INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAUREL HOLLOW PLANNING BOARD PUBLIC HEARING February 25, 2020

7:00 p.m.
VILLAGE HALL
1492 Laure1 Hollow Road Syosset, New York 11791-9603

PRESENT: CHRIS HADJANDREAS, Chairman
SCOTT ABRAMS, Member
ELIZABETH DiBLASIO, Member
NANCY JONES, Member
JAMES GALTIERI, Member

ALSO PRESENT:
HOWARD AVRUTINE, Village Attorney

P1-2020 \& T1-2020 - Coco - 19 Spri ngwood Path Renoval of trees

MR. AVRUTINE: This is the public hearing on applications P1 \& T1 of 2020, the public hearing on the application of Michele and Salvatore Coco, 19 Springwood Path, Laurel Hollow, for approval to remove four trees located within the front yard setback in order to improve driveway accessibility.

The parcel of property under application is known as Section 14, Block 25 , Lot 5 on the Nassau County Land and Tax Map.

The exhibits in connection with this application are as follows:

First, an affidavit of posting from Elizabeth Kaye that the legal notice was posted on the bulletin board at Village Hall on January 31, 2020.

The next exhibit is an Affidavit of Publication that the legal notice was published in the North Shore Leader on February 12 of 2020.

The next exhibit is a document that confirms that the legal notice was published to the village website on February 13, 2020.

The next exhibit is a document that confirms that the legal notice was sent to village website NEWS subscribers on February 20, 2020.

The next exhibit is an Affidavit of Mailing from the applicant indicating that the Notice of Public

Hearing was mailed on February 7, 2020.
And the final exhibit is notification from the Nassau County Planning Commission dated February 10, 2020, that the matter is referred to the village of Laurel Hollow Planning Board to take action as it deems appropriate.

Sir, the floor is yours.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So, there's two receipts that were returned. How many were sent in total?

MR. SHEEHAN: Four.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: There is only four abutters?

MR. SHEEHAN: Yes.
Good evening, Chairman and Members of the Board. My name is Scott Sheehan of the Laurel Group, registered landscape architect. I'm here representing the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Coco, at 19 Springwood Path.

The application before you is, basically we're here tonight for the removal of, the proposal of, four trees, and it's due to the application for a revised relocated driveway.

I'm going to just -- this is a pretty picture that I'11 get to, but I wanted to show you a little highlighted illustration of what they have now which is
in green coming right here which is the driveway leading to their garage, the lower garage doors. And then there's a set of steps up that go to an existing walkway into the front of their house.

So there's been a number of reasons over the years that they've been interested in doing this. It finally got to a point where they're able to do this. It was a year or two ago where they did the pool in the backyard. So now they're towards the front yard.

And just as a little reference, ten years ago they asked for a stop sign to be put on this street because people come whizzing down this road pretty quickly, and down woodfield also. And there's been some issues where because their driveway now aligns right with Woodfield, it comes right down almost like a street, and they've had cars coming down there and run right over their mailbox. So it is an issue for them safety-wise in that concern. They were denied that stop sign or a way to slow down traffic ten years ago or, however the process was, it never happened.

So we've come up with a plan here to give them a circular driveway based on their request to relocate the entryway in this location up here with a circular drive to come out up the street this way where you have a pull-off down to the driveway over here. So that
gives them availability to have a car parked and a car pass so you can have access into the front of their house. They also, part of the safety issues is, they have some elderly parents that cannot currently get up from this lower area up to this. So they want to get some people closer to the front door, have an ease of access into the house.

I have some pictures of that driveway. I don't know how many saw the site there. You can see there's a street.

MEMBER ABRAMS: I have pictures.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Everybody has done a site visit.

MR. SHEEHAN: And you're familiar with the street that goes up, woodfield, right?

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Yes.
MR. SHEEHAN: So that intersects. So we're trying to get that away.

Everything was reviewed by the Village Engineer. And they came back with a few comments to kind of adjust the grade to make sure we keep to the 12 percent. So, there's no steep slopes on this. I mean it is sloped, but it's not a steep slope. We maintain that 12 percent that they requested. That's the maximum slope that they have on this drive here. So
we had to make some adjustments to handle that.
And the way this works itself out is, there is some adjustments to the retaining wall in this location. There is a turn to go down the hill. So this is flat and this portion of the drive here will be pitched, but this is going to be relatively flat before you pitch up to the street on this location.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Scott, the slope from the upper to the lower, what is the distance and what is the drop from the upper to lower?

