OFFICE OF ZONING AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND - - - - - - - - - X : : PETITION OF COSTCO WHOLESALE : Case No. S-2863 CORPORATION : OZAH No. 13-12 : - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - X A hearing in the above-entitled matter was held on May 1, 2013, commencing at 9:38 a.m. in the Rita Davidson Memorial Hearing Room, 100 Maryland Avenue, Rockville, Maryland. Martin L. Grossman Hearing Examiner

Page 2	Page 4
A P P E A R A N C E S	1 PROCEEDINGS
	2 MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. This is the second day of
Michele Rosenfeld, Esq.	
The Law Office of Michele Rosenfeld, LLC	3 the public hearing in the matter of Costco Wholesale
11913 Ambleside Drive Potomac, Maryland 20854	4 Corporation, Board of Appeals No. S-2863, OZAH No. 13-12.
301-201-0913, (f) 301-990-0924	5 Petition for a special exception pursuant to Zoning
rosenfeldlaw@verizon.net	6 Ordinance Section 59G 2.06 to allow petitioner to construct
	7 and operate an automobile filling station which would
Patricia Harris, Esq.	8 include 16 pumps. The subject site is located at 11160
Michael Goecke, Esq. Lerch, Early & Brewer	9 Veirs Mill Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, Lot N631, Wheaton
3 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 460	10 Plaza, Parcel 10, also known as Westfield Wheaton Mall, and
Bethesda, Maryland 20814	11 is zoned C-2, which is general commercial. The hearing was
paharris@learchearly.com	12 begun on April 26, 2013, and set to resume today.
	13 The next scheduled hearing date is May 6, 2013, in
Larry Silverman, Esq.	14 this room. That's the COB Auditorium. This hearing is
	15 conducted on behalf of the Board of Appeals. My name is
CONTENTS	16 Martin Grossman. I'm the Hearing Examiner, which means I
	17 will take evidence and write a report and recommendation to
Witnesses: Direct Cross Redirect Recross	18 the Board of Appeals which will make the decision in the
Wes Guckert	19 case. Will the parties identify themselves for the record
By Ms. Harris: 18	20 please?
By Mr. Adelman: 96	21 MS. HARRIS: Pat Harris with Lerch, Early and
By Mr. Charman: 157	22 Brewer.
By Ms. Rosenfeld: 171	23 MR. GOECKE: Michael Goecke with Lerch, Early and
	24 Brewer on behalf of the applicant, Costco.
	25 MR. GROSSMAN: Mr. Goecke.
Page 3	Page 5
EXHIBITS	1 MR. ADELMAN: Mark Adelman for the Coalition.
	2 MR. GROSSMAN: Mr. Adelman, Dr. Adelman, I should
Exhibit No. Marked/Received	3 say.
	4 MS. ADELMAN: Abigail Adelman for the Coalition.
	5 MS. ROSENFELD: Ms. Rosenfeld, legal counsel for
108 Ground Rules for Site Visit 9	6 Kensington Heights Civic Association.
	7 MS. CORDRY: Karen Cordry, treasurer, Kensington
	8 Heights Civic Association.
109 Affidavit of Posting 13	9 MS. SAVAGE: And Donna Savage, land use chair,
	10 Kensington Heights Civic Association.
	11 MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Do we have nobody here from
110 Total cars queued each minute 63	12 the Kensington View Civic Association today?
	13 MS. HARRIS: Not yet.
Sterling, Virginia, Costco	14 MS. SAVAGE: Not yet.
	15 MR. GROSSMAN: Well, it is 9:36, at least on that
111 Exhibit $EI(i)$ maybed as 102	16 clock. Actually it's 9:39.
111 Exhibit 54(i) marked up 193	17 MR. SILVERMAN: I apologize for being late, sir.
	18 MR. GROSSMAN: Oh, I'm sorry, Mr. Silverman.
	19 MR. SILVERMAN: Larry Silverman.
	20 MR. GROSSMAN: But you're also not here on behalf
	21 of the Kensington View Civic Association, correct?
	22 MR. SILVERMAN: No, sir.
	23 MR. GROSSMAN: So we don't have anybody here from
	24 them. Yes, sir?
	25 MR_CHARMAN: Clifford Charman on behalf of
	25 MR. CHARMAN: Clifford Charman on behalf of

	Page 6		Page 8
	-		-
	myself.	1	
2	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, Mr. Charman. And I don't see,		except my calling the case, so we were waiting for you.
	well, how do you suggest we proceed, opposition? Should we	3	,
	wait a few more minutes for somebody from Kensington View?		now arrived on behalf of Kensington View Civic Association.
	Does anybody know if someone from Kensington View Civic		All right. Let me address a couple of preliminary matters.
	Association is going to be here?	6	
7	MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Grossman, I don't know if	7	MS. HARRIS: Yes?
	they're going to be here or not. I do have a couple of	8	MR. GROSSMAN: have you provided the opposition
	preliminary matters that I don't think involve Kensington	9	with copies of the new plans and exhibits
	View, if we could start with those perhaps and see if	10 11	MS. HARRIS: Yes, we did. MR. GROSSMAN: that you've produced?
12	anyone MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	12	MS. HARRIS: We provided the hard copies and
13	MS. ROSENFELD: appears?	13	
14	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I mean everything that	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Good. Okay. Did receive the
	happens here involves them, so why don't we wait until, for		electronic copies that you provided to my office? All
	another five minutes until a quarter, until 9:45 before we		right. The question of the Hearing Examiner's, of the
	actually begin in earnest to see if somebody shows up. Does	17	
18	anybody have Ms. Duckett's telephone number?	18	
19	MS. ROSENFELD: I'm looking. We're looking now.	19	for the parties on the subject which I'll read now and will
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. And I guess is there	_	make an exhibit.
	anybody else here from Kensington View?	21	The next exhibit will be Exhibit 108. Some
22	MS. SHEARD: Virginia Sheard.		additional exhibits have been added since the last hearing,
23	MS. ROSENFELD: Virginia Sheard is here.		other things arrived here. We had an email exchange. It
24	MR. GROSSMAN: Oh, yes, Virginia Sheard is here.		was Exhibit 106, and another one, 107. So this will be
25	MS. SHEARD: And Silvia Divionne (phonetic sp.).		Exhibit 108 will be Hearing Examiner ground rules if there
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	Page 7		Page 9
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	Page 10		Page 12
1	Board may schedule an additional site visit for	1	I want to make sure that we don't inadvertently
2	the purpose of permitting an absent or a new		create a due process issue. I asked the parties to brief
3	member to visit the site."		this issue for submission with their planned itinerary on
4	Well, the last two sentences don't really apply		May 6, 2013. I'd just add, ordinarily when I issue
5	here and the Hearing Examiner stands in the footing of the	5	findings, they're just part of my report and the record had
6	Board in this kind of situation. So this is the Board rule,	6	already been closed prior to that. This case raises other
7	number one, and we have to follow it if there's any site	7	questions and other case law about whether that process can
8	visit.	8	be followed when you have a site visit, although, as I said,
9	Number two, both sides have requested that I visit	9	the case involved a different kind of site visit and
	the site. Please consult with each other prior to the next		different kinds of things happened there. Let me ask that
11	scheduled hearing date, that's May 6, 2013, and try to agree		somebody from the, Ms. Harris, if you wouldn't mind handing
	on a route you wish me to follow and what specific areas you		out of copies of Exhibit 108 to the parties? Thank you.
	wish me to observe. Please submit the agreed plan to me on	13	Okay. Also as part of my introduction last time,
	May 6. If that's not convenient for the parties, let me		I asked both parties to consider whether there were
	know and we can make it a future date. If you cannot agree		objectionable materials in submitted written exhibits and to
	on everything, then submit the portion you can agree on and		exchange that information. Have the parties done that? Ms.
	note where you diverge. Since the condition of my knees and		Harris?
	hips limits how far I can comfortably walk, please plan for	18	MS. HARRIS: No.
	a route that I can access by car and specify, and that	19	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. I'd ask that you do that,
20	specifies where I should get out to look around. Number three, after reviewing this submission, I		hopefully prior to our next meeting because we do want to know if there are objectionable materials that have been
	will decide whether a site visit is warranted given the		submitted, or portions of them more likely such as hearsay
	extensive documentation in this regarding the site and		conversations in which are offered to prove the truth of
	surrounding area and the limitations on the conduct of site		what was stated by the declarant who is not available for
	visits contained in the above rule. Although I have some		cross-examination. So we do want to at least address your
			·····,···,
	Page 11		Page 13
1	Page 11 familiarity with the Wheaton Plaza area, I will base my	1	Page 13 attention to that in this case.
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	Page 14		Page 16
1	questions and also issues that we are prepared to address	1	set aside the 6th as an environmental and health free day.
	through our witnesses.		That might be a good day for him to return. I just would
3	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.		see if we could coordinate that.
4	MS. HARRIS: But with respect to the legal issues,	4	MR. GROSSMAN: I actually don't recall that exact
5	it seems that it would be most appropriately addressed by,	5	statement off the top of my head, but I'm not saying it
6	very briefly, counsel providing a brief foundation before	6	didn't, it wasn't said. Ms. Harris?
7	the witness speaks to the issue, but we'd also like to	7	MS. HARRIS: I don't recall that either. We
8	preserve the opportunity to brief the issue prior to the	8	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
9	close the record	9	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
10	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	10	MS. HARRIS: We would need to check in with Mr.
11	MS. HARRIS: because I think that may be	11	Duke in terms of how long it would take to prepare that.
	helpful.	12	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Do we know if I
13	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.		think what he said was that the turning radius was examined
14	MS. HARRIS: Thank you.		and was found to be adequate. I don't recall him saying
15	MR. GROSSMAN: The word brief is used by lawyers		that he was going to provide an exhibit to that effect, but
	to mean lengthy filings. All right. Is that agreeable to		I may be wrong, Ms. Harris.
	the opposition?	17	MS. ROSENFELD: I would have to check the
18	MS. ROSENFELD: Actually that was one of the		transcript. As I recall
	preliminary issues I was going to raise specific to the	19	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
20	legal questions. I actually think it might be helpful if we can set a briefly schedule. I would anticipate for myself	20	MS. ROSENFELD: I specifically asked him if he could provide an exhibit with that truck turning radius for
	at least and on behalf of Kensington Heights responding in		the loading dock
	writing to some of the legal issues.	22	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
23	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	23	
25	MS. ROSENFELD: And I thought it might be helpful		indicated that he would.
	Daga 15		Da. 1. 47
	Page 15		Page 17
1	just for the purposes of timing if we could set a date when	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			-
2	just for the purposes of timing if we could set a date when	2	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. I don't say you're wrong, I
2	just for the purposes of timing if we could set a date when those briefs would be filed and perhaps a second date when	2 3 4	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. I don't say you're wrong, I just don't recall it off the top of my head. Ms. Harris, can you think you can have that for the next session? MS. HARRIS: What I would like to do is I have, is
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	Page 18		Page 20
1	there's usually a, perhaps always a condition in the, in any	1	special exception cases?
2	special exception grant that provides that the applicant, if	2	A Yes, I have.
3	granted the special exception, is bound by the testimony of	3	Q And have you prepared traffic reports and provided
	the witnesses, as well as the statements of counsel referred	4	expert testimony in connection with special exception cases
	to in the report. So, anyway, just so I don't have a	5	involving automobile filling stations in Maryland?
	problem with it. Anybody, anybody other preliminary	6	A Yes, I have, dozens of times and testified about a
	matters? Seeing none, then and we've got opening	7	thousand times.
	statements and other matters taken care of, so would you call your next witness, Ms. Harris?	8	Q With respect to special exception cases?A Hundreds of times regarding special exception
9 10	MS. HARRIS: Thank you. It's Mr. Wes Guckert, the	10	cases.
	traffic engineer.	11	Q And are you familiar with the Montgomery County
12	MR. GROSSMAN: Mr. Guckert. You may have a seat.	12	zoning ordinance?
	Raise your right hand please.	13	A Yes.
14	(Witness sworn.)	14	Q Thank you. And what I want to do is go through
15	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. You may proceed.	15	the requirements as they relate to a special exception for
16	MS. HARRIS: Thank you.	16	an automobile filling station and have you indicated
17	DIRECT EXAMINATION	17	whether, in fact, these are the requirements, 59G
18	BY MS. HARRIS:	18	1.21(a)(4), that the use will be in harmony with the general
19	Q Mr. Guckert, you're likely very familiar of many	19	character of the neighborhood considering traffic and
20	in the room, but can you please introduce yourself and	20	parking conditions?
21	provide some of your professional background please?	21	A Yes. $(2 - 4) = 1 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 $
22	A Sure. For the record, my name is Wes Guckert, G- U-C-K-E-R-T. I'm a traffic and transportation planner. I	22 23	Q And 59G 1.21(a)(9), that the station will be served by adequate public services and facilities, including
23 24	am employed by the Traffic Group, which is a firm of traffic	23 24	public roads?
25	engineers and transportation planners.	25	A Yes.
	Page 19		Page 21
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1 2	MS. ROSENFELD: And, Mr. Grossman, we're happy to stipulate that Mr. Guckert is an expert, is an expert	1 2	Q And 59G 1.2(a)(9)(C) with regard to public roads, the station will not reduce the safety of vehicular or
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	Page 22		Page 24
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 provides that the Board of Appeals must determine APF if the site does not have a valid APF determination. Does this site have a valid APF determination? A This site, Mr. Grossman, already has valid, adequate public facilities determination. Q But you, nonetheless, have prepared what's referred to as an LATR study, which is typically used to determine APF? A Correct. Q And are you familiar with the Wheaton Westfield Mall parcel? A I am. Q And can you give a little bit A Sure. Q excuse me, a little bit of background in terms 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 Q And at the time in 2001, what was that initial square footage which was allotted? A It was 1,000,681. Q Which was approved for the mall site? A Correct. Q And you noted that the remaining density is 183,000, is that correct? A Well, when it Mr. Grossman, on page 5 of my report Q And that's Exhibit 11, the LATR report? A Yes. MR. GROSSMAN: Page 5? THE WITNESS: Yes, of Exhibit 11. MR. GROSSMAN: All right. I have it at 11(a). THE WITNESS: 11(a), all right.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	of your experience with the mall site? A I worked on the Wheaton parcel for at least 28 years, probably close to the 30 or 32 years that I've been involved in development and redevelopment of that particular property. Q Thank you. In November of 2012, the Department of Permitting Services confirmed that not including the proposed gas station, there's currently 183,000 square feet of development available on the Wheaton Mall parcel and I'm	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: You'll see that we went through a methodical process line by line of how much space is available along the way with moving the Hecht Company store, then what's available adding Costco, then adding the, basically the Dick's, what's available after Costco and the gas trips and down so that my report shows that after the Costco and Dick's was built, there was about 212,000 square feet based upon the traffic study.
25	referring to Exhibit 86(b). Can you please provide or can	25	BY MS. HARRIS:
2 3 4 5	Page 23 you please explain what that means? A Yes. The, what that means, Mr. Grossman, is that when this property went through APF approval, there was a certain amount of development that was existing at the time and we went through APF approval with the developer and the County, actually all Government agencies involved, Planning Commission, SHA, MCDOT, M-NCPPC, to determine what additional development could occur and that was at a point in time prior to when Hecht Company was there building away, prior to Macys being built and Montgomery Wards and they were probably going away and then Target came in. So we went through and basically set up the development to allow the additional development and redevelopment to occur. And at that time, Mr. Grossman, we ended up going through the, what was the local area transportation program. We determined what the total traffic would be and then Westfield went ahead and spent about \$2.5 million on road improvements to meet the adequate public facilities at that time. So what we were left with was a certain amount of development that could basically be ticked off and built on because of the overall LATR had been satisfied. We had paid for the density that has come about over time, including Dick's, including Costco, including the special exception and there's, and other development that can occur.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Page 25 Q Thank you A And there still remains after the special exception is approved another 175,000 square feet. Q That could be developed? A That could be developed, yes. Q And so can you explain that in layman's terms? So if there's an additional 175,000 that could be built after the gas station, what would that, what does that mean to the mall owner? A Well, that means that he could put, add on to the mall particular stores. He could build in the parking lot and build additional square footage or additional retail uses or other parcels that would be free-standing. Q And then 175,000, what does that equate to in terms of a.m. peak hour and p.m. peak hour trips? A P.M. peak hour trips is the critical number. That's about 650 evening peak hour trips would still be accommodated under the local area review, approved local area review study and that's shown, that's on line 13. MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, I see it. BY MS. HARRIS: Q So, technically, it's not necessary for the Board of Appeals to make an APF determination in this case because one, in fact, has previously been made, is that correct? A Plenty of capacity, plenty of trips available for

	Page 26		Page 28
1 2	local area review. Q Thank you. With that basic understanding of the	1 2	you've seen the exhibits, but that's critical, the number of lanes is critical and we're going to pump fewer gallons of
3	APF issue, I want to move on to the specifics of the traffic	3	gas. And by doing it that way, we end up with a much
4	study if we could.	4	better, more reliable than any type of queuing theory, okay?
5	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	5	The other thing that became important was that
6	BY MS. HARRIS:	6	even though the LATR and the analysis we did originally for
7	Q You're familiar with the subject case, S-2863?	7	Columbia was based upon weekday, we, it became apparent that
8	A Absolutely. I was trying to think of a really	8	Saturday for gasoline was the bigger sales day so that we
9	good word to use but, yes, I am.	9	focused in on Saturday conditions for Sterling. We had
10	Q Okay. Can you please describe your	10	already had Saturday for Columbia, but we wanted to collect
11 12	responsibilities in connection with the work that you did with the special exception application?	11 12	it again for Sterling, so we focused in on Saturday at Sterling and then focused down to be able to drill down on
13	A Mr. Grossman, in addition to the local area review	13	where the peaks were. And what we did was that we looked at
14	analysis, we had been involved in what you've read about	14	total number of cars in the box in one minute intervals.
15	quite a bit and what you'll hear about both on direct, cross	15	MR. GROSSMAN: In the box meaning those are the
16	and redirect having to do with the capacity of the lot of	16	queued?
17	the special exception, the capacity of the lot to handle	17	THE WITNESS: Within the queued area.
18	cars that are either pumping gas or waiting to pump gas	18	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
19	during peak periods. As a result of the LATR that we did	19	THE WITNESS: Okay? This is within the queued
20	specifically for the gas station, we were asked to look at	20	area within the special exception area, going into the box.
21	the Columbia facility by M-NCPPC, the Columbia Costco and	21	And that we were able to focus on one minute intervals and
22	their gas and use that facility as a model to determine the	22	we determined the total number of cars queued waiting to
23	amount of traffic that would be generated by the Costco	23	pump gas. It never it's based upon the cars that are
24	store, the amount of traffic that would be generated by the	24	pumping gas, that are, it's the cars that are waiting and
25	Costco gas at the Columbia facility.	25	the, and look at the 1-minute intervals for the total number
	Page 27		Page 29
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1 2	Along the way, it became apparent that the Wheaton gas could generate or we're actually, we're using as a	1 2	that were queued waiting at the pump. So that became an empirical set of data that, quite frankly, Costco never had
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	Page 30		Page 32
1	and I think Mr. Grossman started to ask this question, can	1	developments. Background development is a development
2	you clarify, is it two cars in each when you say in the	2	that's approved but not yet built and it details the amount
3	box, you have queue lanes.	3	of traffic that would come from those developments. Then
4	A No.	4	succeeding pages on 18 shows the assignment of the
5	Q Is it	5	background traffic. Page 19 shows the total existing
6	A Total in the box versus, if you recall in the	6	traffic, plus background traffic assigned to the road
7	staff, they said that they were looking at a maximum of 40	7	system.
8	in, that are queued, a maximum total of 42. I'm talking	8	BY MS. HARRIS:
9	about two total half the time.	9	Q And then can you please, and now we're going to
10	Q Okay.	10	focus again on the LATR analysis for a few minutes. Can you
11	A Okay?	11	walk through your methodology on how the LATR was conducted?
12	Q Okay. Thank you.	12	I think you just got into that?
13	A And that's what the empirical data shows when we	13	A Yeah. We looked at existing traffic, background
14	did our analysis minute by minute.	14	traffic and then total site traffic for the special
15	Q Okay. We're going to circle back in a, later in	15	exception and those are added together and you go through
16	your testimony regarding the queuing, but I wanted to get a	16	your mathematical analysis that is prescribed in the
17	little bit more background first. Did you also observe, do	17	guidelines and approved by the County Council.
18	any observations with respect to the parking fields as part	18	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. So just so everybody
19	of your overall work for the special exception?	19	understands what you're doing here, when you say existing
20	A We did, yes.	20	traffic, how do you get a figure for existing traffic?
21	Q Okay. And did you also conduct intersection	21	THE WITNESS: Well, we, let me go back to what I
22	traffic counts and, if so, can you explain those and go into	22	was saying. We conducted traffic counts to determine
23	detail as to which intersections you reviewed?	23	existing traffic conditions at the location shown on page
24	A Well, that was all part of the LATR.	24	12.
25	Q Okay.	25	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. So the existing traffic leg
	Page 31		Dogo 22
			Page 33
1	A And if you look, Mr. Grossman, if you'll go a	1	
1 2		1 2	-
	A And if you look, Mr. Grossman, if you'll go a little further forward onto page 12 of that same document, it details the intersections that we were asked to study by		is composed of your traffic counts? THE WITNESS: Correct. MR. GROSSMAN: And then your background traffic,
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 A And if you look, Mr. Grossman, if you'll go a little further forward onto page 12 of that same document, it details the intersections that we were asked to study by the staff as part of the LATR. Q In connection with your analysis, did you evaluate the future traffic associated with the approved, but unbuilt, development in the vicinity? A Again, it's part of the LATR. We did the normal background traffic and assigned that to the road system. Q And for those that don't have the benefit of living and breathing LATR's, can you just describe a little bit further what's involved in terms of approved, background, projected? A Certainly. Mr. Grossman, if you'll go to page 15? There's a map that's labeled Exhibit 4, location map for approved developments. You'll go to the next page on page 16. MR. GROSSMAN: By the way, that, for the record, that's your Exhibit No. 4, not the, not one of our OZAH exhibits? THE WITNESS: Correct. This line of questioning will all be dealing with Exhibit 11 of the 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	is composed of your traffic counts? THE WITNESS: Correct. MR. GROSSMAN: And then your background traffic, how do you obtain the background traffic counts? THE WITNESS: The background traffic, when you go to, beginning on page 14 through 18 of the, my report, you analyze background traffic by determining the amount of traffic that would be projected using standard methodology and the LATR guidelines, ITE rates or Planning Commission rates. MR. GROSSMAN: Projected from proposed developments that have been approved, is that correct? THE WITNESS: That's correct. And then that traffic is assigned either from, with guidance from the Planning Commission or engineering judgment assigned to the 20 intersections that were a part of this analysis. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. So by assigned, you mean that you have, using your formula or by staff, you assigned to a particular intersection the amount of that background and existing traffic that will be imposed on any of these intersections? THE WITNESS: On any of the intersections in an

