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1	INCORE	PORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE
2	·	BOARD OF APPEALS
3		
4		Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York
5		August 7, 2013
6		7:42 p.m.
7	APPLICATION:	Fistel
8		100 Cumberland Place Lawrence, New York
9		Edwiches, New 1011
10	PRESENT:	
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB
13		Member
14		MR. JOEL GANZ Member
15		MR. LESTER HENNER
16		Member
17		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member
18		MR. THOMAS V. PANTELIS, ESQ.
19		Village Attorney
20		MR. GERALDO CASTRO Building Department
21		MR. MICHAEL RYDER
22		Building Department
23		
24		
25		Mary Benci, RPR
		Court Reporter

Fistel - 8/7/13

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the Lawrence Board of Zoning Appeals. I'd ask you to please turn off your cell phones. And if there's any need for conversation, I'd ask that you take it outside. We appreciate that.

Okay, we're going to ask for proof of posting.

MR. CASTRO: Chairman, I offer proof of posting.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I just want to make mention that it pains me to announce that Mr. Castro's last evening on behalf of the Board will be this evening. He's actually had a wonderful opportunity to become the administrator of Hewlett Harbor. Although this will be a painful loss for the Village and the Building Department, we thank you for everything you have done in the past, and we wish you the best in terms of that.

MR. CASTRO: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We also would like to welcome Mr. Joel Ganz who is sitting to the left. He's so new and raw they don't even have a nameplate for him. He's an alternate and he's

Fistel - 8/7/13

sitting this evening in the absence of Mrs. Esther Williams, so be kind to him. We forewarned him about how grueling some of these evenings can be.

The first matter will be Fistel, they're from 100 Cumberland Place. They sent in a letter requesting an extension on their variance which expires the end of August. They're looking for an additional year attributed to the fact that the contract has been slow due to the hurricane, et cetera. And I'm sure the Board -- any issue from the Board?

MEMBER SCHRECK: No.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: No.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So we're going to go with an extension of Fistel for an additional year.

(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 7:43 p.m.)

Certified that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the original stenographic minutes in this case.

MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter

Mary Benci

1	INCORPOR	ATED VILLAGE OF	LAWRENCE	
2	BOARD OF APPEALS			
3			77.1.1.1 rv 1.1	
4			Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York	
5			August 7, 2013	
6			7:43 p.m.	
7		Control Cutton	I I C	
8	APPLICATION:	Central Sutton LLC 160 Central Avenue		
9		Lawrence, New Y	IOIK	
10	PRESENT:			
11		MR. LLOYD KEILS Chairman	SON	
12		MR. EDWARD GOTT	CLIEB	
13		Member		
14		MR. JOEL GANZ Member		
15		MR. LESTER HENN	NER	
16		Member		
17		MR. MARK SCHREC Member	CK	
18		MR. THOMAS V. E	PANTELIS, ESQ.	
19		Village Attorne		
20		MR. GERALDO CAS Building Depart		
21		MR. MICHAEL RYE	DER	
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25			ary Benci, RPR ourt Reporter	

Central Sutton LLC - 8/7/13

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I just also want to mention that we have a matter on the agenda, Central Sutton, LLC, which is going to be adjourned, Mr. Goldman.

MR. GOLDMAN: Good evening, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next date will be

September 11th.

MR. GOLDMAN: Thank you. I would just note too that we join in that application based on it's our understanding that it's an accommodation to the Building Department and the Board. We're more than happy to expedite matters.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: In light of the fact that we view this evening as a heavy evening and want to get home before dawn, so we felt with your indulgence we would carry it over to next month.

MR. GOLDMAN: Correct. And I take that subtle comment about heavy evening that I will eat appropriately from here on in.

(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 7:44 p.m.)

Central Sutton LLC - 8/7/13

Certified that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the original stenographic minutes in this case.

MARY BENCI, RPR

1	INCORP	ORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE	
2	BOARD OF APPEALS		
3		Village Hall	
4		196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York	
5		August 7, 2013	
6		7:44 p.m.	
7	APPLICATION:	Kat 7	
8	AFFEITCATION.	14 Beechwood Lane Lawrence, New York	
9		Lawrence, new reason	
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman	
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB	
13		Member	
14		MR. JOEL GANZ Member	
15		MR. LESTER HENNER	
16		Member	
17		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member	
18		MR. THOMAS V. PANTELIS, ESQ.	
19		Village Attorney	
20		MR. GERALDO CASTRO Building Department	
21		MR. MICHAEL RYDER	
22		Building Department	
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24			
25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter	
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Katz - 8/7/13

out this information. Mr. Ryder is already shorthanded, and so it's extremely important that it really be raised at the time that any building plans are submitted if there's going to be a change and, of course, the Board itself has been extremely forthcoming and helpful in that regard.

MR. KUPFERBERG: Yes.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So again, we can't live with surprises, okay.

MR. KUPFERBERG: Okay.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So any comments from the Board? Any questions?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: My only comment is that there was no basement plan previously, correct?

MR. KUPFERBERG: Correct.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And should there have been a basement plan, we may have looked upon this differently and may have judged it differently.

MR. KUPFERBERG: I understand that.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: At this point I don't wish to make any other changes or reopen the case, but just let it be known that we would expect a basement plan if there's going to be a basement.

MR. KUPFERBERG: I understand, okay.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, so any further

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comment from the Board? 1 2 MEMBER HENNER: Not from me. 3 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So from the Board's perspective, I think the changes certainly can be 4 5 allowed, and any further discussions between you 6 and the Building Department. 7 MR. KUPFERBERG: Okay. 8 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you. 9 (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 10 7:47 p.m.) 11 ******* 12 Certified that the foregoing is a true and 13 accurate transcript of the original stenographic 14 minutes in this case. 15 Mary Benci 16 17 MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter 18 19 20 21 22 23

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1	INCORE	PORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE	
2	BOARD OF APPEALS		
3			
4		Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York	
		August 7, 2013	
6		7:47 p.m.	
7	APPLICATION:	Marx	
8		5/7 Keewaydin Road Lawrence, New York	
9			
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman	
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB	
13		Member	
14		MR. JOEL GANZ Member	
15		MR. LESTER HENNER	
16		Member	
17		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member	
18		MR. THOMAS V. PANTELIS, ESQ.	
19		Village Attorney	
20		MR. GERALDO CASTRO Building Department	
21		MR. MICHAEL RYDER	
22		Building Department	
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25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter	
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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next matter is Marx of Keewaydin Road. A variance was granted at the last hearing and because of the lateness of the hour and the complexities of the project it was felt that perhaps it would be a good idea to formally put into the record what is being approved. So I think before us we have those numbers and --

MR. GOLDMAN: For the applicant, Ronald Goldman, 17 Auerbach Lane, Lawrence, New York. Good evening, members of the Board and welcome to the newest member.

My understanding, Mr. Chairman, is that this is just to bring into compliance that which was granted should be reflected on the plans that are being submitted to the Building Department. I have Mr. Fischler here who is more knowledgeable of the issue, but I understand that the Building Department has it and they are in fact in compliance with that which the Board granted. I ask they be made part of the record and we proceed with the granting of the variances.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. From my perspective I don't necessarily feel that we have to go through each and every variance. I think it's

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1	MEMBER GANZ: I'll abstain.
2	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You'll abstain, Mr. Ganz.
3	And I will vote for. So it's approved as
4	presented.
5	MR. GOLDMAN: And this has to go before the
6	Board of Building Design.
7	MR. RYDER: Yes. I discussed that with your
8	architect.
9	MR. FISCHLER: Thank you.
10	MR. GOLDMAN: Thank you.
11	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
12	7:50 p.m.)
13	***************
14	Certified that the foregoing is a true and
15	accurate transcript of the original stenographic
16	minutes in this case.
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18	Mary Benci
19	MARY BENCI, RPR
20	Court Reporter
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1	INCORP	ORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE	
2	BOARD OF APPEALS		
3		Village Hall	
4		196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York	
5		August 7, 2013	
6		7:50 p.m.	
7	APPLICATION:	Temple Israel of Lawrence, Inc.	
8		140 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York	
9			
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman	
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB	
13		Member	
14		MR. JOEL GANZ Member	
15		MR. LESTER HENNER	
16		Member	
17		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member	
18		MR. THOMAS V. PANTELIS, ESQ.	
19		Village Attorney	
20		MR. GERALDO CASTRO Building Department	
21		MR. MICHAEL RYDER	
22		Building Department	
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25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter	

1	INCORP	ORATED VILLAGE OF L	AWRENCE	
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4		19	llage Hall 6 Central Avenue wrence, New York	
5			gust 7, 2013	
6		/:	50 p.m.	
7	APPLICATION:	-	awrence, Inc.	
8		140 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York		
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10	PRESENT:			
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman		
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIE	3	
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14		MR. JOEL GANZ Member		
15		MR. LESTER HENNER		
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17		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member		
18		MR. THOMAS V. PANTI	ELIS, ESQ.	
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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Let's go straight to Temple Israel. Will they or their representative step up.

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MR. GRAY: Garrett Gray, Weber Law Group, 290 BroadHollow Road, Melville, New York, for Temple Israel.

We are now seeking to do is somewhere along the line, this lot right here (indicating), became merged with the entire temple campus. This was always a house and has been for as far back as we can remember. But because it somehow got merged with the temple, we are now looking to subdivide it off so it can be sold. There are side yard setbacks --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: For purpose of the sale.

MR. GRAY: The house is no longer needed. It was originally built to be used for clergy. The clergy have their own homes, and it's vacant and no longer needs to be kept up by the temple. So we're going to sell it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Has the financial situation stabilized?

MR. GRAY: It has gotten a lot better since the major subdivision, and we appreciate that it really wasn't a long wait. This will allow this

house to go back on the tax rolls and be used as a house for regular people.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Regular people.

MR. GRAY: Regular people.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Civilians.

MR. GRAY: Exactly, right. So the variances that are needed are two side-yard setback variances and aggregate side-yard variance. The height/setback ratio, which I'm sure this homeowner wouldn't mind because the higher this house is the more it blocks out the Long Island Rail Road which is in the back here. And also, I believe there's a one-car garage and you're required to have two. But again, this is on the end of the street with plenty of adequate parking.

MR. PANTELIS: We are dealing with an existing house with no proposed changes at this time, and the variances are just to maintain what's there.

MR. GRAY: Correct, that's absolutely correct.

MR. RYDER: Legal nonconforming.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any questions from the Board?

MEMBER HENNER: Is this house under contract

right now? Has it been sold? 1 MR. GRAY: Yes, it is. 2 MEMBER HENNER: Is the contract conditioned 3 4 on the variance? MR. GRAY: I don't believe there's any 5 condition on the contract, no. 6 7 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Well, it's subject to this variance, obviously, but not a future variance. 8 9 MR. GRAY: Correct, correct. 10 MR. PANTELIS: I just want to at least have a 11 conference with the Board for a moment. 12 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please. 13 MR. PANTELIS: Thank you. Excuse me. 14 MR. GRAY: Sure. (Whereupon, a discussion was held off the 15 16 record.) MR. PANTELIS: Just a question we wanted to 17 address. As you were aware, when Temple Israel 18 19 came before us to subdivide the Central Avenue parcel, there were numerous variances required to 20 maintain the Temple Israel property. 21 MR. GRAY: Yes. 2.2 MR. PANTELIS: And in fact, in some of them 23

to the point of several hundred percent, simply

because it was a nonconforming large building.

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And I think the question we had was whether or not this lot had been included in those calculations, and I think we'd like to have something on the record as to whether or not it further increases the nonconformity of Temple Israel.

MR. GRAY: It actually works the other way.

I believe this particular lot was not included in those temple calculations, so when you include it the variances that the temple sought last time are actually less than what was granted because you were dealing with a larger property.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

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MR. PANTELIS: So these were not included in the area calculations.

MR. GRAY: Correct, this lot.

MR. PANTELIS: Because I think we're concerned at least from a technical standpoint that the Temple Israel variances are not further impacted, and again, it might not affect anything at all.

MR. GRAY: If anything, it makes them lesser.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, satisfied. Any

further questions from the Board? Then we will

call for a vote.

MR. GOLDMAN: I would note on behalf of an

1	adjoining neighbor on Central Avenue, who I
2	represent that party, who actually is a family by
3	the name of Mr. and Mrs. Mosheweir (phonetic), and
4	I've been authorized to say they support this
5	application in the spirit of good neighbors and so
6	it's in support of the application.
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much.
8	Mr. Schreck.
9	MEMBER SCHRECK: I'm going to vote in favor.
10	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.
11	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I will vote for.
12	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner.
13	MEMBER HENNER: For.
14	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And Mr. Ganz, your maiden
15	vote.
16	MEMBER GANZ: Abstain, or for.
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: For.
18	MEMBER GANZ: For.
19	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Approved.
20	MR. GRAY: Thank you. I'll be home in time
21	for Master Chef.
22	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
23	7:57 p.m.)
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Certified that the foregoing is a true and

accurate transcript of the original stenographic minutes in this case.

MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter

1 INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE 2 BOARD OF APPEALS	
BOARD OF APPEALS	
3	
Village Hall 196 Central A Lawrence, New	
August 7, 201	3
7:57 p.m.	
7 APPLICATION: 50 Doughty Boulevard, Inc. 8 50 Doughty Boulevard	
Lawrence, New York	
10 PRESENT:	
MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman	
12	
MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member	
MR. JOEL GANZ	
Member 15	
MR. LESTER HENNER Member	
MR. MARK SCHRECK Member	
18	
MR. THOMAS V. PANTELIS, ESQ. Village Attorney	•
MR. GERALDO CASTRO	
Building Department	
MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department	
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Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter	

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next matter is Doughty Boulevard, 50 Doughty Boulevard.

MR. GOLDMAN: If it please the Board, for the applicant, Ronald Goldman, 17 Auerbach Lane, Lawrence, New York. Good evening, Mr. Chairman. Good evening, members of the Board. And now an official greeting to Mr. Ganz because this is the real deal.

I would note, Mr. Chairman, that we want to thank the Board for your continued attention to this matter. This has been a matter that's been pending in some fashion for I believe seven or eight months. It's unique, one, because it's not a residential application. It involves a business, which is somewhat unique for our Board.

I would also note that it's unique because the applicant, Mr. Henck and his wife, Albert and Susan Henck, have been very, very sensitive to the concerns and the directions of this Board. Toward that end, over the months they've substituted with a new architect. They provided a new plan for the overall structures that would be placed on the site. They had a traffic study that was done, redone, and I believe done again, and I will introduce the parties involved in that as well.

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And we've made every effort to accommodate the concerns of the community, which were not only expressed orally but also were reduced to sixteen points, as I counted, or perhaps more, concerns in a written letter.

I'd note before I forget that with me here tonight is Shmuel D. Flaum, who is the architect on behalf of the project, Matthew J. Seckler and Ian Rasmussen, who are here on behalf of the applicant in terms of providing you with an explanation, should one be necessary of the traffic studies that are before the Board.

I'd note what you of course know, and I'm just doing this by way of just a brief introduction, and I'll let the experts address the specific issues, that this is an application obviously for an area variance. It's an area variance and we're only asking for one area variance.

I note that because in the course of the prior discussions and applications, et cetera, it's almost sort of blurred in terms of whether it was a use application and a use variance. But the truth of the matter is this is not a use variance. This is for a continuation not only of a

commercial space, which is permitted, but a continuation of the exact commercial space that's currently there with an expansion towards another one that is also permitted. So from that perspective, it's not about the use of the land, it's simply an area variance.

And what is that area variance? That too is restricted and reduced to just one particular request and that is, as you can see, for an issue of parking.

The Village's calculations, and this will be elaborated on by the architect, the Village's calculations result in a need for thirty-six parking spaces. Those calculations, we would submit, are 100 percent legitimate. They're within the context of the Village Code, but the context of that code indicates purely on the basis of square footage of a building. So that not necessarily the use of that building. In this case I'm using the word "use" to give an indication of whether it's being used, for example, as an auditorium where the full range of space will be used by people who will occupy the full space for the full time with the requirement to provide some kind of parking, or whether it's

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going to be used, if you will, as for example, storage space where according to the calculations if you had a building filled with bricks you would still need theoretically parking for all those bricks because it's for every 200 square feet that you need a parking space.

So what we're suggesting to the Board here is that we're not arguing with the calculation as calculated by the Building Department, because using the standard that they're using and the methodology they're correct in terms of their number, but in terms of the need for those particular thirty-six parking spaces we would suggest, and the architect will outline it better than I can, that it isn't necessarily thirty-six spaces that are needed. He will indicate that the design of the building is such that, for example, the basement area which I believe might require, based on the footage, nine spots, is going to be designed in such a way that it will only be used for storage. That the above space that's about to be presented and put in as offices may require a certain number of spaces, but there's only going to be two people who are truly occupying it. while the numbers are correct in terms of what the

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statute is requiring, in terms of the need and the practicality, it's substantially less. And the --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: But if the use changes?

MR. GOLDMAN: The utilization of the building?

> CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right.

MR. GOLDMAN: By the nature of the utilization of the building, the area that we're talking about won't be able to be used for inhabitable space because of the way it's being Nevertheless, in anticipation of that, built. it's an alternative view of things. One, we're suggesting to you that the current use, because you can only talk about the current, you can't talk about the future, but the current use of it is such that the need for the thirty-six spaces is not there.

But in anticipation of that, that things could change, the second facet of this will be that even under the circumstances as they exist or could exist, ten spaces will be more than adequate. And for that reason I defer to the reports that you have before you, but in terms of elaborating on them, and citing the specific conclusions, we have experts here that can address

that.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You're alluding to the traffic study?

MR. GOLDMAN: Yes, sir. If you read the traffic study, the traffic study doesn't address it the way I've addressed it in the first facet. That's the architect's presentation, because we're dealing currently with the future -- with the But he's -- we also have the alternate where the ten spots even as we're presenting them are more than sufficient.

So what I would rather do then, rather than -- I'll conclude at the end in terms of the balancing test and all the requirements of law and the impact on the community and the detriment, if any, to the community, compared to the benefit, but with the Board's permission I would call upon the architect just to suggest the design of the building as we've presented it or as it's being presented and why that would facilitate the parking situation. And then we would call upon the traffic experts with the alternate theory that indeed irrespective of the future, the past, the present, whatever it may be, the ten spots are more than sufficient. So if I may, I would call

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MR. FLAUM: Good evening, everyone. Good evening, Board. I believe everyone has a copy of

the joins in front of them.

upon Mr. Flaum.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We don't know who you are.

MR. FLAUM: I'm Shmuel Flaum, architect, registered architect, 194 Wanser Avenue, W-A-N-S-E-R, Inwood, New York 11096.

