WESTERN ORLEANS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Adopted 2002

Amended 2018



Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan

Towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, and Yates
Villages of Medina and Lyndonville
Orleans County, New York

Lead Agency:

Town of Yates
Orleans County, New York

Adopted:
Town of Ridgeway: February 19th, 2019
Town of Shelby: April 9th, 2019
Town of Yates: February 14th, 2019
Village of Lyndonville: February 4th, 2019
Village of Medina: February 25th, 2019

Acknowledgements

The Comprehensive Plan Update was prepared for the residents of Western Orleans County through the efforts of,

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee:

Chairperson Jim Simon · Mark Hughes · Linda Fisk
Charles Covell · Dorothy Covell · Katie Whipple
Terry Fearby · Chris Goyette · Jeffery Lyons
Gabrielle Barone · Dave Stalker · Jeffery Toussaint
William Bacon · Kirk Myhill · Gary Watts

Town of Ridgeway Town Board
Brian P. Napoli, Supervisor

Town of Shelby Town Board
Edward Houseknecht, Supervisor

Town of Yates Town Board
Jim Simon, Supervisor

Village of Lyndonville Board of Trustees
John Belson, Mayor

Village of Medina Board of Trustees
Mike Sidari, Mayor

Project Facilitation Team

Orleans County Department of Planning and Development

Our thanks to all who participated in the creation of this document

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CBD	Central Business District
CGR	Center for Governmental Research
COIDA	County of Orleans Industrial Development Agency
CWSSI	County-Wide Shared Services Initiative
CPAC	Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FLU	Future Land Use Plan
GFLRPC	Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council
GPD	Gallons Per Day
HUD	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
LWRP	Local Waterfront Revitalization Program
MBA	Medina Business Association
MBP	Medina Business Park
MG	Million Gallon
MWDC	Medina Waterfront Development Committee
NYS	New York State
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSEG	New York State Gas and Electric
OCPD	Orleans County Department of Planning and Development
OEDA/IDA	Orleans Economic Development Agency/Industrial Development Agency
RTS Orleans	Regional Transit Service for Orleans County
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WI/PWL	Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List
WOCP	Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan
ZBA	Zoning Board of Appeals

Table of Contents

Executive Summary 1

Introduction 3

Regional and Local Setting 4
Legal Basis of the Comprehensive Plan 7
Residents Survey 8
Windshield Survey 8
Outreach Letters 9
Plan Preparation 9
Location of Comprehensive Plan Documents 9

Inventory of Existing Conditions 10

History 10
Native American Heritage 10
Early Settlement 10
Commercial and Industrial Development 11
Roads and Railroads 12
Sources 12
Existing Land Use Patterns 13
Lyndonville 13
Medina 17

Ridgeway 21
Shelby 25
Yates 28
Land Use Controls 32
Lyndonville 32
Medina 35
Ridgeway 40
Shelby 44
Yates 48
Demographics 52
Population Overview 52
Educational Characteristics 59
Housing and Neighborhoods 59
Economic and Employment Characteristics 74
Employment by Industry 76
Agricultural Industry 78
Agricultural Districts 80
Economic Development Programs and Agencies 83
Natural and Cultural Resources 86
Topography 87
Soils 87

Wetlands 97
Watersheds and Streams 97
Lake Ontario 100
Flood Hazard Zones 102
Transportation 104
Regional Highway Access 104
Function and Jurisdiction of Streets and Highways 104
Infrastructure and Utilities 111
Water Supply 111
Sewage Disposal 118
Electric 119
Waste Disposal 119
Internet Access 120
Telephone 121
Cable TV 121
Governmental Services and Community Facilities 123
Town Government 123
Village Government 129
Fire Service 133
Police Service 136
Emergency Medical Services 138

Community Facilities 139
Municipal Financial and Tax Base Analysis 142
Intergovernmental Cooperation 143
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Resources 157
Parks and Playgrounds 157
Erie Canal 159
Lake Ontario 160
Glenwood Lake 160
Oak Orchard River/ Johnson Creek 160
Wildlife Observation and Hunting 161
Snowmobile Trails 162
Commercial and Not-for-Profit Outdoor Recreational Resources 162
Other Community Recreational Resources 163
Cultural Resources 167

Issues and Opportunities 171

Population Loss 171
Limited Job Opportunities / Lack of Skilled Labor 172
Lack of Business 173
Housing and Residential Neighborhoods 173
Appearance of Residential Neighborhoods 173
Multi-family Conversions 174

Senior Citizen Housing 175
Rural House Lots 175
Mixed Use Development 176
Village Revitalization, Downtown Revitalization and Commercial Development 176
Medina Central Business District 176
Erie Canal 177
Lyndonville 178
Highway-Oriented Commercial Development Commercial 178
Adaptive Reuse 179
Zombie Properties 179
Industrial Development 180
Agriculture / Agribusiness 181
Natural Resources and Environmental Protection 184
Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List 184
Hazardous Waste Sites 186
Renewable Energy 193
Recreation, Culture, and Tourism 193
Erie Canal 193
Recreation Programs / Opportunities 196
Natural Resources 196
Historic Resources 201

Cultural Resources 203
Tourism Promotion 203
Recreational Trail Opportunities 204
Transportation 207
Regional Highway Network 207
Public Transportation 207
Road and Sidewalk Infrastructure 207
Public Utilities 208
Public Water 208
Sewage treatment 209
Telecommunications 210
Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidated of Services 211
Goals 212
General Land Use 214
General Sewer and Water Infrastructure 217
Farmland and Agriculture 219
Village Revitalization 222
Neighborhood Preservation 225
Economic Development 227
Recreation, Culture, and Tourism 232
Environmental Protection 241

Transportation 246
Utilities / Waste Management 248
Future Land Use Plan 250
Agricultural 250
Rural Residential 250
Village - Residential 250
Medium Density Residential 251
High Density Residential 251
Hamlet 251
Central Business Districts 251
General Commercial 251
Industrial 252
Government/ Community Services 252
Planned Development 252
Waterfront Residential 253
Waterfront Development 253
NYS Regulated Wetlands 253
Flood Hazard Zone 253
Implementation 254
Implementation Actions by Timeframe 256

Ongoing Actions 256
Immediate Actions 264
Short-Term Actions 266
Medium-Term Actions 269
Long-Term Actions 271

Review 273

References 275

Appendices 276

Figures

Figure 1: Location 4
Figure 2: Population Projections 53
Figure 3: Rate of Population Change 54
Figure 4: Rate of Population Change 56
Figure 5: Median Age 57
Figure 6: Population Pyramid 58
Figure 7: Educational Attainment 60
Figure 8: Age of Housing Stock 66
Figure 9: Dwelling Units 67
Figure 10: Owner-Renter Occupancy 72
Figure 11: Household and Family Characteristics 73
Figure 12: Median Household Income 75
Figure 13: Employment by Industry 77
Figure 14: Numbers and Acres of Farms 79
Figure 15: Ridgeway Organizational Chart 126
Figure 16: Shelby Organizational Chart 127
Figure 17: Yates Organizational Chart 128
Figure 18: Lyndonville Organizational Chart 131
Figure 19: Medina Organizational Chart 132
Figure 20: Sources of Revenue - Villages - 2018 147
Figure 21: Expenditures – Villages - 2018 148
Figure 22: Sources of Revenue - Ridgeway - 2018 149
Figure 23: Expenditures - Ridgeway 2018 150
Figure 24: Sources of Revenues - Shelby - 2018 151
Figure 25: Expenditures – Shelby - 2018 152
Figure 26: Sources of Revenue - Yates - 2018 153

Figure 27: Expenditures - Yates - 2018 154
Figure 28: Snowmobiles Allowed in Western Orleans 194
Figure 29: Glenwood Lake Park 195
Figure 30: Glenwood Lake Connector Trail 198
Figure 31: Proposed Oak Orchard River Canoe Launch Site 199
Figure 32: Archival Imagery of North Gravel Road 200

Maps

Map 1: Regional Highway Access 6
Map 2: Existing Land Use - Village of Lyndonville 14
Map 3: Existing Land Use - Medina 20
Map 4: Existing Land Use - Ridgeway 24
Map 5: Existing Land Use - Shelby 26
Map 6: Existing Land Use - Yates 31
Map 7: Existing Zoning - Lyndonville 33
Map 8: Existing Zoning - Medina 36
Map 9: Existing Zoning - Ridgeway 41
Map 10: Existing Zoning - Shelby 45
Map 11: Existing Zoning - Yates 49
Map 12: Lyndonville Housing 63
Map 13: Medina Housing 64
Map 14: Agricultural Parcels and Type of Farm Operation 81
Map 15: Land in Agricultural Districts 82
Map 16: Topography 88
Map 17: Excerpt from General Soil Map 89
Map 18: Wetlands 98
Map 19: Stream Classifications 99

Map 20: Coastal Erosion - Yates 101
Map 21: Flood Hazard Areas 103
Map 22: Functional Class 105
Map 23: Jurisdiction 106
Map 24: Medina Bus Service 110
Map 25: Water Districts 113
Map 26: Internet Providers 122
Map 27: Fire Districts and Stations 134
Map 28: Recreation - Medina 165
Map 29: Recreation - Lyndonville 166
Map 30A: Medina Historic District 169
Map 31B: Lyndonville Tax Exemption District 170
Map 32: Hazardous Waste Sites 192
Map 33: Route 63 Sidewalk Extension 202
Map 34: Medina Recreational Trail Opportunities 206

Tables

Table 1: Existing Land Use in Lyndonville 15
Table 2: Parking in Lyndonville and Medina Downtown Business Districts 16
Table 3: Existing Land Use in Medina 18
Table 4: Existing Land Use in Ridgeway 21
Table 5: Existing Land Use in Shelby 25
Table 6: Existing Land Use in Yates 29
Table 7: R-3 District Minimum Lot Size Requirements 37
Table 8: Minimum Front Setback Requirements 43
Table 9: Largest Industrial Employers 76
Table 10: Number of Farms in Acres in Farms, by Size of Farm: 2002-2012 78

Table 11: Land Enrolled in Agricultural Districts 80
Table 12: Soil Associations and their Suitability for Agriculture and Development 90
Table 13: County Highway Segments in Western Orleans County 108
Table 14: Broadband Availability 121
Table 15: Fire Department Services, Staffing, and Apparatus 135
Table 16: Summary of Taxable Assessment and Acreage by Land Use Classification 144
Table 17: Real Property Tax Rates; 2017 146
Table 18: Intermunicipal Agreements 155
Table 19: Parks and Playgrounds in Western Orleans County 157
Table 20: Percent Change of Population by Age in Western Orleans County 172
Table 21: Total Businesses in Western Orleans 173
Table 22: MBA Events and Attendance 177
Table 23: Johnson Creek WI/PWL Summary 184
Table 24: Oak Orchard River WI/PWL Summary 185
Table 25: New NY Broadband Grant Awards 211

Executive Summary

The Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan provides a framework for future development in our communities over the next two decades. The Comprehensive Plan also acts as the foundation for all subsequent land use and zoning actions, which must be in accordance with the document.

The Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2002. The 2002 plan replaced multiple plans covering the same geographic area with completion dates spanning from 1967 to 1991. These plans looked toward further growth of the communities and provided guidance appropriate to their times. Recommendations that remained relevant were encompassed in the 2002 plan and were rolled into this Update as well.

The Comprehensive Plan Update revisits the 2002 plan in order to revise it where necessary based on current demographic trends and changes in the communities since its adoption. It also incorporates current planning ideologies where applicable, such as sustainability and efficiency in our communities.

The Comprehensive Plan Update recognizes the need for it to reflect current events and issues and will address factors that can benefit the quality of life for current residents and generations to come. It provides an honest assessment of where the Western Orleans communities are now, where the communities strive to be, and presents recommendations and how to achieve that vision.

Western Orleans County faces many of the same challenges faced by other rural communities; balancing the needs of agriculture with those of new residential and commercial development, attracting and retaining industrial employers, and dealing with population loss within villages. The Erie Canal represents a challenge and opportunity to achieving regional transportation goals as well as a unique recreational opportunity. Both the Canal and Lake Ontario present significant scenic, tourism, and recreational opportunities.

The Plan is organized as follows:

- Section 1 provides an overview of the regional setting of Western Orleans, the legal basis of the Comprehensive Plan, the resident survey, and input from local agencies regarding the Plan.
- Section 2 provides an overview of existing conditions: a brief history of the region, land use patterns and controls, demographics, geology, public services, recreation, and cultural resources.
- Section 3 presents a list of issues and opportunities that were identified through analysis of existing conditions, discussions with the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC), and resident/ landowner survey results.
- Section 4 presents a list of goals and specific action steps to address the issues and capitalize on the opportunities listed in Section 3. Goals are organized by topic, including agriculture, economic development, and recreation.
- Section 5 consists of a Future Land Use Plan, or FLU. As its name suggests, the FLU is a guide to future land use in Western Orleans County, based on the preceding sections. As with the 1999 Comprehensive Plan, this section outlines several recommendations for preserving agricultural and rural residential uses in Western Orleans.
- Section 6 details an implementation strategy for putting the Plan's goals and recommendations into practice. This includes formally charging the designated parties with carrying out the recommended action steps, allocating funding for those tasks that require it, and establishing capital improvement plans along with capital reserve funds.
- Section 7 includes provisions for the periodic review and updating of the Comprehensive Plan document pursuant to New York statute. As comprehensive planning is not an isolated event but rather an ongoing, cyclical process, this regular review is essential to ensuring that the vision expressed in the document remains relevant to current affairs.

The goal of the Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan is to provide a unified vision of current conditions, issues, and desired outcomes for the community to pursue. It addresses a broad array of community assets and liabilities, and aims to use this all-inclusive approach to help solve the problems faced by area residents and other stakeholders. Properly implemented, the Plan has the potential to improve the quality of life for current and future generations across Western Orleans County.

Introduction

The purpose of comprehensive planning is to view and examine a community from a global perspective in order to see the "big picture." Comprehensive planning enables municipal officials responsible for making governmental decisions to evaluate the existing state of the community, to determine what the goals of the community should be, and to develop both a strategy and course of action for achieving those goals. Strategies consist of the municipality's land use regulations, including but not limited to zoning, which must be in accordance with a comprehensive plan.

Decision-making in municipalities is not vested in a single body, but is divided among different bodies, e.g., village boards of trustees, town councils, planning boards, and zoning boards of appeal. These boards, for the most part, operate independently of each other. This independence can result in incongruities in public policies and actions. The turnover of board members over time can also contribute to incongruity. A Comprehensive Plan, however, provides a well-reasoned, articulated basis for municipal decisions and helps to eliminate, or at least reduce, incongruous public policies and actions. The comprehensive planning process provides a means through which the overall goals and aspirations of a community may be identified and shared among the policy- and decision-making bodies. A Comprehensive Plan not only articulates the goals, but also serves as the basis for land use control through zoning regulations, for constructing public improvements and for providing services and programs for the general health, safety and welfare of residents. A Comprehensive Plan assists a community to focus its efforts and to stay on a "steady course" in order to achieve its goals. In addition, a Comprehensive Plan serves as a tool for holding elected and appointed municipal officials accountable for the decisions they make and for moving their communities toward the goals articulated in the Plan.

The municipalities of Western Orleans County began to draft a joint Comprehensive Plan in 1999. The Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan (WOCP) was adopted in 2001 and then amended in 2003. The 2001 plan replaced both the "General Plan: Village of Medina and Towns of Ridgeway and Shelby" dating from 1967 and the "Yates Comprehensive Master Plan" dating from 1991. Both documents outline land use policies for their respective municipalities and put forth goals to achieve said policies.

The impetus for this joint Comprehensive Plan, shared mutual interests and concerns among the municipalities, remain relevant today. However, there have been multiple changes in circumstances that have occurred in Western Orleans since 2001, such as:

- Renaissance of Medina central business district
- Decline of Lyndonville central business district
- Emergence of renewable energy technology such as solar and wind systems
- Emergence of the internet as an essential service
- Shifting demographics (e.g., median age, household size) and the implications that follow these changes

New goals and implementation strategies are necessary to address these changes and aid the towns and villages of Western Orleans County as they guide future development.

Regional and Local Setting

Orleans County, located in Western New York, is situated approximately midway between the Cities of Buffalo and Rochester. Three towns - Yates, Shelby, and Ridgeway - and two villages - Lyndonville and Medina - comprise the Western Orleans County planning area. All three towns abut Niagara County along their western boundaries. The Town of Yates, the northernmost Town, abuts Lake Ontario to the north. The Town of Shelby, the southernmost Town, abuts Genesee County to the south. The Village of Lyndonville is located in the center of the Town of Yates. The Village of Medina is partially located in the Town of Ridgeway and partially in the Town of Shelby. Figure 1 depicts the location of Western Orleans County communities in relation to New York State (NYS). Access to the municipalities in Western Orleans County is provided by several New York State highways. NYS Route 63 serves as the major north-south highway through Western Orleans County, and connects the three

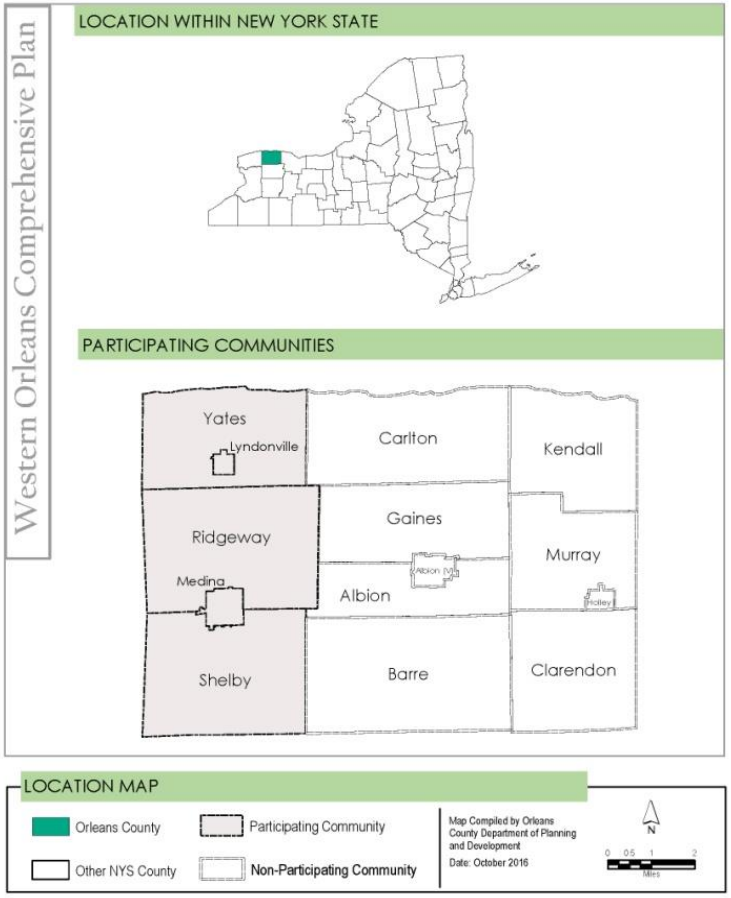
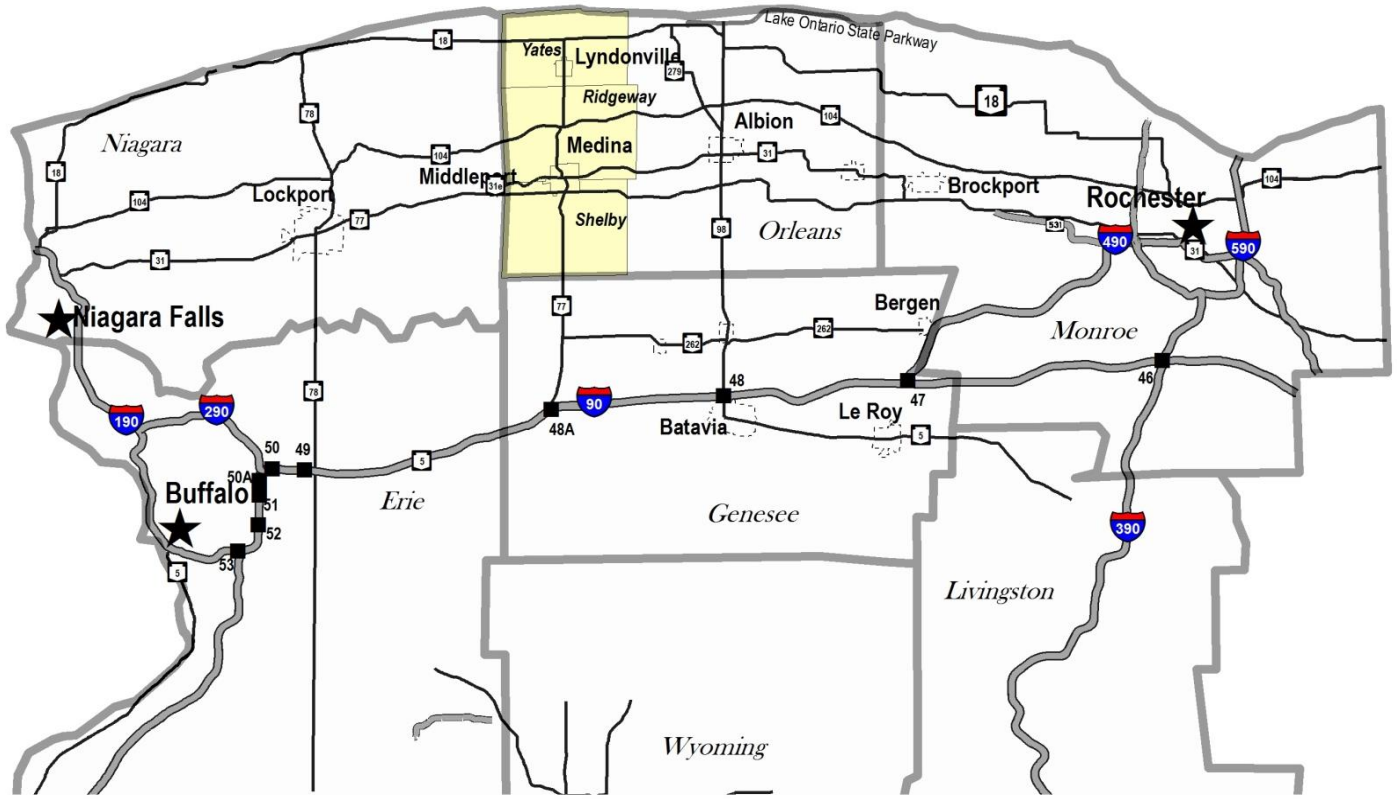


Figure 1: Location

towns and two villages. Route 63 also connects Western Orleans County with the NYS Thruway, via NYS Route 77, which lies to the south and runs east and west through Genesee County. The Village of Medina is situated approximately 15 miles north of the NYS Thruway. The Village of Lyndonville is approximately 22 miles north of the NYS Thruway. Five NYS highways provide east-west movement through Western Orleans County: Route 18 (through the Town of Yates), Route 104 (through the middle of the Town of Ridgeway), and Routes 31, 31A and 31E (through the Village of Medina and portions of the Towns of Ridgeway and Shelby). Routes 31 and 104 connect Western Orleans County to the Rochester metropolitan area to the east and to the Niagara Falls area to the west. Map 1 depicts the regional highway network connecting Western Orleans County to major regional destinations. The Erie Canal provides boater access to Western Orleans County during the months of April through October. The Canal runs east-west bisecting the Village of Medina and also through portions of the Towns of Ridgeway and Shelby.

Map 1: Regional Highway Access



MAP 1: REGIONAL HIGHWAY ACCESS

Thruway Exit
Village/City Boundary
State Highway (not divided)
County Boundary
Divided Highway
Western Orleans County

Map prepared by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development.

Date: October 2016

N

0 2.5 5 10
Miles

Legal Basis of the Comprehensive Plan

The responsibility for the preparation of a Comprehensive Plan rests with the municipal governing bodies as set forth in §272-a of New York State Town Law and §7-722 of New York State Village Law. These laws also permit the governing bodies to delegate this responsibility to either planning boards or special boards established for the express purpose of preparing Comprehensive Plans. The decision was made to appoint and delegate the responsibility for preparing the WOCP Update to a special board referred to as the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC). Upon completion of the proposed Plan, the CPAC must pass a resolution to recommend the document to each municipality's governing board for review and adoption.

This CPAC consists of elected and appointed officials, representatives of the agriculture and business community, and individual civic-minded citizens. The composition of the CPAC is detailed below.

Village of Lyndonville CPAC Representatives		
Charles Covell	Dorothy Covell	Katie Whipple
Village of Medina CPAC Representatives		
Terry Fearby	Chris Goyette	Jeffery Lyons
Town of Ridgeway		
Gabrielle Barone	Dave Stalker	Jeffrey Toussaint
Town of Shelby		
William Bacon	Kirk Myhill	Gary Watts
Town of Yates		
Jim Simon	Mark Hughes	Linda Fisk
Orleans County Department of Planning and Development Support Staff		
James Bensley	Sarah Gatti	Tim German

The CPAC held its first meeting in September 2016 and met monthly through December 2017. Subsequent meetings were held in the first half of 2018 to review drafts of the Plan as they became available.

Residents Survey

In order to encourage broad public input into the planning process, one of the first decisions the CPAC made was to survey all residents and residential property owners in Western Orleans County. In July of 2017, surveys were distributed to 5,553 recipients through a bulk mailing. Extra answer sheets were made available at the Town or Village Hall of each participating municipality. Drop boxes were similarly located in the aforementioned locations. Seventeen additional drop-off boxes were placed at various businesses and public buildings through Western Orleans County.

A total of 740 surveys were received equaling a response rate of 13.4%. Surveys returned included 169 pages of comments. Survey responses and comments were tabulated and analyzed during the fall of 2017. A press release was sent to and published in both the Orleans Hub and the Batavia Daily News. A link to the survey results (available on the Orleans County Department of Planning and Development's webpage) was provided to both media outlets. The results from the survey informed the planning process and shaped the goals within this document. A summary of the results can be found in Appendix A. The complete Resident/Landowner Survey Results Report can be found on the Town, Village, and County websites and in their offices.

Windshield Survey

In addition to the resident survey, a windshield housing survey was conducted in the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina during the fall of 2016. CPAC members were provided a map book, containing block-by-block maps and corresponding tables, and asked to indicate how many residential structures on a block were objectively considered "poor" or "dilapidated". Using a combination of parcel data, property classification codes, and data collected by the CPAC, the number of "good" or "fair" houses was then extrapolated. This method was chosen due to the limited resources available and to best utilize those resources that were available.

The results of the housing survey are likewise available on the Town, Village, and County websites and will be detailed in this document.

Outreach Letters

In addition to the residents survey and public information meeting, outreach letters were sent to 61 myriad groups in Western Orleans County. Among this group were churches, not-for-profits, government agencies, and community-based organizations; all of which were invited to provide information on their programs and plans to the CPAC. Only four responses were received. Three of those responses are included in Appendix D. The fourth, from the Orleans County Department of Public Health, was a detailed update of the water lines and districts in the study area and has been integrated in the appropriate section of this document. Outreach letters and emails can be found in Appendix D.

Plan Preparation

The CPAC reviewed goals in the 1999 version of the WOCP, eliminating what had become obsolete in the intervening years (e.g., references to Niagara Mohawk, expansion of Route 531) and identifying what was conspicuously absent (e.g., references to the internet and renewable energy). The addition of supplementary goals was also considered at this time and such goals were included in the "Goals and Recommended Actions" section of the WOCP. Upon tabulation of the survey results, these goals were revisited to see what goals may need to be revised, added, or otherwise amended. Input garnered from the public information meeting, outreach letters, and interested agencies likewise informed the goals contained within this document. Alongside the updating of these goals, the CPAC developed an implementation plan. The implementation plan identifies action steps to achieve each goal, alongside who is responsible for carrying out each action step, and the timeframe in which the action step is to be completed.

Location of Comprehensive Plan Documents

Official copies of the Comprehensive Plan are filed in the offices of the Town and Village Clerks and County Department of Planning and Development in accordance with NYS Town and Village Laws. The WOCP is available on the Town, Village, and County websites

for viewing and download. It is recommended that various other local, regional, and state planning agencies, local libraries, and adjacent municipalities be made aware of the web availability of the Plan so they can view and download the document. Similarly, members of the Town and Village governing bodies, Planning Boards, and Zoning Boards of Appeal should be made aware of the WOCP's web presence as they are in a position of making policy decisions and carrying out many of the recommended actions contained in the Plan.

Inventory of Existing Conditions

History

This section relates the history of settlement, transportation resources, and commercial and industrial development in Western Orleans County.

Native American Heritage

The original native inhabitants of the land in Orleans County were Algonquin Indians. This tribe was driven out by Iroquois groups that had migrated from the southwest. A tribe known as the Kah-Khwas, Eries or Neutrals occupied the land in Western Orleans County until they were conquered by the Senecas. The remains of an earthwork defense constructed by the Neutrals and destroyed around 1650, is located in the Town of Shelby. The fort consists of two embankments approximately 12 feet apart, surrounding approximately 3 1/2 acres of land. A historic marker recognizing the "Neuter Fort" is located on Salt Works Road, south of Blair Road in the Town of Shelby.

Early Settlement

The land of Western Orleans County was part of the tract sold by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham in 1788 and was eventually controlled by the Holland Land Company. The first pioneer settler in Orleans County was James Walsworth, who settled at the mouth of Oak Orchard River in 1803. Ridgeway was first settled in 1804. The first settlement in Yates was established in Yates Center in 1809. The first settlement in Shelby was in 1810, about two miles west of Shelby Center. Water power along Johnson Creek attracted settlers to the Lyndonville area. Settlement was fairly rapid after the War of 1812, as pioneers

were attracted to the fertile agricultural soils. The opening of the Erie Canal in 1825 contributed to increasing settlement and a strong economy. Cheap transportation helped farmers market fruit, vegetables, grain and livestock. During the 1840's, many large homes and cobblestone buildings were constructed. The population increased rapidly until the period of depression just prior to the Civil War. The Town of Yates was formed out of the Town of Ridgeway in 1822 and was originally called "Northton." Its name was changed to Yates the following year, in honor of Governor Joseph C. Yates. The Town of Shelby was formed from Ridgeway in 1818 and named in honor of Governor Shelby of Kentucky. The Village of Medina was established in 1832. The Village of Lyndonville was established in 1903. Its name is derived from the town of Lyndon, Vermont.

Commercial and Industrial Development

Agriculture has been taking place in Western Orleans County since it was first settled. Goods transported via the Erie Canal included fruit, grains, vegetables and livestock. Food processing operations have a history that is almost as long. Drying houses to preserve fruit were common until they were supplanted by canning and frozen food factories. The first salt works was constructed in 1805 and improved in 1818. The springs were bored to a depth of 150 feet and sufficient salt was produced to supply the northern portion of the Holland Purchase. The salt works were abandoned following construction of the Erie Canal, when salt could be imported more cheaply from Syracuse. Medina sandstone was discovered during construction of the Erie Canal quarries. The sandstone deposit extends from Buffalo to east of Syracuse. The sandstone was located near the surface and was easy to mine. Its color ranges from a light grey to deep reddish brown. Due to its distinctive color and durability, it became highly desirable as a building material. Local examples of buildings constructed with Medina sandstone include St. John's Episcopal Church, St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, First Baptist Church, Medina Armory, City Hall, the Senior Citizens Center (former railroad depot) and several residences in the Village of Medina. The well-known architect H. H. Richardson used the stone in several buildings. The sandstone industry flourished during the 1800's and into the early 1900's, when several thousand men were working in 48 local quarries. The first stonecutters were primarily English. Later immigrants were Irish, Polish, and Italian. The sandstone industry declined when it became more feasible to use cement than to hire stonecutters. In 2004, the Medina Sandstone Society was founded to increase public awareness of the historic significance of this building material.

Roads and Railroads

The oldest road in Western Orleans County is the Ridge Road (now Route 104), which had been used as an Indian trail. The Salt Works Road, which extended from the Ridge Road south to the Buffalo Road near Batavia, was cut out by the Holland Land company in 1805 to provide access to its salt works. In 1825, a new road (now Route 31) was surveyed from the old salt works road, between Ridgeway and Shelby, to Oak Orchard River Road. Following improvements authorized by New York State in 1914, Route 31 became known as the "Million Dollar Highway." The Ridgeway, Medina and Alabama plank road (now Route 63) was chartered in 1850 and put into use the next year. The road was covered with stone, earth and gravel and remained a high quality toll road until 1880. The first substantial bridges include an arched stone bridge constructed over Oak Orchard River at Medina in 1873; an iron bridge across Oak Orchard River at Ridge Road in 1876; and several iron bridges constructed across Oak Orchard River and Johnson's Creek in 1877. At the time Western Orleans County was first settled, Lake Ontario was used for transportation and Oak Orchard River was navigable for vessels not drawing more than 5 feet of water. The construction of the Erie Canal significantly improved transportation and resulted in an influx of population along its length as well as the south shore of Lake Ontario. Railroads contributed to further increases in manufacturing and population.

Sources

Medina Journal-Register, December 31, 1999.

Ed Grinnell, Medina Historian. "It's been quite a ride: The Village of Medina in the twentieth century"

Alice Zacher, Shelby Town Historian. "Highlights of the century the Town of Shelby."

Richard Nellist, Ridgeway Town Historian. "The Town of Ridgeway through the twentieth century."

Elna Ames, Lyndonville Village Historian. "Lyndonville through the 20th century."

The Journal-Register. C.W. Lattin, Orleans County Historian. "Rethinking of Old Orleans," Volume III. Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 7.

Pioneer History of Orleans County, 1879.

"A Brief History of Orleans County." c. 1985, provided by C.W. Lattin, County Historian.

Existing Land Use Patterns

The inventory of land use in Western Orleans County was prepared using tax parcel information collected in April of 2017, courtesy of the Orleans County Department of Real Property Tax Services.

Western Orleans exhibits a land use pattern that is as much shaped by its natural bounty as it is formed by its strategic location adjacent to the Erie Canal and bordering Lake Ontario. Residential development accounts for 42.76% of land use, primarily single-family residential, while agriculture represents 37.6% of the land use in the planning area. The next largest class, vacant land[1] constitutes 8.72% of Western Orleans's land area. Commercial land uses account for a mere 1% of all land area with the remainder of uses (semi-public, public, parks, utilities, etc.) totaling 10% of total land use. Since the WOCP was prepared in 2002, agricultural uses have decreased from 70.4% in 2002 to 37.6% in the spring of 2017 – a percentage point decrease of 32.8 in the 14 intervening years. Industrial uses cover 428 acres in Western Orleans County and account for a total of 5% of acreage.

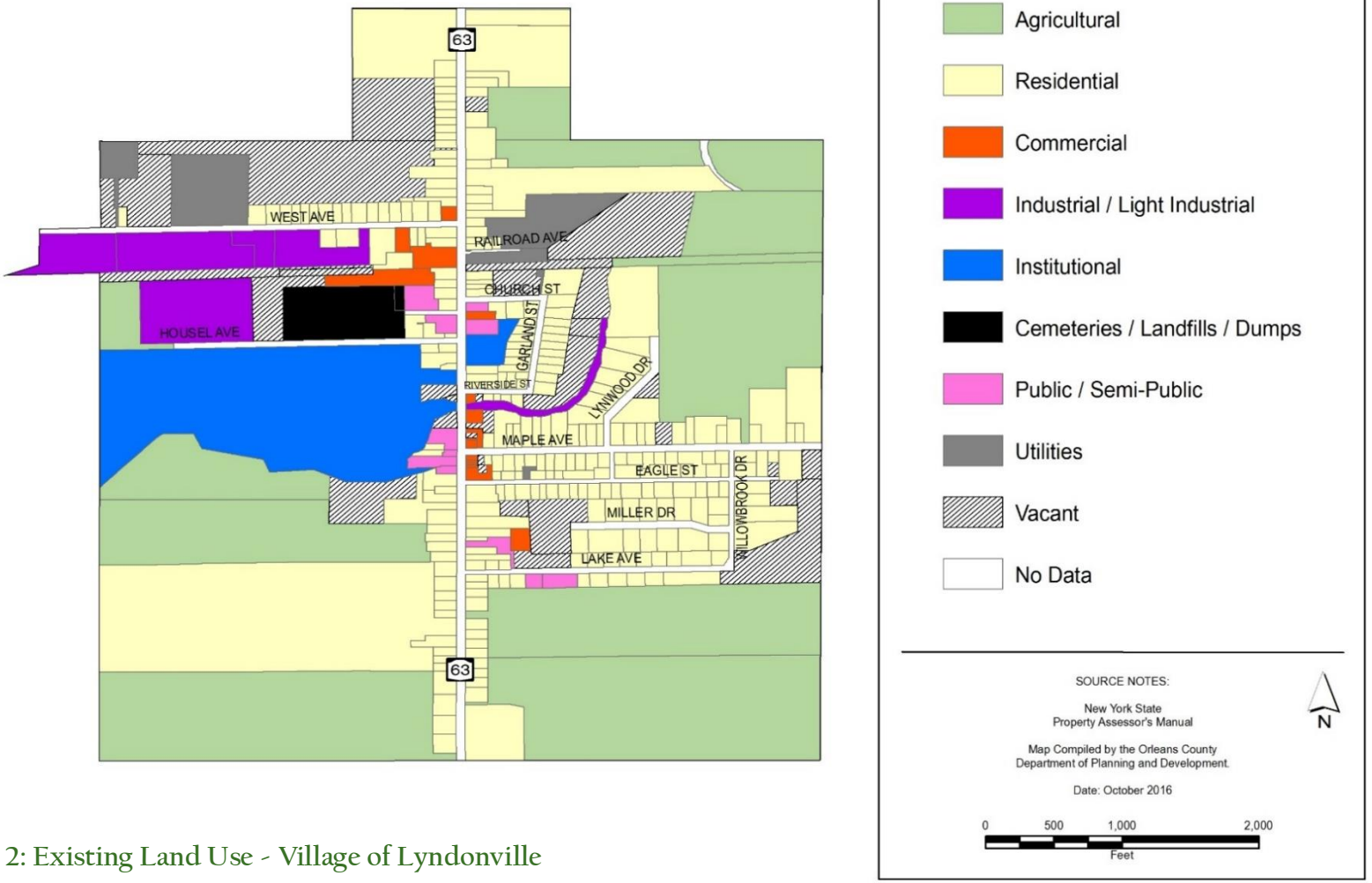
Lyndonville

Lyndonville is a small village located in the south-central portion of the Town of Yates and is the only village in the Town. NYS Route 63 (Main Street) is the principal north-south route which bisects the Village into two parts of relatively equal size. There are no through streets that run east and west in the Village.

Lyndonville contains approximately 660 acres of land of almost equally divided between agricultural and residential use (Table 1). Map 2 depicts the land use in the Village. Residential development is principally located along Main Street (east or west, exclusive of the Central Business District) and local streets east off Main Street. Such development can also be found west of Main Street on West Avenue. Most of the residential dwellings are single-family, although the Village does contain 18 two-family dwellings, one three-family dwelling, and three apartment buildings.

[1] Vacant land is defined as "property that is not in use, is in temporary use, or lacks permanent improvement." The category of vacant land does not include "agricultural vacant land" as what is deemed vacant may be a seasonally fallow field. Source: NYS Assessors' Manual – Property Type Classification Codes.

EXISTING LAND USE - VILLAGE OF LYNDONVILLE



Map 2: Existing Land Use - Village of Lyndonville

The Village contains a small, compact retail business district extending along Main Street between Eagle Street and Riverside Street. Since the WOCP was initially completed in 2002, many of the businesses in this area have ceased operations and remain vacant. Notable closures include the Pennysaver Market. Three additional retail businesses are located in Lyndonville but are sited outside the retail business district. Municipal offices, such as the Yates Town Hall and the Lyndonville Village Hall, as well as community facilities, such as the Yates Community Library and Post Office, are located on the west side of Main Street in the business district.

Table 1: Existing Land Use in Lyndonville

Property Class	Code	# of Parcels	Acres	% of Total Parcels	% of Total Land Area (Acres)
Agricultural	100-199	12	237.6	3.17%	36.05%
Residential	200-299	286	205.65	75.46%	31.21%
Vacant	300-399	35	85.45	9.23%	12.97%
Commercial	400-499	19	9.2	5.01%	1.40%
Rec. & Entertainment	500-599	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Community Services	600-699	16	101.28	4.22%	15.37%
Industrial	700-799	5	27.58	1.32%	4.19%
Public Services	800-899	6	18.47	1.58%	2.80%
Forested Lands, Park, Conservation	900-999	0	0	0.00%	0.00%

Source: Orleans County Real Property Database, 2017.

Note: Property Classifications provided by New York State Assessors' Manual

Parking in Lyndonville's downtown business district is provided through a combination of on-street and off-street parking spaces. The location and number of parking spaces in the Village are summarized in Table 2.

The Village also contains a small industrial area located in the northwest quadrant of the Village between West and Housel Avenues.

The Village was formerly a major apple processing center. Although some businesses, such as Bowman Apple Products, have left the area, others, including Mizkan Americas, a producer of vinegar, have taken their place to a limited extent.

Noteworthy is the large portion of land in the Village of Lyndonville that has not yet been developed. This land is either vacant or used for agricultural purposes. Large tracts of vacant land abut the residential properties located on the east side of the Village. Much of the southwest quadrant is actively farmed, as are large tracts of land in the southeast and northwest quadrants of the Village.

Table 2: Parking in Lyndonville and Medina Downtown Business Districts

VILLAGE OF LYNDONVILLE		
Type of Parking	**Location**	**Number of Spaces**
On-Street	Main Street	32
Off-Street	Parking Lot behind Town Hall	40*
	Total Parking Spaces in Downtown Lyndonville	69

VILLAGE OF MEDINA		
Type of Parking	**Location**	**Number of Spaces**
On-Street	Main Street	148
	Center Street	33
Off-Street	Village Hall Parking Lot	36
	Canal Basin Park Parking Lot	86
	Church Street Parking Lot	78
	Total Parking Spaces in Downtown Medina	381

* Parking spaces in this lot are unmarked. It is estimated that the lot will accommodate approximately 40 vehicles.

Source: Orleans County Department of Planning and Development visual survey (2017)

Medina

Medina, although larger in acreage than Lyndonville, is a small village located partially in the Towns of Shelby and Ridgeway at the southern extent of Western Orleans County. NYS Route 63 (Main Street) runs north-south through the Village, roughly paralleling the Oak Orchard River. NYS Routes 31, 31A, and 31E are the major east-west routes through the Village and provide through access at the central and southern latitudes. The Erie Canal runs through the northern half of the Village in an east-west direction, bordering the downtown business district at the center of the Village. The Medina Canal Basin Park offers docking facilities, electrical hookups, potable water, a pump-out station, bathrooms, and showers. This facility is seasonal and does not permit alcoholic beverages. Additional improvements are planned for the Medina Canal Basin Park, courtesy of the Medina Waterfront Development Committee (MWDC). The MDWC has various other proposed improvements (detailed in Section IV) planned elsewhere on the waterfront.

The Village of Medina contains a mix of residential, commercial, industrial, and public uses on approximately 2,145 acres of land. Map 3 depicts the land use as classified by tax parcel records. Residential dwellings are generally concentrated in the south-central and west-central portions of the Village as well as in the northeast quadrant of the Village. Smaller concentrations of residential dwellings can be found interspersed in other areas of the Village however. Although most of the housing consists of single-family dwellings, the Village does contain numerous two-family and three-family dwellings and several apartment buildings (Table 3). Many of the two-family and three-family dwellings are in structures that were originally built as single family dwellings, but which have subsequently been converted.

The downtown business district in the Village of Medina encompasses three blocks of Main Street between the railroad crossing and Glenwood Avenue, and two blocks of Center Street between Church Street and West Avenue. Due to a lack of vacancy on Main Street, the downtown business district has expanded to include property on the west side of West Avenue. The downtown business district contains a mix of retail businesses and personal service businesses including clothing stores, general merchandise stores, restaurants, florists, banks, beauty salons, pharmacies, bakeries, and an “escape room”, a type of indoor amusement facility. Most businesses in this area are locally-owned. A prominent structure in the downtown business district, Bent’s Opera House, located at the corner of Main Street and West Avenue, is currently undergoing renovations as part of an adaptive reuse project. The structure houses, on its third

floor, one of the oldest opera spaces in the county and remains intact (Kropf). Planned uses for the site include a niche hotel and retention of the performance space on the third floor.

Table 3: Existing Land Use in Medina

Property Class	Code	# of Parcels	Acres	% of Total Parcels	% of Total Land Area (Acres)
Agricultural	100-199	7	132.05	0.31%	6.81%
Residential	200-299	1722	595.26	75.03%	30.72%
Vacant	300-399	237	371.89	10.33%	19.19%
Commercial	400-499	217	256.14	9.46%	13.22%
Rec. & Entertainment	500-599	8	51.06	0.35%	2.63%
Community Services	600-699	37	129.35	1.61%	6.67%
Industrial	700-799	16	124.46	0.70%	6.42%
Public Services	800-899	42	235.74	1.83%	12.16%
Forested Lands, Park, Conservation	900-999	9	42.01	0.39%	2.17%

Source: Orleans County Real Property Database, 2017.
Note: Property Classifications provided by New York State Assessors' Manual

The Village of Medina is also host to numerous events and festivals throughout the year. These include the Parade of Lights, Ale in Autumn, Farm-to-Table dinner, and Wine about Winter, all of which are put on by the Medina Business Association (MBA).

Parking downtown is available both on-street and in off-street lots. The location and number of parking spaces are summarized in Table 2.

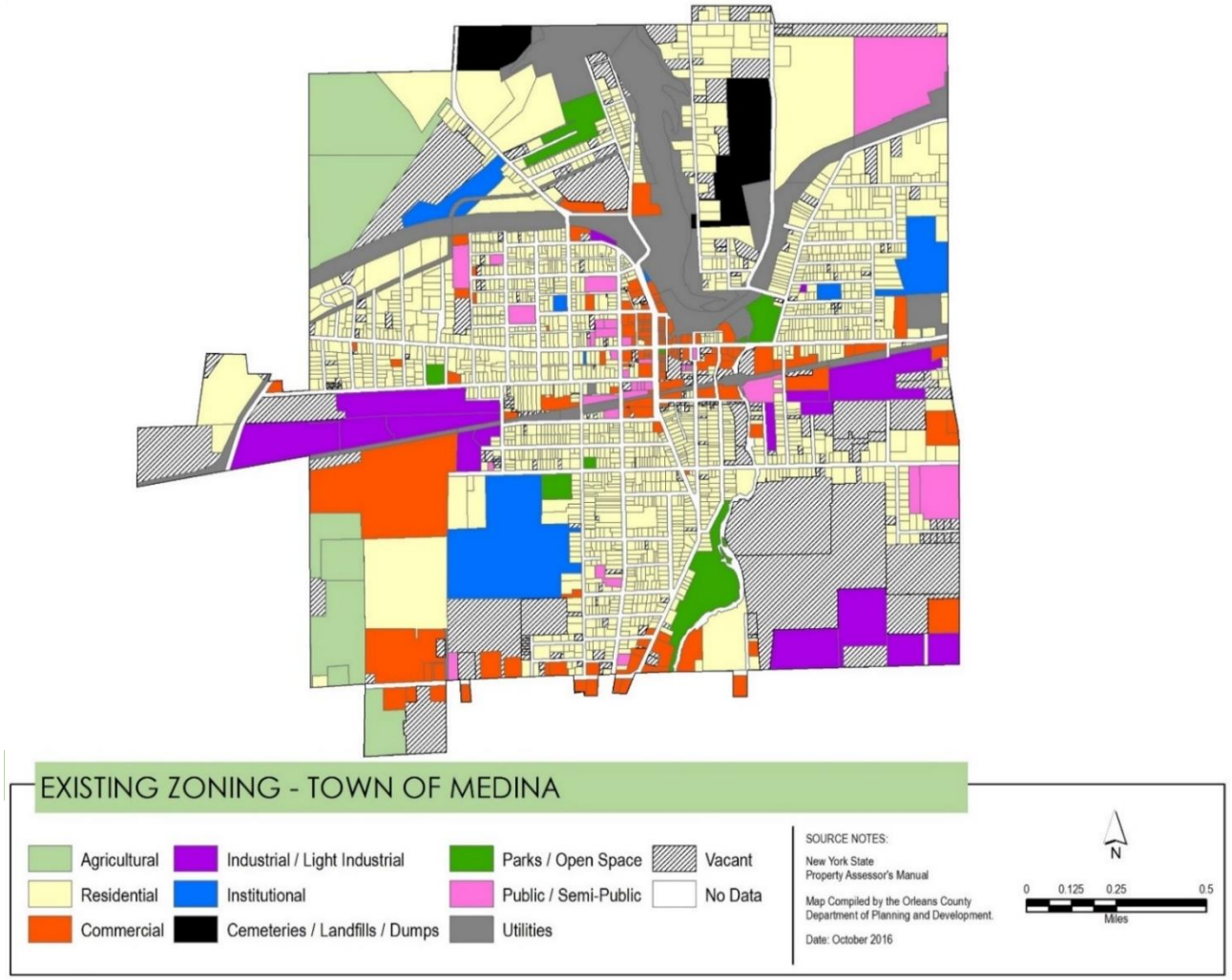
The corridor along Maple Ridge Road (Route 31) west of Route 63 acts as a secondary commercial retail business district. A portion of this commercial district is in the Village of Medina while the remainder is within the Town of Shelby. The businesses in the Maple Ridge Road retail district include a discount grocery store, a supermarket, auto parts stores, fast-food restaurants, bowling alley,

pharmacy, and service stations and convenience stores. The retail stores in this business district are typically chain store operations that are open for business seven days per week late into the evening. In recent years, development has occurred east of Route 63 on Maple Ridge Road (Route 31A). Businesses along this stretch of the corridor include a restaurant, a car wash, and the satellite location of Genesee Community College. A housing development, available to seniors and low-income households, is also located east of Route 63. Most business patrons access the area by motor vehicles, as the district is remote from most of Medina's residential neighborhoods. Sidewalks exist along only portions of Maple Ridge Road and the area is less accessible to pedestrians than the downtown business district.

The Village of Medina generally serves as the industrial hub of Orleans County. The Village contains an old industrial core. This old industrial core lies along either side of the entire length of the Conrail railroad line that runs east and west through the middle of the Village as well as through the southern tip of the downtown business district. A number of the old industrial structures in this core are still being used for industrial or warehousing purposes. Some of the buildings have been subdivided and house several smaller industrial tenants. Some others near the downtown business district have been converted to other uses such as a railroad museum and senior citizen center. Several, however, are vacant and some are in deteriorated condition. In addition to the old industrial core, Medina Business Park North (MBP North) is located in the extreme southeast corner of the Village. The MBP North is occupied by three light industrial uses with a 50-room hotel slated for construction and expected to open in 2019. The MBP South extends south of Maple Ridge Road (Route 31A) into the Town of Shelby and has not been developed as of yet. Together, both sectors of the MBP constitute the largest NYS-Certified Shovel Ready site in the Western New York and Finger Lakes regions. Due to the lack of sidewalks on Maple Ridge Road pedestrian traffic generated by the MBP (i.e., employees) are largely isolated from the CBD.

Although most of the Village of Medina is developed, there are some parcels of land in the extreme northwest and southwest portions of Medina abutting the Village boundary line that are actively being farmed. The Village also contains several parcels of vacant land. Much of the vacant land is in the southeast quadrant of the Village abutting the industrial park. It should be noted that this land has been purchased by the Orleans Economic Development Agency/Industrial Development Agency (OEDA/IDA), rezoned for Light Industrial and is now a part of MBP North. Both the northwest and southwest quadrants contain a small amount of large vacant parcels. Several other small vacant parcels can be found dispersed throughout the Village.

Map 3: Existing Land Use - Medina



Ridgeway

The Town of Ridgeway is located in the west-central portion of Orleans County. NYS Route 104 is the major east-west route through the Town, and supports a considerable amount of truck traffic. NYS Route 63 continues northward from the Village of Medina and is the main north-south thoroughfare in Ridgeway, eventually terminating at Lake Ontario. The Erie Canal runs through the southern portion of the Town for approximately six miles.

The Town contains 31,082 acres outside of the Village of Medina. Map 4 and Table 4 depict the land use as classified by tax parcel records in the Town of Ridgeway.

Land in agricultural parcels amounts to 11,942 acres and comprises 40% of the land area in the Town. This represents a decrease of 39% since 2000. Types of agriculture include orchards, dairies, livestock, and cash crop farms. Residential land uses have now surpassed agriculture in the total amount of land occupied in the Town.

Table 4: Existing Land Use in Ridgeway

Property Class	Code	# of Parcels	Acres	% of Total Parcels	% of Total Land Area (Acres)
Agricultural	100-199	205	11,941.7	11.70%	39.69%
Residential	200-299	1196	13,208.72	68.26%	43.90%
Vacant	300-399	234	3,338.01	13.36%	11.09%
Commercial	400-499	48	257.05	2.74%	0.85%
Rec. & Entertainment	500-599	5	228.65	42.01%	0.76%
Community Services	600-699	25	148.1	0.29%	0.49%
Industrial	700-799	7	64.16	1.43%	0.21%
Public Services	800-899	31	894.37	0.40%	2.97%
Forested Lands, Park, Conservation	900-999	1	8.46	1.77%	0.03%

Source: Orleans County Real Property Database, 2017. Note: Property Classifications provided by New York State Assessors' Manual

Several businesses are located along Route 104 including a proliferation of vehicle-related shops (e.g., auto repair, car parts sales, and small engine repair). Other businesses located on Route 104 include an antiques dealer, winery, grocery, gas station, and a convenience store. Commercial "nodes" are located northwest and southwest of the intersection at Knowlesville Road; at the intersection with Swett Road; at the intersection at Route 63; and between Murdock Road and the County Line. The speed limit is 40 mph in the more heavily developed stretches, and 55 mph in less developed areas, such as between Swett Road and Oregon Road.

The Hamlet of Ridgeway is located at the intersection of Routes 104 and 63. Community facilities located in this hamlet include the Ridgeway Highway Garage and the Ridgeway Fire Department. Business development in the hamlet includes approximately six small businesses, including a restaurant and a gas station/ "mini-mart."

The Hamlet of Knowlesville is located along the Erie Canal at the eastern edge of the Town. The hamlet was once a thriving canal port, with several hotels. Commercial development has ceased with both the grocery store and restaurant no longer in operation. Public facilities include a fire hall, cemetery, and church. Approximately 90 residential parcels are located within the hamlet. A small canalside park and paved trail provide access to the Canal and recreational activities for residents and visitors. The high-span bridge crossing the Erie Canal, previously limited to six-ton loads, was repaired in the winter of 2018 and reopened to all legal loads.

The Hamlet of Jeddo, located at the intersection of County Line Road and Route 104, consists of approximately 30 residences along Route 104, as well as a church, a small equipment dealership, and an antique store.

Routes 31 and 31E run through the Town of Ridgeway east and west, respectively, of the Village of Medina. Route 31 east of the Village and west of Culvert Road, known as the "Million Dollar Highway," contains an auto repair business, a barber, a small store, a manufacturing operation (Brunner), and a fertilizer plant (Growmark). The Orleans County Fairgrounds, located at the far eastern edge of the Town on the south side of Route 31, is the site of the annual 4-H Fair sponsored by Orleans County Cooperative Extension.

A portion of the Shelridge Country Club, including the main entrance, is located on the south side of Route 31E just west of the Village.

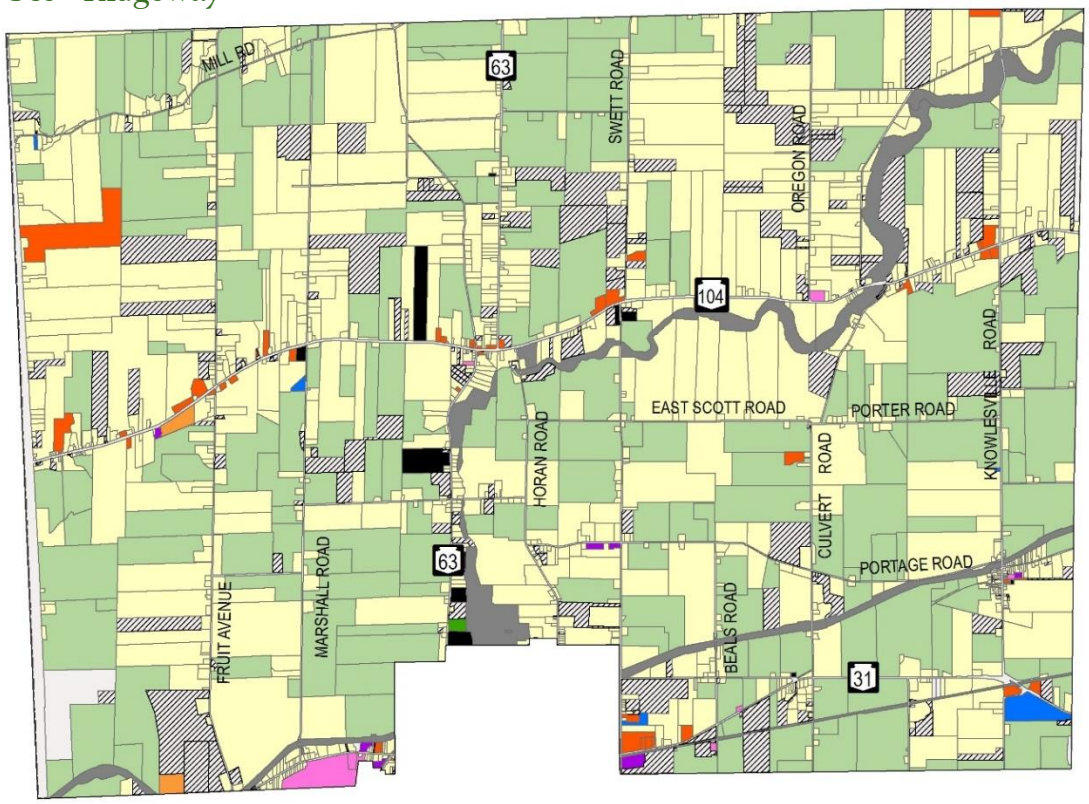
Glenwood Lake, located partially in the Village of Medina, has been developed for recreation access and now boasts a public boat launch, picnic area, and fishing access. Paddlers headed south towards the Village of Medina can view Medina Falls. Glenwood Lake

is listed as a paddling destination in Western New York guidebooks. The Oak Orchard River is similarly listed as a paddling destination in regional guidebooks published by the Adirondack Mountain Club and attracts hundreds of paddlers on summer weekends. Access to the River is available at Slade Road, just north of Glenwood Lake. This access point has no designated parking area, which often leads to multiple vehicles parked haphazardly along the road shoulder at times of peak use.

The Medina Sportsmen's Club, also known as the Conservation Club, is located just east of the Village of Medina on land adjoining the Erie Canal. A camp operated by ARC is located on the west side of Knowlesville Road at the northern edge of the Town. A private campground occupies 133 acres along County line Road between Route 104 and Mill Road.

Two sand and gravel mines are located in the Town. One occupies 140 acres along the west side of Murdock Road, just north of Route 31E. The other occupies 21 acres on the south side of Route 104, just east of Fruit Avenue.

Map 4: Existing Land Use - Ridgeway



Shelby

The Town of Shelby is located in the southwestern corner of Orleans County, bordering both Genesee County at its southern extent and Niagara County on the west. The Town contains approximately 29,152 acres of land outside the Village of Medina. Map 5 and Table 5 depicts the land use as classified by tax parcel records in the Town of Shelby.

Much of the land, 16,584 acres comprising 57% of the total land area in the Town, is in agricultural parcels. This is an increase of six percentage points in the past twenty years. Residential land use follows with approximately 29% of acres in the Town falling in this classification.

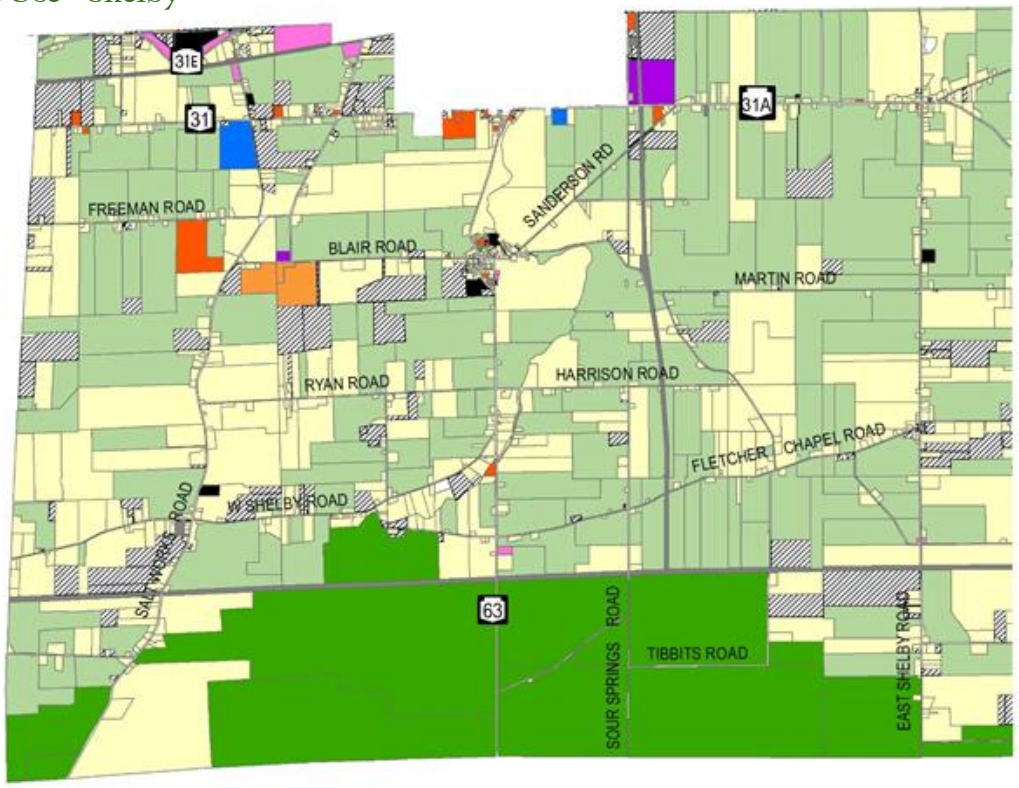
Table 5: Existing Land Use in Shelby

Property Class	Code	# of Parcels	Acres	% of Total Parcels	% of Total Land Area (Acres)
Agricultural	100-199	200	16584.32	14.41%	56.89%
Residential	200-299	908	8390.49	65.42%	28.78%
Vacant	300-399	185	2249.32	13.33%	7.72%
Commercial	400-499	36	161.92	2.59%	0.56%
Rec. & Entertainment	500-599	1	51.98	49.35%	0.18%
Community Services	600-699	21	141.22	0.07%	0.48%
Industrial	700-799	6	189.5	1.51%	0.65%
Public Services	800-899	29	357.38	0.43%	1.23%
Forested Lands, Park, Conservation	900-999	2	29.02	2.09%	0.10%

Source: Orleans County Real Property Database, 2017.

Note: Property Classifications provided by New York State Assessors' Manual

Map 5: Existing Land Use - Shelby



EXISTING LAND USE - TOWN OF SHELBY

- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial / Light Industrial
- Institutional
- Mining / Quarrying
- Cemeteries / Landfills / Dumps
- Parks / Open Space
- Public / Semi-Public
- Utilities
- Vacant
- No Data

SOURCE NOTES:
New York State
Property Assessor's Manual

Map Compiled by the Orleans County
Department of Planning and Development.

Date: October 2016

N

0 0.25 0.5 1
Miles

Route 63 is the major north-south route in the Town. The Hamlet of Shelby Center, located approximately 1.3 miles south of the Village, along Route 63, is the largest hamlet in the Town with approximately 90 residential parcels, including four small apartment buildings. Mill Race Park provides a focal point to the hamlet. Businesses within the hamlet include a riding academy and horse farm. Community facilities include a fire station, church and cemetery. Public water is available in the hamlet. Sewage must be disposed of through septic systems on individual lots. Land along Route 63 south of the Hamlet of Shelby Center is primarily zoned Agricultural/Residential and Route 63 is the major north-south route in the Town. The Hamlet of Shelby Center, located approximately 1.3 miles south of the Village, along Route 63, is the largest hamlet in the Town with approximately 90 residential parcels, including four small apartment buildings. Mill Race Park provides a focal point to the hamlet. Businesses within the hamlet include a riding academy and horse farm. Community facilities include a fire station, church and cemetery. Public water is available in the hamlet. Sewage must be disposed of through septic systems on individual lots. Land along Route 63 south of the Hamlet of Shelby Center is primarily zoned Agricultural/Residential and is comprised at large residential lots and farm fields. There is a small General Business zoning district located south of Creek Road at the intersection of Route 63. A former auto repair shop and tavern sit abandoned at this area.

The Hamlet of Millville, located along Route 31A near the eastern Town boundary, consists of a grouping of approximately 43 residences, a church, and a market/eatery. The hamlet is served by public water, but not by public sewers.

The Hamlet of East Shelby consists of a small cluster of approximately 20 residences and a fire hall. Public water service serves property in the hamlet. West Shelby contains approximately 12 houses, a small cemetery, and the West Shelby Fire Hall.

Maple Ridge Road (Routes 31 and 31A) is the major east-west corridor in the Town and contains most of the commercial properties. East of the Village of Medina and west of the Hamlet of Millville, the corridor contains mostly residential development although an ethanol plant began operations (WNY Energy, LLC) at the corner of Maple Ridge Road and Bates Road in 2007.

Several businesses are located on the south side of the highway adjoining the Village of Medina. West of the Village, scattered commercial development is located along the roadside, including used car sales and several chain stores (e.g., Valu, Fastenal, Rent-A-Center). Maple Ridge Plaza, located on the north side of Maple Ridge Road near Salt Works Road, is vacant except for one tenant (Tractor Supply Co.). A local car dealer uses the surface parking lot for storage of surplus vehicles.

The west side of Bates Road, east of the Village of Medina, is zoned for industrial use. This corridor contains residences, and a significant amount of vacant land.

The Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge occupies 5,649 acres in the southern portion of the Town. An additional 5,000 acres, including the headquarters and Visitors Center, is located in the Town of Alabama in Genesee County, to the south. The Refuge provides recreational opportunities to residents of the region, primarily for hiking and wildlife viewing. NYS regulated wetlands encompass a total of 4,039 acres in the Town of Shelby, including 2,901 acres within the National Wildlife Refuge. Development within these areas is restricted by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. A stone quarry (Shelby Crushed Stone) occupies approximately 109 acres south of Blair Street. This quarry is operating under a permit for mining and land reclamation from the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. Another stone quarry is proposed and would be located along Sour Springs Road, in close proximity to the Refuge. Concerns have been raised about the quarry's impact on wildlife, increased truck traffic, and dewatering of the wetlands located within the Refuge. As of the publication date of this Plan, there had been no final disposition of this matter. The Iroquois Job Corps, a vocational school, is located within the Refuge on Tibbits Road.

A total of 50 acres of the Shelridge Country Club is located in the Town of Shelby. A BOCES facility containing 65 acres is located on Shelby Basin Road, north of Maple Ridge Road. In addition, the former Village of Middleport landfill (28 acres) is located north of Route 31 in the Town of Shelby.

Yates

The Town of Yates is located in the northwestern portion of Orleans County. It contains approximately 23,389 acres of land outside of the Village of Lyndonville. Map 6 and Table 6 depict the land use as classified by tax parcel records in the Town of Yates. Lake Ontario forms the northern boundary of the Town. The shoreline is mostly developed with seasonal and year-round homes, with access provided primarily by private roads. An approximately six acre public park, Yates Town Park, is located at the terminus of Morrison Road along the shoreline. The shoreline is subject to bank erosion, which is more pronounced in the eastern and western extremes of the Town. The Village of Lyndonville Water Treatment facility occupies almost 3 acres at the north end of Route 63 (Lyndonville Road.) A large

portion of land area, approximately 8,237 acres or 35%, is in agricultural parcels. Agriculture includes several apple orchards, dairy farming, pasture for beef cattle, and field crops.

The Town contains approximately 2,000 acres of land characterized as "vacant." The Morrison Site (a 523-acre plot and once a candidate for a coal-fired energy plant that eventually located in Somerset) has been, in large part, purchased by the Amish community and is being actively farmed. Nine remaining parcels, totaling 271 acres, continue to be vacant and available for potential waterfront use. The Yates Town Park is located on land formerly part of the Morrison Site. There is acreage surrounding the Town Park owned by NYSEG that could be used for park expansion or other potential waterfront uses.