	Page 34		Page 36
1	THE WITNESS: You, beginning on page 20 of the	1	capacity analysis using the critical lane methodology which
2	report is a section entitled projected traffic for the	2	is the methodology prescribed in the guidelines which is
3	special exception vicinity and there are a series of	3	approved by the County Council and we conduct the level of
4	processes that are used. On page 22, there is a description	4	service or the capacity analysis for the intersections
5	of the amount of traffic projected to be generated by the	5	involved.
6	16-pump facility based upon the estimated gallons that will	6	BY MS. HARRIS:
7	be sold. That traffic then is adjusted for internal trips,	7	Q And how many intersections were involved that you
8	that is the cars that would be coming from inside this auto	8	had to study?
9	centric facility mall that from other customers, from either	9	A 20.
10	Costco customers or are at the store or Costco customers	10	Q And can you do you have anything or can you
11	that are shopping at the mall, there's adjustments that are	11	explain what the impact having done that analysis that you
12	made for that. Then there are also adjustments made for	12	just described, can you explain the impact to each of those
13	cars that are passing by the site. They're driving by Veirs	13	intersections?
14	Mill. They are Costco customers that pull in and get their	14	A By saying each of the intersections, you mean, to
15	gas. They may not be shopping at Costco that day or they're	15	give you the summary result, I have to go by each
16	coming off of Georgia Avenue or going off of University	16	intersection. On page 30 and 31, Mr. Grossman, there is the
17	Boulevard.	17	summary, the results of the intersection capacity analysis
18	MR. GROSSMAN: So what you're trying to get at is	18	for existing background and total conditions and during the
19	the trips that will be newly generated by the Costco gas	19	morning peak hour, none of, all of the intersections fall
20	station, is that	20	well within the congestion standard which is either 1,800 or
21	THE WITNESS: Yes.	21	1,600 and the same thing holds true on page 31 during the
22	MR. GROSSMAN: the idea?	22	evening peak hour, well within the COB congestion standard.
23	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.	23	MR. GROSSMAN: And why do you say the congestion
24	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Then what?	24	standard is either 1,800 or 1,600?
25	THE WITNESS: Then we make a projection of the,	25	THE WITNESS: Well, because the staff or I should
	Page 35		Page 37
1	where the cars would be coming from and that is, was done	1	say the Planning Board and the County Council has a slightly
2	and is shown on page 23 where we made the assumption that 20	2	different congestion standard at a couple of the
3	percent of the cars would be from the west along University,	3	intersections. And that is four of the intersections, the
4	20 percent from the north along Veirs Mill, the same thing	4	COB standard is 1,800 because they're located within or on
5	for the north and south along Georgia Avenue and from the	5	the border of the Wheaton CBD policy area and the others are
6			
	east on University. We made that assumption. As you may	6	1,600. And, Mr. Grossman, for your notes, if you were to
7	know, Mr. Grossman, I do not know where customer A at $6{:}02$	7	turn to Appendix A, and that would be on page 2, the upper
8	know, Mr. Grossman, I do not know where customer A at 6:02 in the morning is going to be coming from, but the process	7 8	turn to Appendix A, and that would be on page 2, the upper part of the page, this is the scoping agreement from the
8 9	know, Mr. Grossman, I do not know where customer A at 6:02 in the morning is going to be coming from, but the process that we use is to look at traffic conditions and make the	7 8 9	turn to Appendix A, and that would be on page 2, the upper part of the page, this is the scoping agreement from the staff that indicates where, where it says the second
8 9 10	know, Mr. Grossman, I do not know where customer A at 6:02 in the morning is going to be coming from, but the process that we use is to look at traffic conditions and make the best judgment, engineering judgment on wherever cars will be	7 8 9 10	turn to Appendix A, and that would be on page 2, the upper part of the page, this is the scoping agreement from the staff that indicates where, where it says the second paragraph, all but four intersections above the COB standard
8 9 10 11	know, Mr. Grossman, I do not know where customer A at 6:02 in the morning is going to be coming from, but the process that we use is to look at traffic conditions and make the best judgment, engineering judgment on wherever cars will be coming from.	7 8 9 10 11	turn to Appendix A, and that would be on page 2, the upper part of the page, this is the scoping agreement from the staff that indicates where, where it says the second paragraph, all but four intersections above the COB standard is because.
8 9 10 11 12	know, Mr. Grossman, I do not know where customer A at 6:02 in the morning is going to be coming from, but the process that we use is to look at traffic conditions and make the best judgment, engineering judgment on wherever cars will be coming from. MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	7 8 9 10 11 12	turn to Appendix A, and that would be on page 2, the upper part of the page, this is the scoping agreement from the staff that indicates where, where it says the second paragraph, all but four intersections above the COB standard is because. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
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	Page 38		Page 40
1	had estimated that the internal capture rate, meaning those	1	MR. GROSSMAN: Would you explain please for the,
2	people that were on the mall site already, was 30 percent.	2	for those gathered here what does TPAR mean and what it
3	In your opinion is that a conservative estimate?	3	replaced and when?
4	A Absolutely. You will see, Mr. Grossman, that	4	THE WITNESS: Okay. TPAR means Transportation
5	there are other studies that have I have included in my	5	Policy Area Review. I like to refer to it as door number
6	report that indicate that it could be as high as 50 percent.	6	one with LATR as door number two. You have to get through
7	So instead of taking a 50 percent reduction, we only took a	7	door number one to get to door number two. Transportation
8	30 percent reduction.	8	Policy Area Review replaced something called PAMR, Policy
9	MR. GROSSMAN: Just so the record understands what	9	Area Mobility Review and it replaced PAMR in, I think around
10	you mean by conservative, in other words you have assumed	10	January of 2013.
11	that fewer of the potential trips than some of the evidence	11	MR. GROSSMAN: January 1, 2013.
12	would indicate will be generated by the, already on the	12	THE WITNESS: Okay. And
13	mall?	13	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I should say, let me modify
14	THE WITNESS: That's correct. We assume more	14	that by saying that it replaced it on January 1, at least
15	traffic would be generated as new cars than might actually	15	insofar as new subdivisions are concerned. It's not exactly
16	be generated.	16	clear of what the impact is, of timing is when you're
17	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	17	talking about special exceptions and rezonings. There is an
18	BY MS. HARRIS:	18	argument to be made that the review process that applies is
19	Q And is that, in part, due to the mix of uses that's on that mall parcel?	19	the one that was in effect when the application was filed, but this is the new process and I would ask you to explain
20 21	A No. We used a conservative approach. The history	20 21	whether or not PAMR would be involved in this process if it
22	of Costco and gas facilities indicates that many more	22	is applicable?
23	patrons buy their gas and go shop or shop and go buy gas	23	THE WITNESS: I think, Mr. Grossman, that the
24	than what we assume. So we assume more new traffic coming	24	LATR, because PAMR falls, as far as I know, falls hand in
25	into the site than we think could be in reality.	25	glove with LATR and at the time, the LATR for this project
	Page 39		Page 41
1	Q And then once you completed the analysis, taking	1	was approved, my recollection is PAMR was not back in 2001,
2	into account the existing, the background, the new trips,	2	PAMR was not in effect. So at the time LATR, at the time
3	numerically what was the number of new cars that would, in	3	APF was approved for this project for 2001, PAMR was not in
4	fact, be generated by the proposed use?	4	effect.
5	A If we go back to page 22, you'll see, Mr.	5	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, they had Policy Area
6	Grossman, that about 69, 70 new cars would be generated during each of the peak hours off of the road system, off of	6	Transportation Review of another project.
	the public road system into the site.	7	THE WITNESS: But it was, but it did not play into this particular project at that time.
8	Q Thank you. Dan Duke had testified to the fact	8	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. I guess what I'm asking you
10	-		
	that there are five intersections leading into the mall but	10	is you mentioned TPAR and so you, and you testified that
11	that there are five intersections leading into the mall, but I believe you studied four intersections, is that correct?	10 11	is you mentioned TPAR and so you, and you testified that TPAR doesn't apply, this project would be exempt under TPAR.
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	Page 42		Page 44
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1	BY MS. HARRIS:	1	THE WITNESS: Yes, I
2	Q The Planning Board identified this station's	2	MR. GROSSMAN: That's a provision in terms of the
3	location off of the private ring road as a non-inherent	3	adequate public facility or I just want to know what
4	effect. In other words, not typically associated with most	4	you're referring to when I you say the special exception.
5	gas stations and I should note that now we're sort of moving	5	THE WITNESS: I'm looking for I did not have
6	from the more general Wheaton and the whole LATR issue and	6	that document in front of me.
7	focusing more now on the site-specific issues. In other	7	MS. HARRIS: May I can I provide guidance on
8	words, it's not typically associated with most gas stations.	8	that, Mr. Grossman?
9	While the station's location may, in fact, be unique and,	9	MR. GROSSMAN: Sure.
10	thus, non-inherent, does this non-inherent component have	10	MS. HARRIS: Well, I would note that at 59G
11	any adverse effects?	11	2.06(a)(2), while it talks about other things, it also talks
12	A No, it's quite the opposite. In fact, because of	12	about public nuisance and the relationship of the movements
13	this non-inherent effect, it's quite frankly something, Mr.	13	and access to public roads. And then in 59G
14	Grossman, that I think almost any jurisdiction would be	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, let me just stop you because
15	envious of and that is that you would have a gas station	15	59G 2.06(a)(1), which is separate from (a)(2), says that
16	that is located off of the public road system and the entry	16	the Board has defined that the use will not constitute a
17	and exits not interfering with the public road system the	17	nuisance because of noise, fumes, odors or physical activity
18	way almost all gas stations would have an effect. So in	18	in the location proposed, but that's independent of whether
19	this case, this non-inherent impact or non-inherent effect	19	or not it's a public road.
20	is a really, really good thing for the County.	20	MS. HARRIS: Correct.
21	MR. GROSSMAN: You're saying it's not an adverse	21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Now (2) does refer to the
22	non-inherent?	22	necessity of turning movements in relation to access public
23	THE WITNESS: There you go. Very good, yes, sir.	23	roads or intersections, but I don't know that that, it says
24	BY MS. HARRIS:	24	that the traffic hazard or traffic nuisance must be in
25	Q And following up on that, the ring road is a	25	relation to the public roads. The use at the proposed
	Page 43		Page 45
1		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	private road, not a public road. Did that make any	1	
	private road, not a public road. Did that make any difference in terms of your evaluation of the special	_	location will not create a traffic hazard or traffic nuisance because of its location in relation to similar
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1	MR. GROSSMAN: I didn't want you to	1	station on a public road versus this special exception use
2	MS. HARRIS: Okay.	2	which is located in an auto centric mall inside a mall
3	MR. GROSSMAN: restrict your evidence for the	3	parking lot where you're driving through the parking lot,
4	impact	4	you're expecting to see pedestrians. You're driving, if
5	MS. HARRIS: No, thank you.	5	you're a pedestrian, you expect to see cars in a mall
6	MR. GROSSMAN: on public roads	6	parking lot. So there's a difference between a gas station
7	MS. HARRIS: We appreciate that.	7	located on a public road system versus a gas station located
8	MR. GROSSMAN: because it goes beyond that.	8	within a mall parking lot.
9	MS. HARRIS: Absolutely.	9	BY MS. HARRIS:
10	BY MS. HARRIS:	10	Q Mr. Duke testified, in effect, that access to the
11	Q You noted, you started to get into the distinction	11	subject station will be from the south along the roadway and
12	of the location versus the more typical location, if you	12	cars entering the special exception area proceeding north,
13	will, along two public roads. Can you address this in terms	13	obtaining the gas and then proceeding north out in the one-
14	of pedestrian, what it means in terms of pedestrian,	14	way direction. Can you prepare a directional flow of
15	pedestrians?	15	subject station to
16	A The, Mr. Grossman, we look at pedestrian activity	16	A Sure.
17	in the vicinity of the special exception as part of the LATR	17	Q again, your standard corner lot?
18	analysis that we did and what we found is that, quite	18	A Sure. A standard corner gas station where cars
19	frankly, there is very little pedestrian movement, very	19	can and do come in from different directions, sometimes
20	little pedestrian movement either across the ring road or	20	those cars, a car can come in and be head to head with one
21	along the ring road. But, nevertheless, we were	21	car to one car and the front of another car and another pump
22	Q Well, if I could interrupt you for a moment and,	22	so that they're head to heads. Sometimes they're front or
23	because we are going to get, very, very site specific in a	23	back. And when they leave, they're leaving one may turn
24	couple minutes, but I want to note, sort of focus more	24	left out of the pump area and the other one may turn right
25	generally conceptually on the difference of a standard gas	25	out of the pump area. One may back up because somebody is
	Page 47		Page 49
	Page 47		Page 49
	station at a public corner versus the subject and what that	1	in front of him in order to get around.
2	station at a public corner versus the subject and what that may mean	2	in front of him in order to get around. So those, those situations exist at almost all gas
2 3	station at a public corner versus the subject and what that may mean A Okay.	2 3	in front of him in order to get around. So those, those situations exist at almost all gas stations anywhere. The difference, the positive difference
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	Page 50		Page 52
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MS. HARRIS: Okay. MR. GROSSMAN: an opportunity to look at this. MR. ADELMAN: Actually, I object to having the witness testimony on this before we can actually look at it in an attempt, to attempt to look at this in one minute or two minutes is MR. GROSSMAN: I'm going to sustain that objection because I think it's something that could have been supplied in advance. So let's do without the comparison in terms of testimony. MS. HARRIS: The visual comparison? MR. GROSSMAN: This is this is a, something obviously the witness had and could have been supplied earlier. So I can see prejudice in that. MS. HARRIS: Okay. MR. GROSSMAN: And the inquiring, the opponents to cross-examine based on this. MS. HARRIS: Okay. I mean I would note that it wasn't prepared within the 10 days that we were supposed to circulate exhibits, but I understand. MR. GROSSMAN: Well, it should have been prepared at least 20 days in advance, so BY MS. HARRIS: Q Is there anything, based on your comparison, is there anything else that you would like to well. let me	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	station. In this case, in the special exception case, the cars, as they exit the pump, are coming up at a 90-degree. They can easily see both directions before they make their turn into the parking aisle. And that's the other thing, that they're turning into a travel aisle of a parking lot, not turning onto a public road or a collector road or material road. MR. GROSSMAN: Are you saying that the proposed Costco gas station is safer for pedestrians than an ordinary gas station on the street? THE WITNESS: Absolutely, in my opinion. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. BY MS. HARRIS: Q I want to get in to a little bit more detail on that, but I think it might be helpful to have one of the exhibits that we previously showed last week. THE WITNESS: Mr. Grossman, do you want the map to be facing you? MR. GROSSMAN: Well, sir, you can have it facing neutrally and then I can see it and the audience can see it as well. MS. HARRIS: Actually, this one may be better or one of these just because it's a little more on a large scale. That's 54(i). I believe.
25	there anything else that you would like to well, let me	25	scale. That's 54(i), I believe.
	Page 51		Page 53
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	ask this. Is it common for most other standard stations to simply serve gas and nothing else? A In today, in today's environment, many other gas stations I'll go so far as to say most other facilities can serve snack foods most often and many, not all, will have car washes as well. So there will be other uses within a building lot for a gas station located in line or on a corner versus, versus the calculus special exception use which is only gas, no convenience items, no car wash in a very regimented way to enter and exit. Q Thank you. MR. GROSSMAN: How does this all affect pedestrian traffic? THE WITNESS: In a very positive way because a gas station on a corner, cars enter and exit almost never on a right angle, almost always on an acute angle because they're not making a 90-degree turn off the road. So when they enter back onto the road from the gas station after pumping, they'll almost always go on an acute angle. And so they're looking to their left as an example, as they're making the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MS. HARRIS: 54(i), I believe. MR. GROSSMAN: This one? MS. HARRIS: Yes. BY MS. HARRIS: Q Can you explain once the customer completes his gas transaction and pulls away from the pump, can you explain what happens and MR. GROSSMAN: By the way, 54(i) is labeled as truck turn exhibit. MS. HARRIS: Doesn't that say 54(i) on there? THE WITNESS: It does. It says 54(i) and it's labeled truck turn exhibit, that's correct. MR. GROSSMAN: I just, I raised that because MS. HARRIS: Okay. MR. GROSSMAN: the question came up about whether there was an exhibit showing truck turn radius and I don't know if that does. MS. HARRIS: No. THE WITNESS: It does show the truck turning into
20 21 22 23 24 25	looking to their left, as an example, as they're making the right turn, looking to their left for cars, they see pedestrians and then they pull out. But often you have the problem where pedestrians coming from the right and you are on an acute angle, so it's more complicated for pedestrians	20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: It does show the truck turning into the facility. MS. HARRIS: But I think opposing counsel's question had to do with the loading into the warehouse. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.

	Page 54		Page 56
1	Q So can you take walk Mr. Grossman	1	Q So you indicated that a customer could decide to
2	MR. SILVERMAN: Could you shift that, excuse me,	2	go east or west after pumping gas. Could they also go north
3	could you shift that around just a little bit?	3	on
4	MS. HARRIS: There's a precarious balance, so I	4	A They could. They could continue further north
5	mean like	5	into the parking lot and then pick other east, the other
6	MR. SILVERMAN: I see it.	6	major east-west drive aisle as well that takes you out to
7	MS. HARRIS: everyone can see it.	7	the ring road.
8	MR. GUCKERT: Is that good?	8	Q And is there a pedestrian path delineated before
9	MR. SILVERMAN: Yes, thank you.	9	they get to that main drive aisle?
10	MS. HARRIS: Can Mr. Grossman see it?	10	A There's a pedestrian path from the mall
11	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, I can.	11	property/Costco that for customers to use if they so desire
12	BY MS. HARRIS:	12	in order to reach the western parking area. They could even
13	Q Okay. So can you please walk Mr. Grossman and the	13	use it to reach the northern or the parking area between the
14	others through what occurs when a customer leaves the	14	drive aisle and the special exception area as well.
15	station and what, in terms of controls in place, speeds and	15	Q And do you, do you have an opinion in terms of
16	anything else that may be helpful in explaining the safety	16	visual clues for the driver, what pedestrian pass what
17	measures in place?	17	purpose do they provide for the driver spec?
18	A Referring to Exhibit 54(i), the special exception area is highlighted in the heavy black dashed line. At the	18	A Well, the reality is that the pedestrians, some
19	bottom or south end of that area, there is an arrow that	19	pedestrians are going to take the pedestrian path. Other pedestrians are not. I mean that's what happens in parking
20 21	says one way, 24-foot drive aisle from the ring road into	20 21	lots. There are cars, there are pedestrians in an auto
22	the special exception area. The queuing area takes up, I	22	centric parking lot. The good thing, the different thing,
23	would estimate, about 60 to 65 percent of the total special	23	the better thing with this special exception use as I
24	exception area. Just to the north of the queuing area are	24	started talking about, Mr. Grossman, is that there's one way
25	where the eight aisles for pumping gas exist and then there	25	
	······································		
	Page 55		Page 57
1	is a bypass aisle or bypass lane available that if you were	1	
2	in the queue and you're able to change your mind, you're	2	versus being more at an acute angle that would, that
3	able to get through and leave.	3	normally exists when you're leaving a corner gas station
4	At the north end of where the fueling exists,	4	that's on the public road system.
5	there is the, basically the exit, Mr. Grossman, on to a	5	MR. GROSSMAN: And you're saying they have the
6	drive aisle that runs in an east-west direction through the special exception area such that cars that can, would come	6	option of, as soon as they emerge from the pumps and before they get those islands just north of the pumps, they have
8	up, they'd be leaving the pumping aisle, they'd come up at a	8	the option of turning left or right at that point?
9	90-degree to that east-west drive aisle and then either make	9	THE WITNESS: Correct.
10	a right turn to go to the next part of the parking lot or	10	MR. GROSSMAN: And then
11	make a left turn to go to a north-south drive aisle within	11	THE WITNESS: Or going straight.
12	the mall parking lot itself.	12	MR. GROSSMAN: Or going straight? And if they
13	Q And	13	turn left or right, they can get to a north-south drive
14	MR. GROSSMAN: What are the oblong drawings on	14	aisle?
15	there to the north of the	15	THE WITNESS: That's correct.
16	THE WITNESS: Here?	16	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
17	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.	17	BY MS. HARRIS:
18	THE WITNESS: Those are islands, landscaped	18	Q And what's the average, or what's the actual
19	islands.	19	posted speed on say Veirs Mill Road?
20	BY MS. HARRIS:	20	A Veirs Mill Road is posted, I have to look it up,
21	Q And are there spaces in between those islands?	21	but I will say it's posted for 35 miles an hour.
22	A For the drive aisles, is that what you're yes.	22	Q So behaviorally someone coming out of a station
23	I mean that's, those drive, those landscape islands exist	23	that's located right on Veirs Mill road trying to merge into
24	within the parking lot and they're drive aisles and parking	24	traffic that's going 35 miles per hour, can you go into a
25	spaces that	25	little bit more
		1	

	Page 58		Page 60
1	A Well, they're dealing, they're dealing with	1	Q It is 56(f), the colored graphic. Would that be
2	traffic at a different, a speed differential that is	2	helpful? Or you may be able to speak to it just based on
3	entirely different than what you have within the mall	3	the Exhibit 54(i), which is in front of you.
4	parking lot. Cars in the mall parking lot are driving at	4	A One moment please. I'm looking for the exhibit by
5	five or 10 miles an hour, pedestrians are walking, you're	5	which you're referring to. How do you want to do this, talk
6	expecting cars in the parking lot, you're expecting cars in,	6	about it, put it up, hold it up?
7	pedestrians in the parking lot and you have what we term a	7	Q It's I think maybe it's better just to talk
8	low relative speed, a speed differential is very low and	8	about it based on 54(i) perhaps.
9	compatible.	9	A Okay. So let me have 54(i), Mr. Grossman. There
10	Q You noted that the average mile per hour in the	10	are eight rows of queuing and what we determined, what staff
11	parking lot area is five to 10 miles per hour?	11	determined is that there was room for 40 cars to be queued,
12	A Yes.	12	but that left quite a bit of space still existing. It's our
13	Q What would you say it is along the ring road or is	13	opinion that you can fit, depending on the cars many cars
14	there a posted speed along the ring road?	14	today, Mr. Grossman, are about 13 feet in length. And what
15 16	 A The ring road is posted for 15 miles an hour. Q Okay. 	15 16	we did was to look at an average of about a 15-foot car with two to three feet between the cars, overall about 18 feet of
17	A Sometimes the cars go faster, sometimes they're	17	car, plus space between the front and rear bumper of the
18	going at the speed.	18	cars. And we believe we can fit 48 to 50 cars within the
19	Q And can you identify, and I don't know if they're	19	queuing area of the box as I noted once before.
20	indicated on that site, on that exhibit, where the stop	20	Q And you indicated earlier in your testimony, you
21	signs are in relation to the special exception site and the	21	said within the box, and now it may be helpful now that we
22	ring road?	22	have an exhibit up to explain what you meant by in the box
23	A Mr. Grossman, again, referring to 54(i), the lower	23	and what the queuing, anticipated queuing would be 50
24	right corner of the special exception area, there is an	24	percent of the time?
25	intersection within the mall parking area, parking lot of	25	A The, what I was referring to is, as the box was
	Page 59		Page 61
1		-	
1	the ring road and a north-south drive aisle. That	1	the area that's basically highlighted as the special
2	the ring road and a north-south drive aisle. That intersection has now recently been posted a 3-way stop or an	2	the area that's basically highlighted as the special exception area, but south of the fuel pumps. So it's the
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	Page 62		Page 64
1	been do you want to use an exhibit for that or just	1	evidence that's already been submitted. It was in an
2	Q No, because we didn't, we have something that	2	attempt to simplify the issue, frankly.
3	illustrates it, but it wasn't provided previously. We can	3	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand.
4	certainly show it if you don't want to accept it. Why don't	4	MS. ROSENFELD: And Mr. Grossman has, there's a
5	we we can show it and if you don't think it's acceptable,	5	lot of information on this chart. It purports to compare
6	we won't.	6	with another exhibit. We couldn't possible be able to be
7	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, we'll see if there's an	7	able to evaluate this in the next few days.
8	objection to it.	8	MR. GROSSMAN: I think that is a fair objection
9	MR. SILVERMAN: What are we showing?	9	and I'm going to sustain that and will not allow the
10	MR. ADELMAN: On what?	10	exhibit.
11	MR. GROSSMAN: Why don't you show me	11	MS. ROSENFELD: Okay.
12	MS. HARRIS: Yes.	12	BY MS. HARRIS:
13	MR. GROSSMAN: show the exhibit and	13	Q We'll have to rely on your verbal skills
14	MS. HARRIS: Why don't you show the exhibit?	14	A Certainly.
15	MR. GROSSMAN: see if there's an objection?	15	Q to explain what that, what the queuing
16	THE WITNESS: To whom?	16	situation is and what's intended.
17	MS. HARRIS: To Mr	17	MR. GROSSMAN: Is this document, I believe this
18	THE WITNESS: Over here to Mr. Grossman?	18	document which
19	MS. HARRIS: You can show it to Mr. Grossman	19	MS. HARRIS: The queuing analysis from the
20	MR. GROSSMAN: And a copy for the opposition	20	Sterling?
21	please.	21	MR. GROSSMAN: No, the queuing results
22	MS. HARRIS: It was in preparation of this, Mr.	22	MS. HARRIS: Yes, that is interrupted.
23	Guckert's testimony that we realized this may be helpful in	23	THE WITNESS: is incorrect? So, Mr. Grossman,
24	demonstrating what he's about to testify to.	24	this document, I believe, is an exhibit which provides all
25	THE WITNESS: This exhibit, Mr. Grossman, is	25	of the queuing information on a minute-by-minute basis was
	Page 63		Page 65
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	Page 66		Page 68
-	Q 54, I'm sorry	-	then did a simple arithmetic calculation as discussed with
1	MR. GROSSMAN: 56(a)	1 2	staff to arrive at the projected queuing that would be
	MS. HARRIS: 56.	3	within the special exception area shown on Exhibit 54.
3	MR. GROSSMAN: (b) and (c).	4	MR. GROSSMAN: In other words, you multiplied 87
	THE WITNESS: 56(b) and (c)?		
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Correct.	5	percent times the figures you had from Sterling?
6	MR. GROSSMAN. Collect. MS. HARRIS: Yes.	6	THE WITNESS: At 86 percent, correct.
7		7	MR. GROSSMAN: 86 percent. I'm sorry.
8	THE WITNESS: And what part is (b) and which part	8	THE WITNESS: Correct.
9	is (c), do we know?	9	BY MS. HARRIS:
10	MS. HARRIS: (b) is the 11th. The queuing	10	Q And can you highlight, I mean you already
11	observations that were made on the Saturday, January 11th,	11	A Yes.
12	and (b) and (c) is the 12th.	12	Q you already focused on the 50 percent, but can
13	THE WITNESS: So it would be on Friday	13	you just provide
14	MS. HARRIS: Oh, I'm sorry, Friday and Saturday.	14	A Yes.
15	THE WITNESS: Friday, 1/11 and (c) would be	15	Q some illustration of what that looked like
16	Saturday 1/12, correct?	16	A Yes.
17	MS. HARRIS: Yes.	17	Q give people a flavor of what it looked like
18	THE WITNESS: Okay. So, Mr. Grossman, those two	18	throughout the day?
19	exhibits are the results of the observations that were made	19	A What that looks like, what that looked like was
20	every hour of the day on Friday, January 11th and Saturday,	20	that when you take and you do the calculation, Mr.
21	January 12th at the staged queuing zone in the Sterling,	21	Grossman
22	Virginia.	22	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
23	MR. SILVERMAN: Could we have	23	THE WITNESS: of 86 percent, what you end up
24	THE WITNESS: What	24	with is a circumstance where you have a very few one to 2-
25	MR. SILVERMAN: Could we just have a moment while	25	minute period throughout the Saturday during the day where
	Page 67		Page 69
-	we retrieve that document?	-	we are projecting cars would be, a cumulative number of cars
1	MR. GROSSMAN: Certainly.	2	would be more than 45 with the special exception area.
	MR. SILVERMAN: Sometimes paper is faster than		
3		3	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And that, and those fit within the
4	electronics. Thank you. Thank you, sir.	4	
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. By the way, there is water on the back and cups should anybody need it.	5	special exception area. So that even when you exceed the 40
6	THE WITNESS: So what we did is that we observed	6	that was noted in the staff report, that, by looking at the
7		7	data that is contained in Exhibits 56(b) and (c), you never
8	traffic and the queuing per lane over the 15-hour period on	8	extend out of the special exception area onto the private
9	a Friday and a Saturday.	9	road.
10	BY MS. HARRIS:	10	BY MS. HARRIS:
11	Q And let me back up one second. Why did you choose	11	Q And so mathematically
12	a Friday and a Saturday?	12	MR. GROSSMAN: You would never extend out if you
13	A We chose a Friday and a Saturday because Saturday	13	assume that it can hold more than 40, is that correct?
14	we know was typically the highest day of the week when both	14	A If you well, we know it can hold more than 40.
15	store and gasoline purchases occur.	15	Q Okay.
16	Q Thank you.	16	A That's clear. The we know that it can hold 45
17	A And we did Friday to make that comparison and to	17	plus.
18	confirm that Saturday was higher than a weekday. And so we	18	Q All right. And what's so 45 plus, you said 45
19	observed traffic every minute, every single minute over the	19	to 48, I think you said?
20	15-hour periods and the observation showed the amount of	20	A Yes.
21	cars that were queued in each lane of the eight lanes and	21	MR. GROSSMAN: And is it the 49th, if it pulled
22	then cumulative inside the queuing area. And from that	22	up, would have to be out on the ring road according to what
23	information, as I testified earlier, we took and drafted	23	you're saying?
24	the, that data and we also analyzed the data to determine	24	THE WITNESS: It is possible. It depends on what
25	how many total cars we actually occurred at Sterling and	25	size car is actually in the queue, but using the process we
1		1	