MR. SHEEHAN: we start at this location at 97 and then we go down to 93 , the bottom of the wall there. So 93.25 all the way here to 97.6 .

And we have a distance of, I don't have a scale on me, but this would be probably over 30 feet --

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Okay.
mR. Sheehan: -- for this distance at those locations.

The biggest concern for the village Engineer and the Building Inspector was not necessarily this, but was this location. Because as water comes down the road they don't want to have anything coming in off this. Al1 these houses are set a little bit lower than the street. So they don't want the water coming in here and then just funneling themselves down and flooding this
area out. So this apron here is pitched up. So everything is going to be pitching back to the street, back to the street. And then, of course, everything is going to be maintained inside where then there's also drainage with a dry well going in for this driveway, and then an existing dry well and drainage back here that will accommodate what's already going on in that location.

So for these reasons there's also a way that we've made an extension of their walkway. So we have an existing walkway that's staying, but we have a tab, let's say, that brings you out to this. And the reason for the location, as I said, that there's two existing septic systems right here. And that's why I designed the curve to come around that, so the clean out is still visible, and that's where those blue circles are. So, existing walk staying, that's in green, and those are the two existing septic tanks that we want to stay clear of and not build over.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: where are you proposing the dry well?

MR. SHEEHAN: The dry well is over here. We are over 30 feet away from those. So we have drainage that's going to catch the water in this location.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: And there's one bay
required, one dry wel1 for --
MR. SHEEHAN: It's one because we only have to handle this because this one already has one.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: I understand.
mR. SHEEHAN: So that's the reason for the location of the walk that comes out, so we can stay clear of those. I would never, when I design things, we don't want to have septic systems under driveways. It's a problem down the road where there needs to be renovated, cleaned out, settling, all those issues. CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Understood.

MR. SHEEHAN: On the tree portion, why we're here, is there's two trees in this location here. This dashed circle is kind of a raised fieldstone wall, so it's kind of like a little knoll top there that has those trees in it. So to create this curve where the vehicles can make a nice turn without having to crank the whee 1 too much through there and park the car there or park here and drive by, that kind of goes through that.

There's another tree in this location that the grading of this, the pitch down and get this at this grade, because everything needs to be off of this walkway grade because this has to get cut down and then this gets flattened out for the drive, and we're going
to match the grade as we go up to the street and meet the street. So this tree here, T4, kind of intersects where there's a grade, heavy grade change through there. So, significant damage of the tree roots, which is more than 50 percent probably, is going to really have a problem with that tree. Even though it doesn't go directly through it, there is grading situations going on with that.

And then there's a T3 tree back here that is close, nearby. Even though this is an existing portion of the driveway that is to remain, it is going to be all newly asphalt and cobble curb fixed, there is root system from this entering into here that will be impacting that renovation. We feel it's also going to impact the new driveway at some point and do that same thing again where the roots are going to come up.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: The existing driveway on the lower part, is there a catch basin down there?
mR. Sheehan: yes.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: It's located near, kind of near where --
mR. SHEEHAN: Right there. And this tree is here.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So basically everything is pitched towards --

MR. SHEEHAN: Right to there.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Right. So changing the grade there would screw up that catch basin in a sense?

MR. SHEEHAN: Um-hum. And we want to make sure we're not lifting it higher so water doesn't flow into the garage. That'11 be a problem because it's relatively flat down there.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: One of the considerations for saving -- is that Tree 3 or 4?

MR. SHEEHAN: Three.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So one of the considerations for saving Tree 3 was adding elevation there so that the roots wouldn't be impacting the driveway. But doing that would then change the slope and pitch of, you know --

MR. SHEEHAN: We don't want to back pitch towards the house.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Right.
MEMBER ABRAMS: I don't understand how T3 at a11 impacts what they're doing with the driveway, because that's down by the existing part of the driveway. That tree is already there. That part of the driveway is already there. So, it seems to me T3 is being taken out because it doesn't look --

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: One thing I did notice
is what Scott was referring to was, you can see how it's lifting the existing driveway currently. It's, you know, all rippled, the whole driveway. I did see that. I mean it is surface roots.

