	53,740	53,428	-1.4%		

* Estimate

SOURCE: Population Estimates for New Jersey, July 1, 1985; September 1986; Population Projections for N.J. and Counties 1990 – 2020, Volume 1; November 1985

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TABLE 11-12

City of Passaic

- 1. Passaic Board of Education School #9
- 2. Dundee Post Office
- 3. Passaic Community Action Program
- 4. Passaic County Private Industrial Council
- 5. St. Mary's School, Church and Convent
- 6. Passaic Oldtimer's Club
- 7. Passaic Boys Club
- 8. Polish People's Home
- 9. St. Peter and Pauls Roman Catholic Church
- 10. La Inglesia De Dias en Passaic
- 11. Passaic Regional Catholic High School
- 12. Jungarian Reform Church/American Legion Post #387
- 13. St. Joseph's School
- 14. St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church
- 15. St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church Memorial Sacred Ground
- 16. Both Israel Hospital and Parking Lot
- 17. Church of God of Passaic, New Jersey Missing Board
- 18. Passaic Valley Water Commission Passaic Booster Pump Station

City of Clifton

- 19. Italian-American Family Association
- 20. Randolph Park

21. Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church and School/Child Car Rainbow Montessori School Nursery

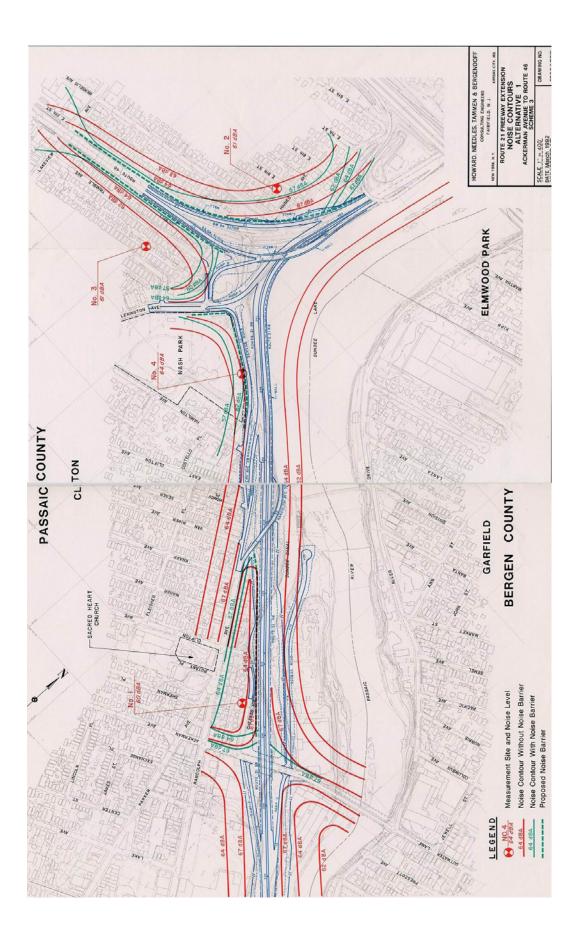
- 22. New Apostolic Church
- 23. Fellowship Chapel
- 24. Dundee Hydroelectric Power Plant
- 25. Nash Park

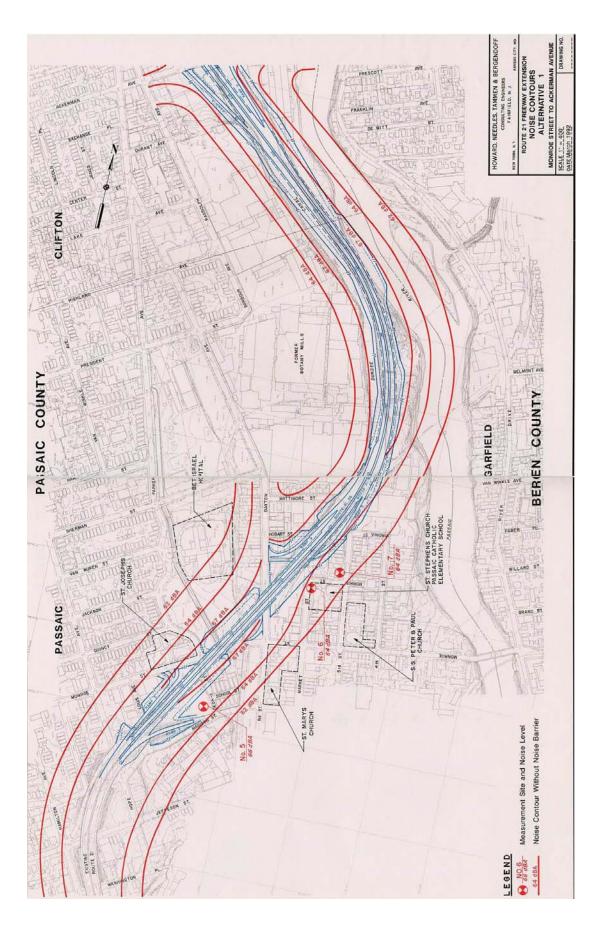
The following data and text were reproduced from "Technical Environmental Study, Vol. II, Noise", 4/92. They represent information that was particularly important to the project team in performing the study.

TABLE 3

Existing Noise Levels at Monitoring Sites

	1985 Existing Monitored Noise
Noise Monitoring Location	<u>Levels (dBA Leq)</u>
Site 1 - Cheever Avenue	60
Site 2 - Merselis Avenue	61
Site 3 - Christie Avenue	61
Site 4 - Nash Park	64
Site 5 - George Street	66
Site 6 - Passaic School	64
Site 7 - Third Street	64



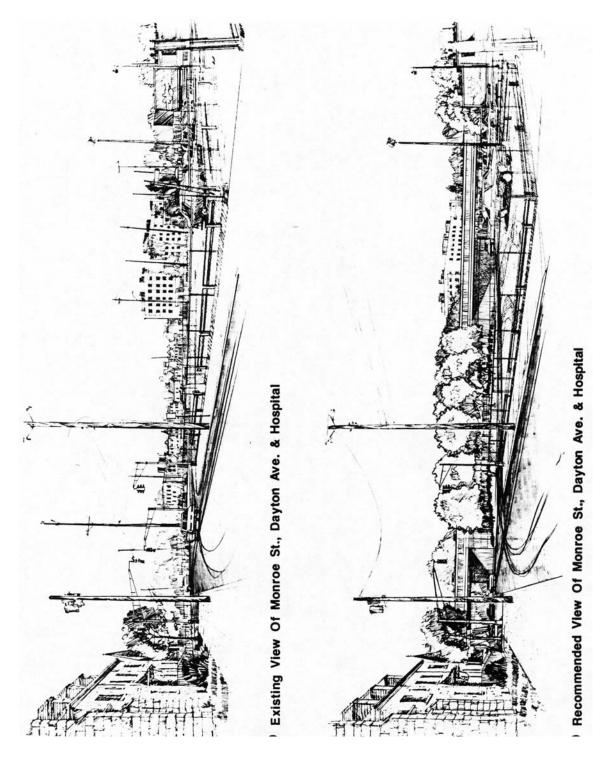


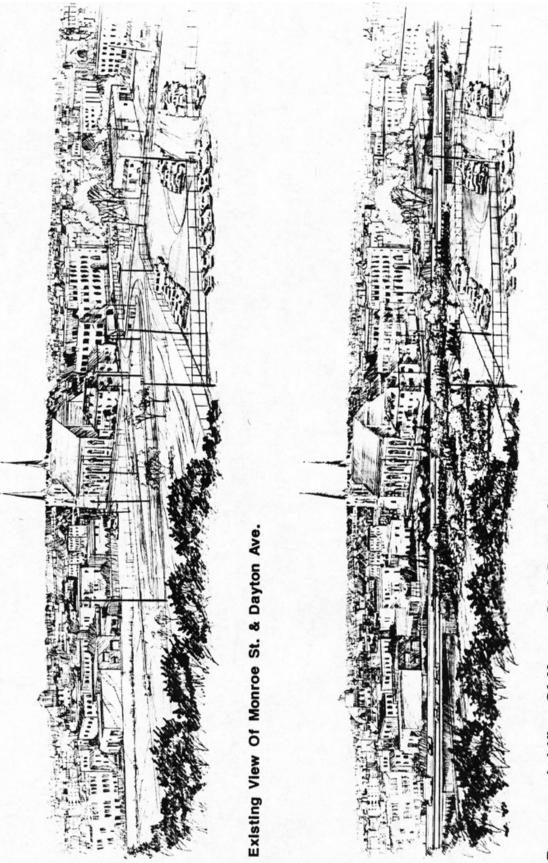
	ž	Levels (dBA Leq) 2010 Build * Alt.1 w/Shift A, B, A&B	65	63	64-65	63	63	65	
TABLE 4 DESIGN YEAR NOISE LEVELS ALONG THE EXISTING STREET SYSTEM	Projected Peak HourNoise Levels (dBA Leq)20102010 Build *2010 Build *o-BuildAlt. 1Alt.1 w/Shift A.	66	65	64-66	63	63	65		
TABLE 4	LONG THE EXI	Projected 2010 No-Build	73	66	67	67	99	68	
Ţ	EAR NOISE LEVELS A	<u>1</u>	Monroe Street	Dayton Avenue	President Street	Parker Avenue	President Street	Monroe Street	
	DESIGN Y	From	Madison Street	George Street	Monroe Street	President Street	Randolph Avenue	President Street	st 1 and 2.
	Roadway	George Street	Monroe Street	Dayton Avenue	Randolph Avenue	Parker Avenue	Parker Avenue	* Includes Schemes 1 and	

A1-19

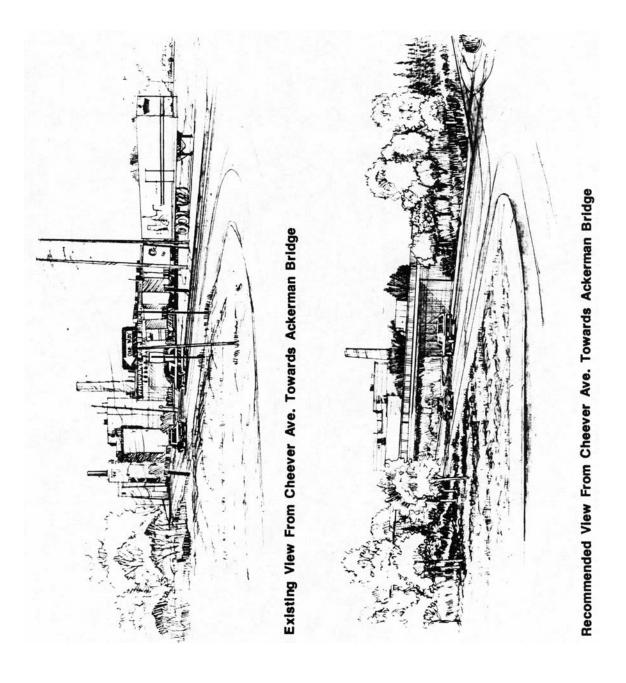
21

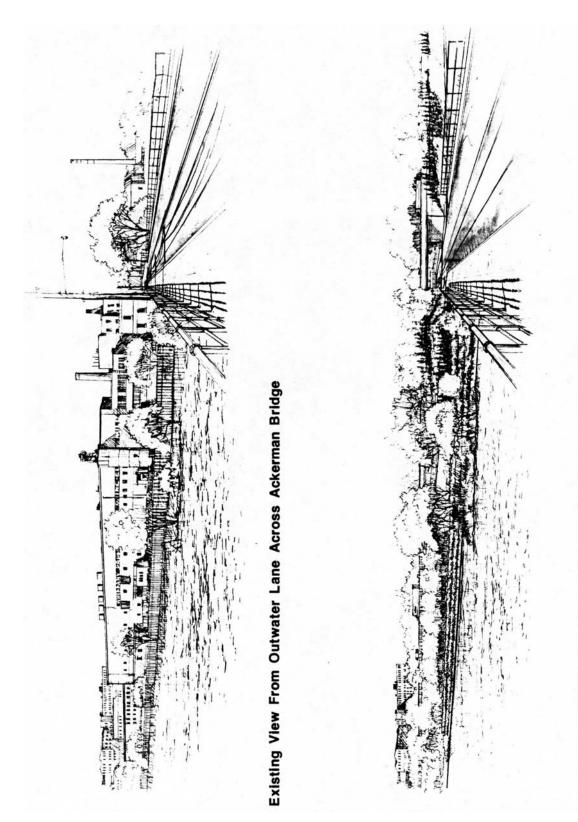
The following figures were reproduced from "Technical Environmental Study, Vol. VII, Visual Enhancement", 7/87. They illustrate existing and anticipated viewscapes in the project area.



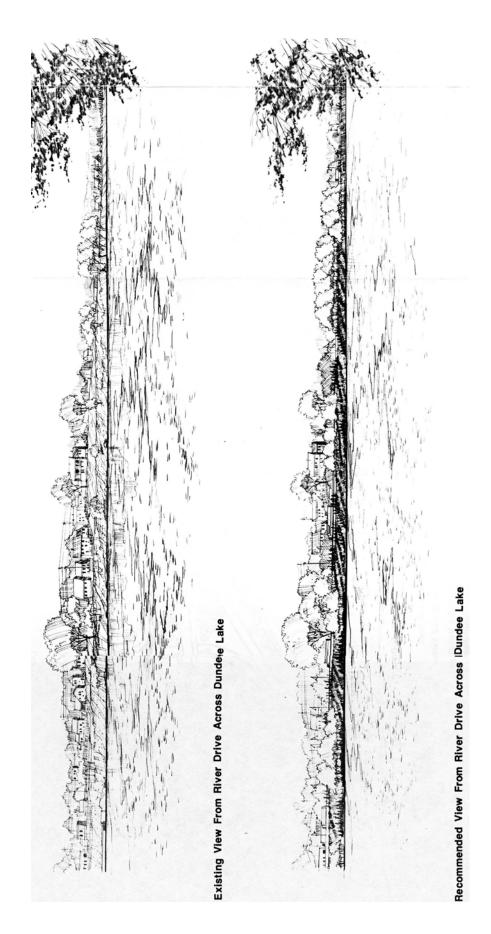




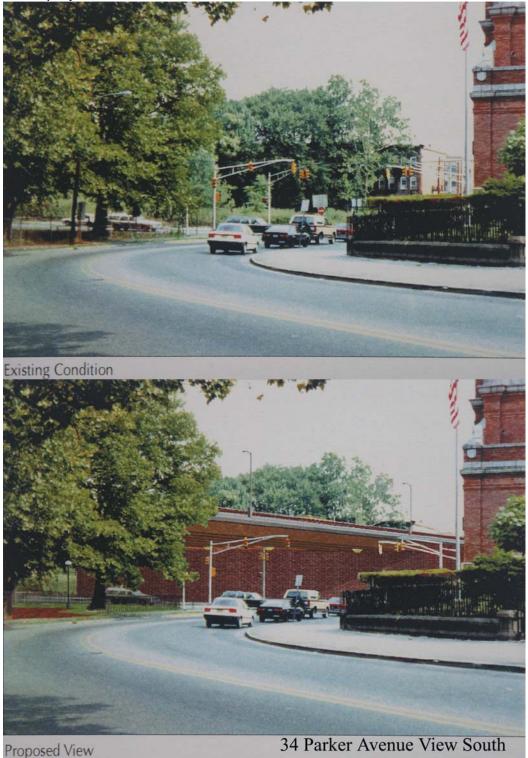








The following figures were reproduced from "Final EIS/ Section 4(f) Evaluation, Vol. III – Appendix G", 8/96. They illustrate existing and anticipated viewscapes in the project area.