	Page 70		Page 72
1	use, 49, 50 cars, depending on how much they scooch up, how	1	MR. GROSSMAN: Everybody should be very careful
2	far they go bumper to bumper	2	there on the stage that they don't trip and fall off. I
3	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	3	notice that there is somebody's case, notebook case on the
4	THE WITNESS: they may end up on the temporary,	4	floor of the stage. Whose is that?
5	but the important thing is, Mr. Grossman, is that what the	5	MR. GOECKE: It might be ours, Mr. Grossman.
6	data shows is that if they did exceed the 48, 49, and happen	6	MR. GROSSMAN: I don't want too many hazards here.
7	to be on the ring road, the data shows that, and the	7	THE WITNESS: Let me see if this has been marked.
8	observations show that it would be for a minute, maybe a 2-	8	MR. BRANN: It should be, look in here.
9	minute interval and then, then that queue dissipates again.	9	THE WITNESS: Looking now, referring to Exhibit
10	MR. GROSSMAN: And does the data show that based	10	102, it's an aerial photograph with an aerial date of
11	on your 86 percent multiplication that that queue would	11	October 2012. It is a photograph showing the mall and the
12	exceed 49 or 50 vehicles at any point?	12	surrounding area. Mr. Grossman, there are four marked
13	THE WITNESS: It would not exceed 50 vehicles at	13	actually there are more than that. There are let me go
14	any point and it would, it may exceed, it could exceed 49	14	through them. At the west end of the site coming off the,
15	for one minute of the 15 hours potentially.	15	one of the main entrances off of University Boulevard there
16	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. And that's on a	16	is a 3-way marked pedestrian crosswalk. That crosswalk is
17	Saturday?	17	used by different groups of people.
18	THE WITNESS: Yes.	18	MR. SILVERMAN: Mr. Guckert, we're having trouble
19	MR. GROSSMAN: What about on a Friday?	19	seeing.
20	THE WITNESS: It doesn't even come close.	20	THE WITNESS: At the end of this cul-de-sac, there
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. All right. Thank you.	21	is a way to get to, cross into the mall property.
22	THE WITNESS: Or during the week, it doesn't even	22	MR. GROSSMAN: I see. Just identify you say
23 24	come close. MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	23	this cul-de-sac. What's the location the mall of the cul- de-sac you're talking about?
24 25	BY MS. HARRIS:	24 25	THE WITNESS: The cul-de-sac is not on the mall,
25	DT MO. HANNO.	25	
	Page 71		Page 73
1	Q And are you aware of Costco's operational	1	right.
2	procedures in terms of having additional employees in the	2	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.
3	special exception area when it, on a Saturday during the	3	THE WITNESS: It's at the west end of, let me see
4	peak hour?	4	how to describe this here, the south or west University
5	A I am and that, there's a procedure that when the	5	Boulevard entrance where it meets the ring road, there's a
6	queuing, if the queuing gets to the point where it appears	6	crosswalk marked on all three lanes.
7	that the queue could extend onto the ring road, that	7	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.
8	Costco's procedure would be to not allow the car to queue on	8	THE WITNESS: Moving around the ring road south
9	the ring road, but would, is instructed to move along the	9	and then east, there is three crosswalks at the east end of
10	ring road until the queue dissipates.	10	the mall property where the Stephen Knolls School exists.
11	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	11	There is a crosswalk on the west side of the intersection.
12	BY MS. HARRIS:	12	There's a crosswalk on the east side of the intersection.
13	Q And was that a procedure that was suggested by	13	Then there's a crosswalk that is ADA accessible down to the
14	Park and Planning staff?	14	school just a little further east by the theater retail
15	A Yes. O Thank you You focused on the pedeatrian	15	building, the office building, the south office building.
16	Q Thank you. You focused on the pedestrian	16	Those are the one, two, three crosswalks that exist in the vicinity of Stephen Knolls School and then a series of
17 18	situation as it pertains to the area immediately adjacent to the special exception area. I want to focus just for a	17	vicinity of Stephen Knolls School and then a series of crosswalks at the West University Boulevard entrance and
18 19	moment on the pedestrian connections as it relates to the	18 19	access at the mall.
19 20	ring road. Can you please identify the existing pedestrian	20	BY MS. HARRIS:
20 21	connections between the mall and the residential	20 21	Q And did staff condition approval upon the addition
	neighborhood and describe each of these connections?	22	of an additional crosswalk if, in fact, Westfield grants the
22	-	23	necessary easement for the Mount McComas lot?
22 23	A Can Luse the aerial?		
23	A Can I use the aerial? Q You may, And I think, I believe the exhibit		
	A Can I use the aerial? Q You may. And I think, I believe the exhibit number is marked on there.	24 25	A No. Q Can you explain that one?

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_		_	-
1	A If Westfield agrees to allow crossing into the	1	at the mall entrances and within the ring road itself. And
2	private property, there would be a crosswalk at what is	2	what will happen is that data will be transcribed and then
3	being called Mount McComas. I think I'm at the right	3	we will undertake intersection capacity analyses to
4	location which is at the west area of the Costco building	4	determine what the level of service is at those locations
5	and on the ring road itself if that is granted, ultimately	5	both inside and outside the mall. That information, if it's
6	granted.	6	acceptable, will be submitted as part of the record.
7	Q And in your professional judgment, is the crossing	7	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, when would that be submitted?
8	of the ring road occurring at these crosswalks?	8	THE WITNESS: Within two weeks.
9	A Absolutely.	9	MS. HARRIS: And then we can certainly make Mr.
10	Q Once someone utilizes one of these crosswalks, and	10	Guckert, obviously available to be available to answer any
11	I want to focus primarily on the ones in closest vicinity to	11	questions with respect to that. I would note, though, he
12	the site, where does that leave them and where do they go	12	has a business conflict on certain dates, so we'll just need
13	from there, once they've crossed the ring road using the	13	to coordinate that.
14	pedestrian crosswalk?	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Is that agreeable to the
15	A Then they enter into the mall parking lot or the	15	opposition? I can't you have to speak up.
16	pedestrian paths and sidewalks that exist within the mall	16	MR. ADELMAN: Oh, I'm sorry.
17	facility.	17	MS. ROSENFELD: That would be, that's fine.
18	Q Okay. And, just a moment, in connection with the	18	MR. ADELMAN: That's acceptable, yes.
19	special exception, will any of the crosswalks be improved?	19	MS. ROSENFELD: That's acceptable.
20	A There's one crosswalk that we suggested be	20	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.
21	improved and that would be what we're calling the east	21	THE WITNESS: With the other thing, in addition to
22	crosswalk the one that services the Stephen Knolls School.	22	the actual empirical data that we collected last Saturday, I
23	That east crosswalk follows a ramp, an ADA type ramp down to	23	also was personally onsite for several hours observing traffic conditions and traffic flow, vehicle flows through
24	the school. As you come up from the school on that grass, you come up to a crosswalk on the ring road and currently it	24 25	the parking lots, observation of the parking lot
25	you come up to a crosswark on the ning road and currently it	25	the parking lots, observation of the parking lot
	Page 75		Page 77
	Page 75		Page 77
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	Page 78		Page 80
1	THE WITNESS: No, the 29th.	1	during your time out at the site on Saturday?
2	MR. GROSSMAN: April 29th?	2	A Only along there was, there were some cars
3	MS. HARRIS: No, April 29th is a Monday.	3	parked, Mr. Grossman, I'm referring now again to Exhibit
4	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, 27th. I'm sorry.	4	102. On the west side there were some cars parked in the
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. So it's	5	vicinity of the pool about four, five, six cars in the
6	THE WITNESS: You're correct, I'm incorrect.	6	vicinity of a pool along the west side of the ring road.
7	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. So Saturday, April 27,	7	Q Do you have any reason to believe those were
8	2013?	8	customers of the warehouse or do you
9	THE WITNESS: Yes.	9	A I have no reason to believe that there was, one of
10	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	10	them appeared to be a gourmet lunch van, the other, two of
11	BY MS. HARRIS:	11	the others appeared to be worker vans of some sort, but
12	Q And based on the observations and the fact that	12	there were none parked along the south side of the ring road
13	the station was, excuse me, the warehouse was just two weeks	13	in the vicinity of either the Costco building itself or in
14	into its opening, do you have any expectations in terms of	14	the vicinity of the future special exception.
15	those observations?	15	Q Okay. Thank you. I want to turn now to the
16	A Well, the what has occurred with Costco as a	16	discussion of the parking waiver that the Westfield
17	corporation expense is that the first 30, 60 days is the	17	Corporation obtained and I'm referring to Exhibit 90(c).
18	heaviest utilization when	18	MR. GROSSMAN: How much longer do you expect this
19	MR. SILVERMAN: That's hearsay.	19	witness's testimony to last?
20	THE WITNESS: new members	20	MS. HARRIS: About 45 minutes perhaps.
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Hold on. Hold on. Okay.	21	MR. GROSSMAN: Let's take a 5-minute break and
22	MR. SILVERMAN: I think that is hearsay.	22	return at 11:35.
23	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. What was I'm sorry,	23	(Recess)
24	you'll have to	24	MR. GROSSMAN: Ms. Harris, you may continue with
25	MS. HARRIS: Should I rephrase the question?	25	your questions.
	Page 79		Page 81
1	Page 79 MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.	1	Page 81 BY MS. HARRIS:
1 2	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. BY MS. HARRIS:	1 2	BY MS. HARRIS: Q Mr. Guckert, I think we had left off at the
	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. BY MS. HARRIS: Q Do you recall that Mr. Brann a representative of		BY MS. HARRIS: Q Mr. Guckert, I think we had left off at the question of the parking waiver that Westfield Corporation
2	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. BY MS. HARRIS: Q Do you recall that Mr. Brann a representative of Costco, testified to the fact that Costco expects a, quote,	2	BY MS. HARRIS: Q Mr. Guckert, I think we had left off at the question of the parking waiver that Westfield Corporation had received in February of 2012 and I refer to Exhibit
2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. BY MS. HARRIS: Q Do you recall that Mr. Brann a representative of Costco, testified to the fact that Costco expects a, quote, surge of customers to the station for the first 30 to 60	2 3 4 5	BY MS. HARRIS: Q Mr. Guckert, I think we had left off at the question of the parking waiver that Westfield Corporation had received in February of 2012 and I refer to Exhibit 90(c), which is in the record. I would note that Mr.
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	Page 82		Page 84
1	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	1	back.
2	BY MS. HARRIS:	2	Q In your opinion are they more convenient than the
3	Q And are you aware of how many parking spaces	3	southwest parking lot?
4	exist, will exist on the site once the special exception in	4	A Oh, I think that they're, in many instances
5	the proposed location is constructed?	5	they're as, if not more, convenient. The second level deck
6	A Based upon the parking waiver, it would be 6,079.	6	is very convenient, very desirable because of being out of
7	Q So that there will be an excess of parking spaces	7	the weather, the sun, wind, rain and snow.
8	on the site, is that correct?	8	Q Thank you. I want to turn now to the question
9	A Correct.	9	that Mr. Grossman posed and this has to do with Section
10	MR. GROSSMAN: Once the when you say excess,	10	59(c), G, excuse me, 2.06(a)(2), which is that the, that the
11	you are saying that there will be spaces on the site in	11	proposed use will not create a traffic nuisance. Can you
12	excess of the amount that would be permitted under the	12	please explain your opinion of this and I would ask you to
13	waivered amount of 4.0?	13	divide this into three categories if you would. One is the
14	THE WITNESS: Correct.	14	effect on the neighborhood, the second is the effect on the
15	MS. HARRIS: Yes.	15	mall parcel itself and then, thirdly, the effect on the
16	THE WITNESS: 6,079 would be existing or 5,999 as	16	public roads. And I believe his, the way this question was
17	the minimum number which equates to 4.0.	17	stated, it is, he noted, you know, it goes really to the
18	BY MS. HARRIS:	18	question of compatibility. Why don't
19	Q And based on your observations last weekend, two	19	A The in my opinion, the issue of nuisance and
20	weekends, two weeks after the opening of the store, what's	20	compatibility in my opinion from a traffic point-of-view
21	your opinion about the adequacy of this?	21	seem to go hand in hand. If it's a nuisance, it may not be
22	A Overall there's a substantial plethora of excess	22	compatible. If it's compatible, it may not be a nuisance in
23	spaces within the mall property. Q And Mr. Brann has testified that the, that Costco	23	my opinion. As it relates to the neighborhood and this
24 25	was allocated parking spaces in the southwest area of the	24 25	special exception use from a traffic point-of-view, since there is no connection to the neighborhood in that all
2.5	was anotated parking spaces in the southwest area of the	25	
	Page 83		Page 85
1	Page 83 mall site, as well as the parking deck. Do you have an	1	
1 2		1 2	
	mall site, as well as the parking deck. Do you have an opinion in terms of the long-term, meaning in the future, utilization of these spaces and the allocation of them with		access to the special exception was from the private road system in the mall and there's no direct connection to the mall and the mall ring road to the neighborhood, I simply do
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	Page 86		Page 88
1	about is not visible on this particular aerial photo?	1	go through the residential streets to get to University to
2	THE WITNESS: It's just off of that, off the	2	come back.
3	aerial photo. There's a lot of	3	Q Because if they were at the point where you just
4	BY MS. HARRIS:	4	started that example, where would you go to enter the mall?
5	Q Is it McComas Avenue?	5	A Veirs Mill Road.
6	A I believe it is and it's just at the, at the next	6	Q Thank you. And how about going the other way?
7	light at the end of the aerial.	7	A And from the other, from the other direction if
8	Q Okay.	8	they were to get off University Boulevard, work their way
9	A So you would, you'd go to the east at Georgia	9	through the street system to Georgia Avenue and come back
10	Avenue, make a left on Veirs Mill and then a left into the	10	up, it's just illogical because they can just take
11	site. In the opposite direction, you would come out through the neighborhood out to 102 make a right turn from one of	11	University and make a right turn.
12	the neighborhood out to 193, make a right turn from one of	12	Q And it would be faster, more convenient, less turns?
13	the neighborhood streets onto 193 and then make a right turn into the west mall entrance, come up to the ring road, make	13 14	A It's just, it would be silly to do it otherwise.
14 15	a right turn and travel the ring around to the special	15	Q Okay. Let's let's focus just for a moment
16	exception area.	16	because I think the crux of Mr. Grossman's question, if I
17	Q So to be clear, there's no vehicular connection	17	understood it correctly, may have been the compatibility
18	directly from the mall parcel to the residential	18	within the mall site. So let's, before we get to that, what
19	neighborhood to the south, is that correct?	19	would creating a nuisance on the public roads? Would the
20	A Correct.	20	proposed use create a nuisance on the public roads?
21	Q Okay. So, therefore, in your opinion, could this,	21	A There is absolutely no reason why there would be a
22	could the proposed special exception cause a nuisance to	22	nuisance on the public roads since the site is located deep
23	that neighborhood in terms of traffic?	23	inside the Wheaton Plaza property. We know that it does not
24	A Absolutely not.	24	create a capacity problem on the public roads because we've
25	MR. GROSSMAN: What about to the west, the	25	been through at LATR, so it doesn't create a capacity
	D 07		
	Page 87		Page 89
1	southwest of the site where there are residences also?	1	
1 2		1 2	Page 89 problem. I do not see from a traffic point-of-view if it's not a capacity problem how it would be a nuisance.
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	Page 90		Page 92
1	the mall.	1	compatible situation as it relates to a mall.
2	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	2	Q And is a busy mall parking lot a sign of a
3	THE WITNESS: It's about 50,000 cars a day and the	3	successful mall?
4	vicinity of the mall at Veirs Mill Road is about 20 to	4	A Absolutely.
5	25,000 cars a day. The vicinity of University, or	5	Q And did you have any discussions, and I'll ask Jim
6	University Boulevard in the vicinity of the mall is 20 to	6	Agliata this question as well, when you were working with
7	25,000 cars a day.	7	Westfield, was there any discussion about making sure, if
8	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	8	you will, that, for many of the uses, whether it was Costco
9	THE WITNESS: The ring road in the vicinity of the	9	or anyone else that Westfield wasn't a victim of its own
10	special exception area is about 3,000 cars a day.	10	success, so to speak, in terms of the traffic to the the
11	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	11	visitors to the mall and mall circulation and such?
12	THE WITNESS: Veirs Mill Road and University,	12	A I've worked on a hundred or more, maybe a thousand
13	Georgia Avenue, that's where other gas stations exist and	13	or more retail facilities. That's the dream of free
14	cars enter and exit along those higher volume, public	14	enterprise to have a crowded lot.
15	arterials versus the cars that we're talking about along the	15	Q But a crowded parking lot that works well?
16	low volume ring road. So that there's a huge difference,	16	A Certainly.
17	and we talked about it earlier, there's a non-inherent	17	MR. SILVERMAN: I would object to that, the question
18	difference, but it's a big, positive difference because the	18	and the answer because you're leading. I thought his first
19	patrons to the gasoline facility will be going on to a	19	statement was correct.
20 21	parking lot where it's expected to find low speed, low volume cars and pedestrians.	20 21	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, she, her question was, is that a, does it work well? I don't think that that's a
21	The issue of how, and I went through in great	22	leading question.
23	detail of how the queuing and loading area for gasoline is	23	MR. SILVERMAN: All right.
24	very regimented as compared to other gas stations where one	24	MR. GROSSMAN: You could, I guess, make it more,
25	may describe it as a free for all, but they certainly go in	25	more meaningful, does it work poorly or well or how does it
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1		1	
1	opposite directions and so because of the regimentation of the proposed special exception, in my opinion, it is far	1 2	
	opposite directions and so because of the regimentation of		work, but I think that's a pretty general kind of question.
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	Page 94		Page 96
1	necessity of turning movements, in relation to its access to	1	THE WITNESS: Is that a recording microphone
2	public roads or intersections or its location in relation to	2	versus an amplifying?
3	other buildings or proposed buildings on or near the site	3	MR. GROSSMAN: I think it's to amplify. That's
4	and the traffic pattern from such buildings?	4	what we were trying to set up. So the cross-examination
5	A Would you repeat that? Just kidding. Just	5	will with Dr. Adelman. Thank you, Mr. Guckert.
6	kidding. Mr. Grossman, I think my testimony, I hope my	6	THE WITNESS: You're welcome. Amazing when you
7	testimony was clear that the design of this special	7	push the on button.
8	exception facility located where it is within a parking lot,	8	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, those sometimes work.
9	part of a regional mall in a low-volume arterial roadway,	9	CROSS-EXAMINATION
10	low travel speeds, low relative speeds, with driver	10	BY MR. ADELMAN:
11	expectations, pedestrian expectations, pedestrian crossing.	11	Q Thank you very much and thank you also for your
12	Q And I would note what I just read was only a	12	testimony. It answered a number of my questions. In fact,
13	portion of that section 2.06(a)(2) and I can complete the	13	I have a few additional ones. You obviously have a great
14	rest of that section.	14	deal of experience with your firm doing the in-depth
15	MR. GROSSMAN: You also cited to the public	15	analysis in a case like this ordering gas stations to be
16	facilities provision in the general conditions, but you	16	placed in the parking lot of a mall and, in fact, in very
17	slightly mis-cited it. If I recall, it's 59G 1.21(a).	17	close proximity to the stores?
18	MS. HARRIS: Oh, you're right, excuse me. You are	18	A I'm sure we have, considering the fact that we do
19	correct. I stand corrected.	19	these types of studies around the country, in some instance
20	BY MS. HARRIS: Q Based on is it your opinion that the station	20	on an international basis. So, yes, I say we have. I would
21	will be in harmony with the general character of the	21	have to have some time in order to go through the six to 10,000 studies that we've done.
22 23	neighborhood with respect to traffic and parking?	22 23	Q Given that, is there a gas station in Montgomery
23 24	A Yes, and it's for the reasons that I've been	23 24	County and code elements are those of Montgomery County, and
25	testifying to for the last several hours.	25	then my final question, have you ever performed a traffic
	Page 95		Page 97
1	Q Okay. Does the filling station maintain the	1	study with regard to a proposed gas station in a mall in a
2	safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic?	2	parking lot in Montgomery County?
3	A Absolutely, for the reasons that we talked about,	3	A I don't believe I have.
4	especially as it relates to being regimented in its design	4	Q These are not, my questions now are not quite in
5	and the entrance and exits.	5	logical order since I'm simply moving down as you testified
6	Q Has anyone else reviewed the proposed special	6	and I'll get to my actual carefully formatted questions. I hope that they're more logical.
7	exception plans in terms of traffic and effect?	7	none that they re more logical
8	A Vee the staff here alt forward comparison and	_	
0	A Yes, the staff hasn't found complete agreement	8	MR. GROSSMAN: You don't have to be logical.
9	with, by traffic and transportation analysis.	9	MR. GROSSMAN: You don't have to be logical. MR. ADELMAN: I won't
10	with, by traffic and transportation analysis. Q And so that was from a determination that was APF,	9 10	MR. GROSSMAN: You don't have to be logical. MR. ADELMAN: I won't MR. GROSSMAN: I deal with lots of attorneys and
10 11	with, by traffic and transportation analysis. Q And so that was from a determination that was APF, but did they also evaluate in terms of the special exception	9 10 11	MR. GROSSMAN: You don't have to be logical. MR. ADELMAN: I won't MR. GROSSMAN: I deal with lots of attorneys and they're never logical, so
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1	Q Would you look at the intersection number 16?	1	which do not have signals to guide pedestrians across the
2	MR. GROSSMAN: You're referring to Exhibit 11(a)?	2	access point? For example, are the intersection 16, the T,
3	MR. ADELMAN: Yes, actually that basically is my	3	isn't it not true that the pedestrians crossing the
4	next question that refers to you. I don't know how to refer	4	pedestrian walk paths, in fact, frequently cause cars coming
5	this. Costco filed appeal one and appeal two in exhibits.	5	through that intersection and turning left or right have to
6	All I've got elements in their exhibits are exhibits 3, 4,	6	pause significantly?
7	5, 6, 7 which are renumbered your exhibit 11A so I'm not	7	A I hope so.
8	sure how many numbers I should give you don't know which	8	Q So do I.
9 10	numbers I should give you. MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, it does get a little	9 10	A I hope, I hope the cars pause for the pedestrians. MR. GROSSMAN: There are two questions I see that
11	confusing, but certainly the traffic impact analysis we're	11	were posed. The first one was, I think, whether they, those
12	referring to is Exhibit 11(a) and within, within this	12	internal roads are controlled, the intersections, and the
13	exhibit, let's refer to page numbers	13	second was whether or not they have to pause or something to
14	MR. ADELMAN: Okay.	14	that effect?
15	MR. GROSSMAN: if we can?	15	MR. ADELMAN: Correct.
16	MR. ADELMAN: I can actually refer to page	16	MR. GROSSMAN: Let's try to keep it to one
17	numbers, just a moment.	17	question at a time. It's a little easier for the record,
18	MR. GROSSMAN: Because, fortunately, I think all	18	but go ahead.
19	those internal exhibits are labeled with Bates numbers.	19	MR. ADELMAN: I'm sorry.
20	MR. ADELMAN: Well, I'm referring to page No. 30	20	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I answered the second
21	and 31. And let's focus on the evening peak hours. And	21	question first. The answer to the first question is the
22 23	with respect to page 31, which is your original exhibit under B, and you look at number 16 and then you go and the	22 23	loop road intersections are not signalized. They're all operating at level service A and they're not signalized,
24	rest about access, that's a new section, the expected	24	they're controlled as may need be by other traffic control
25	increment is 9D, I'll refer to 682. So that's ballpark 15	25	devices such as stop signs. Secondly, yes, cars stop for
	Page 99		Dana 404
	Fage 55		Page 101
1	percent, is that not correct?	1	pedestrians, thank goodness.
1 2	-	1 2	-
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 17 Q The parking lot is delineated by stores to the east, to the north and by plantings and concrete elements MR. GROSSMAN: Right. MR. ADELMAN: to the west with several points of ingress and egress. Cars that park in the parking lot have a limited number of paths to get into the parking lots and if they choose after shopping when they wish to do go to the gas station, they have a limited number of paths they 		•		-
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19MR. GROSSMAN: Right.19four, whether traffic entering that mall will have any20MR. ADELMAN: to the west with several points19four, whether traffic entering that mall will have any21of ingress and egress. Cars that park in the parking lot20effect on let's say downstream intersections, for example21have a limited number of paths to get into the parking lots21the intersection with Drum Avenue which was not part of y23and if they choose after shopping when they wish to do go to23MR. GROSSMAN: Well, that's a question I think.24the gas station, they have a limited number of paths they24If that yes.				-
20MR. ADELMAN: to the west with several points20effect on let's say downstream intersections, for examp21of ingress and egress. Cars that park in the parking lot21the intersection with Drum Avenue which was not part of y22have a limited number of paths to get into the parking lots21the intersection with Drum Avenue which was not part of y23and if they choose after shopping when they wish to do go to23MR. GROSSMAN: Well, that's a question I think.24the gas station, they have a limited number of paths they24If that yes.				-
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24 the gas station, they have a limited number of paths they 24 If that yes.				
				-
				-
		can follow to get to the ring road and back into the gas	25	BY MR. ADELMAN:

