STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
PROVIDENCE ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW

PROCEEDINGS AT HEARING IN RE:

AREF SHEHADEH (APPLICANT) 215 BROADWAY, LLC (OWNER)

215 Broadway

April 14, 2021 5:30 P.M.

VIRTUAL MEETING

held using Zoom Platform

BEFORE: SCOTT WOLF, ACTING CHAIRPERSON

ARTHUR STROTHER ANTHIA MANIOTES BIANCA RODRIGUEZ

MARCUS MITCHELL, 1st Alternate

JAMES SCOTT, 2nd Alternate

INSPECTION & STANDARDS
RECEIVED

APPEARANCES:

MAY 1 0 2021

FOR THE ZONING
BOARD OF REVIEW .. LISA DINERMAN, ESQUIRE
CITY SOLICITOR

FOR THE APPLICANT . JOHN J. GARRAHY, ESQUIRE

ALSO PRESENT:

BOUPHA SATH, ZONING ASSISTANT ALEXIS J. THOMPSON, ZONING BOARD SECRETARY CHOYON MANJREKAR, PRINCIPAL PLANNER

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APPLICATION:

AREF SHEHADEH (APPLICANT)

215 BROADWAY, LLC (OWNER)

215 Broadway

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MS. THOMPSON: We have an applicant team that's made up of Mr. Garrahy, Mr. Casale, Mr. Jeffrey, and Mr. Shehadeh. I will note that we do have a hand raised in the attendee pool already. We will be taking public comment on this matter. You may raise your hand now and we will get to you after the presentation and when the Chair calls for public comment. And if you leave your hand up there, I will call you in order and hear from everyone that wants to speak.

Mr. Chair, I will go ahead and introduce the matter.

MR. WOLF: Thank you, yes, please do.

MS. THOMPSON: This is Applicant Aref Shehadeh, and owner 215 Broadway, LLC. The subject property is 215 Broadway, which is located in an R-P, residential professional district, and an HD, historic overlay district. The application is

for dimensional variances from the requirements of Tables 4-1 and 14-1 of the zoning ordinance, and those are for lot area and lot width per dwelling unit from Table 4-1, and Table 14-1 is for parking.

The Applicant proposes to convert the existing mixed use building, which currently has seven dwelling units in it and law offices, and he would like to convert them to twelve residential units and provide eight parking spaces.

The lot contains 9200 square feet and has 92 feet of width. And typically -- not typically. The zoning ordinance in Table 4-1 requires 1,650 square feet of lot area per dwelling unit, so that would be multiplied by twelve, so there's a shortfall of lot area; and, again, multiplying twelve proposed units with twelve feet of width also results in a shortfall of lot width.

With that, I will let you take it, Mr. Garrahy.

MR. WOLF: Welcome, Mr. Garrahy,
and your team.

MR. GARRAHY: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman. John Garrahy on behalf of the
Applicant, 215 Broadway, LLC. I think perhaps do
you want to swear in the witnesses at this point.

1 MR. WOLF: Yes, yes, let's do 2 that.

So I believe it's all, gentlemen. You three gentlemen who may be testifying please raise your right hand.

(WITNESSES BEING DULY SWORN)

MR. WOLF: I think I saw a nod or a "yes."

MR. GARRAHY: Yes.

MR. WOLF: Thank you. Go ahead,

Mr. Garrahy, the floor is yours.

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MR. GARRAHY: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman, members of the board. John Garrahy on behalf of the Applicant. So a couple of preliminary remarks, and then I'm going to have Mr. Casale address the building, the construction that's going on, and address the standards. I'm going to have Mr. Jeffrey address -- who's a real estate expert and a Broadway expert -- address some of the standards, the community, and the neighborhood up there as well and talk about those types of things. And the owner is here to address any questions that you have as well.

Let me address a couple of points as an

initial matter. This is a beautiful structure.

This is an old Victorian structure. I'm looking at some of the pictures. I was able to go up there a couple days ago and took some pictures, and it's just an incredible structure that we want to preserve. You had an application before you earlier that has been before the HDC, as I understood it, for quite some time in order to make sure that it meets the character of the neighborhood on Broadway.

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This structure, the intent is to maintain the structure, and that's the purpose of this application, so that it can be maintained. It is going — there are no exterior structural alterations being made to this structure. And nor should there be any because it is just a terrific old Victorian structure. I'm not an architectural expert, but I do like old buildings, and this is one of them.

So if I can address the zoning. You know, I've been doing this for a while, and when I first started, I was under the impression that kind of neighborhoods stay the same and don't change and the zoning kind of stays the same. That's not true.

And, you know, for Broadway, so Broadway started

before I was born. These old Victorian one-family

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MR. WOLF: That definitely makes it historical, Mr. Garrahy, right? Sorry, I couldn't resist.

MR. GARRAHY: Does that have to do with my age? I wasn't sure. Okay.

MR. WOLF: Sorry.

MR. GARRAHY: Point taken, point taken.

In any event, neighborhoods transform over time, and we've seen that particularly on Broadway. And, you know, for sometime they're these old, beautiful Victoria neighborhoods; and then essentially -- and this is emblematic of the R-P zone -- they became kind of a mixed use with law offices or other offices that were mixed in with these types of dwellings and single-families, when families became smaller, were no longer economical to maintain, and the offices went in.

So now we're getting into a situation where Broadway is transforming again, and it's a beautiful neighborhood. It's a unique iconic neighborhood in the City of Providence, for sure. And we want to

maintain those iconic structures and neighborhood.

But it's not the same neighborhood it was, and there are still some offices up there mixed throughout, but a lot of these structures, mixed structures — you'll have to excuse me; that's my dog barking. I hope you cannot hear him. But, in any event, I'll try to keep him down low.

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MR. WOLF: He's encouraging you.

MR. GARRAHY: In any event, so that's a transformation. And what happens is that as these structures -- the change in the neighborhood, the characteristics change. We try to maintain the neighborhood, try to maintain the structures, but they have to be economical in order to maintain them.

And I know this board has had several of these old Victorian structures, some on Elmwood Avenue that I recall, that you granted that dreaded use variance, frankly, because the structures could not be maintained unless there was a greater number of multiple-family units within them in order to maintain the structure, which clearly, you know, takes some effort and money in order to maintain.

So this structure is going to be maintained,

that's the intent and purposes of what we're doing here. Now, I understand there was some conversation about whether or not this was going to be used as an Airbnb, short-term rentals. And let me just disaffirm that right from the start. It's not going to be used as short-term rentals. It's not the intent.

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Again, my age is coming into this, but this is an old-fashioned apartment house, you know, where people are going to live here. It's young professionals that use this space; that live on Broadway; that either use this as a home office or commute downtown, bicycle downtown; it's on a bus line.

So this is going to be an apartment, twelve-unit apartment structure, not short-term rentals. And if there's any concern with respect to that, the board can make it a condition that it would not be subject to short-term rentals.

Although, under the ordinance, it is permissible, I understand that, because of the R-P zone. So it is permissible; but we agree that, essentially, there would not be any short-term rentals in this structure. It's not the intent. It adds to the

stability to have people that live here for longer periods of time, and that's what we're trying -- that's what we're trying to accomplish, and that's the intent of it.

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Let me just also address the fact of the parking spaces. There is a shortage of four parking spaces. We're asking for relief from that requirement. And apropos of some of the last testimony that was discussed, there is currently thirteen parking spaces on-site here. So that if we left it the way it was, there would not be any need for any variance from the parking requirements. But the intent is to soften the yard, the backyard, and to put in certain landscaped and green areas.

So as a result of our reaching out, as a result of some comments to try to soften of area, we do need some relief in order, in order to meet the parking requirements. But, you know, we're taking the place and, in place of that, we're putting in landscaping requirements. And our client believes that in light of where this is, on a very busy bus lane, that economically he does not need the twelve parking spaces.

And I know, you know, from a law office point

of view or from an office point of view, you might need those parking spaces because of people coming and going. But with a residential structure, we believe that eight parking spaces are sufficient to accommodate it. It relieves some of the congestion, certainly; and that's the need for the relief on parking.

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I have Mr. Casale who I want to address what's going to happen here. Again, no exterior renovation. This beautiful structure is going to be kept and maintained. The hope is that there would be twelve residential units in this structure. And, you know, I think there is a relief requested from the lot area per dwelling unit requirement. But I would suggest that you want a dense area on a busy street and you want them on the busy street.

And that does not add to the density, it adds to the character of the area, where you have lots of people in this area, people who live here, work here, and go to the restaurants here. So I think that's a positive in this place, and it's totally appropriate to have those number of units, if they fit in the structure.

And they fit in the structure. So that's an

important criteria. It's not -- the structure is not being enlarged. It's being converted so it can have that many people. And the sizes of each of the units, we believe, are appropriate in order to accommodate the young professionals that will occupy those one- and two-bedroom units that will occupy this building.

So that's essentially what we have. I want to have Peter talk about the structure and Doug talk about the neighborhood, essentially. So, Mr. Chairman, I'll pause there for a minute, if there are any questions, but that's where I'm headed.

MR. WOLF: Okay. Any questions from my colleagues? Miss Dinerman, you have a comment?

MS. DINERMAN: I was going to clarify that the reason Mr. Garrahy is stressing that there are no exterior changes is because, therefore, there is no Historic District Commission review required.

MR. WOLF: That's important.

MS. DINERMAN: So that would have been determined during the pre-application review

process, where the Technical Review Committee, which includes DPD and someone from Inspections and Standards and others, that if there are any requirements for Historic District Commission review, that would have been required before they came to this board. There are none because, as Mr. Garrahy said, there are no exterior changes, so it's only interior.

MR. WOLF: Thank you. That's very helpful.

MS. DINERMAN: I want to make that clear to the board.

MR. WOLF: Yes.

 $\label{eq:mrahy:} \textbf{MR. GARRAHY:} \quad \textbf{I} \ \text{thank my Sister}$ for that. Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Casale will testify. He has testified before this board in the past, and I ask that he be qualified in the area of building codes and land-use issues. I know you're familiar with him and maybe you don't need to qualify him, but you know of his expertise.

MR. WOLF: Yes, indeed.

MR. GARRAHY: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

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PETER CASALE

(HAVING PREVIOUSLY BEEN DULY SWORN)

EXAMINATION BY MR. GARRAHY

- Q. So, Mr. Casale, you're familiar with the property at 215 Broadway, are you not?
 - A. Yes, sir, I am.
- Q. Can you describe the property generally and the proposed renovations.
- A. So a brief overview. You've got an 1867 constructed, single-family dwelling, beautiful, prominent Victorian structure. It totals a little bit over 8,000 square feet of floor area between four floors of the building, including part of the basement which has a very high ceiling capacity. It's situated in the middle of what was a double lot at one time, but the owners at that time built it smack dab in the middle.

Over the years, to allude to what you were discussing a little bit earlier, Broadway in Providence has undergone many changes. So this went from a single-family dwelling to a time when doctors and accountants and lawyers had offices in a bunch of the buildings up there on Broadway, and now it's come to its next iteration which would be

residential, and that's the way the area has been trending.

Briefly, with this amount of square footage, 8400 square feet, it's not plausible in any way, shape, or form to be limited to six dwelling units, which would be, by right, in the R-P district for residential. It's already nonconforming for seven dwelling units, and the spaces where the lawyers offices were -- and I'm pretty sure you've had a visit in that building -- are very large and spread out between two floors.

MR. WOLF: Mr. Casale, I just want to interject --

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MR. WOLF: Can I interject for a second, Mr. Casale?

MR. CASALE: Oh, I'm sorry.

MR. WOLF: That's all right. You indicated that it's not plausible to have the property limited to six dwelling units. I'm not necessarily disputing that, but can you elaborate a little bit on that point.

MR. CASALE: Sure. If you take the 8400 square feet, basically you'd have, if you

were able to break it up into just evenly the chunks, it basically comes out to -- 1650 for the six units, you would be -- I am just doing a little quick math.

MR. WOLF: I understand.

MR. CASALE: You'd have 1407 square feet per dwelling unit. I would offer that many dwellings in the City of Providence aren't 1400 square feet, never mind apartments. There are particular incidents in some of the downtown very tall buildings that you have larger square footage but that is less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

MR. WOLF: Those tend to be the so-called penthouses, I guess.

MR. CASALE: That's what I was alluding to.

MR. WOLF: Right.

MR. CASALE: So, practically, I don't know that if this building were split up into six apartments of 1400-plus square feet each, first of all, how it would be laid out logistically in the structure itself the way the stair towers are set up. If you, basically, I guess, cut the cake down the middle and then dissected it and just add two on

each floor, you'd have substantially larger units which, in today's day and age, aren't marketable.

That's really not my realm, but I do know about it because I experience with my clients what they're going through, and I experience many development projects, specifically in Providence, and everything is gearing downward. From the downtown core, you've got units, micro lofts, as little as 280 to 310 square feet. And those things are basically almost full, if not full, in some of the projects that I've worked on. Some of the mid-range ones now are between 5- and 700 square feet. And that, for this building, is the target size, if you will.

MR. WOLF: Okay. That's helpful, that's helpful. Thank you. That's very helpful. Thank you.

A. In a nutshell, we took a great deal of time with the owner and the city agencies and we came up with a plan. This proposal before you tonight was not the first crack. We took the feedback that we got from Planning and the Technical Review Committee and we implemented it into this plan. As Brother Garrahy -- even though I'm not an attorney, I feel

like we're all brothers and sisters tonight.

MR. WOLF: You can still be an
informal brother, right?

A. We don't really want to ask for more relief, but we feel in this point it's justified because there's a lot of blacktop at this site, and we are dismantling, I would say, a good 25 to 30 percent of it in the proposal.

And that seemed more fitting, the beauty sitting up above Broadway, and it just lends to the character of the neighborhood. It lends to a very desirable location to draw the young professionals to live in those size apartments and to come out their front door and walk to their favorite cafe, restaurant, bike shop, theater -- hopefully when it opens back up -- and a short walk to downtown or a very quick bike ride.

So part of the trending with the smaller units -- I'm getting a little ahead of myself here -- also goes into the lack of the parking mode. So more than half of the clients that are coming forward, the clients that I serve, don't have cars, and they don't need that parking space. And this is indicative of this type of development where you've

got this unit size and your market person or people are -- some of them still do have cars and many of them, we're finding, don't. And they prefer bicycle and bus transportation.