NYS Route 63 (Lyndonville Road), the major north-south route through the Town, passes through the Village of Lyndonville to Lake Ontario. There is a small parking area at the terminus of Route 63. Route 18 (Roosevelt Highway) is the major east-west highway through the Town of Yates. Route 18 connects with the Lake Ontario State Parkway, which provides a direct route to Monroe County and the City of Rochester.

Table 6: Existing Land Use in Yates

Property Class	Code	# of Parcels	Acres	% of Total Parcels	% of Total Land Area (Acres)
Agricultural	100-199	119	8236.79	8.57%	35.22%
Residential	200-299	1016	10676.05	73.15%	45.65%
Vacant	300-399	224	2936.34	16.13%	12.55%
Commercial	400-499	10	122.67	0.72%	0.52%
Rec. & Entertainment	500-599	2	22.84	32.61%	0.10%
Community Services	600-699	14	65.92	0.14%	0.28%
Industrial	700-799	2	22.24	1.01%	0.10%
Public Services	800-899	2	3.18	0.14%	0.01%
Forested Lands, Park, Conservation	900-999	0	0	0.14%	0.00%

Source: Orleans County Real Property Database, 2017.
Note: Property Classifications provided by New York State Assessors' Manual

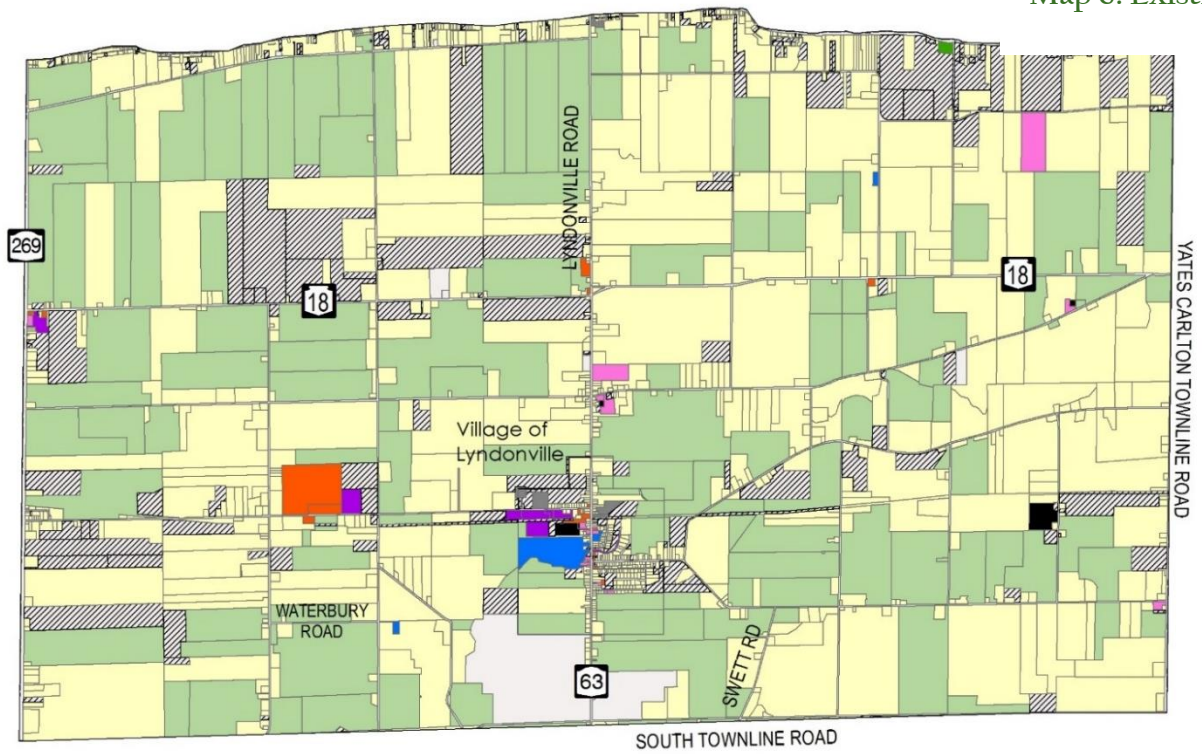
The Hamlet of Yates Center, located at the intersection of Route 63 and Yates Center Road, is the oldest settlement in the Town of Yates. The hamlet currently consists of approximately 51 residences, a public golf course, a church, a cemetery and the Town Highway Garage. A personal storage business is located at the intersection of Route 63 and Route 18. Land use along Route 18 is predominantly residential and agricultural. Route 18, through Yates, is also part of the Great Lakes Seaway Trail – a National Scenic Byway. Commercial uses (e.g., auto sales and service and a convenience store) are scattered along Route 18 through the Town.

The Hamlet of County Line is located on Route 18 at the Niagara County line. The hamlet consists of approximately 13 residences, an auto repair shop, a small store, and a church. A convenience store, Spencer's Country Store, has reopened in the Hamlet and offers fuel, groceries, and fresh deli meals.

The Hamlet of Millers is also located on County Line Road approximately one mile south of the Hamlet of County Line. The hamlet consists of approximately 20 residences.

Close to 40 Amish and Mennonites families have settled in the Town of Yates. The Amish community has primarily located west of NYS Route 63 while the Mennonite community has opted to settle east.

Map 6: Existing Land Use - Yates



EXISTING LAND USE - TOWN OF YATES

- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial / Light Industrial
- Institutional
- Cemeteries / Landfills / Dumps
- Parks / Open Space
- Public / Semi-Public
- Utilities
- Vacant
- No Data

SOURCE NOTES:

New York State
Property Assessor's Manual

Map Compiled by the Orleans County
Department of Planning and Development.

Date: October 2016

N

0 0.25 0.5 1
Miles

Land Use Controls

Lyndonville

Following the adoption of the Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan, the Village of Lyndonville adopted major amendments to their zoning regulations in 2003. These zoning regulations replaced the Village's existing ordinance from 1958. In the intervening years, three minor amendments have occurred. These amendments addressed detached garage capacity, rezoning of parcels to Light Industrial, and the adoption of solar energy regulations.

Zoning Districts

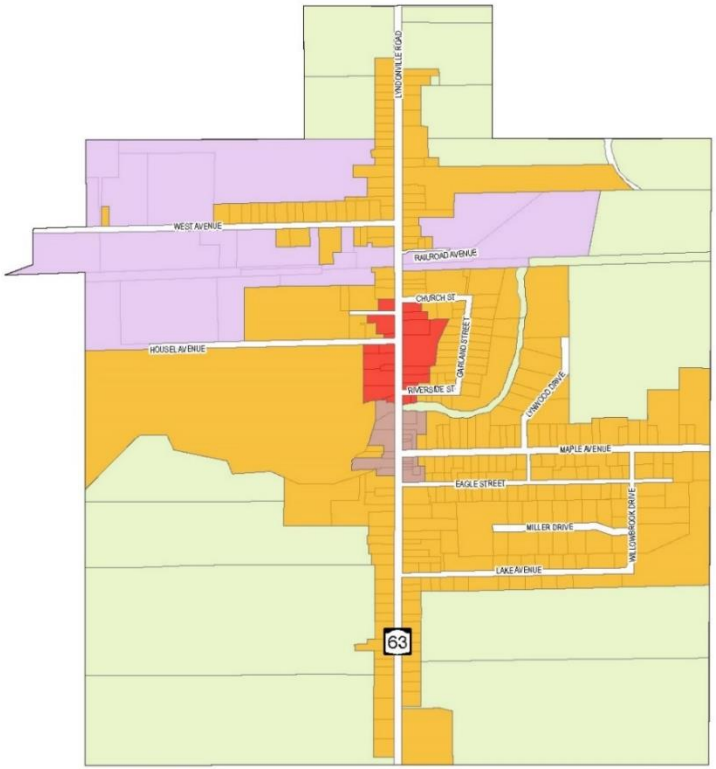
As shown in Map 7, the Village of Lyndonville is primarily zoned **Agricultural/Residential** and **Single Family Residential**.

Permitted uses in the **Agricultural/Residential** (AR) District include single-family dwellings, agriculture, and private schools and preschools. Fifteen uses are permitted with a special use permit including: animal hospitals, bed and breakfast inns, cluster residential development, riding stables, and home businesses. The minimum lot size for agricultural uses is five acres while the minimum lot size for single-family dwellings is 12,000 square feet.

The **Single Family Residential (SFR)** District allows single-family dwellings and private schools and preschools as-of-right. Uses requiring a special use permit include accessory apartments, bed and breakfast inns, cluster residential development, essential services, and home businesses. The minimum lot size for single-family dwellings is 12,000 square feet.

The **General Business (GB)** District is located along Main Street on both its east and west sides. The GB District extends north to Church Street and south just past Riverside Street. Permitted uses include pre-existing dwellings (single, two, and multiple-family), retail business establishments, personal service establishments, hospitality businesses, business and professional offices, indoor recreation, banks, funeral homes, custom shops, wholesale establishments, production businesses, machine tool sales, business service establishments, veterinarian offices, bus stations, medical clinics, hospitals, vehicle sales, public and semi-public uses, and administrative offices. Drive-in businesses, pinball or video arcades, outdoor recreation, gas stations, essential services and utilities, and

Map 7: Existing Zoning - Lyndonville



EXISTING ZONING - VILLAGE OF LYNDONVILLE

Agricultural/Residential
Central Business District
Light Industrial
Single Family Residential
General Business

SOURCE NOTES:
Village of Lyndonville Zoning Map

Map Compiled by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development

Date: October 2016

N

0 0.125 0.25 0.5
Miles

child and adult day care centers are permitted by special use permit.

The **Central Business (CBD)** District adjoins the GB District at its southern extent and continues further south to Eagle Street along both sides of Main Street. Permitted uses include retail business establishments, personal service establishments, hospitality businesses, business and professional offices, indoor recreation, banks, funeral homes, custom shops, wholesale establishments, production businesses, machine sales, business service establishments, bus stations, medical clinics, veterinarian offices, and public and semi-public uses. Uses permitted by special use permit include drive-in businesses, pinball or video arcades, motor vehicle repair and/or motor vehicle servicing, gas stations, motor vehicle sales and rentals, and essential services and utilities.

The **Light Industrial (LI)** District is located primarily in the northwest corner of the Village, although a portion of the LI District extends east across Main Street. Permitted by right is "any use of an industrial or agri-industrial nature which involves only the processing, assembly, or packaging of previously manufactured, prepared or refined materials or components." The zoning ordinance stipulates that no atmospheric or noise pollution be discernible beyond the property lines of the industrial use. Adult Entertainment Uses and Telecommunications Facilities require a special use permit, the former only allowed in the Adult Use Overlay District.

The Village has several floating, unmapped, zoning districts. The **Planned Residential Development (PRD)** District exists to accommodate multifamily and compact single-family and two-family residential dwellings with innovate design and layout. The Village Board may approve rezoning to a PRD District if petitioned. The **Flood Hazard Overlay (F)** District follows flood hazard areas as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Land within the F District is subject to the provisions of the "Flood Damage Prevention" chapter of the Village code. The purpose of the **Manufactured Home Park (MH)** District is to regulate manufactured home parks and to preserve the property of the Village. The Village Board may rezone a parcel or group of parcels to the MH District only if located within an AR District. The Adult Use Overlay District is referenced in the LI District regulations but is not further defined or regulated therein.

Several of the Districts allow for permitted uses that are considered similar in nature and scale to stated permitted uses as determined by the Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA).

Medina

Similar to Lyndonville, the Village of Medina conducted an overhaul of their outdated zoning ordinance (dated 1956) in 2003 following the adoption of the Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan. Several minor amendments have occurred since then, including revisions to both the text and map of the zoning ordinance. Most notably, the Village has allowed wineries and meaderies within its boundaries and adopted solar energy regulations.

Zoning Districts

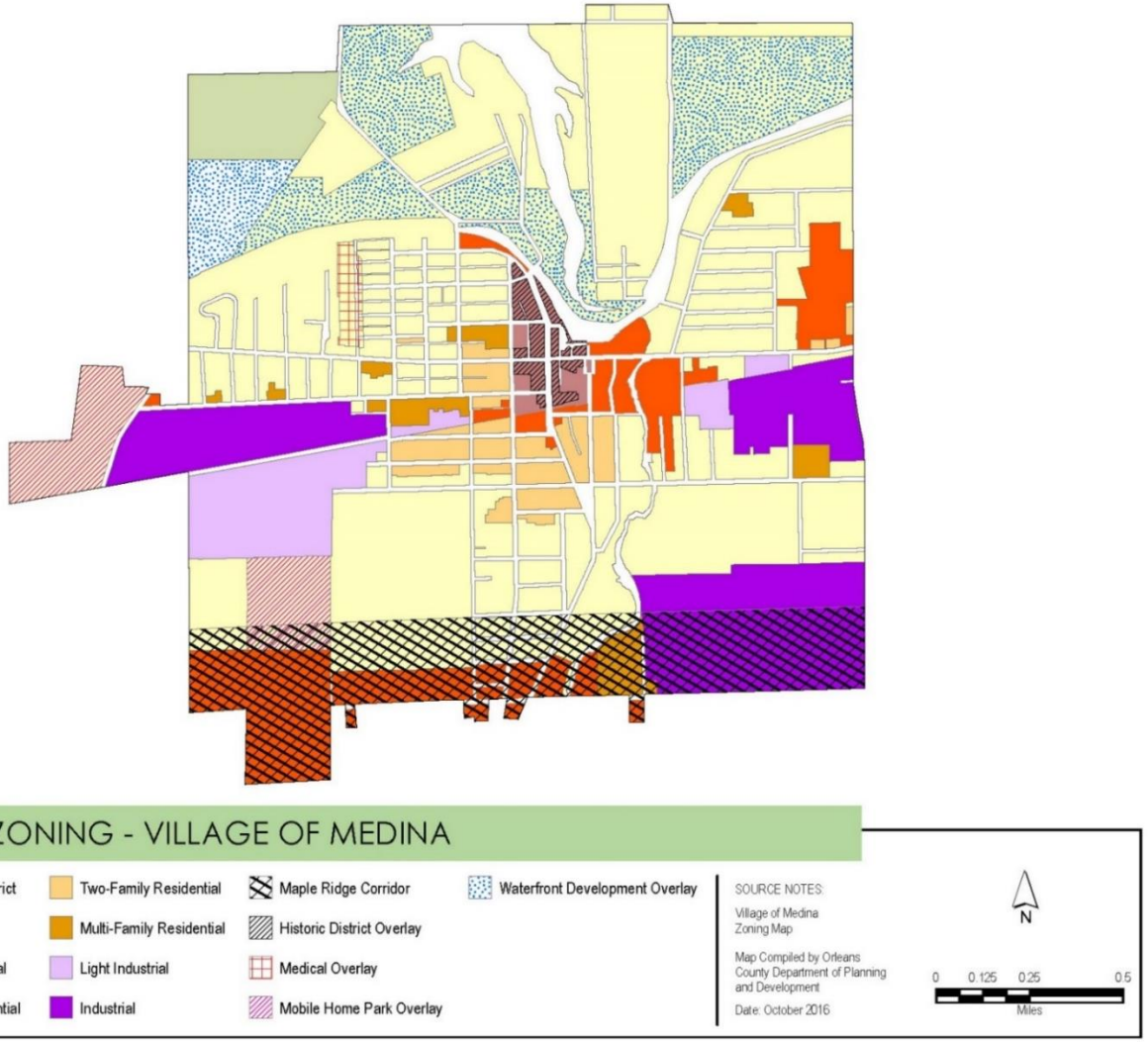
The Village is zoned into eight districts and eight overlay districts. A high percentage of the Village is zoned some form of residential, with the majority of this land classified as **Single-Family Residential.** Map 8 depicts the existing zoning of the Village.

The **Agricultural/Residential** (AR) **District** is relegated to two actively farmed parcels in the northwestern portion of the Village. Single-family dwellings, agriculture, and cemeteries, are permitted uses in the AR District. The storage, packing and sale of field, garden, orchard, nursery, and vineyard crops are likewise permitted but agricultural product processing facilities are prohibited. Specially permitted uses include home businesses, riding stables, campgrounds, bed and breakfast inns, and cluster residential developments. Minimum lot size for agricultural uses in the AR District is five acres and 14,520 square feet for single-family residential dwellings.

The **Single-Family Residential (R-1) District** is located throughout the Village. Single-family dwellings are the only by right permitted use. Eleven uses are allowed by special use permit including, but not limited to: home businesses, bed and breakfast inns, cluster residential development, funeral homes, and nursing homes. The minimum lot size for single-family dwellings in the R-1 District is 12,000 square feet.

The Two-Family Residential (R-2) District is most prevalent in the central portion of the Village. Both single-family and two-family dwellings are permitted in the R-2 District. Single-family dwellings must be built on a lot no less than 10,000 square feet while two-family dwellings require a larger minimum lot size of 14,250 square feet. Home businesses, bed and breakfast inns, places of worship, and libraries and museum comprise some of the uses permitted by special permit.

Map 8: Existing Zoning - Medina



The **Multiple-Family Residential (R-3) District** is in all four quadrants of the Village, although it is scattered and small in nature. Single-family, two-family, multiple-family, and senior citizen independent or assisted living apartment buildings are permitted uses in the R-3 District. Table 7 outlines the minimum lot size for each of the permitted uses. Similar to the R-2 District, home businesses, bed and breakfast inns, places of worship, and libraries and museum are permitted by special use permit.

Table 7: R-3 District Minimum Lot Size Requirements

Use	Minimum Lot Size (Sq. Ft.)
Single-family dwelling	10,000
Two-family dwelling	14,520
Multiple-family dwelling / Senior citizen independent living and assisted living apartments	21,780
Senior citizen independent / assisted living apartment buildings	3,500/ dwelling

The **Central Business (CBD) District** is concentrated in the central portion of the Village. Permitted uses include retail sales establishments, personal service establishments, hospitality businesses, business and professional offices, indoor recreation, fitness and entertainment businesses, custom printing and photocopying shops, custom shops, electrical, heating and plumbing sales and service, production businesses, machine tool sales, rental or service, business service establishments, banks and credit unions, bus stations, places of worship, libraries, civic and social clubs, governmental offices and services buildings, fire halls, and ambulance buildings. Residential dwelling units, drive-in business, and off-street parking lots are allowed by special use permit. It is notable that wineries, microbreweries, distilleries, cideries, and meaderies are also allowed by special use permit. There is no minimum lot size in the CBD.

The **General Business (GB) District** exists along the Maple Ridge Road corridor at the southern end of the Village and along Route 31 at the center of the Village. The GB District differs from the CBD District in that the former seeks to provide retail and personal service business uses in areas that are not as centrally located as those in the CBD and will likely be reached by motor vehicle. Permitted uses include: preexisting single-family and two-family dwellings; retail sales establishments, personal service establishments, hospitality businesses, business and professional offices, indoor recreation, fitness, and entertainment businesses, drive-in businesses, livestock

feed stores/ feed mills, and daycare centers. Bed and breakfast inns, video arcades, and gas stations are some of the uses permitted by special use permit. Minimum lot size in the GB District is 8,000 square feet.

The **Light Industrial (LI) District** is sited on the outskirts of the Village. The Medina Business Park (MBP), located at the southeast corner of the Village, accounts for a majority of the LI District. Additional LI zoned areas are located south of the Erie Canal on both the east and west extents of the Village. Uses allowed in the LI District are industrial or agri-industrial that will not cause any atmospheric pollution, objectionable noise, or glare beyond the property lines. Adult entertainment uses, private schools and preschools, and essential services are allowed by special use permit. Minimum lot size is one acre.

The **Industrial (I) District** is contiguous with the LI District at the east and west edges of the Village. Uses permitted in this District are of a larger scale than those permitted in the LI District. Uses allowed with a special use permit are telecommunications facilities; storage and sale of fuels; forges/manufacturing; heavy equipment manufacturing; outdoor storage yards; trucking and freight terminals; classrooms and educational facilities (above 12th grade), and essential services. Minimum lot size is one acre.

The purpose of the **Planned Residential Development (PRD) District** is to accommodate multifamily, two-family, and compact single-family residential dwellings in new developments with innovative design. This District is a floating zone and may be created in an existing AR or R-1 District at the behest of a rezoning applicant. Minimum lot size for a single-family dwelling is 7,200 square feet and 10,000 square feet for a two-family dwelling.

The **Maple Ridge Road (MRO) Overlay District** is in effect along Maple Ridge Road in the Village and adds an additional layer of requirements intended to provide harmony, continuity, and aesthetically pleasing development along this commercial corridor. All principal, accessory, and special uses permitted in the underlying zoning districts are permitted and require site plan review.

The **Manufactured Home Parks (MH) Overlay District** is located at the extreme west-central portion of the Village. A Manufactured Home Park is defined as, "any site, lot, field, plot, parcel or tract of land on which two or more or group of manufactured homes are parked or located and are occupied or intended for occupancy on the premises, and for which either the said premises of manufactured

home is offered to the public for a fee of any type, and includes the rental of the premises and/or the manufactured home." The minimum lot size for a Manufactured Home Park is 10 acres.

The **Adult Entertainment Business (A) Overlay District** is contained within specific portions of the LI District. Uses within the A District are subject to a special use permit and must follow regulations set forth in Chapter 55 of the Code of the Village of Medina.

The **Waterfront Development Overlay (WDO) Overlay District** extends from the banks of the Erie Canal and Glenwood Lake and permits tourist and tourist-related businesses on land that abuts or is in close proximity to these water resources. All uses in the underlying zoning district are permitted as well as public recreation and swimming and flood/erosion protection structures. Uses requiring a special use permit include hotels and motels, campgrounds, marinas, and restaurants. Amusement parks and carnivals, flea market sales, and motorized amusements are prohibited in the WDO District.

The **Historic Preservation (HP) District** is exclusively located within the CBD and encompasses the Historic District, which is listed on the National Register. The purpose of this District is to protect, enhance, and perpetuate the landmarks, buildings, and properties located within it. A Certificate of Appropriateness is required when a material change of appearance is proposed and must be issued prior to the issuance of any zoning, building, or demolition permit. The dereliction of property considered a landmark is prohibited in the HP District. Additionally, designated historic properties are exempt from property taxes attributable to alterations or rehabilitations on said property. The percent of exemption is based on the number of years since the alterations and/or rehabilitations.

The **Medical Services Overlay (MSO) District** extends from Canal Street south to Eagle Street on the west side of Ohio Street only. The MSO District corresponds with the location of Medina Memorial Hospital. Hospitals, medical offices, medical treatment facilities, medical research facilities, parking lots, helicopter landing facilities, and medical outreach and educational facilities are allowed by special use permit in the MSO District.

The **Central Business District Overlay District** is an expansion of the CBD, located on its western edge. The purpose of this District is to expand the CBD to accommodate the growing economy in the Village. Permitted uses include retail sales establishments, personal service establishments, hospitality businesses, and professional offices. A certificate of appropriateness is required in this District.

Ridgeway

The Town of Ridgeway Zoning Ordinance was amended in 2003, alongside those of Shelby and Yates. There have been 17 amendments to the Zoning Ordinance since the major amendment in 2003. Many of these have been rezoning. Similar to the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina, the Town has adopted regulations regarding wind and solar energy facilities.

Zoning Districts

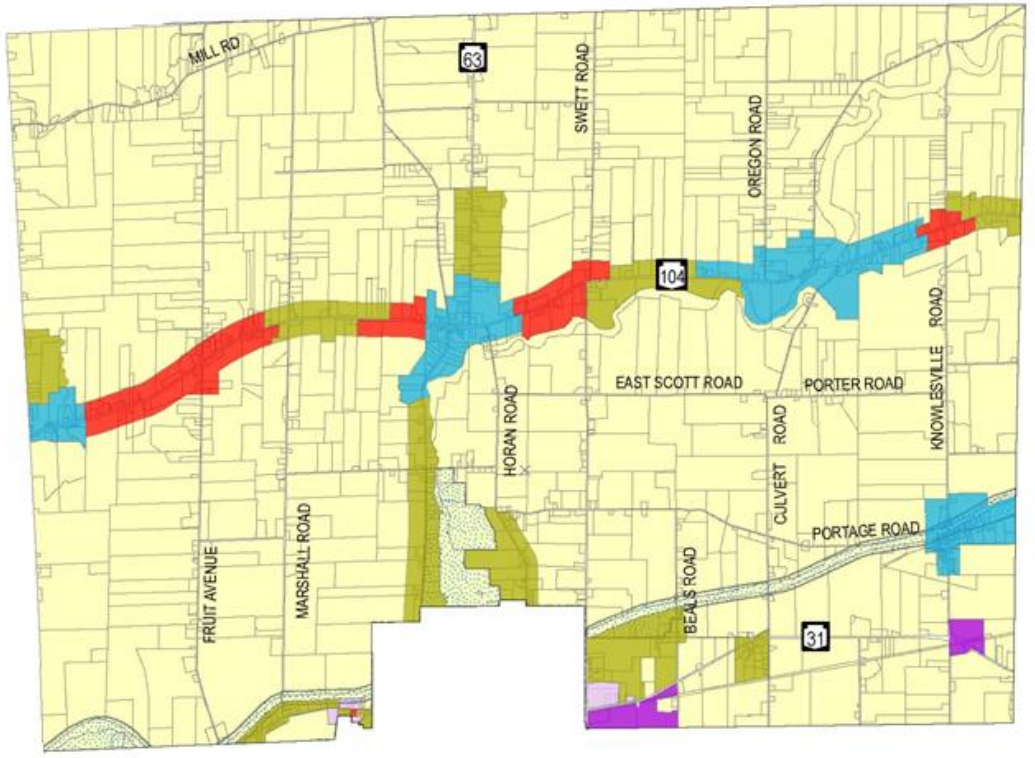
The Town of Ridgeway is zoned into seven districts, the largest of which is Agricultural/Residential. Map 9 illustrates the zoning districts of the Town.

The **Hamlet (H) District** is predominantly located along Ridge Road (Route 104) surrounding existing hamlets. The Hamlet of Knowlesville, along the Erie Canal, similarly has an H District designation. Permitted uses in the H District include one and two family dwellings, farm produce stands, and agriculture (except for animal husbandry). Uses allowed by special use permit include bed and breakfasts, farm markets, multi-family dwellings, and professional offices. Minimum lot size is 25,000 square feet. In recent years, the H District has grown so that it less closely follows established, but informal, hamlet boundaries.

Most of the Town is zoned an **Agricultural/Residential (AR) District.** Agriculture, one and two family dwellings, farm produce stands, and public parks or recreation areas are permitted by right in the AR District. Conditional uses requiring a special use permit include animal hospitals, farm labor camps, home businesses, and kennels. Notably, junkyards are permitted in the AR District (by special use permit). Minimum lot size is 35,000 square feet or large enough to meet Orleans County Health Department specifications.

The **Rural Residential (RR) District** is located primarily along Ridge Road (Route 104), Route 63, and Route 31. Similar to the AR District, agriculture, one and two family dwellings, and public parks or recreation areas are permitted uses. The two latter uses are

Map 9: Existing Zoning - Ridgeway





subject to additional requirements as stipulated elsewhere in the zoning ordinance. Home businesses, multiple family dwellings, outdoor commercial recreation facilities, and ponds are conditional and require a special use permit. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or large enough to meet Orleans County Health Department specifications.

The **General Business (GB) District** is located along Ridge Road (Route 104) with a small portion located directly west of the Village of Medina. Retail, service, and general businesses are permitted in the GB District. Also permitted are hotels and motels, commercial storage, and funeral homes. Motor vehicle repair, gas stations, drive-in businesses, and animal hospitals are included in the list of uses permitted by special use permit. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or large enough to meet Orleans County Health Department specifications.

The **Light Industrial (LI) District** amounts to a small amount of acreage within the Town. The LI District abuts the Village of Medina on both its west and east boundaries. Similar to the Villages, light industrial or agri-industrial uses are permitted so long as their processes are not discernible beyond the property lines of the industry. Telecommunications require a special use permit to locate in the LI District. Minimum lot size is one acre.

The **Industrial (I) District** is located on the southeastern portion of the Town. One portion of the I District is contiguous with the Village of Medina and the other is located along Route 31 at Knowlesville Station. All uses permitted in the LI District are permitted in the I District. Heavy industry and telecommunications required a special use permit to be sited in the I District. The term "heavy industry" is not defined within the zoning ordinance. Minimum lot size is one acre.

The **Flood Hazard (F) Overlay District** follows the floodplain boundaries as designated by FEMA. Lands within the F District are subject to additional regulations.

The **Historic District of Landmark (HD) District** is a floating zone and has not yet been mapped. The purpose of the HD District is to enable the designation of any lot or parcel as a Historic District or Landmark. This designation would then trigger additional provisions and requirements regarding any exterior alternations of impacted properties.

The **Waterfront Residential (WR) District** follows the length of the Erie Canal through the Town as well as Glenwood Lake. One and two family dwellings are permitted by right in the WR District. Bed and breakfasts, ponds, and seasonal dwellings all require a special use permit. Setbacks vary based on property location (see table 8). Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or large enough to meet Orleans County Health Department specifications.

Table 8: Minimum Front Setback Requirements

Lake Shore Property	
Setback from mean high water mark	Principal structures: 75 feet Accessory structures: 20 feet
Lake View Property	
Front (roadside)	From private lane: 35 feet From Town road: 35 feet From State or County roads: 75 feet

The **Waterfront Development Overlay (WDO) District** allows for the development of tourism and tourist-related businesses on property abutting or near to the Erie Canal or Glenwood Lake. All uses permitted in the underlying zoning district are permitted in the WDO District in addition to public recreation, swimming, flood, and erosion protection structures. Hotels and motels, campgrounds, restaurants, and boat marinas are allowed by special use permit in the WDO District. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or large enough to meet Orleans County Health Department specifications.

The **Adult Business Overlay District** is referenced in the Zoning Ordinance but the Town of Ridgeway's Local Law applies.

The **Planned Industrial/Commercial Development (PDD) District** is a floating zone. The PDD is designed to encourage commercial and industrial development with a coordinated site plan on a large area.

Shelby

The Town of Shelby overhauled its zoning regulation in 2003, alongside the other towns and village comprising Western Orleans County. The similar interests and land use pattern of the Western Orleans towns resulted in zoning regulations that are quite similar to each other. Several amendments to the text and map of the zoning ordinance have occurred since the 2003 amendment, many of these to stay current with changing technologies. Map 10 depicts the Town's zoning.

Zoning Districts

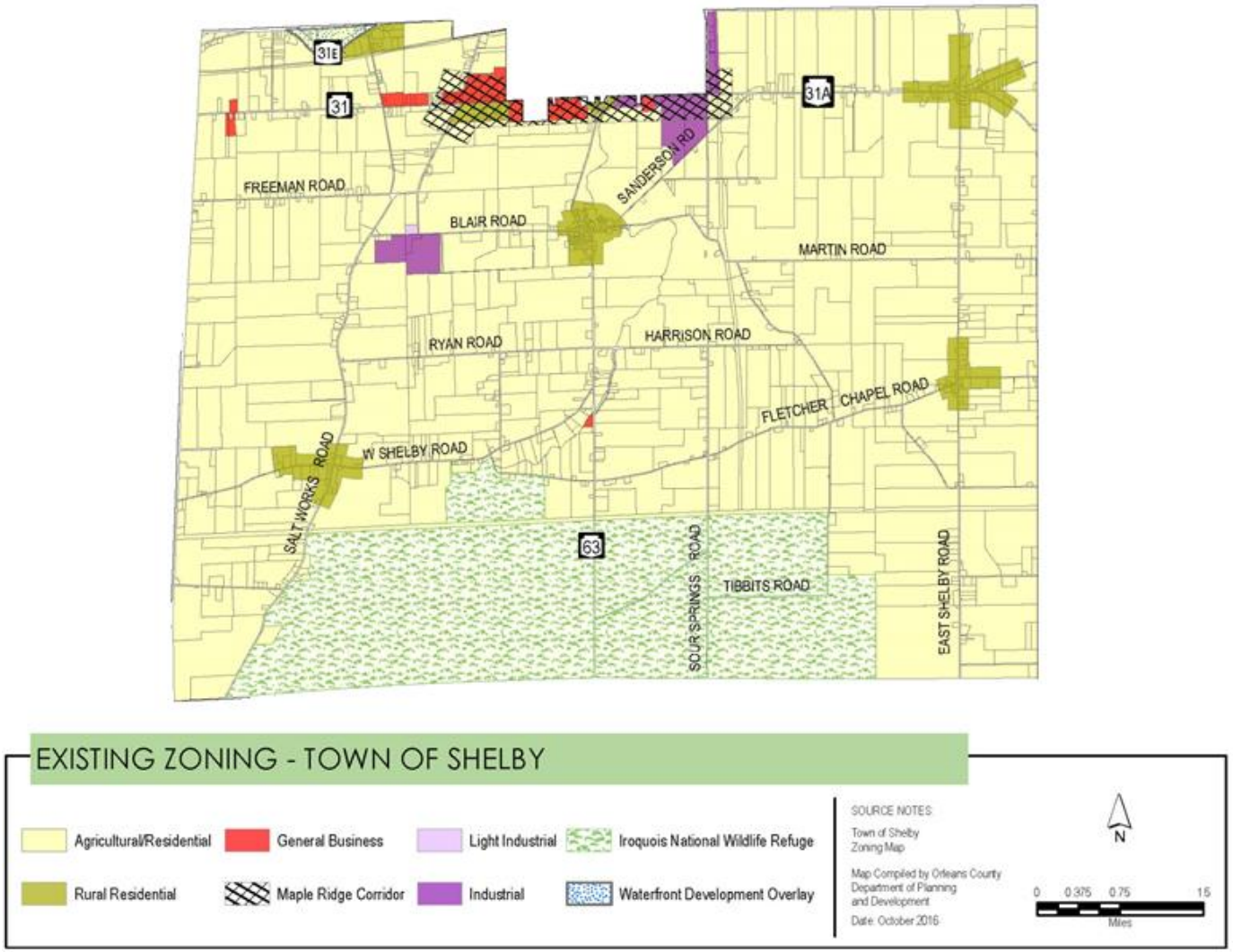
The Town has eight zoning districts and six overlay districts. Most of the land in Shelby is zoned Agricultural/Residential (AR).

The **Hamlet (H) District** surrounds the hamlets in West Shelby, Shelby Center, East Shelby, Millville, and West Center St. extension. Permitted uses in the H District are one and two family dwellings, farm produce stands, and agriculture (except for animal husbandry). Uses allowed by special use permit include bed and breakfasts, farm markets, home businesses, multi-family dwellings, and neighborhood businesses. Permitted accessory uses are home occupations, farm produce stands, signs, private garages, and private recreational facilities. Minimum lot size is 25,000 square feet.

The **Agricultural/Residential (AR) District** covers 90% of the Town. Agriculture, one and two family dwellings, farm produce stands, and public parks or recreation areas are permitted in the AR District. Home occupations, family home day care, signs, private garages, private recreational facility, farm produce stands, and farm worker housing are permitted accessory uses. Special use permits are required for agricultural processing or distribution facilities, animal hospitals, farm markets, bed and breakfast inns, home businesses, private airports, campgrounds, kennels, essential services and utilities, and junk yards. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

The **Rural Residential (RR) District** exists in the northwestern area of the Town. Uses permitted in the RR District are agriculture, one and two family dwellings, and public parks or recreation areas. Home occupations, family home day care, farm produce stands, signs, private garages, private recreational facilities, and the keeping, breeding, and raising of farm animals, are permitted accessory

Map 10: Existing Zoning - Shelby



uses. Bed and breakfasts, multiple family dwellings, essential services and utilities, public and semi-public buildings and grounds, outdoor commercial recreation facilities, and ponds require a special use permit. Minimum lot size in the RR District is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

The **General Business (GB) District** is concentrated on the north and south sides of Maple Ridge Road west of Route 63. There is a small area designated GB directly south of Creek Road in the central portion of the Town. Many uses are permitted in the GB District: among them are professional offices, restaurants and taverns, custom shops, hotels and motels, and commercial storage facilities. Signs, off-street parking, and loading and unloading facilities are permitted accessory uses. Uses requiring a special use permit include motor vehicle repairs, gas stations, riding stables, and drive-in businesses. Minimum lot size in the GB District is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

The **Light Industrial (LI) District** abuts an Industrial District on Blair Road. As in the other Western Orleans municipalities, no ambient odor, noise, or light is permitted to cross property boundaries. Minimum lot size is one acre.

The **Industrial (I) District** abuts Medina on its eastern and southern boundaries. This makes it contiguous with the MBP. The I District is also south on Blair Road on the western side of the Town. All uses that are permitted in the LI District are permitted in the I District in addition to heavy industry, telecommunications facilities, and excavation or mining. Minimum lot size is one acre.

The **Flood Hazard (F) Overlay District** is identical to the floodplain demarcated by FEMA. The Town's Local Law regarding floodplains also applies to land within the F District.

The **Historic District or Landmark (HD)** enables the Planning Board to designate a parcel as a Historic District or Landmark. This parcel would then be subject to additional regulation regarding aesthetics and preservation. There are currently no such properties within the Town.

The **Waterfront Residential (WR) District** is located north of Route 31E in the Town and covers land adjacent to the Erie Canal. One and two family dwellings are permitted uses in the WR District with multiple family dwellings, essential services and utilities, bed and

breakfast inns, ponds, and seasonal dwellings requiring a special use permit. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

The **Waterfront Development Overlay (WDO) District** is identical in location to the WR District. All uses permitted in the WR District are permitted in the WDO District in addition to public recreation and swimming and flood and erosion protection structures. Mixed uses and facilities, campgrounds, water-dependent neighborhood businesses, and boat marinas require a special use permit to locate in the WDO District. Amusement parks and carnivals, flea market sales, and motorized amusements are expressly prohibited in the WDO District. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

The **Maple Ridge Road Overlay (MRO) District** is contiguous with the district of the same name in the Village of Medina. All uses require site plan approval in the MRO District and are subject to enhanced aesthetic and landscaping regulation.

The **Adult Business Overlay District** is not detailed in the zoning ordinance. Instead, readers are directed to Local Law No. 3 of 1999. Local Law No. 3 permits adult businesses only "on the north by the centerline of Dublin Road; on the west and south by the northerly boundary line of the New York State Barge Canal; on the east by the center line of Fruit Avenue."

The **Planned Industrial/Commercial Development District (PDD)** is a floating zone and can be created at the request of an applicant. The Planning Board must approve such a request. The purpose of the PDD is to encourage innovative design and mixed commercial and industrial use on a relatively large land area.

The **Mining/Excavation Overlay District** is another floating zone. Applicants are required to apply to the Planning Board for approval. No Mining/Excavation Overlay District can be created outside of an Industrial District.

The **Wind Energy Overlay Zone** is yet another floating zone. Wind Energy Conversion Systems (WECS) require a special use permit and may only be constructed in the AR or I District. There are exemptions for small-scale WECS located on properties enrolled in the New York State Agricultural District.

The **Wildlife Refuge Protection Overlay District (WRPOD)** is located in the south of the Town and extends 2,000 feet from the boundary of the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge. The WRPOD is intended to protect the Refuge from incompatible uses which may negatively impact it. Fourteen uses are expressly prohibited in the WRPOD including, but not limited to: junkyards, airports, any use requiring a mining or excavation overlay district or mining special use permit, motor vehicle repair shops, and any activity requiring blasting regulated by the New York State Department of Labor.

Yates

Alongside Ridgeway and Shelby, the Town of Yates undertook a major amendment to the zoning ordinance in 2003. The Town of Yates is primarily zoned Agricultural/Residential. The Lake Ontario shoreline is wholly zoned Waterfront Residential or Waterfront Development.

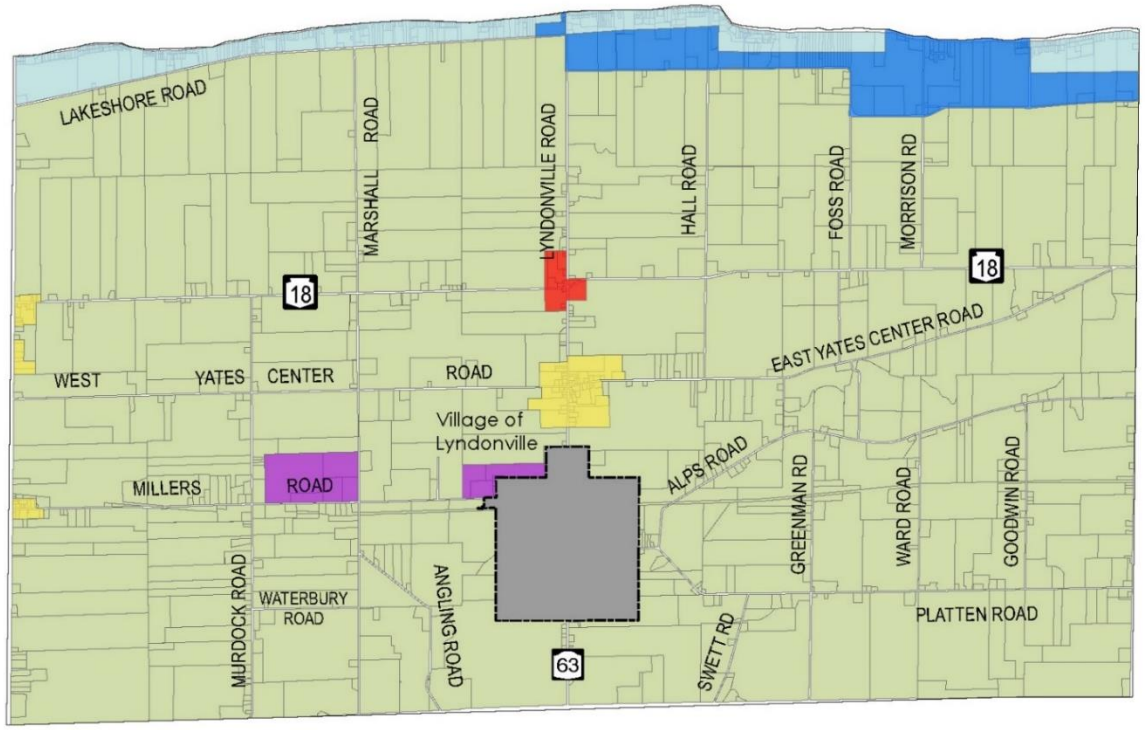
Zoning Districts

The Town is divided into 10 zoning districts and two overlay districts (see Map 11).

The **Hamlet (H) District** respects the existing hamlets of County Line, Millers, and Yates Center. Permitted uses are one and two family dwellings, farm produce stands, and agriculture (except for animal husbandry). Home occupations, farm produce stands, signs, and private garages are among the permitted accessory uses in the H District. Bed and breakfasts, farm markets, neighborhood businesses, and professional offices are some of the uses requiring a special use permit. Minimum lot size is 25,000 square feet.

The **Agricultural/Residential (AR) District** allows agriculture, one and two family dwellings, farm produce stands, public parks or recreation areas, and ponds (aesthetic) by right. Home occupations, family home day cares, and sawmills are permitted accessory uses. Among the uses requiring special use permits are agricultural processing or distribution facilities, animal hospitals, farm markets, farm labor camps, kennels, and junkyards. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

Map 11: Existing Zoning - Yates





The **Rural Residential (RR) District** is not shown on the zoning map. Permitted uses in the RR District are agriculture, one and two family dwellings, public park or recreation areas, and ponds (aesthetic). Permitted accessory uses include home occupations, family home day care, farm produce stands, signs, and private recreational facilities. Home businesses (Class A), multiple family dwellings, bed and breakfasts, and farm ponds are some of the uses requiring a special use permit. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

The **General Business (GB) District** is a small area situated on either side of Route 63 just north of the hamlet of Yates Center. Permitted uses are numerous and include single family dwellings, two-family dwellings, professional offices, and hotels and motels. Permitted accessory uses include off-street parking, loading facilities, and signs. Motor vehicle repair, gas stations, riding stables, and home businesses are permitted with a special use permit. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

The **Light Industrial (LI) District** is not shown on the zoning map. Examples of permitted uses are outlined but not specifically stipulated. A condition of any LI use is that no ambient odor, noise, or light be discernible beyond property lines. Signs, off-street parking, and off-street loading and unloading facilities are permitted accessory uses. Telecommunications facilities and farm ponds can be located within an LI District but require a special use permit. Minimum lot size is one acre.

The **Industrial (I) District** abuts the Village of Lyndonville on its northwest boundary. The I District can also be found further west at the intersection of Marshall Road and Millers Road. All uses permitted in the LI District are permitted in the I District. Special use permits are required for the following uses: heavy industry, telecommunications facilities, and farm ponds. Minimum lot size is one acre.

The **Flood Hazard (F) Overlay District** is identical to the floodplain demarcated by FEMA. The Town's Local Law regarding floodplains also applies to land within the F District.

The **Historic District or Landmark (HD)** enables the Planning Board to designate a parcel as a Historic District or Landmark. This

parcel would then be subject to additional regulation regarding aesthetics and preservation. Similar to the Towns of Ridgeway and Shelby, there are currently no such properties within the Town.

The **Waterfront Residential (WR) District** encompasses the majority of the Lake Ontario shoreline and includes land north of Lake Shore Road. One and two family dwellings and aesthetic ponds are permitted uses in the WR District. Multiple family dwellings, essential services and utilities, bed and breakfast inns, and farm ponds require a special use permit. Table 8, previously discussed, outlines the minimum setback requirements for lake shore and lake view property. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

The **Waterfront Development (WD) District** is contiguous to the WR District primarily east of Route 63. Permitted uses are water-dependent and water-enhanced uses including, marinas, boat launches, docks, charter boat services, tourist facilities, and restaurants. Campgrounds, multiple family dwellings, bed and breakfasts, and home businesses are some of the uses included by special use permit. Minimum lot size is 30,000 square feet or a lot size sufficient for adequate sewage/septic tank disposal.

The **Adult Business Overlay District** is detailed in Local Law No. 1 of 2000 and is described as being permitted only in the Industrial Zone, "...bounded on the south by Millers Road, on the east by the Lyndonville village line; on the west by the west line of tax map parcel 24.-1-24.11 and on the north by the north line of tax map parcel 24.1-24.11 and 24.-1-24.21"

The **Planned Industrial/Commercial Development (PDD) District** is a floating zone. The purpose of the PDD is to encourage commercial and industrial development on a large land area with a coordinated site plan.

In 2008, the Town enacted Local Law No. 1 governing Wind Energy Facilities. This amendment to the zoning ordinance created a **Wind Energy Overlay Zone.** The Wind Energy Facilities Law has undergone two revisions since 2008, the most recent of which in 2018. The most recent incarnation of the Law prohibits Wind Energy Facilities within three miles of the Lake Ontario shoreline, and within one mile from the boundary of villages, hamlets, schools, churches, or cemeteries. Such facilities are also prohibited unless set back 0.5 miles or six times the turbine height from public roads and highway rights-of-way, town boundaries, residences and non-participating properties.

Demographics

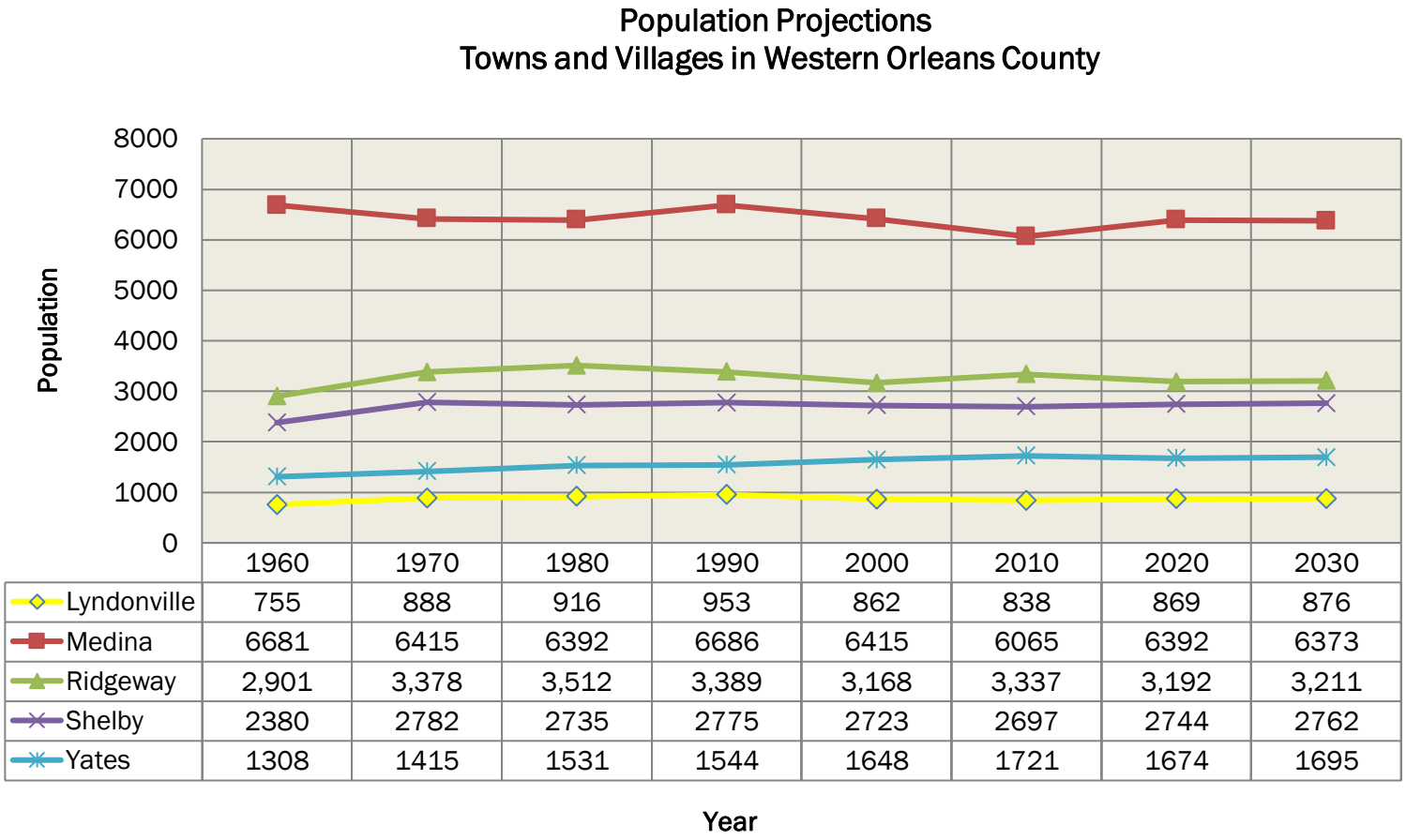
Population Overview

This section describes total population changes occurring in both Western Orleans County municipalities and Orleans County in its entirety since 1980. Population projections to the year 2030 are also included. In addition, other population characteristics such as age and educational attainment are discussed and described.

Population Trends and Projections

The graph shown in Figure 2 depicts the historic and projected population trends in each of the towns and villages in Western Orleans County for the period from 1960 to 2030, courtesy of population projections generated by the Genesee Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council (GFLRPC). The bar chart in Figure 3 depicts the rate at which the population changed or is expected to change for each decade between 1980 and 2030.

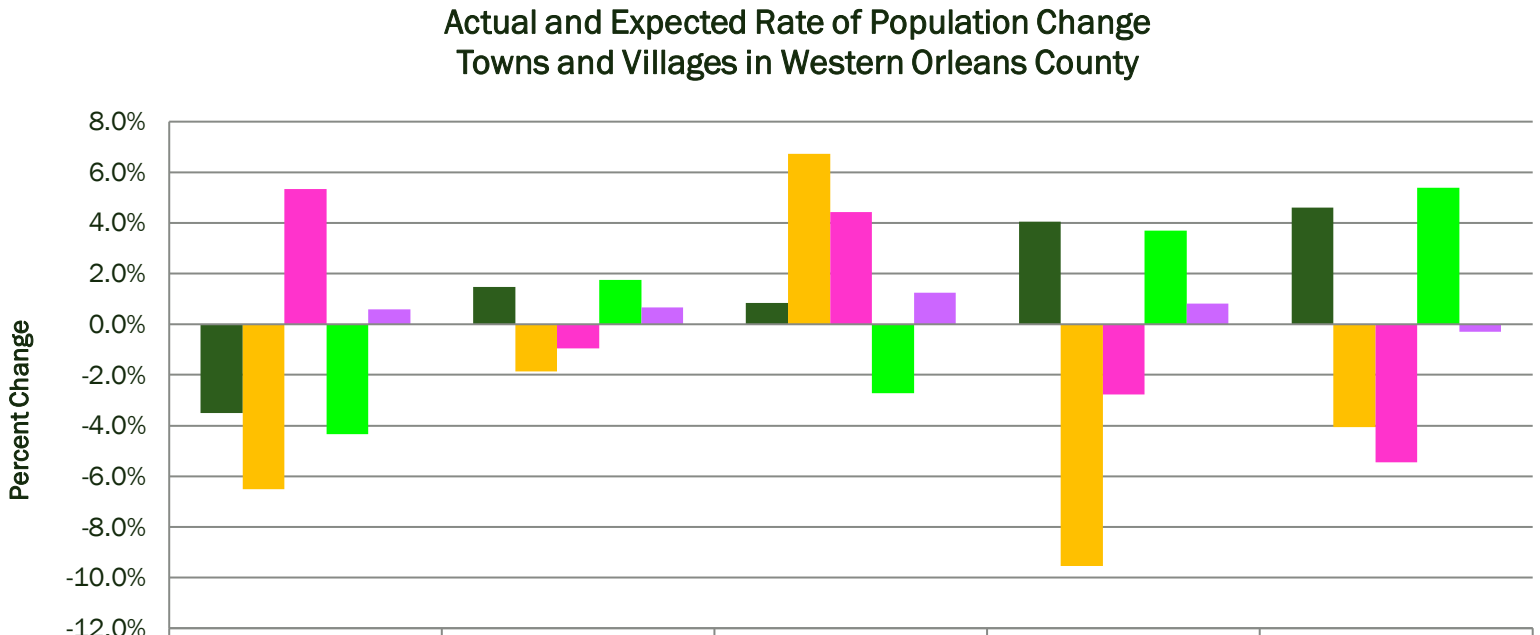
As Figures 2 and 3 illustrate, the population of the Town of Ridgeway increased by 3.5 percent between 1980 and 1990. By contrast, the Towns of Shelby and Yates experienced modest population increases during this decade. The growth rate in the Town of Shelby during this decade was 1.5 percent, while the growth rate in the Town of Yates was 0.8 percent. From 1990 to 2000, the population loss in the Town of Ridgeway increased to 6.5 percent, while the population of the Town of Shelby fell by 1.9 percent. The population of the Town of Yates grew by 6.7 percent during this decade. From 2000 to 2010, the population of the Town of Ridgeway grew by 5.3 percent while the population loss in the Town of Shelby slowed to one percent. The population growth in the Town of Yates slowed to 4.4 percent during this decade. Population projections suggest that the populations of the Towns of Ridgeway and Yates will decrease from 2010 to 2020 and then rebound slightly, while the Town of Shelby will see slight population growth between 2010 and 2030.



	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
Lyndonville	755	888	916	953	862	838	869	876
Medina	6681	6415	6392	6686	6415	6065	6392	6373
Ridgeway	2,901	3,378	3,512	3,389	3,168	3,337	3,192	3,211
Shelby	2380	2782	2735	2775	2723	2697	2744	2762
Yates	1308	1415	1531	1544	1648	1721	1674	1695

Source: Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning

Figure 2: Population Projections



	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Lyndonville	Medina
1980-1990	-3.5%	1.5%	0.8%	4.0%	4.6%
1990-2000	-6.5%	-1.9%	6.7%	-9.5%	-4.1%
2000-2010	5.3%	-1.0%	4.4%	-2.8%	-5.5%
2010-2020	-4.3%	1.7%	-2.7%	3.7%	5.4%
2020-2030	0.6%	0.7%	1.3%	0.8%	-0.3%

Source: Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

Figure 3: Rate of Population Change

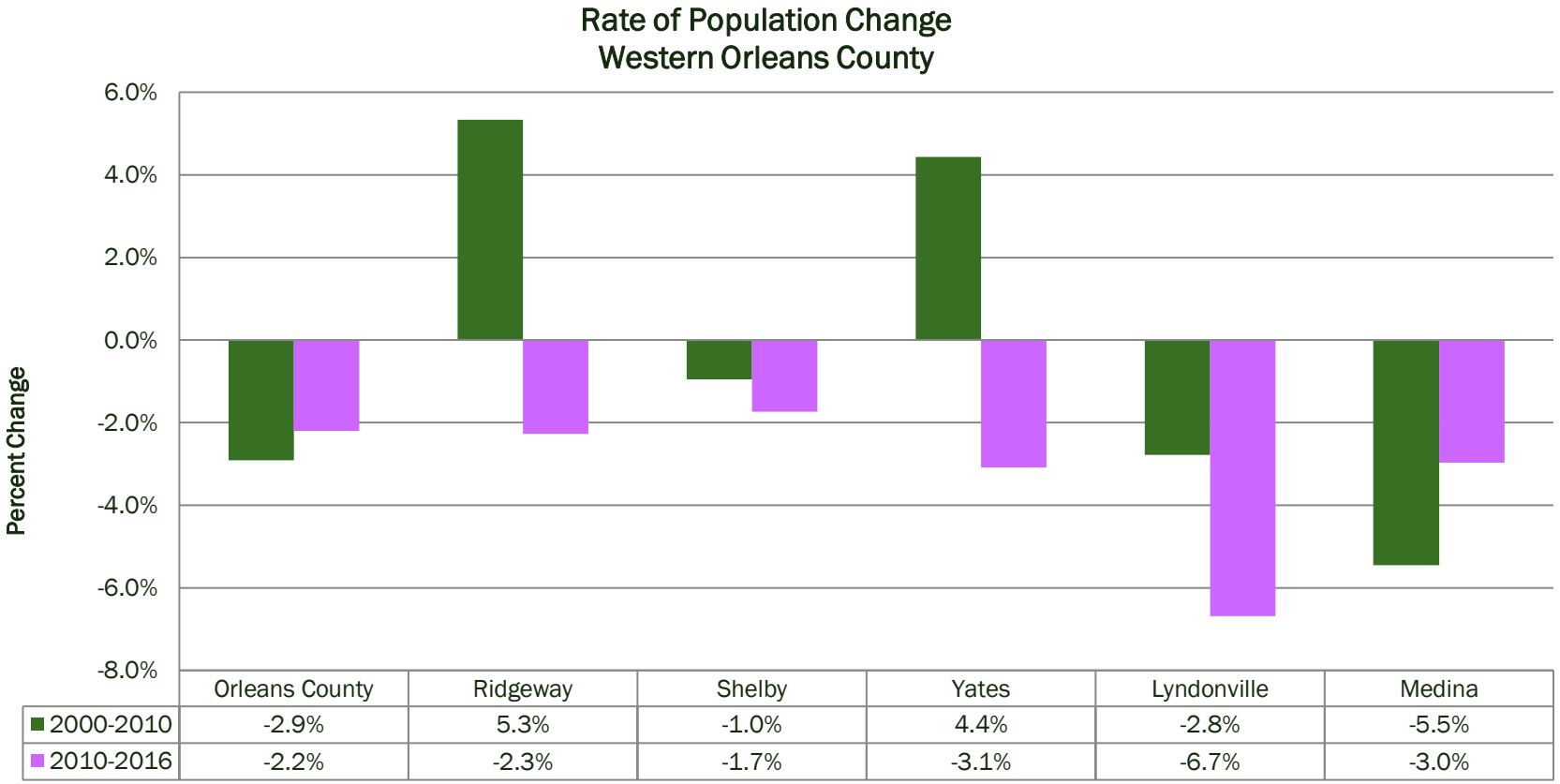
Both the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina experienced large rates of population growth between 1980 and 1990. The growth rate in the Village of Lyndonville was 4 percent, while the growth rate in the Village of Medina was 4.6 percent. Between 1990 and 2000, the populations of both villages declined. The population of the Village of Lyndonville fell by 9.5 percent, while the population of the Village of Medina fell by 4.1 percent. The population decline of both villages continued from 2000 to 2010, with Lyndonville losing 2.8 percent of its population and the Village of Medina losing 5.5 percent.

Figure 4 depicts actual and projected population trends for the whole of Orleans County. Orleans County experienced sustained growth between 1960 and 2000. The growth rates for these decades ranged from 3.2 percent to 9.2 percent. The population fell by 2.9 percent between 2000 and 2010. It is expected to grow through 2030, with expected growth rates of 4.5 percent from 2010 to 2020, and 1.2 percent from 2020 to 2030.

Age Characteristics

Figure 5 depicts the median age of the populations within each of the towns and villages in Western Orleans County for the years 2000 through 2013. As Figure 5 illustrates, the median age of the residents of the towns of Ridgeway and Yates has been steadily increasing. According to the U.S. Census, the median age in the Town of Shelby increased from 2000 to 2010, and decreased slightly from 2010 to 2013. In 2000, the median age ranged from a low of 36.3 in the Town of Shelby and Village of Lyndonville, to a high of 38.6 in the Town of Ridgeway. By 2013, the median age had fallen to 35.7 in the Village of Lyndonville, and the median age in the Town of Yates had risen to 48.1. The trend in Orleans County as a whole has been toward a higher median age. In 2000, the median age was 36.2 countywide. By 2013, it had increased to 41.3. These trends demonstrate that the population within both Western Orleans and the entire county is shifting to become older overall.

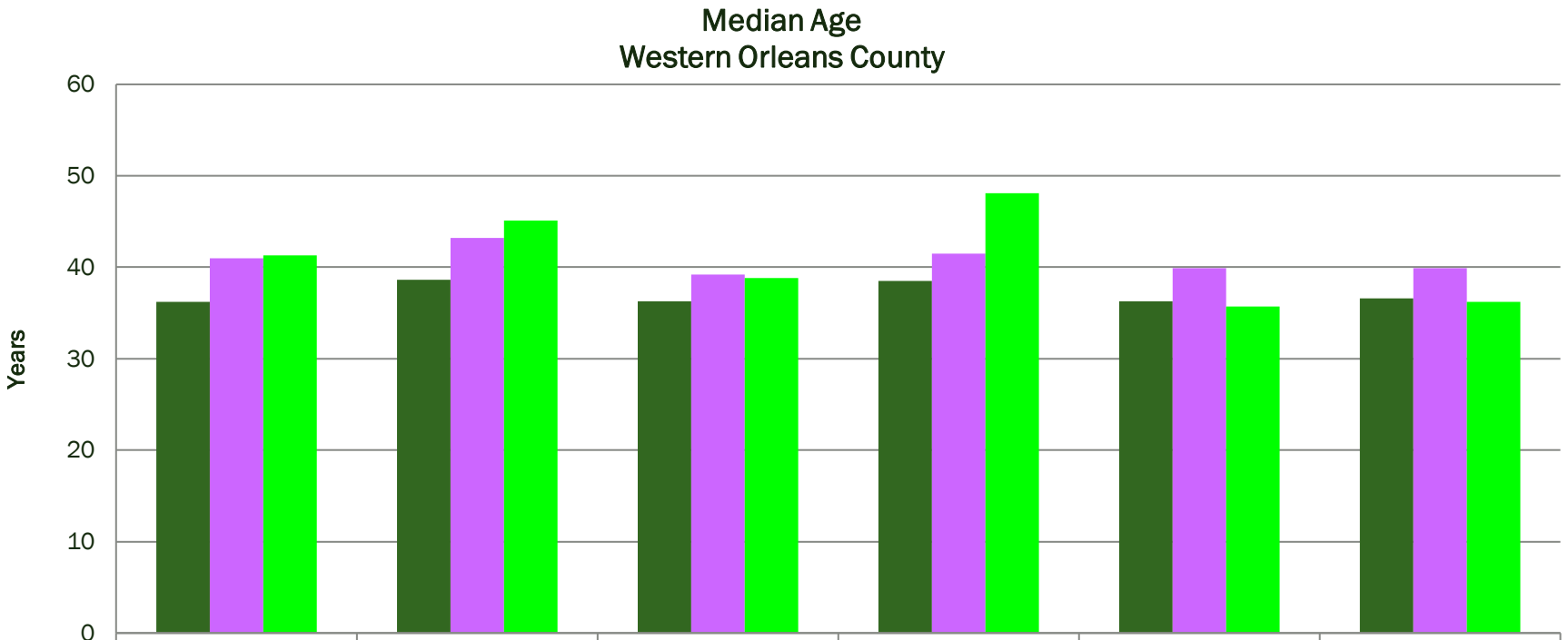
Figure 6 shows a population pyramid representing the five municipalities in Western Orleans. The pyramid for Western Orleans represents a "stationary" type of pyramid. These are representative of populations that are experiencing little or no growth, characteristic of the developed world. The different age groups are of roughly equivalent proportion, generally tapering off toward the top. The bulge around the 55-59 age cohort represents the Baby Boomer generation.



	Orleans County	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Lyndonville	Medina
2000-2010	-2.9%	5.3%	-1.0%	4.4%	-2.8%	-5.5%
2010-2016	-2.2%	-2.3%	-1.7%	-3.1%	-6.7%	-3.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census Summary File 1; Table P001
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1; Table P1
U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B01003

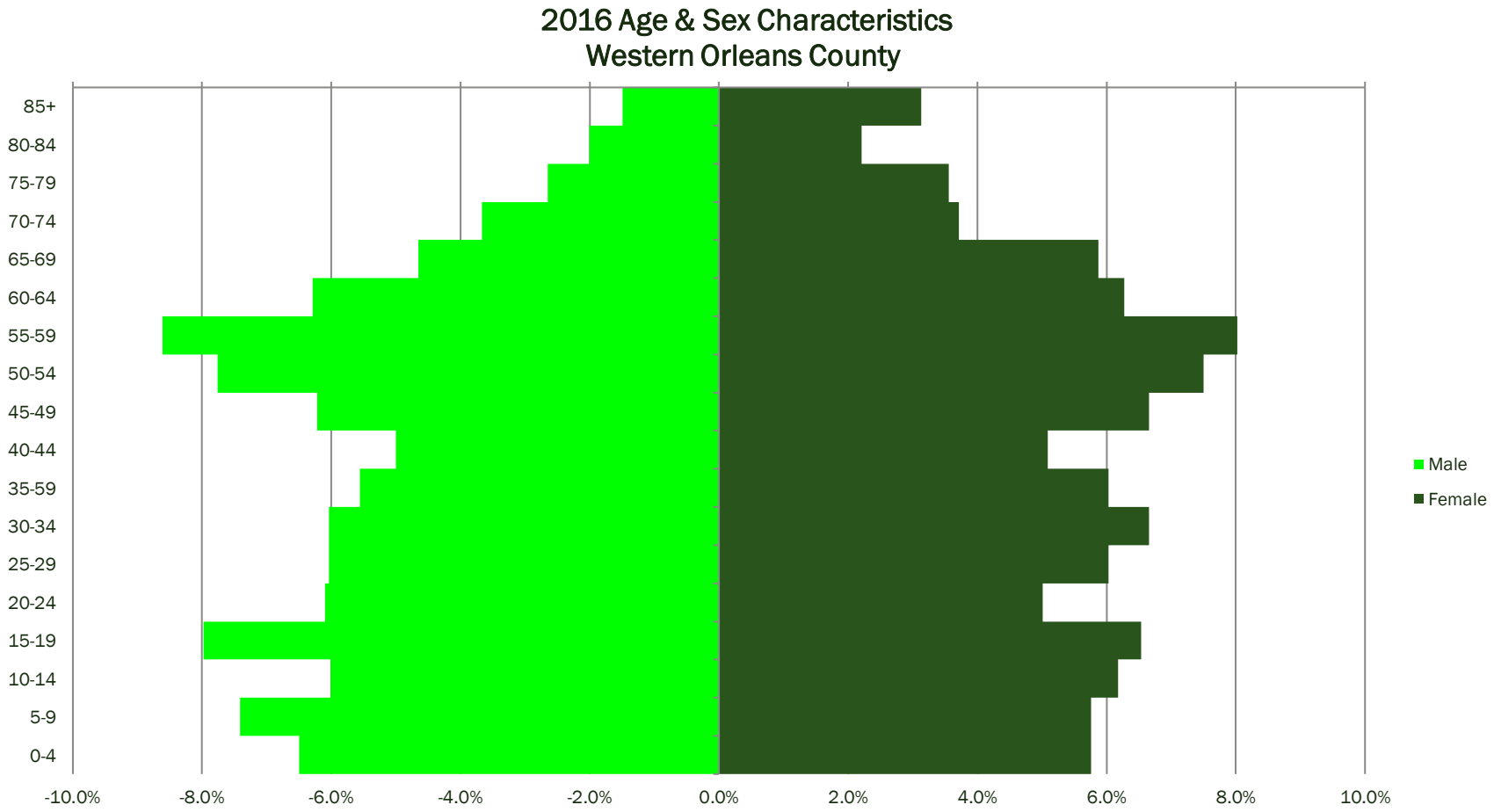
Figure 4: Rate of Population Change



	Orleans County	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Lyndonville	Medina
2000	36.2	38.6	36.3	38.5	36.3	36.6
2010	41	43.2	39.2	41.5	39.9	39.9
2013	41.3	45.1	38.8	48.1	35.7	36.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census Summary File 1; Table P013
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1; Table P13
U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B01002

Figure 5: Median Age



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B01001

Figure 6: Population Pyramid

Educational Characteristics

The educational characteristics of the inhabitants of each of the municipalities in Western Orleans County and of Orleans County as a whole are similar. Figure 7 contains bar charts depicting the level of educational attainment of residents 25 years of age and older of each of the municipalities and of Orleans County. As Figure 7 illustrates, the percentage of persons with less than a high school education is between 10 and 20 percent in each municipality, and the county as a whole. Over one-half of the residents of each municipality and of the County as a whole have graduated from high school and have completed some college courses without obtaining a college degree.

