1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE		
2		BOARD OF APPEAI	ıS .
3 4			Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York
5			September 15, 2010
6			7:45 p.m.
7	APPLICATION:	Amar 357 Central Aven	
9		Lawrence, New Yo	rk
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON	N
12		Chairman  MR. ELLIOT FEIT	
13		Member	•
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIA	AMS
15		MR. LESTER HENNEI	<b>ə</b>
16		Member '	A.C.
17		MR. EDWARD GOTTL: Member	IEB
18		MR. RONALD GOLDMA	
19		Village Attorney	TN, EDQ.
20	* ***	MR. GERALDO CASTI Building Departme	•
21		MR. MICHAEL RYDER	
22		Building Departme	
23			
24			
25			y Benci, RPR rt Reporter
		Cou	TO MODOLOGI

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the Lawrence Board of Zoning Appeals.

Do we have proof of posting?

MR. CASTRO: Yes, we do.

MR. RYDER: We have proof of posting, Mr. Chairman (handing).

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you.

We'd like to welcome Mr. Lester Henner who is sitting as the first time this evening as an alternate. Mr. Rosen, who is our permanent member, is not available. So we wish you great success in joining us. Thank you very much.

Mr. Goldman, would you like to offer the preamble.

MR. GOLDMAN: Please.

I make this statement because there are those of you who for whom this is your first time here before the Board of Zoning Appeals of the Village of Lawrence. These are all unsalaried volunteers, they're your neighbors, they're totally familiar with the neighborhood, and they serve here on a voluntarily basis.

In the course of their preparation for tonight's meeting they're provided each and every

one of your applications. They review that application, not as a group because under the Open Meetings Law they do it as a group in an open meeting, but as individuals they each take them home to review the application, make site visits, make notes, et cetera.

The reason that I'm telling you this is that in order to move this along in an expeditious fashion, rather than have you make a total and detailed presentation, this Board will focus in on the salient issues, sort of come to what they really want to know, the crux of the matter. When you hear that being done, don't think that anybody is getting short shrift; they're not. It's just a question of focusing in.

If you have any opposition or any support of the application, the Chair will give you that opportunity to speak. With that thought being said, I have the wonderful task of reminding you to please turn off all cell phones. We want at least the courtesy we extend to each other at the movies. So if you can do that.

Other than that, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The first matter this evening is Amar. If they or their representative

1	will please step forward.
2	MR. WAX: Norman Wax, architect,
. 3	141 Washington Avenue, Lawrence, New York.
• 4	MR. GOLDMAN: I believe that there's an
5	application to adjourn this matter in order to
6	continue conversations with the Building
7	Department and to amend the application; is that
8	correct?
9	MR. WAX: Yes.
10	MR. GOLDMAN: Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'll vote on the
12	adjournment. Mr. Henner.
13	MEMBER HENNER: Yes.
14	MEMBER FEIT: Yes.
15	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yes.
16	MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yes.
17	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Yes.
18	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yes. The next date is
19	October 21st, I believe. Thank you very much.
20	MR. WAX: Thank you. Good night.
21	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
22	7:50 p.m.)
23	*************
24	Certified that the foregoing is a true and
25	accurate transcript of the original stenographic

### Amar - 9/15/10

minutes in this case.

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MARY BENCI, RPR

MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter

1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE		
2	BOARD OF APPEALS		
3			*****
4			Village Hall 196 Central Avenue
5			Lawrence, New York
б			September 15, 2010 7:50 p.m.
7		Grand amon	
8	APPLICATION:	Greisman 8 Ivy Lane	
9		Lawrence, New Yo	rk
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON	N
12		MR. ELLIOT FEIT	
13		Member	
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIA	AMS
15		MR. LESTER HENNEI	n
16		Member	X.
17	MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member		IEB
18			AN ECO
19		MR. RONALD GOLDMA Village Attorney	AN, ESQ.
20		MR. GERALDO CASTI Building Departme	
21		MR. MICHAEL RYDE	
22		Building Departme	
23			
24			
25			y Benci, RPR
		Cou	rt Reporter

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next matter this evening is Greisman. Will they or their representative please step forward.

2.3

MR. CAPOBIANCO: John Capobianco, architect, 159 Doughty Boulevard, here on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Greisman, 8 Ivy Lane, Lawrence.

My client is seeking relief for an addition that he wants to construct on the rear, a one-story addition which actually squares off the corner of the house. The reason for the addition is to house a laundry room and a small study. The laundry room that we're removing by altering the kitchen we're moving to this new addition.

Because the kitchen was small so we're enlarging the kitchen so it will work for them.

The addition would require a rear-yard variance which is in a double B zone. The required rear yard is 40 feet, and we're seeking a rear yard of I believe 30 -- yeah, 26.8, which is the existing rear yard. The existing rear yard that's there now for the existing house, the side yard aggregate is also -- we're seeking relief of that; it's required to be 35 feet. We have 31 feet. But the addition does not encroach beyond the line of the house in either direction, the

side or the rear.

And I believe the other variance, which is building coverage, is very small overage of building coverage, about a two percent increase. I think it's 48 square feet over the required building coverage.

So we feel that it's a very, you know, de minimis amount, and this application I feel is a good application and we're requesting approval.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How long has the applicant lived in the home?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: The applicant is moving into the home.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: They're first moving into the home?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes, they're there -- no, they're in it now. I think one of them took ill and, you know, came in later, at a later date, and the daughter is fixing it up for them so that they can move in. So they're waiting I think to fully move in; they are kind of half in.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: It's an older couple?

MR. CAPOBIANCO: Yes, an older couple.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But they do own the house; this is not a contract vendee application?

### Greisman - 9/15/10

MR. CAPOBIANCO: No, they own the house, yes. 1 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Are any of the neighbors spoken to? Any concerns from the neighbors? 3 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Well, the daughter had 4 talked to the neighbors, and I believe there's no 5 concern about, you know, this addition, that it 6 7 has no adverse effect whatsoever on either 8 neighbor. The neighbor on the left side has no 9 effect at all. The one on the right side is not encroaching beyond where the house is already, so 10 they didn't have a concern. 11 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Is there anyone 12 else in the audience who wants to speak to the 13 14 issue? I quess not. Is there a reason you didn't use our 15 16 template? 17 MR. CAPOBIANCO: CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'd appreciate in the 18 19 future you just use the standard template that 20 you've always used in the past. 21 The code relief, the departure. MR. RYDER: 22 MR. CAPOBIANCO: Okay. 23 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'd appreciate that. 24 MR. CAPOBIANCO: All right.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON:

Any questions from the

## Greisman - 9/15/10

1	Board?
2	MR. GOLDMAN: The Board is talking.
3	(Whereupon, a discussion was held off the
4	record.)
5	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.
6	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: For.
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Miss Williams.
8	MEMBER WILLIAMS: For.
9	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Feit.
10	MEMBER FEIT: For.
11	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner.
12	MEMBER HENNER: For.
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I vote for as well.
14	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How much time will you
16	request?
17	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Eighteen months.
18	MEMBER FEIT: Two years did I hear, John, two
19	years?
20	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Two years is fine.
21	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, thank you very much.
22	MR. GOLDMAN: You have to go to the Board of
23	Building Design, please.
24	MR. CAPOBIANCO: Thank you very much.
25	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at

7:55 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

Village Hall 196 Central Avenue Lawrence, New York  September 15, 2010 7:55 p.m.  APPLICATION: Blavis 40 Stevens Place Lawrence, New York  PRESENT:  MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman  MR. ELLIOT FEIT Member  MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member  MR. LESTER HENNER Member  MR. LESTER HENNER Member  MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member  MR. RONALD GOLDMAN, ESQ. Village Attorney  MR. GERALDO CASTRO Building Department  MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department  MARY Benci, RPR Court Reporter	1	INCOR	PORATED VILLAGE OF LA	AWRENCE	
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40 Stevens Place Lawrence, New York  PRESENT:  MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman  MR. ELLIOT FEIT Member  MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member  MR. LESTER HENNER Member  MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member  MR. RONALD GOLDMAN, ESQ. Village Attorney  MR. GERALDO CASTRO Building Department  MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department  MR. Mary Benci, RPR	7				
9 10 PRESENT:  MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman  MR. ELLIOT FEIT Member  MS. ESTHER WILLIAMS Member  MR. LESTER HENNER Member  MR. EDWARD GOTTLIEB Member  MR. RONALD GOLDMAN, ESQ. Village Attorney  MR. GERALDO CASTRO Building Department  MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department  MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department  MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department	8	APPLICATION:	40 Stevens Place		
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Village Attorney  MR. GERALDO CASTRO Building Department  MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department  MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Department  Mary Benci, RPR	18		MR. RONALD GOLDMAN.	ESO.	
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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The next matter this evening is Blavis. Will they or their representative please step forward.

MR. SAVALDI: Good evening. Amiel Savaldi, architect, 1 Meadow Drive, Westbury, New York. Good evening to the Board. I'm representing Mr. and Mrs. Blavis. Mrs. Blavis is here, and you have the plans in front of you.

We're proposing to add a second floor in the rear, and the second floor is on the existing first floor. If you will open drawing A-3, you will see the plan of the existing first floor. A-4, the following plan, is the plan of the proposed work on the second floor. If you look at A-4, you see the addition in the back, and we are not going further back than the existing building line, and we're not going sideways more than the existing building line.

We are adding on the second floor two bedrooms, two bathrooms, two walk-in closets. the purpose of this addition is to accommodate the Blavises, that their children are getting married and they have greater needs.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How long have they lived in the house?

MS. BLAVIS: Eighteen years.

MR. SAVALDI: Eighteen years. So they're in the neighborhood for a very long time, and they now need to do the addition.

The addition is very modest in size and height. You will notice that we are still 200 feet, square feet shy of the building area; we're not exceeding. It's only that the existing footprint of the house is already encroaching sides yard and the rear yard, and that's why when we add the second floor it's the same variance.

MEMBER FEIT: Would I be correct in stating that really except for the ratios, as I like to say, you're koshering up what's already existing there, which was the pre-existing nonconforming overlap?

 ${\tt MR.}$  SAVALDI: I would agree with that.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: The numbers that we're talking about, just go over them quickly. What's the building coverage; it's still under?

MR. SAVALDI: Yes.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: This is a good one.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: This is an underage, a new precedent.

 ${\tt MR.}$  SAVALDI: The allowed building area is

1 2,240, and we are proposing 2,022.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: What is the distance between the property line and the house to the rear? I'm trying to visualize the height setback and the massiveness of two stories only being 26 or so feet from the property line.

MR. SAVALDI: If you look at -- I don't have the location of the house in the rear exactly, but if you look at drawing A-1, the plot plan, and you will see the dashed line indicating the 30-feet setback. You will see that only a small portion of the house is encroaching into the 30 feet on the left. And at the smallest dimension we're 26 feet and 10 inches. So it's just over three feet short of this 30-foot setback.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: That was a very good answer to my question.

MR. SAVALDI: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any comments from the neighbors, Mr. Savaldi?

MR. SAVALDI: Yeah. The Blavises spoke with the neighbors and they do have four of the neighbors that signed a letter of acceptance.

They have reached other neighbors. Some of the

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neighbors they have not reached, they are not able to get ahold of them.

MR. GOLDMAN: The record should reflect that the applicant has submitted a letter dated August 18th, 2010, in which David and Rochelle Blavis actually communicated with their neighbors and give an indication of what it is that they're asking of the Board. On the bottom of which it's to the Village of Lawrence Board of Zoning and Appeals: We neighbors of David and Rochelle Blavis were notified of the BZA September 15th, 2010 meeting to consider their application for a variance to construct a second-floor rear addition, and we have no objection to the BZA granting this variance, and it's signed by neighbors at 42 Stevens Place, 41 Stevens Place, 43 Stevens Place, and 10 Wentworth Place, and we're noting that this is Applicant's number 1.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Is 10 Wentworth Place the house directly behind you?

MS. BLAVIS: The other side.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Who is the house directly behind? Have they been spoken to?

MS. BLAVIS: We called and left a message. They've been away and they got a letter, but I

## Blavis - 9/15/10

1	haven't reached them.
2	MR. GOLDMAN: Okay, you just have to note
3	your Mrs. Blavis, you have to stand up.
4	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Identify yourself.
5	MS. BLAVIS: I'm sorry. Rochelle Blavis,
б	40 Stevens Place.
7	MEMBER WILLIAMS: You tried to reach them?
8	MS. BLAVIS: I did try to reach them. I left
9	a message and I sent a letter.
10	MEMBER WILLIAMS: And they're not here today?
11	MS. BLAVIS: They're not here today.
12	MR. GOLDMAN: I'm providing it to the Board
13	for its review.
14	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any other questions for
15	the Board? Is there anyone in the audience who
16	wants to speak to the matter?
17	Okay, the Board will confer.
18	(Whereupon, a discussion was held off the
19	record.)
20	MEMBER WILLIAMS: Mrs. Blavis, you're saying
21	that Sporn is affected because the Palcovitz
22	(phonetic) property is behind. They seem to be
23	most affected.

MS. BLAVIS: That's a mistake. That's Sporn.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That's Sporn?

# Blavis - 9/15/10

1	MS. BLAVIS: That's Sporn. That's a mistake.
2	MEMBER WILLIAMS: And that's Solomon.
3	MR. BLAVIS: Right.
4	MEMBER WILLIAMS: That makes more sense.
5	Okay, fine, I got it, okay.
6	MR. SAVALDI: Mr. Frankel indicates that he's
7	also in the back. He's a neighbor. It's, if you
8	can see it, to the northeast of this property.
9	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine.
10	Mr. Gottlieb, how do you vote?
11	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'll vote for.
12	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Williams.
13	MEMBER WILLIAMS: For.
14	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Feit.
15	MEMBER FEIT: For.
16	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And Mr. Henner.
17	MEMBER HENNER: For.
18	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And I vote for.
19	MR. SAVALDI: Thank you very much.
20	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'll give you two years.
21	MR. SAVALDI: That would be very good. It
22	will be way before.
23	MR. GOLDMAN: You have to appear before the
24	Board of Building Design.
25	MR. SAVALDI: Correct. Thank you.