If I may, the Board, I believe, should have a copy of all the joins in front of them, and basically, the code, the Village Code specifies specifically that for every 200 square feet of gross floor area one parking spot is required. That makes sense in most cases where the building is going to be inhabited on all floors by people who will be using it who need to get access to the building and then obviously park their cars. in this instance this building as it currently stands and for future use doesn't have the same requirement -- the same requirement as most other commercial buildings would. The cellar floor, which is primarily an open cellar for storage, is not meant to be inhabited or to be occupied by It's meant basically to store items that would be delivered to the stores until they're

needed, and the workers in the stores basically would go down to the cellar and bring them up as they're required to stock the shelves or get items of need.

MR. GOLDMAN: I would just interrupt. Could you just suggest to the Board how that's presented. In other words, in terms of height, in terms of air, available windows that would make it uninhabitable, but primarily just storage.

MR. FLAUM: So a cellar is not really defined differently from a basement in the Village Code, but primarily a cellar it doesn't have light and air and shouldn't be inhabited.

In this instance, this cellar floor is more than 50 percent below grade, which is defined as a cellar in most instances; it doesn't have any windows, it doesn't have any natural light or natural ventilation, which would be something that would be required if it were to be inhabited by people on a constant basis.

That being said, it's really not meant to be inhabited. Future conversion to habitable space would be impossible under code anyway. So basically, that cellar, even though it requires 200 square feet of parking spots for every

200 square feet, that would essentially eliminate almost ten parking spots because it is never going to be inhabited by people or used by people in terms of use.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Won't there be trucks that will be delivering materials that are going to be going into the cellar?

MR. GOLDMAN: If we may address that through the traffic experts and the ability to accommodate that and the provisions that are going to be made to accommodate that. But this is in terms of the calculation of the numbers, albeit correct based on the Village's calculation from a practical point of view. You can theoretically -- well, practically subtract it out.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The cellar area is 2,130 square feet. Does that remain the same as on this plan that I'm looking at?

MR. FLAUM: For the basement I have -- MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The new cellar.

MR. FLAUM: For the cellar I have 2,020 for the gross floor area. For the net floor area I have 1,800.38. You mean, basically the gross floor area would be the entire footprint including the exterior walls?

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a commercial space. That's intended use is to be for Mr. Henek and his office staff, who will primarily be obtaining permits for parking and so they don't require parking on-site as well. that entire second floor is not going to be used for commercial use and is private office space, then there is no need to calculate or count the square footage for that space into the requirement for parking spots on the site as well. leaves us with the first floor, or the ground floor, which is the commercial use and that is the subject of this discussion is that it's primarily 3,188.31 square feet, divided by 200, so it's a rough requirement of sixteen parking spots. Now, if you would take the net floor area,

Now, if you would take the net floor area, which basically subtracts the walls and partitions, which are spaces you really can't inhabit, it's just part of the building, you are really left with 2,852.73 square feet, divided by 200, that's roughly 14 parking spots that are required.

And so basically, the argument we'd like to make is that if you take away the cellar floor and the second floor and you just leave yourself with the first floor, fourteen parking spots is really

all that's required in terms of the commercial use space, because the tenant space upstairs you can have private permits for parking off-site. And the workers who are going to be using the retail space, are servicing the retail space, will also be obtaining permits for that purpose, which leaves us primarily with only the square footage on the first floor that should require parking spots.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Why don't you just have the first floor the retail space and not have any other floors, just have that one item?

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, because the upstairs is going to be used as an office by the owner, an advantage to the extent that there was some concerns as to supervision, et cetera, which is not really germane, but nevertheless it's of concern, and therefore, you will have an owner on-site who will, of course, have permits and thereby not burden it and, of course, the downstairs still requires storage space so you need the downstairs for the storage space.

MEMBER SCHRECK: I understand that, but unfortunately that triggers the need for other parking spaces.

 $\label{eq:mr.pantelis} \mbox{MR. PANTELIS:} \mbox{ We can understand that} \\ \mbox{argument.}$

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, to that extent and that accounts I believe for nine spaces. Now, the upstairs, I grant you, it's like I'm sure no one in this Village would think of doing anything underhanded, and therefore, to do anything that isn't above board and what we're committing to. But nevertheless, we would commit to the fact that that's being used exclusively by the owner and it would be built in such a way.

MR. PANTELIS: My understanding of the case law on this, as you know, you've worked with these matters over a period of time, is that that would be an unenforceable condition, even if you're saying that the applicant is going to volunteer that. It's something in a couple of years down the road we could find ourselves in court over.

MR. GOLDMAN: I agree with you on that, and that provides for that particular space. So if that remains moot, obviously, I can only make a representation. I can only make a commitment, and that's why I wasn't being facetious when I said people wouldn't be underhanded. One has to have confidence in our residents and in our people.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yeah, but Mr. Goldman,
we've never historically approached a parking
variance in the sense of analyzing how many people
are going to be really sitting there or not
sitting there, how many people have cars or don't
have cars. I understand that's creative, and I
applaud you for the suggestion, but I don't think
it is within our purview to start analyzing
exactly how many people are going to be sitting
upstairs or not.

MR. GOLDMAN: Actually, I think in the case of certain public assemblies, whether they be schools or places of worship, there was the indication that at the time when you ask -- if you're building a school, you would require X million parking spaces, because you have the gym, you have the classroom and you have the auditorium and you have the lunchrooms. But when it's been presented to this Board, it's been presented indicating that there would be a finite number of students and at any given point they could occupy the auditorium, and at another point occupy the gymnasium; they're not operating or occupying them simultaneously. And when applications were made for variances for just that reason, for parking,

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indicating that while substantively or technically X number of parking spots were required based on the 200 square foot from a practical sense you

have a finite number of occupants.

Now, in this case it's even more suggestive because to the extent that the store can only occupy a certain number of people. We haven't talked about the shelf space that's going to eliminate space, et cetera. It's not going to occupy thousands of people. And to the extent too that the Building Department can impose, or the fire department, a limit on the number of people who can go into the building. So it has been done and it has that -- I would like to take the credit for being extraordinarily creative, but I must tell you I'm not, and that I'm relying on precedent in terms of applications by synagogues, public -- schools and other places of public assembly.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think in most of those instances there were other factors that augmented the parking for a variety of reasons, municipal parking and in some proximity thereto, and I think to expect that we're going to start counting people going into a building or start to get

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involved in enforcement thereof, I think we have to look at it on its face as to what it is and what, you know, the requirement is and the prospective needs in a future situation when these people won't be occupying it.

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, certainly, to the extent that the building is being built, I hear Mr. Pantelis and I defer to Mr. Schreck and the Chair, but I would suggest that certainly if the basement is being built in such a fashion as to preclude effective occupancy, then those nine spots are -- now I have not indicated because it's beyond my purview that there is indeed a municipal lot across the street. I know that able counsel is going to suggest that that particular lot, which is unique, other business areas are using the Village's public parking behind Amazing Savings, behind Supersol and now under its new name and under its new declaration. Those are all public places with meters, where people are using them, and they do not have, other than the Roslyn Savings Bank, nobody has -- and I think Arty's Collision, maybe, has an independent or on-site parking. Everybody else in the commercial area is for the most part using it. I know counsel is

going to indicate that --

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Why don't you let counsel

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MR. GOLDMAN: Well, I'll suggest it on his

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I suggest that you wait for counsel to indicate and then you can respond.

MR. GOLDMAN: Then I will suggest on my own that the particular lot across the street here is not metered as well, but it does have permit parking. But that permit parking which we could not avail ourselves of the way someone can use a metered parking, nevertheless that permit parking is only from 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. and it also does not go into effect on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays. So to the extent that that is a comparable to the other situation that the Chair has indicated, those are obviously spaces to which one could avail oneself of without compromising the Village.

So to the extent that, one, the creativity that I've been given credit for is not mine, but it is in fact a realistic standard that's been used, and to the extent that there are extenuating circumstances, notwithstanding everything that

we're talking about too, I would call upon, with the Board's permission, the traffic experts to indicate that everything we're saying is true, but the ten spots on its own would be sufficient.

MR. PANTELIS: Before we do that, I just want to see that it's not a contradiction between what your architect is suggesting and what you're suggesting. I thought I heard something to the effect that permit parking was going to be utilized across the street in some form or another, and you're basically saying, no, we can't utilize it. If you would clarify that, it would be helpful.

MR. GOLDMAN: We can't use permit parking without a permit. Now, you can't get a permit --you would have to get a permit for specific cars, so it's not -- we're prepared to buy ten or twenty or thirty permits and thereby allow people to park there. The problem is the Village assigns a permit to a specific license plate and thus it can't be used across the board to accommodate customers. Nevertheless, the owner and his wife, the two folks who are going to be occupying the office upstairs and the owners and the operators of the stores would all be able to buy permits.

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And therefore, they would not be using the on-site parking because they, in fact, would be empowered and permitted to have permits, and that's what the cross-purposes were.

MR. PANTELIS: Now, if we get into conditions of approval as opposed to the one that I indicated before about continuing occupancy by a particular tenant or a number of tenants, would your client be willing, again, in the scope of things to accept a condition that all employees have those permits and that there's no on-site parking by employees?

MR. GOLDMAN: A hundred percent. If in fact the Village, which is beyond the purview of this Board and the Building Department, were to suggest that you have a floating permit, you know, sort of like you come into the store and get a permit or whatever, he would purchase --

MR. PANTELIS: You couldn't do that under that type of --

MR. GOLDMAN: But nevertheless, we would provide every employee and we would provide the Village with the license plates, et cetera, so there wouldn't be any, you know, cross-fertilization of permits or cars.

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MEMBER SCHRECK: What about the issue of hardship; can you address that for us? Is there a hardship that they can't build something that conforms?

MR. GOLDMAN: Because the truth of the matter is is that they can't. Even as we -- right this moment, theoretically, they only have ten spots. Also, in all candor, there's an economic feasibility, and I didn't go into this, but the current -- I know this is a hot Board, you didn't mention that, but this is a hot Board that goes to the site and knows what we're talking about here. The current condition is something that merits improvement, and in order to make it economically viable he wishes to really expand it a bit so that he can rebuild both the current structure as well as the new one. So the hardship here is that there's no way to upgrade and maintain and provide the kinds of things that the community wants and that we were prepared to give unless it becomes economically feasible.

More importantly too, we recognize the fact that currently it's somewhat of an eyesore and he wants to do that. So that's the hardship, that from a financial and economic point of view this

is the way to do it, but it's only keeping what's there, just making it a tad bigger.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is it economically unviable presently; is that what you're suggesting?

MR. GOLDMAN: Not a bit. What it is, as with everything else, it's -- certainly, there's a rent that's being paid. There's a building that's there. But in terms of improving it, the thing has been sitting there. It was a warehouse that burned down, was rebuilt in the 1980s. It is something that he wants to turn -- you've seen the renderings. Instead of something -- and I'm prepared or was prepared to show the community and share it with everyone, the rendering here is to turn it and transform it into a viable asset to the community, but in order to do that --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Your words, without going back to the record, that it was not economically viable currently.

MR. GOLDMAN: No, I was suggesting it's not economically viable currently to upgrade it in this fashion. I didn't say it's not economically viable. As a matter of fact, the record should reflect that the current business that's there has

been there for twenty-seven years. There's a hell of a lot of stores on Central Avenue that haven't been there for twenty-seven weeks, much less twenty-seven years. So from an economically viable component, it's more than economically viable, but to do the right thing or to expand on the right thing would require this kind of project.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Would you expect to draw more traffic as a result of this?

MR. GOLDMAN: As a matter of fact, no, because what's happening is, and I'll leave that to the experts, and I would ask the Chair -- I'm pretty certain that the Chair can control the audience, so I respectfully ask that that be done. But I would note from that point of view the studies indicate that, first of all, the entity that's there is going to remain there. So in terms of that flow, and the one that's coming in will probably feed off and be an additional service to the people already using it. Are there going to be more customers? With God's help, hopefully, but that I'll leave to the traffic people to indicate whether those traffic are going to be from vehicles that are just going to decide

to just drive in from Freeport to use this facility, or whether it's going to be a continued pedestrian traffic, Long Island Rail Road traffic, et cetera. So there will be customers who are passing by there anyway but now don't use it because the facility is limited to what it's limited to and doesn't have that expanded facility that's going to be there.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Let's hear from the traffic people.

MR. GOLDMAN: So I would call upon -- you'll spell it.

MR. RASMUSSEN: Good evening. Ian Rasmussen, Urban Cartographics, 107-14 Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, New York.

I previously appeared before the Board on this application, and you had my original traffic analysis that was dated October of 2012. We received a number of comments from you last time with regard to the methodology I used and the number of times we visited this site, the duration of the visits. I believe there are issues with the time of day we were there. I also added to the study to reflect our conversation about the intersection of Central Avenue and Doughty

MR. GOLDMAN:

report as well.

Well, what I would also suggest

Boulevard.

And last but not least, in response to your concerns about whether or not you thought my report was thorough and that I was qualified to present it, we've also retained Stonefield Engineering, who specializes in traffic analysis, and they have both reviewed my revised report which you received that's dated March 2013, and has all the additional content I just mentioned, as well as performing their own independent analysis including site visits and such.

Ronny mentioned, if you read in our report, we were working under the assumption that the operators of the store or the occupants of the office would be occupying parking spaces in the lot. To the extent he can assure you that that's not true, I believe we allocated two of the parking spots on the premises to consistently be used by employees who were to be the same people occupying the office.

Beyond that, I'll take any questions or you

can direct them to Stonefield. You have their

with the Board's permission is that, one,

Stonefield provide the Board with a curriculum

vitae of their qualifications as an entity and as

individuals, because at some point I think there

was some concern and we want to establish that.

And also, if they could just state their

conclusions on the record since the record doesn't

per se contain the reports.

MR. SECKLER: Chairman and members of the Board, my name is Matthew Seckler. I'm a senior project manager at Stonefield Engineering Design, 521 Conklin Street, Farmingdale. I have a Bachelors of Science in civil engineering from Union College in Schenectady, New York, and a Master's degree in regional planning from Rutgers University. I am recognized as a professional engineer in the State of New York. And I am recognized as a professional traffic operations engineer. I've given you my CV. If there's any other questions regarding my qualifications, I'd be happy to answer them.

Seeing there is none, it's very important -- CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Could you speak up.

MR. SECKLER: Sure. It's very important when studying any site for traffic study to understand

the network, the roadway network that it sits in.

This site, being the northwest corner of Brunswick and Doughty, is right near the LIRR train station.

Doughty Boulevard -- Doughty Boulevard is a Nassau County road; it carries about 3,000 vehicles per day. Brunswick Avenue is a local road and carries about 2,000 vehicles -- 200 vehicles maximum in the peak hour. Across from Brunswick is the municipal parking lot as we heard before.

One of the key things when we did our data collection, we did it both on a Wednesday during the morning and evening peak hour, and also on a Friday during the morning and evening peak hours due to the commuter changes, the Shabbat commute changes. We wanted to make sure that we were able to qualify both typical weekday and a Friday and make sure this study was all-inclusive.

As part of our analysis, we counted the number of vehicles that entered and exited the site. We then compared that to what the ITE, which is a trip generation handbook which based on different uses provides the number of expected number of trips that a site will generate. This site generates between 40 and 60 less -- 40 and 60 percent less trips than a typical convenience

store. There is a number of reasons why.

Primarily, the Long Island Rail Road being so close nearby there is a lot of people walking to the site. So in any of these analyses that you look when you look through the ITE manuals, you need to take into account that this site really doesn't function like a typical suburban convenience store. It functions more like an urban convenience store where there's a lot of walk-up traffic.

In evaluating the trip generation for the new facility $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: There's no other reason that you could identify for the lack of traffic?

MR. SECKLER: That this site generates?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right.

MR. SECKLER: I mean, it appears that there are a number of people walking towards the site. There is mass transit in the area. There's a municipal parking lot; we counted vehicles turning into the lot. There is also a neighborhood. So people on the local streets, on Brunswick, can walk to the site, as opposed to, you know, if you're at a 7-Eleven on Jericho Turnpike you're not walking to that site.

This site, as we mentioned, is somewhat of an eyesore. There's not as many offerings possible at this site as at other sites.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Describe the eyesore that you noticed.

MR. SECKLER: I mean, just from a circulation standpoint, the parking lot is not paved. It's not very welcoming to an individual. The frontage of the building isn't, you know, a brand-new facade. I think the architect could speak to some of the improvements that this site will have.

MR. PANTELIS: Would you expect then that if the renovation takes place that the underutilization based on the age we'll call it and condition is going to change and that you might have more traffic generated?

MR. SECKLER: I don't think people are going to come from other neighborhoods to use this site, but it's possible that vehicles that currently drive on the roadway itself that pass by it now will stop and use it. I don't think that, you know --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What neighborhood are you referring to?

MR. SECKLER: Meaning?

an original use. There's other comparable places outside of this use. Whether it's at this LIRR -- CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Excuse me. Where are the comparable places?

MR. SECKLER: I believe there's one on

Central Avenue. I believe there is one -
CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Central Avenue and where?

How many miles away?

MR. SECKLER: I personally don't know right off the top of my head.

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, excuse me, I will interrupt, if I might. Is it miles away?

MR. SECKLER: No, it's not a significant --

MR. GOLDMAN: Is it within walking distance?

MR. SECKLER: Probably, depending on the walker.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MR. SECKLER: I mean, I walk over, you know, a mile to get to the train station every day to go to work, but you know, some people don't do that.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Can I ask a question?

Isn't there a pharmacy and a deli both on Doughty

Boulevard just south of this location -- just

north of this location within two or three blocks?

MR. SECKLER: Yeah, I believe there is.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay. So again --

MR. SECKLER: It's not an original use in any sense. Anyway, looking at the trip generation of the new uses that will be put into the site, both the pharmacy and office, we used the full ITE trip generation guidance and determined that there will be basically one new vehicle every fifteen minutes coming to this site adding to the roadway network in the morning, and one new vehicle every twelve minutes in the evening peak hour coming to this This is not going to generate a significant number of traffic of people detouring just to this site. So we don't -- there is no detriment to the traffic on the adjacent roadways because of this site.

In speaking of the parking because I know that was obviously one of the main reasons we're here, the average peak parking demand as it exists today, in the morning the peak -- the average peak was six cars parked in the lot. In the p.m. it was four cars parked in the lot.

In looking at the ITE trip generation handbook, we were able to allocate in the future a need for four more cars parking on-site in the morning and five cars parking on-site in the

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evening. That would be ten total in the morning and nine total in the evening. Again, there are currently cars parked in the site that are by the employees. We've already heard testimony that those employees will be parked elsewhere, as well as I mentioned before these are the ITE total parking numbers. They don't take into account that there are people that are going to be using this site that use the train or walk to the site.

MR. PANTELIS: Are you now referring to parking demand or traffic generation?

