Public Hearing:

Ms. Galvin: This is an update to our Comprehensive Plan. There was a Comprehensive Plan Committee that was appointed by the Town Board to study the need and the terms of the update. That committee consisted of myself as the chairperson; Crystal Peck who is our Planning and Zoning Board attorney; Peter Kelly, town resident; Thomas Hart who is also on the Planning Board; Jeff Baker, Zoning Board of Appeals Chairman; and Robert Davies who is an alternate Planning Board member. In 2017 the committee was formed the adoption of comprehensive plans is authorized by NYS Town Law Section 272-A, the town’s plan was first adopted by the Town Board in 1960 and was later updated in 1995. Further updates to the plan would become necessary to address key issues facing the Town of New Scotland today. With development advancing in certain areas of the town the rural landscapes and close knit hamlets that are characteristic of New Scotland could be altered further more modern land development mechanisms for renewable energy, greenhouse gas reduction and habitat conservation lack basis in the 1995 plan. As such an update to the comprehensive plan was needed to help guide and enforce development with appropriate contemporary policy recommendations that would conserve the town’s natural areas and wildlife and preserve a small town character. In early 2017 as I mentioned the Town Board established a six person comprehensive plan update committee to guide the town’s consulting team Barton and Loguidice in addressing the important challenges facing New Scotland. Following a kick off meeting of the committee in May of 2017 the committee held working meetings open to the public throughout the planning process to develop an initial list of goals, objectives, and recommendations and it also developed a mission statement. The goals were derived and influenced by the US Department of Environmental Protection Agency and committee smart growth assessment tool and literally the draft follows 11 items that were analyzed by the committee in accordance with that tool and that tool is attached to the draft plan should you wish to review it. Since that time the committee has worked diligently to develop this update. Speakers were invited to come to the meetings for educational purposes. We worked closely with our consultants, as I mentioned Barton and Loguidice and that has brought us to this evening to hold a public hearing. At this time I am going to open the public hearing. I have with me here tonight Jeff Baker, who will assist me in listening and receiving any comments that the general public has with respect to our proposed update. The procedure from here on in is that the committee will meet again to discuss comments that were made at this meeting in addition to comments that I have received from two residents, Eddie Abrams and John Dearstyne. Let the record reflect that we do have two e-mails with several recommendations for edits
to the Plan and actually comments and questions with respect to this plan. I am opening the public hearing at this time. I invite the public to approach us and discuss with us any concerns or comments that you would like to make, please make sure you state your name and address for the record. Would anyone like to make any comments on our comprehensive plan update at this time?

Mr. Richard Long, Long Lumber Company, we are located about half a mile west of here on Route 85, we’ve been on the location since 1945. It has been an industrial site for probably well over 100 years. I have a picture of my grandfather on a horse and wagon delivering coal from there he used to live in house right over there. Our family has been there since 1945 and we’ve been making picnic tables and outdoor furniture and fencing and other products. Our products are pretty much we try to make products that are reasonably priced and good quality. We are competing with the box stores and to do so it is necessary for us to make them as inexpensively as possible. That means we really don’t have enough money to put into elaborate store fronts like other public facilities like that, it’s a choice we have to make, either a machine or some grand frontage. The way it is now we have been work, my brother and I have been working this for a number of years and we purchased property next door with the idea of using it as a retirement plan. How are we going to retire if we don’t have something to back us up? The land next to our property, the land that we are using is part of our retirement system. Now the way it is we have a very limited road frontage and the land is mainly in the back. It is right next to the railroad tracks, it’s really an industrial site. I live there, when a train goes by you can feel the house raddle. The windows shake. You are not going to put a beauty parlor there or you are not going to put anything that is really, I don’t know that consumer oriented, it has to be a like a destination product for someone to drive a ways and maybe wouldn’t be too concern with the overall appearance of the place. That is my object is that I don’t think, because we only have a limited road frontage and most of the acreage is in the back, it would cost an awful lot to try to develop that and at this point in my life I don’t know how we are going to approach that. Those are my major concerns.

