1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE		
2		BOARD OF APPEALS	
3			
4		Lawrence Yacht and Country Club 101 Causeway Road Lawrence, New York	
5			
6		June 4, 2015 7:35 p.m.	
7			
8	APPLICATION:	Sambrowsky 194 Harborview North Lawrence, New York	
9		nawrence, New IOIR	
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON	
12		Chairman	
13		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member	
14		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member	
15		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS	
16		Member	
17		MR. DANIEL HILLER Member	
18			
19		MR. KENNETH A. GRAY, ESQ. Village Attorney	
20		MR. MICHAEL RYDER	
21		Building Department	
22			
23			
24			
25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter	
		4	

Sambrowsky - 6/4/15

11

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

them already.

	Sambrowsky - 6/4/15
1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: All right. Good evening,
2	ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the Lawrence
3	Board of Zoning Appeals. We ask you to please
4	turn off your cell phones, and please, no
5	conversations. If you need to converse, please
6	step into the hall. We would like to move the
7	process along tonight as quickly as possible.
8	The first matter is that of Sambrowsky of
9	194 Harborview North. Would they or their
LO	representative are they in the room? We lost
- 11	

MR. GRAY: I don't know where they went.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We called the matter. Please let her know who you are.

MR. SAVALDI: Amiel Savaldi, architect for Mr. and Mrs. Sambrowsky, One Meadow Drive, Woodsburgh, New York.

Good afternoon to the Board. We respectfully request that the Board would adjourn, and we would like to reconsider and prepare a scheme, design scheme that would be more agreeable.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Any issue for the Board?

MEMBER SCHRECK: No, that's fine.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'll adjourn. Depending

Sambrowsky - 6/4/15

when the plans are submitted we would put it on the next available date. MR. SAVALDI: Thank you. (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 7:37 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	INCORPORA	TED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE.
2		BOARD OF APPEALS
3		
4		Lawrence Yacht and Country Club 101 Causeway Road Lawrence, New York
5		
6		June 4, 2015 7:37 p.m.
7		
8		Wolfson 108 Lakeside Drive East Lawrence, New York
9		naw rondey wew rork
10	PRESENT:	
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman
12		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB
13	!	Member
14		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member
15		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS
16		Member
17		MR. DANIEL HILLER Member
18		
19		MR. KENNETH A. GRAY, ESQ. Village Attorney
20		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department
21		Bulluing Department
22		
23		
24		
25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter

,

-

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The matter of Wolfson, 108 Lakeside Drive East.

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

We are here this evening to seek relief of a two-car garage converted to a one-car garage.

Actually, it's slightly less than 20 feet in width now, but the house which is at 108 Lakeside Drive has a crawlspace and no basement, and the family really is in the need for a good sized laundry room, and I have to reconfigure the boiler room.

But in addition to that is that the boiler would be redone and moved forward to allow for a laundry room in half the garage, and then the other half would remain a one-car garage.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: What's the width?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The width is ten-four.

Ten-four by 20 foot 6 inches deep. So it has the depth and it has the width. And the property size, which is slightly -- well, it's about 1,000 feet over 9,000, but it's in a Res B Zone.

If it were a 9,000-foot lot they would permit a one-car garage on that size lot. So we're in an area which is a 9,000 square foot zoned area, but they had already a pre-existing two-car garage.

So it's my understanding that if there is a pre-existing two-car garage it has to remain a two-car garage. So we're here to seek relief to convert that two-car garage to a one-car garage to allow for the other, you know, functions that they need at the first floor of the house because they don't have a basement. And that's basically, you know, the application for 108 Lakeside Drive.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I was going to ask you some questions, John, but can you just repeat what you said about if this was either a new construction or if it was with the current zoning.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yeah, if it were a lot of 9,000 feet or less and it was new construction, they would only require a one-car garage.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You know your stuff. And the lot size is?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: It's 10,000. It's over.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: If it were 9,000.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: If it were 9,000. But it's over. That's why we seek relief for the variance. But even if it were less than 9,000 and it already had a two-car garage, it would have to remain a two-car garage. So that's basically our application.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Good.

2

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: How many children in the

3

house?

4

MR. CAPOBIANCO: They have three, I think.

5

Three, right, yeah.

6

MEMBER COURTOR

MEMBER SCHRECK: You have a bedroom on this

7

floor and you have an office, and you have a den?

8

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Right.

9

MEMBER SCHRECK: Why do you need to take away

10

from the garage?

11

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, because they want to

12

keep the bedroom as a ground-floor bedroom because

13

there's a small second floor. If you look at the

14

second floor on the plan, we just put a second

15

floor master suite upstairs, but they need the

16

ground-floor bedroom, and they need that middle

17

room for an office because they're presently using

18

it for that now. So they really need the extra

19

space.

20

garage we take away an area where the existing

21

laundry room and evicting beilen is made

widening that which is like a bowling alley room

But also, by creating that space in the

22

laundry room and existing boiler is now, and we're

23

to like 14 feet wide to 19, so it's not just, you

2425

know, getting a laundry room, it's also achieving

a new playroom because that existing playroom was only like 8 by 19. If you see the walls that we show dotted on the plan, we're taking away the existing laundry room and we're taking away the boiler room and we're kind of swinging it into the garage so to make that room a decent sized room off the kitchen. That's really the reason why we did this.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But on the second floor you've got a four bedroom -- you've got four bedrooms on the second floor.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The second floor we have four bedrooms, correct, and we just dormered the back.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: On the ground floor, as Mr. Schreck mentioned, there's a bedroom, office, den, as well as a traditional dining room, living room, kitchen, breakfast room.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Correct. Well, they never used the two-car garage, you know; if they did, they would put a one car in. And we feel that the need for a two-car garage in this particular case will not be necessary.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But then everybody would come to us and say we just want to have a one-car

garage because we want to have more use.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, we have come before this Board to get a two car reduced to one and a half. We've come before the Board to reduce the two car to a one car before, and I think it's --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think the Board has taken cognizance of the fact that people are not using their garages for cars, they're using it for storage, so I think we're not unsympathetic to the changes that are being requested. The zoning regulations historically have required the two-car garage, but I think in certainly the discussions for the advancement of the zoning regulations there should be a discussion about changing that particular regulation. So if the Trustees are lagging in terms of legislating changes, I don't think there's anything wrong with the Board with taking an aggressive approach, particularly in the post-Sandy era when we're concerned about encroachments to side yards and the like, so I think the fact that people want to use the garage for storage officially rather than for their cars, I personally have no issue with.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Especially without a basement.

1 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And especially without a 2 basement. 3 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Right. The other thing is 4 that the existing room they have, which is like 5 7 and a half by 19, is really a difficult room. It's too narrow and long and it's hard to use it 6 7 for anything. 8 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think as long as they 9 commit to not parking in front of Mrs. Williams' 10 house across the street there will be no issue. 11 MR. CAPOBIANCO: We would agree to that. 12 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: How many cars can you fit 13 in the driveway? Can you get four cars in the 14 driveway? 15 MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah. 16 MR. CAPOBIANCO: This driveway right now you 17 could fit two cars in the driveway side by side, and --18 19 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Can they be double deep? MR. CAPOBIANCO: Actually, six hundred -- not 20 21 double deep, because you only have 34 feet to the property line. You would need like 40. 22 23 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Does the property line go

to the curb or does the property line go --

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, the property line in

24

1 this case does go out about -- it's about 20 feet back from the curb. There is a huge foreground on 2 3 this particular Lakeside Drive area. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So then you can fit the 4 5 cars in? MR. CAPOBIANCO: They could fit cars. 6 7 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And it would be 8 comfortable? 9 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes. From the curb to the 10 house you'd have over 50 feet. 11 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any further questions of 12 the Board? 13 (No response.) 14 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any comments from the 15 audience? Anybody want to comment? 16 (No response.) 17 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If not, in evaluating the 18 benefit to the applicant as opposed to any detriment to the neighborhood, the neighbors and 19 20 the like, and employing the statutory criteria, 21 we'll now go for a vote. 22 Mr. Schreck. 23 MEMBER SCHRECK: Because there is no 24 basement, I'm going to vote for.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.

1	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Because of the no storage
2	capability, I will vote for this in this case.
3	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Williams.
4	MEMBER WILLIAMS: I hope they will be nice
5	neighbors. For.
6	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: All right. Is that a
7	provision?
8	MEMBER WILLIAMS: For, yes.
9	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Hiller.
10	MEMBER HILLER: Without any provisions, for.
11	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And the Chair votes for.
12	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Thank you.
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And I think it's already
14	under construction, is it not?
15	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, the first part of this
16	is under construction now, and they will continue
17	with that and do the garage.
18	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, thank you.
19	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Thank you very much.
20	MR. RYDER: Mr. Chairman, the Board of
21	Building Design is not I don't think it's
22	necessary.
23	MR. CAPOBIANCO: All right.
24	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We won't tell them.
25	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Okay, thank you.

(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	
3			
4		Lawrence Yacht and Country Club 101 Causeway Road Lawrence, New York	
5		June 4, 2015 7:45 p.m.	
7		, v v o p v iii v	
8	APPLICATION:	103 Lakeside Drive East	
9		Lawrence, New York	
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON	
12		Chairman	
13		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member	
14		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member	
15			
16		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member	
17		MR. DANIEL HILLER GANZ Member	
18			
19		MR. KENNETH A. GRAY, ESQ. Village Attorney	
20		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department	
21		bulluling Department	
22			
23			
24			
25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter	
		Sourc Reporter	

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The matter of Wolfson, 103 Lakeside Drive East.

MR. HOPKINS: Good evening to everybody.

Good evening, Mr. Chairman. Michael Hopkins, from the firm of Hopkins & Kopilow. We are the attorneys for the Wolfsons on this particular application.

This particular application is on the same road; it's 103 Lakeside Drive East. It is a substandard lot. If the appropriate size for a standard lot in that particular location in this particular Zone B would be 9,000 feet, this particular lot comes in at 7,507.44. That particular lot would tolerate building coverage of 2,175.8, and a maximum surface coverage of 3,442 feet.

Now, I'd like to point out something,

Mr. Chairman, that was picked up before on the
other parcel. In this particular house, as
depicted on the proposed -- what's called the
proposed plot plan, much like the other house, the
property line is set somewhat back from the actual
street itself. That's both to the front of the
property, and to the rear there's actually a
school. So there is no residential neighbor as a

practical proposition to the rear of the particular property in question. The petitioners propose to remove the existing dwelling and replace it with a two-story framed dwelling. As a consequence of that there are several variances that are going to be triggered.

First, this has to do with building coverage. And in this particular case because it's a relatively narrow lot, it is fairly substantially substandard, we are asking for 2,219.31 square feet, and as a practical proposition that's less than 44 square feet over that which is permitted by code, approximately two percent in excess of permitted building coverage. Again, this is a substandard lot. We point out, however, that in terms of overall surface coverage we would still continue to be well within the applicable surface coverage.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: On building coverage you're de minimis, and on surface coverage there's no request, right?

MR. HOPKINS: That is correct on both scores. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MR. HOPKINS: Let me also point out,
Mr. Chairman, that this particular parcel has a

setback issue that's being triggered as a result as well. Minimum setback in this particular zone is 15 feet, if my memory serves me correctly, on each side, and what is being proposed is 10 feet on each side. I point out that the proposed setback of 10 feet is in excess of that which currently exists, and that can be confirmed by Mr. Capobianco.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What currently exists?

MR. HOPKINS: It's about six -- in the aggregate it's 16.5 feet. I think it's 7 feet on one side and approximately 9.5 feet on the other side, Mr. Chairman.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: While we're discussing what's there now, what's the height of the existing structure of exactly where the 6- and 7-foot side yards are?

MR. HOPKINS: John, you know better than I.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The height is approximately one and a half story, so it would be about 20 feet to the ridge, versus like 30.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And the reason why I mention that is height ratio setbacks.

MR. HOPKINS: Yes, I'm going to get to that, Mr. Gottlieb. That becomes an issue. Most

1.3

assuredly, again, this is a house that there is not going to be a full basement. This is a house that was damaged during the course of Hurricane Sandy. We have FEMA requirements that we're going to have to comply with as well.

I want to point out an error made in my petition, however, at paragraph 5A3. I talk about minimum side-yard setback being 30 feet in the aggregate. I'm sorry, front yard, front yard, I apologize. And I say it's 26.17 feet. In fact it's 26.27 feet. It's slightly more than I have listed. But I would point out to everybody here that that pertains only to a very small portion of the front of the property, as a practical proposition, at the entranceway. That as a consequence is not something that's going to be carried across the entire width of the property.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What portion is it?

MR. HOPKINS: It's approximately 10 feet

overall, and that would leave -- everything else
will be well within code, as a practical
proposition.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: John, 10 feet is how much?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yeah, if you look at the

floor plan on sheet Al you can see that the porch

that projects out to the front is approximately 4 feet from the house which has the 31-foot setback. It's just a front porch with an overhang that would be encroaching into the 30 feet of the 26.27.

CHATRMAN KETLSON: And the balance of it? MR. HOPKINS: The balance of it is in code compliance.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: And the existing -- I'm Just to compare it, the existing, the sorry. house is predominantly 40 feet set back except for the 15 foot one-story brick portion in the front?

MR. HOPKINS: You're talking about the existing structure.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Existing by comparison.

The existing structure is MR. CAPOBIANCO: also 31.27 to the front. You can see it on the site plan, it shows the dotted line which represents the existing structure at the furthest point closest to the property line.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: With the majority of it being 40 feet?

MR. HOPKINS: With the majority of it being 40, that's correct.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: That's correct.

21

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So pretty much moving the house about 13 feet closer.

MR. HOPKINS: That is correct, Mr. Gottlieb.

I'd also point out that the minimum aggregate side-yard setback is supposed to be 30 feet in this zone, 20 is requested, and the existing house currently has 16.5 feet.

Now, to your issue with regard to the height/setback ratios. Again, as a consequence of this being a relatively narrow parcel, that is, 72 feet versus presumably it would be 90 by 100, let's say, by providing the setbacks that we're discussing it increases the height/setback ratios, Mr. Gottlieb, as a practical proposition. 1.9 is proposed on each side in order to maintain the architectural integrity of the house, whereas 1.5 is required by code, as a practical proposition.

In terms of the family, the family, forgive me, is a young man who is here today, recently married. Both the husband and wife come from large families. They anticipate also to have a large family, hence --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is that genetic?

MR. HOPKINS: I say that because this is a common presentation, as we all know.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The presentation is typically we have a large family, not we anticipate.