With regard to college education, the Village of Medina leads the way with the largest percentage (21.4 percent) of its residents having received associate or bachelor's degrees. In the other municipalities, the percentage ranges from 15.2 percent to 20.8 percent. The percentage of residents who have earned graduate and professional degrees range from 4.2 percent in the Village of Lyndonville to 9.2 percent in the Town of Ridgeway. In Orleans County as a whole, 20.5 percent of residents have earned associate or bachelor's degrees. Persons with graduate or professional degrees account for 5.9 percent of the population 25 years of age and older countywide.

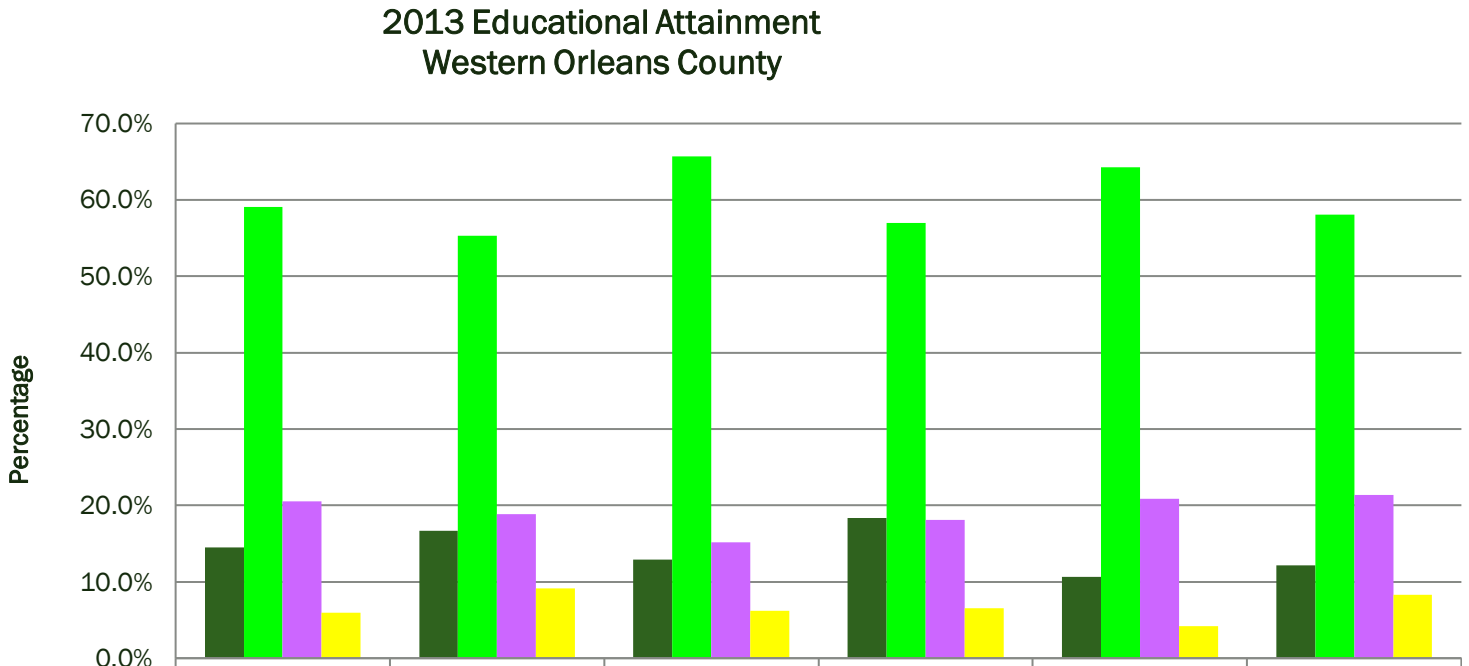
Rates of school enrollment are falling countywide. The falling numbers of young people across the area may account for this.

Housing and Neighborhoods

This section describes the housing stock in Western Orleans County including the condition of the housing stock in the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina. Various census data (age of housing stock, number of units in structure) are also discussed in this section.

Condition of Housing Stock

The condition of the housing stock in the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina was assessed through windshield surveys of both communities conducted in October 2016. Manufactured home parks were not included in this survey. The Orleans County Department of Planning and Development developed the field maps and data collection forms for the windshield survey.



	Orleans County	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Lyndonville	Medina
Less Than High School	14.5%	16.7%	12.9%	18.3%	10.7%	12.2%
H.S. or Some College	59.1%	55.3%	65.7%	57.0%	64.3%	58.1%
Associates or Bachelor's Degree	20.5%	18.8%	15.2%	18.1%	20.8%	21.4%
Graduate or Professional Degree	5.9%	9.2%	6.2%	6.6%	4.2%	8.3%

Source : U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B15003

Figure 7: Educational Attainment

Census tracts in the survey area are of such a size (Lyndonville, for example, is contained in a single census tract) that they do not lend themselves as appropriate units for a parcel survey. Census block groups are similarly large and inappropriate for use as a survey unit. Ultimately, arbitrary blocks were created and used as the survey unit. These units were based on existing village blocks and, in most instances, are bounded by roads. This method allowed for the creation of relatively uniform and small blocks that completely cover both Villages. An index of these blocks can be found Appendix B. A larger geographic entity, quadrants, was also created. These entities enabled participants to divide the survey zones by quadrant.

The data collection parameters were based on standards set forth by the New York State Office of Real Property Services in their publication, "Data Collection and Maintenance of Property Inventories." Tax parcel data and boundaries were supplied by the Orleans County Department of Real Property in September 2016. The parameters are detailed as follows:

Good Condition: Exterior of home shows no signs of deferred maintenance and reflects normal upkeep.

Fair Condition: Exterior of home shows minor signs of "wear and tear" and reflects ordinary maintenance requiring only minimal repairs.

Poor Condition: Exterior of home indicates signs of deferred maintenance (i.e., needs new paint, siding, roof, windows, gutters, singles, lights, or other exterior components).

Dilapidated: Exterior of home is dilapidated and is in need of repair (i.e., missing or sinking foundation, roof with holes or covered with makeshift repairs, abandonment, broken or missing glass, or decayed elements).

While the aforementioned parameters were provided to participants, they were instructed to tally only residences in 'poor' or 'dilapidated' condition. The 'good' and 'fair' conditions were provided for reference purposes only. Parameters were further defined to include residential parcels only. Non-residential parcels were indicated in the map books so that participants could avoid surveying them.

Map books were compiled from the maps and the data collection form and distributed to those members of the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC) participating in the windshield survey. Surveying was done by six members of the CPAC who were trained by OCPD staff during their October 2016 regular meeting.

In November of 2016, the data collected during the survey was analyzed to show both the percent of poor and dilapidated residences on each block and the total number of such structures per quadrant. Maps 12 and 13 illustrate this information and combine the categories of 'poor' and 'dilapidated' into one comprehensive category – 'distressed'.

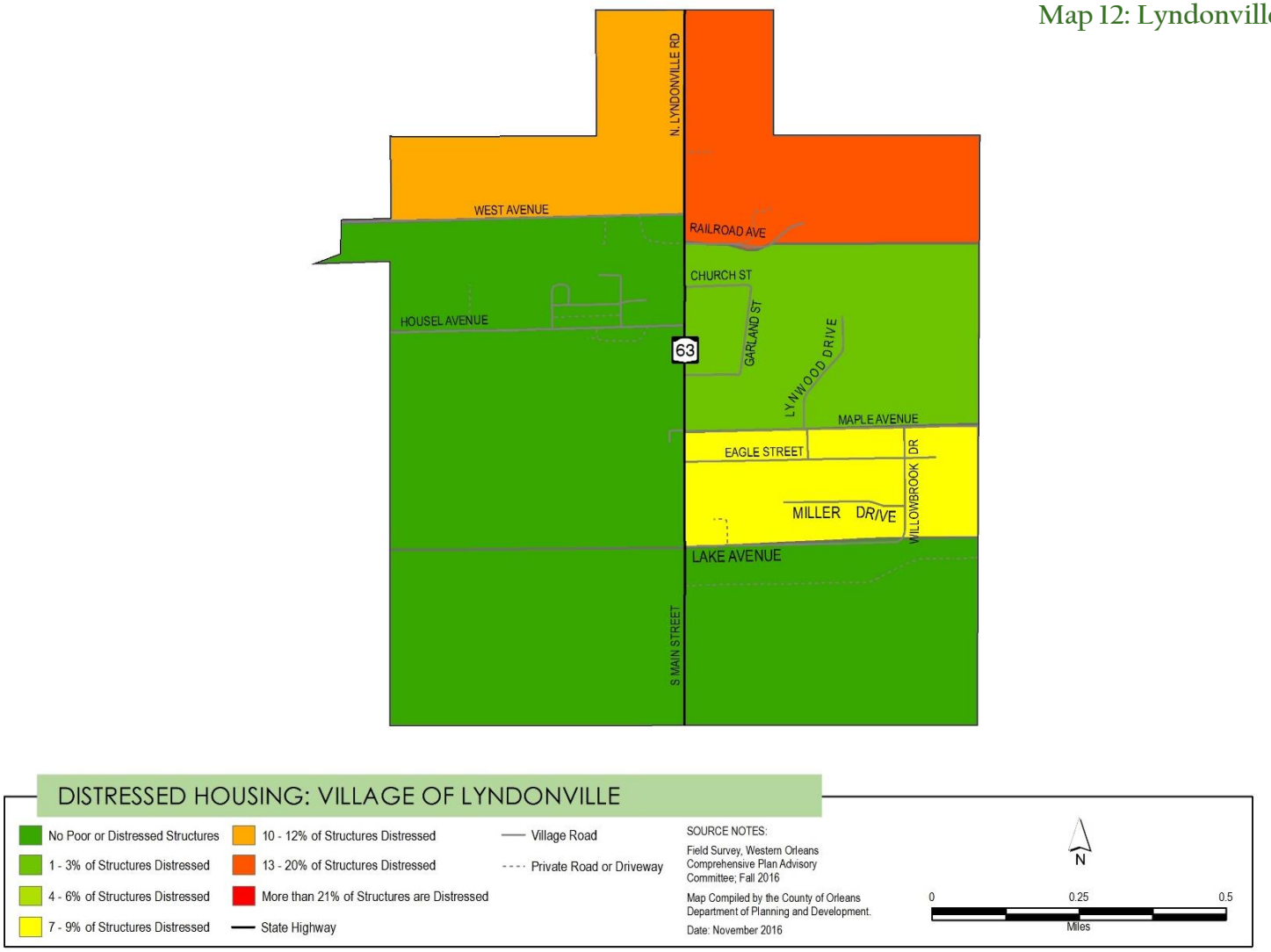
Lyndonville

The Village of Lyndonville contained a total of 17 distressed structures, an increase of one from the previous windshield survey (conducted 1999). The remainder of the housing stock in the Village appeared to be in good condition. The distressed structures (eight) were most concentrated in the southeast corner, quadrant two, of the Village. Specifically, the area between Maple Avenue and Lake Avenue had a total of 7-9% of distressed structures. Portions of the northernmost blocks of the Village contain a total of 10-20% distressed structures. However, in all, a majority of the land area can be classified as having no poor or distressed structures.

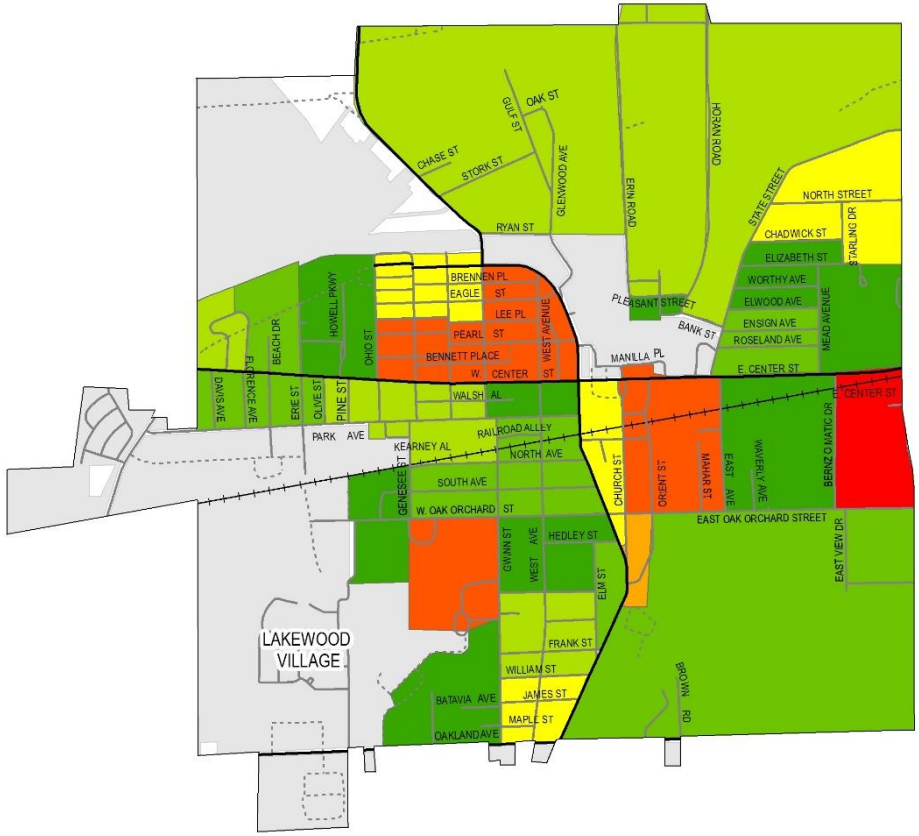
Medina

The Village of Medina contained a total of 93 distressed structures, a decrease of two from the 1999 windshield survey. Quadrants three and four in the Village contained the most distressed structures, 31 and 30 respectively. The remainder of the Village appeared to be in good condition. Percentage wise, the block bounded by E. Center Street (north), Bernzomatic Drive (west), E. Oak Orchard Street (south), and the eastern Village Boundary exhibited more than 21% of its total structures as distressed. Several other blocks, the highest concentration of which are in quadrant four, contained between 13-20% of total structures classified as distressed.

Map 12: Lyndonville Housing



Map 13: Medina Housing



DISTRESSED HOUSING: VILLAGE OF MEDINA

- No Poor or Distressed Structures
- 1 - 3% of Structures Distressed
- 4 - 6% of Structures Distressed
- 7 - 9% of Structures Distressed
- 10 - 12% of Structures Distressed
- 13 - 20% of Structures Distressed
- More than 21% of Structures are Distressed
- Non-Residential Parcel
- State Highway
- Village Road
- Private Road or Driveway

SOURCE NOTES:
Field Survey, Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee; Fall 2016

Map Compiled by the County of Orleans Department of Planning and Development
Date: November 2016

N

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Age of Housing Stock

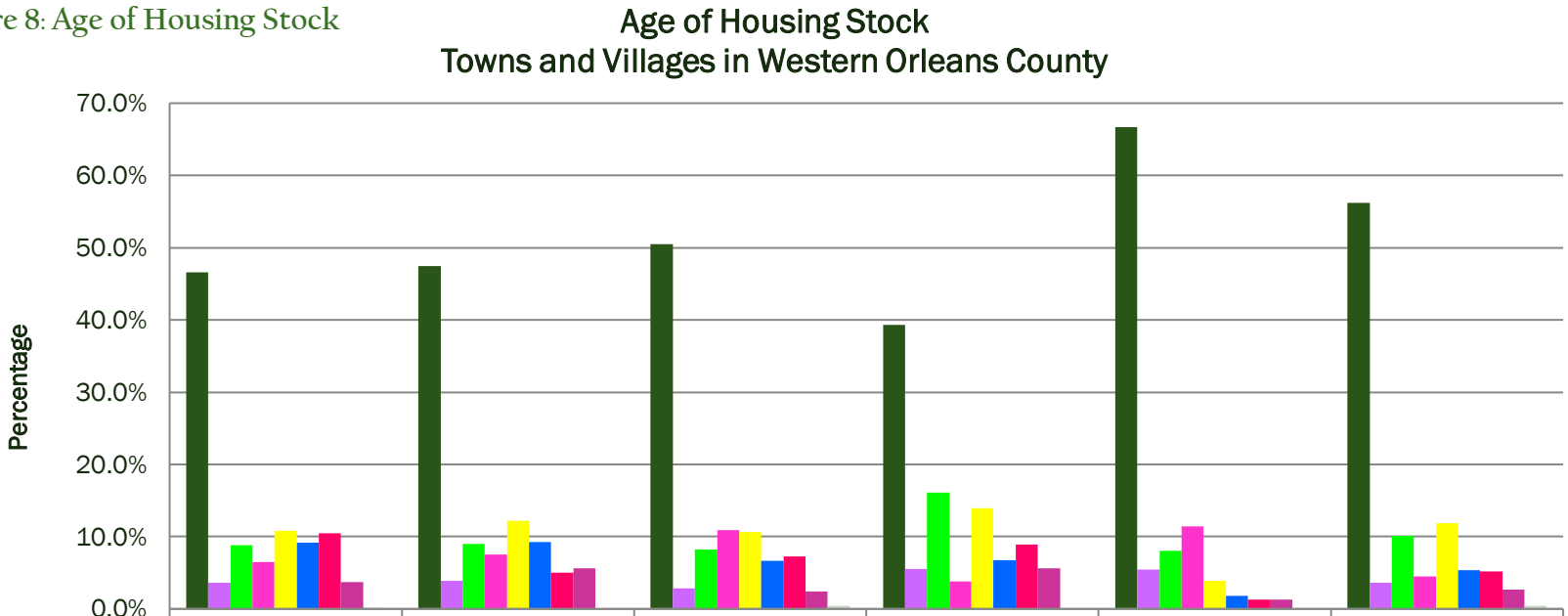
Figure 8 contains bar charts that illustrate housing by age of structure within each municipality. As Figure 8 illustrates, the majority of the housing stock in all of the municipalities was constructed prior to 1940. The proportion of pre-1940 housing stock is the greatest in the Village of Lyndonville (66.7 percent). In comparison, pre-1940 housing only accounts for 39.3 percent of the housing stock in the remainder of the Town of Yates. It accounts for 47.4 percent of the housing in the Town of Ridgeway, 50.5 percent in the Town of Shelby, and 56.2 percent in the Village of Medina. The countywide rate of pre-1940 housing is approximately 46.6 percent. The proportions of housing built per decade countywide are roughly on par with the proportions in the towns and villages of Western Orleans.

Number of Housing Units in Residential Structures

The bar charts in Figure 9 illustrate the number of dwelling units contained within each residential structure for each of the municipalities in Western Orleans County and for Orleans County as a whole. As Figure 9 illustrates, the great majority of housing in each of the municipalities is comprised of single-family dwelling units. Between 75 and 85 percent of the residential structures in each of the municipalities is comprised of single-family homes. The exception is the Village of Medina, where slightly over one-half of the residential structures are single-family dwellings. As the Village of Medina is more urbanized and more densely developed than the other four municipalities, the proportion of residential structures containing two or more dwellings is greater than anywhere else in Western Orleans County, as would be expected.

Figure 9 also reveals that although manufactured homes account for a small proportion of the housing units in all of the municipalities, they represent the most significant type of housing next to single-family dwellings in the Towns of Yates, Ridgeway, and Shelby and the Village of Medina. They are virtually nonexistent in the Village of Lyndonville. Approximately 73 percent of the housing in all of Orleans County is comprised of single-family homes, and about 9.6 percent is comprised of mobile homes.

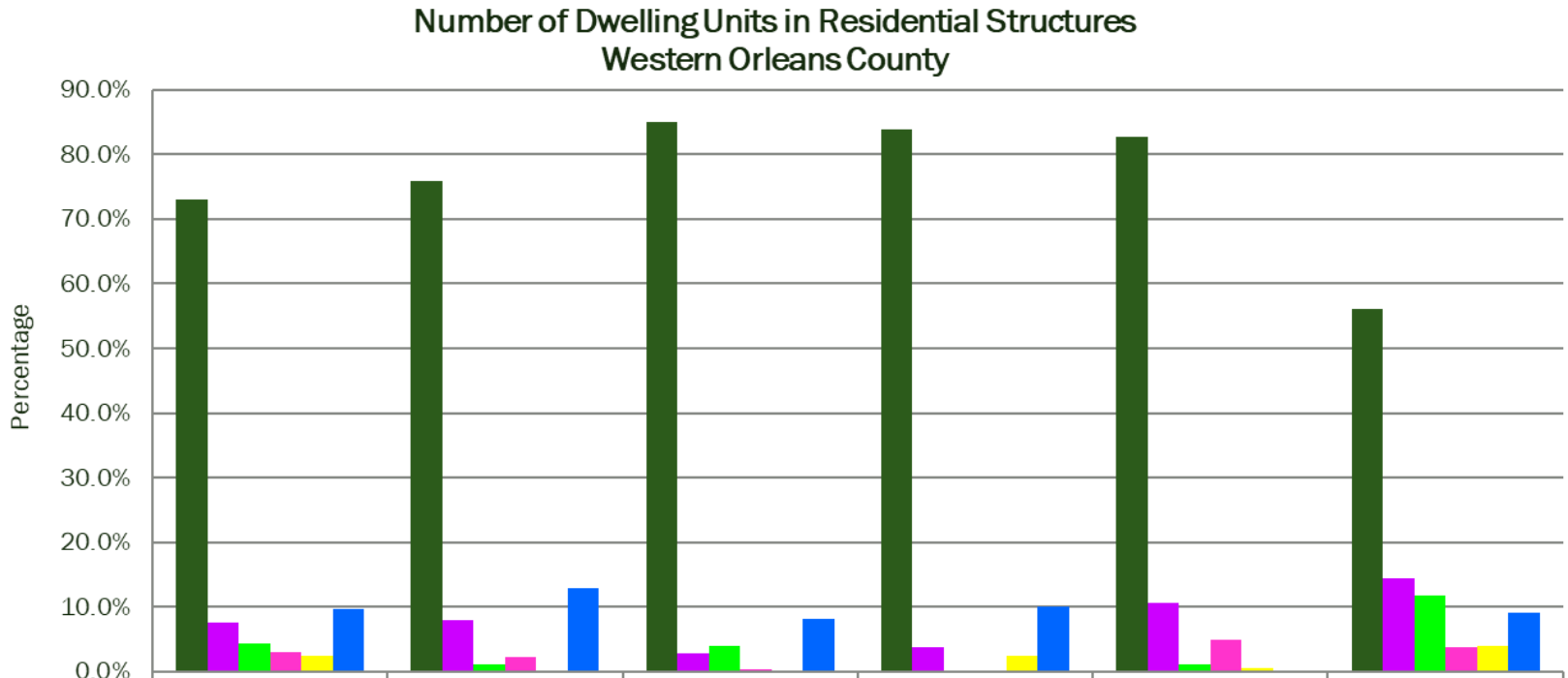
Figure 8: Age of Housing Stock



	Orleans County	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Lyndonville	Medina
1939 or Earlier	46.6%	47.4%	50.5%	39.3%	66.7%	56.2%
1940 - 1949	3.7%	3.9%	2.9%	5.5%	5.5%	3.6%
1950 - 1959	8.8%	9.0%	8.3%	16.1%	8.1%	10.1%
1960 - 1969	6.5%	7.5%	10.9%	3.8%	11.5%	4.5%
1970 - 1979	10.8%	12.2%	10.7%	14.0%	3.9%	11.8%
1980 - 1989	9.2%	9.2%	6.7%	6.7%	1.8%	5.4%
1990 - 1999	10.5%	5.1%	7.3%	8.9%	1.3%	5.2%
2000 - 2009	3.7%	5.6%	2.4%	5.6%	1.3%	2.7%
2010 or Later	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B25034

Figure 9: Dwelling Units



	Orleans County	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Lyndonville	Medina
Single Family	73.0%	75.9%	85.0%	83.9%	82.8%	56.2%
Duplex	7.6%	8.0%	2.8%	3.7%	10.7%	14.4%
3-4 Units	4.3%	1.1%	3.9%	0.0%	1.0%	11.7%
5-9 Units	2.9%	2.2%	0.3%	0.0%	4.9%	3.7%
10-49 Units	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.5%	4.0%
Mobile Home	9.6%	12.8%	8.0%	10.0%	0.0%	9.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B25024

Senior Citizen and Handicapped Housing

Housing for senior citizens and handicapped persons is provided in both the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina. Lyndonville contains one apartment complex for senior citizens and handicapped persons; Medina contains three such complexes. Senior citizens must qualify based on both age and income to be eligible to reside in all of the apartment complexes. Handicapped persons need only qualify on the basis of income.

All four of the housing complexes described below are designed for independent living. All apartments are equipped with kitchens and the management provides neither meals nor nursing care. Any assistance that residents require must be provided either by family members or by health or social service agencies.

Parkside Apartments

Parkside Apartments is located in the Village of Lyndonville and was built under the Rural Development 515 Program. The complex consists of 16, one-bedroom apartments. The apartments are mostly occupied and, according to the property manager, most tenants are long-time occupants.

Maple Ridge Estates

Maple Ridge Estates (Ricky Place) is located in the Village of Medina. The apartment complex consists of 102 one-bedroom apartments, ten of which are specifically designed for wheelchair accessibility. The apartment complex typically has a waiting list of three to six months.

Medina Country Estates

Medina Country Estates (East Oak Orchard Street) is located in the Village of Medina. The apartment complex consists of 12 one-bedroom units, 10 2-bedroom units, and two 3-bedroom units. The apartment complex typically has a waiting list and the wait time varies.

Sandstone Apartments

Sandstone Apartments is located in the Village of Medina. The apartment complex consists of 24 one-bedroom units. The apartment complex typically has a waiting list and the wait time varies. This apartment complex also typically has low turnover among tenants.

Low Income Housing

Western Orleans County contains only one low-income housing complex, located in the Village of Medina. The complex, built in the 1980s, is designed for family occupancy. It consists of 24 three-bedroom townhouses. There is typically a waiting list for this apartment complex. The wait time varies and is usually less than one year.

Although Western Orleans County contains only the one low-income housing complex, public assisted housing is provided to eligible residents through other means. The trend has been away from the construction of low-income housing units and toward assistance provided in the form of rent subsidies. With rent subsidy programs, eligible persons receive vouchers that pay for all or a portion of their rent. Voucher recipients are responsible for finding their own apartments in the community and for entering into leases with the property owners.

Household Characteristics

This section describes some of the characteristics of households in Western Orleans County. Included in this section is information on whether the householders own or rent the dwelling in which they reside, the composition of the household, and household income.

Occupancy

Figure 10 contains bar charts depicting the proportions of dwellings within each municipality that are owner occupied, renter occupied, or vacant. As Figure 10 illustrates, owner-occupied dwellings account for the largest proportion within individual municipalities and in Orleans County as a whole, but the proportions vary from one municipality to the next. For example, 76.8 percent of dwellings in the Town of Ridgeway, 77.9 percent of the dwellings in the Town of Shelby, and 67.9 percent of the dwellings in the Village of Lyndonville are owner occupied. The rate of owner occupancy in the Village of Medina is 55 percent.

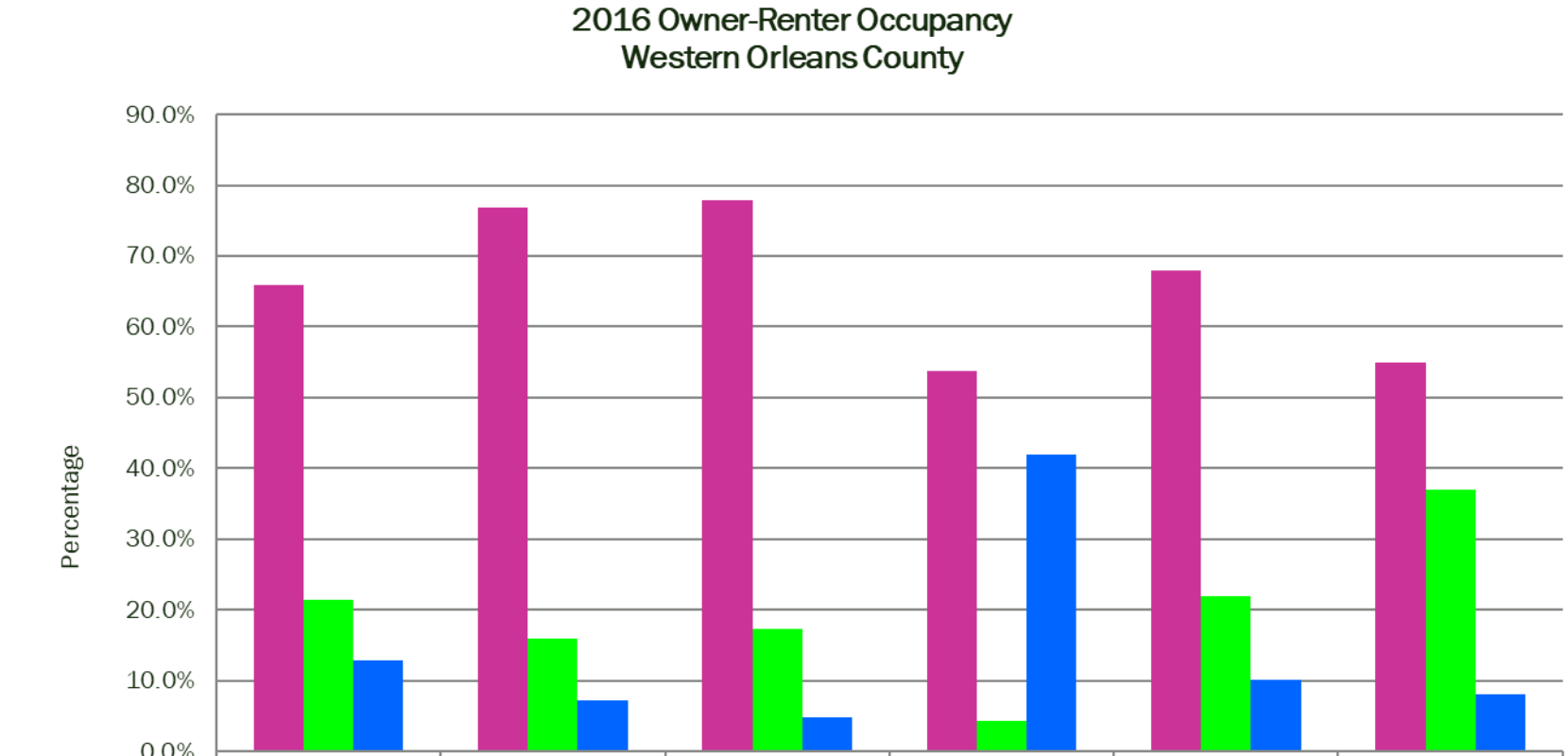
Renter-occupied dwellings generally account for the second largest proportion of dwelling units, while vacant dwellings account for the smallest proportion. The Town of Yates in the exception. In the Town of Yates, the percentage of vacant dwelling units (41.9 percent) almost equals the percentage of owner-occupied dwelling units (53.8 percent).Renter-occupied dwellings in the Town of Yates account for 4.3 percent of the dwelling units.

The variance in the Town of Yates from the general overall pattern can be attributed to the large number of seasonal dwellings (cottages and summer homes) that are located along the Lake Ontario Shoreline. U.S. Census enumeration occurs in April, a time of year when most cottages and summer homes would be unoccupied.

Also noteworthy is the higher proportion of renter-occupied dwellings found in the Village of Medina compared to the proportions in other municipalities. About 37 percent of the dwellings in the Village of Medina are renter-occupied. Renter-occupied dwellings account for 22 percent of the dwelling units in the Village of Lyndonville, 16 percent in the Town of Ridgeway, and 17.3 percent in the Town of Shelby. Countywide, renter-occupied dwellings account for 21.3 percent of the dwelling units. As Medina is the most urbanized and densely populated of the municipalities, a large proportion of renter-occupied dwellings is to be expected.

Household and Family Characteristics

Figure 11 contains bar charts depicting the characteristics of households in the towns and villages in Western Orleans County. The category of "Non-Family Households" is comprised of single householders either who live alone or live with unrelated persons. "Non-Family" Households are distinct from households comprised of a "single male without children under 18" or a "single female without children under 18". Although the householder may be single and has no children under 18 living with him or her, at least one other person related to the householder does live in the household, e.g. an adult child or parent.

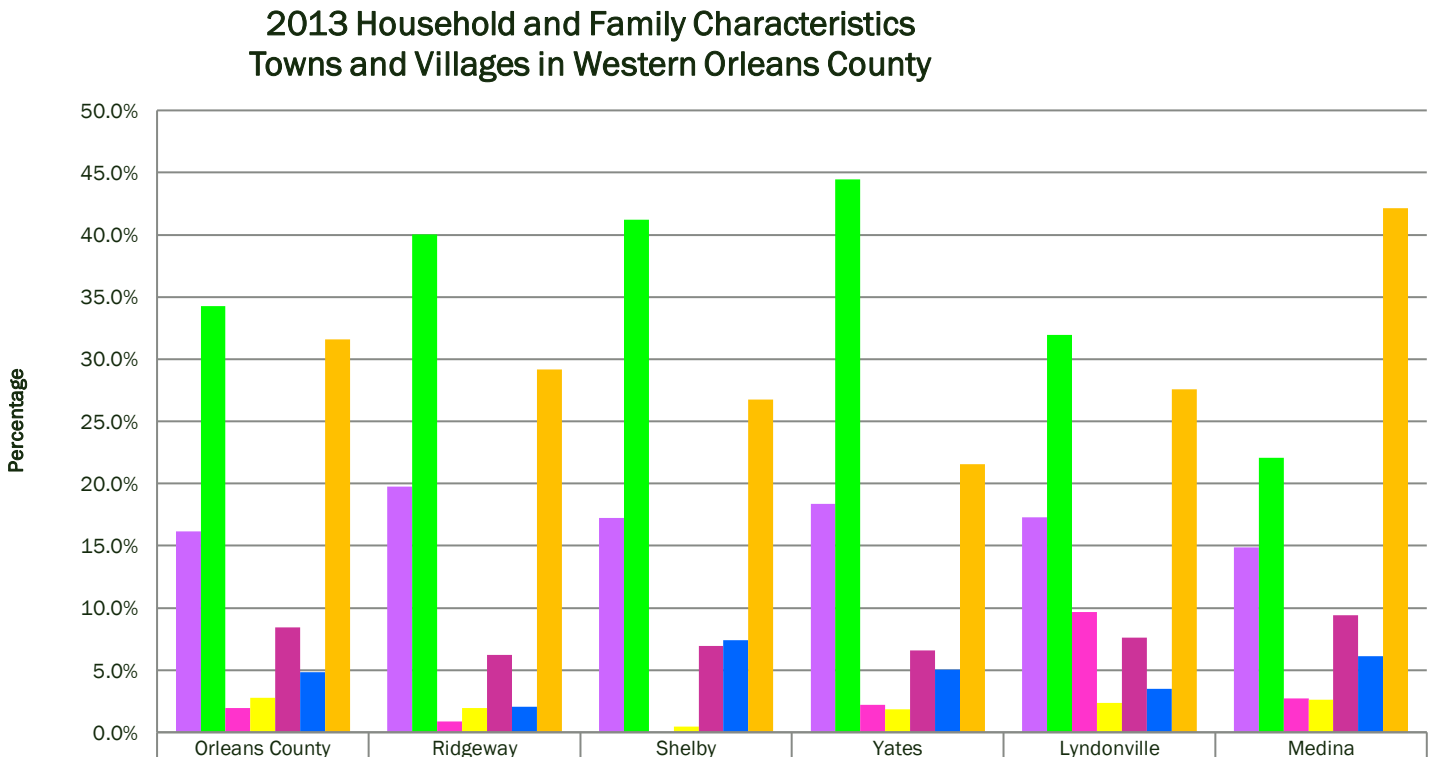


	Orleans County	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Lyndonville	Medina
Owner Occupied	65.8%	76.8%	77.9%	53.8%	67.9%	55.0%
Renter Occupied	21.3%	16.0%	17.3%	4.3%	22.0%	37.0%
Vacant	12.8%	7.2%	4.9%	41.9%	10.1%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B25003
U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B25001

Figure 10: Owner-Renter Occupancy

Figure 11: Household and Family Characteristics



	Orleans County	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Lyndonville	Medina
Married with Children under 18	16.1%	19.7%	17.2%	18.4%	17.3%	14.9%
Married without Children under 18	34.3%	40.0%	41.2%	44.4%	32.0%	22.1%
Single Male with Children under 18	2.0%	0.9%	0.0%	2.2%	9.7%	2.7%
Single Male without Children under 18	2.8%	2.0%	0.4%	1.9%	2.3%	2.6%
Single Female with Children under 18	8.5%	6.2%	7.0%	6.6%	7.6%	9.4%
Single Female without Children under 18	4.8%	2.0%	7.4%	5.1%	3.5%	6.1%
Non-Family Households	31.6%	29.2%	26.7%	21.5%	27.6%	42.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B11003 and B11001.

As Figure 11 illustrates, the two largest categories of households in the towns and villages of Western Orleans County, except the Village of Medina, are "married with children under 18" and "married without children under 18". Households in the "married with children under 18" category account for a low of 14.9 percent of households in the Village of Medina and a high of 19.7 percent in the Town of Ridgeway. Households in the "married without children under 18" category range from a low of 22.1 percent in the Village of Medina to a high of 44.4 percent in the Town of Yates. "Non-Family" households account for a low of 21.5 percent in the Town of Yates and a high of 42.1 percent in the Village of Medina.

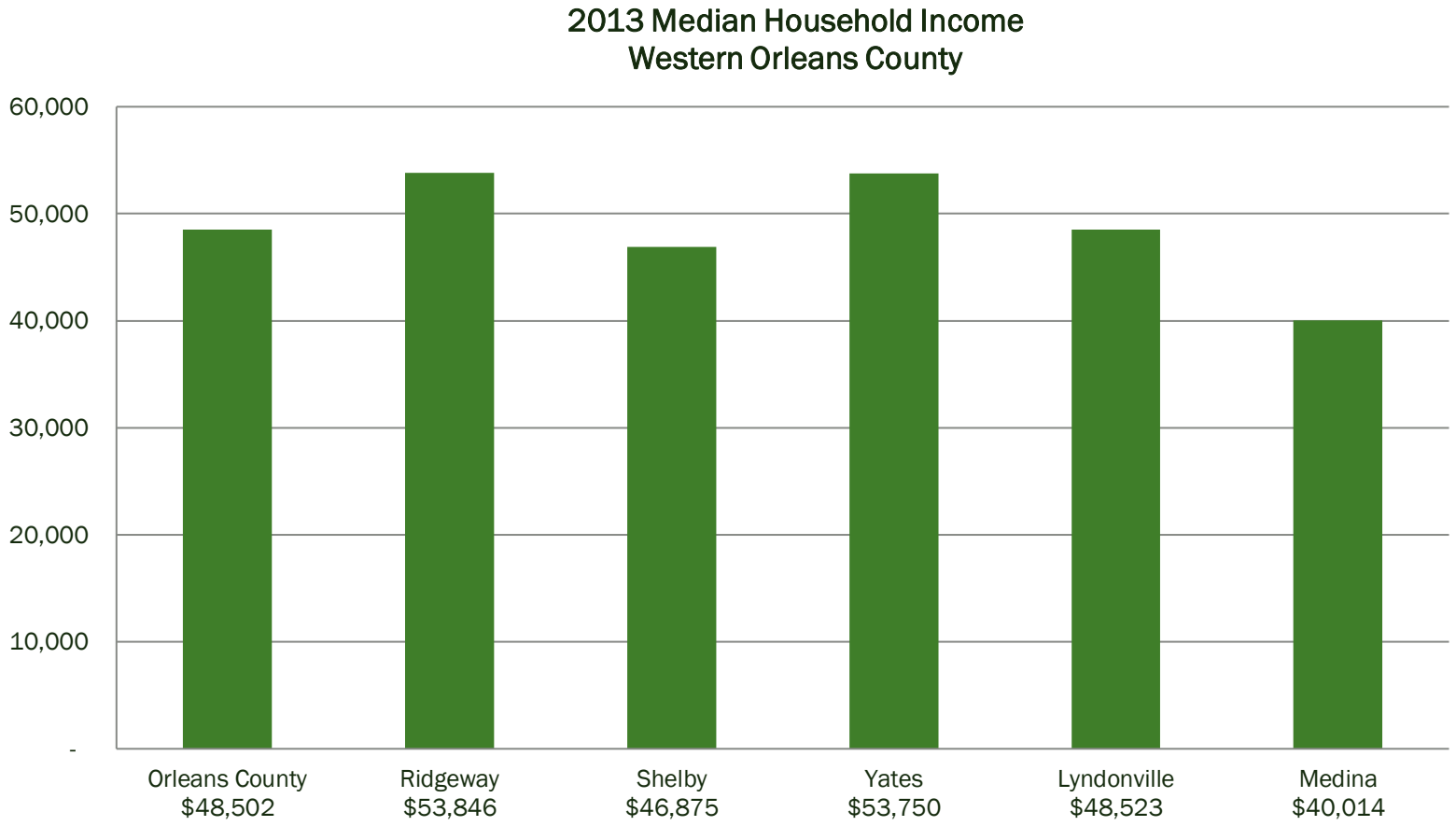
A large proportion of the households in the Village of Medina are comprised of "non-family" households. This may be attributable to larger numbers of elderly widows and widowers who live in Medina, many of whom likely live alone. The availability of senior citizen housing and the convenience of living close to stores and services in Medina probably accounts for this phenomenon. In Medina, the "married with children under 18" and "married without children under 18" categories comprise significantly smaller proportions of all households than in the other municipalities in Western Orleans County. The total of the remaining categories, consisting of either single males or females with or without children, accounts for 20.9 percent of Medina households. The Town of Ridgeway has the smallest proportion of this category (11.1 percent) and the Village of Lyndonville has the greatest (23.2 percent).

Household Income

Figure 12 contains a bar chart showing the median household income within each municipality in Western Orleans County, as well as the County as a whole. As Figure 12 demonstrates, the Town of Ridgeway has the highest median household income ($53,846) and the Village of Medina has the lowest ($40,014). The countywide median household income is $48,502.

Economic and Employment Characteristics

This section describes the economic and employment characteristics of the area. Included are descriptions of the trends in employment by industry over a 16-year period and a listing of the largest industrial employers in the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina. Also included is a description of the economic agencies and programs that are operating in the area.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19013

Figure 12: Median Household Income

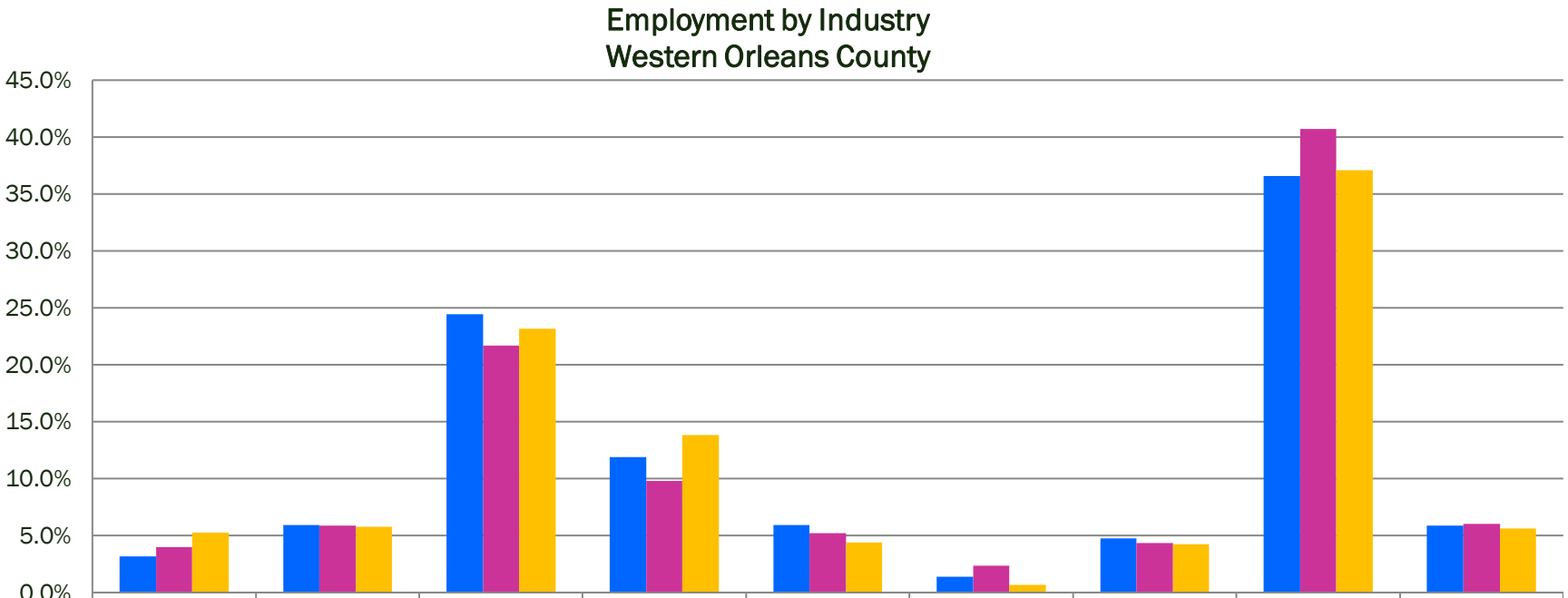
Employment by Industry

Figure 13 contains a bar chart that depicts the proportions of the Western Orleans County workforce employed in each industry in 2000, 2010, and 2016. The proportion of the workforce employed in manufacturing declined from 24.5 percent in 2000 to 21.7 percent in 2016. In contrast, the proportion employed in wholesale and retail trade increased from 11.9 percent in 2000 to 13.8 percent. The proportion employed in the service industry grew slightly from 36.6 percent in 2000 to 37.1 percent. Services accounted for the largest proportion of employment in Western Orleans County during this time. This category represents employment in education, healthcare, and similar industries. Employment in transportation, warehousing, and utilities changed from 5.9 percent in 2000 to 4.4 percent in 2016. In contrast, employment in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining category increased from 3.2 percent in 2000 to 5.3 percent in 2016. The remainder of the industries remained relatively static over the 16-year time period. The largest employers in Western Orleans are detailed in Table 9. Throughout Orleans County there are currently over 200 job opportunities.

Table 9: Largest Industrial Employers

LYNDONVILLE	
Employer	*Number of Employees*
Mizkan Americas	51-100
Monroe Electronics	31-50
H.H. Dobbins	51-100
MEDINA	
Associated Brands	251-300
Baxter	300-500
BMP	51-100
Brunner	300-350
Hinspergers	51-100
Pride Pak	51-100
Takeform	151-200
Western New York Energy	51-100
Snappy	51-100

Source: Orleans Economic Development Agency/Industrial Development Agency.



	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Retail and Wholesale Trade	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	Information	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	Services	Government
2000	3.2%	5.9%	24.5%	11.9%	5.9%	1.4%	4.8%	36.6%	5.9%
2010	4.0%	5.9%	21.7%	9.8%	5.2%	2.3%	4.4%	40.7%	6.0%
2016	5.3%	5.8%	23.2%	13.8%	4.4%	0.7%	4.2%	37.1%	5.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census Summary File 4; Table DP3
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table C24050
U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table C24050

Figure 13: Employment by Industry

Agricultural Industry

A total of 30,939 acres, representing 38% of the total acreage in Western Orleans County communities, is classified in the assessment rolls as agricultural. The types of farms are varied, including grain cash crops, dairy, vegetable cash crops, orchards, and livestock. Map 14 depicts the location of farm parcels and the type of agricultural operation.

Table 10: Number of Farms in Acres in Farms, by Size of Farm: 2002-2012

	2012				2007				2002			
	Farms		Acres		Farms		Acres		Farms		Acres	
Farm Size (Acres)	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1 to 49	204	41.9%	4,727	3.4%	211	38.1%	4,795	3.4%	171	33.9%	4,332	3.3%
50 to 179	170	34.9%	15,727	11.6%	194	35.0%	18,275	13.1%	192	38.1%	16,845	12.7%
180 to 499	68	13.9%	19,914	14.7%	101	18.2%	27,784	19.9%	87	17.3%	24,612	18.5%
500 to 999	16	3.4%	11,216	6.4%	18	3.2%	13,464	9.6%	28	5.6%	20,245	15.2%
1,000 or more	29	5.9%	83,506	63.2%	30	5.4%	75,446	54.0%	26	5.2%	66,913	50.3%
Total	**487**	**100%**	**135,090**	**100%**	**554**	**100%**	**139,764**	**100%**	**504**	**100%**	**132,947**	**100%**

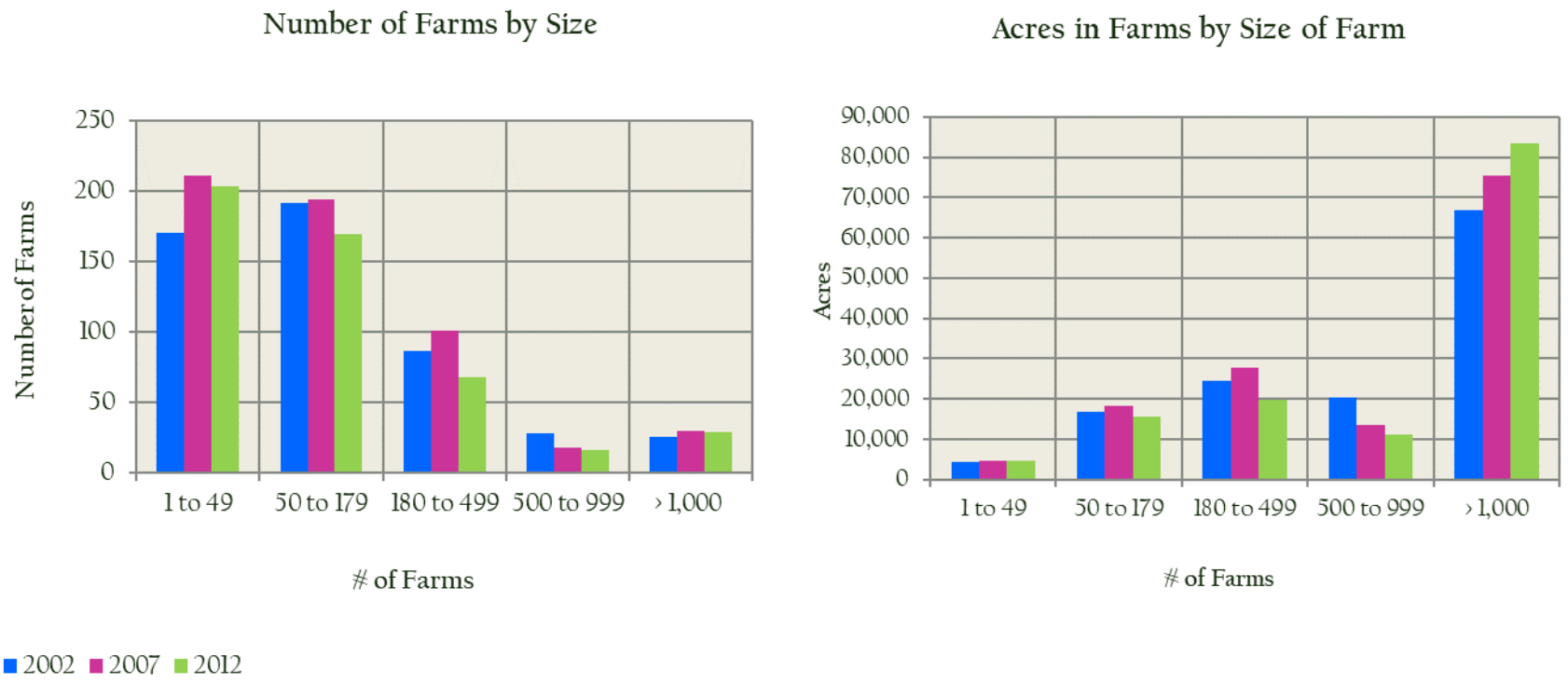
Statistics from the 2012 Census of Agriculture describe the status of farming in Orleans County. Agriculture in Western Orleans County is representative of the entire county. Farms occupied a total of 135,090 acres in Orleans County. Of this total, 109,537 acres were in cropland and 101,275 acres were harvested cropland.

More than half (63%) of the County's farmland is contained in 29 farms with more than 1,000 acres. These farms are becoming larger; the number of acres in these large farms increased by more than 16,000 acres since 2002.

The total value of agricultural products sold in farms was more than $150 million ($150,323,000.) Farm expenses totaled more than $126 million. Types of expenses included hired labor, fertilizer and other chemicals, and maintenance and repair. Just 43% of the farms reported net gains from farming. The average per farm was $280,313. Among the 277 farms that reported net losses, the average loss per farm was $39,189. Over half (54%) of farms (263 farms) generated less than $10,000 in gross sales during 2012.

A total of 204 small farms (less than 50 acres) represent 42% of all the farms in Orleans County, yet comprise only 3.4% of the land in farms. Farms with between 50 and 179 acres represent 35% of all farms, yet comprise only 13% of the land in farms.

Figure 14: Numbers and Acres of Farms



Agricultural Districts

The Agricultural District Program provides the following incentives to landowners to encourage land to remain in farming:

- Protection from local regulations that would restrict farm practices
- Protection from public acquisition
- Protection from nuisance suits (right-to-farm provisions)

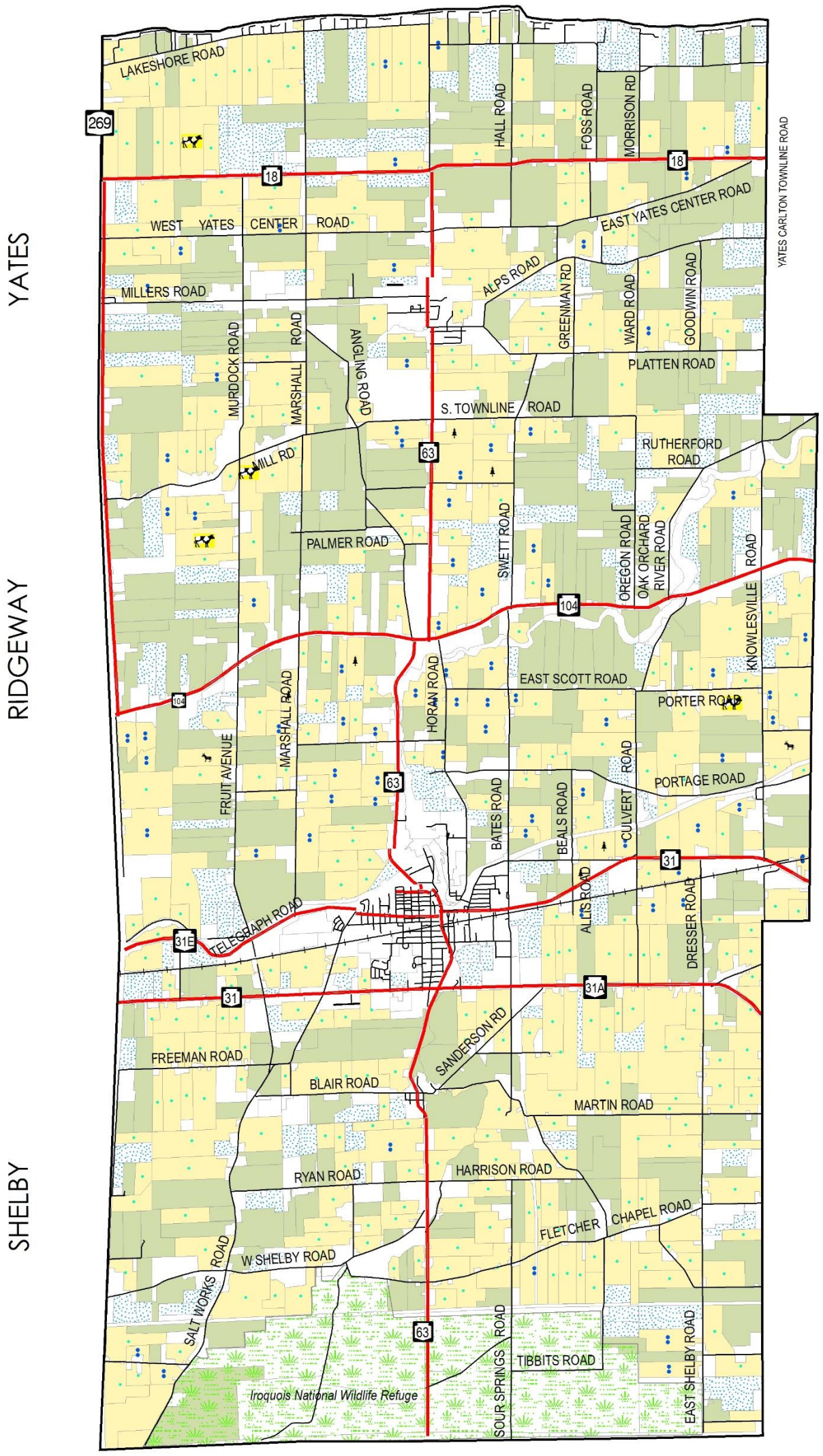
In 2016, Orleans County consolidated its three Agricultural Districts into one. As landowners must agree to keep land enrolled in the Program for eight years, the next opportunity for landowners to remove their land from enrollment is in 2024. Portions of Consolidated Agricultural District No. 1 within Western Orleans County are depicted in Map 15 and Table 11 depict acres enrolled in Western Orleans municipalities.

Table 11: Land Enrolled in Agricultural Districts

Municipality	Acres Enrolled
Lyndonville	255
Medina	136
Ridgeway	17,403
Shelby	14,888
Yates	12,256

Source: Orleans County Department of Planning and Development

Map 14: Agricultural Parcels and Type of Farm Operation



AGRICULTURAL PARCELS AND TYPE OF FARM OPERATION

Assessor's Classification

- Agricultural
- Residential (<20 acres)
- Vacant (<20 acres)
- Other

Type of Farm Operation

- Dairy
- Field Crops
- Livestock (exc. dairy)
- Orchards
- Vacant Ag. Land

- State Highway
- Town/Village Road
- Town/Village Boundary

SOURCE NOTES:

Source: Real Property Data, 2016.

Map Prepared by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development.

Date: October 2016

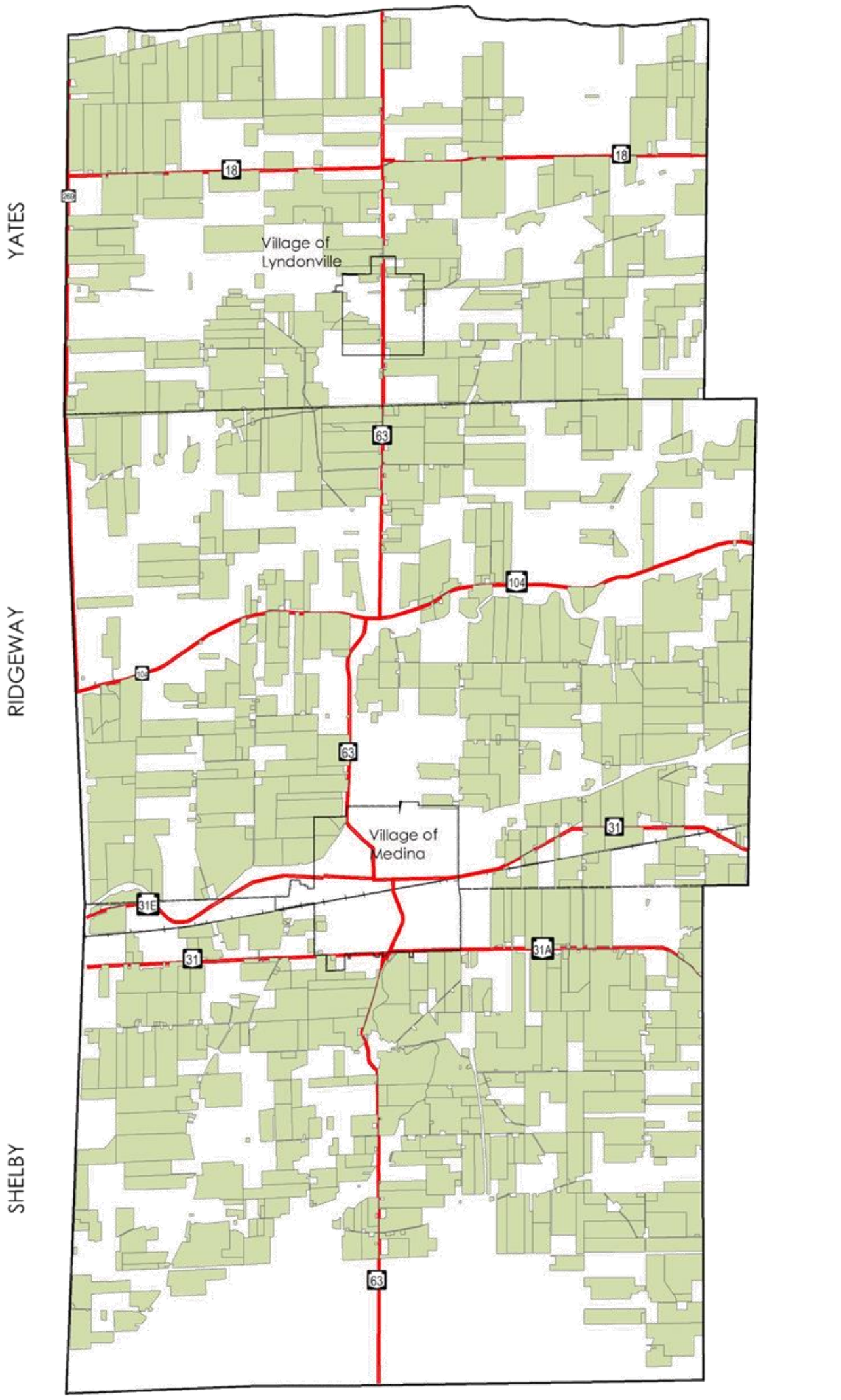
N

0 0.5 1 2

Miles

Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\AgOperations.mxd

Map 15: Land in Agricultural Districts



Soils

Most of the soils in Western Orleans County are considered "prime farmland," according to the Prime and Important Farmlands map prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. Areas not classified as "prime" include wetlands and other areas with poorly drained soils throughout the area.

Most of the Soil Associations identified in the Soil Survey of Orleans County present only slight limitations to agriculture. Most of the limitations are associated with a prolonged seasonal high water table. In other areas, agricultural potential is limited due to erosion hazards. (See Map 17 and Table 12)

Economic Development Programs and Agencies

Orleans Economic Development Agency/Industrial Development Agency

The Orleans Economic Development Agency/Industrial Development Agency (OEDA/IDA) is a public benefit corporation. OEDA/IDA's mission is to foster industrial (non-retail) economic development in Orleans County. Examples of industries served by OEDA/IDA are:

- Accounting
- Agribusiness
- Alternative energy
- Back-office operations
- Call-center operations
- Food processing
- Industrial
- Warehouse and distribution

OEDA/IDA also markets industrial sites and vacant industrial buildings to prospective new industrial businesses.

The Agency continues to work with many other government agencies to assemble a wide range of incentives and benefits to assist businesses in retention and creation of jobs. Since Orleans County falls between two major population areas, the City of Rochester and the City of Buffalo, the OEDA/IDA draws expertise and assistance from the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, Greater Rochester Enterprise and the Buffalo Niagara Enterprise. This geographic location also allows the agency to recruit businesses that have a desire to locate either in the Finger Lakes Region or in Western New York.

Orleans County business assistance programs include, but are not limited to, a revolving loan fund, industrial revenue bond financing, training, payments in lieu of property taxes, and sales tax abatement on equipment purchases. Additionally, Orleans County provides Microenterprise assistance to entrepreneurs and small businesses. A rent subsidy program is also offered by the Orleans County Local Development Corporation and has helped to attract businesses into Orleans County villages, contributing to Main Street revitalization efforts. Many of the Orleans County villages are also discussing opportunities to upgrade or expand infrastructure including water and sewer lines to help position for future economic development opportunities and needs.

Orleans County has identified seven target development areas that can utilize existing infrastructure and available office/industrial space. The OEDA/IDA has recently completed a draft industrial development plan to help identify and prioritize the infrastructure needs within the County. Targeted industries include manufacturing and other large employing sectors as well as new technology companies. The major detriment to development in the County is the lack of modern building inventory, most notably in the 40,000 square foot area, and few existing buildings are in place to handle additional growth. The three areas targeted on the west side for development are outlined below.

Area 1 – Medina West End Industrial Complex

The Medina West End Industrial Complex includes 213 acres, encompassing a commercial district dominated by a 93,000 square foot vacant shopping plaza with parking for over 700 vehicles. Medina, the largest population center in the County, provides an immediate pool of employees for locating companies. Water/sewer infrastructure is available, along with rail access and high-speed

internet. Orleans County is targeting data centers, food processing/packing companies, back office companies, or Canadian manufacturing subsidiaries to locate to this area.

Area 2 – Medina Business Park and Surrounding Acreage

The Medina Business Park and surrounding acreage provides 516 acres for business location/development. Part of this space includes over 300 acres of Shovel Ready land in the Medina Business Park owned by the County of Orleans IDA. The County has put in place permitting and zoning to allow for fast-track building on both sites. Water/sewer, rail access and high-speed internet are all available at the site, with data centers, agricultural businesses, ethanol/biofuels production, or manufacturing targeted for the site.

Area 2 is home to the first ethanol plant in the northeast, operated by Western New York Energy LLC. The plant has been in operation since November 2007, creating 50 jobs and investing over $90 million into the community. The ethanol plant also provides an additional market for local corn farmers.

Area 3 - Village of Lyndonville/Town of Yates

Located in a rural area of Orleans County, Area 3 provides 58 acres of development opportunity. Several vacant parcels in this area are zoned for industrial development and have public water and sewer. As this area is largely surrounded by agricultural areas, it is well suited for food processing or agribusiness uses, reducing the travel necessary for the raw materials. The area is positioned to take advantage of the agricultural areas surrounding the site, while still being serviced by public utilities, including high-speed internet.

Business Development Loan Program

In 1999, Orleans County was awarded a $300,000 Small Cities Micro-Enterprise grant. The purpose of the grant is to provide training and low/no interest loans to assist start-up small businesses. The OEDA/IDA is responsible for administering the program. To date, more than 400 applicants have participated in the program. OEDA/IDA summarizes the Microenterprise Small Business Assistance Program as accepting Orleans County small businesses applicants that are at least 18 years of age. The business must be five or less

employees and create local jobs. Low-to-moderate income level candidates are accepted. Small business loans up to $30,000 are available with an interest fixed at 75% of prime. Recipients must participate in a twelve-week educational program. Loan funds, when repaid to Orleans County, may then be used again to make similar types of loans.

Medina Industrial Park

Medina Business Park North (MBP North) is located in the extreme southeast corner of the Village. The MBP North is occupied by three light industrial uses with a 50-room hotel slated for construction and expected to open in 2018. The MBP South extends south of Maple Ridge Road (Route 31A) into the Town of Shelby and has not been developed as of yet. Together, both sectors of the MBP constitute the largest NYS-Certified Shovel Ready site in the Western New York and Finger Lakes regions. The MBP is the only industrial park in Western Orleans County that is a greenfield (undeveloped and uncontaminated by former industrial use). OEDA/IDA has plans to acquire additional lands to increase the size of MBP and extend it further south. As the term shovel-ready implies, the MBP is served with infrastructure, an access road, and has a pre-permitted building site. A new sign was recently installed along Bates Road to advertise the availability of land and provide contact information for prospective tenants.