Mr. Baker: Mr. Long can I just ask you a question?

Mr. Long: Yes, sure.

Mr. Baker: Have you looked at the Comprehensive Plan? Is there anything in here you are particularly concerned about that you think is inconsistent with what you were just talking about?

Mr. Long: Well, I understand what you are trying to do, but I was wonder if there was some sort of carve out, I mean they accepted an E district, the district out here, and the accepted businesses are main consumer oriented. They are something like you would see at a mall. They are similar businesses to Crossgates.

Ms. Galvin: You are talking about what is in our current zoning code?

Mr. Long: Yes, right.

Ms. Galvin: The uses that are permitted now, okay. So this is really not a code matter this is a comprehensive plan to help direct the future of development.

Mr. Long: Well, how are we going to get our future?
Mr. Baker: Well what it does and what Chris is trying to do I think it is important for everyone to understand, the comprehensive plan is essentially a division of the community. How it should be addressed in the future, what attributes to maintain, what we should strive for. As Chris talked about, our committee here as we were drafting the plan, it is just a draft in getting community input like this. It will then go to the Town Board; the Town Board will have its own hearings. We will ultimately decide whether to adopt it or not or change anything that happens, even then though, that doesn’t change any laws. That provides guidance with the Town, for the Town Board to revise the zoning law as it goes forward. All of your points are completely legitimate and should be brought up at the Town Board going forward and even if there is zoning issues in there that may affect your business you would generally be a non-conforming use so it wouldn’t be you know we rarely be required to do anything from that point. I think the points that you are making about your business in this town, the constraints from the realities that you are facing, it is important for us to hear and for the Town Board to hear is you know deciding on how have to look at this. We are talking about the overall vision here and I think your comment.

Mr. Long: The overall vision is maybe not what a small town is is all about. Your vision is something like maybe down at the tech park.

Mr. Baker: I don’t think that is correct. We talk about maintaining existing businesses like yourself that is consistent with the character of the town, like you said you’ve been here for over a 100 years.

Mr. Long: Well, we can’t really exist anymore the way things are. I mean we can’t build a new building we can’t, if we try to sell anything we are going to lose half of our property building. We are kind of stuck. I have 20 acres there and if I sell and I’m going to get 10 acres are going to go, well not quite, almost 10 acres is going to go to wildlife and we can only use the other 10 acres. We are kind of stuck, who is going to pay double the price for something here when they can buy someplace else. I’m just expressing my grief here.

Mr. Baker: No, I understand that and I think the valid point is that I think the plan that is drafted now reflects the desire to continue our existing businesses and keep them viable and I think we will look at those goals and make sure we have references to that. That is my opinion. I think it’s a valid point.

Ms. Galvin: Just for the record Tom Hart has joined us, Peter Kelly, and Crystal Peck all members of the Board. Would anyone else like to make comments on the Plan?

Mr. Allen Kolowitz – 99 Maple Avenue, Voorheesville Town of New Scotland Historical Association, I would like to preference my comments with first an apology and a question. First my apology is that I have not taken a read of the plan. My question is I’ve had a number of correspondence with Mr. Baker concerning the historical preservation and incorporating some statements of purpose within the master plan for historical preservation. I was wondering if any of those suggestions or comments was shared with the group and part of the plan and were they accepted.

Ms. Galvin: I personally communicated with a representative from your association who provided me with a lot of information. There was a lot of information about the historical features in our town in the existing comprehensive plan. He provided us with additional
information, all of which I shared with the committee and you will find a section in the comprehensive plan update which speaks to preservation of our historical features.

