

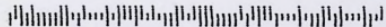
The New York City
Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North
New York, NY 10007

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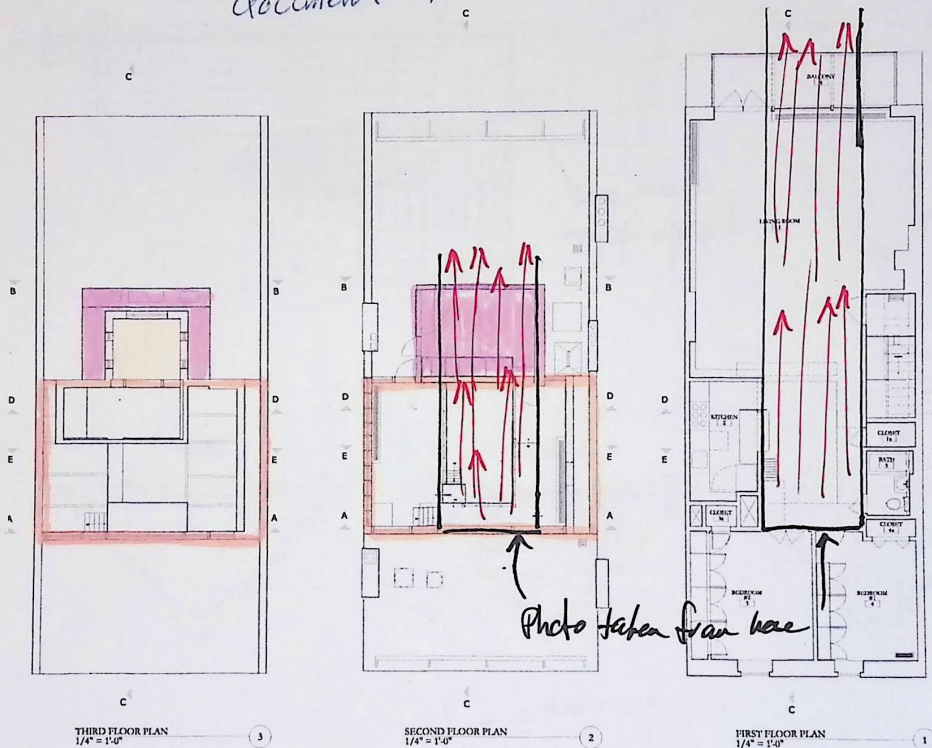


Peter McEachern
P.O. Box 509
Goshen, CT 06756

06756050909



addition to A Frame Susan Marker's Bedroom
 addition to A Frame Crown's Nest / Study
 Original A Frame
 document #9



Red lines field of vision
 in June 64 photo

JAMES BODNAR
 ARCHITECT
 110 East 78th Street
 New York, New York
 (212) 794-0744

142 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
 Block Number: 208
 Lot: 214
 Zoning District: RC
 Zoning Map: 12D
 L. LANDMARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

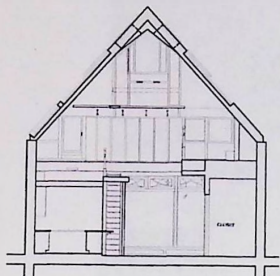
MAILER RESIDENCE
 142 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

PLANS

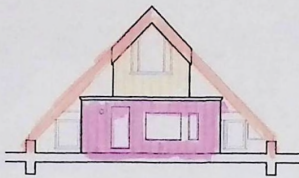
SEAL AND SIGNATURE: DATE: March 5, 2012
 PROJECT No.:
 A-001.00
 CASE FILE No.: 1-62

- addition to A Frame Susan Walter's bedroom
- addition to A Frame Crow's Nest / study
- Original A Frame

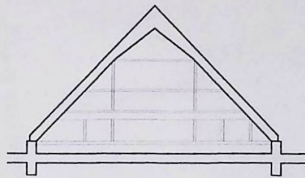
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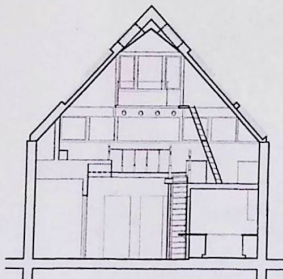
SECTION D
1/4" = 1'-0"



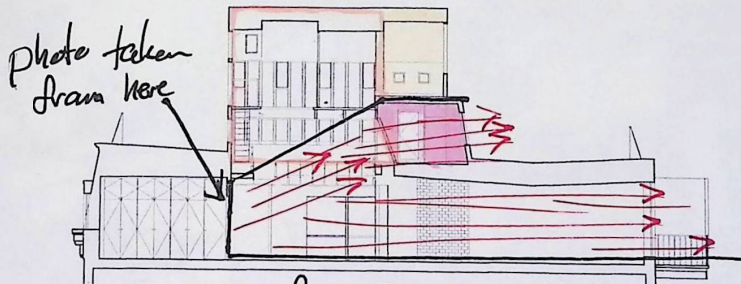
SECTION B
1/4" = 1'-0"



SECTION A
1/4" = 1'-0"



SECTION E
1/4" = 1'-0"



SECTION C
1/4" = 1'-0"

Photo taken
from here

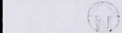
View from June 04
Photo

Pink shaded area in Susan Walter's bedroom
Red lines are field of vision

JAMES BODNAR
ARCHITECT

110 East 78th Street
New York, New York
(212) 794-0744

142 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
Block Number: 208
Lot: 214
Zoning District: RG
Zoning Map: 12D
L- LANDMARK HISTORIC DISTRICT



PROJECT

MAILER RESIDENCE
142 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

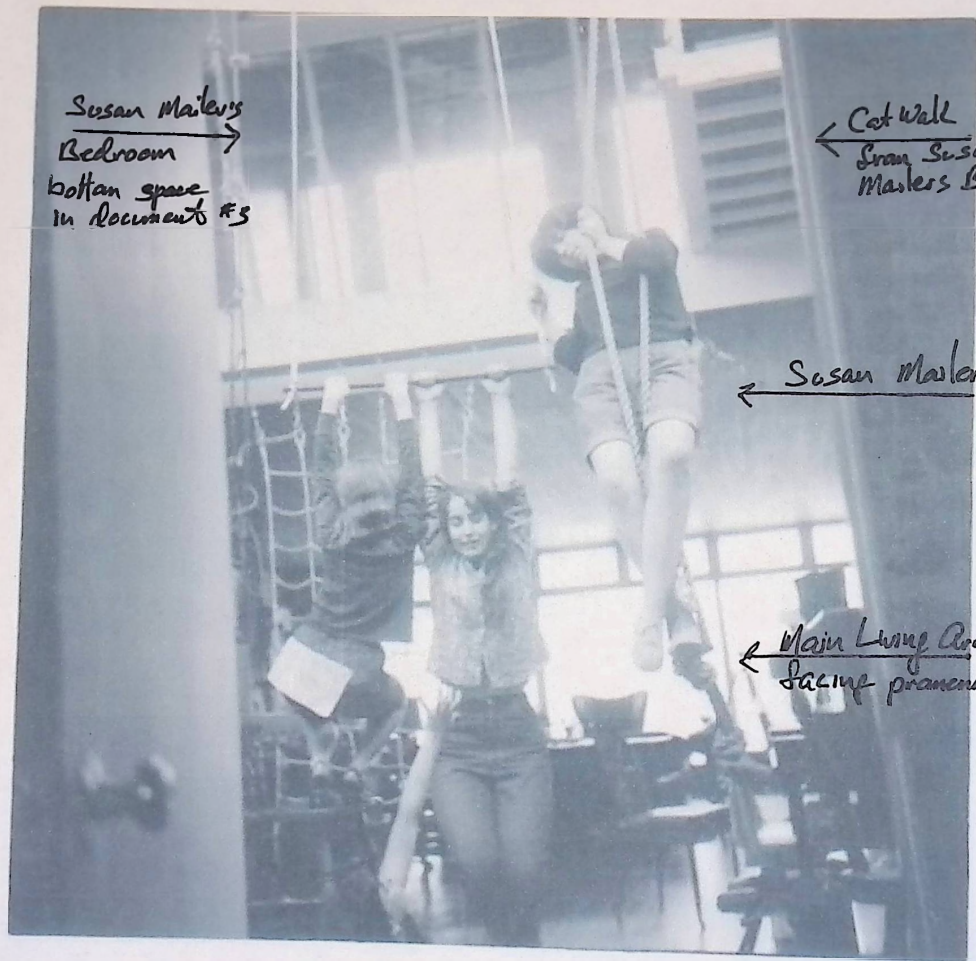
ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS

SCALE AND SIGNATURE DATE: March 11, 2012

PROJECT No. 17801 No.

A-002.00

CADD FILE No. 2 of 2



Susan Master's
Bedroom →
bottom space
in document #5

← Cot wall
from Susan
Master's Bedroom

← Susan Master

← Main Living Area
Facing promenade

Document #1



To: The Landmark Preservation Commission
3/15/2013

My name is Peter McEachern and I am the son-in-law of Norman Mailer and the agent for the Estate of Norman Mailer for this application. Below is a brief history and request from the family to the Landmark Preservation Commission for a Certificate of No Effect or appropriate remedy.

142 Columbia Heights was Norman Mailer's house. Currently his oldest son Michael Mailer resides there. In 1961 Norman Mailer added an A Frame, a mostly glass structure, which protrudes from the roof. This was approved and has a C.O. In 1963 he altered the structure on the rear side of the building, the side facing the promenade, (and not visible from a public way), to make a bedroom for his oldest daughter Susan Mailer and to accommodate his growing family. He enlarged the structure slightly to include the small bedroom (13ft x 8ft) and a small cubby area above the bedroom roughly (7ft x 8ft), called the study or crow's nest. The family cannot find the documentation for this alteration. It occurred before the Brooklyn Heights Historic District was formed and the alteration is not visible from a public way.

In addition Norman Mailer used the small top space (referred to in the affidavits as Norman Mailer's study and crow's nest) as a writing studio, which increases its historic significance. I've attached a photo (**Document 1**) of the A frame. Please note the triangular structure, on the top of the building. This is the original structure and the view is from Pineapple St at the intersection of Columbia Heights. This is the only place it is visible. Again, only the original structure is visible not the alteration. The family would like to resolve the issue with the alteration and are requesting a Certificate of No Effect or appropriate remedy from the commission. The A frame and alteration both existed before November 1965. The family understands the historic importance of Brooklyn Heights and Norman Mailer was a supporter from the beginning and a longtime member of the Brooklyn Heights Association. Given the importance of Norman Mailer in the History of New York and the world at large, there is additional historic significance because it was his home for roughly 50 years.

Proposal:

Request a Certificate of No Effect or appropriate remedy from the Landmark Preservation Commission for the addition to the A Frame that was built in 1963.

Return to the Buildings Department and request a C.O. for the structure in its present configuration.

Document 2 exterior view of addition to A Frame facing rear of building.

Document 3 bedroom of Susan Mailer and above it Norman Mailer's study also called the crow's nest, addition to A Frame interior view.

Document 4 interior of Norman Mailer's study,(crow's nest). This is in the addition to the A Frame.

Document 5, interior view of bedroom,(Susan Mailer's). This is in the addition to the A Frame.

Document 6, side view of original A Frame. Gabel end on left is the triangle seen from the intersection of Pineapple and Columbia Heights.

Document 7, interior view of A Frame. triangle at peak is the same triangle visible from the intersection of Pineapple and Columbia Heights.

Document 8, elevation drawings 2012 original and alteration color coded

Document 9, floor plan drawings 2012 original and alteration color coded

Document 10, Description of A Frame from 142 co-op papers

Document 11 Affidavit of Susan Mailer, daughter of Norman Mailer

Document 12 Affidavit of Barbara Wasserman, sister of Norman Mailer

Document 13 Brooklyn Heights Historic District Map. 142 Columbia Heights identified on map