Medina Business Association

The Medina Business Association (MBA) is a merchants' organization that is affiliated with the Orleans County Chamber of Commerce. The MBA membership is comprised of businesses located in the Village of Medina. The principal activity of the organizations has been to conduct co-operative promotional and advertising campaigns on behalf of the member businesses. The MBA also sponsors myriad events in the Village (see "Existing Land Use Patterns – Medina").

Natural and Cultural Resources

This section describes the natural features in Western Orleans County, including topography, soils, wetlands, floodplains, streams and the Lake Ontario shoreline. It also notes the federal and state regulations that restrict land use in certain areas.

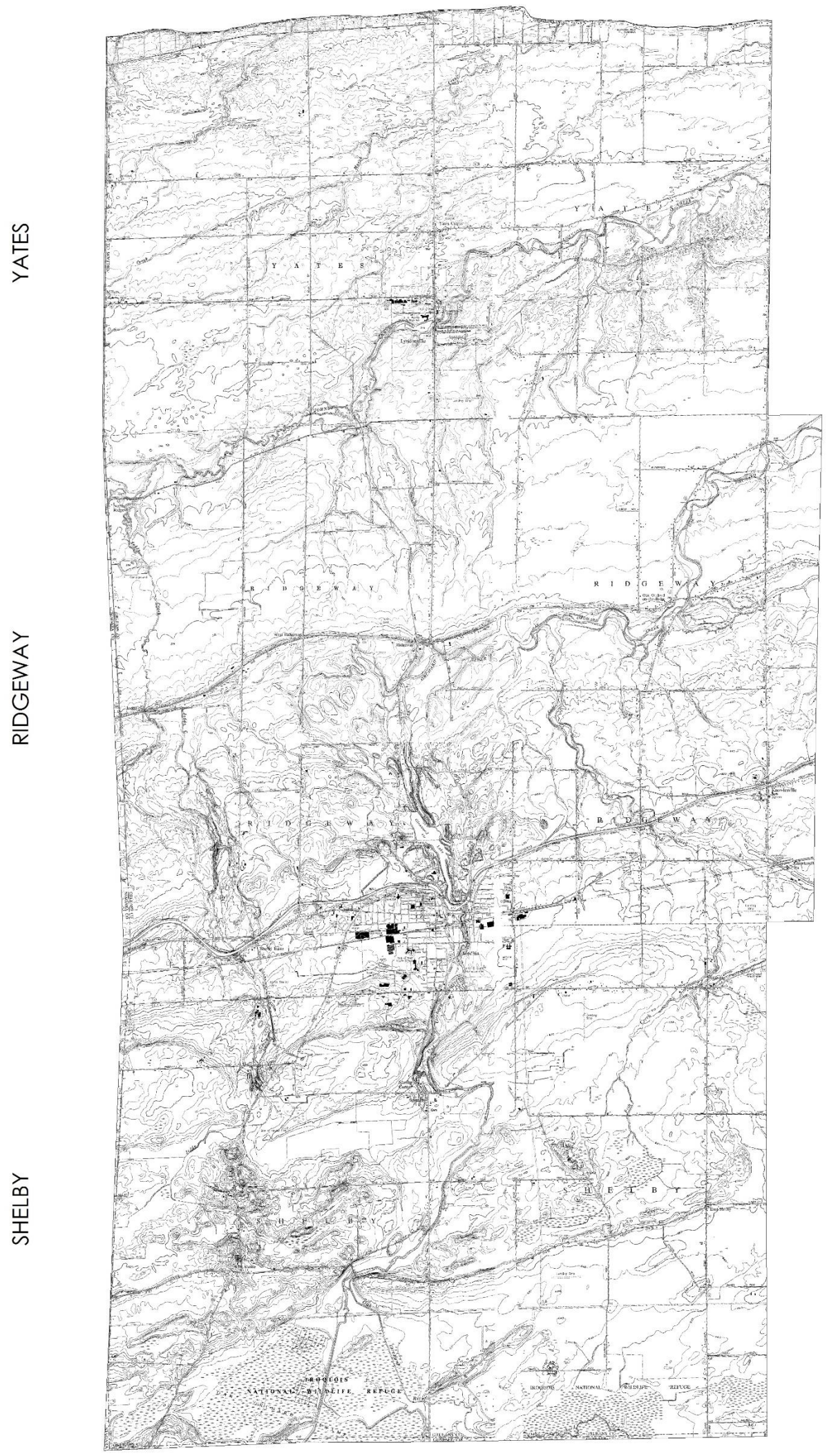
Topography

The elevation of Western Orleans County ranges from approximately 260 at the Lake Ontario shoreline to 703 at peaks in the southeastern portion of Shelby. Most of the area is gently sloping. Relatively hilly terrain is found in Western Shelby and along Alps Road in the Town of Yates. Map 16 depicts the general topography of Western Orleans County.

Soils

Three major soil associations are found in Western Orleans County. The General Soils Map is reproduced as Map 17 and Table 12 summarizes the general characteristics of each soil association, as well as their overall suitability for agriculture and development.

Map 16: Topography



TOPOGRAPHY

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 FEET

Town/Village Boundary

SOURCE NOTES:
NYS DOT
Topographic Tiles
Map Prepared by Orleans County
Department of Planning and Development.
Date: October 2016

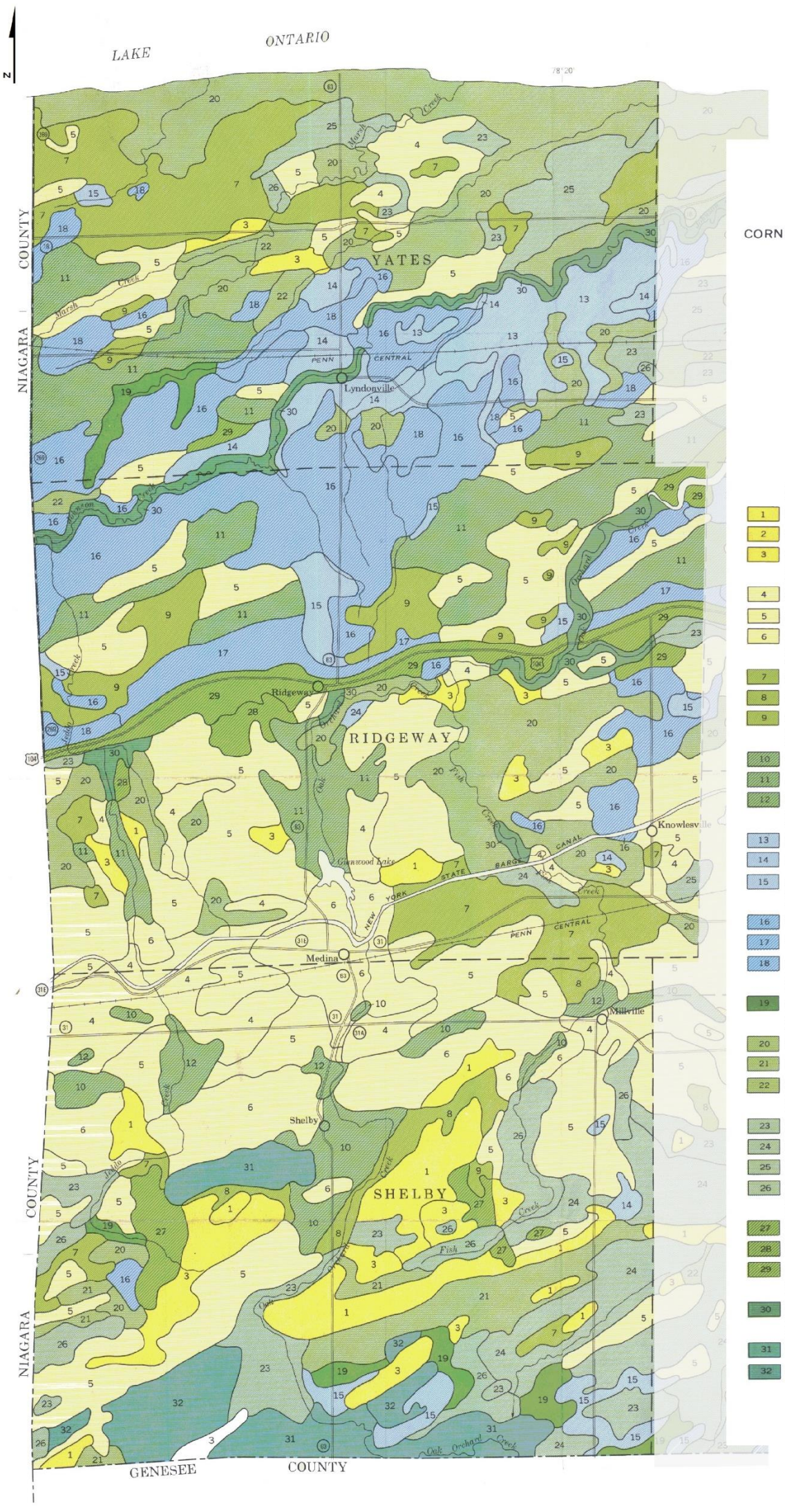
N

0 0.5 1 2
Miles

Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\Topography.mxd

Map 17: Excerpt from General Soil Map

EXCERPT FROM GENERAL SOIL MAP



Prepared by the Orleans County Department of Planning and Development, 2017.

Table 12: Soil Associations and their Suitability for Agriculture and Development

Association	General Characteristics	Agricultural Stability	Suitability for Development
1. Ontario-Hilton Association	Deep, well drained and moderately well drained. Found on tops and sides of drumlins and moraines in the Town of Shelby.	Soils have medium to high value for farming. Drainage improvements are needed in the wetter soils.	Most areas pose moderate limitations for residential development. Areas with high water table present severe limitations for development.
3. Bombay-Madrid Association	Deep, moderately well drained and well drained.	Medium to high value for farming.	Seasonal high water table presents slight to moderate limitations development.
4. Cazenovia-Ovid Association	Southern Ridgeway, northern Shelby (including Rt. 31 corridor). Seasonal high water table and slow permeability.	Excellent potential for hay and grain crops if adequately drained. In areas free of stones and other coarse fragments, good potential for vegetables.	Clayey subsoils pose serious limitations to residential development, as the infiltration rate and suitability for septic systems is poor.
5. Hilton-Appleton Association	Deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained. In Yates, may be used for vegetables and fruit. In Shelby, for hay and grain crops. Mixed uses in Ridgeway.	Good to excellent potential for hay and grain crops if adequately drained. Good potential for vegetables if free of stones.	Seasonal high water table presents severe limitations for development.

Association	General Characteristics	Agricultural Stability	Suitability for Development
6. Hilton-Appleton-Kendaia	Deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained, 31/2 to 6 feet thick over bedrock. Located in southern Ridgeway and northern Shelby. Better drained Hilton soils located on hillsides and hilltops.	Moderate limitations for farming due to seasonal wetness in certain areas.	Seasonal high water table presents severe limitations for development.
7. Ovid-Churchville Association	Deep, somewhat poorly drained. Located in northwestern Yates, southwestern Ridgeway, small areas in Shelby.	Seasonal high water table presents moderate limitations to farming. Good potential for most crops if adequately drained.	Seasonal high water table presents severe limitations to development.
8. Lyons-Appleton association	Nearly level; deep, very poorly drained to somewhat poorly drained. Small area located in northeast Shelby in a lower, wetter area. Prolonged seasonal high water table at or near the surface. May be ponded during some part of the year.	Moderate to severe limitations due to seasonal high water table.	Severe limitations due to seasonal high water table.
9. Sun-Massena Association	Deep, very poorly drained to somewhat poorly drained. Located in scattered low depressions where surface water accumulates. Subject to ponding during wet periods. Water table at or near the surface.	Too wet for intensive farm use. Potential for ponds, marshes and wildlife habitat.	Severe limitations for development due to high water table.

Association	General Characteristics	Agricultural Stability	Suitability for Development
10. Wassaic-Newstead-Farmington Association	Areas in Town of Shelby. Deep and well- drained on higher, drier parts of landscape; poorly drained on lower, wetter parts of landscape where runoff accumulates.	Limited use for farming due to seasonal wetness or shallow depth to bedrock.	Higher soils have severe limitations for development as they are only 10-20 inches over bedrock. Lower soils have severe limitations for development due to seasonal high water table.
11. Lockport-Ovid Association	Broad flat areas, overlying shale bedrock. Moderately deep and deep, somewhat poorly drained, with seasonal high water table.	Limited use for farming. Much is idle or reverting to woods.	Limited use for development due to seasonal high water table, shallow depth to bedrock.
12. Brockport Association	Gently sloping; moderately deep, somewhat poorly drained. Ovid soils are 3 1/2to 6 feet over shale bedrock.	Limitations for farm uses due to seasonal high water.	Limitations for development due to seasonal high water.
13. Arkport-Collamer Association	Rolling areas, north-central Yates. Deep, well drained and moderately well drained. Mostly idle, pastured, or wooded.	Seriously limited for farm uses due to erosion hazard and slope.	Seriously limited for development due to erosion hazard and slope.
14. Arkport-Galen Association	Gently sloping; deep, well drained and moderately well drained. Includes some gravel pits. Mostly cleared and used intensively for farming. Small areas, Towns of Ridgeway and Yates.	Suited to fruit crops that require good drainage, and for vegetables with erosion control.	Limitations due to seasonal high water table in Galen soils, but few limitations for development in Arkport soils.

Association	General Characteristics	Agricultural Stability	Suitability for Development
15. Elnora-Colonie Association	Nearly level to gently sloping; deep, moderately well drained and well drained. Elnora soils have temporary seasonal water table in spring and during other wet periods. Small areas of Yates, Ridgeway and Shelby.	Moderate limitations to farming due to seasonal high water table or coarse texture.	Severe limitations to development in areas with seasonal high water table
16. Gelen-Minoa Association	Deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained. Surface water accumulates in lowest areas. Temporary seasonal high water table, longer in Minoa soils. Vegetables and fruit grown in large area south of Lyndonville.	Limitations to farming due to seasonal wetness and erosion hazard.	Severe limitations to development due to seasonal high water table.
17. Elnora-Junius Association	Nearly level. Located in Ridgeway in a band north of the Canal. Deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained. Seasonal high water table. Mostly idle or in hay or grain crops.	Moderate to severe limitations to farming due to poor natural drainage and coarse texture. Suitable for vegetable crops that require sandy soils.	Severe limitations to development due to poor natural drainage.
18. Cosad-Claverack Association	Nearly level. Deep, somewhat poorly drained and moderately well drained. Underlain by silt and clay at 18-36", with seasonal high water table. Located in small areas in Ridgeway and Yates. Most areas cleared and used for farming.	Some slow or very slow permeability in substratum limit farming.	Some slow or very slow permeability in substratum limit farming.

Association	General Characteristics	Agricultural Stability	Suitability for Development
19. Lamson-Cheektowaga Association	Nearly level. Deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained. Water table at or near the surface most of the year. Located in scattered areas of Shelby and Yates. Mostly in woods, pasture, or hay.	Adequate drainage needed to cultivate crops. Moderate limitations for farming.	Severe limitations for development due to prolonged high water table.
20. Columnar-Niagara Association	Gently sloping. Deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained. Temporary seasonal high water table above slowly or moderately slowly permeable substratum. Mostly cleared and used for fruit and vegetable crops.	Slight to moderate limitations for farming in areas with high water table.	Severe limitations for farming due to seasonal high water table.
21. Odessa-Churchville Association	Nearly level. Deep, somewhat poorly drained. Seasonal high water table, above slowly permeable substratum. Mostly cleared and used for hay and grain crops.	Severe limitations due to seasonal high water table	Severe limitations due to seasonal high water table
22. Rhinebeck-Claverack	Gently sloping. Seasonal high water table. Small area, northern Yates	Slight limitations to farming due to seasonal wetness and slow permeability.	Limitations to development due to seasonal wetness and slow permeability.
23. Canandaigua-Niagara Association	Nearly level. Deep, very poorly drained to somewhat poorly drained. Susceptible to ponding. Prolonged seasonal high water table. Mostly idle or wooded or used for hay and grain crops.	Farming limited by prolonged wetness.	Development limited by prolonged wetness.

Association	General Characteristics	Agricultural Stability	Suitability for Development
24. Odessa-Lakemont Association	Nearly level. Seasonal high water table over slowly permeable substratum. Some soils subject to ponding. Mostly cleared for hay and grain crops. Located in southeastern Ridgeway, eastern Shelby	Seasonal high water table, slow permeability and susceptibility to ponding severely limit farm uses.	Seasonal high water table, slow permeability and susceptibility to ponding severely limit development uses.
25. Rhinebeck-Madalin Association	Nearly level. Deep, somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained. Located in northern Yates.	Moderate to severe limitations for farming due to seasonal high water table, slowly permeable subsoil, and some ponding.	Limitations for development due to seasonal high water table, slowly permeable subsoil, and some ponding.
26. Lakmont-Madalin-Barre	Deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained. Swampy lake plains. Located in Shelby, along Fish Creek and in western portion.	Limitations to farming due to seasonal high water table, at or near the surface in certain	Limitations to development due to seasonal high water table, at or near the surface
27. Howard Association	Deep, well drained to somewhat excessively drained. In rolling, gravely kettle and kame areas, generally near swamps and bogs. Some gravel pits and some very poorly drained soils.	Potential for farming in small, less sloping areas. Moderate limitations to farming due to slope and erosion hazard.	Moderate limitations to development due to slope
28. Howard-Bombay Association	Deep, somewhat excessively drained to moderately well drained. Temporary seasonal high water table. Located in Ridgeway.	Slight to moderate limitations to farming due to high water table.	Slight to severe limitations to development due to high water table.

Association	General Characteristics	Agricultural Stability	Suitability for Development
29. Alton -Phelps Association	Deep, somewhat excessively drained to moderately well drained. Gently sloping. Several gravel pits. Developed along Ridge Road. Phelps soils have temporary high water table in spring and during other wet periods.	High water table presents slight to moderate limitations to farming. Potential for fruit and vegetable crops.	In Phelps soils, temporary high water table in spring and during other wet periods presents severe limitations to development. Alton soils present slight limitations for development.
30. Teel-Wayland Association	Located along creek beds. Nearly level. Seasonal high water table, susceptible to flooding.	Naturally fertile soils. However, farming is limited due to flooding.	Severe limitations to development due to flooding
31. Palms-Carlisle Association	Deep, very poorly drained organic soils in swamps and bogs. Cleared and drained areas are used mainly for vegetables.	Moderate to severe limitations due to prolonged seasonal high water table.	Severe limitations due to prolonged seasonal high water table.
32. Fluvaquents and Humaqueps	Wet, periodically flooded areas where vegetation is mainly grasses, cattails, rushes and other water-tolerant plants.		

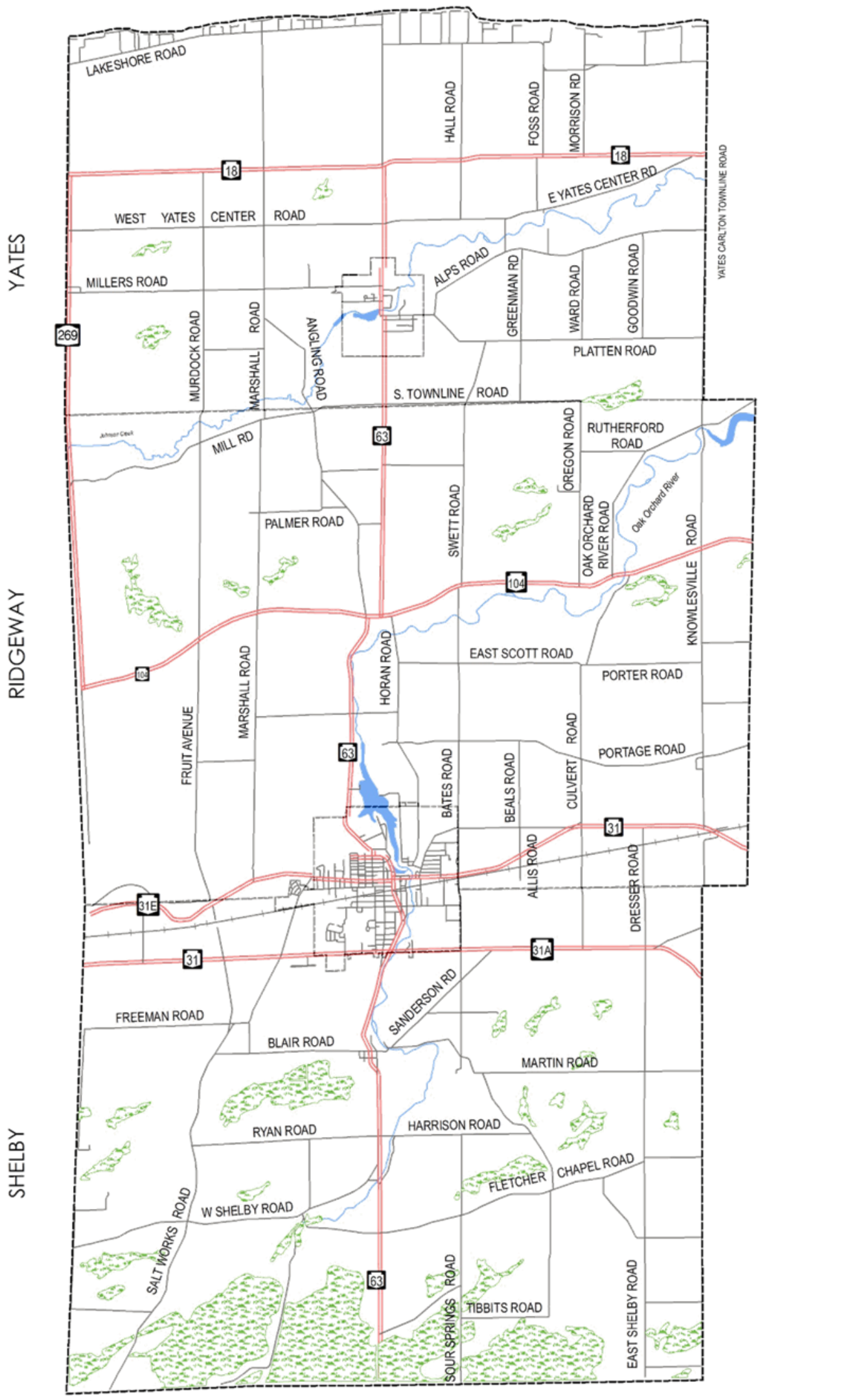
Wetlands

Wetlands, such as swamps, marshes, or wet meadows where the ground water level is near or above the surface, provide several ecological benefits. They can store, like a sponge, large quantities of stormwater runoff, and provide unique habitats for a variety of plants and animals. Both State and Federal laws and regulations are in effect to protect and preserve wetlands. New York State's Freshwater Wetlands Act directed the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to map significant wetlands and prepare regulations restricting activities that would destroy or disturb the wetlands. The State delineates wetlands with an area of 12.4 acres (5 hectares) or larger, plus smaller wetlands of unusual importance. Areas within 100 feet of delineated wetlands are also regulated in order to protect a sufficient buffer area. State-regulated wetlands located in Western Orleans County are shown in Map 18. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issues permits for activities in those wetlands subject to regulations under Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act. Maps of hydric soils and maps prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the National Wetlands Inventory can be used in the preliminary identification of federally regulated wetlands. Field investigation, based on criteria established by federal regulations, is required to delineate the boundaries of these wetlands.

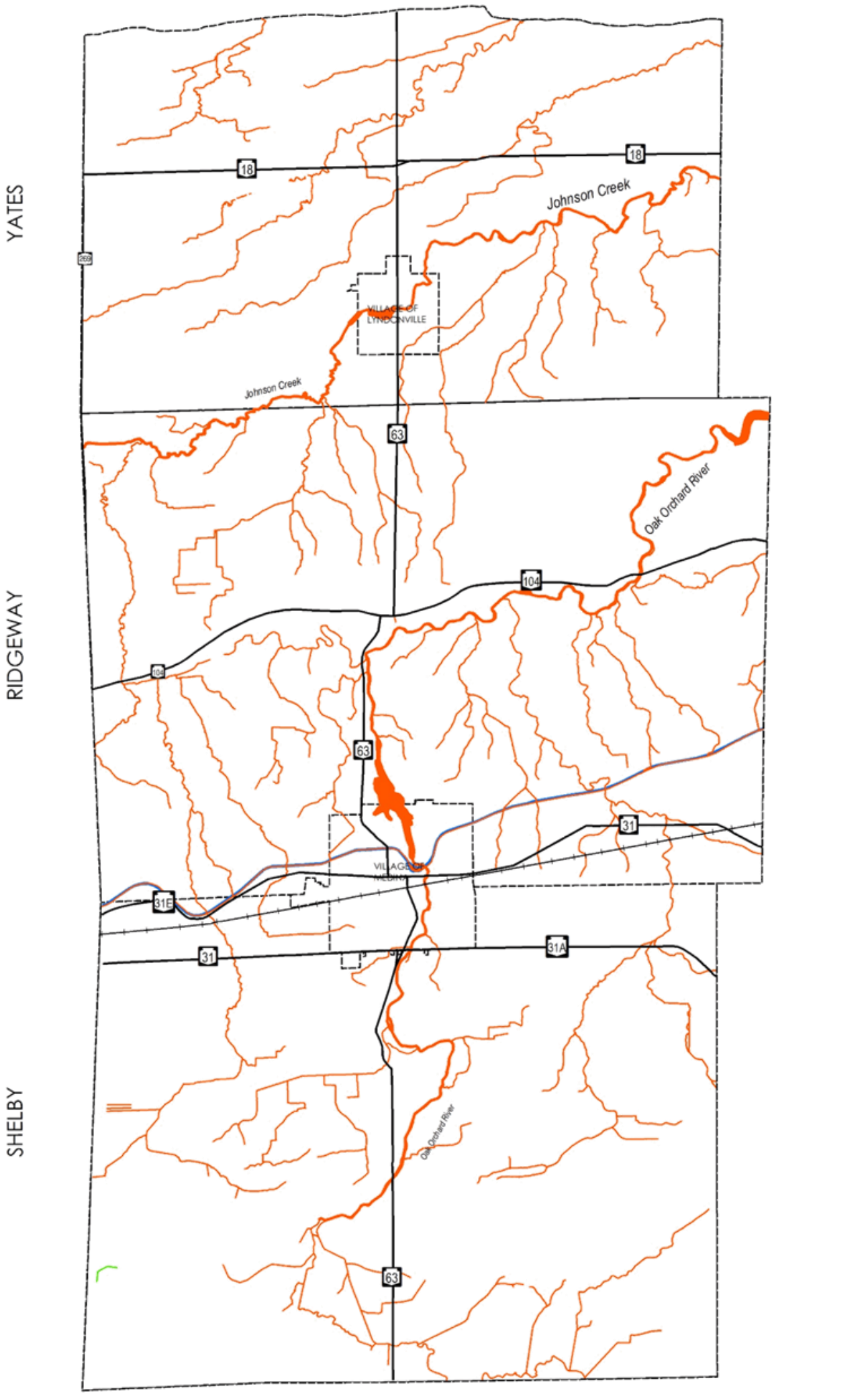
Watersheds and Streams

The major streams in Western Orleans County are the Oak Orchard River and Johnson Creek. The Oak Orchard River originates in Genesee County, and flows northerly through the Iroquois Wildlife Refuge in the Town of Shelby, near Shelby Center, through the Village of Medina and the Town of Ridgeway toward Waterport. The Oak Orchard River flows into Lake Ontario at Oak Orchard Harbor in the Town of Carlton. A hydroelectric dam just north of the Village of Medina resulted in the creation of Glenwood Lake. The stream is also dammed at Waterport. Tributaries to the Oak Orchard River include Fish Creek in the Town of Ridgeway. These streams, as well as Marsh Creek, flow into Lake Ontario. Johnson Creek flows through the northwestern portion of the Town of Ridgeway, through the Village of Lyndonville and the Town of Yates, and into Lake Ontario west of Oak Orchard Harbor. This warm water stream flows primarily through relatively flat agricultural and rural residential lands. Certain segments are bordered by woody vegetation. Johnson Creek was designated a “significant coastal habitat” by the NYS Department of State, Coastal Resources, in 1987.

Map 18: Wetlands



Map 19: Stream Classifications



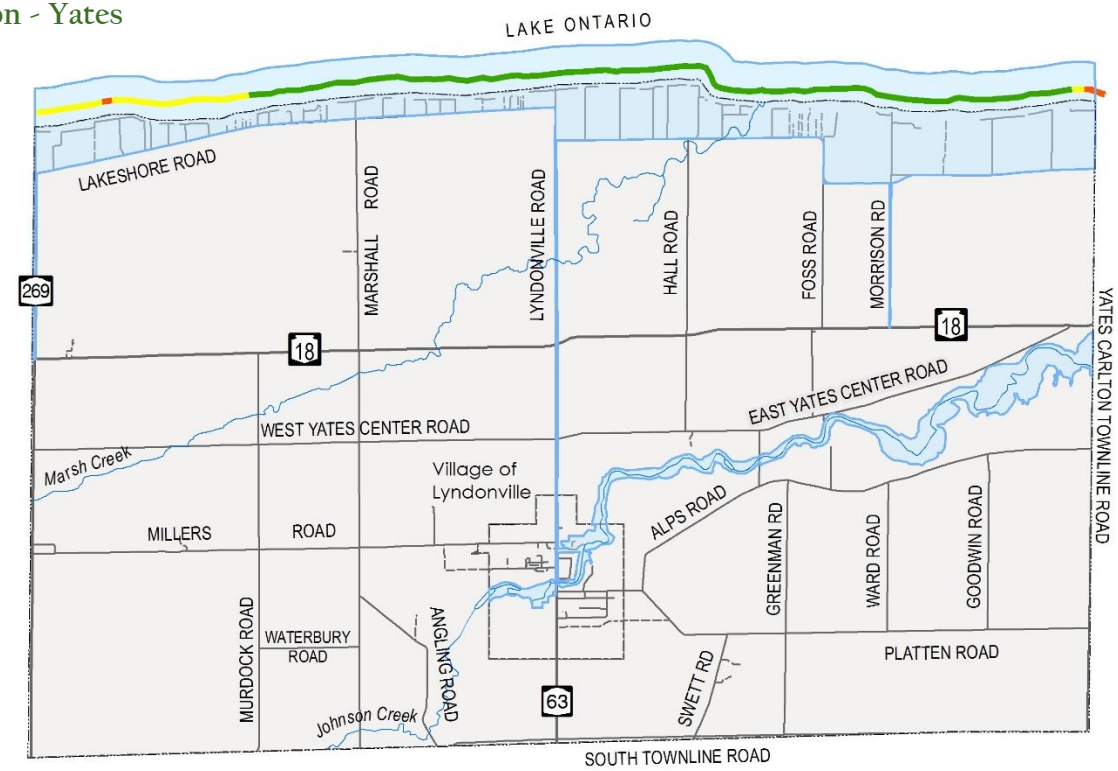
Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\Stream_Classification.mxd

The stream is graded "C", with fishing as its best usage. Vegetative debris and agricultural runoff present concerns about water quality. (Source: Ontario Lake Plains Resource Conservation and Development Council, Lake Ontario Embayments Initiative, Survey Information)

Lake Ontario

The Town of Yates contains approximately eight miles of Lake Ontario shoreline. The shoreline is nearly entirely developed with seasonal cottages. A public recreation area, Yates Town Park, is located at the terminus of Morrison Road along the lakeshore. The Town of Yates, in cooperation with the Towns of Kendall and Carlton, prepared a Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP) under the guidance of the NYS Department of State, Division of Coastal Resources in 2004. The LWRP is designed to guide development and to protect natural resources within designated coastal areas. The LWRP is currently undergoing an amendment. The boundaries of the current coastal area are depicted in Map 20. Several portions of the shoreline in the Town of Yates are susceptible to erosion. The Western portion of the shoreline in the Town of Yates tends to erode at a rate of 1 foot/year to 1.5 feet/year. Land on the Town's eastern boundary is also susceptible to erosion. The remaining shoreline in Yates is categorized as a "non-erosion area" according to coastal erosion hazard area maps released by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) (See Map 20). A total of 273 erosion control structures have been built in the Town of Yates based on permits issued by DEC. These structures include rip-rap, concrete revetments, massive concrete blocks, concrete poured over low bluffs, and timber revetments. The amount of shoreline protected by such structures is approximately 10,280 feet of the 42,240 feet of lakeshore in the Town. In recent years, high lake levels and northerly winds have exacerbated coastal erosion in the Town of Yates.

Map 20: Coastal Erosion - Yates



COASTAL BOUNDARY AND WATER FEATURES - TOWN OF YATES

Coastal Erosion Rates

- 1.00'/yr.
- 1.50'/yr.
- Non-Erosion Area
- State Highway
- Town/Village Road
- Private Road or Driveway
- Stream
- Local Waterfront Revitilization Program Boundary
- Town/Village Boundary

SOURCE NOTES:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 1988.

Map Compiled by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development

Date: April 2018

N

0 0.25 0.5 1

Miles

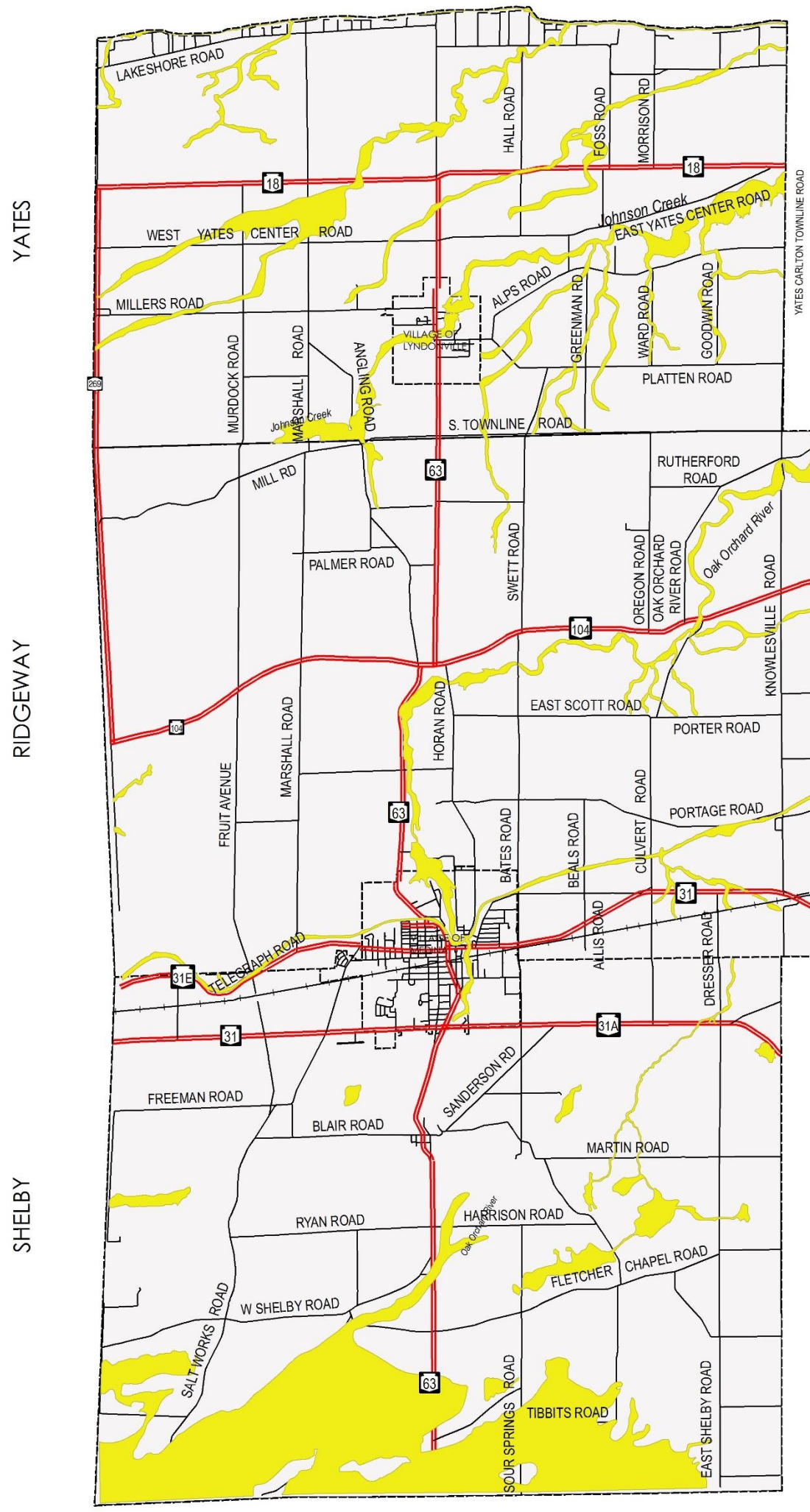
Flood Hazard Zones

Areas subject to periodic flooding have been mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and are shown on Map 21. In 2017, FEMA released preliminary flood maps (revised) only for coastal flood hazard zones. Standards for construction within flood hazard areas would be significantly more restrictive with the adoption of the revised flood maps. Currently, construction within flood hazard areas is restricted in order to prevent property damage due to flooding, and to maintain open pathways for floodwaters. Amended construction standards may include the provision that all new structures within designated flood hazard areas be built on stilts or otherwise elevated above flood level. All five municipalities in Western Orleans County participate in the Federal Flood Insurance program and have adopted local laws that restrict development in flood-prone areas. Flood zones are located along the following water bodies and their tributaries:

Oak Orchard River	Medina, Ridgeway, Shelby
Johnson Creek	Lyndonville, Yates
Fish Creek	Ridgeway, Shelby
Marsh Creek	Yates
Jeddo Creek	Ridgeway, Yates
Erie Canal	Medina, Ridgeway, Shelby
Glenwood Lake	Medina, Ridgeway
Lake Ontario	Yates

In addition, much of the land within the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge in the Town of Shelby is within a flood hazard zone. Alongside increased coastal erosion is increased flooding along the Lake Ontario shoreline, due again to high lake levels and strong northerly winds. As a result of the International Joint Commission's Plan 2014, Lake Ontario is subject to both "higher highs and lower lows" than in previous years.

Map 21: Flood Hazard Areas



FLOOD HAZARD ZONES

Flood Hazard Area
State Highway
Town/Village Road
Railroad
Town/Village Boundary

Source:
Flood Insurance Rate Maps;
Digitized by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council.

Map prepared by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development.
Date: October 2016

N

0 0.5 1 2
Miles

Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\Flood Hazard Zones.mxd

Transportation

This section describes the highway network in Western Orleans County, as well as the availability of rail transport, air service, and public transportation.

Regional Highway Access

Several State highways provide residents and businesses with direct and efficient access to other communities within the region. Route 63, the only north-south highway in Western Orleans County, connects the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina with the NYS Thruway at Exit 48A. Route 18 (Roosevelt Highway) connects areas in the Town of Yates with Niagara Falls to the west and the Lake Ontario State Parkway and the City of Rochester to the east. Route 104 (Ridge Road) passes through the Town of Ridgeway and extends to I-390 in the Rochester area and I-190 in the Buffalo area. Route 31 connects the Village of Medina with Middleport, Lockport and Buffalo to the west and Albion, Brockport and Route 531 and Rochester to the east. Regional highway access is depicted in Map 1.

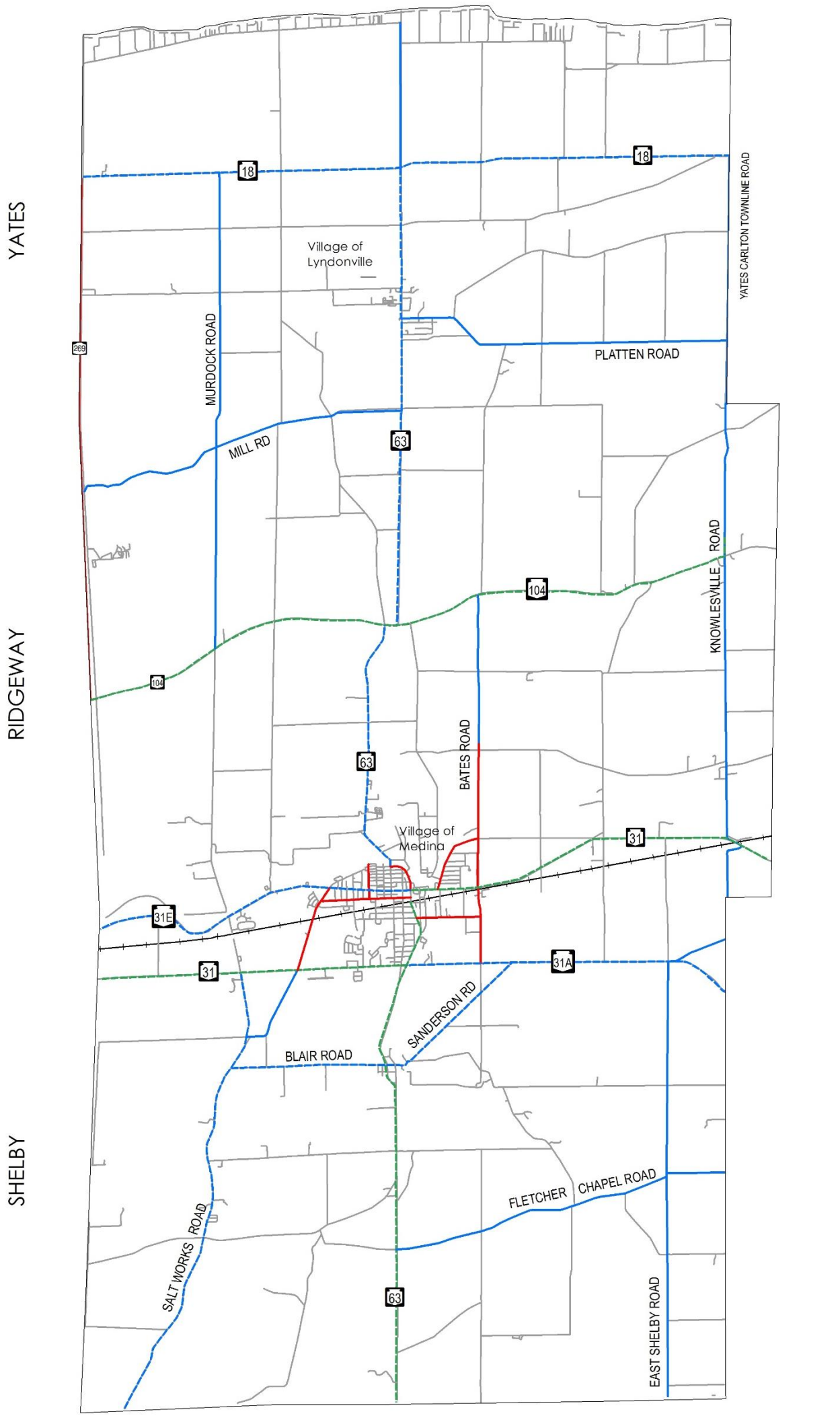
Function and Jurisdiction of Streets and Highways

Streets, roads and highways in Western Orleans County may be categorized by their function: major and minor arterials, major and minor collector, and local roads. Functional classification of streets and highways are shown in Map 22 and jurisdiction on Map 23.

Arterial roads connect major population concentrations, such as cities or villages, via a reasonably direct route. New York State Routes 18, 31, 31A/31E and 104 are the major east-west arterial highways in Western Orleans County. Route 31 becomes East and West Center Streets through the Village of Medina. Route 63, the major north-south arterial, bisects the area and becomes Prospect Avenue and Main Street in the Village of Medina and North and South Main Street in the Village of Lyndonville.

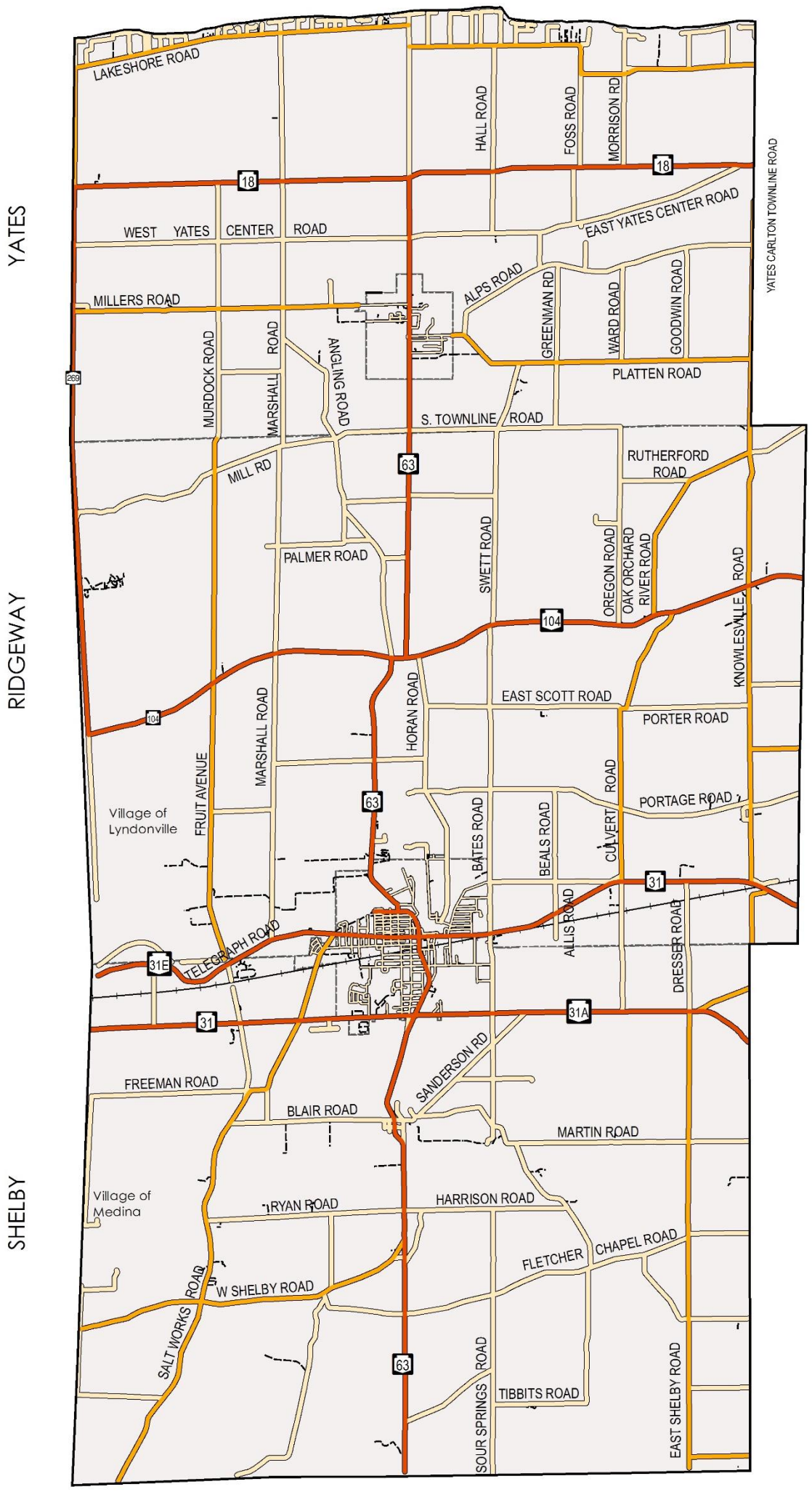
"Collector" roads carry traffic that originates on local roads to and from the arterials, as well as to major traffic generators, such as shopping areas, schools and industrial plants.

Map 22: Functional Class



Document Path: \\Octows04\e\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\Street and Highway Functional Class.mxd

Map 23: Jurisdiction



STREET AND HIGHWAY JURISDICTION

State Highway
County Highway
Town Road
Village Road
Private Road or Driveway
Railroad
Town/Village Boundary

SOURCE NOTES:
Original Data Source Obtained from the United States Census Bureau Tiger/Line Files.
Prepared by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development
Date: October 2016

N

0 0.5 1 2
Miles

Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\Street and Highway Jurisdictions.mxd

'Local" roads provide direct access to adjoining properties and also provide connections to the collector or arterial roads.

Streets and roads in Western Orleans County are maintained by a variety of governmental jurisdictions. The New York State Department of Transportation is responsible for NYS Routes 31, 31A, 31E, 63 and 104. Roads maintained by the Orleans County Highway Department are listed in Table 13.

The Village of Medina Department of Public Works and the Lyndonville Department of Public Works are responsible for the remaining streets within their respective Villages, and the Highway Departments of the Towns of Shelby, Ridgeway and Yates have jurisdiction over the remaining roads and culverts in the Towns outside of the Villages.

Responsibilities of each of these Departments include: snow plowing; road repair and periodic maintenance; installation of traffic control devices, such as stop signs or traffic lights; and approvals for curb cuts for new development. Some of these duties, such as snow plowing, are contracted out by the State DOT to the local Highway Departments.

Public Transportation

Limited public transportation service is provided by the Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority (RGRTA), which operates as the Regional Transit Service of Orleans (RTS Orleans) within the County. The RTS offers routes to Albion, Batavia, and Brockport. Map 24 illustrates the route. In 2017, RTS undertook a regional efficiency study examining the counties of Genesee, Livingston, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, and Wyoming County. In Orleans County, priorities were identified as:

1) Connection to Brockport
2) Regional connections
3) Improved information sharing

In the fall of 2017, based on these priorities, connections to Brockport and Batavia were established. Users must take the bus to Albion to access the Brockport and Batavia routes.

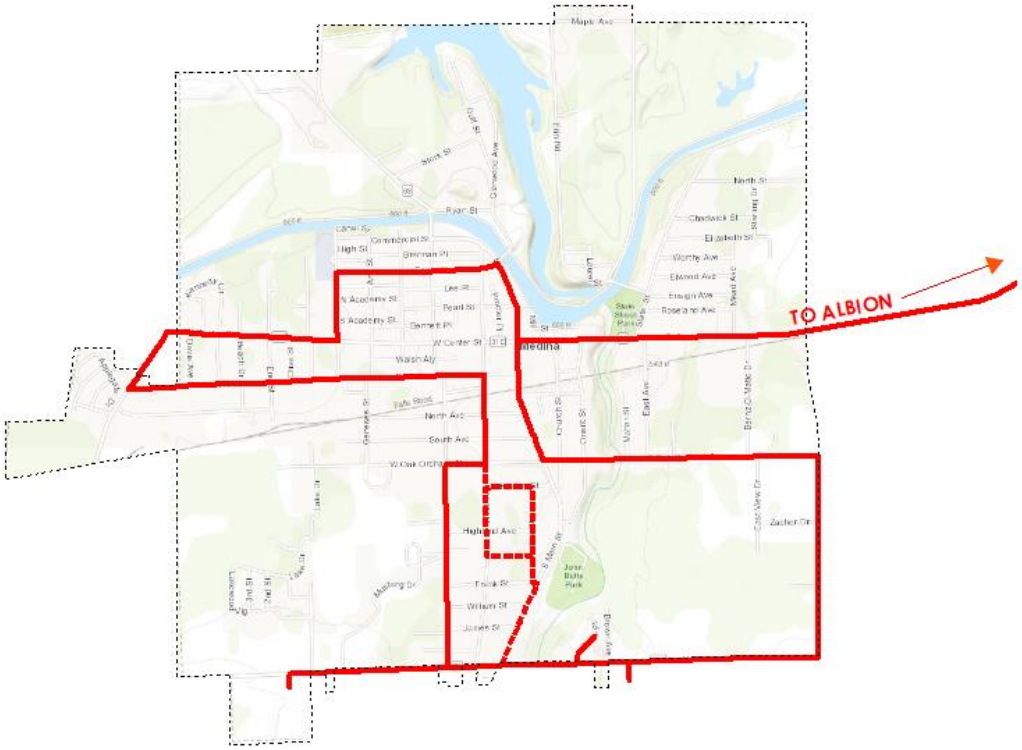
Table 13: County Highway Segments in Western Orleans County

County Route #	Name	Approximate Length (miles)
YATES		
50	Niagara Orleans County Line Road	1.38
82	Lake Shore Road	4.28
93	Lake Shore Road	4.47
67	Yates Carlton Town Line Road	1.16
57	Yates Carlton Town Line Road	3.00
46	Millers Road	1.69
61	Millers Road	1.62
29	Platten Road	3.60
57	Yates Carlton Town Line Road	0.31
	NYS Route 63	1.46
RIDGEWAY		
86	Murdock Road	2.84
41	Fruit Avenue	3.21
53	Oak Orchard River Road	2.47
72	Culvert Road	1.22
35	Culvert Road	2.02
66	Knowlesville Road	1.53
4	Knowlesville Road	2.48
10	Knowlesville Road	0.83
20	Taylor Hill Road	0.78

County Highway Segments in Western Orleans County *continued*

SHELBY		
20	Taylor Hill Road	0.45
52	Salt Works Road	2.32
39B	Salt Works Road	3.60
65	Salt Works Road	1.08
87	West Shelby Road	3.94
8	East Shelby Road	1.51
18	East Shelby Road	1.07
28	East Shelby Road	2.67
39A	Podunk Road	0.69

Map 24: Medina Bus Service



BUS SERVICE - VILLAGE OF MEDINA

202 Medina

Source:
Regional Transit Service.

Map Compiled by the Orleans County Dept. of Planning and Development.

Date: March 2018

N

0 0.25 0.5 1
Miles

Rail

Railroads offer connections to other main line railroads in Buffalo, Rochester and elsewhere in Western New York and the Southern Tier, and from there, to other communities in New York State, the rest of the Northeast, and southern Ontario, Canada.

Air

No commercial airports are located in Western Orleans County. A general aviation airport, Pine Hill, is located in the Town of Barre, Orleans County. A private airport, Tiger Paw, is located in the Town of Yates. Commercial airline service is available at Buffalo and Rochester.

Infrastructure and Utilities

Public utilities include the water, and sewer systems operated by the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina. Private utilities include waste disposal, natural gas, telephone, cable television, and other telecommunications infrastructure. This section describes these utilities and their service areas. The sources for much of this information include the Villages of Medina and Lyndonville Departments of Public Works and the Orleans County Health Department.

Water Supply

This section describes the sources of water supply, types of treatment, service areas, distribution lines and other facilities used to provide public water supply to residents and businesses in Western Orleans County.

Village of Lyndonville

The Village of Lyndonville treats water from Lake Ontario at a facility located at the North end of N. Lyndonville Rd (NYS Route 63)

in the Town of Yates (see Map 25). The intake pipe at the plant extends 1250 feet into Lake Ontario. Zebra mussels are controlled by means of a manual/chemical process. Water is filtered through sand filters.

The plant has a capacity of 400,000 gallons per day (GPD). Current average annual usage is approximately 190,000 GPD.

The plant currently supplies water to approximately 475 connections within the Village of Lyndonville, as well as to 780 connections in the Town of Yates.

A 12-inch transmission main carries water along Route 63 from the intake at Lake Ontario to the 300,000 gallon storage tank just north of the Village of Lyndonville. A mixer was added to the storage tank in 2014. Most of the distribution lines within the Village of Lyndonville were constructed in 1924. A water line approximately 1 mile in length was installed in 2005 from the Village limits north to the Village limits south.

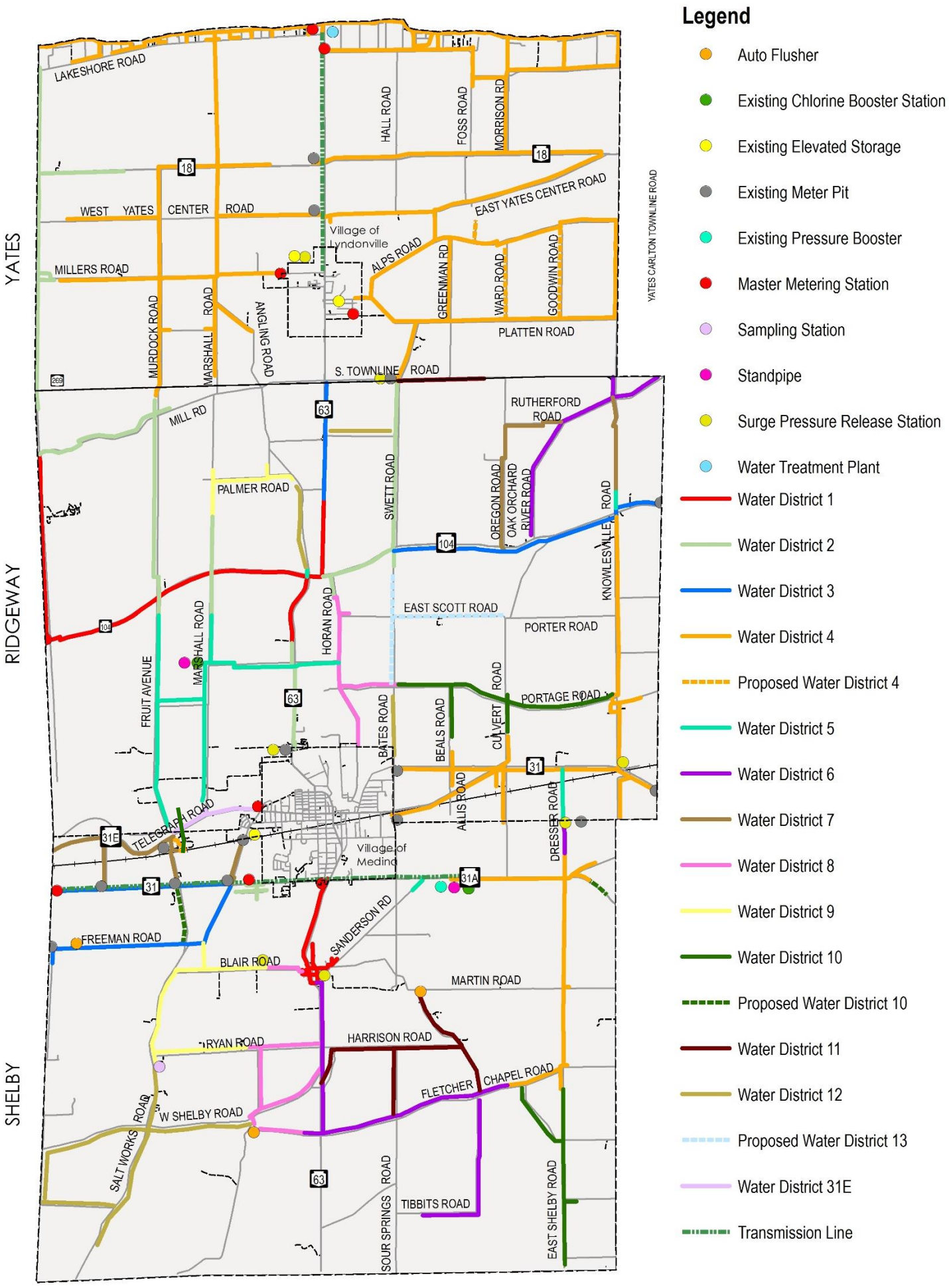
Village of Medina

The Village of Medina operates a public water system that supplies most of the properties within the Village as well as those in the water districts in the Town of Shelby. The Village provides a backup source to the Town of Ridgeway. Since 1959, the Village has purchased treated and chlorinated water from the Niagara County Water District. Previously, the Village relied on its own wells and drew water from the Canal for use in industrial plants.

The Village's contract with Niagara County permits it to purchase up to 10 million gallons per day. Current usage is approximately 1 million gallons per day.

Water is carried to the Village of Medina via a 24-inch diameter transmission main along Route 31. Within industrial areas, the distribution lines were built to be large enough to supply food, processing business such as Heinz and Birdseye (both businesses have ceased operations in the area). 10", 12" and 14" lines serve most of the industrial areas in the Village.

Map 25: Water Districts



WATER DISTRICTS

SOURCE NOTES:

Orleans County Department of Public Health, 2017.

Prepared by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development.

Date: October 2017

N

0 0.5 1 2
Miles

Document Path: \\Octows04\e\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\Water Districts.mxd

Within the residential areas of the Village, the distribution system consists primarily of 2-inch and 4-inch cast iron mains that are more than 100 years old. The lines are susceptible to stress breaks caused by changes in temperatures. Approximately 80% of the distribution lines in the Village should be replaced.

The Medina water system includes a 3 million gallon (MG) water storage tank located along the south side of Route 31 east of the Village. The tank is constructed of pre-stressed, pre-cast concrete and is 100 feet in diameter and 36 feet high. The tank was designed to provide an emergency source of water in the event that the supply of water from Niagara County is temporarily shut off due to a power outage, transmission main break or other reason. The tank and booster station were completely rehabilitated in 2016/2017.

Town of Ridgeway

Thirteen existing water districts serve residents in the Town of Ridgeway. In 2009 a 300,000 gallon water storage tank and pump station was constructed on Marshall Road to facilitate water storage and distribution for the Town of Ridgeway.

Water District #1, established in the late 1970s, provides public water service to the Hamlets of Jeddo and Ridgeway as well as the residences and businesses along the westernmost part of Ridge Road (Route 104).

Water District #2, established in 1996, provides service to residents along portions of Route 104 (Ridge Road), Route 63 (Gravel Road), Murdock, Horan, Swett, West Scott, and Slade Roads. Water is supplied from the Niagara County Water District and sold to the Town of Ridgeway through the Town of Hartland and the Village of Medina water systems.

Water District #3 extends public water services along Ridge Road from Swett Road to the Gaines Town Line; along South Lyndonville Road (NYS Route 63) from the northern boundaries of the Town of Ridgeway Water District #1 to the Yates Town Line; and along Mill Road from Murdock Road to County Line Road.

Water District #4 was established to extend service to Route 63 and Knowlesville, Telegraph, Beals, Culvert, Taylor Hill, Presbyterian Roads and West Avenue.

Water District #5 was established to extend service to portions of Fruit, Marshall and Snell Dresser Roads. Funding for this project was awarded to Ridgeway from the Small Cities Program and U.S.D.A. Rural Development.

Water District #6 provides service to residents along portions of Oak Orchard River Road and Ridge Road to Carlton Town Line.

Water District #7 provides service to residents along portions of Oregon Road, Rutherford Road and Knowlesville Road.

Water District #8 provides service to residents along Horn Road and a portion of Portage Road.

Water District #9 provides service to Palmer Road and a portion of Marshall Road.

Water District #10 provides service to portions of Portage, Culvert and Beals Roads.

Water District #11 provides service to South Town Line Road.

Water District #12 provides service to Ramshaw Road and portions of Angling and Bates Roads.

Water District #13 provides service to portions of Bates and East Scott Roads.

The Town of Ridgeway is proposing Water District #14 that will serve a portion of Porter Road from Culvert Road to Knowlesville Road and Culvert Road District #10 to Ridge Road.

For Districts #1, #2 and #3, water is supplied by the Niagara County system, through a contract with the Town of Hartland. The Village of Medina and the Town of Albion are the primary sources of water to Districts #4-13.

Town of Shelby

Residents in the Town of Shelby are served by twelve existing water districts. Each of these Districts is supplied by the Village of Medina's system.

Water District #1: serves water to the Hamlet of Shelby Center; Salt Works Road between Maple Ridge Road and Blair Road.

Water District #2: serves the Furness Parkway subdivision.

Water District #3: serves portions of Maple Ridge Road; Freeman Road; Salt Works Road between Maple Ridge and Freeman Roads (including the Hamlets of Millville and East Shelby).

Water District #4 (A and B): Serves the Eastern portion of Maple Ridge Road; West County House Road; Millville-East Shelby Road; and Eastern portions of Fletcher Chapel Road.

Water District #6: Serves portions of South Gravel Road and Fletcher Chapel Road.

Water District #6 Extension: Built in 2016 and was completely funded by the Department of Interior. This supplies South Woods Road, Tibbits Road and the Iroquois Job Corps Center.

A meter pit is located along Freeman Road just west of Salt Works Road. This meter pit was constructed for emergency purposes only.

A 3-million gallon storage tank, a pressure booster station and a chlorine booster station are located on the south side of Route 31 east of the Village of Medina. The tank and booster station were completely rehabilitated in 2016/2017.

Town of Yates

Public water is available to approximately 780 connections in most areas of the Town of Yates. The original Water District #1 was established to serve residents north of the Village of Lyndonville, including the Hamlet of Yates Center. Water is supplied by the Village of Lyndonville's system.

Water District #2 provides water to approximately 68 service connections in the Hamlet of Millers and to adjoining areas in the northwest portion of the town. This district is supplied by a transmission main that is jointly owned by the Town of Yates and the

Town of Somerset. Water District #2 also serves residents along County Line Road, Roosevelt Highway and Murdock Roads in the southwest portions of the town.

The Town of Yates established Water District #4 to provide water to the remaining areas of the Town in phases. Existing service areas within Water District #4 consist of the following:

- The original Water District #1.
- Phase I: service to residents along the lakeshore, west of the Lyndonville Water Treatment Plant to Marshall Road, and along Angling, Marshall and Millers Roads, west of the Village.
- Phase II: service to residents along the Lakeshore west of Marshall Road and portions of East and West Yates Center and Marshall Roads.
- Phase III: service to residents along the Lakeshore, East of Route 63, as well as to properties along portions of Millers and Murdock Roads.
- Phase IV: service to residents along: Marshall Road north of West Yates Center Road to Roosevelt Highway; Roosevelt Highway east to Marshall Road; East Yates Center Road from Foss Road to Blood Road; Blood Road from East Yates Center Road to Alps Road; and Alps Road from Blood Road to the Village.
- Phase V: service to residents along portions of the eastern lakeshore area, Murdock and Millers Roads, both ends of Waterbury Road and Lakeshore Road.
- Phase VI: service to residents along portions of: Alps Road, Breeze Road, Greenman Road, Morrison Road, Platten Road, Roosevelt Highway, Swett Road and Woodworth Road.
- Phase VII: service to residents along portions of: East Yates Center Road, Platten Road, and Yates-Carlton Town Line Road.
- Phase VIII: service to residents along portions of Alps Road and East Yates Center Road.
- Phase IX: service to residents along portions of Alps Road, and Yates-Carlton Town Line Road.

Phase X: service to residents along portions of Goodwin Road and Ward Road.

All of District #4 is supplied by the Village of Lyndonville System. The Town of Yates and the Village of Lyndonville have executed an Intermunicipal Agreement which sets forth their responsibilities and assurances to work together to address the water supply needs of the two communities.

The Town of Yates provides an outside tap at the Town Hall that residents can use to draw water for domestic purposes. The Town also receives a small amount of Town of Ridgeway water on South Townline Road.

Sewage Disposal

Village of Lyndonville

The Village of Lyndonville sewage collection and treatment system was constructed in 1978-80. The plant serves residents and businesses within the Village of Lyndonville. The treatment plant has a design capacity of 150,000 gallons per day (GPD). Average usage in 2017 was 51,000 GPD. As the plant is approximately 40 years old, some upgrades were made in 2014. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will be requiring the plant to disinfect its effluent beginning in 2023. The Village has contracted with a private consultant to design the necessary upgrade.

Sludge, in addition to screenings removed by the plant, are landfilled under a contract with Waste Management. Sludge is dried on drying beds and hauled to the landfill every six months. The Village produces approximately 13 tons per year.

Village of Medina

The Village of Medina provides sewage treatment services to residents and businesses within its boundaries. The Village operates a sewage treatment facility located on Gulf Street in the northern part of the Village, adjoining Glenwood Lake. The plant has a treatment capacity of 4.5 million gallons per day (GPD) with an average daily usage of 2.5 million GPD. It is equipped with "micro-screens" that have a capacity of 5-10 million GPD.

The plant was upgraded in 1983. Improvements included additional treatment, rehabilitation and replacement of equipment, and installation of new dewatering equipment. Upcoming upgrades include replacement of the aging RBCs (Rotating Biological Contactors) and an ultraviolet light system to disinfect effluent, similar to the Village of Lyndonville.

The Village formerly operated a sludge composting facility, located on the east side of North Gravel Road, which would convert the sludge into compost that was distributed among Village residents. This facility was shut down after it was determined to not be cost-effective. Today, Sludge is dried and landfilled with Modern Disposal Company.

Electric

Adequate supplies of electric power are available or can be made available to serve future development within the Villages and Towns. In addition, the New York Power Authority (NYPA) offers allocations of low-cost hydropower to industrial businesses within 30 miles of the Niagara Power Project in Lewiston, New York, as a means of driving economic development in the region. The 30-mile radius extends into the southwestern portion of the Town of Shelby.