Mr. Kolowitz: I would like to, just for sake of the record, talk about three suggestions I made in writing and also another possible suggestion that was brought to our attention more recently. As Mr. Baker mentioned the comprehensive plan is a guideline of statement of purpose of intent and I was hoping that, I didn’t read the plans, I apologize earlier, that any comprehensive plan has an aspirational statements for an individual and collective historical preservation efforts improving establishment of historical districts within New Scotland. I also suggested that a commitment to work with other areas such as the Village of Voorheesville, the Land Conservancy and NYSHA, and other historical associations to seek grants or other funding for historical resources. The material that Chris Albright provided to you just scratches the service. There has never been a full historically resources survey for the town. That has to be the first step in preservation.

Ms. Galvin: That is recommended in the update.

Mr. Kolowitz: Thank you very much. The third suggestion is that the Town support a study of existing ordinances to see if modifications can be made that would prevent or delay the destruction of a historical structures or sites before a possible preservation option can be explored. Tied to that last comment, recently John Schere, who is a Voorheesville native and a Town of New Scotland native, and is presently a historian for the Town of Clifton Park made a presentation on the National Historic Preservation Commission within the Town of Clifton Park. That particular commission has done a wonderful job and a very, very tough environment for historical preservation; I think Mr. Kelly was at that presentation. I took a look at that historical commission or law it’s within the zoning part of the town code. It is a very interesting piece of legislation. It’s generally noncorrosive and does not lay a lot of requirements on property owners who property is designated as historic, however it does have positive incentives to work with the property owners who chose to have their particular property designated as a landmark and gives some tax benefits for that property. It is a very interesting law. It also delays the destruction of historic resources and allows for a review to prevent a precipitous destruction of historic structures, which has happened in this town on a number of occasions. Obviously we are not Clifton Park, however the Historical Association would be looking at this particular piece of legislation and see if we could afford it within the town and sort of craft it in a way that makes sense and perhaps promote some sort of commission that both joins the Village of Voorheesville and the Town of New Scotland. We have both the village historian and the town historian on that committee. I have a copy of that and I would like to give a copy to the committee.

Ms. Galvin: Thank you!

Mr. Kolowitz: It’s something to consider and I would hope the Board which I mentioned, I hope we were in the record and if you would like a copy of that and it is considered. I think it has a statement of purpose. It would go a long way in putting New Scotland on the record on historic preservation, which is also part of land preservation.

Ms. Galvin: Thank you very much.

Ms. Elliott, Feura Bush, the Long’s have allowed me to speak on their behalf and then I have many comment, so if someone wants to jut in before I give you my comments I have read all 289 pages of this. I think one of the issues for the Long’s is on page 18 which is the advocate for public safety near railroads. First your railroad crossing at Youmans’
Road picture quite frankly is inappropriate. That was the worst crossing in Albany County we resolved that and we have two cul de sacs and that was resolved oh, probably eight years ago. I think showing that as a picture is not appropriate.

Ms. Galvin: Is there some other location that would be?

Ms. Elliott: I will think about it, quite frankly on Route 308 probably because we all back up for traffic for forever, but I don’t know that that’s a particularly dangerous crossing. Youmans Road was dangerous. It has very limited population but we did succeed into making that two dead end streets, Greyview Terrace and Youmans Road. I think that should come out of there, but where it is appropriate or hits on the Long’s property. The last comment of that paragraph further requiring railroads lines setbacks on properties abutting railroads lines would help mitigate potential dangers. I don’t disagree particularly with that statement except for the fact that they have an existing business that has been there 80 years and they were well aware of the railroad which was in for 100 years prior to them going into business and I think that we should consider whether or not that the comprehensive plan would insist with zoning laws to make larger setbacks along railroads along existing properties that have buildings on them, because that would hurt them. If one of their buildings burnt down they may not be able to if we provide the laws for zoning with this comprehensive plan they may not be able to rebuild. They also would have to then rebuild in accordance with a New England style that may not work for their building business for their fences. They may need to be able to just rebuild what they have. I think that is some of their concerns.