Document 14(5 pages) Brooklyn Heights Historic District Designation Report

Document 15 letter from Sam Radin Executor Estate of Norman Mailer

Please let me know if you require any additional materials,

Thank You,

Peter McEachern,

petermac1@mindspring.com

Cell (860) 480-2803

Home (860) 491-2740

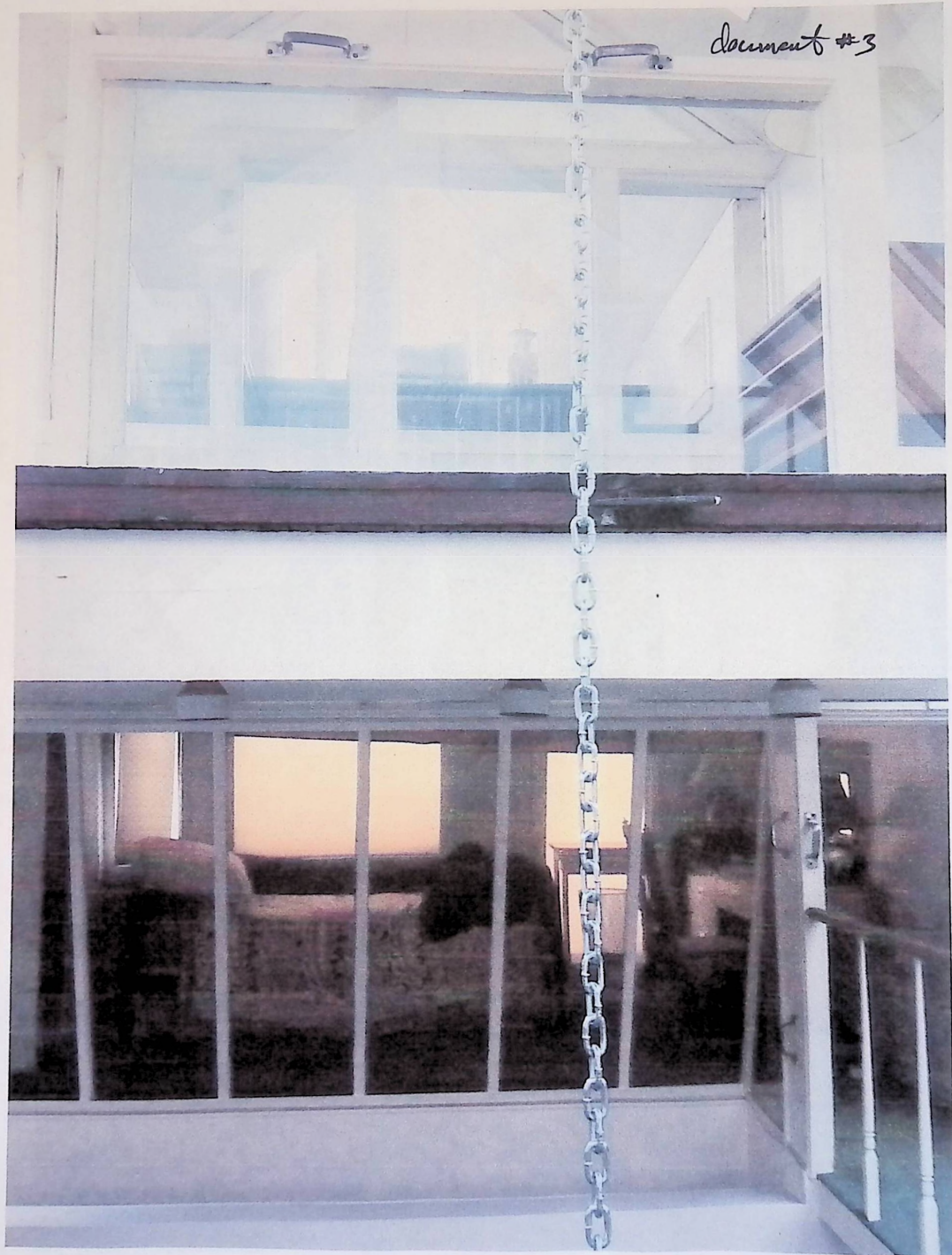
Document #1



document #2



document #3



document #4



document #5



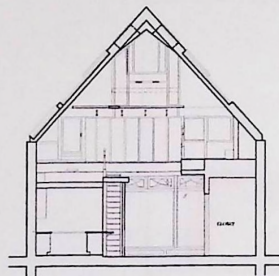
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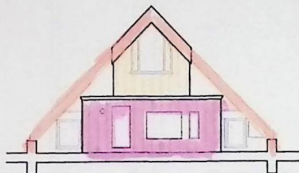
- addition to A Frame Susan Masters bedroom
- addition to A Frame CrowsNest/Study
- Original A Frame

document # 8



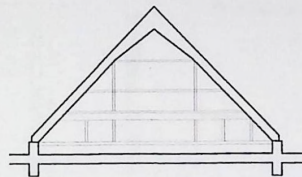
SECTION D
1/4" = 1'-0"

4



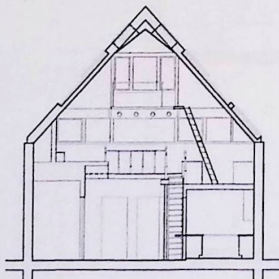
SECTION B
1/4" = 1'-0"

3



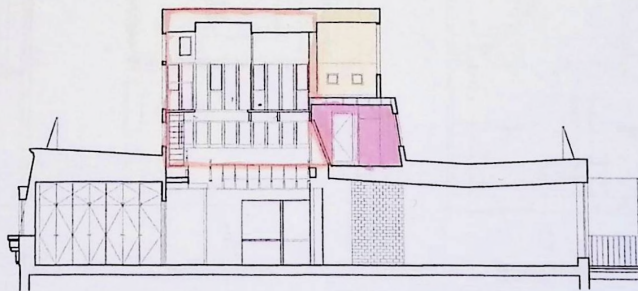
SECTION A
1/4" = 1'-0"

1



SECTION E
1/4" = 1'-0"

5



SECTION C
1/4" = 1'-0"

2

JAMES BODNAR
ARCHITECT
110 East 78th Street
New York, New York
(212) 754-0744

142 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
Block Number: 208
Lot: 214
Zoning District: R6
Zoning Map: 12D
L- LANDMARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

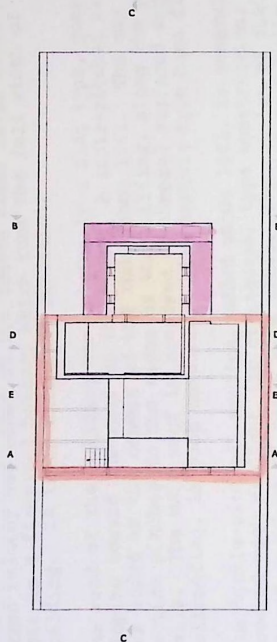
PROJECT

MAILER RESIDENCE
142 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

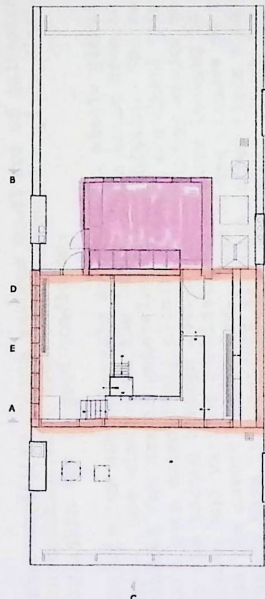
ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS

SCALE AND SIGNATURE	DATE: March 11, 2012
	PROJECT No:
	142-002.00
CADD FILE: No.	3 of 2

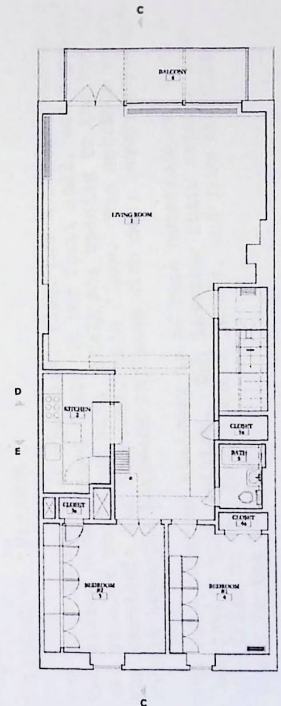
addition to A Frame Susan Marker's Bedroom
 addition to A Frame Crown's Nest / Study
 Original A Frame
 document #9



THIRD FLOOR PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"



SECOND FLOOR PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"

JAMES BODNAR
 ARCHITECT
 110 East 78th Street
 New York, New York
 (212) 794-0744

142 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
 Block Number: 208
 Lot: 214
 Zoning District: RC
 Zoning Map: 12D
 L- LANDMARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROJECT

MAILER RESIDENCE
 142 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

PLANS

SEAL AND SIGNATURE: DATE: March 5, 2012
 PROJECT No: A-001.00
 DRAW No: 1 of 2
 CADD FILE No:

4. The rear wall of the building has an iron-framed balcony at the first floor level. This balcony has a wood deck and iron rail. The iron rail needs some repair and reinforcement. A small decorative roof overhang occurs at the second floor level above the first floor balcony. A new steel framed cantilevered balcony was added at the fourth floor level about 1961. This is a fireproof balcony which runs the full width of the building. It is in excellent condition.
 5. The roof of the building was originally a flat type, generally sloping toward the rear of the house. A gable-pitched section was added at the center of the roof about 1961. The new section pitches to the sides of the building, along the party walls. The main roof is composed of mineral surfaced asphalt rollroofing, in good condition, with asphalt type base flashing.
 6. The "gable-pitched" section, added about 1961, is generally covered with skylight (or greenhouse) type construction, with glazed sections of clear wire glass. The section of flat roof to the rear of this gabled portion has a wood deck built over the roofing material.
 7. Other skylights on the various roofs are of galvanized steel construction, with clear and obscure wire glass glazing. The skylights are in good condition.
 8. The windows are generally double-hung, single glazed wood type. The windows at the front of the house have no storm windows and are in generally good condition. The rear windows have been extensively altered. There are fixed "picture windows" on the second through fourth floors, a bay window on the second floor, and various combinations of doors leading to the rear yard and the several balconies. Most of the windows on the rear facade have triple-track aluminum framed storm windows. The windows are in generally good condition, except for some air infiltration problems on the second floor bay window.
- D. THE BUILDING -- INTERIOR
1. The main entrance at the first floor has a small vestibule with two glazed wood framed doors at the front wall, and a glazed and paneled wood door with sidelights opening to the building. The vestibule has a ceramic tile floor. The entrance doors should have the hardware replaced with new, heavy-duty hardware.
 2. The main interior stairway is of wood construction, with a decorative wood railing. The interior stair extends from the first to the fourth floor levels, and from the first floor to the basement.

document #11

Affidavit of Susan Mailer

I am 63 years old and the daughter of Norman Mailer. I currently reside at Via Azul 4551, Santiago, Chile.

