1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE		
2		BOARD OF APPEALS	
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4		Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York	
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6		June 25, 2014 7:43 p.m.	
7	APPLICATION:		
8		Stern 201 Broadway Lawrence, New York	
9		,	
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman	
12			
13		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member	
14		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member	
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16		MR. LESTER HENNER Member	
17		MR. THOMAS V. PANTELIS, ESQ. Village Attorney	
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19		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department	
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25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter	
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## Stern - 6/25/14

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the Lawrence Board of Zoning Appeals. We'd appreciate if everyone turns off their cell phones. And if there's need for conversation please step in the hall.

Thank you very much.

Mr. Ryder, proof of posting.

MR. RYDER: Mr. Chairman, I offer proof of posting.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you so much.

Mr. Pantelis, we'll dispense with the preamble because we only have two matters.

MR. PANTELIS: We do have some adjournments to be noted for the record.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The matter of Stern,

201 Broadway, they've asked for further

adjournment till next month. The Board is okay
with it?

MEMBER HENNER: Sure.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Would you like to make that a final adjournment?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think it's appropriate. This is the second time they've requested it. I think it's appropriate. So it is adjourned.

MR. PANTELIS: In that case if it is going to

## Stern - 6/25/14

be final, perhaps Mr. Ryder would notify them accordingly in writing and put final in big letters.

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

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

Mary Ben

MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter

1	INCO	RPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE
2		BOARD OF APPEALS
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4		Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York
5		June 25, 2014
6		7:44 p.m.
7	APPLICATION:	Kahn 20 Muriel Avenue Lawrence, New York
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10	PRESENT:	
11	11	MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB
13	ll .	Member
14	<b>!</b> !	MR. MARK SCHRECK Member
15 16	11	MR. LESTER HENNER Member
17		MR. THOMAS V. PANTELIS, ESQ.
18		Village Attorney
19	!!	MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department
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25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter

# Kahn - 6/25/14

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The other matter is Kahn of 20 Muriel Avenue. They requested an adjournment. Mr. Schreck, any issue? MEMBER SCHRECK: No, that's fine. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb? MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Fine. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner? MEMBER HENNER: (Indicating.) (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 7:45 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 

1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE				
2	BOARD OF APPEALS				
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4 5			Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York		
			June 25, 2014		
6			7:45 p.m.		
7 8	APPLICATION:	Fisher 235 Barrett Road Lawrence, New York			
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10	PRESENT:				
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman	1		
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTL	r F B		
13	MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB  Member  MR. MARK SCHRECK  Member				
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16		Member			
17		MR. THOMAS V. PAN Village Attorney	NTELIS, ESQ.		
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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The first matter this evening is that of Fisher, 235 Barrett Road. Would they or their representative please step forward.

MR. AVRUTINE: Good evening, Chairman

Keilson, members of the Board, appearing on behalf

of the applicants, Howard Avrutine, 575 Underhill

Boulevard, Syosset.

This is the application of Miles and Shulamit Fisher for a variance from surface coverage limitation. The premises under application is located on the northeast corner of Causeway Avenue and Barrett Road. It has a street address of 235 Barrett Road. It is also known as Section four, Block 92, Lot 409 on the Nassau County Land and Tax Map.

The premises is zoned Residence A District and it's developed with a single-family dwelling. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have applied to the Building Department for permission to make the following improvements at the premises. First, to relocate the existing curb cut to the west of its current location and reshape the driveway in order to improve safety for ingress and egress to the premises.

Secondly, to construct raised terraces in the backyard with a pergola attached to the house and an outdoor gas fireplace.

Next, to construct an in-ground gunite swimming pool, patio and cabana.

And lastly, to install two dry wells. In connection with the proposed improvements a surface coverage variance is required.

The lot has a total area of 31,289 square feet. As a result, the maximum allowable surface coverage is 9,406 square feet. Under this application, 11,432.06 square feet is proposed. We submit that under the circumstances of this case a relaxation of the surface coverage limitation is warranted.

As the Board is aware, Causeway Avenue is the only main road through the back Lawrence portion of this Village. The property is on a main corner in the area. Parking on the street is very limited and quite a challenge. It creates a challenge to vehicles pulling in and out of driveways and homes in the area.

So the primary reason for the driveway modification is the addition of a parking court and a motor court on-site. This will allow ample

parking on-site for the family and visitors, as well as maneuverability so that the vehicles can exit from the premises facing the front, rather than backing out as they've had to do in many instances. So it's really for a safety issue.

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And you can see I think on the plans that are before the Board that there's a dotted outline depicting the current driveway and curb cut location and what is proposed, and of course, the planners are here and they can speak more to those details.

The paved areas in the front will not be visible due to extensive landscaping which has already been installed, and additional landscaping is going to be installed as depicted on the site plan.

In the rear of the premises, the applicant proposes a terrace area, a swimming pool, patio areas to serve the swimming pool, and a cabana. If you look at the proposed accessory structures in the rear, they are proportional, they're not excessive in any means for a house and property this size. The pool is proposed to be 15 by 30, a typical residential pool on a half-acre lot. You would see typically 20 by 40.

So there's been no effort to outsize as far as the lot is concerned. I think what's happened in this particular instance the unique location of the parcel, the shape of the parcel, and the need to expand the parking and driveway areas, which of course count towards surface coverage, has created a limitation which limits what we could do in the rear. And I would hope the Board would agree that what we are seeking to accomplish in the rear is reasonable. Everything is going to be fully screened and not visible from either adjoining properties or from the street.

I have a signature of Betsy Lopata,
237 Barrett Road, having no objection to the
application (handing).

MR. PANTELIS: Where is this neighbor located?

MR. AVRUTINE: If you're facing, it's directly to the right. And the neighbor directly to the rear of that home has been under construction for an extended period of time; we were unable to get that signature. And the person on the other side, if you're facing to the right, that person was not available, but we've heard no negatives from this, and as a matter of fact the

applicant has received a lot of compliments on the maintenance of the property and shrubberies that have already been installed, that they really have been an improvement for the property and for the area. And I think the rest of this project will follow in line with that.

Unless the Board has questions of me at this time, I call our project designer to explain a little bit further.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think we understand the project. I'm not sure what it is that he is going to add to your presentation.

MR. AVRUTINE: He may explain a little bit more about the details of the project, if you would like to hear about it.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Before we get to that, I think we can ask you some questions about that. So a couple of generic questions perhaps. How long are the residents living in this house?

MR. AVRUTINE: Five years.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Are they the builders of this house?

MR. AVRUTINE: No, the house was built previously.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The letter that you

suggested is from the house when you're facing it is the house to the left, I guess is built by the same builder.

MR. AVRUTINE: Correct.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Moving the driveway entrance, are you moving it closing to the stop sign or where the stop sign is?

MR. AVRUTINE: Moving farther away from the stop sign.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So after the stop sign or before the stop sign?

MR. AVRUTINE: Give your name and address for the record.

MR. MURPHY: My name is Kevin Murphy. I'm the designer of the project. I'm vice president of King Landscaping. So currently, the driveway exit is nearly at the corner at this acute angle which makes it very difficult to turn out without turning into oncoming traffic. This is the stop sign down here. So we are coming slightly across that stop sign, but we are coming out square, perpendicular to the street to make it easier to come out of the property and make a right-hand turn, which is typically the way everyone is going, without this wide swing. That's a safety

issue.

The other issue is currently people are backing out of this driveway, which is unsafe for the neighbors and it's unsafe for the people backing out. Because there's no way to turn around once they pull into the front, and it's very tight in here. So we're trying to give them an opportunity to turn around and pull out face forward. Everybody would like to do that. So that's the safety issue we tried to address.

Off-street parking is another benefit, but it's primarily to make the driveway function better. The clients inherited this driveway.

This is not the way I think is appropriate. This was done for that reason alone.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think we recognize it's a beautiful parcel, it's a beautiful project. I think the issue is it's excessive in our eyes.