Existing Condition



Proposed View

35 George Street View N

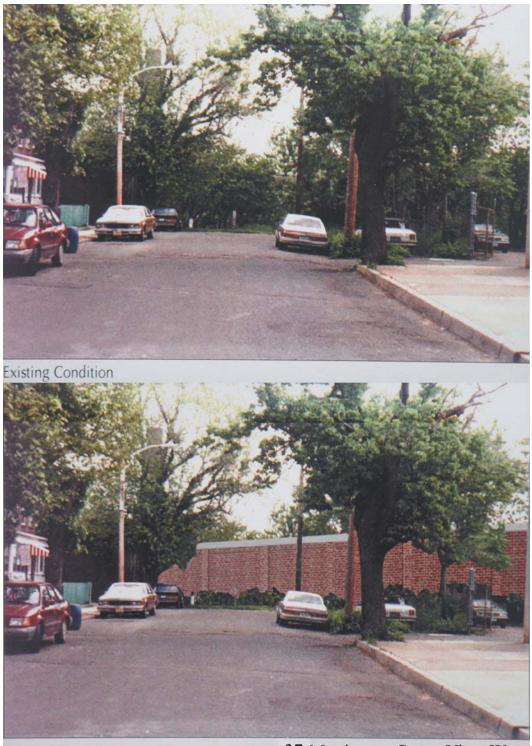


Existing Condition

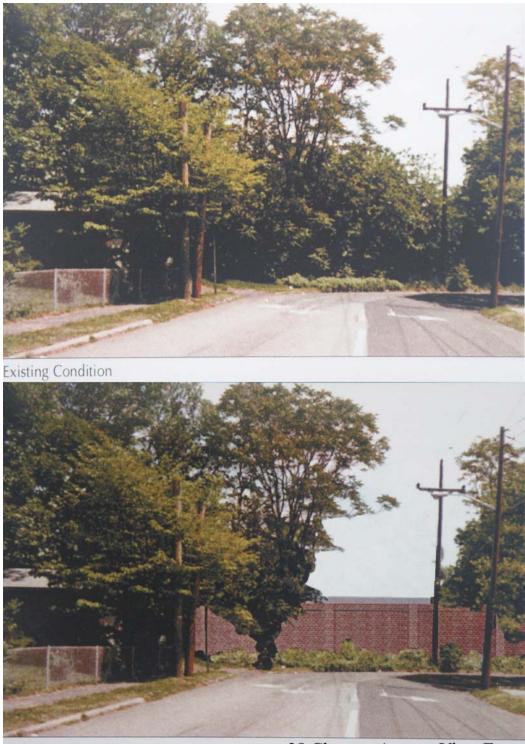


Proposed View

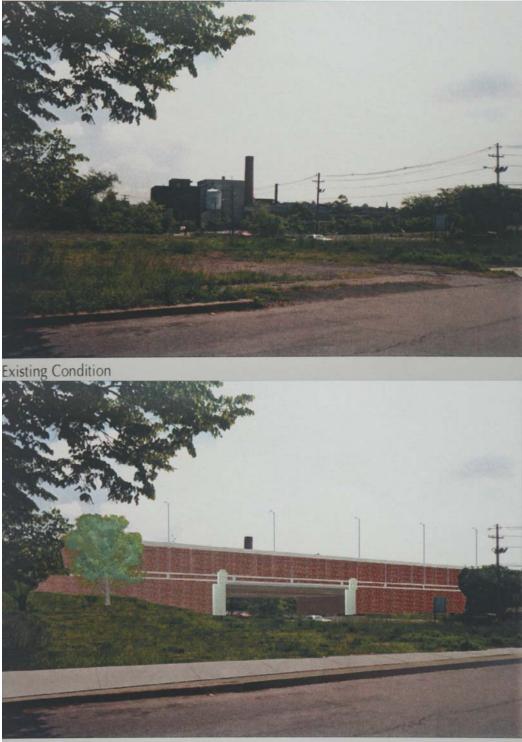
36 Monroe Street View W a



37 Mattimore Street View W

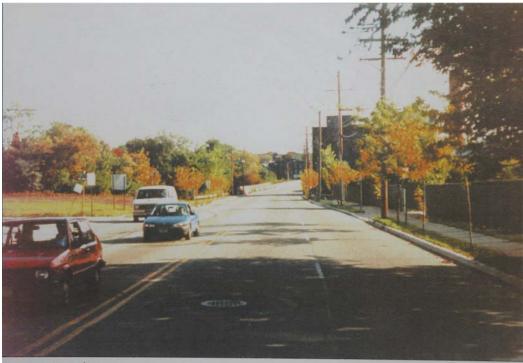


38 Cheever Avenue View E



Proposed View

39 Cheever Avenue View SE



Existing Condition

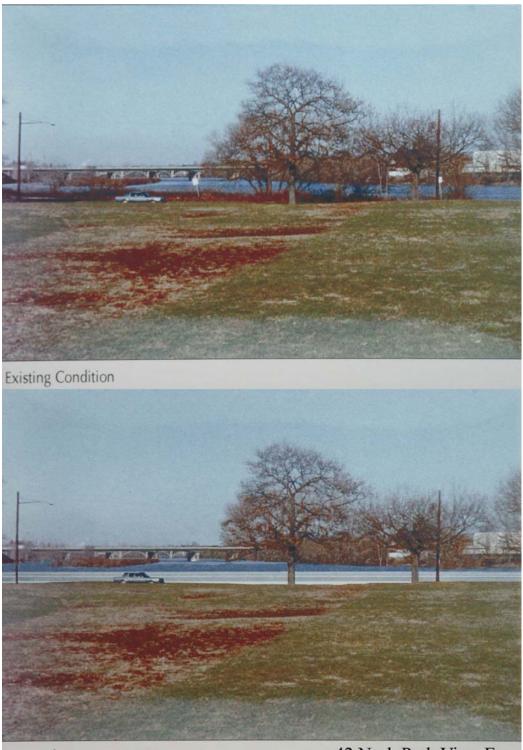


Proposed View

40 Ackerman Avenue View E



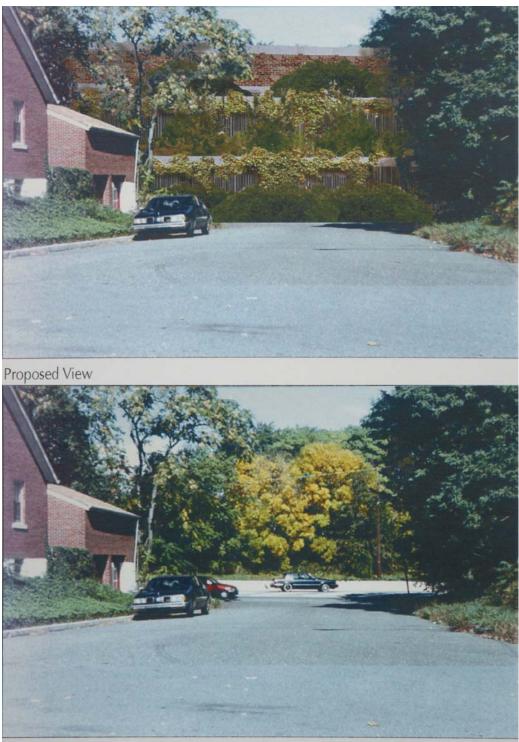
41 Third Street View N



42 Nash Park View E

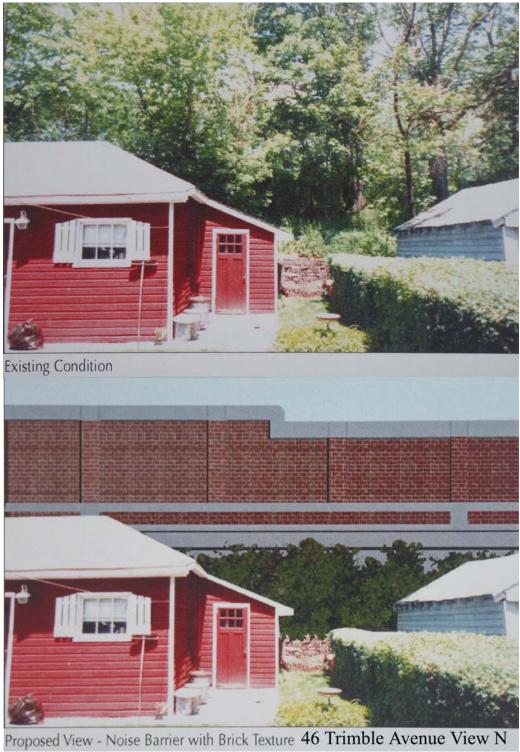


43 Nash Park View E with Noise Barrier



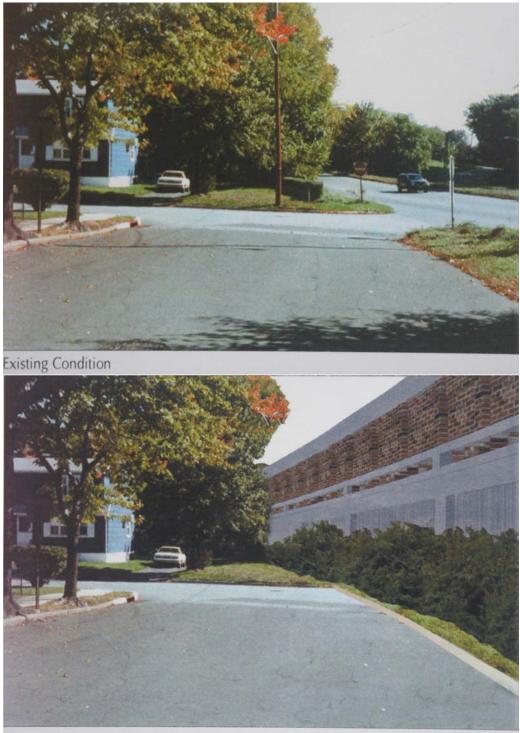
Existing Condition

44 Randall Avenue View N

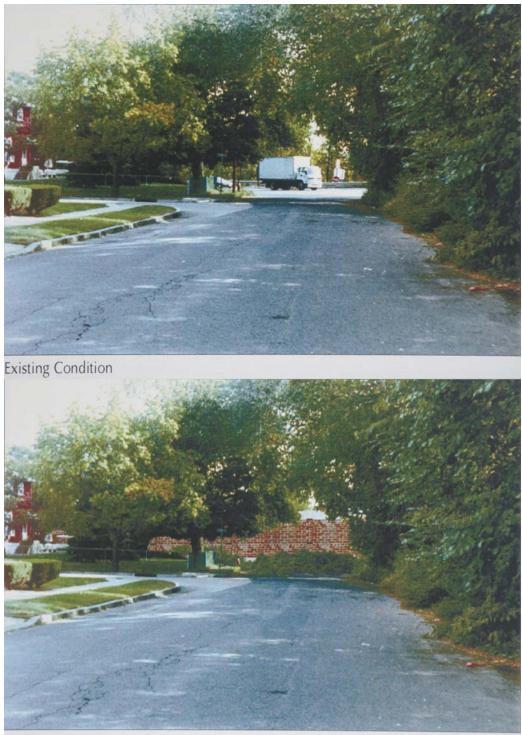




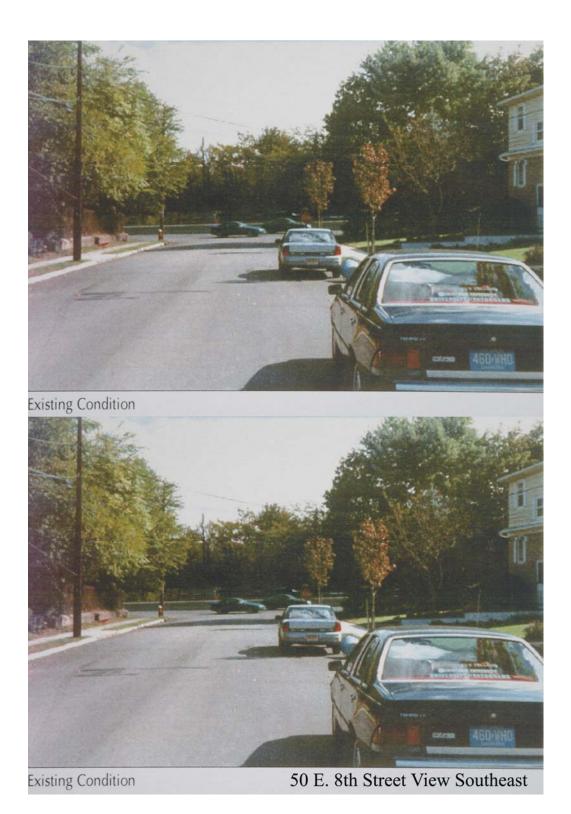
47 E. 11th Avenue View E



Proposed View 48-E. 11th Street Looking East at Nash Avenue



49 Merselis Avenue View East



Non-NJDOT Baseline Data

Botany Village Advertisement published by Botany Plaza

BOTANY VILLAGE SHOPPING AREA YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD PLACE TO SHOP! Courtesy of Botany Plaza Shopping Center Clifton, New Jersey
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\$
RANDOLPH AVENUE 12 54 8 12 55 17 13 76 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40

46. Peoples Choice Market 234 Parker Ave 47. Stefan & Sons Meats 246 Dayton Ave	340-6057 546-3288	HOME-FURNISHINGS, REPAIR, SERVICES	
DISCOUNT STORES, FLORISTS		54. Clifton Paint & Wallpaper 225 Parker Ave 53. Colfax Cabinets 88 Ackerman Ave	546-5771 546-5422
48. Big K Mart Botany Plaza 24 Barbour Ave 49. J.Michael's Florist 315 Parker Ave	365-0722 546-8787	54. Lucchin & Co 98 Ackerman Ave 55. Mars Furniture 290 Parker Ave 56. Traupmann HVACR 262 Parker Ave	546-6944 253-0611 772-8422
GENERAL OFFICES	ger a little	56. T&M Glass & Mirror 93 Randolph Ave	772-0710
50. Communications Devices 1 Forstmann Ct 51. Electroglobe Inc. 92 Ackerman Ave	772-6997 546-4567	INSURANCE & TAX	Constant of
52. Info System 122 Randolph Ave 53. White Glove 211 Dayton Ave	546-1414 340-1818	58. Beltra's Agency 288 Parker Ave 59. John Scarlato-CPA 304 Parker Ave	340-5346 772-1840

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 Neal Tanis AIA 12 Village Sq. W

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4. Bennett Wasserstrum 3 Village Sq. W 5. Law Office 269 Parker Ave 6. Louis Treole 104 Ackerman Ave 7. Zyla & Schuetz 302 Parker Ave

AUTO SERVICE

- 3. DaGiau's Service 113 Ackerman Ave Peter's Service Center 89 Ackerman Ave 10. Grand Prix Auto 80 Ackerman Ave
- BAKERY
- 1. Highland Bakery 38 Highland Ave 2. American Bakers Coop 122 Randolph Ave

BANKS

- 3. Trust Co Bank of NJ **Botany Plaza** 11 Ackerman Ave 4. Banco Popular 10 Village Sq. E 5. Clifton Savings Bank 1 Village Sq. W
- 6. Hudson United Bank 7. Summit Bank 247 Parker Ave 85 Ackerman Ave

BARBERS

8. Louis Barber Shop 52 Center St 9. Ozzie's Barber Shop 244 Dayton Ave

BARS

- 0. Budapest Bar 40 Highland Ave
- 1. Courtside Pub 66 Center St
- 2. Duval 240 Dayton Ave
- Italian-American Coop 282 Parker Ave
 Johnny's Bar/Catering 110 Ackerman Ave
 Macedonian Soccer Club 97 Ackerman Ave
- Rossi's Tavern 254 Dayton Ave
- 1. Woody's Grillhouse 255 Parker Ave

EAUTY, NAIL SALONS, FITNESS

- 1. Conserva's Beauty Salon 9 Village Sq. W
- Emperor's Palace 256 Dayton Ave
 Erva's Hair Sensation 260 Parker Ave
 Angela's Unisex 276 Parker Ave
 Martial Arts Training Cnt. 4 Village Sq. W
 Perfection Unisex 232 Parker Ave
 Star Nail Salon 205 Parker Ave

- Wanda's Beauty Salon 286 Parker Ave

ARDS, GIFTS & COLLECTIBLES

Discount Depot Botany Plaza

31 Ackerman Ave Dollar Mania Botany Plaza 69 Ackerman Av ARS Catholica 298 Parker Ave Botany Village Card & Gift 6 Village Sq. E Little Fashions & Gifts 261 Parker Ave Spastic Over Plastic 288 Parker Ave

LOTHING

Fashion Bug Botany Plaza 34 Barbour Ave Angelo Custom Tailor 248 Dayton Ave Marchesin Shoes 5 Village Sq. E

LI & MARKETS

Polish Delicacy House 1 Village Sq.-E Taste of the Mediterranean 278 Parker Ave

LAUNDROMATS	
67. Laundry Factory Botany Plaza	
23 Ackerman Ave 68. S & H Laundromat Corp 212 Dayton Ave 69. Sudsy Wash Laundromat 6 Village Sq. W	e 340-252 253-953 546-981
MEMORIAL CHAPELS & FURNISHINGS	antes a
70. Competitive Caskets 221 Dayton Ave 71. Marrocco Funeral Home 326 Parker Ave	772-018 546-020
PHARMACY, NUTRITION, MEDICAL SUF	PLIES
72. GNC General Nutrition Cntrs Botany Pla	73
51 Ackerman Av 73. Pathmark Pharmacy Botany Plaza	e 772-364(
85 Ackerman Ave 74. Damiano Pharmacy 270 Parker Ave	253-1911 546-6700
PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS	-
75. Bergen/Passaic Respiratory/Cardio	
265 Parker Ave	772-2038
76. R. Kolatacs-DDS 104 Ackerman Ave 77. A-1 B Gewant-CHIRO 5 Village Sq. W	546-4988
78. P. Jacelone-CHIRO 267 Parker Ave	478-2121 772-8837
79. E. Kobylarz-DDS 287 Parker Ave	546-6363
80. Modern Dental Vision 7 Village SqE	546-7111
81. Valley Center-FAM MED 300 Parker Ave 82. Village Dental-DDS 213 Dayton Ave	546-6844
	478-1807
POLICE OFFICES	
83. Bicycle Patrol 309 Lakeview Ave 84. Crime Watch 209 Parker Ave	340-5151 470-2245
PRINTING, GRAPHICS, MAILBOX	
85. Mail Boxes ETC. Botany Plaza	
55 Ackerman Ave	253-8500
86. No. Jersey Ty-Graphics122 Randolph Ave87. The Parker Group209 Parker Ave	340-1137 340-3030
REALESTATE	540-5050
88. ReMax Botany Plaza 27 Ackerman Ave	
	340-9191
RECORD & VIDEO STORES	
89. AM/FM Music 263 Parker Ave 90. Abierto Empuje 227 Parker Ave	478-5080 772-2842
91. Polonia Video 223 Dayton Ave	546-8137
RESTAURANTS	
92. Eastern King Buffet Botany Plaza	
79 Ackerman Ave	772-8438
93. Adriana Restaurant 213 Parker Ave94. Botany Village Pizza 266 Parker Ave	203-8200 546-4163
95. George's Coffee Shop 227 Parker Ave	546-0920
96. Melody 1 Village Sq. S	478-8177
97. Sandy's Chinese Food 224 Parker Ave	546-7789
SPECIALTY FOOD STORES	
98. Buff's Cheese Shop 243 Parker Ave	546-1511
99. Clifton Live Poultry230 Parker Ave100. Samad Foods1B Village Sq. S	546-4925 546-1999
SUPERMARKETS	340-1777
101. Pathmark Botany Plaza 85 Ackerman Ave 102. Pioneer Market 1 Village SqSo	253-2432 478-1869
TRAVELAGENCY	and the state
103. Boczniewicz Travel 10 Village Sq. W	478-3826
104. Detone Travel104 Ackerman Ave105. Neptune Travel250 Dayton Ave	546-3515 340-8160

Think

(P) = Parking

60. Regina's Services 226 Parker Ave61. Oczkowski InsuranceWarta- Insurance & Travel 237 Parker Ave		772-2085
		772-0904
LIQUOR STORES		ale the state and the set of the state of the
	otany Plaza	
59 Data Wine 9 Line 201	Ackerman Ave	253-2331
63. Botany Wine & Liquor 264A Parker Ave 64. Parker Wine & Liquor 203 Parker Ave		546-2775
04. Parker wine & Liquor 203 I	arker Ave	546-9216
JEWELERS		1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
65. Jewelry by John Dikun 8 Vi	lage Sq. E	546-3552
66. Parian & Sons Inc. 258 Day	ton Ave	546-3718