Waste Disposal

Waste is disposed of at various private facilities in the region. Orleans County no longer participates in the GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee.

Recycling

Recycling in the County is provided by Modern Disposal Services. Recyclables must be placed inside designated receptacles provided by the County. Residents are not required to sort their waste as single-stream recycling is employed throughout the County. Single-stream is defined as a system in which all permitted recyclables are commingled in the collection truck and are sorted later in the process. Recycling is picked up alongside garbage.

Garbage

Garbage pick-up is provided by Modern Disposal Services. Six bags or cans of waste can be placed curbside per week along with one large item (e.g., furniture, mattresses, carpets, or carpeting).

Electronic Waste

The Town of Shelby operates one of three electronic waste drop-off stations at the Shelby Town Highway Garage. Waste is processed through a private service provider. Accepted items include televisions, computers, and other electronic devices.

Household Hazardous Waste

The County hosts an annual household hazardous waste collection event. As with electronic waste, the waste is processed through a private service provider. This event is typically held in August at the County Highway Garage in Albion.

Internet Access

Broadband internet access to available in Western Orleans County but providers are limited speeds are typically less than 25 megabits per second (mbps). Table 14 outlines broadband availability in the zip codes of Lyndonville and Medina. Map 26 depicts the number of service providers by census tract. It should be noted that coverage percentages are for the entire zip codes area of Lyndonville and Medina. The Lyndonville zip code boundary extends to cover portions of the Town of Ridgeway, Carlton, and the entirety of Yates. Similarly, the Medina zip code boundary extends into Shelby, Ridgeway and small areas in Niagara County. This large coverage area and associated high coverage percentages may not accurately depict areas where broadband service is non-existent or substandard (primarily Lyndonville and Yates).

Table 14: Broadband Availability

Provider	Coverage	Average Download Speed
Lyndonville		
Spectrum	89.4%	13.0 mbps
Verizon	5.5%	Not available
HughesNet	100%	Not available
ViaSat	100%	Not available
Medina		
Spectrum	93.8%	16.3 mbps
Verizon	77.7%	Not available
HughesNet	100%	Not available
ViaSat	100%	Not available

Source: Broadband Now, 2018.

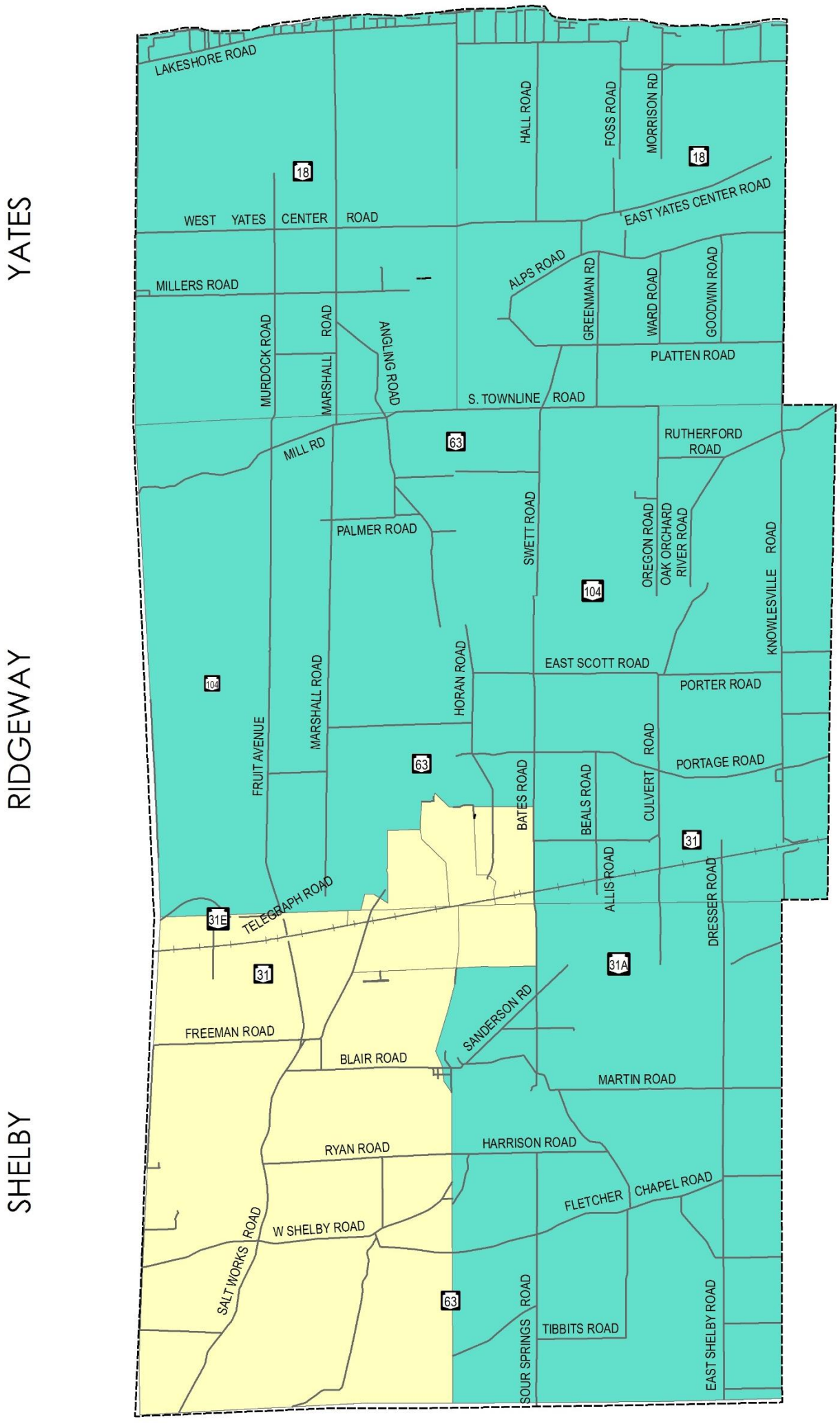
Telephone

Local telephone service and infrastructure is provided and maintained by Verizon (formerly Bell Atlantic.)

Cable TV

Cable television service is provided by Spectrum (formerly Time Warner) to properties in the Villages of Medina and Lyndonville, and in many areas in the Towns outside of the Villages.

Map 26: Internet Providers



NUMBER OF INTERNET PROVIDERS BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP

One Provider

Two Providers

SOURCE:
Broadband Now, 2018.

Prepared by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development, March 2018.

N

0 0.5 1 2
Miles

Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\Internet Providers.mxd

Governmental Services and Community Facilities

Western Orleans County is comprised of both towns and villages. This section describes the structure of each form of government and the responsibilities of the various local government officials. Included are descriptions of the emergency services agencies and educational agencies. Existing intergovernmental cooperation agreements are also identified. Finally, a municipal and tax base analysis is provided.

Town Government

The Towns of Yates, Ridgeway, and Shelby exist as legal subdivisions of the State of New York. Therefore, town governments operate and are organized in accordance with New York State Town Law.

The legislative body of each town is known as the town council, consisting of four elected councilpersons and an elected town supervisor. The town supervisor serves in a dual capacity, i.e., as a member of the town council and as the chief executive and administrative officer. Town supervisors are responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of town government. Town supervisors are elected for two-year terms.

Town councils are responsible for establishing town policy, enacting town legislation (local laws, ordinances, and resolutions) and for the appropriation of funds through the adoption of town budgets. The town council is also responsible for approving special use permits unless this responsibility has been delegated to either the town planning board or zoning board of appeals in accord with NYS Town Law. Town council members are elected for four-year terms of office, which are staggered so that the terms for two council seats expire every other year.

The town clerk, the official custodian of town records, is an elected position with a two-year or four-year term of office. The term of office for the Ridgeway Town Clerk is two years, while the terms for the Clerks in Ridgeway and Shelby are four years. Towns have the option of creating deputy clerk positions. All three towns in Western Orleans County have created deputy clerk positions. Deputy clerk positions are appointed positions with the town clerk making the appointment(s).

Each town also has a superintendent of highways. The superintendent of highways, as the title suggests, is responsible for maintaining and repairing town highways and clearing them of snow and ice. The highway superintendent is also responsible for the maintenance of town buildings and grounds. Town highway superintendents' positions are elected positions with four-year terms.

Towns may also have additional officers and positions that are discretionary. The Towns of Yates, Ridgeway, and Shelby each have two such positions, i.e., assessor and code enforcement officer. Both the assessor position and the code enforcement officer position are appointive positions filled by the respective town councils. Assessors are responsible for determining the market value of real property, which is used to determine the property tax liability of each real property owner. Code enforcement officers are responsible for ensuring that all construction that occurs within their respective towns complies with the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code. Code enforcement officers also function as zoning officers to ensure compliance with town zoning regulations. The Towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, and Yates all share a single assessor and code enforcement officer.

Towns also have a judiciary function that is fulfilled by the town justice court. Town Courts are mandated by New York State Law. Town justices are elected for terms of two or four years. The Ridgeway Town Justices are elected for two-year terms and the terms are staggered. The Yates and Shelby Town Justices are elected for four-year terms. Town courts have the authority to handle both civil and criminal matters that do not qualify to be heard in either the County Court or the Supreme Court such as criminal cases involving violations and misdemeanors, civil matters involving amounts not exceeding $15,000, building and zoning code violations, and traffic infractions. The Towns of Ridgeway and Shelby have merged court services and both use a single court facility located in the Shelby Town Hall.

New York State Town Law also provides for the creation of two boards, i.e., the planning board and the zoning board of appeals, both of which have specific responsibilities and duties. The members of both boards are appointed by the town council for specific terms as specified by New York State Law. Planning boards may consist of five or seven members at the discretion of each town council. The terms of office of planning board members corresponds to the size of the planning board. Members of five-member planning boards have five year terms. Members of seven member planning boards have seven year terms. Terms are staggered so that one term expires each year.

All planning boards have authority to review proposed town comprehensive plans and to make recommendations thereto. Planning boards also have authority to make investigations, maps, reports, and recommendations to the town council with respect to planning

and development in the town. Some planning boards also have authority to approve special use permits, if such authority has been delegated by the Town Council as has been done in the Towns of Yates and Ridgeway.

Zoning boards of appeal may consist of three or five members at the discretion of each town council. The terms of members of zoning boards of appeal correspond to the size of the board, i.e., three-year terms for three-member boards, and five-year terms for five member boards. Terms are also staggered so that one term expires each year.

The zoning board of appeals functions in a quasi-judiciary capacity. The board has the authority to hear the appeals of zoning applicants who have been denied a zoning permit by the code enforcement officer. In this capacity, the zoning board has the authority to overturn the code enforcement officer's decision and to grant use and area variances from the zoning regulations and to order the code enforcement officer to issue a zoning permit. Some zoning boards of appeal also have authority to approve special use permits if such authority has been delegated by the town council as has been done in the Town of Shelby.

Figures 15, 16 and 17 contain organizational charts depicting the specific organizational structures and staffing for the Towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, and Yates respectively.

Figure 15: Ridgeway Organizational Chart

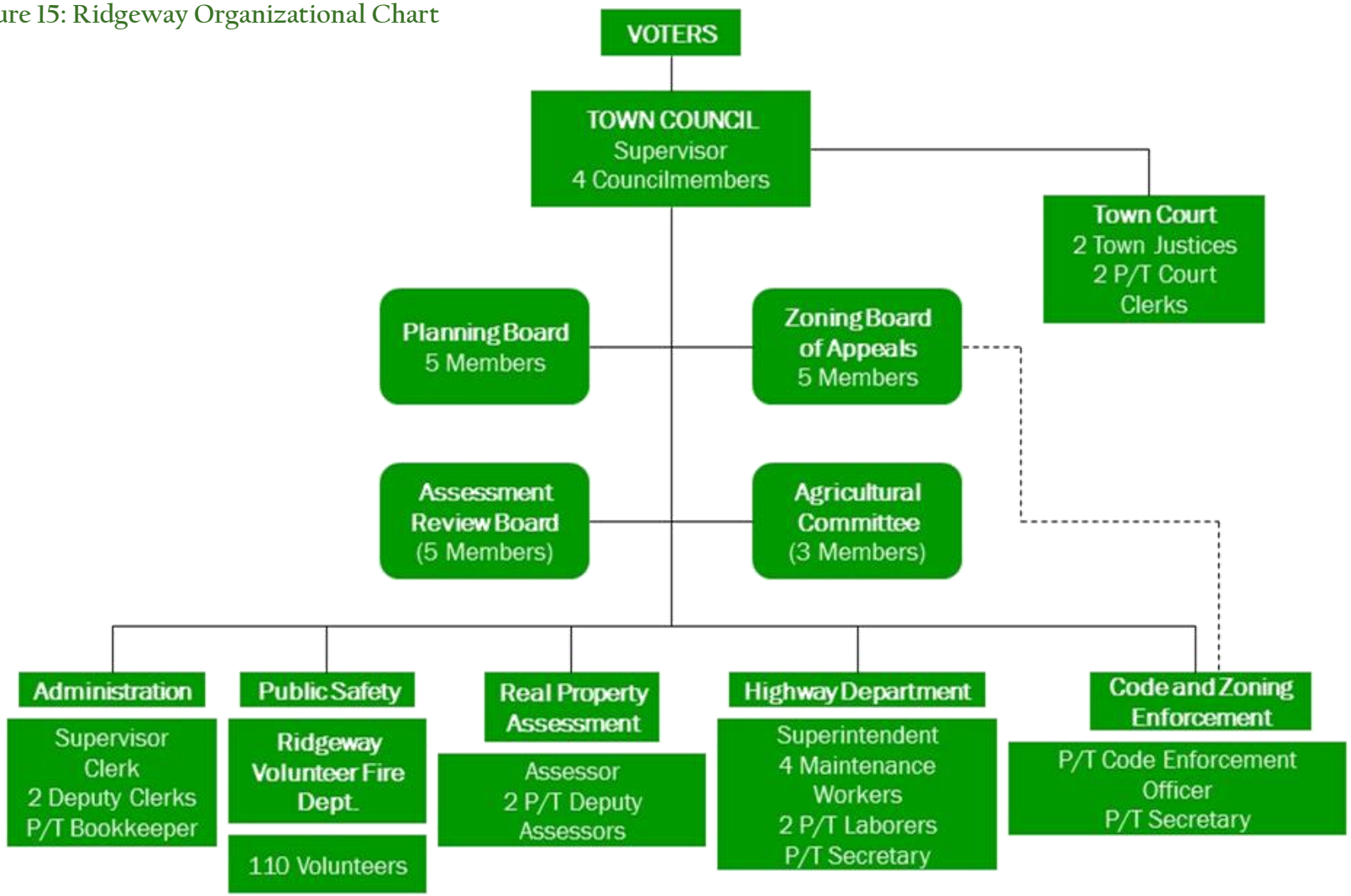


Figure 16: Shelby Organizational Chart

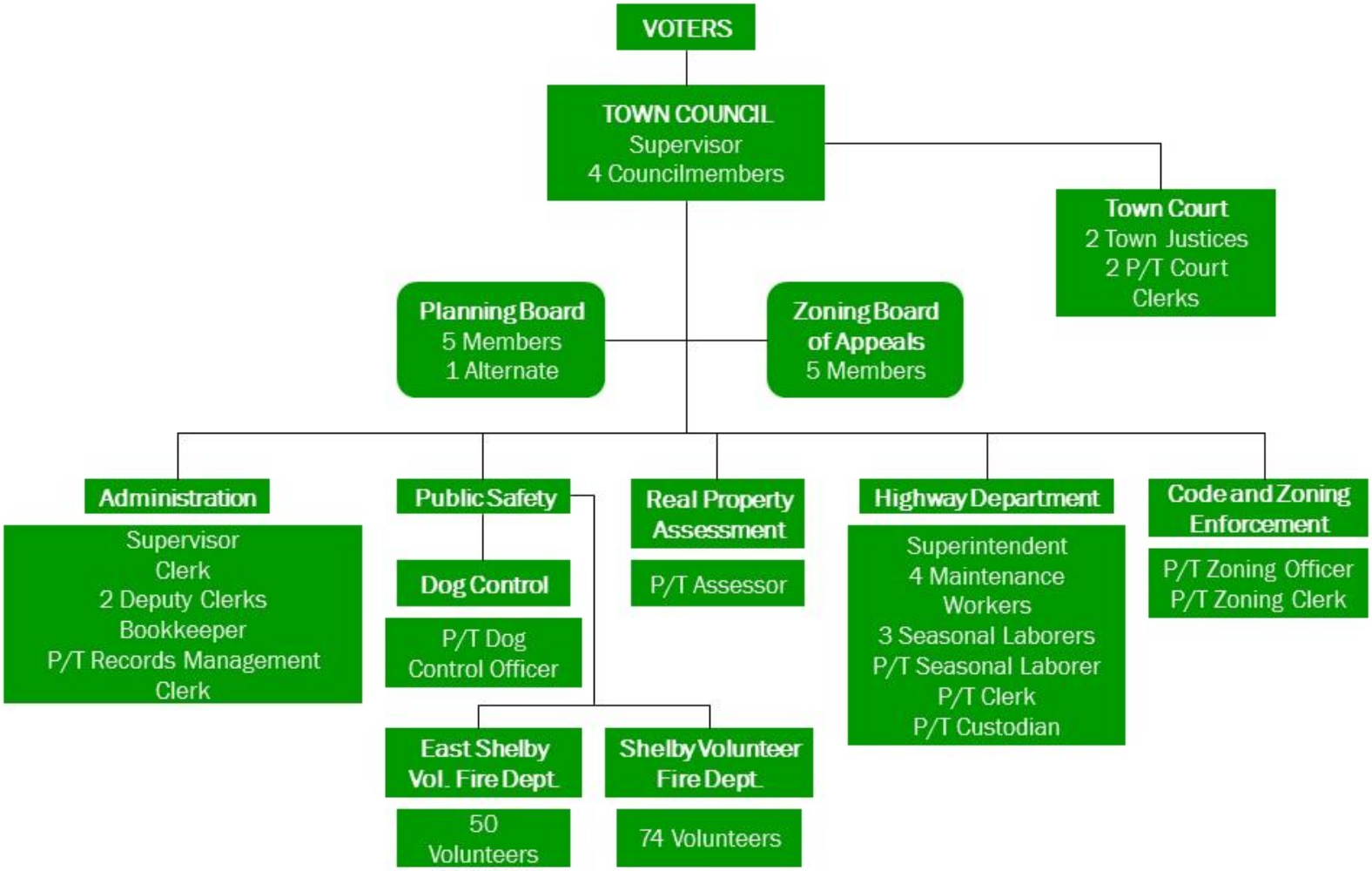
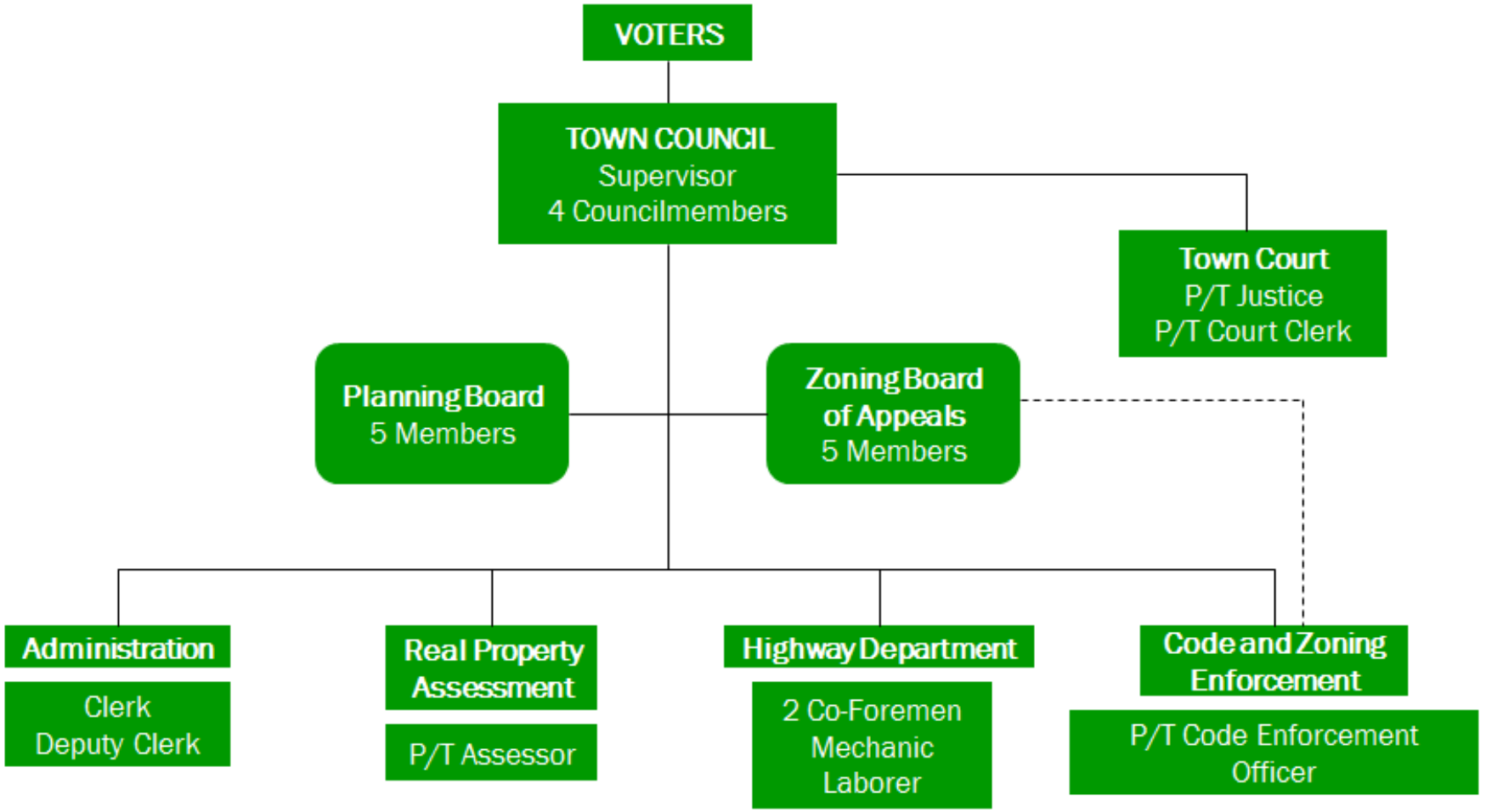


Figure 17: Yates Organizational Chart



Village Government

The Villages of Lyndonville and Medina also exist as subdivisions of the State of New York. New York State Village Law governs the organization and operation of Villages. Much of New York State Village Law parallels New York State Town Law discussed earlier.

Each village has a legislative body known as the board of trustees. The Medina Board of Trustees is comprised of four elected trustees and the Mayor. The Lyndonville Board of Trustees is also comprised of four elected trustees and the mayor. In Medina, the Mayor and Trustees serve two-year terms of office. In Lyndonville, the Mayor and Trustees serve four-year terms. Village mayors serve as both a member of the board of trustees and as the chief executive and administrative officer of a village. The village board of trustees is responsible for establishing village policy, enacting village legislation (local laws, ordinances, and resolutions) and for the appropriation of funds through the adoption of the village budget.

Each village has a village clerk-treasurer who serves as the official custodian of village records and as the chief fiscal officer. In Medina, the Clerk-Treasurer is appointed by the Board of Trustees for two-year terms. In Lyndonville, the Clerk-Treasurer is appointed by the Mayor for four-year terms, coinciding with the Mayor's term. Some villages also have created deputy clerk positions, appointive positions filled by the village clerk or the board of trustees. In Medina, the Board of Trustees appoints the Deputy Clerk while in Lyndonville, the Deputy Clerk is appointed by the Clerk-Treasurer.

Villages also have the position of director of public works. Public works directors are appointed by the board of trustees and have responsibilities similar to those of the town highway superintendents, i.e., road and street maintenance, snow removal, and maintenance of village buildings and grounds.

Villages also typically have code enforcement officers and/or zoning enforcement officers. If both positions exist, then the zoning enforcement officer is responsible for the enforcement of the village zoning regulations, and the code enforcement officer is responsible for the enforcement of the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code. If only the zoning enforcement officer position exists, then the person holding that position is responsible for the enforcement of the zoning regulations only, and enforcement of the NYS Building Code is the responsibility of the county code enforcement officer.

Villages may or may not have a judiciary function depending on whether or not they have a village court. Village Courts are not mandated by New York State law. Some villages elect not to have village courts, in which case the town courts of the towns in which the villages are located have jurisdiction. Neither the Village of Medina nor the Village of Lyndonville have their own Village Court.

Figures 18 and 19 contain organizational charts depicting the specific organizational structures and staffing of the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina respectively.

Figure 18: Lyndonville Organizational Chart

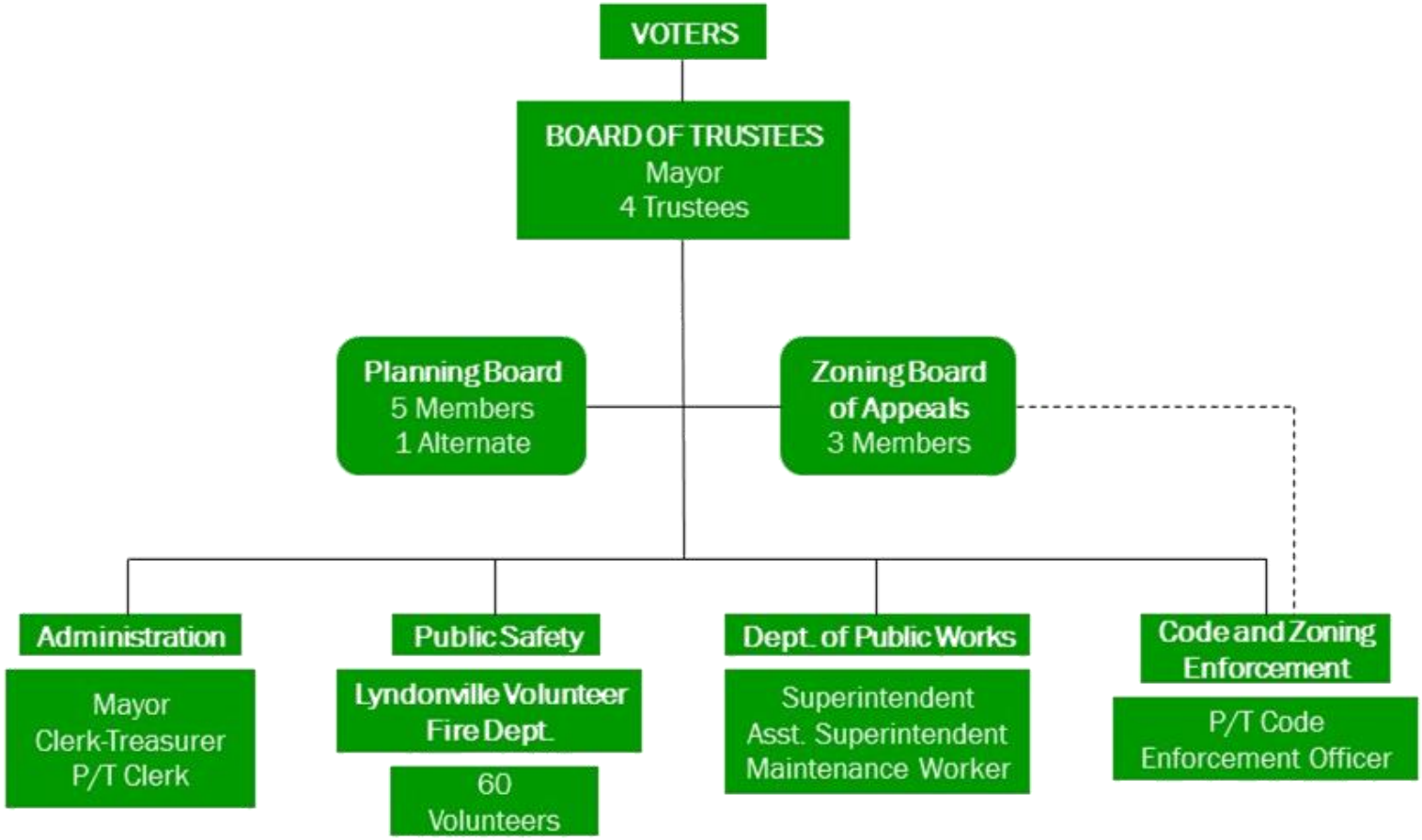
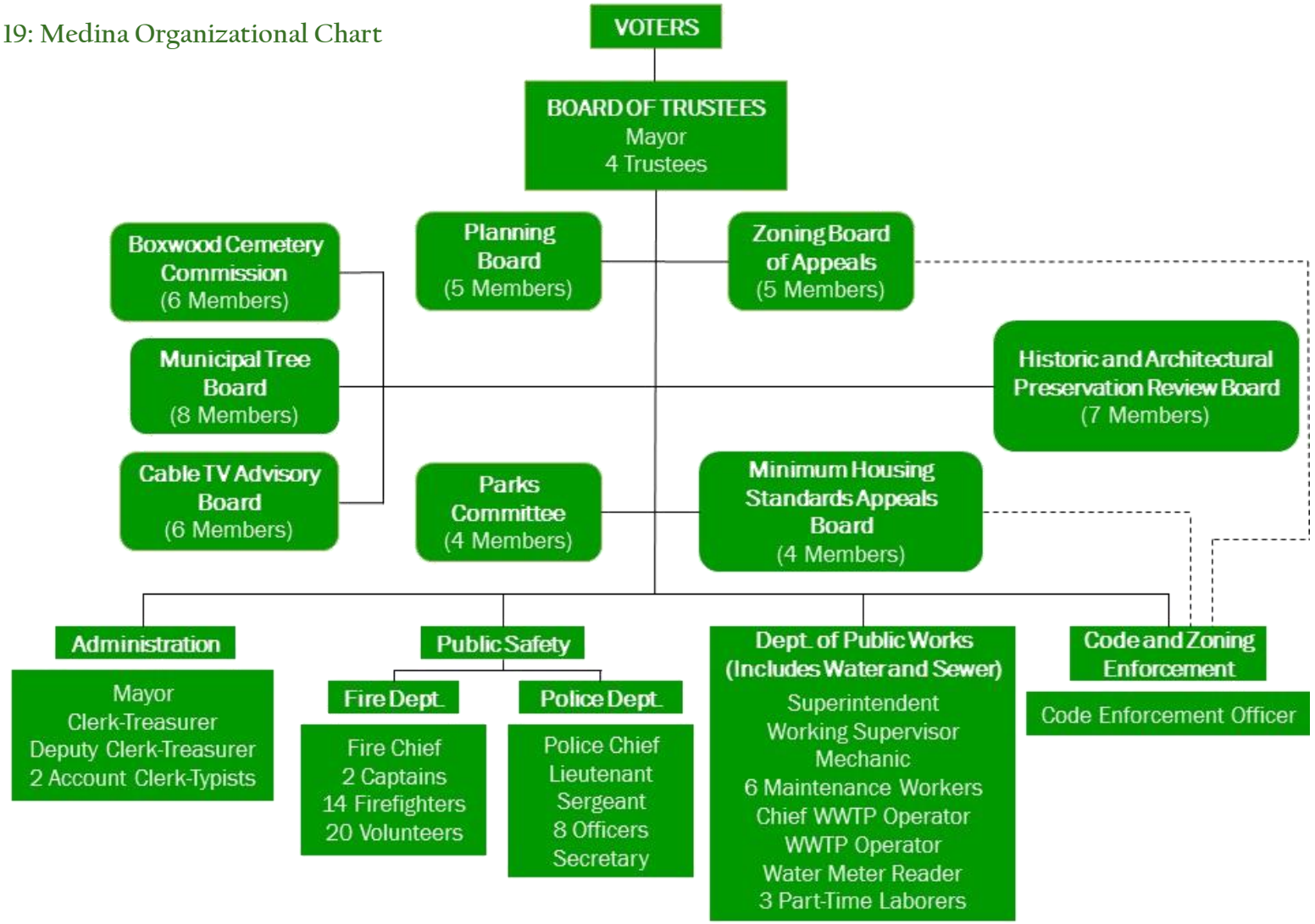


Figure 19: Medina Organizational Chart



Fire Service

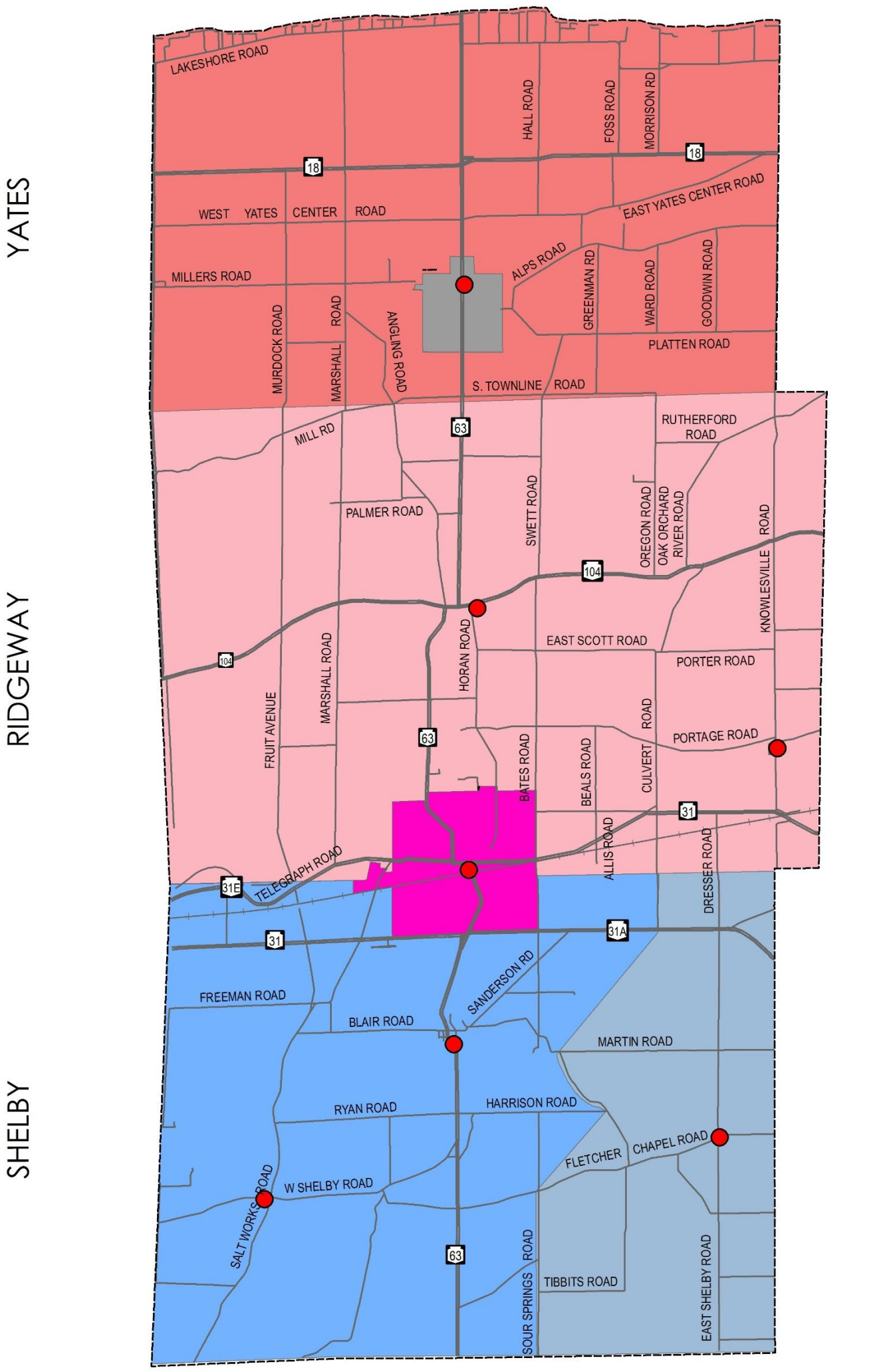
Fire protection for the towns and villages in Western Orleans County is provided by five different fire departments. These are the Lyndonville Fire Company, the Ridgeway Fire Company, the Shelby Fire Company, the East Shelby Fire Department, and the Medina Fire Department. All but the Medina Fire Department are volunteer organizations. The Medina Fire Department is a hybrid, comprised of both full-time paid personnel and volunteers referred to as "call men." Map 27 depicts the service areas of the five fire departments in Western Orleans County. As the map illustrates, a portion of the East Shelby fire district overlaps with the Barre fire district. Both departments concurrently respond to fire calls in the overlap area.

All fire departments in Orleans County are parties to a countywide mutual aid agreement. Under the mutual aid agreement, each fire department is obligated to assist the other fire departments when assistance is requested. Mutual aid agreements that transcend Orleans County also exist so that fire departments in abutting towns outside of Orleans County will assist fire departments in Orleans County if needed and vice versa. Orleans County has a countywide emergency 911 system and fire department dispatching is the responsibility of the Orleans County Sheriff's Department.

Volunteer fire departments in many rural areas sometimes have difficulty responding to fire calls on weekday mornings and afternoons, as many of their members work out of town during weekdays. The chief of the Ridgeway Fire Company acknowledged that the department sometimes experiences this problem, in addition to the very late hours of the night and early morning. When surveyed, four of the five fire chiefs in Western Orleans County said that their departments have no difficulty responding to weekday fire calls. In some instances, fire departments facing this difficulty have entered into mutual assistance agreements. Mutual assistance agreements are distinct from the mutual aid agreements described above. Under mutual assistance agreements, two or more fire departments are concurrently dispatched for fire calls when the calls occur during weekdays between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

Table 15 illustrates the staffing of each of the five fire departments and identifies the fire apparatus each has. As this Table illustrates, each of the four volunteer fire departments have substantially fewer active members who regularly respond to fire calls than they have total membership.

Map 27: Fire Districts and Stations



The addition of the new water districts in Western Orleans County has had a major impact on the operations of the area's fire departments. All of the fire officials interviewed stated that the expanded service has been immensely helpful when responding to fire calls. Municipal water service allows the Departments to operate tanker trucks less frequently, although they are still needed when responding to areas that are not served.

Table 15: Fire Department Services, Staffing, and Apparatus

Municipality	Services	Staffing	Equipment
Medina	Fire Service Rescue Service Ambulance Service	17 Full-Time (Paid)	2 Pumper Trucks 1 Ladder Truck 1 Utility Vehicle 1 Command Vehicle 4 Ambulances
Ridgeway	Fire Service Rescue Service	55 Total (Volunteer) 25 Active	3 Pumper Trucks 2 Rescue/ EMS Vehicles
East Shelby	Fire Service Rescue Service	74 Total (Volunteer) 45 Active	2 Pumper-Tanker Trucks 1 Tank Truck 1 Heavy Rescue Vehicle 1 Brush/ Rescue Truck
Shelby	Fire Service Rescue Service	100 Total (Volunteer) 54 Active	1 Pumper Truck 1 Pumper-Tanker 1 Tank Truck 1 Heavy Rescue Vehicle 1 ATV (Light Rescue) 1 EMS Vehicle 1 Foam Trailer
Lyndonville	Fire Service Rescue Service	31 Total (Volunteer) 24 Active	2 Pumper Trucks 1 Rescue Truck 1 ATV (Light Rescue) 1 Tank Truck 1 EMS Vehicle

Police Service

In 2016, Orleans County undertook a comprehensive study of law enforcement services in the County, led by the Center for Governmental Research (CGR). The purpose of the study was to evaluate potential alternatives for provision of these services, given concerns about cost and equitable taxation between town and village residents. To date, there have been no steps taken toward implementing any of the alternatives outlined in the study. Below is a summary of the law enforcement agencies that operate in Western Orleans County. A list of additional State and Federal law enforcement agencies operating in Western Orleans can be found in Appendix E.

Medina Police Department

The Village of Medina provides its own police service, located adjacent to the Village Hall. The Police Department is comprised of 11 full-time police officers including the supervisory personnel, including the Chief of Police, one Lieutenant, and one Sergeant. There is also one part-time officer and one civilian secretary on the staff.

The Medina Police Department provides police service 24 hours per day, seven days per week. This is accomplished by scheduling police personnel to work three different shifts. The A shift runs from 11:00 p.m. to 7:30 a.m., B shift runs from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., and C shift runs from 3:00 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. Generally, two police officers are on duty on each shift. The Chief and Resource Officer both work Monday through Friday. The department has a fleet of five vehicles, consisting of a K-9 vehicle, School Resource Officer vehicle, and three other marked patrol vehicles. The Medina Police Department also assists the County Sheriff's Department outside the Village as needed. Most calls for assistance are received when the local Sheriff's Deputy is out of position (too far away) to answer a call.

The Orleans County Sheriff's Department does all police dispatching through the Orleans County Emergency 911 system. The Village Police Department maintains its own emergency telephone number for Village residents to use. Calls made using the Medina Police Department's emergency telephone number, however, are automatically routed to the Orleans County Emergency 911 dispatcher. The Medina Police Department answered approximately 6,200 calls in 2017. Although the Medina Police Department does have a holding facility for processing arrestees, the department relies on the Orleans County Jail for lodging arrestees. In addition to standard police

activities, the Medina Police Department also participates in the County Drug Task Force and provides a Resource Officer to the Medina Central School District. The County Drug Task Force is an undercover drug enforcement operation comprised of police officers from different municipalities and from the County Sheriff's Department. While the DARE program has not been in operation in recent years, the Sheriff's Department plans to resume it in the 2019 fiscal year. The School Resource Officer carries out some aspects of the DARE program in addition to providing security at the schools.

Lyndonville Police Department

The Village of Lyndonville employs a retired Orleans County Sheriff's Deputy, referred to as a Constable, to provide police service. During those times the officer is off duty, the Sheriff's Department provides the same police service to the Village of Lyndonville, as it does in other municipalities in Orleans County. The Sheriff's Department is also considering providing a resource officer to the Lyndonville Central School District, possibly combining the function with the existing Constable.

Orleans County Sheriff's Department

The Orleans County Sheriff's Department, headquartered in the Town of Albion, is responsible for providing police service throughout Orleans County. The Sheriff's Department is the primary source of police service throughout the County in those municipalities that do not have their own police departments. In the Village of Medina, the Sheriff's Department assumes a secondary role and generally supplements the Village Police Department when assistance is requested.

The Sheriff Department operates four patrol cars in Orleans County. One patrol car is assigned to one of three zones, i.e., the western, central, and eastern zones. Western Orleans County falls within the western zone. The dispatching of Sheriff's Deputies and State Troopers is coordinated using the "closest car" policy to facilitate efficient use of resources. The patrol car closest to the scene is dispatched whether it is a Sheriff's Deputy or a State Trooper. During the boating season, the Sheriff's Department also provides boat patrols on Lake Ontario.

Besides providing standard police patrols, the Sheriff's Department conducts criminal investigations and is staffed with three investigators. Three investigators are also assigned to participate full-time in the Drug Task Force, which is under the District Attorney's office. The Department also operates a DARE drug education program in four school districts including the Lyndonville Central School District. While there has been a lapse in the program in recent years, it is expected to return in the next proposed budget. Finally, the Sheriff's Department is responsible for transporting arrestees from the holding facilities of the villages that have police departments to the Orleans County Jail although the Medina Police routinely transport arrestees themselves.

New York State Police

The New York State Police also provide police service in Western Orleans County, but the service is very limited. Orleans County falls within the service area of Troop A, which is headquartered in Batavia, New York (Genesee County). The State Police service Orleans County from a sub-station located in the Village of Albion. Two or three patrol cars are assigned to patrol Orleans County at any time. During daylight hours all patrol cars are manned. After dark, the two state troopers on duty ride together in one patrol car for safety reasons.

Emergency Medical Services

The Medina Fire Department is the principal emergency medical service (EMS) provider in Western Orleans County. Each of the fire departments supplements the emergency medical services to various degrees. The Orleans County Sheriff's Department does all EMS dispatching countywide through the same Emergency 911 system used for fire and police calls. All of the fire departments have EMS mutual aid agreements separate from, but similar to the fire service mutual aid agreements. At times when the Medina Fire Department is dealing with a large number of ambulance calls, the Central Orleans Volunteer Ambulance Company (COVA) (located in Albion) may be called in to provide assistance.

The Medina Fire Department is staffed with paid personnel. The Medina Fire Department is staffed at all times, enabling a quick response. Medina's ambulance provides paramedic service, the highest quality level of emergency medical services. The Medina Fire

Department ambulance is also certified for patient transport, routinely providing patient transfers from the Medina Hospital to other area hospitals. This helps to ensure that the Hospital does not become overcrowded with patients and is able to function effectively.

The remainder of the fire departments (Shelby, East Shelby, Lyndonville, and Ridgeway) do not have certified ambulances and are therefore prohibited from transporting patients. Each of these fire departments does provide rescue service and has a combination of volunteers trained either as "emergency medical technicians" (EMT) or as "first responders." Although these departments are not legally permitted to transport patients, they are authorized to provide first aid and to attempt to stabilize patients until an ambulance arrives.

Given that the volume of ambulance and EMS calls greatly exceed the number of fire calls, these volunteer fire departments would have great difficulty responding to all of the ambulance and EMS calls within their respective service areas.

Community Facilities

Senior Citizen Facilities

The County Office for the Aging (OFA) is located in Albion, the county seat. Additionally, Senior Citizens of Western Orleans is located on West Avenue in Medina, Town of Ridgeway. The center is dedicated to promoting the physical & mental well-being of members by providing programs & activities to serve their health, social & recreational needs. Activities provided include:

- Live Music Performances
- Speakers on topics such as health and personal finances
- Card games
- Day trips
- Exercise classes

Schools and Training Agencies

Lyndonville Central School District

The Lyndonville Central School District operates two schools both of which are located in the Village of Lyndonville, i.e., the Lyndonville Elementary School and the L.A. Webber Junior-Senior High School. Previously, both schools were housed in their own buildings. However, the Elementary School has since been moved and now shares the High School's building in what is now known as the L.A. Webber Building. Student enrollment has decreased in recent years. The current student enrollment totals 632 students, of which 324 are in pre-k through sixth grade, and 308 are in seventh through twelfth grade.

The School District is currently undergoing a $10 million capital project to make renovations to its existing facilities. The project entails improvements to the building's roof, LED lighting, parking lot, HVAC system, classrooms, cafeteria, and lockers.

The Lyndonville Central School District also owns and operates its own school buses. The buses are stored and maintained at the School District's garage located next to the L.A. Webber Building. The buses are operated by a combination of District employees and outside contractors.

Medina Central School District

The Medina Central School District operates three schools all of which are located in the Village of Medina. The three schools are Oak Orchard Elementary School, Clifford H. Wise Middle School, and the Medina High School. Warren P. Town Elementary School was closed in June of 2012. Enrollment in the district has decreased in recent years. Current student enrollment is 1,570 of which 821 are in pre-k through sixth grade, and 747 are in seventh through twelfth grade.

The District has been approved for a capital project that has been ongoing since the summer of 2017, and is expected to be completed in 2021. The project includes replacement of existing athletic facilities, HVAC improvements, information technology upgrades, and

construction of a new access road between Oak Orchard Elementary School and the Clifford Wise Middle School. This will allow buses to enter and exit on Oak Orchard Street, which is preferable to having them access the schools from Gwynn Street.

The Medina Central School District also owns and maintains its own fleet of school buses. Buses are stored and maintained at the School Districts garage located adjacent to the Wise Middle School.

Niagara-Orleans Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)

The Medina and Lyndonville Central School Districts are members of the Niagara-Orleans Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES). Both the BOCES district office and its training center are located southeast of the Village of Medina in the Town of Shelby. The Niagara-Orleans BOCES also rents classroom space from the Medina Central School District and from Orleans Community Health. BOCES offers both vocational training and special education. District-wide, BOCES has 1,690 high school students and 5,000 adult students enrolled in its vocational education program. The special education program has an enrollment of 400 students.

BOCES offers a host of educational programs and services including the following vocational training courses:

- Special education
- Pregnant teen education
- Migrant education
- Computer training
- Safety and risk training
- Licensed practical nursing training
- Incarcerated youth training
- Printing services

- Co-operative purchasing
- Child day care
- Adult literacy
- Payroll and accounting services

Iroquois Job Corps

The Iroquois Job Corps, one of 130 Job Corps nation-wide, operates a federally funded residential training program. The Iroquois Job Corps specializes in training students in the trades of carpentry, masonry, and painting, and electrical. The agency also provides training in health care professions. The Iroquois Job Corps training facilities and its four dormitories are located on the Iroquois Wildlife Refuge in the Town of Shelby.

Youth, ages 16 through 24, are eligible for admission, provided they qualify based on both income and educational aptitude. As the training program is residential, the Iroquois Job Corps serves youth from a large geographical area. The Iroquois Job corps has a total capacity of 255 students.

Municipal Financial and Tax Base Analysis

Tax Base and Tax Rate Analysis

Table 16 summarize the land uses that comprise the property tax base for the five communities in Western Orleans County. Real property tax rates for the various governmental agencies with taxing authority are summarized in Table 17.

Municipal Funding and Expenditure Analysis

Figures 22-27 contain pie charts that summarize financial information on the Towns of Yates, Ridgeway and Shelby for the 2018 fiscal year. Figures 22, 24, and 26 illustrate the sources of revenues of each Town. Figures 23, 25, and 27 illustrate the uses (expenditures) of

revenue for each Town. NYS law requires town governments to segregate funds used for highways and fire protection from the General Fund and to account for each separately. Accordingly, each figure depicts general fund and highway fund expenditures and revenues individually.

Figures 20 and 21 contain pie charts that summarize financial information for the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina for the 2018 fiscal year. Figure 20 illustrates the sources of General Fund revenue. Figure 21 illustrates the uses (expenditures) of the General Fund revenue for each Village. NYS law does not require funds for highways and fire protection to be segregated from the General Fund. Therefore, revenues and expenditures for these two activities are contained in the General Fund of each Village.

As the pie charts illustrate, real property tax revenue provides the largest single source of revenue for both the towns and villages. County government and government schools (public schools) also use a significant amount of real property tax revenue. Real property tax revenue is a function of two variables: assessed value of property and tax rates. The assessed value of real property multiplied by the tax rates of each taxing authority determines the property tax liability of each property owner. The assessed value of real property was discussed above.

Intergovernmental Cooperation

The municipalities in Western Orleans County have a history of cooperatively working together to fulfill their governmental responsibilities. This inter-municipal cooperation occurs both formally (with written agreements) and informally (without written agreements). The informal cooperation most frequently involves the Town Highway Departments and Village Public Works Departments lending each other equipment and/or employees as needed. Existing formal inter-municipal cooperation agreements are identified and described in Table 19.

Table 16: Summary of Taxable Assessment and Acreage by Land Use Classification

Property Class	Lyndonville				Medina				Ridgeway			
	Acres		Assessment		Acres		Assessment		Acres		Assessment	
	Num.	Pct.	Amt. ($)	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Amt. ($)	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Amt. ($)	Pct.
Agricultural	237.6	36.25	390,000	1.07	132.1	6.77	199,100	.10	12,218.3	40.33	18,880,100	11.46
Residential Single Family	199.6	30.44	21,547,100	59.03	550.0	28.20	100,570,400	48.27	7,842.1	25.89	92,734,700	56.29
Two Family	5.3	.81	1,247,900	3.42	48.3	2.47	12,021,500	5.77	43.5	0.14	1,172,000	0.71
Three Family	-	-	-	-	6.4	.33	1,670,400	.80	9.9	0.03	216,200	0.13
Apartments and Condominiums	2.3	.35	435,700	1.19	34.5	1.77	8,863,861	4.25	6.2	0.02	355,900	9.22
Seasonal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile Homes/Parks	0.3	0.04	17,200	0.05	53.8	2.76	4,294,260	2.06	340.2	1.12	3,520,600	2.14
Multi-Residential or Multi-Structure	0.5	0.08%	142,300	0.39%	3.3	0.17%	892,500	0.43	361.1	1.19	1,944,100	1.18
Primary Residential with Agricultural Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,550.3	15.02	13,065,600	7.93
Total Residential	207.9	31.72	23,390,200	64.08	696.3	35.70	128,312,921	61.59	13,153.2	43.42	113,009,100	68.60
Vacant	83.5	12.74	275,500	0.75	359.8	18.44	2,516,600	1.21	3,327.6	10.98	4,290,000	2.60
Commercial	6.9	1.06	1,514,800	4.15	169.8	8.71	19,753,000	9.48	250.7	0.83	4,748,300	2.88
Public, Community Service, Recreation	75	11.45	6,532,000	17.90	232.4	11.92	37,976,200	18.23	384.7	1.27	4,999,500	3.03
Industrial	27.6	4.21	3,138,400	8.60	124.5	6.38	12,803,300	6.15	64.2	0.21	1,607,200	0.98
Utilities and Transportation	16.9	2.57	1,259,593	3.45	235.7	12.08	6,775,336	3.25	894.5	2.95	17,207,035	10.44
Total	655.5	100	36,500,493	100%	1,950.5	100	208,336,457	100	30,293.3	100	164,741,235	100

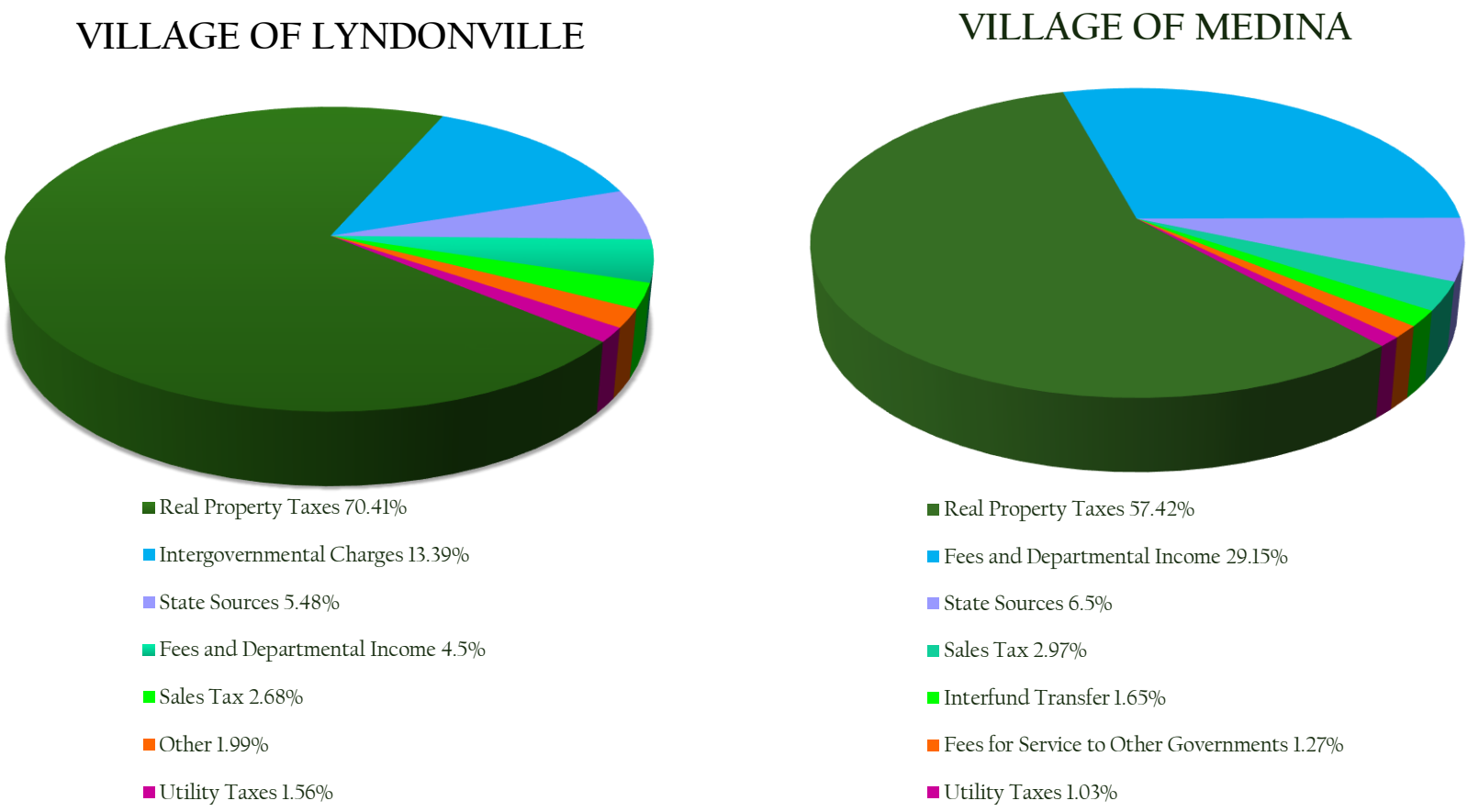
Table 16: Summary of Taxable Assessment and Acreage by Land Use Classification *continued*

Property Class	Shelby				Yates			
	Acres		Assessment		Acres		Assessment	
	Num.	Pct.	Amt. ($)	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Amt. ($)	Pct.
Agricultural	16,589.1	58.95	65,039,200	27.08	8132.5	35.72	11847200	7.83
Residential Single Family	4,525.1	16.08	74,458,300	31.01	4,802.6	21.09	66,822,300	44.14
Two Family	130.4	0.46	2,066,700	0.86	9.9	0.04	622,500	0.41
Three Family	4.5	0.02	220,600	0.09	0.4	0.00	92,200	0.06
Apartments and Condominiums	3.6	0.01	673,600	0.28	-	-	-	-
Seasonal	-	-	-	-	20.13	0.88	32,582,100	21.52
Mobile Homes/Parks	103.2	0.37	1,540,700	0.64	161.3	0.71	3,100,900	2.05
Multi-Residential or Multi-Structure	57.3	0.20	1,547,600	0.64	50.4	0.22	1,377,300	0.91
Primary Residential with Agricultural Use	3,541.5	12.58	12,052,800	5.02	6,222.6	27.33	21,760,500	14.37
Total Residential	8,365.6	29.73	92,587,300	38.54	11,448.5	50.28	126,357,800	83.47
Vacant	2,273.8	8.08	4,367,200	1.82	2,946.4	12.94	7,812,400	5.16
Commercial	153.6	0.55	4,705,600	1.96	122.7	0.54	948,200	0.63
Public, Community Service, Recreation	212.5	0.75	11,440,880	4.76	90.7	0.40	2,060,600	1.36
Industrial	189.5	0.67	58,170,566	24.22	22.2	0.10	328,100	0.22
Utilities and Transportation	357.5	1.27	3,896,475	1.62	4.8	0.02	2,034,400	1.34
Total	28,141.6	100	240,207,141	100	22,767.8	100	151,388,700	100

Table 17: Real Property Tax Rates; 2017

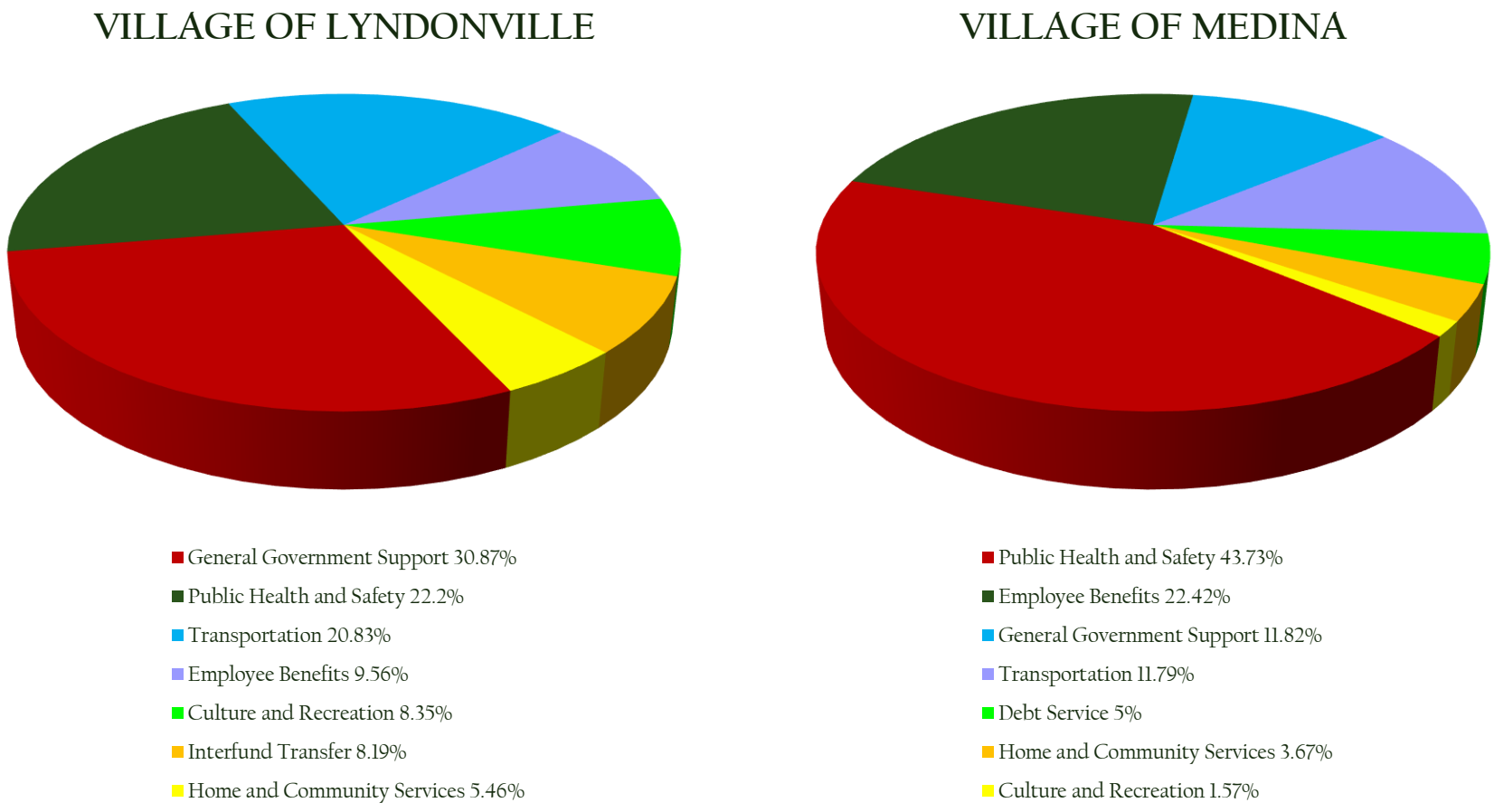
TOWN OF RIDGEWAY		
	Inside Village of Medina	*Outside Village of Medina*
Orleans County Tax	$10.46	$10.47
Town of Ridgeway Tax	$3.25	$5.23
Village of Medina Tax	$18.21	N/A
Lyndonville School District Tax	N/A	$17.06
- Library Tax	N/A	$0.37
Medina School District Tax	$23.35	$23.35
- Library Tax	$1.42	$1.42
Fire Protection District Tax	N/A	$1.32
TOWN OF SHELBY		
	Inside Village of Medina	*Outside Village of Medina*
Orleans County Tax	$9.79	$9.80
Town of Shelby Tax	$3.58	$6.41
Village of Medina Tax	$17.12	N/A
Medina School District Tax	$21.95	$21.95
- Library Tax	$1.33	$1.33
Fire Protection District Tax	$1.85	$1.85
TOWN OF YATES		
	Inside Village of Lyndonville	*Outside Village of Lyndonville*
Orleans County Tax	$9.94	$9.95
Town of Yates Tax	$2.54	$4.50
Village of Lyndonville Tax	$13.86	N/A
Lyndonville School District Tax	$16.36	$16.36
- Library Tax	$0.35	$0.35
Fire Protection District Tax	N/A	$0.48

Figure 20: Sources of Revenue - Villages - 2018



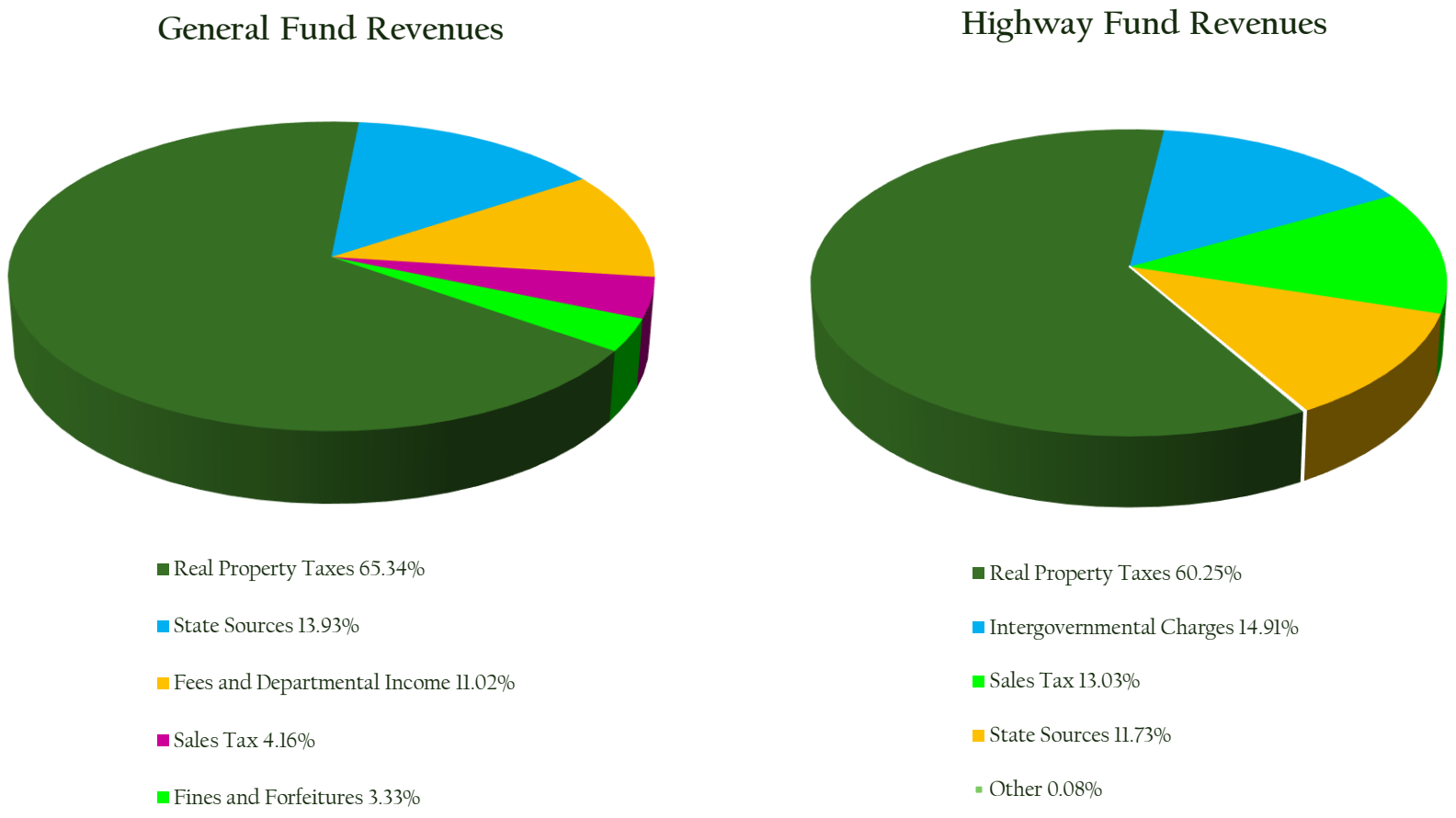
Source: 2018 Annual Budget Report.