	Page 106		Page 108
1	Q Then why are you saying that there is no possible	1	MR. GROSSMAN: And what was the date of that
2	effect on the nuisance to neighbors attempting to exit the	2	collection
3	neighborhood because of congestion affects property down	3	MR. ADELMAN: And what was the date?
4	University Boulevard?	4	MR. GROSSMAN: that was the question, or the
5	A Because the mall has a right to build several	5	question.
6	hundred thousand square feet of additional space regardless	6	THE WITNESS: The counts were collected in
7	of whether there's a gas station or retail facilities	7	September 2012. Appendix A contains the actual date of the
8	because the intersection of Bounty View and University,	8	traffic counts. It was early September of 2012.
9	which is the west entrance to the mall on University,	9	MR. ADELMAN: Okay. Thank you.
10	because it's operating at a satisfactory level of surface, I	10	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. We'll recess then until
11	do not see how there's an impact on downstream situations or	11	let's say 1:15. It's now 12:23.
12	why there would be a nuisance from additional traffic from	12	(Recess)
13	the, to the gas station.	13	MR. GROSSMAN: On the record.
14	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	14	MS. HARRIS: Yes.
15	BY MR. ADELMAN:	15	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. We are back on the
16	Q I'll leave that for my testimony. You mentioned	16	record during the hearing and, Mr. Guckert. And we left off
17	from your observations on the 27th that there were some 3,000 cars you were expecting from the ring road in the	17	with Dr. Adelman cross-examining you, so Dr. Adelman. BY MR. ADELMAN:
18 19	vicinity of the parking lot?	18 19	Q I've tried to structure all my questions now so
20	A No, sir, that was not my testimony. If I'm	20	that you can just answer yes or no. First, am I correct in
21	permitted, I'll clarify, all right?	21	stating that the scoping agreement did not am I correct
22	Q Thank you.	22	in stating that your TIA did not study the intersection of
23	A But what I said was the average daily traffic on	23	Drum and University Boulevard because this intersection was
24	the ring road is about 3,000 cars a day.	24	not included in the scope of the agreement?
25	Q And where does that, where does that number come	25	A It was not studied and it was because it was not
	Page 107		D 100
	Fage 107		Page 109
1	from?	1	included in the scoping agreement because it did not follow
1 2	from? A From the traffic study.	1 2	ů
	from? A From the traffic study. Q From the traffic study? Could you show me		included in the scoping agreement because it did not follow the County law to be included. The County law does not require it.
2 3 4	from? A From the traffic study. Q From the traffic study? Could you show me specifically where that where that original requirement,	2 3 4	included in the scoping agreement because it did not follow the County law to be included. The County law does not require it. Q Okay. And that is because it's a non-signalized
2 3 4 5	from? A From the traffic study. Q From the traffic study? Could you show me specifically where that where that original requirement, specifically where that lane would come?	2 3 4 5	included in the scoping agreement because it did not follow the County law to be included. The County law does not require it. Q Okay. And that is because it's a non-signalized intersection and the traffic was expected to be light, is
2 3 4 5 6	from? A From the traffic study. Q From the traffic study? Could you show me specifically where that where that original requirement, specifically where that lane would come? MR. GROSSMAN: And after the witness answers that	2 3 4 5 6	included in the scoping agreement because it did not follow the County law to be included. The County law does not require it. Q Okay. And that is because it's a non-signalized intersection and the traffic was expected to be light, is that correct?
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	Page 110		Page 112
1	Q Thank you. Next, referring to your Exhibit 3,	1	A Along the ring road?
2	which is, excuse me, the existing peak hour traffic volumes,	2	
3	that's page number 13	3	A So I knew how the traffic was there.
4	MR. GROSSMAN: Page 13 in Exhibit 11(a)?	4	Q But was that intersection specified in the scoping
5	MR. ADELMAN: Correct.	5	plans?
6	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	6	A No, sir. When we, we did it, we knew there was
7	THE WITNESS: Yes.	7	opposition at the time.
8	BY MR. ADELMAN:	8	
9	Q So your exhibit shows an intersection labeled	9	o
10	Costco gas at the point where the parking lot contacts the	10	
11	ring road, does it not?	11	
12	A Yes.	12	
13	Q Specifically, what volume along the ring road is	13	•
14	that intersection?	14	
15	A I think those volumes were right in the vicinity	15	
16	of the special exception. I think we had a machine out at	16	
17	that time to count the traffic volumes but, you know, a road	17	
18	machine to count the volumes right in the vicinity of where	18	
19	the Costco store is.	19	
20	Q Okay. And actually maybe you missed my	20	
21	statements, I wanted to ask if there was time. Can you	21	
22	clarify for us exactly how your counts were done? I mean,	22	5 5 5
23	does someone stand with a clipboard you know, score things	23	5
24	or is it all electronic?	24	
25	A It's multiple ways. It depends on the location.	25	MR. GROSSMAN: You mean page 13
	Page 111		Page 113
1	Page 111 Sometimes we use road tube machines, in this case on the	1	
1		1 2	MR. ADELMAN: for that intersection
	Sometimes we use road tube machines, in this case on the		MR. ADELMAN: for that intersection MR. GROSSMAN: Exhibit 11?
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	Page 114		Page 116
1	BY MR. ADELMAN:	1	list it for everybody, and it's, excuse me, line 36, page 18
2	Q All right. I note that there is no numbers for	2	on the Exhibit 11(a).
3	cars turning into the lot or at the mall?	3	A Yes, sir.
4	A It wasn't at an intersection. It was just along	4	Q So page 16 is something, a missing background, is
5	the ring road to get a baseline for the ring road.	5	that correct?
6	Q And so am I correct in presuming that the reason	6	A Yes, sir.
7	there is no, the issue for that is that there is not an	7	Q And the exhibit page 18, includes numbers for all
8	intersection?	8	the various intersections where trip assignment numbers were
9	A That's correct.	9	estimated, or actually, should I say projected, is that
10	Q Thank you. There are other intersections, are	10	correct?
11	there not, there are other points, are there not along the	11	A Yes, sir.
12	ring road in the vicinity of the parking lot that all the	12	Q All right. So on page 18, which is your Exhibit
13	traffic passing by the parking lot and the ring road leading	13	16, it shows numbers from intersection 1600, does it not?
14	to the parking lot?	14 15	A Yes.
15 16	A Yes, sir. Q Is there a reason why you chose that specific	_	Q Okay. It does not show any numbers for the Costco gas vicinity, that small circle, is that correct?
17	location and not the others?	16 17	A Correct.
18	A Because it was near the special exception use.	18	Q And the reason for that again is?
19	Q Okay. And you've spoken clearly about, you've	19	A We didn't show any, any background traffic on that
20	spoken, have you not, about the probability that traffic	20	particular exhibit.
21	into and out of the parking lot would not be negatively	21	Q That vicinity, whether it's an intersection or
22	impacted by the proposed gas station?	22	not, well, that background traffic was, or I should say does
23	A I did, I made that statement as an opinion, that's	23	have background traffic at the Costco store as now, but at
24	correct.	24	the time they did the study, there was a projection of
25	Q Okay. In your opinion, would it be appropriate to	25	traffic and looping occurring when the Costco store opened.
	Page 115		Page 117
1	look at the intersection with the parking lot to do, and any	1	So should there not be numbers there?
1 2	look at the intersection with the parking lot to do, and any traffic from the lead road into the parking lot or outside	1 2	So should there not be numbers there? A Depending on, depending on which direction the
2 3	look at the intersection with the parking lot to do, and any traffic from the lead road into the parking lot or outside the parking lot to the ring road?	2 3	So should there not be numbers there? A Depending on, depending on which direction the cars are coming from the Costco store. If they're, there
2 3 4	look at the intersection with the parking lot to do, and any traffic from the lead road into the parking lot or outside the parking lot to the ring road? A Well, we, the answer is you could. The second	2 3 4	So should there not be numbers there? A Depending on, depending on which direction the cars are coming from the Costco store. If they're, there could be some, certainly some traffic in front of the gas
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	Page 118		Page 120
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 gas station and come back around. I think it was the opinion that most of the cars would take the shortest route out to the ring road to the west and really Costco cars with very few, if any, would cross in front of the gas station. That's why they're not showing. Q Okay. Understood. I may have confused the issue. This is background development? A Well, Costco is background. Q Right. But we're not talking about a gas station A I understand. Q background. A I understand. We're talking about the Costco store. Q The various patrons of the Costco store will choose to use that parking lot or enter at one or more intersections and would have not for the significant numbers for those. A They are included, okay? But what I'm saying, if I can go back through and explain again MR. GROSSMAN: Let me see. Let me understand something. On page 17, you have a listing of the background THE WITNESS: Yes. 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q I may want to come back. So I do, do I understand you to say that traffic coming into and going out from the Costco store is not assigned any particular point along the intersection of that ring, of the ring road to the parking lot, but rather to the example intersection 16 and intersection 20? A Let me also say that you become very adept at asking questions a very good way and that's appreciated from a, from my standpoint. What you'll see in Appendix C, Doctor, page 8, is the assignment of the Costco trips. It's just that we did not assign any right in front of the gas station because of the other ways that they, that the Costco customers would get out. Q Okay. Just a moment. And as you anticipated in the question A That's because you're asking them so well, you've gotten Q I'm looking at page 8 of, I've forgotten what the appendix number is, but I believe it's Appendix C. A Yes, that's the one I was just talking about, right? Q Okay. And you're saying that, do I understand you
25	MR. GROSSMAN: items on page 16 and 17 of	25	correctly to be saying that the numbers that are listed
1 2 3	Page 119 Exhibit 11(a). THE WITNESS: Correct. MR. GROSSMAN: And you have an Item No. 8 is the	1 2 3	Page 121 below this dotted line, that was an indication of no area where the proposed gas station was to be put, it was called site on page 8. And below that you have a development
4 5 7 8 9	Costco store? THE WITNESS: Correct. MR. GROSSMAN: And those numbers, I presume, indicate that that you are including the Costco store background. But if I understand your testimony, the reason why the circle is not, has no entry on page 18 is you didn't	4 5 6 7 8 9	number 80 trips, 80 percent and some numbers for AMP and EMP. Am I understanding you correctly to say that those numbers have not been assigned to any specific point along the ring road where the ring road passes the parking lot, they may not have been assigned to the other intersections the traffic must reach?
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	allocate any of the traffic that you estimated would be, would be caused by the Costco store. You didn't allocate any of that to that particular area of the ring road? THE WITNESS: Exactly, that particular point because they are, because if they're coming out of the parking lot and they make a left, they never get to that area. If they come out of the parking lot and they're trying to go University, they'll likely come out at one of	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Correct. Q I may come back to that. MR. GROSSMAN: All right. MR. ADELMAN: There's MR. GROSSMAN: Dr. Adelman's question raises a question in my mind. I understand your point that you didn't feel that any of that Costco warehouse traffic was going to pass by that southern point along the ring road,
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	the other aisles and make a right. MR. GROSSMAN: But the Costco warehouse itself is counted in traffic? THE WITNESS: Yes, it is. MR. GROSSMAN: It is counted in traffic? THE WITNESS: Yes. And that's on, that is Appendix C, page 8 of Appendix C. It showed the assignment of Costco.	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	but do you also, are you also stating that you don't feel that any of the Costco warehouse generated traffic will pass along the ring road at any intersection point? THE WITNESS: That, it does and if you look at it, you'll see the traffic going out to 19, going out to 12, excuse me, 19 going out to 13, 21 going out to 12, et cetera. MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, but I don't see the, I don't

	Page 122		Page 124
1	see an additional well, maybe I'm just reading the chart.	1	is does the am I correct in understanding that the
2	Is there a set of numbers that applies to let's say	2	definition of pass by is different for an external
3	intersection labeled 16?	3	development versus an internal development?
4	THE WITNESS: Look above the inset, upper left.	4	A Yes, it is different. And when you're reading, if
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	5	you talk about that
6	THE WITNESS: That exhibit.	6	Q Okay.
7	MR. GROSSMAN: So those numbers, 9(62) are applied	7	A I'm sure you'll have a question for that. But
8	to, oh, I'm sorry. So now okay. So this has been	8	allow me, if you would
9	there's an enlarged portion of inset A on that page 8 of	9	Q Okay.
10	Appendix C and it's the upper left-hand corner and that shows the numbers that are being assigned to those ring road	10	A the background developments, other than Costco and Dick's, are generally located along either University or
11 12	intersections which is attributed to the anticipated Costco	11 12	Georgia Avenue and we assign traffic to the background
13	warehouse traffic?	13	development along Veirs Mill and University because we've
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.	14	studied those intersections. But there's no reason for a
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	15	townhouse person going to work or school or shopping during
16	BY MR. ADELMAN:	16	the commuting peak hour travels through the mall. It's not
17	Q Okay. Which leads me to my next questions. I'm	17	a part of their trip of origin or destination. So if
18	looking now at the, let's see here, this is Appendix C and	18	they're shopper, it's counted in the shopping trips. But if
19	I'm looking at pages 1 through 9. These are the original	19	the townhouse development person is going to work, there's
20	traffic assignments for background development, is that	20	no reason, they wouldn't go through the mall to get to work
21	correct?	21	unless they were working in the mall, okay?
22	A That's correct.	22	Q Well, actually, actually, am I correct in
23	Q If you'll explain it to me, I'll note that, for	23	understanding I wish, it would be nice to have a
24	example, with respect to page 1, there are no numbers at any	24	conversation.
25	of the internal, at this entrance. Then the numbers for	25	A Right.
	Page 123		D (05
	1 490 120		Page 125
1	p.m. peak and a.m. peak total are small, but they should	1	Page 125 MR. GROSSMAN: You're doing a very lawyer-like
1 2	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1 2	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 p.m. peak and a.m. peak total are small, but they should show up at some of these intersections, shouldn't they? A It's not internal. This is sited internal background development. Remember, okay. Q So any development that is outside the mall, am I correct in, am I correct in understanding that if the development is not reviewed, while proper, it is presumed that no traffic caused by that development, it comes through the mall, therefore, use the ring road? A Correct. That is, for example, you talked about the first one, page 1. Q Yes. A These row of townhouses, we don't see that those townhouses would be traveling through the mall to get to work, right? Q And is that the case for all of the non-internal A Sure. Q background access? A Yes, sir, absolutely. Q So that would mean that I'm trying to understand the ones that would pass by because when we get 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. GROSSMAN: You're doing a very lawyer-like job. MR. ADELMAN: Well, I'm doing my best and you guys deserve all my MR. GROSSMAN: Better than any attorneys I have had cross-examine. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q Am I correct in understanding that you're saying that it's unlikely that someone coming from let's say University Boulevard and going to work at the same location, let's say on the Georgia Avenue side A Yes, sir. Q would not as a pass by trip start at the mall? For example, the planning staff was explaining to me that pass by, that you were coming and going from work and you stopped at the grocery store for a carton of milk and then you continue on your way. Are you saying that there would be no such pass by traffic, that all A No, and you described that quite well. What I'm saying is that in the, that situation, somebody passing by, let's suppose they're coming from University and Georgia going westbound to go towards the Kensington area, and they

	Page 126		Page 128
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	What I'm saying is if someone is living, and I'm again referring to Exhibit 102, if someone is living east of Georgia Avenue and they're going to work in Silver Spring down south, I do not see them coming into the mall, going around the ring road and coming back out and going down. And that's the same case for the southern residential elements of BB&T Bank. That is and I know you understand this because you're a scientist, that's really so micro that I have to know it's in the person's mind to know that, yes, I'm on my to work in Silver Spring, I'm going to swing through here, stop at Target, get whatever and then go back out. I did not it's too micro for what we did. Q Thank you. And I understand you testified, would you agree that some patrons, potential patrons, for example, of a store live, as you describe it, upper-right, but work, for example, at let's say NIH, over there to the lower-left, all right? A Well, all right. Q When in fact A Yes. Q you have to go through the mall?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 Q First of all, you show that table in the footnotes that you've assumed a 30 percent rate for trips in the p.m. peak hours based on empirical data but that the you found the range more likely to be 52 percent based on our observations and we're using that conservative number, is that correct? A Yes, sir. Q Can you tell me more precisely where the 30 percent number came from and where the 52 percent number came from? A Sure. The 30 percent number was a number that I decided upon as being one that I would use for this study. The other data is included, I'm looking for it in the report. There were there it is. In Appendix A, beginning as an example on page 6, there's a response from the Pennsylvania DOT. They did a very detailed analysis and they looked at pass by rates. Q Okay. A Then Q I'm now looking at your footnote to your table, is that correct?
22	A Sure. They, you know, there was, and stop and buy	22	A Yes.
23 24	something on their way? Q Sure. Exactly. Exactly.	23 24	Q Excuse me, the existing footnote 2?A Basic foot note 2, there's a Penn DOT letter that
25	A I won't dispute that that could happen.	25	talks about the net for pass by.
	Page 127		Page 129
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 Page 127 Q Okay. And we have no numbers from the projections about that? A Correct, because I do not know which of those persons would have to do that. Q But in general when we make this kind of projection, we must make some assumptions, yes? A I made what I felt were reasonable assumptions for the level of analysis that we're doing and had staff at the Planning Commission validate those assumptions. Your assumption could be different and, yes, someone, some people from the east side of Georgia Avenue, they certainly are left to stop in and go to Costco. I would, the Costco numbers already include that. Somebody is coming off the road going to Costco and going to buy gas, whatever. Q I'm just saying A I did not add additional store-related trips because of the background development. Q Understood. Now I'd like to move on to the projected traveling due to the proposed gas station. A Yes, sir. 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 Q Okay. A The information on the 30 percent where I'm saying it's, it was Costco's, and I'll find that, Costco had a study done by another consultant indicating that 51 percent of the gas trips come from store customers at the same time and so Q Uh-huh. A that's what the 51 percent is based upon. Q Uh-huh. A The study that was done by Costco. Q Okay. Those am I correct or incorrect in assuming that the methods of projected pass by will differ from jurisdiction to jurisdiction or is this something that's nationwide? A Go to, go to Appendix A, page 44. Q Okay. A And you'll see the average of the gasoline trips, the internal capture, studies that were done in Florida, Beltsville, Glen Burnie, Manassas, Leesburg and Connecticut, so studies along the east coast showing the average that the

	Page 130		Page 132
1	capture I thought, right?	1	A Now we go to pass by.
2	MR. GROSSMAN: No, I think	2	Q Now we go to the pass by. And now the question
3	MR. ADELMAN: No, actually	3	that I misphrased before, my question. Can you explain the
4	THE WITNESS: I thought you	4	extent to which the pass by where you were using was
5	MR. GROSSMAN: I thought your question.	5	appropriate for this particular gas station?
6	THE WITNESS: I thought you were talking about	6	A There is not a jurisdictional there's a,
7	internal trips and 30 percent?	7	there's one definition for pass by that we use, but there's
8	MR. GROSSMAN: No, what I thought the question	8	not, I'm unaware that there's a jurisdictional difference.
9	actually asked	9	Q But a pass by is projected, is it not?
10	MR. ADELMAN: Yes, actually I was, I'm sorry.	10	A It is.
11	MR. GROSSMAN: he was.	11	Q And the projection being on some sort of algorithm
12	THE WITNESS: He was.	12	within a, some sort of rule or modeling?
13	MR. ADELMAN: I'm sorry.	13	A Engineering judgment.
14	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	14	Q Engineering judgment? So that 37 percent that
15	MR. ADELMAN: I was.	15	you're using will be in another study perhaps, 25 percent of
16	THE WITNESS: He was talking about internal	16	the gross and 50 percent?
17	trips	17	A It could be. It could be.
18	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	18	Q And
19	THE WITNESS: were 30 percent.	19	A And it's really, again, judgment based upon the
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	20	offsite traffic. That is to say we have 100,000 cars on
21	THE WITNESS: And he wanted to know where that	21	three roads
22	came from and where it came from was the fact that on page	22	Q Uh-huh.
23	44 of Appendix A, there was a series of studies, seven	23	A surrounding the site, Georgia Avenue, Veirs
24	different studies that did detailed analyses of internal	24	Mill Road, University Boulevard between, again, to those
25	capture averaging 52 percent. And I said that that's a high	25	roads on Exhibit 102. We have 100,000 cars a day combined
	Page 131		Page 133
1	Page 131 number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to	1	
1		1	
	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to		on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars
2	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent.	2	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the
2 3	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that	2 3	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down.
2 3 4	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct	2 3 4	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT
2 3 4 5	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the	2 3 4 5	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted
2 3 4 5 6	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally	2 3 4 5 6	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So
2 3 4 5 6 7	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to	2 3 4 5 6 7	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep	2 3 6 7 8 9	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by	2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by in a second.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation manual?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by in a second. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation manual? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. And Pennsylvania DOT did
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by in a second. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: But you're correct, I misphrased the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation manual? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. And Pennsylvania DOT did an analysis of that for discount clubs with gasoline sales
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by in a second. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: But you're correct, I misphrased the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation manual? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. And Pennsylvania DOT did an analysis of that for discount clubs with gasoline sales and came up with 37 percent. So that's what we used in this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by in a second. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: But you're correct, I misphrased the question. MR. GROSSMAN: Oh. Thank you.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation manual? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. And Pennsylvania DOT did an analysis of that for discount clubs with gasoline sales and came up with 37 percent. So that's what we used in this particular case.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by in a second. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: But you're correct, I misphrased the question. MR. GROSSMAN: Oh. Thank you. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q So the 30 percent internal capture, is your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation manual? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. And Pennsylvania DOT did an analysis of that for discount clubs with gasoline sales and came up with 37 percent. So that's what we used in this particular case. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q I believe I understand. Thank you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by in a second. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: But you're correct, I misphrased the question. MR. GROSSMAN: Oh. Thank you. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q So the 30 percent internal capture, is your decision to be conservative?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation manual? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. And Pennsylvania DOT did an analysis of that for discount clubs with gasoline sales and came up with 37 percent. So that's what we used in this particular case. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q I believe I understand. Thank you. MR. GROSSMAN: By the way, they refer in this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by in a second. MR. ADELMAN: But you're correct, I misphrased the question. MR. ADELMAN: Oh. Thank you. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q So the 30 percent internal capture, is your decision to be conservative? A Yes, sir, to low ball. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation manual? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. And Pennsylvania DOT did an analysis of that for discount clubs with gasoline sales and came up with 37 percent. So that's what we used in this particular case. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q I believe I understand. Thank you. MR. GROSSMAN: By the way, they refer in this Pennsylvania Department of Transportation exhibit, page 6 in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 number, I'm not going to take that much credit, I'm going to use 30 percent. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. And I understood that answer which, essentially what you've given in your direct testimony, but I thought he also asked whether or not the definition of pass by was something that was universally used throughout the country or was different from region to region. MR. ADELMAN: I do want to let Mr. Grossman know that I have muddied the two questions. I wanted to keep them separate and I failed to do that. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: So I will come back to the pass by in a second. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ADELMAN: But you're correct, I misphrased the question. MR. GROSSMAN: Oh. Thank you. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q So the 30 percent internal capture, is your decision to be conservative? A Yes, sir, to low ball. Q It's a low ball? 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	on those three roads. If those three roads had 10,000 cars a day, I would probably have a lower pass by because the likelihood of grabbing a larger percentage goes way down. So when, on page 6 of Appendix A is the Pennsylvania DOT comment on the pass by rate where they did the weighted averages out of ITE and came up with 37 percent. So MR. GROSSMAN: For the record, explain what ITE is. THE WITNESS: Institute of Transportation Engineers. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: And MR. GROSSMAN: And they publish a trip generation manual? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. And Pennsylvania DOT did an analysis of that for discount clubs with gasoline sales and came up with 37 percent. So that's what we used in this particular case. BY MR. ADELMAN: Q I believe I understand. Thank you. MR. GROSSMAN: By the way, they refer in this Pennsylvania Department of Transportation exhibit, page 6 in the appendix page, to the IT, trip generation they say