### Blavis - 9/15/10

(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 8:00 p.m.)

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

MARY BENCE DOD

MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter

1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE		
2	BOARD OF APPEALS		
3		7	/illage Hall
. 4		1	96 Central Avenue awrence, New York
5			September 15, 2010
6		3	3:00 p.m.
7	APPLICATION:	Kaplan	
8		119 Hards Lane Lawrence, New York	
9			
10	PRESENT:		
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON Chairman	
12		MR. ELLIOT FEIT	•
13		Member	
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIAM Member	is ,
15		MR. LESTER HENNER	
16		Member -	
17		MR. EDWARD GOTTLIE Member	B
18			. EGO
19		MR. RONALD GOLDMAN Village Attorney	i, ESQ.
20		MR. GERALDO CASTRO	
21		Building Departmen	
22		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Departmen	
23			
24			
25		<del>-</del>	Benci, RPR t Reporter

Mary Benci, RPR Court Reporter

### Kaplan - 9/15/10

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The matter of Kaplan. 1 Would you identify yourself for the record, 2 Mr. MacLeod. 3 MR. MACLEOD: Good evening. My name is 4 John MacLeod. I'm a UK registered architect. 5 live at 595 Park Avenue, Huntington, New York. 6 MEMBER FEIT: Are you licensed in New York? 7 MR. MACLEOD: My associate is a New York 8 State licensed architect. 9 10 MEMBER FEIT: But you aren't? 11 MR. MACLEOD: I am not. I'm a UK registered architect. 12 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine. 13 14 MR. KAPLAN: My name is Nathan Kaplan, 119 Hards Lane. 15 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, Mr. MacLeod. 16 17 MR. MACLEOD: Okay. We're here representing 18 Mr. Kaplan, Mr. and Mrs. Kaplan, and we have a 19 letter of support from the two immediate neighbors to the left and right of this motion (handing). 20 MR. GOLDMAN: 21 Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Why don't you tell us what 23 they're supporting first. MR. GOLDMAN: Well, due to the brevity of the 24 25 letter: I am in full support of the Kaplans'

variance request regarding 119 Hards Lane, and 1 2 it's signed by Zalman Mindell, 123 Hards Lane and Louis Kanner. 3 Is there a date to this, Mr. MacLeod? MR. KAPLAN: It's from today. 5 MEMBER WILLIAMS: Those are the houses on the 6 two sides of the property? MR. KAPLAN: Yes. MR. GOLDMAN: Applicant's 1. I'm passing it up to the Board (handing). CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So we have eight variance requests. MR. MACLEOD: Okay. The property is at 119 Hards Lane, and the --CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think we should take note of the Mayor's presence. Thank you Mr. Mayor, for joining us this evening. MR. MACLEOD: -- at 119 Hards Lane, and the intent of the project is to substantially renovate and extend this property. The extent of the renovation will be such that the frame of the existing building will be taken down. existing foundation will be used and extended to create the new footprint of this two-story center

hall colonial brick house.

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The current owners are residents of the Village; they currently live at 123 Winchester Place where they've lived for thirteen years and

have four children.

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The purpose of their -- the main purpose of their purchasing this property is to develop a family home which will be of sufficient size for their family and their extended family when they have guests, and they would prefer to live on a quieter street such as Hards Lane. They currently live on Winchester, which as you probably know is a busy street next to the synagogue and there are no parking for guests or visitors, and the property at that address has a smaller restricted yard. The new property --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And charitable events.

MR. MACLEOD: And charitable events, sorry. I missed that part.

The new property has a double lot and so, therefore, the extension which is mainly to the right of the existing structure will still leave a 45-foot side yard to the right-hand side of the structure when it is built.

The variance items that we need to address are several, as you mentioned, and I'll go through

them individually.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Please.

MR. MACLEOD: The first one is building coverage. We are requesting a 4.9 percent overage which represents 134 square feet greater than the permitted coverage under the zoning. It's a large property of 13,200 square feet, and this small amount of overage will not be noticed as a significant size increase to what is permitted on that size property.

The additions -- moving forward into the front-yard setback requirement which is something that we are building slightly into in the center of the house, currently, we require a 30-foot setback, and the house is 29.97 feet set back from the street. We would like to extend a small portion of that towards the street three feet deep by twelve foot eight wide in the center of this house. With the extension of the right-hand side of the house it does have a good length to it width-wise. And the introduction of the three-foot projection in the center hall area will add character and scale to the front of the building, as well as giving some additional space inside which is requested in front of the

staircase and in the space upstairs.

Outside of that there's a small overhang which will not actually be projecting out from the building more than two feet at the sides and three foot six in the center, and any supports for that will be more or less attached to the building, the columns adjacent to the building, so it will be more of a cornice type of approach, rather than an open covered porch.

The rear-yard setback is another issue. In this zone, B zone, we are required to have a 30-foot setback. But because the yard is a double sized yard and larger than a normal B zone, a requirement of 40 feet is stated in the table of values. Most of the house in the back which we are aligning with the existing structure will have a setback of 42 feet ten inches. And only a small portion in the middle which is the breakfast bay area will reduce that setback to 36.42 feet.

The front height setback ratio is a factor, but we are following the lines on the height of the existing house, so the effect of that is minimal. In fact, it would probably be less than what is there currently.

The side height setback ratio which is

referring to the left side, that is the existing side yard and we were following that line exactly.

As we get to the roof line which is proposed to be the same height as the existing roof, the proposed roof framing will slope away from that property line and, therefore, increase the amount of light heading towards that neighbor compared to what is there existing.

The rear height setback ratio only comes into effect again at the breakfast bay area which is a two-story addition which has a bedroom extending into it on the second floor. And it's only twelve foot eight inches wide, not of large enough scale to have any measurable impact on a height setback ratio in the rear yard.

The roof height is currently about 32 foot three inches on the house, and we are requesting to maintain 32 feet in alignment with many of the houses on the street which currently were built around the same period as the current house that is on this property, and we would like to maintain the height and character of that, also to help with the scale of the house as it is a larger width than it is now, and to bring it any lower we feel would compromise the scale and the front

facade of the house. So we're requesting to maintain that 32 feet even though the new framing will be -- will all be new framing up to that height. There's many houses on the street of this height and we don't feel that it's an excessive request.

Dormer windows are the last item on the variance list. And we have shown dummy dormer windows consistent with this style of house and similar to many homes in the Village of a similar style. The attic will be used for storage and we request that the aesthetics of the dormer windows be accepted as part of the overall plan.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. So --

MR. KAPLAN: Could I say something before?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Of course, by all means.

MR. KAPLAN: My name is Nathan Kaplan, again.

I am a resident of Lawrence for over thirteen years.

The property size that we're dealing with over here is 120 by 110. Considering the property size, the couple of feet this way or that way I would greatly appreciate it if the Board let us have it. You have to understand that there's a whopping 55 feet between my house with the way

we're proposing it and the house on the right side.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fifty-five or forty-five?

MR. KAPLAN: It's between the houses it's 55.

Between the properties it's 45. Fifty-five feet

between two houses, if I wanted to build something

excessive, we would be asking for another 20, 30

feet over here. For such a property, a couple of

feet on this side or that side shouldn't be -
what I'm asking should be a slam dunk to be done.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: If it were just that simple we'd be out of work.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Anything else you'd like to add?

MR. KAPLAN: That is it, I hope.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: In fact, what we have here is new construction.

MR. MACLEOD: Except for the foundation, which will be staying; we will be adding onto it.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I understand. As far as our evaluation in terms of some of the requests, it's certainly new construction; and as you know, we've been very reticent about in any way varying from the 30-foot height restriction. In fact,

here you have a 27 and a half foot. Is it 27 and a half foot?

MR. RYDER: Twenty-seven.

MR. GOLDMAN: Twenty-seven.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So you're actually asking for a five-foot differential. I don't think we've made any exception yet in terms of the height situation. So I don't think we see the compelling need, unless there's something that you --

MR. MACLEOD: Really, the only -- really, the only factor that we feel is very essential for the size of this house, for the scope of this house and to keep the alignment with the other houses on the street, if you look at the photographs that were attached to the petition, you will see that there's several houses which were built around the same period --

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mr. MacLeod, not to interrupt you, but of the houses that do have 32-foot heights, 30-foot heights, none of them are 64 feet wide or even close to that. The current house is 40 feet for the length of it, of the roof line.

MR. MACLEOD: Even more reason to consider 32 feet to keep in scale with the height.

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MEMBER WILLIAMS: No, that might keep in scale with the height, but it does make it a more massive building.

MR. MACLEOD: Hardly noticeable, 32 feet in the area sloping away from it.

MEMBER FEIT: I have a problem, two-fold. Some of the criteria is can the benefit be sought by the applicant by some other means other than a variance. I have a problem with people buying a house or a property which they know they're going to need variances for and tear down who have never lived there before. If you are buying a piece of property, okay, you are buying a piece of property. You buy a piece of property that is going to meet requirements of the Zoning Board. If you needed a bigger piece of property to do what you want to, except for height where I agree with the Chairman, buy that property, and, therefore, this becomes a self-created difficulty. There's no reason. I didn't hear any reason where I have 32 kids and I'm expecting another eight. didn't hear the usual story: We expect our elderly parents and grandparents and great great grandparents to come in. I'm hearing here that somebody wants to come in and build a big house.

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It's down, it's down to the ground. Conform with the zoning requirements, unless there is some reason, important reason that you're not conforming, that you're not building according to zoning. That's why the zoning variances are here. It says, in fact, that even if we feel that you have a good reason, you can only get the minimum variance. You've asked for eight variances.

Plus, let me add one other thing. You put in the petition numerous charitable events. an applicant within the year who also is going to hold numerous charitable events, but the parking situation was horrible there. It would have closed off the street; the fire engines couldn't get through. I haven't heard anything about what these charitable events, assuming you have 40, 50 people coming in, where they're going to park, what it's going to do to the traffic, what the neighbors are going to complain about. So I see no benefit for this application to begin with, and I'd like to be illuminated.

MR. KAPLAN: Regarding the -- initially, when I bought the house I was not planning on taking it down. I had a contractor come by and give me an estimate on just extending the house with the 32

feet, and that's the way the plans initially were like that. It would be that once we started discussing the plans a little more we saw that on the left side it would pay to take down the house.

Regarding the parking, it's pretty close to Sutton and Lawrence. There's ample parking over there. You have parking on both sides of the street. So there would be sufficient parking.

I have two brothers and a sister, I have nephews and nieces, approximately 40, including Mary, and I've been living in Lawrence for thirteen years and I've never had any of them come to my house because there just wasn't ample room.

MEMBER FEIT: Well, what you're telling me is that you bought the house without any consideration of what you really needed, and then an architect came in and you're saying why don't we just have a bigger house, you know, it would be nice to have a bigger house, so let's take down this house and put in a new one. I didn't hear anything about termites. I didn't hear anything about a lousy foundation, about the wood rotting away throughout the structure of the house, nothing. I'm hearing somebody coming in and saying I want a larger house.

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MS. KAPLAN: Can I respond to you, please?

I'm Sharon Kaplan, 119 Hards Lane.

You know, the reason I wanted to stay quiet and sit in the back over there --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No reason to.

MS. KAPLAN: We live on Winchester Place now.

I bought that house thirteen years ago. I love
the house, I love the property. I would stay
there forever. I live across the street from
Temple Israel. I bought that house where I could
see the beautiful stained glass windows.

It has become impossible. I have a driveway that can fit two, three cars. Every time, nobody wants to carpool with me. Please ask Michael It's hell when he has to carpool with me. Fragin. My kids have to walk to the corner. I have no sidewalk. My child was almost hit by a bus. have a JCC program. I mean, you can speak to anybody in this Village because I had called. had two handicapped parents living with me and the ambulette -- my father was on dialysis and that ambulette could not get my father. The honking; the cars are completely closing off the entire I have a police car there. I have the street. Village, the ones who gives the ticket, the man in

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the white car; it's a disaster. It's a disaster. So you know, he's talking about cluttering up the street --

MEMBER FEIT: That's not what I'm raising.

MS. KAPLAN: No, no, no. So now we have to move. I have four children. I cannot live on this street.

MEMBER FEIT: So why didn't you buy a house where you didn't have to do any work that meets your requirements?

MS. KAPLAN: Okay, we did. We bought this,

119 Hards Lane. The house is -- we need to live

within -- I'm moving two blocks. And look at my

house compared to what I'm buying. I had to move

to another location because I need to still pray

in the same synagogue. My kids have to be near

their friends and they need to be in the same

school. As soon as we saw we had this problem, we

have been looking.

Do you know what the real estate market is in this neighborhood? If I wanted to move to Cedarhurst I would have no problem. I mean, you're asking, like -- I mean, I don't have to tell you; there are no homes available. A house like this came up.

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MEMBER WILLIAMS: I hear what you're saying.

MS. KAPLAN: And we wanted to just extend onto it. But it's not possible to take a house that's 100 years old or more and add onto it. everyone we met with and everyone we spoke to and of these eight variances everything is one foot, three feet. We're not coming to you and saying we're building a hotel. Charitable functions mean --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: An eight-bedroom house is not small.

MS. KAPLAN: Where are there eight bedrooms? There's five on the second floor; I have four children. That's what I have now.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Three in the basement.

MS. KAPLAN: One's going to be an office; one's going to be a playroom.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Hold on. Let me explain to you what this Board is about. That's part of the problem when people come to the Board, and maybe that will help illuminate why we're concerned.

I'm going to be very blunt. You're entitled to nothing. You're entitled to build a house according to code. That's what you're entitled to.

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We're here to grant a variance that has to fit certain criteria. It's not like it's coming to you, two feet here, two feet there, three feet here. Just hold on. Nothing is coming to you. What's coming to you is nothing. You're coming now and asking us to make an exception. We understand that. You understand that.

