1	INCOR	PORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE
2		BOARD OF APPEALS
3		
4		Village Hall 196 Central Avenue
5		Lawrence, New York
6		June 17, 2010 7:40 p.m.
		7:40 p.m.
7		Cohn
8		43 Meadow Lane Lawrence, New York
9		
10	PRESENT:	
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman
12		MR. ELLIOT FEIT
13		Member
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member
15	w. tu	MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB
16		Member
17		MR. RONALD GOLDMAN, ESQ. Village Attorney
18		MR. GERALDO CASTRO
19		Building Department
20		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department
21		
22		
23		
24		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter
25		

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, good evening, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the Lawrence Board of Zoning Appeals. I'd ask you to turn off your phones if you have a phone, and please, no talking during the session. If you have the need to talk, please step out of the room.

Proof of posting, Mr. Castro?

MR. CASTRO: I offer proof of posting (handing).

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much.

Mr. Goldman, do you want to offer your preamble?

MR. GOLDMAN: Yes, I will. And it's particularly important tonight because there are several matters that are on the calendar. It's important for those of you for whom this is a new experience and for those of you who are in the audience to understand that this Board has two ways in which to evaluate a case. They can wait for this evening and look at everything from scratch and wait for you to make the application, which would keep us here probably all night. Or they can be conscientious, which is what they are, and in advance of tonight's meeting each and every member of the Board individually, not as a group

because that's for the purposes of the Open Meetings Law, but individually has reviewed each and every one of your applications, they have addressed each and every one of the issues that are salient, and in many cases, in most, they've even made site visits. The reason I mention this to you is that they don't expect you or need you to make a full presentation of your full application. And you may find that they're just going to focus in on certain particular points. It's important that you don't think you're getting short shrift from the Board and that the audience doesn't think there is a short shrift. What it really means is that they are particularly prepared, they know what the issues are, and they are focusing in on them.

So that being said, Mr. Chairman, good luck.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you. The first

matter tonight is Cohn. Will they or their

representative please step forward.

MR. COHN: Good evening. Hi, Mr. Chairman. Hi, Board. I'm here to file. I'm here looking to --

MR. GOLDMAN: You have to just say who you are, please.

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Cohn - 6/17/10

MR. COHN: I'm sorry. I'm Levi Cohn,
43 Meadow Lane, Lawrence, New York 11559.
I'm looking to put in a pool, and I'm looking
for an easement of seven feet on the right-hand
side of my house and ten feet on the back.
CHAIRMAN KEILSON: In the rear you're
required to have 20 foot. You're looking for ten
foot?
MR. COHN: For ten feet.
CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And on the side yard which
requires 15 foot, it shows eight foot.
MR. COHN: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Did you speak to
your neighbors?
MR. COHN: I tried to get to the one behind
me, and I couldn't get in touch with her ever.
MEMBER FEIT: Who was that?
MR. COHN: I don't know her name.
MEMBER FEIT: Lebor?
MR. COHN: I don't know.
MR. GOLDMAN: What's the address, if you went
there?
MR. COHN: I know the house. It's literally
right behind me.

MEMBER FEIT: What does the front of the

house look like? 1 MR. COHN: My house? I mean, my house is 2 sitting on a setback. I have more land in the 3 front of the house than I do in the back of my 4 house. 5 MEMBER FEIT: No, the house in back of you. 6 Stucco a little bit and she has a 7 MR. COHN: round archway. 8 MEMBER ROSEN: The name is Herman Morris. 9 MEMBER FEIT: I thought it was Lebor. 10 Do you have any flooding in your backyard now 11 12 when we get heavy rain? No, no. 13 MR. COHN: 1.4 MEMBER WILLIAMS: Did you go to your 15 neighbors on the two sides? 16 MR. COHN: I did not. MEMBER WILLIAMS: You didn't approach any 17 neighbors? 18 19 MR. COHN: No, not on the two sides. The only one that I wanted to go to was in the back. 20 MEMBER WILLIAMS: That you wanted to go to? 21 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: But you're encroaching on 22 the right as well. 23 MR. COHN: Right. I didn't go to my neighbor 24 on the right or on the left. 25

I'm actually putting in also a very small pool, it's a 12 by 24. I'm not going for anything lavish or big.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Not to correct you, I'm looking at 14 by 28.

MR. COHN: Oh, I'm sorry, 14 by 28.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Stand corrected.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is there any reason you can't move the pool over so that the encroachment on the side yard is lessened?

MR. COHN: If you see, my house has a little extension. The sun room sticks out. So it has to be in between the sun room and my neighbor on the right.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I just don't understand that you haven't spoken to your neighbor on the right.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It's the neighbors that are being encroached upon who are most affected.

MR. COHN: Right. No, I didn't have a chance to go to my neighbor on the right.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: What?

MR. COHN: I thought that by sending out the letter, if anyone, you know, if any of the neighbors had an issue they would come.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Generally, propriety would require you to visit the neighbors most affected, just for some reason they didn't see the letter, or the like, and they're going to be affected in perpetuity.

MR. COHN: Right.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I mean it would appear that you could still move the pool over somewhat.

MR. COHN: I can lose the two feet, meaning I can go to a 12 by 24 instead of the 14 by 28.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Well, 12 by 24 would have dramatic improvements in terms of the encroachment.

MR. COHN: Right.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It would be ten feet on one side and --

MR. COHN: The main issue is my back, my neighbor facing in the back of me because there I must have it. If I don't have the ten feet I just can't put the pool in, I don't have the space.

MEMBER ROSEN: But if you do a 12 by 24, now you have a 12-foot side yard -- a 12-foot rear yard.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: He's not willing to move it that way. He wants to move it the other way. He

wants to move it from the garage, not from the neighbor's backyard.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Are you moving or reducing the side?

MR. COHN: I can reduce the side.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: You say you're only willing to reduce the side on the 14-foot side, but not on the 10-foot side?

MR. COHN: No, I'm willing to instead of having a 24 -- instead of having a 28, I can have a 24-foot, which that would be --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Four feet more.

MR. COHN: -- that would be four feet more which is only 12 feet, which I'm asking basically for only three feet on my right-hand side.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: No, no.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It would be 12 foot from the rear.

MR. COHN: Correct.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We want to know that the reduction is coming off the rear and the side yard. You're not just keeping it in the same space reducing it by one foot -- by two feet less side-yard encroachment, two feet less rear-yard encroachment.

Cohn - 6/17/10

1	MR. COHN: Two feet less rear
2	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: By reducing the pool two
3	feet on the side
4	MR. COHN: Right.
5	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: and you're reducing the
6	encroachment by two feet.
7	MR. COHN: Right.
8	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay.
9	MR. COHN: Meaning that that's totally fine.
10	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The side yard would now be
11	he's taking it down four feet on the side, so
12	it will be 12 foot instead of 14, and the rear
13	would be 14 instead of 12 instead of ten.
14	MR. COHN: Twelve instead of ten.
15	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.
16	MEMBER WILLIAMS: Is there anybody here who
17	wants to speak?
18	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Anyone else want to speak
19	on the matter, the neighbors, the like? Any other
20	questions?
21	MEMBER FEIT: There are no letters, Mike?
22	MR. RYDER: No.
23	MR. GOLDMAN: No letters in support, no
24	letters in opposition?
25	MR. COHN: Yeah.

Cohn - 6/17/10

1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, Miss Williams.
2	MEMBER WILLIAMS: I vote for, with the
3	changes.
4	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Feit.
5	MEMBER FEIT: For, with the changes.
6	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I'm for.
7	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: For.
8	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, approved.
9	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The changes have been
10	noted.
11	MR. GOLDMAN: It's being granted with the
12	changes though that have been cited, and you
13	probably have to see the Board of Building Design
14	as well, correct?
15	MR. RYDER: Yes.
16	MR. COHN: I'll redo the plans and send it
17	in. Is that okay?
18	MR. RYDER: Yes.
19	MEMBER FEIT: How much time do you need?
20	MR. COHN: I'm sorry?
21	MEMBER FEIT: How much time do you need?
22	MR. COHN: For what, to change the plans?
23	MR. GOLDMAN: No, to do the job.
24	MR. COHN: Oh, to do the job? Now I'm going
25	to call them tomorrow. Hopefully I'll have them

1	INCOR	PORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE
2	1140010	BOARD OF APPEALS
		DOARD OF ALLEADS
3		Village Hall
4	·	196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York
5		June 17, 2010
6		7:45 p.m.
7		
8	APPLICATION:	Herman 351 Broadway Lawrence, New York
9		
10	PRESENT:	
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman
12		•
13		MR. ELLIOT FEIT Member
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member
15		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB
16		Member
17		MR. RONALD GOLDMAN, ESQ. Village Attorney
18		MR. GERALDO CASTRO
19		Building Department
20		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department
21		
22		
23		
24		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter
25		

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next matter is Herman, 351 Broadway.

MR. HERMAN: Allen Herman, 351 Broadway, Lawrence, New York.

MR. MACLEOD: John MacLeod, 595 Park Avenue, Huntington.

MR. HERMAN: We're requesting a variance from Section 212-12.1, Section 212-16.D.(1), and Section 212-16.D.(2)(c), for a rear two-story extension. We have letters of support from the immediate neighbors.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Goldman, do you want to take the letters.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yes. Let the record reflect that it's collectively Applicant's 1, and there are letters of support from 355 Broadway, 345 Broadway, and 8 Margaret Avenue. And they're being submitted to the Board for their review (handing).

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. So let's just briefly go through the variances requested. We have a four percent surface coverage overage. We have a rear-yard encroachment, correct. Should be 30 feet, it's 28.4. And what else do we have?

Herman - 6/1.7/10

MR. HERMAN: Side yard. 1 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Side yard. 2 Which one would you like us to MR. HERMAN: 3 address first? 4 Whichever order you'd CHAIRMAN KEILSON: 5 like. 6 The surface area is specifically MR. HERMAN: 7 due to an extended soffit. It's one of these old, 8 I guess, grand colonials, and the soffit sticks 9 10 out approximately three feet. And that's what is one of the --11 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's for the surface. 12 MR. HERMAN: That's for the surface area. 13 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. 14 MR. HERMAN: The side yard, the house was 15 built in 1920, approximately 1920, pre-zoning from 16 my understanding, and the house is built 17 18 approximately five foot eleven inches from the neighbor. All we ask is that we continue the line 19 20 of the house. 21 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: By how many feet? MR. HERMAN: Eleven foot eight, and the rear 22

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Which is part of the extension?

is the eleven foot eight.