	Page 134		Page 136
1	this letter came out, January 21, 2011?	1	off, do gas, maybe I go to Target or maybe I just get gas
2	THE WITNESS: If they have, it's very recent, but	2	and go. So that's the external capture would be a pass by
3	I know that discount club data has not changed.	3	trip, you are passing by, you capture that customer and then
4	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	4	they leave versus the internal where I'm already at my
5	THE WITNESS: And again, Mr. Grossman, this is not	5	destination, the mall or Costco, and I purchase gas.
6	completely black and white, one plus one equals two.	6	MR. GROSSMAN: I think the, what Dr. Adelman is
7	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand that.	7	angling at is aren't you perhaps double counting a pass by
8	BY MR. ADELMAN:	8	and internals in a way that reduces the projection of the
9	Q Actually that comes to my question. Am I not	9	actual trip generation from the Costco gasoline station, is
10	correct in suggesting that the, in this particular situation	10	that the sense that I'm getting from you?
11	there is some overlap between the overlap capture and pass	11	MR. ADELMAN: That's essentially and I didn't want
12	by with respect to traffic expected to be coming to the gas	12	to testify.
13	station?	13	THE WITNESS: Well, I guess I can't ask a
14	A I don't think there's overlap, no, sir. If I'm	14	question. But actually I thought I just explained that
15	understanding the question and the premise, they really are	15	MR. GROSSMAN: But you said, no, that they are two
16	two different things. And if you want, I can try to	16	different
17	explain, but that's but you are the questioner.	17	THE WITNESS: They're two different things.
18	Q Can you please explain how, can you please explain	18	MR. GROSSMAN: But now I have a different
19	why, can you please explain the distinction in the case of	19	question. When you talk about pass by traffic and those
20	this gas station proposal the internal capture is different	20	that you're not counting as two trips, aren't you really
21	from the pass by?	21	saying that those pass-bys would be part of the general
22	A Sir, and there is a difference in the distinction.	22	traffic on the road system, that they are actually still new
23 24	The internal is a circumstance, again for the record I'm referring to Exhibit 102, internal for purposes of this	23 24	trips if they are entering the neighborhood, they're new trips for the neighborhood?
25	discussion is within the ring road where the retail space is	25	THE WITNESS: No, they're not new trips for a
25	discussion is within the hing road where the rotal space is	23	
	Page 135		Page 137
1	Page 135 located outside the ring road for the WMATA garage and the	1	Page 137 neighborhood, no. I
1 2	located outside the ring road for the WMATA garage and the north office building and the retail space between the ring	1 2	neighborhood, no. I MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if they wouldn't be on the
	located outside the ring road for the WMATA garage and the north office building and the retail space between the ring road on the north and University Boulevard. So internal is		neighborhood, no. I MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if they wouldn't be on the neighborhood roads
2	located outside the ring road for the WMATA garage and the north office building and the retail space between the ring road on the north and University Boulevard. So internal is all that space, including the spot for the gym, so that as a	2 3 4	neighborhood, no. I MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if they wouldn't be on the neighborhood roads THE WITNESS: Are you talking about neighborhood
2 3 4 5	located outside the ring road for the WMATA garage and the north office building and the retail space between the ring road on the north and University Boulevard. So internal is all that space, including the spot for the gym, so that as a Costco club member, you are patronizing or working in one of	2 3 4 5	neighborhood, no. I MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if they wouldn't be on the neighborhood roads THE WITNESS: Are you talking about neighborhood roads, you mean Veirs Mill, Georgia?
2 3 4 5 6	located outside the ring road for the WMATA garage and the north office building and the retail space between the ring road on the north and University Boulevard. So internal is all that space, including the spot for the gym, so that as a Costco club member, you are patronizing or working in one of those stores or office buildings. And before you leave the	2 3 4 5 6	neighborhood, no. I MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if they wouldn't be on the neighborhood roads THE WITNESS: Are you talking about neighborhood roads, you mean Veirs Mill, Georgia? MR. GROSSMAN: I'm talking about, well, in this
2 3 4 5 6 7	located outside the ring road for the WMATA garage and the north office building and the retail space between the ring road on the north and University Boulevard. So internal is all that space, including the spot for the gym, so that as a Costco club member, you are patronizing or working in one of those stores or office buildings. And before you leave the mall property, you go buy gas. So that is an internal trip.	2 3 4 5 6 7	neighborhood, no. I MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if they wouldn't be on the neighborhood roads THE WITNESS: Are you talking about neighborhood roads, you mean Veirs Mill, Georgia? MR. GROSSMAN: I'm talking about, well, in this case ones that would come into what we are going to have to
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	Page 138		Page 140
1	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	1	A That was the projection that we made east-west.
2	THE WITNESS: They were counted as you just	2	Q Okay. So the first question is, well, when you're
3	described. They did not disappear just because they were a	3	doing it, you get, am I correct in the understanding that
4	pass by trip and came into the mall. They were counted	4	this is a projection specific to peak hour or was the
5	going into the gas station.	5	projection for some sort of an average throughout the day?
6	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	6	A It was for the peak hours.
7	THE WITNESS: Okay?	7	Q For the peak hour? And that projection was based
8	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	8	on information from the referenced station, which is the,
9	THE WITNESS: Same thing with the internal. I did	9	the, is that correct?
10	not make them go away, I brought them internally to the gas	10	A Which projection?
11	station.	11	Q The projection on 69 cars total at the p.m. peak
12	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	12	hour?
13	THE WITNESS: So they didn't disappear.	13	A No, it's 69. There are, there are three different
14	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. But you catch my	14	components. What you're looking at on page 23 is one of the
15	drift	15	components, right?
16	THE WITNESS: I think	16	Q Uh-huh.
17	MR. GROSSMAN: do you understand?	17	A So the 69 comes from page 22.
18	THE WITNESS: But I want to make it clear that it	18	Q Thank you. I see what you're talking about.
19	didn't disappear, I got them going into the gas station.	19	Okay. And those are from the gateway overlook volumes?
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Okay.	20	A Those, not, it was the, the gateway overlook, it
21	THE WITNESS: That 5-hour energy is starting to	21	was based upon the metric for the gateway overlook because
22	work now.	22	they, they have fewer pumps. The gateway overlook has fewer
23	BY MR. ADELMAN:	23	pumps, so we factored up gateway overlook volumes to come to
24	Q Finally, we get to, I guess, the crux. I am	24	the Wheaton, okay, because they have fewer pumps.
25	looking now at what's I'm now referring to exhibits, I'm	25	Q Okay. The split on, now I'm looking at 40, am I
	Page 139		Page 141
1			
	referring now to pages, page 23, excuse me, page 23 of	1	
2	Exhibit No. 10, which is the new trip assignment for gas	2	of the data means a 21 exiting from the gas station and
3	Exhibit No. 10, which is the new trip assignment for gas pump. I just want to be sure am I correct that there is any	2 3	of the data means a 21 exiting from the gas station and going to, west, and 40 going to the east is a projection
3 4	Exhibit No. 10, which is the new trip assignment for gas pump. I just want to be sure am I correct that there is any measure of the gas pumps, the numbers are not for one	2 3 4	of the data means a 21 exiting from the gas station and going to, west, and 40 going to the east is a projection based on some assumption of how patrons will decide for me
3 4 5	Exhibit No. 10, which is the new trip assignment for gas pump. I just want to be sure am I correct that there is any measure of the gas pumps, the numbers are not for one nozzle?	2 3 4 5	of the data means a 21 exiting from the gas station and going to, west, and 40 going to the east is a projection based on some assumption of how patrons will decide for me going in?
3 4 5 6	Exhibit No. 10, which is the new trip assignment for gas pump. I just want to be sure am I correct that there is any measure of the gas pumps, the numbers are not for one nozzle? A Correct.	2 3 4 5 6	of the data means a 21 exiting from the gas station and going to, west, and 40 going to the east is a projection based on some assumption of how patrons will decide for me going in? A That's exactly right. It was my judgment as to
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	Page 142		Page 144
1	Q Thank you. Okay. Now, similarly, I'm attempting	1	Q I
2	to follow the traffic from the gas station now. And I'm	2	MR. GROSSMAN: You said in the law. Are you
3	particularly interested in how did you get number for	3	talking about in the LATR guidelines?
4	intersection 16, specifically, how you assigned where	4	THE WITNESS: Yes, which are part of the
5	they'll go when they get to that intersection and that is, I	5	subdivision staging policy, which is a law.
6	believe it's on the diagram?	6	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
7	A The inset?	7	
8	Q Yes, the inset. So you, again, we're at page 23.	8	······································
9	Am I correct in understanding that you assume the cars	9	o o y
10	leaving the gas station and going to intersection 16, 50	10	
11	percent are in 14 cars at the peak hour will exit the mall	11	
12	at that intersection and 50 percent will proceed through the	12	
13 14	intersection going to another part of the ring road here? A No. 17 in any car.	13 14	
15	Q Thank you, sir. Okay. To intersection 17?	15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16	A Yes, I'm sorry, yes.	16	to which the estimate also for pedestrian paths at these
17	Q Okay.	17	intersections would be impacted?
18	A Go to intersection 17 and then they go to	18	-
19	intersection 5 and get onto University.	19	extent saying, take out staff out of the middle and just say
20	Q Okay.	20	is it reasonable to include these for that reason? Forget
21	A That was my assumption.	21	about assuming.
22	Q Fine. And that is your presumption, that is your	22	BY MR. ADELMAN:
23	expert opinion?	23	
24	A That's what I use for this analysis, yes.	24	
25	Q Fine. I'm assuming you're using similar	25	project through this witness what staff intended.
	Page 143		Page 145
1	assumptions and I'll, with respect to the numbers and the	1	······································
2	subsequent pages, for Exhibits 9(b) and 9(c), I don't have	2	, ,
3	those.	3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
4	A Sure. We made projections of the trip assignments	4	•
5	and distribution. They were verified or confirmed or agreed upon by staff.	5	, 5
6 7		6 7	
8	Q Almost done. Now, again, you remember Section 16, which actually is important to me by the way. That's	8	
9	testifying. Excuse me. Why was intersection 16 included in	9	
10	the scoping agreement? Why, for that matter, were any of	10	
11	the internal ring road intersections, including the scoping	11	
12	agreement, in your understanding? I'm particularly	12	
13	interested in 16, so I phrase the question in terms of 16.	13	are several pedestrian crossings at that intersection, are
14	A Yes. I'm really I'm trying to remember whether	14	there not?
15	or not I made that suggestion early on or whether staff made	15	
16	that suggestion. I, quite frankly, I just do not remember.	16	
17	So I want to make sure that Mr. Grossman and you, Doctor,	17	
18	both understand when we do a scoping agreement, we made a	18	
19	suggestion as to what should be studied. There are very	19	
20	there are guidelines in the law that say what you should	20	
21	look at. Then there is judgment on the part of the staff as	21	
22	to what they may want to add or change. I do not remember because it's been multiple years since we started this. I	22 23	
23 24	do not remember whether it was it might have been the	23 24	
24 25	staff suggesting that it was internally studied.	24	
25	etch. expressing that it that internally studied.	2.5	
1		1	

	Page 146		Page 148
1	cars coming to that intersection to turn to the left, that	1	many pages.
2	is to say to turn from intersection 16 to the, heading	2	THE WITNESS: I think he's talking about Appendix
3	toward Giant or the Target lot or intersection 17?	3	A.
4	A Sure, there's a stop sign, again, Mr. Grossman,	4	MR. ADELMAN: Oh, I must be, yes.
5	referring to 102, as you come off of University Boulevard or	5	THE WITNESS: Okay.
6	the mall access road, there's a stop sign at the ring road	6	MR. GROSSMAN: So what page are you on in Appendix
7	and there's a crosswalk there too. You make a left and	7	Α?
8	there's another crosswalk before you were to enter the Giant	8	MR. ADELMAN: Pages 57 and 97.
9	Food and that crosswalk does cross from the Giant Food area	9	THE WITNESS: 57?
10	over to the Target area.	10	MR. ADELMAN: Either one of them will do because
11	Q And so, in essence, am I, I am am I correct in	11	they're
12	stating that you measure by a regular method the number of	12	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
13	cars coming into the various zones that come through that	13	MR. ADELMAN: counsel and I are on the same
14	intersection, in this case are six lanes and you found	14	page.
15	those, I believe, to see all the rather critical lane	15	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
16	volume?	16	THE WITNESS: So on page 57, it says entered by
17	A Correct.	17	AG.
18	Q And then calculation is basically arithmetic or	18	BY MR. ADELMAN:
19	the copy of rules about how you do calculations?	19	Q And let's flip to page 97, because that's actually
20	A That's correct.	20	the intersection 16.
21	Q Is there any place in the CLV algorithm, for want	21	A 97.
22	of a better word, that allows for the fact that factors in	22	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
23	the fact that pedestrians crossing the various crosswalks	23	BY MR. ADELMAN:
24	slowing traffic going through the intersection?	24	Q I believe that that is intersection 16.
25	A No, I didn't see not the critical lane volume	25	A I believe it is too.
	Page 147		Page 149
1		1	
	calculations.	1	Q All right. And the actual counts whereby you see,
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throat just a little bit. What I'm stating is the critical	1	BY MR. ADELMAN:
	2	Q In your opinion, is it reasonable to project that
enough gaps in the opposing traffic stream to make a left	3	once the gas station is open, if it's opened, that customers
turn, there are enough gaps in the opposing traffic stream	4	now going to Beltsville, some percentage of customers now
to make a U-turn. So from an analysis point-of-view, we	5	going to Beltsville will, in fact, come to Wheaton and
count less and use in one count.	6	precisely because you now said that you are presently doing
Q I understand. And I am correct, am I not, that	7	the traffic counts, additional traffic counts, to what
there are other methodologies. Do any of the other	8	extent would those traffic counts be appropriate to that?
available methodologies account for the, count as different	9	A I think we took that into account, Doctor, by
from left turns?	10	using a 12 million gallon a year projection. By making a 12
A They may if the U-turns are really heavy. We	11	million gallon a year projection for this gas station versus
	12	what we thought may have been a 10 million gallon per year
	13	facility, I did not make the we made the assumption 12
	14	million gallons, right
lane road and it's tight, it may affect it differently	15	Q Uh-huh.
	16	A and I did not make the assumption that it's
	17	going to go to 14 and suck away 2 million from Beltsville.
	18	One, I have no way of knowing that.
		Q And I'm talking about the capacity, I'm not asking
	20	about the capacity of the two stations. I'm asking whether,
		will the fact that patrons who presently go to Beltsville,
		is it a possibility that patrons who now go to Beltsville
		and will continue to go to Beltsville, but will come back to
-		the Wheaton location once the gas station is open, how does
data from overall and the gas station and the last question	25	that impact the counts that you project for the Wheaton
Page 151		Page 153
I have forgotten now, the last question is in reference to	1	Costco store and the Wheaton, the proposed gas station?
both.	2	A I don't think it does impact it. I think
	3	Costco and I don't think it would impact it. I wouldn't
	4	know how to make the assumption that how many customers may
	5	switch from Beltsville to Wheaton and I think that the, you
	6	have to look at Costco and Wheaton as a standalone situation
		and we think that we know how much sales Costco is going to
	8	do and we think we know how much sales the gas station is
		going to do. I don't know where that's coming from. I
		don't know whether they're new customers, I do not know if
-		they're being sucked away from other Costco stores. But you've got to take and look at that facility, the Costco
		store which, the same thing with tires, I don't know how
		many tire customers may switch, but we think we know what
		the sales are going to be historically and both for the
		store and for gasoline. So, no, I did not, I did not do
		that and I would not really have any way, I don't think
		anyone has a way of knowing.
projected. We did not make any assumption of that.	19	MR. GROSSMAN: So your projection is based on
Q In your opinion, is it reasonable to	20	projection of total sales and from that you make your
	21	projection of traffic, that's why from whatever.
MR. GROSSMAN: Now you're really turning into a	. –	
MR. GROSSMAN: Now you're really turning into a lawyer, asking questions after your last question, your	22	THE WITNESS: That's correct and it could be, it
MR. GROSSMAN: Now you're really turning into a lawyer, asking questions after your last question, your final question.	22 23	THE WITNESS: That's correct and it could be, it could be a solution of other stores, it could be new
lawyer, asking questions after your last question, your		
	lane volume methodology makes the assumption that if there's enough gaps in the opposing traffic stream to make a left turn, there are enough gaps in the opposing traffic stream to make a U-turn. So from an analysis point-of-view, we count less and use in one count. Q I understand. And I am correct, am I not, that there are other methodologies. Do any of the other available methodologies account for the, count as different from left turns? A They may if the U-turns are really heavy. We would probably use our judgment and look at that purely differently. And that depends, Doctor, on the geometry that you're dealing with. If you're making a U-turn into a two lane road and it's tight, it may affect it differently versus making a U-turn into a three-lane road where you know that you can make that complete sweep versus making a U-turn on a one lane roadway may have to back up and do a three point turn. So it depends on the geometry and it depends on the level of analysis, but you're correct, there may be other ways if it's not used in this analysis. Q Fine. And one last question and that goes to the how do your analysis of projected that you've actually have done in terms of the Costoo store based on the data from overall and the gas station and the last question both. A That's correct. Q To what extent di you adjust for your estimate based on the possibility that now that the store is open, Costco, members at shopping at Costco, they choose to go to Beltsville because there is a gas station, but when they get, if the gas station is ordered, will come to the Wheaton site because the gas station is open? Should I break that into chunks? A No, sir. No, sir. I want to figure out I understand what you said. I want to make sure I give an appropriate answer. First, for Columbia Gateway, we projected up based upon number of fueling lanes and positions. We could not make an assumption that now that Wheaton is open, that Wheaton would have, would suck customers away from Bel	lane volume methodology makes the assumption that if there's 2 enough gaps in the opposing traffic stream to make a left turn, there are enough gaps in the opposing traffic stream to make a U-turn. So from an analysis point-of-view, we count less and use in one count. 4 Q I understand. And I am correct, am I not, that there are other methodologies. Do any of the other available methodologies account for the, count as different from left turns? 10 A They may if the U-turns are really heavy. We would probably use our judgment and look at that purely differently. And that depends, Doctor, on the geometry that you're dealing with. If you're making a U-turn into a two lane road and it's tight, it may affect it differently 15 versus making a U-turn into a three-lane road where you know that you can make that complete sweep versus making a U-turn on a one lane roadway may have to back up and do a three point turn. So it depends on the geometry and it depends on the level of analysis, but you're correct, there may be other ways if it's not used in this analysis. 21 Q Fine. And one last question and that last question the data from overall and the gas station and the last question the data from overall and the gas station is in reference to both. 3 A That's correct. 3 3 Q To what extent did you adjust for your estimate based on the pass station is ordered, will come to the Wheaton site because there is a gas station, but when they get, if the gas station is ordered, will come to the Wheaton site because there is a gas station, but when they get, if the gas station is ordered, will come to the Wheaton site because the gas station is ordere

	Page 154		Page 156
1	BY MR. ADELMAN:	1	examination, but our understanding was that the counsel was
2	Q It is true, is it not, that Costco customers are	2	going to go first with cross-examination and then parties, I
3	members?	3	thought, were going to proceed.
4	A Correct.	4	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. Generally that's the
5	Q It is true, is it not, that members of Costco who	5	procedure that's easier, but I think he has asked if he can
6	wish to purchase gas in this vicinity have essentially	6	go and ask him independently and he has just a few
7	wanting the listed option, usually go to Beltsville? A Today, yes. Yes, sir.	7	questions, so I thought it might be appropriate. It might
8 9	A Today, yes. Yes, sir. Q It is true, is it not that when, if the gas	8	actually save everybody some time. MR. GOECKE: That's fine. I don't think we have
10	station is open, that Costco customers or new ones will now	10	any objection to that. But going forward, we're going to
11	have two options for purchasing gas, so we're not talking	11	resume the procedures you've outlined at the beginning of
12	about every gas station in the County, so traffic in the	12	the case?
13	state?	13	MR. GROSSMAN: Generally speaking, I think that,
14	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand, but he's already	14	you know, I anticipated the possibility of a lot of people
15	answered that question and his answer that from whatever	15	in the audience and I thought that if that were the case and
16	source the customers come, they are projected a total amount	16	a lot of people had additional questions, it's best to
17	of sales and it's from that sales figure that they project	17	funnel them through one or two people. If we have just one
18	the trips. And it's not whether they come from, other	18	or two people in the audience who may have a question, I
19	customers, or Costco customers somewhere else, whether	19	think I'll let them ask it themselves.
20	they're new customs just joining Costco, it's based on a	20	MR. GOECKE: Okay. Thanks.
21 22	sales figure, that's what he said. There may be some from other Costco stores, but it wouldn't change. He has	21 22	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Mr. Charman, do you want to come forward to counsel table? There's a seat there next to
22	testified there's some	22	Mr. Silverman. That way we can be sure the microphone picks
24	MR. ADELMAN: Just one procedural thing. I	24	you up. Well, that's not exactly counsel table, but can
25	believe I asked all my questions.	25	you you can get it? Okay. So the court reporter says
	Page 155		Page 157
1	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	1	
2	MR. ADELMAN: If after counsel for KHCA asks her	2	BY MR. CHARMAN:
3	questions, if I find a question I have not asked, you know,	3	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Guckert.
4	my papers are scattered everywhere, am I allowed to do that	4	MR. GROSSMAN: Just identify yourself.
5	or just I now stop MR. GROSSMAN: Ordinarily, no, but we'll make some	5	MR. CHARMAN: My name is MR. GROSSMAN: And spell your name again for the
7	allowance for one additional question	7	record.
8	MR. ADELMAN: Thank you.	8	MR. CHARMAN: Clifford Charman, C-H-A-R-M-A-N.
9	MR. GROSSMAN: but ordinarily you get one shot	9	I'm a resident of the town of Kensington and I had a few
10	at it unless there's redirect and then you get a recross on	10	questions as your study relates to the town of Kensington
11	any new questions that are asked on redirect, asked and	11	and also as to the numbers in your study.
12	answered on redirect.	12	MR. GROSSMAN: And also, just to make sure, could
13	MR. ADELMAN: Thank you. Thank you.	13	we send anybody who participates in the hearing, we make
14	THE WITNESS: Can we take two minutes?	14	sure we sent a copy of the notice of the report. So make
15	MR. GROSSMAN: I think so.	15	sure that your address, state your address for the record.
16	THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.	16	Have you signed in on the sign-in sheet?
17	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. We'll take a break here. It's 3:25. We'll take a break until 3:20.	17	MR. CHARMAN: I am, as is my wife, and my address
18 19	(Recess)	18 19	is 3707 Dupont Avenue. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Are you ready to go back on the	20	BY MR. CHARMAN:
21	record? Everybody ready? I understand that Mr. Charman has	21	Q I think you testified that firm does approximately
22	a few cross-examination questions and he'd like to go before	22	120,000 traffic counts for governmental entities per year?
23	counsel for KHCA.	23	A That's correct.
24	MR. GOECKE: Actually, Mr. Grossman, we did have	24	Q Has your firm done any traffic studies of
25	and quantion about that commentary Dr. Adalman's grass	25	University Boulevard or Connecticut Avenue?
2.5	one question about that commentary, Dr. Adelman's cross-	2.5	

	Page 158		Page 160
1	A Yes, sir.	1	A I performed it.
2	Q Did you look at those studies at the time that you	2	Q Then you must have looked at it?
3	prepared this report?	3	A I did not for the 2010 or 2012 study.
4	A We did the counts for the report.	4	
5	Q Not for the governmental entities such as the	_	Q Do you don't know whether they're harmonious,
6	State Highway Administration or	5	whether the numbers are similar?
7	A We	6 7	A Well, it was eight, it was eight, it's eight, nine years ago and, no, we did not look at that as part of the
8	Q Montgomery County?	8	traffic study for the local area review that's required by
9	A I do not recall. We did not do it for Montgomery	9	law.
10	County. We do have a contract with the state of Maryland.	10	Q And in that Safeway study, there was a study of
11	But we did not use that data. We used, we did our separate	11	the traffic count at the intersection of Plyers Mill and
12	counts because of the type of data that we needed for the LATR.	12	Connecticut and also at
13 14	Q It is my understanding that the State Highway	13	MR. GROSSMAN: Where, let me stop you for a
15	Administration has done traffic studies for Connecticut	14	second. It's a little problematic when you're citing to a
16	Avenue. Did your firm do any of those studies?	15	study that's not in the record and I'm not sure what the
17	A I do not know.	16	relevance is to an eight or 9-year-old traffic study.
18	Q But, in any event, you would not have used that	17	MR. CHARMAN: Okay. Let me rephrase that then,
19	data for this purpose?	18 19	Your Honor. BY MR. CHARMAN:
20	A Correct.	20	Q You determined not to study the traffic impact at
21	Q Did are you familiar with the grading at the	21	Plyers Mill and Connecticut Avenue for purposes of this
22	intersections in Montgomery County?	22	traffic study, is that correct?
23	A Yes, sir.	23	A No, sir, the determination was made by government
24	Q And what is the traffic flow at a grade E	24	as to which intersections to study.
25	intersection?	25	Q Okay. But you didn't study that intersection?
	Page 159		Page 161
1	A What do you mean what is the traffic flow?	1	A That's correct. I did not. It was not a
2	Q How many cars per hour at the peak hours go	2	requirement under the law to study that.
3	through grade E intersections?	3	Q Are you familiar with the grading of that
4	A You really can't tell, that's really not a	4	intersection?
5	question that you can answer because it depends on the	5	A I do not remember, but I do not remember
6	number of lanes and the number of through movements and	6	precisely. I do remember that there was a lot of traffic
7	right turns and left turns in order to come up with the critical lane volume to give it a rating A, B, C, D, E or F.	7	there. Q Thank you. In your opinion, would there be more
9	Q Who does those ratings, is that the state or the	9	traffic at that intersection as a result of the gas station
10	County?	10	being proposed?
±0			
11	-	11	
11 12	A Well, the results in order to determine what the	11 12	A It could be. It could be a little bit more.
	-		A It could be. It could be a little bit more.
12	A Well, the results in order to determine what the rating is for local area review is conducted, the	12	A It could be. It could be a little bit more.Q And that would be particularly true of the rush
12 13	A Well, the results in order to determine what the rating is for local area review is conducted, the mathematical analysis is really an arithmetic analysis, is	12 13	A It could be. It could be a little bit more.Q And that would be particularly true of the rush hour, the evening rush hour, correct?
12 13 14	A Well, the results in order to determine what the rating is for local area review is conducted, the mathematical analysis is really an arithmetic analysis, is done by the consultant after he does the traffic counts.	12 13 14	A It could be. It could be a little bit more.Q And that would be particularly true of the rush hour, the evening rush hour, correct?A No, I think it would be more true on the weekends,
12 13 14 15	A Well, the results in order to determine what the rating is for local area review is conducted, the mathematical analysis is really an arithmetic analysis, is done by the consultant after he does the traffic counts. It's then submitted to the County, the state and the	12 13 14 15	 A It could be. It could be a little bit more. Q And that would be particularly true of the rush hour, the evening rush hour, correct? A No, I think it would be more true on the weekends, on a Saturday, more so than during the rush hour because I'm
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12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A Well, the results in order to determine what the rating is for local area review is conducted, the mathematical analysis is really an arithmetic analysis, is done by the consultant after he does the traffic counts. It's then submitted to the County, the state and the Planning Commission for them to review. Q Did you ask the town of Kensington for any traffic studies that they may have in their records of traffic in, on Connecticut Avenue/south of the Connecticut/University split? A No, sir. Q Were you aware that there was a Safeway traffic study performed in 2004? 	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A It could be. It could be a little bit more. Q And that would be particularly true of the rush hour, the evening rush hour, correct? A No, I think it would be more true on the weekends, on a Saturday, more so than during the rush hour because I'm not convinced that people are making special purpose trips to a gas station during the commuting hour, that is, they're sitting in their house and they say, oh, time to get gas, it's rush hour. I don't see that occurring. I see those rush hour trips being more pass by kind of trips. Q Okay. Getting to that, I think your testimony was that you project 69 cars per hour in the peak hours, is that right?