From November of 1962 to August of 1964 I lived with my father, Norman Mailer at 142 Columbia Heights. During the late summer and fall of 1963 an addition to the A Frame of the top floor of the brownstone (142 Columbia Heights) was built to accommodate our growing family (my brother Michael Mailer, born March 17, 1964). The addition included a small bedroom which was where I slept during the school year of 63-64 and a small study on top, where my father worked. It was referred to as the "Crow's Nest".

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information herein is true, correct and complete.

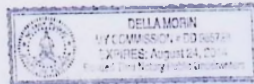
Susan Mailer

Susan Mailer
Feb. 21, 2013

*State of FL
County of Volusia*

This foregoing instrument was acknowledged by Susan Mailer, who placed his/her signature on this instrument before me personally, and is known to me or has produced U.S. passport as identification on this day of 2-21-13

*Della McLean
Notary Public*



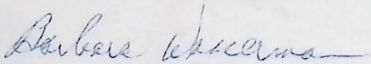
document #12

Affidavit of Barbara Wasserman

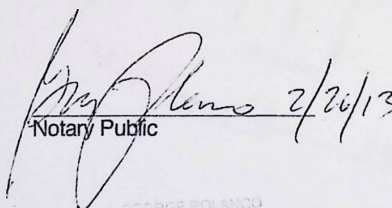
i am Norman Mailer's sister. I am 85 years old and reside at 259 West 11th Street in Manhattan.

During June, July and August of 1964 and 1965, I lived most of the time at my brother's apartment in 142 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. I clearly remember that the addition to the A-frame was already in place when I stayed there as my brother was away most of the time and I had on occasion to go up into the study at the top. Once, unforgettably, was during a storm. The wind had blown open the window. It was banging so hard I was afraid it would blow off. Heights give me vertigo, but I was alone and I realized that I would have to secure it. And so I climbed up there. It was a memorable, I might even say, an existential experience. Having done it once, I realized I would be able to do it again.

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information herein is true, correct and complete.



Barbara Wasserman

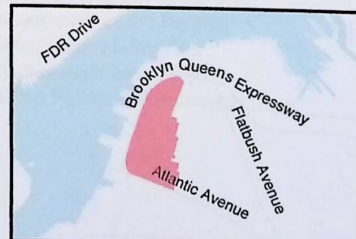

Notary Public

GEORGE POLANCO
Notary Public, State of New York
Queens County
My Commission Expires 12/31/2013

Brooklyn Heights



Historic District Boundaries



document # 14 (5 pages)

Page 1

Landmarks Preservation Commission
November 23, 1965, Calendar No. 9
LP-0099

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT, Borough of Brooklyn.

The property bounded by Atlantic Avenue, the Brooklyn-Queens Connecting Highway, Fulton Street, Henry Street, Clark Street, Monroe Place to the northern property line of 10 Monroe Place, the northern property line of 10 Monroe Place, the rear lot lines of 10 Monroe Place through 48 Monroe Place, the northern property lines of 125 and 127-129 Pierrepont Street, Clinton Street, the northern property line of 152-156 Remsen Street, the eastern property lines of 156 Remsen Street and 99 Clinton Street, Clinton Street, Joralemon Street to eastern property line of 170 Joralemon Street, the eastern property lines of 170 Joralemon Street and 57 Livingston Street, Livingston Street to the eastern property line of 66 Livingston Street, the eastern property line of 66 Livingston Street and a portion of the eastern property lines of 64 Livingston Street and 35 Schermerhorn Street, the rear lot lines of 37, 39 and 41 Schermerhorn Street, the eastern property line of 41 Schermerhorn Street, Schermerhorn Street to the eastern property line of 42 Schermerhorn Street, the eastern property line of 40 Schermerhorn Street, the eastern property line of 171 State Street, State Street to the eastern property line of 192 State Street, the Eastern property line of 192 State Street, a portion of the rear lot line of 201 Atlantic Avenue and the eastern property line of 201 Atlantic Avenue.

On November 17, 1965, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation of the Brooklyn Heights Historic District (Calendar No. 9). The hearing had been duly advertised in accordance with the provisions of law. More than 40 witnesses spoke in favor of designation. There were no speakers in opposition to the creation of the Brooklyn Heights Historic District. The representatives of St. Francis College and Watchtower Bible and Track Society of New York asked that their properties be excluded from the proposed Historic District.

Support from the Brooklyn Heights community for designation has been remarkably strong. Scores of property owners on the Heights have recently reaffirmed to the Commission their support of the establishment of an Historic District. Many signed petitions and letters were presented as evidence at the public hearing by Heights property owners, residents and their representatives.

DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

Physically the Brooklyn Heights area is an elevated plateau, bounded on the west by the East River and on the North by Fulton Street. The development of the Heights as a residential district really began in the early 19th century when the ferry boats first became steam-propelled. Due to its great desirability, the Heights itself has always remained a residential area with business interests grouped about Fulton and Montague

Document #14 Page 2

Streets. As a result, the Heights is an area of low buildings with only about eight percent of the buildings non-conforming in this respect.

The traditional boundaries of Brooklyn Heights have been on the west, the bluff facing the East River; on the south, the wide and heavily-travelled Atlantic Avenue and on the east and north, Court Street and Fulton Street. Brooklyn Heights was saved by the East River from redevelopment that occurred in similar areas in downtown Manhattan, and it was left undisturbed while Brooklyn expanded southward. Today, block after block looks much as it did at the start of the Civil War with many excellent buildings, some of which were designed by outstanding architects such as Richard Upjohn and Minard Lafever.

The stately brick and brownstone houses on the their tree-lined streets with stone sidewalks, represent most of the principal architectural styles of the 19th century. As seen today, interspersed by their stately churches, the houses represent almost unchanged the community as originally built.

Recent Developments

Over the past ten years, Brooklyn Heights has experienced a remarkable renaissance. Before this time the Heights had begun to lose its character as a community of individual residences with the advent of apartment houses and the infiltration of rooming houses. Consequently, property values were falling and several blocks had begun to take on the character of slums. Starting in about 1955, young couples began moving into the area, restoring houses as individual residences. The primary impetus to this renaissance was the obvious remaining charm of the area and its proximity to Lower Manhattan where so many people were employed.

Despite the great progress which has been made and the enthusiasm of Heights residents in restoring and beautifying their properties, the area is still experiencing the steady deterioration of its historic character from several causes. One is the demolition of residences for the construction for apartment houses and other structures which do not conform to the height or quality of the surrounding architecture. Another cause is the defacement of houses through badly planned alterations. Unfortunately, this process of deterioration has accelerated since the restoration work began.