MS. KAPLAN: I have one question to ask on that.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Hold on. There are five criteria for you to make that exception, and you have to meet those criteria for us to grant this. That's all I'm trying to explain to you. When you come in and your husband says, well, it's two feet here, two feet there, three feet there, it's nothing, it's nothing, and therefore, you should give it to me. No.

MS. KAPLAN: You're 100 percent right and we appreciate your job and we appreciate your volunteering for this.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Kaplan, please allow her to speak.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Within those criteria comes the issue of did you create this yourself by buying this house creating this situation that

didn't have to be? Now, you're telling me there's no other house anywhere that you can live in and that in order to make this house livable this is the only way that you can make this house livable.

MS. KAPLAN: I'm not saying that.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. So I don't have to -- we don't have to grant it to you in order to make this house livable. I want that on the table.

MS. KAPLAN: I'm saying if I wanted to add onto the house that's existing now I would need a variance. How could I build, let's say -- I don't know, what is the existing attic, 32 feet?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But the law is --

MS. KAPLAN: I would have 32 feet and my extension would be 30 feet. Honestly, like, I would love to just add onto this house. It would save me expenses.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: If you kept most of the .
house at 32 feet it would be hard for us to tell
you no to the rest of it. But when you tell us
you're taking the house down, it's very easy for
us to say no, we can't give you 32 feet.

MS. KAPLAN: The truth is I don't know that we're 100 percent. Until yesterday we weren't

sure we were taking it down; we wanted to gut out the whole inside.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: The fact is if you take the house as it is, 70 percent of the house is staying. If you're asking a variance to add another 30 percent to match the roof, that would be one question, but that's not what you're presenting to this Board. What you're presenting to this Board is basically I'm knocking down the house, and I'm telling you now if you're going to ask us to vote on this -- I'm just being very blunt with you -- the chances are that we're going to vote yes to a 32-foot brand-new construction is highly unlikely. I know Mr. MacLeod was made aware of this. Those are the facts. It's hard for us to understand why we have to --

MS. KAPLAN: No, and I appreciate that and I'll accept your decision and I understand. But my only thing though when you have a member as Mr. Feit who says, well, you're going to make charitable events, you know what, and I'm not telling you that we have elderly parents. We have no parents left. But our parents lived with us. We had Alzheimer's, we had dialyses, we had amputees, raising babies at the same time.

MEMBER FEIT: But we're talking about now.

MS. KAPLAN: Okay, a hundred percent. But you started with that. And I lived on Winchester Place which is impossible. My property size went down. And the only reason I'm even up here mentioning it, that I felt to get up, is because you felt it necessary to say, well, charitable events cluttering up.

Every single neighbor on this block without my asking has come over to me, has called me and said, oh, we got a letter on Hards Lane, on Rand Place. You even have one here who just happened to be here who lived on Lismore. And every single neighbor from the back without me requesting has said to me we are in full support; whatever you would like to do we welcome you.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: This happens all the time.

Until we give the benefit and then we get the phone call and they say you let them build this monstrosity next to my house. That's really irrelevant to what our job is.

Our job is simply to look at what you're presenting to us and say is it necessary in order for you to have what you need.

 $\mbox{MR.}$  GOLDMAN: It should also be pointed out

that your architect has indicated that you want to maintain the 32 foot. The answer is that once you knock down the house you're not maintaining 32 feet, you're creating a new 32 foot, and that's what this Board has to decide and that's what Mrs. Williams --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If I may, the requests on the variances, I think, for the most part are not overly zealous. The building coverage is at five percent, fairly lean, okay, as far as the overage.

I think the two issues that strike me as being problems are the height, because we're no longer granting those types of height variances; and number two, I'm concerned about the encroachment to the front. Those are the areas where I'm most concerned.

I think Mr. Kaplan pointed out correctly so that on the right side there's a dramatic piece of property between yourself and Mr. Kanner. Again, I'm not offended by that.

But I think we really have to look at, from my perspective, those two areas.

MR. MACLEOD: If the -- we submitted it to 32 feet as you see. Could the house be built at 30 feet? Absolutely. And if that is something that,

you know, we -- you vote on as part of a separate item, and we would agree to do that or accept your decision on that.

MR. RYDER: John, I'm sorry, is it a combination roof?

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MR. MACLEOD: It is a combination roof.

MR. RYDER: Twenty-seven feet is the maximum height allowed.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: However, in the recent past we've had mixed roofs and we have been very flexible in terms of going to the 30 foot. So yes, we have to vote on it as a variance, but I think they would be much more receptive to it.

No, we do not vote on individual variances. We don't segregate requests.

MR. MACLEOD: Right, right. Regarding the front-yard setback with the twelve foot eight wide entry projection, that is something we would really like to have more for the scale and aesthetics of the front of the building, rather than have it just one long straight run, and I would request that you consider that in light of the overall look of the building, not only as a numerical setback issue from the street.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: How does that play in terms

of the two houses on the two sides in terms of how far out they come?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think they would be forward of the two houses.

MR. MACLEOD: Well, the house to the right is far enough away that you really can't align it.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I really want to know how far they come out compared to what you're asking for.

MR. MACLEOD: The house to the left, I wish I could say it projects a little more than the house. I'm looking at photograph number seven, but I don't have a side view of that to say that it does project out. On that photograph it does look like it comes out a little further towards the street.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: You tell me you don't have that information.

MR. MACLEOD: I don't have that information.

MR. KAPLAN: On the left side it looks like it is more than the 30 -- it's less than the 30 feet that would be requested. And also, if you look at most of the houses in the area that are that wide, they do have the extra few feet for the entrance.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm more concerned with your two houses on the side of you.

MS. KAPLAN: The house on the left is all the way forward. The house had a fire and they -- it's angled and it's very forward and they put -- their actual entrance into the house is not like through the front. It's the side, the other side.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: So your new frontage is going to be lined up with the other houses or more forward? That's what I don't understand.

MR. MACLEOD: I don't have that information for you.

MR. GOLDMAN: We're off the record.

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

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We're looking at photo number eight which is the house to the left of you.

MR. MACLEOD: Yes. My client who is more familiar with the neighbor's house than I am states that the house to the left in photograph number eight does project further forward than the brick house that they purchased.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I know. But does it project further than what we're going to end up

with if we grant this variance? 1 2 MR. MACLEOD: No. MR. KAPLAN: The house on the left --3 MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, let me explain my 4 5 question again. If we grant this variance, I want to know how much further forward will you be than your two neighbors. That's my question, simple. MR. KAPLAN: Okay. The neighbor on the left 8 side would still be more -- would still be closer 9 1.0 to the sidewalk than we would. 11 MEMBER WILLIAMS: And the neighbor to the 12 right is not. 13 MR. KAPLAN: The neighbor to the right, I don't believe so. 14 MEMBER WILLIAMS: So this extension on 15 picture number eight is still more forward than 16 17 your house will be? 18 MR. KAPLAN: The one on the right. 19 MEMBER WILLIAMS: This one, this thing here you're saying is more forward than your house will 20 be after you would do this construction? 21 22 MR. KAPLAN: Correct, yes, yes. And also, 23 the one on the right side, Kanner, he has an 24 overhang that's very far.

MR. MACLEOD: Photograph number nine.

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MEMBER WILLIAMS: Oh, his front construction thing, his walkway.

MR. MACLEOD: Right. His covered porch does seem to project out about ten foot off the front side of the house. And across the street at photograph number twelve --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm really concerned more with that street, that's okay. Because that's really where the complaints come in when you block the neighbor and coming down the street and they don't see the house. That's when people get upset.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What's going to be contained in that area?

MR. MACLEOD: Entrance foyer and second-floor space above.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is it going to be pulled back at all?

MR. MACLEOD: We could pull it back
marginally, but I'd rather -- I'd like to have
some presence there that is worthwhile having.
Three feet I felt wasn't an overly large
projection for a house of this scale.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Would two feet be able to accommodate the same effect?

MR. MACLEOD: Three feet would be better.

MEMBER FEIT: Can I ask you a question.

You're taking down the whole house?

MR. MACLEOD: Yes.

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MEMBER FEIT: Why don't you -- why did you not center the house on the property on the dividing line which would make a lot more sense and give you grass all around and does away with this problem?

MR. MACLEOD: There's substantial financial savings by keeping the existing foundation, possibly in the area of about \$40,000, and they also wanted to maintain a reasonable side yard on the right, a nice side yard on the right side and that's what the plans are following at this stage.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Aren't you taking down the

-- I don't want to refer to it as the western

wall, but in the foundation, isn't that part of

the foundation coming down anyway?

MR. MACLEOD: On the right side?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: On the right side.

MR. MACLEOD: Yes, the right-hand one-story addition is no longer going to be there. I'm not sure that it is an addition, but it has a crawlspace and it doesn't have a full foundation

underneath it.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We were discussing that you don't want to remove the foundation at a savings, but you are removing the right side of the foundation to accommodate an enlarged space.

MR. MACLEOD: Correct. If you look at the foundation plan in the set of plan, it should be drawing number two, I believe.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: A-2, yes.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Where the playroom is and the exercise room.

MR. MACLEOD: Yes. If you look at it you can see the original foundation's rectangle, and what I did was I kept it in place and made an opening towards the right side of it about nine feet wide so that it would just cut out one section of it and then you would be entering into the new addition. And where this one-story room which is currently on the right side of the house, it really has no substantial foundation, just a slab, and so that will be taken out and where the excavation for this new space will be. Everything on the left side of this plan is the existing foundation.

MEMBER FEIT: Why is the kitchen going down

MEMBER FEIT: And the laundry room looks

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to the basement?

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MR. MACLEOD: That will be a Passover kitchen.

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bigger than a bedroom.

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MEMBER WILLIAMS: No, the nonexistent

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bedrooms.

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MR. MACLEOD: Good size laundry rooms are

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always appreciated.

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MEMBER WILLIAMS: I agree.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is there anyone in the

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audience who wants to speak to the matter?

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Mr. Frankel, do you want to step forward and

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identify yourself, and your address.

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That's the corner of Lord Avenue and Lismore. I'm

probably having the largest house built in

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the third house to the right crossing the street

MR. FRANKEL: Judah Frankel, 61 Lismore Road.

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of the subject at hand, and I walk by that house

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about once a day. I also have the distinction of

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Lawrence without a variance. So I've gone through

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this. I wanted to say --

zoning regulations.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's pre the change in

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MR. FRANKEL: Yes, without my even knowing

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about it. So I'm actually going through two
similar things now with two of my children, not in
Lawrence. I've gone through this a number of
times, and first I'd like to address what perhaps
is a little misunderstanding as I see it back

there.

I don't think there is any ill will on anyone's part, but the first question raised was in a way by one of the Trustees: Why are you doing this? Why didn't you think about this before and get yourself a bigger lot? I've gone through this myself. You see a house, it's a very nice lot. It's one of the larger lots available in Lawrence. A person buys the house thinking they will make it nice. And once you get in there and you realize how decrepit it really is and you start thinking, well, I'll have to add this and renovate this and pull this out and redo the plumbing.

It turns out, number one, it will cost more than ripping down the house. A renovation will cost 30 to 50 percent more. And probably if you do a renovation as I did and leave that sixteen-foot roof on top, you get done what you want to get done because it's grandfathered and

it's there. So in a way it's a technicality, and as you've noted, the Trustees have noted, you can get a lot more done saying we'll do a renovation.

But who gains? It costs a lot more.

I as a neighbor think the house would probably be better built, be nicer. It's a nicely sided house on a little lot, that should be -- you know, I'm sure it will be better looking taking it down and really putting back what you could do with a bunch of variances by extending it.

But I think there's no -- you know, they didn't come in -- I've spoken to Mr. Kaplan; we're not good friends, but I know him. When he first started doing this and said, oh, you bought the house on the next block; you can make some renovations and extend it. Then you realize what it entails. It's easier, simpler and probably better for everyone. It's certainly less costly to rip it down and build another house. Yet technically, they would spend a lot more money; you would end up with the same square footage, about the same roof height and all of that.

So in a way for the difference between a renovation, I understand. I left my roof line because I knew I couldn't replace it and it was a

very high roof line when I did my house fifteen years ago. Whether I was smart for doing that, I don't know, but there was a lot of old things in the house that could have been fixed. So I understand where that's coming from. But I think if we step back a minute and say, well, at the end product does it make a difference if we renovate it or if we build it new as if we would have renovated it? It will look the same or better building it new. It will be easier. It will be faster, cost a lot less money.

As a neighbor, I think it will probably be the nicest house on the street and enhance the value of the neighbors' properties. I've casually spoken to a couple of the neighbors that I'm friendly with, and I'm friendly with the neighbor to the left and to the right. I think it makes sense to leave more space on the right than on the left, by the way, because that house is built in an L-shape and it's sort of the back of the house that the left side would be facing. So leaving a lot of extra space doesn't do anyone any good.

Next to Kanner they have some nice trees there, there's a nice yard. I think it will look nicer.

But all the neighbors there, I think all the

properties will go up in value with a nicer house being built on the block and it will enhance the block.

It doesn't impact me, you know, directly.

I'm across the street, so pretty close. But I

think knowing the Kaplans as good neighbors

everyone will benefit from it. And I understand
the issues, you know.

You know, maybe I would tell the architect to leave the frame of the house and replace the timbers one by one; that's what most people do.

In New York City, you just leave a piece of foundation, and it's considered a renovation as opposed to a new construction. I don't know what the rule is; obviously, that's not the rule here.

But I think there was a little misunderstanding. You know, they got into something. And I know my son as of right now he's doing a renovation on a house much smaller and we just got the bill of what it will be. I said, you're crazy, rip it down. It's going to cost you \$550,000 to add 1,000 square feet for a two and a half thousand square foot house. It's easier to rip it down and build a new one, cost you less and it will be new.

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what they're getting into until they're there, and then when the architect sits down and explains everything they come to the realization. So I'm certain that there was no, you know, intention on the part of the Kaplans saying, hey, we'll buy this lot and then we'll go wild with it. They're really not going wild, and they are right, it's difficult to get a larger lot around here. It is very difficult. They're small and few and far between.