MR. HOPKINS: Well, you're absolutely right.

Again, it's a narrow parcel, so what we are trying to do is to accommodate it so that the family does not have to go looking in the future. They love this area, they will remain in the area for a long time. I do point out --

MR. CAPOBIANCO: I just want to mention that the height/setback ratio on the both sides we had designed a hip roof, not a gable end roof, which brings the highest point that falls within the height/setback ratio to about 21 feet to that point. We have 2 foot 10 to the floor.

MR. HOPKINS: Can you repeat that, John.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes. The height of the both side yards would be about 21 -- would be 21 foot 2 inches high at the highest point that would encroach into the height/setback ratio. So we created a hip roof design rather than gable end to make the encroachment less.

MR. HOPKINS: Right. And also, the appearance of bulk is mitigated as a consequence of that particular movement as well.

I bring to the attention of the Board that due to FEMA regulations this property is in a floodplain, and the new house will not have a full basement.

Again, I was pointing out to the rear of the property there's a school. And I personally spoke to the neighbor as one faces the house to the left, a retired gentleman, I think his vocation now is to be a potter or something having to do with artistry, I spoke to him about it at length, and he was content with that which was being discussed here.

SPEAKER: We're here.

MR. HOPKINS: Oh, were you the gentleman I saw?

SPEAKER: Sculptor, not a potter.

MR. HOPKINS: I apologize.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Move on.

MR. HOPKINS: We submit that weighing the factors as articulated in 7-71-2b that the benefit to the applicants in this particular case will outweigh any detriment, and truthfully, Mr. Chairman, we don't see any to the neighborhood, and we would respectfully request that the relief be granted in all respects.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You know, the issue of that which you have to overcome is the question of when we grant variances we generally will grant the minimum variance necessary. So I guess we have to go back to Mr. Gottlieb's question regarding the size of the family and, therefore, the impact that it has in terms of the size of the house.

MR. HOPKINS: Well, the house has been envisioned anticipating a larger family. This is --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We generally don't give variances based on the vision.

MR. HOPKINS: On the vision, I understand completely, but that's also a reality. Let's be blunt and let's be candid. This house is built for this young couple to occupy that house and to remain in that house for many years to come. Anticipating, admittedly so, a large family.

Having said that, that's -- I would submit that and I would hope Mr. Capobianco would agree that the height/setback ratio is really de minimis. The bulk issue has hopefully been reduced by that which is being proposed.

MR. HOPKINS: John, stand up.

24

25

MR. CAPOBIANCO: I think the issue here really is that, you know, when this Village decided to have a new zoning ordinance written or schedule of zoning written, that that schedule was wise to take into account the smaller lot sizes. And when you're stuck with a zone that has a minimum lot size of 9,000 square feet, and I understand that if the lot was 9,000 square feet you can adhere to the requirements that fall in that B Zone, and make those setbacks work, but when you have a substandard lot size in that zone that's why the schedule I thought was smart in the way they kicked in what their figures and their values and it made a lot of sense because, you know, a 7,000 or 7,200 square foot lot in a 9,000foot zone is really it's a hardship for them to design a house meeting those 9,000 square foot zoning criterias. But when you look at the schedule, they have criterias like 7 feet required side yard and 9 feet. If you go back and what we like to do a lot of times is we compare the code, and I know that this Village takes whichever code is more stringent, which in many ways is good and in many ways is not so good, because it kind of defies the concept of why they created a new

zoning schedule to begin with. So that when you look at the schedule your side yard would only need 16-foot side aggregate, which would be like a minimum seven, so you would only need seven and nine, which would work, and the height/setback ratio would certainly comply when you have those setbacks in the schedule, under the schedule.

Because the schedule would require a height/setback ratio on the side of like 0.88 and, you know, so when you're looking at it in that respect it's almost kind of very difficult to design a decent house on this property because of the size of the lot.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You can design a very decent, smaller house.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, it would be smaller, but you know, the idea is that, you know, you have growing families. You're in an area where every house in this town or Village has six bedrooms, five bedrooms.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But not all on 7,000-foot lots. You can't stretch the lots, and you're trying to stretch the house to have the house that you want on a 9,000-foot lot on a 7,000-foot lot.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Right, I understand that.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: -- and my concern is that and the reason why we have the height/setback ratio is not just to throw another number at you, but it's because it controls the amount of bulk.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, you know, when FEMA came into play, and this is a flood zone area, FEMA has certain restrictions, and the Village adheres to them that if a house was, let's say, destroyed more than 50 percent or I have to renovate more than 50 percent then I have to follow the guidelines of FEMA, and I have to follow the guidelines of the new zoning ordinance on top of that. So I couldn't even renovate that existing house if I left it standing because it's really not a big house. It's a very small, very small house. But the way the new code was structured based on a 7,000 or a 7,200 square foot lot, you could actually build this house without a variance. That's why I'm really confused of the two codes and how they work in the Village, but I understand you pick the more stringent of the other one, that you use those numbers, but when you use those numbers it's impossible to design a house that would fit the owners' needs or the future needs of their, you know, family.

MR. HOPKINS: Any other questions?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'll let someone else ask a question.

MR. HOPKINS: If I could reinforce for a second, obviously, yes, John, they tried to integrate it in, but you take the more stringent, and it's ironic that you're putting a placement on it as a practical proposition, but I would again submit, Mr. Gottlieb, just so that we're clear now we're referring to the Wolfson residence, this is plan A1.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: I'd like to take you through the floor plan, if I may.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Why don't you do that.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The front porch, as I said before, it's a slight encroachment. It's a covered porch. You enter into a foyer. The foyer, you know, is a standard foyer which in a center hall, and this is not center hall because you don't have the width to make it a center hall, but we went with a one-car garage because a lot on 9,000 feet you're allowed to have a one-car garage. We have a small library area. You come in you have a powder room. Bear in mind this is the only floor, there's no basement, and then you

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HOPKINS: And I would submit also there's

have a breakfast room, kitchen, a family room, dining room and living room.

So when you're looking at the rooms there's not that many rooms on the first floor. They just happen to be decent sized rooms so that you can fit a future large family around the table, and it will avoid, you know, if you did a small house, sure enough they would move in and come back and ask for variances later. And I understand that's a process that it can happen. But when you look at the first floor, there's not really that much to it.

And then when you go to the second floor on page A2, you can see the second floor has a master bedroom area, suite area, and it has two small bedrooms in the front, which I consider small based on today's standards, and two better sized bedrooms in the rear. So you have four bedrooms and a master, and really an upper area that's over the entrance because every -- we didn't do a two-story entrance because you need every bit of space you can get, but that upper area is like an area for a study hall, a lounge or possibly a future bedroom.

really nothing grandiose on either of the floors that's being proposed in this particular project. It's just the reality of having to deal with a parcel that's narrow at the waist, no matter how you slice it, and that in fact aggravates the issue of the side-yard setback ratios, but it's certainly not grandiose.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: There's not much to be grandiose on a 7,000 square foot lot.

MR. HOPKINS: No, there can't be by definition, and yet at the same time you're trying, as John said, you're trying to create a house in such a fashion that either of two things happen. Either (A), they don't come back in front of this Board in two or three years and say that they need it because twins are coming or triplets are coming, or as a practical proposition they are being compelled to move.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Are you pressing it?

MR. HOPKINS: No, I don't know, I don't know.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The other thing is we're only 44 square feet over the allowable building coverage.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Well, the building coverage is obviously de minimis.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: I'm just saying, even if you had met the building coverage on this size property you would violate the rear yard and front yard because you couldn't fit a house on this property, hold the front yard and rear yard with what you're required to have and still hold 15-foot side yards on each side. The house could never even -- it would never even make 2,000 square feet. That's why we had to go for a wider house.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: All right. Do we have anyone who wants to speak to the matter from the audience, any neighbors? Please step forward. Please step forward and identify yourself for the record.

MR. DEANER: Ken Deaner, 104 Lakeside Drive
East, the next-door neighbor. We've lived next to
an empty house for more than two years. We have
the opportunity now to have a beautiful house
next-door to us. We have no objections to what
they're trying to do. I've been to visit your
offices. I've looked at the plans, and I see no
reason why they shouldn't be given the opportunity
to build the house. I don't want to see it go for
another two years as an empty house that nobody

can move into, and from what I understand because of the flood damage that was done it can't be built or reconstructed. So we would like to see, though we don't want the noise for the year, we'd rather have the noise for the year and have a house built than have an empty house for another two years.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Mr. Deaner, you're not concerned about the bulk of the front of the house coming forward?

MR. DEANER: The way the lake curves we don't even see the house next-door to us, except when we go outside and actually walk and look at it. So if it comes forward six or seven feet, the way the property bends it doesn't affect us. It affects more their next-door neighbors who are their relatives at 108, and that's the grandmother and they all live on the block. So nobody is going to object to this. So I don't see any reason why it shouldn't go through.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much, we appreciate it. A refreshing report, thank you.

Any further comments from the Board?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Question off the record,

Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Certainly.

3

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. So we'll employ the balancing test of the benefit to the applicant as against any detriment to the community and to the neighbors, and using the statutory criteria as to whether an undesirable change will be produced in the character of the neighborhood or nearby properties, and can the benefit sought by the applicant be achieved by some method other than a variance, I think it's been a compelling presentation that in light of the size of the lot it's fully understandable from Mr. John Capobianco's presentation, I think, when you balance the criteria which I'll not burden you with, so we'll vote at this point, starting with Mr. Hiller.

MEMBER HILLER: For.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Williams, the neighbor.

> MEMBER WILLIAMS: For.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: For.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Schreck.

1	MEMBER SCHRECK: For.
2	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And I will vote for as
3	well. We'll give you what, two years?
4	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Two years will be fine,
5	yeah.
6	
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Board of Building Design,
	sir?
8	MR. RYDER: Yes, sir.
9	MR. HOPKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much.
11	MR. GRAY: Mr. Chairman, we've never on the
12	record indicated about the appropriate posting and
13	publishing for the evening.
14	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. I'll just go
15	through it. I thought I had.
16	MR. GRAY: I think you had asked me off the
17	record.
18	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If I omitted asking for
19	the proof of posting, Mr. Ryder, do we have proof
20	posting?
21	MR. RYDER: Yes, there was, Mr. Chairman. I
22	offer proof of posting.
23	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
24	8:07 p.m.)
25	**************

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		Tarraga va Nagaba and Carratura Clark	
4		Lawrence Yacht and Country Club 101 Causeway Road	
5		Lawrence, New York	
6		June 4, 2015 8:07 p.m.	
7	APPI.TCATTON:	Mesivta Ateres Yaakov of Greater	
8	THE ELECTION.	Long Island 131 Washington Avenue	
9		Lawrence, New York	
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON	
12		Chairman	
13 14		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member	
15		MR. MARK SCHRECK Member	
16		MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member	
17		MR. DANIEL HILLER	
18		Member	
19		MR. KENNETH A. GRAY, ESQ. Village Attorney	
20			
21		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department	
22			
23			
24			
25		Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter	

Mesivta Ateres Yaakov - 6/4/15

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next matter on the agenda is the Mesivta Ateres Yaakov of Greater Long Island at 131 Washington Avenue. Would they or their representative please step forward.

Oh, Mr. Hopkins, good evening, I didn't know you were here.

MR. HOPKINS: Michael Hopkins, Hopkins & Kopilow, attorney for -- I'm going to refer to it throughout my presentation as MAY, just to make it a little bit easier for me.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You may refer to it as MAY.

MR. HOPKINS: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Board, before I begin with the formal presentation, let me just introduce who is going to be testifying here on behalf of this particular application tonight.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The cast of characters.

MR. HOPKINS: As it were.

The first, of course, is the eminent

Mr. John Capobianco, the architect. John can

answer any technical questions that you may have

with regard to the design, issues with regard to

the classrooms and things of that nature.

The second person who will be testifying here

this evening is Mr. Adams, from the office of Mr. Capobianco. Forgive me, Charles was involved in the preparation and submittal to the Building Department of the shadow studies that were performed, as well as the streetscape that was performed. And I think you're going to hear from his testimony that in terms of the shadow studies that were performed there's no negative impact to discuss, and in terms of the --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Why don't we wait until we hear from him. Don't preempt him, otherwise you won't need him.

MR. HOPKINS: I wouldn't dream of preempting him. He's also going to address an issue towards the rear of the proposed improvement of the setback, which is actually going to be more generous than that which exists at the present time.

Also presented here tonight is

Mr. Bob Eschbacher who has testified before this

Board before. He has conducted a traffic study,

and I think you're going to hear testimony to the

effect that that which is being proposed will in

fact mitigate some of the traffic issues,

particularly on Mulry Avenue, as a practical

proposition.

SPE

SPEAKER: Mulry Lane.

MR. HOPKINS: Mulry Lane, I apologize.

Next we have Mr. Barry Nelson, who is a real-estate expert and who will also testify.

If you have any questions, Mr. Chairman, that the school should answer, we have Mr. Mark Gold here on behalf of MAY, and he will answer any factual questions that you may have.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What position does he hold in the school?

MR. HOPKINS: He's president, if my memory serves me correctly, president of the school, all right, sir?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Very good.

MR. HOPKINS: And also just, technically, much of this has been submitted as part of the application process. So can we make sure that the Building Department file as well as the Zoning Board of Appeals file on this application is being part of this record, as a practical proposition, because I'm concerned, Mr. Chairman, I may omit identifying a particular document that's being referred to, but these have all been submitted previously, as well as the report of

Mr. Eschbacher.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine. They've been submitted, they've been accepted, they've been read. We're a hot Board, so move along.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: They have indeed, absolutely. May I sit down or is that going to be rude?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Sorry?

MR. HOPKINS: May I sit down or is that going to be rude?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, by all means.

MR. HOPKINS: I appreciate it.

My petition, as you know, talks about this particular property, the school having been at this campus at the intersection of Mulry and Washington since approximately 2010. It's primarily, as we know, in the western side in an existing K Zone, that's a business zone, and the easterly side where a good portion of the proposed one-story gymnasium is going to go is a Residence F Zone, and that's primarily backed by Mulry.

The proposed improvement is going to be brick structure. It is depicted in the -- let's call it the photo or the drawing, and it's entitled North West Side, done by Mr. Capobianco. The proposed

gymnasium is going to be under 9,000 square feet, as a practical proposition. And the design is to attach it to the existing structure which is where the classes are held.