Twenty plus percent overage on surface coverage is not something that we've granted historically, and it's not our role to try to pick apart where the excess is. The number in and of itself is a problem, okay. And just in and of itself it's an issue.

MR. AVRUTINE: I understand that,

Mr. Chairman, and what I would suggest here though --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The only modest thing here is really the size of the pool, 30 by 15 is conservative.

MR. AVRUTINE: It is.

MR. MURPHY: As you can see, the terraces are actually quite narrow, and they were referred to as raised terraces; they're only raised 12 inches, slightly off grade. The terraces are only 15-feet deep, you know, it barely fits the furniture.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fifteen-foot deep. the normal, Mike? Fifteen feet, is that --

MR. PANTELIS: You mean 15 feet from the rear of the house to the edge of what you're calling a terrace? A patio, is another generic.

MR. MURPHY: Right, it's called a raised terrace. It's not an -- it's not elevated more than 12 inches, and there's a pergola on top for family gatherings, and that actually reduces the size to 13 inside the columns. So it's less than the width of this room, certainly; the pool is small. It's a small walk on one side and just two ends for lounge chairs.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Excuse me, could you just

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re-explain. When you say the terrace, are you talking about what looks like pavers?

MR. MURPHY: Yes.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So the width of that is to the house?

MR. MURPHY: It goes, you know, along the length to the house, but at no point is it deeper than 15. At this point it is nine feet out. It's about 15 feet out from going the length of the house.

MR. PANTELIS: What's the approximate area of the dimensions around the pool itself patio wise and walk wise?

MR. MURPHY: Twelve feet.

MR. PANTELIS: Twelve feet.

MR. MURPHY: Twelve feet of walk. That's not part of the calculation. And this is ten feet.

You know, it is modest by most standards.

Unfortunately, there isn't a lot of room to work with. Reconfiguring the driveway it becomes bigger, but even having reconfigured the driveway there is not a lot of room. There wouldn't be a lot of room to do much of anything.

The program I think is fairly consistent with the use of the property. The program is not

unusual, and nothing, even the pool house is small, it's 16 feet wide, 10 feet deep.

MR. PANTELIS: Is that existing or is that proposed again?

MR. MURPHY: That's proposed.

MR. PANTELIS: Okay.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It seems to me you can add on about 1,100 feet without coming forward, so you're really coming to us for the additional 2,000 feet.

MR. MURPHY: Right. And out of the eleven, I think maybe a third of that is to straighten out the driveway. That doesn't leave enough square footage to do any one of the other items completely, certainly. There could be no swimming pool, you know, and that would be the hardship if there could be no pool.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You couldn't build a pool with --

MR. MURPHY: Well, you could build a pool with no patio. You could build a terrace, no pool.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So you can't have everything unless you get 3,100 feet. You can have this or that, but you want this and that.

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MR. MURPHY: Yes, at the smaller scale.

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MR. AVRUTINE: I think what the applicants are suggesting, and I understand the Board's concern about the lot coverage variance that's being sought, the surface coverage I should say, but I think that the issue regarding the driveway is significant and that does eat up most of the portion that would be as of right. And I think that for a parcel of this size and a house of this size these types of amenities are typical for what you would see in the Village and a pool and a dressing area. There's only a half -- the home was built with only a half bath on the first floor, so there's really no accommodation. they're going to have a swimming pool, they need a cabana because, otherwise, folks coming over to visit and swim would have to go upstairs in their house to be able to take a shower afterwards, you know, after use of the pool. So these types of amenities, as I indicated, you know, are typical, and so I would say if you're balancing the equities, the detriment versus the benefit to the applicant, I would submit to the Board that the benefit outweighs any perceived detriment.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. Avrutine, how many

people live in the house on a full-time basis?

MR. AVRUTINE: Four.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So perhaps four cars, five cars would be --

MR. AVRUTINE: Three of the --

MR. FISHER: The youngest --

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Introduce yourself.

MR. FISHER: Miles Fisher, 235 Barrett Road, Lawrence, New York 11559.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The reason why I was asking about your family, not to get invasive, but to find out the need for two motor courts. As

Mr. Avrutine is explaining, it's necessary for two motor courts in a property when I think most houses don't have one, but I understand you want the turnaround. You need to be able to turn around so you can face out when you leave.

MR. FISHER: Correct. I mean, if you had a circular driveway where you could come in and out, that would be great, but the uniqueness of the property where the house is set back, it wasn't by choice, you know. The builder built the house the way it was set up. The original plans actually showed a circular driveway, if you go back to them, and then for some reason that was not built.

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I don't know what the reason was. So getting in and out of the house is usually a struggle, and it's unsafe because people come flying up Causeway, flying down Causeway, and it's not easy, it's not easy to maneuver. My neighbor like this morning could barely get out. I literally had to back my car up because the gardener had his truck parked right across the street in front of my neighbor's house. So I think as Kevin pointed out, you know, coming out perpendicular to Causeway makes the maneuverability going either way on Causeway much better, much easier. original driveway that was built, I don't know what the builder had in mind. It just didn't function properly. I don't know if you've been to my house or if you know the house.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Sure.

MR. FISHER: You know, the trees that we had got damaged during Superstorm Sandy.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You put up beautiful new trees recently, the entire perimeter.

MR. FISHER: If you live in the neighborhood, every house got increased in value because of when you come into the neighborhood I beautified it.

This is basically the first phase of what I'm

planning, and you know, we're going to be doing a lot more beautiful landscaping. Mike had stressed to me some issues with possibly retainage of water. The plan, we did a boring test. During the height of the rain season the water level is nine feet, enough to maintain my own water without a problem, without any flooding. Plus the additional landscaping that we're going to put in is going to really help to alleviate water issues.

So, you know, yes, I'm asking for -- I don't think it's excessive. I think what's pointed out in terms of the patio, in terms of a terrace, the raised terrace, in terms of the size and nature of the pool is, basically, you know, based upon the type of house where I live is in line. It's not -- it's not -- you know, I wouldn't say it's out of line.

But we're also -- I'm not only putting in these things. I'm putting in -- spending a lot of additional funds in terms of landscaping to beautify and to finish the property properly. So it's not -- this is not just about putting a pool in. It's about finishing the proper, what I feel as a finished product will look. The rest of the back yard will look like the front of the yard

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that you see now.

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And the landscaping plan that you see is not complete yet. There are still more trees that are being proposed, but we didn't have enough time to quite finish it to get into the BZA hearing. So but you can get an idea of what we're proposing.

So my immediate neighbor, Betsy Lopata, who lives next to me, that's the second house that the builder built. She had no issue. You know, she signed the petition. And my other neighbors, by the landscaping I'm putting in, they're not even going to be able to see, you know, anything that we're doing. One of the houses next to me has been under construction for three years. It's been a sore eye in the neighborhood as well. So we've been living with that.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: All right, thank you for the presentation.

I think the issue here is prima facie. It's excessive. Certainly, with all the criteria that we work with, it's excessive. We're sympathetic and we recognize the improvements that you're putting in, but we have to look at the bigger picture, and 21 percent, 2,000 square feet over, is really, you know, overreaching in our

experience.

MR. MURPHY: We do have an alternate plan which we would like to present.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Maybe you should have started with that.

MR. MURPHY: Well, I just wanted to make a comment. The inclusion of driveways and lot coverage is your Village Code, we understand that. That's why we're here. But I will say that it's unusual for an incorporated village to include a driveway, and that is why it's so difficult to create even what we would consider minor improvements because of the code. And because --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: However, we still have to judge it by the Village Code.

MR. MURPHY: By the Village Code, I understand that. I just hope that you would take that into consideration because of the location of the house and the amount of driveway that it takes just to do the basic, you know, you've used up, you know, a lot of the allowable coverage.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Having said that.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Having said that, and speaking to that, it's not that we're saying we won't give you anything, we just think the

application is excessive for what we judge.

MR. MURPHY: So plan B.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Maybe you should go to C right away.