So as a neighbor and I think it's the opinion of the neighbors I've spoken to here that we would like to see the house built. I think it would be better for everyone, you know, if it were, so to speak, an almost newly built renovation. And you know, if the Board could see to it that, you know, everyone cooperates and, you know, get it done in the nicest easiest way possible, I think we would all be -- we would all be pleased.

MEMBER FEIT: But you didn't answer the question? Why can't a new house -- which I agree with you would be much better because I'm going through a renovation now -- why can't a new house be built according to code?

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Frankel is not the applicant.

MEMBER FEIT: I know. It's rhetorical. Ιt is a rhetorical question.

MR. FRANKEL: It is a rhetorical question. Everyone can say things. But you know, so many variances are granted and it doesn't look like they're asking for something -- there was a house built on my block that was way, way in excess of code, but I didn't object either, you know, because it was on the side and it didn't bother anyone. You know, people need a little more space, and the zoning laws were tightened about fifteen years ago.

I think that the house will still, by the way, I believe from what I see be a lot sided, a lot nicer and take a lot less of the plot size than almost I would say or even all of the homes on that street. All of the homes on that street take up a lot more space and have a much smaller lot, but as the lots get bigger the proportion they allow you to build doesn't increase proportionately, it decreases like substantially.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you, Mr. Frankel. MR. FRANKEL: You know, that's my opinion.

I'd like to see it resolved.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We've got Yom Kippur coming.

Mr. Gottlieb, any further questions?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'd like to know if the application has been amended.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Well, in effect he is.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'd like to know how it's been amended and if there are any additional amendments to the application as it was originally presented to us this evening.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Essentially --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Do you want us to vote on this or are you making some changes?

MR. MACLEOD: We would like you to vote on it, but with the proviso of a 30-foot height, I think, is what I'm reading you as here.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So of the, what is it, eight, of the eight variances, whether they be small variances or not, we're removing -- we're not removing one, actually?

MEMBER FEIT: Not at all.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: It's still a three-foot variance, not a five-foot variance. That's what you're willing to concede on is what you're

saying?

MR. MACLEOD: That is correct. We would like the house to look like -- the intent is to have a house that looks like it has a regular pitched roof, and as you know, many houses have come in front of you recently with this composite roof with the intent of making it look like a pitched roof house. You really won't see that from the street. You would have to be an expert to know what you're looking at.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Question for the Building Department. Is there any height setback ratio setback in the front or the side with the issue as the roof as presented?

MR. CASTRO: With the amended?

MR. GOLDMAN: With the amended or as presented?

Either way, I don't recall MEMBER GOTTLIEB: seeing any.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No. You have the front.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: No, but the percentage of the height setback -- am I missing it?

MR. RYDER: It's 1.13; required is 0.74.

MEMBER FEIT: It would be a height ratio.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I was looking at the zoning

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box.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If you look on the denial letter, you will find that you have in the front, you have the side-yard setback ratio issue and a rear-yard setback ratio issue.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: So that's, of course, addressing my issue of bulk which I didn't -- I thought they were all included in the zoning box, which they're not.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, no.

MR. GOLDMAN: So what is before the Board?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Right now he's suggesting that they're amending it only as far as the height, reducing it to 30 feet; is that correct?

MR. MACLEOD: That is correct.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: In terms of the front, which I'm equally as concerned as Mr. Keilson about the pullout, because as much as it doesn't seem like a lot, we've been -- it's come back to bite us many, many times when we've granted that with neighbors that did not come to complain but were very, very disturbed afterward.

On the other hand, I do hear what you're saying, Mr. MacLeod. I do respect that you don't want this to look like a big brick monster and

that does give it some detail. I'm trying to think if there's any other way that can be accomplished, but I do hear what you're saying.

MR. MACLEOD: If you reduce that to a smaller amount you need a shadow line there.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I hear that.

MR. MACLEOD: It's not that we're coming three feet into the whole setback across the whole front of the house.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That, I think, you would probably get a note, and you know that. That's not the issue. I do understand you don't want it to look like a big block. I was just wondering if you think there was any other way to --

MR. MACLEOD: We could add two more of them to balance it out left and right.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That's very accommodating.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But I do hear what you're saying. I do understand.

MR. MACLEOD: I would just like to say that Mr. Frankel presented some very good description of what we come across on a day-to-day basis and what you see coming in front of you, and I agree with most of the things that he said, and it was very eloquently presented, so I thank him for

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bringing that to the front here.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Mr. Gottlieb, how do you feel? Do you want to vote?

I guess I can say that if MEMBER GOTTLIEB: we were to vote now I'm not comfortable voting in favor of this application as it stands. it's too bulky for a block that has got really smaller houses. It's very attractive and you're a fine architect.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Where would you want them to pull back in order to accommodate? they're only over four percent, five percent on the building coverage.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It's not building coverage because it's a double size lot. It's an issue of accommodating the height, the height setback and so much mass so close up to the front of the road. Only a 30-foot frontage is the great depth from on the street frontage and I realize you can't -that would be moving the house back would require a new foundation.

MR. MACLEOD: It would need a new foundation. And if we did move it back with a new foundation we would then have problems with the rear-yard setback and the proximity of the existing garage

which would then be difficult to get into. There
is a garage on the property to the left.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: But it would be less imposing in terms of the street.

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MR. MACLEOD: It would, but cost my client an additional 30 to \$40,000.

MR. GOLDMAN: Then that's the balancing between the benefit to your client versus the community. That's precisely what --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That's what Mr. Frankel did. He wanted to build a high house and it cost him a lot more money because he wanted what he wanted.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner.

MEMBER HENNER: I'm looking at your plot.

You have a double lot, a huge lot. I hear the business about the \$40,000, but I'm not sure why you can't do something to get that more centered so it's not imposing on the neighbor and get what you want, and what, you know, you think you ought to be able to achieve. But you're constantly mentioning this \$40,000. I don't know what the scope of your project is, and I'm not here to spend your \$40,000. Maybe if the laundry room was a little smaller, maybe you could save a little on

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the \$40,000. I think there's got to be a way on such a big lot that you can accomplish what you're looking to without getting in everybody's face about it. So, if you know what I'm saying.

MR. MACLEOD: Well, the \$40,000 is a number based on construction costs these days; to remove that existing foundation will be somewhere between ten to \$15,000 just to have it broken up and taken away, and then another \$25,000 to replace that portion of the foundation. So that's where that number is coming from.

MEMBER HENNER: I'm just getting a sense from what I hear on this side of the table that maybe, you know, if you gave it some thought and tried to work your diagrams and your number that maybe you can accomplish everyone's goal.

MR. KAPLAN: What part of the project specifically do you have a problem with?

MEMBER HENNER: I don't have a problem. wasn't giving you a specific. I'm just saying that in terms of the size of your parcel that it would seem to me that you would be more centrally located and it wouldn't be raising the eyebrow it appears to be raising.

Let's put it this way: If the foundation

could be moved for \$100 you'd have done it, right?

Is that a fair statement?

MR. KAPLAN: I'm not sure.

MEMBER HENNER: I'm not putting anyone on the spot. If it wasn't a cost factor, would you have built the house centrally on the property?

MR. MACLEOD: Initially, my client was not intending to take this house down, but as in previous discussions here --

MEMBER HENNER: I understand. From the time you decided to take it down, if money wasn't a factor, either if we had unlimited funds or if it cost nothing to move a foundation, wouldn't you have made the house centrally as opposed to where it is? It would be a business decision on your part. So it's a function of if it was \$5,000 you might have done it, but for 40 you don't want to do it.

MR. MACLEOD: You're right, it's a business decision. I don't think it's a fair question unless you have somebody to do it for \$100.

MEMBER HENNER: No, all I'm saying is that maybe --

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I think it's a fair question. If you're spending a million dollars on

a house and it's going to cost you \$40,000 to get
a variance, I think that's a good investment of
four percent. I think if -- I'm not -- I don't
know whether you were getting to that, but that's
how I'm reading it.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: It's kind of in line with what Mr. Frankel said. He made a decision to spend more money to get what he wanted than to not be able to get it. It could be the same thing in this case. In order to get what you need to get, the variance, maybe that's what you're going to have to do.

MS. KAPLAN: How now is it encroaching on the neighbors if one is further forward? No matter what we do, if you look at the side of that house which is right to the left, it's completely forward.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I don't think that was what he was saying. He was talking about the massiveness.

MS. KAPLAN: No, but let's say we took down the whole foundation, and we set up this house, there's still 50 feet between 119 and the house of Kanner, and then to the other side there's still -- no matter what I do, unless I put my house on

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the front of the curb, if you ever drive by that whole house sticks out. They put -- their door is centered to the left and the whole right side of their house juts out. If I added I think six or seven feet to the front of my house, maybe then I would be almost in line with the front of their house. You can't -- when you're walking by her house you can't see my house. My house is completely set back. So those three feet are not encroaching to the right. If you look at the picture you will see the whole side of the house sticks out. If you're standing in front of the house on the left, Mindell --

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Mrs. Kaplan, that house sticks out for a distance of about twelve, maybe fifteen feet. And then the house starts -- if you're coming from Sutton and you're heading west toward your house --

MS. KAPLAN: Right. You don't see my house.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: That house sticks out, projects for a distance of about twelve feet. That house is really not what I'm concerned about how the vantage point or the sight line of that house. It's a matter that there have been a number of houses that have been built in Lawrence

that are 60 feet or longer and that are close to the curb, 30 feet, 40 feet and it's just such a massive -- it will be the only house of its size on the street and it's going to just be just quite imposing. Even if neighbors don't object, some people don't realize what it's going to look like.

MS. KAPLAN: I appreciate that. There are so many houses in the area. There's a home on Lismore that's going to be much larger than what we have. There's a home around the corner on Rand that is going to be at least, you know, significantly more than we have and --

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I won't give you my opinion.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We all lament our mistakes.

MS. KAPLAN: And as a matter of fact, when the home to my left when they -- I think they had to go for the Mindells, the person who owned our home was completely against it and completely blocks out the light, it blocks out that they can't see the corner. They came to object to the person, to the Mindells.

MR. FRANKEL: Can I make a comment?

Actually, the way I see it, it was a good

suggestion. I think, you know, you do have the house sided more to the east side than to the west, and it's probably right that it would be nicer if it were smack in the middle of the lot, if there was enough room. Just, you know, I always liked symmetry. Maybe it's more costly, but maybe it's not so costly to do that. You don't have to move the whole foundation, just add to that side, chop off the left side of the foundation and you could site the house in the middle.

You know, there is -- you know, there's always good compromise. I think it would look -- when thinking about, I don't think the neighbor on the left would care if it's closer to them because they have no windows there, but the house would look nicer if it were in the middle of the lot.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think Mr. MacLeod is retracting his fine comments about you momentarily.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: If you're coming to me and telling me that you're working in the house and most of the house is staying or half of the house is staying, I could then understand why this couldn't be done totally. I'm not quite

understanding why it can't be done if we are starting from scratch.

MR. MACLEOD: Just a technical thing, replying to the slicing of the foundation; you can't do that to the foundation.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I understand that; that's ridiculous.

MEMBER FEIT: By the way, Mr. MacLeod, I just added on a ten-foot foundation. It costs less than half of the number that you were throwing out.

MR. MACLEOD: Ten foot by what? Did you get a variance for it?

MEMBER FEIT: Twenty. No, I'm building completely by code. I don't believe in variances.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We wouldn't have it any other way.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: No one would ever grant him a variance ever.

MR. MACLEOD: Could I just bring one thing to light. With regard to the width of this house, if you look at the site plan, there's not a number on it, but I will tell you what it is. You will see the shaded area that we're adding on to the footprint of the existing house. So the extended

width of this house is not as much as we seem to be talking about. It's actually about fifteen feet to the right-hand side.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I beg to differ with you because you're saying 15 feet. I'm seeing 24 feet or thereabouts because there's a one-story enclosed room which does not project on the street.

MR. MACLEOD: That's true. At eye level, and you know, it's definitely there right now. You can't deny that it's there. We're adding fifteen feet at grade level for an equal distance that that is projecting out. I agree there's rooms on top of it. But it's not that we're adding a full 24 feet to this house.

MR. GOLDMAN: One of your criteria is whether they can accomplish what they want through an alternative means.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: This is part of that particular process we're going through.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: If it can be set back five feet further.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Remove the foundation and move the house back.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Move the house back, maybe

center it or not. I can't really project out. think it would look nicer and probably maintain a higher value. 3 MS. KAPLAN: But then we have a garage right 4 there in the back. It's very small in the back. 5 There's no -- the property is --CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Again, it's very hard for us to do off paper napkins. So he's offering a 8 suggestion as an alternative. 9 That wouldn't work. 10 MS. KAPLAN: 11 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Kaplan. MR. KAPLAN: If we agreed to move the house a 12 few feet to the right, then would everybody feel 13 comfortable? 14 MEMBER WILLIAMS: That wouldn't solve the 15 width problem. 16 17 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: To the right and a little further to the back. 18 The back is what he's more MEMBER WILLIAMS: 19 concerned about. 20 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It's the bulk on the street 21 that I'm referring to. 22 23 MEMBER WILLIAMS: Either making it narrower

MS. KAPLAN: But the house that's existing

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or pushing it back.

now we're not going to be moving it any further forward, just the three foot on the front door; am I correct?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Kaplan, Mr. Gottlieb is uncomfortable with the entire size of the house at that distance, irrespective of the fact you're moving it only three feet in that twelve-foot section. He's concerned about the entire effect of the massiveness of the house as he sees it as far as what it will look like on the street, and I can understand and appreciate because if you look at Rand we know the same type of situation obtained there.

MS. KAPLAN: Let's say we cut out this whole three feet and the house now looks like a box, and if we just continued with the box and exactly where it is now then you wouldn't have a problem. Is that what's disturbing you?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Your architect might fire you.

MS. KAPLAN: But we need like something for the rain. That's the three feet.

