

ZONING HEARING BOARD OF LOWER PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP

APPLICATION NO. Z-12-09 : HEARING DATE: October 25, 2012

APPLICATION OF:
Joseph and Lillian Russella

PROPERTY:
21 Casselberry Drive
Lower Providence Township
Audubon, PA 19403
Parcel No. 43-00-02079-20-9

OPINION, DECISION AND ORDER OF THE LOWER PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP ZONING HEARING BOARD

The applicants, Joseph and Lillian Russella (hereinafter "Applicants") filed an application requesting a variance from the setback requirements of Section 143-49(A)(3)(b) of the Lower Providence Township Zoning Ordinance in connection with the construction of a carport. The application was properly advertised, and a public hearing was held before the Lower Providence Township Zoning Hearing Board (the "Board") on October 25, 2012 at the Lower Providence Township Building. All members of the Board were present except for William Donovan, who was excused. Kathie Eskie, alternate, served in his absence. Also present were the Solicitor, Randee J. Elton, the Director of Community Development responsible for Zoning/Code Enforcement and the Court Reporter.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Applicants are Joseph and Lillian Russella.
2. The Applicants are the owners of the subject property located at 21 Casselberry Drive Audubon, PA 19403 (hereinafter the "Property"). The parcel number is 43-00-02079-20-9.
3. The applicable zoning district is an R-3, residential district.
4. The Applicants were not represented by legal counsel.

5. The lot size is 8,065 square feet.
6. The present use of the Property is residential.
7. The following exhibits were marked at the hearing:
 - B-1 Appeal Application
 - B-2 Advertisement
 - B-3 Proof of Publication
 - A-1 Sketch of Proposed Carport
 - A-2 Summary of Disability
 - A-3 Deed
 - A-4 Neighbor's Statement of Support
8. The proposed carport will be set back seven (7) feet from the side property line and will serve to shield the parking area of the home from adverse weather conditions.
9. The application for a variance was made to accommodate Mr. Russella who is senior citizen who is disabled due to his prior military service and Mrs. Russella who is also a senior citizen.
10. There was no adverse public comment regarding this application.
11. There is an unnecessary hardship requiring the grant of a variance.
12. The proposed carport will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood.

DISCUSSION

The Applicants have requested a variance from the setback requirements of Section 143-49(A)(3)(b) of the Lower Providence Township Zoning Ordinance. The request seeks relief as to the dimensional requirements that require a ten (10) foot setback on the side yard.

Differing standards apply to use and dimensional variances. Generally, a variance

requires the applicant to show that unnecessary hardship will result if a variance is denied, and that the proposed use will not be contrary to public interest. Hertzberg v. Zoning Bd. Of Pittsburgh, 554 Pa. 249, 257, 721 A.2d 43, 47 (1998) (citing Allegheny West Civic Council, Inc. v. Zoning Bd. Of Adjustment of the City of Pittsburgh, 547 Pa. 163, 167, 689 A.2d 225, 227 (1997)). The quantum of proof required to establish unnecessary hardship in the case of a dimensional variance is, however, lesser than when a use variance is sought. Id. at 258-59.

Regardless of the type of variance sought, the reasons for granting a variance must be substantial, serious, and compelling. POA Company v. Findlay Township Zoning Hearing Board, 551 Pa. 689, 713 A.2d 70 (1998); Evans v. Zoning Hearing Board of the Borough of Spring City, 732 A.2d 686 (Pa. Commw. 1999); Soteneanos, Inc. v. Zoning Board of Adjustment of the City of Pittsburgh, 711 A.2d 549 (Pa. Commw. 1998). Pursuant to the Municipalities Planning Code the following must be found in order for the Board to grant the requested variance:

(1) That there are unique circumstances or conditions, including irregularity, narrowness, or shallowness of lot size or shape, or exceptional topographical or other physical conditions peculiar to the particular property and that the unnecessary hardship is due to such conditions and not the circumstances or conditions generally created by the provisions of the zoning ordinance in the neighborhood or district in which the property is located.

(2) That because of such physical circumstances or conditions, there is no possibility that the property can be developed in strict conformity with the provisions of the zoning ordinance and that the authorization of a variance is therefore necessary to enable the reasonable use of the property.

(3) That such unnecessary hardship has not been created by the applicant.

(4) That the variance, if authorized, will not alter the essential character of the

neighborhood or district in which the property is located, nor substantially or permanently impair the appropriate use or development of adjacent property, nor be detrimental to the public welfare.

(5) That the variance, if authorized, will represent the minimum variance that will afford relief and will represent the least modification possible of the regulation in issue. 53 P.S. § 10910.2.

The unique circumstances of the Applicants and the subject Property require the grant of a variance. Undue hardship would result from a denial of the variance. This hardship is not self-imposed but is rather the result of the physical characteristics of the lot and the need for Applicant to avoid any potential dangers of slipping on wet or icy pavement due to his disability resulting from his military service. Also, the essential character of the neighborhood will not be changed with addition of this carport. Finally, the proposed carport will be set back seven (7) feet from the side property line. This represents a three (3) foot difference from the setback required by the ordinance. It is therefore the minimum variance that will afford the required relief.

Accordingly, the Board finds that the application for a variance from the side yard setback requirements of Section 143-49(A)(3)(b) of the Lower Providence Township Zoning Ordinance is granted.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Applicants have standing to appear before the Board regarding the requested relief.
2. Denial of the requested relief will impose an unnecessary hardship on the Applicants.
3. The hardship is not self-imposed, and is due to the unique physical

circumstances of the Property.

4. The requested relief is necessary to enable the Applicants' reasonable use of the Property, represents the minimum that will afford relief, and represents the least modification possible of the regulation at issue. The proposed carport will also not alter the essential character of the neighborhood in which the Property is located, and neighbors have no opposition to its construction.

DECISION

The decision of the Lower Providence Township Zoning Hearing Board by a 5-0 vote is as follows:

The application for a variance from Section 143-49(A)(3)(b) of the Lower Providence Township Zoning Ordinance is granted.

Dated: November 29, 2012

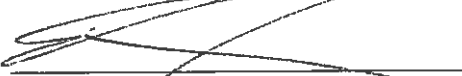
ORDER

The foregoing Findings, Discussion and Decision are hereby approved and ordered.

LOWER PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP ZONING HEARING BOARD

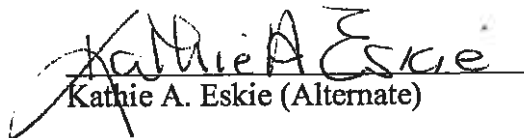

Nancy T. McFarland, Chair


Thomas A. Borai, Vice Chairman


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William J. Donovan


Kathie A. Eskie (Alternate)

Robert G. Hardt (Alternate)

NOTE TO APPLICANT

There is a thirty (30) day period after the date of a decision for an aggrieved person to file an appeal in the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County to contest an approval or denial by the Zoning Hearing Board. If the Applicant has been granted Zoning Hearing Board approval, the Applicant may take action on said approval during the thirty (30) day appeal period; however, the Applicant will do so at his or her own risk. If the Applicant received Zoning Hearing Board approval, the Applicant must secure all applicable permits from Lower Providence Township within one (1) year of the date of the approval or the decision granting approval.