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This is on a bus line. I believe it's been -the busiest bike lane is Broadway. I would like to
say I heard that from someone at Planning, I can't
quite remember who said it, but I've seen it for
myself. It's a fairly active bike lane.

So divided into the twelve units, making use of the existing units that are on part of the second floor, on the third floor, and at the lower level. What's unique about this structure, interior wise, is that it's got nine-and-a-half foot ceilings in the lower level. It's got beautiful windows that are egressable, which meets the building and fire code criteria, and it's got walk-out exits. So given that, for building safety and lifestyle safety, the twelve units is where we came down to so we made sure every space had clear, unfettered exit access to get out of the building safely in the event of an emergency.

It's 8400-and-change square feet interior wise. And breaking that up into, you know, 550 to

700 square foot units is what's fitting for this structure. And giving back the 20 -- I think it's around 28, 29 percent, I don't have the exact figure, around 30 percent of that impervious surface to greening and a beautiful patio out back that the residents can enjoy the outside, I think is perfectly fitting for this Victorian structure.

I'm very familiar with Broadway. I have become very familiar with this building.

- Q. Mr. Casale, to follow up on that, from a building code perspective, is it possible to break it up into the twelve units and have the accessibility that is necessary under the building code?
- A. It is. And, specifically working with the owner, that's -- I play the devil's advocate in that respect, because I make sure that they're not going to have an issue when they get to permitting.

 Assuming that we are successful at this stage and we go on to permitting, it would make no sense to bring a design forward that doesn't, on its face value, comply with building and fire code at the space, which is egress, separation, and protection. The building is going to be fully sprinklered; it's

going to have a brand new fire alarm system.

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- Q. Mr. Casale, from a neighborhood point of the view, could you describe the area where the property is located and is this unit, this structure with twelve units in it, consistent with the neighboring uses.
- A. So, Broadway, you've got everything. You've got commercial establishments. You've got low-rise -- right next door, there's a one-story bistro that had many uses over the years, all commercial.

 You've got single-family dwellings, probably a third of the size of this one. You've got apartment buildings. You've got mixed use structures. You've got parking lots. You've got restaurants, a big theater. It's a very diverse neighborhood. It's very densely developed. And part of being up in the Broadway Historic District lends itself, that's the character and the charm of being in that area.

So given that, the area can, and the structure specifically, can support the proposed development.

Q. And can you talk -- and I know I did a little bit -- but can you talk about the relief that we need, the three areas of relief that we need here,

and why they are necessary.

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A. So I think I touched on each one, but I will get more specific now to make sure that we fully shake that out. So lot area per dwelling unit, so in the R-P for residential, the requirement is 1650 square feet of land area for each dwelling unit. What that -- we're seeking relief from that calculation. If you do the math, the 1650 times the twelve units means that there's 19,400 square feet required of land. The parcel currently has 9200 square feet. We're 10,200 square feet short.

I think the calculation, short of the Broadway district being a C zone, where the lot area per dwelling isn't an issue anymore, the R-P being at 1650 doesn't take into account -- and this is why the board is here -- a structure of this size, so perfectly fitting for a new development, if you will.

We saw one earlier tonight, which targeted and met all of that criteria, but it was in a C-1. That's the way the area is trending. I think the 1650 is, given this structure and its unique sizing and massing, is too stringent a requirement for this parcel. 9200 square feet is a good-sized lot. It

can certainly support the twelve units.

The other issue is lot width. So with the lot area per dwelling unit, the ordinance requires twelve feet of lot width per dwelling unit. So 12 times 12 is 144 lineal feet, and I think we are at 100 -- let me find that number right here so I get it correct --

MS. THOMPSON: I believe it's 92, Mr. Casale.

MR. CASALE: Okay. Thank you very much. Between the screens, I'm going nuts with my new glasses. I apologize.

A. So given the fact that the lot would have to be another 50 feet long, that would bring us, absorb the bistro and be down to the corner, we don't have any ability to gain any more lot frontage or lot width; and that's why we're asking for that one.

The parking, I did touch on. As Attorney
Garrahy stated, you know, we have, you know,
thirteen spots there right now, but it's a very hard
surface. Our intention is to soften up everything
on the Broadway face and remove a couple of those
parking spaces and to remove the parking spaces
directly behind the building for the new outdoor

patio, green space area and just have one single drive-around lane to accommodate the roundabout traffic. So lot area per dwelling unit, lot width, and parking.

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MR. GARRAHY: So, Mr. Casale, I'm going to ask you the standards with respect that the Zoning Board applies to this dimensional variance, to the extent that you can answer it. I'm going to ask Mr. Jeffrey the same questions, and he will fill in those gaps, if there are any, with respect to those issues.

- Q. So, Mr. Casale, is the hardship for which the Applicant seeks relief due to the unique character of the structure and not to the general character of the surrounding area, in your opinion?
- A. In my opinion, it is. Specifically you've got an absolutely massive 8400-plus square foot structure interior measurements sitting on 9200 square feet. The sizing and the massing of the structure is very unique for Providence. Might be typical for that area, but it's certainly unique for Providence. And the fact that it was a single-family dwelling at one point in time still astonishes me.

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- Q. And the lot area per dwelling unit applies to the R-P zone, not necessarily to this area alone, is that correct?
 - A. That is correct, throughout the city and R-P.
- Q. In your opinion, the action of the Applicant, is it his desire to primarily realize greater financial gain in this case?
- A. In my opinion, it is not. It's rather to have the best use fitting possible for the building and the area and physically laying out the units in a fashion that it takes its eye toward preservation of the building, the location of the stairways, which we're improving but not changing the location of, and a maximum beneficial use of the interior space that's available.
- Q. In your opinion, would the granting of the requested variances alter the general character of the surrounding area or impair the intent or purposes of the zoning ordinance or the comprehensive plan?
- A. I don't believe it would at all for a few reasons. First and foremost, the building houses seven apartments and it housed a slew of lawyers.
 - I don't know the term for a bunch of lawyers

in one spot. I'm sure Mr. Wolf has a joke for that.

MR. WOLF: Depends on who's

opinion of the characterization.

A. So it's between a gaggle and a murder, I don't know.

But the volume of this building is actually going to decrease. So given that, I don't think there's any negative impact on the area or the character of the area, specifically because the exterior of the building is not changing. It's actually being brought closer into compliance with pervious surfaces and coverage percentages, and it's certainly fitting for the number of people by apartment that we're proposing for the building.

- Q. Mr. Casale, you're familiar with Providence's Comprehensive Plan, are you not?
 - A. I am.
- Q. You've had an opportunity to review it from time to time on different projects?
 - A. I have.
- Q. And do you -- can you recite for us and let us know what parts of the comprehensive plan this project is consistent with.
 - A. I will. I won't go into reading each one,

but I'll give you the actual section numbers and the heading. So, in my review of the comprehensive plan, I did find the project as proposed to be consistent with the intent and purpose of the comprehensive plan, specifically Objective E5, which is Preservation Planning, preserving historic buildings, and that contributes positively to Providence's urban fabric.

Objective B6, Design Leadership, ensuring that the City of Providence takes the lead in design excellence and historic preservation, given the owners's proposal to restore and maintain the exterior of this building as it is.

Objective B7, Neighborhood Character and Design. Once again, the face of the building, the way it sits will remain, and it will be maintained. It will only be improved to be repaired and maintained with like materials. I don't know about the color scheme, but we've been in touch with -- well, I have been in touch with Mr. Martin over at HDC getting ready for some exterior repairs that we have to do around the eaves and the jet work.

Goal 4, Create, revitalize, and preserve housing.

Objective H1 and Objective H2, which talks about existing housing, which we are, and creating new housing, which we're proposing.

Objective H3, which is housing for all, creating new and preserving existing affordable workforce and moderate income rental.

Objective H5, Housing Design, promoting high-quality residential design throughout the city; hence, the preservation of the beautiful historical structure.

- Q. So, in your opinion, this promotes many of the provisions of the comprehensive plan that you just recited, true?
 - A. In my opinion, yes, it does.
- Q. And is the relief being sought the least relief necessary to accomplish the purposes here?
- A. It is. Like I said about the parking, typically we wouldn't ask for that because it complies plus one right now. But given the interest of the beautiful structure, I think the complimentary plantings and giving up on some of those parking spaces, which the ownership doesn't feel that they actually need to rent the apartments, lends us to come and ask for that relief. So I

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believe we are asking for the least relief necessary.

- And, in your opinion, will the hardship to be Q. suffered by the owner, if the variances are not granted, amount to more than a mere inconvenience? And if yes, why?
- It does, in my opinion. And specifically he would be limited to carrying on with the seven apartments and the law office, which the owner was there since the family, I think, in 1947. So for their specific use, for their law firm and their partners, I think it served a purpose. I think it's definitely outgrown that purpose. The current ownership's hardship would be well beyond a mere inconvenience because what else to do with that great amount of square footage other than bring it back to residential, and residential that's appropriately sized to meet the market demand.
- And the units would be too large for the marketplace if they had to go with seven units, is that correct?
- In my opinion, yes. I think at the seven it Α. would bring it down to 1180, 1200 square feet, still way out of character for residential units.

Okay. Mr. Jeffrey 1 MR. GARRAHY: 2 can comment on that with respect to the 3 marketability of those units. 4 I have no further questions of Mr. Casale, 5 unless the board does. 6 MR. WOLF: I don't, but I welcome 7 any questions from my colleagues. (NO RESPONSE HEARD/SEEN) 8 9 Hearing none, you can MR. WOLF: 10 keep going, Mr. Garrahy. MR. GARRAHY: 11 Okay. Mr. Jeffrey 12 is here. Mr. Jeffrey is a real estate broker and 13 salesman who has an office on Broadway. His resume 14 has been submitted. It's a part of the record, and 15 I ask that it be an exhibit in this matter, 16 Mr. Chairman. 17 MR. WOLF: Sure. Alexis. MR. GARRAHY: I ask that he be 18 19 qualified -- I'm sorry. 2.0 MR. WOLF: Go ahead, go ahead. MR. GARRAHY: 21 I ask that he be 22 qualified as an expert in the area of real estate 23 brokerage and development --

MR. WOLF: I'm okay with that.

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MR. GARRAHY: -- recognizing his qualifications and his resume, Mr. Chairman.

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MR. WOLF: Yes.

MR. GARRAHY: And I'd also say, I'd also say, I'd also say, I'm asking he be qualified in this, but he's an expert on all things Broadway, having been there.

MR. WOLF: That's a niche. That's a new niche.

DOUGLAS JEFFREY

(HAVING PREVIOUSLY BEEN DULY SWORN) EXAMINATION BY MR. GARRAHY

- Q. So, Mr. Jeffrey, can you talk just briefly about your qualifications, particularly your qualifications to be an expert on all things Broadway.
- A. Sure. Well, first and foremost, the shame of plug here, my company's name is "Broadway Real Estate Group." That's item number one I'd like to put on the record. But I've had an office on Broadway since 1996. I grew up, I spent my youth, maybe as the crow flies, maybe less than a half mile from Broadway. I have frequented Broadway since I was a young man.

I have sold, owned, managed property on Broadway for 20 years; and I currently have a lot of land across from St. Mary's Church that I have plans submitted to build my office and three apartments on Broadway. So I've worked on Broadway for 25 years, and I've been familiar with the area my whole life.

- Q. And can you talk a little bit about the changing nature of Broadway that we talked about --
 - A. Sure.
 - Q. -- a little bit earlier.
- A. Sure. So, you know, in my youth, Broadway was known as the place where you went to a doctor's office or, you know, maybe your mom and dad went and got their taxes done. It was really a professional, almost solely professional on first floor with some residences on second and third floors. There was limited retail. There was several drugstores, D'Andrea's Drugs, DePasquale's Drugs. There was a couple liquor stores and maybe a couple gas stations.

And how the neighborhood has really changed is many of the professional uses have vacated. it's now more of a residential area with more of a retail/commercial presence. I'd say in the last

probably ten years that's really become even more prevalent on the street.

- Q. You're familiar with the plans for this project, are you not?
 - A. I am.
- Q. Okay, and the number of units. Can you talk about why the number of units in this structure, historic structure, is appropriate and will not adversely effect the neighborhood.
 - A. Sure.
- Q. And the marketability, if I can, and also talk about why it's appropriately sized units and the marketability and the ability to be able to rent out these units at this size.
- A. Sure. Thank you. So I think the first thing I'd like to do is perhaps point to some recent developments in the neighborhood and how they were developed and what their logic was.

Specifically, you can look at 369 Broadway tonight, which was heard before this case, and I believe they're constructing seven smaller units in the rear of that building. There's the former convent on Broadway, 540 Broadway, which is predominately small one-bedroom and smaller

two-bedroom units.

There's new construction apartments being built on West Fountain Street. New construction apartments built on Westminster Street and new construction apartments built on Atwells Avenue; and they all -- and there was a conversion of office space on the corner of Atwells and Bradford.

All of those units are smaller, one-bedroom apartments which, as the previous case had indicated, allows people to really live by themselves with no roommates and have their own bathroom and kitchen facilities. And that has become the trend in this neighborhood really since the tread has left college students to move probably closer to their campuses.

- Q. So the appropriate -- so is the scale and density for this building appropriate for the neighborhood as well as being marketable for it?
- A. I believe so. I think that there are, you know, plenty of units in the general vicinity of that area that are smaller units. The density is certainly, given the size of that building and the size of the land, I think the density is certainly appropriate for the neighborhood, and I think it

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fits with the character of the immediate surroundings.

- Q. Okay. And if the units were larger, would they be difficult to lease out? Is that -- to your point, is it not the market that people are not looking for larger units here?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. They're looking for 6-, 700 square foot units, is that correct?
- A. Yes. You know, in previous years you had quite a bit of Johnson & Wales students, college students, who lived in the area. And, you know, having three sons who went through college and lived off campus, typically what happens is four or five of them get together, rent an apartment, share the rent and share the utility expenses. And I would say that that trend has really moved away from the West End in general.