MEMBER FEIT: Mr. Chairman.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: We understand that.

MEMBER FEIT: Eddie, it seems to me that we

are going back to where we were a couple of years ago which we made an affirmative decision, I believe, that we were not going to do, which is negotiate with people different sizes back and forth. If they want to put the case over and come back with other plans or whatever, fine. If they want us to vote on what's proposed, fine, but our job is not to sit here and negotiate with them.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think what we brought to light is the perspective that Mr. Gottlieb has shed some light in terms of a direction that we might want to guide them in reevaluating and rethinking. I think Mr. Henner was in accord with that, if I'm not mistaken.

MEMBER HENNER: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: So in a sense that evolved from the conversation and that's the purpose of the discussion.

MR. MACLEOD: Would the Board consider if we did move the house over to the right say ten feet, still maintaining 35 feet to the right-hand property line, and extending it back for the three feet?

MEMBER FEIT: To answer the Board will the Board consider it, the Board will consider

1 everything, but present me with plans.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm not as upset, I'm not as concerned, and I think Ed agrees with me with the center side, that whole business. I don't think that's what he's saying at all. I don't think moving it is going to solve the problem to the right or to the left. The problem is the size and the front, and that's not going to change if you move it this way or this way. That's what it is. It's only going to change if you move it back or narrower. Am I correct in what I'm explaining?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Although I personally think it would be nicer if it was centered because it tends to look nicer.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That would not affect the vote. I don't want you to move it because that's not what's bothering him.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb, if I can hone in on what you said, are you suggesting that they should move it back; is that correct?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Or make it narrower.

MR. KAPLAN: How much narrower?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm not saying you should.

I'm saying that's what's disturbing. I'm not
saying you should do anything. I'm explaining

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what his concern is. So moving it right or left 1 is not going to solve his problem. 2. Why is it my problem? MEMBER GOTTLIEB: 3 The problem you MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm sorry. 4 stated. The problem you stated. 5

MR. MACLEOD: I appreciate what you're saying that this is not a negotiation. But we are looking for direction, so it's a conversation, and we would like to know what is, you know --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: What direction to go.

MR. MACLEOD: Sure.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Left, right or back.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I don't think -personally, I don't see moving it left or right; that's an aesthetic thing. They can do what they do, but I don't see it solving the problem.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I think from my perspective moving it back would be better.

MR. MACLEOD: If we moved back we wouldn't be able to get into the garage so we would have to move probably slightly to the right as well.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But at that point there's no additional cost, right?

MR. MACLEOD: No, we would have to get a whole new foundation.

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MEMBER GOTTLIEB: But you're doing a new 1 foundation regardless, right? 2 MR. MACLEOD: A and B, yes. A, being five 3 feet back or three feet back; that's the same cost 4 as going here and another ten feet. 5 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: That's what I meant. 6 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I feel like we're doing 7 8 the hokey pokey here. Anyway, Mr. Gottlieb, does moving back 9 satisfy you? 10 MR. GOLDMAN: Well, wait. 11 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Just to get a sense. 12 application can't be amended today right now 13 anyway. This doesn't impact right now anyway. 14 MEMBER WILLIAMS: Mr. MacLeod is asking for 15 quidance. What would help us vote on this 16 17 variance, that's what he's asking. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Would that remove the 18 19 height setback ratio to the front of the house? MR. MACLEOD: It would reduce it. It would 2.0 21 reduce it; it probably would not remove it 22 completely. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It wouldn't eliminate it 23 completely. 24

MR. MACLEOD: But most of the houses in

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Lawrence do have a front yard height setback ratio issue.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Even at 30 feet?

MR. MACLEOD: Even at 30 feet, absolutely.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner, would the moving back --

MEMBER HENNER: I just think that the current situation is not optimal, whether it's back, front. This is something that I think needs to be worked on here that will satisfy the group, and I think you ought to give it some good thought. I don't think the numbers are that wild compared to the overall project.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Feit, any thoughts?

MEMBER FEIT: Yeah. Basically, again, as was expressed, I really don't like to go more than the allowable frontage, the 32-foot problem. I would like to see it centered somewhat, and quite frankly, I would like to have a reason that I could hang my hat on why we are granting something as opposed to what they could build as right by making, let's say, rooms a little bit smaller. I still haven't heard a compelling need.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Well, the fact of the matter is the building coverage is relatively

1	modest.
2	MEMBER FEIT: But there are the other eight
3	or nine
4	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I understand. But if it's
5	pulled back I think that will go to a great extent
6	to ameliorating the situation.
7	MR. MACLEOD: Would you recommend that we
8	adjourn?
9	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I would recommend that you
10	adjourn, yes.
11	MR. MACLEOD: Okay.
12	MR. KAPLAN: Okay.
13	MR. MACLEOD: We adjourn. See you next
14	month.
15	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: October 21st.
16	MR. GOLDMAN: You voted on the adjournment?
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner.
18	MEMBER HENNER: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Feit.
20	MEMBER FEIT: Absolutely.
21	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Gottlieb.
22	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: For the adjournment,
23	please.
24	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Williams.
25	MEMBER WILLIAMS: For the adjournment.

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: For.

We'll reconvene in five minutes to the matter of Goldner.

(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 9:00 p.m.)

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

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MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter

1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE			
2	BOARD OF APPEALS			
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4			Village Hall 196 Central Avenue	
. 5			Lawrence, New York	
6			September 15, 2010 9:00 p.m.	
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8	APPLICATION:	Goldner 22 Herrick Drive Lawrence, New Yo	r.b.	
9				
10	PRESENT:			
11		MR. LLOYD KEILSON		
12		Chairman		
13		MR. ELLIOT FEIT Member	•	
14		MS. ESTHER WILLIA Member	MS	
15			•	
16		MR. LESTER HENNER Member		
18		MR. EDWARD GOTTLI Member	EB	
19		MR. RONALD GOLDMAI Village Attorney	N, ESQ.	
20	MR. GERALDO CASTRO			
21		Building Departmen	ıt	
22		MR. MICHAEL RYDER Building Departmer	nt	
23	•			
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25		Mary Court	Benci, RPR Reporter	

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Feit, Mr. Bonesso is raring to go.

MR. BONESSO: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, members of the Board. William Bonesso, 333 Earle Ovington Boulevard, Uniondale, New York, here on behalf of the applicant, Ms. Goldner, the owner of premises 22 Herrick Drive in the Village of Lawrence.

As the Board is well aware, this site has been the subject of numerous hearings before this Board, and at the last hearing in March of 2010 variances were granted to permit a substantial reconstruction and renovation to the proposed house, and in light of those prior hearings I would ask first that the Board incorporate all of the testimony and evidence taken at the hearing in the record this evening.

That said, as indicated --

MR. GOLDMAN: Has that been granted?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yes, certainly.

MR. BONESSO: That said, as indicated, the Board heard a lot of testimony, a lot of evidence and took a lot of -- to great pains of the Board. I've read all the transcripts and to the great pains of the Board made a lot of -- put a lot of

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consideration into the variances that were granted, a number of modifications were made that not only in the look of the house but in the front-yard setback and the height and in the building coverage; and it was ultimately determined by the Board that based on those concessions that the house as proposed and at the March hearing with an additional front-yard setback withdrawal if you will, was appropriate to grant the variances.

After that, the applicant went to the Board of Building Review where a further modification was requested and ultimately approved by the Board of Building Design. That was the removal of side dormers on both sides of the house.

So thereafter, permits were issued and construction commenced. It had always been indicated that a major renovation was going to be done, that there was going to be a lot taken away with some things to remain; however, and Mr.

MacLeod, our architect, is here to provide the details on this. But in doing so and removing the framing, they found that the framing was in poor condition so they received permission to change that out. When they started working on the

foundation, they found issue with the foundation; they received permission to remove parts of the foundation. As it happened, at some point or another the entire foundation was removed and that created the problem that we are here to address this evening.

That basically changed the legal status of the application from a reconstruction and renovation to a new construction. So technically, what we have here is new construction and we have to come to this Board to ask the Board to confirm the prior variances that were granted to the proposed house.

That said, practically speaking, what we are talking about is, if granted, or I should say if the variances are confirmed for the new construction it will result in the same exact house that was ultimately negotiated, and I know that's a word that Mr. Feit doesn't like, but that was ultimately negotiated and approved by the Board after much discussion and after much concern expressed.

So we are asking the Board as simply as that to allow the variances that were issued for the reconstruction and rehabilitation to apply to the

new construction based upon the fact that the foundation has been removed in its entirety.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. I think it would be helpful if you itemize the variances that were granted because I think our memories have faded.

MR. BONESSO: Okay. A building coverage variance was granted of I believe seven and a half percent, and that was reduced from the original request. I have the record of that here if you would allow me.

MR. MACLEOD: Seven percent.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It doesn't so much matter what was requested originally but what was granted.

MR. BONESSO: Right. What was granted -- what was granted was a reduction to seven percent for the building area coverage.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How many square feet is that, if Mr. MacLeod has that?

MR. MACLEOD: The square footage of that was 2,568.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, no, what's the actual overage?

MR. BONESSO: Hundred seventy-eight feet, square feet, I think.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MR. BONESSO: Then there was the --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If I may, if my memory serves me correctly, that was because of the front area of renovation because there was some things by right, certain things --

MR. BONESSO: Yes. The by-right aspects, the ones that were grandfathered, so to speak, was the side-yard variance or the side-yard condition which was, I think, fourteen feet seven inches; is that correct?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No, in terms of the building coverage, were there any issues? Was that generated by the front?

MR. MACLEOD: If you look at the first page of the recently submitted plans, you will see that there's two plot plans on that page.

MEMBER FEIT: Are these the old plans or the new plans?

MR. MACLEOD: These are new plans and they have two plot plans because I wanted to show you what you had reviewed before and what is there now. It's exactly the same outline that you're looking at. Except that it will all be built new now whereas the previous version we were trying to

maintain at least some of the structure of that middle unshaded section. Not the second new roof, but some of the first-floor structure.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. So we have 178 square feet of overage on the building coverage.

MR. BONESSO: That's correct.

The height of the then existing building was at 32 feet, and the new proposed house was going to be at 30 feet; albeit because it's a combination roof, a 27-foot was required. And then on the front-yard setback the applicant had come in at the last application requesting one foot nine inches, is it, or 1.9 feet?

MR. MACLEOD: We came in and we discussed and agreed to reduce it by one foot in the front, and we ended up with a 22 foot 11-foot setback.

MR. BONESSO: So basically, it became a one-foot variance on the front-yard setback.

MEMBER FEIT: But it's three feet. But it would be three feet.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Say it again the requirement.

MR. BONESSO: He's checking it.

MR. MACLEOD: The existing house that was there, or the prior house that was there, had a

front-yard setback of 24 feet 11, as shown on the chart. As a result of our presentation and discussions, it was agreed to reduce that to -- I'm sorry -- to allow that to be reduced to 22 feet 11 as per the chart on page one.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And the requirement is 30 foot.

MR. MACLEOD: The requirement is 30 feet in this zone and this area.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That's the front, okay.

MR. MACLEOD: Front-yard setback, yes.

That was the front yard. The side yard, if we look at the same chart on page one, the left side yard is existing at twelve foot one, that's the driveway side, and there was no change to that. Any new construction was in line with the existing, and that was also illustrated in the proposed; it says twelve foot one on the left side of the existing building.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But the requirement is fifteen feet?

MR. MACLEOD: Normally would be fifteen feet with an aggregate of 35. The right side yard which is or was at fourteen foot seven, we requested that to remain at fourteen foot seven,

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and that was approved in the previous variance.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That would also be fifteen feet?

MR. MACLEOD: That should also be fifteen with an aggregate of 35. The rear yard was not an issue because it's required to be 30 and we were proposing 49 foot three. The maximum surface coverage was permitted to be 4,022, and we were proposing 3,975 so it did not need a variance. The height, which was a composite roof with some sloped and some flat area, you did allow that to go to 30 feet.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, so there are five variances.

MR. MACLEOD: Which were previously approved, yes, and we request that those same items be grandfathered forward --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Confirmed.

MR. MACLEOD: -- confirmed as this new house, this new structure will be all new concrete, will be all new frame, it will be exactly the same as the previously submitted set of plans except for the method of construction.

MR. BONESSO: Mr. MacLeod, can you speak briefly or in as much detail as the Board would

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like but as to what caused the need for the removal of the foundation.

MR. MACLEOD: Okay. Once the building permit was in place, the contractor, Jason Teramo began deconstructing the house, and once it was in that stage it was determined that there was no possible way to save any of the framing in the house. have some photographs here of the sill plates, the lowest part of the house which was actually in contact with grade. It should normally be at least eight inches above grade to protect it from any water damage. The photographs illustrate that the foundation is on the driveway side was actually level with grade, and because it was a stucco house, water had been seeping in behind the stucco and allowing a very convenient way for termites to totally eat the bottom plate of this bottom plate and rim joist and the end of the floor joist of this house which these photographs illustrate. It was so soft that you could take handfuls of it and take it apart with your hand.

MR. GOLDMAN: You're submitting those as Applicant's 1, 2 and 3?

MR. MACLEOD: That was the wood framed part of it, some of which we were going to use in the

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first prior approved set of plans.

We discussed this with the Building Department and it was considered on-site that it was necessary to remove all of the wood framing. Once that was removed and we now had a fully exposed foundation, we were also able to see that the right-hand side of the foundation was not only below grade, the driveway side was level with grade in allowing water in, but the right-hand side was as much as a foot below grade and any sort of new foundation placed on top of that would have created what is referred to as a cold joint and below grade where water could seep into the foundation and do further damage to the house.

So at a site meeting on a couple of occasions we reviewed this, the builder reviewed it with the town officials, and at that time it was agreed that it would be wise to remove this old foundation which was not -- a good portion of the old foundation was being removed as per the building permit anyway. The only portion that was being retained was a crawlspace in the front right corner and the chimney, the original chimney base, part of which needed to be underpinned and in fact had been underpinned at that time by the builder

with the intent of going forward. But then when this was carefully examined and considered what was the best thing to do for this house it was determined that it was best to remove all of this old foundation and do a totally new foundation in its place.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Were you a party to any of those conversations?