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Herman - 6/17/10

1	MR. HERMAN: Part of the extension.
2	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How long have you lived at
3	the site?
4	MR. HERMAN: We're about seven years.
5	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. And four children?
6	MR. HERMAN: Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Any questions from
8	the Board?
9	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Who owns the house
10	next-door that's most affected by this?
11	MR. HERMAN: The house next-door is owned by
12	myself and my uncle. My uncle resides at the
13	home. My uncle and my grandmother reside at the
14	home.
15	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So you apparently have no
16	objection to your own variance?
17	MR. HERMAN: I didn't put in a letter of
18	support, but my uncle didn't put in a letter of
19	support.
20	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Very nice of him.
21	MR. GOLDMAN: There's no letters of
22	opposition.
23	MR. HERMAN: My wife may have an objection
24	though.
25	MR. GOLDMAN: There are no letters of

opposition though.

MR. HERMAN: There are no letters of opposition. We spoke to many of the neighbors. only have letters of support from the immediate ones affected.

MR. GOLDMAN: But no letters of opposition?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It seems that the house

most affected happens to be owned by you and your

family because they will now have an additional

12-foot brick wall to look at.

MR. HERMAN: Yes and no. Yes, because there will be an additional approximately 12 feet, but my house is set very far back. Their house is -- they really look out at the yard as opposed to that. Their back yard though will have an extended wall there.

MEMBER FEIT: Just let the record reflect that I was actually served. I was in the 300-foot radius, but it has absolutely no bearing on me. I am so far away that it doesn't concern me at all, doesn't affect me at all.

MR. GOLDMAN: And you have no opposition to Mr. Feit considering that?

MR. HERMAN: No opposition.

MR. GOLDMAN: You have to ask that.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: By all means. 1 Anyone in the audience wants to speak to the 2 3 matter? If not, we'll take a vote. Mr. Gottlieb. 4 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: For. 5 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: б 7 MEMBER FEIT: For. MEMBER WILLIAMS: 8 9 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Two years? 10 MR. MACLEOD: Two years sounds good. 11 MR. GOLDMAN: Good luck. MR. HERMAN: Thank you very much. 12 MR. GOLDMAN: Building Design. 13 (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 14 15 7:50 p.m.16 17 Certified that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the original stenographic 18 minutes in this case. 19 20 21 22 MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter 23

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1	INCOR	PORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE
2		BOARD OF APPEALS
3		***************************************
4		Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York
5		
6		June 17, 2010 7:50 p.m.
7		
8	APPLICATION:	Simpson 38 Muriel Avenue Lawrence, New York
9	4	
10	PRESENT:	
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman
12		MR. ELLIOT FEIT
13		Member
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member
15		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB
16		Member
17		MR. RONALD GOLDMAN, ESQ. Village Attorney
18		MR. GERALDO CASTRO
19		Building Department
20		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department
21		5 1
22		
23		
24		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter
25		

Simpson - 6/17/10

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The matter of Simpson, 38 Muriel. Will they or their representative please step forward.

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MR. BEECHERT: Daniel Beechert, 366 Bayside Avenue, Oceanside, New York 11572.

MR. SIMPSON: Joseph Simpson, 38 Muriel Avenue, Lawrence, New York 11559.

MR. GOLDMAN: You're the owner?

MR. BEECHERT: I am the architect for the project.

MR. SIMPSON: I am the owner.

MR. BEECHERT: This project, as stated in the petition, the existing house no longer is adequate to supply the needs of a growing family, married children, grandchildren. And this project is a side addition and a rear addition on the second floor and pulling out a garage on the first floor.

The garage, unfortunately, because of the site limitations was inadequate in size. So that was one of the variances that we had to apply for. Instead of being 20 by 20, it ended up being 18 by 20 because I lined up the existing wall coming out.

MEMBER FEIT: It's currently 18 by 20?

MR. BEECHERT: It is, yes.

MEMBER FEIT: So the 18 is the actual house wall?

MR. BEECHERT: Exactly, exactly. And if I had tried to go wider, I would have been encroaching even further on the side-yard setback; plus, there would have been a break in the design.

Upstairs we added two bedrooms and a bath for the doctor and his wife and for their children and grandchildren. So originally, my original intent on the project was to take the one-time exemption. However, when I worked out the design, I was one foot over on the height requirement.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right.

MR. BEECHERT: Which I didn't think was going to be an issue, but it ended up being an issue because it negated my being able to take the one-time exemption.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The exemption, right.

MR. BEECHERT: And as you know, you know, the architect's biggest challenge in doing any kind of alteration work is the roof design, trying to fit the roofs together. So that's why I put it ridge to ridge, instead of trying to lower it down, ending up with frame problems and flashing problems, and so I'm a foot over on the height of

the new ridge fitting it into the existing ridge.

And that raised the issue on the side with the side-yard setback and the side yard height ratio

setback.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So the side-yard setback is consistent with what's existing, correct?

MR. BEECHERT: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And the two-car garage will be consistent with what's existing?

MR. BEECHERT: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So the issue -- and the building area coverage is de minimis; it's 1.4 percent over.

MR. BEECHERT: Yes.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So we're discussing the building height or ways to discuss the building height, which is the most pressing issue, because generally we've been generally rigid about giving new ridges. So as a general statement, we're loathe to give anything above the 30 foot, okay. We understand the present case. You have an existing 31-foot height, and that aesthetically in terms of building the addition it would make most sense and would be non-objectionable to work with the 31-foot height again. So I think from our

Simpson - 6/17/10

perspective, at least my perspective, I'm 1 sympathetic to that. I have no issue with it. 2 3 MR. BEECHERT: Thank you. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any other questions from 4 the Board? 5 Any letters in support? 6 7 MR. SIMPSON: Yes. Actually, I have letters from all of my neighbors that are within possible 8 affect of this work. All of them are positive and 9 nobody had any objection that I spoke to 10 11 (handing). MR. GOLDMAN: Collectively, letters of 12 support from 30 Muriel Avenue, 45 Washington 13 14 Avenue, 33 Muriel Avenue, 37 Muriel Avenue, 15 50 Muriel Avenue, 34 Muriel Avenue, and 45 Muriel Avenue, 41 Muriel Avenue, and collectively they're 16 being deemed marked Applicant's 1 (handing). 17 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you. 18 19 MR. GOLDMAN: It's being submitted to the Board for their review. 20 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is there anyone in the 21 audience who wants to speak to the issue? 22 Mr. Cohn, are you here in support or 23 objecting? 24

MR. COHN: Fully support.

Simpson - 6/17/10

1	MEMBER FEIT: He wasn't served anyway.
2	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: He wasn't served.
3	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Although,
4	uncharacteristically for me to agree to over 30
5	feet, in this case this is fine. I approve.
6	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I'm for.
7	MEMBER FEIT: For.
8	MEMBER WILLIAMS: For.
9	MR. BEECHERT: Thank you.
10	MR. SIMPSON: Thank you very much.
11	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Take two years.
12	MR. GOLDMAN: The Board of Building Design
13	has to review the plans.
14	MR. BEECHERT: Yes, that's the next step.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you.
17	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
18	7:55 p.m.)
19	***************
20	Certified that the foregoing is a true and
21	accurate transcript of the original stenographic
22	minutes in this case.
23	
24	- May Benci
25	MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter
	Coard Reported

1	INCOR	PORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE
2		BOARD OF APPEALS
3		
4		Village Hall 196 Central Avenue
5		Lawrence, New York
6		June 17, 2010 7:55 p.m.
7		7.33 p.m.
8	APPLICATION:	Portnoy 148 Sutton Place
9		Lawrence, New York
10	PRESENT:	
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON
12		Chairman
13		MR. ELLIOT FEIT Member
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS
15		Member
16		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member
17		MR. RONALD GOLDMAN, ESQ.
18		Village Attorney
19		MR. GERALDO CASTRO Building Department
20		MR. MICHAEL RYDER
21		Building Department
22		
23		
24		
25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The matter of Portnoy.

Would they or their representative please step up.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: John Capobianco, architect,
159 Doughty Boulevard, Inwood, New York.

Nice to see you again.

Two years ago we were before the Board. We had a variance for building coverage. During the construction of the house one of the things came up that the kitchen was kind of small, and with this size family it was important to expand the kitchen a little bit so it would be more commensurate with the rest of the house.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Who was the architect?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: I don't know, this guy

Capobianco.

However, what we'd like to do is withdraw our request for that one-foot extension on the side, which was approximately 22.45 feet, because during -- now we're under construction with the building and it would be a little difficult to accomplish it. So we agreed with the client and the decorator and the interior people that we can make it work without that extension. So we're really asking for the, you know, extension at the rear which is to the kitchen of 105 square feet, which

would line up with the existing rear of the house maintaining the same rear yard of 35.65 feet.

And, you know, we feel that it's a one-story addition with a balcony above that will come off the master bedroom.

And unfortunately, the first design that we had there was a balcony off the master bedroom, but apparently, the preliminary that was approved at the time didn't show the balcony. So we were granted the approval without the balcony. We never had planned to extend the kitchen, but we did plan to build a balcony which wasn't on the plan. So that was an error at that time.

The other thing we got approved but when we went before the Board of Building Design to do a house of brick in lieu of stucco, and that the front two windows -- actually, it's the family room and the library, we have like a bay window, and what we want to do instead of having a 90 box bay is to go with a 45-degree angled bay so that we can support the brick. And at that point when we got approved, it was a projecting bay of approximately two feet with a window seat. And what we want to do now is project the two bays out so it looks a little more commensurate with the

look of the house, and I think it's a much more improved look and it would be the time to do it.

I just wanted to bring this before the Board tonight, and I was going to offer this elevation, you know, as a document.