MR. MURPHY: We don't have a C.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You would be surprised how resourceful people become standing at the bar.

MR. MURPHY: Well, we did two major things. We actually took some of the pool out.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Again, you're going to kill us with detail.

MR. MURPHY: Fifteen, we got it to 15.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Now, you could tell us how you got to 15.

MR. MURPHY: We got it to 15 by knocking out the end of the terrace, shortening the terrace, eliminating that completely, trimming a couple of the walks to -- although, you know, we were at 34 inches just because we thought that was comfortable, we got it down to what's noncompliant, cutting the corners out of the pool, cutting a little bit here and cutting a little bit there. The primary difference is that we've reduced this and we've reduced the request for the shed. And so the shed is --

1 MEMBER HENNER: Is there anything you can do 2 on the driveways at all? 3 MR. MURPHY: Oh, yeah, I'm sorry. We did 4 modify, yes, we did the driveway. That's how we 5 came up with 15. Driveway, terrace, shed, pool, 6 pool patios. We touched everything except for 7 this little area here. Everything else has been 8 trimmed and touched. We got it down to 15 or 9 14.62. 10 MR. PANTELIS: 14.62. 11 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: In raw numbers what's the 12 new coverage is over by instead of --13 MR. HERNANDEZ: What's the question? 14 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Instead of 2,026 feet. 1.5 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Can we have your name for 16 the record. 17 MR. HERNANDEZ: My name is Francisco 18 Hernandez, 10 Phillips Road, Glen Cove, New York 19 11542. Now it is only 1,386 over. 20 MR. MURPHY: 14.74. 21 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: 650 feet less. 22 (Whereupon, a discussion was held off the 23 record.)

MR. PANTELIS: Can you give us some

dimensions on the backup here and your dimensions

in here as well.

MR. FISHER: Remember, the service court is how you enter the garage. So you've got to be able to get into the garage, get out of the garage. Right now if there's cars parked there, basically, I've already hit two of them backing out of the garage late at night. So it is challenging.

MR. MURPHY: The backup is 34 feet. The backup is 34 feet from the garage doors. It's not excessive. I think we brought that in from 38 feet. 34 he can make it. The courtyard itself, which is tiny, is about 34 feet square with a little pullup. Typical, typical courtyard is about 52 feet.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Ryder, do you want to comment on that?

MR. RYDER: The code requires a turnaround for houses -- garages that are underground. The turnaround radius is I believe maximum. The minimum we ask is 30.

MR. MURPHY: Right. Again, 30 is really tough. Thirty-four you can pull out, not have to hit the curb and pull forward, and currently it's less than that.

1 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Is this garage underground? 2 MR. MURPHY: No. 3 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The motor court in the 4 front, what did you say the dimensions are? 5 MR. MURPHY: Thirty-four by 34 and a spur to 6 the left to tuck up. 7 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: To make a K-turn. 8 MR. MURPHY: 34/34. 9 (Whereupon, a discussion was held off the 10 record.) 11 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So I guess I'm not sure who 12 I should address. 13 MR. AVRUTINE: You could address the 14 questions. 15 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: One of the four of you can 16 answer. 17 MR. AVRUTINE: Surely. 18 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Where the garage door is, 19 what you call the service court, so I understand 20 it's 34 feet to back up. But it looks like you've 21 added an additional area, I'll say heading toward 22 the pool. Is all that square footage necessary? 23

MR. MURPHY: Well, it is. Well, that's the opportunity to park two of the family cars so you can still back straight out. That's 18 feet deep

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to put the car 18, 18-6, up to 19 and 20-feet wide so that's for the two -- you know, there's three cars at this point to be pulled in here, and you can back out and pull out (indicating). Currently you can't do that.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So you don't plan on using the garage to park the cars?

MR. FISHER: There's only one car parked in the garage. All the other cars are parked outside.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I guess the question is the need for the motor court or the extent of the motor court.

MR. MURPHY: Should we submit this for the record so you can look at this? This is the reduced plan.

MR. AVRUTINE: Do you have another copy of this?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It's not necessary. You don't have dimensions on it anyway.

MR. MURPHY: Okay. In my experience, you know, it's minimal obviously what we're looking --

MEMBER HENNER: Could you speak up a little.

MR. MURPHY: I'm just saying that these dimensions are not excessive. Less than that it

1 just becomes very inconvenient, you know. 2 MEMBER SCHRECK: But if you got rid of the 3 motor court, what are you talking about in terms 4 of overage? 5 MR. MURPHY: If we got rid of that? 6 MEMBER SCHRECK: Yeah. 7 MR. MURPHY: Why even change the driveway 8 then? We still would require a variance. 9 MEMBER SCHRECK: I understand. 10 MR. MURPHY: How much I couldn't say. Wе 11 could do the math. That's the problem now is that 12 there's barely a court. People try and back from 13 here all the way out. 14 MEMBER SCHRECK: Right. But you could in 15 theory go up the new driveway, right, and sort of 16 do a K-turn and go out, right? You don't need 17 that whole area for the motor court. I'm not 18 saying it's not nice. It's very nice, but I'm 19 trying to see where things could be cut to try and 20 help along the way. 21 MR. FISHER: If I may. 22 MEMBER SCHRECK: Sure. 23 MR. FISHER: Right now we have the issue with

25 MEMBER SCHRECK: Right, right.

safety.

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MR. FISHER: And the second issue is without extending the service court up a little bit, the cars when you park them here, you pull out of the driveway, you hit the cars. There's not enough room. Even if you pull the cars right up to the curb, they still stick out halfway into this driveway, which is -- and this driveway basically just covers the entrance to the garage.

In terms of the motor court in the front, if

you look at the size, the size of it is not substantially larger than what's there. actually just reshaping it and making it a little nicer, putting in a little inlay in the ground and actually adding a couple of more places where cars could park. Right now we have four cars. goes in the garage, three have to have parking. And if you have a quest or two over it becomes a traffic nightmare. You can't maneuver to get out of the driveway. You can only get right now -the width of this part of the driveway is only wide enough. It also has got like a curve to it, so you can only maneuver one car at a time and what happens is, ultimately, people try to back up, people run over the Belgium block. People get flat tires from hitting the Belgium block and

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getting stuck on it. And a lot of people just back out, and it's dangerous when you back out because there's no good line of sight until you're into Causeway, and it's a main road, and so the best way to come out of Causeway is to come out head first with the car so you have full visibility.

MEMBER HENNER: What's the road? Causeway is on one side.

MR. FISHER: Barrett is here.

MEMBER HENNER: Do people park on the street there? I don't go back there much because of the mosquitoes, you know. But I'm serious, like on my driveway you can get two cars, and everybody who comes parks on the street. There's nothing written that people who come in the back have to be able to park in the driveway. I don't know if people really park on the street back there. I don't hang out there. It's not a good spot for me to park.

MR. FISHER: The curve, you know, goes both ways.

MR. MURPHY: And regarding the service court, this little piece that we added on here is only 10 feet deep. I mean, it's not even suitable to park

in. It's supposed to give you a little opportunity to turn around. So we did our best to, you know, keep it minimum. But it has to work. If we're going to go through any of this, it has to work.

MEMBER HENNER: Any possibility of valet parking? Just to move this along.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. Ryder, a question about drainage. I understand that they're putting in dry wells to cover it all because where they are is slightly elevated from Causeway. Causeway is a -- can be a flood area. All the water from the driveway would be contained on the site and won't run off?

MR. RYDER: With additional driveway wells and that Mr. Fisher also has put in shrubbery surrounding the perimeter of Causeway and the side street Barrett, and also bermed as well, so water will be retained on his property.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Avrutine.