MR. MACLEOD: Yes, I was.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: With the Village?

MR. MACLEOD: I discussed on the phone, I believe, with Gerry Castro; we had a three-way conversation with the builder and Gerry and myself trying to figure out certain things of setbacks and determining the right-hand side fourteen foot seven, and after that I think I did also have a conversation with Mr. Ryder discussing the whole concept of removal. At that time it didn't seem to be a problem. It just seemed to make sense and be a wise thing to do being that there wasn't much left of the old foundation in any case. It was only a few days after that that it came to light that now we have a separate legal issue and the whole case had to be revisited.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: You were not aware from a

professional point of view that that would be required?

MR. MACLEOD: It wasn't a question of being aware. It was a question of finding site conditions which dictated that it needed to be done.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm not following.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  MACLEOD: That the conditions of the concrete foundation --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I understand. We all agree it needed to be done and needed to be taken down. I'm not following what happened at that point, why you or somebody professionally didn't know what the next step was.

MR. BONESSO: I think, plainly, you didn't know that the removal of the entire foundation would then trigger the need to come back to the Board?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That's all I'm saying.

MR. MACLEOD: That's correct.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: You have definitely proven that it needed to be done.

MR. MACLEOD: And in other cases recently approved and passed through by the Building Department this thing happened with no

1 ramifications.

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MR. GOLDMAN: Did it trigger the requirement for an architect's plan or some kind of paperwork?

MR. MACLEOD: Yes, it did. At that point
Mr. Ryder requested for this house requested a new
foundation plan showing new concrete which I
believe was somewhere in the file and was
submitted, and then it was after that I think when
time was -- had enough to consider what this
really meant from a town perspective, that then we
were informed that it now needed to be
reconsidered.

Having said that, you know, this situation had occurred at least with myself with two other recent projects which were allowed to go through without any resubmission or --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: That's irrelevant.

MR. BONESSO: That's irrelevant. The bottom line is this occurred. It made it from a technical standpoint, a legal standpoint, new construction and it triggered the need to come back to the Board.

MEMBER FEIT: Mr. Bonesso, on a legal point, you said the reason that it's now deemed new construction is because the foundation was taken

out, but aren't Village rules that if you take down more than 50 percent of a house it's considered new construction and you have to come back, not only removing the foundation --

MR. MACLEOD: I don't believe that's part of Village Code.

MR. BONESSO: In fact, I think there was ever never really any -- I don't think there was ever any hint or indication or inference that there was not going to be more than 50 percent removed. I know that, again, in reading the transcripts as the application was described to the Board over time it was going to be a substantial modification, and as Mr. MacLeod said, they were hoping to keep a portion of the first floor and some of the foundation, but it was never, I believe, indicated that there was going to be more than 50 percent of the building.

MEMBER FEIT: But after the problem was discovered, after the termites were discovered, which, by the way, parenthetically, I don't know why it wasn't picked up on the pre-contract inspection and why Mr. Teramo who is a local architect when he ripped apart the first floor of the house without a permit didn't see that there

were major termite problems.

But leaving that on the side, once it was determined that because of the termites the house had to come down, at that point once the house came down, forgetting the foundation alone, that would now become new construction because the house is completely taken down.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Feit, that's not the case.

MEMBER FEIT: That's what I'm trying to find out.

MR. GOLDMAN: Nonetheless, counsel has conceded apparently -- well, not conceded, but certainly it's taken now for granted that this is in fact a new construction. Is it your position that what's before this Board, is that assuming it's new construction, forget whatever happened, that you're now essentially coming back for a variance, five variances that coincidentally happened to have been variances that were granted on a prior occasion?

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MR. BONESSO: Precisely.

MR. GOLDMAN: But that nonetheless are still as valid today as if they -- as they were then, or as if they didn't exist before they're nonetheless

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valid today and that's why you made the prior record part of the record tonight?

MR. BONESSO: Precisely.

From a legal standpoint, what we have here are variances that were granted as a result of the Board's review and consideration of the applicant's needs and the community's concerns, and now the only change in circumstances that has taken place, the only material change is the status of the construction from reconstruction to new construction.

Aside from that, the lot has not changed, the area character has not changed. The needs of the client has not changed. So consequently, we feel that they are certainly appropriately confirmed.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: But it has to be recognized that had the party approached with the presentation that we're knocking down the house and facing new construction, we would have perhaps viewed those variances in a totally different The consideration of those variances was a light. byproduct of an existing condition in terms of an existing house.

Now, circumstances have intervened to create an unfortunate situation where slowly but surely

the house is gone, slowly but surely the foundation is gone. So there's some element of equity that we want to consider in terms of the unfortunate situation that the applicant has gone through and the long time that has passed and a lot of expense has been expended on her part, and I guess that would be one of the aspects for the Board to consider under these circumstances. If you approach this as a totally new construction with this variance we really have to analyze each variance and assess the validity and worthwhileness of the variance.

MR. BONESSO: Agreed.

MEMBER HENNER: Can I ask a question.

There was a fellow here, I think you were here, and his name was Frankel. I never met him or heard him before, and I don't know if he was an expert, but it sounded like he was an expert.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: He's not an expert.

MEMBER HENNER: But whatever. He made a comment that nobody really disagreed with to the effect of if you're starting from scratch, it's more economical, you can build what you want, all the rest and you're better off. Am I correct, is it essentially that?

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Absolutely.

MEMBER HENNER: My question is since by some set of circumstances you are now starting from scratch, okay, and according to him that's the best way to be going, why is it that if you're starting from scratch and you can build what you need to do or build what you want, why can't you just build something within the code? Why do you need a variance at all? What's the hardship?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Or let me modify that with the blessing of Mr. Henner. Assuming that you would approach the project as a new project, it could be you want some variances, but maybe not the same variances.

MEMBER HENNER: Either way, why can't you build within the code since you can start from scratch?

MR. MACLEOD: It would be a much smaller house.

MEMBER HENNER: How much smaller?

MR. MACLEOD: Seven percent smaller.

MEMBER HENNER: Didn't you say it was 170 feet?

MR. MACLEOD: Hundred seventy feet, and you would still require by today's code which was put

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in place fifteen years ago, you would still require setbacks, height setbacks, ratios, side-yard setbacks, front-yard setbacks. There is actually a pool in the back of this house if you look at the site plan, and that would restrict --

MEMBER HENNER: I understand.

MR. MACLEOD: -- positioning further back from the street.

MEMBER HENNER: Assuming everything you're saying, so what's the hardship? I don't know how many people live there. I'm not familiar. ten people, three people, five people, eight people? What are we talking about?

MR. BONESSO: Three people.

MEMBER HENNER: So for three people what's the hardship to build within 170 feet less? What's the answer to that? I don't get that.

MR. BONESSO: It's not just -- as Mr. MacLeod indicated, it's not just 170 feet less, it affects other aspects of the house. But the hardship is as Mr. Keilson touched upon a few moments ago. The hardship is that this application was approved in the condition or based upon the parameters that are now outlined and due to, again as characterized by Mr. Keilson, due to an

unfortunate circumstance, and certainly, it's not 1 2 something that we wanted to do, it's not something 3 -- it's not a position that we wanted to put 4 ourselves in. It was a mistake. But --5 MEMBER HENNER: I'm sorry, what was a mistake? 6 7 MR. BONESSO: The removal of the foundation that resulted in the characterization of this as 8 9 new construction that brought us back here. 10 MEMBER HENNER: But the demolition of the 11 entire house was not a mistake, I assume. 12 MR. BONESSO: No, not a negligent mistake, 13 certainly not. 14 MEMBER HENNER: The demolition of the whole 15 house was not a mistake? 16 MR. MACLEOD: Nothing was a mistake. It was 17 all done with --18 MEMBER HENNER: I'm just quoting. 19 MR. MACLEOD: It was done as a result of 20 circumstances and finding the termite damage, the 2.1 water damage and the proximity and condition of 22 the foundation, so it was not a mistake due to 23 that. It resulted in these circumstances that 24 we're dealing with now, but it was an unfortunate

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finding.

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MR. GOLDMAN: Wouldn't you say though when a person comes to a Board for a variance, maybe I'm missing something, you're trying to work around an existing situation and saying I have to make accommodations to something that unfortunately I've inherited, if you will. When you're starting, however, from with a clean slate, aren't you essentially asking for variances, or are you just saying, hey, I got a blank slate here but I want to fill it, not because I have to fill it a certain way, but because I want to fill it a certain way? And doesn't that sort of change the thrust of how the Board should do it?

MR. MACLEOD: It does, but we didn't start off with an empty lot here. We started off with the intent of extending the existing house, which we've already reviewed and complied with all the Village's requirements.

MEMBER FEIT: But you have an empty lot now.

Whatever the reasons, we are now dealing with an empty lot. And by the way, it appears to me from what you indicated, you have plenty of room in the back to expand the house, because I think you said you're leaving 49 feet, when it's only requested 30. So I hear about 19 feet additional in the

back that could be built.

MR. MACLEOD: As I mentioned, there's a concrete swimming pool in the backyard which we are staying away from for structural and usage reasons.

MEMBER FEIT: What's the distance between the pool and the foundation?

MR. MACLEOD: I believe we kept it at least seven to eight feet away from the foundation.

MEMBER FEIT: No, right now is the pool seven feet away from the current foundation?

MR. MACLEOD: The pool is currently about fourteen feet away from the -- from the existing -- well, the old foundation.

MEMBER FEIT: So you have at least, I would think, knowing I think the pool requirement is something like six or eight feet, you have at least four to six feet that you can build in the back comfortably to accommodate the square footage that you're talking about. Can the benefits being sought by the applicant be achieved by some method other than a variance? So if the house was redesigned -- because you have no choice at this point, you've got an empty lot, they'd be using a blank slate. You have an empty lot for whatever

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reason it is. Why can't we see plans or the Building Department see plans within the building code? And that's the question. Let's forget about the past.

MR. GOLDMAN: What is it you need that you can't get by building according to the code?

That's what you're asking this Board.

MEMBER FEIT: Yeah, yeah.

MR. GOLDMAN: What is it you need that you can't have if you went by the code as of right?

MR. BONESSO: I think where we are at the present time is we have come so far with the present plans and those plans were modified not only from bulk perspectives, but from design perspectives. Originally, the applicant did not want to build a Tudor style home, but ultimately that was what was agreed to, and construction drawings have been prepared for that, the design has been altered to accommodate that.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Just one second.

Originally, I wanted to build Buckingham Palace,
but I couldn't. I find that a little bit

problematic. What she wants may have nothing to
do with reality and what was allowed. You know,
that has nothing to do with anything.

MR. BONESSO: I understand your point and I'm not saying there is an entitlement here: I understand what you said at the last hearing, and believe me, don't take it the wrong way, but what I'm saying is that the accommodation that was made from a design perspective went along with the location and bulk of the house.

Now, if the applicant was to build completely in accordance with the code and only -- and only -- and request no variances or lesser variances, my guess is that the applicant would not do a Tudor style house since she didn't want to do one in the first place, and I think that would actually be a detriment to the community because based on the concerns and desires of the community they would like to see a Tudor style house.

So consequently, I think in light of coming this far in the process and in light of the approvals that were granted before, as much as, yes, we're working with a quote-unquote clean slate, it's hard to actually call that a clean slate when you take fairness into account. The applicant has already expended large sums of money on the design, on the construction plans, and the Board has determined that the house that we're

still willing to build and, you know, exactly as the Board had required and as the Board of Building Design had required that that was appropriate for the community. So consequently, that's what we're asking be confirmed.

MEMBER FEIT: Except where we're dealing here with a clean slate, would not brand-new plans have to be drawn up? I don't see how you can use all the old plans. You're building a new frame. Everything has to be redrawn in order to accommodate current codes, building design, angles. We're not just renovating. We're putting up a brand-new building which I think would require brand-new plans; and additionally, regarding the Tudor you've still got to go through Building Design.

MR. MACLEOD: Mr. Feit, the plans have already been amended, and actually, they are the plans in front of you.

MEMBER FEIT: The construction plans?

MR. BONESSO: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any other questions from the Board at this time?

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It just seems to me that, doing some simple math, you have an 80-foot

frontage and you have a 35-foot side-yard setback
as required, so you can build a 45-foot wide house
53 deep gives you without excessive building
coverage you could have about a 7,000-foot house.
I don't know what is here that you couldn't build
within 7,000 feet provided you got new plans. And
I'm not saying take something off a shelf that's

MR. MACLEOD: I can't really agree with those numbers. The permitted building coverage for this lot is 2,400 square feet.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Right.

already built.

MR. MACLEOD: So two times that is 48, not 7,000.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Well, you have a very well-finished basement, as I recall. These plans are very small and my eyes are not as strong as they used to be so I can't really read the numbers.

MEMBER FEIT: If you figure in the basement you have over 7,000 square feet.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: You know, this is not an unfinished cellar, this is a finished basement, and if I remember right it had an exercise room, a computer room, a bathroom, bedroom, or as my

partner to the left says, 4,800 feet would still be a pretty reasonably well-sized house.

Mr. Bonesso, we had to work with the way the house was before, as Mr. Keilson told you. There were -- it's kind of a quirky kind of a house the way it was with nooks and crannies, door on one side and narrow driveway on the other side, and it is a little bit too far to the front to other people's liking. This way if you do it to code you can still build a pretty amazing house on an 80 by 120 without too much encroachment.

MR. BONESSO: I understand what you're saying, Mr. Gottlieb, and I think as far as the grandfathered reliefs were concerned that are now no longer grandfathered, I can see your points there, but as far as the rest of the house that was being considered, the Board had significantly tailored the house to address the concerns that it had and that the community had, and as such at least those items, the front-yard setback, the height and the bulk --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But they were tailored for a house that was technically in existence.