MR. SECKLER: Yes.

MR. PANTELIS: I'm sorry, trip generation.

MR. SECKLER: Basically, we can make the assumption that if every car that was going to come in an hour in the morning or the evening all come at the same time, there is sufficient room for these people to park within those ten spaces.

MR. PANTELIS: So now, your ITE category that you referred to, and I'm fairly familiar as you may know with ITE, your code LUC 880, is that for a retail use or is it for specifically for a pharmacy use? And, of course, we know that pharmacies today are not in the area of anywhere near 1,700 feet, but more in the area of twelve to

14,000 square feet.

MR. SECKLER: Yes. I mean, we did use pharmacy code 880 for the pharmacy, and for the office it was 710. As I mentioned, the 880 land use code and 710 account for employees parking in the area. That's a typical condition. This is atypical in the sense that we are having employees park off-site.

MR. PANTELIS: So that a -- leaving the pharmacy aside for a minute, so that a 2,021 square-foot office would require -- according to ITE what would be the recommended parking for that use?

MR. SECKLER: Well, in looking at the number of trips that it would generate, it's expected to generate three -- the office is what you're referring to, right?

MR. PANTELIS: Yes, the office now.

MR. SECKLER: Is expected to bring in three people in the morning peak hour and bring in five people -- one person in the evening peak hour.

MR. PANTELIS: But don't we usually distinguish between trip generation and parking spaces and what is recommended for on-site that might be provided in connection with uses

regardless of how you're trying to allocate them and play around with the trips. Of course, we really don't know how this office is going -- don't know how this office is going to be used.

MR. SECKLER: Understandable. But traditionally with an office people arrive in the morning and they stay on-site the whole day. So typically the number of cars that will be coming in that morning peak time, as we said was three. You know, that's what we were counting for. If those three people all were there for the rest of the day, we accounted for those three spots.

MR. PANTELIS: So is ITE recommending one parking spot for every 650 square feet? If your calculation is correct, you're saying three parking spaces?

MR. SECKLER: I'm saying that there will be three vehicles coming in the morning and that will be accommodated there. I believe if you looked at the parking generation manual, inclusive of pharmacy and office it would require six spaces.

MR. PANTELIS: Again, you're talking about visitors or are we talking about users? When I say users, people who are going to use and occupy that space. So if we have a 2,000 square-foot

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office space, what does ITE say about the number of spaces that should be provided for the average 2,000 square-foot office space?

MR. SECKLER: I believe the average 2,000 square-foot office space has a parking generation of three spaces, around three spaces. it's a little more than two.

MR. PANTELIS: So notwithstanding the fact that just about every municipal code that I'm familiar with, when I say not every but the great majority requires one per 200 square feet for office space and typically for retail space, how do you account for the difference then? Are you saying that ITE is much more liberal in that?

MR. SECKLER: I think they both -- ITE is based on specific studies. It's based on field observations from numerous locations throughout the United States, inclusive of New York, and basically this is an actual demand as opposed to a zoning code that is, you know, a quidance.

MR. PANTELIS: So if I have an office then where I have eight employees, doesn't that just go out the window automatically in that 2,000 square feet?

MR. SECKLER: Well, the average 2,000 square-

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foot office they're saying does not have a requirement of eight parked vehicles.

MR. PANTELIS: Look at the rents on Long Island and you'll see how many people get crammed in.

MEMBER HENNER: I'd ask Mr. Goldman, but I'm looking at your report, and I'm looking at you, but the question is really for Mr. Goldman.

MR. GOLDMAN: He'd prefer to look at you.

MEMBER HENNER: It's much easier on the eyes. You're telling us how few parking spaces. goal is, I guess, to show how few parking spaces are needed to operate this business, and a few minutes ago we were hearing that in order to make the investment to upgrade the property you're going to need to generate more traffic. Or it's all circular, you know what I'm saying, that unless you hear -- unless there are more people coming, you don't want to spend the money, and you don't want to spend the money unless you know you're going to have more people coming, and I have the traffic guy saying it generates three cars parking in twenty-eight hours. exaggerating. You know, three. And based on the numbers he's saying is that sufficient on a

business level for your clients to make the investment that's required based on his traffic study of only basically a couple of cars?

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, because of the nature -MEMBER HENNER: You follow the question?

MR. GOLDMAN: I do. I think that what's been indicated, and I'll defer to the expert, is that this is not being built out in the boondocks where the business right now there's nothing, and all of a sudden you'll build it, and if you build it they will come. The truth of the matter is there is a tremendous pedestrian traffic. There's the railroad. There's all sorts of other sources of business.

And also to the extent that just servicing the neighborhood alone, to the extent that it becomes somewhat more desirable and provides an expanded service, not different but expanded service, there will be a generation of business.

And furthermore, to the extent that it's like any other piece of property, right this moment since 1984 and to the extent that the Chair and other people have indicated that it's something of an eyesore, but now it will be rebuilt.

And second of all, from the owner's point of

view the office is going to be used by the owner of the property. He currently has to have an office in another space for him and his wife. Now he will be able to provide his own and save rent wherever it is on Long Island. So it becomes viable in that way as well.

And I've also indicated, that's why I'm not rich, is that apparently when you have a renovated space you can have increased sales per visitor.

So that you don't increase the number of visitors, but while they're there they have that opportunity to make greater purchases and, of course, like anything else you just raise the price.

MR. SECKLER: I also want to add that as a business owner the idea isn't to see how few spots you could have. You want to have enough spots, spaces to accommodate your customer base. You know, it's a convenient use. If there's never a spot, he's missing out on customers. He wants to be able to provide enough parking spaces for his driving customers and also the location lends itself to be accessible to non-vehicular trips.

MEMBER HENNER: So basically, your study said thus far, and I don't know how often or how long you parked there and observed and all the rest,

but the parking facilities are not overtaxed?

MR. SECKLER: Correct. The parking

facilities right now are not overtaxed.

MEMBER HENNER: Any time of day I want to stop there I get a parking spot?

MR. SECKLER: Sure.

MR. PANTELIS: Well, how many parking spaces on-site are there now?

MR. SECKLER: There are about ten formal spaces. Occasionally cars don't use the formal spaces alongside the property. They run in or grab something to eat or they're dropping off, let's say, a loved one to go to the train and they make it easier for them to get coffee on the way to the train. But there are ten formal spaces there.

We did a parking study while we were out there from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m., and I believe 4 to 7 p.m., and it was never even close to having ten spaces occupied. Like I said, the average --

MR. PANTELIS: What was maximum observed?

MR. SECKLER: It was an average of six max in the morning and four max in the evening.

MR. PANTELIS: You're saying then that all of the additional building, office and a pharmacy is

only going to utilize four more spaces potentially?

MR. SECKLER: Exactly.

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MR. PANTELIS: So you will never exceed your ten spaces?

MR. SECKLER: Exactly.

MR. RYDER: I have a question. You're saying you have ten formal parking spaces, but in reality if you were striping them at eight feet wide and twenty feet long, how many parking spaces would be available on this site?

MR. SECKLER: Currently?

MR. RYDER: Currently.

MR. SECKLER: Well, it would affect the circulation off the site. A lot of the cars that pull in in the front, they would be preventing vehicles from exiting or entering from Brunswick. They kind of like plop themselves in front. So it wouldn't be a smart engineering decision to stripe those spots as formal spots, but for the temporary run in/run out it seems to do the trip, or it seems to be what people prefer. But I would never suggest marking those as formal spaces.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I don't think that's the question.

MR. RYDER: When I looked at the site I see more than ten parking spaces on that site, and now you're adding how much more additional square footage to that building?

MR. SECKLER: Well, we're adding 1,700, around 1,700 square feet for the pharmacy, around 2,000 square feet for the office, give or take some square feet.

MR. RYDER: That's additional?

MR. SECKLER: That's additional.

MR. RYDER: And you're downsizing your parking spaces available?

MR. SECKLER: But the amount of excess parking isn't beneficial to the site currently. Having -- this site could have 50 parking spaces, if they're only using six, I don't think it's relevant to how many spots there are out there. They're not using the extra pavement that you say could be striped accordingly. This site currently or in the future could operate with the ten spaces, and they currently can clearly operate with ten or less spaces.

MEMBER HENNER: Are you saying no matter how much extra space you build or add on nobody needs any extra parking spots there?

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MR. SECKLER: At this site there is -currently, no one is passing this site by because
there's not enough parking.

MEMBER HENNER: But we're talking about increasing the space though, aren't we, and we're talking about expanding?

MR. SECKLER: We're expanding the services. When we add the pharmacy and office we'll still be able to accommodate it all. I'm saying in the existing condition.

MEMBER HENNER: I understand the existing condition.

MR. GOLDMAN: What we're essentially doing is filling up space with building that isn't necessarily perhaps required, but isn't necessary for parking. And in expanding the space we're not necessarily removing spots that are currently being used for parking. So essentially, what is happening here is that it's a better use of the space and, of course, to the extent that there are concomitant improvements that are inherent in this project that only serves to make things better.

MEMBER SCHRECK: What about the impact on Brunswick Avenue? Aren't you concerned that it's going to be more heavily traveled and it's a very

narrow two-way roadway.

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MR. SECKLER: Heavily traveled as in new trips or there will be an exit on Brunswick?

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make a left. There's visible sight distance.

There's no sight distance restrictions all along

MEMBER SCHRECK: Both.

MR. SECKLER: The fact is there's, as I

mentioned before, about one vehicle every fifteen

minutes in the morning, and one vehicle in the

p.m. every twelve minutes in the general road

network. Some of the time that one vehicle may be

on Brunswick; most of the time it's probably added

to Doughty.

SPEAKER: Is the entrance on Brunswick?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Hold it. Continue.

MR. SECKLER: The Brunswick exit -- just

talking about the access management plan for a

second, as proposed, all access, all vehicles

entering the site will be entering from Doughty,

circulate counterclockwise around the site in a

one-way fashion and exit onto Brunswick. From

originally heading north on Doughty, they stop at

the site, they go around the site and basically

there, they will be heading back to their

destination they choose. So if they were

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that exit area. They can safely make a left out and a left on Doughty. If they're going south on Doughty, they would make a left on Brunswick, and make a right on Doughty. I really believe that this site is bringing in trips from Doughty, so more than likely they're looking to go right back to Doughty.

MR. PANTELIS: When you speak about access and circulation, have you given any consideration to the type of deliveries that are going to be necessary and are presently necessary for a convenience store and for a pharmacy, vis-a-vis truck traffic, truck deliveries and time of deliveries, ingress and egress and so on?

MR. SECKLER: In speaking with the owner, the typical delivery truck that they're anticipating using is a single unit truck. It's about a 30-foot long by eight-foot-wide vehicle. It will probably be loading in the spot off of Brunswick. You can see there's two spots there; one's a handicapped and one's a regular spot. It has enough room to pull in there outside of the Brunswick right-of-way and onto --

MR. RYDER: I'm sorry. You're saying there will be one delivery truck?

MR. SECKLER: No, no, no, no, the typical size of the truck.

MR. RYDER: But they do come at the same time.

MR. SECKLER: Not always, not -- the trucks can --

MR. RYDER: That's not -- I don't know if the owner is coordinating it with the deliveries, but many times we go to retail sites and we'll see multiple delivery trucks at the site double-parking.

MR. SECKLER: I think sometimes with retail sites because it has to be done at certain times depending when the store is open or closed. This being a 24-hour use it doesn't have the type of restrictions where they don't want to be bringing in something when the store isn't open. The store is always open.

MR. GOLDMAN: And provisions will be made.

Apparently, the work standard or the standard operation, for example, does not include tractor-trailers. So they're box -- what do you call them?

MR. SECKLER: Box trucks, a single unit.

MR. GOLDMAN: Box trucks. And also,

provisions will be made. What is going on here is that clearly there is a desire to make this work and not be a burden, one, to inhibit the business; and two, to inhibit the community so that it becomes the kind of thing where people seek to avoid it. So any accommodations that have to be made or should be made will be made.

MR. PANTELIS: Are you saying then that -CHAIRMAN KEILSON: In talking about traffic
spot number nine there's no use for trucks and
they're going to off-load and walk around the
building?

MR. SECKLER: The primary storage entrance -- MR. FLAUM: The main service entrance is over here (indicating), the back of the building.

MR. SECKLER: So basically, the main service entrance is closest to I guess spot ten it would be. So yes, they would walk and, you know, with a dolly bring whatever, you know.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Off-load a truck from spot number nine and go all around the building; is that what you're suggesting?

MR. FLAUM: They can also go through the building.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How can they go through

the building?

MR. FLAUM: There is a front entrance at each door. You can bring it into the building, and the people inside the building can then --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So where is the front entrance in proximity to position number nine?

MR. FLAUM: It's right there. There's a front entrance that's maybe ten, fifteen feet from the proposed two-story building, and the existing one-story it's about twenty feet away.

MR. PANTELIS: So your front entrance for the one-story is adjacent to that handicapped space?

MR. FLAUM: Basically, just the proximity.

MR. PANTELIS: And the front entrance to the two-story is going to be on Doughty Boulevard?

MR. FLAUM: Correct.

MR. PANTELIS: Facing Doughty Boulevard.

MR. SECKLER: The handicapped spot is typically closest as possible to the front door. Here being two uses, that's relatively close to both, nine is also relatively close to both front doors.

MR. PANTELIS: Either you are going to have to pull the truck in and back out later, or you're going to have to turn onto Brunswick and then back

into a space in order to facilitate loading and unloading. And what happens if either one or both of those spaces are occupied?

MR. SECKLER: It would be typical for a site like this to deliver in non-peak periods.

Obviously, you don't want your employees helping out a delivery truck when your store is full and every spot is taken.

Additionally, obviously, the truck -- you know, this is a convenience store. People tend to have a quick visit. So if the truck has to wait a minute for someone to run in and get his newspaper, you know, they would have to. Number nine is the spot where they're going to be pulling into.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So I haven't said much yet, but when it's necessary I will.

MR. PANTELIS: Maybe we can sort of open up the wall a little bit so that the audience can actually see too. It would be helpful.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The entrance to -- I'm going to call this store number one or call it number two, or I think you call it -- I have too many plans here. The store to the left, to the south, that's the pharmacy? The existing store?

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MR. FLAUM: The existing retail space that's 1 2 being converted from the deli into the pharmacy 3 space. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So to get access to that 4 5 from the street you've got to walk in between 6 these two cars? 7 MR. FLAUM: No, there's a --8 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The two cars are blocking 9 the entrance from Doughty Boulevard? 10 MR. FLAUM: They're not blocking. There is a 11 There is a walkway that fronts both the 12 south of the proposed two-story building and the 1.3 existing one-story building. There are renderings 14 that I have that can show you. 15 MR. SECKLER: I'm on page T101.00. 16 MR. FLAUM: If I may, I have renderings. 17 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Renderings might be good. 18 MR. FLAUM: Can the Board see? 19 MEMBER GANZ: No. MEMBER HENNER: 2.0 No. 21 MR. FLAUM: Do you have a stand? 22 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We don't have easels, but 23 we have good attorneys that are well equipped.

That's easel, not weasel.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: If you would, at some point

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MR. GOLDMAN:

I guess we'll ask you to turn it around so that folks back there can see it as well.

So the Doughty Deli is going to be new construction with the second floor being new and that has an entrance right on Doughty?

MR. FLAUM: Correct.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The entrance to the future pharmacy is a little bit askew from the street.

It's -- if you're coming from the north you're not going to see the building; it's going to be hidden by the -- that's an unusual retail concept.

MR. FLAUM: It's the existing building footprint. That's where the common space is located.

MR. GOLDMAN: The area variance that we're seeking are just the parking, nothing else.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I understand, but I'm trying to find some way to make this work in my head to say, yeah, this is a good idea, and I have a feeling that you four are the only folks that think this is the greatest thing. That's just a personal opinion. I don't speak for the rest.

MR. RYDER: Looking at the site plan and your renderings, I do not see a trash enclosure area.

Is that something --

MR. FLAUM: That has to be determined by the best location based upon where the truck would pick up the garbage. I'm not familiar with where the truck currently picks up the garbage.

MR. RYDER: Just looking how you have it set up, would it then take away a parking space?

MR. FLAUM: No. There is enough room on the side of Brunswick. There's plenty of site area to enclose garbage as well as on the north side. He has the site plan there, but I think on the north side as well there's a place to put an enclosure for the garbage to be picked up over here. So between here and here there's plenty of space to put a garbage enclosure that will not take away from any of the parking spaces.

MR. RYDER: You have to look at the -- when the trash is picked up, I don't know if you will have containers or trash cans. So if you have two-yard dumpsters, you're looking at a garbage truck coming on the site. I don't see how he can do that maneuver coming in there.

MR. FLAUM: Well, he doesn't necessarily have to come on the site. If it's a dumpster they can roll it out and hoist it in as they do. They have wheels. The dumpsters have wheels that allow them

to be repositioned for purposes of being hoisted into the machine and then taken back down. I'm not sure what the garbage requirements are for a pharmacy and a deli since it's not an eatery. So there probably will not be large amounts of garbage created, but we obviously will deal with that as an item if it becomes one of concern.

MR. RYDER: And enclosed as well, you know, to make it aesthetically pleasing.

MR. FLAUM: Well, there's an issue with fences in the Village of Lawrence, so I think that would have to be addressed.

MR. RYDER: It's not an issue. It's about how high you build it. It should be okay for an enclosure for screening purposes.

MR. GOLDMAN: With the Board's permission, I'm just going to flip it around.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Flip it around.

MR. GOLDMAN: Do you want to just lift that one.

MEMBER HENNER: Could you just tell me what it says on -- I couldn't read it. What does it say on top?

MR. GOLDMAN: Doughty Deli and then Close Out Paradise. I'm not sure why.

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MEMBER HENNER: Where is the drugstore?

MR. FLAUM: It's over here. The existing deli space, the proposed two-story addition on this side (indicating).

MEMBER HENNER: I see.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Do you want to continue? Is there anything else you were presenting?

MR. GOLDMAN: No. I will respond obviously if there are comments from the audience as well. Obviously, I would just summarize at the appropriate time in terms of the statutory requirement for this area variance.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine. Okay, so now, any questions from the Board?

MEMBER SCHRECK: Let's hear from the audience.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yes. Okay, so we're going to ask people from the audience who want to speak to the matter. Do you want to please step forward, identify yourself.

MR. STEINBOK: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, members of the Board. My name is Daniel Steinbok. I'm a Lawrence resident. I'm an attorney. I've been asked to speak on behalf of the residents of Doughty Boulevard, specifically but not limited to

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the five homes located between Central Avenue and the property location in question tonight.

May it please the Board, we are hear tonight to talk about parking spaces. But unfortunately, it's more than just the parking spaces. It's issues of safety, issues of quality of life for an area that's already inundated with more traffic than it can handle. The neighbors are very concerned, many of whom are here tonight to join me in strongly opposing this variance request.