MR. AVRUTINE: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think at the present level the outcome may not be as favorable as you would like. So we need some further reduction, or

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1 we'll vote on it now. 2 MR. AVRUTINE: Well, I'll speak to my client 3 and see what he would like. 4 MR. PANTELIS: Do you want to take a couple 5 of minutes and we'll -- do we want to go onto the 6 next case? 7 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next case is an 8 involved case. 9 MR. PANTELIS: That is involved, that's true. 10 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'll give you five. Take 11 five. 12 (Whereupon, a recess was taken.) 13 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, we reconvene. 14 our consensus is that we could live with a 15 13 percent overage. Whatever that translates to, 16 however you depict it. 17 MR. AVRUTINE: So variance and surface 18 coverage not to exceed 13 percent above what's 19 permitted. 20 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Correct. 21 MR. PANTELIS: And a modified plan to be 22 submitted to Mr. Ryder in accordance with that. 23 MR. AVRUTINE: Absolutely.

MEMBER HENNER: You can work with that?

MR. AVRUTINE: Yes.

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MR. FISHER: We don't have a choice. It's not -- you know, we were looking at it and, you know, scaling down the patio, changing things, cutting the motor court and stuff. You know, I don't think we were very overzealous. We tried to make it usable. I'm spending a lot of money to make the house more usable, more accessible, safer exit and entry.

I understand the Board's issues with water.

You know, Barrett Road where I live there's -- I know, I've looked into it with the town. Mike can verify it. There's two storm drains that have a direct line that go right out to the bay. The corner of Barrett and Causeway never floods.

Barrett Road and the golf course sometimes meet, but that's not caused by my runoff.

So you know, and with the enhancements that I'm doing in terms of a lot of landscaping, and the way we -- you know, Mike and I discussed it, and the enhancements of the trees that I now put in, I'm actually containing more of my water as opposed to dumping it onto Causeway or onto Barrett.

And so I, you know, I'd like 14 percent, if possible, but if that's not, you know, it would

Fisher - 6/25/141 make it a lot easier to work the plan and to, you 2 know, get somewhat of I'm looking for, if the 3 Board could live with that. So it's, you know --4 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So with 13 percent you're 5 getting approximately 23 or 2,400 more square feet 6 than you have now. 1,100 by right, and then 7 another roughly thirteen or 1,400. 8 MR. MURPHY: Yes. 9 MEMBER HENNER: So what does another percent 10 translate into in terms of percentage? 11 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Another hundred feet. 12 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The proposal is 13 14 percent. We'll take a vote at this point. 14 don't want to be de minimis at this point. 15 Mr. Henner. 16 MEMBER HENNER: I'm in favor of 14 percent. 17 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb. 18 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So Mr. Fisher made a very

good argument, very compassionate argument, and as much as I don't wish to say yes and for, I will.

MR. FISHER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Schreck.

MEMBER SCHRECK: I'm going to vote for.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And I will vote for as

well.

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MR. PANTELIS: Maybe, just so the record
reflects, I think the Board has had a very strong
policy, especially in the past two years regarding
coverage, and we've been rather restrictive on
that. You do present not only a good argument, I
think the whole team as a group indicates the care
that you've taken, and in this particular case
what appears to be a really substantial amount of
landscaping that's been added to the property even
in advance of an application I think speaks in
your favor.
MR. FISHER: Thank you.
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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So we're adopting plan B minus.

MR. AVRUTINE: Thank you, your Honor. Thank you.

MR. RYDER: Thank you.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Do they have to appear before Building Design for the driveway?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$  RYDER: Board of Building Design approval will be necessary.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What's the term on this?

MR. RYDER: Two years.

MR. MURPHY: Building permit application, another Board hearing?

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MR. RYDER: Different Board. No mailings, postings, things of that nature. MR. MURPHY: It's another presentation based on the results of this? MR. PANTELIS: Right, but it's more architectural. MR. RYDER: Thank you. (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 8:30 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 

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4			Village Hall 196 Central Avenue
5			Lawrence, New York
6			June 25, 2014 8:30 p.m.
7			6.30 p.m.
8	APPLICATION:	Nayman 21 Herrick Drive	
9		Lawrence, New York	ζ
10	PRESENT:		
11	IKESENI.	MR. LLOYD KEILSON	
12		Chairman	
13		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIE Member	ΣB
14		MR. MARK SCHRECK	
15		Member	
16		MR. LESTER HENNER Member	
17		MR. THOMAS V. PANT	PELIS, ESO
18		Village Attorney	Iddio, dog.
19		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Departmer	n.t
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MR. HOPKINS: Michael Hopkins, from the firm

Hopkins and Kopilow, 100 Quentin Roosevelt Boulevard,

Garden City, New York 11530. We represent Mr. Nayman in this application.

Mr. Chairman, I've been before the Board. I know that the Board is familiar with the application and the petition. I'd like to, before I get down to the details of the specific variances which are sought, just to bring two things to the attention of the Board.

Number one, Mr. Chairman, when Mr. Nayman went to purchase this property, it had been previously subdivided by a predecessor Board back in 1994 into two separate lots. For reasons which are not clear to me, when the closing took place the attorney representing the Naymans took one deed instead of two deeds, and therefore it's been the position of the Board that the property is in fact merged. I bring that to your attention because we will also be going before the Planning Board seeking to be restored to the status quo ante with one slight change.

And the one slight change is that whereas as it originally existed the house on the parcel had 9,000 square feet, and the empty parcel close to Broadway had 10,000 square feet. We had reversed it in the proposed lines today. The house will have 10,000 square feet and the parcel on the corner will have 9,000 square feet. So what we're trying to

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do, ultimately, is to be returned, as I say, to status quo ante, bearing in mind that nothing that my clients did are the reason for why the property is merged, but I understand the position of the Village.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Mr. Hopkins, just a question.

What are the Naymans' intention with respect to the second parcel?

MR. HOPKINS: Well, they don't have any intention to do anything with the parcel at the present time. I don't know what the future holds. I know in theory they would love to put a swimming pool on that parcel accessory to this house, but under the code, at least as I understand it, the pool as a stand alone on a parcel is probably forbidden. And so that's one of the reasons why you see the pool being situated on the parcel right now. But it is, as I say, simply the desire to be returned to the status quo ante, i.e., before the closing. And then as time passes if it becomes something where the house is sold, the property is sold, so be it, but at this point there's no intention to do anything with the property except to maintain it as you see it right now.

MR. PANTELIS: You're saying status quo prior to the closing, but you are altering the size of each of the lots.

MR. HOPKINS: That's what I said before,

Mr. Pantelis.

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MR. PANTELIS: No, I heard, but I think the question then would be -- the Board did ask this question in conference -- what kind of a house, what size house could you put on that other proposed parcel and still be in compliance without variances of the code.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: John Capobianco, architect. You could put a good size house of about 2,340 square feet on that property, which two floors is, you know, over 4,500, 4,600 square feet. So it's a good size house. And it would comply with the setbacks, the rear yard and building coverage, and you know, with a small patio you would comply with driveway and patio and walkways and you should be able to comply with surface coverage, so you should be able to make a house that would comply.

MR. RYDER: Mr. Capobianco, I have to ask you one question. Did you take into account that it's a corner property and the house line setback to Broadway?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes. It would be 25 foot on both corners, you know. And actually, the narrower of the two sides, you know, is the front yard, and the wider of the two front yards would be considered the side yard. So you would be able to position a house pretty nicely on that proposed second lot.

So when we looked at the design of this house,

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which is a Tudor house, which we took, you know, I think great pain in trying to make a Tudor house addition look like it wasn't an addition, like the house looked originally like a Tudor, and traditionally, Tudor homes, you know, have small closets, small rooms. The house was substandard in size with regard to the kitchen, there was no family room, a very small breakfast area.

That was -- excuse me, John, I don't MR. HOPKINS: mean to be rude. Mr. Chairman, that was the second point I was going to emphasize, which is that it's the desire of the applicant that if the Board approves what's being proposed that when completed people would actually look at it and imagine that that's the house that has stood there since 1929 as completed, which is the age of the house as it exists right now. It's the theme that was carried through on virtually every one of the variances that you're going to hear me discuss, as a practical proposition. The desire to keep it architecturally in tune with what's in the area and to have somebody drive by, as Mr. Capobianco said, take a look at it and say that's a handsome house, it's probably been here since before the depression as a practical proposition, as a classic Lawrence house, a very handsome looking house.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That could be a double-edged sword, because we could look at it and say with some of the

variance diminished it could also have been here since 1929.