I know that one of the major issues that we're going to have to deal with here as a practical proposition are the issue of traffic, and it is a major issue. I'm going to submit before I go much farther that as a practical proposition that which exists today even without that which for which we seek relief if the relief is not granted it will just continue. As I'm sure the Board is aware, we have a design feature in here and that's depicted on the -- what plan would that be described as, John?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: That's the site plan N1.

MR. HOPKINS: On site plan N1 what we're proposing to do, which we think is critically important with the traffic movement and the ease of traffic moving, is we're going to have a lane that will come onto the property and on that lane will be the buses and the vans that would ordinarily be on Mulry, and they will come off of Mulry, freeing up Mulry, discharge and/or pick up the kids on the subject property, and then exit

back onto Mulry, as a practical proposition.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. Hopkins, do you mind if I ask you questions as we progress?

MR. HOPKINS: Of course not.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: How many buses do you propose could fit in the lane that's proposed?

MR. HOPKINS: It is anticipated approximately three. Now, don't forget, there are buses and vans and so the dimensions vary. But if you take a look at the plan that Mr. Capobianco just referred to, it's anticipated that we could get three buses in there theoretically at the same time. Again, these are buses, Mr. Gottlieb, that would otherwise be out on Mulry as a practical proposition, discharging the kids. So even though it's not all the buses at one time, it's certainly going to be a tremendous benefit as compared to what exists there at the present time.

The school population is reflected in my petition. The typical school day is Sunday through Friday, roughly 7:55 a.m. in the morning. It does vary in the afternoon from 1:00 on Sunday, mostly 6:10 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, et cetera. There is administrative faculty that is there all day. That's also listed in the paperwork; I will

not repeat it. I point out that there are approximately eight buses and/or vans that deliver the children to the subject site, and the buses arrive not en masse, but generally between 7:30 and 7:50, as a practical proposition, because they're coming from Lawrence, West Hempstead, Queens, et cetera, so they're arriving at different times also, as a practical proposition.

That's in the morning, as a practical proposition, and the afternoon the buses are coming in at roughly five to ten minutes before the end of the school day.

I'm sure everybody is familiar with RLUIPA.

RLUIPA is the Religious Land Use and

Institutionalized Person's Act, and this is a

religious school. This is part of the religious

plan that MAY has for its students. It is the

intention to maintain the student population as it

exists today. That's also reflected in the

application. Admittedly, it varies up and down a

little bit, as a practical proposition, but

there's no plan to expand in any sense of the

word.

The main problem with the school is that it lacks the gymnasium. The children have to have

phys ed as required, as I understand it, by the education law of the State of New York. Phys ed can be delivered and is delivered at a remote site, as a practical proposition. That remote site means that when they go for the phys ed vehicles have to come and pick the children up, take them, come back and drop them off. So by having this gymnasium the phys ed will be conducted, as a practical proposition, on the subject site.

There are public events, because that's become a topic of conversation as well, and Mr. Gold can get into it more deeply. I just wanted to give an overview, as a practical proposition. But those events, again, as a practical proposition, tend to be at times on days of the week that should not be competing with that which is there at the present time.

With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I also have here, before I get more deeply into this presentation, eleven letters from various businesses, mostly admittedly on Central Avenue, but several from Washington Avenue, endorsing that which is being proposed, and I think there may have been an additional one which I don't have

which we will be submitting. I would like to offer these at the present time as an exhibit on behalf of the applicant, if I may.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Do you have any letters from homeowners on Mulry?

MR. HOPKINS: No, sir, no.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We thought maybe you had a second packet.

MR. HOPKINS: I do not.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Okay.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Can you back up for a second and just explain why a gymnasium falls under RLUIPA since you already have the --

MR. HOPKINS: Well, that's -- that's -Mr. Gottlieb, the law, in my opinion, is very
clear in that regard, that under RLUIPA that which
qualifies as a religious need is extremely broad.
I could go through the litany of activities that
would fit within RLUIPA, and it's very, very
broad. I can also, and will if you want me to,
give you citations if you want me to supplement
it, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yes.

MR. HOPKINS: I could assure you that under RLUIPA that this is considered to be a religious

need because this is going to be limited to the students of the school, as a practical proposition.

Also, I would like to point out that -- MEMBER WILLIAMS: I have one question on that.

MR. HOPKINS: Yes, ma'am.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That means that if they play, they won't have evening games when one school will be playing another school on their property?

MR. HOPKINS: Oh, yes, and that will be addressed by Mr. Gold in some greater detail, but I think I also reflect in the petition that this is primarily with other religious institutions, as a practical proposition, but even if it weren't, if there were public high schools coming it would not strip this from its designation as a religious use, and I would like to emphasize that.

What is being proposed, again, just an overview, the experts will testify in greater detail, is to provide parking on the improvement, and I believe it's -- how much is it, John, 14 feet?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Fourteen.

MR. HOPKINS: Fourteen or so.

It would also anticipate that we would use the lane that's intended for the pickup and discharge of students by buses on the property, that that would also be used, as a practical proposition, to house some parking. And then we do have a remote location, I think it's -- John, correct me if I'm wrong -- the old republican headquarters a few blocks away where there are six sites, if my memory serves me correctly, six parking spaces. So we are providing --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I'm sorry, currently six spaces?

MR. HOPKINS: John, are there six spaces?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: I think currently I think there are four or five.

MR. HOPKINS: Maybe we can squeeze another couple more there. Hold on, please. You can correct us when we're done. Just give me a fraction of a second, Mr. Chairman, if you would be kind enough.

I want to point out a couple of other things as well, and the experts will get into it in detail. Could we also -- and I would assume,

Mr. Chairman, as part of the record it's going to

be Resolution 1004-15 from the Nassau County

Planning Commission. I went over and reviewed the paperwork that was submitted by the Village to the Nassau County Planning Commission. That is required under Nassau County administrative code and county government and law, I believe it's 1610, that since it's county roads and it's within X number feet, et cetera, et cetera, off it goes to the county for review. They, of course, have traffic engineers on staff to take a look at it.

I actually had one or two other matters on that resolution as well because it carries multiple sites but in different jurisdictions. My personal experience, Mr. Eschbacher can tell you what his experience is with the Nassau County Planning Commission, with their roads they are very aggressive in making sure that no problems are being created by the contemplated improvement. My experience is that if the county felt that this was going to be aggravating situations or creating a new situation that was hazardous in any manner, shape or form, there would have been at the very least comments coming back from the county. And as you know, Mr. Chairman, under the resolution there are no comments. It was referred back to

this Board for local determination. That means, as a practical proposition, that the county did not envision anything inappropriate with that which is being discussed or, again, from my experience they would have said it very clearly; and had they, had they, then as a practical proposition, if the relief were to be granted you would have to grant it by a super majority rather than by a regular majority. That's the control that the county has, and I'd like to bring that to your attention as well.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think for the record I'm not sure I jumped to the same conclusion that you're --

MR. HOPKINS: Fair enough, fair enough.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please don't interrupt me.

MR. HOPKINS: I apologize.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: In light of the fact the county doesn't live here and we who live here know what the issues are in terms of Mulry and Washington, and I think we're cognizant and we can address that more clearly. So again, I wouldn't make any dispositive comments about whether the Nassau County Planning Commission, you know, either did or did not make a comment on it. They

..

handed it back to us to make the determination, so let's proceed.

MR. HOPKINS: They did, indeed. I was merely reciting what my experience has been with the Nassau County Planning Commission.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I know, I know, I know.

MR. HOPKINS: It is submitted -- it is submitted that that which is being proposed is going to be an improvement particularly in the context of traffic and traffic movement. Now, that's simply the overview at this particular time. What I'd like to do now with your permission, Mr. Chairman, is I'll have

Mr. Capobianco go first. He's the architect, as you know, for the project. He can explain what was done, why it was done, and then if there are any technical questions with regard to the project, he certainly could answer them, I hope.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Good.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Thank you. I have, you know, a site plan here I want to just quickly review with you. The building that we're proposing, which is not a rectangular block or a square building, it has some ins and outs and angles to it which make it a fairly interesting

architectural result, which I'll explain to you when I show you the renderings.

But basically, we tried to design the building with a gym of approximately 6,600 square feet, along with support facilities and some locker areas, and some areas for, you know, supplies and balls, and you know, athletic director's office, whatever, and you can see it clearly on the plan when I go through the plan, and we created this access corridor between the two existing buildings.

The access corridor which actually functions as a thoroughfare or through area which connects the various functions together, also creating an elevator which now makes the building fully and ADA compliant, which I think is a big factor here because really, you know, it's a two-story building, you need access with an elevator to get to those levels, also to the existing basement which is part under the existing building. So we also have designed the basement under the building, which is again a little less --

MR. HOPKINS: Excuse me. Just for the record, by "this building" he was referring to the proposed one-story gymnasium, correct?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes, that's correct.

So in laying the building out on the site it was pretty much of a challenge in order to get a full gym, a full high school gym, along with the bleachers that would come out and sit people, approximately 150 people if we had to.

But it was also interesting to create a new entrance, taking the focus off of Washington Avenue as a main entrance to the building, more secondary now, and bringing the main entrance to Mulry where we set it back approximately 35, 40 feet, and created like a little plaza area in front of the entrance which is on an angle that brings you to this connecting we call it athletic And the athletic corridor will act as a corridor. fire-rated wall, the school, the existing school will be a fire-rated separation because the new building that you see here will be fully sprinklered and conform with the Nassau County fire marshal's requirements in terms of construction.

But also, we tried to get as much area around the building for parking, and we were able to pick four up in the back and four on the side and we have three in the front and three existing ones,

and we created a decel lane off of Mulry Lane where if the buses came in to the front or if they moved up you can get three full-size buses on the property. If the buses moved up and I were to show them, you know, right now this bus on the plan is shown is like in the middle of the entrance for the school.

What we also tried to do architecturally when you look at the rendering --

MR. HOPKINS: Again, I hate to interrupt.

Just identify, John, when you refer to a different

-- you're referring to the North West Side

Illustration, correct?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: I'm referring to the North West Side view of the synagogue off Mulry Lane. The existing building which you see here as the orangy tone brick with a gold color aluminum siding, which I think it would be nice if it was done again to match it, but in a way to carry the look that the front of the building had where it has a larger mansard which tends to bring the scale of the building down a lot, which almost makes it look like a one-story structure. Whether it is two-story in height, it's 29 feet plus in inches, so we can get a gymnasium in there with

2.0

the baskets, and there will be four of them or six of them that will come down and go up, and it will be a multifunctional gym in terms of how we put a curtain across and separate it up into two spaces, and I'll show you on the plan. But we created angles and a nice glass area and a new entrance which I think is pretty attractive in terms of the way it looks, and fitting in a residential community it doesn't look like a big block of a building.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: John, excuse me. Before you take that down, if one was standing where that picture was taken, where would I be standing, on Mulry or --

MR. CAPOBIANCO: You would be standing where that existing house that they own that they're going to take down, across the street from that, looking south.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Across the street.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Across Mulry, across the street on Mulry looking south.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So there's a house across the street they're taking down, or did I misunderstand?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: We took down one house and

they're taking down another.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB:

2

street on Mulry Lane?

3 4

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes.

5

MR. HOPKINS: And the witness was referring

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to --

The view is from across the

MR. CAPOBIANCO: This is N3 of four drawings. So the entry drawing, which is a streetscape drawing which shows the existing streetscape, which shows the existing building, and then it shows the one house that's very lightly shown dotted, which will be the second house to come down, the one that's shown vacancy here is a house we already took down. So the next house would be -- the next one that's staying up, which is 381 Mulry Lane, is approximately 81 feet away from the property line of the existing building. you could see that when we demonstrate the streetscape at the height of the houses and we took it one, two, three, four houses down, you could see that the heights of the houses are very similar to the ridge to the height of the building.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Is there height setback -height/setback ratio on the side yard to the new

	II
1	gym to the existing house on Mulry?
2	MR. CAPOBIANCO: From here (indicating)?
3	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Yes.
4	MR. CAPOBIANCO: No.
5	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: There's no ratio or the
6	ratio is within compliance?
7	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Did we have a height/setback
8	ratio on that?
9	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I didn't see it on the
LO	zoning analysis.
L1	MR. CAPOBIANCO: I don't think it's required
L2	in this K Zone.
L3	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But this is not the K Zone.
4	This is the
5	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, this is the K and F
-6	Zone.
.7	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But the new construction is
-8	in the F Zone, right?
9	MR. CAPOBIANCO: It's in the F Zone.
20	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The F Zone doesn't have
21	height/setback ratios?
22	MR. CAPOBIANCO: No height/setback ratios.
23	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Good to know.
24	MR. HOPKINS: Also, Mr. Gottlieb, what's
5	contemplated here since they're going to be taking

1 down a house or two, that the immediate adjacent 2 person will be number 381 Mulry. The setback 3 which is currently how much, John? 4 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, the setback --5 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The side-yard setback? 6 MR. HOPKINS: Side yard, yes. 7 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, at the front corner 8 it's 43 feet to the property line, and at the back 9 it would be the smallest, it would be 13 and a 10 half feet. 11 MR. HOPKINS: What I'm driving at is we're 12 actually creating a greater side-yard setback than 13 currently exists with the proposed improvement. 14 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: From the pictures I 15 couldn't tell that. 16 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Oh, okay. MEMBER SCHRECK: The height of the gym is the 17 same height as the existing structure? 18 19 MR. CAPOBIANCO: The ridge of the existing 20 house, we took the site line here. If you took 21 the proposed gym height, it's -- I would say that 22 we're maybe to the mansard a foot higher. 23 MEMBER SCHRECK: No, I'm saying the existing school now, is that the same? 24

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The existing school now is

25

/

lower by about two and a half feet than the proposed structure, and the reason for that is, of course, these two floors, but it's not a gym. We want to maintain a 24-foot clear height, and then with the structure and everything and then the parapet we figure it's going to be like 29 feet.

MR. HOPKINS: Just with your permission,
Mr. Chairman, Mr. Capobianco was referring to the
streetscape when he was making that comment.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes.

MR. GRAY: Is there a page number for that?

MR. HOPKINS: Yes, it was identified before
as N3 of four.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: This drawing, which is A4, architectural drawing, will give you a picture of the existing front elevation on the -- off
Washington Street, which is the east elevation, where we have closed in that opening that goes all the way under that outdoor opening that right now exists. We're going to close it up and create a smaller vestibule here so that we're actually achieving more space, and I'll show you that in the plan there.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Does that mean that you're changing the main entrance from Mulry to

Washington?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: We're leaving an entry on Washington, but I think the primary entrance will be this one.