Botany Village Merchants

APPLIANCES		
Joe D Appliances	245 Parker Ave	473-3312
ARCHITECTS		
Spencer George & Assoc.	266 Parker Ave	478-0449
Neal Tanis AIA	12 Village Sq. W	546-0333
ATTORNEYS	0 1	
Wasserstrum & Fabiano	3 Village Sq. W	546-3800
Law Office	269 Parker Ave	546-1744
Lou Spitz	2 Village Sq. E	340-1700
Zyla & Schuetz	302 Parker Ave	340-4414
AUTO SERVICE		
DaGiau's Service Station	113 Ackerman Ave	546-9884
Peter's Service Center	89 Ackerman Ave	340-0322
Grand Prix Auto	80 Ackerman Ave	546-6600
BAKERY & ASSOC.		
Highland Bakery	38 Highland Ave	473-3038
American Bakers Coop	122 Randolph Ave	340-2444
BANKS		
Banco Popular	10 Village Sq. E	253-8000
Clifton Savings Bank	1 Village Sq. W	546-3320
Hudson United Bank	247 Parker Ave	790-2472
Summit Bank	85 Ackerman Ave	253-0870
Trust Co of NJ	11 Ackerman Ave	546-2585
BARBERS		
Louis Barber Shop	52 Center St	478-6517
Ozzie's Barber Shop	244 Dayton Ave	546-5647
BARS		
Budapest Bar	40 Highland Ave	778-4114
Courtside Pub	66 Center St	546-4983
Duval	240 Dayton Ave	340-3049
Italian-American Coop	282 Parker Ave	546-9872
Johnny's Bar/Catering	110 Ackerman Ave	546-9813
Macedonian Soccer Club	97 Ackerman Ave	772-5577
Rossi's Tavern	254 Dayton Ave	546-9843
Woody's Grillhouse	255 Parker Ave	546-8433
BEAUTY / NAIL SALONS / COSME	ETICS	
Emperor's Palace	256 Dayton Ave	772-2886
Jay's Hair Sensation	260 Parker Ave	546-0730
Angela's Unisex	276 Parker Ave	772-1640
Perfection Unisex	232 Parker Ave	546-4662
Star Nail Salon	205 Parker Ave	546-6066
Wanda's Beauty Salon	286 Parker Ave	478-6665
Ziolko Cosmetics	10 Village SqW	
	0 1	

CARD & GIFT SHOPS		
ARS Catholica	6 Village Sq. E	772-3187
Discount Depot	85 Ackerman Ave	
Dollar Mania	69 Ackerman Ave	340-2063
Little Fashions & Gifts	261 Parker Ave	253-6060
Tarot Cards by Mrs. Kay	241 Parker Ave	478-6565
COFFEE SHOPS	2111 and 1110	110 0000
George's Coffee Shop	227 Parker Ave	546-0920
COLLECTIBLES	227 I dikoi 1100	540 0520
Spastic Over Plastic	288 Parker Ave	772-5466
COMMUNICATIONS	200 I aIKCI AVC	772-3400
Communications Devices Inc.	1 Forstmann Ct	772-6997
DELI & MARKETS	i Poisullalli Ci	112-0991
Polish Delicacy House	1 Village SqE	340-0699
Taste of the Mediterranean	278 Parker Ave	340-7873
	234 Parker Ave	
Peoples Choice Market		340-6057
Smakosz Deli	239 Parker Ave	772-7231
DEPARTMENT STORES	04 D 1 4	
K Mart	24 Barbour Ave	365-0722
FLORISTS	015D 1 1	
J.Michael's Florist	315 Parker Ave	546-8787
Mira's Florist	223 Parker Ave	340-2100
GENERAL OFFICES		
Electroglobe Inc.	92 Ackerman Ave	546-4567
Info System	122 Randolph Ave	546-1414
GRAPHICS		
No. Jersey Ty-Graphics	122 Randolph Ave	340-1137
HOME-FURNISHINGS/REPAIR/SERV	ICES	
Clifton Paint & Wallpaper	225 Parker Ave	546-5771
Colfax Cabinets	88 Ackerman Ave	546-5422
Lucchin & Co	98 Ackerman Ave	546-6944
M&H Furniture	261 Parker Ave (201)	887-4477
Mars Furniture	290 Parker Ave	253-0611
Traupmann HVACR	262 Parker Ave	772-8422
INSURANCE & TAX		
Peter Aquino-CPA	2 Village Sq. E	253-3808
Beltra's Agency	288 Parker Ave	340-5346
John Scarlato-CPA	304 Parker Ave	772-1840
Regina's Services	226 Parker Ave	772-2085
Oczkowski Insurance		
Warta- Insurance & Travel	237 Parker Ave	772-0904
KARATE		
Martial Arts Training Center	4 Village Sq. W	340-4545
LAUNDROMATS		
Laundry Factory	23 Ackerman Ave	340-2526
S & H Laundromat Corp	212 Dayton Ave	253-9537
Sudsy Wash Laundromat	6 Village Sq. W	546-9814
LIQUOR STORES		
Botany Wine & Liquor	264A Parker Ave	546-2775
Discount of Clifton	69 Ackerman Ave	253-2331
Parker Wine & Liquor	203 Parker Ave	546-9216
MAIL BOX		
Mail Boxes ETC.	69 Ackerman Ave	253-8500
MEMORIAL CHAPELS & FURNISHIN	IGS	
Competitive Caskets	221 Dayton Ave	772-0188
Marrocco Funeral Home	326 Parker Ave	546-0200
PHARMACY/ NUTRITION/MEDICAL	SUPPLIES	
Damiano Pharmacy	270 Parker Ave	546-6700
GNC Nutrition	69 Ackerman Ave	772-3640
Bergen/Passaic Respiratory/Cardio	265 Parker Ave	772-2038

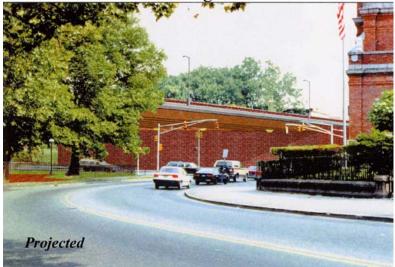
PHYSICIANS		
Botany Medical Center	7 Village SqE	253-9566
R. Kolatacs-DDS	104 Ackerman Ave	546-4988
A-1 B Gewant-CHIRO	5 Village Sq. W	478-2121
P. Jacelone-CHIRO	267 Parker Ave	772-8837
Modern Dental Vision	7 Village SqE	546-7111
Valley Center-FAM MED	300 Parker Ave	546-6844
Village Dental-DDS	213 Dayton Ave	478-1807
PIZZA		
Botany Village Pizza	266 Parker Ave	546-4163
POLICE OFFICES		
Bicycle Patrol	309 Lakeview Ave	340-5151
Crime Watch	209 Parker Ave	470-2245
PRINTING	209 1 41101 1110	170 22 15
The Parker Group	209 Parker Ave	340-3030
REAL ESTATE	209 I arker Ave	540-5050
ReMax	27 Ackerman Ave	340-9191
RECORD STORE	27 Ackelinali Ave	540-9191
AM/FM Music	263 Parker Ave	478-5080
Abierto Empuje	205 Parker Ave	772-2842
	227 Faikei Ave	112-2042
Recycled Paperboard Inc.	1 Ackerman Ave	546-3223
RESTAURANTS	I Ackerman Ave	540-5225
Adriana Rest.	213 Parker Ave	203-8200
Eastern King Buffet	85 Ackerman Ave	772-8438
Melody	1 Village Sq. S	478-8177
Sandy's Chinese Food	224 Parker Ave	546-7789
SHOE STORE		
Marchesin Shoes	5 Village Sq. E	546-5890
SPECIALTY FOOD STORES		
Buff's Cheese Shop	243 Parker Ave	546-1511
Clifton Live Poultry	230 Parker Ave	546-4925
Stefan & Sons Meats	246 Dayton Ave	546-3288
SUPERMARKET		
Pioneer Market	1 Village SqSo	478-1869
Pathmark	85 Ackerman Ave	253-2432
TAILOR		an ang pang ang pang pang pang pang pang
Angelo Custom Tailor	248 Dayton Ave	546-4203
TEMP AGENCY		a not pressente
White Glove	211 Dayton Ave	340-1818
TRAVEL AGENCY		
Boczniewicz Travel	10 Village Sq. W	478-3826
Detone Travel	104 Ackerman Ave	546-3515
Neptune Travel	258 Dayton Ave	340-8160
Meest-America	264 Parker Ave	772-9830
Ohrid Travel	262 Parker Ave	340-3210
VIDEO STORES		
Polonia (Botany Village) Video	223 Dayton Ave	546-8137
WOMEN'S CLOTHES		
Fashion Bug	34 Barbour Ave	458-9265
	(Botany Plaza)	
	16 - 16 - 23	

APPENDIX 2 THE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

COMPARISON BETWEEN PRE/POST-CONSTRUCTION & PROJECTED VIEWS OF KEY LOCATIONS ON RT 21 CORRIDOR

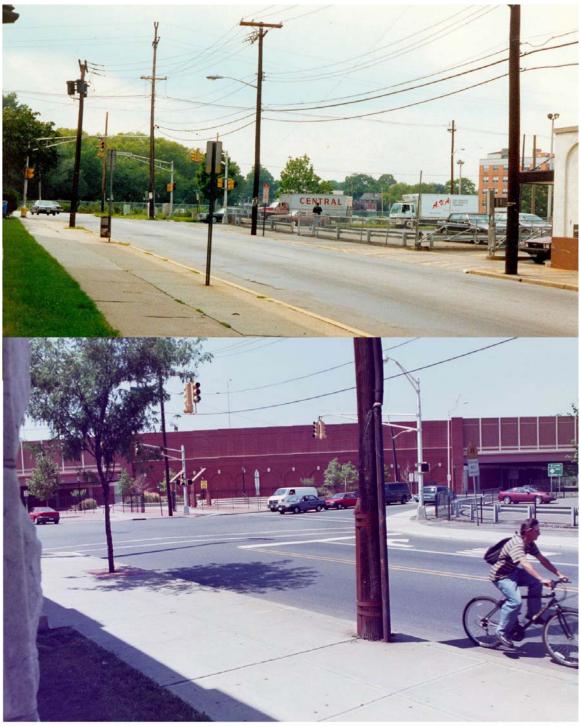


34 Parker Avenue Looking South

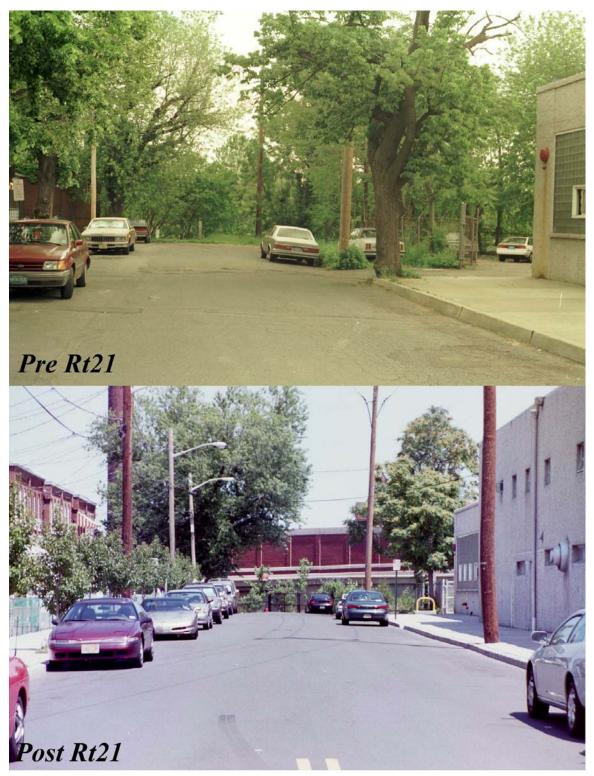




35 George Street Looking North



36-Monroe Street Looking West



37 Mattimore Street Looking East



38 Cheever Avenue Looking East

7/2002



39 Cheever Avenue Looking Southeast 7/2002



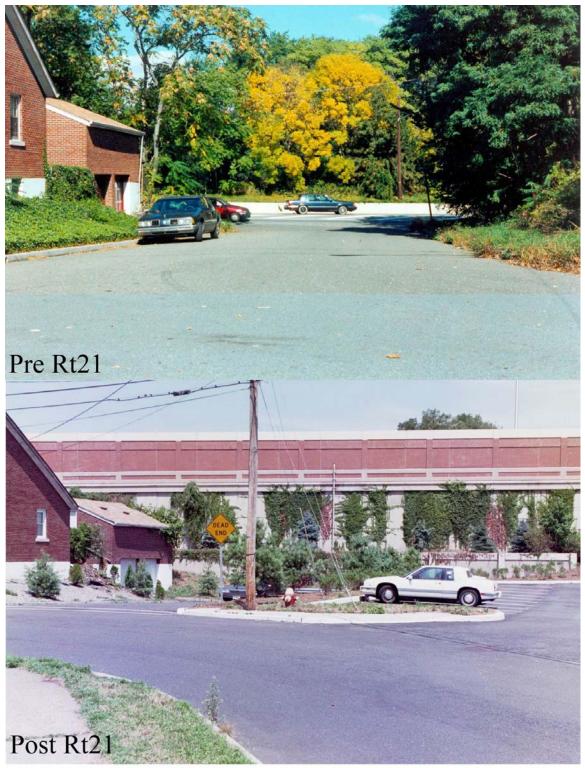
40-Ackerman Avenue Looking East



41-Third Street Looking North



42 Nash Park Looking East



44 Randall Avenue Looking North



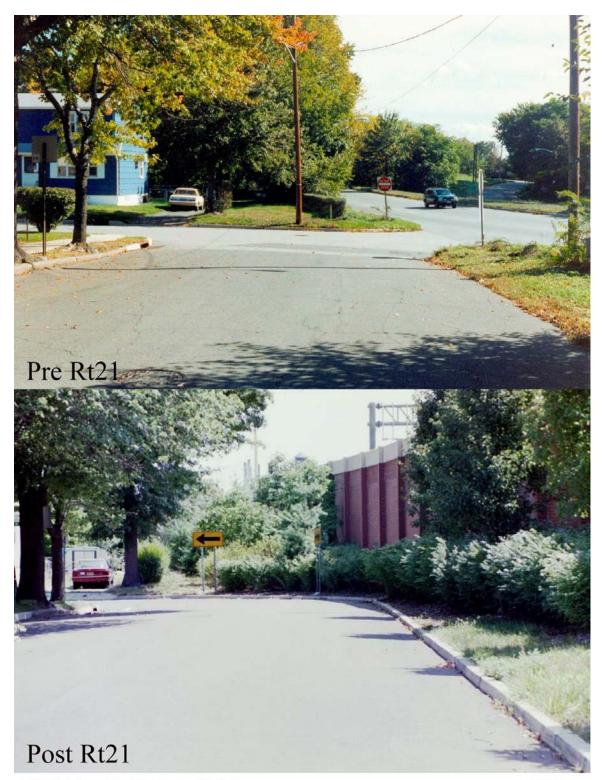
44 Randall Avenue Looking North



46 Trimble Avenue Looking North



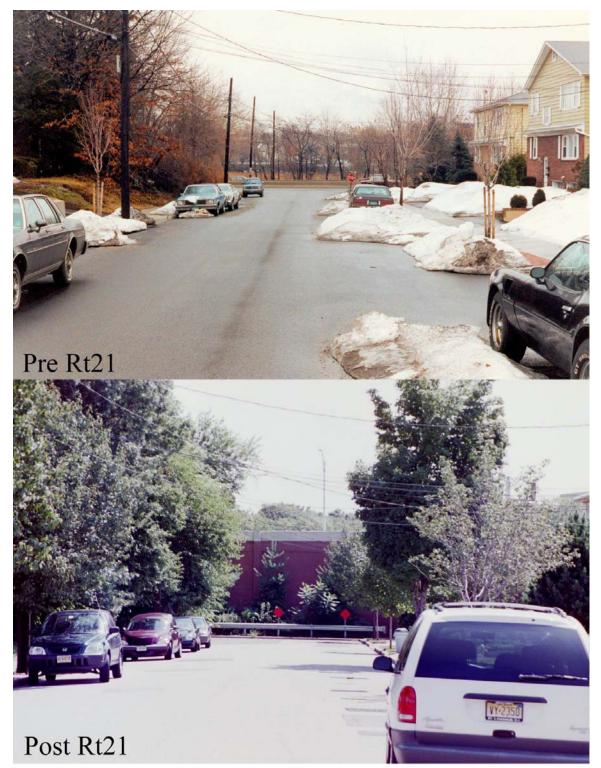
47 E 11th St Looking East from Lakeview Ave 2002



48-E.11th Street Looking East at Nash Avenue



49-Mersellis Aveue Looking East Toward the Noise Wall



50-E. 8th Street Looking Southeast

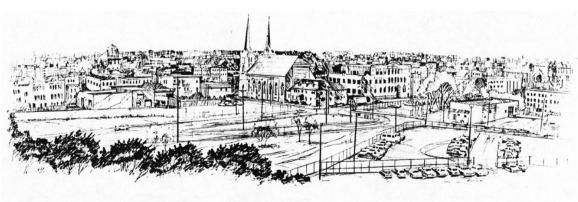
COMPARISON BETWEEN ACTUAL POST-CONSTRUCTION & PROJECTED VIEWS OF KEY PANORAMAS ON THE RT 21 CORRIDOR

As part of the EIS, line sketches at important panorama views along the Rt 21 construction area were drawn and published in the Technical Environmental Study, Vol. VII, Visual Enhancement, 7/87 Report. These line drawings were published in sets of two, the pre-construction panorama paired with the vision of how the same viewscape would appear after the project were constructed. It appears that the sketches were based on photographic images but the NJIT project team cannot verify that.

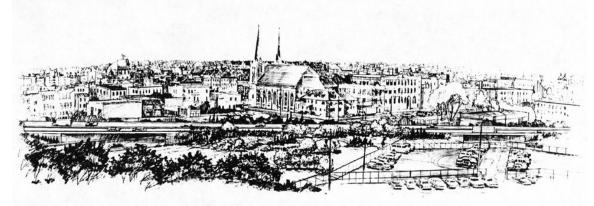
The five panoramas in the Visual Enhancement Report may be found in Appendix1. On the following pages, these sketches are compared to photography taken by the project team. This is still a work in progress that will be completed in the second year of the project.

The view along Monroe and Dayton Avenues appears to have been taken from the top of the hospital. The project team was graciously allowed access to the roof of the hospital where a series of photographs were taken and stitched, crudely, into a panorama. This will be enhanced in the second year of the project with more sophisticated software. Clearly, the panoramas sketched in the original documents did not anticipate that a noise wall would be present. That accounts for the difference in the photographic panoramas and the sketch. In future years of the project, the effect of growth in the vegetation in the panorama will be recorded. This should soften the panoramic view.

The Dundee Lake panorama has different scales that will also be enhanced in the second year of the project. The area of the Cheever Avenue panorama has experienced development as compared to the predicted view and consequently the 2002 view shows far less foliage. Otherwise, the predicted view is accurate.