Figure 21: Expenditures – Villages - 2018



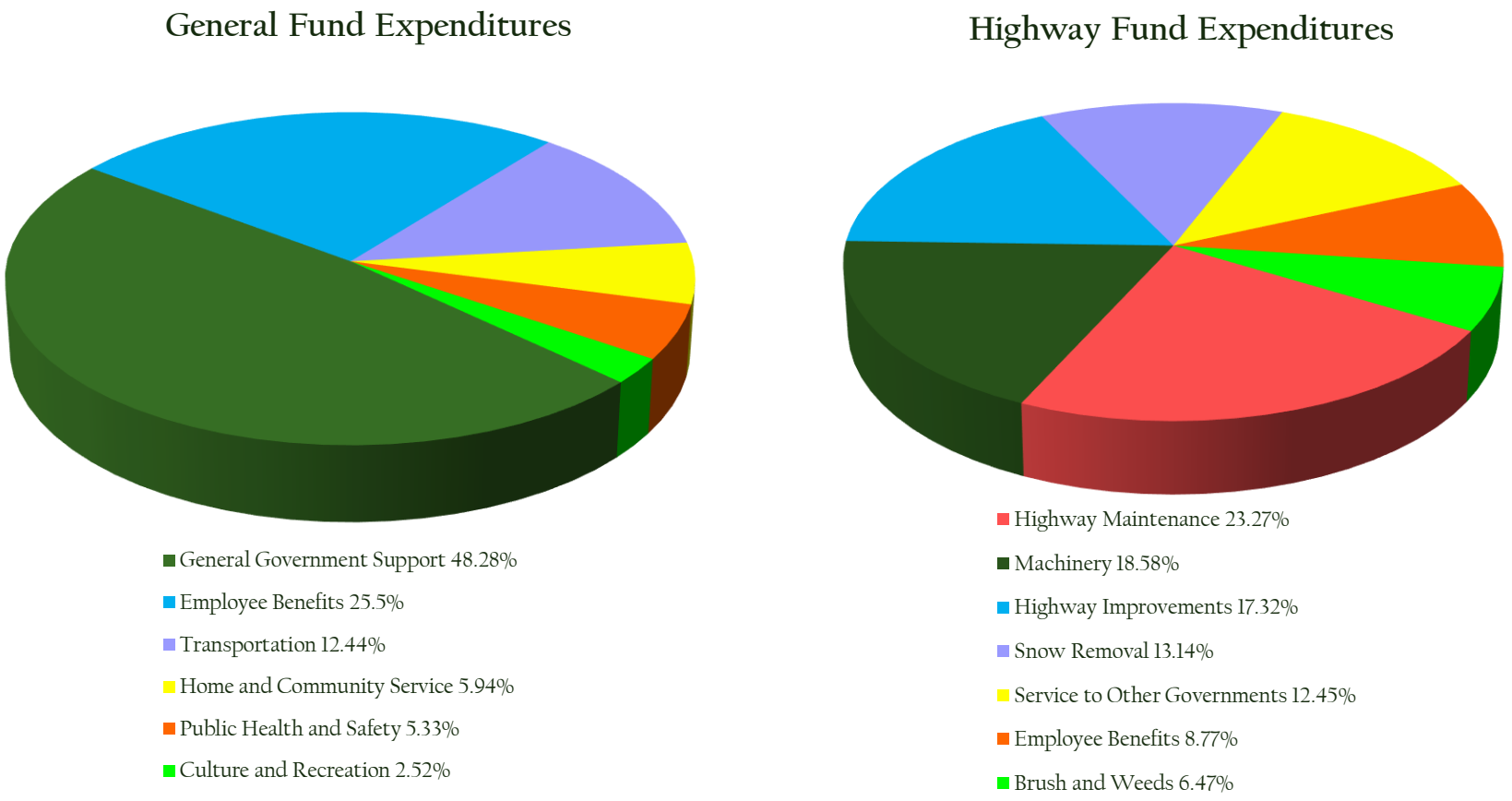
Source: 2018 Annual Budget Report.

Figure 22: Sources of Revenue - Ridgeway - 2018



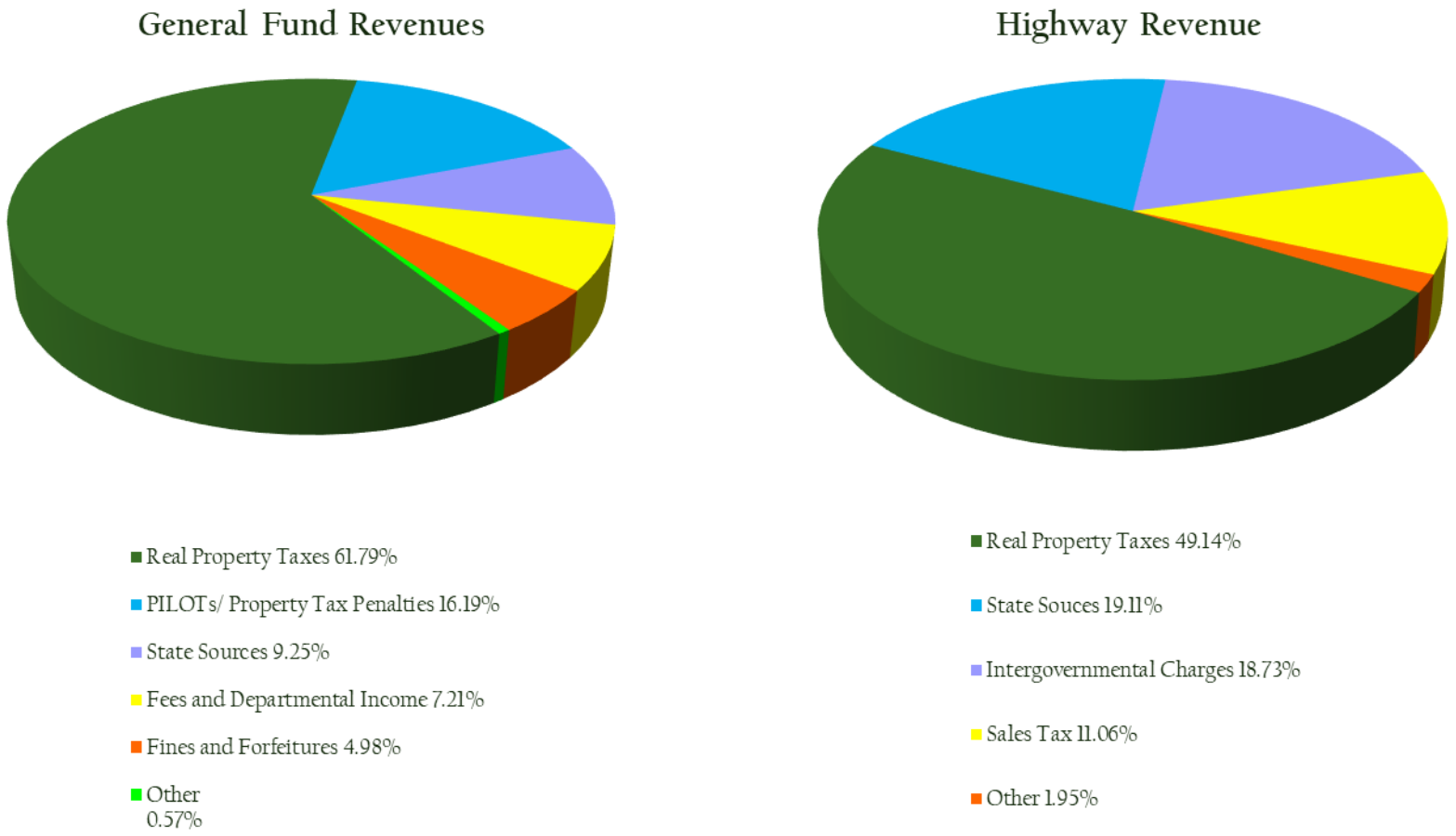
Source: 2018 Annual Budget Report.

Figure 23: Expenditures - Ridgeway 2018



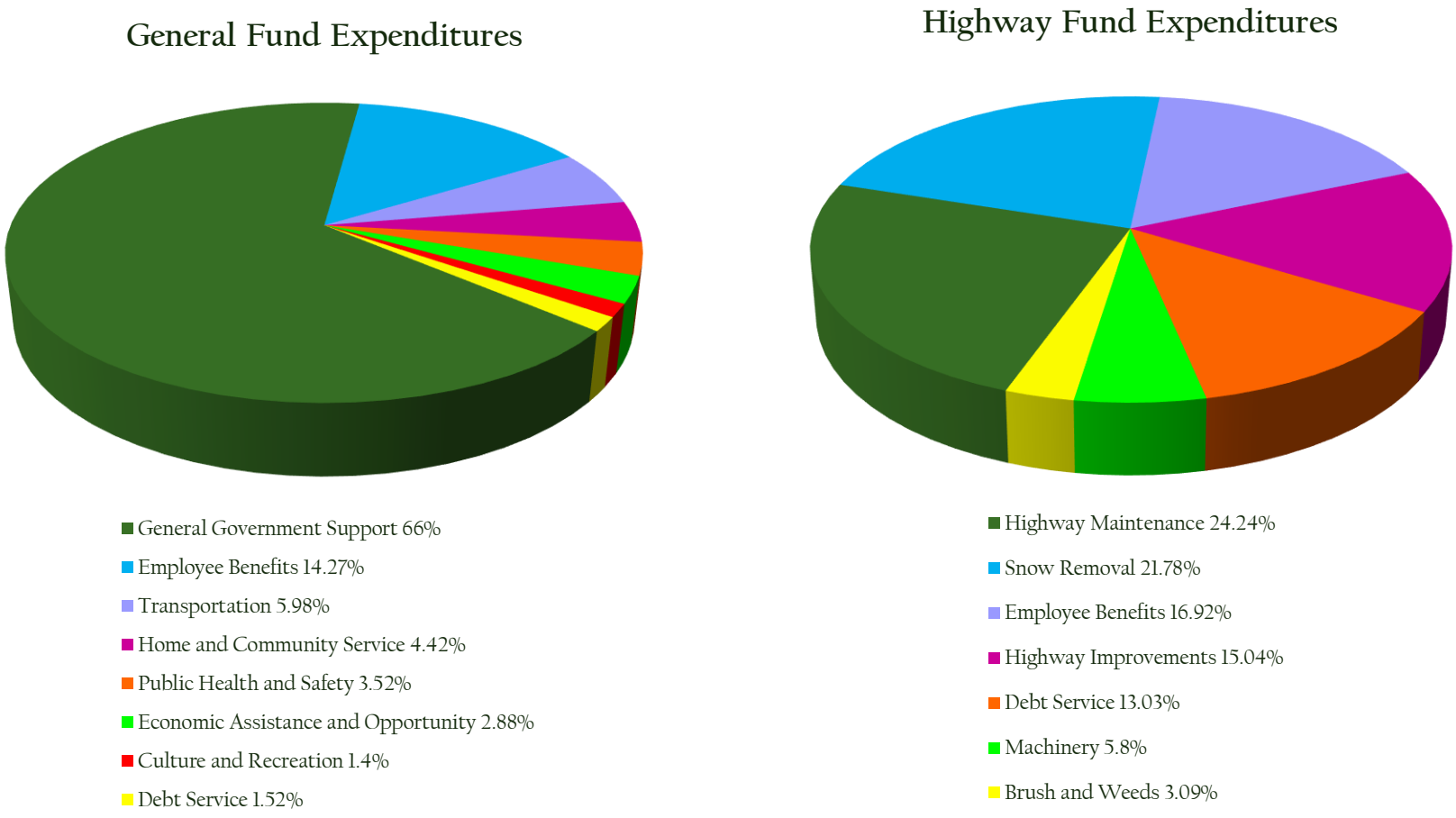
Source: 2018 Annual Budget Report.

Figure 24: Sources of Revenues - Shelby - 2018



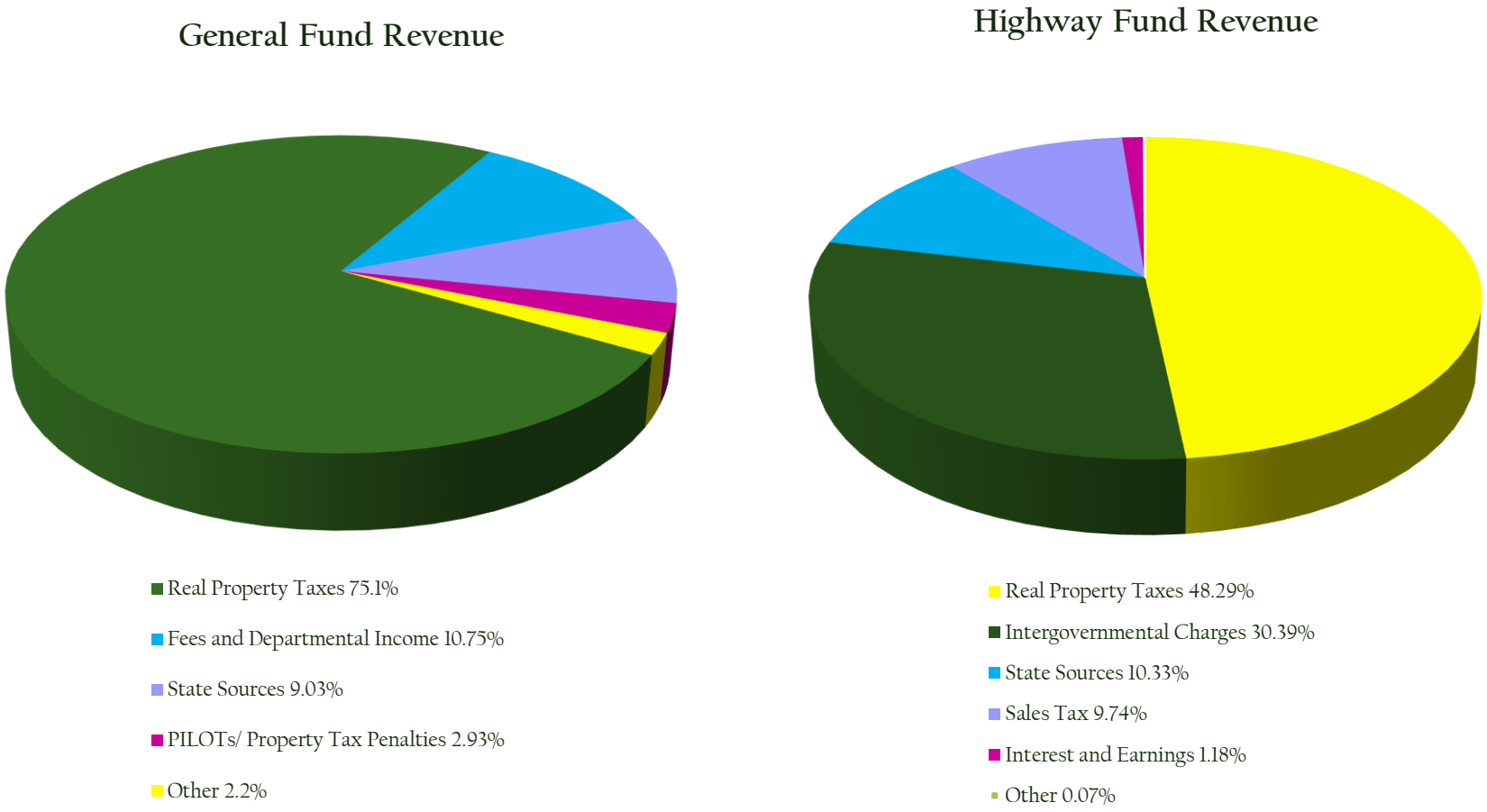
Source: 2018 Annual Budget Report.

Figure 25: Expenditures – Shelby - 2018



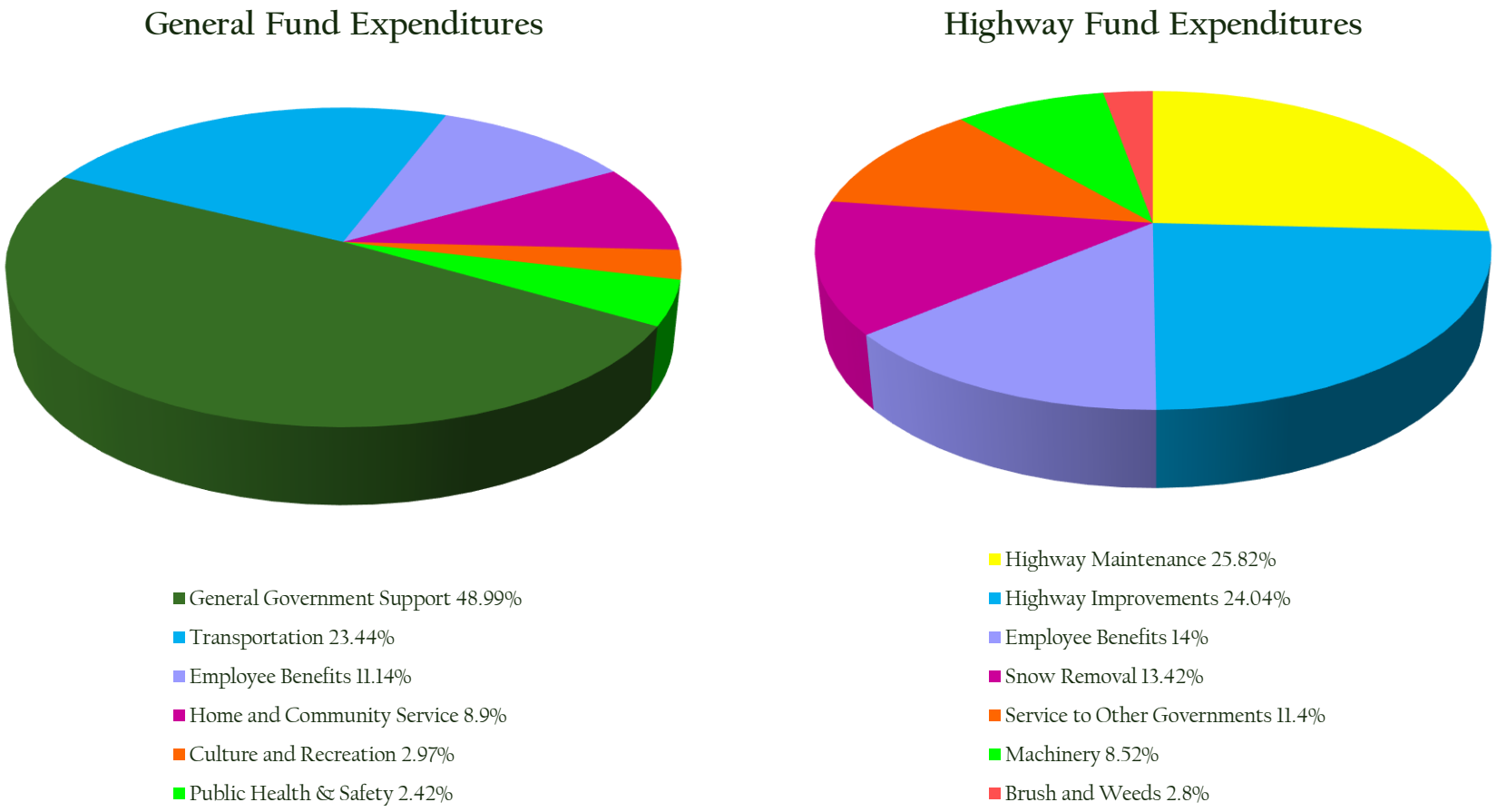
Source: 2018 Annual Budget Report.

Figure 26: Sources of Revenue - Yates - 2018



Source: 2018 Annual Budget Report.

Figure 27: Expenditures - Yates - 2018



Source: 2018 Annual Budget Report.

Table 18: Intermunicipal Agreements

Type of Agreement	Parties to Agreement	Agreement Provisions
Ambulance Service	Yates, Ridgeway, Shelby, Medina	Medina agrees to provide ambulance service for calls inside the Towns
Water Supply	Ridgeway and Town of Hartland (in Niagara County)	The Town of Hartland agrees to sell drinking water to Ridgeway
Water Supply	Ridgeway and Shelby	Ridgeway agrees to sell drinking water to Shelby
Water Supply	Ridgeway and Medina	Ridgeway and Medina agree to sell each other water as needed
Water Supply	Medina, Ridgeway and Shelby	Medina agrees to supply water to the water districts in Ridgeway and Shelby
Water Supply	Yates, Town of Somerset (in Niagara County)	The Towns agree to sell each other water as needed
Joint Equipment Purchase, Use, and Maintenance	Yates, Ridgeway, and Shelby and Town of Hartland (in Niagara County)	The Towns agree to share in the use of certain highway and water department equipment and to share in the cost of equipment purchase and maintenance
Fire Service	Yates and Lyndonville	Lyndonville agrees to provide fire service to Yates
Water Supply and Cost Sharing	Yates and Lyndonville	Lyndonville agrees to sell water to Yates and Yates agrees to share in the cost of upgrading the Village's water system
Fire Service Mutual Aid	All in Orleans County	All of the fire departments agree to provide emergency assistance (i.e. equipment and manpower) to other fire departments within Orleans County upon request
EMS Mutual Aid	All in Orleans County	All fire departments agree to provide emergency assistance (i.e. equipment and manpower) to other fire departments and ambulance services within Orleans County upon request
Sewage Pumping	Ridgeway and Medina	Ridgeway agrees to pump sewage from the Hamlet of Knowlesville to Medina for treatment.

Intermunicipal Agreements *continued*

Summer Recreation	Ridgeway, Shelby, and Yates, Lyndonville, and Medina	The Towns and Villages have formed a joint recreation commission to provide a joint summer youth recreation program.
Tax Assessment Code Enforcement	Ridgeway, Shelby, and Yates	The Towns have shared tax assessors and code enforcement officers
Court System	Ridgeway and Shelby	The Towns have shared court services. Justices and clerks and unique to each Town.
Water and Sewage Service	Ridgeway, Shelby, Orleans County, and Medina Central School District (MCSD)	Medina agrees to supply Ridgeway, Shelby, Orleans County, and the MCSD with out of district water and sewer service to Industrial and Light Industrial zoned properties within the Towns to facilitate economic development projects. The Towns, County, and MCSD agree to treat Medina as an equal partner. In return for not requiring annexation of such properties the Towns, County and MCSD agree to share proportionally the real property tax revenue received from these properties with Medina as compensation for supplying water & sewer services outside the Village boundaries.

Source: Information provided by Town and Village Chief Elected Officials, 2017.

Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Resources

Several parks, playgrounds and other recreational facilities are located in the Villages of Medina and Lyndonville. Recreational activities in the Towns outside the Village are oriented primarily towards outdoor resources and include boating, fishing, and nature observation. This section describes the recreational facilities and resources in Western Orleans County communities.

Parks and Playgrounds

Western Orleans County contains an assortment of public parks and playgrounds. Table 19 identifies the public parks and playgrounds, the municipality in which they are located, and the facilities with which each is equipped. Note that individual playground equipment was not identified for each of the playgrounds, although all are equipped to varying degrees.

Table 19: Parks and Playgrounds in Western Orleans County

Jurisdiction	Name of Park/ Playground	Facilities	
Village of Lyndonville	Creekside Park	4 - Park Benches	
	Fisherman's Park	1 - Picnic Table 1 - Park Bench	1- Portable Toilet
	Lake Street Field	2 - Baseball Diamonds 2 - Team Benches	2 - Portable Toilets 1 – Storage Shed
Lyndonville Central School District	L.A. Webber Building	3 - Tennis Courts 2 - Soccer Fields 2 - Softball Diamonds 1 - Track	3 - Basketball Courts 2 - Baseball Diamonds 1 - Playground 4 - Picnic Tables
Town of Ridgeway	Glenwood Lake Boat Launch	1 - Picnic Shelter 2 - Park Benches	2 - Picnic Tables 1 - Boat Launch

Parks and Playgrounds in Western Orleans County *continued*

Jurisdiction	Name of Park/ Playground	Facilities	
Village of Medina	Gulf Street Park	1 - Picnic Table	1 - Playground
	Pine Street Park	1 - Playground	1 - Softball Diamond
	Gwinn Street Park	1 - Playground	
	John E. Butts Memorial Park	1 - Restroom Facility 2 - Playgrounds 1 - Small Picnic Shelter	3 - Softball diamonds 2 - Tennis Courts 1 - Skateboard Park
	Rotary Park	1 - All Seasons House	1 - Park Bench
	State Street Park	1 - Softball Diamond 1 - Playground	1 - Picnic Table
	Canal Basin Park	Walkways	Boat Docking Facilities
Medina Central School District	Oak Orchard Elementary School	2 - Playgrounds	
	Medina High School	1 - Baseball Diamond 2 - Softball Diamonds	4 - Soccer Fields 1 - Track
	Veterans Memorial Park	2 - Softball Diamonds	1 - Football Field
Town of Shelby	East Shelby Fire Department	Little League Baseball Fields	
	Shelby Fire Department	Little League Baseball Fields	
	Mill Race Park	1 - Swingset	
Town of Yates	Yates Town Park	6 - Picnic Tables 1 - Picnic Shelter	1 - Portable Toilet

Erie Canal

Approximately 9.3 miles of the historic Erie Canal is located in Western Orleans County, including 2.2 miles in the Village of Medina, 6.1 miles in the Town of Ridgeway outside of the Village, and a 1.-mile long segment in the Town of Shelby west of the Village of Medina. A public boat launch is located along Route 31E west of the Village of Medina. A site known as "The Culvert" is the only location in the State where a road passes under the Canal.

The Village of Medina is located on the Erie Canal at a point where the canal bends and forms a natural basin. Several public improvements have been made in the Erie Canal basin area of Medina to increase public access to the Erie Canal and to provide pedestrian and boater amenities. The pedestrian amenities that have been installed include sidewalks and benches along portions of both sides of the Canal and lighting on the south side of the Canal. The boater amenities include boat tie-ups and electrical service pedestals along a portion of the south side of the Canal. Parking lot improvements were also constructed and landscaping installed on the south side of the basin.

A Canal Corridor Initiative Small Cities Grant through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development funded additional improvements. These improvements are listed below:

- Extension of the sidewalk along the south side of the Canal easterly for a distance of 550 feet and westerly to the Route 63 lift bridge (includes the construction of a catwalk under the Glenwood Avenue Bridge).
- Construction of a picnic area along Oak Orchard River south of the Canal including trails that connect the picnic area to the Canal trail and a pedestrian bridge across Oak Orchard River.
- Installation of floating docks with 14 boat slips for day use.
- Installation of tour boat dockage improvements along the break wall including a ramp for passenger embarking and disembarking.
- Installation of boater rest rooms, showers and tourist information center at the Chamber of Commerce facility.
- Installation of a sewage pump-out station.
- Installation of an observation deck on the north side of the Canal above Oak Orchard River.

- Expansion of the existing Canal basin parking lot, rehabilitation of the Church Street parking lot, and construction of a new parking lot on the north side of the Canal to serve the Oak Orchard River observation area.
- Installation of sidewalks and street curbing along access routes between the Canal basin and Main and Center Streets to better define the access routes and to improve access.

Lake Ontario

Lake Ontario is a significant regional recreational resource for boating and sportfishing. Lakeside Beach State Park is located approximately two miles east of the Yates town line in the Town of Carlton. The Orleans County Marine Park is located six miles east of the Yates town line in the Town of Carlton, along the Oak Orchard River. Yates Town Park is located along Morrison Road in the Town of Yates.

Glenwood Lake

Glenwood Lake contains approximately 87 acres along Oak Orchard River. The lake was created following construction of a hydroelectric dam, which is still in operation. Erie Boulevard Hydropower owns the hydroelectric dam and associated land. Access to the lake is provided via a park operated by the Town of Ridgeway. The park is located along the west side of the lake. The entrance is on Route 63 just north of the Village. The Town of Ridgeway owns the road frontage, and Orleans County holds easements granting public access to the land.

The Glenwood Lake Association is a volunteer body, appointed by the Medina Village Board of Trustees and the Ridgeway Town Board, dedicated to the development of lands adjacent to Glenwood Lake and Oak Orchard River. In early 2000, the Commission received a $62,000 grant from the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to acquire a 31-acre parcel within the Village of Medina adjoining the southern portion of Glenwood Lake.

Oak Orchard River/ Johnson Creek

Pacific salmon and brown trout come into Johnson Creek and Oak Orchard River in mid-September. Prime fishing times are from mid to late October for salmon and from mid-October to late November for brown trout. In November, steelhead trout begin migrating up

streams, with the biggest influx in February, March, and April. A few Atlantic and Coho salmon are also found each autumn. Bass, walleye, northern pike and other species are also abundant.

The Village of Lyndonville, in cooperation with the Town of Yates, developed a "fishing park" on land adjoining the Fire Department and wastewater treatment plant. The project was funded by a grant from the NYS Department of State under the Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan program. The public can also access the Creek at Creekside Park in Lyndonville.

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation administers a program to purchase permanent easements to allow public access for fishing along Johnson Creek downstream of the Lyndonville dam. The Department will pay a rate per mile for both banks and half of that for one side of the stream. Rates vary on different waters based on specific criteria. The rate for Johnson Creek is $30,000 per mile for both banks and $15,000 per mile for one bank. The easement typically allows public use within 33 feet of the stream bank, although that distance can vary on a case-by-case basis. DEC will erect a sign to identify the area as a public access site.

Oak Orchard River has steadily grown as a regional attraction for canoe enthusiasts. Hundreds of visitors canoe this stream on summer weekends Oak Orchard Canoe is located in the Hamlet of Waterport. Point Breeze, the point where the Oak Orchard River meets Lake Ontario, is a recipient of *World Fishing Network's Ultimate Fishing Town for 2013* award, along with a $25,000 community donation for fishing-related causes.

Canoeists can access the stream from Slade Road in the Town of Ridgeway, east of Route 63 approximately 8/10 of a mile north of Glenwood Lake. The Town of Ridgeway has widened the road adjoining the stream to allow cars to park safely on the side of the road.

Wildlife Observation and Hunting

The Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, established in 1958, encompasses nearly 11,000 acres of wooded swamps, marshlands, and wet meadows. Approximately half of the land is within the Town of Shelby. A Visitors Center, located in Genesee County, was built in the 1970's. The Visitors Center was updated in 2012 with additional office space and new exhibits.

The refuge helps to preserve nesting and migration habitat for migratory waterfowl, including geese and 10 species of ducks, as well as other wildlife. The Refuge sponsors an annual open house each April, during waterfowl migration and eagle nesting. The focus of the refuge is on wildlife observation. Nesting birds such as Kestrel and Bluebirds can be viewed on television monitors at the Visitors' Center. The refuge includes several hiking trails, some roads, and overlooks. Hunting is allowed during most seasons.

The Refuge intends to complete a new interpretive nature trail immediately adjacent to the Refuge headquarters on Casey Road (Genesee County) and is interested in installing an accessible fishing dock at the main fishing area at Ringneck Marsh on Oak Orchard Ridge Road.

The Medina Sportsmen's Club, also known as the Conservation Club, is located just east of the Village of Medina on land adjoining the Erie Canal.

Snowmobile Trails

A network of snowmobile trails has been established throughout Orleans County. The trails are maintained by private snowmobile clubs, who have obtained agreements with landowners to allow the trails to pass through both public and private property. The snowmobile clubs provide information about the location of the trails within Orleans County, as well as restaurants, supply stores and other facilities located along the trails.

Commercial and Not-for-Profit Outdoor Recreational Resources

The Junior Fairgrounds, located at the eastern edge of the Town of Ridgeway on the south side of Route 31, is the site of the annual 4-H Fair sponsored by Orleans County Cooperative Extension. The Fair features livestock and field crop exhibitions, contests, live music, vendors, amusement rides and other attractions.

Private golf courses include the Shelridge Country Club, located on the south side of Route 31E west of the Village of Medina. White Birch Golf Course, a public golf course, is located on the east side of Route 63 in Yates Center.

A camp operated by ARC is located on the west side of Knowlesville Road at the northern edge of the Town. Wildwood Lake Campground, a commercial campground located along County Line Road north of Ridge Road in the Town of Ridgeway, contains 133 acres including a 12 acre lake, boat rentals and a private fishing preserve.

Other Community Recreational Resources

Orleans County YMCA

The Orleans County YMCA is located in the Village of Medina in the former National Guard Armory. The YMCA is organized as a not-for-profit corporation and provides recreational facilities and programs to area residents on a membership basis. Although membership is required in order to use YMCA facilities on a regular basis, the YMCA has a policy of not turning anyone away for lack of money. "Scholarships" are made available to those who cannot afford the membership dues. YMCA programs are available to all individuals of the community. Approximately 1,250 area residents are YMCA members.

The YMCA facility provides opportunities for members to participate in several different recreational activities and programs for all ages (Preschool to Senior Citizens). The YMCA facility contains a wellness center, weight lifting room, two basketball courts, two group exercise rooms, rock climbing wall, batting cage, fitness studio for "Spin" and Yoga classes, "ChildWatch" childcare rooms, locker rooms, and private handicap accessible shower rooms. The facility is available for use seven days a week.

The YMCA also operates the before and after-school programming in Medina Central and Albion Central School Districts in their respective elementary schools. The Orleans County YMCA also provides complimentary space to Youth Development organizations. Currently, the YMCA is home of the Medina Central School's Education Recreation Club, which provides tutoring, recreation, and safe community for students every day afterschool. In addition, the Girl Scouts of Western New York have dedicated space to facilitate their weekly programs for six troops in Orleans County.

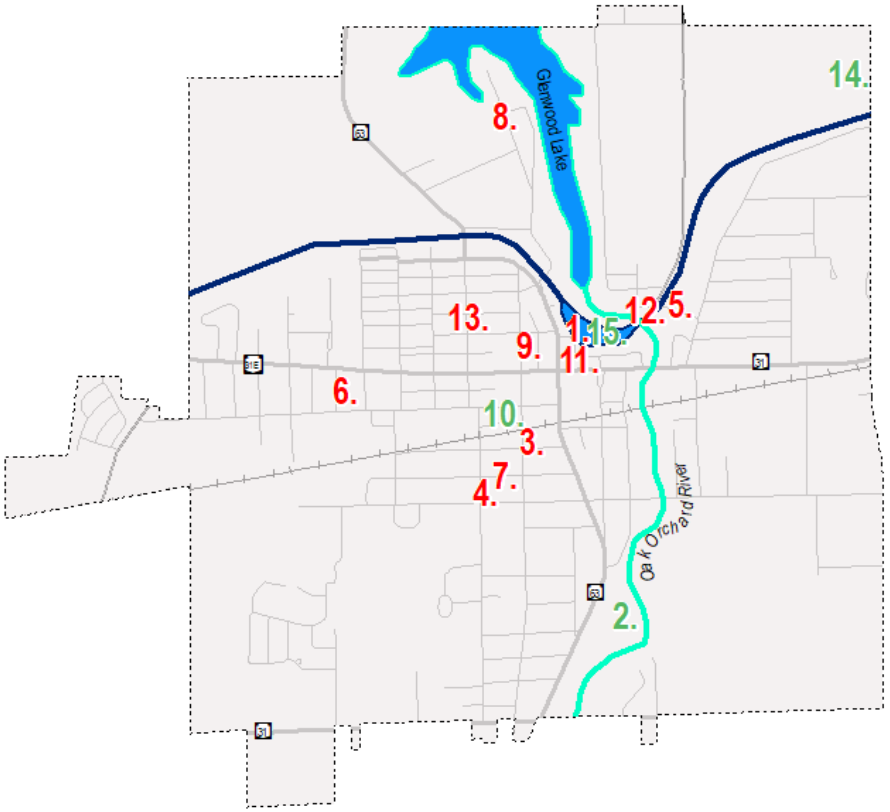
Genesee-Orleans County Youth Bureau

The Genesee-Orleans County Youth Bureau is responsible for administering and overseeing New York State funded youth programs in both Orleans and Genesee County. Prior to 1991, Orleans County had its own youth bureau. However, in 1991 New York State reduced youth bureau funding by 35 percent. In an effort to reduce administrative costs, Orleans County entered into an inter-municipal agreement with Genesee County to form a joint youth bureau. Orleans County is responsible for providing 40 percent of the administrative funding while Genesee County provides 60 percent. The Genesee-Orleans Youth Bureau offices are located in the City of Batavia in Genesee County.

The Genesee-Orleans Youth Bureau does not own or operate any youth facilities nor does the agency provide any direct programming. The Youth Bureau functions solely as a funding conduit to make funds available to local municipalities, which provide youth recreational programs. The Genesee-Orleans Youth Bureau provides funds to both the Village of Lyndonville and the Village of Medina for youth summer recreational programs. The summer recreational program offered in Medina is the traditional, playground-based program, i.e., youth spend the entire day at the playgrounds participating in a variety of recreational activities. The Lyndonville summer youth recreation program is activity based. Youth enroll to participate in specific activities, which are provided at different times and locations.

The Genesee-Orleans County Youth Bureau also funds the "Safe Places" program in the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina, which operates during the school year. The program is an after school program that is offered on school days from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. The program provides youth with a place to participate in various activities utilizing what is termed the "community assets" approach. Through the program, youth receive assistance with their homework, cultural enrichment, recreational opportunities, and relationship building between youth and the police. In Lyndonville, the Safe Places program operates in the Lyndonville Central School. In Medina, the Safe Places program operates in space donated by the Lake Plains YMCA.

Map 28: Recreation - Medina



RECREATION, CULTURE, AND TOURISM ATTRACTIONS - MEDINA

1. Medina Canal Basin
2. Butts Street Park
3. Lee-Whedon Memorial
4. Veterans Memorial Park
5. State Street Park
6 Pine Street Park
7. Gwinn Street Park
8. Gulf Street Park
9. Medina Historical Society
10. Medina Railroad Museum
11. Rotary Park
12. Medina Falls
13. YMCA
14. Medina Sportsmen Club
15. Kayak Rental

Red = Public
Green = Private
Major Creeks

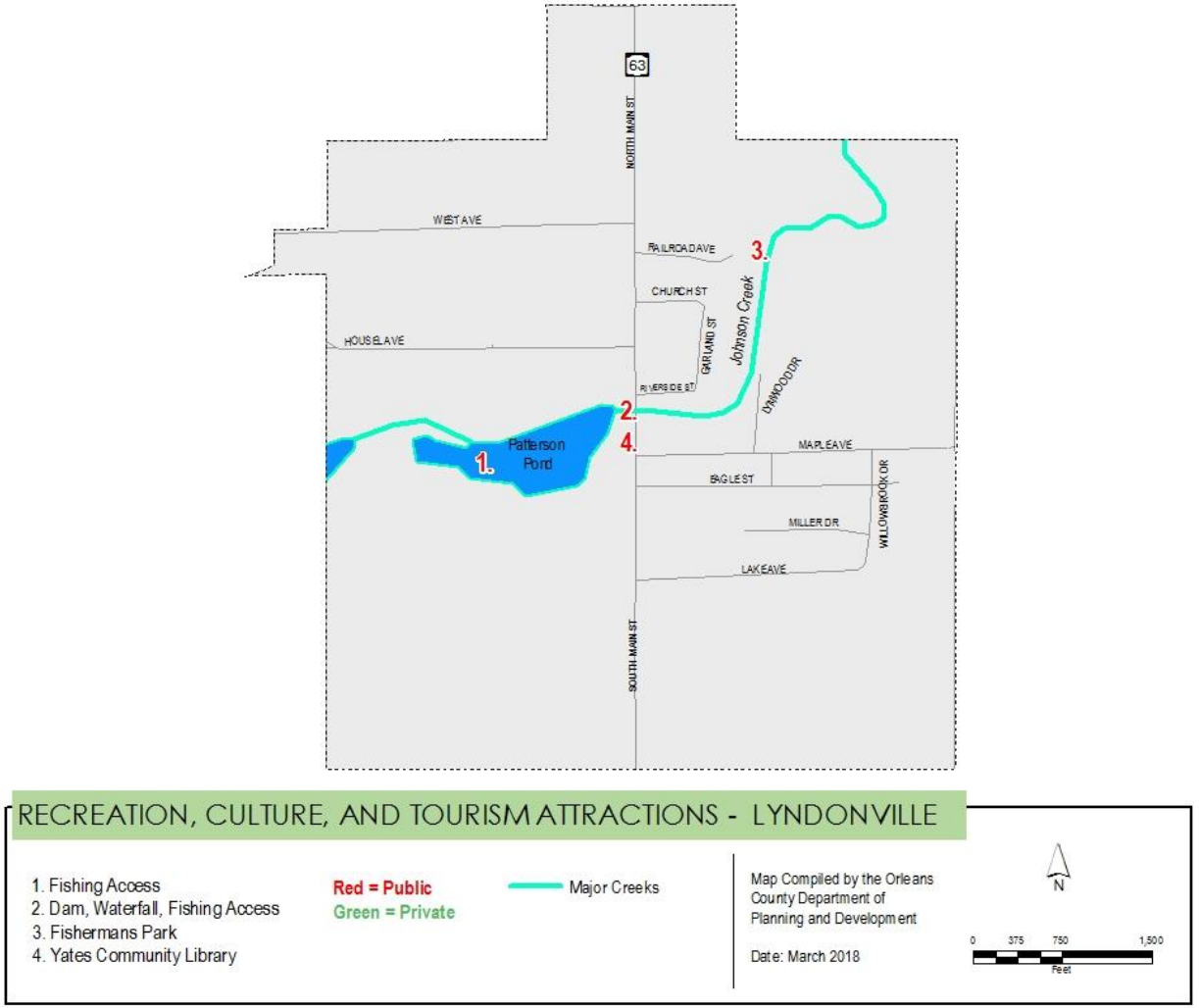
Map Compiled by the Orleans County Department of Planning and Development

Date: March 2018

N

0 0.125 0.25 0.5
Miles

Map 29: Recreation - Lyndonville



Cultural Resources

Public Libraries

Yates Community Library is located in the Village of Lyndonville. The library is chartered by the New York State Department of Education as a not-for profit corporation and is a member of the Nioga Library System. The Yates Community Library is governed by a board of trustees. The library raises its own revenue through a property tax the library board of trustees has authority to levy. The Lyndonville Central School District collects the tax revenue on behalf of the library. The Yates Community Library, which has 18,000 volumes of books, audiobooks, and DVDs, is staffed by two full-time and two part-time librarians. The library also provides Internet access to patrons. Laptop computers are available for patrons to use on-site. WiFi is available for all patrons, regardless of whether they a library card. The library is open to the public on except for Wednesdays and Sundays and is closed Saturdays in July and August.

The Lee-Whedon Memorial Library is located in the Village of Medina and is staffed by five full-time and six part-time librarians. The library operates under the auspices of the Medina Central School District, although it has a separate board of directors elected by the general public. The Lee-Whedon Memorial Library is also a member of the Nioga Library System. The School District raises revenue for the library by levying a separate property tax for its operation. The Lee-Whedon Memorial Library has approximately 83,000 volumes of books, audiobooks, and DVDs, and provides Internet access to patrons. WiFi is also available. The library is open Monday through Saturday during most of the year and Monday through Friday during the summer months. In 2017, a Fixit Station was installed at the library. The Fixit Station is a bicycle repair station that is free for the public to use. Included in the Station are tools necessary to change a flat tire and adjust brakes.

Historic District

The Village of Medina's downtown commercial core is designated a historic district and has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1995. New construction and changes to building exteriors must be approved by a local review board before building permit will be granted. The boundaries of the Historic District are depicted in Map 30A.

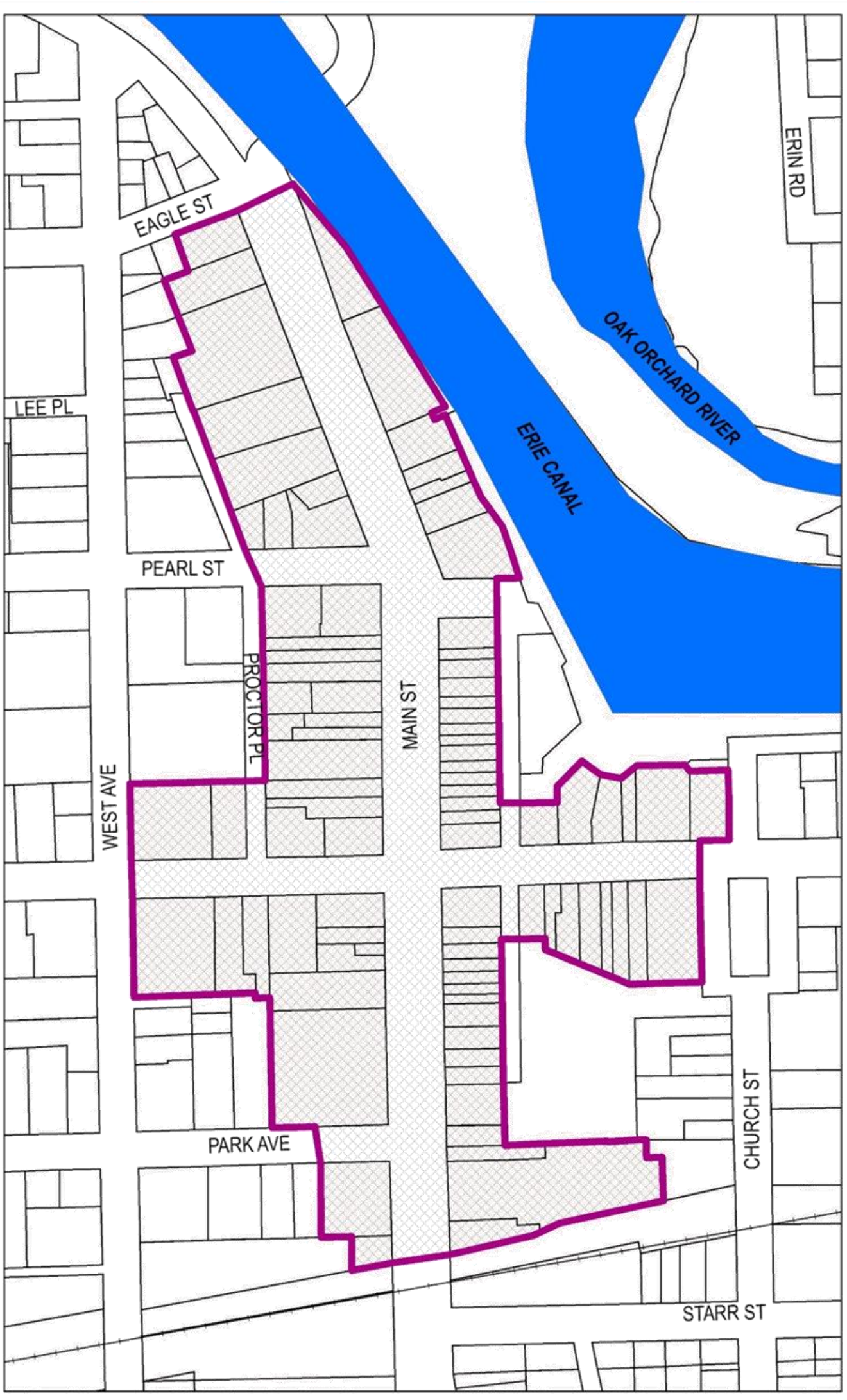
The Village of Lyndonville has created a tax exemption district along its historic main street. Property owners who invest in eligible properties will not be subject to tax assessment increases for a period of five years. Over the subsequent five years, assessment would increase twenty percent annually until full assessment value is reached. The boundaries of the tax exemption district are depicted in Map 30B.

Genesee/Orleans Council for the Arts

The Genesee-Orleans Regional Arts Council (GO-Art) is a not-for-profit arts service organization dedicated to the support and promotion of cultural endeavors and individual artists, and the encouragement of cooperative efforts among the arts, business, service and educational communities. The organization produces a newsletter and calendar of events, serves as a clearinghouse for scheduling of events, and provides publicity for events. Technical assistance is provided to artists and cultural organizations to assist with marketing and grant writing. GO ART! also operates a storefront gallery with exhibition space for artists. GO ART! programs include: administering the New York State Council on the Arts Decentralization Program, which awards grants to non-profit organizations and individual artists; folklore research, documentation, performances and assistance to artists; a youth theater; exhibiting artists' work in area businesses and public buildings; annual independence day parade and picnic in Centennial Park, Batavia; and cultural programs at local parks. At the time of publication the following agencies had received grant funding from GO-Art:

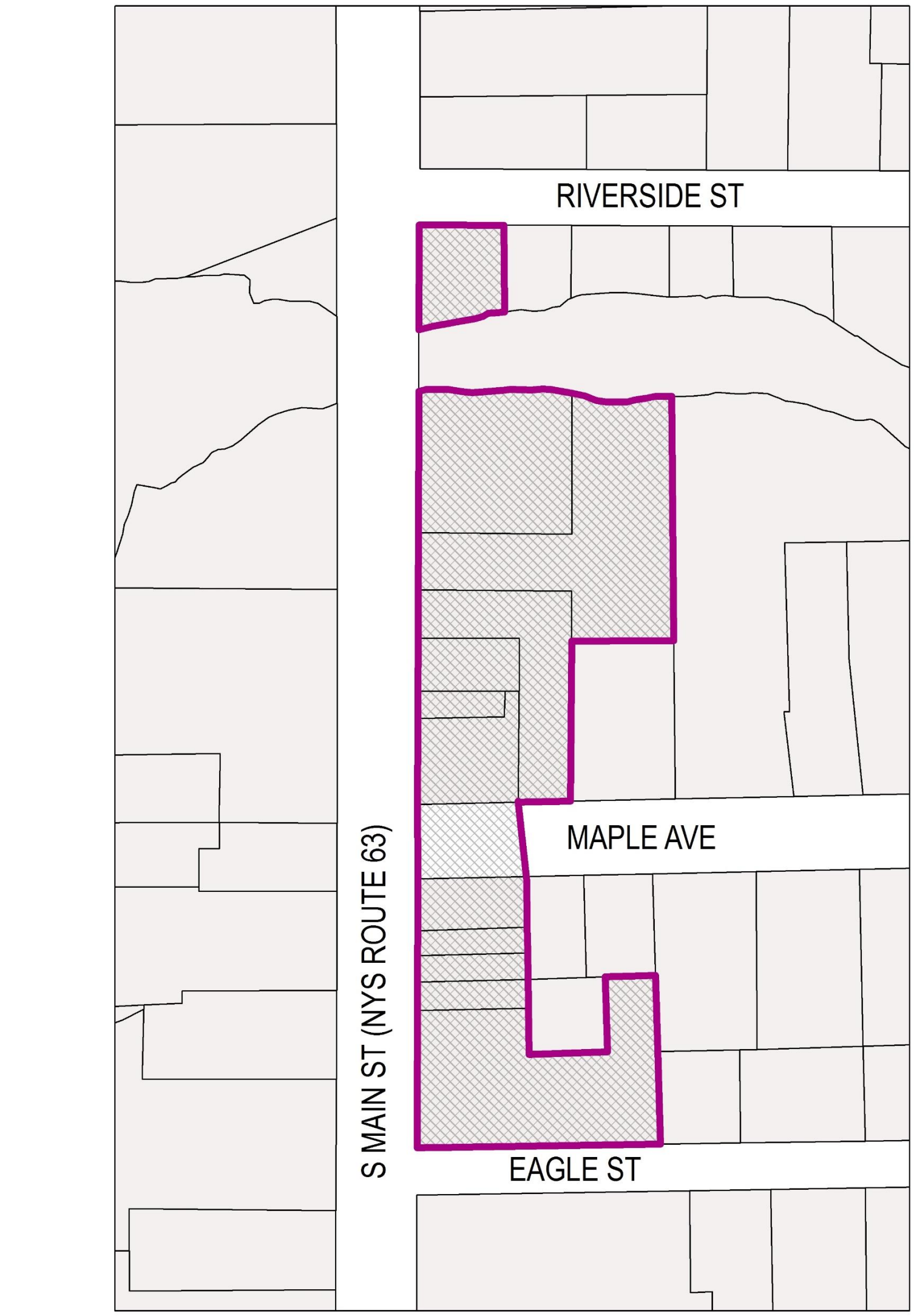
- Lee-Whedon Memorial Library received $2,500 for Finally Friday concert series
- The Lyndonville Lions Club received $2,600 for the event "The Sound of Music Comes to Lyndonville"
- Yates Community Library received $1,200 programming titled "More Than Just Books"

Map 30A: Medina Historic District



Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\WOCP Medina Historic District.mxd

Map 31B: Lyndonville Tax Exemption District



DOWNTOWN LYNDONVILLE TAX EXEMPTION DISTRICT

Historic District

Village Tax Parcels

SOURCE NOTES:
Tax Exemption District Boundary - Orleans County Department of Planning and Development.
Parcel Data - Orleans County Real Property Tax Services
Prepared by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development, May 2018.

N

0 20 40 80
Feet

Document Path: \\Octows04\e\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\WOCP Lyndonville Tax Exemption District.mxd

Issues and Opportunities

Through an analysis of existing conditions, numerous discussions with the CPAC, and a resident/landowner survey several issues and opportunities have become apparent. This chapter presents those issues and opportunities as discussed throughout the comprehensive plan update process. Goals, recommendations, and implementation strategies will be discussed in the subsequent chapter.

Population Loss

Population loss ranked high among residents' concerns. A total of 63% of survey respondents considered population loss either a problem or a serious problem. In addition, the CPAC identified population loss as the biggest threat to Western Orleans County in an analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Western Orleans County as a whole lost approximately 1% of its population from 2000 to 2010. Another 2% of population was lost from 2010 to 2016. The Village of Lyndonville population has decreased by 10% since 2000, the most of any municipality in Western Orleans County. The loss of population is concentrated among specific age cohorts as detailed in Table 23 below.

The data supports the CPAC concern that young families are moving out of the area and correlates with declining school enrollments in the study area. Between 2012 and 2017, the enrollments of the Medina and Lyndonville school districts has decreased by a total of 10%. On the contrary, the senior population has experienced the most gains with the population aged 60 to 64 years increasing by 42.3%. Similarly, the population aged 85 years and over grew by 10.6%.

Population projections, produced by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, predict population gains for all towns and villages, except for Medina, from 2020 to 2030 (see Figure 2). In total, the study area is expected to experience population gains of 3.1% from 2020-2030. The development of a large nanotechnology park just south of Shelby in Genesee County is expected to increase population as employees relocate to the area. As Medina is the closest village to the aforementioned nanotechnology park, this estimated population loss could be mitigated or eliminated if the launch of the park is successful.

Table 20: Percent Change of Population by Age in Western Orleans County

	2000	2010	% Change
Total Population	14816	14658	-1.1%
Under 5 years	978	822	-16.0%
5 to 9 years	1070	965	-9.8%
10 to 14 years	1219	1056	-13.4%
15 to 19 years	1269	1175	-7.4%
20 to 24 years	761	853	12.1%
25 to 34 years	1651	1509	-8.6%
34 to 44 years	2357	1768	-25.0%
45 to 54 years	1941	2358	21.5%
55 to 59 years	758	1022	34.8%
60 to 64 years	589	838	42.3%
65 to 74 years	1056	666	-36.9%
75 to 84 years	826	773	-6.4%
85 years and over	311	344	10.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Limited Job Opportunities / Lack of Skilled Labor

Approximately 80% of Western Orleans residents cited job creation as most important to develop. Similarly, the theme of "more and better jobs" was the second most commented on issue in the comments section of the survey. The CPAC likewise identified this issue as a weakness the area faces. While Orleans County boasts 200 job openings, many of these do not pay a living wage or offer benefits. The unemployment rate, as of September 2017, was 4.5% in Orleans County. This is on par with both the state and national rate which is 4.1% and 4.8% respectively. This is a decrease from previous years.

Lack of Business

The lack of business is a problem most associated with the Village of Lyndonville and the Town of Yates. However, the absence of specialty grocery stores, movie theaters, and large department stores is felt within the southern part of Western Orleans County as well. This issue may contribute to population loss and also acts as a disincentive to potential new residents. Additionally, when goods and services cannot be attained within the County, referred to as leakage in market terms, potential sales tax revenue and local business opportunity is lost. Results from the residents' survey support this sentiment and show that nearly half of all respondents shop outside Orleans County (including the internet). Table 24 outlines the breakdown of businesses in the study area.

Table 21: Total Businesses in Western Orleans

	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Medina	Lyndonville
Total Businesses	269	133	84	253	41
Total Employees	2,413	1,959	788	3,175	589

Source: Copyright 2016 Infogroup, Inc. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2016.

It should be noted that 152 of these businesses are considered "retail trade" outlets. This amounts to approximately 20%, the majority of which or sited in the Village of Medina (41%).

Housing and Residential Neighborhoods

A range of housing options is available in Western Orleans County. The majority of the rental housing is located in the Village of Medina. Rents and housing values are similar to the Orleans County average. Village residents enjoy the small-town, neighborhood camaraderie, as well as the closeness of shopping and services.

Appearance of Residential Neighborhoods

The quality and appearance of residential neighborhoods factor high in terms of quality of life in the Villages of Western Orleans County. Approximately 77% of Medina residents and 75% of Lyndonville residents considered the condition and appearance of housing

to be a problem of some magnitude. Overall, the condition and appearance of housing and property ranked fifth in concerns and issues considered a "serious problem".

The Village of Medina became a Tree City USA in 2007 and has maintained that designation through 2018. The Tree City USA program has been in effect since 1976 and is a "nationwide movement that provides the framework necessary for communities to manage and expand their public trees (Arbor Day Foundation)." Predating the Tree City USA designation, the Village established a Municipal Tree Board in 2005. To date, that Board has accomplished the following and more:

- Adoption of Municipal Tree Board
- Reforested major portions of the Central Business District
- Creation of memorial tree program
- Developed right-of-way planting program enabling residents to purchase street trees affordably

An obstacle to improving property appearance is the limited income of many of the families who own and live in housing that is deteriorated. Even with strict enforcement of property maintenance regulations, many families may not be able to afford to keep their properties in good repair. The Federal Government has various programs designed to help address this issue. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development division offers loans to very-low-income homeowners and grants to very-low-income elderly homeowners to repair, improve, or modernize their homes. The maximum loan amount is $20,000. The maximum grant amount is $7,500. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), through its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, also offers financial assistance. Such loans will improve property appearance when the root cause is low income. Additionally, Orleans Community Action offers an income-based weatherization assistance program.

Multi-family Conversions

The conversion of single-family homes into multiple-family apartments, especially where lots are small or narrow, is a significant issue in Medina. In addition, the condition of certain properties, particularly non-owner-occupied rental housing, warrants attention and are in need of improvement. Conversions, as well as the deterioration of properties, have had a significant impact on the quality of life

in certain residential neighborhoods in the Village. Village zoning permits two-family and/or multi-family residences in a limited area only, which should stymy illegal multi-family conversions.

Senior Citizen Housing

Senior citizen apartments would be appropriate in areas within walking distance of stores and services in downtown Medina. As relatively few residents of senior citizen housing own cars, parking would be less of a concern than with other multi-family dwellings. Among survey respondents support for senior citizen housing was overwhelmingly positive with 87.2% indicated they would encourage the land use. Demographic data supports a further increase in the senior population in years to come.

Rural House Lots

Residential neighborhoods in the Towns of Shelby, Ridgeway and Yates outside the Villages include farmsteads, homes on large lots in the countryside, and houses stretched along roads or clustered in rural hamlets. These residents value the easy access to jobs and services that a well-maintained road system provides, and seek to preserve the open spaces and rural environment of these areas. A majority of roads in the Towns are serviced by public water. The availability of public water has enabled rural home lots to become more attractive. Continuing growth and development may threaten the rural character of the countryside in Shelby, Ridgeway and Yates, may lead to excessive "strip" residential development, and may lead to increased costs for local government. Approximately 70% of survey respondents did not want to encourage increased development in areas unserved by public water. As many large areas in the Towns of Shelby, Ridgeway and Yates are both undeveloped and accessible to public water supplies, home lots may be "clustered" on smaller lots to reduce costs for infrastructure and to limit "strip" development along existing roads. Mobile home parks may also be appropriate in these areas. Retaining open space and vistas, as part of the subdivision or mobile home park design, would help to retain rural character within these developments. The rural nature of Western Orleans County was cited as a strength by the CPAC and was similarly identified as an important quality by survey respondents.

Mixed Use Development

Both Lyndonville and Medina, in their Central Business Districts (CBD), have opportunities for upper-floor residential above storefronts. Mixed-use development can increase pedestrian traffic and boost sales to local stores as residents shop within their neighborhood. Medina amended their zoning in 2007 to permit residential dwelling units by special use permit in the CBD. As of 2018, the Village of Lyndonville does not permit residential dwelling units in their CBD. There are large vacant areas in both Villages that may be ideal for planned unit development and have zoning districts that permit such land uses.

Village Revitalization, Downtown Revitalization and Commercial Development

Medina Central Business District

The downtown area of the Village of Medina is a vital business, service and government center. Assets include the Canal Basin, small businesses, historic architecture, annual festivals and small town charm. The CBD is designated by the Village as a Historic District and proposed modifications are subject to architectural review by the Planning Board. Retaining the historic character of the downtown business district is crucial to maintaining a distinctive atmosphere for commercial activity. The downtown has conveniently located parking space (both on-street and off-street) making the business district accessible by motor vehicle. However, the low vacancy rate, farmers market, and other events do create parking shortages at times of peak use. Shuttle service from outlying lots to the CBD has been discussed, but as of yet has not been implemented. The Church Street parking lot is linked to Main Street (NYS Route 63) via an alley located between NYS Route 31 and the rail line. This access route could benefit from improvements to bolster safety and aesthetics. The MBA sponsors events and encourages communication among business owners to promote the area as a unique alternative to larger-scale stores. Table 23 details events sponsored by the MBA in addition to attendance estimates for other events held in Medina.

Additionally, in 2014 the Orleans Renaissance Group installed 11 interpretative signs along Main Street. These panels are historical in nature. An accompanying walking tour map directs visitors to each interpretative sign and numerous historical point of interest in the Village.

Table 22: MBA Events and Attendance

Events	Attendance Estimate
Wine About Winter	800
Day Out with Thomas	10,000
Polar Express Train Excursions	10,000
Cycle the Canal	500
Ale in Autumn	800
Christmas in Medina/Parade of Lights	10,000

Source: Orleans County Tourism

While the Canal abuts the CBD to the rear, the two places lack a clear connection to one another. While the CBD itself is thriving, the Medina Canal Basin would benefit from clearly delineated linkages notifying pedestrians and motorists of its presence. The CBD has adapted to compete with the Maple Ridge Road corridor by filling vacancies with niche and specialty stores.

Erie Canal

The Medina Waterfront Development Committee (MWDC) has proposed myriad improvements to the Canal Basin such as the improvement of State Street Park through the construction of a band shell and boat slips, construction of an overlook at Medina Falls, and enhanced aesthetics at the Canal Port. Police presence along the Canal has been effective at keeping the area safe.

New York State delegates the decision to permit or prohibit snowmobiles on the Canalway Trail to municipalities. In this case, Medina has opted to prohibit their use on the portion of the Canalway Trail that runs through the Village. Snowmobiles are permitted in Ridgeway, just east of the Village, from Bates to Knowlesville Roads.

The Medina Canal Basin is not as visible from the street as it is in other communities. In contrast, boaters may be attracted to Middleport because the grass looks very inviting and it is closer to Buffalo. Boaters are similarly attracted to points further east as they are closer to Rochester, offer more amenities, and are similarly visible from the street. Medina, as the midpoint between Buffalo and

Rochester, suffers from this as boaters may dock at closer ports before returning home. Although several buildings in downtown Medina abut the Erie Canal, it is the rear of the buildings that face the Canal. The rears of many of these buildings are uninviting to boaters as many are not well maintained and the signage, if any, is not visible or legible from the Canal. In recent years, there has been an increased attempt to remedy this situation and one restaurant has plans to construct a rear patio facing the Canal and several murals have been commissioned. Still, boaters lose sight of their vessel when visiting the CBD, a condition many are uncomfortable with. Additionally, boaters unfamiliar with Medina may be unaware of how close and convenient the downtown business district is to the Canal.

Lyndonville

The Village of Lyndonville's downtown business district consists of a 600-foot strip of Main Street, bounded on the north by the dam and on the south by Eagle Street. Public buildings located on the west side of Main Street include the Yates Community Library, the Town and Village Halls, and the Post Office. Businesses on the east side of Main Street include a discount grocery store, a law office, a real estate office, a bank, a liquor store, a sub shop, and a restaurant. Many businesses considered CBD "staples" have closed and remain vacant. One such building, the former Pennysaver Market, was recently acquired by a private buyer.

Maintaining the integrity of the historic structures is a primary issue and a local historic district has been established to that effect. Some of the buildings in the CBD have been fitted with historically inaccurate materials (e.g., vinyl siding). The repair of these facades alongside improvements on other unaltered facades would further improve the appearance of the downtown area. Certain structures may be structurally deficient, limiting options for renovation.

Power lines should be relocated to the rear of buildings, or buried underground.

Highway-Oriented Commercial Development Commercial

Development on Maple Ridge Road in the Village of Medina and the Town of Shelby benefits from good highway access and sufficient parking. The speed limit along the Maple Ridge Corridor is 40 m.p.h. east of NYS Route 63 and 45 m.p.h. west of NYS Route 63. The Village of Medina has sought to reduce the speed limit to 40 m.p.h. throughout the entire corridor.

Commercial development along Route 104 has traditionally favored automobile-oriented businesses such as gas stations, restaurants, and automotive parts and supplies (including junkyards). Concerns include maintaining attractive appearances for travelers, and minimizing conflicts between businesses and residents.

Additional opportunities for commercial development are available along Route 63, 31, and 104 in the Towns of Shelby, Ridgeway and Yates. However, such development may lead to further reductions in speed limits along the highway, thus reducing the road's efficiency for carrying through traffic. Throughout the years, hamlets in the Towns have expanded to create an increasingly dispersed development pattern. Commercial areas along these corridors should be clearly delineated to re-focus activity in contained areas.

Adaptive Reuse

The decline of manufacturing alongside population loss has contributed to the vacancy of numerous institutional buildings throughout Western Orleans County. These institutions may be schools, churches, or industrial structures. In 2017, the Towne School (in Medina) was sold to a private developer after five years of vacancy. Bent's Opera Hall, also in Medina, is similarly slated for adaptive reuse. Investment in these structures should be encouraged through permissive zoning and grant funding should be pursued for this endeavor.

Zombie Properties

Zombie properties are those homes that are abandoned during the process of foreclosure. Often, lending institutions stall the foreclosure process which, in turn, prolongs abandonment and leads to the property falling into disrepair. The properties may become attractive nuisances and result in decreased property values in the surrounding community. It is estimated there are 10-15 such homes in Medina.

Essential to the prevention of zombie properties is the avoidance of foreclosure and/or programs designed to assist homeowners facing foreclosure. Lending institutions must also be held responsible for their part in this crisis.

An Orleans-Niagara land bank has been approved by NYS, but as of publication has not been funded.

Industrial Development

The Village of Medina boasts the 280-acre Medina Business Park (MBP) located both north and south of Maple Ridge Road. The MBP is the largest NYS-Certified Shovel Ready business park in the Western New York and Finger Lakes region. A Canadian food processing company, a national chain hotel, and several manufacturing businesses are located in the MBP. Other areas in the Village are likewise zoned for industrial or light industrial use. Industrial areas in the Village have rail access, good highway access, proximity to markets and suppliers, water and sewer service, and a relatively low cost of doing business.

An issue that previously existed in Western Orleans County, inconsistent zoning regulations between municipalities, has been alleviated since the original WOCP was completed. While each municipality's zoning regulations differ in ways necessary to effectively dictate land use, they are widely similar to each other across Western Orleans County: specifically, those uses permitted in industrial districts.

Craft breweries and wineries have expanded rapidly in recent years across New York State. Additionally, the northern portion of Western Orleans County is located within the Niagara Wine Trail region. The microclimate off Lake Ontario creates a longer growing season and ideal environment for vineyards. Currently, only Medina has amended their zoning to permit these types of uses in the Village. A winery and cidery is in operation along Ridge Road (NYS Route 104) in Ridgeway. The site originally operated as a farm market and expanded in 2007 to allow wine tastings as part of their operations. However, as not all wineries, breweries, cideries, and/or meaderies, are outgrowths of farm markets the other towns and villages of Western Orleans could benefit from permitting such uses in either their Central Business or General Business Zoning Districts.

Property tax incentives also vary from municipality to municipality. Under Section 485-B of the NYS General Municipal Law, municipalities are permitted, at local option, to provide reduced property taxes on newly constructed or expanded business facilities. Under this incentive program, the property tax liability is reduced by 50 percent in the initial year. The incentive is gradually phased out over ten years. Some municipalities provide this incentive, others do not. Building permit fees also vary from municipality to municipality. Sometimes the permit fees vary significantly. Building permit fees can add substantial expense to the construction costs

of new industrial facilities or expansions. Companies considering sites in various locations in Western Orleans County must review the building permit fees of each municipality to determine these costs.

OEDA/IDA receives $180,000 annually from the Orleans County Legislature. A funding increase would enable the organization to hire consultants with expertise specific to individual projects in the County, an effort that could help secure developments and increase industrial business throughout the area.

Agriculture / Agribusiness

Farming benefits from good agricultural soils, favorable climate for fruit, and a diverse agricultural base. The New York State Agricultural District Program provides protection to farmers while the Agricultural Value Assessment provides tax exemptions. The agricultural industry also benefits from good access to markets and suppliers.