I would have liked the arborist to chime in on that, if removing those roots, those couple roots on the surface would have any impact at all on the health of the tree. I don't know. I'm not an arborist. But that's the issue is what, I don't want to speak for you, but I think earlier you were saying something along those lines in terms of --

MR. SHEEHAN: Well, it's twofold. You know, taking out asphalt is 2 inches, the base is 4 inches, that's at least 6 inches, and the curb that runs through there has a little bit of concrete footing on it. We would be cutting into that just to replace it properly. And whether it will totally decimate the tree, it's up for debate basically. But we were just thinking, not only the tree portion, because no one wants to do a project like this and then it takes two years for the tree to die and then it dies and you have to take it out later, and then the other portion of it is, will those tree roots then resurface and then bust up a brand new driveway as it has this driveway. And just putting a lot of money into this and beautifying and enhancing
their front curb appeal and their access, no one wants to have this broken up after that.

MEMBER ABRAMS: Nobody wants to take out a tree if we don't need to take it out either.

MR. SHEEHAN: I understand that too. That's why we are here to talk about it. That's why we proposed these four trees.

MEMBER GALTIERI: May I ask, T4, the reason that you want to take out T4 is because it's too close to the new offset of the driveway?

MR. SHEEHAN: Well, it's not just too close, but there is significant grading going on there where we would be digging down more than just the surface roots of that tree. So it will be severely weak in that tree which, if I would have my opinion, this is, besides this one that goes clearly through it, but this number T4 would be a very major problem down the road. Deadwood, that's going to start to come out in the tree over the next two years and then it will start slowly failing. And any storm that would come through, you know, these are significant trees that have a lot of sail to it and without that 40 percent, 50 percent of that root system around there, it could come down.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So one question I have is, on the -- well, it's all new in terms of the
driveway, but on the circular part --
MR. SHEEHAN: This part.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: where is north and south on your map?

MR. SHEEHAN: North is this way.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So the eastern access part of the driveway, how much on the eastern up to where the leg down to the existing driveway, how much grading is going on there? Are we at surface there? Are we at grade basically and we're just scraping it to put RCA and an asphalt? I mean are we digging down?

MR. SHEEHAN: I took some photos.
MEMBER ABRAMS: Don't we need a topo to go along with this plan?

MR. SHEEHAN: We have all the spot elevations for that.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: When they submit for the permit, yes, they require because of the grade a topo, but we don't have that.

MRS. COCO: we had that reviewed by the engineer and by Mr. McNerney already.

MR. AVRUTINE: Please give your name and address for the record.

MR. COCO: I'm Salvatore Coco. I'm the homeowner.

MEMBER ABRAMS: We're trying to debate how much is the grading, the grade is going to get cut over there, the T4, and without a topo or anything on these plans, we don't know that number.

MR. SHEEHAN: This is the tree in question. This is the tree in question here. And that's where the curve roughly comes through. And then this is the wall that's being cut out. So we're going to be cutting this out to get to this grade and slicing all the way up through that.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So basically what I'm wondering about is, where this car is parked is the grade you're going to?

MR. SHEEHAN: No. That's out in the street. We're going to here.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: I know. That's this part. What I'm asking about is how much soil in this area here which is the eastern part of the circular driveway, how much grading is happening in this area here, you know, because that will tell us how much it's going to affect T 4 on, let's call it the western side of T4. And then on the northern side of T4 is where you're excavating probably 3 or 4 feet to go down to the lower grade of the driveway. So that will absolutely impact the roots. what I'm wondering is, is this excavation
here to put in the driveway in this exact spot going to --

MR. SHEEHAN: We're about a foot here. And you can see this is this wall here as we come up and this is going to be over 2 feet through here.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So down here we're taking out 3 feet. Up here we're taking out maybe a foot.

MR. SHEEHAN: Yep.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So to explain to the other board members, what I was asking is, if I can show on my -- this is, I'm calling, the eastern portion --

MR. AVRUTINE: we can only have one at a time. CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So this is, what I'm referring to, is the eastern portion of the circular driveway. And the question I had for the landscape architect was, in this section up to the point where they're going down to lower driveway, how much grading is taking place. And what he had said was about a foot of soil.