And what's really happened is a lot of those, probably a lot of those young people who lived here as students have come back as young professionals, they really want their own space. I think it's a trend with younger people to want to live in their own space without roommates or maybe one roommate.

So larger apartments really tend to attract multiple young people who live as roommates in multi-bedrooms; and those apartments are really not as desirable as they were probably, you know, seven to ten years ago.

Q. Okay. And with respect to the standards, let's talk about the hardship which the applicant seeks relief is due to the unique character of the structure and not to the general character of the surrounding area.

Is it the unique structure that creates the hardship?

- A. It is a unique structure. Yes, it's a massive structure, as Peter indicated, 8,000 square feet on a good-sized piece of land. I think this, you know, makes it a unique building, definitely for Providence; and even by Broadway standards, it's a very big building.
- Q. Okay. And the hardship is not the result of any prior action of the Applicant, to your knowledge?
 - A. It is not.
- Q. Okay. And with respect to the desire to primarily realize greater financial gain, can you

say that it's not the case?

- A. That is not the case. I think that this design in this plan submitted by the Applicant really fits with the character and makeup of the neighborhood as we know it now.
- Q. And in your professional opinion, will the granting of the requested variance alter the general character of the surrounding area or impair the intent and purposes of the zoning ordinance or the comprehensive plan?
- A. No. To the contrary, I think I would be of the opinion that it would enhance the surrounding area. And if I can speak specifically, Mr. Garrahy, that area does have some retail use with no off-street parking, the Nitro Coffee Bar -- that my kids frequent whenever they're in town. It has a very good cold brew; whoever hasn't tried it, I recommend that you do -- and the Broadway Bistro. So there's two retail establishments there that have no off-street parking. And having a law office, and myself having a professional office on Broadway, we have off-street parking, but people do tend to park on the street for retail and professional use.

I think having this use changed to

residential, it would have self-contained parking, which I think would free up the off-street parking issues -- I'm sorry, on-street parking issues that exist in that immediate area. So I think it would, frankly, enhance that area.

- Q. And is the relief being sought the least relief necessary to accomplish the purposes sought?
- A. It is. Given the, given the volume of that building, it is the least relief necessary.
- Q. It's necessary because of the size of the structure, is that correct?
- A. Correct, right. It's a massive building.

 And what's unique about it also, as Peter indicated,
 the basement, you know, for an old building has nine
 foot ceilings; so it's a very big building.
- Q. Okay. And the Applicant would suffer more than a mere inconvenience if the variances were not granted, in your opinion?
- A. Yes. I can actually speak to that personally, if I can. You know, I've had an office on Broadway since '96. I've had plenty of opportunity to buy existing buildings on Broadway to locate my office. We've decided to construct a building because many of these old buildings are a huge challenge for ADA,

Americans With Disabilities Act, requirements for access. Very difficult to incorporate fire code, life-safety issues for offices in old buildings.

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So I think, frankly, what he -- what the Applicant is doing is probably the best use for that building as residential. I think to rent, you know, to rent office space on Broadway has become a challenge for those reasons. I think a lot of professions or professionals are gravitating towards, unfortunately, the white boxes with the central air conditioning and elevators and handicap ramps. That really doesn't exist in our neighborhood. So I think it would be more than a mere inconvenience.

And as we spoke about the size of the apartments, I think, as evidenced in all the new development in the neighborhood, and I can't think of any exceptions, all of the new development in the neighborhood has been smaller, 5-, 6-, 700 square foot apartments, which is what this plan calls for. So I think it's well -- the market has been well established in that neighborhood as to what the needs are.

Q. And this building, as proposed, meets that

marketplace?

A. Absolutely.

MR. GARRAHY: Mr. Chairman, I don't have any further questions, unless the board does.

MR. WOLF: Okay. Thank you.

Colleagues, questions?

(NO RESPONSE HEARD/SEEN)

MR. WOLF: Okay. Hearing, seeing

none --

MS. MANIOTES: I'm sorry, I do.

MR. WOLF: Okay, yes.

MS. MANIOTES: I just wonder if we can briefly go -- the plans that I have are a little bit confusing. If we can briefly go floor by floor, I don't know who best from your team to explain --

MR. GARRAHY: Yes.

MS. MANIOTES: -- explain what's happening to each floor. So is it correct to say that basement or garden level and first floor is currently just law offices, existing as law offices, and they will be residential? Because there's no labels in the existing, and, actually, I think some of the existing are just replicas of the proposed.

1	Who would be able to explain that?
2	MR. GARRAHY: He's muted. Yeah,
3	he's muted, the Applicant.
4	MS. MANIOTES: So the basement,
5	the basement currently shows bedrooms and kitchens
6	and living room in both existing and proposed.
7	MR. SHEHADEH: Yes. Can you folks
8	hear me?
9	MR. GARRAHY: We can.
10	MR. SHEHADEH: Okay. So
11	MS. MANIOTES: There's a lot of
12	echo.
13	MS. THOMPSON: I'm going to mute
14	you, Mr. Shehadeh, trying to fix this.
15	(BRIEF PAUSE)
16	MR. SHEHADEH: How is that now,
17	better?
18	MS. THOMPSON: Yes.
19	MS. MANIOTES: Thank you.
20	MS. THOMPSON: Thank you.
21	AREF SHEHADEH
22	(HAVING PREVIOUSLY BEEN DULY SWORN)
23	MR. SHEHADEH: Perfect.
24	So the previous owner did have several

apartments in the basement. Whether or not they 1 2 were, you know, they were legal, quote unquote, is a 3 question for him; but that's what it was. 4 MS. MANIOTES: Okay. So existing, 5 just really quickly, how many units are in the 6 basement existing? Is there just one? 7 MR. SHEHADEH: There are two. MS. MANIOTES: There are two? 8 9 MR. SHEHADEH: Yes. 10 MS. MANIOTES: Because I see a 11 kitchen, a meter room, a bedroom, and a living room 12 as the only labels. I see two as --13 MR. SHEHADEH: I don't know what 14 it's called, but it's there. There's two kitchens. 15 One is very small. 16 MS. MANIOTES: Okav. So we're 17 going from two to two in the basement? 18 Let me just verify. MR. SHEHADEH: 19 (BRIEF PAUSE - DOCUMENTS BEING PERUSED) 2.0 I have a different MR. SHEHADEH: 21 set of plans that are a bit more clear. Just one 2.2 more moment. 23 (BRIEF PAUSE - DOCUMENTS BEING PERUSED) 24 MS. THOMPSON: I can allow you to

share your screen, if you'd like. And you could --1 if they are the same plan with some more clarity, 3 you can submit them as an exhibit. Obviously, 4 you can't submit a different plan unless --5 Miss Dinerman can speak to that. But let me know 6 if you'd like to screen share. 7 MR. SHEHADEH: 8 MR. WOLF: That's fine. 9 (ATTORNEY DINERMAN SPEAKING WHILE MUTED) 10 STENOGRAPHER: Ms. Dinerman, 11 you're muted. 12 I think the answer MS. DINERMAN: 13 was "yes." Okay. 14 Can you folks hear MR. SHEHADEH: 15 me too? 16 MR. GARRAHY: Yes. 17 MR. WOLF: Yes. 18 MS. THOMPSON: We can. 19 MS. MANIOTES: So that's proposed. 20 MR. SHEHADEH: So let me get this. 21 (PLAN BEING DISPLAYED ON SCREEN) 22 MR. SHEHADEH: Okay. So the 23 existing does not show the breakdown, but I will go 24 through the proposed, which has some shaded areas

which make it clearer. So here is the existing basement. You'll see this space is all completely open. So if we go through, here is the one bedroom. Another studio right over here. This is actually Same thing with this, one bedroom, that's existing. existing. And these floors are all around, you know, a little over 2000 square feet. (indicating) MS. MANIOTES: Okay. I'm sorry, I think -- I've already lost you. I'm still not --MR. GARRAHY: How many units are proposed? How many units are proposed? MS. MANIOTES: I know how many units are proposed, there's three; but I want to understand how many are existing. I kind of want to understand the density change floor by floor but not to take everyone's time. Like, I was hoping for a quick count on each floor. I think I can give MR. SHEHADEH: you a quick run-through --Who is speaking? STENOGRAPHER: Ι can't see you. MR. SHEHADEH: Me. It's Mr. Shehadeh. MS. THOMPSON: Thank you. STENOGRAPHER:

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MR. SHEHADEH: Mr. Shehadeh.

I'm sorry.

MS. THOMPSON: With screen

sharing, not all faces are visible at one. So Mr. Shehadeh is going through floor by floor existing and proposed number of units, I think, for Ms. Maniotes' request.

MR. SHEHADEH: Yes.

MR. WOLF: Is that right? Is that what we want? Okay. Is that what you're seeking,
Anthia?

MS. MANIOTES: Yes. But I don't need to -- I understand the proposed. I want to know what that unit number comes from, is a result of. So if there's two, you know, do they turn into three in the proposed? If there's three, do they turn into four? I just want to see the difference in density per floor.

MR. SHEHADEH: Okay. I can try to do it. This is Mr. Shehadeh. The challenges -- so the second floor was also sort of quasi-occupied as a law office.

MS. MANIOTES: Okay.

MR. SHEHADEH: There are clear

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walls that delineated between apartments, so it's a 1 2. bit confusing. 3 MS. MANIOTES: Practically, it 4 doesn't even matter, honestly. If you have clear 5 numbers, that's all I care about. You don't need to 6 go through it and point to your screen. 7 MR. SHEHADEH: Okay. Yeah, I 8 mean, the basement has two; it will have three. 9 MS. MANIOTES: Yup. 10 MR. SHEHADEH: The first floor was 11 the law office. It will have four. 12 MS. MANIOTES: Yup. 13 MR. SHEHADEH: The second floor 14 had a number of apartments and that quasi-law office; that will be three. And two on the top 15 16 floor. 17 MS. MANIOTES: So what does the 1.8 second floor have for apartments, though? 19 They have three MR. SHEHADEH: 20 apartments now. 2.1 Three, okay. MS. MANIOTES: 22 And the third has MR. SHEHADEH: 23 two apartments now. 24 Okay. And the MS. MANIOTES:

1 second floor has three apartments proposed, correct? 2 MR. SHEHADEH: Correct. 3 MS. MANIOTES: Okay. That was it. 4 Thank you. 5 (MR. WOLF SPEAKING WHILE MUTED) 6 MR. WOLF: Sorry, I was muted. 7 Other questions from my colleagues? (NO RESPONSE HEARD/SEEN) 8 9 MR. WOLF: Then we No. Okay. 10 should turn, I suggest, to the public, any public 11 comments from people from the audience. 12 So, Alexis, can you orchestrate that for us. 13 MS. THOMPSON: Absolutely, 1.4 Mr. Chair. I do have a number of hands raised. Ι 15 am going to start at the top, Mr. Christopher 16 D'Ovidio. I apologize if I pronounced your name 17 incorrectly. Please state your full name for the 18 record and your address. 19 MR. D'OVIDIO: Yes, Christopher 20 D'Ovidio. I'm an attorney, Bar No. 6475. My law 21 office, D'Ovidio Law, is located at 469 Centerville 22 Road, Suite 204, and that's in Warwick, Rhode 23 Island.

MR. WOLF: You can proceed,

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Mr. D'Ovidio. Are you speaking on your own behalf? 1 2 MR. D'OVIDIO: I represent 3 Ms. Merrill Friedemann. She is the owner of the 4 property directly across the street at 214 Broadway. 5 We also have with us today -- she'll be speaking. 6 She happens to be an attorney, and that's her law 7 office across the street. And we also have our 8 expert, Mr. Ramzi Loqa, to speak today. 9 So I wanted to have an opportunity to 10 cross-examine the experts that were presented 11 tonight. Is that permissible? 12 MR. WOLF: I'm going to defer it 13 our counselor, Ms. Dinerman. 14 MS. DINERMAN: We do not do 15 cross-examination. 16 MR. D'OVIDIO: Is that listed in 17 your rules of procedure? MS. DINERMAN: I believe it is. 18 19 MR. D'OVIDIO: Because I checked, and I didn't see that it was impermissible. 20 21 don't want to be didactic with my Sister on this 2.2 Okay. Maybe I'll just address those issues, front. 23 which might give the members of the board an 24 opportunity to think about what was said and maybe

1 they can ask those questions. MS. DINERMAN: You can certainly 3 do that, and you can also certainly put Mr. Loga on to counter any evidence that was put in by 4 5 Mr. Garrahy's experts. 6 MR. D'OVIDIO: Indeed I will, as 7 well as Ms. Friedemann will do the same. 8 MR. WOLF: For the sake of efficiency, why don't I swear Mr. Loga in. You and 9 10 your attorney get a pass on the swearing in. So, do I --11 MR. D'OVIDIO: 12 MS. DINERMAN: They don't get a 13 pass if they're testifying as a witness. 14 Oh, okay. MR. WOLF: 15 They only get a MS. DINERMAN: 16 pass if they're representing someone. This is a 17 homeowner or abutter. 18 MR. WOLF: So Mr. D'Ovidio gets a 1.9 pass --20 MS. DINERMAN: Correct. MR. WOLF: -- but the other 21 2.2 attorney does not. Let's swear in the other 23 attorney and Mr. Loga. 24 (WITNESSES BEING DULY SWORN)

1 MR. WOLF: Thank you. You can 2 proceed, Mr. D'Ovidio. 3 MR. D'OVIDIO: Yes. So I 4 understand that Mr. -- my Brother Garrahy -- I like 5 that, by the way. I've not been practicing as long as others, but I like that old-school way of doing 6 7 stuff, so I'm going to go along with that. 8 So Mr. Garrahy has stated that the 9 application, the whole purpose of this project, is 1.0 to -- (INAUDIBLE). 11 MR. WOLF: We lost you, 12 Mr. D'Ovidio, unless you're making a very dramatic 13 pause. 14 MR. D'OVIDIO: Start video. Oh. 15 you know what happened, someone started my video. 16 MS. THOMPSON: I apologize. promoted them to panelists so they could present. 17 18 MR. D'OVIDIO: Okay. 19 MS. THOMPSON: My apologies, 2.0 Mr. D'Ovidio. 21 No worries. MR. D'OVIDIO: 22 MS. THOMPSON: Carry on. 23 MR. D'OVIDIO: I thought it was my 24 connection.