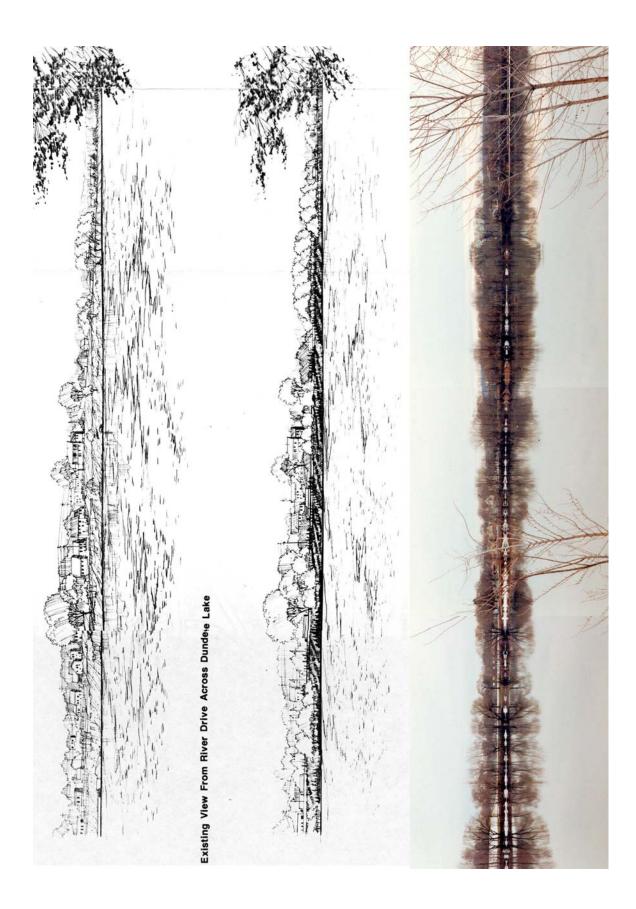


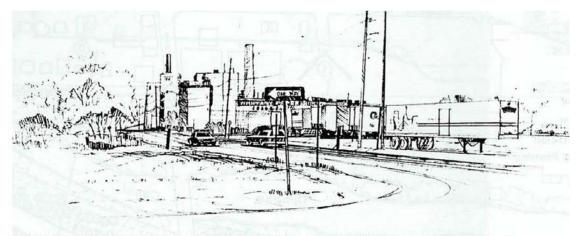
Existing View Of Monroe St. & Dayton Ave.



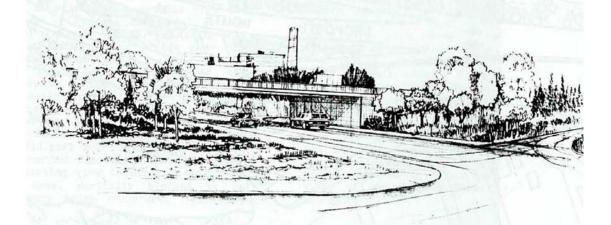
Recommended View Of Monroe St. & Dayton Ave.

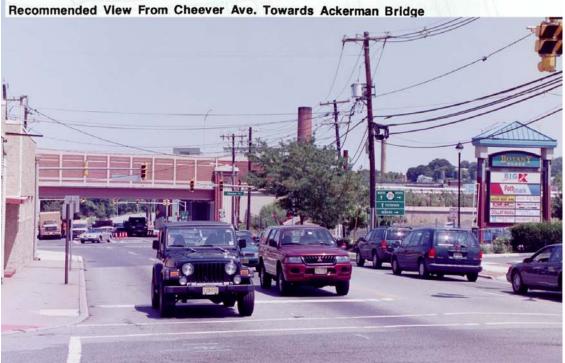






Existing View From Cheever Ave. Towards Ackerman Bridge





PHOTOGRAPHY TAKEN ALONG KEY STREETS

The project team has taken photographs along key streets that were potentially impacted by the Route 21 Project. The photographs were taken building by building with overlap of the previous building. The series moves along one side of the street and then back down the other. The photographs, along with the pictures in groups of nine, follow in B&W format. Color copies of the photographs are included on the attached CD.

The streetscapes that follow are for Monroe Street and Parker Avenue in Passaic and Trimble Avenue in Clifton. Photography by the project team exists for other streets and additional photography will be taken this year and in following years. This photography will be added to the report as it becomes available.

Monroe Street

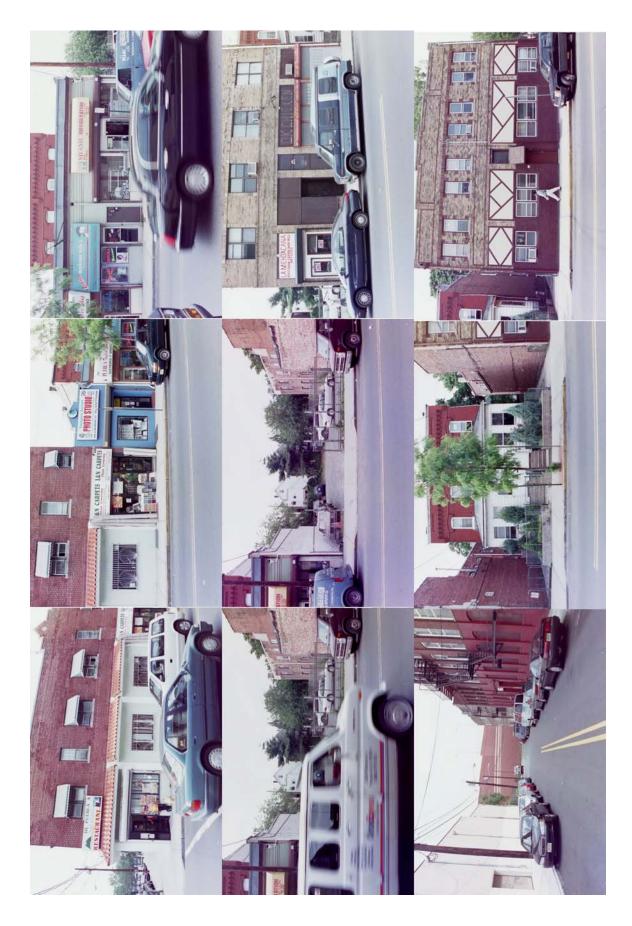




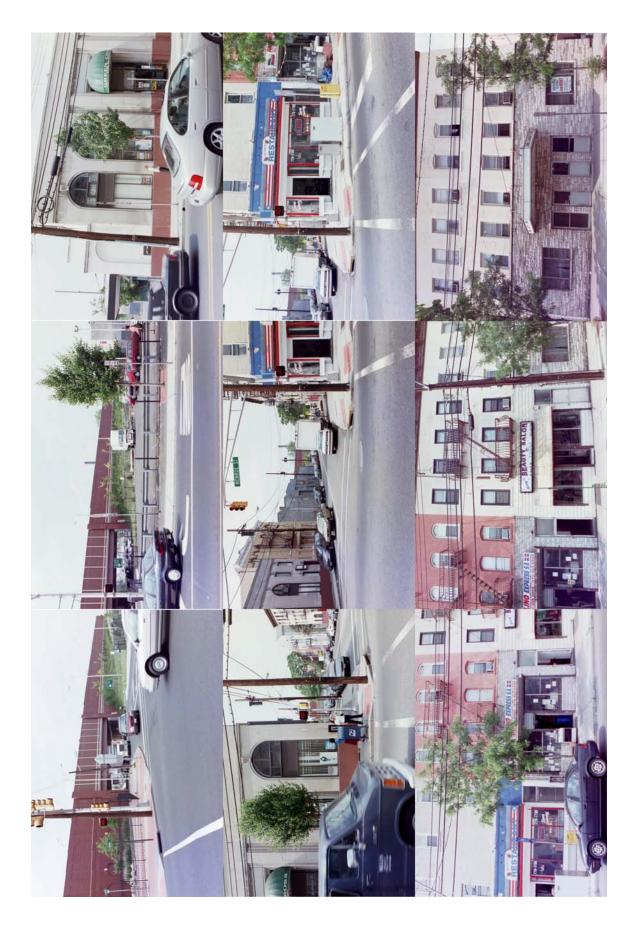










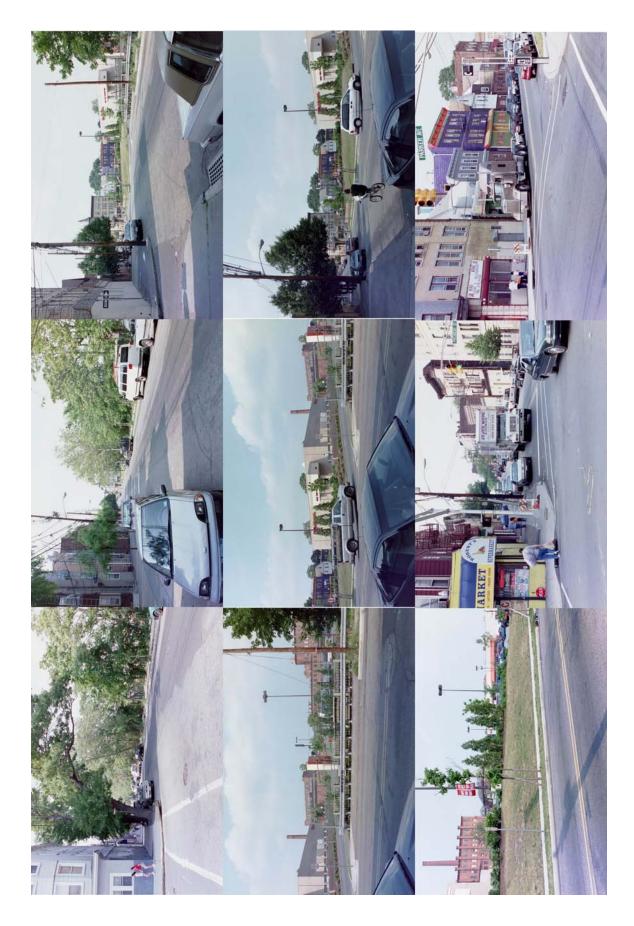




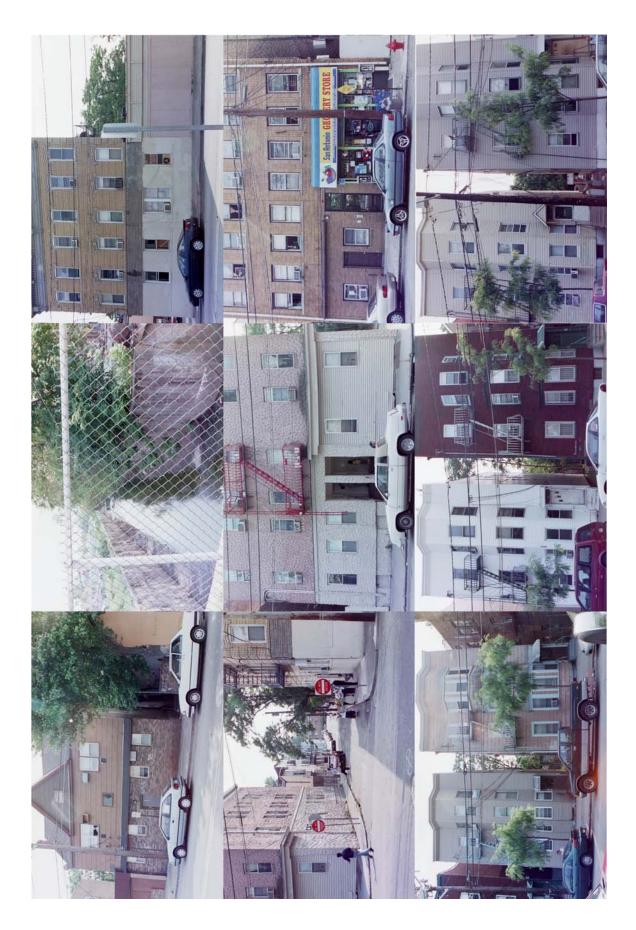


Parker Avenue

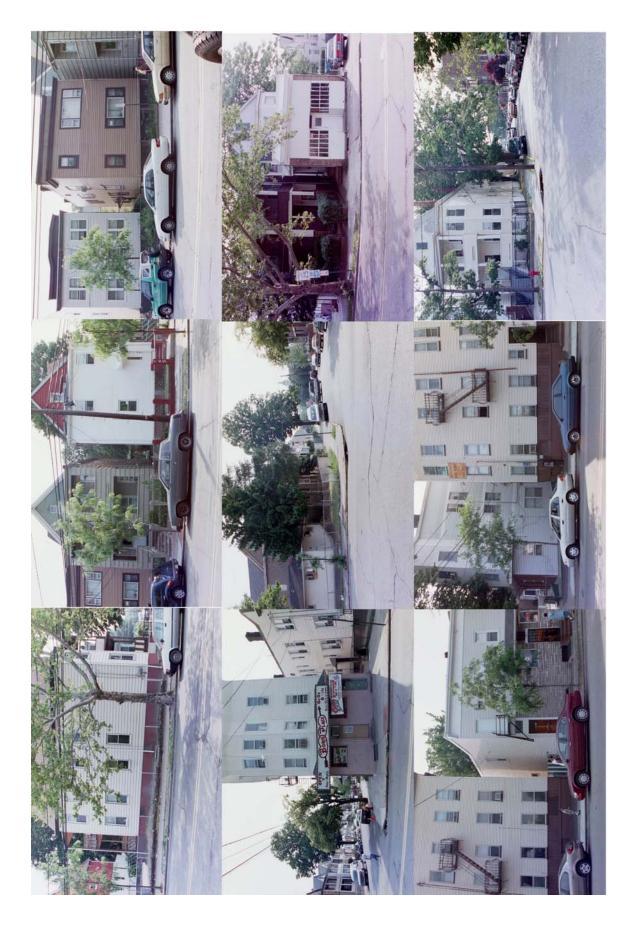






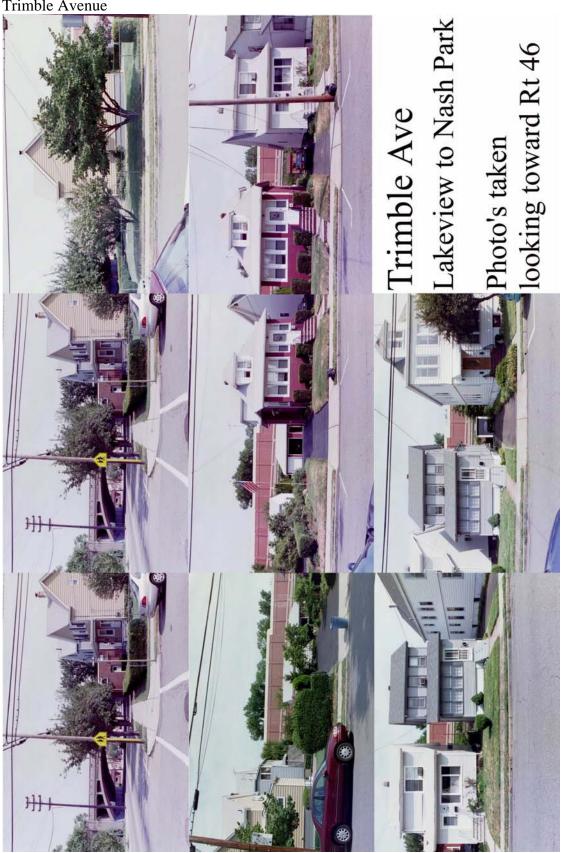


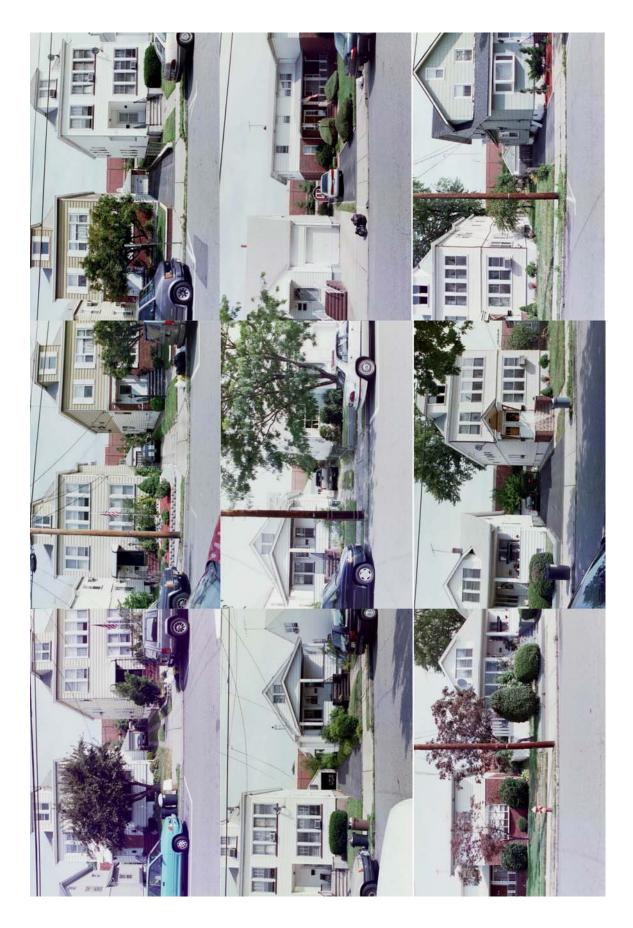






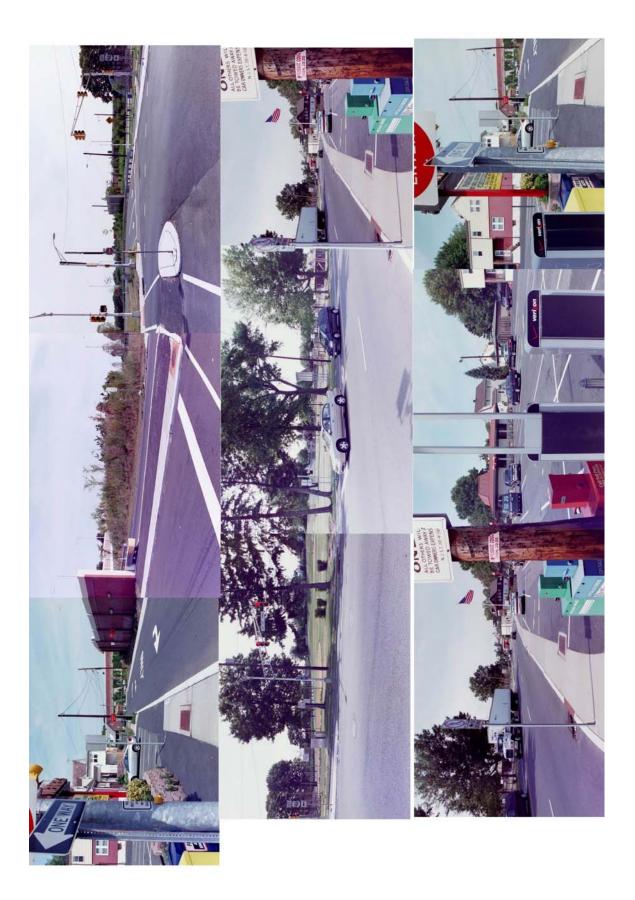
Trimble Avenue











SOUTH STREET, PASSAIC



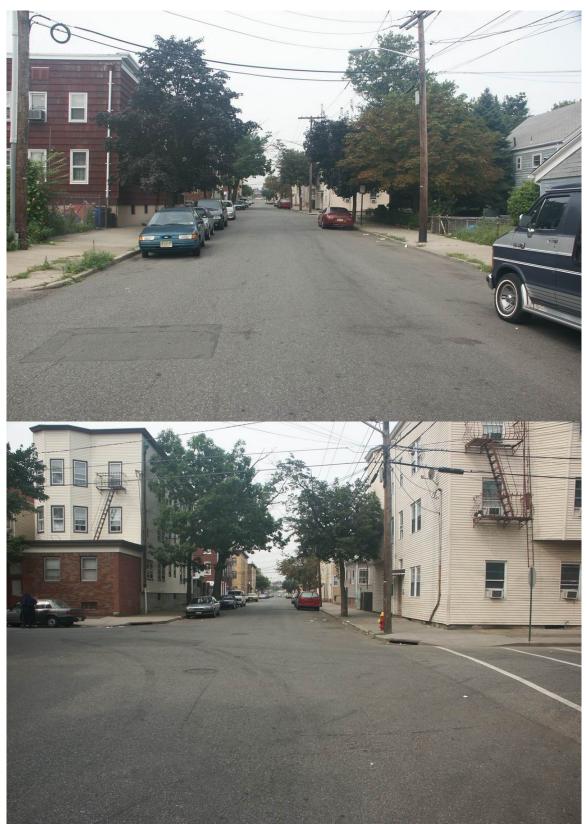
Looking east toward Wallington from the end of South Street