MR. GOLDMAN: I was just going to ask whether it's made prior.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How does it bear on tonight's petition?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: It bears on it in the sense that I gave up that 25 feet of building coverage because before when you have a projecting bay that's a window seat it's not calculated as part of the building coverage. But since this is going down to a foundation that's supported by brick to support the brick I would feel that that additional 14 feet on each side would have to be added to the building coverage. So I was going to make that amendment tonight. That's why we decided to deduct --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You're doing a trade-off?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: We made like kind of a trade-off.

MR. GOLDMAN: Just let me make sure. I've marked Applicant's number 2 as part of the record

1 (handing).

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So do we have a change in application or are we doing a -- we're swapping square footage?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: If I create that bay as a window-seat bay, then we don't have to calculate it as a building coverage addition. Is that correct, sir?

MR. CASTRO: It is.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: So I mean, we just want to build a foundation out to support the brick so we can leave it as a window bay and, therefore, the building coverage would remain the same; it wouldn't change except we'd be asking for 22.45 less because of the second floor projecting when we're going to back off on that.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Well, less is always better.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Less is more.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: So we're asking for 105 feet additional square footage to the building coverage so that the kitchen would be more commensurate with the house and also function for the family.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. I think we recognize that the kitchen as originally

constituted was too small for the house. We can't believe that an architect would have prepared it accordingly, but we understand that it was many years ago. How many years is this already?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Two years ago.

MEMBER FEIT: Is it true that you didn't realize it was a kosher house and you needed more room?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: We realize that.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: John, what was the square footage of the kitchen originally, and what will it be with your revised plans?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Oh, the kitchen had an usual shape. I'm working with a designer from Israel and they like weird shapes. So the kitchen had a very weird shape, and it was approximately 16 by 18 that area. So say it's about 300 square feet. So we're adding approximately another 100 square feet, 105 square feet to it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Anyone in the audience want to speak to the matter? I guess not. I assume there's no need for letters of support at this point.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, we spoke to the neighbor on the rear who is also the owner of this

house; he was fine with it. We spoke to the neighbor next-door, Mr. Ravenstein, he was absolutely fine with it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: For sure.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: And we really don't know who else it affects really.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Any further questions of the Board?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I need to know what we're approving because I got thrown off with this. Can you tell us exactly.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Can you distill down to the precise.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The procedure is that we're going to do a 45 bay supported with a foundation with a window seat detail so that it's actually not a projecting walk-out bay and wouldn't count for building coverage. So that we're asking for 105 additional square feet added to the existing building coverage, and we're minusing, we're taking off the 22.45 on the second-floor projection of a foot because we feel it's not easy to accomplish at this stage of the game because the house is under construction.

MEMBER FEIT: So are you asking for 80 or

Portnoy - 6/17/10

1	105?
2	MR. CAPOBIANCO: No, asking for 105.
3	MEMBER FEIT: That's after you take off the
4	22?
5	MR. CAPOBIANCO: That's after you take off
6	the 22.
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It's the net amount.
8	MR. CAPOBIANCO: It's the net amount,
9	correct.
10	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So the 128 was for the
11	kitchen?
12	MR. CAPOBIANCO: No, 128 plus the side
13	addition was for the kitchen.
14	MR. RYDER: The side bump-out.
15	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The side bump-out, okay.
16	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yeah, the combination. You
17	had 105 and you had 22.45.
18	MR. GOLDMAN: I think just so the record is
19	clear, because that which was published in the
20	legal notice asked for certain variances, correct?
21	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Correct.
22	MR. GOLDMAN: Okay. Of the ones that were
23	published are you still asking for all those
24	variances?
25	MR. CAPOBIANCO: No.

Portnoy - 6/17/10

1	MR. GOLDMAN: Okay. Can you just tell the
2	Board, you wanted from Section 212-1 maximum
3	building coverage of whatever, are you still on
4	that one?
5	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes.
6	MR. GOLDMAN: Okay. And then your second
7	one?
8	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Which was the 12-inch
9	overhang, I'm going to withdraw.
10	MR. GOLDMAN: You're withdrawing that.
11	MR. CAPOBIANCO: That would be an
12	encroachment into the side yard, so withdrawing
13	that.
14	MR. GOLDMAN: So far you're only asking for
15	one, not the second?
16	MR. CAPOBIANCO: That's correct.
17	MR. GOLDMAN: How many variances have you
18	asked for?
19	MR. CAPOBIANCO: One more.
20	MR. RYDER: There's a rear-yard setback.
21	MR. GOLDMAN: You're asking for four and
22	you're withdrawing one, and there is remaining
23	three in place as such.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Under res judicata, do we

MR. CAPOBIANCO: That's correct.

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Portnoy - 6/17/10

1	need all four to vote for it?
2	MR. GOLDMAN: No.
3	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'll take a vote.
4	Mrs. Williams.
5	MEMBER WILLIAMS: All I know is the kitchen
6	is too small. I vote for.
7	MEMBER FEIT: For.
8	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: For.
9	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: For.
10	MEMBER FEIT: The time is still running from
11	the earlier one?
12	MR. CAPOBIANCO: I think it was 24 months.
13	MR. RYDER: No Board of Building Design.
14	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Just go ahead, thank you.
15	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
16	8:05 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	May Benci
23	MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE	
2	·	BOARD OF APPEALS
3		**** 7 7 ** - 7 7
4		Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York
5		
6		June 17, 2010 8:05 p.m.
7		
8	APPLICATION:	177 Lakeside Drive South
9		Lawrence, New York
10	PRESENT:	
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman
12		MR. ELLIOT FEIT
13		Member
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member
15		MR. J. PHILIP ROSEN
16		Member
17		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member
18		MR. RONALD GOLDMAN, 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
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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Goldberg, the matter of Goldberg. Will they or their representative please step forward.

MR. ROSENFELD: Good evening.

Meir Rosenfeld, 466 Central Avenue, second floor,

Cedarhurst, New York.

This is the third time that we are in front of the Board with these plans, and I have the architect who was previously introduced to the Board here. Now, this is a rather unique set of circumstances.

MR. GOLDMAN: Can we have the name though.

MR. MACLEOD: John MacLeod.

MR. ROSENFELD: This is because of the unique site of this property and the flood zone, there's obviously no basement and, therefore, it is necessary to put the boiler and the hot water heater on the main floor. Previously approved plans allowed for it to be in the existing garage. And the plumber has advised us that the safe way to do it is to allow for six feet of space, rather than the approved three feet that we originally had.

All we are seeking now is to really, for safety purposes, to extend what was an eight-foot

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by three-and-a-half-foot room to eight foot -- to eight-seven. So it's in effect four more feet into the -- further along into the existing And the primary reason that -- I should garage. note two things. This is -- we were notified that this was not in compliance well into the building We'd already built and framed the chimney prior to being made aware of that. an extraordinarily large expense. And the primary reason this was done is for safety. Rather than have the boiler and mechanicals directly abutting the family room, we felt it was better to have it -- and onto the master bedroom, we felt it more prudent to leave it on the other side of the house into the garage.

The only other alternative would have been to come to the Board for a variance to increase the footprint of the house and encroach into the side yard, which I don't think was in anybody's best interest because we already got approved for the initial variance with the footprint as it is.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: So basically, you now only have a one-car garage?

MR. ROSENFELD: The truth, Miss Williams, is that, effectively, there would have been only a

Goldberg - 6/17/10

one-car garage according to the approved plans, because the approved plans allowed for that bay to be 17 feet. We are now seeking to make that bay 14 feet. So to the extent that that bay was usable --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I remember it. Wasn't it supposed to be raised or something? It was -- CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Suspended.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: -- suspended.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Allow a car to come in and leave.

MR. ROSENFELD: There is a major safety issue involved.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That was the original plan.

MR. MACLEOD: That is correct. We were planning on having a slightly raised floor with enough room for a nose of a car.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: There was a time when the original plans allowed for two cars is what I'm saying.

MR. ROSENFELD: Okay. In truth, if it makes it -- and I only speak the truth, but in fact if it makes it more palatable to the Board we could endeavor to continue with the same way of raising it.

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MEMBER WILLIAMS: I know, but that's not going to help. If you're taking six feet it might take the front of the car but it's not going to take the roof of the car.

MR. ROSENFELD: Well, remember, we're only looking for an additional three feet.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Aren't you looking for three feet on ground surface as opposed to elevated? You're looking for 56 square feet ground coverage.

MR. ROSENFELD: No, we were originally looking for three feet of ground space as well. It was then suggested by the Board that that get raised enough so a car could park there.

Whichever way you want to look at it, it was still only --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The Board suggested that?

MR. ROSENFELD: If I'm not mistaken, it was either the Board or the Building Department. I think it was probably the Building Department.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The Board is not that creative.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: So we're up to the part -MR. ROSENFELD: That's true. Maybe strike
that from the record.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: -- where the Board came back to you and said how about if you elevate it, then we can put the nose of the car under it, and then we still have two two-car garages. Then what happened? I got up to that point. I got up to that point now. It wasn't big enough.

MR. ROSENFELD: I want to say this as delicately as possible. I think that the Building Department's approval process was a little more -- I don't want to say accommodating, but it was a little more lenient than it is now. And perhaps what we were looking at it is in practicality at that point the elevation would have for safety reasons not have been as pronounced as is required now. If we lifted it up five feet there wouldn't be enough clearance for the boiler on the -- you know, to hit the ceiling.

MR. GOLDMAN: Was anybody advised of that conclusion?

MR. ROSENFELD: I'm sorry, I don't understand

MR. GOLDMAN: In other words, you were granted something and then it was determined that that wasn't appropriate?

MR. ROSENFELD: No.

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the process.

MR. GOLDMAN: This conclusion that you're sharing with the Board, was it shared with anybody else?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm having a problem with

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is there anybody in the Building Department present here tonight who was participating in this process who could shed some light from the Building Department perspective?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm not understanding.

MR. ROSENFELD: The answer is emphatically no.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: So they told you you can elevate it. You went back to your -- and they said? Mr. MacLeod, you said?

MR. MACLEOD: The plumber said there was difficulties in, number one, the size of the space; and number two, if it was elevated it would be difficult to service. And it's not only installing, but it was servicing that equipment safely as well.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: And that's why we're back here.