In any case, I will submit, and I think as my Sister said, the Solicitor, really this Applicant has no choice but to maintain this building. So I want to dispel this notion that the Applicant is doing the community a favor by not changing the outside. He can't, right? The Historic District wouldn't allow him to do that. And maybe there's a notion that but for him buying this and doing what he's doing here, this building would fall into disrepair. I want to dispel that notion that somehow this project, but for it, the historic nature of this building won't be maintained.

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I also wanted -- this is something that
Mr. Garrahy stated, as well as Mr. Casale, and even
Mr. Jeffrey, that this neighborhood -- neighborhoods
transform all the time. I agree; they do. But
there's a way in which neighborhoods transform, and
that's through zoning, zoning ordinances, and the
comprehensive plan.

Specifically -- and I'll get to when we speak to either Mr. Casale or Mr. Jeffrey -- does the comprehensive plan call for high density on Broadway? Now, we know that throughout the city, the comprehensive plan calls for more affordable and

diverse housing; no doubt about that here. I'm not going to argue that the comprehensive plan calls for that. But I don't think there was anything that was cited by Mr. Casale in the comprehensive plan that said: Hey, on Broadway, let's increase the density by twofold. Doesn't say that in the comprehensive plan.

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So if you want to transform, fine. There's a process to do that; that's an amendment of the comprehensive plan and the zoning ordinance to follow. That hasn't been done for this area.

Offices are leaving. Well, we'll hear from my client, Miss Merrill Friedemann, who has got a law office across the street, who has been working and owning -- she owns two buildings in the area. She has been in this current building for seven years, and she's been working on Broadway for thirteen. She will speak to whether offices are leaving or not.

Short-term rental. I know it's been an issue. That might not be the intent of this Applicant today. We don't know who's going to own this building tomorrow or what his intent might be next. Considering Mr. Jeffrey might tell him that

the market should dictate that he do short-term, right, because it seems that's where this whole project is ended, is oriented towards, right, what does the market dictate, or what does the market call for.

Parking, shortage of four spaces. We're going to get to that. I'm just curious, can someone let me know whether or not the greening of the property, therefore, the reducing of the spots, is that voluntary or is that required as part of the project? Seems rather gracious of them to green up their property for their tenants. So does anyone have that answer to that? I'm just curious.

MS. THOMPSON: The nonconforming site element would be considered over-paving. It is only into conformance when it is touched, so to speak. So there is a certain standard in Article 20 of the ordinance that requires it, should you be changing a certain percentage of that nonconforming site element.

So what's being proposed in this application is not required, it is voluntary.

MR. D'OVIDIO: So they're voluntarily reducing lots, parking spaces and,

therefore, then asking for a variance. Seems like not the least relief that's necessary for that particular request. Because if it's voluntarily, why don't they just not do the greening and keep the number of parking spaces so they don't need a variance, possibly, or they might not need as much of a variance for parking?

There was --

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MR. WOLF: So you think it would be better for the neighborhood to have more impervious surface and less greenery?

MR. D'OVIDIO: Well, I don't suggest that you have to have impervious parking, Mr. Chairman, because we can have permeable surfaces for parking. In fact, I would argue that I think the zoning ordinance would require that in certain circumstances.

MS. THOMPSON: I can correct the record on the zoning ordinance. It's very specific in the Providence Zoning Ordinance that anything parked upon is considered impervious surface. So regardless of permeable pavers or gravel, or whatnot, used for parking, the Providence Zoning Ordinance considers that impervious surface on the

lot.

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MR. D'OVIDIO: I concur. I was only answering the Chairman's specific question.

MR. WOLF: Okay.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Like whether or not it's better to have this runoff or is it better to have greenery, as I was trying to address that specific question.

MR. WOLF: Okay. Thank you.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Whether or not dense living is consistent -- it's not -- it's in direct contravention for the zoning ordinance for this area. The zoning ordinance clearly states 1650 square feet per unit. So while there might be a desire for dense development, that's not what's called for in the zoning ordinance. And to exceed that density is not consistent with it; in fact, it's in contravention of the intent of the zoning ordinance. Otherwise, the zoning ordinance would say something.

In fact, the comprehensive plan might even say that. That, hey, even though it called for 1650, we desire to have the 400 or 500. It doesn't say that in the comprehensive plan. So I think we

should be -- because that's a community, that's a community effort. Right? The community thinks about how do we want our community to build out five, ten, twenty years, not selective developers.

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So I just wanted to -- now, Mr. Casale, he indicates that there's -- I think he said there was 9200 square feet. If you go to the actual -- and this is kind of a bit vexing that we don't have rapid answers to our questions. If you look at the plan that was submitted by Mr. Richard Bzdyra -- I use him as a surveyor all the time -- he's dictated that there's 9,045 square feet for this lot, 9,045. You divide that by 1650, you end up with 5.5 units. Okay. By right, that's what this property can host.

MR. WOLF: What's your -- counsel, what's your source, again, for that 9 --

MR. D'OVIDIO: The application that's online.

MR. WOLF: 9,050 versus 9,200.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Look at the plan.

MR. WOLF: Okay.

MR. D'OVIDIO: If you look at the plan, it's right there, it's a survey by Mr. Bzdyra,

Class 1 survey. Says it right on it.

MR. WOLF: Okay.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Okay. Now, I really should get to the nuts and bolts here. They're saying that what's marketable now are these micro apartments; that, that we can't rent 1400 or 1200 square foot apartments. Well, let me ask you. Let's say a micro unit you can rent for a thousand dollars, and a 1400 costs 2000. Well, no one wants to rent a big apartment for 2000. How about renting that 1400 for the same price as a micro unit? Is it marketable that way?

To suggest that these units are too big and therefore unmarketable, only because if they're big you have to get more money for them, and no one wants to pay that money. But you can make these apartments the same price as the micro units, and I guarantee you that, this notion that, oh, people want to live in small spaces — just like you and me, if I could buy a 1300 square foot cape for 300,000 or I could buy a 5,000 mansion for the same price, which one would you choose? More likely the bigger one.

So to suggest that six units simply are not

marketable, they are, if they're priced right. Now, the reason why, I would submit, that they want more units, double than what is allowed by right, is because they want to make more money, simple as that. It's all about a financial gain. If you build six large units here, you'll rent them at the right price; people will rent them.

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As I said, it's not plausible to rent them, not -- well, first of all, Mr. Casale is not an expert in real estate at all. I would submit that we should strike his statement that this is not marketable.

MR. GARRAHY: You know, if I can

-- Mr. Chairman, may I. I don't -- usually I let

people speak, but he's talking about Mr. Casale not

being an expert. He's not an expert in this area.

Mr. Casale and Mr. Jeffrey are certainly more of an

expert in this area than he is.

MR. D'OVIDIO: All I'm saying -MR. GARRAHY: Just a minute. I'm
making a point.

He can certainly argue all he wants and he can talk forever. But he needs to -- if he wants to ask somebody a question, Mr. Loqa who he has as an

expert, he can ask him questions. But he wants to testify as an expert into all these matters, and I object to that.

MR. D'OVIDIO: No, I'm not testifying. I'm giving an offer of proof, Attorney Garrahy -- and I'm allowed to do that as an attorney -- to offer proof to the court, the members of this board, if you will, so they can begin to think, gees, Mr. Casale, I'm not sure what he -- he does zoning, he does comprehensive plan, but how is he the person to speak to marketability?

He even said, he even suggested in his own, in his own testimony that this is not his area of expertise, that it would be Mr. Jeffrey. That's the only reason I'm asking this board to be circumspect about Mr. Casale's statements about marketability. That's all.

MR. GARRAHY: You're entitled to talk about the creditability of witnesses. You're not entitled to give an opinion or an offer of proof where you're not going to have an expert testify to it.

MR. D'OVIDIO: We are going to have an expert testify. I'm laying the

1 groundwork --2. Then you can ask MS. DINERMAN: 3 your expert. MR. D'OVIDIO: I certainly will. 4 5 MS. DINERMAN: Okav. MR. D'OVIDIO: I certainly will. 6 7 MS. DINERMAN: I think the board 8 is well aware that Mr. Casale is someone who does not have that expertise, and I believe that's why 9 10 Mr. Garrahy called Mr. Jeffrey to testify with 11 respect to that. MR. D'OVIDIO: Right. And I just 12 13 wanted to have some clarity --14 MS. DINERMAN: I'm not defending 15 the Applicant's case, but I don't think you -- I 16 think that the board will weigh the testimony and 17 the evidence that's before them. It's certainly --18 you may certainly question your witness. MR. D'OVIDIO: Right, I understand 19 20 But I think it's --MS. DINERMAN: I mean, you can't --2.1 as an attorney, you can't come and say, "I'm making 22 23 an offer of proof that if I had a real estate expert, my real estate expert would say." 2.4

MR. D'OVIDIO: No, no, no. 1 2 I'm saying to you is that I don't think Mr. Casale 3 should be, as he actually indicated, be opining about real estate. That's for the record. 4 5 MS. DINERMAN: Okay. That's fine. 6 The board will --7 MR. D'OVIDIO: I'm establishing 8 this for the record. 9 MS. DINERMAN: Okay. MR. D'OVIDIO: I'm establishing it 10 11 for the record. 12 MR. WOLF: In fairness to him, he 13 acknowledged he wasn't a real estate expert. 14 MR. D'OVIDIO: Right, and I just 15 wanted to underscore it. 16 MR. WOLF: He acknowledged that. 17 But we do have Mr. Jeffrey who is a real estate 18 expert. Right. 19 MR. D'OVIDIO: And I'm 20 going to get to Mr. Jeffrey's expertise in a second, 21 so hold on. When Mr. Casale was speaking about the 22 23 uniqueness of the structure -- and I don't want to 24 be didactic -- but the uniqueness, right, that is

what is -- let's give an example. Okay. When you're trying to build a single-family home on an undersized lot, sometimes you need ten foot setbacks. But in order to get a reasonable size single-family home, you say, I need eight feet. Okay. Why? Because this lot was subdivided and platted. It's much smaller than all the lots around. That makes it unique.

There is not one iota of testimony that described how this lot or this building was unique. In fact, Mr. Casale also testified that it may be bigger for Providence standards but, in fact, it's not for Broadway. His own statement about uniqueness was belied by his own testimony. So I would submit to you that the uniqueness standard has not been met pursuant to Mr. Casale's testimony.

Financial gain. Again, he says -- it was testified it's not for financial gain. I would submit that six units -- there's seven units now and it's being used. I don't see why six units can't be sold -- can't be rented. I haven't seen a report from a licensed certified real estate appraiser. Typically, when I come to a matter like this, that's who I hire to present my case.

General character will be impaired. Well, if 1. 2 you notice, that no one on this street is building 3 twelve units, at least no one is exceeding the square footage density. There might have been 4 5 things that have that approved; Mr. Jeffrey spoke to 6 that. He said that there were some larger units 7 nearby, but none of them exceed, as far as we can 8 tell, the 600 square feet per unit. And the 200 foot radius, as my expert will testify, there's 9 10 one-, two-, maybe three-bedroom homes, not seven. MR. WOLF: In that 200 foot radius, 11 12 are there any buildings that are designed for 13 residential purposes that are as large as this one? 1.4 MR. D'OVIDIO: I don't know. I'm 15 going to have Mr. Ramzi speak to that. 16 MR. WOLF: Okav. 17 MR. MITCHELL: Miss Dinerman,

MR. MITCHELL: Miss Dinerman, question for you. I think I know Mr. D'Ovidio, so do I need to recuse myself?

MR. D'OVIDIO: No.

MS. DINERMAN: No.

MR. MITCHELL: Okay.

MR. WOLF: I know him too.

MS. DINERMAN: Members of the

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board often know people who are testifying before the board. If you have no financial interest with Mr. D'Ovidio, you need not recuse yourself.

MR. MITCHELL: Okay.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Yeah, I don't think there's any financials between myself, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Mitchell, or their family members.

MR. WOLF: And I can attest to that as far as my case is concerned.

MS. DINERMAN: We all have personal conflicts, Mr. Mitchell, but that's different from having a conflict of interest under the code. But I'm happy, happy that you asked.

MR. D'OVIDIO: So, yeah, I want to go on to the least relief standard. So the question is, is that: Will this unit, this building, be useable? And I'm not going to go to the no beneficial use. The question is: If he has 5.5 -- let's say it's six, because I can probably get an administrative variance on the six, okay, without coming to the board, and I'm not going to usurp your opinion on that, Miss Solicitor. But why can't he have six? It's all about, well, if I do six and I'm going to have large apartments and those are not

marketable -- I just don't follow that logic.

And why it's a mere inconvenient if he can't have seven; that's a question I want to ask my -that Mr. Ramzi will speak to. I'm not sure whether or not there's seven legal apartments there. And when we look at the frontage, he's also -- I'm not even sure, was that requested in the public notice, frontage, do you know.

MS. THOMPSON: Yes.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Was that requested

in their application, Alex -- Alexis?

MS. THOMPSON: It was both

requested and noticed as such.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Okay. So at 90 feet, right, so the question is: What will happen if he's not able to do six? Right?

Mr. Jeffrey, he qualified as an expert in the area of brokerage and development, an expert in Broadway. I think a lot of people have made that attestation. I'm not sure if -- to me, just for the record, experts have to have certain training, experience, and qualifications to qualify as an expert.

I looked at his resume. I don't -- I see --

I think he has a license to be a broker and an agent, but I don't see any licenses or anything that talks about his ability to be qualified as to the value of property, how to assess marketability based on some sort of certification as a certified real estate appraiser. That's the appropriate expert to make that opinion, for the record.

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He said that it is the changing nature of Broadway. And, again, I say that should be done via the public process of amending the comprehensive plan and the zoning ordinance. That hasn't been done for this area. He says it is primarily residential and retail, primarily. Well, my client will testify and differ to that because she has a commercial building directly across the street.

There was -- I'm not sure if the record reflects this, but there was one, two, three, four, five -- six letters. Right? I think there was four of them in support -- excuse me, three in support of the project. Is that accurate, Alex -- Alexis?

MS. THOMPSON: There are six letters received, yes.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Okay. And so two of them are in opposition, is that correct?