It's an enormous variance request.

Thirty-six spaces are required under the ordinance, and they're asking for ten. It's not as if they're coming in here, all right, we have thirty-three spaces, we need thirty-six, we're close, give us a break. This is a substantial variation from what the ordinance requires, and the neighbors understandably are concerned because they're the ones that are going to be bearing the burden of the excess traffic and parking that's going to be taking place.

A substantial building has been proposed in the area where a much smaller structure currently stands. In addition to that, there's not going to be any increase in parking spaces, and as we've

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seen tonight, this is going to be also a substantial capital investment. A lot of money is going to be put into this. They've retained the services of a very talented architect, a very well respected attorney. This is a substantial investment by them, and to think that they're not going to be looking for a return on their investment with increased traffic with increased sales.

There is going to be two retail spaces on the building in addition to a 2,000 square-foot office. It's possible that two people as it currently stands may be occupying those offices, but there's enormous space up there. They're going to have visitors. And again, what's to stop them in a couple of months from changing it over with the additional space that's going to be there?

Before I get into more of the specifics, and we've submitted a letter dated April 9th expressing our specific concerns given the traffic that's already in the area, the congestion, the fact that the area is already a site of frequent traffic accidents, its proximity to the Long Island Rail Road, as well as the fact that as it

currently stands people are avoiding Doughty
Boulevard and actually taking Virginia, which is
one block over as a one-way street, just to avoid
the enormous congestion that already takes place
there. This is not including the fact that once
the Long Island Rail Road gates are down traffic
backs up considerably in addition to that.

But again, before I get into more of the specifics, I also wanted to point out that this exact issue has already been adjudicated before this Board, and by letter which was attached to the amended petition dated January 29th this Board has already issued a denial whereas the same relief that's being requested tonight has already been requested, and by letter of the Board --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Just to clarify, that's a letter that comes from the Building Department denying based on the plans, and then it's within the right of an applicant to come before the Board of Zoning Appeals to seek relief. That's precisely what our business is about. So we have not passed judgment on this.

MR. STEINBOK: Okay, I understand,
Mr. Chairman. And again, the neighbors all of
Doughty Boulevard, Brunswick, Virginia and the

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immediate area are all in strong opposition to this. So putting aside the bad precedent it would set to allow such a substantial variation, if this is allowed every other business in town is going to say, hey, you let the Doughty Deli have 25 percent of the spaces they needed, why can't we do it?

You know, and again, just to address the traffic report also, it's our position the traffic report which was generated certainly at the expense of the petitioners and also issued after the petition was filed, it's our position that the traffic report is nothing more than an infomercial which seems to conveniently conform to the fact that they only have that many spaces. If there is only going to be an additional car every twelve or fifteen minutes, especially during peak hours, I don't see how logically they could expect a return on the substantial investment it's going to cost to knock the building down, rebuild it, put in all of these new things that they're proposing. would assume they're doing this to make a profit, and unfortunately, it looks like the burden is going to fall on the residents with regard to parking and the increased traffic.

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We've already had a number of incidents in the area. Whenever somebody parks on the side of Doughty Boulevard, whoever lives in that house can't see outside as they're pulling out of their driveway. It's impossible to see. The area has already received a number of traffic accidents. Unfortunately, one of our neighbors was struck by a vehicle crossing the street several months ago.

Also, with due respect to the traffic experts, they don't live in the area. They have never seen a car ending up on their front lawn. They checked the area on a Wednesday morning and a Friday morning. They didn't see the area when there's garbage pickup. Brunswick Avenue as it is is an extremely narrow roadway. For a truck to go on there, even for a regular vehicle to go on there, it's a two-way street and it's very close if two vehicles are going opposite each other, and that's with a regular four-door sedan. To have increased delivery trucks over there, it looks like based on those plans that a truck is not going to be able to get in and out of that parking lot.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You indicated that cars park on Doughty?

MR. STEINBOK: Not at the moment. But the overflow from the lack of parking is going to put the traffic onto Doughty, making the area even more dangerous.

As the traffic expert indicated, it's his understanding that passersby might just go in and grab something, whereas they previously may not have before. Where are they going to park?

MEMBER HENNER: Can I ask a question? Are you finished? I don't know how many pages of notes you have.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$ STEINBOK: I'm not going to go too far into it.

MEMBER HENNER: Would you rather I wait till you're finished?

MR. STEINBOK: No, go ahead, please.

MEMBER HENNER: I'm listening to this, and the truth is I don't really travel much in that area. I've lived in Lawrence for thirty-five years, and until this application I had never passed that store. I have passed by a number of times. And I'm listening to your presentation and it's like a very sad tale of woe, in my opinion.

And so what I'm trying to figure out is if things are as bad and as bleak as you say they are

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now, assume this application was never presented or this application is withdrawn, what's being -where is the recourse to you and the neighbors and all the people of Doughty if things are so bleak and bad and all the rest of it, and then people are getting hit by cars, accidents, no parking, no visibility. What are people doing about it up until this application is pending? Where is the groundswell, you know what I'm saying? the anger up until this application of taking care of the traffic and all of the rest of it? Is that a fair question? I haven't heard a thing up until this application, and so far I haven't heard you in the application -- in your presentation necessarily blame -- blame this convenience store for these problems. It just seems like the whole area between the railroad, and this and that, it's a conglomerate of things that are causing this situation, whatever it is, but not necessarily the existence of this convenience store wouldn't change things if it shut down tomorrow.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner, if I may, maybe you'd prefer, I think a neighbor may be equipped to respond.

MEMBER HENNER: Fine, I don't care. He's

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speaking for all the neighbors. That's why I asked the question.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Goodman.

MR. GOODMAN: I've lived -- Benny Goodman, sorry, Doughty Boulevard, Lawrence. I lived there since 1992. Each year it seems the corner gets worse and worse. I'm talking about the corner of Doughty and Central. I'm one block over. I'm on the next block. He said about the five people, I'm the sixth guy. That corner gets worse and worse. And the truth is we were back and forth with the Nassau legislature, I don't know who, it was some guy, and finally this guy Kopel got elected so I started dealing with him, getting nowhere. Marty Oliner was trying, not getting anywhere.

Recently, because of the great election and the Trustees, which actually woke people up that there is a Trustee in the Village who will do things, we are now working with Michael Fragin.

Yeah, that corner is a disaster. It didn't bother me that much when it was me, but once my kids became teenagers and started driving, I told them they're not allowed to turn on Central and they have to go to Broadway and come around

because I don't want them turning onto Central Avenue. So yeah, we've been dealing with this for years and we're getting -- I feel like in the last year since Michael Fragin started getting much more involved in the neighborhood we're getting somewhere.

So it seems that the Village says it's the state, the states says it's the county, and the county says it's the Village. So sooner or later we'll find out who is responsible.

MEMBER HENNER: And I appreciate the response, but I'm not sure if it's responsive to my question. My question is, it seems like everyone, if you're speaking for everyone, is blaming this store or the desire to upgrade the store or expand the store, however you want to characterize it, is responsible for all the ills that have befallen this area since 1992 when you moved in, and before that, and since then. And you know, I'm not seeing why it's this store, and I'm not sure where there's any redress here. You're saying everybody is pointing a finger elsewhere, and meanwhile you guys are all still in the same lousy situation that there's been no change and people are kind of like venting, here's

an opportunity for us to express ourselves because this guy wants to expand.

MR. GOODMAN: No, it's anything that will make it worse is the issue.

MEMBER HENNER: That's the question, whether or not it would make it worse, okay. But by the same token, if the application is denied, it's not really making anything really better for anybody on the Doughty side of the table either from my perspective. But I'm new to it.

MR. STEINBOK: All the more so, given all the problems that are there with the increased square footage of the building and the increased traffic, it's going to make a bad situation that much worse.

As it stands now, I don't know if there's a picture anywhere of the Doughty Deli as it currently stands. There is a way if you're going from Brunswick -- I don't know if you've ever seen an eighteen-wheel truck try to make a left turn from Brunswick onto Doughty. It's a disaster. It jackknifes, you have to go in reverse sometimes, it's not a pretty site as it is.

The way the new plans are currently situated, they're not going to have the benefit of that

extra roadway which is currently part of the parking lot to make that turn, and which they frequently do, they go up the curb, they go across through the parking lot. It is also going to force the delivery trucks to be on Brunswick, an area which again is extremely narrow as it is.

MR. PANTELIS: Can I just ask you, are you saying that it's been your observation that eighteen-wheelers presently deliver to the site, the existing store, or are they going down for some other reason?

MR. STEINBOK: Both. It's both. There's an eighteen-wheel cab that frequently parks there as well, and you have industrial businesses further down on Brunswick and Far Rockaway that use that roadway as it is to get to Doughty in order to reach 878.

In addition to that, now you will have other delivery vehicles parked on that street with other trucks coming from the commercial area trying to get through there as it is.

Also, with regard to trying to stagger the times for the deliveries, even if they're going to be delivering during non-peak hours late at night, all that's going to do is continue to wake the

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residents and result in increased noise at later hours.

There is already an enormous amount of foot traffic due to the railroad. There's other foot traffic which seems to congregate in the area for extended periods of time. There's vehicular traffic going in and out of the parking lots of the train stations, and as you just addressed, it's already a very difficult situation.

The traffic light on Central and Doughty, which is about 50 feet away from the traffic light on Central Avenue and 878, those two lights are not synchronized which results in major backups; and when a light changes, if somebody wants to make a left turn from Doughty Boulevard onto Central to go towards 878, frequently you have to wait two or three light cycles if you're going to go, or you're going to block the middle of the road so traffic on Central when the light turns green they can't go.

MEMBER HENNER: I'm sitting here listening to you. It would seem that's not a difficult thing to get fixed. Somebody has got to be able to have connections. I don't get that. I'm saying he's speaking in reaction to the application and he's

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talking about traffic lights out of sequence as further grounds why not to approve or for us to deny an application. That's all.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: He's speaking to traffic congestion and safety, and the reality of the situation is they've attempted. We have Village officials here tonight. I'm not sure you want to go that way.

MEMBER HENNER: What's that?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We have Village officials present tonight if you want to discuss and argue what's going on for the past twenty years. I don't think that's the issue.

MR. STEINBOK: And again, Doughty Boulevard is already a very well traveled area; it's a two-way street, it's very narrow, and there's only room for parking on one side of the street. And any vehicles that park in those areas, any homeowner getting out of their driveway, as I mentioned before, can't see a thing, and you're kind of -- it's very dangerous to go out there, especially the manner in which people drive on Doughty Boulevard.

This new proposed structure with the lack of adequate parking is going to increase the burden.

Over the last twenty years the building has stayed in disarray. It's not in great condition.

There's been a shooting there. There's been a number of other problems. And we have an absentee landlord that hasn't been there and doesn't have to bear the burden of everything the residents have to do on a daily constant basis. This is just going to increase the problems that are already in existence, and for those reasons, given the lack of the adequate parking and the neighbors who are now going to have to bear the burden of that, you know, on behalf of all the neighbors who are here tonight we strongly oppose the variance.

MEMBER SCHRECK: What about the pharmacy, the 24-hour pharmacy, won't the neighbors benefit from having a pharmacy within walking distance?

AUDIENCE: No, no.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: That was a unanimous answer.

Regarding the absentee ownership, it sounds like the owner will be there. He won't be living there, but they're going to be there full-time.

MR. STEINBOK: Again, the office space they're proposing for the two owners is substantial. How do we know two months from now

they're not going to change it? If I have that much office space, especially if business takes off, why would I not want to rent that out and gain additional revenue for my property?

Employees are coming there. I don't know the procedures with regard to getting the permits, but I would assume you have to be a Lawrence resident to get them. If someone is coming in from out of town --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You can be non-residents.

MR. STEINBOK: Okay. And you know, with regard to other businesses, Seasons, for example, or any of the other ones that have municipal parking, first of all, the municipal parking is there for those businesses. In this situation the parking is there for the Long Island Rail Road. It's not adjacent to the properties, it's across the street, and it's built and designed for a completely separate purpose. So you can't really compare the two of those.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, anything else? Or we'll ask anybody else who wants to speak to it.

MR. STEINBOK: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you.

Identify yourself, please.

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MR. GORDON: Richard Gordon, 36 Doughty
Boulevard, between Central Avenue and the deli.

Chairman, Board, we have on our block between the Doughty Deli and Central Avenue five homes.

I'm the third house from the deli; I'm the middle house. The two initial homes are fairly new owners. The next three are myself, Gruenbaum and Marchuk. We have been there for fifteen years.

To just give a little introduction, because I guess that you're not too familiar, I think

Mr. Keilson is a little bit more familiar, maybe some of the other members of the Board are not familiar with what's going on there. We've had many, many issues with this -- with this property, and we're beating around the bush a little bit about the traffic.

We have a severe day laborer problem that is affecting and has been affecting the neighbors, the quality of life. And the current owner of the facility is creating a bodega atmosphere that is devastating to our families, to our children, and to the safety of everybody around.

You asked a question: How come we haven't addressed some issues? Quite frankly, this is the first time that we've ever met Mr. Henek in the

last fifteen years. He has, quite frankly, been not responsive to our neighborhood. We feel, and I can -- that this is sort of a disrespect to the neighbors to ask for a variance when he can't even fix the place up as it is and make it look nice.

Make it nice for us.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please address the Board, address the Board.

MR. PANTELIS: Yes, sir.

MR. GORDON: He's asking -- he's telling us if he makes it nice it's going to be better. What about the last fifteen years? Create parking spaces. Create -- create -- put an owner there that will attract the change in demographics.

It's a bodega. The people from the neighborhood don't use it. Nobody walks in there. My kids are scared to walk into that place. All of our kids are scared to walk in that place. So he's coming to ask the neighbors for a variance? Show us something. Make it nice for us.

I met with Mr. -- I met with him twice. I sat in Dunkin' Donuts, we sat and talked. I asked him, I begged with him, please make it nice for us. I met with the architect. Okay, that's the emotional side of it.

The other side of it is that -- and I understand that this is an area variance and not a use variance. But there are a couple points that I think would affect even the area variance. I'd like to address specifically the pharmacy which you raised. My dad is a pharmacist. I'm sorry that I didn't make enough copies of this, so I only have four but I'll pass them out (handing).

MR. PANTELIS: We'll just mark them in.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Do you have a copy for Mr. Goldman, perhaps?

MR. GORDON: I'll give it to him afterwards. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Tom, why don't you give

one to Mr. Goldman.

MR. GOLDMAN: Thank you, Mr. Pantelis.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And we'll share up here.

MR. GORDON: Okay, I'm sorry.

We've had in the small pharmacies in the last three, four years in Long Island, we've had a number of robberies, and which these type of small pharmacies are specifically -- I don't want to say conducive to. Creating a small pharmacy which there is a very easy access on Doughty Boulevard to be able to be robbed and a very easy escape route would be a very, very, very bad idea for our

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neighborhood. This pharmacy would not serve us.

This pharmacy would bring in outsiders, and it would be a threat and a danger, a severe danger to the neighborhood.

MR. PANTELIS: I think you have to realize

MR. PANTELIS: I think you have to realize that we have a parking variance before us and that actually the uses themselves, whether it's a pharmacy or any other permitted use, is not the nature of the inquiry. However, the traffic generation, the amount of parking available and other things are available. So I think that might be somewhat speculative.

MR. GORDON: Well, although you should know.

MR. PANTELIS: I'm not going to stop you from saying something, but I understand you understand.

MR. GORDON: There was a report that suggested that at the time that these robberies were going on that in the building, the development of a pharmacy, that is something that should be considered is that building it in a way that is not and is less conducive and able to be robbed easily. This is a very -- this situation when you've got this pharmacy on a street that --

MR. PANTELIS: I think that's kind of speculative.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What he's suggesting is the weight we can give to something of that nature may not go to the weight of the issue of the variance.

MR. GORDON: I have a couple of other issues just to reiterate or to stress. The garbage issue, that kind of facility is going to have a lot more garbage. Putting a -- a garbage truck coming down a side street which is already congested, Brunswick, right now the garbage is picked up. The garbage trucks pull in, the big containers are in the back, pulls in and pulls out. Now you're going to have, besides all of the other additional traffic that's going on, you're going to have a garbage pickup that's going to also block Brunswick because the plans have not addressed that.

The delivery trucks, I know personally, once again, I live there, the delivery trucks that come are the big trucks, are the soda trucks, and you've seen those big soda trucks, they're big, and without a place to pull in right now they pull in straight into the driveway there. Without a place to pull in, there's no -- they're going to be -- they're going to be on the streets. They're

going to be on the sidewalk. They're going to be blocking.

Another issue, once again, is the day -- is the day laborers. There are literally -- and Mr. Henner, you have to go there. There are literally thirty or forty day laborers that are hanging out there every single day. This building will -- and the reason they're there is they can get something to drink, they can get something -it's convenient for them. They're not going to go away. They're just going to be pushed out further into the street, further into the -- out to the sidewalk, further into the parking lot. going to -- it's an issue that we don't know how to deal with. We don't know how to deal with it, and quite frankly, we've spoken about it. There's things that you could do to deal with that. fence up, have the owners -- and once again, the neighbors are very much against this. We think it will be disastrous for the neighborhood.

Thank you for listening.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you.

MR. GORDON: And I hope something good can come from it.

MR. GOLDMAN: May I?

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No. You have several rows filled with people.

MR. MARCHUK: Scott Marchuk, 32 Doughty
Boulevard. I just wanted to make one quick
comment. I think the questions that the Board was
asking the whole night is really on target. The
bottom line is that there are thirty-six parking
spots that are needed for this location, and there
are ten set up. With all the other pomp and
circumstance going through tonight and all the
other objections of what the space is going to be
used for, we don't know anything. We don't know
what's going to end up being there.

The bottom line is it seems very clear to all of us that thirty-six and ten is nowhere near each other, and we thank you for your attention.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Anyone else? Step up.

MS. TRACHTENBERG: Good evening, Carol Trachtenberg. I live at 1334 Virginia Street, that's in Far Rockaway. The house is on the corner of --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Could you speak up.

MS. TRACHTENBERG: Sorry, I thought I was speaking loud enough.

MEMBER HENNER: It's going right into your

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MS. TRACHTENBERG: I live on the corner of Virginia Street and Brunswick Avenue. I have a big problem with them increasing -- again, I agree with everyone that increasing the building means increasing the business which means increasing not only vehicular traffic but it's going to also increase foot traffic. And I know that the traffic engineer mentioned that he didn't think it would be a lot of vehicular traffic, and he said people walk there. Well, I don't want to see a lot of people walking up and down my street.