One of the worst dangers to this attractive area has been the defacement of houses by renovations which are often incompatible with surrounding architecture. Among these renovations which have proven detrimental to the neighborhood are the addition of an entire new story, requiring either the removal of a cornice or an entire pitched roof. Other renovations have resulted in the use of dissimilar materials in adjacent areas, the removal of front steps and in the complete rearrangement of windows in such manner that they bear little or no relation to those adjoining. This type of renovation has a depressing effect on real estate values and, although often intended as an improvement has quite the reverse effect. If such renovations were to continue unrestrained, they would ultimately

document #44 Page 3

spoil the special character of the neighborhood which has been the actual source of its rejuvenation.

Importance of the District

At the public hearing, Otis Pratt Pearsall, Co-Chairman of the Historic Preservation Committee of the Brooklyn Heights Association, testified as follows: "Of the 1284 buildings fronting on the streets within the proposed Historic District, at least 684 were built before the Civil War and at least 1078 before the turn of the century. There are 60 Federal, 405 Greek Revival, 47 Gothic Revival and 201 Anglo-Italianate buildings as well as 216 buildings in eclectic and miscellaneous styles, not to mention 61 early carriage-houses grouped largely along unspoiled mews. In addition, 190 buildings in the original styles of which are as yet unknown or which were originally without recognized style, are of generally conforming scale."

The architecture of the Heights is a remarkable example of stylistic development, rarely found in any American city. Its preservation may be directly attributed to the fact that for many years the Heights was an economic backwater. With centrally located Montague Street the principal shopping street of the Brooklyn Heights District, there exist surrounding it many charming residential streets—with large mansions on such streets as Pierrepont Street, Remsen Street and Columbia Heights; with smaller but very attractive houses on such streets as Willow, Hicks, Joralemon, Orange, Pineapple and Clark Streets and with the very small houses on Willow Place and in the mews which once served as stables. Today, the eastern boundary of the Heights follows an irregular line representing the separation of this predominantly 19th century residential area from the civic and business center of Downtown Brooklyn.

For nearly eight years, the Brooklyn Heights Association and other community organizations have, by means of volunteer workers, fought to secure protection for the neighborhood as a whole. The property owners and other residents, including the Heights Association which numbers over 1,000 in membership, have always strongly supported the program of designation and preservation. Because of its familiarity with programs being carried on in other cities including Boston and Philadelphia, the Heights Association has led the drive to get municipal protection for this beautiful area. In 1962, the Association drafted its own preservation legislation, and 2,376 Heights residents signed petition sheets and cards supporting such legislation.

In his testimony, Mr. Pearsall said, "Scattered landmarks of great historical or architectural value must certainly be preserved. But individual monuments can not convey the character and atmosphere of the City as it was. This can only be achieved through dense groupings of homogeneous structures which retain in high degree the integrity of their original architecture.

"From the totality of all this, the interesting old buildings arrayed on irregular streets, with unexpected vistas, emanates and appearance and, even more, a spirit and character of Old New York which no single part thereof, and certainly no individual

document #14 Page 4

Landmark, could possibly provide. It is this 'collective emanation' which distinguishes an Historic District, and particularly Brooklyn Heights, from a Landmark and gives it a unique aesthetic and historical value.

"Only the designation of Brooklyn Heights as an Historic District, with boundaries as proposed in the hearing notice...can halt its piecemeal destruction and assure its preservation for this and future generations of New Yorkers. We believe these proposed boundaries, which encompass virtually all of Brooklyn Heights, are both logical and sensible. Except for the heavily developed commercial area along its eastern periphery, Brooklyn Heights is an integral whole, a single community characterized throughout by its homogeneously historic architecture, and hence, not subject to defensible partition."

To accomplish the goals of the New York City preservation law, Brooklyn Heights should be designated in its entirety. It would not be desirable to permit exceptions for certain buildings or areas within the stipulated boundaries of this proposed District. The Commission hopes to guide the future development of the entire area for the benefit of all.

FINDINGS AND DESIGNATIONS

On the basis of a careful consideration of the history, the architecture and other features of this area, the Landmarks Preservation Commission finds that the Brooklyn Heights Historic District contains buildings and other improvements which have a special character and special historical and aesthetic interest and value and which represent one or more periods or styles of architecture typical of one or more eras in the history of New York City and which cause this area, by reason of these factors, to constitute a distinct section of the City.

The Commission further finds that, among its important qualities, the Brooklyn Heights Historic District is a homogeneously composed residential neighborhood with a special character of its own retaining much of the atmosphere of a 19th century urban community, that it has an unusual aesthetic quality due to the great variety of architectural styles manifested in its handsome residences and stately churches, that each style is representative of an era in the historical development of the Heights over a period of more than 100 years, and that because of the generally uniform height and fine architectural quality of the houses, its superb and insular location and other distinguishing qualities, Brooklyn Heights is a neighborhood of a rare charm and historic significance.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 8-A of the Charter of the City of New York and Chapter 8-A of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, the Landmarks Preservation Commission designates as an Historic District the Brooklyn Heights Historic District, borough of Brooklyn containing the land bounded by Atlantic Avenue, the Brooklyn-Queens Connecting Highway, Fulton Street, Henry Street, Clark Street, Monroe Place to the northern property line of 10 Monroe Place, the northern property line of 10 Monroe Place, the rear lot lines of 10 Monroe Place through 48

document #14 Page 5

Monroe Place, the northern property lines of 125 and 127-129 Pierrepont Street, Clinton Street, the northern property line of 152-156 Remsen Street, the eastern property lines of 156 Remsen Street and 99 Clinton Street, Clinton Street, Joralemon Street to eastern property line of 170 Joralemon Street, the eastern property lines of 170 Joralemon Street and 57 Livingston Street, Livingston Street to the eastern property line of 66 Livingston Street, the eastern property line of 66 Livingston Street and a portion of the eastern property lines of 64 Livingston Street and 35 Schermerhorn Street, , the rear lot lines of 37, 39 and 41 Schermerhorn Street, the eastern property line of 41 Schermerhorn Street. Schermerhorn Street to the eastern property line of 42 Schermerhorn Street, the eastern property line of 40 Schermerhorn Street, the eastern property line of 171 State Street, State Street to the eastern property line of 192 State Street, the Eastern property line of 192 State Street, a portion of the rear lot line of 201 Atlantic Avenue and the eastern property line of 201 Atlantic Avenue.

document 15

SAM RADIN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

340 MADISON AVENUE • 21ST FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10173

212 078 1086

FACSIMILE 212 786 5596

SRADIN@NATIONALMADISON.COM

March 26, 2013

Mr. Peter McEachern
PO Box 509
Goshen, CT 06756

Re: Estate of Norman Mailer

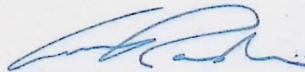
Dear Peter:

I write in my capacities as the attorney for the Estate of Norman Mailer ("Estate") and the Executor of the Estate. This letter confirms that you have been appointed the managing agent for the Estate in connection with certain zoning matters relating to the apartment that had been Norman Mailer's residence at 142 Columbia Heights Road, Brooklyn, New York.

As the managing agent for the Estate, you are authorized hereby to make such applications to the New York City Landmarks Commission and the Department of Buildings as you may deem appropriate to resolve the issue relating to the rooftop "A Frame and the addition to the A Frame" and the building's Certificate of Occupancy.

Should you require any further information or documentation from me, please call me.