And then where the driveway goes from the circular portion to the lower portion, again that's all new. And at the bottom end of the lower portion, we'11 still call that zero, we're coming up, you know, so they have to excavate from zero to this height making a ramp
if you will. So, over here would be 3 feet of soil removed at the bottom of the leg and at the top about a foot of soil removed. So, on the western part of Tree 4, T4, about --

MR. SHEEHAN: About a foot there.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: About a foot of soil. And on the northern part of T4, anywhere from a foot to 2 feet, a foot or so to 2 feet of soil with the driveway in this exact location.

Now the question is, keeping the tree there, how much would that impact it?

MEMBER ABRAMS: You know, Chris, that all sounds wonderful. I'd love to see the spot measurements for the elevations that we've got.

MR. SHEEHAN: There's a grading and drainage plan.

MEMBER ABRAMS: Is that in the file?
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: we11, we do know, Scott, we know the elevation of the road and we know the elevation of the driveway, and one has to meet the other, and we know the difference and it's about a 3 --

MEMBER ABRAMS: where is that on the plan?
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: It's not on here.
MR. COCO: Can I say something?
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Yes.

MR. COCO: I'm the homeowner, Salvatore Coco. I'm an architect by practice. I do multifamily projects, larger projects than this.

The reason we brought scott in is because of his expertise in projects like this. And the Laurel Group, we really think they know what they're doing with regard to designing this driveway and the landscape, and that's the reason that he's here tonight presenting this to you.

There is a grading plan in there. There's a drainage plan. I'm sorry if you don't have it. But if this is part of the presentation, I don't know why you don't have it.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: It's part of the building plans. It's not part of --

MR. SHEEHAN: We11, the Planning Board, they probably only gave you the planting.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: They on7y gave us the landscape and design plans.

MEMBER ABRAMS: I was saying, seeing the topo is relevant for this plan because the elevations that are on that plan is what is determining whether or not T4 is being impacted or not, and we don't have anything here that tells us that.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: But we do have the
existing height elevations as per the landscape architect of the road, of the grade of the proposed driveway, and we do have the existing of -- the existing driveway --

MR. COCO: One other criteria also -- I'm sorry, Chris -- is that that drive, the connection between the new circular driveway and our lower driveway is that it be something that's manageable. And we would have that sloped in such a way that you can turn off in a soft way without sliding down on an icy condition and make it down into the lower driveway.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Absolutely.
MR. COCO: And that's why --
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: That was the question I was asking earlier. You have about -- that's why I was asking Scott earlier, we have about a 3-foot elevation change, because you said it was 93 point something up to 97. So we have a 3-foot elevation change. So we know the elevation change. We know the distance is about 30 feet. So over every 10 feet you're going up a foot.

MR. COCO: But I think what the gentleman is possibly asking is, would you be able to keep that tree after you lower to 4 feet of grade. It seems to me that you're going to be exposing a lot of roots at that point, and that's kind of like the question.

MEMBER ABRAMS: Four feet of grade is definitely a problem for $T 4$. A 4-foot cut is definitely a problem with T4. I don't have a problem there. I'm trying to figure out how much of a cut are we actually going to have around T 4 , not down at the bottom where we're blending into the existing driveway there. There, the cut is substantially more.

MR. COCO: But the roots extend to that point.
mR. Sheehan: if I can shed some light on the nature of a tree-root system.

MEMBER ABRAMS: I don't know the size of the canopy of T4, if that's what you're going to lecture me on.

MR. SHEEHAN: I'm not lecturing. It's just an explanation so we make sure we understand that that drive, even in that picture, is feet away from this. And the size of that tree has a root system that kind of match and mirror the canopy, as you mentioned, below. And if you've ever seen a tree rip out of the ground during a hurricane, it's only the first top 18 inches is where all the roots are. They don't go down 4 or 5 feet. You go 3 feet down, you're just into the virgin soil. There's no root matter there. Everything's in that top 18-inch stratosphere that goes through, and it expands out well into where the driveway is, not even
just close to the driveway, well into the driveway. MEMBER GALTIERI: I have a question. I'm assuming that reshaping the access piece down to the lower portion is not an option, meaning, maybe moving this slightly this way.