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MR. HOPKINS: I suppose one could make that argument. I suppose one could make that point. But again, I was only trying to convey that in doing your balancing argument, that it's been the desire of the applicant just to keep everything consistent with the neighborhood, and I suggest that the theme has in fact been accomplished.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. Hopkins, before you continue,

I want to step back for a moment to something you said

previously. You said they might have wanted to put a pool in

the second lot. I'll call it lot number two for argument

sake. You said you couldn't put a pool on a separate lot.

MR. HOPKINS: Yes, that's my understanding. I'm ready to stand corrected, because if you put -- if you put theoretically the pool on the second lot, the pool would then become the main use. Pools are intended to be accessory to a main use.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I understand. I'm not disagreeing with you. What I'm actually proposing is that you don't divide the lot. You leave it as one lot, and then you can have all that space to put your pool, and this way you don't have to have an application for the pool as applications eight -- as variance eight and nine.

MR. HOPKINS: No, you're quite right in the sense that if the entire parcel is considered to be one, at least

1	in theory we would not be down here, I think as a practical
2	proposition for much of anything, except perhaps the front
3	and rear yard height/setback ratios might be the only thing,
4	as a practical proposition. But I do say, Mr. Gottlieb, in
5	fairness to the clients that for them to bear the burden of
6	acquiring the property in the way it was meant to be since
7	1994, and then to have to bear the burden because the
8	attorney at the closing inadvertently merged it, it had
9	nothing to do with what their intention was, and certainly I
10	submit to you with the utmost respect there's nothing wrong
11	with their desire to be restored to that which they thought
12	they were getting in the first instance. I know that they
13	were shocked at least when I was approached about the whole
14	concept of how the heck did this all happen, and I've been in
15	touch with Mr. Pantelis, we've tried to unravel this thing
16	going back over time. And it really is a situation, I
17	repeat, where these poor people are here because of what an
18	attorney did at a closing and for no other reason.
19	If I may, with your permission.
20	CHAIRMAN KETLSON: I didn't follow that last

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I didn't follow that last sentence.

MR. HOPKINS: I'm sorry?

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: They're here because of what the attorney did? Didn't they require the variances anyway?

MR. HOPKINS: I said before they would require some

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of the variances admittedly, so as a practical proposition,
for example, because they're putting up the addition, the
front setbacks, certain other things, yes, of course it would
be required. But if you had the larger parcel, which is one
of the reasons why we moved the lot line, the proposed lot
line to make it 10,000 square feet instead of 9,000 square
feet was basically to mitigate some of the things that were
being sought as a practical proposition on this parcel at
this time. What I was saying simply, Mr. Chairman, is that
this is not a problem that they created, i.e., the merger.
That's all I'm suggesting, nothing more than that. And as I
repeat, I think it's perfectly understandable that they would
like to be returned to the status quo ante, with the
exception as Mr. Pantelis says of moving that lot line over
to give a thousand square feet addition to the lot where the
house is currently situated and leaving the corner lot with
9,000 square feet. If I may, with your
CHAIRMAN KEILSON: With the potential of selling it

off as a full lot, is that what we're saying?

I'm sorry, sir? MR. HOPKINS:

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: With potential of selling it off as a full lot, is that what we're saying?

MR. HOPKINS: Well, they have a mortgage, so whatever they have they're going to have to keep aware of the fact that they have a mortgage, and I suspect the mortgage is

1	on the entire parcel, as a practical proposition. So this is
2	just reality in so many ways, but the potential is there, I
3	suppose, in theory.
4	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Otherwise, couldn't they just
5	move the lot line even further than the 10,000?
6	MR. HOPKINS: No, no, no, they couldn't because
7	9,000 it has to maintain.
8	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's the minimum.
9	MR. HOPKINS: And we have. If you give me a
10	fraction of a second. It's 212-10. In my humble opinion,
11	we're in complete compliance with that and we moved the lot
12	line as we did.
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: As far as it can go.
14	MR. HOPKINS: Yes, sir, as far as we could go and
15	still be in compliance with your code, and that was part of
16	the design so that we didn't create any additional problems.
17	From my petition, I don't want to repeat what it
18	says in the petition, you know the family background, you
19	know the family history. The house is a 1929 house, as
20	Mr. Capobianco pointed out, a traditional Tudor of that time,
21	the rooms are somewhat smaller, choppy. The desire is to
22	modernize the house.
23	The variances which are being sought, Mr. Chairman,
24	are as follows. Building coverage, we are seeking
25	5.5 percent over that which is permitted by code. Code would

allow 2,440 square feet. We are requesting 2,574 square feet, an overage of 134 square feet, or 5.5 percent for building coverage.

The second coverage issue has to do with surface coverage, and what is being requested is 6.5 feet over the code -- I apologize 6.5 percent, 4,130 square feet permitted by code, 4,399.4 square feet being requested. I submitted as prepared by Mr. Capobianco, and that certainly I hope you would find also reasonable.

In terms of the front-yard setbacks, pardon me, the existing house has a front-yard setback at the present time of approximately 24.8 feet. The desire, of course, is to maintain that. You're picking it up because we're seeking variances in the front yard and so that would kick in. The proposal is to maintain and be consistent with that front-yard setback with the addition which is proposed to the right of the existing structure, and so the setback would be 24.8 feet to be maintained on the existing portion and 24.8 feet on the proposed addition.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: May I interrupt you.

MR. HOPKINS: Yes, sir, of course.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'm looking at what we call a plot plan on the bottom right side, and it looks as if existing is 25.2, proposed 24.8, unless I'm reading it incorrectly.

1	MR. CAPOBIANCO: On the survey that's submitted it
2	shows 24.8 to a different point on the front yard of the
3	house. There is a 28 24.8 number on the survey I believe
4	if you look at it. And there could be 25.2 at the corner,
5	but at a certain point on the house there is 24.8.
6	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yeah, the survey does show 24.8.
7	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Thank you.
8	MR. HOPKINS: Again, in order to maintain the
9	integrity of what's being proposed on the house
10	MR. RYDER: Excuse me, wait a second. I'm sorry,
11	I'm just a little confused. On the survey we show 24.8 to
12	the proposed two-story addition. On the existing house I see
13	25.2. We're talking about four inches here, but it's
14	still
15	MR. HOPKINS: I know it's a matter of inches. Do
16	you have a survey with you?
17	MR. RYDER: Yeah.
18	(Whereupon, a discussion was held off the record.)
19	MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Chairman, rather than be captured
20	by 24.8 versus 25.2, what is proposed is just keeping the
21	setback consistent on the addition to that which is currently
22	there.
23	The rear-yard setback, again, the desire is to
24	maintain the integrity of the proposed design. The rear-yard

setback is supposed to be 30 feet, whereas 27.91 is proposed.

I would point out to you, Mr. Chairman, that there is an existing two-car frame and stucco garage to the rear which has I think a 4.5-foot setback, and the proposal is to remove that. So even though admittedly we are requesting approximately 2.1 feet in the rear-yard setback, we will be certainly much better off than the 4.5 feet which currently exists with the garage in the rear. With regard to the setback ratios, again --CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Before we get to that, in the rear of the house you are removing the existing one story? One-story, two-car garage. MR. CAPOBIANCO: CHAIRMAN KEILSON: On the south side. MR. CAPOBIANCO: It's actually on the west side. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: West side, okay, correct, fine. And then you're adding what do we have there, new patio and one-story addition next to the two-and-a-half-story addition?

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MR. CAPOBIANCO: There's a small one-story addition right on the side of the two-and-a-half-story addition which is the mudroom entrance at the back.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. All right, continue.