Sincerely,



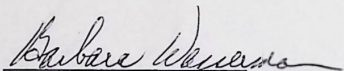
Sam Radin
Attorney for the Estate of Norman Mailer
Executor of the Estate of Norman Mailer

Affidavit of Barbara Wasserman

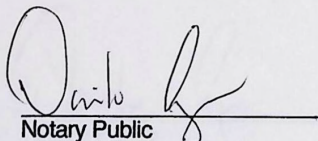
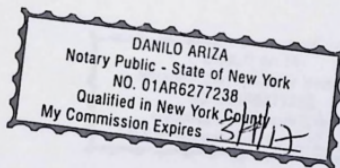
I am Norman Mailer's sister. I am 85 years old and reside at 259 West 11th Street in Manhattan.

During June, July and August of 1964 and 1965, I lived most of the time at my brother's apartment in 142 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. I clearly remember that the addition to the A-frame was already in place when I stayed there as my brother was away most of the time and I had on occasion to go up into the study at the top. Once, unforgettably, was during a storm. The wind had blown open the window. It was banging so hard I was afraid it would blow off. Heights give me vertigo, but I was alone and I realized that I would have to secure it. And so I climbed up there. It was a memorable, I might even say, an existential experience. Having done it once, I realized I would be able to do it again.

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information herein is true, correct and complete.



Barbara Wasserman

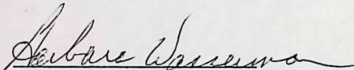

Notary Public

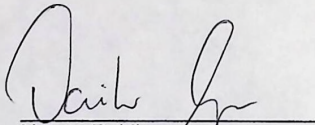
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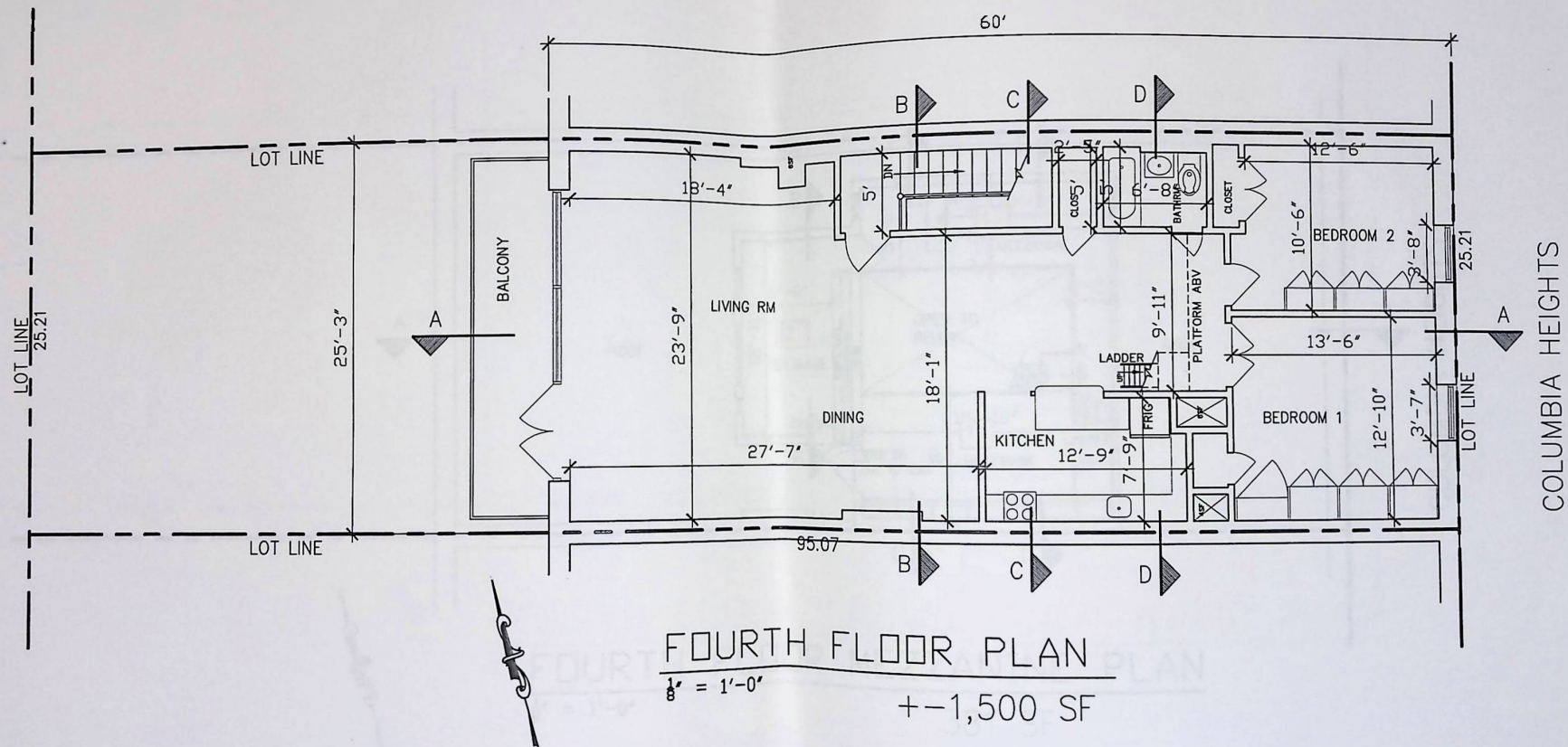
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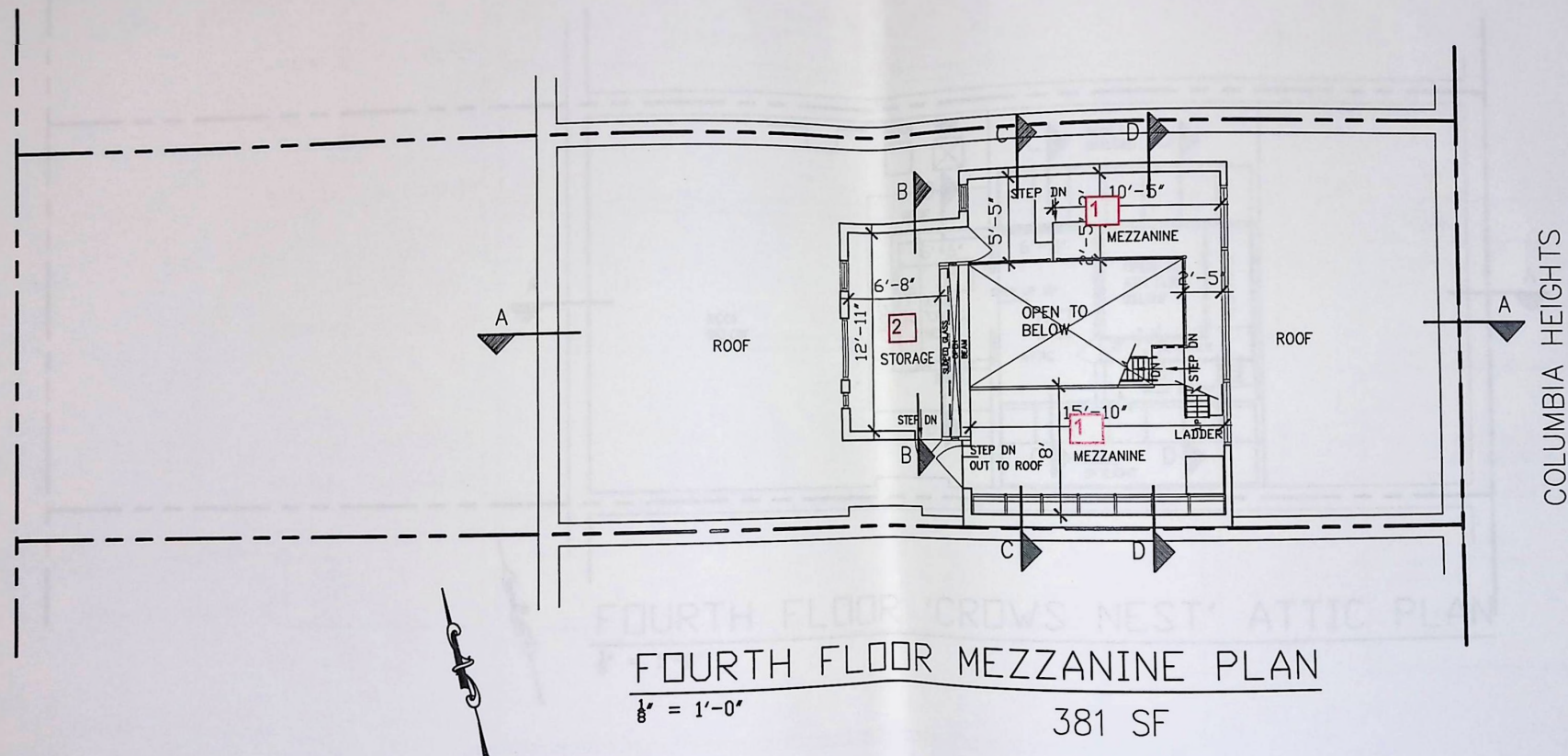