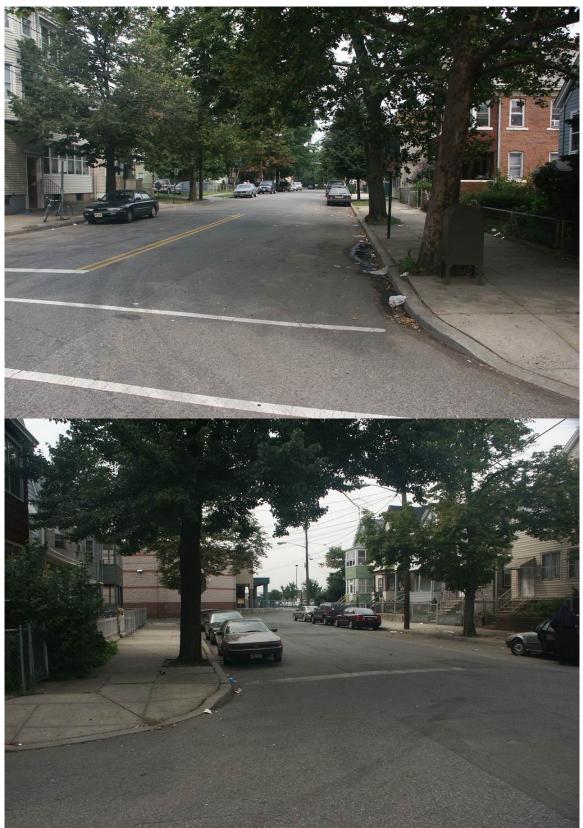
South & 11th Streets looking west & north



South & 11th Streets looking south & west



South & 10th Streets looking west & north



South & 10th Streets looking south & north



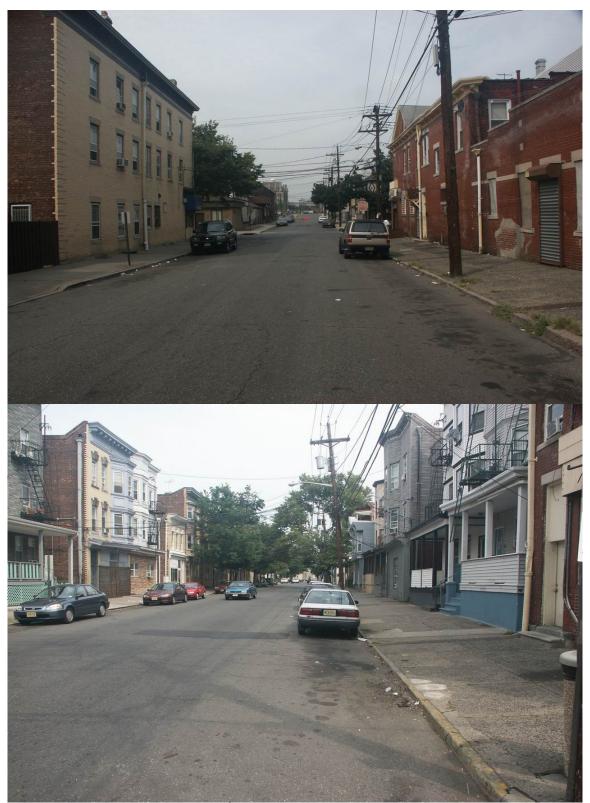
South @ 10th Streets looking west



South & 9th Streets looking west & north



South & 9th Streets looking south &west



South & 8th Streets looking west & north



South @ 8th Streets looking west



South between 7th & 8th Streets looking west



South & 7th Streets looking west & north



South & 7th Streets looking south & north



South & 7th Streets looking NW & SW



South between 6th & 7th Streets looking south & west



South & 7th Streets looking N & NW



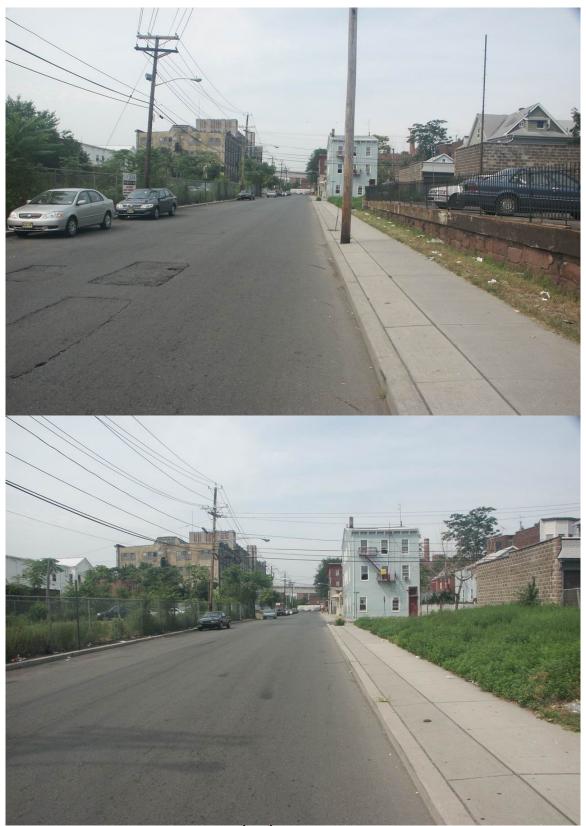
South & 6th Streets looking north



South & 5th Streets looking west



South & 5th Streets looking west & south



South & 4th -5th Streets looking west



South & 4th Streets looking west & north



South & 3rd & 4th Streets looking south & west



South & 3rd Streets looking west



South & 3rd Streets looking north & SW



South & Market Streets looking west



South & Market Streets looking north & south



South & Market Streets looking west



South & Market Streets looking east & north

APPENDIX 3 QUESTIONNAIRES

2002

SURVEY OF THE IMPACTS OF THE NEW ROUTE 21 FOR BUSINESS LEADERS IN PASSAIC

Purpose: The NJDOT built the extension of the Route 21 freeway in Passaic, which was opened to traffic in December 2000. This survey seeks to collect information on the potential impacts of the new Route 21 freeway on the quality of businesses in Passaic.

Directions: Please respond by checking the appropriate box reflecting your answer. Please share any comments that you have. Feel free to use the back of the survey for additional space.

ID Information:

a. Name of Business Organizat b. Telephone Number						
b. Telephone Numberc. Number of Years at Location	n					
d. Address						
Legend:						
1: Major decline 2: Some decline						
3: No effect						
4: Some improvement						
5: Major improvement						
NA: not applicable						
Factors for Local Business	1	2	3	4	5	NA
Customer Access:						
Driving to Your Location						
Ease of Customer Parking						
Prior to Rt. 21 Extension:						
Customer Traffic						
New Customer Traffic since						
Rt. 21 Extension						
Overall Business Climate						
Pride in Neighborhood						
Level of Traffic Noise						
Traffic Congestion						
Traffic Safety						
Customer Traffic from Local Area						
Customer Traffic from Region						
Total Customer Spending						
Total Customer Traffic						

For additional space, please use the back of the survey.

Is the project outcome what was expected? \Box Yes \Box No

If No, please elaborate.

Was the project sensitive to local businesses? Ves No If No, please elaborate.
Was the project responsive to local businesses?
Was the funding worthwhile for the amenities received? Yes No If No, please elaborate.
Please compare the process for the current project with other prior projects
What were the positive impacts?
What were the negative impacts?
Other comments are welcome.

SURVEY OF THE IMPACTS OF THE NEW ROUTE 21 FOR BUSINESS

Purpose: The NJDOT built the extension of the Route 21 freeway in Clifton and Passaic Townships, which was opened to traffic in December 2000. This survey seeks to collect information on the potential impacts of the new Route 21 freeway on your perceptions of the quality of life on you local business.

Directions: Please respond by checking the appropriate box reflecting your answer. Please share any comments that you have. Feel free to use the back of the survey for additional space.

ID Information: H

- e. Name of Business
- f. Telephone Number ______g. Number of Years at Location ______
- h. Address

Legend:

- 1: Major decline
- 2: Some decline
- 3: No effect
- 4: Some improvement
- 5: Major improvement
- NA: not applicable

Factors for Local Business	1	2	3	4	5	NA
Total Customer Spending						
Total Customer Traffic						
Customer Access						
Customer Parking						
Prior Customer Traffic						
New Customer Traffic						
Overall Business Climate						
Pride in Neighborhood						
Level of Traffic Noise						
Traffic Congestion						
Traffic Safety						
Local Customer Traffic						
Regional Customer Traffic						

Comments: (For additional space, please use the back of the survey.)

SURVEY OF THE IMPACTS OF THE NEW ROUTE 21 FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS OF CLIFTON

Purpose: The NJDOT has built the extension of the Route 21 freeway in Clifton, which was opened to traffic in December 2000. This survey seeks to collect information of the impact of the new Route 21 freeway on your quality of life as a local resident.

Directions: Please respond by checking the appropriate box reflecting your answer. Please share any comments that you have. Feel free to use the back of the survey for additional space.

ID Information:						
Name:						
Title:						
Address:						
Years in office years						
Legend: 1: Major decline 2: Some decline 3: No effect 4: Some improvement 5: Major improvement NA: not applicable						
A. Traffic on Local Streets	1	2	3	4	5	NA
Traffic Noise Levels						
Traffic Congestion						
Ease of Parking Your Car						
Street Light						
Driving Safety						
Pedestrian Safety						
Ease of Pedestrian Movement						
Ease of Driving in the Neighborhood						
Safety of Street Play						
B. The Neighborhood						
Level of Crime						
Use of Parks and Other Amenities						
Access to Local Shopping						
Quality of Local Shopping						
Appearance of Neighborhood						
Quality of Life						
Pride in Neighborhood						
Appearance of Rt .21 Corridor						
Neighborhood Safety						
For additional space, please use the	back of	of the su	urvey.			

Is the project outcome what was expected? Ves No If No, please elaborate.
Was the project sensitive to local neighborhoods? Ves No If No, please elaborate.
Was the project responsive to local neighborhoods? Ves No If No, please elaborate.
Was the funding worthwhile for the amenities received? Ves No If No, please elaborate.
Please compare the process for the current project with other prior projects
What were the positive impacts?
What were the negative impacts?
Other comments are welcome

SURVEY OF THE IMPACTS OF THE NEW ROUTE 21 FOR POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT OFICIALS

Purpose: The NJDOT built the extension of the Route 21 freeway in Clifton and Passaic Townships, which was opened to traffic in December 2000. This survey seeks to collect information on the potential impacts of the new Route 21 freeway on your perceptions of the quality of life on you local business.

Directions: Please respond by checking the appropriate box reflecting your answer. Please share any comments that you have. Feel free to use the back of the survey for additional space.

ID Information: H

- k. Number of Years at Location _____
- l. Address

Legend:

- 1: Major decline
- 2: Some decline
- 3: No effect
- 4: Some improvement
- 5: Major improvement
- NA: not applicable

Changes in Perceptions in Factors Since Rt 21 Freeway

racions since Ki 21 riceway						
Opened	1	2	3	4	5	NA
Total Customer Spending						
Total Customer Traffic						
Customer Access						
Customer Parking						
Prior Customer Traffic						
New Customer Traffic						
Overall Business Climate						
Pride in Neighborhood						
Level of Traffic Noise						
Traffic Congestion						
Traffic Safety						
Local Customer Traffic						
Regional Customer Traffic						

Comments: (For additional space, please use the back of the survey.)

SURVEY OF THE IMPACTS OF THE NEW ROUTE 21 FOR LOCAL RESIDENTS

Purpose: The NJDOT has built the extension of the Route 21 freeway in Clifton and Passaic Townships, which was opened to traffic in December 2000. This survey seeks to collect information of the impact of the new Route 21 freeway on your quality of life as a local resident.

Directions: Please respond by checking the appropriate box reflecting your answer. Please share any comments that you have. Feel free to use the back of the survey for additional space.

ID Information: How long are you at this address? years						
Legend: 1: Major decline 2: Some decline 3: No effect 4: Some improvement 5: Major improvement NA: not applicable						
Factors for Local Residents	1	2	3	4	5	NA
Traffic Noise Levels						
Traffic Congestion						
Ease of Parking Your Car						
Lighting						
Driving Safety						
Pedestrian Safety						
Flow of Pedestrian						
Level of Crime						
Ease of Getting Around Neighborhood						
Use of Parks and Other Amenities						
Access to Local Shopping						
Quality of Local Shopping						
Appearance of Neighborhood						
Safer to Play in Street						
Quality of Life						
Pride in Neighborhood						
Appearance of Rt .21 Corridor						
Neighborhood Safety						

Comments: (For additional space, please use the back of the survey).

Questionnaires 2003

SURVEY OF THE IMPACTS OF THE NEW ROUTE 21 EXTENSION ON BUSINESS IN CLIFTON & PASSAIC Bus-survey-05-30-03

Purpose: The NJDOT built the extension of the Route 21 freeway in Clifton & Passaic, which was opened to traffic in December 2000. This survey seeks to collect information on the potential impacts of the new Route 21 freeway on the quality of your local business.

Directions: Please respond by checking the appropriate box reflecting your answer. Please share any comments that you have. Feel free to use the back of the survey for additional space.

ID Information:

m. Name of Business						
n. Telephone Numbero. Number of Years at Loca						
o. Number of Years at Loca	tion					
p. Address						
Legend:						
1: Major decline 2: Some decline						
3: No effect						
4: Some improvement						
5: Major improvement						
NA: not applicable						
Factors for Local Business	1	2	3	4	5	NA
Customer Access:						
Driving to Your Location						
Ease of Customer Parking						
Customer Traffic Prior to						
Rt. 21 Extension:						
New Customer Traffic since						
Rt. 21 Extension						
Overall Business Climate						
Pride in Neighborhood						
Level of Traffic Noise						
Traffic Congestion						
Traffic Safety						
Local Business Activity						
Regional Business Activity						
Total Customer Spending						
Total Business Activity						

If there was a decline to your customer spending:

When did it begin? Month _____ Year _

What percent was the decline? \Box 1-5% \Box 5.1 – 10% \Box 10.1 – 15% \Box more than 15% Comments - please use the back of the survey.

Is the project outcome what you expected? Yes No Please elaborate.
Were the NJDOT personnel responsive to local business needs? Yes No Please elaborate.
Was the project responsive to local businesses needs? Yes No Please elaborate.
Was the additional funding worthwhile for the amenities provided by the project?
Enhanced landscaping
Park & playground developments I Yes No A sath stigslike on her and structures
Aesthetically enhanced structures □ Yes □ No As compared to other state highway projects □ Yes □ No Please elaborate.
Please compare the design process for the current project with other state projects? Please elaborate.
Please compare the interaction with NJDOT personnel for the current project with other state projects. Please elaborate.
Are there positive impacts associated with the project? Please elaborate.
Are there negative impacts associated with the project? Please elaborate
Please provide other comments on the design process and how it might be improved.
Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey.

ESTUDIO DEL IMPACTO DE LA RECIENTE EXTENSIÓN DE LA RUTA 21 A LOS ESTABLECIMIENTOS COMERCIALES EN CLIFFTON Y PASSAIC Encuesta 05-30-03

Objetivo: El departamento de Transporte de New Jersey (NJDOT) fué la entidad encargada de la construcción de la extensión de la Ruta 21 en el tramo de la autopista que cruza las poblaciones Clifton y Passaic, la cual comenzó operación en diciembre de 2000. El objetivo de este estudio es reunir información que determine los posibles impactos que dicha obra ha producido a su establecimiento comercial (negocio).

Instrucciones: Por favor conteste cada pregunta seleccionando la casilla correspondiente a su respuesta. Sientase libre de hacer cualquier comentarios.Utilice el reverso del formulario como espacio adicional para completar sus respuestas.

Datos del Establecimiento:

- a. Nombre del Etablecimiento:
- b. Teléfono:c. Años en el Local:
- d. Dirección:

Calificación:

Eliga una calificación según:

- 1 = Disminución Considerable
- 2 = Alguna Disminución
- 3 = Ningún Efecto
- 4 = Alguna Mejoría
- 5 = Notable Mejoría
- NA = No Aplica

Aspectos a considerar:	1 2 3 4 5 NA
Facilidad de los clientes para conducir hacia su negocio	
Facilidad de parquéo para los clientes	ÎÎÎÎÎÎ
Flujo de clientes antes de la construcción de la	ÎÎÎÎÎÎ
extensión de la Ruta 21	
Flujo de clientes después de la extensión de la Ruta 21	ĨĨĨĨĨ
Ambiente del local en general	ĨĨĨĨĨ
Sentimiento hacia el vecindario (barrio)	ĨĨĨĨĨ
Nivel del ruido causado por el flujo vehicular	
Congestión causada por el flujo vehicular	ĨĨĨĨĨ
Accidentalidad	
Flujo de clientes residentes del pueblo de Passaic	ĨĨĨĨĨ
Flujo de clientes no residentes del pueblo de Passaic	
Consumo de los clientes en general	Ĩ Ĩ Ĩ Ĩ Ĩ Ĩ
Actividad del negocio en general	

Hubo alguna disminución en las ventas (consumo de los clientes)?:

Si su respuesta es afirmativa, conteste las preguntas a y b.

a.Cuándo comenzó esta disminución en las ventas? Mes Año

b. Cuál fué el porcentaje de dicha disminución?