MR. HOPKINS: Referring to the Mulry side.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The Mulry Lane side. But you can see right now on this drawing A1, which is the proposed first-floor plan, this area depicted in the lighter tone is really the existing structure, and the area that we're talking about filling in, which is already structurally built which is above you, is going to now house a new area, a lobby area and a vestibule, so that whole area will be, you know, filled in flush with the building.

So that when you come in now to the main entrance off Mulry, and the buses drop off, you have this sports corridor here, which I said is an access corridor which brings you to the existing school, brings you down or up, and it also brings you to a stair down to the basement under this floor.

The gym as you could see, and the bleachers, occupy 85, 90 percent of that 8,900 square feet, which is designed for on the first floor, and we

have like bathroom facilities, storage room, equipment storage, athletic director's office, et cetera, and that's primarily the gym.

Now, when you get downstairs --

MR. HOPKINS: The witness is now referring to proposed plan A2.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes. A2 indicates the proposed cellar plan which if you see there's an existing cellar next-door in the existing part of the building which is depicted in a white wall, and that particular area will be reconfigured to allow for access to connect to the new basement which will be a couple of feet lower, and we create the handicapped access with a ramp.

Down at the lower level because the ground condition is very good here you can excavate pretty far down before you even come near water, we might as well take advantage of it and build more space in the basement like we did at the HAFTR gym.

In this area there would be a conference room, a locker room for the guys, and bathroom facilities, a storage room, equipment, they would have a social hall area, exercise room, weight room, and a couple of lab areas which they would

probably put folding doors in between to either make them one space or two to basically utilize the footprint of the building as a cellar, and was able to give us an additional 8,700 square feet which is, you know, tremendously needed by the school.

MR. GRAY: Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: By all means.

MR. GRAY: Mr. Capobianco, the proposed classrooms and lab rooms that you were referring to, are those sufficient in size for the number of students that you're proposing? You have a 590 square foot proposed classroom for 30 students.

MR. CAPOBIANCO: I would have to check the ratio, but it might be one per fifteen I think it is, the square footage, so if you have 30 you need fifteen times 30 which is 150 square feet, so we have 590. So it is sufficient as a classroom.

But I would think that as a lab they might want to not have walls in between and create more open partitions and things like that, so it becomes a little better utilized. But that's basically the basement in the building.

All right. And at this time I will show you

the shade.

MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Chairman, at this time
Mr. Charles Adams will discuss the shadow studies
that were performed at the request of the Village.

MR. ADAMS: Charles Adams, from the office of John Capobianco.

MR. HOPKINS: Just for the record, it's designated N4 of four.

MR. ADAMS: Members of the Board, as you can see, the proposed addition falls on the northwest side of the existing building. The proposed addition is not going to cast a shadow that affects the neighbors. The majority of the shadow is going to be cast on Washington Avenue and the existing structure.

As you can see in the streetscape, that the height is fairly adjacent to the neighbor after all construction is complete and that --

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The different times of day --

MR. ADAMS: -- at the different times of day --

MR. CAPOBIANCO: -- you can see how the shadows form.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We have that as part of

the submission. I think we've all looked at it. 1 2 So unless there is something particularly new. 3 MR. HOPKINS: I think it's just to reinforce 4 as the witness was saying that it has no negative 5 impact, as a practical proposition. 6 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Good. So any questions to 7 the witness? 8 (No response.) 9 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: None. Thank you. 10 MR. ADAMS: Thank you. 11 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Good presentation. 12 MR. HOPKINS: Any questions, Mr. Chairman, 13 from Mr. Capobianco at this time concerning the 14 plan? 15 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Not yet. We reserve our 16 questions. 17 MR. HOPKINS: All right. Why don't we go next to Mr. Eschbacher to discuss the traffic 18 19 study. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think we should do that. 20 21 MR. HOPKINS: By the way, Mr. Chairman, 22 Mr. Eschbacher's reports should also have been 23 filed and is part of the record, correct? 24 MR. RYDER: I'm sure it's in there.

MR. HOPKINS: Thank you.

25

MR. ESCHBACHER: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, members of the Board. My name is Robert Eschbacher. I'm with VHB Engineering in Hauppauge, New York.

I've been retained by the MAY school to prepare a traffic and parking evaluation in connection with this application. The summary of the work that I've performed has been included in the report dated February 9th of this year, which I know has been submitted to the Village.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We've already reviewed it.

MR. ESCHBACHER: Okay. What I'd like to

do --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Just get to the heart of it.

MR. ESCHBACHER: Sure. I'd like to go through some parts of it and then certainly give you an opportunity to ask any questions.

I'm sure that all members of the Board are familiar with the location.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Correct.

MR. ESCHBACHER: We are located at the intersection of Washington Avenue and Mulry Lane. Washington Avenue provides one lane of traffic in each direction, and Mulry Lane is a one-way

roadway heading toward Washington Avenue and at the intersection of Mulry Lane traffic is required to come to a stop. At that location the width is such that it can allow for two lanes approaching it, one lane to go left and one lane to go right.

As part of my study, I had several meetings with representatives of the MAY school to find out information about their operations, both now and in the future. Mr. Hopkins has reviewed some of the information regarding the number of students and the times at which the school operates.

As part of my work, we conducted traffic and pedestrian operations at the school and at the intersection during times when the school was beginning to arrive in the morning and when classes were ending in the afternoon. And during that time we counted the cars making the various movements through the intersection, as well as pedestrians crossing through there as well.

The detailed counts are presented in the report, but it's important to understand that the traffic activity associated with the school occurs during a relatively short period of time, typical of what you'd find at most schools.

In the morning, the students, and in this

case the buses as well, tend to arrive within a fifteen-, twenty-minute period, concentrated period, as they're coming there. And during that period the bus arrivals are a little bit on the random side. They're not all coming in at exactly the same time and that's because they're coming from different origins and as they stop and make pickups and then have to travel on their way here they arrive at different times.

The benefit of that is that they're able to come and relatively quickly drop off the students and then leave the site. The opposite occurs in the afternoon where the buses generally do tend to be there about the same time, once again, something you'd typically find at other schools. They want to be there, they have to be there when the students are being discharged so they can immediately get onto the bus and then move on their way home.

So once again, in the afternoon it's also a concentrated period of time. There's no doubt that Washington Avenue and then to some extent Mulry Lane is a busy location.

But as my observations have shown to me, the busyness, if you will, is only partly related to

the school. That location is close to the Long Island Rail Road station, so you have a good activity associated with that with the commuters, and that's taking place before the school opens, as it's opening, and then continuing throughout the day, and then the same thing occurs in the afternoon and the evening. You're also located right in a very busy shopping area so you have a lot of activity associated with that.

So we have control over, if you will, the activities associated with the school, and as I'll talk to you in a minute, as Mr. Hopkins has indicated, we are proposing as part of this to undertake some improvements.

Mr. Hopkins did indicate how the buses currently operate. Since there is no existing drop-off lane on Mulry or on Washington the buses have to pull up along the curb either on Mulry or on Washington and pick up and discharge. And when that happens on Mulry Lane under the current conditions it has the effect of pretty much shutting down one of the lanes as you approach Washington Avenue. The street is just not wide enough to accommodate a bus stopping there and having the two lanes at the intersection. So that

contributes to some of the congestion at that location for that period of time.

On Washington Avenue, once again, some of the buses do pull up in front of the building, but Washington Avenue is wide enough that for the most part when a bus is alongside the curb lane there's enough room for two-way traffic to go by, and I've observed this, and that's one thing that helps a little bit with the traffic flow in the area. And these are some of the things that we're trying to address as part of the program before you this evening.

In recognition of these short-term problems that occur associated with the buses and also with parking that takes place on Mulry because of not enough parking on the site itself, there are two significant proposed improvements that are part of this plan. First is the increase in the number of parking spaces. When this will be implemented there would be room for fourteen cars to be parked in striped spaces, and then, as I'll talk about in a minute, there's additional capacity in the bus drop-off lane.

But the bus drop-off lane is the second part of the proposed improvements. To the extent that

we can get as many buses as possible off Mulry and off Washington that will help to help decongest somewhat, if you will, the traffic conditions on those roads. We've worked to the best of our ability to maximize the capacity of this drop-off lane, and Mr. Hopkins indicated that we can comfortably get three buses to fit in that drop-off lane, and depending if there's more vans we might get a fourth one if there -- or possibly even a fifth at a certain time. And once again, the critical time is in the afternoon when you have all or most of the buses there at the same time.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: But that will change with the use of the gymnasium.

MR. ESCHBACHER: Well, let me talk about that for a second. It's the intention of the MAY school that the existing student enrollment remain where it is, and as part of that the number of staff working there would remain as well.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: But a gymnasium has events.

MR. ESCHBACHER: Yes, and Mr. Gold is going to talk about the limited number of events. There are really two types. There's the sport events

2

3

45

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and then there's the other type of events, and he'll talk about that, and they occur at different times.

But during the school day in order to fulfill the requirements of state education regarding physical education at the present time students have to be transported from the MAY school to an off-site location. So a bus or van comes, picks them up, takes them away, and then at the end of that class brings them back and then leaves. will be eliminated as part of that. So there will be a commensurate reduction in the traffic during the course of the day. And as a result, students will be able to come in the morning by bus, by parent drop-off or by walking or in some cases by Long Island Rail Road, they will be able to come, stay for the full school day, conduct all of their classes and activities --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: On-site.

MR. ESCHBACHER: -- in the building, on-site, exactly, and it will remain quiet until the end of the day. So we're reducing the midday traffic that occurs and really providing a better educational experience by having the students more actively participating during the day rather than

spending time traveling off-site.

So to the extent that we're doing that, there will be an improvement in the conditions by reducing that non-peak traffic, if you will, and we're proposing to provide the additional parking, and let me talk about that just for a second.

According to your zoning code, this expanded facility would require 188 parking spaces. That's based primarily on public assembly and so on. But your zoning code, like most others on Long Island, does not consider what we call non-simultaneous activity. It assumes that every habitable part of the building, if you will, can be occupied to its capacity at the same time.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right.

MR. ESCHBACHER: So in this case they're saying you're going to have students in all of the classrooms and you're going to have students in the gymnasium, but we're keeping the number of students the same.

Also, most zoning codes don't have a differentiation in the type of students that are there. Now, in this case, the students are not permitted to drive. If you had the same application to an elementary school, it would

assume the same thing. The parking is needed for the staff that work there. And based on my discussion --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But the high school students, the twelfth-graders, are not allowed to drive to school?

MR. ESCHBACHER: They are not, no. So the parking is needed for the staff.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: But you have post high school also. We'll get to that later.

MR. ESCHBACHER: Yes. There are two categories of staff, the full-time staff that come there in the morning, park all day and then go home; and then there's a significant number of part-time staff that are there for part of the morning, part of the afternoon. And based upon a detailed review of the specific staff members and as presented in my report at any one time the need for parking is 22 parking spaces.

Now, with the plan we can accommodate fourteen cars in the striped spaces on the expanded facility, and we have also estimated that we can accommodate eight additional vehicles in the bus drop-off lane, and that works because certain part-time staff members come after the

2.1

classes begin, so the buses are gone, the lane is free, and those part-time staff members can park there.

And there is also an afternoon group of part-time staff. They are completing their afternoon classes and they leave before the buses return at the end of the day. So we're sharing that parking lane. Buses during the bus arrival and departure times, and the part-time staff during the other times. So between the fourteen striped and the eight additional that can be accommodated we have the 22 spaces.

And mention was made earlier that the school owns property at the corner of Williams Street and Mulry Lane which can easily accommodate six additional vehicles for possible overflow.

So with this plan we can accommodate all the necessary parking for the daily school activities on the site itself and not have to rely on parking on Mulry or in any of the adjoining municipal fields. So we're satisfying the parking.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Where have they been parking until now?

MR. ESCHBACHER: Most of them park on the site, and it's a bit of a hodgepodge, as you've

probably seen.

2

CHAIRMAN KEILSON:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ESCHBACHER: And some are parking down at Williams and others are parking wherever.

Yeah.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: As to the congestion, I understand it will immeasurably improve the situation as far as the parking, but the drop-off we have a totally untenable condition right now on Washington and Mulry. So that had we not built a gymnasium, at some point there would have been an eruption to deal with the Village and the neighbors. It's an untenable condition, so this is certainly an improvement.

What about closing the doors on Washington so that there's no access at all, so everything has to come from Mulry?

MR. ESCHBACHER: We certainly have to allow people to leave there for fire reasons.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, I understand.

MR. ESCHBACHER: As far as closing in terms of students --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: In terms of drop-off and the like.

MR. ESCHBACHER: -- Mr. Gold would be the best one to ask about that, okay.

4 5

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is that something you would recommend? You're the engineer.

MR. ESCHBACHER: In my opinion that would be a good idea. The entrance to the school is being reoriented to Mulry. The parking is there, the bus drop-off is there. It would make a lot of sense to do that. There may be other reasons why they can't; I'll let him address that.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Before you continue, I just want to go back over a couple of numbers with you.

MR. ESCHBACHER: Sure.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The number of students are capped at 192 or 195?

MR. ESCHBACHER: Right now, it's about 185 that are there at the present time.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay. And how many full-time staff is there that you referred to?

MR. ESCHBACHER: At any one time there's 22, but if you add up the total payroll it might be 30 something. I don't have that number here. I just dealt with whatever -- and Mr. Gold will be able to answer that question as well. But having the benefit of the part-time helps the parking situation.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: And how many post high 1 school students are there? 2 MR. ESCHBACHER: I believe there are 3 something in the range of 20 something right now, 4 5 and once again, Mr. Gold will address that. MEMBER WILLIAMS: They're driving age people? 6 7 MR. ESCHBACHER: Excuse me? 8 MEMBER WILLIAMS: They are people who can drive? 9 MR. ESCHBACHER: Yes, yes, they are. But I 10 believe most of them live in the immediate area. 11 12 So that concludes my presentation. In 13 summary, in my professional opinion the proposed 14 plan will represent a significant improvement to traffic and parking conditions in the area. 15 16 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If they didn't build a gym 17 and made it into a parking lot for buses or 18 everything, it would be immeasurably better. 19 MR. ESCHBACHER: Actually, the geometry of the site --20 21 MR. HOPKINS: He said it with tongue and 22 cheek. MR. ESCHBACHER: 23 I know. But seriously, it 24 would be difficult to have the buses maneuver on

25

that site.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So we won't go into that.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ESCHBACHER: And importantly, if the project does not move forward, the status quo remains. And the school is very concerned about the conditions, and the proposed improvements will address them to the best of their ability.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any questions of the Board?