Mr. MACLEOD: Right. We'd like to lower it back down and make the space bigger so we can put

the equipment in properly and safely and to code.

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MEMBER WILLIAMS: And the reason for not being able to flip it is because the chimney is

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MR. ROSENFELD: Well, the chimney is already in and --

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MR. MACLEOD: Correct.

already in?

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MEMBER WILLIAMS: You don't want it near the

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family living area.

And we really needed to try

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and get it across from the family area. Even if

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we were to uproot the chimney and move it to where

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the mudroom is, and move the mudroom to where the

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boiler is, then it directly abuts the master

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bedroom and family room.

MR. ROSENFELD:

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discomfort of knowing that there is a boiler right

MR. MACLEOD: And the noise and actually the

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underneath my client's bed is not appealing to

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her.

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I'm sorry. Mr. Feit, just MR. ROSENFELD: keep in mind that ordinarily in most homes the boiler equipment is in the basement where you don't feel the vibration or you hear the sound, certainly not in the bedroom. Here because of the -- as the Board is well aware and the Building

Department is well aware, because of the revised flood zone map there is no other alternative. We need to put it on the main floor somewhere. And if it were possible to elevate it to accommodate a full car, we would absolutely do so. However, and I think that the Board will agree, safety is paramount.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Paramount.

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MR. ROSENFELD: And you certainly don't want to have something that's on less than solid footing and certainly something where somebody would pull a car into.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Ryder or Mr. Castro, could you shed some light on this chimney question?

MR. RYDER: Chimney question.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Well, the two points that he's making, the chimney is there and moving it would be a big issue. And the second point he is making is that it's dangerous or uncomfortable to have a boiler room next to living space. So what from your experience, what's your opinion on that?

MR. RYDER: Well, one, for a boiler I don't know if it's already purchased, but you can direct vent these boilers today instead of going up

through the chimney.

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Secondly, as a matter of safety, yeah, having a boiler next to a master bedroom --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: It's not next to it, it's under, a floor below.

MR. RYDER: It's not recommended because of the gases, possibility of leakage.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We're not privy to the second-floor plans. What is above the garage?

MR. MACLEOD: Above the garage is the master bathroom and closet.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So either way you've got the boiler under the master bedroom suite.

MR. MACLEOD: Yes.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Whether the bathroom or bedroom.

MR. MACLEOD: Right now where it's located directly above that would be the bathroom, and then beyond that towards the front of the house is closets. So the sound of the boiler clicking on and off would not be heard from the master bedroom where it is currently.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Let me understand something. This is -- you're telling me that this area above is the master bedroom, dressing area,

bathrooms.

MR. ROSENFELD: Right.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: And show me where the --

MR. MACLEOD: The bedroom is virtually over the family room and the mudroom.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: And hold on a sec. So you're telling me that the beds are here (indicating)?

MR. GOLDBERG: Right in the front of the garage directly above that is the closet, and further back is the master bathroom and then further back is where we sleep.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Right here, back here?

MR. GOLDBERG: A little closer towards --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Just between you and me, my house is the same. My boiler is right under my bedroom.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: State your name for the record.

MR. GOLDBERG: Mark Goldberg.

MR. ROSENFELD: He's the owner.

MR. GOLDMAN: Let the record reflect that Member Rosen has joined the panel.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Williams is saying, very simply, if you flipped it to the mudroom.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm not saying you should. 1 I'm trying to understand what you're saying. 2 MR. ROSENFELD: Well, then it would directly 3 abut the family room. According to Mr. Goldberg, 4 it would be directly under the --5 MR. MACLEOD: Well, actually, it would be б directly --7 MEMBER WILLIAMS: You're telling me that the 8 family room goes all the way back to -- the master 9 bedroom follows a line all the way back to the 10 family room? 11 May I approach and show No. 12 MR. MACLEOD: 13 you. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please. 14 MEMBER WILLIAMS: It would have been helpful 15 16 to have the plans. 17 MR. ROSENFELD: I should point out that the 18 plans were previously submitted and approved. And just to address Mr. Gottlieb's question, if we 19 could -- if we were allowed to put the hot water 20 heater --21 Wait, stop. 22 MR. GOLDMAN: (Whereupon, a discussion was held off the 23

MEMBER FEIT: My problem is considering I'm

record.)

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now redoing my house, is that as far as I know you can put firewalls in and you can put soundproofing insulation in, and from what I've seen it may be possible to put some springs or some type of cushioning, rubber or whatever, to prevent as much vibration as may happen. It's only a question of a couple of extra dollars. I mean, I don't see if you spend a couple of bucks for the extra fireproofing, et cetera, and also the top, since why it can't be done.

Interestingly enough, whether the bedroom or the bathroom is above the boiler room, it's the same difference. If fumes are going to get up, they'll go into the bathroom and with the bathroom door open go into the bedroom.

MR. ROSENFELD: Mr. Feit, one of the things that does make a difference is potential leakage, as Mr. Ryder pointed out. If there is to be a boiler leak and, unfortunately, I know this from firsthand experience, the devastation is somewhat significant. If that could be limited to a garage rather than into the family room and into the main structure of the house, that is certainly more advantageous irrespective of the cost of the insulation and the vibrations. Just from a safety

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point of view, when boilers crack and leak, both the hot water heater and the boiler can really wreak havoc. And part of the reason that most people have them in the basement or in the garage or someplace outside of that is to limit the damage that that would cause.

MR. GOLDMAN: This is gas-fired? The question came up is it gas-fired?

MR. MACLEOD: Yes, a gas-fired boiler.

MEMBER FEIT: Let me go a little further.

You have the same problem if you have a garage under the living space because of the fumes, the carbon monoxide that is pushed off from cars. You forget to turn off a car. And most of the new homes today are indoor or attached garages with living space built right above it. I don't see the difference.

MR. ROSENFELD: That's why there's a window in the garage.

MR. GOLDBERG: The living space of closet and bathroom is frequent in one-fiftieth the amount of times as sleeping space.

MEMBER FEIT: Can you tell me, if it happens
-- hopefully, it will never happen, whether you
will be in the bathroom, the bedroom or outside on

that second? We don't know.

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MR. GOLDBERG: The chances are, you know, way higher if it's right under the bed where you spend ten hours.

MR. RYDER: For the record, we also will have smoke detection and carbon monoxide detection.

MR. MACLEOD: Can I address the issue of the sound and the location of the boiler underneath the bed?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please.

MR. MACLEOD: The time that you are spending in your bedroom hopefully getting some rest is very quiet. In the middle of the night you can certainly hear small sounds around the house. No matter how much insulation you would put in the ceiling below, it's impossible to totally sound insulate a wood-framed house. Sound is transmitted through not only through air but also through the structure, and I believe that you would definitely hear that boiler going on no matter how quiet it is. It would be clicking on and off from time to time during the middle of the night.

Not only that, my client has a particular very, very real concern about sleeping over a

boiler and not feeling comfortable over that situation, which I can certainly understand.

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MR. GOLDBERG: The house I'm renting now my daughter sleeps over the boiler, and it stresses me out a lot knowing that it's like that. And knowing that it's in my family room right under my bed is -- you know, I'm neurotic in certain areas and this will keep me up at night.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: What I don't understand is how this happened to begin with. You're an architect. You know what size mechanical rooms are meant to be. They probably are pretty much standard, just like, you know, what a minimum of a toilet area has to be, a minimum of a chimney. How did this happen? That's what I'm having a hard time understanding.

MR. GOLDBERG: Sometimes radiant heat, you know --

MR. ROSENFELD: No, no, no, that's not the question.

MR. MACLEOD: Can I answer that, please? In an attempt to make a very energy-efficient house, we have introduced a lot of separate zones of heating and cooling equipment in the house, including radiant heat, and all of this takes up

additional space, not only for what you see there as illustrated, a boiler and a hot water tank, but there are all associated multiple zones of piping and circulators and controls.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: They came off the plan?

MR. ROSENFELD: No, I think they were

originally there.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But not taken into consideration.

MR. MACLEOD: They were there but we've expanded on it in terms of concept and trying to make a very energy-efficient house.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: So more mechanics than you thought you'd have, okay.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Is the entryway to the mechanical room from the inside of the house or from the garage?

MR. ROSENFELD: It's supposed to be from the inside of the house, so the hallway.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Are there steps down into the mechanical room or is it going to be elevated?

MR. MACLEOD: No, it would preferably be on the same level as the house.

MR. ROSENFELD: And we would eliminate -- no, no, I'm sorry, you're right. It is from the

inside of the house and preferably, as Mr. MacLeod 1 2 said. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And then basically a 3 4 step-down? MR. ROSENFELD: Step down, right. That's 5 because of the grade. 6 7 MR. MACLEOD: The steps go down into the 8 garage. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Anyone in the audience 9 wants to speak to the matter? 10 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Would this be mounted on 11 wood or on concrete? How do you propose to 12 elevate this? 13 MR. MACLEOD: We would prefer to have a wood 14 frame floor on a concrete foundation. So it is 15 not a hazard if somebody does drive in there. We 16 don't want them to knock a post out and have a 17 18 subsidence of the floor. It would be safer if it was built on a concrete foundation holding up a 19 wood frame. 2.0 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Rosenfeld, if we grant 21 this variance, can you promise you won't come back 22 for Mr. Goldberg again? 23

MR. ROSENFELD: I wouldn't know what to do.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: All right, we're going to

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1	vote on the matter.		
2	Mr. Rosen, have you heard enough?		
3	MEMBER ROSEN: Start down there.		
4	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'll start with		
5	Mr. Gottlieb then.		
б	MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'll vote on this one. I		
7	vote for.		
8	MEMBER FEIT: No.		
9	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.		
10	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: For.		
11	MEMBER ROSEN: For.		
12	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And for.		
13	MR. GOLDMAN: Four yeses, one no.		
14	MR. RYDER: All the conditions are the same.		
15	MR. ROSENFELD: I think it's subject to the		
16	previous one.		
17	MR. GOLDMAN: But that has to be put on the		
18	record.		
19	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at		
20	8:25 p.m.)		
21	**************		
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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		
3		Village Hall	
4		196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York	
5		June 17, 2010	
6		8:25 p.m.	
7	A D D T G A W T O N		
8	APPLICATION:	198 Harborview South Lawrence, New York	
9		Lawlence, New Fork	
10	PRESENT:		
11	·	MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman	
12		MR. ELLIOT FEIT	
13		Member	
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member	
15		MR. J. PHILIP ROSEN	
16		Member	
17		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member	
18		MR. RONALD GOLDMAN, 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	

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The matter of Ostreicher. 1 Mr. Rosenfeld. 2 MR. ROSENFELD: Meir Rosenfeld, 466 Central 3 Avenue, Cedarhurst. 4 MR. OSTREICHER: Michael Ostreicher, 5 198 Harborview South, Lawrence, New York 11559. 6 MR. ROSENFELD: And by coincidence, the 7 architect is John MacLeod. 8 This is several variances, and the 9 predominant among them is we are seeking building 10 area coverage in excess of exactly 19.8 percent 11 over what is permitted. There are -- we are not 12 13 seeking to change either of the side yard 14 pre-existing encroachments which have existed since the house was erected. 15 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How far back will the new 16 encroachment be on the side? 17 MR. ROSENFELD: On the side, the existing 18 encroachment is one side is eleven feet one inch, 19 20 and one side is nine feet two inches. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You're running the 21 encroachment further back? 22 MR. ROSENFELD: The encroachment -- oh, 23 further than the existing house? 24

CHAIRMAN KEILSON:

Yes.