MR. BONESSO: But it was a significant reconstruction that nobody was under the

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impression that it was going to -- that it wasn't going to be basically taken down to the ground and rebuilt entirely. So over four hearings, or three hearings and one adjournment, this had been considered, this had been tailored, and these items had been addressed.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I don't think we really focused on the take-down, truthfully. We were working on the existing structure. At least from my perspective, I didn't focus on the fact that there would be a tear-down to any great consequence.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I would like to first reiterate that the first couple of meetings were just to get this into a normal scale. Those were totally offensive. We were being asked for something that was outrageous.

MR. MACLEOD: Excuse me. Could you describe what you're referring to.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: The first request they did was just really not in line with what existed there. So first we had to get down to a number that these numbers are really much more reasonable; I agree with you on that. But that's what the request should have been to begin with,

between you and me.

MR. MACLEOD: I think you're referring to this design, and actually the footprint is the same as what we have here. We kept the footprint. We might have reduced the numbers by about 100 square feet, so we did reduce it slightly and we did change the design from this to this, but we did do substantial, and we flipped around the layout inside to accommodate the neighbors' concerns, and so we did do a substantial amount of rework.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Originally, you were requesting what was -- well, it's really irrelevant; this is a ridiculous conversation.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I'd like to --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: You were asking fifteen percent, coming down to seven percent.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I would like to invite comments from the audience. Anyone who would like to, please step forward and identify yourself.

MR. PHILIPSON: Aaron Philipson, I live at 20 Herrick Drive, next door.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: To the left?

MR. PHILIPSON: That's to the left,

20 Herrick Drive. I consider Mrs. Goldner and her

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children to be friends, quote-unquote.

I'm very confused as to what went on from the last hearing. When we left in March, it seemed that we -- as you said before, we all agreed that this was going to be a renovation, and then one day I came home and the house was gone. Literally, in one day.

And then there were other issues that Mrs. Goldner told me about, about termites, and then the foundation was gone. Now, I'm not an expert on termites, but I don't think that termites eat through concrete.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: That was already addressed, but to reiterate, there were some issues of floors in the foundation which required it to be removed. There was a discussion with the Building Department, and the consensus was to remove the foundation.

MR. PHILIPSON: But it seems now four months -- six months have gone by, I look out every morning to a hole, basically, and it seems to me what you said is relevant, that we're back to square one, that we need to start over again. mean, there is a lot there, an empty lot, and it seems like all bets are off now to me.

1 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MEMBER FEIT: Mr. Ryder, can I ask you a question?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Let's continue with the audience. Please step forward.

MS. KLEIN: Good evening. My name is Annette Klein. I live at 24 Herrick Drive.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You're to the right of the property?

MS. KLEIN: Right, yes.

Miss Goldner is now doing new construction.

Why can't she build as per code and law like everyone does? Is she any different than any other people in the Village? When someone has new construction they should have new plans.

She is dealing with a clean slate, not an irregular size property. This is no hardship at the present time. The code and law is fifteen feet on the side and 30 feet frontage. Why does she need variances if the code clearly states that what the parameters are needed. What was the purpose of stopping construction when she's coming back with the same old plans?

At present time on the right side as per her so-called new construction plans there should be

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fourteen feet seven inches between the properties. Instead, her contractor only left twelve feet on the right side. They are not following the plans.

The front of the house should be in line with the rest of the other houses on the block. chose this piece of property. If it did not meet her needs, she should have bought a larger piece of property.

As Mr. Keilson said at the last Board meeting: This is not Borough Park; we will be watching you.

Apparently, Miss Goldner has disregarded this statement. I am entitled to my privacy, air space and sunlight. Again, this is not Borough Park where one house is on top of the other. not the first time Mrs. Goldner was shut down. have a picture where her contractors completely gutted the house. What was the purpose of that when she knocked down the whole house? And if you like, here's a picture of it.

MR. GOLDMAN: Is that attached to a prior letter?

MS. KLEIN: Excuse me?

MR. GOLDMAN: Is that the --

Yes, that's the ticket. MS. KLEIN:

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MR. GOLDMAN: That was made part of the record.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Made part of the record already, yes.

MS. KLEIN: Okay. This is not the first time
Miss Goldner was shut down. I have a picture
where her contractors completely gutted the house.
What was the purpose of that when she knocked down
the whole house?

Miss Goldner's parents came to my husband's store and started to threaten him. Mr. Kahan (phonetic), her father, stated that he will be suing us and --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Ms. Klein, I'd like to not get into that.

MS. KLEIN: Okay, then I'll go further.

Her mother also mentioned that the Village
will let her daughter build her big house. How is
she privy to such information? There were
witnesses, Mrs. Bluma Klein and Atti Klein. This
is not the Wild West. I refuse to play cowboys
and Indians. I also was threatened at the Village
-- I'll stop. I have a case number, okay.

I am asking for fifteen feet on the right side between the properties, which by law I am

1 entitled to.

If Miss Goldner is granted permission to do what she pleases, she will be setting a precedent for the whole neighborhood. I have been living in Lawrence for 22 years and enjoy living here. I will have a hardship if she is allowed to do as she pleases.

Thank you. Annette and Larry Klein.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Thank you very much. It think the only thing I want to comment on,
Mr. Bonesso, since you read the transcript, I never mentioned anything about Borough Park.

MS. KLEIN: In the last Board meeting you did.

MEMBER FEIT: You did.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Let's see if there's anybody else who wants to speak from the audience.

All right, Mr. Feit.

MEMBER FEIT: Mr. Ryder, when the house was taken down, was it --

MR. GOLDMAN: If I might, I hate to impose, but it's late.

MEMBER FEIT: -- was a demolition permit issued when the house came down or not, as required by law?

MR. RYDER: After the fact we received it.

MEMBER FEIT: So now we have, from what I understand, the contractor Mr. Teramo who is very active in the Five Towns and has family active in Cedarhurst in the Building Department and Zoning Board, coming in, tearing apart the first floor without getting a permit, and now taking down the house knowing full well that he needed a demolition permit, and just doing it and then coming to us after the fact. I mean, I don't know why all these people are not following the law.

MR. TERAMO: Not true.

MR. BONESSO: Can Mr. Teramo respond.

MR. TERAMO: Jason Teramo, 427 Fifth Avenue, Cedarhurst. JCJ General Contracting.

I gave the Building Department a call when I started gutting the inside of the house, and I asked the Building Department do I need a permit to gut the inside of the house because at that time it was the intentions to do a renovation, take part of the house down, not take the first floor deck down.

Okay, I started. Then I was asked, because of complaints of neighbors, to come in and get a demo permit. I did so. I took a demo permit out

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for the gutting of the inside of the house, and at that time I was told when it comes down -- because if it came down the whole house you have to amend the permit to taking the whole house down. I went then and amended the permit for a demo permit for taking the house down, except for parts of the foundation.

The foundation was saw-cutted, saved, underpinned and everything according to that drawing with reference to the drawing and what to do. So I did not go in as Jason Teramo from the Five Towns trustee/tax assessor. I know the laws. Okay, I did not go in; I made calls all the time about what I was supposed to do, and I was instructed I didn't need to get a demo permit to gut a house, and if you check probably the laws of the Village, you probably don't; if you're not going to take the entire structure, you can gut the inside of the house. Okay, so I did not do any of those things you said, first of all.

MEMBER FEIT: Well, apparently, there's a difference in what Mr. Ryder told me, that the demolition permit for the whole house was issued after the fact.

MR. TERAMO: Not after the fact of the -- no,

1 not after the fact of the machine coming in and taking the whole house down. 2 3 MR. RYDER: There's a little discrepancy in 4 the story, but I don't know if this is the place 5 to get into it. 6 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I'm not sure how relevant 7 it is. MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I think we can agree that 8 9 we can move forward. 10 MR. GOLDMAN: Mr. Chairman, I assume you're moving forward then. Let's focus back. 11 12 The application now before this Board is for 13 the granting of five variances; is that correct? Maybe I have the number wrong, but five variances. 14 MR. BONESSO: I believe that, and I was just 15 16 speaking to Mr. MacLeod, with regard to the 17 quote-unquote grandfathered variances relating to -- Mrs. Klein, is it? 18 19 MS. KLEIN: Yes. 20 MR. BONESSO: -- Mrs. Klein's property, the 21 fourteen foot seven, we would be prepared to 22 relocate the house to provide the required setback 23 there, the 15-foot setback there. Additionally,

as much as I recognize what the Board is saying

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with regard --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Let me understand something.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The right side.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: If you do the right side, how does that affect the left side, or you're cutting it down?

MR. BONESSO: It doesn't affect the left side. We would just cut it down.

On the issue of the pool, I know Mr. Feit said that there's a significant space between the house and the pool. However, that is the deep end of the pool is adjacent to the house at that point and we could probably only move, I'm told, approximately --

MR. MACLEOD: I really would not want to move any closer than the seven or eight feet that I have there now. We're going to be putting in a full deck foundation, the ground would be disturbed next to the existing concrete foundation of the pool.

MEMBER FEIT: Can I interrupt. I thought we said that there was a fourteen-foot distance between the current foundation and the pool.

MR. MACLEOD: Between the house that's no longer there. But if you look at the plan, the

approved plan has a rear addition which already 1 2 projects towards the existing swimming pool. 3 you look on the --4 MEMBER FEIT: What page? 5 MR. MACLEOD: -- first page. 6 MR. RYDER: The bump-out. 7 MR. MACLEOD: Look at the left-hand plot plan. Do you see the shaded area? 8 9 MEMBER FEIT: Yeah. Pardon me, I didn't 10 bring my glasses. Where is the pool? 11 MR. MACLEOD: That's it, right behind it. 12 MEMBER FEIT: This bump-out was supposed to 13 be new construction; am I right? That is correct. 14 MR. MACLEOD: 15 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: What page are you on? 16 MEMBER FEIT: First page, plot plan on the 17 left. MR. MACLEOD: It was outside the line of the 18 existing foundation. 19 20 MEMBER FEIT: But now you have to put in a 21 whole new foundation anyway. 22 MR. MACLEOD: Correct. 23 Right. But if we move it back MR. BONESSO:

further it will encroach upon that pool.

MR. MACLEOD: Also, you know, the fact that

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CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Fine. Let's talk about the front yard. We have a 30-foot requirement. You're seeking 22/11 as opposed to what had been existing, 24/11. In general, the homes on the block, do you have any sense of where the homes on the block -
MR. MACLEOD: This is very much in align with

MR. MACLEOD: This is very much in align with what is up and down the street; in fact, some houses are as close as fifteen feet.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Is that true?

MR. RYDER: Yes, that's true, that's accurate.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: The two houses on the two sides.

MR. MACLEOD: In fact, I got a variance on a house for fifteen feet.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: The two houses on the two sides, what are they?

MR. MACLEOD: Left and right are very much in line with these numbers that we're discussing.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: With 22 feet.

MR. MACLEOD: Yes.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: However, if the house is L-shaped and only a portion of the house is at a shorter distance and then it goes back as in the

previous application.

MR. MACLEOD: No, they are -- this house which was there before with a staggered front is not typical of the houses up and down the street; it was an unusual footprint.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The houses left and right are not staggered. Also, I'm thinking that they're all built by the same builder. The homeowners are here. We can ask them.

MS. KLEIN: Can I interrupt? Can I interrupt?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Can we ask a question of Mrs. Klein; she's the neighbor to the right.

MS. KLEIN: Some of -- excuse me. They're all staggered back. This house will be protruding, that's what I mentioned, blocking my sunlight, my air space, everything. It will be further out. She's coming out too much.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: At the 24 foot 11 that's been existing for the last fifty years.

MS. KLEIN: Yeah, but that house, the previous house, it went in and out like mine, the same frontage. It goes -- the front part of it protrudes and then the second half goes in. It's not straight; it was never straight.

1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: If we have to go back to
2	the 24 foot 11, the 24 foot 11 that was
3	pre-existing.
4	MS. KLEIN: Excuse me. One other comment,
5	I'm sorry. One other comment.
6	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Hold it, Mrs. Klein.
7	MS. KLEIN: Okay.
8	MR. BONESSO: If I may have a moment.
9	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Sure.
10	MS. KLEIN: Can I say something in the
11	meantime?
12	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay, Mrs. Klein.
13	MS. KLEIN: The hole at present time is huge.
14	It's not according to the plans as submitted; it
15	is tremendous.
16	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Klein, it's a hole.
17	MR. TERAMO: It's a hole cut for safety. We
18	don't put the foundation against the dirt.
19	MS. KLEIN: Even the gentleman came from the
20	Village; it's too far back.
21	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Klein, that's it.
22	MR. BONESSO: Mr. Chairman, I'm just
23	discussing with Mr. MacLeod what we can do in
24	terms of the setback.

MR. MACLEOD: Okay. What we are proposing,

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as we do have the opportunity at this time as there is no foundation in the ground, we could position it a little bit closer away from the street, maybe one foot closer, and in the back that would put us one foot closer to the existing swimming pool. I can perhaps adjust slightly the bay window there which would make it only incrementally maybe six inches closer to the pool. So I'm saying move the house one foot further away from the curb.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But you're not changing the footprint, you're just moving it.

MR. BONESSO: But for perhaps the bowed window in the back.

MR. MACLEOD: The bay window in the back we might change the angle of that bay so we still stay a safe distance away from the swimming pool.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: No, you're missing the point here. What does it cost to put a new pool in?

MR. MACLEOD: A new swimming pool, gunite swimming pool, about 30 to 40,000.

MS. GOLDNER: No, no. I had a guy come on that.

MEMBER FEIT: Is there a gunite pool there

now?

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MS. GOLDNER: To remove the pool would be about fifteen; to put in gunite itself would be about 75.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: The pool that's there now is gunite or vinyl?

MS. GOLDNER: Gunite.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I was heading with the same as the last. If it's a matter of practical impossibility to meet code and it's a matter of moving the pool, well, what is the cost. The cost versus practice or cost versus law; code, rather.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The other encroachment you have is on the side yard left which is consistent with the pre-existing one; is that correct?

MR. BONESSO: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Except that you have the additional 178 feet or a portion thereof filling in on the front left.