Mr. Baker: Let me just interrupt you Cindy. I understand your point, because it right but then let me state again this is just a general statement of a goal. It should be Town Board ever actually adopting anything and then the zoning obviously would not apply to pre-existing buildings or issues of area variances and anything like that.

Ms. Elliott: As long as we put that in.

Mr. Baker: All of this stuff if we were to put in every caveat and how the laws works and stuff this would be a 1,000 page document.

Ms. Elliott: And not only that our eyes were glaze over trying to read it all.

Mr. Baker: So we understand again this is a general vision statement and when we get into the specifics of the law those are certainly valid points that would go into amending the draft.

Ms. Elliott: I have lots of other comments in lots of other areas if somebody else would like to jump in before I continue.

Ms. Galvin: Let’s continue Cindy.
Ms. Elliott: I think you have some great things on the eco-housing. I think that started out on page 3, the zoning amendments to accommodate the needs of the elderly were rated as somewhat important by 57%. I agree with that. And the eco housing which was a term utilized in 1994 has never been implemented which would allow a smaller structure as a residence to be on the same parcel of ground with a larger one. I think that we should look into that. I wholeheartedly agree with that I’d like you to look at the Town of Chatham, the Town of Ghent, both have them, they don’t even go to the planning board. They only go to the building department. I think it is something we missed the boat on for the last 20 years.

Ms. Galvin: Can I just stop you for a second. I’m trying to find the location that you are referring to, because page three is guiding principles.

Ms. Elliott: Correct, I will find it, it’s a long document.

Ms. Galvin: Yes it is, but it is a lot shorter than the existing comprehensive plan.

Ms. Elliott: Page nine retain the existing population, second line of that paragraph allowable residential uses could include eco housing, mother-in-law flats, and residential lot sharing. Great plan we should do that.

Ms. Galvin: Your point or your concern about it is?

Ms. Elliott: I don’t have a concern about it, I would prefer it again we will have to look to see how it plays out in zoning. I don’t want it to be tedious. I don’t think you do either. I think it is something that we would like to do. We also have listed in there something we like to do is the utilization of you stated barns to be used as potentially repurposed and therefore, which is a good plan Tom, you would probably like this aspect of it, the roofs are already there so the storm water management is already been in actuality rather than putting in a new building to retro fit those. However, in our definition of barns, barns specifically in New Scotland have been to house animals. I know that because when I went for a building permit for a barn Mr. Cantlin said you are going to put animals in it and I said no. Then he said it’s a shed. So I think and it’s a very big shed so I think that what you may wish to state would be existing outbuildings that could be utilized for other purposes and then be reworked, maintained, historically preserved. We have a number of garages, sheds, stone houses, stone smoke houses, that could have other purposes that would in keeping with our rural character, so if we could in fact change that aspect rather than just stating barns I think that would be helpful. On page 20 you have conservation subdivisions that mandate a percentage of total development parcel be preserved as open space should be required. Mandates a pretty strong word and required is a pretty strong word I have towns that do that, but they also allow an option to opt out of it, and I’d ask you to look at Chatham and Ghent in that respect. They look at 50-acres or larger so that when you send this to the Town Board looking in terms of zoning laws that we haven’t so that you can also
be able to opt out by not having municipal sewer and water much of our town is not
developable and it is difficult to able to cluster without having those municipal services
and keeping open land open. I’m not opposed to cluster subdivisions, I’m not opposed to
that open scenic area look, but please keep in mind that if you mandate it as the only type of
major subdivision that you have we will get no more development. There are those that
might like that, but not everyone. Page 13 engages the public in the planning process.
Engaging the public in the planning process is critical. I am referring to 3.1, the first line;
engage the public in the planning process. My only down side of that is that we have a
committee to which when we asked to be on it, Mr. Stanton and I, to which we have 85
years of experience living in this town and 90 years walking land and looking at dirt, we
were told the committee was full. I’m not quite sure how you get a committee that is a
volunteer committee that has no decision making power in terms of zoning law to be full,
so although I will state that you did engage the public and I know that I went to two out of
four of the round robin seminars which were quite helpful I think that it would have been
nice to have a little bit different look on the committee as well. On page 17, 5.2 build new
streets and retro fit existing streets for all users. Although that sounds like a wonderful
plan, I’d like to know how we would pay for it, which is probably my biggest complaint on
the whole comprehensive plan, if I go against this plan it’s almost like going against mom
and apple pie. It all sounds great. The ability without municipal services without
commercial entities really coming forward makes it difficult when I look at your charts and
I don’t know exactly what page, but I can look at that up again, but I look at the charts that
indicate the population from 1990 was at its peak at 9100 and when we get to 2050 we are
completely basically flat, and we are 8900 just about what we are now and I question if in
fact we have a flat population and then I look at a chart that says we are also aging, which
I’m not, but you know the rest of are, I’m not and I refuse. I know that having put three
kids through college that when you start out you come into school and your hopeful that
you get a decent job and you come up and you peak when you are putting those kids into
college and that you are making the most amount of money and then you have your aging
society and what happens to your income, I mean lets be real, it’s going to come down and
level off. If you have an aging population and you’ve got no new people, some coming in,
but pretty flat population and you’ve got all these wants in here and you’ve got no services
for municipal services to develop. How do we pay for the wants that are in here?