MR. SHEEHAN: Well, to look at that with you, so there is an existing retaining wall there now that is all stone and we're dismantling it, that runs this way, and then recreating it as it comes up this slope. The point of this is to be able to come in here and make a gentle turn without getting too far left where you can't make the turn. If you can't take a vehicle and make that turn, you'11 be backing up to go back down again. MR. COCO: I have to say that I completely agree with Scott because about three weeks before we engaged him, I did the same sketch and I didn't even show it to him. We both came up with just about the same exact point of entry and slope and curve. I completely agree with that. I'm the homeowner. I'm also a professional architect. I think that is the right way to do that driveway.

MEMBER GALTIERI: You could buy smaller cars, you know.

MR. COCO: That's my wife's car. I have a smaller car.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So one thing to address your point just so it's clear for the record is, you're maybe asking if the eastern portion of the driveway could be located further east or further west?
member galtieri: No. I'm asking -- I'm not asking about --

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: oh, the spur.
MEMBER GALTIERI: The spur, I'm asking is that possible to move slightly off of that T --

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Away from the tree?
member galtieri: yeah. In other words, maybe a slightly larger --

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Maybe push this leg towards the house.

MEMBER GALTIERI: Or shape it slightly. But they're talking about a retaining wall here that --

MR. SHEEHAN: If we're talking 2 feet or something, which is, you know, is always flexible in the field, 2 feet, but that's not going to change the condition of where this tree is.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: To save this tree, in my opinion, this driveway would have to be pushed -right now the question $I$ have is, the lines that I'm pointing to, which is hard for you, I understand that, what are we going to call this boundary here?

MEMBER GALTIERI: The beginning of the spur. CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: The beginning of the spur that's the closest to Tree 4, how far is that distance between the tree and this line here, do you think, this proposed --
mR. Sheehan: see (indicating).
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: so, 5 feet.
MR. SHEEHAN: Not even.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Four feet.
In my opinion to not hurt the tree that line would have to be 25 feet where you wouldn't damage the tree. So that would push the spur 20 feet towards the house basically.

MR. COCO: Can I also add? One of the other reasons that we're -- I mean, this tree does nothing for screening our property. The canopy of the tree is about 50 feet in the air. Directly across, when I look out the window, there's a swimming pool in the front yard of this house which is supposed to be in the rear yard. It must have been grandfathered in. And it does nothing to block that swimming pool that I look at from my kitchen window.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: we are familiar with that situation.

MR. COCO: Right. Where they've regraded it.

They've knocked down all kinds of trees. And this has been going on for three years now. So any new planting we would hope would not be 50 feet in the air. It would be --

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Right, screening. And we are going to get to your planting plan.

MR. SHEEHAN: I was going to lead into that.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: I just wanted for the members, the other consideration that I know some of the members had asked about was relocating the eastern portion of the circular driveway further east. But then you're getting into the area where the existing driveway is and basically this is -- then everything, from what you're telling me, the reason why they're doing this project is --

MR. SHEEHAN: To get it away from there.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Exactly. You're trying to get away from that area. So that was something that one of the board members had asked me about, if that was an option, to flip the eastern portion of the circular driveway on the other side of T 4 . But again, then you're going to be basically accessing the same within feet of where you're accessing now which all the problems that you had mentioned earlier --

MR. SHEEHAN: And if you can see here, there's
a number of evergreen plantings that we're adding to this on a berm. So the soil from this area here that comes out is going into the space as a gentle landscaped, professionally landscaped berm, with evergreen trees on it. So they're for screening purposes, so we're not also -- it is beautifying it. You're not looking directly at the garage doors and parking area as much. Also, as a barrier from when people coming down woodfield Court, that is in the event they were also coming in and hitting their mailboxes and getting on their lawn, it will create a barrier from them entering in a severe case onto their property.

So that's why we've enhanced that location as we11 and added other street trees that are red maple that are going to grow very large, also give a lower canopy that does more of the screening. I have a photo of the type of tree that they're proposing. So it's a red maple, and there's a few varieties of red maple. It would go in as a size a little bit bigger than that. It's a 3-and-a-half to 4-inch caliper. So it's a little bit bigger than that size, and they get to this size.