MS. THOMPSON: One in opposition,
and one asking questions. I don't know that I
would --

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MR. D'OVIDIO: Okay. The West
Broadway Neighborhood Association, right, that was
sort of not for or against but had some questions.
In fact, they asked for a continuance, right? Okay.
And then you've got the one from Miss Nadia Winter;
she's in opposition to it, correct?

MR. WOLF: I believe so, yeah.

And then I think we had four that were in support.

three, maybe there's four. But if you notice in each one of those letters, in each one of those letters, the support is premised on that the parking will be contained on this lot. Now, I don't know, there's no traffic expert or anybody who I think is qualified to say whether or not people are going to have cars that live here or not. How much -- are they only for one person or are they for two people?

So if you have twelve units, you have a couple that's living there, that's 24 people. But you need at least one parking, per the ordinance per parking space, right off the bat. And they're going

to talk about why you don't have eight units;

Mr. Loqa is going to do that. All four of them are in support, premised on a faulty assumption that all the parking will be contained on this property. And we know we're not going to have twelve spots already. And --

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MR. WOLF: Again, you're kind of -- you're saying that the assertions on the other side are not from the experts, but you're asserting something that I don't think we can take at face value based --

MR. D'OVIDIO: No, no. I'd like to be able to -- if these letters are going to be introduced as or are part of the record, I want to speak to them to say they are premised on a faulty assumption. You can take it or not. I'm asserting that it says: I'm in favor of limited congestion -- the plans are in line with keeping all apartments contained within the property line; same with the cars, all the cars will be within this property --

MS. DINERMAN: They are all lay opinion, Mr. D'Ovidio. None of them are expert opinions. They're lay opinions. And lay opinions on traffic and congestion are not admissible in the

zoning -- in zoning as you probably know, if you do any of this.

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MR. D'OVIDIO: In fact, I used to teach land-use planning at Roger Williams University for 15 years, as well as my regular practice. I know that.

MS. DINERMAN: This board knows quite well that if there are issues of traffic that are raised, there has to be a traffic expert.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Right. I guess the issue that I'm trying to point out: To the extent that this board is going to give any weight to people who are in favor of this project, that's why they sent their letters in, there may be some weight given to that, that people are in favor of it. But what is does show, what it does show is that the people in this community don't recognize and realize that this project will not contain all the cars that could be on this project on its property. That's the only point I want to make.

I want to move on to presenting Mr. Ramzi. Has he testified before you folks before?

MR. WOLF: Yes, a number of times.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Do I need to lay

the foundation for him as an expert?

MR. WOLF: He's certainly an expert in some areas. What are you presenting him as an expert in?

MR. D'OVIDIO: Okay. So I think he's an expert in zoning ordinance, building code, comprehensive plan consistency review. That is that he is an expert in reviewing a project like this to ensure it's consistent with the zoning ordinance, building codes, and the comprehensive plan.

MR. GARRAHY: And I'd object to the comprehensive plan expertise.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Now, I want to let you know, that I never had an opportunity to object, and I tried to object, to your expert Mr. Jeffrey, because he doesn't have it. And I'll object for the record. I don't think Mr. Jeffrey is an expert as a real estate expert.

Be that as it may, what do you want to accept him as?

MR. WOLF: Well --

MS. DINERMAN: The board, the board will weigh the credibility of the testimony as it chooses.

71 1 MR. D'OVIDIO: Thank you. I want 2 to note that -- Mr. Ramzi, can you just explain your 3 professional experience relative to the areas of 4 expertise that I suggested you had experience in. 5 (MR. LOQA SPEAKING WHILE MUTED) 6 MR. WOLF: I would suggest, I 7 think, I think there's probably a consensus, at 8 least on the first two items you mentioned. I'd 9 rather, I'd rather not go through a long exhaustive,

12 | with him.

you know, cross-examination of Mr. Loga's

credentials. A number of us are pretty familiar

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MR. D'OVIDIO: Okay.

MR. WOLF: Just leave out the comprehensive plan, and I think we can accept him as an expert on the other items you mentioned.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Very well. The reason why I say that, Mr. Chair, that I want him to opine --

MR. WOLF: Well, he can opine on anything he wants to. It's just how much weight we ascribe to it.

MR. D'OVIDIO: I follow that.

Mr. Loqa -- "Ramzi" I'll call you -- would

you be so kind as to give us your opinion of this project relative to its consistency with the zoning ordinance.

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RAMZI LOQA

(HAVING PREVIOUSLY BEEN DULY SWORN)

MR. LOQA: Okay. In reviewing -in reviewing the plan and reading the application
that was submitted, I noticed one thing, that the
legal use of the premises as it stands in the
Building Department right now has five units, three
offices. And a permit was taken out, the last
permit was taken out, in March of '94 as such.

And that came about as a result, because prior to that, way back in '73, when the lot was zoned R-4, there was a variance requested, because it was not allowed back then, to allow five unit apartments, one dental office, and five lawyers offices. So it stayed that way all along. I don't know how it became seven, possibly that the two more were illegal and just occupied there. So that's not really -- the application should say five units instead of seven units. So that's number one.

Looking at the application and the plans, there are multiple units injected into the building,

offices chopped up into apartments. But the more important thing is, if we go through the ordinance, the hardship is seeking relief due to unique characteristics. And all of us know that there are similar kind of buildings on Broadway similar to the size, but they may be sitting on smaller lots, not a lot as big as what the Applicant has, but they are just as unique as this building; and they're not converting it into multi units or as was proposed here. So this is really -- I don't believe that this is due to unique characteristics.

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Also, the requested variance have to prove the variance will not alter the general characteristics of the surrounding area. You just look, open your radius map, and you'll see adjoining to it three-unit, two-unit, four-unit all around it. There's only one that has seven units, one. And that's -- the one with the seven units is outside of the 200 foot radius. So most of them are less than -- not even seven; and they are asking for twelve.

So, really, that would affect the character of the surrounding area, because you're going to have multi-units that are a lot higher than what the

1 other buildings have. 2 MR. WOLF: What if the twelve 3 units that they're requesting have fewer people in 4 them, though, than the buildings that have a smaller 5 number of units, which is entirely possible? 6 MR. LOQA: Well, you're going to have -- you're going to have at least two people in 7 8 this, that's 24 buildings -- people. 9 I don't think -- I MR. WOLF: 10 think, based on the testimony, they're assuming that 11 some people are going to live by themselves, that 12 not everybody --13 MR. LOQA: Assuming, they're not 14 T mean -sure. 15 MR. WOLF: Well, no. 16 MR. LOOA: There's no quarantee 17 that's going to happen. MR. WOLF: Death and taxes are the 18 19 only things we're sure about. 20 MR. LOQA: Yeah, right. 21 So, I would said that, you know, as I said, 22 if you look around, everywhere is multi-units. 23 MR. WOLF: I'm just making the 24 point that I don't think you can, I don't think you

can -- I think it may be a little bit of an apples-and-oranges comparison to say that because this building is going to have more units, proposed to have more units, than some other buildings in the area, that, therefore, it's going to -- it's going to create more people than it should be creating and it's going to have more people added to the neighborhood; although, I don't know why that's a bad thing.

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MR. LOQA: All I'm saying is that, according to the ordinance, it says that it not alter the general characteristics. And the general characteristics is less than even seven, three. How many can you have? Three? Six people? Nine people?

MR. WOLF: Well, I don't want to belabor it.

MR. LOQA: Yeah, I know. I'm just trying to -- I'm going by what the ordinance says.

MR. WOLF: I don't want to get into how many angels can fit on the head of a pin.

MR. LOQA: All right. Okay. The next, to be granted is the least relief necessary. We are doubling the capacity. We are required to

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have 90 -- if you go by sixteen units -- twelve units, you need over 19,000 square feet. What we have here, 9,045, which is not even less than half of what is being required.

In granting the dimensional variance, the hardship suffered by the owner for no profit; to me it sounds like renting these spaces is for profitable use. As I said, the legal use is five today and you can have 5.5, and you can go up to six, because within that 10 percent the Director of the Department can give you that, I mean as long as the neighbors around do not object to it.

So mere inconvenience. I don't follow that. How is that mere inconvenience? I mean, you asking, you asking the Zoning Board to approve double what is permitted. To me, that doesn't sound like mere inconvenience.

And one other thing I have, also, as far as the parking, I know, granted, they are volunteering to reduce it, which is good, create more greenery, but there is a requirement under the building code that you need handicap access, you need a ramp to get into the building. None is shown here on these drawings. And when you do the ramp, that means you

will lose at least a space or two, so now you're down to six.

And I notice there is not one handicap spot, which is bigger than what is shown on the plans. So it may alter that. And, by the way, if you do the handicap ramp, you need historical approval. The Commission has to approve that, the shape of it, and where it's going to go, and all that stuff.

That's all I have.

MR. D'OVIDIO: Mr. Chair, I'd like to have the client, Ms. Merrill Friedemann, speak to the project and the testimony that's been provided, and her personal experience working on Broadway.

MR. WOLF: Sure. Please proceed.

That's fine.

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MERRILL FRIEDEMANN

(HAVING PREVIOUSLY BEEN DULY SWORN)

MS. FRIEDEMANN: Good evening,
Mr. Chairman and members of the board. I appreciate
your time this evening. Thank you for listening to
me and allowing me to present this evidence. I
didn't get this notice until several days after
within the two-week period, so I've been putting
this together rather quickly.

I do want to make a comment about the things that have been said which, you know, I'm hearing all this testimony about what it's like to live on Broadway, what it's like to exist on Broadway, and it is very interesting to me. Because, first of all, the fact that lawyers, it's been said during this entire time, have left Broadway and have no place in Broadway, that's not true. I started out on Broadway with Bill Dimitri who is right across the street from the Imperial Club.

From there, I left the practice of law only part time for a little while because my son was diagnosed with autism, which was -- is really a full-time job. I went back to practicing law with my partner and left downtown because downtown was not a welcoming place. The parking, the cost, the expense, it was very difficult for our clientele to go to downtown and pay for the parking.

So we contacted the Kerins, who are lawyers at 478 Broadway, and they were so happy to have us. There were seven lawyers in that building. And I will tell you, that despite the testimony of the experts, the lawyers who left 215 Broadway went down to 478 Broadway and rented space there. So clearly

there's a desire for professional space.

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Once we made a commitment to come to
Broadway, we purchased a building from Armory
Revival. We ended up not going there because the
real estate agency that was there, the man who owned
it, his wife was sick, he didn't want to move. We
saw this building, which is the old Franciscan Home
for the priory. Tom Sweeney was the realtor, who my
partner knew, he's here, Anthony Gianfrancesco. And
it was the most magnificent building we've ever been
in. I've heard a lot of numbers and money and what
is and what isn't. But this is a magnificent place.
And it is really on the cusp of being something
great.

I want to tell you something about my business, because I feel like we've all somewhat been maligned. If you put this development -- why twelve? It could be six. It could be eight. Why twelve? There's no reason for twelve units across the street. And when I'm hearing about how many -- you know, the testimony of the expert -- and I'm a trial lawyer, so this is how I present myself, and I hope you'll forgive me -- but it sounds like you have a saturated market. And when I hear about

single professionals, it makes me think of my dedication to my children and the fact there's nothing about having people with children living in this neighborhood.

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But let me tell you, next door was a rooming house. It had two convicted child molesters living in it. It had two drug dealers. I had to get no trespass orders. The building was sold. It's now an artist colony at 216 Broadway. There are Chinese people there. They have made it to be a magnificent artist retreat, and it's fabulous. They have a little girl that lives there, and she goes to school every morning.

I'm going to tell you about the population we represent and the people that come to my office every day, and why you really want to have lawyers like me on Broadway and not want to have these dense units so that I have no parking. The continuation of the horrible trash issue. Okay. And also the fact that Broadway is so overcrowded with cars, pedestrians, and bicycles, that twelve units is really going to be taxing, especially in this area.

Where I park every day, that I've had to get a smaller car, I can't fit my car on Broadway. And

let me tell you about the population we represent. We represent mostly Hispanic people, mostly where their English is a second language. We represent people who are Cambodian, Laotian, Indian, Greek, Italian. These are the people that we represent. We are not fancy corporate lawyers. These are the people that come to our offices.

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They come to our offices because they're in their neighborhoods; we are accessible. If you start turning us away, those people who can't travel to the Metro Park in Warwick, okay, are not, are not going to have access to the legal services that we give, most of which are walk-in people, people that we currently represent that we give pro bono advice to.

I don't know if a coffee shop has the same value to these people. And I'm perplexed because we talked about professional offices, how lawyers are leaving, which they're not; most of us are still staying here, for now. But you have three new real estate agents on Broadway; I think they're professionals, just like us. You have two new salons. And with all due respect, as a woman, people who own salons are absolutely the most

professional people. And you have two coffee shops now and restaurants. This neighborhood hasn't changed at all. It's just been an exchange of lawyers for real estate agents.

So with that said, you know, that we have this issue where people are giving these anecdotal, you know, stories about, you know, "I'm the Broadway guy," well, I have to tell you, I'm the Broadway girl. And I'm going to tell you that there is no place, okay, that has such a diverse population of professionals and people, and you don't need twelve units. Okay.

You have the former GZA Engineering, which is 530 Broadway, that has 32 units. Those units are, I think, the micro-type units, \$1400 a month, \$1400 a month. Is that what we're going to have across the street? I don't know how that fits in with the whole plan that I've heard about affordable housing, housing for families. It's all about young professionals. And I thought that the whole push to have the revitalization of Broadway was also not to have it gentrified. And by putting twelve units, which are all going to look the same as all the other units here, is a gentrification.

So what is it about the twelve units? I agree with Mr. Loqa -- just because I've known him for a long time, and he, obviously, with his experience, has given testimony to you before -- they meet none of the legal standards that they've submitted to you. And I'm somewhat surprised, given the fact that there are no, no comparable buildings in this area that haven't been created sometime after -- and, by the way, it's called the Remington House, the building across the street is the Remington House -- no other buildings, expect those that have been created, have twelve units.

Now, I will tell you there is no parking in this area since Nitro Brew came in. There is 20-minute parking in front of our building. And, to be a good neighbor, I asked my staff to park either on the side streets or in the driveway so we would have some room for clients and some room for these people who go in and out of the coffee shop. You are going to tax the parking here where basically our employees won't be able to tax -- won't be able to park.