Ms. Galvin: I think there is a comment in the draft update that notes that the population
was static but however those statistics don’t take into account the new subdivisions that are
in the process of being developed.

Ms. Elliott: I did read that. However, I’d also like to comment.

Mr. Baker: I would like to say again this is an aspirational document. This Town Board or
the future Town Boards will look at it and decide what makes sense, where is there funding
available from many variety of sources, there will be further town discussions. The Town
could decide to do a bond issue for some of these things, if they wanted to, again this are a
general vision of what would be nice. Obviously not everything is....
Ms. Elliott: I know it’s a wish list. I get that, let’s go back and look more at the wish list. The wish list wants community forests. I for one do not want community forests. The majority of the forest land in the ARF zone which is our biggest zone a lot of it sits on that western corridor. It has a tremendous slope. I don’t want to own any of it. I want to keep, because there is a liability issue for that, I would like to keep, if it becomes town property and I have somebody up there hiking who is not an experience hiker which I would probably be okay.

Mr. Baker: There is no Town liability that general municipal law there is no Town liability.

Ms. Elliott: Okay, but it comes off the tax roll at a community forest. A smarter plan would be educate your assessor to inform those who have over 50 acres to put them into the New York State Forestry Management Program, which I know is in this comprehensive plan I support that I think that’s a much better plan in order to say community forest. I think we should encourage that, because its spreads that tax benefit through the State of New York and it also makes it so that we can see when forests with a forestry manager need to be cut, what trees need to come down, and so that we don’t get into a situation of any type of forest fires when they are not properly managed. The difficulty is the steep ground is also the hardest land to take care of in terms of forest fires or anything else, such as that it is the most remote. A question that leads us back to looking at the aging population and a flat growth meaning that we have a lot of land that we look at and we say boy 52% would like to be able to possibly own more land as a town in order to preserve open space.

Ms. Galvin: You are referring to the survey?

Ms. Elliott: I’m referring to that 52.67% sure we’d pay more money to do that. Perhaps we should look at it in a different perspective to say that when we buy that land or be able to acquire that land if that’s what happens should be noted that we have an aging population, no new people coming, and though no new tax base with very little commercial that as we take that land off the tax rolls did we tell them that too.

Ms. Galvin: Again we do have growth happening right now.

Ms. Elliott: I know, I get it. I also have three kids and two have left. I think that’s also what happens here. I think we need to look at the fact when that land does come out that’s reduced taxes as well.

Mr. Baker: In terms of the plan here are you asking us to include language that says should the town propose a community forest initiative that it also explains to the citizens the pros and the cons?