 \Box 1-5% \Box 5.1 – 10% \Box 10.1 – 15% \Box más del 15% Utilice el reverso del formulario si necesita hacer algun comentario.

Fué el resultado de esta obra lo que usted esper Explique su respuesta.		
Considera usted que el Departamento de Trans necesidades de los establecimientos comerciale Explique su respuesta.	es del vecin	ndario? 🗆 Si 🛛 🗆 No
Obedeció este proyecto a las necesidades de los vecindario? Si No Explique su respuesta		
Considera usted que las inversiones adicionales complemetarias valieron la pena?	s hechas po	or este proyecto en obras
Mejoramiento del terreno (jardines)	🗆 Si	🗆 No
Parque y Juegos Infantiles	🗆 Si	\Box No
Mejoramiento estétetico de las estructuras Comparado con otros proyectos viales	🗆 Si	🗆 No
construidos por el estado de NJ Explique su respuesta	🗆 Si	□ No

Compare la forma como se desarrolló este proyecto con otros proyectos del estado de New jersey

Compare el tipo de comunicación que usted tuvo con el personal de NJDOT en este proyecto con la establecida en otros projectos del estado.

Según usted, cuales son los aspectos positivos de esta obra? Explique.

Según usted, cuales son los aspectos negativos de esta obra? Explique

De su opinión acerca del proceso de desarrollo de esta obra y como podría ser mejorado en el futuro.

_

Gracias por su atención y su participación en esta encuesta.

SURVEY OF THE IMPACTS OF THE NEW ROUTE 21 FOR LOCAL RESIDENTS NEAR NOISE BARRIERS noise barrier05-29-03

Purpose: The NJDOT has built the extension of the Route 21 freeway in Clifton and Passaic Townships, which was opened to traffic in December 2000. This survey seeks to collect information of the impact of the new Route 21 freeway on your quality of life as a local resident.

Directions: Please respond by checking the appropriate box reflecting your answer. Please share any comments that you have. Feel free to use the back of the survey for additional space.

ID Information: How long are you at this address? _____ years

Legend: 1: Major decline 2: Some decline 3: No effect 4: Some improvement 5: Major improvement NA: not applicable						
Factors for Local Residents	1	2	3	4	5	NA
Traffic Noise Levels						
Traffic Congestion						
Ease of Parking Your Car						
Lighting						
Driving Safety						
Pedestrian Safety						
Ease of Local driving						
Access to Local Highways						
Visual Impact of Noise Barriers						
Change in Visual Landscape						
Appearance of Neighborhood						
Safer to Play in Street						
Quality of Life						
Pride in Neighborhood						
Appearance of Rt .21/46 Corridor						
Neighborhood Safety						
Perceived Local Real Estate Values						

Please provide comments on the overall quality of life since the noise barriers were installed: (For additional space, please use the back of the survey).

Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey.

APPENDIX 4 INTERVIEWS & SURVEY COMMENTS

2002

INTERVIEWS & SURVEY COMMENTS WITH PUBLIC OFFICIALS Initial Meetings with City Administrators Robert Hammer (Clifton) and Greg Hill (Passaic)

On May 7, 2002, the principal investigators met with City Administrators Robert Hammer (City of Clifton) and Greg Hill (City of Passaic). The purpose of the meeting was to introduce ourselves, discuss the scope and purpose of our project to solicit their support in arranging meetings with elected and appointed officials, and to receive any comments that they might have regarding the subject project. The commentary received from the Administrators are highlighted below:

Comments from Robert Hammer (Clifton)

After the freeway was completed, there were some traffic problems involving motorists traversing Randolph Ave. North bound in the vicinity of East Clifton Avenue intending to execute left hand turns against a double merging of traffic which exited Route 21 south onto Randolph Avenue south at high speeds. This condition was averted by the City and County by converting Randolph Avenue to one-way southbound between Route 46 and Clifton Avenue (which is located five 5 blocks south of East Clifton Avenue) in February 2001.

The current amount of traffic on Lakeview Avenue is greater than anticipated after opening of the freeway.

The elimination of the Route 46 eastbound exit onto Randolph Avenue with the new alignment has created difficulties for the Botany Village merchants.

The City is trying to help Botany Village merchants in terms of marketing themselves; a special improvement district may be developed for Botany Village after the May 14th mayoral election.

The skating rink amenity provided by the NJDOT in conjunction with the project was moved to Chelsea Park rather than Nash Park due to a lack of sufficient area for same in Nash Park.

A traffic study of the impacts of the Route 21 freeway connector on the City of Clifton jointly commissioned by the City and Passaic County is underway and should be completed by the late fall of 2002 (amended to fall 2003). In general, Mr. Hammer felt that traffic reductions on the local thoroughfares anticipated by the NJDOT in their EIS and traffic studies haven't materialized in Clifton.

Comments from Greg Hill (and from other professional representatives at the meeting), Passaic

In response to a question by NJIT, it was determined that there has been no tax re-assessment in Passaic since the freeway was built; other approaches will be needed to assess socio-economic impacts.

The City has a new mayor, Samuel "Sammy" Rivera, since July 1, 2001, who was not involved in the evolution of the Route 21 freeway project.

Dayton Park, an amenity provided and encouraged by NJDOT, was a concern expressed to NJDOT early in the assessment process by Passaic officials. Concerns related to vandalism, graffiti, and occupation by the homeless were expressed. A compromise was reached when the NJDOT agreed to construct an iron fence around the perimeter of the park, which could lock the park at the City's discretion.

Pulaski Park, another amenity provided by NJDOT, was appreciated. However, there are concerns of a lack of handrails associated with steep concrete steps leading from the park to the Passaic River. Also, it was stated that trees and shrubs installed in the park were not properly maintained by the DOT and died.

The Monroe area of Passaic is comprised of residents who are predominantly Hispanic speaking individuals. In addition, the section includes people of Eastern European heritage (i.e. Polish, Hungarian). This should be considered during the interviewing process.

Residents of Passaic generally have a perception that Clifton received more amenities than Passaic from the DOT on this project because they are a wealthier community, and are bordered on three sides by Clifton.

One of the highlights for Passaic is the recent addition of the Home Depot and Walgreens Shopping Center on Parker Avenue, North of Monroe Street.

Subsequent Meetings with Appointed Public Officials

As a result of the meetings with City Administrators Hammer and Hill on May 7th, subsequent meetings were arranged in June 2002 in which individual members were queried during thirty-minute interviews. The purpose was to attempt to obtain more detailed information from each of the professionals regarding their input into the Context Sensitive Design (CSD) process utilized by the DOT during the assessment process, and to obtain their views regarding the outcomes associated with the project. The interviews and findings are noted below.

Meetings with Clifton Officials – Thursday, June 20, 2002 Jim Yellen - City Engineer

He provided a chronology of the Route 21 Freeway Project. In the mid-80's the connection of Route 21 and 46 was designed as a full interchange. The City of Clifton, by resolution, objected to taking of homes that would have been needed

to construct the full interchange. The project then remained dormant until about 1995. NJDOT then altered the design to comply with the abovementioned resolution.

Botany Village suffered a regional (its specialty shops) and local impact since the only remaining access to the site via Rt. 46 is at Piaget Avenue and Clifton Avenue.

Homes were taken by the DOT in Clifton for this project in the '60's but the project was dormant until the mid-90's. As such, the City of Clifton did not feel the impact when the project resumed, but lost tax revenues on those properties for thirty years or more.

Noise is not an issue because of the noise walls placed. Merselis Avenue residents near westbound lanes of Route 46 are protected by the noise barrier, but they can see 46 eastbound traffic.

Landscaping is not maintained by DOT in their taking areas.

Debbie Oliver – Recreation Supervisor

A roller skating rink was to be built by the NJDOT in Nash Park. For safety reasons, Clifton requested that it be relocated to Chelsea Park. There was some resistance initially by residential neighbors, but this has quieted down.

Nash Park – The NJDOT provided a parking lot for spaces lost due to their takings on Randolph Avenue. That was helpful to the community but it is still difficult to get parking when all four softball fields are in use.

Comments on the process – She was involved late in the process. She was asked for input but DOT didn't follow her recommendation to use resources of recreational specialists and related contractors to build the roller rink facility. She felt as a result that it added cost, took additional time, and produced a substandard design and quality of construction by the local contractor. Her opinion was that some NJDOT staff were helpful, sensitive, etc., - but had no control over bidding and contractors. This resulted in subsequent costly maintenance for the roller rink surface by Clifton. She recommended that the DOT should have utilized the N.J. Parks & Recreation Association for design guidance.

She and her supervisor asked when NJDOT would open the Dundee Dam River Walk by Ackerman Avenue to the public.

Harry Swanson – Director of Economic Development

Clifton surrounds Passaic on three sides. Paterson and Passaic border Clifton and both are totally in the Urban Enterprise Zone (UEZ). As a result, sales taxes to consumers are reduced from 6% to 3%. The remaining 3% of the tax is kept by the municipality rather than by the State of New Jersey. Passaic was designated an Urban Enterprise Zone in the late 1990's.

Botany Village has 8 of its 99 businesses presently vacant as of January 2003.

In the Main Avenue shopping area, 27 of 296 businesses are currently (January 2003) vacant, but the vacancy rate appears to be improving.

The City has petitioned the State for the Main Avenue corridor and Botany Village to be designated as UEZ's. The UEZ's in Paterson and Passaic have impacted Clifton businesses because they represent unfair competition. The process is moving forward.

Botany Village, in the past, had upscale stores, which drew customers from the region. This is no longer true due to the new 21/46 interchange. An example is Marchesin Shoes which has been financially hurt in the last few years (closed in January 2003).

He indicated that there is a heavy Polish presence in the region (i.e. in Clifton, Elmwood Park, Garfield, and Wallington). In Botany Village, to accommodate same, there is a Polish Deli, Polish meat store and the Dayton Restaurant.

Presently, there is a movement of Passaic's Hispanic population expanding into Clifton in the Botany Village area.

In order to reinvigorate Botany Village, they are planning a Polish festival in August similar to the Garden State Arts Center ethnic pride programs. In June, they held an antique car festival attended by United States Senator John Corzine, Freeholder Peter Eagler and several municipal leaders.

Clifton is willing to pay eighty percent of the cost for sign improvements for merchants in Botany Village. There have been few takers of this offer.

Of the 99 merchants in Botany Village, only about 15 pay the \$35 annual dues to their Merchants Association.

The Botany Plaza (Old Forstman Mill). Across Randolph Avenue near Botany Village is a commercial enterprise that was built in early 2000 (Feb. 2000) on Highland Ave. This street defines the border of Clifton and Passaic and is therefore eligible for the U.E.Z. 3% sales tax. The Plaza includes a K-Mart, a Pathmark, and other satellite stores.

In close proximity to Botany Village, there is a Home Depot and a Walgreens in the City of Passaic. Both stores enjoy the 3% sales tax advantage.

Jack Whiting – Tax Assessor

A history of ratables in Clifton is available.

He indicated that there is a strong demand for residential housing in the Botany Village area from Passaic, Paterson, and Garfield residents due to Clifton's quality education system and the present low interest rate climate.

He has annual and 10 year maps of sales (by block & lot) available for the whole city on tax maps. They are color coded by year. He also has records of paired sales (i.e. for sites sold & resold), with corresponding dates and price of sale from the 80's to the present.

Donna Sidotti – Director of Community Development

Rich Smith of the same office was also present.

When the Mayor & Council passed a resolution opposing any loss of homes associated with the construction of the 21/46 interchange, the merchants may not have been aware that, as a result, the full interchange was lost (due to loss of ramps from 46E to 21S and from 21N to 46W.

Impact on Botany Village: 3 or 4 specialty shops closed (lost customer base from the West).

- Marchesin's Shoe Store remains but impacted.
- Maria's Ravioli left.
- Parian's Jewelers now in Franklin Lakes.

Rich Smith indicated that it appears that there have been more turnovers in the last 4 to 5 years in Botany Village. However, ten percent vacancies, the current rate, is common in commercial areas.

Mrs. Sidotti indicated that the noise barriers located on Trimble Avenue were huge and, as such, unattractive.

<u>Meetings with Passaic Officials – June 3 and June 21, 2002</u> Greg Hill – Business Administrator 6/3/02

North Pulaski Park was improved by NJDOT as part of the Route 21 freeway project. It is now opened during daylight as per public request, but it is policed due to concerns of graffiti and the homeless utilizing the park at night. Concerns were expressed that the concrete steps in the park are not safe, and DOT wouldn't install railings.

Dayton (Monroe) mini-park is also now open. Problems of liter do exist in the park. He credited the DOT with installing a perimeter fence of seven-foot height so that the city could close the park at night as needed.

Ed Szwalek – City Engineer 6/3/02

Mayor Moller (Elmwood Park) was successful in keeping the Route 21 freeway from encroaching on their township by insuring that the final alignment was maintained on the westerly side of the Passaic River.

He suggested that many changes were made to the alignment of the freeway during the period of the 1960's to the final design due to political pressure. As a result, not all the changes were necessarily positive. One example was that Route 21 northbound, at its connection with Route 46 tapers down to one lane, which creates constant back up, particularly during rush hour periods. He indicated that the design decision was made to avoid the taking of six residences in the city of Clifton.

Mr. Szwalek has no knowledge of noise complaints from Passaic residents. The City of Passaic voted to accept noise barriers if they were required in conjunction with the project. He noted that the only one that was built by the DOT was near Beth Israel Hospital.

He stated that there is no apparent problem at Beth Israel Hospital due to the taking of some 86 parking spaces by the DOT.

He indicated that the noise barriers constructed by the DOT were huge (he cited those in the Lakeview Avenue area in Clifton). He stated that these could cause aesthetic concerns from those residents.

Mr. Szwalek indicated a perception by residents that Clifton received more amenities then Passaic. One example cited was the pattern of a rose in the brickwork of a noise barrier in Clifton. (Editor's note: we pointed out it was done to commemorate Scotto Nash, an inventor associated with development of a certain class of rose).

Peter Delgado – Tax Assessor 6/21/02

Passaic has a low-end workforce which is predominantly Hispanic and which is reliable. This has worked well for industry in the area, which depends heavily on "walk-in" labor, which resides in close proximity to the industrial facilities.

The 1.8 million square foot Botany Mills industrial complex is 95 percent occupied on its first and second building floors, somewhat less on the third and fourth floors (due to lifting problems).

Shopping in the Main Street area is predominantly by locals who frequent the stores; the 8th street Shoprite shopping center is an exception because there is a bridge to Garfield (as well as close to Wallington) which draws neighboring residents to that facility.

The redevelopment area (some 20 acres) south of Passaic Street and East of Canal street is a prime area for future development.

Mr. Delgado believes that the Botany Mills Industrial Complex will eventually go retail.

Passaic is thriving due to its walk-in labor force and good public transit.

He believes that the Botany Village area in Clifton has to develop similar to the concept in New Hope, Pennsylvania (near Lambertville, New Jersey) in order to survive as a shopping area.

The missing link of Route 21 hurt the city of Passaic. They didn't have the political muscle in the 1970's and 1980's to promote acceleration of completion of the freeway. As such, Route 80 was completed first by the DOT.

Jane Grubin – Parks and Recreation Supervisor 6/21/02

Very happy with the amenities provided at North Pulaski Park and the Monroe/Dayton mini-park Concerned, however, with lack of railings on steep steps in North Pulaski Park leading to the river walk.

Unable to comment regarding the assessment process utilized by DOT since she has been in her position only one year.

Ed Szwalek – City Engineer 6/21/02

Since Clifton passed a resolution of "no takings" of residences in the 1980's regarding the freeway, the initial full interchange design of Routes 21 and 46 was lost.

The City of Passaic really didn't participate in the design process. Perhaps this was due to the fact that DOT had taken parcels needed for the freeway in the 1960's. As such, no new taking issues arose in Passaic when the freeway was built in the year 2000.

The access/egress ramps are generally operating properly in the Monroe Street area. It would have been desirable to have had an exit off Route 21 by City Hall, but it would've resulted in a taking of 1 city block to accomplish same.

In the PM period, one does experience back up on Monroe Street by the Route 21 exit ramp.

Truck traffic still exists on Monroe Street, in part, perhaps, because people take time to adjust to new travel routes. He suggested that, to alleviate same, a four (4) ton limit for vehicles on Monroe Street should be imposed.

During the AM and PM peak hours, traffic on Route 21 northbound negotiating Route 46 back up of the order of one thousand (1,000) feet down to Ackerman Avenue. As a result, to avoid same, many of the locals take Lexington Avenue as an alternative.

Traffic problems exist in the Randolph Avenue corridor because of its elimination as a direct connection to Route 46. The result is that motorists tend to get lost in the area in utilizing local streets to reach Randolph Avenue.

The Route 21 freeway can possibly help in increasing valuations of property in Passaic, and, as such, improve the socio-economic fabric of the city. There is a demand for commercial and residential properties presently in Passaic.

Ricardo Fernandez – Zoning Officer, Department of Community Development 6/21/02

Provided detailed maps of the parcels associated with the proposed redevelopment district in the city. The area is zoned industrial, and is readily accessible along Route 21 at its new exits.

The plans are presently for developing manufacturing in the above district, although the NJIT team pointed out that some of the parcels abutting the Passaic River may have potential for hi-rise residential development. Mr. Fernandez said that it is still an open process regarding redevelopment schemes, and will probably be 1 to 2 years before such plans are finalized. The Redevelopment Agency in Passaic is relatively new itself (i.e. less than two years in existence).

The low vacancy rate in housing and commercial properties in the city are due in part by the positive effect of the Route 21 freeway in the municipality.

Gerardo "Gerry" Fernandez – Councilman and Council President 6/21/02 In a brief conversation, indicated that he was pleased with the process utilized by the DOT in constructing the freeway.