(No response.)

MR. RYDER: Mr. Chairman, just one point of information. The Board of Trustees -- the Mayor and Board of Trustees did try to alleviate some of the traffic concerns on Mulry and Washington by making Williams Street a two-way and directing traffic to Central Avenue.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That avoids people coming out of the supermarket parking lot and going through that to Mulry. They can now get straight to Central Avenue.

MR. RYDER: Correct.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think, for the record, we should also take note of the fact that there was dissension on the Board of Trustees as to whether they would pass that, and they retracted it at one point because of the pressure of the

people in the plaza. Thank God it went through, and I think everybody agrees that the Williams two-way traffic has alleviated the situation on Mulry dramatically, but that's just for the record.

MR. RYDER: And it was not done in one meeting.

MR. ESCHBACHER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you so much.

MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Chairman, if I may offer up, before I go on to the next witness, which is Mr. Nelson, at my request a schedule was prepared of activity, for example, with the sports home games and other after-school activities which I have here, and according to the report that I have from the school, in terms of sports home games, for example, they have JV basketball, varsity basketball and volleyball. When you tally up, for example, JV basketball, students who are participating from both squads, obviously, family who might be there, coach, coaches, vehicles, it's de minimis. It's a very --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You have 150 seats, you said.

MR. HOPKINS: They have 150 seats. They

could have 250 seats, I don't know, Mr. Chairman. I'm only simply pointing out you were concerned that there was going to be this activity taking place that --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: There's 150 seats.

MR. HOPKINS: 150 seats does not necessarily mean for the sports games that the children are involved with, that there are going to be 150 spectators in any manner, shape or form. Whether or not on other activities when it's relatively quiet in the neighborhood, evening and things of that nature, that's also listed here as well as to the times, but again, I have Mr. Gold here.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're waiting eagerly for Mr. Gold.

MR. HOPKINS: I'm sure you are.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: There's no hockey team?

MR. HOPKINS: No hockey games that I know of.

But I do have this report. I'd like to offer that up as well if you don't mind.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I understand that when they have games other parents come from other schools as well, then you double.

MR. HOPKINS: Again, Mr. Gold can address that. It's really not that great.

1 But again, I'd like to offer up this report 2 with your permission. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine. Do you have more 3 4 than one copy? 5 MR. HOPKINS: I do, Mr. Chairman, but I'm 6 afraid it's only two copies. 7 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. MR. HOPKINS: At this particular time, 8 9 Mr. Chairman, I'd like to move on to having 10 Mr. Barry Nelson. 11 I should also point out for the record that 12 Mr. Eschbacher has previously testified as an 13 expert in traffic engineering and such before this 14 Board in times gone by, because we did not technically qualify him as an expert in this 15 16 presentation. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We know him from past. 17 18 MR. HOPKINS: I know you do. So that's why 19 I'm just pointing it out for the record. 20 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We have great respect for 21 his opinion. 22 MR. HOPKINS: I have Mr. Nelson who also 23 testified as an expert previously in real estate.

So with your permission I won't go qualifying, as

you're familiar with Mr. Nelson as well, and I'll

24

25

move aside and let him talk.

2

speak to the impact of real-estate values?

3

MR. NELSON: Yes, sir.

5

Good evening, Chairman, members of the Board.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Could you summarize it in

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I assume Mr. Nelson will

6

just a couple of sentences and previous

7

submissions, because unless there are questions

9

from the Board I don't want to burden you with a

10

MR. NELSON: Thank you.

long presentation, nor us.

11

I have an exhibit, two of them, packet of

- -

photographs, there's about fifty photographs. I

14

15

at the pictures. Some aerial views of the subject

case you don't want to listen to me, you can look

16

property on the Nassau County Department of

17

Assessment and Tax Map for the subject properties.

18

What's before the Board is four variances.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The traffic engineer addressed the parking situation, and now what's before the Board -- what I will address before the Board now will be the other three, which are area variances. The first one would be for the height of the building, where the code is Business K, while it is the F Zone says 25 feet, two story. There's a one-story

gymnasium portion of the building; it's 29.83 feet. It's approximately 4.83 feet higher than 25 feet. On the earlier exhibit you saw the streetscape as well as the sun and the shadow reflections.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Nelson, we're aware of all of this. What is it you're testifying to?

MR. NELSON: The area variances and the impact to the community and to the residences on Mulry.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MR. NELSON: So the one exhibit will not impact the residential along Mulry because of the height. In fact, the first building to the east, which is a residence, about 28 feet, so the difference between that 28 feet of that residence and the 1.9, whatever it is for the building itself is not going to impact that residential or the commercial or residential across the street.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine.

MR. NELSON: We have the setback which would be on the front-yard setback which would be the bump-out on Washington Avenue. There will be an in-fill of the open area on Washington for the building, the 17 by 40. Then there's a small

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

vestibule that comes forward into the front-yard setback; that's approximately 14 feet wide, approximately 9.5 feet depth. But you have sidewalks and curbs there. The pedestrian walkway from the railroad to Central Avenue you still have 9 feet from the closest bump-out of the proposed addition on the front of the building on Washington to sidewalk. The pattern of development along the corridor on Washington across the street, which is recognized in the Village of Cedarhurst, has a similar setback of 9.7 feet from the building itself, the face of the wall to the curb. And the development in the commercial along to the south closer to Central have a similar setback. This is a small bump-out; it will not impede the pedestrians walking by or the vehicles traveling north and south on Washington.

You have the last variance, which would be the rear yard, where 15 feet is required,

13.5 feet is proposed, and that's only a small portion of the building at the southwest corner.

The majority of the building provides for a greater setback of the 15 feet. It is an improvement along that corridor where it is

adjacent to I believe it's 381 Mulry. existing building up front has a setback off the property line. The building itself, which is a dwelling, to the property line is three feet and that's for a distance of approximately 42 feet. And then there's a second building in the rear that has a setback to the property line of approximately 9.5 feet for a distance of 12 feet. What's proposed is a small encroachment of the building --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Nelson, this is all self-evident on the drawings. We're familiar with it. Get to the bottom line.

MR. NELSON: So we're increasing the setback on that side, diminishing the impact to the --

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I think we just want to know is it going to affect the property values to the neighbors on Mulry Lane. I think that's what you're here to surmise.

MR. NELSON: That's correct. No, it's not.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Great.

MR. NELSON: So I can sit down now?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yes.

MR. NELSON: We accept that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you so much.

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

1	MR. HOPKINS: Any questions for Mr. Nelson?
2	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Compelling testimony.
3	MR. HOPKINS: Absolutely, I thought so as
4	well.
5	MR. NELSON: Thank you.
6	MR. HOPKINS: So what I'd like to do now,
7	Mr. Chairman, with your permission, I'll have
8	Mr. Gold come up because I know you have some
9	factual questions that you would like to address
10	to Mr. Gold.
11	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Perhaps.
12	MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Gold, why don't you come
13	up, please, sir.
14	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If you would like to sit,
15	you are more than welcome to sit.
16	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Announce yourself to Mary.
17	MR. GOLD: Hi, Mark Gold, president of
18	Mesivta Teres Yaakov.
19	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Give your home address,
20	please.
21	MR. GOLD: 15 Boxwood Lane, Lawrence.
22	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So Mr. Gold, apparently,
23	you're the man with all the answers.
24	MR. GOLD: Apparently.
25	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So let's go down the list.

There's been some testimony as to the student population, and there has been expression that the sentiment of the school is to cap it at some point. I think for the purposes of our presentation tonight I think it's important for the record what that cap will be because that will be the going-forward criteria for the use of the building and the use of this gymnasium.

MR. GOLD: That's a very fair question.

There's two aspects to the school. One is the high school, Mesivta, it's always been and will continue to be our plan not to exceed two classes per grade of four grades. We at this point have never exceeded 25 students per class, and I don't think we expect to ever. As you could see, we currently have less than that total in total of all of those classes.

We do have a -- what's called a kalfer (phonetic), which is a learning enrichment program, but the same students in other classes are just given one more teacher to work with them. So that is, in fact, the school's expectation. We do not want to exceed. It is how -- it is what we advertise ourselves about in terms of everybody knowing everybody, and you know, it's what we are

famous for and we're not looking to do more.

The post high school program --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You do understand that regimes change, philosophies change, and therefore, it will be important, for the record, at least it's important to the Board, that indeed the sentiment you're expressing will be a cap for purposes of getting the variance. So if we say 200 will be the cap, is that something you're comfortable committing on behalf of the school?

MR. GOLD: I am, because the fact is the school building cannot hold more than that. We don't have any more classrooms.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So the answer to the question is yes?

MR. GOLD: The answer is yes.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So we're saying if we could cap it at 200 students.

MR. GOLD: That's correct.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Is there also a post high school or graduate program?

MR. GOLD: The post high school program is one which is designed for students who have graduated high school and have come back after several years in Israel and want to study Torah

while they are also going to college. So the population of that program typically varies over the years -- over the year, rather, between twenty and thirty students. And the reason that is, is because they tend to come back at different times, and quite a number of them tend to get married in the middle of the year. In the year they tend to get married and they get married and they're gone. I believe we currently have thirty students and we started the year with like twenty, but they start over again the following year.

Those students also are not here at the same time, because the requirements of college is such that some percentage of them, let's say one third, will be going to college at night certain nights of the week, others will go in the afternoon. So while there are three different areas of the day, morning, afternoon and then nighttime, they are never here all at once.

MEMBER SCHRECK: But they do drive there, right?

MR. GOLD: Actually, most do not. Most of them live on the block. They rent apartments. We actually also have a building that they rent apartments in.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What address is that?

MR. GOLD: That is one of the addresses that we are knocking down. The next set of houses over.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Are you telling them before you knock it down?

MR. GOLD: I don't know if they're going to notice, they're students. They're in the school learning, they're never going to notice.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That's the plan for them then.

MR. GOLD: Let me tell you what the issue is.

One of the things that the school wants about

itself, that it wants to have students who are not

commuting from home, because of the fact that they

don't want them in the home environment, they want

them concentrating on the learning in the school,

et cetera.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: You're talking now about the post high school?

MR. GOLD: Yes, post high school. High school we don't have any place for them.

Therefore, while there have been some exceptions, by and large the lead head of the program, Meir Braunstein, has very much insisted

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that unless a student lives very close by and, you know, could walk over, et cetera, that they live right in the neighborhood. They want them to be able to be there, come right in, go home late, et cetera, and that is something he expects to continue.

Now, it's true that there are students going to college; they tend to go to a couple of colleges. They go to Touro and then they go at night to Queens College, or to Brooklyn College in the afternoon. And it is true that some of them have cars; they tend to carpool. They do tend to park right now either in the driveways of the houses that they have rental from, or they park across the tracks in Cedarhurst in the Long Island Rail Road parking area, which is a free parking area, or they park somewhere else, and that is because there really is no suitable parking on Mulry has a limit of two hours or so, and as the Village will tell you, that the people are there marking the tires and giving tickets all the time.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It's revenue producing.

MR. GOLD: That's great for them, and they're entitled, that's fine.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Where are these young men going to be when the building goes down?

MR. GOLD: We are in the process now of obtaining other apartments on the block, if possible, or right adjacent right across in Cedarhurst. That's our plan.

Our long-term plan is to use our corner property at the corner of Williams and Mulry to build a residence for them. That's why we are only now using the parking in the front part of the building.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Where the front part is now.

MR. GOLD: We've actually marked eight spots. We only use six now because of a bit of shrubbery there that blocks it off.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The parking will become a dormitory?

MR. GOLD: No, no. There's still a lot of property behind there. When we built it -- well, I wouldn't call it a dormitory, but yes, let's say dormitory. Our goal would be at that time to build a dormitory on stilts, because that's when you're starting from scratch and you don't have any correct connections to match up any building,

we will try to do that.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We could bring back

Mr. Eschbacher to explain why the traffic is not being impacted.

MR. HOPKINS: Smile and continue.

MR. GOLD: Although I will tell you that it is definitely 100 percent better than before.

Once people started going off on Williams to

Central, traffic on Mulry is just almost nothing now, it's amazing. That being said, when you're blocking one of the lanes, it's not a good thing.

So the parking on that block is really in the zone, and therefore, if you want to park your car there you're just going to get a ticket. There's no point to it. So that's the story of the capping of the students. I can't see that program ever -- you know, those students will also sit in our same auditorium for learning.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Study hall.

MR. GOLD: Study hall, thank you. And our high school students sit in. We only have so many seats. We can't expand it. We have no plans to expand it. It is right smack in the middle of the building.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Are we going to cap it or

we're not going to cap?

MR. GOLD: I don't see us ever exceeding fifty students at one time of the year in the post high school students, and I say a lot less than that is typical.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Two hundred high school students and fifty graduate students?

MR. GOLD: Right.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MR. HOPKINS: I think, Mr. Chairman, you're also interested in whether or not the school would consider moving the main entrance from the Washington side to the Mulry side.

MR. GOLD: That is our plan for sure.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any other questions I had?

MR. HOPKINS: I wrote them down.

MR. GOLD: That is definitely our plan, of course. I mean, the fact of the matter is that as much as it's obviously not -- it's not our fault that Washington is a mess, it's still a mess and it's not going to stop being a mess in the near future so, and therefore, when our parents or our buses stop there it just makes people mad at us, and we consider it to be a danger, obviously, and we don't want parents pulling up across the street

and then asking their kids to cross the street on a busy street, so our goal is to get that traffic off of there. We would have that entrance still there and it would be only for visitors, people coming to talk to somebody. Or for Shabbas we have a synagogue there in the study hall, so that will be used then. But our expectation is that students will be told they have to walk in and out of the other building.

What's going to happen is that our outer doors are now built to lock with a ProxKey opener or a buzzer. So whereas now we keep it unlocked and open part of the day, we also consider that a big security risk as well, and we're very eager to lock it up so nobody can walk in and threaten anybody. Anybody that has a need to go in, like a faculty member, can go in with a ProxKey. On Shabbas it will be kept open on some kind of a clock system, and the students will have to go in the side where the buses let them off. There is also on a Sunday when parents -- when there's no buses, the parents will be told you must drop your kids off and pick them up in the side lot.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So if we empowered you by saying that the variances may be contingent on

1 your sealing up that other than the egress --2 MR. GOLD: Well, I can't seal it up, but keep 3 it locked, yes, that is our expectation, correct, for many reasons. 4 MEMBER WILLIAMS: What other events do you 5 6 have in the building other than school events? 7 MR. GOLD: So we have throughout the year we 8 have open house which is Sunday afternoon. 9 MEMBER WILLIAMS: That's a school thing? 10 MR. GOLD: We only have school events and in-house games. We don't do other events. 11 12 MEMBER WILLIAMS: No catering? 13 MR. GOLD: Well, people have a kiddush in the 14 shul. 15 MEMBER WILLIAMS: But during the week there's not -- on Sunday, I can't make a bat mitzvah 16 17 there? 18 MR. GOLD: No. We wish we could. It's not 19 even a question of the space. We don't have --20 the people are using it all the time. They're 21 constantly using it. 22 MEMBER WILLIAMS: So you don't rent it out? 23 MR. GOLD: No. 24 MEMBER WILLIAMS: So there's no big groups

coming other than school days?