MR. COCO: Could we also add that the setback is 50 feet but our house is set back 60 feet. So we have an additional 10 foot of setback.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: One question I also
have is, the berm that you're talking about that's on the eastern portion basically going where the existing access is currently, how high of a berm?

MR. SHEEHAN: I'm sorry. Say that again.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: The berm that you're adding that's going where the existing driveway is now where the existing driveway goes out onto Springwood Path, how much of a berm?

MR. SHEEHAN: Well, it's going to be a gentle slope. We're not making a speed bump. You want this thing to be like a golf course type of sloping up where there's a lawn here that starts to rise up. If you take the grade from here to there, we're probably over 3 feet. But when you go from the actual planted portion, we're probably a couple feet.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: And in that berm, how many trees are you proposing and what are the species of trees in that area?
mR. SHEEHAN: we have Norway spruce which is an evergreen. We'11 just call it a Christmas tree so you can understand. So those get -- they'11 be planted in at probably around 8-foot height, 6, 7, 8-foot height. They grow about 2 to 3 feet a year, and it's going to be over 14,15 feet tall in a short amount of time. It will grow to Rockefeller-tree size over many
years.
We have cryptomeria which also is 7 to 8 feet which is a similar evergreen tree. It holds its leaves all year round. It's just a more elegant type of branch structure on it and a different texture.

So those are the two evergreens that are in here.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: How many of each are you proposing?

MR. SHEEHAN: Nine. We have nine of that plus some ground cover and perennials and so forth.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So is it four --
MR. SHEEHAN: This is four plus one and three plus one. So there's just a staggering of them to make it a very natural feel.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Right. So it's four Norways and five cryptomerias going in that area?

MR. SHEEHAN: Four cryptomerias and five Norways. And then we have the three red maples in the front here.

MR. COCO: And there's another tree at the wall, right?

MR. SHEEHAN: Yeah. Up top here there's a focal point tree. As you drive in, it's also meant to be a focal point as you drive in. It's a crepe myrtle.

So it's going to flower in the summer and it's going to get a lot of nice light exposure in there and be a nice focal point as you drive into this area.

So working with their needs, the safety, the grades that are required by the village Engineer and the Building Inspector, vehicular circulation, the needs for their elderly parents, I think we came up with a really stellar plan that works well and fits within the neighborhood and is going to enhance this property greatly.

MEMBER ABRAMS: It doesn't look like the steps going into the residence from the circular driveway are being addressed at all for the elderly parents.

MR. SHEEHAN: Well, those I can't change. Those are existing. It's based on the height of the house. So if you want to eliminate the walk, from here the only place to park, up these set of steps, the long walk and then up those steps, so we're able to get them right to this location. we can't change the house.

MEMBER ABRAMS: We11, you can put a ramp or do something else than steps.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Well, that's if they have to do that.

MEMBER ABRAMS: But I'm trying to -- they're saying they're trying to resolve that --

MR. SHEEHAN: Well, it's one issue.
MEMBER ABRAMS: -- but it's not totally resolved with this circular driveway. You've eliminated some steps, but the majority of the steps still exist, the ones that come up to the front door.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: I think there are only three steps going to the front door.
member abrams: I'm assuming the lines that are drawn here are the number of steps. Maybe they're not. I'm seeing six steps going in the front and five steps at the other area.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: I mean you live there.
MRS. COCO: There's three steps.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: There's three steps going to your front door. How many going down to the driveway?

MRS. COCO: Like six or seven.
MEMBER GALTIERI: I think the premise is that there's a long walk from the lower part.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Right. I mean, it's the basement. You know a basement, the ceiling out of the basement to the first floor is at least 9, 10 feet. So you have to go from -- you have to elevate 10 feet. So no matter what, there's 10 steps somewhere.

Yes, Scott, to answer your question, there
still will be 3 to 4 steps to go in the front door.
MEMBER ABRAMS: But by the plan here I thought there was a lot more by the front door.

MR. SHEEHAN: It was off of what the survey had.

MEMBER ABRAMS: Okay. Thanks for clarifying. CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: But I know because I remember going. I just know. Just again, you know what the height of the first floor is, you know what the height of the basement. The garage goes into the basement. You're going up 10 feet. Whatever it is, there's 10 feet of elevation change.