Meeting with Officers of The Botany Village Merchants Association (6/25/02)

On June 25, 2002, NJIT project investigators met with the following officers of the Botany Village Merchants Association: George J. Silva (Competitive Caskets, Inc.), John Penkalski (Johnny's Bar/Catering), and Joe Nikischer, (J. Michael's Florist). Also in attendance were Harry Swanson and Richard Smith from the City of Clifton's Department of Economic Development and Community Development. The Botany Village Merchants Association provided NJIT with the following material:

• A scope of services for a Route 21/Botany Village Traffic Impact Study, commissioned jointly by the City of Clifton and Passaic County, and to be performed by Rocciola Engineering of Pompton Plains, New Jersey.

- A letter from Birdsall Engineering, Inc. representing the City of Clifton (dated August 1, 2000) to Assistant Commissioner Dennis K. Keck of the NJDOT regarding alternate access to Botany Village.
- A sheet detailing closings (vacancies) of stores in the Botany Village area. In addition, the sheet provides commentary indicating that Botany Village Merchants have been adversely affected because the combination of Botany Plaza and the elimination of the Route 46 East ramp (i.e. Editors Note: to Randolph Avenue) has caused a twofold effect of increased competition and lack of access."
- A listing of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all merchants (by category) in Botany Village.
- A copy of a resolution adopted September 1, 1987 by the City of Clifton related to the construction of Route 21 through the City of Clifton and the Interchange at Route 46. As part of the resolution, the Municipal Council "wishes to record its displeasure and opposition to the removal, under any circumstances of any further (tax ratables) buildings in the area of the proposed construction, if any, of Randolph Avenue, Lexington Avenue, and the Route 46 interchange." The resolution was introduced by James Anzaldi, the present mayor of the City of Clifton. The mayor in 1987 was Gloria Kolodziej, who is presently a councilwoman.
- Letters to the Mayor and Council of the City of Clifton by Glenn Parian representing the Botany Village Merchants Association dated May 28, 1993. The letter talks mainly to the concerns related to the closing of the exit from Route 46 eastbound to Botany Village via Randolph Avenue, and its related traffic and socio-economic impacts.
- Letter from Steven Manera, Project Manager of the NJDOT to the Honorable William Pascrell, Jr. dated September 7, 1999. The letter is in response to an exit ramp addition proposal by the Botany Village Merchants Association from Route 46 eastbound to Route 21 southbound.
- Mr. Manera, upon review of same, and in consultation with HNTB Corp., NJDOT's design engineers concludes the following: "Unfortunately, the proposed ramp fails to meet the ultimate test, providing a safe connection to Rt. 21 southbound from Rt. 46 eastbound. Any other feasible ramp connection for this movement requires the taking of additional (Editors Note: something was left out of the sentence, we presume, it was meant to read the following: additional residential property). Therefore, the NJDOT will be unable to incorporate the ramp into this project."
- Letter to the Honorable Christine Todd Whitman from Robert P. Hammer, City Manager of Clifton, dated December 27, 1999. The letter seeks the

Governor's intervention regarding the lack of access from Route 46 Eastbound to Randolph Avenue and the elimination of two-way traffic on Randolph Avenue.

• Letter to Governor Whitman from John Penkalski of the Botany Village Merchants Association dated January 13, 2000. The letter reiterates the above letter by Robert Hammer, and their similar concerns stated since 1993 to local and DOT officials, and also asks for her intervention on the matter.

Comments Received From The Botany Village Merchants (BVMA) On June 25, 2002

The NJDOT paid little attention to the BVMA and their concerns since 1993 because they were "not engineers". They argued as early as 1993 that the removal of the Route 46 eastbound ramp to Randolph Avenue would have a severe economic impact on Botany Village Merchants.

It is now tougher to get to Route 46 westbound from Botany Village than before the freeway connection was built. One must now travel through a number of local streets in Clifton to access Route 46 westbound.

Plans prepared by HNTB Inc., design engineers for the NJDOT on this project, indicated signing for Botany Village, which hasn't fully materialized. (Editors Note: we asked for specifics regarding same from the attendees of the BVMA").

George Homcy 8/25/2003

George Homcy was formerly with the North Jersey Regional Chamber of Commerce in Clifton, NJ. Retired now and with Nicholas Martini Foundation in Clifton, NJ. The Chamber of Commerce supported the completion of the Route 21 Freeway with a full interchange design at the intersection with Route 46. He indicated that this design of the interchange would require the taking of approximately 90 homes. The City of Clifton chose the lesser of the three available plans for the interchange which took no homes but left an incomplete interchange.

Mr. Homcy indicated that the lack of a full interchange may have had an impact on Botany Village. He further indicated that it is difficult to quantify the impact because of other important factors including the 3% sales tax in the immediately adjacent community, the economic downturn in the past few years, the lack of an anchor in the Botany Village complex & the lack of a direct connection to the new developments at Botany Plaza (Home Depot & K-Mart).

He believes that the NJDOT process and personnel worked well in developing the project. In his opinion the project had a positive impact on surrounding towns. He further indicated that the NJDOT was responsive and the money spent on the amenities was well worth the added expenditure and in general the State did a beautiful job.

Dolores Camlet 8/25/2003

The original alignment for the Route 21 extension was through Elmwood Park. The town felt that the impact would have been great on their infrastructure and opposed it vigorously. When the alignment was shifted to the other side of the river, the town was very pleased.

The impacts of the project, as built, has been very positive for Elmwood Park. Transportation movement has been greatly improved for the area. She indicated that it is an excellent regional road and the residents in Elmwood Park are pleased with the project.

The only negative was the homes that were purchased by the State in Elmwood Park along the original alignment on River Drive have not yet been returned to the tax rolls through sale to individual owners by the State. There also appears to be more trucks entering and leaving Route 80 in Elmwood Park since the completion of Route 21. Further, Market Street and Main Avenue in the town have greater numbers of eighteen wheelers which appear to have destinations in the town. This may indicate that the trucks are taking a different route since the completion of Route 21.

SURVEY COMMENTS OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Responses to Page 2 of the Questionnaire by Public Officials

Question 1

Is the project outcome what was expected?

Gloria Kolodziej:

Yes: This project was designated to assist Passaic and Paterson and in this respect is a success. Clifton's quality of life (noise, traffic congestion) has been diminished both for residents and our small businesses.

Peter Delgado:

Yes: Rt. 21 has provided better access to Passaic and removed some truck traffic from Local Streets

John Whiting: Yes

Albert Greco:

No: Access to Botany Village limited, Access to new nature walkway not available, quality of on ancillary park improvements poor

<u>Greg Hill</u>: Yes

<u>Stefan Tatarenko</u>: No: Major traffic problems throughout city- Lakeview, Botany, etc.

Edward Szwalek

No: A greater decrease in vehicle volumes were expected on Monroe Street and First Street.

Richard Smith:

No: Merchants did not count on the closure of the eastbound route 46 exit. When they became aware it was "Too late" to make changes.

<u>James Yellen, P.E.</u> Yes

Jane Grubin: Not having been here at its inception, I don't know

Question 2 Was the project sensitive to local neighborhoods?

Gloria Kolodziej:

No: Initially this factor was considered with a promise to evaluate when completed. This survey is evidence that a promise has been kept. Now we need you help to finish the project right.

Peter Delgado: Not Observed

John Whiting:

No: Coming down Rt. 46 from the west, there is no exit on to Lexington Ave, or Randolph Ave. feeding Botany Village merchants or the Lakeview Section of Clifton.

<u>Albert Greco</u>: No: No access to Botany Village shopping area from Rt. 46

<u>Greg Hill</u>: Yes

<u>Stefan Tatarenko</u>: No: Major traffic problems throughout city- Lakeview, Botany, etc.

Edward Szwalek Yes

Richard Smith:

Yes and No: Local being residents near Hot Grill- no homes were taken. The residents near Randolph Were inundated with traffic – including trucks.

James Yellen, P.E.

Yes: Generally yeas with respect to immediately adjacent neighborhoods – however traffic impact in other areas of the city is negative.

<u>Jane Grubin</u>: Yes

Question 3 Was the Project responsible to local neighborhoods?

Gloria Kolodziej:

No: See Above. The neighborhood warned of increased traffic and congestion due to the new access patterns.

Peter Delgado: Not Observed

John Whiting:

No: Because of the above merchants in the above sections of Clifton suffered and more traffic and congestion was created in residential neighborhoods to the west of Botany Village.

<u>Albert Greco</u>: No: No access to Botany Village shopping area from Rt. 46

<u>Greg Hill</u>: Unknown

<u>Stefan Tatarenko</u>: No

<u>Edward Szwalek</u> Yes

Richard Smith:

Yes: Randolph Ave. was made one way so as to put all traffic northbound onto Clifton Ave- This was done by the local government

James Yellen, P.E.

Yes: DOT resident engineer & project manager were responsive to community during construction.

<u>Jane Grubin</u>:

I was not here to be part of any communication between the citizenry and D.O.T.

Question 4 Was the funding worthwhile for the amenities received?

<u>Gloria Kolodziej</u>: Yes

Peter Delgado:

Unknown at this time. The real estate market is generally better, if it is a result of Rt. 21 cannot be easily identified

John Whiting:

Yes: Especially for the city of Passaic and highway commute between Rt. 46 to Newark. Trucking was greatly improved by keeping them off local small streets.

Albert Greco:

No: Cost of improvement over priced. (Park Improvements) City had to subsidize project in order for satisfactory completion.

<u>Greg Hill</u>: Yes

<u>Stefan Tatarenko</u>: Unknown

<u>Edward Szwalek</u> Unknown

Richard Smith: Unknown

James Yellen, P.E.

No: Although the landscaping planted is attractive, DOT does not maintain it. Two years later there are dead plants and much unsightly over growth.

<u>Jane Grubin</u>: Yes

Please compare the process for the current project with other projects, what were the positive impacts?

Gloria Kolodziej:

This was not a Clifton project. I believe our concerns were given a much lower priority than those of Elmwood Park, Paterson and Passaic.

+ A cleaner appearance to the area around the roadway as well as "upgraded" enhancements, e.g. rose garden, exterior walls.

Noise and air pollution from cars backing up on our local thoroughfares.

Peter Delgado:

Know of no other projects

John Whiting:

+ Helped by keeping trucks off local streets and created a direct way to travel form Passaic, Clifton to Newark, etc.

- Hurt local merchants and residential neighborhoods in Clifton by not having a proper exit from Rt. 46 (heading east) into Clifton's Botany Village & Lakeview Sections.

Albert Greco:

+ Chelsea Park hockey, Nash park playground, Rose Garden, new parking lot at Nash Park

- Area landscaping improvements left to overgrow and die

Greg Hill:

+ Park developments, noise barriers, less through traffic, potential development

- More litter, park improvements that are show vs. practical

Stefan Tatarenko:

You need specific input from property owners, business owners, who live with this problem on a daily basis. Hold public hearings at city hall

+ Faster highway travel

- Traffic, congestion, loss of business

Edward Szwalek

There is no direct comparison available in Passaic. The prior project was completed over twenty years ago. It was the last leg of Rt. 21 between River Rd. and Monroe St.

+ The provision of a freeway access from Passaic to Rt. 46 and 80. Improved access may spur economic development in the Dayton Ave. area.

- Not aware of any negative impact.

Richard Smith:

There must be a better way to include those affected in the planning stages.

+ Much easier to travel from north to south & south to north by passing Botany Village

- Shoppers who have shopped Botany Village, find it difficult to get there. Many no longer shop in Botany Village.

James Yellen, P.E.

DOT involved the city and community early in the process and responded well during construction to concerns

+ Ease of access to Rt. 21 corridor, Newark, NYC

- Because of the lack of access to and from Rt. 46 West, there is much additional traffic on Clifton's Streets including trucks.

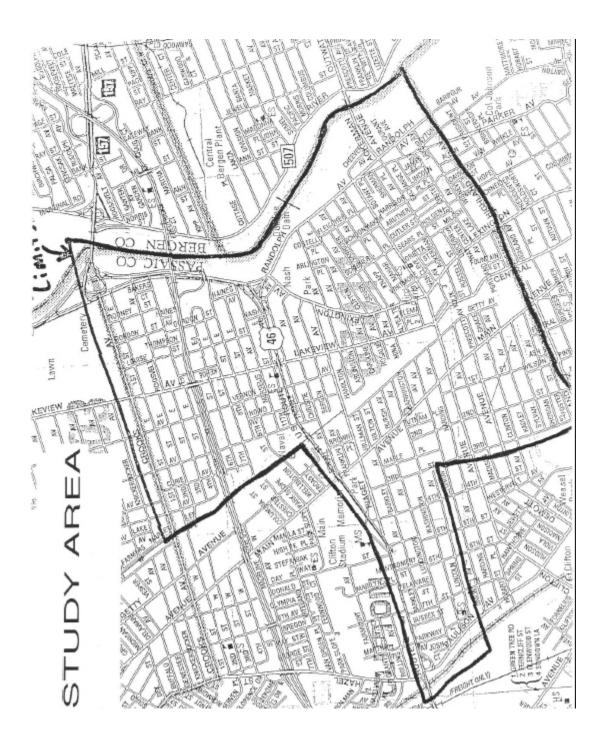
<u>Jane Grubin</u>:

With my dearth of knowledge vis-a-vis the project, I cannot reply.

+ For the mental and physical well being of the citizens, the parks were quite an asset.

<u>Glenn Carter</u>: More response to local concerns

APPENDIX 5 ROCCIOLA REPORT TABLES



Rocciola Engineering, LLC John Zanetakos Associates, Inc.

LOCAL ROAD IMPROVEMS (Right-of-Way Costs VOLUME	Not Included)	
IMPROVEMENT	JURISDICTION	COST ESTIMATE
Randolph Avenue Service Road (Fig. 1)	State, Co.	\$135,000.00
Randolph Avenue from E. Clifton Avenue to Cheever Avenue (Scheme A, Tables, FIG. 2)	County	\$26,000.00
Randolph Avenue from E. Clifton Avenue to Cheever Avenue (Scheme A, Raised Intersections, Fig. 2)	County	\$32,500.00
Randolph Avenue from E. Clifton Avenue to Cheever Avenue (Scheme B, Fig. 3)	County	\$46,800.00
Randolph/Ackerman/Parker Avenues, and Cheever Avenue (Figs. 4 & 5)	State, Co., City	\$43,000.00
Piaget Avenue/Getty Avenue (Fig. 6)	County, City	\$200,000.00
Lakeview Avenue (Figs. 7,8 & 9)	County, City	\$280,000.00
Lakeview Avenue/Crooks Avenue	County, City	\$2,500.00
Lexington Avenue/ Randolph Avenue	County	\$500.00
Piaget Avenue/Third Street (Fig. 10)	County, City	\$5,000.00
Rt. 46/Montgomery St.	State	\$2,500.00
Rt. 46/7th Street	State	\$2,500.00
Clifton Avenue/Third Avenue	County, City	\$2,500.00
Main Street Intersections	County, City	\$5,000.00
Clifton Avenue / Getty Avenue	County, City	\$2,500.00
Clifton Ave./Lexington Avenue	County, City	\$2,500.00
Lexington Avenue/Ackerman Avenue, Kulik Street (Fig. 11)	County, City	\$15,000.00
Randolph Avenue/Lake Street	County, City	\$2,500.00
Clifton Avenue Signals at Getty, Lakeview and Lexington Avenues	County, City	\$35,000.00
Main Avenue Signal Coordination	County, City	\$125,000.00
Botany Village Trucks (Fig. 12)	State, Counties, City	\$10,000.00

Rocciola Engineering, LLC John Zanetakos Associates, Inc.

Rt. 21 IMPROVEMENT COST ESTIMATES (Right-of-Way Costs Not Included) VOLUME TWO										
IMPROVEMENT	JURISDICTION	COST ESTIMATE								
Lexington Avenue/Trimble Avenue/ Rt. 46 Ramp (No deceleration Lane, Fig. 1)	NJDOT	\$1,428,000.00								
Lexington Avenue/Trimble Avenue/ Rt. 46 Ramp (W/Deceleration Lane, Fig. 2	NJDOT	\$3,755,000.00								
Parking and Christi Ave. Access Option	City	\$1,000.00 + Property								
Route 21 to Route 46 West Flyover (Fig. 3)	NJDOT	\$12,529,000.00								
Randolph Avenue to Rt. 21 Ramp (Fig. 4)	NJDOT	\$570,000.00								
Rt. 21 Southbound to Ackerman Avenue Ramp (Fig. 5)	NJDOT	\$400,000.00								

LEVEL OF S	SERVICE AND DELAY
	Average Stopped Delay
Level of Service	Per Vehicle (seconds)
A	<
В	>10 and <20
С	>20 and < 35
D	>35 and < 55
E	>55 and <_80
F	>80

The capacity analyses for the study intersections generally found that the intersections operate at acceptable Levels of Service although some individual approaches reached LOS E or F as can be seen in the following table. In addition, commentary is added for certain intersections. The intersection numbers are the references used on the capacity analyses and counts:

	INTERS	ECTION 1	EVEL	S OF SE	RVICE
					Level of Service
No.	Intersection	AM	PM	SAT	Notes
1	Crooks Ave. & Trenton Ave.	C	D	С	No Comment
2	Crooks Ave. & Lakeview Ave.	В	С	С	Missing markings and old signs, see
					discussion.
3	Crooks Ave 7 Rt. 46-Rt.21	C	С	С	New Signal
4	Merselis Ave. & Lakeview Ave.	В	В	A	No Comment. See Lakeview Ave.
5	Lexington Ave. & Randolph Ave.	C	В	С	Missing sign
6	Piaget Ave. & Lexington Ave.	В	В	в	No Comment
7	Piaget Ave. & Lakeview Ave.	C	В	В	See Lakeview Ave.
8	Piaget Ave. & Main Ave.	В	С	В	No Comment
9	Piaget Ave. & Third Ave.	C	С	C	Limited parking restrictions, Left lead
					from Piaget suggested
10	Rt. 46 & Day St.	В	В	в	NJDOT Signal
11	Rt. 46 & Montgomery St.	С	D	В	NJDOT Signal. Montgomery is E in AM.
12	Rt. 46 & Seventh St.	С	D	С	NJDOT Signal. 7th is E but offset reduces
					Lt. Conflict and LS is better
13	Clifton Ave. & Third Ave.	В	В	В	Third is not Striped as per plans
14	Main Ave. & Washington Ave.	A	A	Α	Bus stop Striping may affect capacity
15	Main Ave. & Union Ave.	Α	A	A	Bus stop Striping may affect capacity
16	Main Ave. & Harding Ave.	A	A	A	Bus stop Striping may affect capacity
17	Main Ave. & Clifton Ave.	В	В	В	
18	Clifton Ave. & Getty Ave.	В	C	С	
19	Clifton Ave. & Lakeview Ave.	С	C	C	Lane striping on Lexington is changed
20	Clifton Ave. &Lexington Ave.	С	C	C	F in PM needs green time adjustment
21	Ackerman Ave. & Lexington Ave.	C	C	D	
22	Center St. & Lexington Ave.	A	A	A	
23	Clifton Ave Cheever Ave. &	В	C	в	The Randolph north leg is southbound only
	Randolph Ave.				
24&2		D	В	С	Queues and truck turns are problems
5	Randolph Ave.				
26	Ackerman Ave. & Cheever Ave.	В	В	С	
27	Lake Ave. & Parker Ave.	В	В	В	
28	Lake Ave. & Randolph Ave.	В	C	C	Max time 30 Sec. Assumed for Lake.