	Page 162		Page 164
1	Q Okay. I misunderstood. How many cars would be	1	things and I apologize, but I can't do that right here.
2	getting gas in the peak hour?	2	MR. GROSSMAN: It's critical lane volume
3	A We think it's going to be in the range of 200.	3	analysis is more complicated than it looks on the surface.
4	Q So roughly 12 to 13 per pump, is that correct?	4	Some lanes are not counted because they're not considered
5	A Well, there's 16 fueling positions, so in that	5	the critical lane in that particular movement that they're
6	range, yes, sir.	6	looking at. So if it's not the for example, cars may
7	Q I think you testified that there would be 3,000	7	turn right out of a lane. They're not counted as a critical
8	cars per day on the ring road?	8	movement in that intersection at that point. So that's the
9	A I'm saying when all is said and done with existing	9	reason that what he said, you can't quite make the
10	traffic, plus gas station traffic, plus and retail	10	comparison you're trying to make. Is that a fair
11	traffic you're going to be in the 3,000 car a day range	11	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, and I wish I could have
12	on that southern portion of the ring road, yes, sir.	12	a I just, there is no way with his knowledge of what's
13	Q Oh, on the southern?	13	going on to be able to explain it very simply in layman's
14	A Yes, sir.	14	terms, Mr. Grossman. I apologize, but I
15	Q Not the	15	BY MR. CHARMAN:
16	A No, sir.	16	Q I will be the first to admit this is rocket
17	Q I'm looking at page 31 of your report which is	17	science in relation to my knowledge. But I'm just looking
18	analysis of peak hours and, unfortunately, I have a judge's	18	at an analysis and, well, maybe you can tell the Court how
19	copy. So I don't know whether, where I can get a copy, Your	19	many cars go through the intersection at University and the
20	Honor?	20	split-off University and Connecticut in the evening peak
21	MR. GROSSMAN: What's the question?	21	hours?
22	BY MR. CHARMAN:	22	A The other thing, Mr. Grossman, is that the peak
23	Q The question is going to be you have intersections	23	hours are different from intersection to intersection. It
24	1, 2 and 3 back in Kensington and the question that I have	24	could be 15 minutes off. So the number of cars going
25	is what happens to the 102 cars that somehow are not in your	25	through eastbound on University at 185 is about 1,200 cars,
	Page 163		Page 165
1	Page 163 analysis between intersections 2 and 3, intersection 2 being	1	Page 165 which is what we have at Newport. So the volumes do indeed
1 2		1 2	
	analysis between intersections 2 and 3, intersection 2 being		which is what we have at Newport. So the volumes do indeed
2	analysis between intersections 2 and 3, intersection 2 being split off at University and Connecticut Avenue and	2	which is what we have at Newport. So the volumes do indeed flow, it's just that the turning movements are different and
2 3	analysis between intersections 2 and 3, intersection 2 being split off at University and Connecticut Avenue and intersection 3 being roughly a 20th of a mile, if you will,	2 3	which is what we have at Newport. So the volumes do indeed flow, it's just that the turning movements are different and that's why the critical lane volume shifted.
2 3 4	analysis between intersections 2 and 3, intersection 2 being split off at University and Connecticut Avenue and intersection 3 being roughly a 20th of a mile, if you will, to the next light? A What you're looking at, and it's unfortunate, what you're looking at is the results of the critical lane volume	2 3 4	which is what we have at Newport. So the volumes do indeed flow, it's just that the turning movements are different and that's why the critical lane volume shifted. Q Is it your testimony that there are 1,200 cars
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 analysis between intersections 2 and 3, intersection 2 being split off at University and Connecticut Avenue and intersection 3 being roughly a 20th of a mile, if you will, to the next light? A What you're looking at, and it's unfortunate, what you're looking at is the results of the critical lane volume analysis which is not cars, it's, it's an arithmetic calculation of cars and lanes and turns. So that, those are what we call CLV or critical lane volumes. They're really not cars and it's because there are different lanes and different movements on and off. So you just, you cannot simply compare those volumes, those results as traffic volumes, unfortunately. Q Let me try to understand. There's three lanes on Connecticut Avenue as it approaches the University and Connecticut split-off, correct? A Okay. Q And there's three lanes at the intersection of University and Lexington, correct? A All right. Q And somehow we lose 102 cars per critical lane in that 20th of a mile, correct? A We're really mixing bananas and apples. It's, unfortunately, and I wish I could give a critical lane 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 which is what we have at Newport. So the volumes do indeed flow, it's just that the turning movements are different and that's why the critical lane volume shifted. Q Is it your testimony that there are 1,200 cars that go through the intersection at University and Connecticut split, which is, I think you've denoted that as intersection 2? A No, I thought the question was how many go through and for through means me, for me going straight. You've got 1,200 in the one peak hour going through and 1,700 making a left. Q So we have approximately 2,900 that are approaching that intersection A That's correct. Q And your analysis is that we'll be adding another 70 cars per hour at the peak hours? A No, that's 70, 70 new cars coming to the station. As it relates to that particular intersection and that particular movement, it's less. What we're saying is there will be seven to 10 cars going through that intersection in the peak, in the peak hour, seven to 10 new cars going through that intersection of the 2,900. MR. GROSSMAN: As a result of the, if the Costco gas station is approved?
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	Page 166		Page 168
1	MR. GROSSMAN: So he distributes the number of	1	it's prejudicial, as you've suggested, then we would exclude
2	car, new trips from the, if you go to the gas station, it's	2	it from the record, but it would be in the file to be
3	been distributed in the analysis over a variety of	3	reviewed by any other authority as necessary for, in
4	intersections, but they're not all impacting that one	4	reviewing any decision in this case.
5	intersection?	5	It may be totally irrelevant and it may be an
6	THE WITNESS: Correct.	6	unfair surprise to you, but I don't want to rule on that
7	BY MR. CHARMAN:	7	before he produces the document if he decides to produce it.
8	Q Well, I thought his testimony was that they were	8	You may be absolutely right, but it has nothing to do with
9	all coming up that intersection, but maybe I'm wrong. I	9	this case and it's outside the scoping arrangement and it
10	just had two other, two or three other questions. Did you	10	would be unfair to subject the applicant to analysis beyond
11	testify that you did not ask the town of Kensington whether	11	the scoping arrangement. I haven't seen it. I'm just
12	they had any traffic studies performed in the last few	12	saying.
13	years?	13	MR. CHARMAN: I appreciate that, Your Honor. And
14	A That's correct. It's not it's that is	14	I just want to know, is the town of Kensington outside the
15	government's job to decide if that's an issue. I did not.	15	scope of your review in terms of nuisance and additional
16	MR. CHARMAN: If there was such study done in the	16	traffic, et cetera, because if it is, then I won't even
17	last two years, could it be entered into the record at this	17	bother.
18	late date?	18	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm not deciding this, but we're
19 20	MR. GROSSMAN: Do you have such a study? MR. CHARMAN: I was told this morning that there	19 20	talking about the scoping arrangement? There's a scoping letter that is agreed to by the technical staff of the
20 21	was such a study. I didn't know that today was the traffic	20 21	Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission.
22	expert until last night.	22	When the case was first filed, it's sent down to that
23	MR. GROSSMAN: I think what would have to happen	23	technical staff for their analysis and the traffic study is
24	is you would have to submit something for all the parties to	24	done. There is that scoping agreement that is done as to
25	take a look at and give you time it so happens that this	25	what intersection should be analyzed and I don't play any
	Page 167		Page 169
1	expert may be coming back because he's doing additional	1	part in that determination as to anybody, we want, any
1 2	expert may be coming back because he's doing additional counts and so there might be an additional opportunity for	1 2	part in that determination as to anybody, we want, any member of the public wants to attend the hearing can attend
	expert may be coming back because he's doing additional counts and so there might be an additional opportunity for the applicant to have their expert comment on it. In, to be		part in that determination as to anybody, we want, any member of the public wants to attend the hearing can attend the hearing whether they're from Kensington or not but, you
2 3 4	expert may be coming back because he's doing additional counts and so there might be an additional opportunity for the applicant to have their expert comment on it. In, to be fair to both sides, you've got to give everybody an	2 3 4	part in that determination as to anybody, we want, any member of the public wants to attend the hearing can attend the hearing whether they're from Kensington or not but, you know, so and to make their views known in testimony.
2 3 4 5	expert may be coming back because he's doing additional counts and so there might be an additional opportunity for the applicant to have their expert comment on it. In, to be fair to both sides, you've got to give everybody an opportunity to have their witnesses testify on something.	2 3 4 5	part in that determination as to anybody, we want, any member of the public wants to attend the hearing can attend the hearing whether they're from Kensington or not but, you know, so and to make their views known in testimony. MR. CHARMAN: But just to clarify, sir, you're not
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Page 170		Page 172
staff and the Planning Board in their analysis, or their	1	Q And do you know the hours of operation was
	2	January 12th a Saturday?
	3	A January 12th was a Saturday.
	4	Q And do you know the hours of operation of the
	5	Sterling gas station on a Saturday?
	6	A The same.
	7	Q 6:30, you
		A 6:30 a.m.
		Q Okay.
	_	A To 9:30 p.m.
		Q Can you show me on the aerial map which exhibit,
		it might be the easiest one, the exhibit that's up there, do
		you have an exhibit number?
		A 102.
		Q On Exhibit 102, could you show me where the ring
		road is posted with 15 mile per hour signs?
		A Certainly. The 15 mile an hour signs on the
-		
		southeast corner of the ring road.
		Q And that's the only location where there are speed
		limit signs posted?
		A I didn't say that, but those are the areas where
-		if we relate it to the ring road in the vicinity of the
		Costco.
		Q And within the mall property generally, is 15
MR. CHARMAN: Thank you very much, Your Honor.	25	miles per hour the posted speed limit?
Page 171		Page 173
MR. GROSSMAN: You're welcome.	1	A I do not recall.
MR. CHARMAN: I probably used up far more than two	2	Q I understand that you're going to be updating your
or three questions.	3	traffic analysis based on actual counts since the warehouse
MR. GROSSMAN: No, I'm glad to have community	4	has opened, is that correct?
participation. I think it's very helpful in the process.	5	A Well, not quite correct.
But you can return the exhibit to me.	6	Q Okay. What will
MR. CHARMAN: I am going to.	7	A Let me, I want to make sure that there's clarity
MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Now so, Ms.	8	on what we did do.
C	9	Q Okay.
this witness?	10	A What we did do was to conduct traffic counts at a
		number of locations along the south and the east and the
-		west side of the ring road last Saturday after Costco was
		opened. We are not, we are not going to update the traffic
		analysis. What we're going to do is take the data that was
•		collected and analyze it for capacity for critical lane
		volume and provide that information to Mr. Grossman.
		Q Critical lane volume on the ring road?
		A At those intersections of, in the ring road, yes.
		Q Okay.
-		A In fact, although I'm not going to be able to show
-		
		you because it's an exhibit, I will indicate to you that
station?	22	there are about nine different locations on the ring road, plus the, an entrance on 193 and an entrance on Veirs Mill
	23	Dus the an entrance on 193 and an entrance on Veirs Mill
A My notes indicate, well, we study from 6:30, I		-
A My notes indicate, well, we study from 6:30, I believe it's 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. And those were the hours that we studied.	24 25	Road. MR. GROSSMAN: That you intend to study?
	MR. GROSSMAN: You're welcome. MR. CHARMAN: I probably used up far more than two or three questions. MR. GROSSMAN: No, I'm glad to have community participation. I think it's very helpful in the process. But you can return the exhibit to me. MR. CHARMAN: I am going to. MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Now so, Ms. Rosenfeld, are you next up here for cross-examination of this witness? MS. ROSENFELD: Yes. I believe I am. Thank you. BY MS. ROSENFELD:	In cases where the, there's not going to be subdivision, but there is no adequate public facilities determination that applies, then the Board of Appeals makes a determination under the statute of adequate public facilities. Technically, according to the witness's testimony and I haven't heard the whole record yet obviously, once, under the statute the way it's written, if there is an applicable, adequate public facilities determination, then it's no longer a matter for the Board of Appeals to decide adequate public facilities, it's a matter for, to apply that determination to the record. That's the way the statute is written as we sit here. It wasn't always such, but it was changed a couple years ago to add that. As far as the impacts on the neighborhood that may occur, that's something different. To me that's a compatibility issue and it's not quite, not quite the same question as whether or not the road system in the County can handle it, the other traffic. So that's a different issue and I certainly can come to my own conclusions and recommendations on that issue. But it's not necessarily a purely traffic impact on the roads issue. So those are different issues. MR. CHARMAN: Thank you very much, Your Honor. MR. GROSSMAN: You're welcome. MR. CHARMAN: I probably used up far more than two or three questions. MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Now so, Ms. Rosenfeld, are you next up here for cross-examination of this witness? MS. ROSENFELD: Yes. I believe I am. Thank you. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q Good afternoon, Mr. Guckert. MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you, Mr. Charman. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q Good afternoon, Mr. Guckert. MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you, Mr. Charman. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q Mr. Guckert, just to turn briefly to Exhibit 56(b), which is the queuing, exactly it's 56(c), the queuing gas station? A Okay.

	Page 174		Page 176
1	THE WITNESS: That we have counted, that we	1	A I believe it should be 10:00 a.m.
2	will	2	Q And the hours of the proposed gas station?
3	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	3	A It will likely be 6:30 to 9:30, 6:30 a.m. to 9:30
4	THE WITNESS: provide the data for.	4	p.m.
5	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	5	Q In your opinion the people who drive through the
6	Q Okay. I, it might have been referenced several	6	mall, are they generally headed to a destination within the
7	times. In your resume you note that you've had a major role	7	mall or are they using the ring road as a commuter route to
8	in over 6,000 projects, including other Costco projects, is	8	get to other destinations?
9	that correct?	9	A I would expect that they would have destinations
10	A Yes.	10	within the mall. I would doubt that there would be very
11	Q How many of those projects included a Costco	11	many, although there may be some that referring to Exhibit
12	automobile filling station within the existing parking lot	12	102, Mr. Grossman, there are folks, many come in off of
13	of a regional mall?	13	University, circulate through the mall, come back out Veirs
14	A We probably work on, I'll say a half a dozen	14	Mill Road. I would think at a 15 mile an hour travel speed
15	Costco's and a couple were within, may have had a gas	15	and four speed bumps that it might be quicker for them just
16	station, because a gas station is not a big deal for a	16	to stay, make a right turn and go through. So while there
17	Costco other than it's a customer service, it's like	17	may be some, we did not do that type of an analysis.
18	providing tire service. So no one ever breaks out a Costco	18	Q You mentioned speed bumps. Can you identify where
19	gas station as being an issue, so we looked at, I can	19	within the mall speed bumps are located?
20	provide you with a number of Costco's that we've done.	20	A On the south side, there's a speed bump just
21	Q Well, my question is really more specific. How	21	before the curve, again, referring to Exhibit 102 which
22	many of them with a filling station were within the existing	22	would be about three inches from the pool on the scale.
23	parking lot of a regional mall?	23	Then there is a speed bump in the vicinity, as I recall, of
24	A Well, as I I answered that question, I believe,	24	the new Costco store. There's another one prior to the
25	once before and the answer is I don't recall that we had any	25	Stephen Knolls School on both sides of the intersection
	Page 175		Page 177
1	Page 175 like that. So that was a question, I think, that the doctor	1	Page 177 where the main north-south drive aisle intersects with the
1 2	like that. So that was a question, I think, that the doctor asked.	1 2	where the main north-south drive aisle intersects with the ring road. I do not recall specifically there may be
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	Page 178		Page 180
1	for the station, the gas station?	1	at Exhibit 56(f), Zoning Hearing Examiner 56(f) does not,
2	A Yes.	2	does it correlate with the red arrow that says one way
3	Q Were you consulted on the decision to remove the	3	entering the queuing section of the special exception
4	pedestrian path?	4	itself?
5	A Yes.	5	A It would be in that approximate area. But the
6	Q In your opinion, does the removal of the	6	line is not, meant to represent the entrance in that call
7	pedestrian path enhance pedestrian safety on the site?	7	and this is not to scale situation, it's just diagrammatic.
8	A That's possible.	8	Q Okay. Thank you. That's very helpful to know.
9	Q And could you please	9	And on that same page 13, just above that circular insert,
10	MR. GROSSMAN: Let me interrupt for one second.	10	it says site and under that there is a star inside a circle.
11	She said removal of the	11	Does that start represent the general location
12	THE WITNESS: Correct.	12	A I believe that that's where the gas station,
13	MR. GROSSMAN: pedestrian is there a	13	somewhere in that area.
14	pedestrian path there now?	14	Q Not to scale, just the
15	THE WITNESS: No, sir.	15	A Yes.
16	MR. GROSSMAN: So it's a removal from the plans to	16	Q a general graphic vicinity?
17	put a pedestrian path there?	17	A Correct.
18	THE WITNESS: Correct.	18	Q Okay. Thank you. And going to Exhibit 11(a),
19	MR. GROSSMAN: Not I I just want to make sure I understood. There's no pedestrian path on the roadway now?	19 20	page 23, again, looking at the insert, could you please explain those numbers to me? Why don't you start with the
20 21	MS. ROSENFELD: Correct.	20	numbers on the left-hand side on the upper-right quadrant,
22	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. I just wanted the record to	22	28 and 28 parens?
23	be clear on that.	23	A Yes, those were cars that would be coming, exiting
24	THE WITNESS: Mr. Grossman, the path would have	24	
25	been, would not have been a raised path, it would have been	25	going to the west 41, 41 cars that may be exiting from the
	Page 179		Page 181
1	Page 179 parallel to the ring road adjacent, so instead of having	1	
1 2		1 2	ů
	parallel to the ring road adjacent, so instead of having pedestrians walk along the ring road, they're being directed to the crosswalks where they should be crossing.		north side of the fuel pumps and would be going to the east. They and I'm showing that is as cars that were distributed to the ring road, again, not site-specific, or
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	Page 182		Page 184
1	Q And the number 41 on the right, what does that	1	A Okay. And where it says 16 pumps
2	reflect?	2	Q Got it.
3	A The same, what I when you say on the right, are	3	A it's 109 cars coming in in the morning, 210
4	you talking about	4	cars we're projecting coming in in the evening. These are
5	Q Oh, I'm sorry.	5	all peak one-hour, okay?
6	A underneath the word, Costco gas?	6	Q So over the course of three hours, it would be
7	Q Underneath the word Costco gas.	7	between six and 700 new trips total?
8	A Yes. Those are	8	A No, this is the peak one hour or three hours.
9	Q Show me what direction those would be going?	9	Q You, your peak hour you have three peak hours
10	A Those are cars that would be westbound on the ring	10	in the morning for two
11	road, northbound turning into the fueling area.	11	A No.
12	Q Okay.	12	Q 7:00 to 9:00?
13	A That was the same, the same, the doctor and I went	13	A That's a peak period.
14	through that exhibit extensively as well.	14	Q Okay.
15	Q And then the eastbound 28, 28?	15	A And the peak one-hour is what we are showing here.
16	A Yes.	16	Q Okay.
17	Q The same? Okay. This does reflect, as I read it,	17	A The peak one-hour. It will be less the hour
18	the numbers without parentheses or morning peak hour and the	18	before, maybe a little bit more the hour after. The peak
19	numbers with parentheses are evening peak hour?	19	one-hour is what we're showing between 7:00 and 9:00, 6:00
20	A Correct.	20	to 9:00, 6:30 to 9:30 in the morning and 4:00 to 7:00 in the
21	MR. GROSSMAN: There's a key actually on each of	21	evening.
22	these maps on the left-hand corner, lower corner that shows	22	Q From this, could you extrapolate approximately how
23	the key. BY MS. ROSENFELD:	23 24	many new trips between that 6:30 to 9:30 period of time?A Not immediately, no.
24 25	Q Is if your opinion that there are just as many	24 25	Q Do you have that information somewhere?
20		25	
	Page 183		Page 185
1	trips generated in the morning peak hour as there are in the	1	A Somewhere, but I'm not going to try to pull it out
2	evening peak hour?	2	of the air because I know I'll make a mistake.
3	A No, you're looking at only one of multiple	3	Q No, I'm not asking you to pull it out of the air.
4	exhibits. It's a layering effect. If you go back one page	4	Perhaps when you come back to testify again you can supply
5	to page 22, do you have that?	5	us with that number.
6	Q I do.	6	A Perhaps.
7	A It just so happens that we did not take any	7	Q That would be helpful.
8	internal trips in the morning. We took the 37 percent as by	8	A You want to know for the three hours in the
9	in the morning and it just so happens that arithmetically it	9	morning and three hours in the evening?
10	comes out to be the same, but quite frankly it's about 109,	10	Q How many total new trips.
11	110, we think, cars generated in the morning and about	11	MR. GROSSMAN: Do you happen to have a situation,
12	double that, 210 generated in the evening. But you're looking at an exhibit that talks about net new trips only,	12	since the, as I understand the way the studies are done,
13 14	new trips on the road system, not total trips into the gas	13 14	first, one picks out the peak period. Then we take the peak hour from the peak period?
15	station.	15	THE WITNESS: Correct.
16	Q And I'm sorry if I missed it earlier, could you	16	MR. GROSSMAN: Have you ever had a situation where
17	tell me which exhibit has the total, which?	17	the peak hour of the day is actually not within the peak
18	A Exhibit, page 22.	18	period?
19	Q Page 22. Okay. Okay. So your morning total new	19	THE WITNESS: Within the 3-hour peak?
20	trips are 138 and your evening new trips are 138?	20	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, within, not within the you
21	A No.	21	have a peak period that
22	Q You're going to have to really simplify it for me,	22	THE WITNESS: I would say that would be really,
23	l'm sorry.	23	really, really, really rare because even on Rockville
24	A I will. Look at, go up two lines.	24	Pike
25	Q Yes.	25	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
			5