MR. HOPKINS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The next series of variances sought relate to the height/setback ratios particularly in the front, but again, the desire is to maintain on the addition the height -- the front yard height/setback ratio that currently exists, as a practical

proposition. 0.74 I believe is permitted by code max; 1.35

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2 is requested. And that's also what exists, as a practical 3 proposition. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Well, it doesn't exist on the full --5 6 MR. HOPKINS: No, I said -- I'm sorry, 7 Mr. Chairman. It exists on the existing building, but we're 8 proposing to expand it. 9 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The overage isn't significant 10 and it's now the full length of the --11 MR. CAPOBIANCO: No, it's not the full length. 12 MR. HOPKINS: We'll address that right now with your permission. 13 14 MR. CAPOBIANCO: I'd like to explain that. The 15 reverse gable that you see on the existing portion of the 16 house which is the -- which is set forth of 24.8 feet has a 17 peak height which is really the part that encroaches a small 18 area of the width of the house into the front yard, you know, 19 into the height/setback ratio. Then when you go about 20 another, I quess it's approximately 18 feet, it really is a 21 set back roof which doesn't have that encroachment into the 22 setback ratio. And then what we did is we kind of mimicked 23 the size of that reverse gable on the right side over the 24 garage which does then have that same. So it's not the whole 25 width of the house. It's approximately, you know, ten feet

on each side of the ends of the house that encroach into the height/setback ratio.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The other areas do not encroach

at all?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The other areas, if you look at the side elevation here where you see the line that represents the 0.74, the setback ratio, that would comply with the roofs that are in the middle. That would comply. It's just the two reverse gables on the end that encroach into that height/setback ratio.

MR. HOPKINS: And that logic, Mr. Chairman, also has some degree of application to the rear yard height/setback ratio which is going to impact -- could we take a look at the rear for the benefit, John.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Again, it's the same kind of thing. It's only the portion of the rear -- the rear of the house which is this bottom left side elevation. The dark shaded area is the additional part that we're building. The lighter shaded area which is back approximately 30 -- 48 feet certainly complies with the height/setback ratio for the rear, so it's only approximately half, a little less than half, and it's really just the gable end that really is the encroachment portion of the height/setback ratio.

MR. HOPKINS: That's why I said the logic that applies to the front also has some application here to the

1 rear, Mr. Chairman.

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In terms of the roof, the existing roof is approximately 34.16 feet; I think 30 is that which is permitted by code. Again, to keep everything consistent, as a practical proposition, that roof height is being carried from the existing house onto the proposed extension as well.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Can I ask Mr. Capobianco a question on that. So I understand if your roof height is 34 feet you can't drop it five feet in the middle of the house, but my -- not a proposal, my question is the new extension -- let me rather go back a second.

The part of the existing house closest to the street is 16 feet wide.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: That's correct.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And that's the part that really triggers the front height/setback ratio.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: That portion right here.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Then you're adding another
21 feet to the far right of the house, and it's the new
extension, and that's also 34 feet it's encroaching both in
the front-yard setback as well as the height setback.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: That's correct.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'm in the business of reducing variances, variance requests. At least tonight I am. If

that was pushed back five feet and made into compliance, to me it would remove a lot of the bulk that you're seeing as you pull right into the street, because instead of now there being a 16-foot wide edifice up close, 34 feet high, it's going to be 16 and an additional 20. You're going to be doubling the amount of house frontage close to the street.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The only thing encroaching is -you see this triangle area? If you had brought this same
roof down to this point, that wouldn't encroach into the
height/setback ratio. The reverse gable, because of the left
side being a reverse gable and Tudors having some sense of,
you know --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Symmetry.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: -- symmetry, we feel that it's not really a major encroachment. I mean, even though it matches the left side, we feel that architecturally it's important to keep that design element. But it's not as large of an area. It's just a triangular portion that actually projects into this plane that you see over here. You see this plane? So I mean, I think it's, you know, the reverse gable.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It was a two-prong question. One is the height setback, and the other one is that the front yard, because as the house steps back, as several of these houses do on Herrick, I thought you could just come within

code and build that extension parallel to where the house is currently where the house is stepped back.

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MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, we built it parallel to where it currently is set back on the left side.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Well, I meant where it's set back on the right side.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Oh, well, that takes away the two-car garage. You see, the problem --

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Or pushes it back further.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yeah, the problem is one of the great design features of this particular scheme is that we eliminated the structure in the rear yard opening up --

MR. HOPKINS: The existing garage.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: -- creating open space and then having to find a new home for the two-car garage was the only place to attach it was the side of the house. Then when we moved the line an extra 10 feet we had plenty of room to do that. So it made sense to do that in a way that it created better circulation for the rear yard, it opened up the rear yard, it makes the rear yard more functional and useful. Particularly if the house in the future -- if the property to the, you know, north was sold off in the future or if they built it for another house for their children, it would then have -- this house would stand alone on a 10,000 square-foot lot and that rear yard would be very valuable in the future.

So that's why bringing the garage to the front, attaching it, taking the one in the back, creating more open space I think was a big plus planning wise, and I think it has better, you know, area.

MR. HOPKINS: If I could just reinforce,
Mr. Chairman, the encroachments that have been highlighted
are just as Mr. Capobianco described them. The reverse
gables at the very discrete locations, it's not that it
overwhelms or looms or is imposing as one is looking at it
from the street or for that matter from the rear yard, as a
practical proposition. And again, the desire is to keep the
architectural theme. Anything else you wanted to add on
that?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: I think it may not appear in reality. It's hard to visualize. You see a wall here, but you have to realize that this whole middle section is set back pretty far and I don't think it appears to be overwhelming with regard to the encroachments to the front yard.

MR. HOPKINS: If I could, Mr. Chairman, just two other topics. The garage, it theoretically has to have 20-by-20 clearance, if my memory serves me correctly, but there is a small little powder room just in the corner that's intruding a little bit. But again, this is necessitated by the fact that the rear yard is being freed up by the removal

of the two-car garage which is actually a fairly tall structure for a two-car garage as well.

The only other variance being sought, Mr. Chairman, forgive me, relates to the swimming pool which is proposed in the rear and side yard. You can see it's shaped somewhat like an L on the proposal. And there are — and that really and ironically has to do with the — if you just would be kind enough, it's supposed to be 20-foot set back from the pool, 10 feet is proposed. But again, I repeat that there's an existing garage there right now which is only 4.5 feet, so there will be — even though we're seeking relief, there will be more space between the pool and the rear lot line than currently exists between the garage and the rear lot line.

The other variance would be on the side yard which, if my memory serves me correctly, there's supposed to be

15 feet, and 7.5 feet is proposed on the side. And just so that we're clear, that's the side that's closer to Broadway, as a practical proposition.

I'll answer any questions you may have, Mr. Chairman, or members of the Board.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The other thing is that the existing detached two-car garage in the back yard that is only four point some odd feet, 4.5, has a tremendous encroachment into that height/setback ratio. I mean, it's just --

1	MR. HOPKINS: Existing.
2	MR. CAPOBIANCO: existing. It's so much greater
3	than what we're proposing with the proposed by getting rid of
4	the garage. I think it's a big plus creating a lot more open
5	space between the neighbors and the house itself.
6	MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Chairman, with your permission
7	too, I have a series of four letters that have been signed by
8	the neighbors across the street, and there's one neighbor
9	somewhat to the rear I believe adjacent to Mr. Davies that's
10	if you would be kind enough that's the Rosenberg
11	family, I believe that's number 6 Meadow Lane, so all of whom
12	have endorsed the proposal.
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Manor Lane.
14	MR. HOPKINS: I'm sorry, I believe you're right,
15	sir. I'd like to offer them collectively as Applicant's
16	Exhibit number 1.
17	MR. PANTELIS: Mr. Capobianco, where would you
18	propose to put the pool equipment on this plan?
19	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Usually, you put it in the back
20	yard with the proper setbacks from the property line.
21	MR. PANTELIS: You need 15 feet, right?
22	MR. CAPOBIANCO: And enclosed with a fence.
23	MR. PANTELIS: But you need 15 feet?
24	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes. No, I think for the pool
25	equipment I think it's eight feet or is it still 15?