8

Rocciola Engineering, LLC John Zanetakos Associates, Inc.

EAST CLIFTON / BOTANY VILLAGE TRAFFIC STU Street Code:	JDY											
 Joint study by County of Passaic and City of Cli Rocciola Eng. & John Zanetakos Eng., Consulta 												
****YOUR HELP IS NEEDED****												
We are conducting a traffic study of the East Clifton and Botany Village areas. Your responses will help us evaluate traffic conditions within the study area, and devise solution to benefit the public. Thank you for your cooperation.												
What is your destination? (Choose the closest Main Av []Lakeview Av []Getty Av Lexington Av []Botany Village []Garfield Passaic []Paterson []Other	one											
Where did you start your trip (Street, Town)?												
 Before Route 21 was open, did you use the Lexington / Randolph Avenues Exit from Route 46 East to get to your destination above?] - YES [] - NO 												
 3. How often do you make this trip? [] - More than 7 times per week [] - 4 to 7 times per week [] - 2 to 3 times per week [] - 1 time per week or less 												
4. Your comments are welcomed												

A total of 723 post cards of the 3,420 handed out were returned. The moming period return was 226 post cards, 214 from the afternoon period and 283 from the Saturday period. In all, the return response was 21 percent. The three following tables are summaries results of the returned questionnaires:

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BOTANY VILLAGE O&D

A5-7

APPENDIX 6

SULLIVAN ARTICLES ON BOTANY VILLAGE

SIGGIE WILZIG, 76, a resident of Clifton for many as a man can be and still be taken seriously in the realm years, and about as colorful of big business, died last WAAK

Dateline Journal - January 16, 2003

Wew mansion on Dwasline Road ment in Fort Lee a few years ago, but maintained strong inks here, with his bank, Jersey, "The Bank With Heart," a significant local He had sold his elegant and moved to a luxury apart-Company of "The Bank institution. Trust

He had been afflicted with multiple myeloma and died in Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center on Jan.

æ stature, but thought big, and had a fearsome temper that would explode whenever he was confronted with what he classic one, combining luck, chutzpah and sharp judg-He was short in perceived as stupidity. He His success story was ment.



Sullivan Street

could just as easily have. died there as many memthat his very existence was a miracle, because when he him off to Auschwitz. He bers of his family did in that and other camps. He bore the telltale tattoo on his because charities for holoums recalling that grotesque he never lost sight of the fact was 16 the Nazis shipped wrist and often displayed it, caust survivors and musechapter in history were beneficiaries of his quite boun-tiful philanthropy once he acquired wealth

Germany and Poland, and swept up by Hitler's minions as they sought to eliminate all of Europe's Jews.

he arrived in New York in 1947, but he had made it to the "Land of Opportunity," his fortune. That winter saw a massive blizzard in the New York area and his first signs of his privations when even if it was only to a small apartment in The Bronx, and was determined to make cents an hour. He moved on from that to a Brooklyn sweat shop, and filled any job foisted on him, from to pressing them with ma-chines bigger than him that job was shoveling snow at 75 gluing garment assemblies discovered belched steam. He

man, then an employee in a New and furniture store in Hillside, and eventually its manager. As his earnings increased, he looked around for ways became a traveling sales-Jersey soon enough,

ed investing in stock. For whatever reason, Wilshire Oil Company of Texas captured his fancy and he in-vested every spare dollar. It lent choice, and he made his rival from Europe. Six months later the board elected him president and turned out to be an excelpresence known sufficiently to be elected to the board in 1965 at age 39, just a mere 18 years after his penniless archief executive officer. He was born in 1926 in Kronjanke, West Prussia, the blurred border area of

top, assets soared from \$200 million to more than \$4 bil-With the resources then at his disposal he acquired for Wilshire The Trust Company of New Jersey, founded in 1896 in Hoboken, but at that time headquartered in Jersey City and suffering from bad management. Two years later he was elected chairman and president, and during his tenure at the

LAGE was being built in the mid 1960s and early 70s, Wilzig decided to support it by buying a business slot in Village Square to open a WHEN BOTANY VILbranch. Company Trust lion.

agement duties last year but emembering Siggie Wilzig's big accomplishments retained the chairmanshil of the basic company, which Since that move coincided the Jersey City headquarters, he moved 1900 brass teller cages and wonderful clawed feet check writing tables and light fixtures from there to Botany, ad-vancing the village motif of 1890-1910. When the branch opened in 1972, it looked as ters, and Banco Popular moved into his old site. Company, which Wilzig with a major renovation at though it had been there for cessful branch until the old down to make way for the Pathmark and K-Mart developments, which were built gages. Wilzig moved the branch across Randolph Avenue to new, larger quar-A change in banking laws fought. He got a two-year ex-tension, and during that period, devised a strategy nies to be separated with him controlling each. He re-70 years. It remained a suc-Forstmann Mill was torn with Trust Company mortbrought an order from the Federal Reserve in 1980 for Wilshire to divest the Trust that allowed the two compa-

veloper. His son, Alan, took ■ WHEN ELLIS ISLAND was restored and made in to the honorees to receive its Medal of Honor. He was a founding director and fellow of the Benjamín N. Museum in Washington. He was a frequent and impassioned lecturer on the horrors of the holocaust, able to speak with great intimacy In addition to Alan a ter, Sherry Wilzig of Livingston; a brother, Erwin, of Florida, and two grandchilto become a real estate de-Wilzig was included among and authority from his own had evolved in recent years Cardozo Law School o Yeshiva University, and or the board of the Holocaus second son, Ivan; his wife Naomi (Sisselman); a daugh an immigration, museum over management. experiences.

The second part of the Botany Village Story that was to have run today will appear dren survive him. next Thursday.

tired from day-to-day man-

to increase them, and start-

- Datenne Journal - January 23, 2003

birth and rebirth of Botany Village Remembering

sylvan piece of real estate on the banks of the Passaic mere 15 miles from midtown THE EASTERN section of what is now Clifton was a River when the Forstmann Family arrived from Ger-many in the late 1880's. They that location, adjacent to industrial Paterson and a were looking for a spot with water access to transplant their woolen business, and

border, and in the years that followed, the enclave became a center for the finest in woolen fabrics. They bought some land, expand for the next 10 years. They were joined by Botany Mills, which straddled the set up operations by 1890, and continued to build and Passaic-Acquanckanonk Manhattan was perfect.



caused a cluster of homes center with shops and restaurants, even a couple of movie theaters. Ac-quanckanonk became the port from suppliers and serwhich plus a village-like retail the giant factories needed lots of employees and supand tenements to spring up, City of Clifton in 1917 and providers, vice

the Botany section's vitality 50s. Cheaper wages, made rivaled Main Avenue with moves to the south almost a its silk factories, busy hotel, necessity if they wanted to fun park and racetrack.

Forstmann and Botany mills soared to 14,000, and many employees were of the

second generation when employer loyalty was palpable. PARIAN'S JEWELERS, the Dayton Restaurant, De-

week. It was a complete find some. cents at theaters that changed programs twice a chant entrepreneurs knew meat, bread and produce Botany section. You could get your hair cut, your shoes esin's Shoes, Rossi's Tavern, businesses selling jewelry, filled the role of the castle keep in the glory days of the community, and the mertheir customers and served sion, most stores selling provisions kept a notebook in Lancy's Menswear, March-Maria's Italian Specialties and many other small family cleaned when that became the thing, dine out at reasonable cost, see a movie for 25had cars in the 1920s, 30s and 40s, so to be able to walk to the stores was great. In the bad days of the depresrepaired, your clothes dry them well. Not everybody

which most families had a ter of Tampa, I suggested to page. They charged their City Manager Bill Holster purchases and paid what that was the way to go, beand efforts were made to ■ AS A YOUNG reporter for the Paterson Morning viable buildings, were worth ing for low to middle income families found favor, with plans broached to pull down bling structures. Federal Call, I sat in on the deliberations. It seemed the character of Botany and some of the dilapidated, but still saving. Having recently vistion in the old Spanish quarcause Ybor City had become the worst of Botany's crummonies would be required The mills actually weathered the Great Depression they could when they could.

as the Grand Plan took shape, it became obvious 50s. Cheaper wages made said, since he was also an held the promise of kéeping moves to the south almost a ardent historian, "but do alive the enclave that had necessity if they wanted to you know how hard it would been so good to them. The main committee used to meet periodically in omy garden house on the palisades overlooking New York City. That was 1966, and that eggs would have to be broken before the omelet was created. Property would have to be acquired at fair lage Plaza and a series of I thought a brief moment parking lots. New buildings would have to be true to the Well, he was certainly restoration period and those right about the difficulty of that remained, commercial the task. Bill Walters, hous- and residential, would have to be restored to the way they looked when new. The Department of Public the initiative for attracting zowiecki became a crucial wing of the project. His men, many of them foreign born, a restoration. Grace Harris, pentry and masonry, and cuting the parks, gardens and esthetic corners of the 28-acre tract. Incredibly, it all came together, and six years later, a dedication took place on a sunny Saturday morning. Clifton had a made it unique, and it did visitors .who didn't live in But all of that has evapoa destination for people who **BEN DELANCY**, But all of that has evapo-didn't live within its bor- **CLIFTON** Marchesin and rated 30 years later, and said, "Would you want to ished to make way for Vil-try?" Works under Arthur Maboards with the esthetics of had old world skills in carhappily applied them to exe-It had many features hat become a destination for restoration with character the area. By the midway point of local operations. The mills city agencies, Botany busi-the 20th century the com- became silent, being ill ness people, its residents bined payroll of the suited for other kinds of and absentee property proper esthetics in place Then he peered at me ing officer at city hall, became an enthusiastic supagreed that he would take tant, also became an enthu-A color committee traveled to the Sherwin Williams be to get the council, other owners to agree on such a finding someone to get the sustain, and when they very hard, blew a cloud of porter of the idea and it was municipal departments and pile some history from the for the correct colors used plan? And even if they did, federal monies and meshing the city's planning consulsiastic supporter, and a committee was formed to comchosen period, 1890 to 1910. Others looked at old photos saving. Having recently vis- from which architectural ited the Ybor City restora- standards were established. plant to check the archives would be even harder." Botany was in serious trou- and said, "You're on." all those years ago. compete, so they phased out onized over what to do to revive ft. Retail wasn't seen as an option. Mid-rise hous-Rent' signs in the windows found no takers. By the time manufacturing operations, and the 14,000-person payestate values plummeted, closed, the 'For Sale' or 'For the decade of the 60s began, roll that had kept Botany vital was no more. Real many stores could no longer ble, and the City Council ag-

next week we will review pitched in, because the idea why. other business leaders

"It's a great idea," he

ders.

fortunate in the turbulent

tolerably well, but were less

life		によいたの
sk to		
For a while, Botany Village was brought back to life	open refrigeration cases was moved through the place cool. The system was written up in trade journals and engineers from around the nation and the world came to see for themselves. I once walked five Aus- tralian engineers through. Not too many years later the A&P organization fell on hard financial times and closed more than 600 mar- kets, including Botany's But they paid the rent and kets, including Botany's But they paid the rent and kets, including Botany's ifter a very long closed more than 600 mar- kets, including Botany's and the magical heating and the magical heating closing of Marchesin's Shoe Store this month. These Botany Village from readers so we will con- tinue them as the village from readers so we will con- tinue them as the village from readers so we will con- tinue them as the village from readers so we will con- tinue them as the village	The set of the set of the set of the set of the
e was bro	1900 for the men on duty when 125 antique cars chugged around Botany Vil- lage, officers in long tunics with big buttons, broad belts and high helmets did traffic duty and crowd con- trol waving vintage trun- cheons. It was typical of the community spirit. The architectural com- mittee had tracked down a picture of the first Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company (A&P) market and it had been faithfully re- created as Botany's anchor store, home to a modern A & P. Beyond its facade, how- ever, was an even more ex- citing story. That was a time- of oil embargoes and uncerf- tain fuel supplies, so the market became the first major structure in the world with no traditional heating or cooing systems. In the winter the heat rising from the compres- summer that heat was vented to the outside and in ducts around the build- ing to warm it. In the summer that heat was vented to the outside and the cold air rising from	and a start of the second
ny Village	demolished the Eisenhower Building at West Point years before. "You're the only person I'd give these to," he said, "because I know you'll appreciate them." They were used in the plazza to fashion a war memorial and a fountain, which was named for Pro- fessor James Moscatti, founder of the Mustang Band. His music studio once overlooked the loca- tion. In response to a petition from the Botany Village Merchants Association, the City Council voted unani- mously to name the plazza in six years of volunteer work to bring the concept to fruition. A bronze plate set in a rock there reads "Sullivan Square, named for Tom Sullivan, whose energy and imagination helped bring a rebirth for Batany." Nee if they could rent, at their own expense, vintage uniforms in the style of	
nile, Bota		sive pieces saved when he
For a while, I	WHEN THE BOTANY VII- lage restoration was formal- ly dedicated on a sunny Sat- urday morning in June 1972, it was a pristine setting with vibrant commercial estab- lishments association com- mitted to giving it an unmis- takable personality. There were 600 rose bushes and other flowering plants and shrubs dotted around the gardens and es- thetic corners, many paid for with contributions from area families who wanted to be part of a great work. Where Dayton Avenue had garden displayed a copy of a 16th the contury stone scroll from the collection of film director Cecil B. DeMille, who once lived in Passaic County. In a unique approach to acquiring land without dis- placing residents, back yards of many hones were halved and a portion pur- chased by the project to avelks that connected them. Wessington Way, remembers an old athletic association that began on Wessington	Surgel III waritetu allu

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an institution for genera-Fate of Botany directly tied to highway plans their customers came from THE FALL, rise, and fall. of Clifton's Botany Section actually began a half centu-

Route 80 was in the works, and would make such a link That is how long ago the for such a highway, connect-ing with Route 46 Route 3. a necessity before too much State of New Jersey started planning a freeway to connect the Newark metropolitan area and its airport with then fast-rising Bergen County. Plans were drafted

ished in readiness for a gen-erous-sized interchange The route would be through a couple of Essex County communities and Passaic-Clifton in Passaic commercial sites fell to the in eastern Clifton, several homes on Randolph Avenue County. Private property had to be taken under the right of Eminent Domain. So planners' concept. The southern corner of Clifton way came through. Since the route would follow the river were purchased and demolwith Route 46. Those sites were not utilized for almost 40 years after freeway construction ended at Monroe homes and industrial and and the very center of Passaic were hard hit as the high-Street in Passaic. time elapsed.

The New Jersey Highway Department (as it was then known) went to the Clifton City Council with plans to



not want to move and have father was then, and has Trimble Route 46 from Lakeview Avenue to Nash Park. Those homeowners descended on one father saying that he did Today that boy is the age his and demolish Avenue, which paralleled City Council meetings to protest, and I can remember his 8-year-old son forced to start over in a new school. homes along condemn

the roadway, the Highway Department backed off and FOUGHT TO a standstill on its plans and with no viable timetable to finish to allow 18-wheelers to wend their way to Monroe went away. Road patterns were changed dramatically in Clifton's Botany Section Street from Routes 46 and 80. Parker Avenue became one-way southbound and Randolph one-way north. When Botany Village was built from 1966 to 1972. on Trimble Avenue.

host to a vast traffic volume along Randolph and Parker, with its focal point, Sullivan

Transportation were back at meetings of the Clifton City Council. They laid out plans the Hot Grille were targetfor the interchange to link Square, a speedway. By the late 1980's and early 90's it became obvious that Route 21 had to be completed, so representatives of the by then Department of Routes 21 and 46, and again, those homes on Trimble and

The home owners re-turned to protest and the then mayor and council told the DOT "Absolutely not. ed.

> children of his own. The family house remains intact

Dayton Avenue in the midst Clifton has lost too much to of the development was ter-taxable property already." minated to form the big so the crew went back to parking lot and shopping Trenton and revised the center of Village Square. plan, eliminating a connec-The village concept of a tion between Route 46 east-pedestrian and shopping bound and 21, insisting all precinct wound up being the while that it was the bound and 21, insisting all the while that it was the wrong way to go. One told me he sensed that Clifton interchange, but the revision was set in stone and that would not happen. might ultimately opt for the

46 found no exit to Ran-dolph. Those who lived there either got off at Piaget Avenue, a half a mile to the It never did. As work pro-gressed on the 21 extension, eastbound traffic on Route river and went down to Outwest, and wended their way home, or they crossed the

■ MERCHANTS IN Botany suddenly had proof positive just how many of water Lane and crossed the bridge to Cliffon.

the west, because business dried up day and date with the shutoff at Route 46. Under the leadership of the late Perry Iomazzo they. for a revision at Route 46. But the state was no longer showed up at City Council meetings asking that an appeal be made to the DOT It did erect ugly, though interested.

utilitarian masonry walls to shelter residents of Trimble si Avenue from the roar of th Route 46 through traffic. d Avenue and 46 directing mo-torists to the village, but the Signs were erected at Piaget route through town was complicated and few opted to Maria's Italian Specialtake it.

Village area, but even if a

demographics of the Botany

ties, a major attraction on Parker Avenue for decades, hung on as long as it could, then moved to Route 23 in Wayne. Parian's Jewelers,

tions of Clifton families, stuck it out a while longer, but eventually had to give Last month saw the end of up and move.

another institution, March-esin's Shoes, which had put comfortable footwear on cated north on Route 23 in three generations of area residents. It has now relo-Other small businesses started up, some reflecting the changing ethnicity and Pompton Plains.

truly magnetic attraction moved in, the absence of that Route 46 access would remain an insurmountable damper.

the sweeping changes that took place east of the Botany Village historical area. Next week we will discuss

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oy, enthusiasm for Botany Village was short-lived

Dateline Journal - February 13, 2003

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