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MEMBER FEIT: Yes.

MR. ROSENFELD: Yes, it does. Yes, it does. By how many feet?

MR. MACLEOD: Sixteen feet to the first corner.

MR. ROSENFELD: By sixteen feet to the first corner along the right side of the house.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How about on the left side, anything?

MR. MACLEOD: Left side we have seven foot nine inches to the first corner. Beyond that corner --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Beyond the pre-existing?

MR. ROSENFELD: Beyond the corner.

MR. MACLEOD: Beyond the existing rear left corner.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right side, sixteen?

MR. MACLEOD: Sixteen-three beyond the existing foundation of the garage.

MR. ROSENFELD: We as well seek to have a 30-foot roof. The Building Department classified it as a combination roof, and at the risk of sounding repetitive, once again, we tried to get a traditional roof in the -- excuse me -- in this house, but it would have -- the apex of it would

have been approximately five -- 35 feet. So it's cut off at a certain point and, therefore, it's -- the only reason it's a combination roof is because it was cut off before we could get to a traditional roof.

I believe, and I've stated here before, that, you know, based on conversations with Trustees when the law was enacted, the combination roof law really was intended for houses that were of a art deco style that are totally flat and may have one or two gables on the side.

Additionally, we --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The neighbor's house to the left is how tall, if you know, Zelig?

MR. ROSENFELD: Zelig is 30 feet. The neighbor to the right is the same height as this house. I believe it is --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Twenty-four feet.

MR. ROSENFELD: I believe it is 24 or 25 feet. Maybe just visually it looked like it was a little higher. I should point out that almost all the other surrounding homes both across the street and some along the same side of the street are in excess of 27. As a matter of fact, there's the ones on Harborview South.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We have to examine that, but let's stay with the neighbors right now.

MR. ROSENFELD: Well, the neighbor immediately to the left is at 30 feet. The neighbor across the street is at 30 feet.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The neighbor to the right is the most impacted.

MR. ROSENFELD: The neighbor to the right is most impacted. The neighbor to the right -- and thank you for that segue, Mr. Chairman. I would submit ten letters of support from the neighbors, including the neighbors to the right and to the left. There was one ornery neighbor in the rear who refused to sign anything.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The neighbor to the rear is Shindel, is that who it is?

MR. ROSENFELD: Yes, Shindel was totally in accord.

MR. GOLDMAN: Before we continue, I assume you want to take back the characterization of ornery. It's perfectly within the province of any neighbor here not to feel inhibited or have any kind of chilling effect.

MR. ROSENFELD: Totally off the record and it's an inside joke and I stand chastised.

MR. GOLDMAN: You don't have to stand chastised. We're talking about neighbors. This Board is composed of neighbors and we're sensitive to the issues of neighbors. So when someone wants to oppose it, they don't have to feel that they have to sign and then make anonymous phone calls. I understand that the record doesn't reflect it.

We have letters of support from 195

Harborview North, 181 Harborview South,

194 Harborview South, 193 Harborview North,

191 Harborview South, 202 Harborview South,

201 Harborview South, 207 Harborview South, and

131 Harborview East and 206 Harborview South.

They're being submitted collectively. They're a

form letter and they're in support of the project

(handing).

MEMBER FEIT: Mr. Rosenfeld, let me tell you what's bothering me.

MR. ROSENFELD: Okay.

MEMBER FEIT: And this is not --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Can I interject? Let's just summarize where we're up to.

MR. ROSENFELD: There was just one more item on the list, and before Mr. Feit, before I hear your complaint, there is an existing basement.

The flood zone has changed. If we were to build this house from scratch we would not be able to have the basement. It is in my client's extreme interest to do whatever is necessary to maintain as dry and as safe a basement as possible. And on the record I state that all sump pumps, French trench systems in concert with the architect and the Building Department, whatever is reasonably directed that will be complied with. There is no contemplated change to the footprint, so to speak, of the basement.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I assume you've done engineering studies and the basement's been dry or whatever?

MR. ROSENFELD: As far as we know the basement has always been dry.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: All the basements in Harborview have issues; they generally have sump pumps and that generally relieves the issue.

MR. MACLEOD: Right. There was no standing water in the basement. There's normal humidity that you would find in an average basement, and any infiltrating water should be taken care of by a perimeter sump pump which will be installed as part of the construction.

MEMBER FEIT: What does this do to the saturation of the property? In other words, by expanding the building it's going to cause excess water outside, from the backyard of this house and neighbors' houses.

MR. ROSENFELD: Well, I can state that whatever grading is necessary to grade away from the house will be undertaken as per the guidelines of the Building Department. In addition, the new construction will benefit from leaders and gutters, so runoff water would probably not be any more of an issue than it would on any other structure.

MEMBER FEIT: But I'm talking by the displacement of the building, where you're extending the building down, will that not get rid of land which normally might absorb the water and push that water to the surface and out?

MR. MACLEOD: As a matter of fact, we will be reducing the surface coverage on the property.

There's currently a large surface coverage and we will be reducing that from 4,844 to 4,377 which is actually less than the required 4,973.

MR. ROSENFELD: Specifically, Mr. Feit, if I may, specifically, what we're doing to alleviate

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that problem is we're taking out an existing pool.

So any existing water is going to be lessened.

MEMBER FEIT: Now, let me go to where I have a major problem, okay. I have a major problem when people come in and buy and immediately put in for renovations. Let them buy property or a house that fits what they need. Right here in this petition it says: "We bought this home knowing that from the start that renovations will be undertaken," and then you go into all the expansion.

MR. ROSENFELD: Correct.

MEMBER FEIT: Why don't you buy something without having to come here that fits your needs? I really object to this type of stuff.

MR. ROSENFELD: I understand, Mr. Feit, and a review of the petition reveals also that this neighborhood is a particularly desirous one for them. And as an attorney, I'm sure you know the old adage about the three most important things in real estate are location, location, location.

This is a very desirable location. There are many people who would like to live in the Harborview area. For better or for worse, and I'm not passing judgment on it, there are still a number

of unimproved homes in Harborview.

By the same token, I would venture to guess that almost everyone who has bought there has gone through some sort of a renovation of their house. There are homes on that block that defy any conformity of any kind of a residence. There are --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What?

MR. ROSENFELD: There are homes on that block that are so overblown and so --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: On south?

MR. ROSENFELD: Yes. I'm referring specifically to the neighbor.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Zelig didn't come in for a variance.

MR. ROSENFELD: No, I understand that. I'm not saying that there was a variance involved.

I'm speaking to the point of somebody coming in and renovating a house.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, but he's concerned about the variance that's required.

MEMBER FEIT: No, within right. If you gut inside and rebuild it, pretty much what I'm doing, that's fine, but I do object to coming in, buying a house, knowing that you're going to expand it

another 20, 30, 40 percent. Go buy a house two blocks away that has the land or that's big enough for what you need. Don't come in and say, come on, now I want to redo it. There's no pressing need where you're looking for a house and the needs -- for me the community's needs far excess -- far excess --

MR. ROSENFELD: Exceed.

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MEMBER FEIT: -- what somebody who is looking to come in and build. It doesn't fly with me, I'm sorry.

MR. ROSENFELD: Mr. Feit, I understand your point. I would hasten to point out that the effect on the community here is really minimal. The presentation and the petition shows that we are not -- we are not encroaching into the side yard. We are not encroaching into the front yard. From the street level this house will only be improved in its appearance. The only -- the only part of the house that is going to be expanded upon is towards the rear. And once again, I will hasten to add -- oh, and some of the garage comes forward, but there's no variance necessary for that.

I will hasten to add that there are many

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homes in the desirable Harborview area that have undergone some form of change and renovation. Ιn fact, I can testify that there's a number of variances that were issued and granted there. The homes there are on smaller lots. There's just no getting around it. It's an area that people want to live in. They want to go to the house of worship that they want. It's somewhat enclosed and it's desirable because it's on the water, but because of the size of the lots almost everyone undertakes some kind of renovation from the small, if you will, the splits or the cottages that existed there when the subdivision was built.

MEMBER FEIT: And there are people who live on streets like Martin or some of the others and also walk to Rabbi Kalish or whatever shuls are around. You know, so walking another block, you want to be another block closer doesn't impress me.

MR. ROSENFELD: I'm certainly not looking to impress you, Mr. Feit. All I'm saying is that part of it is the location, and the location factor is something that is totally subjective, and understanding where you're coming from and the exasperation that I sense, it's understandable.

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However, I would hasten, once again, to point out that people buy homes primarily because of the area that they would like to live in. As for the expansion on this house, the Ostreichers currently have three children. They're expecting a fourth, God willing, very, very shortly.

MEMBER FEIT: And they're planning seven bedrooms, seven bedrooms in the house?