Also, he mentioned that there's not a lot of traffic on Brunswick Avenue during the high peak times. My driveway faces Brunswick Avenue, and I will tell you that there are days that I cannot get out of my driveway waiting for traffic to move so I can get to work.

So I agree that I -- my position is that it's going to increase vehicular traffic, it's going to increase foot traffic. No place for those delivery trucks. As it is, Brunswick Avenue is a very, very narrow street and it's really hard to get back and forth on it.

I'm a member of the Community Board 14, and

I've been petitioning them to try to do something about the traffic on Brunswick Avenue.

MEMBER HENNER: Where is that community board?

MS. TRACHTENBERG: Rockaway Peninsula.

MEMBER HENNER: You're in Queens?

MS. TRACHTENBERG: I'm in Queens, yes. So I am trying to do something, but you have to deal with New York City, which is not Lawrence, so it's a little bit more.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I don't know if they're doing any better.

MS. TRACHTENBERG: It's a much more bureaucratic organization to deal with, so things take a lot longer. I've lived where I am now -- I've lived there since 1954.

MEMBER HENNER: Not possible.

MS. TRACHTENBERG: Absolutely possible.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: She was born then.

MS. TRACHTENBERG: Just about. So I've seen -- I've seen the changes in the community. I've seen what's been going on with traffic and parking, and I can't -- I can't be confident that what the owner is saying is the usage of the building now will always be the usage of the

building. Just because he's saying that an office is going to have two employees doesn't mean that -- in ten years it's going to be a different -- it's going to be a different office. He might sell the property and then we don't know what's going to be there, and now you're giving people an opportunity to put in a much larger business than what he's even proposing for us. So we're all against it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much. Please.

MS. BORENSTEIN: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, members of the Board. My name is Michelle Borenstein. I'm the closest house to the Doughty Deli. I live at 40 Doughty Boulevard, right on the corner. I would like to mention that I really --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Could you speak up?

MS. BORENSTEIN: Pardon?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Could you speak up?

MS. BORENSTEIN: Oh, Michelle Borenstein.

I'm the closest house to the Doughty Deli. I

would like to mention that I sincerely believe

that the traffic will increase. Every morning it

is very difficult to get in and out. I also

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notice from my children getting up earlier because of the trucks as of now just the deliveries and the people coming in and out. When I say in and out, there are some parking spaces. People do not utilize them, which strongly leads me to believe that even though there were parking spaces people continue to not utilize them. There will just be more people there. They bump over the curb. People come in and out haphazardly.

I would also like to mention that, if I understand it correctly, the driveway in and out, pardon for lack of better terms, the exit on Brunswick leads right into my driveway. I have four small children. That makes me extremely nervous.

I also would like to point out that in my experience when -- since we're focusing, the pathway is rather than a large area and we're focusing an entrance and exit and confining it to a certain area, when people are there it will be slower, even though there will be more people, people will be frustrated at the time it takes to get through which means they will be less cautious, they will push ahead as far as they can, and that makes it a safety issue. I know I'm

speaking -- it sounds very selfish. That's simply for myself on that corner, that's how I see it.

I am a new homeowner. I am there since last October. But in the short amount of time this is what I've noticed, and it has made the quality of life very difficult in that instance, and I only project that it will increase. If there is a larger business, more people coming, and I don't see why people would necessarily use the too few parking spaces that there are now. There needs to be more parking spaces, and I don't even know if they will continue to use them. It just makes it congested, and again, it makes the area too narrow for safety and for quality of life.

And I would also like to mention there is an eighteen-wheeler cab that sits right across from my house all the time on Brunswick.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is that related to the facility?

MS. BORENSTEIN: I'm not a hundred percent sure. I would ask, but --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Don't ask.

MS. BORENSTEIN: I don't know, I honestly don't know. I don't know because I see it in front of the deli so I can only assume. I don't

know. I don't want to say that as fact.

MEMBER HENNER: Can I ask you a question?

MS. BORENSTEIN: Yes.

MS. BORENSTEIN:

MEMBER HENNER: You just moved there within the last six, eight months?

MS. BORENSTEIN: Correct.

MEMBER HENNER: So was all of this stuff -was all of this stuff like coming as a surprise to
you that, I guess, you didn't know about this
before, or you got a great deal on the house?

No.

MEMBER HENNER: But if you saw all this stuff, you chose to move there, obviously, nobody forced you there, you knew it was across the street from the deli and Doughty Boulevard, I'm just curious, you know, what do you know now that you didn't know then, or did you know all of it but just didn't realize how bad it was?

MS. BORENSTEIN: To be perfectly honest, I come from Far Rockaway. It's extremely hard. I sacrificed; I said, you know what, I'll have to try to deal with it. It has not been easy, but when you look for six years and try to buy a house --

MEMBER HENNER: I understand. So it's not

like all of a sudden these guys started parking in the street.

MS. BORENSTEIN: I was aware of the issue.

MEMBER HENNER: This was from day one?

MS. BORENSTEIN: I was aware of the issue.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Just a question. You've seen the pictures of the rendering of the new building?

MS. BORENSTEIN: I believe, yes.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It's your opinion, even though it would look nicer and more cornered, you don't think that could be an attribute? I heard everything you said about traffic. I'm just thinking, would it not be an improvement to look at this versus what's there now?

MS. BORENSTEIN: Yes, it would be in that case, but it is -- it doesn't balance out. It doesn't outweigh the cons in terms of -- and not to mention there are one or two pharmacies a couple of blocks down. There just are for people to utilize all the way down. And yes, it would be less of an eyesore, that is true.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But you feel that the detriment of the new construction outweighs the benefit of the aesthetics?

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MS. BORENSTEIN: Certainly, certainly. And again for the neighbors as well. I know I feel it and I've only been here a short time, but just to make mention in that short time what I've experienced is significant.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you.

MS. BORENSTEIN: Thank you for your time.

MS. GURSKY: Gentlemen, my name is Melissa Gursky. I live at 1324 Virginia Street, Far Rockaway. For discloser, I'm a licensed realtor with Weissman Realty Group. I'm also -- I also have a personal connection with Mr. Flaum's family.

I wanted to speak, with all due respect to everything here, I wanted to say I believe -- I have a question with the traffic report. I live on Virginia Street, a block away -- I'm in Far Rockaway, it's a one-way street. The street past me is Sage Street, also a one-way street. I'm wondering if the traffic experts examined the effects of the traffic patterns now, the change in traffic patterns, how that's going to affect the traffic on the one-way street in Far Rockaway. The cars that are not going to be able to get where they want to on Doughty and will take the

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side streets. Like we said, Brunswick is very, very narrow; it's two ways but very, very narrow. Sage Street is also narrow; it's a one-way street with parking on both sides. Virginia Street, my street, is also a narrow street, a one-way street, parking on both sides. There's also a nursing home on the corner of Virginia and Central. There is a shortage of parking because the nursing home employees do take up a lot of the street parking. I'm concerned that the traffic experts did not study what could possibly happen, the spillover from extra cars going onto the side streets. like to see that examined and have you gentlemen take that into consideration. Thank you. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you. Any further

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you. Any further comments from the neighbors? Mr. Goldman.

MR. GOLDMAN: I will be brief, Mr. Chairman, but it's necessary to make a record.

This matter was before this Board in April.

The neighbors of which there are only six that reside in the Village of Lawrence, there was nonetheless a letter submitted dated April 9th,

2013, that was signed by sixteen neighbors. That was dated April the 9th. I took the liberty in my own informal way citing the various points that

were made and it came to nineteen separate issues. 1 2 Since that date in April and it is now August --CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I see many more signatures 3 than you. Can you repeat again what you said. 4 5 Oh, I counted sixteen separate MR. GOLDMAN: families, that there were six families if you look 6 at the map in terms of the notice, there are only 7 six families in Lawrence that are impacted by this 8 9 application. 10 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That are impacted? 11 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: According to the radius. 12 MR. GOLDMAN: According to the radius map who are obviously within 300 foot and had to be 13 14 notified. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: As far as notification. 15 MR. GOLDMAN: That is correct. 16 17 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: But others may be 18 impacted. 19 MR. GOLDMAN: Well, to the extent that anyone 20 can be impacted on anything, but certainly in 21 terms of notice there are six families. 22 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I understand, but again, I 23 want to emphasize in terms of notice. 24 MR. GOLDMAN: That is in terms of notice,

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yes.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine, please.

MR. GOLDMAN: Now, in terms of the letter there were nineteen separate points. We took the liberty on behalf of the applicant to reach out several times, several ways, many times in order to have a meeting to address not specifically only the traffic issues that were raised. We made offers to go through every single one of those nineteen points, many of which impact on the right of public assembly, on the crime, on a whole litany, and you heard them being referred to here tonight. To date, no one responded.

This Board is in possession, I believe -CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Hold it, hold it. No one
responded?

MR. GOLDMAN: No one responded in terms of setting up a meeting.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You had no meetings with the neighbors?

MR. GOLDMAN: As a matter of fact, I did with Rabbi Marchuk. We did meet in Assemblyman Goldfeder -- who is not our assemblyman but actually the assemblyman of Far Rockaway -- we met in his office. We proposed a whole series of proposals that the owner and the applicant was

prepared to make concessions that had nothing to do with parking, mind you, but having to do with all the issues that were raised.

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And to date this Board is in possession, I believe, of a letter that I sent July the 10th inviting each of them to my home, because nobody else wanted to meet in any other place. We gave various dates, and Rabbi Marchuk will attest and he's been more than cooperative and very well-spoken and very articulate on behalf of all these issues, as was Assemblyman Goldfeder of Far Rockaway, not the Lawrence assemblyman, and we addressed all those issues and we said we would try to meet. We set up -- we proposed various dates; they were unacceptable and unavailable. And through no fault of his by no means.

What we then did was to send out a letter to the sixteen parties, this Board is in receipt, inviting them to -- "During the pendency of their application, the Heneks have been advised of a series of neighborhood concerns, while not directly germane to their petition are also of concern to them as both property owners and community members."

They were invited to my house two weeks

before the date, and no one showed up, no one responded, no one even had the courtesy to respond, except Rabbi Marchuk on the date indicating that -- and I have the E-mail -- saying that he doesn't believe anyone is going to show up.

Now, for these folks to come, Mr. Gordon is here, and I assume that the Board wanted to have impact on his comment, as well you should. Only you should be advised that Mr. Gordon advised my client that if we switched it and rented the property to him so that we could consider a bagel shop on the location, he would spearhead an effort to stop any kind of complaints about this application. So to the extent that there's credibility --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Who had that conversation?

MR. GOLDMAN: That is Mr. Gordon.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: With?

MR. GOLDMAN: Mr. Henek.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Was that the taped conversation you referred to?

MR. GOLDMAN: As a matter of fact, yes, it was, because to the extent that I'm not appearing before this Board --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You don't have to raise your voice.

MR. GOLDMAN: I'm not raising my voice.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yes, you are.

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MR. GOLDMAN: Mr. Keilson, this is not a personal conversation between you and me. I am addressing the Board.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Good. Let's keep it in a conversational tone.

MR. GOLDMAN: I am addressing the Board. I apologize if you take offense.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I do.

MR. GOLDMAN: Personally.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Professionally.

MR. PANTELIS: Mr. Goldman, are you suggesting that the willingness or the unwillingness of the neighbors to meet with the applicant should have an influence on the Board's decision?

MR. GOLDMAN: What I'm suggesting is that to come before this Board when we have addressed or been prepared to address not only the specific traffic issues, but all the broader issues that are of concern, and I didn't raise them in my initial comments to this Board, nor did I do so in

my presentation, nor did the architect or the traffic experts, but this Board obviously heard and can be influenced they should be aware of the fact that all the issues that were being raised, including a substantial number of the traffic matters, this thing has been there for twenty-seven years.

Now, to the extent that Mr. Henek now is prepared to move onto the premises, we offered to have -- form an association that we would take the responsibility for to lobby Village officials, to lobby public officials to address all the broader issues.

Now, what you've heard here tonight is anecdotal comments from civilians who had an opportunity to address the traffic study, the specific traffic studies, even to retain or ask us to retain or the Village to retain experts to contradict it. Now, to cast aspersions on the credibility of traffic experts because we're paying for them, that's why we gave you a curriculum vitae. Neither one of these is my brother-in-law. They're all credible, responsible, conceded experts in the field, and they're giving you an established, concerned

opinion and a professional opinion and an expert opinion on the viability of this project.

Now, I will conclude, believe it or not, because I must tell you it's an affront to come here and you try to use this Board to substitute for the Board of Trustees, the traffic department, the police department, all of whom we offered to make available to them as part of our project here, because the reality is the man is investing a lot of money and he does want to make it viable. To say that he didn't until now, well, neither did they.

And to the extent that there's mention of day laborers, Mr. Gordon is a witness that when I served as village attorney we addressed -- tried to address those issues as well and even the design of this particular project.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Were you successful?

MR. GOLDMAN: As a matter of fact, we were successful. To the extent that the Village could, a fence was put up and where those individuals were congregating within the confines of constitutional law and permitted practice they were redirected. Unfortunately, they were redirected from the Village's property onto the

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very property that we're talking about tonight, and now we're being accused that we're the attraction to it. I must tell you something.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Do they occupy both properties?

MR. GOLDMAN: You know what, Mr. Keilson, it's America. They can occupy any properties they want.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please don't raise your voice for emphasis.

MR. GOLDMAN: For emphasis, because you inspire that kind of enthusiasm.

MEMBER HENNER: I could hear, thank God.

MR. PANTELIS: We've already --

MR. GOLDMAN: Nonetheless, I'm off the topic.

MR. PANTELIS: We've already made it clear that it's a parking variance that's before us, and who may frequent the establishment now or in the future is not the issue. The issue is you have a significant deficiency in parking, and that's the case that has to be made before this Board.

MR. GOLDMAN: That is correct. And therefore, the reality is that the case has been made. To the extent that you have experts that have not been contradicted in terms of their area

of expertise, to the extent that you have anecdotal comments that had an opportunity to be substantiated but never were and have only been brought before this Board in an anecdotal sense, and you have professionals, and it's on the record.

Now, you have to balance the benefit to this man versus the detriment of the community. I must submit to you that, one, he is a member of the community.

Second of all, the benefit that he would be accruing to this community by rehabilitating a space, every single I believe one of the Board members indicated, every single one of the problems have been raised we're prepared to address. We're not here to satisfy every issue in the whole wide world.

Nevertheless, you have experts who have come before you and told you that this application is viable, and there's nothing to contradict it except anecdotal evidence. And to the extent that I repeat what I've just said at the very beginning, even one of the neighbors indicated, no, not that the spots are needed, the spots are required, the same way any other variance is a

requirement, and we're asking for relief from that requirement so we can do what's needed, needed for this applicant, and beyond that, needed for the benefit of the entire community, because, God knows, it isn't going to get worse, it can only get better. So I respectfully submit that as a point to the Board.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Mr. Marchuk, just respond to the one thing that he raised. Keep it to that.

MR. MARCHUK: Scott Marchuk. Yes, I did meet with Mr. Goldman. We did meet in Mr. Gold -Assemblyman Goldfeder's office. We did discuss things. But actually, the tone of voice that was just displayed here was the kind of tone of voice that I received when I got there. I'm a layperson. I came in under the pretense that I was meeting with the property owner. That's what I was told.

When I got there, I met a man who was an attorney; he was threatening. He was telling me that he has a taped conversation, that he baited one of my neighbors into making certain comments because that tape recorder was going before he made those comments. So that's the first thing to

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But this is not really about this whole Again, like I came up a few minutes ago. topic. This is ten parking spots or thirty-six. However, the neighbors did want to sit and meet. ahead and spoke about it. That was the representation. I met back with the neighbors as a representative. We went ahead, we came down with a list which actually Mr. Goldman in his own handwriting put together in our conversation, and he handed it to me: Security fence, security quard, landscaping, video cameras and whatnot, also keeping the pharmacy, the quality of the deli, hours of operation to discuss, so maybe it won't be 24 hours, to get permits for the employees and whatnot.

So I went back to the neighbors to explain to them what had gone on in the conversation.

They said what piece of -- what good faith have we seen to go ahead and believe that if we go ahead and sign off on the variance, you know, what, twenty years, twenty-seven years, you haven't done anything. This is the first time any of us, excuse me, except for Mr. Gordon, has ever even seen Mr. Henek. That all of a sudden now who I

was supposed to come meet for the meeting, he's going to go ahead and say everything is going to go away, and we're all going to live happily every after. That doesn't happen.

So we went back and we said we want to see six months of good faith. I don't know if you want to see this. Do you want to see this? So we said, you know what, there was a lot of motions that were going back and forth. We said we wanted to see some good faith; six months, go ahead and show us something.

Again, that tone of voice came out. The threats were coming out. The screaming was coming out, and he turned around and he said to us, no, a hundred percent not. And I explained to him, you know what, that's not the way it's going to fly.

We're sitting here, we went to meet with you,

Mr. Henek didn't show up. We went ahead -- I went ahead, we wanted to set up certain stipulations in your own handwriting, and you're shooting them down. We are not here to talk about it any further unless you come back. He comes back to me four, five days later on Shabbas, on Friday afternoon, and he says to me the following. He says, oh, we're going to work on it. He comes

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back to me the following week. I completely agree. I wasn't going to have this whole conversation. I came up before, I said thirty-six spots or ten, that's what we are here to discuss. But I'm not -- I'm being discredited here for something that I didn't do.

MR. PANTELIS: I think at this point both of you have made some points and perhaps it's enough. Thank you.

MR. MARCHUK: Very good, thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'll take a break now for about ten minutes.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I apologize to the applicants who are coming in the hereafter. We're back on the record. I think we've had adequate presentations on the matter both from the applicant and from the neighbors. And it's a matter that we want to give due thought to. And so with the assent of the Board we are going to reserve decision, okay.

MR. PANTELIS: I think what we'd like to do here is to vote to close the hearing and to reserve decision.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine.

MR. GOLDMAN: May I just inquire, because I'm not sure, it's very rare that we reserve decision. What is the projected date of a decision? Is there any?

MR. PANTELIS: I think the Board may want -- Boards very frequently do this.

MR. GOLDMAN: I know. We just haven't.

MR. PANTELIS: This Board has been great in trying to render decisions on the average case that comes before it, but we may want to see the transcript, to review the reports that were submitted, and it could potentially be the next hearing or the hearing, you know, after that. So I would say between 30 and 60 days is fair.

MR. GOLDMAN: And the notice would be given, so do we then have to give notice?

MR. PANTELIS: No.

MR. GOLDMAN: Because it's only a decision.

MR. PANTELIS: No, it's only a decision. We would not be taking additional testimony. It would only be for the purpose of rendering decision.

MR. GOLDMAN: Thank you. We appreciate the courtesy of the Board.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Schreck.