The other thing is, we're talking about businesses on Broadway, because I'm a business owner

and I own it, I employ eight people. So by, again, taxing the street and turning it into something that isn't more akin to a neighborhood for somebody that lives here, okay, and works here, and looking at this neighborhood as being a family, friendly, professional, like a nice place where you get in your sweet spot because it's just really improving, it's improving because we have families here, not twelve units next door.

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We have two gentlemen who live behind me, not twelve units next door. We have a three-family, which is an enormous building on Palace and Broadway, not twelve units. No legal justification for the twelve units. And, in fact, I find it interesting that he's asking not only for twelve units but on half the lot size, which is almost unprecedented. And I just don't know what makes this building so unique.

Now, I know that Ramzi wasn't able to speak about the comprehensive plan, which I had to familiarize myself with; but at this point, I look at what's best for Providence, and I look at what's best for Broadway. I had a conversation with Rachel Miller, who's a council person, about -- just one

week ago with several other people in Providence -about, you know, creative housing for people with
autism, okay, and how I've seen creative housing
develop over the years, you know, for
high-functioning people who work.

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And I said, you know, sometimes that housing has to be, you know, six or seven units. And I'm being told that stuff will never fly on Broadway. And now we are -- you know, the owner is proposing twelve units, where the only legal units that he has are five.

So I just -- I'm a little perplexed from all my, you know, experience on Broadway, the strictness of the HDC, and the fact that, as my lawyer said, he has to maintain the building anyway, like all of us do. But there's no need for twelve units. I've looked at the map surrounding this, two- and three-and one-families.

MR. WOLF: I would like to ask you to wrap up. You've made a number of points that we're hearing, but I think we're starting to get a little repetitive.

MS. FRIEDEMANN: But, I mean, this
is, you know, this is a place where I've been for a

long time. And I think that I should get more than ten-days' notice before I know that this is what my neighborhood is going to become to present the evidence. I mean, I'm happy -- and my lawyer has been wonderful about getting this together. But this is a serious consideration, and I hope you take my comments seriously, because it really -- I mean, this is really affecting what we're going to do here in the future, and I hope you know that. Because this isn't just our office, it's my home. Its a place where people have a really good quality of life, and we're adding to the community. So I hope that you'll take my comments seriously.

MR. WOLF: We will.

MS. FRIEDEMANN: Thank you.

MR. WOLF: Thank you very much.

Alexis, you wanted to say something?

MS. THOMPSON: I just wanted to let you know, Mr. Chair, that there are other hands raised in the attendee pool.

MR. WOLF: Yeah, and the hour is getting a little bit late, so let's try to expedite things.

MS. DINERMAN: I think, I think,

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you can -- well, first of all, Attorney -- my Brother, are you done presenting?

MR. D'OVIDIO: Well, for the sake of time, I want other people to have an opportunity to speak. So at this juncture, I'll yield to the other folks who have a hand up. But I don't think I need to speak anymore, but I want to be able to reserve, reserve that opportunity if necessary.

Okay. So I'll let the other people speak. It's getting late.

MR. WOLF: Okay.

MS. DINERMAN: Yes, it is.

MR. WOLF: All right. Let's go to

our next person.

MS. DINERMAN: So in order to allow people an opportunity to speak, but to speak to the things that are relevant, I'd like to give some instructions and some information to people who are perhaps in the audience. The board is considering only the legal criteria for the use variance. This isn't a -- this is not a dimensional use issue --

MR. WOLF: Dimensional variance.

MS. THOMPSON: Dimensional

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variance. 1 2 MS. DINERMAN: Dimensional, I'm sorry. Did I say "use"? 3 MR. WOLF: You said "use." 4 5 MS. DINERMAN: I'm sorry. That 6 was a complete misstatement on my part. 7 MR. WOLF: Well, after a 13-hour 8 day or whatever --9 MS. DINERMAN: Yes, I've been up 10 working since seven. 11 MR. WOLF: Yes. The issues that are 12 MS. DINERMAN: 13 relevant are whether or not they meet the criteria. 14 It's not a popularity contest. The variance goes to 15 the property, not the owners. If anyone wants to 16 get up and say he's a great guy, that doesn't matter either. Okay. And I think I'll leave it at that 17 18 for now and make sure that we don't go further 19 astray. 20 MR. WOLF: Yeah, and I'd ask 2.1 people to try to limit their remarks to three or 22 four minutes max, assuming we have a number of folks 23 still to hear from.

MS. THOMPSON:

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We have two hands

raised, so I'm going to get to that, Mr. Chair. 1 2 MR. WOLF: Oh, okay. Well, that's 3 not that many. Okay. THOMPSON: Mr. Chairman, a few 4 MS. 5 more have popped up. 6 Paul DiMaio to speak. Please state your full name and address for the stenographer before you 7 8 begin speaking. (NO RESPONSE HEARD/SEEN) 9 10 MR. WOLF: Is Paul plugged into 11 us? I have asked him to 12 MS. THOMPSON: 13 There is another person with the same last unmute. 14 I'm going to allow them to speak, too, with 15 the possibility that they are together. 16 MS. DINERMAN: If you are just going to agree with what someone else has already 17 18 said, would you please state that and not repeat it. 19 Thank you. I have two members 20 MS. THOMPSON: of the public, Paul DiMaio and Priscilla DiMaio, if 2.1 you would unmute and speak, if you wish to; 22 23 otherwise, I'm going to move to the next person.

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MR. DiMAIO: Paul DiMaio.

(NOISE - CONNECTION FEEDBACK) 1 2 MR. WOLF: Big echo, sir. 3 MS. THOMPSON: You have a lot of 4 echos. 5 (NOISE - CONNECTION FEEDBACK) 6 MS. THOMPSON: Mr. DiMaio, we are 7 unable to hear you, and the stenographer is unable 8 to hear you. What are his options? 9 MR. WOLF: 10 MR. MANJREKAR: Do they have a phone on in the background? If you have that, 11 12 please turn that off. Thank you, Choyon. 13 MS. THOMPSON: 1.4 Try again, Mr. DiMaio. 15 (NO RESPONSE HEARD/SEEN) MS. DINERMAN: It looks like he's 16 17 muted. MS. THOMPSON: He's not. There 18 are two, and he was under the "Priscilla DiMaio" 19 name, but he stated his name is "Paul DiMaio." I'm 20 going to mute you and move to the next person in 21 line at the moment, and then we will come back 2.2 23 around. 24 MR. WOLF: Okay.

MS. THOMPSON: I'm going to move 1 2 to Cari Lang of the West Broadway Neighborhood 3 Association. Hello. Thank you for 4 MS. LANG: 5 listening to me. I just wanted to make two quick 6 points --7 MR. WOLF: Just for the record --8 Cari, actually, just for the record, a lot of us 9 know you, but can you state your full name and 10 address and then I'll swear you in. 11 Thank you, Scott. MS. LANG: 12 I'm sorry. My name is Cari Lang. I'm the Executive 13 Director of the West Broadway Neighborhood 14 Association. 15 CARI LANG 16 (HAVING BEEN DULY SWORN) 17 MR. WOLF: Okay, thank you. 18 Proceed. 19 Two quick comments. MS. LANG: Ι need to second the point that was made about the 20 21 number of small units and that that is very much 2.2 oversaturating the neighborhood market. I'd also, in terms of expert witnesses, I probably do not 23

qualify in terms of the training and everything, but

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I have worked at the West Broadway Neighborhood Association for 25 years, so I also am very familiar with Broadway and with the neighborhood in general.

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And I believe in some of the expert testimony there is some statements — testimony saying that the size of the units, if it were the five-and-a-half to six units, would be something between, I'm sorry, 1200 and 1400 square feet, and that that unit was too big and would not be rentable, and it does not fit with the neighborhood. That is completely untrue.

This neighborhood, as we know, is a multi -is made up largely -- and this is not on Broadway,
Broadway abuts -- is made up of largely multi-family
units, often three-, four-family units; and there's
a typical square footage for an apartment. This is
definitely between a thousand and 1400 square feet.
And that rental market is very tight, very popular;
and there could be -- there's definitely a need for
more of those units.

And, as stated, there's a huge need for more family housing and more affordable housing. And we need some diversity of housing types. Small micro units is oversaturated; we don't need more of them.

We need the larger units.

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Thank you very much, and I appreciate your serious consideration of this matter.

MR. WOLF: Thank you very much.

Alexis, do we have other people that want to speak?

MS. THOMPSON: Yes, I am going to allow Mr. BJ Dupre to speak.

MR. DUPRE: Robert E. Dupre, Jr., and I live at 235 Broadway in Providence.

ROBERT E. DUPRE, JR.

(HAVING BEEN DULY SWORN)

MR. WOLF: Thank you.

MR. DUPRE: So a couple things. I live, I live at 235 Broadway. I live in a house that's 6,000 square feet. I bought my house from Doug Jeffrey, and he is an expert on Broadway and all things Broadway; and I can't disagree with that.

But a couple things. One is that the house -- you know, when we talk about the size of houses, usually you don't take the basement space. Anything that's below grade, you're not taking that as part of the space. So I guess my house, if I were to consider my basement, which also has nine

foot ceilings, I would have almost 8,000 square feet. My house is three units. Okay. Never had a problem renting out the units, even though, you know, they are not equally divided; I live in most of the house.

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But you should know, right in the immediately vicinity, across the street from me, two of the three houses that I look at are both owner occupied with people who live in big, single, basically single-family homes with accessory apartments. So these are, in fact, desirable.

And I'm concerned about what twelve units, twelve small units will do to the way Broadway is changing. And I think that we see that, you know, we see lots of little micro units. I'm also the President of the Armory Revival Company, and I'm going to suggest I am an expert on the West Side. I've been doing this as the president of my company for 35 years, and we've done a lot of development and we've done a lot of redevelopment.

A couple things about where the neighborhood is going. We recently had some psychiatrist move out of the back of our office at 334 Broadway, and then pretty quickly it was filled by attorneys who

were moving from downtown, liked the fact that they had parking easily accessible right outside their door; and so they moved in and they've been tremendous.

Two years ago, we had the top floor of our building which basically sat vacant for a long time, and because of the amount of taxes that we were — the taxes got up to \$20,000 a year on our building. So we said, well, we can't leave that space vacant. And so we renovated it into a two-bedroom two-bath unit. And it's about 1500 square feet. And that rented up immediately; the first people that saw it actually took it.

so this idea that the only thing that is renting is little small apartments, you know, that's what is being built. Because what it costs to build units like we have today -- so if you were to take the house, like my house, 6,000 feet, it would be maybe \$1.8 million minimum to reproduce my house, and that doesn't include the land value.

So, anyway, these big houses on Broadway, this is what Broadway is made of. These are all lots of apartments that are in excess of, you know, a thousand, 1400; that's the norm in the Armory

District. And I can speak to that because I've owned hundreds of units in the Armory District. And these are a floor that's 1200 square feet, typical two-bedroom, one bath, double parlor, big kitchen. This is the norm. So this is not like -- this is not something out of the ordinary.

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One of the things that we see going on, when you go to build new buildings, people were building these little small units because this is what people can afford. They can't afford necessarily, you know, if you were to build the unit new, you would have to get \$3,000 a month for a unit that's 1400 square feet. People can't afford that. So you do 500 square foot units, and they each pay a thousand dollars a month and they all can afford that. They'd probably pay \$1200 a month and they can afford it. Might be a much better deal on a per square foot basis for the bigger unit, but people just can't afford the bigger units in a brand new building.

So, anyway, I don't want to belabor it, but I just finished renovating a building on Westminster Street, the last building before you head down the hill into Olneyville. So it's a big mansard. It's

not a great spot. Certainly not as good as the spot here on Broadway. But those apartments, they were all completely renovated as two-bedroom two-bath units. One rented for 2300; one rented for 2600; the other rented for 2500; and they all rented with the first or second people that saw it.

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So depends on what you're trying to -- what you're looking for. Bigger apartments -- and I'm not getting students. I'm getting older people who are looking to -- you know, they sold their big house in East Greenwich or Barrington and they want to move in the city to be closer to their kids, to the restaurants downtown, et cetera.

There is a market, and don't believe that's the only market there is. That's what's being built new is these little small units. There is a market for bigger, nicer units. And I have -- I can tell you that I have hundreds of them that will disprove the whole idea that you can only rent a small unit.

Anyway, what I'm asking for is this -because I spent a lot of time going to these
meetings when we got a new zoning code, right, when
we rewrote the zoning ordinance. I went to meeting
after meeting after meeting. I didn't see a lot of

people who were testifying at those meetings, but I was there. And so I'm hoping that the Zoning Board says, okay, either we rewrite the zoning code so that says no, we can put twelve units on a lot that's zone for six, right, otherwise we need to —this is why we have a zoning code.

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So I'm concerned that this is like -- if you were to tell me: Listen, it's a big house; I'm going to do two in the basement, okay, two on, you know, two on each floor, ends up with eight units; I would be okay with that. I'm a developer; I understand these things. Eight units? I could live with eight units. Twelve units? I think this is way too much.

This is chopping this building up and losing the grand spaces that you have and chopping them up into little units. And I would hope that this is not what's going to become of Broadway, where we're going to just stop this flaunting and not paying attention to the rules and jamming all these units into these beautiful buildings that had big elegant spaces.

Anyway, it's been a long night, and I appreciate you listening to all this. Anyway, I

hope we don't have twelve units stuck in that big 1 2 building. Thank you. 3 MR. WOLF: Thank you, BJ, 4 appreciate it. 5 Okay. Do we have other people who want to 6 speak, Alexis? MS. THOMPSON: I have Priscilla 7 DiMaio, who I believe is also -- there's more than 8 9 one DiMaio. So I'm going to allow that person to 10 speak again and see if we can get a better audio. 11 MR. WOLF: Great. 12 MS. FACHA DiMAIO: Can you hear me? 13 MS. THOMPSON: We can. 14 MR. WOLF: Yes. 15 MS. FACHA DiMAIO: Well, Paul 16 DiMaio and I are going to share the same Zoom 17 screen, and it was getting feedback because I was on one and he was on the other. So we're only going to 1.8 19 be on one. 20 Thank you. MS. THOMPSON: 21 Thank you. Please just MR. WOLF: 22 state your full name and address, and then I'll 23 swear you in. MS. FACHA DiMAIO: Priscilla Facha 24

DiMaio. I'm an abutting land owner at 58 and 64 Kenyon Street in Providence.