MR. ROSENFELD: Mr. Feit, if I may, there's a master bedroom, there is a guest room, a maid's room, and four bedrooms for the children. This is not at all unusual in the Village of Lawrence to have guest rooms on the main floor and to have room for live-in help.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Four or three? The application reads four.

MR. ROSENFELD: I was jumping the gun.

MR. OSTREICHER: God willing, four.

MR. ROSENFELD: God willing, four. I didn't put the God willing part.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So wait a minute. We have three going on four?

MR. ROSENFELD: Yes.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Or four going on five?

Three going on four. But the seven bedrooms is

still seven?

MR. ROSENFELD: God willing.

MEMBER ROSEN: Wait a second. I just want to say, first of all, I don't think the number of bedrooms is relevant. I don't think we have the right to question the number of children that a person has, and I've said this before. So any mention of that is just not part of our -- of our auspices. So however number of kids you want to have is fine with this Board, despite what you might have heard.

So the other point I wanted to make -CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I'm sorry. I have to take exception.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'm going to take exception as well.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Need is a very important part of our purview and need relates to the number of people in a family, and if building coverage is excessive because you're building more bedrooms than necessary.

MEMBER ROSEN: We've had this issue before and I've said the same thing before. I don't think that projection of need is the purview of us. I think it's the purview of the family to

decide how many kids they want to have and what they want to do with their house. It's not our role to say that because you only have three kids now and a fourth on the way that you could only have four bedrooms in the house. That's not our purview.

MR. ROSENFELD: I can assure the Board -CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Rosenfeld, please
wait.

I have to correct you. Under the statutory zoning regulations, the minimum variance requirement is what we address. That's what we address, the minimum. Not that you think you're going to have eighteen kids and need twenty bedrooms.

MEMBER ROSEN: I don't think we should get into this now because I think there are other issues.

MR. ROSENFELD: I would just like to say that we can stipulate here that each bedroom will be fully and totally utilized and, God willing, doubled up and tripled up and all kinds of nice things, but there is a real need. There are eight grandparents and great grandparents who are in a very close-knit family who are frequent guests for

the weekend, none of whom live in the neighborhood. It's necessary to have a guest room on the main floor.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm not arguing with you.

I'm just curious whether you understand where the Board is coming from. The perception -- you're implying that there's a perception out there that this Board will grant variances because there is need across the board and because the entire Harborview is people who are going to have big families, et cetera, et cetera, and I think that the message that Mr. Keilson is trying to bring is that a variance is an exception. The rule is not to.

MR. ROSENFELD: Right.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: When you ask for a variance, we want it recognized that that is something you're asking for that is technically we can say no to. And when you present the variance it should be something that has to be proven to be a need, not just because. What's frustrating Mr. Feit is I want it and therefore I should have it. That's not -- I'm not saying that that's the case. Don't misunderstand me. I'm just trying to explain what's going on here.

When you buy a house, this is the house you bought, this is what you're entitled to, et cetera. You're coming to a Village and you're saying I need more space. You're asking for something that we technically are supposed to say no, but we are trying to find a way that we can say yes to. And that's what I think Mr. Keilson is trying to say, and that's why he's arguing with Mr. Rosen who seems to be implying that, well, if you want to have a house with eighteen kids, go ahead, and that's why Mr. Feit is frustrated.

MR. ROSENFELD: Outside of anybody on this side of the railing I would say I'm as cognizant of anybody in the Village probably of what the purview is and what we're looking at. And you're right. Obviously, you're very right when you say that we're looking for exceptions.

I would stretch that a little bit to say that the Harborview neighborhood is probably -- if you have to look for a neighborhood that is an exception in the Village of Lawrence, it would be Harborview. It's an extremely desirable neighborhood coupled with home lots that are much smaller than what you would find in back Lawrence or in some other areas. That having been said,

that's why we see this phenomena maybe there and it's more pronounced there than it would be other places.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm not arguing. I just want you to understand the frustration.

MR. ROSENFELD: I totally understand, and I think my client and the architect gets that and appreciates that.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I didn't even start with you yet, I'm sorry to say.

MR. ROSENFELD: You didn't want me to be here to begin with.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We can talk about the ground percolation. We can talk about Harborview is perceived by many to be overbuilt, and I'm talking about neighbors who choose to remain quiet but do have quiet objections, and that's the objections that we hear and we're entitled to hear.

There are objections of an appearance. It is a massive house. There are other massive houses, but we're looking for a reason to make another massive -- actually, we're not looking for a reason to. You're giving us a reason to make another massive house on this street and, you

know, Mr. Rosenfeld, you've come before us, you're one of the finest attorneys, you usually get your way. What I mean by that is you present wonderful arguments. I have objection with the size of this house.

MR. ROSENFELD: Right.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: With the appearance. Not the aesthetic appearance. With the bulk of it. I can go into a couple of questions. I actually counted eight bedrooms. There's something called a loft area; that looks like a bedroom without a door.

MR. MACLEOD: If I can explain that. A lot of the designs that I've been involved in recently have requested an upstairs den as an open loft area. It's a very busy family area which will be used oftentimes by the kids when the parents are having adult functions downstairs and the children need to be upstairs. So it will get a lot of use and not as another bedroom.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But even still --

MR. ROSENFELD: Mr. Gottlieb, I would point out that I understand that there's an issue with the appearance of the house and the massiveness of it, but once again, I would point out we're not

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going any further widthwise or from the curb, from the front of the house. We're not encroaching -- there is no front-yard variance. We're moving the garage a little bit forward and there is a porch. We're not encroaching any further on the side.

It's the same profile of the house that it is now.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You're raising the height of the house.

MR. ROSENFELD: We are raising the height of the house, that's correct.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Therefore, you increase the bulk.

MR. MACLEOD: Mr. Gottlieb, can I address the bulk issue?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Please.

MR. MACLEOD: As Mr. Rosenfeld states, we're not really coming any -- we are coming closer to the street, but we're not requiring a front-yard variance. This house has got nine-feet ceilings on the first floor and the second floor, which is standard if not smaller than some houses which are requested to have ten-foot ceilings on the ground floor.

The front profile of the house if you look at the plan and the front elevation, you will see

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that I have worked hard to articulate the form of the house so it is not just a big box house. It has a lot of indentations and interesting projections I hoped which would be recognized that way which will give a good amount of relief on the front of the house, not giving it that large box appearance.

Furthermore, the roof apart from the gables in various places around the house which add interest to the overall aesthetic, the main roof is sloping towards the center of the house from all sides. When you look at the front elevation of the house you will see what may appear because it is a two-dimensional drawing, it may appear to be bulkier than it is from that drawing because the two triangles left and right on the roof that you see are actually gables; the side roofs have gables in the background.

If you look at page A-6, the front elevation is depicted at the top of the page and at the lower section of the page there's the left side elevation. Now, the left side elevation shows one of those small gables up on the roof which is visible on the front elevation as a triangle which may look from that drawing to be more massive than

it actually is.

So from all four directions of the house the roof is sloping towards the interior. And the plate height because this house is actually almost on grade when you compare it to some others in that -- on that block which have -- like start off as high ranches and then get taller from there. We are actually starting at a normal type height, about two feet above grade for the first floor, and that puts our plate height of the second floor somewhere around 21, 22 feet which is not actually high.

So I disagree with what you're saying about the height on the building from the front. It really is reasonable standards compared to others that have been built.

MR. ROSENFELD: It slopes backwards.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Just let me -- to address the bulk again, I realize you're entitled to build up to 2,700 feet. What I was doing was and still do is there's a 2,000-foot house there now.

You're looking to go about 60 percent more.

Granted, you're allowed to do most of that by right. But when I look at this house I'm looking at a house and a half, a house 60 percent more.

MR. ROSENFELD: Compared to what is there now.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Compared to what is there now. I realize you're allowed to go to 2,700 feet, and now you're going another 500 feet of building coverage over that.

MR. ROSENFELD: I think that's symptomatic of the neighborhood. I think that, once again, not to guild the lily, but there were smaller houses there and the people who are living there now have requirements for larger homes. I think it may have been fine.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think, just factually, to set the record straight, since I know the area intimately, the north side of south is really not that way. I could give -- recite each of the houses.

MR. ROSENFELD: I think Zelig's house was also similar --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Built by right, no variance.

MR. ROSENFELD: It was -- originally, there were three of the same houses.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I'll go down the list.

Shindel is, you know, 24. Siegel is not a high

house, Moushoutas is a ranch, Bais Medrash is 30.

Kalish is not anywhere near 30. Schunkauf

(phonetic) is not anywhere near 30.

MR. ROSENFELD: Across the street. Well, you're saying the north side.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You're talking about the north side of Harborview South?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Correct.

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MEMBER ROSEN: Kalish was 30 you said?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, Kalish is not. The shul is going to be.

MR. ROSENFELD: The shul, which is two structures away. So you have one structure immediately to the left and a structure two houses away that are both 30 feet, and almost all the houses on the opposite side of the street are also 30, and I will bet dollars to doughnuts that at some point when the two houses on the right side eventually get sold either I or one of my colleagues will be here looking for some kind of a variance because I doubt that those houses will be sold with the intention of as is.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: One has been sold already.

MR. MACLEOD: Could I point out that when this house, the original house was built there

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were different standards in place and expectations from general building standards and planning and design. It was as a 2,700 square foot footprint with smaller bedrooms, smaller living spaces, and not only have the general standards changed, but I believe the neighborhood has changed as well with larger families and requirements for extra space, in particular, dining rooms, kitchens and number of bedrooms, which I'm sure you're well aware.

MR. ROSENFELD: Which I hasten to add also that none of the rooms are gargantuan scale or anything other than really proportional and this is not like an extensive or expansive dining room or very large kitchen. It's really very much within proportion and in scale. None of the bedrooms are massive and they're all quite So there hasn't been -- the bulk that functional. you're referring to is not as a result of capriciousness and just saying I want to have as large a bedroom as I can within the framework of the house. It's functional and it's not overwrought.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Goldman, you wanted to say something?