1 MR. PANTELIS: Vote on that motion. 2 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Motion to reserve decision 3 at this time. MEMBER SCHRECK: Yes. 4 5 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Close the discussion and 6 just reserve decision. 7 MEMBER SCHRECK: Correct. 8 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb. 9 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I approve the reserved decision. 10 11 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner. 12 MEMBER HENNER: Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Ganz. 14 MEMBER GANZ: Approved. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And I vote yes as well. 15 16 MR. PANTELIS: Thank you all for 17 participation. 18 19 20 21 22 2.3 24

(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 10:06 p.m.)

Certified that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the original stenographic minutes in this case.

MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter

Mary Benci

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1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE		
2	BOARD OF APPEALS		
3			Village Hall
4			196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York
5			August 7, 2013
6			10:06 p.m.
7	APPLICATION:	Jacobowitz	
8		175 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York	
9		,	
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSC) N
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTI	TER
13		Member	17.00
14		MR. JOEL GANZ Member	
15		MR. LESTER HENNE	
16		Member	TK.
17	MR. MARK SCHRECK		
18		Member	NEET TO TOO
19		MR. THOMAS V. PA Village Attorney	
20		MR. GERALDO CAST	
21		Building Departm	
22		MR. MICHAEL RYDE Building Departm	
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25			ry Benci, RPR urt Reporter

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Jacobowitz - 8/7/13 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next matter is Jacobowitz. Mr. Goldman, we're ready for you. MR. GOLDMAN: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Board. Ronald Goldman, 17 Auerbach Lane, Lawrence, New York. Mr. Chairman, if it please the Board, I'm here to represent Mark and Hadassa Jacobowitz. have with me John Macleod, an architect that you're familiar with, having appeared before you. This is an interesting application.

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focus of this project which involves new construction is not only so much of what's being sought as also what is being replaced. Ordinarily, when it's new construction we tend to ignore that which is being dumped or demolished or replaced.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It is according to your interest to do so.

MR. GOLDMAN: And that's why God made lawyers.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We were wondering about that.

MR. GOLDMAN: And some will argue whether God made the lawyers. Nevertheless, there are two components here, that which is being sought and

that which is being replaced. I would respectfully ask, Mr. Macleod has a rendering that will illustrate and juxtapose that which is being requested with that which is being replaced. And it's the usual convenient form.

MR. MACLEOD: Good evening. John Macleod, 595 Park Avenue, Huntington.

MR. GOLDMAN: I'm sorry, it's 175 Central Avenue. I thought it was called in.

MR. MACLEOD: I would like to submit this to the Board. There is enough copies here for several people to look at. I'll pass it further in to you, unless you can see it from where you sit.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We have miniature.

MR. MACLEOD: It gets better when it is larger.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I have glasses so I can see the miniature.

MR. MACLEOD: I'll use this as a demonstration. Do you want to continue?

MR. GOLDMAN: If I may, that which is being sought are six specific variances, and I know that the custom of the Board is to try to -- six. But compared to what we could have asked for, six is

de minimis. But nevertheless, each one is justified and we'll certainly submit to the Board why it's deserved to be granted.

Why don't I do this. I would just note as an introductory comment that none of the percentages, none of the overages that we're suggesting here tonight are excessive. That there's certainly a need for these variances that are being sought given, thank God, the fact that there are five children and one on the way, and perhaps an even more growing family. That's what's motivating this as a necessity to accommodate this family, thank God, currently and in the future.

And then also there are certain safety considerations in terms of the design and the requirement of the premises to facilitate the pedestrian traffic as it exists on the site, as well as vehicular traffic as it comes on and off the site. So that's precisely what Mr. Macleod is going to present to you, and if you want I'll shut up and let him go through, as you wished him to do, the code relief starting with one and going through the six. Is that how you would like to proceed?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think in this case since

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we're a hot Board, we're very hot at this point.

MR. GOLDMAN: At this point probably

overheated.

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MEMBER HENNER: He didn't say hot air Board,

just hot Board.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think it would be very helpful to depart from our norm and not to discuss those variances that are being requested because in this case some of the variances that are not being requested are more enlightening on this particular subject matter than say in other cases that we've experienced.

MR. GOLDMAN: I appreciate that guidance from the Board, and that's exactly how we would have wanted to. Now, to juxtapose it with what is being sought with what is being replaced, noting, and then Mr. Macleod will elaborate on that as well, that we're replacing an obsolete, dated, inadequate structure, and most significantly, and I know that there are certain members of the Board who are always concerned about the bulk of a project and how it's going to look, we note that the structure, the dramatic point is that the structure that's being replaced is 62 feet wide, whereas the current one, for example, would be

you're holding in your hand.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fantastic.

MR. MACLEOD: A table which shows the existing conditions of the existing one-story structure and the proposed structure in the last column.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I guess begin with height.

MR. MACLEOD: So height, obviously, it's a one-story structure; it's eleven foot nine inches high. We are looking for a full-sized family home, and we are asking for 30 feet, which does require three-foot variances. It is a composite roof with the flat section in the middle and a mansard around the perimeter with dormers.

Dormers are at the bottom of that list.

MR. GOLDMAN: And those are decorative.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And historically, the Board has been inclined to permit that. I can't remember a single instance where we declined that.

MR. MACLEOD: And our attic space has six foot four ceiling heights, so it is not a habitable space.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, continue.

MR. MACLEOD: So the proposed height is 30 feet; however, we're requesting a four-foot --

a three-foot variance for that as the permitted is 27. The current building is very close to the street. The front-yard setback is 24 foot 9, and we are setting the house substantially further back than that, actually 40 feet 6 inches to the house. The other number, 34 foot 6, is to the face of the overhanging porch. So we will be at least that.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It will be far less impacting on the street.

MR. MACLEOD: Correct, correct.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Won't it impact the neighbors in the sense in their back yard they will be looking at a brick wall?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$ MACLEOD: We have letters of support from the neighbors.

MR. GOLDMAN: So this might be a good time to interrupt before I forget, and with the Board's permission I would submit as Applicant's, I guess, collective A.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Don't mix it up with the letters of support from the prior one.

MR. GOLDMAN: I happen to have those in a truck.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Eighteen foot.

1	MR. GOLDMAN: Eighteen-foot trailer which I
2	parked on Doughty Boulevard.
3	One, two, three, four, five, six, seven,
4	seven letters of support, each one different,
5	that's why I'm not reading them. Each one has
6	reviewed the plans.
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Newly crafted by the
8	individual.
9	MR. GOLDMAN: Correct, thank you.
10	MR. PANTELIS: Where are these residents
11	located?
12	MR. GOLDMAN: I believe the addresses are
13	noted there.
14	MR. PANTELIS: I mean in terms of the radius
15	MR. GOLDMAN: Oh, they're all within the
16	radius for certain.
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: None of them in
18	Far Rockaway?
19	MR. GOLDMAN: No, but the assemblyman may
20	come.
21	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Without having to look at
22	them, the two neighbors most directly affected on
23	the left and on the right, are there letters of
24	support from them?
25	MR. GOLDMAN: There is a letter of support

from one. The other is a physician who indicated that while he was not inclined to submit a letter, he was in support of the application, and we could cite --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: He's a citizen.

MR. GOLDMAN: He's a citizen,

Dr. Solaimanzadeh.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Obstetrician.

MR. GOLDMAN: He indicated that he could be called upon -- right, and he could be called upon for support. And we make that representation that he was consulted, reviewed it, and he's in support of it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: All right.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Is there any relationship between the residents at One Sunset Road?

MR. GOLDMAN: I don't know the name.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It bears the same name.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Is it a similar spelling?

MR. GOLDMAN: Cousins. It's the rare instance where family actually supports one another.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Not my cousins. So should I interrupt you item by item, or should I wait till you make your presentation?

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Item by item. He just did the front yard.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You mentioned before that you're pulling the house in, however, and you're pushing the house further deeper so the house is narrower but you're going from an 11-foot structure to a 30-foot structure. 30-foot structure in height is going to be visually more imposing from the street. That's just comment. You don't have to, but if you choose to you can.

MR. MACLEOD: Okay. So if you look at -- I would like to reply to that. If you look at the two drawings on the street that I submitted, where you will see the elevations at the bottom, and our house, proposed house is the center structure on the top line of elevations, and the neighbor to the left as you're looking at the house from the front, which is number One Sunset does have a similar bulk that you can see. So I don't think it's unusual, and actually this is --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What's unusual is we still regret it.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I didn't know if I had the nerve to say that.

MR. MACLEOD: Well --

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MEMBER GOTTLIEB: That was a variance that we granted.

MR. MACLEOD: You will notice that this is a 22-foot setback to number One Sunset. And we are going to 40 feet. So there is a substantial progressive pushback which will have less impact. In fact, as you're driving down Central from the east I do not believe you will actually see the proposed house until you're almost right in front of number One Sunset. From the other direction, you will see it, but there is actually this canopy which was built, I'm not sure if it was built as a doctor's office or something at one time, the house to the right of it, but there was a flat roof addition in the front which also gives some screening. So by the time you actually see this house you will also be right in front of this one.

The additional setback in the front does give us the availability to provide some of the safety features that we are looking for here also with approach to the house.

You will notice that the driveway enters -you enter centrally on the property. You face
directly the front door, and then we have the

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driveway is opening to the left and then to the right for turning around space as well as drop-off parking. And the reason that we have this larger space here, one of the concepts, apart from it looking very attractive, is for safety reasons so we can do a full turnaround and never have to back out on Central. And that's another reason that we put the garage in the back of the property. main use of the garage in this case I've been told by the client is that they will not really be putting a car in it. It's going to be used for storage and kids' toys and bicycles, as many garages are and --CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We have a two-car garage, we use one for storage and one for a car.

we're just down to one.

MR. GOLDMAN: But there is sufficient space so that there won't be any on-street parking.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine.

MR. MACLEOD: The concern about putting a garage in the front of the house also is being such a near main street if the children are attracted to that for the use of toys and bicycles that it is very close to the street. So it was a family decision to rather locate it in the back,

and we do have the driveway that runs down the side of the house reaching that area.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The design that you have in the front yard, is that a structure or just a design of --

MR. MACLEOD: That would be an inlay in the actual parking area.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I thought there was a fountain in the middle. I couldn't understand how you could drive on the fountain.

MR. MACLEOD: It will be inlay pavers. No fountains.

MR. GOLDMAN: We've done height and front yard.

MR. MACLEOD: Okay. So the side yards, the existing structure is very close to each side yard. And you will see that we have ten foot nine on one side and seven foot five on the right-hand side. And we will be replacing those setbacks with fifteen foot six on either side which does comply with the zoning setbacks. And despite the height of 30 feet, we do also comply with the height/setback ratios as per the bottom four lines all meeting code, and so we do not have a requirement for a variance for those items.

feet two inches in a 35-foot required zone, and we

are requesting 31 feet, a variance of four feet.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Variance two is your aggregate.

MR. MACLEOD: Our aggregate is the item that we're asking for, and again, relating it to what is there now the current aggregate is eighteen

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okav.

MR. MACLEOD: The next one is --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Rear yard.

MR. MACLEOD: Rear yard we don't need a variance for.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right.

MR. MACLEOD: The next item then is the building coverage. This lot permits a building coverage of 2,800 square feet. The current house has almost that. It has 2,740 on a single footprint. But it does comply and we are asking to exceed that by 302 square feet and a variance requirement request of 10.8 percent.

MEMBER SCHRECK: How many bedrooms are we having in this house?

MR. MACLEOD: How many bedrooms? We have the master plus five on the second floor, and two quest rooms in the basement.

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1	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Nine.
2	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's eight.
3	MR. GOLDMAN: Five and two.
4	MR. MACLEOD: Master plus five on the second
5	floor, that's six on the second floor. None on
6	the ground floor. Two guest rooms in the basement
7	and one possible housekeeper's room.
8	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So three in the basement.
9	MR. MACLEOD: It would be small.
10	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'm using your plans. I
11	don't create the space.
12	MR. MACLEOD: I admit it, there's a maid's
13	room in the basement.
14	MR. GOLDMAN: But as we've indicated and I'm
15	not going to repeat what's in the petition in
16	terms of, thank God, the size of the family.
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You're repeating.
18	MR. GOLDMAN: I only said I wouldn't. I
19	didn't say I wouldn't.
20	MEMBER SCHRECK: Is that a 20-seat dining
21	room?
22	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I think it's 20.
23	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think it's 20.
24	MR. GOLDMAN: But again, it's the size of the
25	family, and the fact as we indicated in the

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petition, this would be the hub of, thank God, a rather large family, and also I believe you have family from Canada, et cetera, and so this would be the center, so with God's help each of those children will get married.

MEMBER HENNER: Can't somebody eat at the cousin's down the block?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So you've just got a few variances left.

MR. MACLEOD: Okay, so let us continue on that.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We're up to surface coverage.

MR. MACLEOD: Surface coverage -- surface coverage we are over by 7.65 percent, which relates to 389 square feet. And part of the reason for that is we -- as I was describing this front turning around area for safety purposes, 400 square feet, which is what we're asking for, is about the amount of space you would see on one side here, roughly the size of a two-car garage for comparing it to a space you might recognize. And we do need that space for doing a safe turnaround and avoiding the need to reverse out onto the street.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So if I'm not mistaken,

I've been here a few weeks now -
MR. GOLDMAN: Tonight alone you've been here

a few weeks.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Because you've got a

detached garage you're not counting any of the 80

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detached garage you're not counting any of the 80 or 90 feet of surface coverage leading to the garage? You've got clearly a thousand feet plus of surface coverage there.

MR. MACLEOD: That is correct. We are not required to account for on the front corner of the house to the face of the garage in a 10-foot straight line.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It's got to be, I don't, know, 70, 80, 90 feet deep? Because the property is 170 deep.

MR. MACLEOD: I would say you're probably about right. That's 90 by 10 feet wide. We do account for if you look by the garage there's a number there that says 138.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Yes, 138 square feet.

MR. MACLEOD: We did count that because we are required to only use a 10-foot strip.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: What's the driveway going to be paved in?

1	MR. MACLEOD: Well, we haven't actually
2	chosen the surface for it yet, but I think that
3	we'll be looking for a hard surface, whether it
4	will be an asphalt surface with paver inlay, or if
5	the budget allows it may be a paved driveway.
6	MR. RYDER: So John, excuse me, Mr. Macleod,
7	almost the whole front yard will be paved? Would
8	you say most?
9	MR. MACLEOD: I would say if we calculated
10	that I would say it's probably it would
11	probably be about 45, 50 percent. I wouldn't say
12	mostly.
13	MR. GOLDMAN: If I might have a moment.
14	(Brief pause in the proceedings.)
15	MR. MACLEOD: To answer somebody's
16	question
17	MR. GOLDMAN: What is the
18	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We were evaluating the
19	excess surface area coverage, but not taking into
20	consideration the additional paved over area of

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Nine hundred to a thousand.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Nine hundred to a thousand square feet of paved over area because a detached garage is exempted. If it were not for that, your

how many square feet?

1	excess coverage would be want to give me a		
2	calculation?		
3	MR. RYDER: A thousand on top.		
4	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: More.		
5	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Well, it's a percentage.		
6	MR. MACLEOD: But		
7	MR. RYDER: 1,400 square feet.		
8	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: 1,400 square feet.		
9	MR. RYDER: Five thousand 5,086 permitted.		
10	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Permitted 5,086.		
11	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Twenty-seven and a half		
12	over.		
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How much?		
14	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Twenty-seven and a half.		
15	Did I do it correct, Mike?		
16	MR. RYDER: Yes.		
17	MR. MACLEOD: With respect to the Board, I		
18	don't think we can use that number.		
19	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Understandably, you're		
20	exempt from that.		
21	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You're looking for a		
22	variance.		
23	MR. GOLDMAN: The problem then is, if I		
24	understand it correctly, and Mr. Macleod will		

explain it better, if we were to do that by making

it -- adjusting the garage, then we would have a problem, of course, with building coverage. So it's sort of a -- if I understand you correctly, it's a trade-off.

Now, to the extent that there's that much pavement, if you will, and I understand that, from what I understand recognizing that from a drainage point of view it seems that it's okay because the drainage plan that's been submitted is adequate with that so it then becomes a question not of drainage.

MR. RYDER: Drainage is not the issue.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The lot coverage you're at about 48 percent of the entire lot is covered.

MR. RYDER: Almost 50 percent of the lot with the house.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Covering about 6,500 feet out of 13,600. That's 47 percent.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's huge.

MR. GOLDMAN: Now, in terms of the necessity of that lengthy driveway, it's not simply a question of beating the system. Apparently, that would be a play area for the children, and it's sufficiently removed and that's why we considered the concept of gravel or whatever it may be. But

the whole idea is to have that as a play area and that's why that's being proposed.

MEMBER SCHRECK: If the garage was pushed up, then they would have more play area in the back, and if the garage is just going to be a storage area then the kids shouldn't be anywhere near it anyway.

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, it's storage of the play equipment.

MR. MACLEOD: It would be a hard surface for the kids to perhaps use bicycles or roller blades, play hockey, as opposed to which are difficult to do on grass, on gravel.

MR. GOLDMAN: While you folks are pondering, let me make a proposal.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Goldman, the number of what's going to be covered is 48 percent of the lot. Even if we went in that direction, which some municipalities, you know --

MR. GOLDMAN: We're looking to make an adjustment.

(Brief pause in the proceedings.)

MR. GOLDMAN: Mr. Chairman.

MR. MACLEOD: What we're really discussing here is this 389 square feet of surface coverage,

I believe is the point of issue here, and what I was suggesting is that we could trim down some of this driveway area in the back and a little bit in the front and perhaps reduce that number down by 150 square feet, which would represent about three percent, three and a half percent less than what we're asking for.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think we're looking at the overall picture of how much coverage we have, even though technically it's not being counted, but we have to look at the impact on the lot.

MR. MACLEOD: Technically, we're allowed to have -- technically, we're allowed to have 5,086 square feet of coverage. So if you want to call -- what percentage is that of the lot? Do you have a calculator?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Castro, one of his last contributions; we are counting down.

MR. CASTRO: Thirty-eight.

MR. MACLEOD: 5,086, and we're requesting 5,475.

MR. GOLDMAN: So now what would be reducing it from the 5,475, what would that --

MR. MACLEOD: I could bring that down to -- if by taking off 150 of areas here and there, this

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would come down to 5,325, and we would be over by about two hundred -- two hundred and -- 240 square feet.

MR. GOLDMAN: In other words, well, I think what he's doing is he's going with the permitted requirement, and what that is we're asking for the variance, so at the moment right this second it's a 7.65 percent overage at least on the numbers. hear what the Chair and what the Board is saying, that irrespective of the numbers it's the perception, and yet I don't know, you know, if we're in compliance.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So let me go into a more macro instead of the micro problems, rather not problems, variances. The other two that you haven't touched on yet, which are kind of smaller is the dormers. Was it dormers? The attic dormers, and then also the two-car garage which is required here as opposed to the one-car garage.