MR. MACLEOD: Squaring out the house, yes.

MR. BONESSO: Correct.

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

MR. LEVINE: Same comment I had.

MR. GOLDMAN: Mr. Levine, you have to come

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forward.

MR. LEVINE: Mike Levine, 25 Causeway. I'm the direct backyard neighbor to Mrs. Goldner's piece of property. My comments are on the record from prior meetings. I'm concerned about the height variance. I also have a swimming pool in the back. I'm concerned about my air and sunlight, and that hasn't changed; I have the same concerns that I had then.

MEMBER HENNER: I wasn't here that time. I wouldn't mind hearing it.

MR. LEVINE: Okay. I have a swimming pool in the backyard. They now have a different type of roof, Tudor roof, being squared off and set up to 33 feet or 30 feet. Twenty-seven feet is allowed and it's going to affect my sunlight.

MEMBER HENNER: What was the height before; do you know?

MR. MACLEOD: Thirty-two feet eight.

MR. LEVINE: But a different type of sunlight came through. This was set back. That was my concern, still a concern.

MR. BONESSO: We're also, as indicated, 49 feet from that rear yard. If we built to code we could be much closer, and a 27-foot high roof

would have probably more of an impact on his light and air, which was why the 49-foot setback was something that was beneficial to the neighbor to the rear.

MR. MACLEOD: Assuming your pool is compliant with code with the 20-foot setback.

MR. LEVINE: It absolutely is.

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MR. MACLEOD: So that would put us 20 feet, plus 49 feet. It would be 69 feet away from this house.

MR. LEVINE: The fact is I have less sunlight than I had before. That's my question. I am the back-yard neighbor. I am affected like the other neighbors are, and I would like the consideration. That's for you guys and you to have to decide. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We appreciate that. I think it's important to put on the record,

Mr. Ryder, at the time when he visited the site he did not see the impact in terms of presentation.

MR. RYDER: I did visit the Levine home, yes.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And you saw no impact from the increased height, potentially?

MEMBER HENNER: Is that right, you stopped nodding, so I'm curious if that was right.

Goldner - 9/15/10 MR. RYDER: I'd like to put in the statement 1 to use the minutes from the last hearing. I don't 2 know, to be exactly quoted, what I said. 3 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: It's not verbatim. 4 MEMBER FEIT: Mr. Bonesso, since the item of 5 cost versus use came up, would it be fair to б assume that this all has been covered by insurance, that it will be basically insurance 8 money properly constructing the house? 9 MR. MACLEOD: There's no insurance involved. 10

MR. BONESSO: I don't believe so.

MEMBER FEIT: There was no collection from the homeowners's insurance?

MS. GOLDNER: For what?

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MEMBER FEIT: To pay you for the fact that the house had to be demolished.

MR. GOLDMAN: Because of the termites?

MEMBER FEIT: Did you put a claim in for insurance and are you going to be collecting on it?

MS. GOLDNER: I believe that wouldn't be covered under insurance.

MEMBER FEIT: Have you checked? In other words, believe is not a -- has a claim been put into the insurance company?

1	MS. GOLDNER: No.
2	MEMBER FEIT: Thank you.
3	MEMBER WILLIAMS: Can I just clarify
4	something. If we're talking about the five inches
5	less on the right, Mr. MacLeod, does that mean
6	that we'll end up with 20 square feet less of
7	overage?
8	MR. MACLEOD: It does actually reduce the
9	square footage.
10	MEMBER WILLIAMS: From 178 to 150, I would
11	say.
12	MR. MACLEOD: It may do that, yes, I would
13	say yes.
14	MEMBER WILLIAMS: Approximately.
15	MR. MACLEOD: Approximately.
16	MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay.
17	MS. KLEIN: Can I make another statement
18	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Yes, Mrs. Klein.
19	MS. KLEIN: about the pool?
20	When they were taking out the foundation all
21	our houses were shaking, okay, from the
22	vibrations. My chandeliers; everybody was
23	complaining.
24	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: And therefore?
25	MS. KLEIN: Therefore, that pool cannot be

it must be cracked. And plus, they went too close to the pool.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay.

MS. KLEIN: The footage that's on the plans it's not correct. They went way too close to that pool and at certain parts there's maybe a foot and then there's the opening. That pool has to be gone.

MR. BONESSO: As Mr. Teramo indicated, when they dig the hole they dig the hole oversized, so consequently --

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: All right, let's not debate.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I can't imagine that

Mrs. Goldner wants to fall out of her house into

the pool. What we're talking about is five inches

less on the right, a front of 23/11.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No encroachment on the right.

MR. BONESSO: No encroachment,

MEMBER WILLIAMS: No encroachment. It will add 27 feet and reduce it 20 square feet, and it would have a 23/11 front. That's what we're talking about here, plus a 30-foot roof.

MR. BONESSO: That's correct.

MR. MACLEOD: That's correct. 1 2 MR. BONESSO: And maintaining the other side 3 of the house to the setback of the original house. 4 MEMBER HENNER: Can I ask a question? is the reason for the 30-foot roof if 27 is code 5 in this instance? 6 7 CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Because on a mixed roof -maybe Mr. MacLeod can explain the architectural, 8 9 or Mr. Ryder. 10 MR. RYDER: Yes. The building height for a combination roof, of a pitched roof and a flat 11 roof, the maximum height allowed is 27 feet. 12 13 a regular standard pitched roof, gabled roof, we 14 allow for 30 feet maximum height measured to the 15 highest point on the structure. 16 MEMBER HENNER: That's code? 17 MR. RYDER: That's code. 18 MEMBER WILLIAMS: Mr. MacLeod, you can 19 explain to Mr. Henner why you want the exception 20 made. 21 MR. MACLEOD: Yes. 22 MEMBER HENNER: If it's code, what's the 23 exception?

MEMBER WILLIAMS:

It's a mixed.

MR. MACLEOD: A mixed roof is permitted to be

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27. It's when the roof pitches up from the side and in the middle if you continued that up at the angle that creates the look for the house it might end up being a 40-foot roof. So a lot of houses in the Village have been truncated at a certain point to maintain the aesthetics on the outside, and really from the street most of those houses you can't see that there's a flat spot up there. But you do get the advantage of having a nice steep-walled roof around the outside where you can actually see the roof; otherwise, if you can imagine a triangle like this going up to 40 feet, to bring that down to a 30 foot it would be extremely low, flat and not a very pleasant looking roof. So to add character to designs you will see a lot of designs in the Village.

MEMBER HENNER: The thirty to twenty-seven makes that much of a difference?

MR. MACLEOD: It's been approved by the Board on many occasions. If it is down to 27 it tends to look very squat and disproportionate.

MEMBER HENNER: I could take umbrage to that.

People have called me a little squat, and I get

by, you know.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: The Board is going to

confer.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: No, I'm not ready to confer yet. I think that I'm hearing what Mrs. Klein had to say and what Mr. Levine had to say, and Mr. Philipson is also here. Mrs. Klein's got a 15-foot side yard and Mr. Philipson is stuck with twelve foot eleven inches because he didn't object as vehemently as Mrs. Klein did.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: No.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Well, maybe not. Only because there was a concession made for a few inches for Mrs. Klein and not so for Mr. Philipson.

I think that here we are considering a variance, or rather, you're requesting a variance for the roof, front yard, side yard on the left, not on the right, and slight building coverage on new construction, which can be done, and amended that we don't.

MR. BONESSO: But again, it's new construction with a circumstance and the circumstance being that an approved plan existed, a variance had been granted, and based upon an unfortunate circumstance, again, to use Mr. Keilson's phrase, we are in this situation.

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So I think that is a mitigating consideration for granting the extra relief that you're concerned about.

MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Not to disagree with you, we're here to grant a variance if we can, but you're requesting four variances on new construction and some of them bother me more than others. The front yard you're saying, you know --we're at 23 feet now?

MR. MACLEOD: We have stated that we're willing to move the house one foot further away from the street now that we have that opportunity without impinging.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Is the correct number 23/11? Is that the correct number? I want to make sure.

MR. MACLEOD: That would be the correct number.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: So it's six feet off.

MEMBER FEIT: But you have the opportunity to correct it back to code to the 30 feet. It's a blank slate.

MR. BONESSO: And in doing so we could build a house that would be 30 feet from the rear of the property, as you indicated, if we were to take out

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the pool, and that would have more of an impact in terms of light and air on Mr. Levine than the present application.

MEMBER FEIT: That's only assuming if on the new plans we grant you 30 feet for the house height.

MR. BONESSO: Even if it was 27 feet, I would wager that would have a greater impact than the 49-foot house with a three foot higher roof.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mrs. Williams, do you want to --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I have nothing else to say.

MEMBER FEIT: Just am I correct in asking that when you came here originally it was because Mrs. Goldner was I think about to get married and her fiance at that time, which we understand has been broken off, had some additional children so that's why you wanted to put on the extra bedrooms, but right now we only have her and two children, so that is no longer there.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Exception, Mr. Feit. At the hearing thereafter there was a discussion where she explained that she was not getting married at the time, but in terms of the possibility of getting married it would be part of

the plan. I think you're going astray from the point; I take strong exception to it.

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MEMBER FEIT: Well, I disagree. That's not what I said. I said when they initially came.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We dealt with it at the second hearing.

MEMBER FEIT: That's right. And usually, which I never quite understood, is we don't usually grant variances on could. So now since the issue is a blank screen let them build it based on what is needed. That's all I'm saying.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: You've expressed yourself.
You've expressed yourself.

MR. GOLDMAN: What is your pleasure, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're going to take a moment to confer.

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

MR. GOLDMAN: Mr. Chairman, I don't want to interrupt deliberations, but the Building

Department and the architect want to just place on the record that by virtue of the diminution of the -- by virtue of the concessions made that the diminution of the overage is not significant, but

nonetheless for the purposes of the record what is 1 it, by approximately what? 2 MR. RYDER: Less than seven percent. 3 It was 178 before, and what MEMBER WILLIAMS: 4 would it be approximately now, five inches times 5 40 approximately? 6 MEMBER GOTTLIEB: How deep is the house? 7 MR. RYDER: But also the removal of the foot 8 in the front as well. 9 MR. MACLEOD: On the right-hand side of the 1.0 house at this particular location is 35 feet four 11 inches times half a foot is about seventeen feet, 12 seventeen square feet. 13 MR. GOLDMAN: Seventeen feet is what you 14 said, Mr. MacLeod? 15 MR. MACLEOD: Yes, seventeen feet. 16 MR. RYDER: 161; 6.7. 17 MR. MACLEOD: It would reduce it to 6.7 18 19 percent overage. MR. BONESSO: From the seven and a half that 20 21 it was. 22 (Whereupon, a discussion was held off the record.) 23

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We're ready to go back on

the record. I believe, Mr. Bonesso, that we are

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not able to achieve a consensus to support your position. Okay. And rather than have a fractured Board in terms of going for a vote, I think it's something that you should reconsider in terms of some of the sentiments expressed about accepting the fact that it's new construction and working with that and towards that end. I mean, if you want, we could go for the vote, obviously. That's what we are here for.

MR. BONESSO: Can we have a few moments?

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Certainly.

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

MR. GOLDMAN: Mr. Chairman, I believe our applicants have returned.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: I recognize we're still conferring. Mr. Bonesso, could you step forward off the record.

MR. BONESSO: Surely.

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

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Do you have something to present?

MR. BONESSO: Yes, I do.

CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Let's go back on the

1 record, please.

MR. BONESSO: Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, thank you very much for the opportunity to confer with my client and my architect. We do appreciate the time that you've given us.

My client is loathe to adjourn this and come back because it's already cost her substantial sums in the amount of time that she's been maintaining the house. With that, I have spoken with our architect, and what we would propose to modify in addition to the modifications already discussed --

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Why don't we just go through each one.

MR. BONESSO: Yes, fine.

The left side yard which we originally proposed to be at twelve foot one will now be fourteen feet. The right side yard which was at fourteen seven will now be at fifteen feet. The front-yard setback which was originally proposed at 22/11 we're proposing to make two feet larger, which would be 24/11. And in doing so it will reduce our building coverage variance from the seven percent to 2.8 percent. And we are still requesting --

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1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: How many feet?
2	MR. MACLEOD: Sixty-nine square feet over.
3	MR. BONESSO: Sixty-nine square feet. And
4	we're still requesting the 30-foot height.
5	MR. RYDER: Percentage over?
б	MR. BONESSO: 2.8 percent.
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Is there a clarification
8	requested?
9	MR. KLEIN: Are you going back two feet in
10	the front?
11	MR. BONESSO: We're going to push it back two
12	feet.
13	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Are there any height
14	setback ratios involved?
15	MR. GOLDMAN: No. You had five to begin with
16	and now you're back to five.
17	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: Okay, fine. I just wanted
18	to make sure I didn't miss anything from the prior
19	application.
20	MR. RYDER: They're all going to be reduced.
21	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Any further questions of
22	the Board before we vote?
23	Okay, Mr. Gottlieb.
24	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I will just explain that I
25	could have gone with the height and the surface.

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1	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: There's no surface.
2	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: It's 69 feet over.
3	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Oh, building coverage.
4	MEMBER GOTTLIEB: I'm sorry, building
5	coverage. I do have issue with the front yard and
6	the side yard. I have to vote no.
7	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. Mrs. Williams.
8	MEMBER WILLIAMS: Just taking everything into
9	account, I have a very bad taste in my mouth;
10	however, I really do feel that you're really
11	trying to work with us here and I think the
12	concessions are fair, and I will vote yes.
13	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Feit.
14	MEMBER FEIT: No.
15	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Mr. Henner.
16	MEMBER HENNER: No.
17	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: Okay. The Chair votes
18	yes. So it's declined.
19	MEMBER FEIT: Motion to adjourn.
20	CHAIRMAN KEILSON: We'll adjourn at this
21	point.
22	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
23	10:35 p.m.)
24	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
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Certified that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the original stenographic minutes in this case.

MARY BENCI, RPR Court Reporter

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