MR. GOLDMAN: Just so the record is clear, I

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think of what's of some concern to the Board based on conversations with individuals is that there's almost a presumption of a 20 percent overage. You've cleverly, or perhaps deliberately, but certainly practically gone to 19.8. I don't think that that's an accident. I think 19.8 is a little bit less than 20 percent. That's almost as if I'm given the 20 percent and I'm going out of my way to make it a little bit less. There are components of it, you're true about your bedrooms that they are indeed appropriate in size. going over it with members of the Building Department, your family room, certainly your living room, the breakfast room, there are little chunks that if you didn't presume to be able as a given to go up toward 20 percent, almost as a given, and you make reference indeed in your application. We have in Paragraph (6): further been given to understand that particularly in this neighborhood there is ample precedent for allowing such variance where need is shown.

So it combines everybody's arguments, the bedrooms, perhaps there's certainly a need, but in terms of the size of the living room or the size of the family room or the size of some of the

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other components, it's almost as if they're done with the understanding that, what the heck, I know I can get 20 percent, let me fill in that 20 percent.

MR. ROSENFELD: By no -- by no stretch were we. As a matter of fact, we're still looking for a variance to that. In fact, when the original plans were submitted to the Building Department we had an overage of close to 40 percent. No, we did have that.

After speaking to the neighbors, getting their input, and the neighbors saying that that was going to be too large, we revised it. Did we revise it down? We tried to get it to 20 and, yes, Mr. Goldman, a precedent is precedent. There have been cases where 20 percent overages in the Harborview area have been granted. There is nothing more that I can go on until the Board decides that they are going to allow 30 or only allow ten. But the precedent has been that that has been a guideline and that has been something that we voluntarily went and complied with.

MR. GOLDMAN: Let the record be abundantly clear that that's faulty reasoning. There are no guidelines as 20 percent as the guideline. This

Board is required to grant a variance when there's need demonstrated, whether it's 20 as the Board has said, or 40, or 90 or 100 or whatever it is.

So to say that there are guidelines, but we sort of start as a threshold issue of we know we're exceeding, but let's exceed, we'll go 20 but we're not going to go 27 unless it's a really freaky situation.

MR. ROSENFELD: I apologize if I gave that impression. That's not at all what I'm saying. I'm saying specifically in agreement with you that there are no guidelines. However, precedent has shown in the past I've gotten 25 percent. I've gotten 10 percent. There is no hard and fast rule, but in order to come up with something that I believe would have been more in comportion with what the Board is looking for we voluntarily diminished it from what we originally submitted to the Building Department to what we have now.

MR. GOLDMAN: And I don't mean to belabor the point.

MEMBER FEIT: I just want to ask

Mr. Rosenfeld one question. I'm just very

disturbed by what I heard. You are an excellent
attorney.

MR. ROSENFELD: Thank you.

MEMBER FEIT: You've been appearing before this Board from probably before I joined this Board ten years or more ago.

MR. ROSENFELD: Right.

MEMBER FEIT: Mr. MacLeod has had many applications before us. You are both very good. But you people should know ab initio you don't put in for 40 percent increase and then try and cut down. I don't understand how the two of you filed original plans for over 40 percent increase knowing the way this Board is running.

MR. MACLEOD: Thirty-four percent.

MR. ROSENFELD: Thirty-four percent.

MEMBER FEIT: Even 34 percent. Even 34 percent. You've been here so much.

MR. ROSENFELD: Right, right.

MEMBER FEIT: Why do you even start that way or advise your client? It's not going to go. Why should we have to tell him?

MR. MACLEOD: Mr. Feit, may I address the size of the rooms?

MEMBER FEIT: Well, that's not what I asked.

MR. MACLEOD: That's what we're coming back to. So let's look at the size of the rooms

Ostreicher - 6/17/10 because I don't believe that the size of the rooms 1 that we have in this house are overly large or 2 even could be described that way, 3 disproportionate. The living room is 18 feet 4 long. Eighteen feet long, that's not a huge room. 5 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Eighteen by what? 6 MR. MACLEOD: Eighteen by fifteen foot two is 7 what I would describe from --8 9 MR. RYDER: Wait a minute. I'm sorry, John. The living room is eighteen by? 10 MR. MACLEOD: The front section of that. 11 12 MR. OSTREICHER: The bottom portion, right 13 there. 14 MR. MACLEOD: The living room, there is a 15 dividing wall between the living room and dining 16 room.

MR. RYDER: Okay, all right.

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MR. MACLEOD: The living room which is in the front part of the left side of the house is 18 feet to a pocket door arrangement, and the dining room behind that which needs a little more space to the table is 20 feet.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Twenty-one by fifteen.

MR. MACLEOD: By fifteen foot two. The family room is nineteen foot ten by fourteen and,

again, that is not an oversized room. These are more or less standard sized rooms, and I've certainly been in houses with rooms --

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. MacLeod, what size is the fover?

MR. MACLEOD: The entrance foyer is fourteennine wide and approximately the same to the
furthest part of the staircase. From the front
door to the beginning of the staircase is about -from the closet to the beginning of the staircase
is -- I don't have a dimension on there, but it's
about -- it's about eight and a half feet.

MEMBER FEIT: Meanwhile --

MR. MACLEOD: The width of the house -- the width of the house is consistent with the existing width of the house. So working with that dimension one of my client's first requirements when we met was that they would like to have an open area space and have an entranceway with a beautiful staircase. And I've endeavored to provide that within the width of the house without trying to go any wider, and the way that these numbers have worked out or forward to any greater extent the width of the living room at fifteen-two, the foyer at fourteen-nine allows for

a beautiful staircase and adequate reception space 1 for people coming, the kids leaving, going to 2 school, that space will be well used. 3 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The library, please. 4 The -- I'm sorry? 5 MR. MACLEOD: The size of the library. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: 6 The library size is 7 MR. MACLEOD: seventeen-ten by twelve-foot-six, plus the bay 8 window. 9 I'm adding these up that 10 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: now you have four living areas. 11 Four different functions. 12 MR. MACLEOD: MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Four different -- living 13 14 room, family room, library. 15 MR. MACLEOD: Family room for social occasions. 16 MR. ROSENFELD: Mr. Gottlieb, I would say 1.7 that there probably hasn't been a house built in 18 Lawrence in the last ten years that didn't have a 19 separate library and living room and family room. 20 I don't think you want to CHAIRMAN KEILSON: 21 make that statement. 22 MR. ROSENFELD: That I know of.

MEMBER FEIT: But that wasn't my question or

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my statement.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Off the record one second.

(Whereupon, a discussion was held off the record.)

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Rosenfeld,
Mr. MacLeod, there's strong reservation on the
part of the Board members, as you can tell,
towards what we're presently being presented with.
MEMBER ROSEN: Struggling with.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're struggling with this issue, okay. We're not here to negotiate, but if there's something that you want to consider before we take a vote.

MR. OSTREICHER: If I can have permission to speak --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please, by all means.

MR. OSTREICHER: -- plead my case.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: By all means.

MR. OSTREICHER: I understand fully what

Mrs. Williams said a little earlier which is that

none of this is a given, and none of it is taken

for granted. I'm standing here to plead my case,

so to speak. We are expecting our fourth child.

We currently live about a mile away from this

location. And, thank God, we outgrew our home.

We're very excited about moving into our home

where we'll have ample room for our children, for a housekeeper and for guests. The proposed home only has one extra room which is one single guest room. My children are very fortunate that they have eight great grandchildren alive and --

MEMBER FEIT: Grandparents.

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MR. OSTREICHER: -- great grandparents and four grandparents alive, thank God, and we enjoy having our family over for the weekends. None of them are within walking distance. My children look forward to it. In our current home we don't have room for anyone to come over for the weekend.

MEMBER FEIT: Where is your current home?

MR. OSTREICHER: In Far Rockaway.

I personally sat with each of those ten
people who signed the thing. They were not
intimidated by any means. I sat with them at
their kitchen tables. I sat with them in their
living room. We went through the plans page by
page. No one had a reservation. They all said to
me that we wish you the best of luck, God bless
you, I hope it works out. They said they're
looking forward to having new kids on the block,
youth on the block.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I don't want to disappoint

you or disillusion you, but I've had phone calls, but continue.

MR. OSTREICHER: But the people who I have met with were all very kind and courteous and they all gave us their blessings. None of it was done over the phone. None of it was done by mailing them this letter. I sat with each and every one of them and they were okay with it, to me at least. I met with them alone. I did not meet with them with any attorney or any architect and they were all okay with it.

MR. GOLDMAN: Probably to your advantage.

MR. OSTREICHER: So again, I understand the reservations of the Board. I respectfully plead my case that we just want to have ample room for our growing family to live comfortably in a beautiful neighborhood. We don't want to bring any problems, we don't want to bring any noise, we don't want to bring any headaches. We just want to live peacefully and be good neighbors, and I appreciate your consideration.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Very well presented.

MR. ROSENFELD: There's possibly through the -- I was just conferring with the architect -- through the use of maybe reducing some of the bay

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areas and cantilevering the windows in front to something we can possibly get down to another 2.8 to three percent. Excuse me just one second.

(Whereupon, a discussion was held off the record.)

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: All right, gentlemen, please.

MR. OSTREICHER: Mr. Chairman and Board members, with your permission we'd like to submit some concessions to the original plan which would hopefully satisfy the needs of the Board members. If I can have Mr. MacLeod present.

MR. MACLEOD: What we are trying to do is we understand the possible precedent of a 20 percent number, and we did strive to get under that number. It's true. And we're willing to try to go down some further but we would like to maintain the essence of the house and the room sizes that we have. In an attempt to do this, I can revise the plans slightly to indicate that the four bay windows that we have in the house would be cantilevered structures and the percentage number would probably drop by two to three percent as a result of that.

MEMBER FEIT: But actually, the window would

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be there and still look the same. The only thing that changes is because of a quirk in the Building Code; if it has a wall underneath it, it counts; if it's cantilevered without the wall, it doesn't count. So actually, you're just a little slight of hand over there. That's what it is.

MR. OSTREICHER: I mean, I think what the objective is, if I may speak, is that the primary issue is the overage in the percentage and we're trying to minimize that as much as possible without completely changing the home. As we had said earlier, none of the rooms are exceptionally large. We're trying to be creative in ways to satisfy the primary issue that the Board has with the plans without completely redoing the home.