Ms. Elliott: I think that is helpful.
Mr. Baker: Isn’t that a given essentially for any time that we are going to be adopting anything?

Ms. Elliott: Maybe.

Mr. Baker: Again that’s part of the political process and the process of putting it forward. There is always balances with everything we say and do, there are trade-offs and whatever. I understand your concerns, but it doesn’t mean that all that necessary goes into the comprehensive plan.

Ms. Elliott: Understood, but I’m just throwing out some different ideas, when you ask certain questions you get the answer you want. I want to be able to see that there is another point of view that there are people here that have lived here for generations that cannot pay anymore in tax. That is a difficulty if we do not have municipal services to encourage the commercial that we actually need. I probably have more, but I probably should of written it down. I have highlighted a lot. If someone else wants to jump in, jump in.

Ms. Galvin: I will run the meeting. Thank you! Do you have any other comments that you’d like to give to the committee today?

Ms. Elliott: Yes, probably, but it will take a minute. I will take a break.

Mr. Dean Summer, Clipp Road, only to give Ms. Elliott more time to look at her document. I disagree with a lot of what Ms. Elliott said in the sense that the political nature of decision making in the future I think can unfold once we have an aspirational document that describes the way that most of the people in town have viewed the preservation of what we have. I’m not quite certain that I would focus so much on whether someone has been here for seven generations or three generations, I think that our feeling toward New Scotland generally there is some consensus in town to try to preserve what we have. I don’t think that whether someone is a large landowner, I’m not quite certain what large landowner constitutes. Is it a 100 acre then I’m there, if it’s more than a 100 acres then I’m not, but as far as I’m concern I’d preserve my property. I think it enhances the town, I appreciate it when other people are preserving their property whether it becomes a town asset or not or a conservation easement. I think we should have aspirational documents because I do believe that despite the aging population we will die off and younger people will be here. I think that in terms of an aspirational document it’s good that you guys are looking into the future not necessarily burdened by the five year political cycle. I think a lot of the balancing that Ms. Elliott points out that’s true, but I think that’s for political arena, not necessarily for this type document, so I appreciate the effort you guys put into it.

Ms. Galvin: Thank you!

Ms. Elliott: I don’t think we are that far off?
Mr. Summer: No we never are, I know but it’s good for us…

Ms. Elliott: I have some more if we are in the mood.

Mr. Baker: We aren’t going anywhere else.

Ms. Elliott: Okay, see, I have a captive audience. A question that I would like answered if you all could with some research. We have approximately 37,000 acres in town. It’s 56 square miles, or there about, what percentage of the land now is municipal non-tax paying? That’s a question. It’s not to be a derogatory question. It’s a question that I believe you are somewhere around 10% right now with Thacher Park, the Black Marsh, the new Hilton Park, the rail trail, the areas that are under conservation easement, Five Rivers, I think if you look at your map of New Scotland, that doesn’t mean I don’t love open space, I do, I just want to be able to pay for it, so I’d like to know if we look, because we are not as you say Clifton Park or Colonie or any of those areas. I’d like you again to look at towns that are similar to us, Ghent and Chatham, similar populations, similar schools, I’d like to know their percentage of open space and at what point is enough.

Ms. Galvin: That is something you can do yourself.

Ms. Elliott: That is not something we can answer. I can do that.

Ms. Galvin: You can do the research you wish, but tonight is the night of the public hearing and we are just asking for comments on the draft as it is. So if you have any other comments I would appreciate it.

Ms. Elliott: Page 34 goal nine preserve and enhance cultural resources, section 9.4 and I just like to address this as member of Clarksville Historical we actually have something in place that we are going to be utilizing for cemeteries and the location there of. We have a small group put together that we do not want necessarily to be put forth to the town, because once we do it to the town it becomes a public document so we are mapping with a group all of the historical cemeteries, because I’ve come across many that some of you will never know, because you just don’t know the land as well and we will be putting them on the 1832 reproduction map that shows for the Town of New Scotland out of the corner gateway and so we do have a mechanism to do that and we are working on it.