1	MR. RYDER: Fifteen.
2	MR. CAPOBIANCO: So we would maintain it to the 15
3	We could put it off to the side on the other side because you
4	could run a pipe. We're also maintaining that huge copper
5	beach tree that's in the front, which is one of the big, you
6	know, touchy situations with the Board wanting to keep that
7	tree, and we agree to keep that tree and we think it's a
8	tremendously beautiful tree.
9	MR. RYDER: Board of Trustees. Not this Board.
10	This Board I don't think is aware of that. Thank you for
11	pointing that out.
12	MR. HOPKINS: There's a magnificent tree. We want
13	to maintain that magnificent tree.
14	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We saw it when we visited the
15	property and we mentioned how beautiful that tree was.
16	MEMBER HENNER: Do you need a variance for the
17	tree?
18	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Almost.
19	MR. HOPKINS: Any questions, Mr. Chairman, we would
20	be delighted to answer.
21	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Always questions.
22	MR. HOPKINS: Yes, sir.
23	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Are you removing I don't
24	recall if this came up. In the back of the house it looks
25	like there's a one-story den or some addition in the back of

1 the house. 2 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes, that's being removed. 3 MR. HOPKINS: That's being removed, yes. 4 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So that's why you believe you're 5 keeping the same distance 27.8 feet of rear yard versus 6 30 feet of rear-yard setback? 7 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes. 8 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You make mention that you're 9 keeping the rear yard the same distance as it is. 10 MR. HOPKINS: No, no, that was in the front. 11 the rear yard what I observed before is that even with the 12 slight encroachment into the rear-yard setback that we're 13 discussing it's still infinitely better than the rear-yard 14 encroachment by the existing garage which is probably a 1929, 15 1930 structure as well, and which as Mr. Capobianco points 16 out is a large structure and the height/setback ratio right 17 there has to be enormous, as a practical proposition. 18 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Pretty much fills the whole 19 backyard. 20 MR. HOPKINS: And that will be gone. 21 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Is there any terrace or patio 22 around the pool? 23 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes, there's a five-foot walkway. 24 In fact, right now it's grass, but there's a little patio 25 just to the side, a walkway entering the pool at the shallow

1	end where the steps would be.
2	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So you walk over grass to get to
3	that?
4	MR. CAPOBIANCO: No. You see the patio end at the
5	end of the house, then there would be grass in between that
6	and the little walkway that's attached to the pool, that's
7	correct.
8	MR. RYDER: Mr. Capobianco, if I may, you say five
9	foot or four foot? Four foot is an allowable.
10	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Four foot.
11	MR. RYDER: We could do that around the perimeter.
12	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Four foot by fifteen.
13	MR. RYDER: Thank you.
14	MEMBER HENNER: It seems to me that, you know, the
15	side lot requirements with respect to the pool are like, you
16	know, like really kind of done away with. I mean, they
17	couldn't really be closer to the property line than you put
18	them.
19	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Seven and a half versus fifteen.
20	MEMBER HENNER: I mean, seven and a half, I hate t
21	measure where we are, but I think it's the end of this desk,
22	it's awfully close to the property line.
23	MR. HOPKINS: We do point out that it replaces a
24	garage which is four and a half feet from the rear property

line at the present time, a fairly large structure.

1	MR. CAPOBIANCO: It's also abutting the property
2	and it will remain vacant for quite a long time.
3	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So on the other hand, you have
4	10 feet to the rear yard property line, and don't tell me
5	again it's better than four and a half feet to the garage
6	because nobody splish splashes around in a garage. No one
7	makes a lot of noise in a garage.
8	MR. CAPOBIANCO: When you have a rear yard and this
9	size property which is required to be 30 feet, and you ask
10	for a pool to have, you know, a setback of 20, you really
11	have no room for a pool.
12	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Capobianco, you answered the
13	question.
14	MEMBER SCHRECK: We rest our case.
15	MR. CAPOBIANCO: No pool.
16	MEMBER HENNER: I don't have one.
17	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: If you don't if you do wish to
18	keep the pool, you can push the house back so you can have
19	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Or move the pool to the other side
20	which has more depth in the property. You have 48 feet
21	there.
22	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Correct.
23	MR. CAPOBIANCO: We could actually flip the pool
24	over so that it would be further away from the rear property
25	line, closer to the house, because at that point you have

1	about 48 feet instead of 28 feet. So you have a lot more
2	rear yard at that side of the property, on the south side of
3	the property, instead of the north side. That's true. And
4	we could flip it over. I mean, we were talking about that
5	earlier, it may be a preferred location, so we might want to
6	do that.
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Why don't we get to plan B
8	immediately, plan C. You can't shoehorn a pool into that
9	location. I applaud everything else you've done.
10	MR. CAPOBIANCO: On the right side.
11	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Where you are. It's a
12	nonstarter.
13	MR. HOPKINS: We're asking, Mr. Chairperson, if it
14	were to be flipped as it were to the other side of the
15	parcel
16	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Without encroachments we have no
17	issue.
18	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, I think we would like to
19	hold the line of the house instead of being seven and a half
20	feet, maintain the what was that, ten?
21	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It says eleven one.
22	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Eleven. I like to line up the
23	pool with the house so that it's not really any closer to the
24	property line than the house itself and then try to hold more
25	than ten, maybe fifteen.

1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The poor is vastly different
2	than a house line.
3	MR. CAPOBIANCO: I understand; it's on the ground.
4	The house line is out of the ground. I mean I mean, you
5	know, the whole fifteen or eleven, I don't think it's much of
6	an encroachment, and then the rear we can increase the ten to
7	fifteen and still have a decent size pool.
8	MEMBER HENNER: Do you need to do an L-shape pool?
9	I think we saw 15 by 30, which might be a little small. By
10	the same token, you can't put an L-shaped pool in that
11	corner.
12	MR. CAPOBIANCO: It's 12 by 24. It's really small.
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think whatever you're going to
14	do you have to tell us what you're doing so we can evaluate,
15	and sooner than later.
16	MR. HOPKINS: Could we have one minute?
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You have one minute. Or if you
18	want we can have the neighbor speak to the matter.
19	Mr. Davies, would you like to come forward. For
20	the record, your name.
21	MR. DAVIES: My name is Mr. Sam Davies, 2 Manor
22	Lane, Lawrence, New York 11559.
23	Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and everyone on the
24	Zoning Board. I appreciate everything that has been said so
25	far based on these plans. There are a couple of things that

came to my attention here tonight which bothers me very much. 1 2 And that's the --I have a suggestion. 3 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Capobianco should be present so he can hear the neighbor. 4 MR. DAVIES: Okay, that has to do with the 5 6 subdivision of the property. 7 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Can you explain where you live in proximity. 8 MR. DAVIES: Yes, I'm going to explain exactly. 9 I'm going to give some history, because I heard the history 10 from the 1929, so I want to give you my history. 11 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You've been there since 1929? 12 13 MR. DAVIES: No, but I came to the neighborhood 1984, so I'm here for 30 years. I'm a resident of the 14 Village for 30 years, and I met Mr. Hoffman 30 years ago, the 15 16 prior owner of the property, and over the 30 years we've had a wonderful relationship, and we put up fences together, and 17 18 we did a lot of work cutting down trees, et cetera, 19 et cetera, and all the storms we had over those 30 years, including Sandy, we had a wonderful relationship, we had a 20 wonderful quality of life between the both of us. He made 21 22 beautiful parties there on that beautiful parcel of land that 23 he had and he maintained the property beautifully all of the 24 years, and we appreciated that very much.

This issue of the subdivision, when this

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subdivision came up, Mr. Hoffman wanted to subdivide the property. I had objection to that also, and I spoke here at the Zoning Board at that time about it. And the Zoning Board at that time felt that he could subdivide the property because it is his property, and basically I feel the same way; as a property owner you should be able to do with your property what you can, but based on the law, based on the code, okay. And at that time and I'm sure it's in the record here, the Zoning Board --

MR. PANTELIS: I'm sorry, sir. It should have been the Planning Board.