So this is how I kind of looked at it, and I obviously don't speak for the entire Board and I'll speak for myself. I believe that when you have new construction and you're buying a house and you intend to demolish it, you work with what's in the code and you figure that out before

you buy a house or before you demolish your current house.

What you have here is a lot of 13,600 something feet. This is an average size lot, certainly not small. You're looking for six and a half bathrooms, nine bedrooms, three dens, and a 20-seat dining room. I think you have too much here, and I think you can build a very nice house a little bit smaller within code or very close to code. I don't think you need to come to us for six variances. But that's just my own opinion.

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, why don't we do this. Why don't you consider the next application, please. We'll step out and I'll take it into consideration.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Are you representing the next one too?

MR. GOLDMAN: No, no. They're going to have a better time.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken; the application was recalled.)

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Goldman.

MR. GOLDMAN: I'm just getting our architect.

If it please the Board, the Jacobowitzes are cognizant of the concerns of the Board. And what

we've tried to do with the time that you gave us is make accommodations that both reduce one of the variances, the ones that remain are less onerous, and also address the issue of the aesthetics and the idea of too much.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: With that preamble, can you tell us what you're suggesting.

MR. GOLDMAN: I leave it to Mr. Macleod.

MR. MACLEOD: So we looked at the total expanse of the driveway and the configuration and the proportions of it, and we'd like to suggest that we can eliminate the line that says surface coverage variance by reducing the driveway to a zero overage, and we're able to do that by reducing the surface area of the driveway by 389 square feet by trimming it at different locations.

MR. GOLDMAN: And thereby also increasing the green grass, et cetera.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So we're looking at surface coverage.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: He's saying that we want to turn back the clock and not discuss a variance for surface coverage.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay. And you're removing surface coverage by reducing the driveway.

MR. MACLEOD: By reducing the surface area of the driveway by 389 square feet that we are over the surface area.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: If I understand, this is a 1,736 square foot front driveway and you're reducing it by 389 square feet; is that it?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I have a suggestion. We took an oath this evening earlier that we would not close a decision where there's going to be handwritten notes, all right, because we end up with variances from variances. The same way we did with Marx where we came to some sort of conclusion, and then for the record you submitted a drawing which was clear and accommodating. So as far as that I don't think we should go into the details.

MR. GOLDMAN: I don't want to pressure the Board, but I just need a resolution this evening for several reasons. One, because of the physical status of Mrs. Jacobowitz, we have to know where we're going. And also, to be candid, the current location is somehow being used by squatters. I know it's late, but the police are being called periodically.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Which is the current

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location?

MR. GOLDMAN: The one we're talking about. So what we'd like to do is reach a resolution, and then my intention was to ask you for permission to move forward with at least the demolition of the structure that's there.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Let's talk about that separately.

MR. PANTELIS: I was going to say is that the only concern?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Just so I understand it, so you're reducing the overage, you are making the driveway 1,347 feet smaller.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Surface coverage is not an issue. The issue of building coverage.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Building coverage is still over by 302 feet. I want to point out something else which is part of your building coverage, and unfortunately, it also works that it's not a variance. I'm looking at your neighbor's rear yards and side yards. It looks to me like the structure that you've designed completely runs the complete length of the neighbor's houses left and right because their yards are substantially smaller, perhaps 70 feet smaller than your yard

I understand one side is a cousin who might 1 is. 2 not wish to complain, the other side they didn't 3 appear but you said they're not objecting to this. I would think that one property is going to have 4 5 their sunlight completely diminished before noon, the other side will have their property sunlight 6 diminished after noon. And again, this is just 7 not a variance issue, but --8 MR. MACLEOD: Can I respond? These houses 9

MR. MACLEOD: Can I respond? These houses are roughly facing north/south.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Central Avenue runs
east/west, right?

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MR. MACLEOD: Right, east/west, approximately. So the neighbor to the east, which is the number One Sunset, has, like we said, supported this and has no objection. The neighbor to the west also has stated that they have no objection, and I don't believe that they will be getting too much shadow. In the morning, the sun comes up over here, and maybe this back corner might put a little bit of shadow over here, but you can see on the angle that pretty much by say 9:00 it's got the same amount of sun that it's got all day. So I don't believe that this shadow has any impact on the neighbor to the west, and the

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neighbor to the right has no objection.

MR. GOLDMAN: And of course, as you quite correctly point out, it's beyond the scope of the application. Not that it's not a concern.

MR. PANTELIS: But what was within the scope of the application is that you're building a new house and the coverage is eleven -- almost eleven percent over what is permitted. So to that extent the overall length of the house does go to that.

MR. MACLEOD: So the building coverage by a small adjustment of the front porch I can reduce it down by one percent and get it down to 9.9 percent which doesn't have any impact on loss of function within the house, and we'd be more than pleased to do that just to get it under that ten percent mark.

I mean, you know, the MR. GOLDMAN: accommodations are being made to utilize the property most effectively. As I say, the neighbors haven't raised those issues.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But you've been coming here and you know the neighbors often don't raise issues in public and private and at the end of the day they say how can you let something like that go on, and because we're the conscience of the

neighbors who don't speak and may not understand 1 2 what's being affected. MR. GOLDMAN: But as indicated it's been --3 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And unconscious neighbors. 4 5 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Or the future unconscious 6 neighbors. 7 MR. MACLEOD: The improvement of the property itself --8 9 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: There's no question about 10 the improvement. 11 MR. MACLEOD: -- it helps the neighbors' 12 values of the home and the neighborhood. 13 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: That was the same argument 14 that number One Sunset made. Please don't tell 15 your cousin. We're down to five variances. 16 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: He'll just run through 17 them. 18 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The height of the garage, 19 the side yard, the building coverage -- come on, 20 help me out, anyone else here? And the dormers. 21 The only one of these that really still bothers me 22 is the idea of surface coverage of 302 feet and that's because there is --23

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, building coverage.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Building coverage. It's

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1	11:20. You think it's hard enough to pay
2	attention.
3	MR. GOLDMAN: Well, it's been reduced a bit.
4	MR. MACLEOD: We're down to about 278.
5	MEMBER HENNER: Reduced it by 24 feet.
6	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The Chairman promises me
7	that we don't negotiate. He promises me that
8	we're going to be out by ten and we're not
9	negotiating.
10	MR. GOLDMAN: We're not negotiating.
11	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It's new construction. I
12	personally can live with the one-car garage, with
13	the dormers. I can live with the side-yard
14	aggregate, which is minimal. You've covered the
15	surface because we've brought up an extra thousand
16	feet of coverage which we can't address. If you
17	can shave off close to 300 feet
18	MR. GOLDMAN: It's not that's not a shave.
19	That's an execution.
20	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You're permitted 2,800.
21	You've got 3,100. Is it really an execution?
22	MR. GOLDMAN: Well, to the extent that it
23	impacts on the totality. So what we would it's
24	late and you don't want us to

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're getting giddy.

MR. GOLDMAN: Giddy was an hour ago. Wе could probably because of the talent of Mr. Macleod working in conjunction with the Building Department, just take off another one percent from the building coverage. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Three feet? MR. GOLDMAN: Mr. Gottlieb --

MEMBER HENNER: What does that mean in square feet?

MR. MACLEOD: Twenty-four square feet.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Twenty-four. Honestly, it's an insult to the Board to come up with 24 feet.

MR. MACLEOD: We just gave you 24 a minute ago, so that's 48.

MEMBER HENNER: Another ten minutes we'll be here.

MR. GOLDMAN: What is happening here is that we're building a building and we're building a home. Compared to what's there it is substantially, by everyone's acknowledgement, an improvement. At this point, yes, you're right, you know what, we're asking for a variance and we're asking for the variance recognizing the fact that perhaps the building coverage is somewhat

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we're asking for the variance recognizing the fact

that perhaps the building coverage is somewhat

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more than you would like and more than we would wish we could accommodate in some way. There's nothing here that's an indulgence. And to the extent of now you might say that the interior of the house has more bedrooms than you would desire and that would require a redoing of the whole thing. At this point it's certainly aesthetically The purpose of the statute anyway -- pleasing. again, you know what, I've forgotten why I'm here. It's a balancing. It's the detriment to the community versus the benefit to the applicant. There is clearly no detriment to the community. Everyone acknowledges that the house as proposed and as now adjusted so intently and aggressively is improving the community. There's a benefit to the applicant and we're asking therefore for the variance, making clear that it's a heck of an improvement and all these other adjustments have been made. So I guess it is a variance, and we're asking you to grant the relief that the Board is there to grant as long as it's the balancing. Where is the detriment to the community that is in support of it?

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MEMBER GOTTLIEB: To me the detriment of the community is that we have our law, our zoning

laws. Yes, we're here to grant relief, so we can grant relief. The next-door neighbor has a one-car garage, so it's fair to give this house a one-car garage even though we say each house does not set a precedent for the next. My problem is what happens if Mr. Goldman who lives on Auerbach Lane wants a nine-bedroom, six-bathroom house, and then the next-door neighbor wants one, where do you stop?

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, the reality is this is a philosophical discussion that I'd love to have at 8 p.m. rather than after eleven. But the reality is I hear what you're saying, but we've indicated the need for the peculiarities. This is based on the safety of the children and the way in which it's been designed it's complying with just about pretty much everything else. The surface we gave up. I'm not saying that this is a bargaining, and because I did one I should get the other, but that's why we're here.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You know we're bidden to do the minimum variance necessary to accomplish.

MR. GOLDMAN: That is correct. But to accomplish the goal here it is to provide this family, thank God an expanding family, with the

home that they want and deserve and with no detriment, and philosophically, certainly there isn't a neighbor that's here to oppose it, and there is nothing overtly -- I've also neglected to indicate that even from an aesthetic point of view what is it, a little bigger than it should be, so there's going to be landscaping in the front.

There's not going to be an appearance of bulkiness. Certainly, if you want us to leave it 169 foot wide, certainly not.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Macleod, where are you up to? What are you down to?

MR. MACLEOD: I'm down to zero overage on the driveway.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I understand. Building coverage is what we're talking about.

MR. MACLEOD: Building coverage I'm down to eight and a half percent.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I don't know what eight and a half percent means.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How many square feet overage?

MR. MACLEOD: Eight and a half percent equals --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Castro, by now you

Jacobowitz - 8/7/13used to have those numbers. 1 2 MR. GOLDMAN: Apparently that other village 3 doesn't care. MR. MACLEOD: By my quick hand, 238 square 4 5 feet over. 6 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, can we live with it, 7 gentlemen? MR. MACLEOD: 238. 8 9 MR. GOLDMAN: 238. It's been confirmed by 10 our Building Department. 11 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, we are going to go 12 to a vote. I'm not going to discuss all the five criteria. As far as I'm concerned, I'm 13 14 comfortable that the benefit to the applicant will 15 outweigh the detriment. Needless to say, each of 16 the members will vote their conscience, as we've 17 allowed them to do. We don't vote according to 18 party lines. 19 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Are we having a party? 20 MR. RYDER: Mr. Chairman, we do know that 21 plans will have to be submitted to the Building 22 Department revised. 23 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Why don't we first see how 24 the vote goes.

MR. RYDER: Very important.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're voting on the variances stated, no surface coverage variance, and 238 feet of building coverage excess.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So there are five variances. So the only one removed -- one is reduced, one is removed.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Correct. The height remains, the garage remains, the dormers remain.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Aggregate side yard.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Aggregate side yard and building coverage of 238 is what we're voting on.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So it's five variances on new construction.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay.

MEMBER SCHRECK: I'm going to have to vote It's new construction, we have a code. don't really feel that the need has been demonstrated. I don't understand why the two or three hundred feet, whatever, can't be shaved off, and I think it sets a dangerous precedent. going to have to vote no.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I agree with Mark and I say no.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're voting on the 1 variances stated, no surface coverage variance, 2 3 and 238 feet of building coverage excess. 4 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So there are five variances. So the only one removed -- one is 5 6 reduced, one is removed. 7 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Correct. The height 8 remains, the garage remains, the dormers remain. 9 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Aggregate side yard. 10 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Aggregate side yard and 11 building coverage of 238 is what we're voting on. 12 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So it's five variances on 13 new construction. 14 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right. 15 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay. MEMBER SCHRECK: I'm going to have to vote 16 17 no. It's new construction, we have a code. 18 don't really feel that the need has been 19 demonstrated. I don't understand why the two or three hundred feet, whatever, can't be shaved off, 20 21 and I think it sets a dangerous precedent. 22 going to have to vote no. 23 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.

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no.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I agree with Mark and I say

1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner.
2	MEMBER HENNER: I'm going to vote in favor of
3	it.
4	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Ganz.
5	MEMBER GANZ: In favor.
6	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And I will vote in favor
7	as well. You will have to submit complete plans
8	so that we can go on the record at the next
9	meeting.
10	MR. GOLDMAN: September 11th.
11	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We will the Building
12	Department I believe will allow demolition in the
13	interim; is that correct?
14	MR. RYDER: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.
15	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Make sure those people are
16	out of the house.
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Make sure the squatters
18	are out of the house.
19	MR. RYDER: Papers are required.
20	MR. GOLDMAN: We're working on that. Can we
21	move forward with the Board of Building Design
22	assuming they're meeting, is that okay or no?
23	MR. RYDER: I don't see why not. I would
24	need the final plans. I would need the revised
25	plans to get them to the BBD.

Jacobowitz - 8/7/13 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We thank you for your indulgence. MR. GOLDMAN: No, we thank you. We thank the Board and we welcome Mr. Ganz. This was an easy night. MEMBER HENNER: Thank God I took him under my wing. (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 11:32 p.m.) ******** Certified that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the original stenographic minutes in this case. Mary Benci

MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter

1	INCOR	PORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE
2		BOARD OF APPEALS
3		774 J J 17 _ J Z
4		Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York
5		
6		August 7, 2013 10:36 p.m.
7	APPLICATION:	
8	APPLICATION:	60 Muriel Avenue
9		Lawrence, New York
10	PRESENT:	WD IIIOND WEET COM
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member
13		MR. JOEL GANZ
14		Member
15		MR. LESTER HENNER Member
16		MR. MARK SCHRECK
17		Member
18		MR. THOMAS V. PANTELIS, ESQ. Village Attorney
19		MR. GERALDO CASTRO
20		Building Department
21		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department
22		buriding Department
23		
24		Maron Dan - ' DDD
25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter

1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next matter is
2	
2	Gelbtuch, without further ado.
3	MR. GELBTUCH: Mark Gelbtuch, 60 Muriel
4	Avenue, Lawrence.
5	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is that your better half?
6	MS. GELBTUCH: Laya Gelbtuch, 60 Muriel
7	Avenue.
8	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Don't feel any compulsion
9	to speak. Generally speaking, it is much better
10	with us after 10:30.
11	MR. GELBTUCH: So we're here for a variance.
12	We're looking for a variance of a coverage issue,
13	probably quite similar to the one that was before,
14	and there are four points I'd like to go through
15	as to our reason for asking for this variance.
16	The first point
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If you want, we can help
18	you.
19	MR. GELBTUCH: Okay, sure, help.
20	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: There was a variance
21	request in 2008.
22	MR. GELBTUCH: Yes.
23	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: A whole series of
24	variances, nothing to do with surface coverage.
25	MR. GELBTUCH: Right.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. And over time, you finally built the structure, completed when?

MR. GELBTUCH: December.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: December 2012?

MR. GELBTUCH: 2012, yes.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. When you came in in 2008, there was a representation through your building plans that there was not going to be any circular driveway. That's what the plans represented, correct?

MS. GELBTUCH: Yes.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Then there came a time after you did your driveway and you had your turnaround pursuant to the variance, and some work was begun on a circular driveway. Work was actually done without a building permit for the circular driveway.

MR. GELBTUCH: Right.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Without plans being submitted for the circular driveway. And when the Village spoke to your GC, his response was, Mr. Ryder?

MR. RYDER: Since we had the circular driveway before, we didn't think that it would be an issue.

MR. GELBTUCH: Right. There was a miscommunication with our GC, and we humbly apologize for that issue. But we definitely aren't looking to pull the wool over the eyes of the Board of Lawrence or the Building Department or anything else.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, but we're curious because that's the conversation that we had earlier amongst ourselves, since there was no plan for it, the plans do not reflect that, right?

MR. RYDER: No, they do not.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How did you begin to proceed to do a circular driveway without permission?

MR. GELBTUCH: All right, that's what I was saying. There was a miscommunication as to we were telling him what we wanted and what we would like to do and what we were permitted to do. So there was, you know, that we were going to come back --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So Mr. Genack who does work in the Village regularly, ignored the fact that there were no plans?

MR. GELBTUCH: I can't tell you exactly what I -- I wasn't there, but I can't tell you that's

what exactly happened, but I don't know. I mean, Mr. Genack is not here to answer that.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I understand.

MEMBER HENNER: I'm just curious, the driveway wasn't built overnight though, the circular driveway. So at some point somebody had to see that a driveway is there when we have no plan for it and we weren't supposed to have one.

MR. GELBTUCH: There's no --

MR. RYDER: There's no driveway there now.

MR. GELBTUCH: There's no driveway that's there. There's a --

MR. RYDER: It's excavated. I'm sorry,
Mr. Gelbtuch, I don't mean to answer for you. And
there's Belgium blocks on the perimeter.

MS. GELBTUCH: Well, I saw it being built. I just didn't think there was anything wrong with it at the time.

MEMBER HENNER: All right.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So you wanted to know how the driveway got there.

MEMBER HENNER: Something. I mean, it is just strange because in 2008 there was a variance not to have a circular driveway, and now there are Belgium blocks and it looks like a circular

driveway.

MS. GELBTUCH: Well, the previous plan it was never focused on, so.

MR. GELBTUCH: I'll tell you, according to my understanding, which obviously wasn't what was on the plans, was that -- and I could be wrong here, and I wasn't as involved in the entire construction of this project. In fact, my GC said that I was one of the least involved husbands he's ever had to deal with.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: With a sense of relief he said that.

MEMBER HENNER: I saw him last night. I said do you have anything on tomorrow? He said no.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Is there a cut for the other side of the driveway already?

MR. GELBTUCH: There was a circular drive before.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: That's what I'm trying to --

MS. GELBTUCH: There was one there.

MR. GELBTUCH: There was a circular drive. This gets into, you know, the reasons as to and probably why there was a miscommunication and just, you know, people really not understanding

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there was a circular driveway before. In fact, it was even larger than a circular driveway. It was basically the entire front was cemented with a small little area that was grassed out.

And what we're looking for here in terms of actual driveway space is actually less than the circular drive we had before. And so while it is an increase in surface coverage due to the increase in house, it is less driveway than what we had before. I don't know if that matters at all, but you know, that is a fact.