PRISCILLA FACHA DIMAIO

(HAVING BEEN DULY SWORN)

MR. WOLF: Thank you. You can

proceed.

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MS. FACHA DiMAIO: Thank you. I am a previous occupant as an attorney at 215 Broadway, and the building was sold in December, and the attorneys disbursed. There wasn't a situation where the attorneys all went down to another office on Broadway, as Attorney Merrill had indicated; there was one attorney, and not that that has any relevancy to anything.

But my issue is the concern about the parking. First of all, on any given day on Broadway when the law office was intact, there was about six, seven attorneys; there was about ten staff. And during the day, with the staff, the attorneys, and the clients coming in, there could have been 30, 40 people coming in and out of that building at any one time. The parking lot was limited to the attorneys, so we never had a problem with parking with our clients.

And the concern about the parking with the tenants in the units, nobody has brought up the fact that these tenants will be coming there at night, the cars will be parked at night. More likely than not, during the day, they're gone; they are not going to be staying there. And when they're there at night, they're going to add to the community and to the economy by visiting the local restaurants, coffee shops. So I think it enhances the neighborhood; it doesn't take away from it.

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So I think all of the concerns about parking is just ridiculous because we never had a problem. And since we've been gone, it's probably limited, made it more accessible to other people on the street. And, again, the parking for the tenants will be in the parking lot, and again, they're going to be gone during the day.

And now I turn it over to Paul DiMaio.

MR. DiMAIO: Can you hear me?
MR. WOLF: Mr. DiMaio, can you

state your name and address, and I'll swear you in.

MR. DiMAIO: Paul J. DiMaio. My home address is 11 Bellevue Drive in Johnston. I'm also half owner in the buildings behind this

facility, 64 and 58 Kenyon Street, and I also sold the building to these people.

PAUL DiMAIO

(HAVING BEEN DULY SWORN)

MR. WOLF: Thank you. You can

proceed.

MR. DiMAIO: Talking about bar numbers, mine is 36, rather than Bar No. 6,000-something.

MR. WOLF: Okay.

MR. DiMAIO: I've been practicing

law since 1968.

My father bought this building in 1947 when I was a little kid, moved his dental office from the city to there. I saw him renovate this from a single-family house — there was the Shawnessy family — to seven apartments and one dental office, seven apartments and one dental office. Two apartments on the first floor and the dental office on the first floor, three apartments on the second floor, and two on the third floor; and they're still intact. The only change, when I came in and moved my office there in '71 or '72, we got a zoning change for five apartments, three on the second

floor, two on the third floor, and five lawyers on the first floor and the dental office. So over the years, we've had as many as seven to ten lawyers in there as well as eight to ten staff members, all requiring parking spaces.

We used to make our tenants leave the building -- leave the parking during the day because there was no room for them while we were there.

They'd park all around the side streets. The use he's got now will definitely not have the same use.

We had seven to ten competent, busy attorneys, people in and out of there all the time taking many parking spaces.

Now, talk about economy, it's easy to say that -- first of all, these people paid substantial money for this building. And, by the way, it was not contingent upon the zoning. It was a clean sale. I don't get anything extra if you approve this or don't approve it. But the taxes on that building were about 20,000 a year when I left. Insurance was all almost 15,000. So that's 35,000 a year. I could not get that kind of money from the lawyers, nor could I ask.

There's law offices -- my daughter was the

one who moved down the street, only one lawyer that moved down the street; that's 500 bucks a month these days. The other lawyers went elsewhere. One went to Frank Caprio's office. They're not paying you more than 5-, \$600 a month.

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So let's talk about economy. What can this man -- can he afford to rent these places for \$500, a thousand dollars a month? I was going to be a landlord and said no, I can't do it because I couldn't afford to do that. I would have to renovate it and do all the work. I've been in that building since '71.

He's the right choice. I wanted somebody to maintain that building. He needs that to be able to afford the overhead and keep it up. As far as I'm concerned, there's no way that's going to add more to this neighborhood that already was there.

MR. WOLF: Okay.

MR. DiMAIO: Basically, not to keep you more involved, some of these things I heard were absolutely -- talking about Mr. Broadway, I am Mr. Broadway.

MR. WOLF: I think we have several people vying for that title. I think we may need to

have a contest.

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MR. DiMAIO: I saw a change on the street. My father was one of two professionals there. He retired in '95. By the way, there was no other change in '92, as my friend Ramzi Loqa -- haven't seen you in years, Ramzi, hello. His cousin, we're very close, we've been close for years. But there was only -- there was a fire there in '92. We didn't change the use.

We did -- I did have a couple apartments in the cellar. Two elderly friends of mine that were broke, and they needed a place to stay. So I spent thousands to give them a place. Even though it wasn't legal, I made sure it was safe. And their rent was 300 bucks a month, because I had to pay a mortgage on that place. That's what I did for them.

He can't afford to do that. So he needs this. I'm with him. He's been a good, young man right along. We're supporting you. Whatever you need to do to get it done, we appreciate it. Thank you.

MR. WOLF: Thank you, sir, very much.

MS. DINERMAN: I just want to be clear. I think, Mr. DiMaio, you're saying that you

owned the building that is at issue right now? 1 2 particular building is what you owned and you sold 3 it? MR. DiMAIO: Yes, that's what I'm 4 5 talking about. I own two buildings behind it now. 6 MS. DINERMAN: Correct. All7 right. Does the board understand that? He's the 8 prior owner of the building. 9 MR. DiMAIO: Yes. 10 MS. DINERMAN: And also an 11 abutter. 12 MR. DiMAIO: There was no 13 contingency. I didn't sell it to him if he got the 14 zoning. 15 MR. WOLF: Understand. 16 We understand. MS. DINERMAN: 17 MR. WOLF: Right. You made that 18 clear, sir. Appreciate that. Thank you. 19 All right. Alexis, who else do we have? 2.0 MS. THOMPSON: We have no further 21 hands raised at this moment. 22 Okay. I quess we MR. WOLF: 23 should afford Counsel Garrahy and his team to 2.4 provide some feedback on what has been said.

feel free.

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MR. GARRAHY: Mr. Chairman, thank you. I won't, I won't go on and on. I just think there was a couple -- several things that were said that were not true. I think, because it's an existing building, the handicap spaces are not accurate under the building code. So just -- there were a couple things just that were not accurate. And clearly, you know, if it needs to go to HDC, it's going to go to HDC.

Clearly there's a lot of people that have a very keen interest in that area, in that neighborhood; and you can't discourage them in any respect. I think you're going to maintain the integrity of the structure, which is key. And, you know, and you need to be able to afford that. And as Mr. DiMaio said, if you're going to have a legal unit for these types of structures, you're going to have to have a number of units and a number of rents paid to be able to do that, or else you're not going to be able to maintain them in the manner that they're maintained.

We respect the neighborhood, and we respect their opinion. But you want people up there; you want people up there; you want residents on the street. I mean, that's the vitality of the neighborhood. And it seems to me that, you know, when you have, you know, these urban corridors, you know, you have an urban corridor in Boston and New York, you know, it's not that you have a twelve-unit that creates the problem. You want the units to have a number of people in them in order to create the vitality. That's what you want.

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You want the coffee shops, and you want the residences. And you want the density on main streets; you don't want them on the back streets. So here you have the density and you have this requirement of lot area per dwelling unit that applies everywhere; and we're telling you, based upon expert testimony, why, why a deviation is appropriate in this case. And that's the purpose of the Zoning Board, to provide deviations when it's appropriate and when you meet the standards set forth in the zoning ordinance.

And I would suggest to you, Mr. Chairman and members of the board, that we've met that standard. We've presented you expert testimony with respect to those issues, and we have established the relevance

and the ability to obtain the variances in this 1 2 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3 MR. WOLF: Thank you. 4 MS. DINERMAN: I believe Choyon 5 wanted to speak to the comp plan. 6 MR. WOLF: Sure. Go ahead, 7 Choyon. 8 MR. MANJREKAR: Sure, Mr. Chair. 9 Just since there was talk about the comprehensive 10 plan, I thought I'd elaborate on how the plan speaks 11 to density. So Map 11.1 is the map that talks about 12 areas of stability and areas of change, and it shows 13 the areas of the city that are to remain stable and 14 areas of change where growth is to be directed 15 towards. And those are on growth corridors on 16 streets like Atwells and Broadway.

And the plan describes these areas as ones as key commercial and transit corridors in the city that present an excellent opportunity for pedestrian-oriented mixed use development at higher densities than surrounding neighborhoods.

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 $\label{eq:stenographer: I'm sorry. I'm} $$ $$ \text{qetting much feedback.}$

(PERSONS BEING MUTED)

STENOGRAPHER: I'm sorry. Choyon, please continue.

MR. MANJREKAR: Sure. So,

Commissioners, as I was saying, the plan recommends
that growth be directed onto these growth corridors,
like Broadway, with higher density to support an
improved transit system. And that also ties into
our recommendation for reduced parking, which is
because people can avail of proximate transit
facilities.

Also, Objective LU2 talks about directing growth, specifically towards growth corridors that have back-end support, higher density, and accommodate different types of design.

And, finally, Objective H2, Strategy A, which we do cite in our report, states that it should provide for diversity of the type, density, and location of housing, which is why we included that in regards to this request for relief.

MR. WOLF: So, Choyon, one of the points I think some of the objectors were making is that while the comprehensive plan's vision for the city may have, may have points that square with what is proposed for this development, that the

comprehensive plan may not be so clear about whether this proposal is consistent with the comprehensive plan's vision for this particular neighborhood.

Can you -- I mean -- so I'm not quite sure which of the provisions you've cited are aspirations for the city as a whole or are -- I mean, you did talk about how this is a proposed area of change and of growth. But is there anything more specific in the comprehensive plan about level of density that the city envisions as being appropriate or desirable?

MR. MANJREKAR: The comprehensive plan doesn't get into hard numbers that way. But, you know, this -- I mean, this stretch of Broadway right into downtown is what's an area of growth.

And, you know, we do -- and it's not just Broadway. There are other streets throughout the city where we look to have these type of projects with higher density in proximity to transit. So given that it is a growth corridor, we find that it would be -- we find that this increased density would be appropriate --

MR. WOLF: Okay.

MR. MANJREKAR: -- for this

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1 location. 2 MR. WOLF: Okay. Thank you. Thank you. 3 4 MS. DINERMAN: So, to me, that 5 means increased density. But then so the real 6 issue, to me, appears to be if it's the least relief 7 necessary. And you have to determine if you have 8 the evidence you need on that fact. I'm not saying 9 it's the only factor. I'm saying when we're talk --10 when I'm comparing what Choyon is talking about in 11 terms of density, the issue is how much density. 12 MR. WOLF: Right. Right. 13 Alexis. 14 MS. THOMPSON: Mr. Chair and 15 Miss Dinerman, I just want to clarify that you have -- are you in the deliberation phase? Have 16 17 you closed the hearing? 18 MR. WOLF: No. no. 19 MS. DINERMAN: Yes. MR. WOLF: I don't think so 20 21 because I --22 MS. DINERMAN: But I think it is 23 time to close the hearing and read the report and

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recommendation.

1	MR. WOLF: Right, but we're not
2	officially
3	MS. DINERMAN: I was just giving
4	an instruction.
5	MR. WOLF: Right. Okay. I'm
6	happy to move this along.
7	MS. THOMPSON: If you are going to
8	close the hearing, sir, I'm going to need a minute
9	to transfer Mr. D'Ovidio and his witnesses back to
10	the attendee pool.
11	MR. WOLF: Okay. Let's do that.
12	MS. THOMPSON: Thank you.
13	MR. WOLF: Thank you, all, for
14	your input.
15	(BRIEF PAUSE)
16	MR. WOLF: If you can give me a
17	high sign, Alexis, when I should read the DPD
18	recommendation.
19	MS. THOMPSON: One moment.
20	(BRIEF PAUSE)
21	MS. THOMPSON: I am all set now.
22	I also want to note that Mr. Strother has
23	been absent for a few minutes, so we are again going
24	to use the five members that have been present

throughout.

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MR. WOLF: Okay. All right. So this is the -- I'm about to read the recommendation of the Department of Planning and Development on this case, 215 Broadway:

"Based on plans provided and review of the site's configuration, it appears that the relief requested is due to the unique character of the property. The building is currently being used as a law office with seven residences and is proposed for complete residential use with twelve residential units.

"The R-P zone requires 1,650 square feet of lot area per dwelling unit. With a lot area of 9,200 square feet, only six units would be permitted, which would be significantly larger than the average apartment. A mix of one- and two-bedroom units will be provided from the basement to the third story. With conversion of the law office to residential uses, plans show that the building's size and massing are appropriate for accommodating the twelve proposed units which will be closer in size to an average apartment. Provision of housing would conform to Objective H2 of the comprehensive plan

which encourages creation of new housing.

"If the number of units were to be reduced to conform to the lot size and width requirements of the zone, it could result in more than a mere inconvenience, as the existing structure would be underutilized relative to the number of units that can be provided.

"Twelve parking spaces are required but eight will be provided. The unique character of the site does not allow for provision of more parking.

Denial of the variance could result in a hardship, as it would prevent reuse of the building based on a lack of parking. The site is in proximity to public transport, bicycle infrastructure and is within walking distance of downtown, which reduces the need for additional parking.

"Based on the foregoing discussion, the DPD recommends that the requested relief be granted."

So we will close the hearing and deliberate. Okay. Where do we begin?

MS. DINERMAN: One criteria at a
time.

MR. WOLF: Yeah. Okay.

MS. DINERMAN: That's my

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suggestion.

2 MR. WOLF: Okay. All right.

That's fine. So the first criteria I have on my list is: That the hardship from which the applicant seeks relief is due to the unique characteristics of the subject land or structure, not to the general characteristics of the surrounding area and is not due to a physical or economic disability of the applicant, excepting those physical disabilities addressed in the section of Rhode Island law.