6 directly to the peak hour? 7 THE WITNESS: Because that means the government 7 THE WITNESS: Because that means the government 8 Q On page 21 under hearing, the fourth full 9 day and that's, that's not what they want to do. 9 A I'm sorry, I didn't project that. 9 day and that's, that's not what they want to do. 9 A I'm sorry, I didn't project that. 9 day and that's, that's not what they want to do. 9 A I'm sorry, I didn't project that. 10 TREK WITNESS: So lwant to mow ye outing 24 hours a 9 A I'm sorry, I didn't project that. 11 THE WITNESS: So lwant to make sure I answer your 14 A I'm statement. 15 question. You want to know the augregate numbers of 13 O And where did you get that information? 16 A Forr the fire poak during - 12 Q O A, I would like to know the aggregate numbers of 17 Period in the evening? 14 A I's a statement. 12 question statement. 12 Q. During morning peak between 7:30, 6:30 and 9:30 23 A I's ouring morning peak between 7:30, 6:30 and 9:30 24 gay. depending o		Page 186		Page 188
2 ever quite exceeds the evening peak hour. 2 direction Im going. So I do not have the analysis of east of the parking spaces. 3 MR. GROSSMAN: That's why laways wondared why is of dentify to the peak hour. 3 of the drive aisles or on each of the parking spaces. 4 If so done thave the peak hour. 3 of the drive aisles or on each of the parking spaces. 5 and then take a peak hour out of it. Why not just go 5 a of the drive aisles or on each of the parking spaces. 6 directly to the peak hour. 5 all of the peak hour? 7 7 THE WITNESS: Because that means the government is quadratice to be spending all of drive peak parking. 6 0 On page 21 under hearing, the fourth full galans of gas an aulty so of the intervening all of the versing. 1 1 0 On the intervening all of the versing. 14 MR. GROSSMAN: Isee. OKay. 12 A THE WITNESS: So law not make sure I answer your. 14 A It's a statement. 15 question. You would have to have on all the hours. 15 Q And you are auticipating how mary millions of a galans of gas at the Wheaton station? 16 pringing asing able bawean 7:30, 6:30 and 9:30. 2 A <th>1</th> <th>THE WITNESS: the mid-day, which is very heavy.</th> <th>1</th> <th>the afternoon and when I'm going to leave, in which</th>	1	THE WITNESS: the mid-day, which is very heavy.	1	the afternoon and when I'm going to leave, in which
3 MR. GROSSMAN: Thefs why I always wondered why ifs done that way, that you have to identify a peak period 			2	
4 C On page 21 of your report, you project 8 million 5 and then tak a peak hour out of it. Why not just go 6 6 directly to the peak hour? 7 7 THE WITNESS: Because that means the government 8 0 On page 21 of your report, you project 8 million 9 day and that's, that's not what they want to do. 8 On page 21 of your report, you project 8 million 10 MR GROSSMAN: Isse. Okay. 14 A That's not aprojection. 13 12 you would have to have on all the hours. 14 A That's not aprojection. 13 Q. Aday. What is that? 14 THE WITNESS: Sol want to make sure I answryout 14 A That's not aprojection. 13 Q. Aday. What is that? 14 THE WITNESS: Sol want to make sure I answeryout 14 A That's not aprojection. 13 Q. Aday. What is that? 15 Q. And where did you get that information? 16 A From Costco. 17 Q. Aday ware using as a basis 12 million. 10 Q. Aday. Ada I you are using as a basis 12 million. 16 Q. Indi Weat did you are using as a basis 12 million. 12 A That's no	3		3	
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10 MR. GROSSMAN: I see. Okay. 11 10 receives four to six trucks a day for 8 million gallons per 4 11 THE WITNESS: So lay ont to make sure I answer your 12 A That's not a projection. 13 MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. 13 Q Okay. What is that? 14 THE WITNESS: So lay mat to make sure I answer your 14 A It's a statement. 15 question. You want to know the number of cars that would be 15 Q And where did you get that information? 16 pumping gas in the evening? 14 A For due the evening? 19 Q No, I would like to know the aggregate numbers of 13 gallons of gas at the Wheaton station? 12 Q During moming peak between 7:30, 6:30 and 9:30 12 Q A I chou the run graad. 21 A For the three hours? 23 A I chou thow many rue passing and how many are going and thow many are passing and how many are going by out the distion? 14 A I annual number of gallons of gas at columbia? 14 believe you said that the Stering station? 14 A And you want to know that existing or humes that he a mithing and bas - and garther down to the masking for a new 3 A	8	would have to be spending a lot of money counting 24 hours a	8	Q On page 21 under hearing, the fourth full
11 THE WITNESS: Okay? In order to determine that, 11 year. 12 you would have to have on all the hours. 12 A That's not a projection. 13 MR. GROSSMAN: Ckay. 13 Q Okay. What is that? 14 THE WITNESS: Sol want to make sure I answer your 14 A That's a statement. 15 question. You want to know the number of cars that would be 15 Q A I'd a statement. 16 purping gas in the 3-hour period in the emoning and 3-hour 16 A From Costco. 17 Q No, I would like to know the aggregate numbers of 20 Qaya. And I you are anticipating how many millions of 16 BY MS. ROSEINFELD: 18 gallons of gas at the Wheaton station? 12 Q During morning peak between 7:30, 6:30 and 9:30 - 21 given the Columbia numbers? 23 A Fort the three hours in the, on the ring road during - 21 21 21 21 geroximately how many fuel trucks a day would you proj 23 Q That's correct. 22 21 Guest ant the can extrapolate that information? 24 day, depending on how many, the day of you t	9	day and that's, that's not what they want to do.	9	paragraph, the last sentence, it says, the Columbia store
12 you would have to have on all the hours. 12 A That's not a projection. 13 MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. 13 Q Okay. What is that? 14 THE WITNESS: So I want to make sure I answer your 14 A It's a statement. 15 question. You want to know the number of cars that would be 15 Q And where did you get that information? 16 Durping gas in the 3-hour period in the morning and 3-hour 16 A From Costco. 17 Q No, I would like to know the aggregate numbers of 17 Q And where did you get that information? 16 A For the three hours in the, on the ring road. 19 A We are using as a basis 12 million. 20 Cars that are going by on the ring road. 21 approximately how many tuel trucks a day would you proj 23 A For the three hours in the, on the ring road, the 21 approximately how many tuel trucks a day would you proj 24 three hours? 23 A It could be eight to 10 to 12, depending on the 24 three hours? 24 A Galos of gas at columbia? It annual number of gallons of gas in volume at the Columbia <th>10</th> <td>MR. GROSSMAN: I see. Okay.</td> <th>10</th> <td>receives four to six trucks a day for 8 million gallons per</td>	10	MR. GROSSMAN: I see. Okay.	10	receives four to six trucks a day for 8 million gallons per
13 MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. 13 Q. Okay. What is that? 14 THE WITNESS: So I want to make sure I answer you 14 A. It's a statement. 15 question. You want to know the number of cars that would be 15 Q. And where did you get that information? 16 Parent Control (1) Q. Okay. What is that? 14 A. It's a statement. 17 period in the 3-hour period in the morning and 3-hour 16 A. For the evening? 18 BY MS. ROSENFELD: 18 galons of gas at the Wheaton station? 19 A. On the ring road during - 20 Q. Okay. And if you are using as a basis 12 million. 20 Q. During morning peak between 7:30, 6:30 and 9:30 - 23 A. For the three hours? 23 23 A. For the three hours in the, on the ring road, the 24 day. depending on how many, the day of the week, condition 25 Q. That's correct. 23 A. It could be eight to 10 to 12, depending on the 2 Yeage 1 annual number of gallons of gas in volume at the Columbia 2 MS. ROSSMAN: Th not asking the witness to do a 6 and all believe you said that the Sterling station? 3 A. GROSSMAN: The cosking the witnes	11	THE WITNESS: Okay? In order to determine that,	11	year.
14 THE WITNESS: So I want to make sure I answer your 14 A It's a statement. 15 question. You want to know the number of cars that would be 15 A And where did you get that information? 17 period in the evening? 16 A From Costoo. 17 18 BY MS. ROSENFELD: 19 Q No, Iwould like to know the aggregate numbers of 18 gallons of gas at the Wheaton station? 19 Q No, Iwould like to know the aggregate numbers of 10 A We are using as a basis 12 million. 20 Curing morning peak between 7:30, 6:30 and 9:30- 20 Q Okay. And if you are using as a basis 12 million. 21 A Dor the fing road during 20 Q Okay. And if you are using as a basis 12 million. 23 A Fort the three hours in the, on the ring road, the 20 Q Okay. And if you are using as a basis 12 million. 24 three hours? 23 A It could be eight to 10 to 12, depending on the 24 three hours? 23 A It could be eight to 10 to 12, depending on the 25 Q Both. How many are passing and how many are going a now ia in the 9 million gallons of gas at Columbia? Page 1 A And you want to know that existing or ture. 23 A Ga	12	you would have to have on all the hours.	12	A That's not a projection.
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 A On the ring road during Q During morning peak between 7:30, 6:30 and 9:30 A For the three hours in the, on the ring road, the the hours? Q That's correct. Page 187 A And you want to know that existing or future total? Q Both. How many are passing and how many are going into the fueling station? Q Both. How many are passing and how many are going into the fueling station? MR. GROSSMAN: I'm not asking the witness to do a new study of that, just to look through his numbers that he already has MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MR. ROSENFELD: he already has. MR. ROSENFELD: he already has. MR. ROSENFELD: he already has. MR. ROSSENFELD: Q Where in your study do you identify how many vehicles will drive down the drive aisle directly in front Q And where in your report do you identify how many vehicles will drive down, northbound or southbound, on the A I do not have that. Q And where in your report do you identify how many vehicles will drive down, northbound or southbound, on twe atter drive aisle abutting the fueling station? A I do not have that. Q And where in your report do you identify how many vehicles will drive down, northbound or southbound, on twe aster drive aisle abutting the fueling station? A That's too micro an analysis to figure out whether A That's too micro an analysis to figure out whether 	19		19	5
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	Page 190		Page 192
1	Q being pumped?	1	the ring road to exit out. The closest area would be back
2	A Yes. And that's clear from the data that's	2	to University.
3	already in Exhibit 56.	3	Q Well, I okay. If you're going to elaborate?
4	Q Can you tell me the typical width and length of a	4	A No, I was, what I was going to do was say that if
5	fuel tanker?	5	they came in, they came in from the west side. They come
6	MR. GROSSMAN: You mean every fuel tanker or ones	6	in, come into the fuel area, come back out to the nearest
7	that service Costco or	7	public street on University. If they came in that way, if
8	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	8	they came in from Georgia Avenue from the south or Veirs
9	Q The ones that would service Costco.	9	Mill from the north, I would expect that they would be
10	A I tell you what I think, but I'm not 100 percent	10	coming in down the south side ring road and back in and then
11	sure. Eight feet wide, 63 feet long.	11	back out.
12	Q There is an exhibit, Exhibit 54(i), on the board.	12	Q And to go back to that exhibit
13	A Yes.	13	A I do not know where the fuel pump trucks will be
14	Q And it has an illustration of a tanker truck.	14	on the site.
15	Does that	15	Q To go back to the Exhibit 54(i), which you just
16	A That's not	16	put down, I didn't see on that exhibit or anywhere else in
17	Q Is that to scale?	17	the record a turning radius for a tanker actually going from
18	A our exhibit.	18	east to west on the Ring Road and then north to the fueling
19	Q That's not your exhibit?	19	stations. Do you know if there's enough, if there's
20	A That's the engineer's exhibit.	20	adequate turning radius for that turn to actually occur?
21	Q Okay. Okay. And	21	A Yes, that, that's shown on this exhibit as well.
22	A Actually, what the exhibit says, and again I'm	22	Q Driving from west to east
23	referring to 54(i), it's WB-67, so a 67-foot wheel base, not	23	A Eastbound.
24	a 63.	24	Q I'm sorry, from east to west, driving from east to
25	Q And it's eight feet wide, or does that say?	25	west and then making a right to go north?
	Page 191		Page 193
1	A It doesn't say, but they're about eight feet wide.	1	A That's not, that's not shown in this exhibit.
1 2	 A It doesn't say, but they're about eight feet wide. Q And do you 	1 2	A That's not, that's not shown in this exhibit.Q And do you know if there's an adequate turning
			Q And do you know if there's an adequate turning
2	Q And do you	2	Q And do you know if there's an adequate turning radius for that turn to occur?A I did not do any of that analysis.
2 3	Q And do you MR. GROSSMAN: But you're engineer too because you	2 3	 Q And do you know if there's an adequate turning radius for that turn to occur? A I did not do any of that analysis. MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Hearing Examiner, this is a
2 3 4	Q And do you MR. GROSSMAN: But you're engineer too because you were able to turn on the loud speaker. THE WITNESS: That's right, all by myself, that's correct.	2 3 4	 Q And do you know if there's an adequate turning radius for that turn to occur? A I did not do any of that analysis. MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Hearing Examiner, this is a BY MS. ROSENFELD:
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	Page 194		Page 196
1	of the tanker truck, fuel truck, and as you see on the	1	Q Or entry to their vehicles from the side?
2	southern part of the ring road	2	A Or opening their door, true.
3	A Uh-huh.	3	Q And emptying their carts?
4	Q is the rear end of the tanker truck actually	4	A I don't know if they're going to push their
5	entering into the parking spaces that are marked on this	5	cart I certainly wouldn't be doing that.
6	exhibit, what is the exhibit number?	6	Q Well, you might not be, but
7	MR. GROSSMAN: Exhibit 111.	7	A But you asked me. So the answer is, no, I
8	THE WITNESS: Schematically, that's what it shows.	8	wouldn't.
9	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	9	Q In your opinion, is it foreseeable they would
10	Q Would you know what this is? And since this	10	shop
11	Exhibit 111 was prepared originally, has let me ask this	11	A I would hope
12	question. Is there a pedestrian path shown on Exhibit 111?	12	Q You wouldn't? Not what you hope. Is it
13	A Yes.	13	foreseeable for the shopper would be pushing a cart along
14	Q Okay. And where is that pedestrian path located?	14	this path?
15	A Adjacent to the marked parallel parking spaces.	15	A Not in their right mind.
16	Q And I bring your attention to Exhibit No. 54(f),	16	Q Is it foreseeable that a shopper would be walking
17	which is, I understand, a proposed special exception plan	17	along
18	dated March 25, 2013. Has a pedestrian pathway been removed from this plan?	18	A Not in their right mind.
19 20	from this plan? A Yes.	19 20	Q to get to their car?A Of course not.
20	Q And have the parallel parking spaces been moved to	20	Q Then explain to me how somebody would get to their
22	the south toward the third line?	22	parked car if they're parked along the ring road?
23	A The back, back to the original location.	23	A They may cross and walk down the side of the ring
24	Q And north of the marked pedestrian spaces there is	24	road if they're doing that, but they certainly, not in their
25	a notation. It says dash white line?	25	right mind would they be walking adjacent to the car, to the
	-		
	Page 195		Page 197
1	Page 195 A Yes.	1	
1 2		1 2	
	A Yes.		road if they didn't have to.
2	A Yes. Q About four, 4 1/2 feet wide?	2	road if they didn't have to. Q So it's your testimony that it's unforeseeable
2 3	A Yes.Q About four, 4 1/2 feet wide?A Yes.	2 3	road if they didn't have to. Q So it's your testimony that it's unforeseeable that a pedestrian would walk along this space that's marked off with a dashed white line between the drive aisles and the parallel
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A Yes. Q About four, 4 1/2 feet wide? A Yes. Q Can you tell me what that is? A The ring road is set up as two lanes in each direction. This indicates that there is a separation between the eastbound through lane and the eastbound where if cars needed to, they would park. Q And so is the space between the edging of the parking space and the drive aisle, is that where you would expect pedestrians to access their vehicle? A You mean to open their door? Q Open their door. A Yes. Q Is that where they would likely bring their shopping carts to load their products into their vehicles? A You mean if they were to park there and walk up to Target and come down and unload? Q Or park there an walk up to the Costco warehouse, the entrance to the mall? A Yes, they would be going, they would be, if it were me, I'd be loading my car from the back, not from the 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	road if they didn't have to. Q So it's your testimony that it's unforeseeable that a pedestrian would walk along this space that's marked off with a dashed white line between the drive aisles and the parallel A I think it's unforeseeable, absolutely. You might and someone else might, but I think it's unforeseeable, so I wouldn't do that. Q Would anyone I know there are thousands of shoppers. A I don't think it's foreseeable that someone would do that, of course not. Q Okay. The turning MR. GROSSMAN: Ms. Rosenfeld, I have a question for you. If, in fact, the sidewalk does not exist there at this point, what's the relevance of the inquiry as to whether or not it would be dangerous not to have a sidewalk there? I'm not quite sure I understand that. MS. ROSENFELD: Well, I proffer to you that testimony later will show that Westfield Mall had agreed, in fact, to provide the pedestrian path at this location and it has since been removed from the plan. So I proffer that it

	Page 198		Page 200
1	this plan neither, doesn't take away a sidewalk, it just	1	the current plan shown as an area between where the parallel
2	removed an area plan for one. I don't see how it's	2	parking exists and a dashed white line which would be a
3	relevant. Am I supposed to	3	drive aisle and an area that in my view would appear to be a
4	MS. ROSENFELD: Well, I think there's two things	4	location where people could walk to access their cars
5	that are relevant. Number one, you're introducing a new	5	MR. GROSSMAN: But that's outside the special
6	use.	6	exception area. They're not proposing to do, to affect
7	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.	7	they're not proposing to put anything in that area.
8	MS. ROSENFELD: It's bringing significantly more	8	MS. ROSENFELD: Well, one of the findings that you
9	traffic and we'll be making this part of the ring road far	9	have to make is for this special exception is not going to
10	more active with respect to both pedestrians and vehicular	10	introduce adverse impacts on visitors and residents and
11	use and I think that so the safety of pedestrians walking	11	workers in the vicinity and in the neighborhood.
12	along this area and/or trying to access their vehicles along	12	MR. GROSSMAN: Right. The special exception, and
13	parallel parked area is highly relevant. In addition to	13	I certainly invite you to put on any evidence regarding the
14	that	14	special exception use, but you're talking about a sidewalk
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, let me, before you go through	15	that doesn't exist and they don't plan to add, so I'm just
16	the addition, if this we're talking about the gas station	16	saying I don't see the connection
17	special exception itself. I'm not talking about	17	MS. ROSENFELD: I MR. GROSSMAN: but I'll let you
18 19	MS. ROSENFELD: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: the warehouse. Why would a gas	18 19	MS. ROSENFELD: I'm not talking about the
20	station bring pedestrians to this parking lot? I don't	20	sidewalk.
21	understand that.	21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
22	MS. ROSENFELD: It's not a question of whether the	22	MS. ROSENFELD: I'm talking about this area here
23	gas station brings pedestrians to the mall.	23	that is painted off, marked as 4 1/2 feet.
24	MR. GROSSMAN: You said you're introducing a new	24	MR. GROSSMAN: This area here meaning the
25	use that would bring that's what I thought I heard you	25	southern
	Page 199		Page 201
1	Page 199 say.	1	Page 201 MS. ROSENFELD: This, the southern
1 2	-	1 2	
	say.		MS. ROSENFELD: This, the southern
2	say. MS. ROSENFELD: It's a question of whether or not the additional traffic associated with the new use has an adverse impact on pedestrian safety who are at the mall.	2	MS. ROSENFELD: This, the southern MR. GROSSMAN: side of the ring road opposite where the special exception is. MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Duke testified that these
2 3	say. MS. ROSENFELD: It's a question of whether or not the additional traffic associated with the new use has an adverse impact on pedestrian safety who are at the mall. MR. GROSSMAN: Pedestrians who didn't have a	2 3 4 5	MS. ROSENFELD: This, the southern MR. GROSSMAN: side of the ring road opposite where the special exception is. MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Duke testified that these parking spaces were approximately six feet wide
2 3 4 5 6	say. MS. ROSENFELD: It's a question of whether or not the additional traffic associated with the new use has an adverse impact on pedestrian safety who are at the mall. MR. GROSSMAN: Pedestrians who didn't have a sidewalk there before?	2 3 4 5 6	MS. ROSENFELD: This, the southern MR. GROSSMAN: side of the ring road opposite where the special exception is. MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Duke testified that these parking spaces were approximately six feet wide MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
2 3 4 5 6 7	say. MS. ROSENFELD: It's a question of whether or not the additional traffic associated with the new use has an adverse impact on pedestrian safety who are at the mall. MR. GROSSMAN: Pedestrians who didn't have a sidewalk there before? MS. ROSENFELD: Pedestrians who didn't have a	2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. ROSENFELD: This, the southern MR. GROSSMAN: side of the ring road opposite where the special exception is. MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Duke testified that these parking spaces were approximately six feet wide MR. GROSSMAN: Right. MS. ROSENFELD: ranging up to seven feet, six
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	say. MS. ROSENFELD: It's a question of whether or not the additional traffic associated with the new use has an adverse impact on pedestrian safety who are at the mall. MR. GROSSMAN: Pedestrians who didn't have a sidewalk there before? MS. ROSENFELD: Pedestrians who didn't have a sidewalk there before, pedestrians who did not have to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. ROSENFELD: This, the southern MR. GROSSMAN: side of the ring road opposite where the special exception is. MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Duke testified that these parking spaces were approximately six feet wide MR. GROSSMAN: Right. MS. ROSENFELD: ranging up to seven feet, six inches wide. There is another area north of that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	say. MS. ROSENFELD: It's a question of whether or not the additional traffic associated with the new use has an adverse impact on pedestrian safety who are at the mall. MR. GROSSMAN: Pedestrians who didn't have a sidewalk there before? MS. ROSENFELD: Pedestrians who didn't have a sidewalk there before, pedestrians who did not have to maneuver through additional vehicular traffic entering the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. ROSENFELD: This, the southern MR. GROSSMAN: side of the ring road opposite where the special exception is. MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Duke testified that these parking spaces were approximately six feet wide MR. GROSSMAN: Right. MS. ROSENFELD: ranging up to seven feet, six inches wide. There is another area north of that MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
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	Page 202		Page 204
-		-	ability of padastrians to walk south of their cars
1	connection	1	ability of pedestrians to walk south of their cars towards when they're accessing their parked vehicles?
2	MS. ROSENFELD: Okay.	2	A Does the wall you said that if the wall were
3	MR. GROSSMAN: because it's outside the special	4	removed
4	exception area, but you present whatever you want to	5	Q No, no.
5	present.	6	A is that
6	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	7	Q With the wall there
7	Q Now, Mr. Guckert, going back to Exhibit 111 where	8	A I want to make sure I understand. So if we remove
8	we showed that the truck entering into the fueling area, the	9	the wall, they'd have more space, is that the question?
9	turning lane is projecting into the fueling area, the	10	Q No. The question is, knowing that the wall will
10	turning radius. The rear wheels were entering like they	11	be there
11	formerly did and the rear portion of the truck and entering	12	A Uh-huh.
12	formerly what is marked as a parking area itself. Is that	13	
13	turning radius now located within that 4 1/2 area between		Q Is it realistic that people will walk between
14	the new spaces?	14	their vehicles and a vertical wall one foot off the curb
15	MS. HARRIS: Objection.	15	line?
16	MR. GROSSMAN: Well	16	A They might. It's not going to be convenient, but
17	MS. HARRIS: The witness had already	17	they might.
18	MR. GROSSMAN: Hold on a second.	18	Q Do you think it would make it more likely that
19	MS. HARRIS: The witness has already noted he did	19	people would walk on the north side of their cars?
20	not prepare this turning radius. It was prepared by the	20	A If they're walking along the ring road?
21	civil engineer who testified, so I don't this expert is	21	Q Yes.
22	qualified to answer her questions.	22	A If they're walking on the ring road, yeah, they
23	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I, he can answer it if he can	23	may walk on the north side. I mean I think you find people
24	answer it. If he can't, then he'll say so.	24	doing both. Some people will walk along the south side
25	THE WITNESS: What I stated when I marked up	25	there against the wall. Other people will walk along the
	Page 203		Page 205
	Tage 205		Fage 205
1	-	1	Ŭ
1	Exhibit 111 was that this, the real wheels were shown	1	ring road on the north side of the parking spaces if cars
2	Exhibit 111 was that this, the real wheels were shown diagrammatically. It doesn't mean that they have to be	2	ring road on the north side of the parking spaces if cars are parked there.
2 3	Exhibit 111 was that this, the real wheels were shown diagrammatically. It doesn't mean that they have to be there, okay? But the, if the, the other answer to the	2 3	ring road on the north side of the parking spaces if cars are parked there. Q Okay. Thank you. Mr. Brann had testified that
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	Page 206		Page 208
1	park2	1	Same thing as if you had a LIPS truck out front parking
1	park?	1	Same thing as if you had a UPS truck out front parking. Q How long does a typical UPS truck stop last?
2	A He's going to park in the vicinity, I would expect, of the three underground fuel tanks.	3	A Five minutes, 10 minutes, 15 minutes, 20 minutes,
4	Q And for the middle tank, where would he park?	4	depending on how many packages he's delivering inside the
5	A I would expect him to be parked in the vicinity of	5	mall. It's not as if he's delivering to a private home, so
6	the three fuel tanks.	6	it varies.
7	Q And the same answer for the southernmost tank I	7	Q And did you hear Mr. Brann testify about the fact
8	presume?	8	that it would take between 40 and 45 minutes to unload each
9	A Yes, I would expect that he will park his truck in	9	tanker?
10	the vicinity of the three underground fuel tanks in order to	10	A I was not here for that, but I will accept that.
11	load all three of the tanks.	11	MR. GROSSMAN: I want to ask you a question from a
12	Q And how wide is the drive aisle at that location?	12	traffic safety standpoint. Is it a problem to have a drive
13	A That was previously testified to and it is shown	13	aisle that's supposed to be a minimum of 20 feet wide carry
14	on Exhibit 54(f) as 24 feet wide.	14	traffic in two directions block a good portion of the day by
15	Q And you've testified that the tanker is eight feet	15	tanker trucks unloading?
16	wide?	16	THE WITNESS: Well, because
17	A Yes.	17	MR. GROSSMAN: It is a safety problem?
18	Q So would that leave you with two full drive aisles	18	THE WITNESS: In my opinion it's not. I mean
19	when the tanker is parked?	19	because you have redundancy in the parking lot where they
20	A It would leave you with 16 feet of drive aisle	20	can, they can use other portions of the parking lot as
21	space.	21	someone, when they go around. It's like having a narrow
22	Q And what is the standard drive aisle width?	22	street in your neighborhood and you wait until the other car
23	A It varies from standard for what, what standard	23	passes to get around. It's not a safety problem.
24	would we use?	24	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
25	Q Well, how about for regional parking for a	25	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
	Page 207		Page 209
			Ũ
1	regional mall?	1	Q And, Mr. Guckert, you did testify earlier that you
1 2	regional mall? A It could be as narrow as 20 feet. This is showing	1 2	-
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	Page 210		Page 212
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 Is it just a curb? Is there a kiosk? Does anything block a driver's view across that quadrant of the gas station? A To the best of my knowledge, no. There might be some landscaping, but I'm unaware that the sight distance in the westbound direction looking to the across the special exception area would be blocked. Q And when a tanker, which I think you testified was what is the distance between the end of the kiosk to the end of the special exception, southernmost boundary? A What kiosk? Q The kiosk where the attendants do you know where that's located on the special exception plan? A I see it. I can measure it if you want to give me a scale. Q I'm sorry A So this drawing is to scale. Q Excuse me. Excuse me. We've got one. A And so from where to where? Yes, it says kiosk. Q It would be right here. Down in, here, special exception boundary. 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 21	 BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q The northernmost fueling station? A It's probably about the same because the movement of those fueling stations are a few feet in width of the north end of the kiosk. Q And you testified that the length of the tanker was 67 feet? A Yes. Q And from the southernmost fueling station, approximately what's the difference, the distance from the southernmost fueling station? A Are you talking about where the cars are fueling? Q No, no, where the tankers would be fueling. A Oh. You're talking about the in ground tanks? Q I'm talking about the in ground tanks. A Is that what you were talking about the whole time? Q Yes, it is. A Well, then I recant my testimony. Q I will let you do that. A You want to know the distance from the storage tank, the underground storage tank, to the south end of the
23	THE WITNESS: It's an architect scale. I need an	23	special exception area?
24 25	engineer scale. MS. ADELMAN: Oh, I've got one too.	24 25	Q That's correct.A So and no one, no one has a scale? Let me go and
	Page 211		Page 213
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 MS. ROSENFELD: Whatever works. MS. ADELMAN: I guess I didn't have it. No, I do. MS. ROSENFELD: No? MS. ADELMAN: Sorry, I thought I did, but I don't. MS. ROSENFELD: Anybody else? Sorry, but my scale. THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. ADELMAN: No MS. ROSENFELD: Under dimensions THE WITNESS: Well, it's thumb to little finger. It's a 20-scale this may be 120 to 140 feet. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q And from the northernmost fuel station to the southernmost boundary? A From where? Q Well, let's go back and on separate sheets. A All right. So what's the distance from the kiosk to where? Q The southernmost boundary to the kiosk to the southernmost boundary of the special exception. A And this is here you go. This is in meters. MS. ADELMAN: I give up. THE WITNESS: So it's, the answer is you're at 120 to 140 foot range for the southern end of the kiosk to the special exception area. And what was the next question? 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 see if I've got mine, otherwise we're guessing. I missed all of Dan Duke's testimony. Did he give similar testimony? Q No, he did not. A Okay. All right. Now from the southern end of the kiosk to the first tank? Q To the southern boundary of the special exception area. A Okay. It is, I drew a line, 150 feet. Q And from the northernmost fueling tank, underground tank to the southern boundary of the special exception station, special exception? A 115 feet. Q And from the southernmost fueling station to the southernmost boundary of the special exception? A 90 feet. Q So if a fuel tanker were parked at the southernmost fueling station, how much of that 90 feet would be occupied by the tanker? A Mr. Grossman, there's no reason for them to plot that far south, but there would be another 25 feet. But they, as I testified to, it's my opinion that there will be parking in the vicinity of all three of the underground tanks to

	Page 214		Page 216
1	the southernmost boundary?	1	to be able to see the entire length of this drive aisle.
2	A The northernmost boundary of the underground tanks	2	Q And I'm okay.
3	to the southernmost boundary of the special exception area?	3	A Okay? I can conceded that you wouldn't be able to
4	Q Of the underground tanks?	4	see through the truck.
5	A So the distance between the tanks?	5	Q Correct.
6	Q From the top boundary at the northernmost tank to	6	A I conceded that.
7	the southernmost?	7	Q And for a driver driving east, I'm sorry, driving
8	A It's about 40 feet.	8	westbound on the ring road making a right-hand turn to go
9	Q So even if a tanker were parked in that general	9	north on that drive aisle
10	vicinity, the tanker would extend beyond the length of the	10	A On the west side of the tanker truck? Uh-huh.
11	tank area to the north and/or to the south, is that correct?	11	Q On the west side. Would that tanker obstruct the
12	A That's correct. The opening where, on that west	12	view of oncoming traffic?
13	side of the special exception area is about 55 feet.	13	A It would obstruct the view. You, the tanker would
14	Q So, in fact, physically the tanker could not pull	14	be in the drive aisle. We talked about that.
15	in completely?	15	Q Correct?
16	A No, and they're not expected to pull in. They're	16	A I'm not sure where it would obstruct the view, but
17	expected to basically parallel park along that north side.	17	I mean the tanker, if the tanker is in the drive aisle and
18	Q So if a vehicle is driving, if a person is driving	18	the tanker is in the drive aisle and the driver has to be
19	from east to west during the time that a tanker is parked to	19	cognizant of that as they were if a car were in the drive
20	unfuel, does that person still have a clear view of traffic	20	aisle. If a car were waiting for a customer to get out,
21	headed southbound on the drive aisle to the west of the	21	they have to wait.
22	station?	22	Q In your experience, does a customer generally have
23	A Yes.	23	to wait 45 minutes?
24	Q They do?	24	A No.
25	A Yes, they're not going to be able to extend far	25	Q So that's an atypical situation, isn't it?
	Page 215		Page 217
1	enough south that they would block that side. The parked	1	A That's correct, but it is, nevertheless, obstructs
2	truck would not be extended far enough south to block it.	2	the view if you're waiting and you've got oncoming cars in a
3	Q They have a full view of the length of that drive	3	two-way parking lot. This is a parking lot.
4	aisle? They can see for the	4	Q I understand that.
5	A That was a different question.	5	A So where you expect cars to be parked and trucks
6	Q Okay.	6	to be and vehicles to be and pedestrians to be.
7	A So do they have a full view of the entire length	7	Q Once a driver headed westbound makes a right-hand
8	of the drive aisle? No, I don't think that they would have	8	turn into the northbound drive aisle and there's
9	a full view regardless because of things like cars in the	9	A On the west side again?
10	drive aisle, cars in the parking lot, cars circulating in	10	Q On the west side and there's a tanker parked
11	the parking lot, the kiosk, all kinds of things. The full	11	there, what options does that driver have?
12	view of the length of the drive aisle, no, I don't see that.	12	A He can immediately make a left into the parking
13	Q Is a fuel tanker a comparable height to a car?	13	lot if he thinks there are spaces there. It just depends on
14	A No, but it still blocks the sight distance. A car	14	where he's going.
15	that is six feet high is still going to block the	15	Q Immediately make a left into what parking lot?
16	Q Correct.	16	A Into the parking area here. And I'm pointing at a
17	A sight of a 3 1/2, someone sitting in a car with	17	distance of about 60 feet, 40 feet north of the
18	a drive aisle of 3 1/2 feet.	18	Q And that's assuming that the tanker doesn't extend
19	Q And what is the typical length of a car?	19	that far or you don't know, you can't
20	A Thirteen to 15 feet.	20	A No. Q confirm?
21	Q And so are you, is it your testimony that a 13 to	21 22	
	15-foot car obstructs view just as a 67-foot tanker would?		A What I said was I think the answer is that I
22	A No, that wasn't my testimony.	23 24	testified that I believe that the tanker will be parked in the vicinity of the underground tanks and it will not extend
23		Z.4	
	Q Okay.A All I'm saying is that there are other reasons not	25	back that far because the tanker does not need to be over