25

MR. GOLD: No. And all the school events are of necessity because the parents also work for a living. Either evening or Sunday afternoon. The one exception is the father/son breakfast which is always Thanksgiving morning. The home games we may consider doing hockey at some point but we haven't done it yet.

MEMBER SCHRECK: So you wouldn't be renting out the gym for any catering, right?

MR. GOLD: I'm sorry, what's that question?

MEMBER SCHRECK: You wouldn't be renting out
the gym for any sort of catering events, bar

mitzvahs?

MR. GOLD: I could see us possibly doing our dinner in there but that, of course, is again usually a Saturday night or a Sunday.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: One time a year?

MR. GOLD: One time a year, correct, the school's annual dinner. I don't know if that will work out. I'm not sure if it's cheaper, quite frankly, but if it works out we may consider it.

MEMBER SCHRECK: What about the basement space underneath the gym?

MR. GOLD: So something was mentioned before, I think either John or somebody said it was a social hall. If you look on the plans it's not a social hall. It's a recreation space for the students, you know, with the Ping-Pong tables and

the pool.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Let's say somebody wanted to have an engagement party.

MR. GOLD: Again, we use the space all the time. Rabbi Yaffe, I've actually suggested it to him. His answer is I don't want people walking in in the middle of the boys' yeshiva during the time of a situation. Since we had school night and day, we have almost every night of the week we have some kind of mishmar or something going on, which is an evening study time, there just is no time for it, it doesn't work out. The only time anybody ever used it, as I said, is members of the synagogue who may have a kiddush or a small lunch in the existing social hall or lunchroom right now.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But that's on Saturday when there's minimal traffic going on.

MR. GOLD: It's on Shabbas. But Sundays the students are there till one. We always have things going on. We had once -- we gave the school once Peter Paul during Sandy, the Mayor

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

asked us because we were the only one with electricity at the time, but it's not really our expectation to do that.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Can I ask you something?
MR. GOLD: Yes.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Because you happened to mention Sandy. So you're getting some funding from New York Rising as a commuter relief center?

MR. GOLD: Right now, New York Rising has us as an approved plan. We suggested to them that since we are very high on the water table, next to the railroad is the highest spot, that it might be a good place to be; if you have an emergency during a storm people can go there for assistance. We -- Rabbi Yaffe was part of the committee for that, and the board voted to approve it, but it is a number three project, and the first two projects cost more than the money allocated. So that means that, God willing, if somebody in the future, if Cuomo finds more money it might happen and we're happy to do it if people want to do it. But that's only in a very severe emergency situation where there's a huge power outage or there's some kind of major storm, et cetera, and at that point I would think that people aren't -- there's not

2.4

that much traffic or parking going on, et cetera. And again, that's something which we offered, and nobody has taken us up on it yet.

We've offered the fire department for use of storage in the basement for their equipment, and they were very happy to have that as well.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Does the fire department have any objection to the proposed building?

MR. GOLD: No. The fire department said to us, and I believe they sent a letter which I've given to you, that they are concerned about Washington Avenue and would like to see anything that reduces the traffic. They approved the other technical issues.

I wanted to just mention about the games on the paper in front of you. We have five -- we have fourteen home games throughout the year, different seasons. So basketball is ten games, they're on a Sunday afternoon or a Monday evening. We do not allow female spectators. John is correct that we have space for 150 seats. We honestly wanted to put them there and they're not there for the game. They're there so that if Rabbi Yaffe wants to have an assembly, okay, of some sort which barely fits into our study hall

right now, he could do that. We very rarely have twenty spectators ever. I don't think we've ever had more than twenty-five spectators.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: If you don't let the girls come, the boys are not going to come. It's very simple.

MR. GOLD: You know, there are some schools where sports, of course, are a very strong part of what the school stands for. Our students like sports, but we are in a yeshiva league where sports is a very low-key thing. It's not really expected that students are all going to come running over there. I will venture to say that probably the biggest number of attendees at our sports events are actually the rebbeim (phonetic).

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Teachers.

MR. GOLD: So 150 is an enormous amount; it's just never going to happen. And again, even those, those are basically our students. When we find that when we have a game we have roughly five vehicles showing up at each game from the other teams, their coach, et cetera, et cetera. And again, those games are in the evening.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Where do you play those games now?

MR. GOLD: We play them at other schools or from the Lawrence school district if they will let us have one. By and large, we're basically not upholding our end of the bargain. We don't have any facility to have a game. Baseball we do, we play on the field.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How are the records this year?

MR. GOLD: Awesome. Come look at our pennants. Considering the size of our school, we do great. All that learning makes them strong, what can I tell you. So there's no major events.

Any other questions I can answer for you?

MEMBER SCHRECK: Do you find that cars tend
to speed down Mulry Lane?

MR. GOLD: No.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Because they know that there's nothing blocking them and there aren't cars that are going to be coming up the other way.

MR. GOLD: To be honest with you, there really are almost no cars. I mean, when we first moved there, there were a lot of cars coming through. Just the Seasons, Supersol was a big -- this is the same problem. Nobody wants to go down Mulry because they know when they get to Mulry and

Washington they're going to have to turn right and they're going to be stuck there because the light just doesn't let -- it let's two cars through each time. So nobody wants to go there. Rabbi Yaffe and I will tell you that when we leave there we go left onto Washington and drive all the way around the other way because it's not -- just not worth the weight. So it's a problem, and it's a problem that's not going away. People park on the other side of the street. The delivery truck deliveries go for the different stores. We don't want to be part of that. It's not safe for the students and we're not looking to be a bad neighbor.

MEMBER SCHRECK: So you're not concerned that cars that are going to be coming down Mulry Lane may veer off into this lane that you're making where the main entrance is going to be?

MR. GOLD: It's a straight-away until you make that last part next to our main building where it turns to the right a little bit. And we're planning on having landscaping, et cetera. You're not going to see this vast open space.

The reality is that if you look at the drawing it's actually two lanes in the driveway.

We talked about three buses because, as a starter, we prefer not to have two rows of buses. We don't want students to get run over by each other. But we're trying to make it as spacious as possible, and it's going to be quite long, quite large.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any further questions for the witness?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you so much.

MR. GOLD: Welcome.

MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Chairman, just for the record, I think the Lawrence Cedarhurst Fire Department report that was being referred to is dated February 23, 2015, and that should be a part of the record, all right.

For myself, my observations about it was that there are a lot of statements, but no facts demonstrated to support some of the statements.

If you would like, I can have Mr. Eschbacher come back and comment upon what the Lawrence Cedarhurst Fire Department had to say.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, no, no, no.

MR. HOPKINS: No. So hopefully that means that you agree with me that it's been dealt with.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It sufficed, yes.

1	MR. HOPKINS: Is there anything else,
2	Mr. Chairman, that you need?
3	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think at this point
4	we're going to go to the audience to see if there
5	is anybody that wants to comment. If there's
6	anyone in the audience, particularly any that are
7	neighbors, please.
8	MS. PUGLIESE: How is everybody doing
9	tonight? Great. How are you doing, Mr. Gottlieb
10	Mr. Keilson? Does anybody live on Mulry Lane?
11	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Are you running a survey?
12	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Could you state your name
13	and address.
14	MS. PUGLIESE: Antoinette Pugliese,
15	381 Mulry Lane, Lawrence, New York 11559.
16	Does anybody live on Mulry Lane?
17	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Before you continue
18	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You don't get to ask the
19	questions.
20	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: we want to see where you
21	live.
22	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We want to see where you
23,	live.
24	MR. PUGLIESE: Okay. It's next-door to the

24,000 square foot grandiose gymnasium that you

25

guys are trying to build. I mean, the picture that you guys are painting tonight about Mulry Lane as a quiet street, it was a very quiet street.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Who is "you guys?" Are you referring to the applicant?

MS. PUGLIESE: Everyone here today, yeah.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The applicant?

MS. PUGLIESE: Yes. It was a very quiet street before the school, before -- I mean, it's a very increased traffic, heavy congested street. I live there. I wake up and I go to work and there's traffic. I see the buses. I see the boys screaming, playing basketball, waking us up in the morning.

I speak for many of the homeowners on the block, and I will provide you with affidavits and affirmations and testimonies from everybody. I spoke to them, and they gave me their comments to present to you guys tonight.

MEMBER SCHRECK: How long have you been living there?

MS. PUGLIESE: What?

MEMBER SCHRECK: How long have you been living there?

MS. PUGLIESE: Thirty-seven years, and it was a great place to grow up, you know. I went to Lawrence High School which was an amazing high school. I went to Number One School. It was just a great place to grow up.

And then it has changed in the last five years living there. It's just -- you know, it has not been a great place to live. And the heavy traffic and the congestion and the beeping of the horns and the exhaust from the buses coming into, you know, where I live. And 383 now is this dormitory which, quote unquote, really is a frat house. I mean, I went to college. I mean, I live next-door to it. There are boys coming in and out until 12:00. I work late hours. I'll come home and I'll see them drinking and smoking cigarettes and sitting in their cars.

I called Rabbi Laskey or -- CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yaffe.

MS. PUGLIESE: Yeah, to report these things to him, because I come home and there's boys walking up and down the street late hours at night. I don't feel safe, honestly. It has been reported to him, so I just -- I asked him what is -- there's a house with fifteen boys living in it,

and I mean, clearly, the care of the property has not been maintained; I mean, it's a nuisance. The rubbish and the weeds and I saw a boy urinating in the backyard one day, and so did my mother, and it's just not appropriate. It's just not appropriate.

You know, besides the fact that it's a safety issue. And yes, you know, I read the letter from the chief of the fire department who said that, you know, there's not enough room and that it will create a dangerous situation that will impede the fire department response to the area. No one wanted to bring this up but that's really huge. Fire trucks would not be able to come down that block. It's a narrow block Mulry Lane. One traffic -- there's one on the right lane you could park. People park on the sidewalks because there's not enough room. I mean, you can't even really fit a fire truck down there, especially if there are buses and, you know, everyone is parking. You know, it is a fire hazard.

You know, also with the fact that with the parking situation, you guys want to have fourteen parking spots for a 24,000-foot grandiose building. I mean, there's another letter I think

from -- I think it was from you stating that, you 1 know, Section 212.27 that in a public school 2 90 parking spots for the existing building and 3 4 188 spaces for the existing building with the new 5 addition. And you want fourteen spots for 24,000? I mean, that's just -- you should have 188 spots. 6 7 There's no room for those spots. I see where 8 people are parking against the fence. The house 9 next-door it's like back-to-back cars parked. 10 mean, this is a residential block. This is where 11 people live. This is where people have children. 12 And you know, do we want to look out our window 13 and see some huge structure? I don't think you'd want to live next-door to that. I mean, it's 14 15 honestly -- I mean, the traffic study that was 16 conducted, I read the traffic study, it really was 17 conducted on a day in October. It didn't seem 18 like a study. It sounded like it was conducted one day. I'm there every day. 19 The traffic is 20 horrible, horrible at all times.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is the traffic attributable to the school?

21

22

23

24

25

MS. PUGLIESE: It's attributable to the school. I've lived there my whole life. It was never like that before.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Was there any amelioration because of Williams becoming two way?

MS. PUGLIESE: Honestly, for me, Williams

Street has become a place where accidents can

occur. It was always one way for me growing up

and now that it's two ways when I make the right

people are zooming down Williams and almost like

going head on into me, and I don't agree with

that. I don't think that's responsible or safe.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It did take off some of the traffic?

MS. PUGLIESE: It's been really bad I have to say. I mean, I could take video, I've taken pictures of all the cars that are packed in 383, which is the dormitory for the boys. They park their cars like back to back and next to each other, and then against the wall of -- there was a basketball court that was put up; I don't know if there was a permit for that. But basketball is being played prior to 8:00 in the morning, which we can't even have our landscapers come and cut our grass because of the rules of the Village.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The noise ordinance.

MS. PUGLIESE: Yeah. So, I mean, and they were also playing basketball until ten. I had to

call the police one day because they were playing ball at like eleven, 12:00 at night, and I was trying to sleep and all I heard was like balls bouncing and echoing. So there's not been any respect there with that. And I've called the rabbi and he said he had no idea that was going on. But you guys don't know because nobody is there on a day-to-day basis. The neighbors know. The neighbors know. And this is -- you know, it's affecting us.

The traffic is horrible. There is like these big buses that take up that one lane going to Washington, and they said -- there's not a ten-minute drop-off. They're there probably for like an hour sitting there, and with, you know, the exhaust coming out, and it's not good for the environment and it's not good for people smelling it. It's coming into our yards.

You know, what else? I mean, the basketball court has obviously been a nuisance. The boys bouncing the balls 8:00 in the morning on a Sunday, when honestly that's my day to worship and my day of rest.

Like, there's got to be mutual respect here. You know, it's a residential block. The traffic

2.3

and what they're trying to construct now with having the actual main entrance on Mulry, you're even ruining more of Mulry Lane. It's going to be even worse.

You know, the neighbors are unhappy. You know, I speak for all of them. Like I said, I can get you guys testimonies and affidavits.

You know, the fire department does have an issue with it; they said it was a fire hazard.

You know, I don't want to have a house on fire and the truck can't come down the block to actually put the fire out. I mean, did you guys read the letter?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Certainly.

MS. PUGLIESE: Okay. And then as far as, you know, another letter that was like all these codes that they were noncompliant in Section 212, restricting the building height, and I don't know, I'm sure you guys read that February 24 --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's the reason they're here. They're here because they're seeking variances for all those restrictions. But yet, just to put it in context, one of the things that was brought up by Mr. Hopkins there's this overriding RLUIPA law from the year 2000 where

it's very difficult for a municipality to restrict the activities in terms of construction of a religious institution. This was from the Clinton era. So the burden has really passed to the municipality to show why either because of traffic or safety, significant traffic and safety issues that they can restrict it.