MR. SHEEHAN: So, you know, there is significant amount of vegetation still on this property. This is not a clearcut situation. You know, there is a ravine off to the right of this existing driveway that is loaded with trees. There's very large trees along the left border here. So it still frames the house nicely on either side. It's a modest house too. It's not just a ginormous house. So, I think it's a rather pleasant design to get all the needs met.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: so the screening in the front, the maple trees, that's lawn around the maple trees?

## MR. SHEEHAN: Yes.

MRS. COCO: I just want to add something. I know you've done a great job of explaining all of our needs, but just to emphasize the safety point. We never let our kids get our mail for us because people whip around Springwood Path. As a parent, you just can't even imagine how scary that is. And we put, like, the yellow sign with the flags, slow down. Half the People drive by looking at their phones.

So the way our situation is right now, if you were to drop a kid off for a play date at my house and then try to back out onto Springwood Path, there's like a 50 percent chance you're getting hit.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: It is a blind turn. I know the intersection.

MRS. COCO: we had this discussion with the school district. They've had to address it with the buses. We can barely get the mail. We can't let the kids have a simple task of getting the mail.

And we're trying to create a situation where our parents, who who knows how many years they have left, want to come to our house and have a holiday. Right now we're in a situation where we can't do that. We beautified our backyard last year to try to make it a nice situation for our family and create a lot memories. we didn't take any trees down. And as you've already
said, we've created a beautiful plan with a landscape architect, and my husband is one of the most talented architects on Long Island.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: No, it is beautiful. Again, we're trying to balance and trying to find a balance. And I do understand because I do appreciate what you're saying in terms of coming down Woodfield. Your driveway actually looks like an extension of woodfield. I can see your point that it's very easy for someone to overshoot and end up on your property.

MR. COCO: Well, on an icy night. About a month ago when it was very icy out, I almost slid myself coming home down Woodfield.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: And doing what you're doing with the berm and the trees in that area would definitely, in my opinion, block.

MEMBER ABRAMS: This planning board has dealt with this before. we take it very serious when there is a safety issue that's going on at a home and they're trying to make changes to mitigate that safety issue. That's a big thing for this board.

MRS. COCO: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: And going out to the field and seeing the actual proposed driveway helps us realize that, you know, how things impact other things.

One thing that wasn't shown to us when we did and it was shown to us tonight was the location of the septic, because that was another consideration from the board to kind of push the circle of the driveway closer to the house to save Tree 1 and Tree 2. But again, as soon as your landscape architect pointed out --

MR. SHEEHAN: They did flag. It probably wasn't obvious. They're flagged on the property there.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Doing that would again put the driveway -- and I a hundred percent agree do not want a driveway on top of a septic system that has to be maintained and serviced.

Does anybody, any of the board members have any other questions or concerns or ideas in terms of or suggestions?

MEMBER GALTIERI: I mean, look, you hate to see healthy trees go. And these are pretty trees, by the way, the ones in the front. But there seems to be strong rationale to redo this driveway both on an aesthetic level as well as a safety level. You haven't given us any alternative to save any of these. So I don't know what the alternative is but to agree to the plan.

MR. SHEEHAN: There was an extensive study to it also to make sure that we can design it the right way
for the right reasons and for practicality as well. And even looking at it, I mean there were many renditions of what we could do here and none of them worked compared to what this is. None of them actually worked at all.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Well, you can move the garage to the other side.

MEMBER GALTIERI: So, that's my feeling on it.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: The other issue that I know many of the board members had was in regards to -I was calling it Tree 4 in our messages -- Tree 3 which is at the lower part of the driveway. Do you have any pictures of the driveway, the current condition of the driveway around T3?

MR. SHEEHAN: There's a close up of it. It's just a portion of it.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Scott, did you take any?

MEMBER ABRAMS: I'm bringing up right now, Chris.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: So we can put this in as evidence, right?

MR. AVRUTINE: That you can.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: what do you want to
call it?
MR. AVRUTINE: Applicant's Exhibit No. 1.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Applicant's Exhibit 1 shows the driveway area around T3 and the existing condition that the roots, the impact the roots are having on the driveway. I'm going to share this with the rest of the board.