ROBERT PAPAZIAN ARCHITECT, P.C.
 262 W 38st Street - Suite 304
 New York, NY 10018
 tel. 212.406.9565 rp@reparch.net

MAILER RESIDENCE
 142 Columbia Heights
 Brooklyn, NY

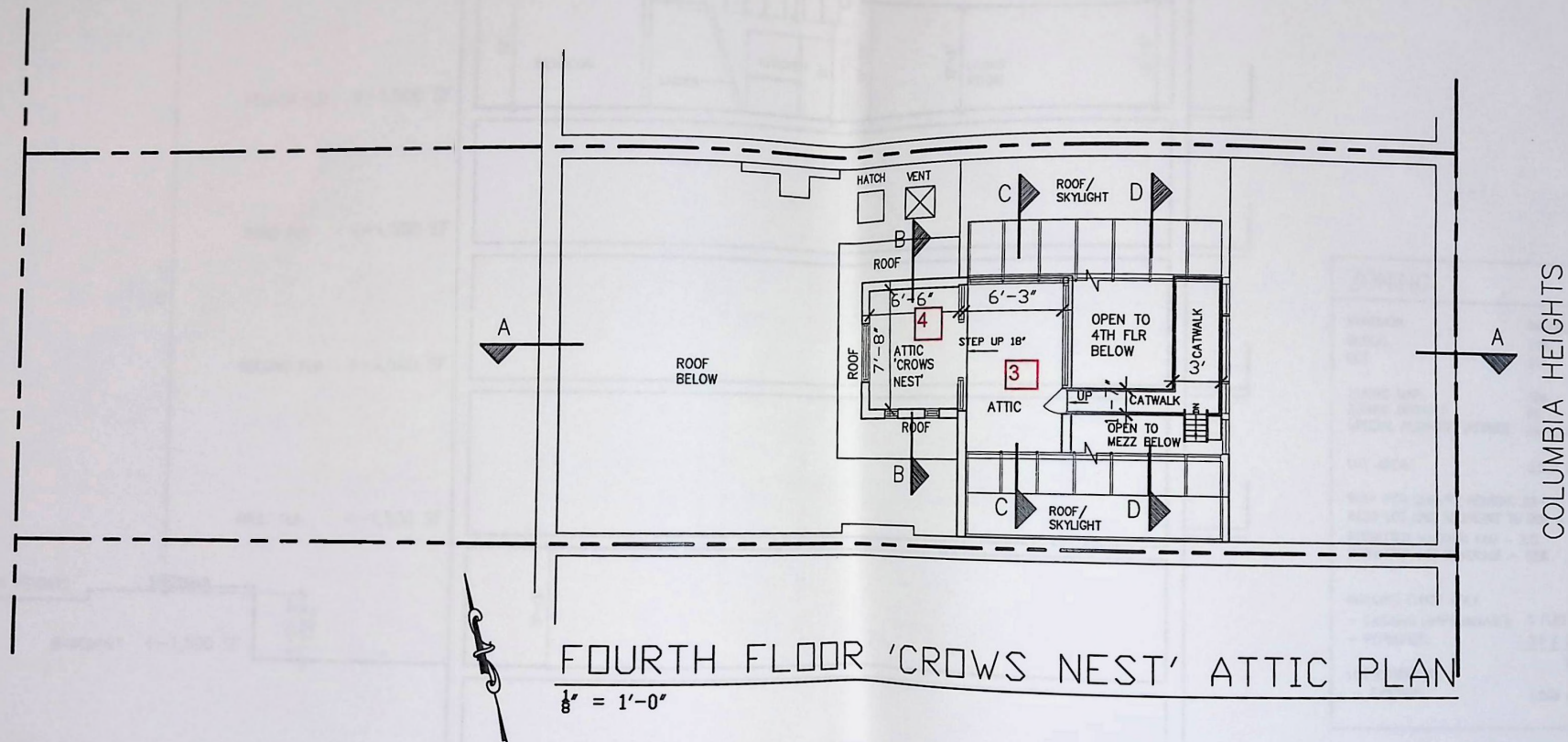
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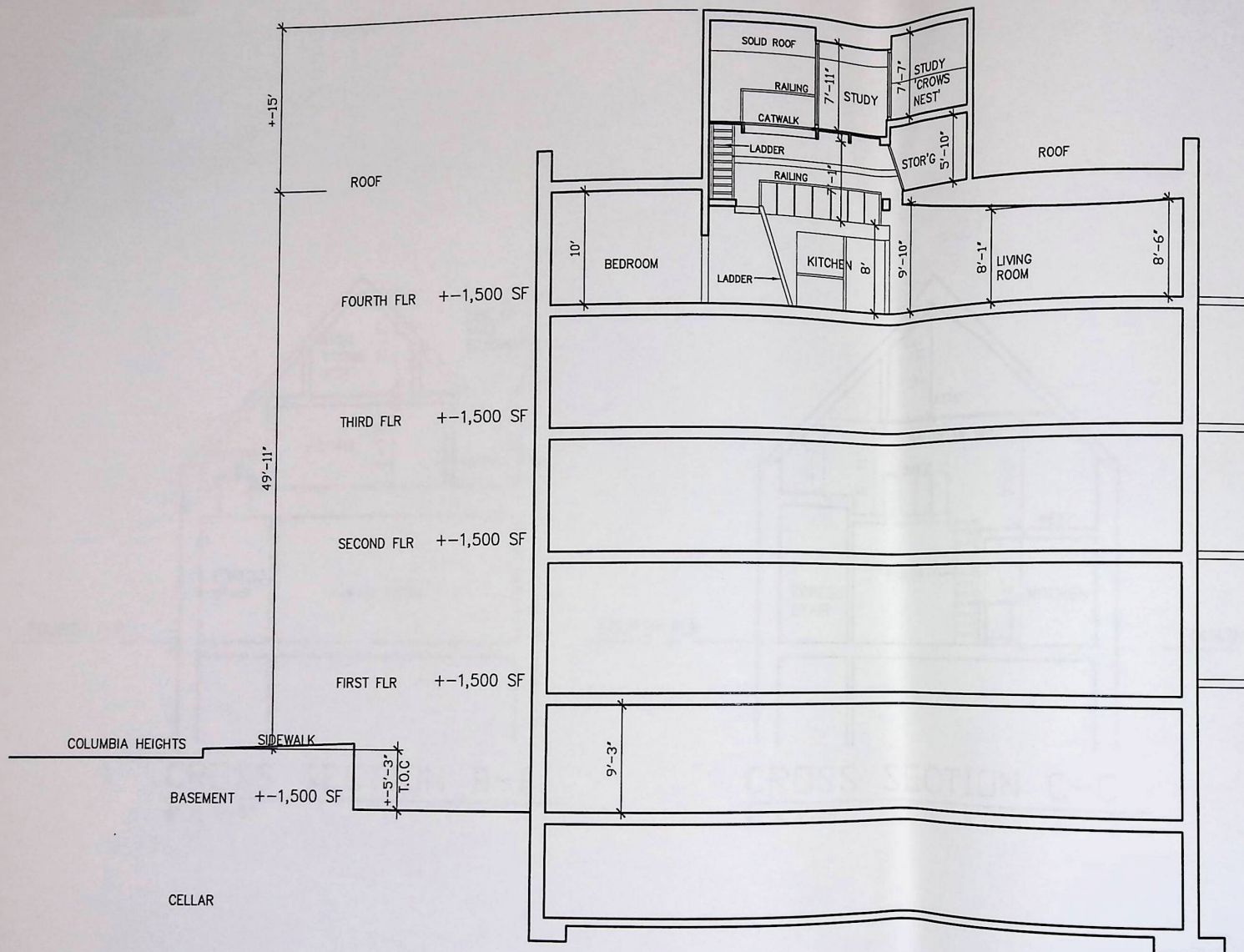
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MAILER RESIDENCE
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DATE:	2.6.15
DWG NUMBER:	SK-3