	Page 218		Page 220
1	top of the tanks.	1	A The same way it travels through any other parking
2	Q Well, I think you testified	2	lot, slowly, cautiously and looking for cars and pets and
3	A It imposes also.	3	children and strollers, very slowly, very cautiously.
4	Q I think you testified that you didn't know exactly	4	Q Mr. Brann testified that the shopping carts at
5	where they had to be located or at what point from the	5	Costco are 1 1/2 times larger than a typical shopping cart.
6	tanker they would unload.	6	Did you take the size of those carts into consideration when
7	A I don't remember that. What I what I remember	7	evaluating pedestrian safety?
8	is that the tanker would be parked in the vicinity of the	8	A The size of the carts and pedestrian safety? I
9	three underground tanks. And I did not believe that the	9	don't understand how that could how does that one
10	tanker, the front of the tanker would be at the southernmost	10	Q I assume
11	underground tank and extending 65 feet back to the ring	11	A So I can't, I can't explain
12	road.	12	Q Well, is it your expectation that people leaving
13	MR. GROSSMAN: Ms. Rosenfeld, haven't we kind of	13	the warehouse will have shopping carts with them?
14	exhausted this area now? You made your point. I don't want	14	A Yes.
15	to cut you off, I'm just saying do we really need to spend	15	Q And that they will take those shopping carts to
16	more time on this particular area?	16	their vehicles to unload
	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	-	A Yes.
17	Q Mr. Guckert, immediately across from the fuel	17 18	
18	-		
19	tanker loading area there are parking spaces, is that	19	A They'll walk behind the carts pushing them.
20	correct? A Correct.	20	Q That's correct. And those shopping carts are
21		21	larger than average
22	Q And people who have parked in those spaces before	22	A Larger than
23	the fuel tanker arrives, how do they exit?	23	Q according
24	A They would back out as they would.	24	A Larger than average for what?
25	Q And it's your view that there's adequate turning	25	Q Well, Mr. Brann testified that the Costco shopping
	Page 219		Page 221
1		1	-
1	radius? What is the standard, what is the standard turning	1	carts are 1 1/2 times larger than a typical shopping cart.
2	radius? What is the standard, what is the standard turning radius?	2	carts are 1 1/2 times larger than a typical shopping cart. A I don't know the, I, you know, we can duel here.
2 3	radius? What is the standard, what is the standard turning radius? A If you can back in, 12 feet. You've got 16 feet.	2 3	carts are 1 1/2 times larger than a typical shopping cart. A I don't know the, I, you know, we can duel here. They're going to push the carts to their car the way they do
2 3 4	radius? What is the standard, what is the standard turning radius? A If you can back in, 12 feet. You've got 16 feet. Q So it's your testimony that a person parked head	2 3 4	carts are 1 1/2 times larger than a typical shopping cart. A I don't know the, I, you know, we can duel here. They're going to push the carts to their car the way they do in every other parking lot in every other warehouse-type
2 3 4 5	radius? What is the standard, what is the standard turning radius? A If you can back in, 12 feet. You've got 16 feet. Q So it's your testimony that a person parked head in into the parking space	2 3 4 5	carts are 1 1/2 times larger than a typical shopping cart. A I don't know the, I, you know, we can duel here. They're going to push the carts to their car the way they do in every other parking lot in every other warehouse-type facility, whether it's a Home Depot, Wal-Mart, Sam's or
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 radius? What is the standard, what is the standard turning radius? A If you can back in, 12 feet. You've got 16 feet. Q So it's your testimony that a person parked head in into the parking space A Yes, can back out. Q can back out? A Yes. Q In 12 feet? A And you need not be superhuman to do that. Q For pedestrians exiting the warehouse or the mall generally, and going to their cars, in particular parked in this area behind the fueling station A When you say behind, could you, you mean to the Q To the west. A west? Q To the west. A Okay. Q To the west. Where in your view would they stand in order to unload their carts into their car? A Some, most people will stand behind the car and 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 carts are 1 1/2 times larger than a typical shopping cart. A I don't know the, I, you know, we can duel here. They're going to push the carts to their car the way they do in every other parking lot in every other warehouse-type facility, whether it's a Home Depot, Wal-Mart, Sam's or Costco. That's what happens in parking lots. Q And so it's your testimony that there's absolutely no conflict in terms of pedestrian safety or vehicular safety when there are fuel tankers parked partially into the drive aisle? A Absolutely not. I mean that's you've got don't you have trucks maneuvering and parking in parking lots all over the place, in all malls? Q On the aerial photograph, can you show me where the entrance to the mall is located? A Are we talking about on the west side again? Q On the west side please. A I'm referring to Exhibit 102 and I'm pointing to the entrance to the mall at the northern end of the new expansion to the mall exists.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 radius? What is the standard, what is the standard turning radius? A If you can back in, 12 feet. You've got 16 feet. Q So it's your testimony that a person parked head in into the parking space A Yes, can back out. Q can back out? A Yes. Q In 12 feet? A And you need not be superhuman to do that. Q For pedestrians exiting the warehouse or the mall generally, and going to their cars, in particular parked in this area behind the fueling station A When you say behind, could you, you mean to the Q To the west. A west? Q To the west. A Okay. Q To the west. Where in your view would they stand in order to unload their carts into their car? A Some, most people will stand behind the car and unload into the rear, as I had testified, which would happen 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 carts are 1 1/2 times larger than a typical shopping cart. A I don't know the, I, you know, we can duel here. They're going to push the carts to their car the way they do in every other parking lot in every other warehouse-type facility, whether it's a Home Depot, Wal-Mart, Sam's or Costco. That's what happens in parking lots. Q And so it's your testimony that there's absolutely no conflict in terms of pedestrian safety or vehicular safety when there are fuel tankers parked partially into the drive aisle? A Absolutely not. I mean that's you've got don't you have trucks maneuvering and parking in parking lots all over the place, in all malls? Q On the aerial photograph, can you show me where the entrance to the mall is located? A Are we talking about on the west side again? Q On the west side please. A I'm referring to Exhibit 102 and I'm pointing to the entrance to the mall at the northern end of the new expansion to the mall exists. Q And traveling southbound along the frontage of

	Page 222		Page 224
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. ROSENFELD: Traveling south along the facade of the Costco warehouse building. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. On the western side of it? MS. ROSENFELD: On the western side of the building. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q What uses are located along that, the facade of that building? A What do you mean by uses? It's a Costco, it's a Costco warehouse. Q Are you A I don't understand what you mean by uses. Q Well, are you familiar with the tire service operation? A I know there's a tire service there. Q Okay. Are you familiar with how many garage bays are located at that location? A I'm not. Q And south of the tire service station, do you know what's located south of that? A The loading for Costco. Q And between the loading docks for the Costco	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A At which point? Q Where the cross-hatching is shown on the exhibit. A Okay. And I'm pointing to the area where it says yellow striping. Q Now Mr. Duke indicated in his testimony that there was no curbing at that area to allow flexibility for the delivery trucks A Correct. Q to back into that area as they were leaving? The loading docks. A I was not here for that. Go ahead. Q And I believe Mr. Brann testified that the beepers that typically are associated with large trucks when they drive in reverse have been, are not operational on the Costco trucks delivering to this loading dock? A I was not here for that. Q Assuming those two things are true. You testified earlier about the enhanced safety of this location over a typical gas station A Yes. Q where pedestrians are crossing drive aisles on roadways. In your view, is this an enhanced safety feature to have? A I don't
24 25	warehouse, is that what you're referencing? A Yes.	24 25	A I don't MR. GROSSMAN: Let her finish the question.
23			
	Page 223		Page 225
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Page 223 Q And do you know how many loading bays are located there? A You would have to ask someone else on that. Q Okay. And north of the loading bays and south of the tire service area, what's located along that area? A Parking spaces. Q Mr. Duke testified that there was a, first of all, are you aware of the fact that there's curving along the southeastern edge of the special exception and curving along the northeastern edge of the special exception? I believe Mr. Duke testified as to that yesterday. A I don't know exactly where you're referring to. The curving existing or future curving? Q Future curving associated with the new special exception application. A Yes, there's an island it's shown on Exhibit 54(f). Mr. Grossman, it runs from where the cars would exit down to the vicinity of the loading docks. Q And do you see the cross-hatched area?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Page 225 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q An enhanced safety feature to have large semi- trailers and other delivery trucks backing across a drive aisle without safety features? A The, my testimony was dealing with the safety of exiting out the north end of the fueling positions at a 90- degree angle for the special exception. Q And do you have an opinion as to the safety associated with the conflicts between delivery trucks that are backing up into a drive aisle and possibly into queuing lanes? A It happens all the time in all parking lots where you have loading facilities for stores. So, you know, we're talking we're not talking about doing this on the Beltway, we're talking about doing it in a parking lot where that's how you do deliveries. So I do not see an issue with that. Q You indicated you had about 30 years of experience

	Page 226		Page 228
1	A On what	1	Q Turning to Exhibit 56(f), which is the queuing
2	Q Excuse me?	2	exhibit that you had prepared
3	A On what exhibit?	3	A Does it have a date on it, do you know? And it's
4	Q The aerial exhibit that you have right there I	4	the queuing for what purpose?
5	believe is the best one.	5	Q It says Costco fuel peak
6	A In the rear of the store.	6	MR. GROSSMAN: Is this, do we have
7	MR. GROSSMAN: Pointing to the northwestern corner	7	MS. ROSENFELD: queue.
8	of the store?	8	MR. GROSSMAN: did we use this before, the
9	THE WITNESS: Yes.	9	MS. ROSENFELD: It's a multi-colored.
10	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	10	MR. GROSSMAN: Oh, I see, the multi-colored one?
11	Q And is there parking in the vicinity of those	11	I have a couple of different multi-colored ones.
12	loading docks?	12	THE WITNESS: That's my understanding. That's
13	A There is not for the Giant Food.	13	why
14	Q And is there a drive aisle for general, just a	14	MR. GROSSMAN: You can look in the file for it.
15	general drive aisle in that vicinity are people who go, are	15	Was there a full-size version of that?
16	shoppers at the Giant	16	MS. ROSENFELD: I did not get one if there is.
17	A The other loading docks, as an example, up in the	17	No.
18	other corner of the mall, there's drive aisles and parking	18	MR. GROSSMAN: So you're saying it's 54(f)?
19	for the	19	THE WITNESS: My exhibits are not marked.
20	Q And what is the distance between those loading	20	MS. ROSENFELD: Mine says 56(f).
20	docks and the nearest drive aisle?	21	THE WITNESS: Yes, I've got it.
22	A 40 feet.	22	MR. GROSSMAN: 56(f)?
22	Q And what is the distance	22	THE WITNESS: May I, let me look at it, if I may?
23 24	A So that they back in.	24	MS. ROSENFELD: Sure. I believe it's dated
24	Q And what is the distance between the loading dock	24	January 10, 2013.
2.5		2.5	Sandary 10, 2013.
	Page 227		Page 229
1	Page 227 and the nearest drive aisle for the the distance between	1	
1	and the nearest drive aisle for the the distance between	1	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. I have 56(f) here.
2	and the nearest drive aisle for the the distance between the loading docks at the Costco warehouse and the nearest	2	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. I have 56(f) here. THE WITNESS: I do not have a copy of it.
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	Page 230		Page 232
1	that buy gas on a Saturday.	1	A Yes, that's correct.
2	Q And how many car lengths wide is the entrance to	2	Q And so at two seconds per car, how many cars could
3	the station, car widths is the entrance to the station?	3	enter in an hour?
4	A It's 24 feet wide.	4	A How many cars could enter?
5	Q So how many cars can enter at the same time?	5	Q Yes, how many cars could enter for one-way
6	A One. I would not suspect that most normal human	6	northbound in an hour at two seconds per car?
7	beings would try to enter at the same time, so one. It's	7	A There's 60 minutes, 3,600, you get about 1,800
8	24-feet wide meant to serve one car entering at a time.	8	cars. If you've got 60 minute in an hour, 60 seconds,
9	Q So even if the entrance if not blocked, you're	9	there's 3,600 seconds.
10	saying only one car at a time would enter?	10	MR. GROSSMAN: What does that what's the
11	A That would be logical. You wouldn't, I wouldn't	11	question? And what's the point of that question?
12	expect anyone in this room to be turning left the same time	12	MS. ROSENFELD: My question was whether or not a
13	another car is turning right and that's just not normal	13	one-lane entry could accommodate all of the traffic that he
14	behavior.	14	expects to be entering the gas station at peak hour.
15	Q And going back to your traffic numbers, how many	15	MR. GROSSMAN: And what if it can't? What if less
16	cars would be entering let's say in a peak afternoon, how	16	traffic can get in than you anticipate, you think it's going
17	many cars in a given hour would you expect to enter one at a	17	to back up? Is that the idea?
18	time into the station?	18	MS. ROSENFELD: My question would be would traffic
19	A I'm going to refer back to Exhibit 11(a), Mr.	19	then back up on the ring road?
20	Grossman.	20	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	21	MS. ROSENFELD: And if it does back up on the ring
22	THE WITNESS: And there's an exhibit, page 22,	22	road, does it then interfere with the drive aisles on the
23	that indicates that through the evening peak hour 110 cars	23	east or west side of the gas station?
24	in an hour.	24	THE WITNESS: Is he asking I thought she was
25	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	25	responding to you.
	Page 231		Page 233
1	Page 231 Q And what day of the week would that be? That's on	1	Page 233 MR. GROSSMAN: No, well, I think that's the
1 2		1 2	-
	Q And what day of the week would that be? That's on		MR. GROSSMAN: No, well, I think that's the
2	Q And what day of the week would that be? That's on a Friday, correct?	2	MR. GROSSMAN: No, well, I think that's the question.
2 3	Q And what day of the week would that be? That's on a Friday, correct?A On any weekday.	2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: No, well, I think that's the question. THE WITNESS: If you want to back up, I think
2 3 4	Q And what day of the week would that be? That's on a Friday, correct?A On any weekday.Q Okay. And you expect more cars on a Saturday?	2 3 4	MR. GROSSMAN: No, well, I think that's the question. THE WITNESS: If you want to back up, I think there's plenty of capacity and it would not back up in the
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1	typical gas stations, there are multiple locations where	1	at cars going in the morning and evening peak hour for the
2	vehicles could enter this station, is that correct?	2	LATR analysis. I made the assumption that one additional
3	A They could enter, sure, they could.	3	truck normally in the peak hour was not relative as it
4	Q And how does that go to the theory of	4	relates to quantity of cars for the LATR.
5	regimentation, the regimentation of this station?	5	Q So you have no estimate as to how many trucks
6	A I believe it will still be regimented. I mean	6	actually arrive and leave the warehouse in any given day on
7	that's when you look at how the other Costco stations	7	average?
8	operate, there are openings, but drivers are, become	8	A Actually, I'm sorry, I thought you were talking
9	accustomed to the service that's provided. If you've ever,	9	about the gas station.
10	if, when one uses a Costco station, there's that kind of	10	Q No, I'm talking about the Costco warehouse loading
11	respect that occurs and there's a regimentation that occurs.	11	
12	I believe it will still be very regimented.	12	A Oh, I'm sorry. I've got that somewhere in my book
13	Q In your development of this queuing analysis, you	13	that there are several trucks a day and they arrive in the
14	said you also looked at the facilities at Sterling and at	14	early morning hours, not coincident with the peak hours.
15	Columbia, is that correct?	15	Typically those trucks are gone, are in or out before 8:00
16	A Yes, and this is not a queuing analysis. This is	16	a.m. is my recollection.
17	a queuing diagram.	17	Q And do you have that information in your study?
18	Q Queuing diagram?	18	A I think it could be.
19	A Okay?	19	MR. GROSSMAN: If that's the case, if that turns
20	Q This shows how orderly the drivers would be?	20	out to be the case, Ms. Rosenfeld, do you still see a
21	A It shows, the purpose of this requested by staff	21	conflict between the warehouse loading docks and the
22	was to show the number of cars that could be queued in the	22	proposed gas station location?
23	area.	23	MS. ROSENFELD: If which appears to be the case?
24	Q And when you looked at the gas station at	24	MR. GROSSMAN: If these, if the trucks servicing
25	Columbia, is the layout of that station similar to the	25	the warehouse arrive in the very early morning?
	Page 235		Page 237
1	layout here, is it a one-car entry layout?	1	MS. ROSENFELD: Well, I believe that if the trucks
1 2	layout here, is it a one-car entry layout? A It's similar, yes.	1 2	MS. ROSENFELD: Well, I believe that if the trucks arrive when the gas station is open, that creates a
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	Page 238		Page 240
1	committed to that drive aisle, they're in that, they have no	1	pathways identified on that plan?
2	choice but to remain in the drive aisle once a truck starts	2	A Across the east-west, not north-south.
3	to back out of the loading dock	3	Q Okay. And that's the only location?
4	MR. GROSSMAN: I see.	4	A That's what I said, I said across east-west, not
5	MS. ROSENFELD: because of the curb cuts	5	north-south. They walk in the drive aisles the way everyone
6	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	6	else does it, Target customers, Macys customers, Costco
7	MS. ROSENFELD: associated with the gas	7	customers, Burger customers when they're a customer, they
8	station.	8	all do the same thing.
9	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Do you have a question	9	Q And there was testimony that if there actually was
10	pending, ma'am?	10	queuing, but extended beyond the gas station onto the ring
11	MS. ROSENFELD: I was waiting for Mr. Guckert. I	11	road that attendants would redirect traffic. What is the
12	thought he was looking	12	circulation plan for that redirected traffic?
13	THE WITNESS: No.	13	A They don't have to have a circulation plan. They
14	MR. GROSSMAN: I don't	14	would just be basically shown that they cannot enter the gas
15	MS. ROSENFELD: for the MR. GROSSMAN: I don't think there's a question	15	station and the customer has to find his way to either, he
16		16 17	can decide to come back and find his way back to the station or he won't buy gas.
17 18	pending. THE WITNESS: There's a dialogue, but I didn't	18	Q And is that, does that further support your theory
19	hear a question.	19	of the regimented schematic of this
20	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	20	A Oh, absolutely.
21	Q No, I thought you were looking for the number of	21	Q It does?
22	trucks?	22	A Absolutely.
23	A Oh, I do not have, I do not have the number of	23	Q It does?
24	Costco store delivery trucks in my study.	24	A Because it, because then you, because then the
25	Q Okay.	25	driver is taken away from the regiment and then he uses the
	Page 239		Page 241
1	A I think that was testified to earlier, but I do	1	ring road to exit the mall.
2	A I think that was testified to earlier, but I do not have it.	2	ring road to exit the mall. MR. GROSSMAN: Ms. Rosenfeld, how much longer do
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	Page 242		Page 244
1	a Friday and Saturday in January in Sterling. We then	1	as nice as this one, I don't know how well it's designed, I
2	multiplied on, based on, I multiplied those queues by 86	2	mean that would be a little bit collateral to this, this may
3	percent to represent the difference between 12 million	3	have better drive aisle or curbing if you produce it. I
4	gallons and 13.9 million gallons.	4	don't know. And I think that it's sufficiently collateral.
5	Q And in the course of those physical observations,	5	Also we have a similar problem with movies in our records
6	did the queuing actually extend outside of the box at	6	because it's hard for people to actually view the record of
7	Sterling?	7	a movie a opposed to a slideshow where we can have hard
8	A There was no box at Sterling. What we did was we	8	copies in there. So I'm not so sure that it's not that I
9	observed the queues on a minute by minute basis for each of	9	have a problem with your seeing it, it's that I don't know
10	the lanes, or each of the eight lanes and then combined so	10	how we as a practical matter use it in the record and
11	that we have a total.	11	MS. ROSENFELD: And it may be we view it and we
12	Q So you don't have any direct evidence that, in	12	decide we're not going to use it or we don't have any basis
13	fact, cars do physically line up in this manner, do you?	13	to contradict his findings.
14	A Of course I do. You can see it on the, when you look at the videos. Yes, they do line up.	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Why don't you talk to opposing counsel after the session and see if they'll agree to let
15 16	MR. GROSSMAN: When you said in this manner,	15 16	you view it and, if not, then I'll make a decision as to
17	you're talking about in the manner shown in Exhibit 56(f)?	17	whether or not you have a right to view it. I mean this
18	THE WITNESS: But it's a, cars line up, that's	18	our rules do not technically have a discovery clause.
19	what they do in order to get gasoline, Mr. Grossman.	19	Unlike many other proceedings, there isn't a technical
20	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	20	discovery process in these, in the Board of Appeals rules,
21	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	21	or in ours, as such. So it's, this case is a little bit
22	Q Would we have an opportunity to review those	22	unusual and we'll make some unusual rulings if we have to.
23	videos ourselves?	23	MS. ROSENFELD: And just a couple of follow-up
24	A I do not know that answer.	24	questions on that point.
25	Q Do you have them?	25	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
	Page 243		Dogo 245
			Page 245
_		_	Page 245
1	A We have them. I don't know that they are in a	1	Q Mr. Guckert, were the videos prepared or produced
2	A We have them. I don't know that they are in a format that you could view them. I just don't, I don't	2	Q Mr. Guckert, were the videos prepared or produced by somebody who works for the Traffic Group or was it a
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	Page 246		Page 248
1	Q But in your opinion? But in, but it is a non-	1	was that there will not be pedestrian activity within the
2	inherent characteristic in your opinion?	2	special exception area. What I also said is that as cars
3	A I testified to that earlier today, that because	3	leave the special exception area, they will have a clear
4	it's okay within the mall, that is non-inherent as compared	4	view of pedestrians that may be pushing carts or baby
5	to other gas stations located on public roads.	5	carriages in the drive aisle and will be able to see them
6	Q And going back to the paragraph above, aside from	6	just as if they were driving away from the parking space.
7	the amount of traffic that would be generated, other impacts	7	So, yes, it was considered and it is inherently better than
8	created by a gasoline station would be non-inherent?	8	a gas station that's located at the corner of Main and Main.
9	A I'm not sure	9	MS. ROSENFELD: I have no further questions.
10	Q As I read this paragraph, the third full	10	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. It is with some trepidation
11	paragraph, it says the inherent impacts created by a	11	that I ask this next question. Is there any additional
12	gasoline station from a traffic and transportation point-of-	12	cross-examination from the opposition? Anybody?
13	view is limited to the amount of traffic that would be	13	(No response.)
14	generated. In your opinion, the only inherent impact	14	MR. GROSSMAN: No? Okay. So is there going to be
15	created by a gasoline station is the amount of traffic that	15	any redirect testimony
16	would be generated?	16	MS. HARRIS: Yes.
17	A From a traffic	17	MR. GROSSMAN: which we will not take today
18	Q From a traffic point-of-view?	18	because I assume it will take more than three minutes?
19	A transportation point-of-view. It's traffic	19	MS. HARRIS: It will take more than three minutes.
20	that's generated from a traffic point-of-view.	20	It won't take more than 30 minutes, but
21	Q You also, on page 21, state that there would be	21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. I think we'll have to take
22	little, if any, pedestrian activity in the immediate	22	it up the next session, which is May 6th, I believe.
23	vicinity of the gasoline facility, is that still your	23	MS. HARRIS: If I could note, I think Mr. Guckert
24	conclusion?	24	isn't available until 11 o'clock on the 6th.
25	A Yes, it says patrons will drive to their vehicles.	25	MR. GROSSMAN: That's fine. We'll take another
	Page 247		Page 249
			1 ago 240
1	They won't be walking into the special exception area to	1	
1 2	They won't be walking into the special exception area to fuel their vehicle.	1 2	witness MS. HARRIS: That's fine.
	They won't be walking into the special exception area to fuel their vehicle. Q Did you at all consider the pedestrian traffic		witness
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7 and environment, Mr. Sullivan, our expert, who will be of:	
8 testifying we hope on the 14th is in the process of	
 9 preparing a response to some of Dr. Cole's testimony, a Petition of Costco Wholesale Costco Whole	propration
10 terrain study that he's done at the site. We're hoping to Local Map Amendment No. s	
11 distribute that to everyone this Friday, so at least 10 days Office of Zoning and Administration Hearin	
12 before the 14th hearing. Obviously, you're going to rule	19-14
13 how you're going to rule at that time on the 14th, but this By:	
14 is another item we would like to have as an exhibit for this	
15 hearing, full disclosure now.	
16 MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you. All right, anything	
17 further? Then we are adjourned until May 6th, 9:30 a.m. in	
18 this room.	
19 MR. GOECKE: Thank you.	
20 MS. HARRIS: Thank you. Mr. Grossman, do we need	Transcriber
21 to take the exhibits back up again?	Transcriber
22 MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, unfortunately, because I'm not	Transcriber
23 sure, this room is probably going to be used by other people	Transcriber
24 in the interim.	Transcriber
25 (Whereupon, at 5:16 p.m., the hearing was	Transcriber
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