Mr. Baker: Great. I have just a question, you are making it public or you are not making it public?
Ms. Elliott: One of our members of our group which is Valerie Newell and we just start to put this group together. She was on the NYS Cemetery Board and there is a difficulty that if we make it a public document giving it to the Town that then it will have some of these, what I will call, hidden or old family grave sites that I think should be preserved and no where they are, then there are those who may tramps across people property to go visit them. We are kind of in a catch twenty two situations with property rights and be able to not lose some of that heritage. Not lose those locations. We are not certain yet as we want to make it a public document.

Mr. Baker: I understand that. I would think this was an important resource and if you’d want to make a note you’d make a note on your plan that it is on private property and no visits without property owner’s permission.

Ms. Elliott: You are correct.

Ms. Galvin: There is a recommendation in the plan that we do a historical inventory, and that is recommended in the plan.

Ms. Elliott: Yes I saw that. It would be beneficial for our building department as well.

Ms. Galvin: We are trying to put it on a historical map so that not everyone will see quite frankly all of their locations.

Mr. Irving Mulger, I’ve been a resident in the town for 89 years and that relates to how old I am, I lived the first 50 years in Unionville and the rest of the time over here in Voorheesville. My address 126 Dunst Hill Road. It is kind of interesting to see how the concept keeps changing. I know it fits with the times, I understand that times keep changing. You keep making rules and regulations about things that might come up. It happens so far, so we anticipate that they might, they might be caused by something else that isn’t in existence. It’s just little things that I see about how to control certain areas for certain types of building and so on to a point of where we have to save green space and plant trees. Yet through the process of getting a contractor the right to do this we don’t stipulate anything about not cutting all the trees. I haven’t had the time to read the whole plan yet. You surely don’t have anything in there that is going to cover all that we can think of down the road. You need to think back on some of the little things that you don’t write down in there that are controlled by things and so on, because the contractor comes in with his own things on his mind that he wants to accomplish and leave with a pocket full of money. Sometimes I think we are little too anxious to bring them in to do something and we forget about the little things. I didn’t find anything in there that is going to change or to change. It’s just an area that I’m concerned about down the road. I think we might be destroying certain areas of the town in order to accomplish what we think is going to help us by allowing building. I just wanted to express that while I’m here.
Ms. Galvin: Thank you very much. We are going to be here for another hour. It looks like we have heard from everyone in the public who wishes to make comments. We will take a break for five minutes. Break started at 6:50 p.m.

Ms. Galvin: We will continue the public hearing I know there are more people who would like to make a comment.

Ms. Desirae Laz, 611 Krumkill Rd., our family has lived there for quite some time. I just want to thank you for such a comprehensive plan. It’s been a long time in the making, I’m sure and looks very well prepared. I will be honest with you I have not read all of it, so I look forward to reading it and do appreciate the time that you took with this.

Ms. Galvin: Thank you very much.

Ms. Edie Abrams, 307 Maple Road, I too would like to echo that. I’m just curious, I’m sorry that I wasn’t here at 6:00, of the comments and edits that I e-mailed you I’m wondering if it is anything that you disagreed with that you would not incorporate into a re-write?

Ms. Galvin: We haven’t had an opportunity to discuss that among the committee. You had a long list of comments and changes so we are going to try to do that now.

At 8:00 p.m. Ms. Galvin moved to suspend the public hearing until such time another member of the public comes forward and indicates a wish to make any comments on the draft update and the committee to use this time to review and discuss various recommendations. Mr. Baker seconded the motion; all in favor; motion so carried.

The public hearing subsequently resumed at 7:50 pm. No additional members of the public came forward to make any comments on the draft update. The public hearing was closed at 8:00 p.m.