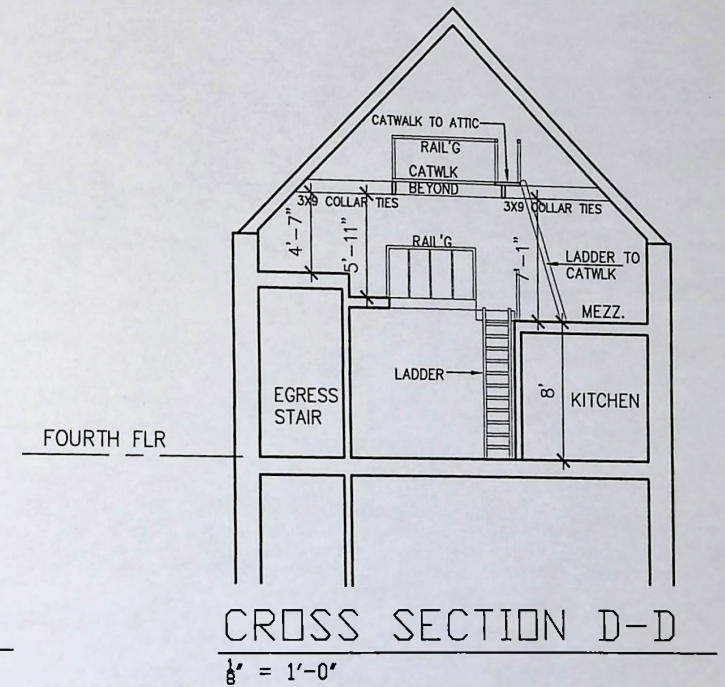
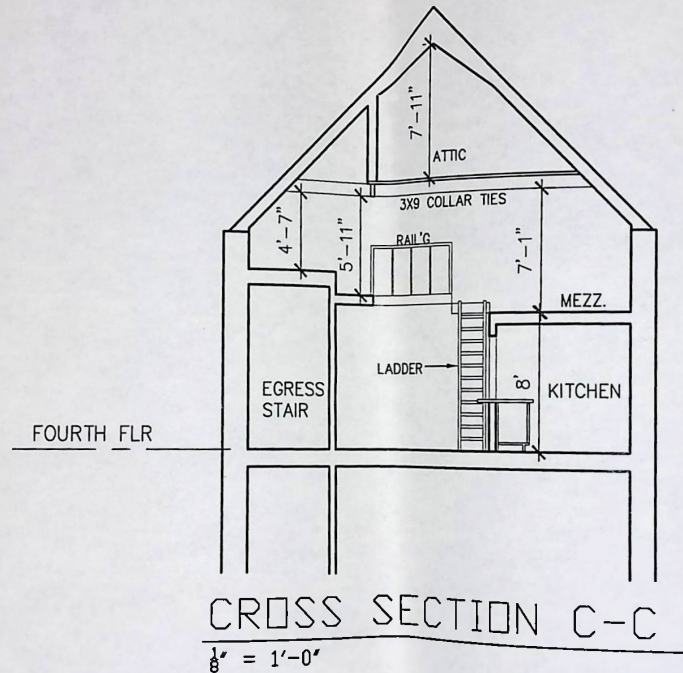
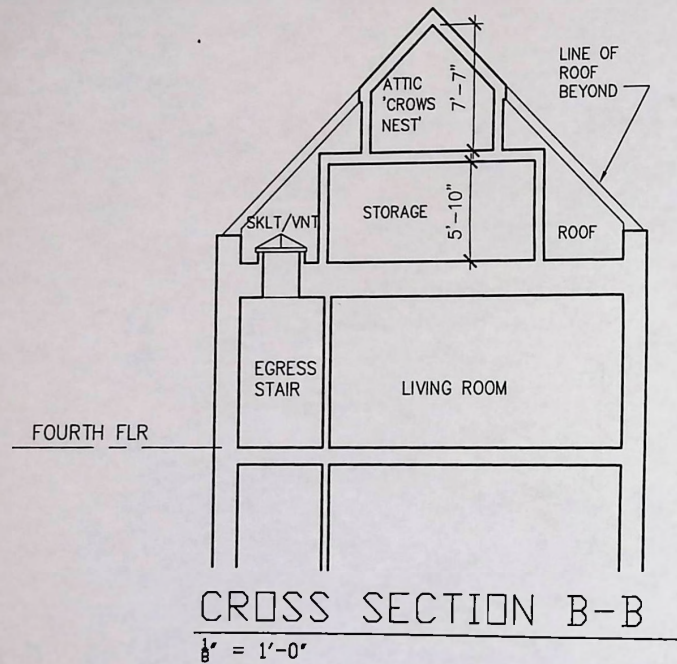
LONGITUDINAL SECTION
1" = 20'

ZONING	
BOROUGH:	BROOKLYN
BLOCK:	208
LOT:	214
ZONING MAP:	12d
ZONING DISTRICT:	R6
SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICT:	LH-1(LIMITED HEIGHT DISTRICT)
LOT AREA:	2,397 SF
BULK PER QUALITY HOUSING 23-145	
WEST LOT LINE ADJACENT TO BQE - WIDE STREET	
PERMITTED MAXIMUM FAR - 3.0	
PERMITTED LOT COVERAGE - 65%	
BUILDING FLOOR AREA	
- EXISTING (APPROXIMATE): 5 FLRS X 1,500 = 7,500 SF	
- PERMITTED:	3.0 X 2,397 = 7,191 SF
	OVERBUILD 309 SF
LOT COVERAGE	
- EXISTING:	1,500 / 2,397 = 63% < 65% OK

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DATE: 2.6.15
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MAILER RESIDENCE
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 Brooklyn, NY

DATE: 2.6.15
 DWG NUMBER: SK-5