The problem is we're inheriting an existing situation. The school was there, okay, and at the time it did not require to come to the Board because there was an existing C of O which allowed the school to, you know, exist on that site. So we're now inheriting a situation where we have a problem on Mulry in terms of everything you've outlined and certainly on Washington, and at least the drop-off theoretically would, you know, ameliorate some of that in terms of Washington.

It doesn't do anything in terms of bad neighbor, okay. People who don't act in an appropriate manner, who don't control the student population is something that's inexcusable, and there's no one here on the Board that will countenance that, obviously. That's a little bit out of our purview in that regard.

MS. PUGLIESE: But even with the events

2.1

happening and the games, I mean, this is a residential block. Do you want to look out your window and see all these buses? And the buses are not going to be turned off. The exhaust is going to come into our yards, and we have to breathe that in. I mean, if you don't live there it's not your problem, you know what I mean, it really isn't. But if you live there, I mean, the neighbors are homeowners and they pay the taxes there. Like, we should have the voice, hey, pretty much.

I don't see how this is like making a problem better. First of all, having the main entrance on Mulry Lane which is a residential block. And you know, number two, having these buses, you know, come in, these huge buses sit there with the exhaust on, it's not going to be a quick drop-off. It hasn't been. I've seen the buses now; it's not a quick drop-off. They're saying, you know, in the traffic report that it's going to be fifteen minutes. That doesn't happen. They're not picking up people and dropping off in fifteen minutes. And it's not just 7:45 and 8:00 and then the evening. It's like there's cars there all day. There's buses there. It's at different

points. I mean, I could take pictures and hand you all the exhibits. You know, it's not like everything is so like, you know, wrapped up in a bow right now. It's not that simple. If you sit there day in and day out you will see how bad the traffic is now and like the buses are there and it's just not safe.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Can I speak to some of your concerns?

MS. PUGLIESE: Yes.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I hear what you're saying, and I have a friend who lives on the street. The dormitory is going away. I think that's a good thing for you.

MS. PUGLIESE: They said they're going to put one down the block.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: That hasn't happened yet, at least for now. The dormitory is going away.

MR. RYDER: And Mr. Gottlieb, we have to look into that as a permitted use, the dormitory, I'm not sure.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: They may have to come before us again. The other thing is the basketball court is going to go away. The school doesn't go away. This hearing is not about

removing the school, and we can't eliminate all of those problems, but I think two of those problems are going to be resolved.

In terms of the buses idling, I believe there are laws, and either we can get enforcement either voluntarily from the school or ask the county to enforce that. That's public safety. I mean, those are some of the things.

But the fact that you're bringing it up to us is very important to us. I mean, some of them we can address, maybe. Some of them we obviously can't address. The school is there, the buses are there. We can't -- it's not our purview. They're not making the school larger.

MS. PUGLIESE: I just don't feel it's being resolved by that, you know. Just because you have 185 boys going to the school, all the cars, I mean, it's just -- you're right, the school is not going away. I don't see the problem getting better with what you guys are doing, and we're not -- you know, I just don't see it.

I read the traffic report. It was based on -- like, you didn't do a study of month to month. It was just like a day in October, and it just -- it wasn't really a study to me to really see. It

was like, okay, like, you know, let's make a quick fix so we can present this to you guys. If I did a study I would do it for the last couple of months.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Where are the other neighbors? Did they appoint you to represent their interests?

MS. PUGLIESE: Yes. There are some back there (indicating). I mean, this has gone long. You know, I don't know if you want them to come up and speak as well.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Absolutely.

MS. PUGLIESE: You know what I mean?

MEMBER SCHRECK: I do.

MS. PUGLIESE: So but some of them --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If they're as articulate as you are, by all means.

MS. PUGLIESE: Well, some of them English is their second language.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: They still count.

MS. PUGLIESE: I don't know if they want to speak, you know, this is not an easy thing.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Would you like to ask them? You've been doing great.

MS. PUGLIESE: Anybody else want to speak?

1 No, you're good? Rosa, do you want to speak? 2 Rosa, come here. 3 These are the people who have been living 4 there probably 40 years and need to be respected. 5 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please introduce yourself, 6 your name. 7 MS. ZOROVICH: Teresa Zorovich. I live on 8 382 Mulry Lane since 1954, okay, in the same house. That street was a beautiful street, 9 10 beautiful neighborhood. Now became --CHAIRMAN KEILSON: John, can you identify for 11 us where that is in reference to the school. 12 13 MS. ZOROVICH: Okay, I'm 382. MR. CAPOBIANCO: 382 is --14 15 MS. ZOROVICH: Across the street. 16 MR. CAPOBIANCO: It's right here diagonally 17 across the street. MR. HOPKINS: He's referring to the radius 18 19 map. MS. ZOROVICH: Most of the time we can't get 20 21 out from the driveway because the cars are parked across the street. 22 23 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Do the cars belong to the

MS. ZOROVICH: Students, staff. And every

24

25

students or staff?

day is the meter woman passing with the chalk.

Then somebody come out, move the car and the chalk you don't see anymore. Then the other car park and the same story.

I telling you from 1954 -- no, '64, you don't recognize anymore my street. The car running, flying. There are cup of coffee, paper plate all over the properties.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And that's happening since the school took over?

MS. ZOROVICH: Since there was a school for girls before this one, but there were no complaints. But since now some of the boys are very, very sloppy.

MS. PUGLIESE: Urinating in the backyard.

MS. ZOROVICH: I do work at house. I have lot of lot of good Jewish friends for the past fifty years, and they said how can you stand this mess? How they can allow these boys to so neglecting all the properties and be so sloppy?

Then I talk, when I see this I get very emotional. I raised three kids over there. My kids move out, they got married. But my kids when they come they are afraid, my grand kids, okay.

Everybody spoke very nice before from the

school. Everything was beautiful. But nobody listened the neighbors that live there every day.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's why we're listening to you now.

MS. ZOROVICH: Yeah. They talk, they test the traffic in the morning, traffic at night. But during the day that is constant traffic. I wanted to go out today to the post office it was quarter -- 5:40, you can't go out. The car pick up the kids from school. You can't get out Mulry Lane. Then it's traffic from the supermarket. Forget it, it's like a train. We have a train in the back and we have train over here.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The supermarket we can't close down.

MS. ZOROVICH: Yeah, I know, I know. But they said it's no traffic. It's a lot of traffic, a lot of children driving. They're in front of our house in a small space they park three cars. They park. And the guy that owns the house he watch, he doesn't want nobody parking in front of his driveway. He's an old man and they do park over there. So everything is beautiful before. Everybody was listening, presented beautifully, everything is all right. Can you imagine with the

three buses coming in the morning over there to drop the kids, it's going to be a madhouse.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MS. ZOROVICH: I want them to come and live over there for one week straight, not for an hour in the morning and hour in the afternoon, to just live there for a while, and then they will -- no, they won't understand anyway. Paying high taxes and in that neighborhood now, we should be living free. We should be exempt from taxes over there.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Ryder, can you --

MS. ZOROVICH: We pay the taxes, we live in dump. They're ruining our street. I said, we have a small school for the girls, we have no problem. But now became a jungle.

MS. PUGLIESE: These boys, I have to say, are up and down the block like late at night.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very, very much.

 ${\tt MS.}$ ZOROVICH: I get emotional, I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, no, no, by all means, by all means.

MS. PUGLIESE: I have one more question. You asked before how do we know the property value won't go down. He just said it won't, and there was no explanation why. Is there any statistics?

1 Does he have any information?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If we really want to bring back Mr. Nelson, he will be happy to report.

MS. PUGLIESE: Sure, I'd love to know.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MS. ZOROVICH: Because that is not anymore residential property. It's business property.

MS. PUGLIESE: Who wants to live there? Who would want to live next to that? Nobody is going to want to live next to that.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Appreciate it, thank you. Please.

MR. SCHALL: Good evening. My name is Gary Schall. I'm the superintendent of the Lawrence public schools. I provide oversight for all the bussing for the children in the district. I work closely with Independent Coach who provides the bussing as well directly for Mesivta Ateres Yaakov and for 8,500 students.

Both the bus company and the district have worked very closely over the years with Rabbi Yaffe and the administration at MAY to come up with a possible solution. From our perspective, this is the best solution possible. It provides the highest level of safety. Out of all the

options that are possible and feasible, this certainly from our perspective is the safest option for the children.

In addition, there are concerns about idling buses. I'm responsible fiscally for -- to the taxpayer here. Idling buses cost money. The way that the traffic will flow, the way the buses will arrive it will certainly expedite the arrival process, the drop-off process for the students. And we connect our buses from one school to the next. Our intent is to pick up the students at MAY and be able to go on to the next school for pickup.

This plan provides for the greatest level of efficiency which in the end will translate itself not only to safety but the savings in dollars for the taxpayers.

So I respectfully ask the Board here to accept this recommendation on behalf of the public schools.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Were you aware of this issue of the idling buses? I mean, obviously, if you lived on the street or if I lived on the street we would find it to be an untenable condition.

MR. SCHALL: We have worked very closely with the bus company to find alternative solutions.

The limitations as they are now provide no alternative. This plan provides an easier in-and-out access that we would anticipate less idling of the buses with an easier access in and out.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Are they idling because they're waiting to do their pickup, or they're idling because they came early and they have not been released?

MR. SCHALL: Again, we try to move it as quickly as possible. We will only allow a certain length of time for students to arrive on the buses. Other than that, the school would be responsible for getting the students out more expeditiously. I believe the idling buses and that delay is due basically because of the flow of the buses in and out of the parking area there. I think this will ameliorate the problem.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Have any attempts been made to try to get the Bank of America to allow the buses to park there before the bank opens and to come after the bank closes so there would be no issue?

MR. SCHALL: I became superintendent six years ago. That was the very first option that we explored. There were insurance limitations, liability limitations, and the bank refused to accept our proposal. I went on behalf of the district and the bus company, certainly on behalf of MAY but represented the district, and there was a refusal and they claimed it was liability.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Was that a long time ago or recently?

MR. SCHALL: Six years ago.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Would it be perhaps an idea to try and revisit this issue, because that would seem to be a very good option.

MR. SCHALL: We had explored this at the highest levels of the bank management. They had sent it back to their executive offices, and it was firmly rejected. And we even put proposals forward at the time. My instinct is telling me that it wouldn't bear fruit at this point in time.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much.

MR. SCHALL: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Anyone else in the audience?

MR. KOPOLOVITZ: Hi, my name is Michael

Kopolovitz. I live on the block closer towards Rockaway, but I've been living there since 1999.

The last few years since I've been unemployed with a W-2 job, I work as a consultant in real estate, so I travel back and forth on the block many times in the middle of the day, the mornings, the evenings. I can honestly say that I do travel between 8:00 and 10:00 in the mornings to exit there, and I always have to go past the school. I don't see the problem that my neighbors have indicated for the simple reason that I see a bigger problem when the garbage trucks go through because they do stop the traffic.

Now, opening Williams Street will definitely help because when they did open it traffic went through a lot faster. Even for me when I had to go around, I didn't have to go as far.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Where do you live on the block?

MR. KOPOLOVITZ: I live closer to Rockaway Turnpike at 317 Mulry Lane. That's the second house off of Rockaway Turnpike.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Because you're not being impacted by the description that we just heard.

MR. KOPOLOVITZ: Correct.

in that have

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: But the young men living

in that house --

MR. KOPOLOVITZ: But I do walk by there. I do drive by there. My family goes by there.

These young men, they may be out there, they're not troublemaker type of gentlemen. This is a yeshiva. This is not the kind of yeshiva that has kids in trouble there. And I happen to know Rabbi Yaffe, and if there is a problem, it is corrected. There was one time a problem with debris from the kids, and Rabbi Yaffe took care of it. So I don't see it.

As a matter of fact, on Saturdays when I do walk back from Columbia Street, which is my synagogue, and I do sometimes pray over here as well at the Mesivta, I see cars parked on the side anyway, okay, and I honestly have never seen, and as I said, I usually go morning and during the day as well depending on my schedule, and I work in Brooklyn so I don't live on the block -- I mean, I live on the block but I'm not there as often. The proposal being made, if anything, will really alleviate the problem. And I've gone there when the buses are there.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It will help to diminish

as opposed to alleviate.

MR. KOPOLOVITZ: It will definitely do that because they won't be in the street. I've gone when the buses are on the street, and I can tell you I can get by, okay. So I just want to put on the record as well that I think it will be best for everybody. I think the neighbors will see that as well.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Thank you very much.

Anyone else in the audience before Mr. Gold?

MR. KRENGEL: Meir, M-E-I-R, K-R-E-N-G-E-L,

389 Summit Avenue, Cedarhurst.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, I'm a parent of a yeshiva student, an incoming student, and I live on the northern edge of Cedarhurst, so I'm not Lawrence Village, but I am affected to some extent by what goes on and I do see what goes on.

As far as parking, currently, the parking issue affects my block also, which is Summit.

There are people that park in Cedarhurst because of lack of parking. And I do believe, and I reviewed the plans, that this will alleviate a lot of the parking issues.

And with regard to what the neighbors are saying, I find it a little bit surprising to hear that our students are doing these things.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Disappointing.

MR. KRENGEL: Disappointing and surprised.

And if it is true, I'm sure the yeshiva would undertake -- I think the yeshiva would undertake to deal with that issue immediately.

With regard to traffic, I see the traffic constantly. I travel up Washington and Mulry. It is untenable. I think this would help. I think taking the parking off of Washington as the Board has suggested will definitely help bring the buses onto Mulry and make it off-street parking. I think all in all I think the plan will help the neighbors.

I think having a gym definitely will help the yeshiva. The yeshiva students need a gym. Right now students are -- well, they're going off-site to a health club or they're walking the streets to the Cedarhurst park. It's not a situation that I think the yeshiva wants or the parents want. So I think this will definitely help the yeshiva's viability in the future. It will help the neighbors not having so much activity back and

forth. I think the plan as presented is something that is worthwhile, and I hope that the Board approves it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much.

I guess President Gold would like to step forward again.

MR. GOLD: I want to be clear that the yeshiva fully understands that there are various aspects of it being in the vicinity that cause problems. It's exactly the fact that these problems are distressing our neighbors that we have made this plan.

The basketball court it will not be there because the students will now be playing indoors. That is something we did and we hope that also addresses the indoor concerns.

It is true there are students who are adults who walk down the street and they're perfectly entitled to walk down the street. They do not scream and yell and they're allowed to walk down the street. They're not threatening and that's fine. When we've been informed that there have been any kind of issues concerning noise, et cetera, and it certainly has happened, these are still young men, and we take it very

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

seriously, and these poor young men are disciplined, et cetera, or told that they cannot continue.