MR. MACLEOD: The width of the house, as I stated before, is exactly the same as what it is now. We just distributed that width in a pattern that will give my client all the necessary spaces that they're requiring for their family.

MEMBER FEIT: I think if you go back to basics, am I right, the rule, Mr. Meirbaum, is the need of the applicant?

MR. ROSENFELD: Who?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Rosenfeld.

MEMBER FEIT: Oh, sorry about that.

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MR. ROSENFELD: No problem, Mr. Heller, go ahead.

MEMBER FEIT: But isn't it the rule that the need of the applicant has to outweigh the needs of the community? The point of those extra bedrooms, what is the need at this point for those extra bedrooms that are going to offset the problems we have with the bulk?

MR. ROSENFELD: Well, I would say, first off, that the majority of the construction is in the back. So the bulk will not be visible from the front, thereby mitigating any detriment to the neighbors.

MEMBER FEIT: Tell us what the needs of the applicant is for seven or eight bedrooms at this time.

MR. OSTREICHER: If I may, there's two parents, plus four children, plus live-in help.

That comes out to six bedrooms. We would love to have a guest room that we can have guests come over for the weekends, family, friends.

Technically, you can say that each child doesn't need their own bedroom, and that would be a valid complaint, but it was our dream to be able

to build a home where each of our kids have their own bedroom, and live-in help to assist my wife with the children. That would be six bedrooms right there. We're hoping to also have a guest room, which would be all of the bedrooms.

MR. MACLEOD: Mr. Feit, to reply to your point regarding the balance of the detriment to the neighborhood, I don't believe that anything that we've proposed here this evening is a detriment to the neighborhood. It's certainly to the benefit of my client, but to the detriment of the neighborhood this house will only improve the aesthetics of the street. I believe the house that is there now has no redeeming features about it.

I venture to say that the house that I've designed is an attractive house and, again, without speaking too much for myself, I really enjoyed designing this house and look forward to it being built in this format. It will only enhance the value of other houses on the street, as generally renovated houses do, and I'm sure that, as someone pointed out before, any other house that comes up for sale on the street will also more than likely go under some degree of

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renovation.

MR. OSTREICHER: If I may interject one more point. Regarding the neighborhood itself, obviously, most of the work that's being done, the extension is in the rear of the house. The two people who I spent the most time with prior to this meeting were Mr. Kershenof and Dr. Plout who are the two people directly behind me who will be most affected by it. I spent an extensive amount of time with each of them sitting down, going through it, and they both did feel comfortable with it. They both said it's aesthetically nicer to look at than the house that is currently there, and they were okay with it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It's really the house to the right that's most affected because he has that big new wall 16 foot deep, 30 foot high which he hasn't had until now.

MR. ROSENFELD: I don't think it extends to his house. I think that's his backyard because the house to the right is very similar to -- it is very similar to this house as it exists. We're extending to the back. I don't believe it encroaches.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I hear what you're saying.

MR. OSTREICHER: As I said, I did sit with Mr. Shindel, who is to my immediate right, this past Sunday. We sat for two hours at his kitchen table, and he had absolutely no problems with it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How long did you sit with him?

MR. OSTREICHER: Two hours.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's two hours longer than I spent with him in 35 years, and I'm the neighbor --

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You're the neighbor to the rear.

MEMBER FEIT: What is the distance between the two houses, the house on the left and the subject house? You're already encroaching, am I correct?

MR. ROSENFELD: Pre-existing, yes.

MEMBER FEIT: Pre-existing, but you're encroaching. So how close is it to the other house? I can't quite tell from the pictures.

MR. ROSENFELD: I would say it's no -- we're eleven feet from the property line. Even if they have the same amount, so it's 22 feet.

MEMBER FEIT: Is their garage right on the property line?

MR. ROSENFELD: No, that's Zelig. They don't 1 2 have --MEMBER FEIT: This is Zeliq? 3 MR. OSTREICHER: Yes, that's Zeliq. 4 5 MR. ROSENFELD: They have a part of the 6 garage. 7 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. MacLeod, I have to ask 8 you a question. I should have done this an hour ago when I started this. What is the width of the 9 front of the property? I couldn't read it on your 10 11 plan. MR. MACLEOD: Of the actual property or the 12 house? 13 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The property. 14 MR. MACLEOD: The property width is 90.5 15 16 feet. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Ninety feet. So the house 17 18 is 70 feet wide? 19 MR. MACLEOD: Correct. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And I think that that's 20 where the bulk-out problem is. You've got 70 feet 21 of house on a 90-foot lot, and I understand you're 22 building on what was already there. And this is 23 where perhaps there is a disconnect between my 24

belief that it's bulking out and you're saying but

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you're staying within the same parameters. I don't know that there's a way to get around this, but you've got a 70-foot very large house on a 90-foot front. What's the depth?

MR. MACLEOD: The depth of the house or property?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'm sorry, of the property.

MR. MACLEOD: The property is 140 feet deep.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: That's why there's no surface coverage problem, okay.

MEMBER FEIT: Mr. Rosenfeld, I think you might recall about six months ago or seven months ago I think it was on Arrowhead where your argument is you're only looking for a two-foot addition to the front to rebuild the whole house, and our position was once you ask for that variance everything is on the table.

MR. ROSENFELD: Okay, I do recall that.

MR. ROSENFELD: I do recall that.

MEMBER FEIT: Yeah.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. MacLeod, I need to ask you one more question. It doesn't have to do with the variance, but on page A3, if I'm not mistaken, and it's just going to piggyback on a prior matter we just took up, it seems to me the boiler and the

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hot water heater are in the living space adjacent to a guest room, below a bedroom, unless I'm mistaken.

MR. MACLEOD: You're correct. It's an occasional use guest room with a direct vent boiler to the right, with no chimney.

MEMBER FEIT: Is there a bedroom on top of that?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It doesn't really necessarily bear on the variance. It's just something that I couldn't let go.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: On credibility.

MR. MACLEOD: Could I just say something else. Because we are in a flood zone we're not allowed to put this equipment in the basement, and even if we were --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I understand that.

MR. ROSENFELD: And it is adjacent to the garage, by the way.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So is the mudroom.

MEMBER ROSEN: We saw the picture.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So let's just summarize where we're at, what's being requested. We have a flood zone issue in terms of the basement that we want to have a variance to allow them to continue

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the existing basement. And we have dormers or decorative dormers which aren't permitted, even though we don't allow attics with dormers. I assume that there's no issue in terms of use of that attic.

MR. ROSENFELD: Correct, it will not be used for living space.

On the combination roof. We're looking to go instead of 27 to 30. We have the height setback ratios as enumerated on the spreadsheet 1.2 foot and 1.76 foot. We have the side-yard encroachments on both left and right. And then we have building area coverage. Is there any way of quantifying what we're asking for with the building coverage so that at least we could put on the record what we're voting on?

MR. MACLEOD: I think that if we could bring this down to say seventeen and a half percent overage, approximately, because I have to do the calculations.

MR. ROSENFELD: What would it come out to, approximately, in square feet?

MR. MACLEOD: It would be a technical reduction of approximately 60 square feet.

Ostreicher - 6/17/10 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Approximately 60. A little more. MR. ROSENFELD: MEMBER FEIT: That's out of 3,243 square feet. square feet.

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MR. MACLEOD: Correct. The overage is the difference between 2,707 and 3,243.

MR. ROSENFELD: 3,180 something.

MEMBER FEIT: But the house is now only 2,000

MR. MACLEOD: The overage is calculated on the overage over the amount permitted.

MEMBER FEIT: No, I know that, but we're starting with a house 2,000 feet. You can build another 700 as of right, and then on top of that you want another 536. So you're talking about 1,250 square feet approximately over and above what the current house is. That's all.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Anyone in the audience want to speak as to the issue? Thank God, no.

All right, we're going to vote.

Thank you again for your MR. OSTREICHER: time and for your consideration.

MR. GOLDMAN: As a consideration of your vote, we're required to note that because of the basement situation and the request in terms of

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retaining the basement at this point and that the basement is below the required flood elevation, in order to grant the variance, the Board has to consider pursuant to Section 94-21, Paragraph F, of the Village Ordinance.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I remember it well.

And just to refresh your MR. GOLDMAN: recollection, that a variance shall only be issued and, therefore, you have to take into consideration in your determination, shall only be issued upon receiving justification, it says written justification, but we've had that and, of course, we've had those proceedings showing a showing of good and sufficient cause, a determination that failure to grant a variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant and a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety or extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws. In the event that you grant this particular variance pertaining to the flood component in the basement, at some point we will be giving and you will be receiving,

so there's no misunderstanding, from an official of the Building Department that the cost of your flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the lowest floor elevation. That is to say that, theoretically, the basement should not be there at this point because of the flood components. You don't want to take out the basement or fill it in, and that's been explained for various reasons. But in the event that that is the case, that may be a commensurate increase of your flood insurance, and the Village is obligated to tell you that.

MR. ROSENFELD: Maybe, maybe, but it won't necessarily because they just redid the flood plan.

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, to the extent that there is, there's an understanding and they have to tell you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you, Mr. Goldman, for making the record.

We're going to take the vote. Mr. Rosen.

MEMBER ROSEN: I vote yes.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I vote no.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Feit.

MEMBER FEIT: No.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Williams.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm going to abstain simply because I'm upset as I am about assumptions being made. I'm not quite sure how they could possibly decrease this to make a difference.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I'm voting for.

MEMBER FEIT: That makes two two.

MR. GOLDMAN: You don't have a --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'll change my vote.

MEMBER ROSEN: No, no, it doesn't matter.

She just said --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'll change mine to for.

It's a split vote, yeah, because I'm more inclined towards that.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. In recognition of the petitioner's presentation we will vote for.

MR. GOLDMAN: With the adjustments to the reduction.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: With the adjustments as indicated and with all your recitations.

MR. OSTREICHER: Thank you all very much. Thank you.

MR. MACLEOD: Thank you all very much.

MR. RYDER: John, Board of Building Design.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Two years. (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 9:25 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