MR. DAVIES: Whichever Board it was, I'm sorry.

And they stated then that Mr. Hoffman could subdivide, but he would have to -- that the owners of the parcel if he would sell it off, okay, would have to build a home basically exactly per code as was mentioned here, that, you know, variances would be given because the parcel was so small, and frankly, with all due respect to the architect, I don't know how you could build a house there, and the character of that parcel would not be in line, I believe, with the character of the homes that are being built. It would be sort of like squeezed into this beautiful corner piece of property.

The issue of the variances, the many variances that they're asking for, in my opinion people have the right to build and, you know, have homes that they believe are

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conducive to their way of living as long as they do it in the letter of the law, a foot here, a foot there, based on a percentage as the sections state, that's up to the Zoning Board to make a decision. Okay, I can only voice my opinion about it. Being a neighbor of that property for 30 years, I'm the major neighbor of all these other neighbors, and I think if my name was mentioned here and if someone got the impression that I approved of the variances --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, it wasn't suggested.

MR. DAVIES: Of course, I don't want anybody to think I approved of it beforehand or signed off on it in any way.

The issue of the pool obviously mentioned over and over again many times is about 4.8 feet, whatever, that structure to me is a beautiful structure, you know, it actually added to our quality of life over the years.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Referring to the -- referring -- you're referring to the garage?

MR. DAVIES: The garage. That garage was blocking the view all the way out to Herrick because the back of my house, and I have some actual pictures if the Zoning Board would like to see them, old-fashioned pictures of what the property looks like. I'm sure you've gone down to see the property. So as was mentioned, rightfully so, that garage does not make any noise. That garage doesn't have a filter.

That garage doesn't have anybody jumping into the pool. That garage doesn't have any water. That garage doesn't have any maintenance. That garage is not a security problem of my children or grandchildren in the backyard. The issue of the pool, again, I don't have any problem with somebody having a pool. There's many pools in the neighborhood. I don't think on Herrick there are any pools behind any of those houses on that line, and that's probably because there really isn't enough room there. So they're trying to squeeze this pool in there, and if the setback is the proper setback, if it is 20 feet the way it's supposed to be, okay, then it's in the letter of the law, that's whatever the Zoning Board will decide.

But as far as the quality of life for us, which our backyard is right there, it would be detrimental certainly to us. I think it would be a lot more detrimental to us than a benefit to the Naymans. I wish the Naymans luck and mazel in their house and, you know, I'm certain we'll be good neighbors, but this issue is a very serious issue and I'd like the Zoning Board to take it under consideration.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So let me summarize. The primary issue or the issue is the pool?

MR. DAVIES: The pool, yes, the pool. The issue with, you know, the other parcel being sold off.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's not within our purview.

1	That's not within our purview.
2	MR. DAVIES: The pool is a major issue, yes,
3	absolutely.
4	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. Davies, before you leave,
5	we've had several applications on Herrick in the past, and
6	Mr. Hoffman always showed up, and I was surprised he wasn't
7	here tonight, but I think in some way he is here with us, and
8	you may be the new Mr. Hoffman of the street.
9	MR. DAVIES: Maybe I learned a lot from him.
10	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: He was a very good advocate of
11	the community.
12	MR. DAVIES: Yes, he was a wonderful
13	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I was quite surprised when it wa
14	his house the one coming up for a variance.
15	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much.
16	MR. DAVIES: Okay, thank you.
17	MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Chairman, if we could take about
18	one minute with your permission to step outside, and we'll be
19	right back.
20	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Sure.
21	(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)
22	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Back on the record.
23	MR. HOPKINS: We listened to Mr. Davies' concerns,
24	and I think the easiest way of dealing with the pool is we
25	will withdraw that portion of the application altogether with

the pool. 1 2 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much. 3 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We're down to eight variances. 4 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Down to only eight. 5 Are there any other further questions of the Board 6 of the applicant, attorney, architect? I quess not. 7 Okay. So having said that, and following the statutory criteria in terms of weighing the benefit to the 8 9 applicant as opposed to the detriment of the community, 10 taking into consideration that every effort has been made to 11 keep the variance requests as many as they are to a minimum, 12 I think we're very cognizant of that, and I think the 13 aesthetics and the symmetry are really a compelling argument. 14 We will at this point vote on the application without the 15 pool request. 16 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Just to mention that I think this 17 application or the approval, if it is approved, is going to 18 be subject to a subdivision as proposed. 19 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Correct. 20 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Without that subdivision -- well, 21 actually --22 MR. PANTELIS: No, that would be correct. 23 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It might not be because if it is not divided, then we're fine. 2.4

MR. PANTELIS:

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No, if it's not divided, you still

1 need the same variance.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: What I mean is if the property is not divided, we're still good with this. If they decide not to divide the property.

MR. PANTELIS: No, you would have to come back here to amend it, because you would have to amend the parcel on which the variance was being granted. Because the record would have to reflect that we had a certain parcel on which a certain set of plans allowed you to build and not conditioned on the variances.

MR. HOPKINS: I understand Mr. Pantelis' logic, but my observation would be whether we do or do not get that subdivision the front and rear-yard setback and height/setback ratios won't change. They're still in place and --

MR. CAPOBIANCO: You'll eliminate surface coverage and building coverage.

MR. PANTELIS: Actually, Mr. Capobianco, you will eliminate; therefore, what we're granting will not be exact. Therefore, I think unquestionably from my position as counsel to both the Planning Board and the Zoning Board you would have to come back here.

MR. HOPKINS: I hear what Mr. Pantelis has said.

I've been in his position before. I always listen to the advice of Corp. Counsel, even though I might disagree with

1	the position, but I understand exactly what Mr. Pantelis is
2	saying. All I was saying, Mr. Pantelis, is that,
3	realistically speaking, if it's not if the subdivision is
4	not granted, the considerations that go into the setbacks and
5	the front height issue
6	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Why are we belaboring this at
7	this point?
8	MR. HOPKINS: I'm sorry, sir?
9	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Why are we belaboring this at
10	this point?
11	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The reason why is that if the
12	subdivision if the subdivision is issued on the original
13	subdivision, eliminating the extra ten feet, then
14	MR. HOPKINS: We're going to be going for the
15	subdivision, Mr. Gottlieb, with a 10,000-square-foot parcel
16	as we discussed, and a 9,000-square-foot parcel. And
17	Mr. Pantelis has outlined the way it's going to be handled in
18	the event that it's denied and we will abide by what counsel
19	is telling us has to be done.
20	MR. PANTELIS: Let's leave it just conditioned on
21	maintaining the subdivision as proposed.
22	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'll be voting on the condition
23	on their obtaining the subdivision; is that correct?
24	MR. PANTELIS: The subdivision as proposed.
25	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: As proposed, very good.

1	So Mr. Schreck.
2	MEMBER SCHRECK: I'm going to vote for.
3	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.
4	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: For.
5	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner.
6	MEMBER HENNER: For.
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And I vote for it as well.
8	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Unanimous.
9	MR. HOPKINS: Thank you very much.
10	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Thank you.
11	MR. HOPKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, it's
12	appreciated, members of the Board. Thank you, Mr. Pantelis.
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How much time?
14	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Planning Board meets in August?
15	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I have no idea.
16	MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Ryder.
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Pantelis, is the Planning
18	Board convening this summer?
19	MR. PANTELIS: This is off the record.
20	(Whereupon, a discussion was held off the record.)
21	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Three years would be fine.
22	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Three years.
23	MR. CAPOBIANCO: So we will go before the Board of
24	Building Design.
25	MR. RYDER: Yes.

1	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
2	9:21 p.m.)
3	*************
4	Certified that the foregoing is a true and
5	accurate transcript of the original stenographic
6	minutes in this case.
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8	May Binci
9	MARY/BENCI, RPR Court Reporter
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