As far as the traffic goes, yes, it's a problem. That's the point, and that's exactly why we're trying to sacrifice a large chunk of our property to take that problem off the street and hopefully make it better.

As far as the school buses go, I will say we work very close with the shul to try to make this clockwork. We had a situation where the bus company at one point agreed to stage their buses next to Rambam and come rushing over and they had walkie-talkies, but the bus companies aren't really necessarily going to do that. We told the buses over and over you are not allowed to keep your exhaust on, certainly in the front of somebody's house which it is right now, it's ridiculous. It's not right. I hope they will listen to us. We don't have control over them. But at the very least that activity will occur on our property and not in front of somebody's house where it is distressful to them, we understand that. So overall it is our goal in designing this plan, as John can tell you as well, to alleviate

those issues and I hope it will. I hope it will make a very big difference.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think irrespective of the outcome of tonight --

MEMBER HILLER: Can I just ask Mr. Gold, can I just ask you a few questions. The other building that you have on Williams Street, apparently, there is more car traffic than -- there's more car traffic coming from your yeshiva than we anticipated. It's not only the Mesivta boys, but apparently some of the boys do have cars, even though they're not supposed to have cars.

MR. GOLD: Those are the boys in the other program.

MEMBER HILLER: Would you consider using the other property as more of a parking lot? Like clearing the property and allowing perhaps ten or twelve or fifteen cars.

MR. GOLD: First of all, we don't see that that number of spots is necessary; but secondly, we spent a lot of money on that property and we need it -- we bought it because we need to have a residence at some point for the post high school boys. And you're talking about a very large

amount of money, and the fact of the matter is

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that it's meeting a need that isn't there.

Again, I'm happy to read to you -- pardon my But just so you understand, I mean, this is our policy posted on the website. I don't know if you can get it because it's on the students' portal. Our policy states as follows. something we deal with a lot because we deal with high school students. The policy states the following: Students may not bring cars to school. Seniors may seek permission to bring a car, and if permission is granted will be required to sign a car contract prior to bringing a car. contract states that you cannot park on the block, and all the usual things. Under no circumstances will students be allowed to use them to leave during the day before dismissal. Students are not allowed to carpool together. Under no circumstances will students be allowed to park vehicles on yeshiva property and should not be parking on Mulry Street when their vehicles compete with traffic flow, bus pickup and neighbors' access to their own driveways. to comply with these rules will result in permanent revoking of this privilege.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Isn't that talking about the high school students? The residents of that house, of that let's call it a dormitory, they're post high school, correct?

MR. GOLD: Correct.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So we're not talking about that restriction. We're talking about people who don't have that restriction, who it's been represented by you and others that they live locally. So apparently, notwithstanding the fact they live locally, they're misbehaving, and they don't know how to treat the neighbors.

MR. GOLD: I don't accept that that's apparent at all, first of all, so let's not establish that and this is not a court of law. I respect our neighbors, but I don't necessarily agree with everything they say.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Well, you don't live there. They do live there. So I'm going to give greater weight -- I'm going to give greater weight to their presentation than your nonobjective testimony when you don't live there, okay.

So it's disturbing to us to listen to this rendition of obviously unacceptable behavior of students that should be under your control. And

if indeed -- and if indeed there's been

it hasn't been acted upon, it's a fairly egregious situation.

So the fact that you don't want to change

communication to the leadership of the school and

over that Williams Street property to a parking lot because you're going to have a dormitory, which may just further, you know, revive the issues that we've already had on the street, why would we expect that the students in that facility will behave any differently than the ones who have been, you know, living in the current facility?

Now, if you want, we can have further hearing on it and bring down all the neighbors to recite the entire spectacle of events. I don't think you want that.

MR. GOLD: Not at all, of course not. But you're asking me a hypothetical because you point out that I don't live on the block, and that is true. However, I am president of the school, and there are people in the school who deal with this on a daily basis. I would be happy to have them speak to the issue if you'd like.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I would.

MR. GOLD: If you don't mind, I would ask

Rabbi Yaffe, who is here, to respond to the concerns. And while, obviously, with a number of young men things are going to happen, I don't think that the description sounds like mass chaos and all kinds of stuff. I don't think that really is accurate.

MEMBER HILLER: Mr. Gold, I also want to point out -- I'm sorry to interrupt you. I also want to point out that the space that we are sort of hinting to you could be used to alleviate some of the pressure on the block, even for the young men wherever they may be, is not readily a given to be allowed as a dormitory.

MR. GOLD: Of course, we understand that.

MEMBER HILLER: But it could alleviate a lot of the pressure on the neighbors on Mulry.

MR. GOLD: It certainly would be an additional resource. There's no question about it. But again, we feel as the parents in the petition that we have substantially more spots than we actually use during the day. We have six or eight more spots, and we feel that's enough.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. Gold, I've stayed rather quiet during Miss Pugliese's statement.

Months ago, if not more than a year ago, I've

heard people on the block -- and this is long before this application ever became known to me, I've heard her exact complaints, and I didn't mention it because it wasn't for me to say as an impartial party. But you seem to think that it may or may not be true. This was long before the application came about I've heard complaints, and it was frequently that I'd be on the phone with someone who lives on Mulry Lane and the first thing out of his mouth is I hate living here.

Please, you don't have to address it. I just maybe need to make you more aware of your neighbors than you might currently be.

MR. GOLD: We've actually had the neighbors in. We've invited them in for discussions of all kinds and many came, and we have interacted with them quite a bit about the concerns that they have. And again, I did not say that it's never happened, okay. I'm merely saying that I don't think the pattern that's being described is accurate, that's all I'm saying.

MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Gottlieb, if I may. The observations that have been made by the residents have been listened to, the good rabbi will come up. These are more enforcement issues, as we all

1 know, rather than issues per se that are within the jurisdiction of the Board of Zoning Appeals, 2 but I do understand they're of concern and they 3 should be talked about at the very least. CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Hopkins, our judgment gets colored by that.

MR. HOPKINS: Of course.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It may not be within our purview, but it colors our judgment.

MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Keilson, absolutely, which is why I'm saying I'm going to ask the rabbi to please come up and talk to you so that this issue can be discussed and ameliorated if at all possible.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We would love nothing more than that.

MR. HOPKINS: Here he is. Identify yourself first, please.

RABBI YAFFE: May I sit down?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please, please, please.

RABBI YAFFE: Thank you. My name is Rabbi Mordechai Yaffe. I live at 58 Grove Avenue in Cedarhurst.

I have heard certain complaints over -- over the course of the years. People have come in to

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

me, and I think that every time that it's been addressed to me that I believe that I've addressed it, strongly. I have threatened boys with expulsion. I will say that just one incident that occurred lately -- again, I also live on a street. Actually, I also live on a street across the street from two schools, so I certainly know what it's like. But, clearly, any of this behavior is unacceptable. I'm absolutely shocked to hear the idea that a young man would urinate in the backyard. But I clearly did not hear that until tonight.

The idea of boys playing -- the time that recently that I believe our neighbor complained to Rabbi Lasker about the boys playing that night, actually what it was when I came out of the building at 10:00 at night, there was a car parked in the middle of the basketball court with local boys, not our students, playing ball. And when I came out I said, guys, you know, you can't be out here playing now, you want to talk about not feeling safe? I sure didn't feel safe. I didn't feel safe with confronting a dozen nineteen-, twenty-year old men. I'm getting a little older And the fact is, is that they left.

offered money. You know, it was very unpleasant for me. And again, it wasn't the only time that it's happened.

And the fact is, is that when I hear these things I'm very, very upset about it because this is violating the very essence of what we want to be inculcating in our children.

To be honest with you, if you don't offer us this variance, I'm not certain that I'm willing to continue having them stay in such a situation.

Because again, this violates the very basis of what we're saying. But I assure you, again, many people here don't know me, many people here do know me, is that I was clearly not aware to the extent that our neighbors were upset about it. We have had several meetings with neighbors. I've had people walk in off the street and talked to me, and I believe I've addressed it every single time that it's happened.

Are there any other specific questions that anybody wants to ask me?

MR. HOPKINS: If I could, Mr. Chairman, with your permission. Rabbi, if something like this is brought to your attention and you're convinced that it in fact happened, on behalf of the school,

2.1

whether it be a high school student or a post high school student, is expulsion on the table for somebody who engages repeatedly in conduct like this? Understand, please, they want to know that the concerns of the neighbors as it's been expressed by people who live there 24/7 365 is going to be addressed if it should turn out that in fact it's the students of the school, whether high school or post high school who are the source of these issues. Would something as severe as expulsion be on the table?

RABBI YAFFE: One hundred percent.

Of the outcome of this evening it behooves the school to set up some sort of a liaison with the local neighbors and some regular meeting or otherwise so that these things can be aired and there is some recourse for neighbors rather than contacting somebody in the administration.

Somebody in the administration could be appointed to support relations of neighbors.

RABBI YAFFE: It would be our pleasure.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So we wouldn't have to hear about this and then you would not have heard about this incident or that incident. These are

easily containable activities. As you said, one expulsion will educate them.

RABBI YAFFE: One hundred percent.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Of course, with the disappearance of that dormitory that will go a long way towards ameliorating that aspect of it.

RABBI YAFFE: I don't believe that any of these problems of the extent beyond normal adolescent behavior, male adolescent behavior, I don't think that any of this is referring to the boys in the high school. I just don't think so.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Meaning that it's the older kids?

RABBI YAFFE: Yes. And again, that problem will disappear as soon as the boys aren't living there.

MEMBER SCHRECK: Have you received any complaints directly from Miss --

RABBI YAFFE: Not to my knowledge.

MS. PUGLIESE: Is that Rabbi Lasker?

MEMBER SCHRECK: No, that's Rabbi Yaffe.

MS. PUGLIESE: No, I never spoke to him.

RABBI YAFFE: Thank you.

MS. PUGLIESE: Is he here?

RABBI YAFFE: He's right behind you.

2

3 4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HOPKINS: As it were, yeah. That's the

MS. PUGLIESE: It was probably two or three I told him every single time. times.

MR. HOPKINS: Mr. Chairman, I hope, and again, people are -- the people on behalf of the school are aware of what's being discussed and brought up tonight. I think it's fair to say that the school is ready, willing and able if any of their students, high school or post high school, to the extent that they have jurisdiction over those students, if anything of the type or ilk that's been described tonight takes place, and it's their students, that expulsion, as you say, is on the table, and if that doesn't wake them up I can't imagine what else possibly would. Rabbi --

MS. PUGLIESE: Why do the neighbors have to worry about that?

MR. HOPKINS: Hold on for a second, please, madam.

Can you make the representation to Mr. Keilson that if something of that caliber happens by your students, high school or post high school, that it has the potential --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Capital crime.

designation that they used to do in the Roman legions.

RABBI YAFFE: I'm not sure if I'm supposed to say anything now.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I don't think so. I think silence is appropriate.

Mr. Ryder, on behalf of the Village, the frat house, are there any restrictions that -- are you aware that there's a frat house?

MR. RYDER: It's been pointed out to me that it's being used as a dormitory.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Have we ever inspected it?

MR. RYDER: The inspectors have been over there. They've been living in common, so the use is hard to prove in court that they're using it illegally, because --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Explain. I'm not --

MR. RYDER: My understanding is that they're not collecting any rent, that the young men are living in the house, and it's flowing and operating. Even though they're different surnames, they are acting as one family.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I see.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Like a group home, for

another name?

it.

MR. RYDER: But if they want to go on the record and make -- classify it as a dormitory, well then --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: A dormitory would be classified by each individual paying rent to the dorm?

MR. RYDER: Correct.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That would be the criteria?

MR. RYDER: That would be part of it, yes.

MR. HOPKINS: I'm inclined to agree with Mr. Ryder's assessment. I represent

municipalities as well, and when you're living as a "family unit," the definition of family for the purposes of this discussion having changed dramatically over the past twenty, thirty, forty years in the eyes of the constitution, it is a family unit. Although the world dormitory was used before for purposes of this discussion, it's

MEMBER WILLIAMS: So let me understand something. The boys, do they pay -- do these young men pay some sort of tuition? Do they pay some sort of tuition?

a functional family unit the way you've described

MR. GOLD: Of course, yes.

_

MEMBER WILLIAMS: So that tuition is technically covering part of their living expenses?

MR. GOLD: The house in question is a multifamily house, a multifamily rental house when we bought it. We simply continued that use. The boys come to us and say I'd like to rent one of the apartments. I don't know how many people they put up there; it is up to them. There are only so many beds they can use, and they pay us rent to get it, a little bit below market rent. We don't consider it a dormitory. We consider a dormitory as being under our supervision. They have a lease.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But they do pay rent?

MR. GOLD: They have a lease. We're not allowed to go in there. It's just like an apartment. Obviously, we own the building and we're very upset if they're causing problems and we're happy to send them away, but we have that responsibility as the landlord, but it's not a dormitory in that sense, at least to our understanding.

MR. RYDER: Mr. Gold, when you say

multifamily, you're talking about a two-family home?

MR. GOLD: The property is a two-family home, and the back property is a one-family home. I think there's two houses on the property.

MR. RYDER: You purchased it as a legal two-family home and a one-family home in the back?

MR. GOLD: Right. The title company said

that that use was appropriate.

MR. RYDER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. The consensus of the Board at this time is that we're going to reserve decision. There's further investigation that we'd like to make, probably some on-site visits, and we will, I guess, revisit it.

MR. GRAY: Are you closing the public hearing on this or are you adjourning it?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, no, no. We're going to --

MR. HOPKINS: Forgive me. The public hearing is or is not being closed?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, it's not being closed, it's not being closed. It will carry over to the next, okay.

MR. HOPKINS: Very good, Mr. Chairman.

1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're going to adjourn.
2	Anything else, Mr. Ryder?
3	MR. RYDER: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman?
4	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're going to adjourn.
5	MR. GRAY: Is there any other business before
6	the Zoning Board, Mr. Ryder?
7	MR. RYDER: No, nothing that has to go on the
8	record.
9	MR. GRAY: Motion to close the meeting?
10	MEMBER SCHRECK: Motion to close the meeting.
11	MR. GRAY: Second it?
12	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Second it.
13	MR. GRAY: All in favor?
14	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Aye.
15	MEMBER WILLIAMS: Aye.
16	MEMBER HILLER: Aye.
17	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
18	10:08 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 Berici

MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter