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            ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008
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    VILLAGE OF HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON
    ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS MEETING
            SEVEN MAPLE AVENUE
    HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK 10706-1497
    Held October 23, 2008 at 8:05 p.m.
BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:
Brian Murphy, Chairman
Stan Pycior, Deputy Chairman
David Forbes-Watkins, Member
Ray H. Dovell, Jr., Member
Marc Leaf, Alternate
Matthew Collins, Alternate
Marianne Stecich, Board Counsel
Deven Sharma, Building Inspector
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ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Good evening, everybody. We are here at the October 23, 2008 zoning board of appeals meeting for the town of Hastings-on-Hudson. We have four cases on the agenda tonight. The first case was adjourned from our last meeting. It is the case of Metro PCS, case number 18-08 for view preservation approval for wireless antenna on the municipal building.

The second case, number 19-08, Mark and Harriet Rubin, 2 Zinsser Way, to cover and screen a permitted porch and deck.

The third case is case number 20-08, Johannes Boeckmann and Anne Chiang, 351 and 349 Warburton, for repair and construction of the new retaining wall.

Our last case will be 21-08, Judy Hetzel at 10 Hollywood Drive for construction of a pool, pool fence and pergola at her residence.

Mr. Laub, you will present, but before we do that, I want our counsel to update us on the planning board meeting on the Metro PCS case.

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Mr. Laub, we will have only four zoning board members sitting on the application because two of our members have to recuse themselves. Mr. Leaf and Mr. Collins both have to recuse themselves.

Marianne.
MS. STECICH: The application was acted on by the planning board at last Thursday's meeting. They granted the personal wireless service facilities special permit. They recommended view preservation --

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Were there any conditions attached to the approval or any --

MS. STECICH: Wait. The other thing is they did do the negative declaration under SEQRA.

Were there conditions like a bond and just the conditions that would be relevant -there was a bond. There was also a condition of a review of the final cabinet that is going up on the roof by the structural engineer but not for any view preservation reasons but just to make sure the platform would be able to hold it.

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MR. SHARMA: There was a site plan
approval and the conditions were related to site plan approval.

MS. STECICH: It was essentially a special permit approval. In any event, there were certainly none that would relate to how things look.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Mr. Laub.
MR. LAUB: Good evening. My name is
Dan Laub. I am with the firm of Cuddy \& Feder in support of the application for personal wireless services facilities located at 7 Maple Avenue.

I will start with a housekeeping item. I want to apologize. I know our recent submission had Mr. Deitz as being chairman. We got that off the web site. I think there was some old information on the web site. I didn't catch that before. I do apologize for that.

As counsel indicated, we appeared before the planning board last week and we received site plan and special permit purposes approval and we received SEQRA approval and

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 received a positive recommendation from this board.

Just to recount the basics of the facility, it would be for six panel antennaes to be located on the rooftop of the facility, along with associated equipment needed to operate the antennaes. One significant difference was in our submission from last time. We discovered that subsequent to our submission and further after some site visits to the rooftop that the existing antennaes up on the roof which belong to AT\&T are approximately 167 inches wide. In our simulations, those are actual photos.

I will note the simulations were previously basically the antennaes of the same widths which is inaccurate. The proposed antennaes are actually half the width. It really was even 50 percent less than the existing antennaes.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Understood.
MR. LAUB: In addition, I think one of the concerns along the process was the equipment and any kind of visibility.

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We have taken great efforts to try to arrange the equipment in such a way that it is back further from the -- there is approximately a five foot parapet that goes around the rooftop. We try to move that as far back as possible and put the equipment together in such a way that you won't be able to see it from views around the village as much as possible.

That is the crux of the application. I think we have endeavored to work along the way to try to minimize the visual impact of the facilities.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I read the more recent submission. I appreciate the efforts that were made by you and our building inspector and the village manager to do the site inspections.

I particularly was reading your project engineer's letter, Mr. Lehigh's letter from September 18. These look like good changes to me in terms of minimizing the impact for view preservation purposes.

I want to make a record that in terms

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of our approval, I think we should make it clear on the record what the conditions are. One, there was an approval to use the old conduit in the northwest side of the building to run the necessary wires up to the roof. Is that still going to happen.

MR. LAUB: It is not precisely a use of that conduit. There is existing conduit in the very corner by the fire escape. That is on the northwestern corner of building.

That actually is, since it is unused, as part of our construction process, we will be able to bring that out because that conduit is not for utilities as such. It might have been air hoses. We can't really identify it, and Metro PCS didn't feel comfortable from an engineering standpoint to use that.

The conduit will actually come up the side of the building -- not quite in that corner but in a similar location.

The conduit will come out of the basement, up the facade of the building but will actually make an entry into the building in the back hallway here in order to avoid

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 going over and around the cornice of the building in order to minimize the impacts of that procedure instead of actually going around the exterior on the cornice.

Essentially, you will have the conduit coming into the building and up through the roof, so essentially behind the cornice.

The interior, when it comes into the building, it would actually have to be -- this isn't pertinent, but it is interesting. It will be by the HV equipment and it will be painted so you don't see anything in the hallway.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Are you reducing the cabinets from four cabinets to two cabinets instead of what you characterize as larger cabinets? They will be reduced to smaller cabinets in order to minimize the view impact?

MR. LAUB: Metro PCS is using a smaller cabinet, lower in height. As part of that reduction in using a smaller cabinet, it will be actually to take one of the pieces of equipment, a cantilever off the back of the equipment and kind of using -- again, in an

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effort to try to take the equipment as far from the parapet as possible.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: That new equipment will be pushed back as far as possible according to the new drawing on $Z 3$, I think it is September 18, 2008.

MR. LAUB: Precisely.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: For my own
information, do you have any indication of the size of the new smaller cabinets compared to the original cabinets that were proposed?

MR. LAUB: I think they are
approximately -- I know one is at least half the size -- I don't have the dimensions with me. I know one cabinet is approximately half the size and because there is a reduction of the number of cabinets, there are actually two cabinets involved, but by reducing one cabinet, that is approximately half the reduction.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: But it will be in accordance with the new plans on the drawings from September 18, right?

MR. LAUB: Correct. It is

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 approximately half because you have the one battery cabinets and the other two cabinets.

MR. DOVELL: Does this represent the same tonnage locations previously submitted?

MR. LAUB: The structural steel is in the same location, but the platform itself has been reduced.

MR. DOVELL: In height as well?
MR. LAUB: Not in height.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: But are the two new compact cabinets, are they lower in height?

MR. LAUB: They are lower in height themselves.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: That is all I am driving at.

Can you tell me what the size is, the height?

MR. LAUB: The four above the rooftop now for the largest cabinet is approximately six feet, 10 inches.

I believe that is at least -- I believe the height difference is approximately two or three foot difference. We have to look at the old drawings.

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CHAIRMAN MURPHY: So in height, it has come down a couple of feet and it has also been reduced in mass --

MR. LAUB: It is about a two foot reduction. The former cabinets were about eight feet, 10 inches from the rooftop. There were two primary cabinets and two battery cabinets. We eliminated a battery cabinet and used a compact cabinet and eliminated another cabinet.

MR. SHARMA: I have this old plan where the cabinets were. The cabinets were eight feet above the roof level.

You can see there are four cabinets and now there are only two cabinets, so it is substantially less in height and fewer in number.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: We appreciate the accommodation.

MR. PYCIOR: I have a question based on the photograph.

When you first submitted the application, a photo was taken of the front of the village hall from the southwest and it

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showed the cabinets. In the new photo or the new submission, we don't have a photo from a similar angle. We have a tree blocking that side.

Will the cabinets be visible above the parapet if one does stand in front of the village hall?

MR. LAUB: No. Every effort has been made not to do that. So as they have taken the measurements of the cabinet coming down and across, they couldn't see how that would be included in being able to see it from the ground.

MR. PYCIOR: That is why they are not added to any photo?

MR. LAUB: Right.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Stanley is referring to drawing S 1 and in the new version of S 1, you don't show any cabinet visible at all from the street.

MR. LAUB: Precisely.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: That is because the height has been reduced and they have been moved back as much as possible.

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MR. LAUB: It is a very tall parapet, so we used that to our best advantage.

MR. FORBES-WATKINS: I have a section 29585, regarding personal wireless facilities overlay. Four pages back, there is a section entitled maximum height and size. I am just going to read a very short section.

The maximum size for antenna on another structure that is on a building such as this building shall be six feet above the highest point of the building where the structure were installed.

Are we within those parameters?
MR. LAUB: Yes, I believe we are.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I think you would be because the parapet is several feet above the roof.

What Ray was driving at is, the steel platform on which the cabinets is going to sit is about a foot and a half.

MR. DOVELL: The top of the tonnage was about a foot or 18 inches above the roof.

MR. LAUB: Yes.
MR. DOVELL: So the cabinet measured up

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from that being about six feet.
MR. LAUB: The top of the cabinet is
six feet, 10 inches from the actual roof not even the parapet.

MR. DOVELL: So it would project only a foot above the parapet?

MR. LAUB: Right.
MR. SHARMA: You said there are cabinets and then there are antennas themselves. Look at Z 4. It is indicated in there that they are five feet above the top of the parapet. So that would still be less than six feet physically at the highest part of the building and it is indicated five feet maximum. So the cabinet and the antenna is two separate entities.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Any other questions from the board?

MR. DOVELL: No.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Is there anybody in the audience who wishes to be heard on the application?

MR. KOCH: My name is Mitchel Koch. I sit the on architectural review board. In our

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 advisory capacity in the planning board, we have been looking at this case.

I want to start by commending Metro PCS and Cuddy \& Feder for how accommodating they have been to us and all of the things we have asked for in regard to their application.

In fact, they had at our last
architectural review board meeting agreed to provide us with a mock-up on the roof of the six -- or one at least of the six antennaes which are paddle antennaes which, according to the plans right now, are meant to go along the parapet.

Our concern from the board is that having these six in addition to the AT\&T four -- who are allowed to provide six antennaes along the parapet will have a very great visual impact to the building. As we can all see, the new whip antennaes are a major thing, but these will look like sentinels on the parapet.

What they have agreed to do is actually provide mock-ups for us to look at the impact of the antennaes if they are moved a little

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 bit inboard, and I want to say there is a caveat here; that the more inboard they go, the higher they have to go, so there is not a shadowing effect from the parapet in regard to the signal.

We feel it is our due diligence to study this and see if there is a trade-off that is worth making between height and proximity to the parapet. That is something that we are still waiting to see and I thought you should be aware of this.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Thank you, Mr. Koch.
Does anybody else from the audience wish to be heard? Anything else from the board?

MR. DOVELL: Is the location then still not finalized based on what the architectural review board is requesting? Are these locations finalized?

MR. LAUB: I know we have been working with the ARB along the way in trying to accommodate the design of this site and its aesthetics.

The problem is, we did discuss trying

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do a mockup, but I was clear with the ARB that would be hard to do.

Part of the code for the personal wireless facilities requires photo simulations. That is why we did provide the revised photo simulations. We took another look at them; that is why we revised the photo simulations showing the antennaes are half the width.

There are some technical difficulties with trying to move the antennaes inward. One of them being what Mr. Koch referred to was the shadowing effect because the signals of the antennaes, if you're on the edge of a roof here and the signals are going out, that works fine. As an antenna moves in from a roof and you have a signal going down, it is hitting the roof and it is not being properly going out for coverage.

Since that ARB meeting, we also had an additional site visit which I think I detailed in our submission to you which was with the village's RF emissions consultant.

It was determined then that with the

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 antennaes -- with the whip antennaes and the location of the AT\&T, and in addition to the Metro antennaes, the associated RF emissions have certainly safety standards that have to be provided for.

In case there is no general population issue, but through the FCC, there are occupational standards that have to be met. So people working on the roof doing any kind of maintenance work have knowledge of and are aware and don't really have the easy capability and ability to just go up to the antennaes and touch them.

Moving the antennaes back becomes difficult from that sense because you create more space on the roof where -- one of the conditions of approval for the site plan was that there were going to be some stanchions on the roof with radio frequency notice signs delineating areas on the roof where people shouldn't go past them to go to the antennaes. So moving the antennaes back then moves that area further back, further restricting access and accessibility for a rooftop generally

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 creating those issues. That becomes very problematic from that perspective as well.

In addition, the process of trying to move the antennaes in a different location requires greater structures and greater height. So there would be, for example, if the antennaes in the front couldn't be stood back further because of -- because of signal issues, and even if you could move it back slightly on the other side, you would require larger structures, structural steel frames, things that would require different mounting procedures. So those were the challenges we were facing.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Thank you, Mr. Laub.
Can I have a motion for the application for view preservation approval for Metro PCS?

MR. PYCIOR: I will make a motion that we approve the view preservation approval for the Metro PCS application.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Do I have a second?
MR. FORBES-WATKINS: Second.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: All in favor?
(Whereupon, approval vote for

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 application is unanimous.)

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Unanimous.
MR. LAUB: Thank you for your time.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Our next case is Mark and Harriet Rubin, 2 Zinsser Way, application for a side yard setback variance to accommodate a screened in porch and deck.

For the record, Mr. Koch, before you start, Mr. Leaf has to recuse himself from this case as well. So Mr. Collins, our alternate member, will be sitting in on this application.

MR. KOCH: My name is Mitchell Koch. I am the architect. I am here on behalf of Mark and Harriet Rubin.

I have this visual aid to just lay out the issue with the deck. We have been approved for a deck as of right on the property. However, my clients would like to build a -- enclose part of the deck as a screen porch.

I am showing on this survey the allowable six foot encroachment which is allowed in the zoning code for decks that are

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below the level of the entry of the house. So based on --

MR. SHARMA: Below the house is not covered or enclosed?

MR. KOCH: Just the deck.
-- based on that allowable
encroachment, this deck is as of right.
However, because we wish to enclose a portion of this deck, this bit of it here which is within the purple border that is dark is nonconforming. That is why we are here. I would like to say that our intention here has been to integrate this nicely with the property. There is a lovely maple tree in the corner. We have inflected the shape of the porch into an octagon to make space for the tree.

In a nutshell, here is what the back of the house currently looks like. I don't know if everybody can see it, very flat, very simple. Our intention here is to add some relief to it, some -- a deck, as I say, but this small enclosed screen porch would sit centered underneath the bedroom window above

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and, you know, it is really -- it is a 12 --
it projects 12 feet only. It is a very small structure, but it will give them a small place to get away from the bugs on summer nights. We did talk to the neighbors adjacent who are immediately next door and who are the ones most affected. They are right here -most affected by this project. They were very concerned that in the future, someone might continue the enclosure and make it a permanent four season room.

As part of our application in the letter we submitted, we have asked that a caveat be -- and the legality of this I need help with. A caveat be included in this application that this never be made into a four season room; that it only be left as a screen porch.

To that effect, $I$ have a letter which I would like to submit for your review from the immediate neighbors which says basically what I have said, that they approve the proposal. They had very good relations with Harriet and Mark and their family, but that they want to

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 make sure this is never a permanent, four season enclosure.

In addition, $I$ have another letter from another neighbor in support of the project. That is all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: For the record, Mr. Koch has handed me two letters. One from Ariel and Mercedes Pablos at 6 Zinsser Way. The other one is from Mark Tennenbaum, it looks like, 102 Edgars Lane. I am not sure where that is in relation to this.

MS. RUBIN: It is across the street, one house over directly across the street.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: We will make those part of the record.

The concern expressed -- and we probably need advice from our counsel on this -- is at least one of the neighbors, because they are concerned they don't want to turn this into a permanent enclosed structure because it is rather large, the applicants are offering, as I understand it, to agree in perpetuity that some kind of record be made so that this screened in porch structure is never

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permitted to be enclosed or, if you will, winterized and made into a full year round living space.

MS. STECICH: You could make it a condition of the variance, but you can always vary the condition -- another board could vary the condition. The one way to make it ironclad is to have the property owner file a restrictive covenant against the property with the county clerk's office. That way in the future if they did that, they would have a recorded document that they could proceed under.

It is not a big deal to write up a covenant. It should be between them and the next door neighbor because they or anybody else who was in their property would be the person who would enforce it.

So it should be, I would think, between the Rubins and the neighbors. So what you could do is, you know, make the variance conditional on the recording of that covenant.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Conditional on the recording of a restrictive covenant by the

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 applicant to their neighbors?

MS. STECICH: Yes. It would be recorded at the Westchester --

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: At the county clerk's office.

MR. DOVELL: Was any thought given to shifting the covered porch to the other end of the building thereby eliminating the need for a variance altogether?

MR. KOCH: Yes, we looked at that and because really the Rubins have been very eager to accommodate their neighbors -- I mean, this was their primary concern, but the fact is that the yard opens up to the south, this way.

Purely from an architectural
standpoint, to put this mass here would then throw the rest of the deck into kind of a shadowed condition and then in addition to that, unfortunately, right here is where the kitchen is and so to put the screen porch right out there puts a lot of shadow into the kitchen and makes it a lot darker.

This is exactly why we had the meeting with the neighbors and we discussed that and

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 actually made a compelling case to them that this would not be a happy solution and that it wouldn't look as nice on the elevation of the building, located here, if you will, than it does kind of tucked over in this corner.

Based on that discussion, the neighbors who are most affected by it actually came up with this creative notion of a covenant to restrict the enclosure because that was their primary concern and really none other. They agreed it was a nicely shaped, attractive addition to the house and that it was well located, given what we just went over.

So we did consider it, but it didn't seem to be a good idea.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: The issue is the deck in that shape is uncovered; could go there as of right because it is within the six foot set back, but by covering it and screening it in on the walls, it is a 12 foot requirement.

MR. KOCH: That's right.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: My concern is the size of the structure. It is not that small. I guess it is 12 by 12 roughly.

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MR. KOCH: It is 15 wide by 12 deep.
It is the size of a bedroom, I guess you could say, with the corners knocked off since it is an octagon.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: You have it as 18
feet forward from the lower grade of that side of the house -- to the roof --

MR. KOCH: The top is, yes, that's right.

We set the top to have some relationship to the bedroom window above it. The eaves are only not quite eight feet above the deck, so we felt we couldn't come much lower, and on the other hand, we didn't want to make it feel expansible from the inside looking out.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Will it connect to the other portion of the deck?

MR. KOCH: Yes, it is connected. I don't know if you can read it from here. You would come out of the kitchen here and this is sort of a dining area and a sunning area. Then there is a door right here where you would enter the screened in porch portion or

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go downstairs, if you wanted, to the patio.
MR. FORBES-WATKINS: There is no door into the screen -- this proposed screen porch from the adjacent interior.

MR. KOCH: At this time all we have planned is a -- what is currently a window to be converted into a pocket -- that is part of the application for the as of right deck.

Then we planned for a door into a --
MR. FORBES-WATKINS: A screen door.
MR. KOCH: That being said, it is up to the zoning board, but I mean I can imagine that they may want to put a door from the living room into the screen porch, just because it is -- it kind of helps to have circular paths available in general.

In terms of furniture settings, there are issues that come with that. It kind of messes up your living room wall and it messes up your -- notwithstanding what you said, fairly small furniture placements within the screen porch.

MR. SHARMA: Currently, they have a building permit to build a deck in that shape,

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 absent the covering enclosure, but they have a building permit to build a deck of that shape.

MR. FORBES-WATKINS: It occurred to me, as I was looking at the building, there is a stairway which you show in the --

MR. KOCH: Right here.
MR. FORBES-WATKINS: Will that be
eliminated?
MR. KOCH: Yes. This landing takes you to the basement. This landing lets into the garage and we are eliminating the exterior door at this time and the concrete stair. That is part of the other application with the deck.

MR. DOVELL: What is the condition along the west property line, the topography and the views?

MR. KOCH: It is fairly flat. This is a line of evergreen sort of hedges. It is, I would think -- I don't know what species it is. I think hues. That are about 10 feet tall, plus or minus. The idea would be that if the deck is inlaid, they still afford a kind of level of privacy and intimacy because

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 you can see it is tight here. So the idea was that this is going to be this sort of little private space up here which is kind of protected from the view of the neighbors by these evergreens.

So it is understood, our notion is that there would be stairs here and there is a swing set for the kids down here and they can come down the stairs and play volley ball or whatever they want. None of it exceeds really the -- basically a 12 foot parallel line from the house.

Part of this is conditioned by the fact that the property is very rectangular, but the house has been put in -- on the property is kind of skewed orientation, so we are tight in one corner and open in the other.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Any other questions from the board?

MR. COLLINS: I have a quick question. If there is a problem getting this condition that is mentioned at the end of Mr. Koch's letter and is mentioned in the Pablos' note, if that condition can't be met, does their

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comfort level with this change?
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: You mean the
restrictive covenant?
MR. COLLINS: Yes, if that can't be done as easily or at all.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I think the board is likely going to require that restrictive covenant as a condition. I understand the applicant is not disagreeable to it. MS. STECICH: You can go and file whatever you want. It doesn't have to be approved. In the division of land records, so as long as the neighbors agree -- I would be pretty specific about the condition, that no certificate of occupancy be issued until proof of filing has been --

MR. SHARMA: How about the permit
itself; should the permit be held off until
there is the covenant?
MS. STECICH: That is probably a good idea. You can file it. It would take six months, but you will get a receipt.

MR. KOCH: It is our hope that we can
build it actually this fall still.

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Would it be acceptable that we would show our application for the covenant --

MS. STECICH: It is not any
application. It is just a document that you write. It is just something you write. It doesn't have to be approved or anything. You write it up; your neighbor says it is fine with me and then you record it. It can be done in a day.

MR. KOCH: But you're saying it takes six months for the approval?

MS. STECICH: I am saying it doesn't have to be recorded. What happens is, you bring it over to the division of land records. You get a receipt that it has been filed.

MR. KOCH: Would that be sufficient then or could you put the language so that that would be sufficient, so that we could be issued a building permit for the screen porch based upon our providing the letter?

MR. SHARMA: Whatever you bring me, I will run it by Marianne. If she says okay, that is fine.

There is one other issue I would like

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the board to address. The permit shows more of the quality of the roof and other things. Once it becomes a case of -- can the projection -- the granted variance, can it go beyond the variance?

Show us that section. You see the projection which is another foot --

MR. KOCH: On the drawings, it says one foot eave.

I expect, in fact, we might put gutters on that, but I am not making any -- I said a foot because it looks better to have a little overhang.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: That is in the application.

MR. SHARMA: I will make the point that the eaves project beyond what is permitted and whether or not the board is aware of it and understands --

MR. KOCH: The eaves would be part of this application is what you're saying.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: That is in the application.

MR. SHARMA: I wanted to make you aware

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of it.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: That is fine.
Does anybody from the audience wish to speak on this application? No one from the audience.

Anything else from the board before we vote on the application?

MR. FORBES-WATKINS: I will move approval of case 19-08 to cover and screen a permitted porch deck with the condition that a filing of a restrictive covenant be filed with the county land office indicating that the porch cannot be turned into an all year or 12 month facility. Does that satisfy it?

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Yes. Do I have a
second?
MR. DOVELL: I second.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: All in favor?
(Whereupon, approval vote for application is unanimous.)

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: That was unanimous by vote.

The next case is Johannes Boeckmann and Anne Chiang for the repair of the retaining

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 wall and construction of a new wall on two adjoining properties at 351 Warburton Avenue.

Mr. Leaf will now rejoin us.
There are two addresses here because the wall is between 349 and 351 Warburton. I saw two applications.

MR. SHARMA: We will be considering two applications and granting two because they are two separate building permits. So we handle the same way as the planning board does. It is a joint application by two --

MS. STECICH: The planning board recommended the preservation.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Please identify yourself.

MR. BOECKMANN: My name is Johannes Boeckmann. I am here on behalf of myself and my wife obviously and our neighbors, the Vins, owners of 349 Warburton Avenue.

We are here to ask for a view
preservation approval for the repair and replacement, as well as the alteration and the building of a new retaining wall between the two buildings.

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We find ourselves unfortunately in a
situation that the retaining wall is really --
it was poured as one wall between the two buildings.

Roughly 10 years after construction, it is leaning over and gradually collapsing. It has settled down and it is leaning over. We have been advised that we need to repair it. However, we cannot repair it in the same way it was built because unfortunately, it was built at a height that is not within compliance with the building or the height restriction of six and a half feet for retaining wall.

The wall is roughly nine and a half feet tall. We have come up with the best way to do this is what is in front of you where we would essentially cut down the existing wall that is leaning over by six and a half feet and turn it four feet closer to the street and build a new six and a half feet tall wall, thereby dropping a 10 foot area six and a half feet down which would then be used, we presume, as a play area for the kids that we

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What it does is effectively, we are dropping the area, if you will, digging a hole which when you look from the street, it is opening up the view. It is not obviously obstructing the view.

We were told that we have to ask for view preservation approval since we are building a structure but in effect, we are digging a hole and opening up the view.

We were hoping that we could also get your approval to do so.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Mr. Boeckmann, is it a safety issue that the existing wall is unstable?

MR. BOECKMANN: It is not like an immediate safety issue, but it is an issue that we just felt we should address. It is a visible issue.

I can show you if you're interested.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Yes.
MR. BOECKMANN: This is the picture

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from the lower level deck on 351. You can see here -- you can see the subject retaining wall that was supposed to support the beams. So you can see the amount of settlement. You can see it is leaning over. It is actually more -- this was covered up by this thing.

On our neighbor's side, it is much more dramatic in terms of the visual, the way it is obvious.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: How is that going to be repaired? Is this going to be cut down in height?

MR. BOECKMANN: Cut it down to, I think it is about two feet to the left that you can see which then obviously doesn't have as much pressure anymore. It would be stable.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Is something going to hold up what is above it?

MR. BOECKMANN: Yes. We are planning to build a column to support this beam.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Then you will build a new wall close to the street, but it will be how much lower than the existing wall?

MR. BOECKMANN: No. You would have

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 about two feet left here looking this way and this other wall would be six and a half feet wall. So you cut this one six and a half feet down and build another one six and a half feet tall closer to the street.

MR. DOVELL: You're pushing the retaining portion of it back? This is the section that looks through it.

The earth was at this location
previously? This is the wall that is to be cut down and this is the new retaining wall. This is through your new courtyard.

You're going to cut -- excavate back here, but in effect, the height of the wall is about the same; this wall and this wall are approximately the same.

MR. BOECKMANN: That is correct because this is the ground level.

MR. DOVELL: In effect, the wall is the same height.

MR. BOECKMANN: Except it is now built up by two walls.

MR. DOVELL: It is pushed back?
MR. BOECKMANN: That is correct.

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MR. DOVELL: Then this projects -- this fence projects up.

MR. BOECKMANN: Just like the existing wall right now.

MR. DOVELL: Which is three feet?
MR. BOECKMANN: Yes. It is a safety fence.

MR. DOVELL: It is really a wash. It is taking it and pushing it back.

MR. BOECKMANN: I can't do it the way it is because it would be nine and a half feet tall.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: On this application, we are voting on the view preservation.

MR. SHARMA: I have a question. I don't notice on the 49 or 51 side, there was a wood platform installed on the ground next to the house.

Do you intend to put a platform or similar structure in this new excavated area?

MR. BOECKMANN: No. The plan is to use it an a play area with some soft material, either play sand or some other rubber -- maybe pellets that you can use that you see in a

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playground.
MR. LEAF: The height of the fence that will sit above the new wall, what is the height of that fence above grade?

MR. BOECKMANN: I believe it is three feet.

MR. SHARMA: Where the current wall is, there is that guardrail already. So essentially, I think what they are doing is creating another flat surface at a lower level for children to play, so you only have this going up to the street and then you cut this wall down and flatten out the land behind it, maybe 20 feet or so?

MR. BOECKMANN: It is 24 feet by 24 feet.

MR. SHARMA: And build another wall. So essentially, it is the same wall in terms of height, except they take some of the usable play area and make it a little more private.

MR. LEAF: But the fence is now 28 feet closer to the road. So I was asking about the height of the fence.

MR. BOECKMANN: That is correct.

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MR. LEAF: For purposes of safety, the fence has to be at least 36 inches high.

Is there a maximum height for the fence that is in any of the requirements? Does your permit request state a maximum height of the fence?

MR. BOECKMANN: I don't believe it does, but it is the full and clear intention is to just build a regular safety fence just the way it is. I don't know if it is that but around that height.

I believe in the pictures, you can see it is a typical three foot fence.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: The new retaining wall will be approximately how far away from the road, about 35 feet, is that it? It looks like 25 feet set back to the front of the building and the wall will be built -- no.

MR. LEAF: It is 24 feet from where -from the rear wall to the front wall, 24 feet.

MR. BOECKMANN: It is roughly 32 feet from the new retaining wall to the retaining wall that is built next to the walkway.

MR. DOVELL: Your site plan shows 24

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 feet to the face of the house.

MR. BOECKMANN: Where is that?
MR. DOVELL: I think this says 24 feet to the edge of the house.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Anything else from the board? Anybody from the audience wish to be heard? A motion?

MR. FORBES-WATKINS: I will move for case 20-08, approval of repairs of the existing retaining wall and construction of a new wall on two adjoining properties.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Do I have a second?
MR. LEAF: Second.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: All in favor.
(Whereupon, approval vote for application is unanimous.)

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: The vote is
unanimous.
Our next case is Judy Hetzel for construction of a pool, fence and pergola at 10 Hollywood Drive.

MR. PETRUCELLI: My name is Robert Colwell Petrucelli. I am an architect. I was hired by Judy to design an in-ground pool for

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 her at 10 Hollywood Drive. This is the site plan.

Basically, when I approached this project, you basically have three property lines that are abutted by streets.

You have this large piece of property here that is an undersized lot that is owned by the village. So that really, you have three streets, and how I approached it, if you read the ordinance, anything other than the front -- or the rear yard, you need 100 foot set back.

This is an R 10 zone which is 10,000 square foot lots, minimum, 10 -- 10 foot normal lots -- let's say that would be 100 by one hundred. It is impossible to put a pool on a piece of property where you go by the 100 foot set back.

What I did was I approached it as -- I treated -- this is the rear yard here and Judy said that from the previous owner, that they have always considered this as the rear yard of the property.

The house was built around 1910 to 1950

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before zoning was developed in this area.
The existing house is here. The existing garage is there. This is a covered porch. The property has -- this whole area is very steep. This is very flat here and then it drops off here towards Ferndale.

Basically, I positioned the pool here; used the 30 foot set back here, a 31 foot set back here and 36 foot here.

When you do swimming pools, the set back starts at the inside face of the wall of the pool, not the outside wall. Then we are using a flag stone pavers that are two feet wide. The property is very -- it is just a tremendous amount of landscaping on it at the present time. Judy has been cleaning some of it out. She is adding landscaping to it.

The way the property sets down, the pool is going to be basically -- you can't really see it from Hollywood Drive. We were also planning a four foot high wall here of -field stone wall with some brick pilasters, so it is screened from Ferndale. This area here is just very heavily landscaped with existing

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trees that have been there probably anywhere from 60 to 100 years.

The existing house and garage, and this is an existing walkway here; existing walkway here. None of that area we are touching, just in this area here, and Judy came up with a landscape layout. She is an interior designer and she also does landscape design.

There is an existing goldfish pond here that is going to remain and we are going to put a pergola here which is 17 feet four inches off the property line. The pergola is eight feet -- seven feet eight inches by 13 feet five. It is an open pergola with a screened wall at the back.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: How high is the pergola?

MR. PETRUCELLI: It is 12 feet high.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Mr. Petrucelli, where is the front door of the house?

MR. PETRUCELLI: It is here, right here where there is an existing covered porch that comes almost up to the property line.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Is there any question

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that the pool is not going in the rear yard, at least under the code?

MR. PETRUCELLI: I am not sure. The building inspector says that since the front door is here, that we are in the front yard.

I am interpreting this as you look at the layout of the land where you have three abutting streets, you can basically pick what you want as a street layout.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: We can't do that.
MS. STECICH: On this side it may be vacant land, but it doesn't abut a street. It abuts a street on two sides, Hollywood and Ferndale. It doesn't abut Seaman.

MR. PETRUCELLI: But this piece here is owned by the village, so it won't be developed.

MS. STECICH: It is not a street, so I am explaining to the board how the code would go. Actually, where there is -- essentially, when a house abuts on two streets, where it is a thru street, one of them -- the front lot line is the one decided by the building owner -- the building owner can decide if it is the

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Does that answer your question?
MR. SHARMA: Marianne and I discussed this one aspect.

When there is a corner lot which it is not and two fronts of the house and the property owner has the option to call one of the other two rear and one side, that option we discussed was not available. You can't opt to call this the rear.

MS. STECICH: No, no. You know, there was a change to the code when they did the downtown zoning. It is what I said. It says, in the case of a thru lot not located within the CC district, that lot line abutting the street selected by the owner is the front lot line; it is the front lot line, but the rear lot line is the opposite one. It wouldn't matter anyway.

Definitely, that one there can't be the rear lot line, the one next to the village property. No. It is a side lot. No matter

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 how you read it, that is going to be a side lot.

MR. PETRUCELLI: Then you have to use Ferndale as the rear yard.

MS. STECICH: Yes -- Ferndale -- I
don't know. I guess it is if you're calling the Hollywood side your front lot.

MR. PETRUCELLI: The problem with this site is that this side here, the right-hand side, if you consider Hollywood the front of the house, is only 78 feet deep. This side, it is 112 feet deep. The front and rear yard are approximately 165 feet. She has 15,000 square feet of property. She has basically, in terms of lot coverage, enough area to put a pool in it.

Basically, the property isn't configured by your ordinance to allow it to be behind the house, because if it was behind the house, we would be hanging over into Ferndale. The pool is 25 feet long and 15 feet wide. It is a small pool.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Can you go through for us, please, the setbacks on each of the

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three sides of the pool?
MR. PETRUCELLI: This side here is 31
feet.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: What is the setback to the pergola?

MR. PETRUCELLI: The pergola is 17
feet, four inches.
On Hollywood, it is 30 feet from the property line to the inside edge of the pool and Ferndale, it is 36 feet.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: So the difficulty is if the pool was in the rear yard, it has to satisfy a 20 feet set back --

MS. STECICH: No -- you're right. Sorry.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: If the pool is in the rear yard, every part of the pool should be at least 20 feet from every side, rear lot or street lot, and no less than five feet from the main building on the premises.

MR. PETRUCELLI: We have 41 feet between the pool and the main building.

The reason why $I$ put the pool at 36
feet in from Ferndale is that Ferndale starts

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the -- the rear yard starts to drop off.
To reduce the amount of fill and steep slopes that would be created -- because you would be changing a lot of the topography, the only topography that is being changed is this little triangle, this little section right here. This here is very level on the site. So that this becomes an ideal location for the pool.

The pool equipment is 25 feet of Ferndale. So it is within -- it exceeds the minimum set back of 20 feet if you use that as the rear yard.

MR. LEAF: The land slopes down --
MR. PETRUCELLI: What happens is you have -- this is say point A here, the property is dropping down this way and it raises up here on the streets. Then you have the -these are two foot contours here. You have a retaining wall along Hollywood and then it drops down anywhere from four to six feet. Then it flattens out over to here and then it drops off another -- in this area about five feet to the property line.

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On this end of the property, it goes from 198 up to -- no, 95 rather -- it goes from 98 to 126. So you have almost a 30 foot difference on this part of the property.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: If you were standing on the edge of Hollywood Drive, would you be able to see over the retaining wall down to this pool?

MR. PETRUCELLI: Not really.
The retaining wall along through here is about two feet high above the street, Judy?

MS. HETZEL: Actually, it is not really above the street, but there is this depression that goes --

MR. PETRUCELLI: The top of the
retaining wall.
MS. HETZEL: Maybe a foot.
MR. DOVELL: I walked up there this afternoon and wherever you walk on Hollywood, you can look straight through. There is terrific transparency all the way from the edge of the house to the -- it is a beautifully landscaped parcel, but it is visible and it is even more visible --

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MR. PETRUCELLI: When the leaves are on the trees --

MR. DOVELL: The leaves are on the trees now.

MR. PETRUCELLI: You lose a lot of that transparency --

MR. DOVELL: Even with the leaves on today, there is a real amount of transparency; you can see road to road. It is more so from Ferndale, the lay of the land. This whole ensemble of the pergola and the pool will be quite visible.

MS. HETZEL: May I add something?
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: You need to use the mike, please. Just identify yourself.

MS. HETZEL: I am Judy Hetzel.
There would be a tremendous amount of landscaping going on. I love to garden and I want this to be a really beautiful garden and I would want it to be private. So really, the perimeter would be very heavily landscaped, I would say. So I think it would -- we wouldn't want to be there if you felt like you were exposed from the owner's point of view either.

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So the holes in the landscaping -actually, along Hollywood, there is a lot of huge landscaping that is old that has been there for a long time, but I would certainly want to have the holes plugged.

MR. PETRUCELLI: Would you like to explain the landscaping layout that you did?

MS. HETZEL: This stone wall is a critical piece of it too. It is a four foot beautiful stone wall on this side so that you're looking up and you're seeing into the wall.

MR. PETRUCELLI: This wall is going to impede your view of the pool from down on Ferndale because the top of the wall from Ferndale in this area is going to be about nine feet above the surface of the roadway.

MR. PYCIOR: Where is the eight foot fence?

MR. PETRUCELLI: That will be along the property line.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Can you trace it for us?

MR. PETRUCELLI: The fence is going to

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run from the existing house here, come around here, along here and here, and then come back here and come back into this porch which is up above -- it is about -- the porch is about six feet above this area in through here.

MR. PYCIOR: In which spots would it be eight feet high?

MR. PETRUCELLI: We will use a regular pool fence of four feet high. Then we will use a deer fence on top of it another two feet high.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Wait a minute. We can't -- you need to repeat that.

MR. PETRUCELLI: The minimum fence high for a pool is four feet by New York State code. It can be a wood fence. It can be a wood fence, a chain link fence or a vertical bar fence. It can't be a horizontal bar fence. It can only be exposed two inches the at the ground and if you use chain link, it has to project up over the top rail half an inch and you have to have a minimum of two inch diameter piping.

Most people specify a black vinyl

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coated because it becomes more transparent. It doesn't become offensive. On top of the fence, we would use a black vinyl coated -- it is a four by six inch galvanized rods that are welded together with nothing along the top, no bar along the top of it.

The deer cannot jump over an eight foot high fence. They can go over a six foot high fence and Judy is already having problems with the six foot fence she put in. She can't keep the deer out.

MR. DOVELL: The property is already fenced?

MR. PETRUCELLI: Yes, it is a brand new fence. She started to install it since she bought the property, but she didn't put the top section on.

MR. DOVELL: The intention is to rip out that fence and put in a new fence?

MR. PETRUCELLI: No. This is part of the new fence she is planning to put in, but she only built what she is permitted to build under the zone ordinance, a six foot fence.

MR. DOVELL: But the application says

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it will be a vinyl chain link fence in that location.

MR. PETRUCELLI: The whole fence -- we are putting a two foot extension above the six foot chain link fence.

MR. DOVELL: The fence there is a
galvanized metal fence --
MR. PETRUCELLI: But my drawings call for --

MR. DOVELL: There is a little confusion on what is being planned.

MR. SHARMA: The fence is already there. It is not going the way you're describing. It is a different kind of fence. Is that what it is going to be or you're going to move that fence or make it the way you're describing?

MS. HETZEL: I am trying to get some landscaping in before it is too cold. You can't, as you know, plant anything without protection. The deer will eat it.

So I have decided to just put a deer fence in. That is a permitted --

MR. SHARMA: The six inches --

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MS. HETZEL: Exactly. I didn't need a permit for that. I want to get fencing in this area. I want to run it up the side of the garage and fence in a piece of this too, because this porch, the deer come through the woods and they climb up these stairs, stone steps, they walk across the porch. Their droppings are everywhere. I have a granddaughter in this -- I mean, I think people that should have some civil rights.

Anyway, they walk down into this, so this really has to have a piece of the fence around it too so they can't get by the house. So I put in this natural cedar post with an open galvanized mesh fence to take care of the deer. I would like it to be higher because the ground is so uneven and there are rocks. So if you maintain that six foot fence in most places, occasionally you will come to a spot where a rock comes out of the ground, so then the fence is like five feet tall and they go right over it.

If it could be higher --
MR. PETRUCELLI: Also, the deer fence

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 she has put in to date will not meet code for a swimming pool. If she gets approval for a swimming pool, she will have to replace this fence.

MS. HETZEL: The idea is that we would just take the pool fence around the pool. The property line fence, this would be the -- this would be the cedar post with the galvanized wire, but the pool fence would be in this area. So this would be fenced.

MR. PETRUCELLI: What she may do is to put a secondary pool fence in around the pool and leave the deer fence at the property line.

This is something that I found out about tonight when we showed up at the meeting. She just bought the property in July.

MR. FORBES-WATKINS: You're proposing a stockade fence at the end by the village property?

MR. PETRUCELLI: No.
MS. HETZEL: Yes.

MR. PETRUCELLI: My thinking was a
chain link fence -- that is a drawing that

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Judy prepared. She could have a stockade fence under state code. It is permitted.

As I said before, you can use any kind of a solid wood fence, chain link fence which can't be more than two and three/eighths in either direction and vertical bars that cannot be more than four inches on center; the minimum height is four feet.

Different towns in Westchester require four feet, five feet or six feet. The closer you get to New York City, the higher the fence is.

MR. LEAF: Just to keep all of fences discussion together, a stone wall on the Ferndale side of the property, the four feet height dimension, is this a freestanding wall or is it a retaining wall? Because $I$ know the property slopes down towards Ferndale.

MR. PETRUCELLI: On the back side, it will be a retaining wall, but the fence -- but the wall itself on the pool side will be four feet high. It will only be --

MS. HETZEL: No --
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Only the one with the

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MR. PETRUCELLI: It is hard to say how much of this will be a retaining wall on the Ferndale side. It might be a foot difference or two feet difference because any time you get a topography, if it is within two feet is acceptable of what is on the drawings to what the field conditions are.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Do you have any plans for screening either on the Hollywood Drive side or Ferndale site; I mean plantings, visible screenings?

MS. HETZEL: Like I said, this right now, $I$ put in 12 foot arbor vitae trees along this section and there is now probably a 30 foot heavy holly tree in here. There are other trees behind this. There is a spruce tree here and then I will fill all the spaces with shrubbery and evergreens to keep this solid.

This goes onto this town property which is all wooded and this is already -- already these hues have been planted and some of this is here, but that will be increased, but I

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Then this wall here which will basically be the four feet high, that will screen this from this road and then this will all be filled with plantings too, and there will be plantings along the road and up against the wall. So like I said, I am as interested in privacy from inside as it would be from outside. So it would be basically covered.

This is all house. The house is all on this side. This is all heavily planted already, this whole section.

MR. LEAF: I am still interested in understanding the mass of the wall from the Ferndale side and looking up from Ferndale to the wall, what the dimensions of the wall will be.

MR. PETRUCELLI: It will be between four to five feet high, depending on the grading, the way they rework the grading in that area. The wall -- if you take the terrace, the wall will be on the terrace side,

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four feet high. That is going to be -- the top of the wall is going to be in that area about eight to nine feet above Ferndale, but it is going to be -- the wall is basically -from the pool, it is seven and a half feet.

It is going to be basically -- this is -- basically, it will be 30 feet from the property line. Basically, if you look at the window trim, that is what you will be seeing. You will never see the pool.

MR. SHARMA: When it is dropping in this direction, it would have to be more than the height on the other side. So if it is four feet on the other side, it has to be more than four feet above the ground on this side.

MR. LEAF: Thank you, Deven.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: The difficulty is the way the code is written because the code is fairly clear and of course it is intended to prevent pools from being put anywhere other than in the rear yard.

On the other hand, you have a very large lot. You have very large setbacks. Otherwise --

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MR. PETRUCELLI: Unfortunately, you have an existing house that was built before zoning that never took into account a pool to be put behind it.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: That is the whole village. That doesn't mean anything. The difficulty is when we wrote the code -- I don't know. I appreciate that the pool isn't really that large. The setbacks are all around bigger than the length of the pool. Certainly, the wall that Mark was asking about on the Ferndale side will provide visual screening.

I am more concerned about from the Hollywood side, as Mr. Dovell was asking you, because the leaves are on the trees, you can see all the way through and certainly something would need to be done there anyway. An eight foot fence, $I$ don't get that. I mean the code says six feet and it is six feet, unless we are going to get rid of the deer throughout the village.

MR. PETRUCELLI: Which you never will.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I know.

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Anything else from the board before we open it up to the audience? We have a couple of members in the audience. Anybody want to be heard on this application?

Yes, sir.
MR. MITCHELL: Edward Mitchelll from Nobile, Magarian \& DiSalvo, 111 Kraft Avenue, Bronxville, New York on behalf the owners of 63 Ferndale, that is Carolyn Summers and David Brittenham (phonetic). They own the property directly across Ferndale to the south -first, if I may, I would like to hand in my opposition papers.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Mr. Mitchell, do you have seven copies?

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, and one for
Mr. Petrucelli.
This is a lot with 15,000 square feet, but it is not a typical 10 by 150 size cookie cutter lot. It is an irregularly shaped, elongated lot.

There are slope issues and the key thing is that it has frontage on two different streets. It fronts both Hollywood and

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Ferndale.
My clients's house is oriented towards Ferndale. Their front door, their living room faces Ferndale and faces the spot on the applicant's lot where the pool is going to be. So when they look out their picture window, they will see not a pool, but they will see a fence and it is going to be a big fence because there is an elevation issue to begin with.

Then there will be a retaining wall. There is no way to avoid a retaining wall. A pool has to be flat. It is lower on the Ferndale side than it is on the Hollywood side. So fill will have to be added; a retaining wall will be needed. Then there will be a fence on top of that.

Plus, the proximity to Ferndale is -maybe I am exaggerating, it will make it look like a green monster. Right now, they have a clear view across. They won't have it anymore.

You can understand that problem if that was the view from the back of their property,

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but this is the front of their property. This
is the way their house is oriented.
It is going to affect their curb appeal. It will affect the view from their house. That is, I think, the main issue. There are other issues as well.

The plan calls for adding a substantial amount of impervious surfaces on the lot. It is not just the pool. There is the pergola and the patio around it.

Right now, the property slopes down towards Ferndale. There is rock and ledge underneath a lot of it. I guess you can say there is an existing drainage issue. There are not storm sewers there. There are bubblers. I believe that is what they are called.

Any time there is a severe rain, there is a water flow issue and they can get backed up. In the winter, it is more severe because you can get ice dams in the bubblers. That creates a back-up of water from melting snow and when it refreezes, you have ice along the curbs. The additional impervious surface is

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only going to exacerbate that environmental issue.

The other points are adequately covered in my opposition papers. So I will just --

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Just a couple of questions. So the main issue for your clients is the view, if you will, out their front part of their house. They do have a two story home, I take it?

MR. MITCHELL: Yes. It is also set down below Ferndale a little bit. The elevation drop continues and my client's house is below the street level.

MR. PETRUCELLI: I would like to say something. When you design any type of a structure in New York State at the present time, all of the run-off has to be contained on your client's property.

I did a perk test. I did a design analysis that there is an under drain system that will lead into infiltrators. Each infiltrator will hold 122 gallons of water.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Is that on the plans?
MR. PETRUCELLI: Yes. I did an actual

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drainage plan.
Look at sheet $S$ Y 10. It shows the pool, pergola, it shows the retaining wall, the pool equipment. There is a heavy pipeline with arrows on it. That is the direction of the drainage pipe under the terrace.

When I did the calculations, you also include the pool cover so that this whole area has been taken up and I need five infiltrators, that would be roughly 600 gallons of water that they will store under a 25 year storm which is 5.7 inches of water in here. None of this water will ever make its way down to Ferndale onto their property.

MS. HETZEL: I am not sure what you represented, but on the big drawing --

MR. PETRUCELLI: The property is here and the --

MS. HETZEL: I think the house is over here, is it not? Is that the house you're talking about? The house is directly off this. It is not over here.

MR. MITCHELL: It is further to the left than where you indicated.

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MS. HETZEL: Well, I look out of this onto their house -- the other house you can't even see. So is this the house that is -- it is like in this section? It is not over here, is that correct?

MR. MITCHELL: It is 63 Ferndale. It is a larger house, so it is not just limit to that one area. It extends further to the left.

MS. HETZEL: It isn't over here?
MR. MITCHELL: Yes.
There is a 100 foot set back here for a reason and a 20 foot set back from the -- on a rear lot for a reason. There is a reason for that distinction; that is that, if a pool is located in the back of a property, adjacent homeowners will expect that kind of noise and pool equipment and whatever incumbent with having a pool, but when it is in the front lot -- as far as my clients are concerned, this is the front of the applicant's property because they look directly across the street at it.

Although they may consider it to be a side lot, it is definitely not a rear lot, but

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as far as we are concerned, it is the front lot because of the frontage of the applicant's property on to Ferndale. Thank you.

MR. PETRUCELLI: In terms of setbacks, you also have to take into consideration the right-of-way as part of the set back, so that instead of having just 36 feet, you add in the width of the street; you're now up to anywhere from 70 to 80 feet before you get to their front yard, and then you have to have the setback of their house from the property line.

MR. MITCHELL: The code says it is 100 feet to the street from the inside of the pool. You're not counting the pool accessories, the patio around the sides, but that is what the code says, 100 feet to the street.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Mr. Mitchell, thank you.

Would anybody else like to be heard from the audience?

MR. LUETTERS: My name is Norman Luetters. I live with Rosemarie, my wife, at 21 Chestnut Drive. I have met our neighbors.

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They are very pleasant. They have a nice landscaping program going on. I don't know where it is leading to, but $I$ think at this time it is enhancing the neighborhood.

Our two concerns are the water drainage from the pool which I think has been addressed already and the second item was the visual scenic obstruction which the fence may have.

The present fence, we are not just speaking for ourselves but the neighborhood generally has considered it unpleasant, but it may be just temporary which is hopefully a good thing because we are concerned about that, and about the height of the fence. So I just wanted to express that.

MS. HETZEL: I don't know what to say. You have a right to put in a fence. It is about as natural as a fence can be.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Any further comments
from the audience? Back to the board.
MR. FORBES-WATKINS: I will make this comment. I am surprised that nobody has mentioned noise from a pool. Pools tend to have lots of noise.

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MR. PETRUCELLI: Basically --
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Mr. Petrucelli, have you considered any alternatives to the fence in terms of bringing it closer to the pool and screening it from the street?

MR. PETRUCELLI: The state required fence $I$ can put any place on the property as long as I enclose the pool area.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I understand that. I am asking you --

MR. PETRUCELLI: The deer fence --
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Mr. Petrucelli, I am asking you if you and your client are willing to put the fence closer to the pool and screen it from the street.

MR. PETRUCELLI: Would you be willing to move the fence in from the property line and -- the problem is -- you will have to get plantings that are supposed to be deer proof and it doesn't exist.

MR. PYCIOR: I have to say, permitting an eight foot fence would be a disastrous precedent for this board because everybody who fears deer in this town would be applying

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immediately for eight foot fences.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: And ringing the
property with a six foot or eight foot fence is no small visual impact on the neighborhood.

It is a problem.
Look, you have a big problem because this is a very substantial piece of property. On the other hand, I am sympathetic to the size and location of the property, but it seems to me there is no way $I$ am voting for this unless $I$ get a very significant accommodation from you and your client about the fence and the screening.

MR. PETRUCELLI: There is another way to handle the fence. If she needs the four foot fence at the property line that came back -- what is the minimum distance you need between fences where deer can't jump the fences?

MS. HETZEL: I think it is four feet.
I believe that $I$ can do two four and a half foot fences about four or five feet apart and they are not supposed to -- they aren't supposed to be able to jump the distance to go

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over the two fences, so $I$ can do something like that.

I mean this fence is a very -- contrary to what this gentleman has said, I have had -first of all, the neighbors have been just wonderful and I have a lot of them stop by and say hello and they have said they think it looks terrific. I think we sent out 32 letters to people here. I mean, there is deer fence all over the neighborhood. It is everywhere. This is a better looking fence. I have to have a deer fence. I have to have a garden. I have to have a garden. It is not very big.

MR. PETRUCELLI: Also, I would like this to be voted on, one for the pool and then two for the fence as two separate items because I don't want to see her -- if you vote against the fence, $I$ don't want to see her lose the pool if she can get a pool. That is not fair to her.

MR. DOVELL: I think there has been some sensitivity in terms of scale in the pool. It is a small pool, as you said. What

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you're proposing in materials looks quite attractive around it. It is a modest pool, but what troubles me about its location is, it is right in the middle of that piece of property. It will be visible all the way around, from three sides, from Ferndale, from Hollywood and from the diagonal road which is Seaman.

Has any thought been given to perhaps pushing it back towards the house that makes it more of a patio extension from the house in a way that preserves a greater portion of the yard whether we call it front or rear yard? It seems to be another object floating in a very --

MR. PETRUCELLI: The reason we put the pool down this end is because she wanted as much area for planting between the pool and the house. So if you move the pool down this way, you would have to rebuild -- re-design this existing stairway here to get the pool to work in this area. You need a minimum of five feet from -- which is tight -- in your code from the building to the pool. Most towns are

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10 or 15 feet.
I do a lot of pools in my practice. I did a lot of upscale houses and I do a lot of small commercial buildings that are upscale buildings. I also have a master's degree in architectural design. So I am very sensitive about what $I$ do as an architect. I have been in private practice for 28 years now. I have a very good reputation.

MR. DOVELL: I am only responding to what is on the paper.

MR. PETRUCELLI: If you moved it up, you would end up with probably -- you reduce this 41 feet down to 31 or 28 feet.

Could you live with that, Judy?
MS. HETZEL: I don't know. I have to re-think that.

MR. PETRUCELLI: My client would be willing to go with a double fence of four and a half foot high fence to enclose the property and keep the pool here.

I am spending her money, so I think she better say something about it.

MS. HETZEL: I really want -- if I

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can't go higher than six, then that is what it is, but I want the six-six to go around, so I can have a garden. I mean, if $I$ can't have a pool, $I$ can't have a pool, but it is a little piece of property and it is what $I$ want to do with the rest of my life is have a garden. I can't do it without a fence.

So to say give up the right to have a fence when you can have a fence anyway without a permit, $I$ just can't do that. It will be planted all around it. You won't even see it. In two or three years, you won't even be able to see it. The fence will disappear. It is made out of cedar posts. Without the pool fence which would be under the trees in the front, the fence will be buried. You have to give it a chance to be landscaped and you can't landscape until the fence is there or there won't be anything left.

It seems like there is a right to put it in at that level. I mean, I can't give that up. They can get over that. I don't know what I would do about that, but in some areas, you can't even get it to be the six-six

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 because of the rocks and so forth. In those areas, maybe you can do the double four foot, but I can't give up the fence.

MR. LUETTERS: Can I make a comment?
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Yes.
MR. LUETTERS: We have severe deer problems. I have been here over 20 years. I was one of the first ones in the neighborhood with a deer fence. We have an unobtrusive black netting all around which has been fairly effective, although still not high enough.

There are certain plants the deer have not attacked. That is English Boxwood. We have seen that holly is not generally attacked. We see there are certain other plants like even arbor vitae, but generally speaking, we found there are plants -- and, in fact, the Sprain Brook Nursery has a list of plants that are deer resistant and it may be helpful to soften the fence line. So that might be a consideration, as well as a type of fence.

MR. PETRUCELLI: Some of the planting only grows to be fairly low. You need to

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You can't start to get limited on what is acceptable planting because $I$ know a lot of towns -- I don't know if you do it in your village, when you go before the planning board, they hand out a list of trees that they like to see planted that are either salt resistant or deer resistant.

You go up in Duchess and Putnam County, a lot of people are planting evergreens along highways and the damn trees have no foliage on one side from the chemicals they are using in the salt at the present time. This was not a problem 10 years ago.

MS. HETZEL: I would say in any case, this gentleman's point is, what $I$ would be doing is landscaping the fence to keep the permitter of the fence covered with greenery. That would be the -- that is the goal.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Anything else from the board?

MR. LEAF: I would note while it is a modest pool, it is a very significant variance

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given the 100 foot setback required in this yard. Since there is an opposition that has been filed and I haven't had a chance to read it yet, I don't know that I would be prepared to vote on it at this time.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I am prepared to vote. Does the rest of the board have a view?

MR. PYCIOR: I am prepared to vote, but I believe the applicant might be better served by considering some of the suggestions made by Mr. Dovell about possibly coming back with an application which moves the pool from the middle of the property much closer to the house, almost like a patio effect. That is my personal thoughts.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I would suggest screening and changing the fence location, but that is up to you. You can consider that and come back to us with a revised application or we can vote now.

MS. HETZEL: The property isn't very big. The property line is significantly off the road, so that it adds even -- more of the property is not the property. So the property

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 itself within the property line is just not very big. To move the fence in, I mean it becomes -- there is no space at all. If you want to have a garden and if you want to have a pool, there is just nothing left. So I can't give up the property that $I$ have got. It is tiny.

MR. PETRUCELLI: If you look at $S$ Y 3, there are site photographs, and S Y 2 gives the location where these photographs are taken from.

MS. HETZEL: Maybe I would consider moving the pool up to the house, but I don't want to give up being able to put at least the standard fence around that property line because -- I am totally willing to screen it and landscape it and completely do that. I am happy to do that. I am happy to spend the money to do that, but $I$ don't want to give up the space. I will have nothing left.

If I had any idea this would be -- I never would have bought the house. I mean, your property is your property.

MR. PETRUCELLI: I think one of the

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problems -- I see this all the time with property owners. They buy pieces of property; the realtor jumps through the hoop and gives them every scenario in the world. Realtors don't know anything about land use. I think it should be part of the sales of houses that every piece of property should be inspected by either a professional engineer or a registered architect or a landscape architect to tell the client what they can do with their property.

A friend of mine who is an attorney, Whitney Singleton, does a lot of municipal planning type work. He said to me, people in this country do not realize how much civil liberties they are losing and personal freedom of developing their own pieces of property.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Mr. Petrucelli, I hear you. All I want to know is --

MR. PETRUCELLI: I know you have an ordinance.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: It is what it is. You're not making it easy for us.

So you have a choice. You can consider our comments and come back to us again with

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 your client with a revised proposal. If you like to take a minute to talk to your client, I would suggest you do that or we can vote now.
(Recess taken.)
MR. PETRUCELLI: She would like you to keep the pool as it is. She would like you to vote on this as two items. The fence she will put in -- that fence at the present time is six and a half feet or six?

MS. HETZEL: Between --
MR. PETRUCELLI: It is between six and a six and a half foot. She is permitted to put a fence on her property up to six and a half feet.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I think it is six feet.

MR. PETRUCELLI: We will paint the metal part of the fence black to make it so it is not as visible --

MS. HETZEL: No. Wait --
MR. PYCIOR: I thought the post could be --

MS. STECICH: Fences or walls or a

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 fence on top of a wall less than six and a half feet in height may be erected anywhere on a lot.

MS. HETZEL: So then I am permitted that fence; is that right? Then I think we should just withdraw this.

MR. PETRUCELLI: My client has decided on the fence, that it will be a maximum six and a half feet. She can do whatever she wants.

On the pool, do you want to hold off on the pool and see if I can relocate it?

MS. HETZEL: We will consider redoing
it.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Do you want us to
adjourn the application?
MR. PETRUCELLI: Do you want it
adjourned?
MS. HETZEL: Yes.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: We will do it. Thank
you for your patience.
Do we have to do something with the Lynn Osborne letter or is that taken care of?

MR. SHARMA: The letter is addressed to

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the board. I am seeking the board's advice as to how to answer this letter. Can I seek the board's advice? The board needs to respond in some way.

MS. STECICH: It is addressed to the zoning board. If the board wants to respond, you can. If you don't want to, you don't have to. You don't have to worry about it. It is up to the board.

You recall that we decided at the end of the last meeting, we said, think about it, and that we would discuss it at this meeting. CHAIRMAN MURPHY: This is the wheelchair --

MR. LEAF: Yes. It is a structure according to the code.

MS. STECICH: Yes, we discussed that.
MR. LEAF: I gather that the letter is
requesting that we change the law -- I don't understand what the letter is requesting.

MR. PYCIOR: I think she is requesting
that she not have to go through the
application process, but if I recall
correctly, when we had a similar case like

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 this on Warburton, we made the applicant go through the application process, but we expedited it.

MS. STECICH: The person had been injured coming out of the hospital --

MR. PYCIOR: Yes.
MS. STECICH: Before most of you were on the board, we did it for Mark's mom. She was coming home from the hospital and they needed to put a ramp or something in front of the house and I remember your father coming in and requesting the variance for that.

MR. SHARMA: Supposing that there is a variance given for this kind of ramp, and the need after some time is no longer there; would the variance then be taken away, because the variance sometimes stays with the property?

MS. STECICH: Yes, but once it is discontinued for a period, it is not there.

But did that happen here?
MR. SHARMA: It could happen.
MS. STECICH: No. Did it happen?
MR. SHARMA: No.
MS. STECICH: Then we don't need to

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CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I thought the only issue is whether a building permit would be required.

MS. STECICH: To get the building permit, she would need a variance because the house is probably already within the front yard is my guess. It is probably not conforming already. This would be an exacerbation of not conforming.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I think an application needs to be made and we can waive the fees for the applicant.

MS. STECICH: If you want to.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: I would be happy to do that, to minimize the burden.

MR. PYCIOR: I will second that.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: The board seems to be in agreement on that.

Mr. Sharma, if you can perhaps assist the applicant for the paperwork filing and we will act on it as quickly as we can.

MR. SHARMA: I will let the applicant know what the board deliberated and decided

ZONING BOARD MEETING - OCTOBER 23, 2008 and tell her what she has to do, that is the only thing that will expedite it, and waive the fee and it certainly needs to be done.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Our next meeting

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is on --
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MR. SHARMA: I believe the next meeting
is on December 11. There is no meeting in November.

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Before we conclude tonight, can $I$ have a motion to approve the minutes of our September 11 meeting?

MR. SHARMA: So moved.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: Second?
MR. SHARMA: Second.
CHAIRMAN MURPHY: All in favor.
(Whereupon, approval vote to accept minutes is unanimous.)

CHAIRMAN MURPHY: No further business, our meeting is adjourned.
(Time noted: 10:25 p.m.)

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C ERTIFICATE
STATE OF NEW YORK )
: ss.
COUNTY OF NEW YORK )

I, BARBARA DRISCOLL, a Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken before me on October 23, 2008;

That the within transcript is a true record of said proceedings;

That I am not connected by blood or marriage with any of the parties herein nor interested directly or indirectly in the matter in controversy, nor am I in the employ of any of the counsel.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th of November, 2008.

BARBARA DRISCOLL