One of the other points that I wanted to bring up, which you didn't really seem to like the last -- with the last person, was the fact that the driveway is in the back of the house and it's -- and, you know, if it was a detached driveway, you know, a good portion of the driveway that we currently have is due to the fact that we have to get to the driveway that's in the back of the house, and having to get there, you know, and if the garage was detached we would not be required to actually come to you for a variance, we would be under the limit. But since you're actually looking at the overall thing that's covered, I understand that, you know, that argument. But the

fact is that it is in the back of the house and so we needed the extra driveway in order to get there.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Didn't we give you a variance on that turn with the driveway getting into the garage that you have enough room to maneuver over there?

MS. GELBTUCH: That wasn't surface coverage. We never had a variance for surface coverage.

MR. RYDER: It was a turnaround variance.

MS. GELBTUCH: I think normally you need more to turn around, but we improved that. We actually can turn around.

MR. RYDER: 30 feet is required.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Can you turn around in that area?

MS. GELBTUCH: Yes.

MR. GELBTUCH: Yes. Additionally, what we put into the plans, we had a boring test to see what, if any, water issues would be, and the plan contemplates us to the best of our abilities fixing any possible water issues that could arise from building an extra driveway.

And then the last point which is really a two point and I think is really the greatest point

here is a safety issue. And it really comes down to two different issues. Number one, and this, actually I have a letter from one of my neighbors which supports my variance, but also, you know, he does mention the safety issue. I can pass this out to you if you like. But the driveway that we have where it comes out there are actually four driveways. It's the neighbor immediately to the right of me and two neighbors across the street all have driveways coming out in the same exact spot.

MS. GELBTUCH: You have a picture, a picture of the four driveways. They're literally all -- they all exit right next to each other.

MR. GELBTUCH: They all exit, that's number one. Number two, is that at the very edge of our driveway, currently at the very edge of the current driveway there is an electric and telephone pole that's there. Now, we've been living in this house since 2004 and there has never been an accident to our knowledge, you know, coming out of our driveway. And since we moved into this house in December, there have been three accidents already, people pulling out of the driveway and ramming into the telephone pole that

1 currently literally sits at the very edge of the 2 driveway. So backing out of that driveway is 3 very, very difficult. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So the accidents --4 5 MS. GELBTUCH: Crashing into the pole. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: From your house? 6 7 MR. GELBTUCH: From my house, backing out of 8 the house. 9 MS. GELBTUCH: Let's say dropping someone off 10 at the house and pulling back out. 11 MEMBER HENNER: They back into the pole? MS. GELBTUCH: Yes, because you're turning 12 13 like this. 14 MR. GELBTUCH: You take off your side mirror. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You turn the wheel before 15 16 you fully exit. 17 MR. GELBTUCH: Yeah, and the door. 18 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay, so we're looking at 19 50 percent lot coverage. Just so that it's out 20 and you know it. MS. GELBTUCH: I mean, we're at this point 21 22 now, you know. 23 MR. GELBTUCH: Besides that, we tried to think of other ways of dealing with this as well. 24

And we looked at perhaps, you know, making a

little bit of a return up in the front so we'd be able to turn around and come out. And when we spoke to John about that, it basically would come out to the same surface coverage. It wouldn't save anything and it would definitely not be as elegant, and so that was definitely contemplated.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The major issue is the pole?

MR. GELBTUCH: The major issue is the pole. That's where I'm saying there's been three accidents.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: They do move poles. Ι don't know what the cost is today. But Mr. Castro, any experience?

MR. GELBTUCH: I was told --

MR. CASTRO: It can get very high.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What happens if you knock it down?

MS. GELBTUCH: We told Evan to back up into it a couple of times.

MR. GELBTUCH: Right. During Sandy, I told him to back up into it.

MS. GELBTUCH: If it happens by accident it's not so expensive, but to move it it is.

MR. GELBTUCH: He said it would be in the

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1	area of over \$20,000 to move such a pole. That's
2	what I was told.
3	MS. GELBTUCH: I mean, I understand that you
4	want a green look, you know, to the neighborhood.
5	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We want, we want. You,
6	we, we all want.
7	MS. GELBTUCH: No, we all want.
8	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If everybody started
9	paving over their lawns and made circular
10	driveways
11	MS. GELBTUCH: I know that 50 percent sounds
12	a lot.
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It is a lot. Forget about
14	sounds. It's unacceptable in any municipality.
15	MS. GELBTUCH: But if you face the house all
16	you see is green.
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Pantelis.
18	MR. PANTELIS: It's a high number.
19	SPEAKER: For the drainage as well.
20	MS. GELBTUCH: Well, the drainage we have
21	taken care.
22	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Direct it here.
23	MS. GELBTUCH: Sorry.
24	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If he speaks out of turn
25	we censure him.

MS. GELBTUCH: Sorry. So back to the green, back to the green, if you're facing the house you see green. I mean --

MR. GELBTUCH: You see more green than you saw before.

MEMBER HENNER: I wasn't here in 2008 or '09, whenever it was you were here the last time. I mean, so I can't -- you were, I guess --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Whatever.

MEMBER HENNER: I'm just assuming that when you applied for a variance at that point if you would have said you wanted to keep your circular driveway at that point, I don't know that you would have gotten the variance that you asked for at that time. And so you know, you would be kind of establishing a precedent of coming in saying we won't have it, getting your variance, then coming back five years later saying, you know, that which we said we didn't want or need five years ago, we now want, and by the way we already started putting it down.

MS. GELBTUCH: It wasn't something we thought we needed.

MR. GELBTUCH: It wasn't something we addressed.

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MEMBER HENNER: Because you had bigger issues
at the time, I'm assuming. I don't know why I
don't know why you gave it up because you gave it
up because you wanted whatever it was you got.
No?
MS. GELBTUCH: But we're living here now and

we see we need it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Macleod wasn't involved in preparing a drawing for the circular driveway?

MR. GELBTUCH: No. This one --

MS. GELBTUCH: When he applied for this.

MR. GELBTUCH: This one that you have. there was no other -- there was no other plan.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I'm not following. So the circular -- that which is called a circular driveway right now in front of your house, had that been there since eternity, or is that something new that's been created, the excavation?

MR. GELBTUCH: It's technically new because, you know, everything was all dug up, but that's what was there before.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So who drew up that which -- somebody did excavation without a drawing, without anything? There was no architect?

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1 MR. GELBTUCH: We could ask John Macleod. MS. GELBTUCH: I guess it was a random, I 2 3 don't know. 4 MEMBER HENNER: I mean, when I pass by, I 5 look at this picture, it looks like there's a 6 circular driveway there now. 7 MS. GELBTUCH: Yeah, they started. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: There was one before you 8 9 said? 10 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right, a different one. 11 But it all disappeared when they did the 12 construction. MS. GELBTUCH: This is what we're asking for. 13 14 MR. GELBTUCH: Right. 15 MEMBER HENNER: I got that this is what 16 you're asking for, but you're also asking for it 17 after you started it. You know what I'm saying? 18 There's a --19 MR. GELBTUCH: I'm not really, I guess, 20 understanding what relevance of having started it 21 is. 22 MEMBER HENNER: Because if you're asking for 23 a variance and you do already that which you're 24 asking for a variance for, it's -- you're supposed

to ask for the variance before you start the work.

1 MR. GELBTUCH: I agree with you. 2 MEMBER HENNER: Okay, as long as we agree on 3 that, that's okay. That's okay. I mean, I had the sense that --4 5 MR. GELBTUCH: I thought I addressed that 6 earlier. I thought maybe you were trying to bring 7 up that there's another point that comes along with that. So with that, as I said before, I 8 9 absolutely apologize to the Board for that, and I didn't think I was going to just get away with 10 11 doing something like that. 12 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'm sure some people do. 13 Unfortunately for you, you're here. 14 MR. GELBTUCH: Right. 15 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Some people do. I'm not 16 saying you would, but some people don't know or 17 choose not to know. 18 MS. GELBTUCH: Well, I mean, at this point, 19 you know, we're at the -- we're here. 20 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We're not penalizing you 21 because you started something. You're not being 22 penalized because you did something. 2.3

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MR. GELBTUCH: If that's the case, then what's even the relevance of going down that point and talking to Mr. Macleod about that?

1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Macleod appears before
2	us as a professional.
3	MR. GELBTUCH: Right, okay.
4	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And if indeed he embarked
5	on something of this nature
6	MR. GELBTUCH: I I I spoke to him
7	before and hopefully he will come in and say,
8	but he did not have any plans
9	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine.
10	MR. GELBTUCH: for that.
11	MR. PANTELIS: At this point should we get
12	Mr. Macleod in?
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If he's available it would
14	be helpful.
15	MR. MACLEOD: John Macleod. How is it going
16	in here?
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're just discussing
18	could you shed any light on how this came
19	about?
20	MR. MACLEOD: I believe the two drawings that
21	I submitted were like after the fact, and one of
22	them
23	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: After the fact of?
24	MR. MACLEOD: Of the
25	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The excavation?

1 MR. MACLEOD: Of the new driveway being laid 2 out in the front yard. 3 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Do you know who laid out 4 the driveway? 5 MR. MACLEOD: I don't know who laid out the driveway. I was called to say we're having a 6 7 problem, how do we get through this. 8 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Were you called after the 9 inspection was made by the Village? 10 MR. MACLEOD: I believe you called me, right? 11 You called me and said --12 MR. GELBTUCH: Right, yes, yes. 13 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okav. 14 MR. MACLEOD: So I prepared two drawings, one 15 which was the house which we already had it, it 16 was the original house with the original driveway, 17 concrete driveway in the front, and the statistics 18 for that are on that particular document and then 19 brought forward to the second document and they 20 illustrate -- do you have it? 21 MR. GELBTUCH: I don't have the document, 22 so --

MR. MACLEOD: So the original house and the original driveway had a surface coverage, total surface coverage of 4,819 which was actually over

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there is a similar one which is a similar size drawing, and if you look at the front yard you will see the original shape of the driveway which is the little part that's squared and rounded at the same time and quite wide. So it's definitely much more like a parking lot that they had in front of their house. It was all concrete so it wasn't very attractive. I don't think it had any edging on it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Let's go over this again. So prior to the construction of 2008, okay, into 2012, the surface coverage at that time was 4,819?

MR. MACLEOD: Yes.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS}}$. GELBTUCH: There's an actual picture of the old property, whatever.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please, please. Let me walk through it. And now under the proposed the total will be?

MR. MACLEOD: 5,755. And that's including the house and the driveway. But I know you look at everything, but we're really here to discuss the driveways and so comparing the driveways, old to new, we actually have less surface coverage in the driveway. When the house was built as a renovation --

1 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Hold it. 2 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The existing is from what 3 date? That's from 2008 existing? 4 MR. MACLEOD: Just prior to the house 5 construction, correct. 6 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So existing is really not 7 existing, that was former. 8 MR. MACLEOD: Right, former. 9 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And the proposed includes the work that was done including the deck and the 10 11 back and the other hashmark areas. 12 MR. MACLEOD: Correct, the additions, 13 correct. Those are identified by square footages 14 on the right-hand side of the proposed drawing. But if you look at those numbers, then you look at 15 16 the driveway area, you will see the 2,641 number 17 in the proposed, and I'm comparing the former 18 driveway with the proposed driveway. 19 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's 2,733. 20 MR. MACLEOD: Correct. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So you're trying to 21 22 suggest that we should ignore the additional 23 surface coverage that is --MR. MACLEOD: I'm relating -- looking at 24

this from a practical fashion that from the street

1 the proposed is nicer than what was the former. 2 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What is the total surface 3 coverage going to be? MR. MACLEOD: It's tough to argue the square 4 5 footages, except to say that it is less than the 6 driveway was before. 7 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. You are putting it in the most favorable light. 8 9 MR. MACLEOD: Correct. And also, I'm sure I missed the first part of this conversation, but 10 I'm sure you discussed the safety aspect of this 11 12 driveway. 13 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yes. 14 MR. MACLEOD: And I don't need to go through 15 that. 16 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Let me just ask you a question. I'm looking at the eight and a half by 17 eleven plot plan that said existing which is 18 former, is 4,819 square feet. 19 20 MR. MACLEOD: Yes. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And then I'm looking at 21 22 your zoning chart. 23 MR. MACLEOD: Okay. 24 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And it also says 4,819. 25 this 4,819 that I'm looking at coincidentally the

same number that it was in 2007 or 2006, or is 1 2 that number pulled off the wrong plot plan? 3 MR. MACLEOD: I found the document. So what 4 this document is showing it's talking about 5 driveways. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'm sorry, which document 6 7 are we looking at? 8 MR. MACLEOD: The one you were showing me. 9 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The template. MR. MACLEOD: So this is only about the 10 11 driveway, only about the surface coverage related 12 to the driveway. So I'm talking about the 4,819 13 is the number that I brought forward to this 14 chart, and I'm comparing it to the 5,755. Perhaps 15 the existing should say former. 16 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay, so the 4,819 17 really --18 MR. MACLEOD: It's the same number. 19 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It doesn't matter. 20 really looking at 5,755. Or I guess what I'm 21 trying to find out is the proposed driveway, how 22 many square feet is that? 23 MR. MACLEOD: The proposed driveway is 2,641. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The driveway is 2,600 feet? MR. MACLEOD: Yes.

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1	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The new driveway, not
2	what's going to be pulled?
3	MR. MACLEOD: The proposed driveway on the
4	proposed drawing with the U-shaped driveway is
5	2,641.
6	MEMBER HENNER: That does not include any
7	part of the driveway heading towards the back?
8	MR. MACLEOD: Yeah, that's including that.
9	MEMBER HENNER: That's already built.
10	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: What I want to know is
11	exactly how many square feet are you asking for
12	for the horseshoe.
13	MS. GELBTUCH: Three-quarters of an arc.
14	MR. RYDER: 1,267 square feet.
15	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Is that the number?
16	MR. RYDER: That's the number. Gerry and I
17	worked that out.
18	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Say it again.
19	MR. RYDER: 1,267 square feet.
20	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Which has nothing to do
21	with the 1,216. So we're really asking for 1,267
22	square feet.
23	MR. GELBTUCH: We're asking for 1,216 square
24	feet.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Well, that's over the --

1	okay. It's a 50-foot difference. I'm not even
2	going to
3	MR. RYDER: It's the U-shape. That's what we
4	are trying to figure out.
5	MR. MACLEOD: So the number you just gave me,
6	the 1,267, which is the overage which is the
7	front driveway that you calculated, is very
8	similar actually to the overage number, the
9	surface coverage overage which is 1,216. It's
10	slightly more than.
11	MR. CASTRO: Because you were slightly less.
12	MR. GELBTUCH: Right, right.
13	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: How wide is a car?
14	MR. RYDER: Six to eight feet.
15	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So I'm looking for a
16	hundred ways to make this thing work and I think
17	we all are. Is ten feet too narrow?
18	MR. GELBTUCH: For what, the horseshoe?
19	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Yeah.
20	MR. GELBTUCH: He wants to know what's the
21	wedge here?
22	MR. MACLEOD: So I measure it here to be
23	about 13 feet here, 14 feet. It varied as it went
24	around.

MR. GELBTUCH: I will just tell you from a

1 practical thing of driving up there that I'm 2 guessing you could shave a foot off at most. So 3 if it's thirteen feet, that's what we could do. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: When you have a curve, it 4 5 is not like pulling in a parking lot straight. You need move room to move around. 6 7 MR. GELBTUCH: Right. It's basically from a 8 practical purpose is as small as you really can 9 get. 10 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Again, I'm, looking for 11 ways to make it work unsuccessfully. MR. MACLEOD: If we reduced it by one foot, 12 13 we'd probably only be saving about 60 square feet. 14 MR. GELBTUCH: It would probably be like a 15 hundred because, you know, a curve and this is 16 like 90. 17 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please explain the issue. 18 Explain it in the same light. We can't give 50 19 percent or 48, whatever the numbers on the 20 coverage of the lot. We just can't do it. 21 you were given a variance for a turnaround so you 22 could turn around. 23 MR. GELBTUCH: But it's not --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Let me finish.

MR. GELBTUCH: I'm sorry.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. And what

Mr. Gottlieb says is correct. We're striving to

try to help you, but we can't approve this as it's

been presented. I mean, I can only speak for

myself but you hear the sentiment.

MS. GELBTUCH: That's fine. But can I just answer to this point with the turn -- I understand with the whole turnaround thing that, yes, we're able to turn around, so why do we need the The point is, yes, for us living in the circular. home we'll probably pull all the way in and use that turnaround. But I see living there now, carpooling, whatever, people are dropping off my kids, they're not then going all the way down to turn around. It just doesn't happen. You know, at the time that's what we thought we would do and maybe we would do that, but the average person dropping off a kid, picking up, dropping off, isn't continuing down the driveway turning around that tight thing and then coming back, they're not.

MEMBER HENNER: Can I ask you a question?
MR. GELBTUCH: Yes.

MEMBER HENNER: I live around the corner. On my block there's one circular driveway. Just out

1 the driveway as opposed to a blacktop nonporous? CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If the material doesn't 2 get counted towards surface coverage then we don't 3 4 have an issue, obviously. 5 MR. RYDER: Anything manmade gets counted to 6 the surface coverage. 7 MR. MACLEOD: How about a gravel driveway? 8 MR. RYDER: That gets counted. 9 MR. MACLEOD: Gravel is a natural material. 1.0 MR. CASTRO: Not in that location. 11 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Castro, what was that? 12 MR. CASTRO: Not in that location. 13 MR. RYDER: Is the turnaround an issue? 14 turnaround is not acceptable; is that what I heard 15 earlier, the turnaround? 16 MR. GELBTUCH: A turnaround would be okay, but it doesn't really solve the problem because 17 18 any way we would put a turnaround there we might 19 be able to shave off, you know, a few hundred feet 20 from that, but I mean, if you made a return over 21 there. 22 MS. GELBTUCH: The difference would be 23 minimal in the amount of surface coverage. 24 MR. MACLEOD: So if we did create --25

MR. RYDER: I don't know what the numbers

advise them as to whether they should adjourn. 1 2 MR. MACLEOD: Right, so we're just going 3 through that now. MR. GELBTUCH: Then I think we'd like to 4 5 adjourn. 6 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine, no problem. 7 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Which gives you the opportunity to come back with a different plan. 8 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Correct. Give some 9 10 thought to it, see what else. There will be 11 conversations. 12 MR. RYDER: Any revised plan, Mr. Macleod, 13 note the change and the date as well. 14 MR. MACLEOD: Okay. 15 (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 16 11:14 p.m.) 17 ******** 18 Certified that the foregoing is a true and 19 accurate transcript of the original stenographic 20 minutes in this case. 21 22 23 MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter 24