MEMBER ABRAMS: You can actually see it in this picture that I have that your driveway is all chewed up down there actually. I didn't notice it when I was there.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: what kind of tree is that?

MR. SHEEHAN: It's a locust.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: And the other three in the front are oaks?
mR. SHEEHAN: Yes.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: T1, 2 and 3 -- T1, 2 and 4 ?

MR. SHEEHAN: Yes.
MEMBER GALTIERI: So you're not going to have acorns anymore.

MR. SHEEHAN: It will be a nicer color fall in front of their house with the maples for sure.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: The trees that you're proposing, the red maples, when they go in the ground the caliper you said, 3 or so?

MR. SHEEHAN: Three and a half to 4 inch. CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: what is the height of the trees when they go in the ground?

MR. SHEEHAN: Approximately, because the trunk is, that's not a whip by any means, so it's going to be probably at least 10 feet tall, probably even 10 to 12 , and depending on how they come in, but somewhere around that, 10 to 12 feet tall.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: The concern of the board, we've been through many of these hearings, is, it was mentioned earlier, the canopy of the healthy trees that you want to impact, and they're currently 50, 60 feet in the air, and those trees that you're planting will take probably 40 or 50 years to get, maybe 30 years, to get to anything that, you know, is considered similar to what's there.

MR. SHEEHAN: Right. So, as you saw in the photos of the maple and how they grow, they're wider and lower, right. They don't grow as leggy as those oaks do. So it's a fuller tree giving a little more separation from the road and views to the neighbors and so forth. I mean they grow pretty we11, pretty fast because it's a maple and it's a hardwood tree. So we're replacing hardwoods with hardwoods. It's not just all evergreens. So it's going to give you the fall leaf
drop as we11. So I think that's another important point, that the Village likes to have when you're removing hardwoods you're replacing with hardwoods not just evergreens. So you may take that into consideration as well.

Planting a tree, this is also economics in this, when you plant a tree that's going to be a 10-inch caliper tree, that's bringing in cranes and so forth that are an enormous amount of money, but those trees take a lot longer to actually establish themselves and start growing once they're planted. If you plant the tree slightly smaller, it takes faster and will beat, it will outgrow the one that's bigger in the amount of time that you're planting. And it's facts that we've kind of gone over when someone wants to have immediate gratification but also have something that's affordable and will take and then grow healthy.

So a 4-inch caliper tree is not a small tree. So when you plant things out, a lot of people plant only 2, 1-and-a-half to 2 -inch caliper trees in areas that are doing commercial projects and so forth along highways, and before you know it they're big trees.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: so the saying in planting is the first year they sleep, the second year they creep, the third year they leap.

MR. SHEEHAN: That's perennials for sure.
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Does anybody else on the board have any other suggestions for this app1ication?

Do we want to move forward to a vote?
MR. AVRUTINE: For the record, there is no one here, no residents here and no one in the audience who wishes to speak on this application.

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: And Mr. and Mrs. Coco, do you have anything else that we didn't address or -MR. COCO: We're fine.

MR. AVRUTINE: Entertain a motion to close the public hearing?

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Motion.
MEMBER GALTIERI: Second.
MR. AVRUTINE: A11 in favor?

CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Aye.
MEMBER ABRAMS: Aye.
MEMBER DiBLASIO: Aye.
MEMBER JONES: Aye.
MEMBER GALTIERI: Aye.
MR. AVRUTINE: Let the record reflect this matter is deemed Type II under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act.

Is there a motion on the application?

MEMBER ABRAMS: I'11 make a motion. MR. AVRUTINE: A motion to approve.

MEMBER DiblASIO: Second.
MR. AVRUTINE: Member Abrams. Seconded by Member Diblasio.

Al1 in favor?
CHAIRMAN HADJANDREAS: Aye.
MEMBER ABRAMS: Aye.
MEMBER DiblASIO: Aye.
MEMBER JONES: Aye.
MEMBER GALTIERI: Aye.
MR. AVRUTINE: Application approved.
MRS. COCO: Thank you very much.
MR. SHEEHAN: We really, really appreciate it.
MR. COCO: And for your time.
MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you.

CERTIFIED THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT OF THE ORIGINAL STENOGRAPHIC MINUTES IN THIS CASE.