I think the main case for this being -- for there being unique characteristics here is the size of the building. And I think some of the people who don't want this, or who oppose this relief, feel as though the size of the building isn't that unusual or unique. And I have in my notes that I think one of the -- that part of the Applicant's team said this is a massive structure, even by Broadway standards, which, you know, I'm not sure if that's true or not. But, you know, I think some of the folks who oppose this were implying that this was sort of a typical structure for Broadway. So there's a little bit of, I guess at least, disagreement on that.

How do other folks feel about this? This particular criteria? Are we dealing with a unique set of characteristics of the subject land that justify the Applicant seeking relief based on a hardship created by those unique characteristics?

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MR. SCOTT: I think they meet the standard, Mr. Chairman, because, obviously, these large Victorians are kind of the signature of the Broadway neighborhood. But they are also very — they are a hundred-plus-year-old buildings. They're from the Victorian era; they have certain limitations; they don't have all the new bells and whistles. But I do think they meet that standard of proof on this particular item.

MR. WOLF: Okay. Other thoughts? People want to weigh in on this?

(NO RESPONSE HEARD/SEEN)

MR. WOLF: All right. Well, I
tend to agree with you, Mr. Scott.

The second, the second standard is: That the hardship is not the result of any prior action of the applicant and does not result primarily from the desire of the applicant to realize greater financial gain.

So I don't think -- I think the first -- I think it's pretty straightforward that at least the first part of that criteria is met; that the hardship isn't the result of any prior action of the applicant. Result primarily from the desire of the applicant to realize greater financial gain -- I'm emphasizing a few words here -- because I don't -- I think we have to be careful to note that this criteria doesn't say that a person is not allowed to achieve financial gain. So I think that's an important point.

Yes, they are not in this for charity. They are in this to make a buck. I don't think that the ordinance says that, in and of itself, is a case for denial. And I think what they're saying is in order for them to make this financially feasible, not to have a, you know, a windfall, but to make it financially feasible, to provide them with some profit, they claim they need this number of units. That's what I'm hearing.

And they're also saying that if we have fewer units, it's not marketable to what they perceive as the demand, the type of housing demand that's most prevalent in the area. Now, you've heard people,

other people say no, that's not true, there's plenty of demand for bigger units and that the applicant is exaggerating how much professionals are moving out -- I mean how much professional businesses are moving out and how much we should be catering to young professionals as opposed to families.

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So, you know, I see a lot of strands here, and, you know, I would hope that there's room in this neighborhood, and a desire of this neighborhood, to have a variety of different kinds of people and family structures. And I don't think having more young professionals is a bad thing. I think making it exclusionary against families would be a bad thing. But I don't think adding twelve units here does that. So I'm inclined to feel that they have met this standard as well.

But what do other folks think?

MS. MANIOTES: Anthia Maniotes.

I'm struggling with that one. I think there was no business plan. There was no hard numbers. There was a lot of, you know, speaking from real estate experts and neighborhood opinions about what is marketable, what is not.

There was testimony from the former building

owner that, you know, was in support of the application saying that he needs that many in order to maintain the, maintain the building. But I mean, without, without hard math, not that there necessarily needed to be a business plan, but it's hard for me to imagine that it would take that, that amount of units to make it at all feasible.

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That density -- it's the density that I'm having a hard time reconciling. It's the density relative to the, you know, relative to the financial gain and to the least relief necessary.

MR. WOLF: Not necessarily that it's too dense for the neighborhood, but do you think it may, it may -- it may say that they're trying to get a windfall as opposed to a reasonable profit?

MS. MANIOTES: Right. And that I don't know that that's the least relief necessary.

Like, eight units may be the least relief necessary, for lack -- you know, I'm just making that up.

MR. WOLF: Yeah, that's what Mr. Dupre was saying.

MS. DINERMAN: I think, I think you're right in your legal analysis, Miss Maniotes,

that those two criteria are pretty -- are 1 2 intertwined. 3 MS. MANIOTES: Are together. 4 MS. DINERMAN: Yes. Whether it's 5 the least relief necessary is intertwined --6 MS. MANIOTES: Who is to say. 7 MS. DINERMAN: -- with the amount 8 of financial gain that they're seeking, whether it's 9 greater than necessary. And I think the board has 10 to determine whether or not it has sufficient 11 evidence to make a finding on that. 12 MR. WOLF: Do we also have --13 well, I was going to say, do we have sufficient 1.4 expertise to make that determination? 15 MS. MANIOTES: Exactly. 16 That's a really tough MR. WOLF: 17 kind of call. I don't think any of us -- I don't 18 know everybody's background -- but I don't think any 19 of us are economists or maybe a few of us are real 20 estate experts or quasi experts. But I don't know. 21 In any event, do other people want to weigh 22 in? 23 MS. DINERMAN: Well, there is

legal support for requiring financials in order to

make that kind of decision.

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MR. WOLF: Uh-huh. So we can argue that the application is somewhat deficient in not providing that?

MS. DINERMAN: You can --

MR. WOLF: I am not saying it is.

MS. DINERMAN: If you feel that you need that information, you can request further

information on that specific issue only.

MR. WOLF: Right, right.

MS. DINERMAN: Leaving it aside.

MR. WOLF: Right. Yeah, I think that -- I am, I am influenced by some of the testimony about the fact that this is, including what Choyon said, this is a neighborhood that is designated as a growth district, basically, by the city. And that one of the elements of the comprehensive plan is that we need more housing in the city.

And so I, you know, ipso facto, I don't think having a number of units in a building, unless it's, you know, it's not creating Bombay or Calcutta type of conditions, I think you could argue that having more density, reasonable well-planned density is a

1 good thing for the city based on what's in the 2 comprehensive plan. Are they making too big a buck 3 in pursuing something good for the city? I don't 4 know. 5 Any other thoughts on that one before we move 6 on to others? MR. MITCHELL: Yes. 8 MR. WOLF: Yes, Mr. Mitchell. 9 MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, 10 Mr. Chairman. Miss Maniotes speaks my mind. That's 11 almost exactly what I was going to say. That I'm 12 not convinced that they've met the standard for not 13 having financial gain. And coupled --14 Not having what I would MR. WOLF: 15 call excessive financial gain? And I'm just 16 paraphrasing what's in the --17 I heard you MR. MITCHELL: 18 speaking, so my statement is no, I don't feel -- I 19 feel that they exceeded that. 20 MR. WOLF: Okay. I just wanted to 21 clarify. 2.2 MR. MITCHELL: And that's also 23 coupled with the least relief necessary, as it was

already stated. So those were my thoughts from the

beginning.

2.0

MR. WOLF: Okay. All right. The next element: Is that the granting of the requested variance will not alter the general character of the surround area or impair the intent or purpose of the ordinance or the comprehensive plan.

I thought that -- I tend to feel that they have met that standard, despite some testimony to the contrary. This is a pretty active, vibrant, diverse place. And I also think that twelve units, twelve small units, are going to have fewer people or not more people, potentially, than six larger units. And so I think, I think you have to look -- when you're looking at too much density -- I'm not talking about profit. But when we're talking about what's too much density for a neighborhood, it's not just the number of units that are in the building, it's how many people are going to live in that building.

So, other thoughts? Yes, Mr. Scott.

MR. SCOTT: I think they've met the standard with the comprehensive plan. It's pretty clear in there that they want a variety of different types of housing and that, as was stated,

that's a change corridor, along with Atwells and a couple other streets going into downtown. That one is pretty straightforward to me.

Speaking to, you know, the hardship not being a result of a prior action, I believe that part of the standard, but I'd also like us to make sure, Miss Maniotes, it's sort of ambiguous to the financial gain elements, which also feeds into the relief granted.

MR. WOLF: Least relief necessary.
MR. SCOTT: Sorry. The least

relief necessary, relief granted.

2.0

2.1

MR. WOLF: Right.

MR. SCOTT: So I'm sort of in the same boat as them on that.

MR. WOLF: Okay. And that is the next element here, and we've already discussed that. It seems like several of you have doubts that they've met that standard. I guess I'm more inclined to feel they have. But you're making some goods points as to why perhaps they have not.

And then if we don't grant this -- I'm paraphrasing here -- are we subjecting them to much more -- to more than a mere inconvenience. And it

says: The fact that a use may be more profitable or that a structure may be more valuable after the relief is granted is not grounds for relief.

I think it would clearly be more than a mere inconvenience. You could argue maybe it's a justified more than mere inconvenience. But I think it would be more than a mere inconvenience, given some of the assumptions they're making about what it takes to make this reasonably profitable and to maintain the property. Obviously, we can argue about whether we agree with those assumptions.

Other thoughts?

MS. DINERMAN: That, again, is all tied up. It all seems, to me, to be one issue.

MR. WOLF: Yeah.

MS. DINERMAN: It wouldn't be more than an inconvenience if you required them to have -- what did Miss Maniotes say -- eight apartments or ten apartments.

MR. WOLF: Right. Right.

MS. DINERMAN: You know, what can they demonstrate to you.

MR. WOLF: Right.

MS. DINERMAN: What has been

2.

demonstrated to you.

1.0

MR. WOLF: Right. So those are -I believe those are all the standards. Did I miss
any? I think I've covered the standards that we're
supposed to apply to a dimensional variance, to
consider for dimensional variance.

One thing that's occurring to me -- I am a former political strategist and consultant -- I'm sensing that the votes are not there for a motion to approve the full request. I'm sensing there might be the votes to approve something greater than seven units but less than twelve.

And before we get into the motion phase, is there some interest in going down that path.

MR. MITCHELL: I'm not sure that it's appropriate for us to try to structure what their proposal might be. I mean, they would need to come back with something restructured that meets their needs.

MR. GARRAHY: So, Mr. Chairman, if I may.

MR. WOLF: Yeah.

MR. GARRAHY: You were reading my mind. I'm not sure it's appropriate. I'm hearing --

I feel the same way you do. And I'm not sure that if -- you know, if we've got to come back, it's got to be a substantial change. So I think it might be appropriate for us to withdraw at this time and come back with a lower number of units based upon what we're hearing. Otherwise, we might run the risk of not being able to come back, not showing a substantial change in circumstances.

MR. WOLF: I'm open to that.

Counselor, what's your thought on that?

MS. DINERMAN: That's fine. My suggestion, Mr. Garrahy, is that I think we've -- the board has pretty much identified what information it is that they need to determine that it's the least relief necessary, and I think they'd like to see some financial information. To the extent that that's possible, I think you should include that in the next application.

But I would agree with you, as if I were an applicant's attorney, I would do what you are doing or ask for a continuance to come back with the financial information, so whichever you prefer.

But I think -- well, yes, it's what you prefer.

MR. GARRAHY: I'm not sure we can

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1
     come back. I think it's more appropriate to
2
     withdraw -- ask to be withdrawn without prejudice,
3
     if I may.
                       MR. WOLF:
4
                                 Okav. Do we -- I'm
5
     fine with that, but I can't make a motion.
6
            Would someone like to make a motion?
7
                        MS. DINERMAN: Is that your
8
     request, Mr. Garrahy? And then they can move to
9
     accept your request.
10
                        MR. GARRAHY: Yes.
11
                        MR. WOLF: Why don't you just
12
     repeat it so we have the language correct,
13
     Mr. Garrahy.
14
                        MR. GARRAHY: Yes. If I may
15
     request a withdrawal without prejudice of the
16
     application.
17
                        MR. WOLF:
                                 Okay. So does someone
18
     want to make a motion to that effect?
19
                        MR. SCOTT: So moved.
20
                        MR. WOLF: That's Mr. Scott.
                                                      Ls
21
     there a second?
22
                        MR. MITCHELL: Second.
23
                        MS. MANIOTES: Second.
24
                       MR. WOLF: Boy, that's a tie.
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MR. MITCHELL: Ladies first. 1 2 MR. WOLF: Okay. Miss Maniotes. 3 Any further discussion? 4 (NO RESPONSE HEARD/SEEN) 5 MR. WOLF: Alexis, why don't we 6 call the roll on that motion. 7 MS. THOMPSON: A motion to approve 8 the request to withdraw the application by the 9 Applicant. Right. It's a little 10 MR. WOLF: 11 bit of a double negative. If we want to allow --MS. THOMPSON: I think it's fine. 12 13 MR. WOLF: -- the application to be withdrawn -- no, I'm just trying to make sure 14 15 everybody understands. 16 MS. THOMPSON: Yes. You are 17 approving --18 MR. WOLF: Of you are allowing the 19 application to be withdrawn, we would be voting 2.0 If we don't want to allow it, we would be 21 voting "no." 2.2 MS. THOMPSON: Precisely. 23 MR. WOLF: Okay. 24 MS. THOMPSON: All right.

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1
     motion was made by Mr. Scott, seconded by
 2
     Ms. Maniotes.
 3
            Mr. Scott.
 4
                                    Nay -- Aye.
                        MR. SCOTT:
 5
                        MS. THOMPSON:
                                        Miss Maniotes.
 6
                        MS. MANIOTES: Aye.
 7
                        MS. THOMPSON: Mr. Mitchell.
 8
                        MR. MITCHELL: Aye.
 9
                        MS. THOMPSON: Miss Rodriguez.
1.0
                        MS. RODRIGUEZ: Aye.
11
                        MS. THOMPSON:
                                        And Mr. Wolf.
12
                        MR. WOLF: Aye.
13
                        MS. THOMPSON: The motion to
14
     approve the request to withdrawal carries.
15
                        MR. WOLF:
                                   Okay.
16
                        MR. GARRAHY: Thank you very much.
17
     Sorry it took so long to get there.
18
                        MS. DINERMAN:
                                        This was a
19
     five-hour hearing.
20
                        MR. WOLF: It was an interesting
21
     and thought-provoking hearing, let me put it that
22
     way. I don't know if it makes you feel better about
23
     it.
24
                  HEARING ADJOURNED AT THIS POINT
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CERTIFICATE

I, CAROLE A. MALAGA, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate, and complete transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled VIRTUAL Providence Zoning Board of Review hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of April, 2021.

CAROLE A. MALAGA, NOTARY PUBLIC

DATE: APRIL 14, 2021

IN RE: AREF SHEHADEH (APPLICANT)

215 BROADWAY, LLC (OWNER)

215 Broadway