According to data from the 2012 Census of Agriculture, most of the land in farms in Orleans County and most of the market value of agricultural products are generated by very large farms, with more than 1,000 acres. Such farms have grown in size between the 2002 and 2012 Censes. There are also a large number of (263) "hobby farms," also known as "gentleman's farms," in Orleans County, where a landowner may raise a few beef cattle or sell hay. These farms have less than $10,000 in annual sales. The value of agricultural land in New York State reached its post-millennium pinnacle in 2015 when an acre was valued at $3,000. In 2016, the value fell slightly (less than 1%) but has remained unchanged since.

Many of the most serious concerns facing agricultural operations, such as prices for crops, are well outside the scope of local government. Many of the constraints facing farmers in the community are related to taxes, state labor regulations, the difficulty in finding good quality employees, the high cost of insurance (especially for direct market activities such as U-Pick or "haunted hayrides"), and the availability of "agriculture-friendly" banking institutions. The New York State Farm Bureau is active in trying to make changes in these areas. Active issues include the 10-year real property tax exemption on new farm buildings, restoration of funding for agricultural education programs, and tax credit for farmers.

Public support and understanding of the benefits of agriculture has increased in recent years. Compared to the Residents Survey distributed in 1999, which put support for encouraging agricultural at 64%, the most recent survey indicated that 89% of respondents would encourage agriculture in their community. Similarly, 52% of respondents believed programs designed to protect and agriculture to be very important and 36% considered them important. Survey respondents additionally ranked farmers markets as the most encouraged use in Western Orleans and agriculture as sixth. The survey results illustrate that agriculture is very strongly supported in Western Orleans County.

The community benefits of a strong agricultural industry include food production, jobs and other economic impacts, maintaining the rural landscape, and fiscal benefits (low cost of local government services in relation to property tax revenue.) Studies in similar communities have shown that residential development in the countryside eventually results in an increase in taxes, as residents require services such as schools.

Increasing residential development in rural areas may present constraints to agriculture, as it tends to conflict with agricultural operations. Farming is more difficult in close proximity to houses due to sound and odors agricultural operations may generate. The Agricultural Data Statement (required for any application for a special use permit, site plan approval, use variance, or subdivision) requires landowners in an Agricultural District to be notified of such applications. This form also provides notice to prospective residents that "farm operations may generate, dust, odor, smoke, noise, vibration and other conditions that may be objectionable to nearby properties." Municipalities should continue to enforce the filing and receipt of this form.

The extension of public water service has the potential to encourage incompatible development in agricultural areas. However, as much of Western Orleans now has public water without great loss of agricultural land this is not as much of a pressing concern as it once was. Still, lateral restriction policies adopted by the Towns prevent new development from hooking into water lines within designated Agricultural Districts.

Public water service also provides benefits to farmers, primarily in the form of improved fire protection. Cost prohibits the use of public water for irrigation purposes. If a farm parcel is enrolled in an Agricultural District prior and during construction of a new water district, then that parcel is exempted from any special district taxes generated by said water district. This exemption is not retroactive

to farm parcels that enroll at a later date. To this end, the Agricultural District may encourage enrollment of farmland. On the other hand, linking agricultural district programs with future water hook-ups may encourage exclusion of farmland due to the relatively long commitment (eight years) and the perceived and/or potential hindrance of non-farm land sales.

The policy of Orleans County is to include land in the program only if the landowner requests to be included. Although the Agricultural District program represents a County policy to keep designated land in agricultural use for periods of eight (8) years, it was never intended to be a farmland protection program. Its primary purpose is to protect farmers.

All towns in Western Orleans should consider adopting local "Right to Farm" laws. Such laws make a statement that the local government supports agriculture in the community. Protections afforded are similar to those provided to farmers within Agricultural Districts that are enforced by NYS Agriculture and Markets although these laws typically have fewer enforcement mechanisms when it comes to protecting farmers. Nonetheless, the enactment of Right to Farm laws can show public support of agriculture.

As local zoning regulations are updated to address emerging technology, care should be taken to prevent any unreasonable restrictions on agriculture. For example, small wind energy conversation systems and solar energy systems should have few restrictions in local zoning. In general, zoning regulations affecting agricultural operations within Agricultural Districts should be carefully worded. The NYS Agriculture and Markets has issued rulings indicating that certain regulations may unreasonably restrict standard agricultural practices.

Agritourism offers the potential for additional economic development. Fruit picking, hayrides, farm markets, and roadside farm stands are all examples of agritourism. There may also be opportunities for agricultural bed and breakfast inns.

Agricultural support businesses, such as suppliers or processing and packaging operations, should continue to be included in the community. Currently these facilities are designated by special use permit in Agricultural/Residential zoning districts.

Natural Resources and Environmental Protection

Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List

The most current Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List (WI/PWL) published by the NYSDEC is based in data and information current through 2008.

Johnson Creek

Johnson Creek suffers from various nonpoint pollution sources in its watershed, agricultural run-off among them. Contaminated sediments and leachate from a contaminated waste disposal site also negatively impact the waterway. Nutrients, pesticides, and agriculture are considered major use impacts/pollutants/sources. Johnson Creek is classified as a Class C waterway. A Class C waterway is best used for fishing and is further defined as, "…suitable for fish, shellfish, and wildlife propagation and survival."

Table 23: Johnson Creek WI/PWL Summary

Use(s) Impacted	Severity
Fish consumption, aquatic life, recreation	Stressed
POLLUTANTS	
Type	Status
Nutrients, PCBs, dioxin, pesticides	Known
SOURCE OF POLLUTANTS	
Type	Status
Agriculture, migratory fish, streambank erosion, sediment	

Adapted from *Lake Ontario/Johnson Creek Watershed*; NYSDEC.

The water quality shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation, although other factors may limit the use of these purposes." Contaminated sediment has accumulated at the bottom of Patterson Pond behind the Lyndonville Dam.

Oak Orchard River

The portion of the Oak Orchard River beginning at its outlet into Lake Ontario south to the Waterport Dam is considered to have minor impacts and designated a Class C waterway.

Immediately south of the Waterport Dam is Lake Alice, an approximately 208-acre impoundment. This waterbody is similarly classified Class C but suffers from less pollutants than waters upstream. The NYSDEC assessment of Lake Alice finds it has no known impact and fully supports recreation, aquatic life, and fish consumption.

South of the Dam to the Village of Medina, the Oak Orchard River remains a Class C waterway. Pollutants from both urban and agricultural run-off and combined sewer overflow are again present in this section of the River. Partially within the Town of Ridgeway and the Village of Medina is Glenwood Lake, another lake created as the result of a dam. This Lake is classified as an impaired waterbody due to the presence of phosphorus. Water clarity and excessive algae growth negatively impact the aesthetic conditions of the Lake.

Table 24: Oak Orchard River WI/PWL Summary

Use(s) Impacted	Severity
Recreation	Stressed
Aquatic life	Impaired
Fish Consumption	Stressed
POLLUTANTS	
Type	Status
Nutrients, PCBs, dioxin	Known
SOURCE OF POLLUTANTS	
Type	Status
Agriculture, migratory fish	Suspected
On-site/septic systems	Unconfirmed

Adapted from *Lake Ontario/Oak Orchard River Watershed*, NYSDEC.

The last segment of the River, south of Medina, is also a Class C waterway. This segment is subject to nutrient, silt/sediment, and pesticides pollution, Agriculture, habitat alteration, municipal discharges, and streambank erosion are all contributing factors.

Erie Canal

The Erie Canal as it flows through Western Orleans County is a Class C waterway. Recreation, aquatic life, and fish consumption are all considered stressed. Sewage outfalls and urban/storm runoff are all factors contributing the Canal's condition.

Hazardous Waste Sites

Twelve hazardous wastes sites exist in Western Orleans County and have been identified using the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation Database. Multiple classes of hazardous waste sites are present in the study area and are summarized in this section. Map 31 details their location. Sites with a letter listing are not listed in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites ("Registry") but are being investigated and remediated through a brownfield or other environmental remediation program. On the contrary, sites with a numerical classification are listed on the Registry.

Class A Sites

These sites are all Class A or Active sites. The NYSDEC defines Class A as a site in any remedial program where work is underway and not yet complete. This may be sites affiliated with Brownfield Cleanup Programs or Environmental Restoration Programs.

Former Bernz-O-Matic Facility

Located in the Village of Medina, this 14.49-acre facility is contaminated with volatile organic compound and metals such as arsenic, lead, and cadmium. This site is part of the Brownfield Cleanup Program. Access to the site is not restricted and visitors should use caution when visiting this location.

Abex Manufacturing Facility

This site is located in Ridgeway, is owned by OEDA/IDA, and is 35.6 acres. Brunner Incorporated is listed as the current on-site operator. Volatile organic compounds and metals are the primary contaminants on the site. Soil vapor data does not indicate off-site contamination. The site is part of the Environmental Restoration Program.

Class C Sites

Class C or Complete sites are considered to be satisfactorily remediated under a remedial program such as the State Superfund, Brownfield Cleanup, Environmental Restoration, Voluntary Cleanup, or RCRA Corrective Action Programs. These sites are issued a Certificate of Completion but may still require ongoing maintenance.

J.I. Case Property

Located at 3922 Allis Road in Ridgeway the site is now vacant, as the old warehouse (formerly used as a manufacturing and storage facility) has been demolished. The NYSDEC Site Health Assessment states that on-site contaminated soils have been removed. This site was remediated through the State Superfund Program.

1424 South Main Street

Located on the south side of the Village of Medina, this site has been remediated through the Voluntary Cleanup Program and has been converted to a commercial retail facility. The contaminants of concern on the property has been identified as petroleum.

Class N Sites

Class N indicates that no further action is required at the time. Sites receive this designation when the NYSDEC determines that the on-site contamination does not warrant placing the site on the Registry or that said contamination is being address under a brownfield program.

Former Starlite Cleaners

Located at 331 Main Street in the Village of Medina, this site was contaminated during its tenure as a dry cleaning facility for approximately forty years. This site is also classified as a Code 2 listing and will be further discussed in subsequent sections.

Horan Road Landfill

The Horan Road site was used by the Village of Medina as a dump site for municipal and construction & demolition waste. Additionally, a former manufacturer began to use the site as a dumping ground for foundry sand. A 1993 NYSDEC report concluded that the presence of hazardous waste cannot be confirmed.

Class P Sites

The Class P (Potential) designation is reserved for sites where it is preliminarily indicated that contamination is present on the site. These sites may be eligible for placement on the Registry.

Medina MGP

Located to the rear of the CBD in Medina this former manufactured gas plant is now a large paved parking area. Contamination is suspected but has not been confirmed at this site.

Class 02 Sites

Class 02 sites are sites where the presence of hazardous waste is confirmed and represents a significant threat to public health or the environment.

Lyndonville – West Avenue

This site is contaminated with lime and sulfur wastes in addition to pesticides (e.g., DDT). Other contaminants such as PCBs and arsenic were also observed. Via the State Superfund Program, the impacted drainage ditch has been rerouted and the contaminated area has been capped. These actions have mitigated environmental impacts and reduced the potential for exposure.

Fisher Price

Located at 711 Park Avenue in Medina, the site was contaminated by Freon and other organic chemicals during the 1980s. Groundwater is contaminated with these substances. To reduce any consumption of contaminated groundwater, the water district was extended to eliminate the need for private wells in the area. The NYSDEC continues to investigate the site and the results of a soil vapor intrusion investigation are pending.

Monroe Electronics

Located at 100 Housel Avenue in Lyndonville, this site is contaminated by pesticides and metals (among others). Groundwater in the area is contaminated but is not being consumed as the Village is served by public water. Contaminants may be aggravated by people walking on the site, digging, or otherwise disturbing the soil. Indoor air quality may be impacted due to soil vapor intrusion only in the on-site manufacturing building. The NYSDEC states air quality is not a concern for off-site buildings.

Starlite Dry Cleaners

This listing addresses the same site as listed under the Class N section. In 2016, the building was demolished and remediation work began.

Class 04 Sites

The classification indicates that a site has been properly closed but requires continued maintenance. This means a site has undergone all the appropriate remedial actions but may not be brought into compliance with standards.

FMC Corp.

FMC is a 30-acre waste disposal site located on Dublin Road in the Town of Shelby. Remediation was completed in 1996 through the following methods:

- Stabilization of all waste materials and deposition of stabilized waste materials in an on-site containment cell
- Treatment of groundwater process water and contaminated on-site surface water
- Restoration of wetlands
- Installation of fencing
- Institution of an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan

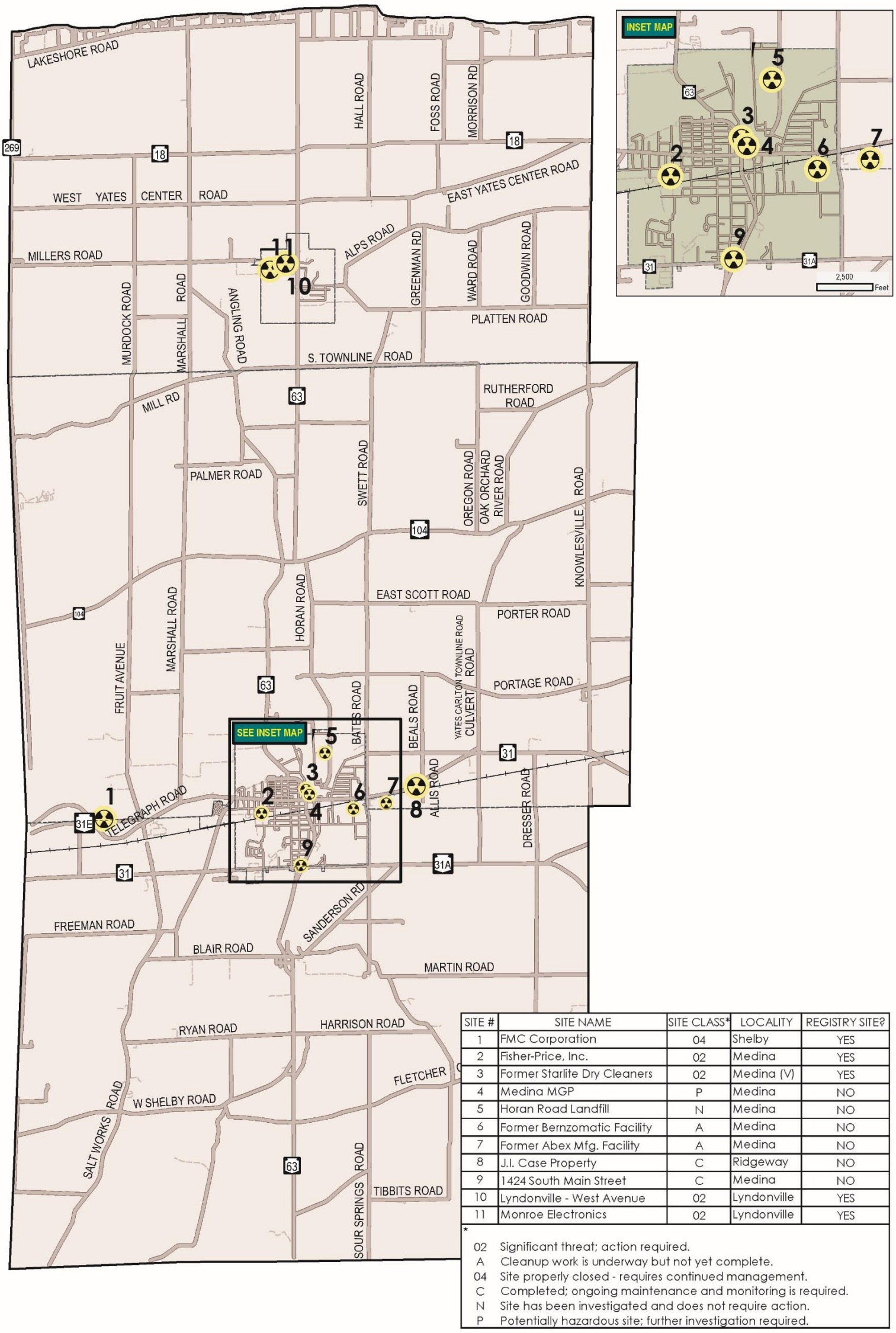
Groundwater samples were collected in 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001. No site-related contaminants were found. Monitoring is slated to continue. Extraction wells, installed during remediation, were shut down in 2002 as the NYSDEC deemed them impractical. In 2015, an environmental easement was put in place. This type of easement can be used to restrict the use of a property to specified categories or to require the site management of engineering controls. Restrictions placed on the property through the environmental easement include: groundwater is not to be extracted, consumed, exposed, or utilized in any way, land above the containment cell are not to be disturbed, and no activities that would interfere of affect the maintenance or integrity of the containment cell and associated structures are prohibited.

FMC Corp. is continuing remediation efforts in the Village of Middleport, a community in neighboring Niagara County.

Other Sites

Two other sites are not listed on the NYSDEC's webpage and have not been classified as hazardous waste sites of any kind. These sites are the S.A. Cook & Co. site located in Medina and the former Chambers Junkyard located in Shelby. Due to the nature of these defunct businesses, it is highly likely that contamination is present on site.

Map 32: Hazardous Waste Sites



SITE #	SITE NAME	SITE CLASS*	LOCALITY	REGISTRY SITE?
1	FMC Corporation	04	Shelby	YES
2	Fisher-Price, Inc.	02	Medina	YES
3	Former Starlite Dry Cleaners	02	Medina (V)	YES
4	Medina MGP	P	Medina	NO
5	Horan Road Landfill	N	Medina	NO
6	Former Bernzomatic Facility	A	Medina	NO
7	Former Abex Mfg. Facility	A	Medina	NO
8	J.I. Case Property	C	Ridgeway	NO
9	1424 South Main Street	C	Medina	NO
10	Lyndonville - West Avenue	02	Lyndonville	YES
11	Monroe Electronics	02	Lyndonville	YES

*

02	Significant threat; action required.
A	Cleanup work is underway but not yet complete.
04	Site properly closed - requires continued management.
C	Completed; ongoing maintenance and monitoring is required.
N	Site has been investigated and does not require action.
P	Potentially hazardous site; further investigation required.

HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES

Remediation Site
Private Road or Driveway
Municipal Boundary
Road
Railroad

SOURCE NOTES:
New York State Department of Enviromental Conservation, 2016.

Map Compiled by the County of Orleans Planning Department.

Date: October 2016

N

0 0.375 0.75 1.5
Miles

Document Path: G:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\ArcMap\MXDs\Hazardous Sites.mxd

Renewable Energy

The rural nature of Orleans County, and associated developable land area, makes it attractive for the siting of renewable energy technology. Among these technologies are solar, wind, geothermal, hydropower, and bioenergy. In recent years, both solar and wind energy developers have exhibited a marked presence in the area. The Villages of Western Orleans are largely exempted from the siting of large-scale wind and solar energy developments due to their compact development pattern and lack of large vacant parcels suitable for such construction. The Towns, however, based strictly on their flat and open geography have proved to be prime locations for large-scale solar and wind energy development. As Ridgeway, Shelby, and Yates have varied sentiments on large-scale wind energy in their communities, the goals and implementation strategy in this Plan must be flexible to allow each municipality to act responsibly for its constituents and to respect the home rule of each town.

It should be noted that the Town of Yates, in particular, has myriad environmental factors influencing the siting of large-scale wind energy. These factors include preserving Lake Ontario viewsheds, protecting migratory avian flyways, and preventing any negative health impacts on all residents. For these reasons, among others, any development of this sort should be located so that benefits are maximized while all negative impacts are eliminated, or minimized, to the extent possible. Additionally, zoning regulations addressing these lands uses should reflect the character and values of each individual municipality.

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism

The natural, historic and cultural resources of Western Orleans County offer recreational and cultural opportunities to residents and visitors alike. In addition, these resources have significant potential to attract tourists to the area and to improve the area's overall quality of life. This section describes the issues and opportunities relating to enhancing the area's natural, historic and cultural resources.

Erie Canal

The Canal has in recent years realized some of its potential as a recreation element in the Village and as a focus for downtown activities.

In 2017, Pedal and Paddle opened in Medina. The outfit rents hydrobikes and kayaks during the summer on weekends only and is located at the Canal Basin.

The Medina Waterfront Development Committee (MWDC) has outlined several proposals to enhance recreation areas adjacent to the Canal. A map showing the location of these proposed improvements can be found in Appendix C. Among these proposals are:

- Develop Lions Park
- Improve State Street Park
- Construction of overlook at Medina Falls
- Enhance/develop Canal Port

The condition of the towpath needs to be addressed. In its current state, in Medina, the towpath is crumbling and corrugated concrete. Bicyclists, strollers, and rollerblades alike are hindered (and in some instances, prohibited) from using this section. It is the policy of the NYS Canal Corporation to repave the towpath with asphalt – a policy the municipalities of Medina, Ridgeway, and Shelby are in support of.

Snowmobiles are permitted, at the discretion of the host municipality, along the Canal Towpath. In Western Orleans, they are allowed only on the Ridgeway portion of the Canalway Trail.

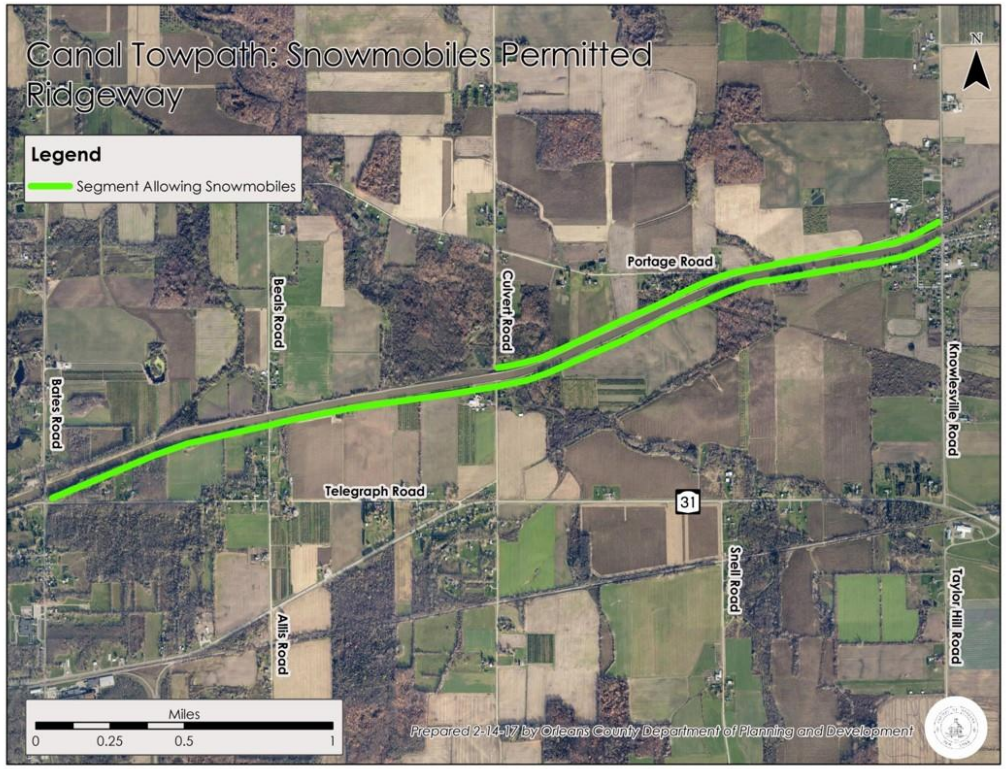


Figure 28: Snowmobiles Allowed in Western Orleans

The Village of Medina was awarded a NYS Grant to draft an LWRP in 2018. The Village's LWRP will dovetail with the County-wide Erie Canal LWRP as these two projects will take place concurrently. Projects within the boundary of an LWRP are better positioned to receive grant funding and therefore more likely to come to fruition.

A former industrial structure located on NYS land and adjacent to the Canal has recently been demolished. The site's proximity to the water and its publicly-owned status make it a prime candidate to locate a park. Figure 29 depicts what a park may look like along Glenwood Avenue in the Village of Medina.

Figure 29: Glenwood Lake Park



Recreation Programs / Opportunities

Area residents benefit from organized recreation programs in Medina and Lyndonville and cooperation among several municipalities in financing youth programs. Decreased school enrollments alongside a decrease in NYS funding has led the Medina and Lyndonville school districts to pursue shared services. The Districts now share a music program, football team, marching band, and drama club.

Mill Race Park, located on Route 63 in the hamlet of Shelby Center, could benefit from increased amenities (e.g., pavilions, grills, additional recreation equipment).

Natural Resources

Lake Ontario

Public access to Lake Ontario is limited to the land in Shadigee, located at the end of Route 63 and the newly developed Yates Town Park.

The Village of Lyndonville water treatment plant is located at the lakeshore on the east side of Route 63. The area at the terminus of Route 63 would benefit from aesthetic enhancements as well as the installation of picnic tables and/or benches. Rip-rap has been installed at this site to bolster the site against erosion. Alas, due to a steep bluff, there is no way to access the water. A chain link fence restricts access to the Lyndonville water plant property. During the 1800's, this site was used to transport apples and other agricultural products by boat, and is believed to be a stop on the Underground Railroad. Interpretive signage would be appropriate at the site to commemorate its history.

The Yates Town Park could benefit from electrical, water, and sewer upgrades. This would allow some of the events that are currently held at Point Breeze (Shake on the Lake, Summer Concert Series) to potentially migrate to the Park. The Park currently has no water access and limited opportunity for active recreation. It would be beneficial to explore these avenues as both aspects could enhance the visitor experience. Future enhancements to the Park under consideration are a playground, a boat launch, and possible an expansion to include surrounding New York State Gas and Electric (NYSEG) land.

Glenwood Lake

Public Access

Glenwood Lake offers opportunities for boating and fishing. Public access is available at a park developed by Orleans County, located east of Route 63 just north of the Village of Medina. There is a concrete boat launch and parking for 10 cars/trailers at this site as well as a pavilion. Requests have been received to install a dedicated kayak launch at the Lake. Paddlers headed southeast, towards the Village, can view Medina Falls from its base. This is the only way to get a full view of the falls.

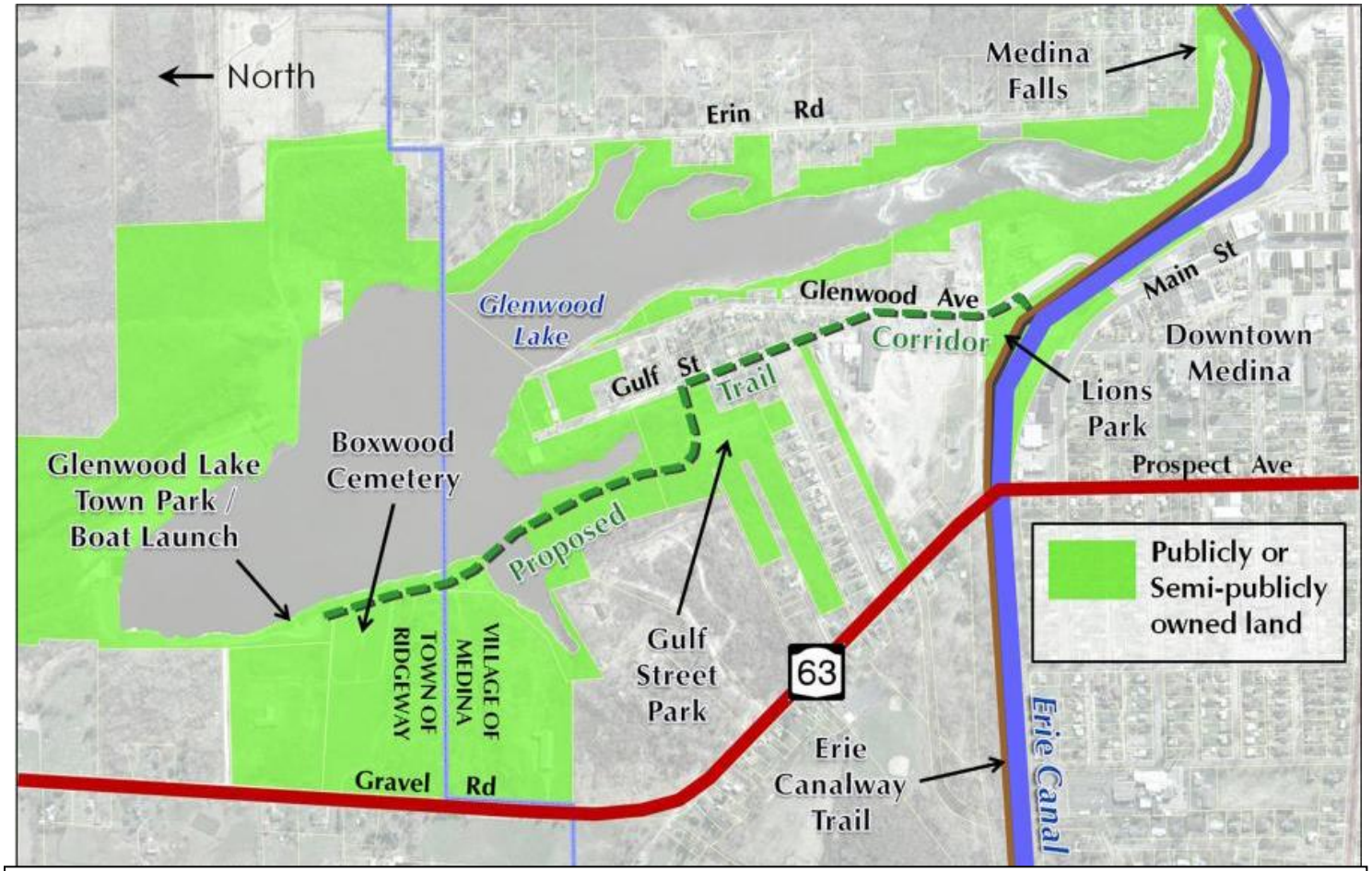
Glenwood Lake Connector Trail

In 2009, Ridgeway and Medina in association with Trowbridge and Wolf Landscape Architects, conducted a feasibility study regarding the creation of a Glenwood Lake Connector Trail. The price of the project proved to be prohibitive; however, the community is still in favor of its construction should grant funding ever become available. This trail would begin at the Glenwood Ave. bridge then linking to Gulf St. Park and finally ending at the Glenwood Lake boat launch (Figure 30).

Oak Orchard River

The Oak Orchard River is a regional attraction for canoeists and kayakers. Paddlers park their cars on the shoulders of Slade Road and Route 63. There are no restrooms facilities or trash receptacles available at this area. Additionally, no sign identifies the area as a location to park and launch boats. There continues to be been minor problems with trash along the stream bank. Much of the land along Oak Orchard River is owned by Brookfield Power Cooperation ("Brookfield") and is leased to the original landowners. Brookfield has been approached about the possibility of grubbing the land along Route 63 to create a gravel parking area and boat launch. To date, reception has not been positive and the project has not moved forward. Nonetheless, it is a worthwhile endeavor and remains a goal. Figure 31 and 32 illustrate the location of the proposed improvements and archival imagery of the site depicting the land when cleared.

Figure 30: Glenwood Lake Connector Trail

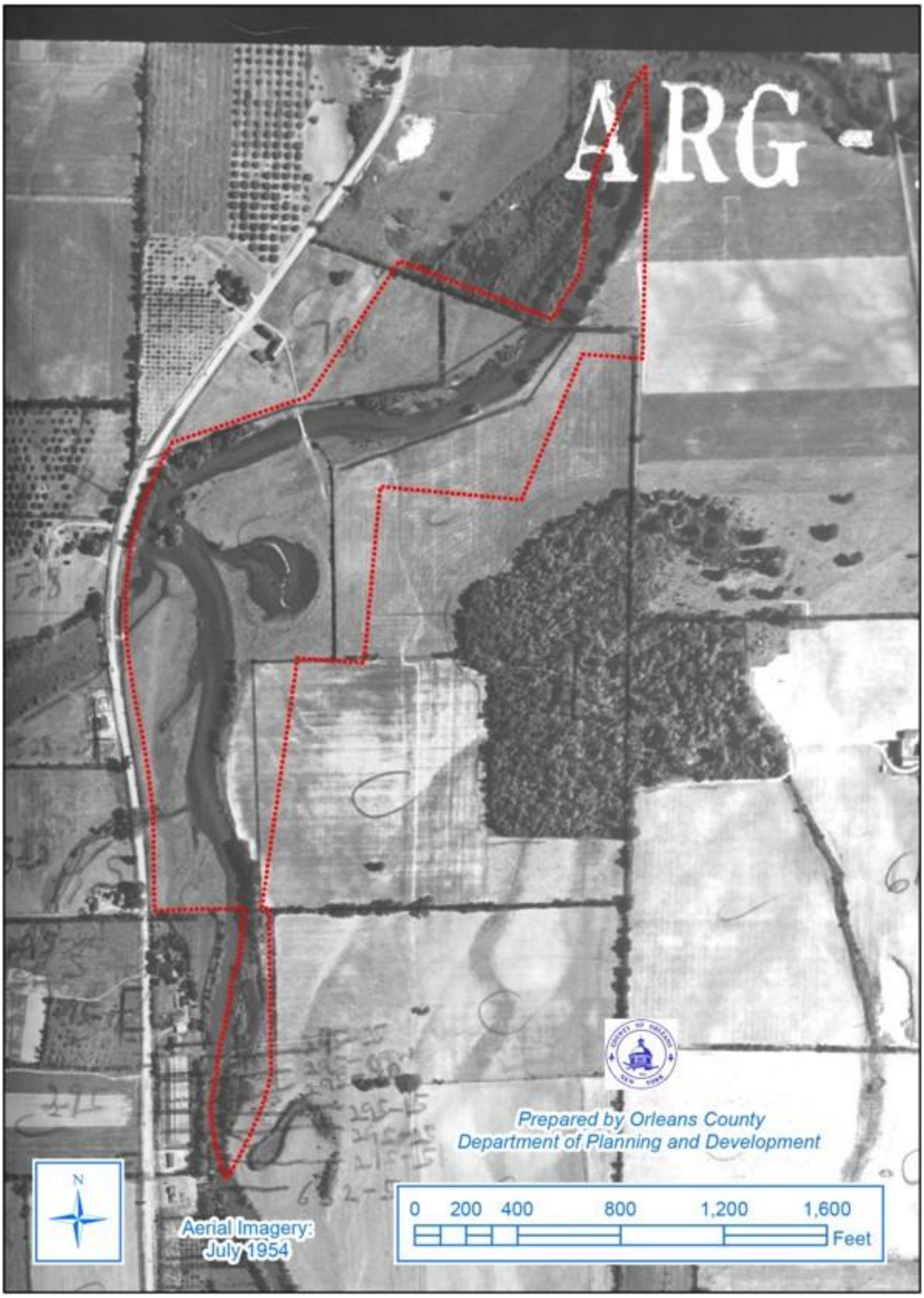


Map prepared by Trowbridge and Wolf Landscape Architects, LLP; 2009.

Figure 31: Proposed Oak Orchard River Canoe Launch Site



Figure 32: Archival Imagery of North Gravel Road



Village of Lyndonville – Patterson Pond and Johnson Creek

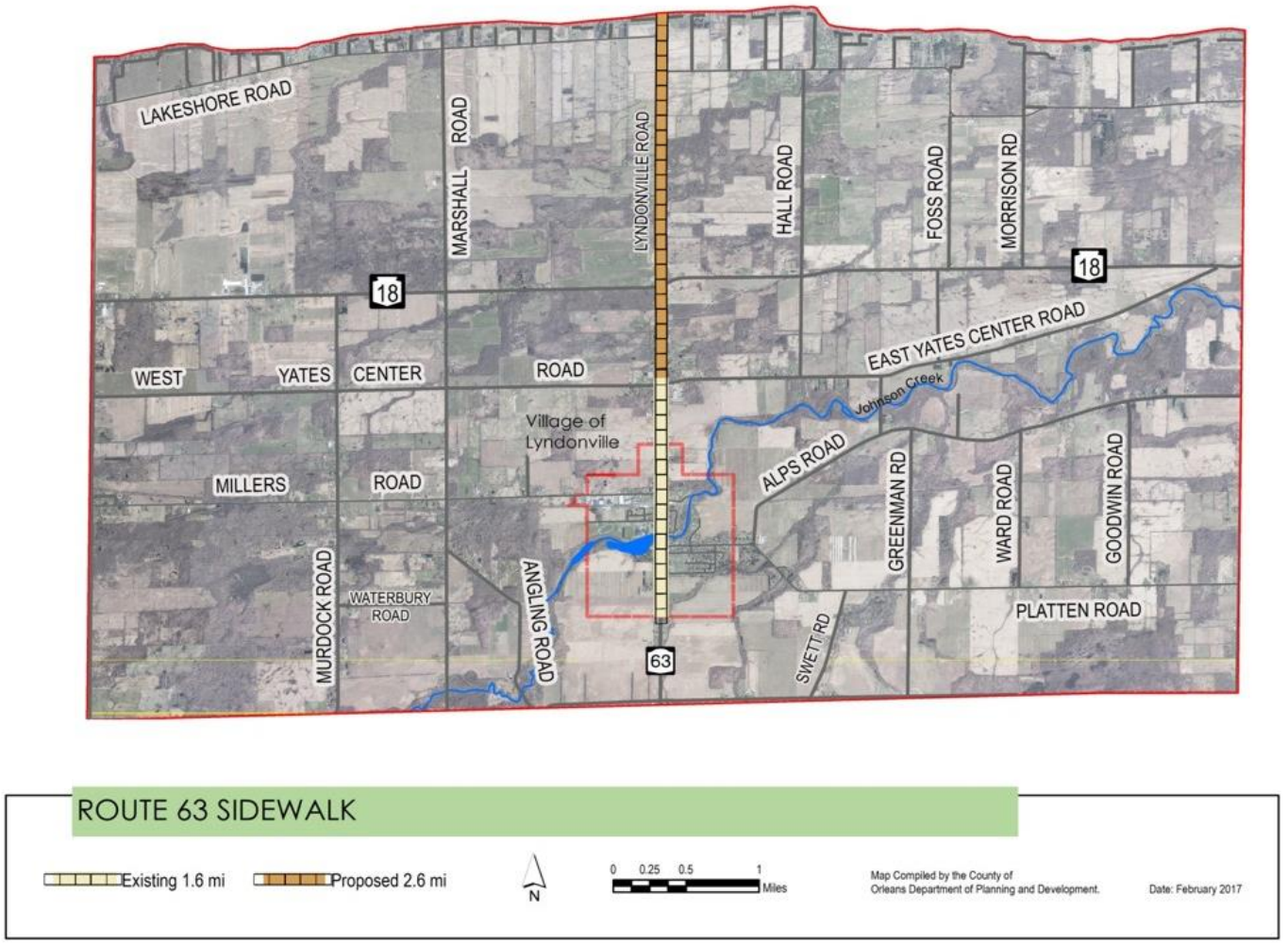
The public fishing area behind the fire hall is a significant resource. A gravel driveway and parking lot provides access for anglers, who fish along the south bank and within Johnson Creek. The site attracts anglers from a large area, especially in the fall, when the salmon are "running." A dam located at this site prevents salmon from running further inland and would benefit from a fish ladder. During a site visit on October 10, 2018, salmon were observed in this predicament. Patterson Pond, located directly above the dam, has been rendered unusable as a recreational resource (other than fishing) due to a build-up of sediment and contamination. In order to restore the Pond to and enable recreational use, dredging and remediation is required. This site adjoins the sewage treatment plant and the Village Department of Public Works' compost pile. The compost pile is considered a community resource, as residents are encouraged to take compost for their use. The fishing locations are removed from the rest of the site, sheltered by trees, and provide a peaceful site in a natural setting. Possible improvements to the fishing park include renovating a former railroad bridge for pedestrian use, and installing a sign for the park. Land adjoining the sewage treatment plant has the potential to be utilized for athletic fields. This area is the site of a former apple orchard.

The sidewalk running through Lyndonville, if extended, could provide a direct link to the terminus of Route 63 and funnel residents and visitors to a scenic viewshed. Currently, the sidewalk extends from the southern border of Lyndonville north to the intersection of Route 73 and Yates Center Road (1.6 miles). The continuation of the pathway to Lake Ontario would require the construction of 2.6 additional miles (Map 32).

Historic Resources

The Erie Canal and historic buildings in the Village of Medina are significant cultural resources in the community. The Canal Basin area, and the historic Downtown Business Districts, make the Village of Medina an attractive place to visit. Tourists, County residents, neighbors, and business patrons enjoy the historic charm of the downtown area. Revitalization efforts that focus on the Canal and the historic character of the downtown are critical to ensuring that downtown retains a unique identity, in contrast to the more automobile-oriented shopping and service areas along major highways.

Map 33: Route 63 Sidewalk Extension



To this end, the Village of Medina has begun the process of installing interpretative signs at historical sites along Main Street. Similarly, the Village of Medina requires Certificates of Appropriateness for zoning actions within the Historic Preservation zoning district.

The Village of Lyndonville has recently enacted an incentive plan offering property tax exemptions for building upgrades on the eastern side of Route 63 in its historic downtown. The subject area extends from Eagle Street to Riverside Drive. The nature of the exemption is such that owners investing in their commercial properties would not have their assessments increased for a period of five years. After the five-year grace period, assessments would increase by twenty percent until the full assessment is reached.

In order to make the most productive use of these historic resources, the use of second stories in downtown buildings needs to be encouraged. There may be potential for the reuse of industrial buildings in the downtown area for commercial or residential uses. Historic buildings are also significant aspects of the character of the downtown business district in the Village of Lyndonville and in several of the hamlets of Western Orleans County. The subject of adaptive reuse is further discussed in the "Village Revitalization" section.

Cultural Resources

Opportunities for additional cultural programming and folk art programming are available through GO-Art!. However, Orleans County would need to contribute matching funds. Orleans County supports the Arts Council modestly, with $1,000 annually. In contrast, Genesee County provides $12,000/ year for cultural programming. Examples of events sponsored by GO-Art! include weekly musical programming, display of local artists work, and pottery classes.

Tourism Promotion

The Orleans County Department of Tourism has recently become its own department, independent from the Orleans County Department of Planning and Development. This change has enabled the Tourism Department to focus solely on marketing and promoting the County as attentions are no longer split between two related but still different fields. Additionally, a full time tourism director has been hired and a creative director will remain on contract.

The Orleans County Tourism Department's goal for 2018 is to enhance their advertising message, redesign the County travel guide and produce videos, to not only promote Orleans County as a world-class fishing destination, but to also highlight the revitalization of unique Main Street businesses, restaurants and farmer's market while maintaining historic charm. Special emphasis will be placed on Group Tour Markets and Individual Consumer Markets as well as strategic distribution of travel & fishing guide, within a 600-mile drive radius.

In 2019, a 58-room chain hotel is slated to open in Medina on Maple Ridge Road. This is the first hotel with this sized capacity in Orleans County and will accommodate both leisure and business travelers as well as Motor Coach/Group Tours.

While the County utilizes its website to promote tourism, the Towns and Villages of Western Orleans should similarly rely on this resource. At the very least, visitors to local websites should be redirected to the County's page.

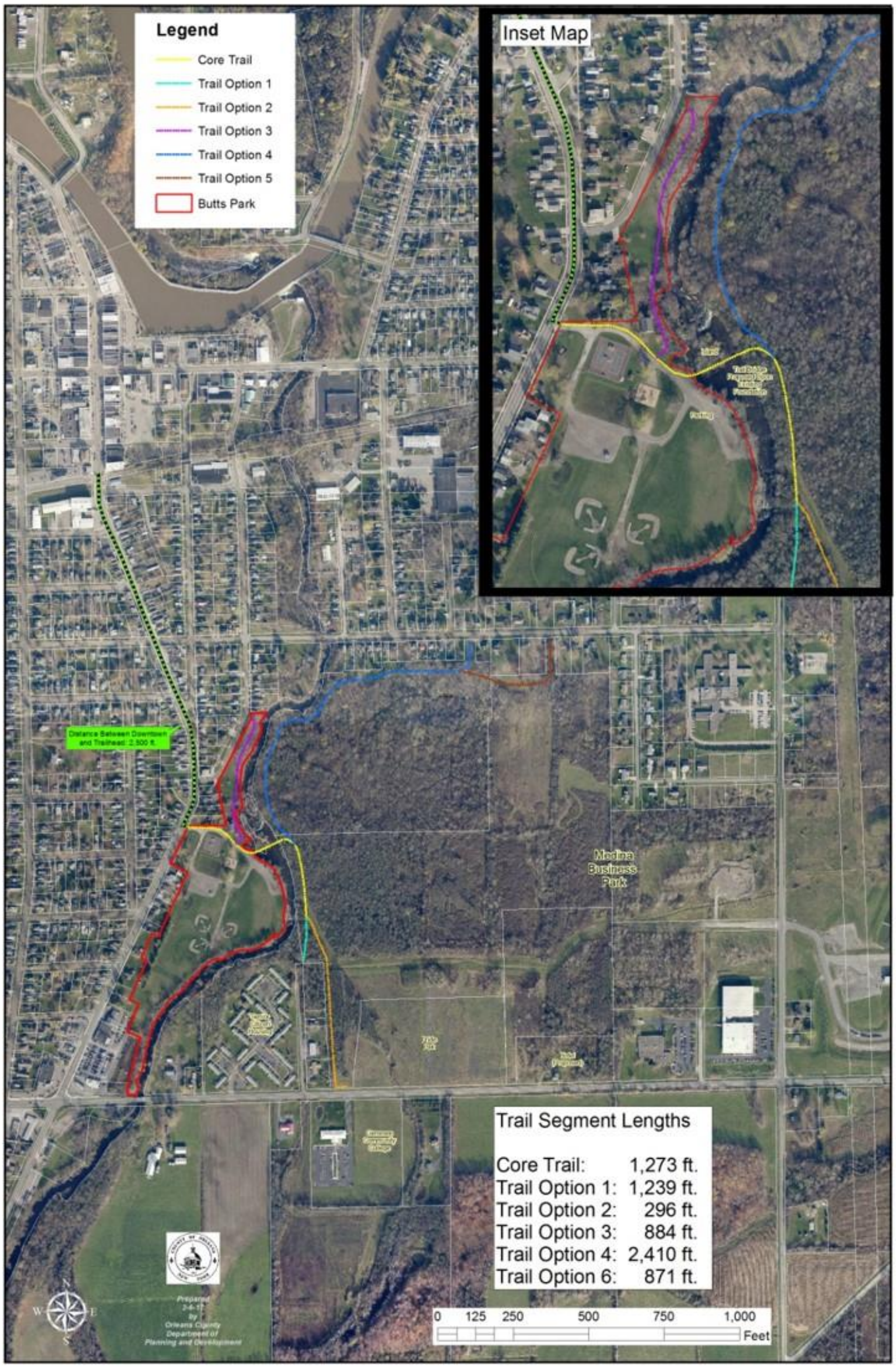
Recreational Trail Opportunities

Recreational trail development and/or improvement was deemed important or very important by 43.4% and 32.5% of survey respondents respectively. Similarly, the development and/or improvement of bicycle paths was considered important or very important by 45.4% and 29.4% of respondents respectively. Walkability was rated much along these lines as well. This data corresponds with a report published by the American Planning Association stating that 46 percent of millennials and baby boomers advocate for these types of developments in their communities (Popiolkowski). The Glenwood Lake Connector trail and the Route 63 Sidewalk Extension have been addressed previously in this Plan but are also appropriate to mention in this section.

The Village of Medina has the land area and basic infrastructure for the development of a multi-use trail. This trail could connect businesses, residents, and students from the Maple Ridge Corridor to the CBD. Butts Park, located east of Route 63, has existing bridge abutments and could therefore make the construction of a pedestrian bridge over the Oak Orchard River an attainable goal. The various trail opportunities are outlined in Map 33.

The Orleans County Snowmobile Federation maintains trails primarily in Shelby in Western Orleans County. The extension of snowmobile trails to form connections with neighboring municipalities, both in and adjacent to Western Orleans County, would further bolster the recreational trail network and may attract more visitors to the area.

Map 34: Medina Recreational Trail Opportunities



Transportation

Regional Highway Network

The State highway system provides an effective transportation network, which is used in transporting supplies and products for industries as well as agriculture in the community.

Erie Canal Bridges

Weight restrictions on several of the bridges spanning the Erie Canal have proven to be a hindrance to large vehicles (e.g., emergency service, agricultural, municipal highway, and transport) navigating Western Orleans County. In many instances, these vehicles are forced to detour around weight-restricted bridges. These detours can at times add significant mileage and time to trips. The Towns and Villages of Western Orleans should continue to lobby the NYSDOT to maintain these bridges in good condition and/or pursue grant funding to undertake repairs themselves. Alternately, it may be beneficial to evaluate the feasibility of constructing a modern two-lane, high-span bridge over the Canal to accommodate large vehicles.

Public Transportation

The Regional Transit Service for Orleans County (RTS Orleans) has recently expanded its service to include Lyndonville. From Medina, users can link to additional bus routes providing service to Albion, Brockport, and Batavia.

Road and Sidewalk Infrastructure

The conditions of streets in Medina was cited by 46.2% of survey respondents as a serious problem. Overall, the condition of streets and roads ranked second by all respondents as a serious problem. In some instances, the lack of sidewalks proved to be a major concern. This is particularly relevant on Maple Ridge Road, which lacks sidewalks on its western extent, but also attracts pedestrians to its proximity to dense residential neighborhoods and myriad stores. Village government has been awarded for a grant through the Unified

Planning Work Program to conduct a feasibility study to evaluate ways to improve safety and access for pedestrians and bicyclists along the Maple Ridge Road corridor.

Public Utilities

Public Water

Village of Medina

The municipalities of Western Orleans continue to identify and replace undersized water lines. Undersized may refer to a mismatch in size when lines connect or two lines that are two, four, or six inches in diameter.

Village staff, in 1999, identified the following issues as priorities for improving the water system in the Village:

- eliminate leakage at pipe intersections;
- replace undersized pipes (many are 2", 4" and 6" in diameter);
- improve fire flows and pressure;
- provide additional cross-connections ("looping") of water mains to ensure a continuous supply of water to all areas of the Village; and
- interconnect with the Town of Ridgeway water system.

In the interval since these issues were first identified, efforts have been ongoing to address them.

The location of a nanotechnology plant in Genesee County, just south of Shelby, is expected to require water from the Village of Medina. Prior to the Village making any commitment to this, a feasibility study should be conducted to ensure that water supply is not diverted from the Village as a result. There should be enough water for current and projected needs of the Village.

Village of Lyndonville

The Lyndonville Water Treatment Plant requires updating and could likewise benefit from an expansion. In the summer of 2016, the Village was forced to impose water use restrictions due to drought. The issue at that time was not a lack of water but rather an overburden on the pumping station that required resting time for the pumps.

Towns of Shelby, Ridgeway and Yates

Town water districts have the capability of providing water to additional areas. Additional residential development could be accommodated in areas served by public water.

The Towns of Shelby, Ridgeway and Yates have each completed extensions to their water service areas during the past several years. Nearly all of these improvements have been financed through grants from the federal HUD Rural Development Program. Federal funding is provided through a competitive grant process, to projects that solve serious health and safety problems and that benefit people with low and moderate incomes. The locations of the water extension projects have been selected based on these two criteria.

In areas within Agricultural Districts, the Towns permit access to the federally funded water lines only to existing residences and existing and new agricultural uses. New residential development within designated Agricultural Districts is not permitted to receive public water. This provision is intended to avoid new residential development in farming areas, and to minimize future conflicts between agriculture and residential development.

There may be opportunities to streamline the administration of water service. For example, municipalities could implement joint billing services.

Sewage treatment

The Village of Medina Wastewater Treatment Plant has sufficient capacity to serve additional customers. The Village has the capacity to process wastewater from additional sources. The Village of Middleport could install a force main along the Erie Canal to transmit

wastewater to the Village of Medina's plant. The Village of Medina would need to replace sanitary sewers along Stork Street and North Gravel Road in order to eliminate storm water infiltration. The pipeline could connect to the treatment plant at Stork Street.

The Village of Lyndonville's sewage treatment plant was constructed in 1980. As it is now 38 years old, it requires some updating. The Village has been working with the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation to test new technology for processing sludge using reeds. The plant has sufficient capacity to serve additional customers.

Telecommunications

Orleans County as a whole suffers from inadequate access to high-speed internet. Specifically, in Niagara and Orleans Counties there are approximately 4,000 homes that lack high-speed internet entirely and another 25,000 with subpar internet speed. In today's world, internet is widely considered to be a utility on par with telephone service and electricity. The lack of it is a major issue and is a disincentive to economic development in the area. It may also deter potential new residents.

Extra emphasis is placed on the importance of broadband throughout Western Orleans County, but particularly in the least populated areas, where broadband coverage is inconsistent. Reliable internet access is seen as vital to both encouraging economic development and attracting new residents to the area. Internet service can provide access to educational resources, job opportunities, social and business relationships, and media content. Pursuing the provision of high-speed broadband internet access will help Western Orleans remain competitive in the 21st Century.

In 2015, the New NY Broadband Program was established. The Program aims to deliver high-speed internet access to underserved areas of the State. As of 2018, 154 addresses in Orleans County have been awarded grants to receive high-speed internet access by the end of the year. Table 25 breaks down the grant awards by Western Orleans municipality.

Table 25: New NY Broadband Grant Awards

Municipality	State Grant Awarded	Total Investment[2]	Locations Addressed
Ridgeway	$2,678	$3,826	15
Shelby	$5,670	$15,051	21
Yates	$6,773	$11,165	29

Source: NYS Broadband Program Office; 2018.

Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidated of Services

Also referred to as "shared services", the consolidation of services can reduce property taxes and therefore lower the cost of local government. The County-Wide Shared Services Initiative (CWSSI), enacted by NYS, encourages shared services and provides incentives for doing so.

In Western Orleans County, ongoing and potential opportunities for shared services include:

- Establishing an intermunicipal health insurance program
- Joint use of Town and Village facilities
- Creation of a joint water line maintenance crew
- Hiring of a shared part time grant writer
- Jointly pursue the implementation of e-government services

Sharing services between municipalities can offer cost savings while still allowing individual communities to maintain their identities.

[2] Combination of State grant award, private sector match, and federal commitment.

Goals

This Chapter presents the overall mission statement for Western Orleans County regarding the future direction of the communities, as well as goals and specific actions which should be taken to realize the desired future.

The following statement represents the overall mission of the Plan:

To improve the quality of life in Western Orleans County through the joint efforts of the towns and villages that will:

- preserve and enhance the community's rural, small town characteristics, natural beauty, cultural and natural resources, agricultural base, and residential neighborhoods;
- revitalize the commercial cores of the villages and stimulate appropriate types of diverse economic development consistent with retaining the community's small town, rural character; and
- sustain an environment of increased intergovernmental coordination and cooperation.

Goals and Recommended Actions are presented for the following topics:

- General Land Use
- Village Revitalization
- Economic and Industrial Development
- Intergovernmental Cooperation/ Consolidation of Services
- Public Utilities and Services
- Farmland and Agriculture
- Neighborhood Preservation
- Environmental Protection
- Transportation and Parking

The following format is used to present the official Goals and Recommended Actions in the Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan:

GOAL: Indicates the overall policy direction of the Plan

ACTION: Specifies how the stated objective will be accomplished

RESPONSIBILITIES: Designates the organization or official responsible for carrying out the action

Time Frames:

I = Immediately (with 1 year)
S = Short-Term (within 1-2 Years)
M = Medium-Term (within 3-5 years)
L = Long-Term (within 6-10 years)
O = On-Going

General Land Use		
GOAL: Encourage new commercial and industrial development in and adjacent to existing Villages and hamlets		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Revise town and Village zoning regulations to ensure that commercial and industrial development and high-density residential development is permitted in and adjacent to Villages and hamlets.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing
Streamline administrative procedures to encourage appropriate types of development.	Town and Village Planning Boards, Town and Village Boards, Code Enforcement Officers.	Ongoing
Continue to locate new industrial parks in or adjacent to the Villages.	Town and Village Boards to acquire land in or adjacent to Villages, as needed, for use in industrial parks.	Ongoing
GOAL: Retain the character of existing Villages and hamlets		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Incorporate design standards into zoning regulations to ensure that new development and redevelopment in Villages and hamlets are consistent with community character.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend design standards; Town and Village Boards to adopt design standards.	Ongoing

General Land Use *continued*		
GOAL: Retain the rural character of the countryside		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Revise zoning regulations (e.g., minimum lot size and permitted uses) to ensure that new development in the countryside is consistent with rural character. Encourage the retention of green space in the design of residential subdivisions.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing
GOAL: Provide for new housing development in and around the Villages and hamlets		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Review and revise zoning regulations to provide for housing development in suitable locations in and around villages & hamlets.	Town and Village Planning Boards to review zoning regulations and to recommend revision, as needed; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing
GOAL: Ensure the consistency of zoning regulations across municipalities		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Review and revise existing zoning regulations across Western Orleans County so that developers are unable to play one municipality off against another in an effort to obtain zoning concessions.	Town and Village Planning Boards to work together to jointly recommend revisions to existing zoning regulations; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions to zoning regulations; Code Enforcement Officers to enforce zoning regulations.	Ongoing
Enforce zoning regulations fairly and consistently to promote stability in the community.	Code Enforcement Officers to enforce regulations.	Ongoing

General Land Use *continued*		
GOAL: Encourage opportunities for senior housing		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Educate the public about zoning regulations and land use policies.	Towns, Villages, and County Planning Department to make resources available on their websites; County Planning Department to advertise annual land-use training broadly.	Ongoing
Revise zoning regulations to permit accessory dwelling units in zoning districts where single-family residential uses are permitted.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Immediate
Consider the creation of a "Senior Housing District" floating zone to accommodate senior housing communities, located in walkable areas with available amenities.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Immediate
GOAL: Encourage investment in the development, redevelopment, rehabilitation, and/or adaptive reuse of vacant public and private institutions (i.e., churches, schools, etc.)		
Revise town and Village zoning regulations, as necessary, to ensure that the development, rehabilitation, and/or adaptive reuse of vacant public and private institutions are permitted.	Town and Village Boards to recommend revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Short-term
Compile a list of structures considered eligible for development, redevelopment, rehabilitation, and/or adaptive reuse.	Town and Village Boards to define potential structures, subject to amendment, eligible for adaptive reuse. Town and Village Boards to apply for funding.	Ongoing

General Sewer and Water Infrastructure		
GOAL: Upgrade and maintain the water and sewer services in the Villages, as needed, in order to be able to serve existing development and accommodate future development		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Maintain and periodically construct improvements to the water and sewer system.	Village Boards to appropriate funds for maintenance and to appropriate funds/or seek grant funds for making improvements.	Ongoing
Evaluate the extension of sewer service to accommodate the STAMP operation, located in Genesee County, only to the extent that capacity is reserved for Western Orleans businesses and residences.	Village of Medina to perform this study or appropriate funds / seek grant funding for a third party to perform the study.	Immediate
Emphasis on sewer system extension is directed to the southeast corridor of the Village of Medina servicing the 300 plus acres including the Medina Business Park in addition to portions in the Town of Shelby extending from Maple Ridge Road south to Martin Road ensuring study and investment upgrades in the sewer collection system to accommodate increased capacity and growth	Orleans Economic Development Agency/Industrial Development Agency (OEDA/IDA), the Village of Medina, and the Town of Shelby to jointly and proactively identify critical needs including future capacity studies; OEDA/IDA, the Village of Medina, the Town of Shelby, and the County of Orleans to pursue funding opportunities through local, state, and federal programs to ensure that sewer discharge capacity issues and related upgrades are identified and implemented as a priority.	Short-term

General Sewer and Water Infrastructure *continued*		
GOAL: Upgrade and maintain the water and sewer services in the Villages, as needed, in order to be able to serve existing development and accommodate future development		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Encourage the updating, expansion, or increased capacity of the Lyndonville Water Treatment Plant.	Lyndonville Town Board; Lyndonville Department of Public Works.	Long-term
GOAL: Extend public water service to residences and businesses in towns that have inadequate quantities or quality of water		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Construct water lines to serve areas most in need of public water infrastructure while continuing to enforce lateral restrictions in Agricultural Districts.	Town and Village Boards to establish appropriate funds and/or seek grant funding for making water line extensions.	Ongoing
GOAL: Extend sewer service outside of existing Villages and hamlets only to areas that have been developed to sufficient density to make the extension cost effective		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Extend sanitary sewer lines in areas where the density is sufficient to warrant sanitary sewer service (i.e., the cost to households does not exceed to NYS Comptroller's ceiling).	Town and Village Boards to appropriate funds and/or seek grant funding for sewer line extensions.	Long-term

Farmland and Agriculture		
GOAL: Maintain the economic viability of agriculture		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Revise zoning regulations to permit agriculture-related, home-based businesses in agricultural areas. Ensure that regulations include sufficient safeguards to minimize impacts on neighboring properties.	Town Planning Boards to recommend revisions to zoning regulations; Town Boards to adopt zoning regulations.	Ongoing
Review zoning regulations to ensure that agricultural support businesses (such as food processing and supplies) are permitted in appropriate areas.	Town Planning Boards to review zoning regulations and to recommend revisions, if needed; Town Board to subsequently adopt revised zoning regulations.	Ongoing
Revise zoning regulations to ensure that agriculture is not unreasonably restricted.	Town Planning Boards to review zoning regulations and to recommend revisions, if needed. Town Board to subsequently adopt revised zoning regulations.	Ongoing
GOAL: Maintain agriculture as a means to preserve the rural landscape		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Publicize the benefits of agriculture to the general public. Demonstrate that continued agriculture provides property tax income and requires little public services (such as education).	Countywide agricultural organizations.	Ongoing
Continue to enforce lateral restriction policies to limit new development within Agricultural Districts.	Town Boards to enforce lateral restriction policies.	Ongoing

Farmland and Agriculture *continued*		
GOAL: Maintain agriculture as a means to preserve the rural landscape		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Enact zoning that encourages development in and adjacent to villages and hamlets.	Town Planning Boards to review zoning regulations and to recommend revisions, if needed. Town Board to subsequently adopt revised zoning regulations.	Ongoing
GOAL: Minimize conflicts between residential development and agriculture		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Revise zoning regulations to ensure low-density development in rural areas and to require buffers to be incorporated in the site design for new residential development.	Town Planning Boards to recommend revisions for buffers. Town Board to subsequently adopt revisions.	Ongoing
Encourage communication between the agricultural community and the general public. Increase awareness of the benefits of agriculture to the community and of the impacts to be expected from standard agricultural practices.	County agricultural organizations.	Ongoing
Encourage the County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board to mediate conflicts between farm and non-farm neighbors and to encourage agricultural practices that are sensitive to impacts of neighbors.	Town Boards/County agricultural organizations.	Ongoing

Farmland and Agriculture *continued*		
GOAL: Reduce constraints to farming resulting from State and Federal regulations and policies		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Work with the NYS Canal Corporation to develop a fair system to allow farmers to use canal water for irrigation purposes.	Town Boards and advocacy groups	Ongoing
Work with local, regional, and statewide advocacy groups to address concerns (i.e., labor regulations) that constrain farming.	County agricultural organizations.	Ongoing

Village Revitalization		
GOAL: Encourage renovation and redevelopment within the commercial and industrial cores of the Villages		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Provide incentives to businesses to reuse and/or renovate existing vacant or under-used buildings in targeted areas.	Village Planning Boards to recommend target areas. Village Boards to develop incentives.	Immediate Short-Term
Encourage the use of the upper floor of buildings in downtown Medina and Lyndonville for residential uses, provided such uses comply with State codes.	Village Planning Boards to recommend revisions to zoning regulations; Village Board to adopt zoning revisions.	Immediate
Seek grant and loan funding to clean up brownfield industrial sites to make them suitable for redevelopment.	Village Boards to apply for grant and loan funding.	Ongoing
Enact policies that encourage the demolition or reuse of functionally obsolete industrial buildings.	Village Boards, County IDA, and property owners to identify parcels to be developed or re-developed.	Ongoing
GOAL: Maintain the commercial vitality of the Village of Medina downtown business district		
Continue the joint, co-operative advertising and promotional campaign in the Village of Medina	Medina Business Association to continue cooperative advertising and promotional campaigns	Ongoing

Village Revitalization *continued*		
GOAL: Maintain the commercial vitality of the Village of Medina downtown business district		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Improve the gateway entrances to Medina with landscaping and signage. Install an Erie Canal sign at the intersection of Routes 63 and 31A and a visitor center for the distribution of tourism brochures.	Village of Medina in conjunction with NYS Dept. of Transportation to install landscaping and signage at entrances to Medina. The Orleans County Chamber of Commerce to work with Medina and NYS Canal Corporation to establish a visitor center at Routes 63 and 31A.	Ongoing
Bury electric power and telephone lines at the Canal Basin in the Village of Medina.	Medina Village Board to lobby National Grid to bury the lines.	Ongoing
Continue the County IDA's microenterprise program and its revolving loan fund.	County IDA to continue to make loan funds available.	Ongoing
Continue to improve the appearance of downtown Medina by encouraging business owners to improve the appearance of their business facades including signs consistent with the historical character of the area and by screening their dumpsters from municipal parking lots.	Medina Code Enforcement Officer to enforce regulations	Ongoing
Continue to encourage a "Keep Medina Clean" campaign to deter littering and solicit the assistant of downtown businesses.	Medina Business Association to develop and implement campaign.	Ongoing

Village Revitalization *continued*		
GOAL: Maintain the commercial vitality of the Village of Medina downtown business district *(continued)*		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Maintain and improve streets and sidewalks to enhance the pedestrian environment.	Medina Village Board to appropriate funds to make street and sidewalk improvements.	Ongoing
Pursue improvements to Church Street parking lot (e.g., landscape improvements, enhanced signage) and access route to Church Street Parking lot (aesthetic quality of route, increased lighting).	Medina Village Board to appropriate funds to make Church Street parking lot and access route improvements.	Short-Term
GOAL: Take advantage of the opportunities associated with the Erie Canal		
See "Recreation, Culture, and Tourism" section for specific actions.		
GOAL: Maintain the vitality of the Village of Lyndonville downtown business district		
Renovate downtown storefronts consistent with historic character.	Village Board to seek grant funding and low interest loans to make available to business owners for façade improvements.	Short-Term
Maintain and improve streets and sidewalks to enhance the pedestrian environment.	Lyndonville Village Board to appropriate funds to make street and sidewalk improvements	Ongoing
Bury or relocate power lines.	Lyndonville Village Board to lobby National Grid to bury or relocate power lines.	Ongoing
Create Historic District along east side of Route 63 (South Main Street).	Village Planning Board to define scope of District and draft corresponding regulations; Village Board to adopt draft regulations; County Planning Department to update Village of Lyndonville Zoning Map.	Short-Term

Neighborhood Preservation		
GOAL: Improve the appearance and maintenance of residential properties		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Ensure that all Code Enforcement Officers are certified and maintain their certification	Town and Village Boards to appropriate funding for training	Ongoing
Consider enacting legislation to require a license for non-owner occupied rental units and required periodic inspections as a condition for license renewal.	Village of Medina code enforcement officer working in conjunction with Village attorney to recommend legislation. Village Board to consider adopting legislation	Medium-Term Long-Term
Enact legislation to require a new Certificate of Occupancy each time a non-owner occupied rental property is sold.	Village of Medina attorney to develop recommended legislation. Village Board to adopt legislation.	Medium-Term Medium-Term
Seek grant funding to implement a no-interest / low interest loan program to assist low-income property owners to make housing repairs.	Town and Village Boards to seek grant funds to use to make home repair loans.	Ongoing
GOAL: Encourage opportunities for home ownership		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Obtain grant funding to assist low-income families purchase homes.	Town and Village Boards to seek grant funding to provide assistance.	Ongoing

Neighborhood Preservation *continued*		
GOAL: Limit the conversion of single family homes into apartments		
Continue to maintain zoning districts in the Villages that do not permit multi-family dwellings.	Town and Village Boards to maintain zoning districts that do not permit multi-family dwellings in appropriate areas of the towns and Villages.	Ongoing
Enforce zoning regulations against the owners of illegally converted dwellings in order to have the dwellings converted back to single-family dwellings.	Town and Village code enforcement officers to identify illegal conversions and to enforce regulations when illegal conversions are discovered.	Ongoing
GOAL: Reduce the conflicts associated with the mixing of residential use with incompatible non-residential uses		
Maintain and revise zoning restrictions to prohibit incompatible non-residential uses in residential areas.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing
Revise zoning regulations, including site plan review criteria and procedures, to ensure that adequate buffers and incorporated into nonresidential development that adjoins residential neighborhoods.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing
GOAL: Encourage the elimination of existing mixed use areas that are detrimental to residential quality of life		
Revise zoning regulations to discourage the continuation of non-conforming uses in mixed use areas.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing

Economic Development		
GOAL: Encourage appropriate types of economic development that provide good paying jobs and infusion of money into the economy		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Provide funds for the Orleans Economic Development Agency/Industrial Development Agency (OEDA/IDA) to hire consultants with expertise specific to individual projects.	Town and Village Boards to lobby County legislature to increase funding for OEDA/IDA.	Immediate
Continue to clear and grub the undeveloped portions of the Medina Industrial Park and construct temporary access roads so sites may be shown to prospective tenants.	The Medina Pubic Works Superintendent working in conjunction with the towns of Ridgeway and Shelby Highway Superintendents as well as the County Highway Superintendent to clear vegetation and construct temporary roadways.	Ongoing
Publicize available land located at the NYS-Certified Shovel Ready site, the Medina Business Park, to prospective occupants.	OEDA/IDA, the Orleans Chamber of Commerce and the Medina Business Association to publicize the site.	Ongoing
Develop checklists and flow charts for zoning and building permits and review processes so that applicants know what is required, what the steps of each process are, and the timeframe in which actions will be taken and decisions made.	Town and Village Planning Boards working in conjunction with municipal code enforcement officers to develop check lists and flow charts.	Medium-Term

Economic Development *continued*		
GOAL: Encourage appropriate types of economic development that provide good paying jobs and infusion of money into the economy *(continued)*		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Continue to provide the members of each municipal Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals with the appropriate training to ensure they understand how to correctly perform their duties.	Town and Village Boards to provide funding for training.	Ongoing
Consider establishing reserve funds in each municipality for use to make industrial site improvements. Make annual appropriations to the reserve funds to ensure that money is available for making improvements when needed.	Town and Village Boards to consider legislation to establish a reserve fund for each municipality; Town and Village Boards to consider making appropriations to reserve funds for future improvements.	Ongoing
Clean up brownfield industrial sites to make them suitable for industrial redevelopment. Seek grant and loans to fund cleanup. (Also listed in "Village Revitalization" section.)	Village and Town Boards to apply for grant and loan funding for cleanup.	Ongoing
Enact policies that encourage the demolition of functionally obsolete buildings in the industrial core of the villages. (See also "Village Revitalization" section.)	Village Boards; OEDA/IDA	Ongoing

Economic Development *continued*		
GOAL: Encourage appropriate types of economic development that provide good paying jobs and infusion of money into the economy *(continued)*		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Reduce the property tax burden by reducing the cost of local government through increased cooperation and/ or consolidation.	See "Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidation of Services Section."	Immediate, Ongoing
Streamline the review and permitting process for zoning and building permits, site plan review, and zoning appeals to reduce the amount of time required for businesses to obtain necessary permits and approvals.	Town and Village Planning Boards to review processes and recommend revisions; Town and Village Planning Boards to approve revised processes.	Ongoing
GOAL: Encourage industrial diversity by supporting the establishment of numerous small businesses that each employ small numbers of employees		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Publicize the availability of the Orleans County micro-enterprise loan program for assisting small business start-ups.	OEDA/IDA, the Orleans Chamber of Commerce and the Medina Business Association to publicize the program.	Ongoing
Promote tourism and tourism-related business.	See "Recreation, Culture and Tourism" section.	Ongoing

Economic Development *continued*		
GOAL: Encourage industrial diversity by supporting the establishment of numerous small businesses that each employ small numbers of employees *(continued)*		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Review and revise zoning regulations to allow for wineries, microbreweries, distilleries, cideries, and meaderies to be sited in central or general business districts.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend revised regulations; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing
GOAL: Provide for home-based businesses in rural areas		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Review and revise zoning regulations to allow for home-based businesses. Incorporate safeguards to protect rural character and neighboring residences.	Town and Village Planning Boards to recommend revised regulations; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing
Ensure that the telecommunications infrastructure is maintained and upgraded as state-of-the-art technology, and has the capacity needed for home-based businesses and jobs that are dependent on telecommuting and telecommunications.	Town and Village Boards, County Legislature to use existing rights of way as leverage to encourage new telecommunications infrastructure.	Ongoing

Economic Development *continued*		
GOAL: Maintain attractive communities as a means to attract new industries		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Enhance and encourage the quality of life amenities of the community that are important to business owners, e.g., good schools; arts, entertainment and cultural programs and venues; recreational facilities and programs; good housing stock; and restaurants.	Town and Village Boards, County Legislature to provide funding, regulations and program consistent with this goal.	Ongoing
Improve the image of the villages and towns to outsiders by improving the appearance of the major entrances to each municipality.	Town and Village Boards to make appropriations for signage and landscaping. Town highway departments and village public works departments or private contractors to install landscaping and signage	Immediate Ongoing

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism

GOAL: Increase public access to the recreational resources of the area. Develop plans for the recreational development of these resources that address the uniqueness of each

	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
LAKE ONTARIO	Encourage development of a restaurant or similar facility.	Town Board, County Tourism Department to work with landowners.	Long-Term
	Install picnic tables and/or benches on property owned by the Village of Lyndonville to provide a place to view Lake Ontario	Lyndonville Village Board to appropriate funds to purchase picnic tables.	Short-term
	Maintain rip-rap to control erosion at the Village of Lyndonville's water treatment plant.	Lyndonville Public Works Superintendent to maintain rip-rap.	Ongoing
	Improve the appearance of the area at the end of Route 63. For example, replace or conceal the metal guardrails with something equally functional but attractive.	Lyndonville Village Board to appropriate funds for new barrier; Lyndonville Public Works Superintendent to install new barrier.	Short-Term
	Install interpretive signage to commemorate the use of Lake Ontario as a transportation route in the early 1800s.	Lyndonville Village Board to appropriate funds for signage. Lyndonville Public Works Superintendent to install signage.	Complete Medium-term
	Install upgrades to the Yates Town Park such as enhanced electric, water and/or sewer, playground, boat launch. Expand Park to include NYSEG acres.	Yates Town Board to appropriate funds and/or seek appropriate grant funding.	Medium-Term
	Explore possibilities to enhance active recreation and/or water access at Yates Town Park.	Yates Town Board	Medium-Term

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism *continued*			
GOAL: Increase public access to the recreational resources of the area. Develop plans for the recreational development of these resources that address the uniqueness of each *(continued)*			
JOHNSON CREEK / PATTERSON POND / VILLAGE OF LYNDONVILLE	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
	Improve the fishing area with better signage, pedestrian access to east side of stream and screening of storage building. Install a fish ladder and observation deck.	Lyndonville Village Board to appropriate funds to purchase signage, install path, and to install screening.	Short-term
	Utilize former apple orchard land for athletic fields	Lyndonville Village Board	Medium-term
	Develop a park adjoining the pond, for picnicking and nature walks	Lyndonville Village Board and Yates Town Board to collaborate and to jointly appropriate funds and seek grant funding for development of the park.	Ongoing
	Explore possibilities to improve the pond so that it can be used for non-motorized boating, fishing, and swimming.	Lyndonville Village Board to appropriate funds and to seek grant funding to make improvements.	Long-term
	Extend pathway from its terminus at the intersection of Route 63 and Yates Center Road to Lake Ontario.	Yates Town Board to appropriate funds and/or seek appropriate grant funding.	Medium-term

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism *continued*			
GOAL: Increase public access to the recreational resources of the area. Develop plans for the recreational development of these resources that address the uniqueness of each *(continued)*			
ERIE CANAL	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
	Improve access from the Medina Canal basin to Main and Center Streets by delineating the access routes with signage	Medina Public Works Department to install signage.	Short-term
	Install a large "Welcome Boaters" sign in the Medina Canal basin at Canal level toward the Canal	Medina Village Board to appropriate funds Medina Public Works to install sign.	Short-term
	Encourage the Medina American Legion to relocate its "Welcome Boaters" sign to the foot of the stairs leading to the Canal and reorient it so it faces toward the Canal.	Medina Mayor to encourage the American Legion Post Commander to relocate the sign.	Short-term
	Install a stairway in the center of the Medina Canal basin parking lot retaining wall to improve access to the parking lot and downtown.	Medina Village Board to appropriate funds.	Long-term
	Encourage Medina businesses that abut the Canal to improve the appearance of the rear façades of their buildings and to install rear entrances for customers.	Medina Business Association and the Medina Village Board to encourage businesses to make façade improvements; Medina Village Board to make revolving loan funds available for making business façade improvements.	Short-term, Ongoing
	Encourage Medina property owners whose buildings abut the Erie Canal to clean up the rear of their properties by clearing brush, mowing weeds and grass, removing junk and debris, etc.	Medina Code Enforcement Officer to encourage property owners to clean up their property and to enforce property maintenance regulations.	Immediately / Ongoing

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism *continued*			
GOAL: Increase public access to the recreational resources of the area. Develop plans for the recreational development of these resources that address the uniqueness of each *(continued)*			
ERIE CANAL *continued*	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
	Improve the lines of the site from the Medina Canal basin to the waterfalls and Glenwood Lake. Install accent lighting to display the waterfalls at night.	Medina Village Board to appropriate funding for lighting; Medina Director of Public Works to clear brush from creek bank.	Long-term
	Consider installing an art gallery and/or small museum in a building on Main Street abutting the Canal Basin parking lot. Install a rear entrance from the Canal Basin parking lot to attract boaters and to provide them with a safe, clearly defined access way to Main Street.	Medina Village Board and GO-Art Council to jointly explore the feasibility of acquiring a building and converting it to an art gallery or museum.	Long-term
	Coordinate local efforts closely with operating and marketing departments of the NYS Canal Corporation.	Towns, villages and local organizations and groups to consult with NYS Canal Corporation to ensure that efforts to promote the Erie Canal are in accord with each other.	Ongoing
	Promote and showcase the Erie Canal at various conferences public officials and business persons attend.	Orleans County Chamber of Commerce and OEDA/IDA to make promotional materials available to local businesses during any events deemed appropriate.	Ongoing
	Indicate local preference that the surface of the Canal Towpath should be asphalt.	Town and Village Boards	Medium-term
	Develop Lions Park	Village Department of Public Works; Medina Development Committee	Medium-term

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism *continued*			
GOAL: Increase public access to the recreational resources of the area. Develop plans for the recreational development of these resources that address the uniqueness of each *(continued)*			
ERIE CANAL *continued*	Coordinate local efforts with the County Planning Department for the preparation of a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program focused on the Erie Canal	Orleans County Department of Planning and Development to pursue appropriate grant funding.	Medium-term
	Develop Canal Port by enhancing aesthetics of the site and improving boater amenities.	Village Department of Public Works; Medina Development Committee	Long-term
	Improve State Street Park through construction of a bandstand and addition of boat tie-ups.	Village Department of Public Works; Medina Development Committee	Immediate
	Provide access to Medina Falls through the construction of an overlook.	Village Department of Public Works; Medina Development Committee	Long-term
GOAL: Increase public access to the recreational resources of the area. Develop plans for the recreational development of these resources that address the uniqueness of each *(continued)*			
OAK ORCHARD RIVER / GLENWOOD	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
	Improve access to Oak Orchard River for canoeing. Construct a parking area along Route 63. Provide a portable toilet during peak weekends. Provide signage to identify the area as a location for canoe access.	Ridgeway and Shelby Town Boards to appropriate funds to construct parking lots and purchase signage; Town Highway Superintendents to install signage and construct parking lots.	Long-term
	In cooperation with Glenwood Lake Commission, develop a park at the south side of Glenwood Lake	Medina Village Board and Glenwood Lake Commission to collaborate to develop the park	Ongoing

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism *continued*			
GOAL: Increase public access to the recreational resources of the area. Develop plans for the recreational development of these resources that address the uniqueness of each *(continued)*			
	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
IROQUOIS NATIONAL WILDFLIE REFUGE	Encourage local school groups to schedule educational trips to the refuge.	Lyndonville and Medina School System	Short-term

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism *continued*			
GOAL: Expand recreational opportunities for youth			
WESTERN ORLEANS	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
	Develop recreational facilities for youth, as funding becomes available, such as ball fields, skate park, trails and other facilities.	Town and Village Boards; private foundations and government funding sources.	Ongoing
	Evaluate the feasibility of the Medina and Lyndonville Central School Districts jointly restructuring their operations so that each specializes in certain types of maintenance that compliment rather than duplicate each other. Each school would contract with the other for maintenance services.	Medina and Lyndonville School District Superintendents and fleet maintenance supervisors to evaluate the feasibility. If feasible, Superintendents and supervisors to implement specialization.	Ongoing
	Encourage increased amenities, such as a pavilion, grills, or additional recreation equipment, at Mill Race Park on Route 63.	Shelby Town Board to appropriate funding and/or seek grant funding.	Medium-Term
	GOAL: Preserve and enhance historic resources		
	Encourage property owners to retain the historic character of buildings during renovations. Provide information (e.g., State Historic Preservation Office technical memoranda) to landowners and contractors regarding materials and techniques that are compatible with historic character.	Town and Village Code Enforcement Office to encourage historic renovations and to distribute literature to property owners and contractors.	Ongoing
	Provide incentives such as grant funds and/or tax exemptions to assist landowners in making improvements to properties that are consistent with historic character.	Medina Village Board to apply for grant funding to assist property owners.	Ongoing
	Continue installation of interpretive signs at historical sites in the Village of Medina	Medina Village Board to appropriate funds for signs and Medina Public Works Superintendent to install signs.	Ongoing

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism *continued*

WESTERN ORLEANS

GOAL: Encourage the development of recreational trail opportunities

ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Encourage the development of a multi-use trail in Medina to connect businesses, residents, and students from the Maple Ridge Corridor, including but not limited to the Medina Business Park and Genesee Community College to the Central Business District	Town and Village Boards	Long-term
Explore the feasibility of developing a trail connection between Glenwood Lake and surrounding communities.	Town Board to appropriate funds; seek grant funding.	Long-term
Encourage the extension of snowmobile trails to form connections with neighboring municipalities, both in and adjacent to Western Orleans County.	Orleans County Snowmobile Federation to contact landowners to gain permission for snowmobile use on their property.	Short-term

GOAL: Encourage the establishment of businesses that are based on tourism and the use of cultural, historic and natural resources

ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Promote local business establishments at festivals and other events that draw people to the area.	Orleans County Chamber of Commerce collaborating with the Medina Business Association to have a presence at these events and to promote local businesses.	Ongoing
Encourage County support of arts programming through Genesee/Orleans Council on the Arts.	Town and Village Boards to encourage the Orleans County Legislature to appropriate funding for GO-Arts Council.	Ongoing

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism *continued*			
WESTERN ORLEANS	GOAL: Explore Opportunities Related to Information Technology		
	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
	Use Village and Town websites as a means of marketing, tourism promotion and to attract new industries and residents.	Town and Village Chief Elected Officials to evaluate feasibility.	Immediate

Environmental Protection		
GOAL: Protect soils, groundwater, and surface water from contamination with automotive fluids, parking lot runoff, and other waste materials.		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Revise zoning regulations and other applicable local laws to include provisions, consistent with DEC requirements, for waste and stormwater management at business and industrial sites that handle potentially hazardous materials.	Town and Village Planning Boards to develop recommended revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing
Continue to monitor remediation efforts at known and suspected inactive hazardous waste sites in Western Orleans County	Town and Village Boards to maintain communications with NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation.	Ongoing
GOAL: Ensure that adequate solar access is maintained for residents and landowners		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Review zoning regulations to ensure that the construction of solar energy systems are not permitted to negatively impact adjacent property owners.	Town and Village Planning Boards to develop recommended revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing

Environmental Protection *continued*		
GOAL: Protect natural resources from incompatible development		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Review zoning regulations to ensure that uses deemed inappropriate and/or incompatible with the continued use and/or safety of natural resources are not permitted, either through the use of buffer areas or prohibited uses.	Town and Village Planning Boards to develop recommended revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Ongoing
Pursue the uniformity of shoreline zoning regulations, in the interest of shoreline protection, in the Town of Yates and contiguous municipalities to the east and west.	Town Planning Board to review regulations and develop recommendations; Town Board to facilitate cooperation, when practicable, between contiguous municipalities, and adopt recommended revisions.	Ongoing
GOAL: Encourage distributed, small-scale, renewable energy development		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Review and revise town and village zoning regulations to ensure landowners have clear and consistent land use policies for small-scale renewable energy development.	Town and Village Planning Boards to develop recommended revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Short-Term
GOAL: Manage large-scale industrial energy development to maximize benefits and minimize negative impacts.		
Review and revise town and village zoning regulations to ensure policies align with the character and values of each municipality.	Town and Village Planning Boards to develop recommended revisions; Town and Village Boards to adopt revisions.	Short-Term

Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidation of Services		
GOAL: Increase intergovernmental cooperation, sharing, and joint coordinated efforts		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Evaluate the feasibility of establishing an intermunicipal, jointly funded, employee health insurance program and, if feasible and less costly, implement such a program.	Town and Village Boards to study the feasibility, and if feasible, to implement the employee health insurance program.	Medium-Term
Evaluate the feasibility of sharing Town and Village buildings, facilities, and sites and pursue those options that are feasible and advantageous.	Town and Village Boards to jointly evaluate the feasibility of sharing buildings, facilities, and sites; Town and Village Boards to implement sharing where feasible.	Ongoing
Encourage the Village of Medina and the volunteer fire departments to jointly purchase fire apparatus through joint, cooperative bidding.	Town supervisors and village mayors to jointly meet with fire chiefs to propose joint purchasing of apparatus.	Ongoing
Reduce the cost of purchasing equipment, supplies, and services by using the purchase contracts of New York State, Orleans, Monroe, Niagara, and Genesee Counties, **as well as out of-state contracts** and existing purchasing cooperatives (e.g., Niagara Orleans BOCES)	Town and village officials and employees responsible for purchasing to compare pricing of the various sources and to select the least costly alternatives.	Ongoing
The Village of Medina should pursue the purchase of land adjacent to the existing water tank on Route 31A (Town of Shelby). Once purchased, pursue the addition of two (2) 1.5 million gallon tanks on the site.	Village Boards to evaluate the feasibility of purchasing land on which to construct tanks. Village Boards to seek grant funding and low interest loans to finance the project, possibly hiring an engineer to assist with evaluating feasibility.	Short-Term Long-Term

Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidation of Services *continued*		
GOAL: Merge various governmental functions and services through consolidation and/or intermunicipal contracting		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a shared fueling facility to serve the Village of Medina, the Towns of Ridgeway and Shelby, and the Medina Central School District; and a shared facility to serve the Village of Lyndonville, Town of Yates, and the Lyndonville Central School District.	Town highway superintendents, village public works superintendents, and school fleet maintenance foremen to jointly evaluate the feasibility and to recommend sites. If feasible, the town, village, and school boards to develop cost-sharing formulas. Town, village, and school boards to appropriate necessary funding and/or seek grant funding for the project, if needed.	Short-Term Short-Term Medium-Term / Long-Term
Evaluate the feasibility of the Medina and Lyndonville Central School Districts jointly restructuring their fleet maintenance operations so that each specializes in certain types of maintenance that compliment rather than duplicate each other. Each school would contract with the other for maintenance services.	Medina and Lyndonville School District Superintendents and fleet maintenance foremen to evaluate the feasibility. If feasible, Superintendents and foremen to implement specialization.	Medium-Term
Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a joint water line maintenance crew.	Town highway superintendents and village public works superintendents to jointly evaluate the feasibility. If feasible, town and Village Boards to develop and cost sharing formula, to determine the organizational structure and chain of command for the work crew, and to carry out the steps necessary to form the construction crew.	Ongoing

Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidation of Services *continued*		
GOAL: Merge various governmental functions and services through consolidation and/or intermunicipal contracting *(continued)*		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Expand the existing joint equipment purchase and maintenance agreements by including additional equipment and adding additional municipalities as parties to the agreements, when feasible.	Town and Village Boards to approach other town and Village Boards to increase the number of municipalities participating; Town highway superintendents and village public works directors to recommend additional equipment to be jointly purchased	Ongoing
Evaluate the economic advantages and disadvantages of merging various local government functions and services and pursue those mergers for which the advantages exceed the disadvantages.	Town and Village Boards and appropriate town and village department heads to evaluate advantages and disadvantages; Town and Village Boards to pursue merging those functions and services for which merger is feasible and which would provide an overall benefit to the municipalities	Ongoing
GOAL: Increase intergovernmental communications and information sharing		
Encourage countywide standardization of computer software to facilitate the sharing of information among the municipalities in Orleans County.	Town and Village Boards to lobby the Orleans County Legislature to develop and promulgate recommended standardized computer software specifications	Long-Term / Ongoing
GOAL: Pursue new grant opportunities		
Pursue the hiring of a shared, part time grant writer to assist with pursuing advanced grant opportunities.	Town and Village Boards to appropriate funds	Short-Term
GOAL: Explore Opportunities Related to Information Technology		
Consider implementing e-government services including online billing, filing, and other functions.	Town and village Chief Elected Officials to evaluate feasibility; Municipal Clerks to provide e-services to residents.	Immediate

Transportation		
GOAL: Improve vehicular and pedestrian circulation		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Analyze proposed highway improvements and new highway construction projects to determine the impacts (both positive and negative) the projects will have on the area.	Town and Village Boards to provide input to regional planning organizations such as the Genesee Transportation Council and NYSDOT.	Ongoing
Route traffic, especially truck traffic, through local streets in such a way that it does not adversely impact residential neighborhoods.	Town and Village Boards to establish truck routes and to enact legislation to prohibit through truck traffic on streets not designated as truck routes.	Ongoing
Maintain the streets and highways in the villages and towns in good condition.	Town and Village Boards to appropriate funding for street and highway maintenance and reconstruction.	Ongoing
Encourage the installation of sidewalks on village streets that lack sidewalks. (see also "Village Revitalization" section)	Village Boards to bid for the construction of sidewalks throughout the Village on behalf of residents and to make the volume pricing available to residents.	Medium-Term
Work with the NYSDOT to ensure that the appearance of the villages is improved when state highways through the villages are reconstructed (e.g., bury utility wires and landscaping)	Village Boards to review proposed DOT construction plans and to lobby for enhancements to be incorporated into the project that improve appearance of the villages.	Ongoing
Evaluate the feasibility of constructing a two-lane, high-span bridge on the Erie Canal to accommodate farm equipment, emergency services vehicles, and other large vehicles.	Village Board to appropriate funds for feasibility study; if feasible, Village Board to lobby NYSDOT to construct bridge.	Medium-Term

Transportation *continued*		
GOAL: Maintain railroad facilities to ensure their availability for area businesses		
ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
Work with local businesses, railroads, and the IDA to ensure that rail facilities are maintained as needed to ship goods and receive raw materials.	Town and Village Boards; Orleans County Industrial Development Agency (IDA)	Ongoing
GOAL: Implement regular maintenance of all bridges (those that cross Erie Canal, Oak Orchard River, etc.)		
Lobby NYSDOT to provide funding to maintain Erie Canal bridges and others. Pursue grant funding for bridge maintenance.	Village and Town Boards to contact NYSDOT. Village and Town Boards to apply for grants.	Short-Term Immediate; Ongoing

Utilities / Waste Management			
GOAL: Provide utility services that meet the needs of existing and new businesses			
	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
	Provide utility services that meet the needs of existing and new businesses.	Develop and/or upgrade utility services including, but not limited to, broadband and wireless facilities to serve the needs of new and existing businesses and residences.	Ongoing
PUBLIC WATER SERVICE	**GOAL: Improve the overall water system in Western Orleans County**		
	Construct facilities for storage to provide backup supply in case of interruptions in service. Cooperate among municipalities to provide the best overall service. Identify and replace water lines that are undersized in relation to connecting lines (e.g. 8-inch lines that connect on one of both ends to 12-inch lines). Replace undersized water lines (2,4, and 6-inch) in the Villages of Medina and Lyndonville.	Town and Village Boards to provide funding; Highway Departments and Departments of Public Works to recommend projects.	Ongoing
	GOAL: Provide for reliable sources of water and adequate back-up supply		
	Construct cross-connecting lines	Town and Village Boards; Departments of Public Works	Ongoing
	GOAL: Reduce the cost of constructing waterlines through intermunicipal cooperation		
	Create a joint water line **maintenance** crew and share equipment among the municipalities of Western Orleans County.	Town and Village Boards	Ongoing

Utilities / Waste Management *continued*			
GOAL: Promote safety and aesthetic standards and public rights-of-way			
	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITIES	TIMEFRAME
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	Lobby New York State and/or the Public Service Commission to enact legislation requiring utility companies to remove all equipment from old poles, and to further require the prompt removal of double poles once equipment has been removed.	Town and Village Boards to draft and pass resolution in support of such legislation. Town and Village Boards to forward resolution to New York State.	Short-Term Short-Term

Future Land Use Plan

The Future Land Use Plan (FLU) is a visual guide to future land use in Western Orleans County. The FLU is not binding but instead is suggestive and is based on the comprehensive planning process. On the whole, the FLU has remained quite similar to the version created for the 1999 WOCP. This stability reflects the continued preference towards agricultural and rural residential-type development in the area.

Following are descriptions of the Land Use categories shown on the FLU map for Western Orleans County.

Agricultural

Agriculture would be the priority use in areas that are currently farmed and/or viable for farming, and where the owner has indicated a commitment to continue farming. Certain types of agricultural processing operations, including land application of food processing waste, are considered consistent with this designation. Low-density residential development would also be permitted in these areas, provided it is designed so as not to interfere with farming practices. These areas also include open space recreational uses such as the Shelridge Country Club, the Medina Sportsmen's Club, woodlands and other open lands.

Rural Residential

Areas designated Rural Residential are most suited to residential development in the towns outside the villages, at a density higher than that of the Agricultural areas. In the Rural Residential areas, residential uses are considered the priority uses and should be protected, as much as possible, from conflicts with other uses.

Village - Residential

Areas in the Villages of Medina and Lyndonville where single family homes are the preferred land use are designated Residential. These areas include developed portions of the Villages where relatively few homes have been converted into two- and three-family dwellings, as well as undeveloped areas that are suitable for residential development.

Medium Density Residential

The preferred uses in the areas designated Medium Density Residential are single and two family residences, as well as community service and public uses that are compatible with residential neighborhoods.

High Density Residential

Areas designated High Density Residential includes land currently used for mobile home parks and apartment complexes.

Hamlet

Areas designated Hamlet consist of established areas of mixed uses, including existing hamlets in the Towns outside the Villages. Mixed uses are expected to continue in these areas, with residential and businesses uses in close proximity on relatively small lots.

Central Business Districts

The Central Business Districts are located in the central portions of the Villages of Medina and Lyndonville. In Lyndonville, the central business district is the entire business district. In Medina, it represents the central portion of the downtown business district. These areas are intended primarily to encourage "pedestrian scale" retail and service businesses, as well as offices.

General Commercial

The Business/ Commercial areas are intended for all types of retail and service businesses. These may include retail stores, service businesses and offices. These areas are suitable for small businesses as well as larger operations, which require highway access and relatively large amounts of land.

Industrial

Areas designated for Industrial uses include land currently devoted to industrial uses such as manufacturing, warehouses, and research and development, existing industrial parks, as well as adjoining land that may be suitable for additional industrial use. This category also includes land devoted to mining uses (Town of Shelby.) This area is expanded south across Maple Ridge Road to Martin Road and is bounded on the east by Waterworks Road. Similarly, the Industrial area located along the rail line (just east of Medina) has been extended east to Allis Road.

Government/ Community Services

Areas designated for Government/ Community Service use include facilities owned or proposed to be acquired by local government agencies. These include existing and proposed sites of Town and Village offices, parks, highway garages, sewage treatment and water facilities, and public schools.

Planned Development

Areas designated for Planned Development have unique characteristics and will require special attention in their future development. The Planned Development areas in the Villages of Lyndonville and that in the southeast portion of Medina are located in undeveloped areas. Future use is likely to be primarily residential; however, mixed-use development that incorporates commercial, institutional, and/or recreational uses may also be appropriate. The Planned Development area along the Erie Canal in Medina is currently in industrial use. However, this area may be more appropriate for commercial uses related to the canal at such time as the existing industries at the site are no longer feasible. The Planned Development area in the Town of Shelby is currently functioning as a stone quarry. The future use is expected to be residential and/ or recreational. Development within each of these areas will require review by the municipality to ensure that the proposed uses and design are appropriate and consistent with the character of the area.

Waterfront Residential

The Waterfront Residential category includes those areas along the shore of Lake Ontario that are primarily residential in character. These areas are largely developed with a combination of seasonal and year-round dwellings. The current mix of residential uses is expected to continue into the future.

Waterfront Development

Areas designated Waterfront Development have the potential for water-related commercial development, as well as residential and recreational use. These areas include the semi-public lands at the terminus of Morrison Road in the Town of Yates, as well as land on the west side of Route 63 at Lake Ontario.

NYS Regulated Wetlands

Conservation areas include Freshwater Wetlands, which are regulated by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. These areas are suitable for conservation only.

Flood Hazard Zone

Flood Hazard areas include those areas that have been designated as flood hazard zones on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps prepared by FEMA.

Implementation

Implementation of the Comprehensive Plan involves the following steps.

1. The Town and Village Boards should formally charge the appropriate parties with the responsibility of carrying out the action steps recommended in the previous section ("Goals"). This would entail the governing bodies sending memoranda or letters to the appropriate parties (persons or agencies) instructing or requesting the parties (as appropriate) to carry out the task(s) for which they are responsible. Copies of the appropriate pages containing the Plan goals and action steps should accompany the memoranda and letters. The governing bodies should also request that they be provided with progress reports from time to time.

2. For those tasks that require municipal funding in order to be carried out, the governing bodies will need to appropriate the necessary funding. Each year's appropriations should correspond to the action steps to be carried out for that particular year. This Plan is not meant to supersede the authority of the governing bodies with regard to budget preparation and the levying of taxes. If, in the opinion of each governing body, their municipality cannot afford to carry out the action steps identified in any particular year, the governing bodies retain the authority to postpone the action step or steps until such time as, in the opinion of each governing board, their respective municipalities can afford to appropriate the needed funds. For capital projects that exceed the financial resources of a municipality, the municipality should explore obtaining State and Federal grant and low-interest loan funding. A number of State and Federal funding programs exist for which each municipality may be eligible. Frequently, in order to qualify for State and Federal funding, municipalities must expend some money up front in order to prepare to apply for grants and low interest loans. Typically, these up-front expenditures involve engineering and consulting fees to prepare preliminary engineering reports, costs estimates, and applications. The governing bodies should take this into consideration when preparing annual budgets. Often, however, grant programs will reimburse applicants for many of these up front expenses if the applicant is awarded a grant.

3. It is recommended that the municipalities also prepare multi-year Capital Improvement Plans (CIP). A CIP identifies, year by year, the capital projects a municipality intends to undertake over the course of the next several years. In New York State, the CIP's planning horizon is typically six years. The CIP also identifies the estimated cost of each project and the proposed sources

of funds for each. If grant funds or low-interest loans are to be pursued, these potential sources should also be identified in the CIP.

4. It is recommended that the municipalities also establish and maintain capital reserve funds. Funds earmarked for the capital reserve fund should be appropriated each year to the extent that the governing bodies are able to do so. As the funds accumulate within the capital reserve fund, the governing boards are then able to apply some or all of the funds toward the construction of capital improvements. New York State law governs both the creation and use of capital reserve funds and the governing bodies should consult their respective municipal attorneys for guidance. The utilization of CIP's along with the appropriation of funds annually to capital reserve funds helps to provide the funding needed to carry out the Comprehensive Plan action steps that involve the construction of physical improvements.

Implementation Actions by Timeframe

The following list itemizes the actions required to implement the Comprehensive Plan. Except where noted, (with the responsible agency indicated by parentheses), all participating municipalities are expected to share responsibility for implementing the actions.

Ongoing Actions

General Land Use

- Revise Town and Village zoning regulations to ensure that commercial and industrial development and high-density residential development is permitted in and adjacent to villages and hamlets.
- Streamline administrative procedures to encourage appropriate types of development.
- Continue to locate new industrial parks in or adjacent to the villages.
- Incorporate design standards into zoning regulations to ensure that new development and redevelopment in villages and hamlets are consistent with community character.
- Revise zoning regulations (e.g., minimum lot size and permitted uses) to ensure that new development in the countryside is consistent with rural character. Encourage the retention of green space in the design of residential subdivisions.
- Review and revise zoning regulations to provide for housing development in suitable locations in and around villages & hamlets.
- Review and revise existing zoning regulations across Western Orleans County so that developers are unable to play one municipality off against another in an effort to obtain zoning concessions.
- Enforce zoning regulations fairly and consistently to promote stability in the community.
- Educate the public about zoning regulations and land use policies.
- Compile a list of structures considered eligible for development, redevelopment, rehabilitation, and/or adaptive reuse.

General Sewer and Water Infrastructure

- Maintain and periodically construct improvements to the water and sewer system.
- Construct water lines to serve areas most in need of public water infrastructure while continuing to enforce lateral restrictions in Agricultural Districts.

Farmland and Agriculture

- Revise zoning regulations to permit agriculture-related, home-based businesses in agricultural areas. Ensure that regulations include sufficient safeguards to minimize impacts on neighboring properties.
- Review zoning regulations to ensure that agricultural support businesses (such as food processing and supplies) are permitted in appropriate areas.
- Revise zoning regulations to ensure that agriculture is not unreasonably restricted.
- Publicize the benefits of agriculture to the general public. Demonstrate that continued agriculture provides property tax income and requires little public services (such as education).
- Continue to enforce lateral restriction policies to limit new development within Agricultural Districts.
- Enact zoning that encourages development in and adjacent to villages and hamlets.
- Revise zoning regulations to ensure low-density development in rural areas and to require buffers to be incorporated in the site design for new residential development.
- Encourage communication between the agricultural community and the general public. Increase awareness of the benefits of agriculture to the community and of the impacts to be expected from standard agricultural practices.
- Encourage the County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board to mediate conflicts between farm and non-farm neighbors and to encourage agricultural practices that are sensitive to impacts of neighbors.
- Work with the NYS Canal Corporation to develop a fair system to allow farmers to use canal water for irrigation purposes.
- Work with local, regional, and statewide advocacy groups to address concerns (i.e., labor regulations) that constrain farming.

Village Revitalization

- Seek grant and loan funding to clean up brownfield industrial sites to make them suitable for redevelopment.
- Enact policies that encourage the demolition or reuse of functionally obsolete industrial buildings.
- Continue the joint, co-operative advertising and promotional campaign in the Village of Medina.
- Improve the gateway entrances to Medina with landscaping and signage. Install an Erie Canal sign at the intersection of Routes 63 and 31A and a visitor center for the distribution of tourism brochures.
- Bury electric power and telephone lines at the Canal Basin in the Village of Medina and in the Village of Lyndonville.
- Continue the OEDA/IDA microenterprise program and its revolving loan fund.
- Continue to improve the appearance of downtown Medina by encouraging business owners to improve the appearance of their business facades including signs consistent with the historical character of the area and by screening their dumpsters from municipal parking lots.
- Continue to encourage a "Keep Medina Clean" campaign to deter littering and solicit the assistant of downtown businesses.
- Maintain and improve streets and sidewalks to enhance the pedestrian environment in both Lyndonville and Medina.

Neighborhood Preservation

- Ensure that all Code Enforcement Officers are certified and maintain their certification.
- Seek grant funding to implement a no-interest / low interest loan program to assist low-income property owners to make housing repairs.
- Obtain grant funding to assist low-income families purchase homes.
- Continue to maintain zoning districts in the Villages that do not permit multi-family dwellings.
- Enforce zoning regulations against the owners of illegally converted dwellings in order to have the dwellings converted back to single-family dwellings.
- Maintain and revise zoning restrictions to prohibit incompatible non-residential uses in residential areas.

- Revise zoning regulations, including site plan review criteria and procedures, to ensure that adequate buffers and incorporated into nonresidential development that adjoins residential neighborhoods.
- Revise zoning regulations to discourage the continuation of non-conforming uses in mixed-use areas.

Economic Development

- Continue to clear and grub the undeveloped portions of the Medina Business Park and construct temporary access roads so sites may be shown to prospective tenants.
- Publicize available land located at the NYS-Certified Shovel Ready site, the Medina Business Park, to prospective occupants.
- Continue to provide the members of each municipal Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals with the appropriate training to ensure they understand how to correctly perform their duties.
- Consider establishing reserve funds in each municipality for use to make industrial site improvements. Make annual appropriations to the reserve funds to ensure that money is available for making improvements when needed.
- Clean up brownfield industrial sites to make them suitable for industrial redevelopment. Seek grant and loans to fund cleanup. (Also listed in "Village Revitalization" section.)
- Enact policies that encourage the demolition of functionally obsolete buildings in the industrial core of the villages. (See also "Village Revitalization" section.)
- Reduce the property tax burden by reducing the cost of local government through increased cooperation and/ or consolidation (also considered immediate).
- Streamline the review and permitting process for zoning and building permits, site plan review, and zoning appeals to reduce the amount of time required for businesses to obtain necessary permits and approvals.
- Publicize the availability of the Orleans County micro-enterprise loan program for assisting small business start-ups.
- Promote tourism and tourism-related business.
- Review and revise zoning regulations to allow for wineries, microbreweries, distilleries, cideries, and meaderies to be sited in central or general business districts.

- Review and revise zoning regulations to allow for home-based businesses. Incorporate safeguards to protect rural character and neighboring residences.
- Ensure that the telecommunications infrastructure is maintained and upgraded as state-of-the-art technology, and has the capacity needed for home-based businesses and jobs that are dependent on telecommuting and telecommunications.
- Enhance and encourage the quality of life amenities of the community that are important to business owners, e.g., good schools; arts, entertainment and cultural programs and venues; recreational facilities and programs; good housing stock; and restaurants.
- Improve the image of the villages and towns to outsiders by improving the appearance of the major entrances to each municipality (also considered immediate).

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism

Lake Ontario

- Maintain rip-rap to control erosion at the Village of Lyndonville's water treatment plant.

Johnson Creek / Patterson Pond / Village of Lyndonville

- Develop a park adjoining the pond, for picnicking and nature walks.

Erie Canal

- Encourage Medina businesses that abut the Canal to improve the appearance of the rear façades of their buildings and to install rear entrances for customers (also considered short-term).
- Encourage Medina property owners whose buildings abut the Erie Canal to clean up the rear of their properties by clearing brush, mowing weeds and grass, removing junk and debris, etc. (also considered immediate).
- Coordinate local efforts closely with operating and marketing departments of the NYS Canal Corporation.

- Promote and showcase the Erie Canal at various conferences public officials and business persons attend.

Oak Orchard River / Glenwood Lake

- In cooperation with Glenwood Lake Commission, develop a park at the south side of Glenwood Lake.

Western Orleans

- Continue support of cultural events.
- Develop recreational facilities for youth, as funding becomes available, such as ball fields, skate park, trails and other facilities.
- Evaluate the feasibility of the Medina and Lyndonville Central School Districts jointly restructuring their operations so that each specializes in certain types of maintenance that compliment rather than duplicate each other. Each school would contract with the other for maintenance services.
- Encourage property owners to retain the historic character of buildings during renovations. Provide information (e.g., State Historic Preservation Office technical memoranda) to landowners and contractors regarding materials and techniques that are compatible with historic character.
- Provide incentives such as grant funds and/or tax exemptions to assist landowners in making improvements to properties that are consistent with historic character.
- Install interpretive signs at historical sites in the Village of Medina
- Promote local business establishments at festivals and other events that draw people to the area.
- Encourage County support of arts programming through Genesee/Orleans Council on the Arts.

Environmental Protection

- Revise zoning regulations and other applicable local laws to include provisions, consistent with DEC requirements, for waste and stormwater management at business and industrial sites that handle potentially hazardous materials.
- Continue to monitor remediation efforts at known and suspected inactive hazardous waste sites in Western Orleans County.

- Review zoning regulations to ensure that the construction of solar energy systems are not permitted to negatively impact adjacent property owners.
- Review zoning regulations to ensure that uses deemed inappropriate and/or incompatible with the continued use and/or safety of natural resources are not permitted, either through the use of buffer areas or prohibited uses.
- Pursue the uniformity of shoreline zoning regulations, in the interest of shoreline protection, in the Town of Yates and contiguous municipalities to the east and west.

Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidation of Services

- Evaluate the feasibility of sharing Town and Village buildings, facilities, and sites and pursue those options that are feasible and advantageous.
- Encourage the Village of Medina and the volunteer fire departments to jointly purchase fire apparatus through joint, cooperative bidding.
- Reduce the cost of purchasing equipment, supplies, and services by using the purchase contracts of New York State, Orleans, Monroe, Niagara, and Genesee Counties, as well as out of-state contracts and existing purchasing cooperatives (e.g., Niagara Orleans BOCES)
- Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a joint water line maintenance crew.
- Expand the existing joint equipment purchase and maintenance agreements by including additional equipment and adding additional municipalities as parties to the agreements, when feasible.
- Evaluate the economic advantages and disadvantages of merging various local government functions and services and pursue those mergers for which the advantages exceed the disadvantages.
- Encourage countywide standardization of computer software to facilitate the sharing of information among the municipalities in Orleans County (also considered long-term).

Transportation

- Analyze proposed highway improvements and new highway construction projects to determine the impacts (both positive and negative) the projects will have on the area.
- Route traffic, especially truck traffic, through local streets in such a way that it does not adversely impact residential neighborhoods.
- Maintain the streets and highways in the villages and towns in good condition.
- Work with the NYSDOT to ensure that the appearance of the villages is improved when state highways through the villages are reconstructed (e.g., bury utility wires and landscaping).
- Work with local businesses, railroads, and the OEDA/IDA to ensure that rail facilities are maintained as needed to ship goods and receive raw materials.
- Pursue grant funding for bridge maintenance (also considered immediate).

Utilities / Waste Management

- Provide utility services that meet the needs of existing and new businesses.
- Construct facilities for storage to provide backup supply in case of interruptions in service. Cooperate among municipalities to provide the best overall service.
- Identify and replace water lines that are undersized in relation to connecting lines (e.g. 8-inch lines that connect on one of both ends to 12-inch lines).
- Replace undersized water lines (2, 4, and 6-inch) in the Villages of Medina and Lyndonville.
- Construct cross-connecting water lines.
- Create a joint water line maintenance crew and share equipment among the municipalities of Western Orleans County.

Immediate Actions

These actions have a timeframe of one year.

General Land Use

- Revise zoning regulations to permit accessory dwelling units in zoning districts where single-family residential uses are permitted.
- Consider the creation of a "Senior Housing District" floating zone to accommodate senior housing communities, located in walkable areas with available amenities.

General Sewer and Water Infrastructure

- Evaluate the extension of sewer service to accommodate the STAMP operation, located in Genesee County, only to the extent that capacity is reserved for Western Orleans businesses and residences.

Village Revitalization

- Provide incentives to businesses to reuse and/or renovate existing vacant or under-used buildings in targeted areas (also considered short-term).
- Encourage the use of the upper floor of buildings in downtown Medina and Lyndonville for residential uses, provided such uses comply with State codes.

Economic Development

- Provide funds for the OEDA/IDA to hire consultants with expertise specific to individual projects.
- Reduce the property tax burden by reducing the cost of local government through increased cooperation and/ or consolidation.

- Improve the image of the villages and towns to outsiders by improving the appearance of the major entrances to each municipality (also considered ongoing).

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism

Erie Canal

- Encourage Medina property owners whose buildings abut the Erie Canal to clean up the rear of their properties by clearing brush, mowing weeds and grass, removing junk and debris, etc. (also considered ongoing).
- Improve State Street Park through construction of a bandstand and addition of boat tie-ups.
- Use Village and Town websites as a means of marketing, tourism promotion and to attract new industries and residents.

Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidation of Services

- Consider implementing e-government services including online billing, filing, and other functions.

Transportation

- Lobby NYSDOT to provide funding to maintain Erie Canal bridges and others (also considered ongoing).

Short-Term Actions

These actions have a time frame from one to two years.

General Land Use

- Revise town and village zoning regulations, as necessary, to ensure that the development, rehabilitation, and/or adaptive reuse of vacant public and private institutions are permitted.

General Sewer and Water Infrastructure

- Emphasis on sewer system extension is directed to the southeast corridor of the Village of Medina servicing the 300 plus acres including the Medina Business Park in addition to portions in the Town of Shelby extending from Maple Ridge Road south to Martin Road ensuring study and investment upgrades in the sewer collection system to accommodate increased capacity and growth

Village Revitalization

- Provide incentives to businesses to reuse and/or renovate existing vacant or under-used buildings in targeted areas (also considered immediate).
- Pursue improvements to Church Street parking lot (e.g., landscape improvements, enhanced signage) and access route to Church Street Parking lot (aesthetic quality of route, increased lighting).
- Renovate downtown storefronts consistent with historic character in the Village of Lyndonville.
- Create Historic District along east side of Route 63 (South Main Street) in the Village of Lyndonville.

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism

Lake Ontario

- Install picnic tables and/or benches on property owned by the Village of Lyndonville to provide a place to view Lake Ontario.
- Improve the appearance of the area at the end of Route 63. For example, replace or conceal the metal guardrails with something equally functional but attractive.

Johnson Creek / Patterson Pond / Village of Lyndonville

- Improve the fishing area with better signage, pedestrian access to east side of stream and screening of storage building. Install a fish ladder and observation deck.

Erie Canal

- Improve access from the Medina Canal basin to Main and Center Streets by delineating the access routes with signage.
- Install a large "Welcome Boaters" sign in the Medina Canal basin at Canal level toward the Canal.
- Encourage the Medina American Legion to relocate its "Welcome Boaters" sign to the foot of the stairs leading to the Canal and reorient it so it faces toward the Canal.
- Encourage Medina businesses that abut the Canal to improve the appearance of the rear façades of their buildings and to install rear entrances for customers (also considered ongoing).

Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge

- Encourage local school groups to schedule educational trips to the refuge.

Western Orleans

- Encourage the extension of snowmobile trails to form connections with neighboring municipalities, both in and adjacent to Western Orleans County.

Environmental Protection

- Review and revise town and village zoning regulations to ensure landowners have clear and consistent land use policies.
- Review and revise town and village zoning regulations to ensure policies align with the character and values of each municipality.

Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidation of Services

- The Village of Medina should pursue the purchase of land adjacent to the existing water tank on Route 31A (Maple Ridge Road) in the Town of Shelby.
- Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a shared fueling facility to serve the Village of Medina, the Towns of Ridgeway and Shelby, and the Medina Central School District; and a shared facility to serve the Village of Lyndonville, Town of Yates, and the Lyndonville Central School District.
- Pursue the hiring of a shared, part time grant writer to assist with pursuing advanced grant opportunities.

Transportation

- Lobby NYSDOT to provide funding to maintain Erie Canal bridges and others.

Utilities / Waste Management

- Lobby New York State and/or the Public Service Commission to enact legislation requiring utility companies to remove all equipment from old poles, and to further require the prompt removal of double poles once equipment has been removed

Medium-Term Actions

These actions have a time frame from three to five years.

Neighborhood Preservation

- Consider enacting legislation to require a license for non-owner occupied rental units and required periodic inspections as a condition for license renewal.
- Enact legislation to require a new Certificate of Occupancy each time a non-owner occupied rental property is sold.

Economic Development

- Develop checklists and flow charts for zoning and building permits and review processes so that applicants know what is required, what the steps of each process are, and the time frame in which actions will be taken and decisions made.

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism

Lake Ontario

- Install interpretive signage to commemorate the use of Lake Ontario as a transportation route during the early 1800s (funding has been secured; installation has not been).
- Install upgrades to the Yates Town Park such as enhanced electric, water, and/or sewer.
- Explore possibilities to enhance active recreation and/or water access at Yates Town Park.

Johnson Creek / Patterson Pond / Village of Lyndonville

- Utilize former apple orchard land for athletic fields.
- Extend pathway from its terminus at the intersection of Route 63 and Yates Center Road to Lake Ontario.
- Indicate local preference that the surface of the Canal Towpath should be asphalt.
- Coordinate local efforts with the County Planning Department for the preparation of a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program focused on the Erie Canal.
- Develop Lions Park.

Western Orleans

- Encourage increased amenities, such as a pavilion, grills, or additional recreation equipment, at Mill Race Park on Route 63.

Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidation of Services

- Evaluate the feasibility of establishing an intermunicipal, jointly funded, employee health insurance program and, if feasible and less costly, implement such a program.
- Evaluate the feasibility of the Medina and Lyndonville Central School Districts jointly restructuring their fleet maintenance operations so that each specializes in certain types of maintenance that compliment rather than duplicate each other. Each school would contract with the other for maintenance services.

Transportation

- Encourage the installation of sidewalks on village streets that lack sidewalks. (see also "Village Revitalization" section)
- Evaluate the feasibility of constructing a two-lane, high-span bridge on the Erie Canal to accommodate farm equipment, emergency services vehicles, and other large vehicles.

Long-Term Actions

Actions in this section have a timeframe of six to ten years.

General Sewer and Water Infrastructure

- Encourage the updating, expansion, or increased capacity of the Lyndonville Water Treatment Plant.
- Extend sanitary sewer lines in areas where the density is sufficient to warrant sanitary sewer service (i.e., the cost to households does not exceed to NYS Comptroller's ceiling).

Recreation, Culture, and Tourism

Lake Ontario

- Encourage development of a restaurant or similar facility.

Johnson Creek / Patterson Pond / Village of Lyndonville

- Explore possibilities to improve the pond so that it can be used for non-motorized boating, fishing, and swimming.

Erie Canal

- Install a stairway in the center of the Medina Canal basin parking lot retaining wall to improve access to the parking lot and downtown.
- Improve the lines of the site from the Medina Canal basin to the waterfalls and Glenwood Lake. Install accent lighting to display the waterfalls at night.
- Consider installing an art gallery and/or small museum in a building on Main Street abutting the Canal Basin parking lot. Install a rear entrance from the Canal Basin parking lot to attract boaters and to provide them with a safe, clearly defined access way to Main Street.

- Provide access to Medina Falls through the construction of an overlook.
- Develop Canal Port by enhancing aesthetics of the site and improving boater amenities.

Oak Orchard River / Glenwood Lake

- Improve access to Oak Orchard River for canoeing. Construct a parking area along Route 63. Provide a portable toilet during peak weekends. Provide signage to identify the area as a location for canoe access.

Western Orleans

- Encourage the development of a multi-use trail in Medina to connect businesses, residents, and students from the Maple Ridge Corridor, including but not limited to the Medina Business Park and Genesee Community College to the Central Business District.
- Explore the feasibility of developing a trail connection between Glenwood Lake and surrounding communities.

Intergovernmental Cooperation / Consolidation of Services

- Pursue two (2) 1.5 million gallon water tanks on Route 31A in the Town of Shelby.
- Encourage countywide standardization of computer software to facilitate the sharing of information among the municipalities in Orleans County (also considered ongoing).

Review

It is important to remember that a Comprehensive Plan is a "living document." Comprehensive planning is not an event isolated in time, but rather an ongoing process. As the conditions and priorities of Western Orleans change over time, the Plan should be reviewed and updated in light of the changed conditions and priorities. This type of review and updating needs to occur periodically and involves the following steps:

- Re-examining the existing conditions in the community;
- Reconsidering the long-range vision of the community and the goals contained in the Plan;
- Reexamining the recommended action steps that were actually carried out as well as those that were not carried out;
- Determining the appropriateness of the long-range vision, the goals and the action steps that had not yet been carried out, in light of the changes in the community's conditions and priorities; and
- Amending or establishing a new Plan with revised goals and recommended actions to reflect changes in the existing conditions, priorities, and long-range vision.

The intent of the Towns of Yates, Ridgeway and Shelby and the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina is to periodically review the Comprehensive Plan and to make public their report on the relevancy of the information and premises contained in it. It is also the intent of the five municipalities to amend or revise the Plan as needed based on the review.

Circumstances that may warrant revising the Comprehensive Plan include the following:

- A finding of significant change within the municipalities (e.g., demography, traffic, building activity, the economy, the environment, institutional activity, residents' opinions) or some other substantial unforeseen change of circumstances;
- A finding of significant public benefit associated with a proposed revision or a need to maintain and protect public investment and resources; and
- The need to comply with new laws, regulations, court actions, or other mandates.

Comprehensive Plan revisions should include the following criteria:

- The consistency of the proposed revisions with the goals and recommended action steps and the Future Land Use Plan. If changes to these are proposed, the governing bodies should justify and document the need for change; and
- The consistency of the proposed revisions with neighborhood character, community needs, and existing or emerging State and Federal regulations.

In the course of revising the Comprehensive Plan, the governing bodies must also adequately evaluate environmental effects, alternatives, and other possible impacts identified through the SEQR process.

The governing bodies, with the assistance of their respective Planning Boards and other municipal boards and committees as the governing bodies may request, should determine and authorize all Comprehensive Plan updates and revisions. As appropriate, revised pages should be prepared and distributed to each person or agency in possession of a copy of the Comprehensive Plan along with instructions. The instructions should inform the person or agency that the revised pages supersede the outdated pages, and that the outdated pages should be replaced with the revised pages. The revised pages should be dated so that the revisions and the time period in which the revisions were made can be identified at a later time.

References

Arbor Day Foundation. "What is Tree City USA?" n.d. *Arbor Day Foundation.* Web. 20 February 2018.

Busch, Chris. "Medina celebrates ten years as Tree City USA!" 18 August 2017. *WGRZ.* Web. 20 February 2018.

Kropf, Virginia. "Historic Medina opera house donated to local group." *The Batavia Daily News* 24 November 2009. Newspaper.

Popiolkowski, Joseph. "Ice rinks? Aquatic centers? Nope. Residents want trails." 27 February 2018. *The Buffalo News.* Web. 1 March 2017.

Rivers, Tom. "Lyndonville, Medina School Districts Recognized for Shared Services." 22 March 2016. *Orleans Hub.* Web. 28 February 2018.

"More than 200 jobs available in Orleans County." 5 January 2017. *Orleans Hub.* Web. 12 March 2018.

WGRZ Staff. "Water Saving Measures Helping in Lyndonville." 4 August 2016. *WGRZ.* Web. 5 March 2018.

Appendices

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
1. Where is your principal place of residence? If you do not live in western Orleans County, select the location in which you most closely associate:						
A. Village of Lyndonville	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%
B. Village of Medina	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30.8%
C. Town of Yates	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	16.2%
D. Town of Ridgeway	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	24.5%
E. Town of Shelby	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	20.5%
2. Are you a year round or seasonal resident of any Lyndonville, Medina, Ridgeway, Shelby, or Yates?						
A. Year round	7.6%	32.5%	25.3%	21.6%	12.9%	90.5%
B. Seasonal	12.5%	8.3%	10.4%	6.3%	62.5%	6.5%
C. Year round AND a seasonal residence	0.0%	54.5%	9.1%	27.3%	9.1%	1.5%
D. Non-residential property owner	9.1%	9.1%	45.5%	18.2%	18.2%	1.5%
3. How long have you lived or resided in western Orleans County?						
A. Less than 5 years	6.4%	27.7%	17.0%	19.1%	29.8%	6.4%
B. Between 5 and 10 years	7.7%	30.8%	17.3%	19.2%	25.0%	7.1%
C. Between 11 and 20 years	4.8%	31.0%	25.0%	20.2%	19.0%	11.5%
D. 21 or more years	8.4%	31.1%	25.6%	20.7%	14.1%	74.9%
4. Do you own the residence in which you live?						
A. Yes	8.0%	29.8%	25.2%	20.3%	16.7%	96.5%
B. No	3.8%	61.5%	7.7%	23.1%	3.8%	3.5%
5. What is your age?						
A. Under 25	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.4%
B. 25 to 39	7.1%	35.7%	26.2%	23.8%	7.1%	8.7%
C. 40 to 59	4.5%	31.1%	25.7%	21.6%	17.1%	46.2%
D. 60 to 69	9.3%	29.3%	24.7%	20.5%	16.3%	44.7%
E. 70 or above	9.4%	31.5%	22.8%	19.3%	16.9%	34.6%
6. Which one of the following costs is your most serious concern about your current residence?						
A. Cost of rent or mortgage	0.0%	44.0%	20.0%	36.0%	0.0%	3.4%
B. Cost of utilities	4.9%	43.9%	19.5%	9.8%	22.0%	5.6%
C. Cost of needed repair	14.0%	25.2%	28.0%	16.8%	15.9%	14.5%
D. Property taxes	7.1%	30.6%	25.1%	22.0%	15.3%	69.3%
E. Don't know/other	9.4%	30.2%	17.0%	15.1%	28.3%	7.2%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
7. Which one of the following is your most serious concern about your current residence?						
A. Septic system or sewer service	5.7%	27.6%	29.9%	21.8%	14.9%	11.9%
B. Water supply	9.7%	22.6%	22.6%	41.9%	3.2%	4.2%
C. Size or location	6.9%	52.8%	13.9%	15.3%	11.1%	9.8%
D. None of the above	8.9%	29.1%	25.9%	21.0%	15.1%	64.3%
E. Don't know/other	4.2%	26.8%	21.1%	11.3%	36.6%	9.7%
8. Which one of the following is the biggest obstacle that prevents the residents of western Orleans from attaining a higher standard of living?						
A. Lack of skills/training/education	9.5%	36.9%	22.6%	23.8%	7.1%	11.4%
B. Lack of public transportation to jobs	9.1%	18.2%	9.1%	45.5%	18.2%	1.5%
C. Lack of adequate day care	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
D. Lack of good paying jobs	7.5%	30.3%	24.1%	21.0%	17.1%	70.4%
E. No opinion/other	6.6%	30.6%	29.8%	14.0%	19.0%	16.4%
9. Where do you usually shop for groceries?						
A. Lyndonville	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
B. Medina	7.7%	34.1%	23.6%	19.8%	14.7%	67.5%
C. Ridgeway, Shelby, or Yates	4.1%	20.4%	30.6%	42.9%	2.0%	6.7%
D. Within Orleans County (not in western Orleans)	8.9%	25.2%	29.3%	17.9%	18.7%	16.8%
E. Outside Orleans County (internet included)	7.9%	27.0%	14.3%	15.9%	34.9%	8.6%
10. Where do you usually shop for prescription medication?						
A. Lyndonville	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
B. Medina	7.1%	36.5%	24.9%	20.0%	11.6%	69.8%
C. Ridgeway, Shelby, or Yates	16.7%	16.7%	50.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.8%
D. Within Orleans County (not in western Orleans)	12.7%	21.1%	31.0%	14.1%	21.1%	9.7%
E. Outside Orleans County (internet included)	7.6%	16.7%	18.1%	26.4%	31.3%	19.7%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
11. Where do you usually shop for motor vehicles?						
A. Lyndonville	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
B. Medina	6.8%	41.1%	25.1%	20.1%	6.8%	30.2%
C. Ridgeway, Shelby, or Yates	15.4%	30.8%	23.1%	15.4%	15.4%	1.8%
D. Within Orleans County (not in western Orleans)	8.6%	22.2%	27.2%	33.3%	8.6%	11.2%
E. Outside Orleans County (internet included)	7.3%	27.9%	23.3%	18.4%	23.1%	56.7%
12. Where do you usually shop for household appliances?						
A. Lyndonville	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
B. Medina	6.2%	39.5%	26.0%	19.8%	8.5%	35.4%
C. Ridgeway, Shelby, or Yates	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.3%
D. Within Orleans County (not in western Orleans)	16.7%	30.6%	22.2%	13.9%	16.7%	4.9%
E. Outside Orleans County (internet included)	7.4%	26.2%	23.6%	21.5%	21.3%	59.3%
13. Where do you usually shop for furniture?						
A. Lyndonville	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.3%
B. Medina	5.4%	36.2%	26.5%	21.1%	10.8%	25.5%
C. Ridgeway, Shelby, or Yates	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	37.5%	25.0%	1.1%
D. Within Orleans County (not in western Orleans)	25.0%	10.0%	25.0%	25.0%	15.0%	2.8%
E. Outside Orleans County (internet included)	7.8%	29.8%	23.9%	19.8%	18.6%	70.3%
14. Where do you usually shop for clothing?						
A. Lyndonville	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
B. Medina	8.6%	37.1%	28.6%	14.3%	11.4%	4.8%
C. Ridgeway, Shelby, or Yates	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
D. Within Orleans County (not in western Orleans)	6.4%	23.6%	29.1%	21.8%	19.1%	15.2%
E. Outside Orleans County (internet included)	7.6%	32.1%	23.1%	21.0%	16.3%	79.6%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
15. Where do you usually shop for personal services (haircuts, dry cleaning, legal services, etc.)?						
A. Lyndonville	22.2%	14.8%	7.4%	0.0%	55.6%	3.7%
B. Medina	6.7%	38.8%	24.5%	22.2%	7.9%	59.8%
C. Ridgeway, Shelby, or Yates	6.8%	15.9%	40.9%	15.9%	20.5%	6.1%
D. Within Orleans County (not in western Orleans)	4.8%	22.2%	34.9%	22.2%	15.9%	8.7%
E. Outside Orleans County (internet included)	8.9%	21.7%	18.5%	21.0%	29.9%	21.7%
16. Where do you usually shop for restaurants?						
A. Lyndonville	28.6%	14.3%	28.6%	0.0%	28.6%	1.0%
B. Medina	7.7%	36.9%	25.9%	20.2%	9.2%	46.9%
C. Ridgeway, Shelby, or Yates	2.9%	22.9%	34.3%	8.6%	31.4%	4.9%
D. Within Orleans County (not in western Orleans)	9.1%	23.2%	25.3%	16.2%	26.3%	13.8%
E. Outside Orleans County (internet included)	7.5%	28.9%	20.1%	24.3%	19.2%	33.4%
17. Which of the following reasons is primarily why you shop outside of Orleans County?						
A. More convenient	5.3%	15.8%	31.6%	21.1%	26.3%	2.6%
B. Lower prices	9.9%	34.2%	18.9%	28.8%	8.1%	15.4%
C. Better selection of merchandise	6.8%	31.2%	25.1%	20.0%	16.9%	72.9%
D. Better service	0.0%	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%	14.3%	1.0%
E. Other	8.5%	30.5%	25.4%	10.2%	25.4%	8.2%
18. What type of development do you feel that your town or village needs more of?						
A. Commercial/office/light industrial	12.7%	38.0%	3.0%	26.2%	20.3%	32.7%
B. Residential	0.0%	27.0%	54.1%	16.2%	2.7%	5.1%
C. Heavy industrial	0.5%	17.0%	67.0%	12.9%	2.6%	26.8%
D. Mixed use (commercial + residential)	10.7%	41.7%	1.6%	21.9%	24.1%	25.8%
E. No further development is needed	8.6%	24.3%	22.9%	17.1%	27.1%	9.7%
19. Would you encourage or discourage affordable housing in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	8.8%	34.4%	24.7%	18.2%	14.0%	63.4%
B. Discourage	6.1%	25.4%	24.2%	24.2%	20.1%	36.6%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
20. Would you encourage or discourage agriculture in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.7%	29.5%	25.5%	21.3%	16.0%	89.1%
B. Discourage	11.4%	44.3%	15.2%	12.7%	16.5%	10.9%
21. Would you encourage or discourage athletic faculties in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	8.2%	33.4%	22.3%	19.1%	16.9%	63.8%
B. Discourage	7.3%	27.1%	28.2%	22.5%	14.9%	36.2%
22. Would you encourage or discourage cultural/historical facilities (libraries, museums, theaters, etc.) in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.3%	33.6%	24.3%	19.8%	15.0%	81.2%
B. Discourage	10.9%	20.4%	24.8%	23.4%	20.4%	18.8%
23. Would you encourage or discourage education (schools, colleges, vocational, etc.) in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.9%	31.5%	24.4%	21.0%	15.2%	83.4%
B. Discourage	8.3%	28.1%	24.8%	18.2%	20.7%	16.6%
24. Would you encourage or discourage entertainment and recreation in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.7%	32.3%	24.5%	20.2%	15.3%	89.4%
B. Discourage	9.1%	19.5%	26.0%	23.4%	22.1%	10.6%
25. Would you encourage or discourage farmers' markets and groceries in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.9%	30.9%	24.4%	20.6%	16.2%	96.6%
B. Discourage	8.0%	28.0%	28.0%	24.0%	12.0%	3.4%
26. Would you encourage or discourage home-based businesses in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.5%	30.2%	24.8%	21.3%	16.2%	83.0%
B. Discourage	10.6%	33.3%	22.0%	18.7%	15.4%	17.0%
27. Would you encourage or discourage hotels/motels in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	5.7%	34.9%	25.0%	21.5%	12.8%	70.3%
B. Discourage	13.6%	22.0%	22.9%	18.2%	23.4%	29.7%
28. Would you encourage or discourage light industrial/manufacturing in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.7%	32.3%	25.0%	20.5%	14.6%	91.2%
B. Discourage	10.9%	17.2%	17.2%	21.9%	32.8%	8.8%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
29. Would you encourage or discourage parks, playgrounds, natural areas, and open space in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	8.4%	31.2%	24.1%	20.8%	15.5%	87.6%
B. Discourage	5.6%	28.9%	26.7%	17.8%	21.1%	12.4%
30. Would you encourage or discourage professional offices in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	8.4%	31.8%	23.6%	20.9%	15.3%	83.7%
B. Discourage	5.9%	27.1%	28.8%	17.8%	20.3%	16.3%
31. Would you encourage or discourage single-family residences in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.9%	31.4%	23.8%	21.1%	15.9%	90.8%
B. Discourage	9.0%	28.4%	29.9%	13.4%	19.4%	9.2%
32. Would you encourage or discourage multi-family residences in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	8.2%	35.7%	22.9%	19.3%	13.9%	38.7%
B. Discourage	7.7%	28.4%	25.5%	21.0%	17.4%	61.3%
33. Would you encourage or discourage restaurants in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	8.7%	30.9%	22.8%	20.8%	16.8%	86.0%
B. Discourage	4.9%	30.4%	35.3%	17.6%	11.8%	14.0%
34. Would you encourage or discourage retail development/stores in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.7%	33.0%	24.8%	20.3%	14.2%	88.8%
B. Discourage	11.0%	13.4%	20.7%	23.2%	31.7%	11.2%
35. Would you encourage or discourage senior/assisted living in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	8.6%	32.1%	23.7%	20.1%	15.4%	87.2%
B. Discourage	3.2%	22.6%	30.1%	23.7%	20.4%	12.8%
36. Would you encourage or discourage service businesses in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.8%	32.0%	24.3%	20.8%	15.1%	89.4%
B. Discourage	9.1%	24.7%	26.0%	15.6%	24.7%	10.6%
37. Would you encourage or discourage tourism-based businesses in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	7.9%	33.9%	23.9%	19.3%	15.1%	84.2%
B. Discourage	8.7%	16.5%	27.0%	27.0%	20.9%	15.8%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
38. Would you encourage or discourage wineries and/or breweries in your town or village?						
A. Encourage	8.4%	32.1%	21.9%	20.7%	16.9%	72.0%
B. Discourage	6.9%	28.6%	31.0%	19.7%	13.8%	28.0%
39. What is the most appropriate way to provide ambulance service in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	6.2%	37.1%	23.6%	19.1%	14.0%	24.2%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	8.1%	24.2%	30.2%	20.8%	16.8%	20.3%
C. Merger of agencies	9.4%	32.5%	21.8%	17.9%	18.4%	31.8%
D. Private agency provides service	5.5%	29.1%	20.0%	27.3%	18.2%	7.5%
E. No opinion/other	8.4%	28.6%	26.1%	24.4%	12.6%	16.2%
40. What is the most appropriate way to provide fire service in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	9.7%	32.4%	18.9%	17.8%	21.2%	35.4%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	9.6%	19.1%	32.4%	21.8%	17.0%	25.7%
C. Merger of agencies	3.5%	43.4%	22.2%	20.7%	10.1%	27.1%
D. Private agency provides service	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%	50.0%	16.7%	0.8%
E. No opinion/other	10.0%	22.5%	30.0%	25.0%	12.5%	10.9%
41. What is the most appropriate way to provide street/highway maintenance in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	8.9%	35.6%	20.7%	17.8%	17.0%	18.4%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	9.2%	21.3%	26.9%	22.5%	20.1%	33.9%
C. Merger of agencies	5.4%	38.8%	22.8%	20.3%	12.7%	37.6%
D. Private agency provides service	0.0%	15.4%	23.1%	30.8%	30.8%	1.8%
E. No opinion/other	13.1%	27.9%	31.1%	16.4%	11.5%	8.3%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
42. What is the most appropriate way to provide sanitary sewer service in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	9.8%	42.1%	19.7%	9.3%	19.1%	25.1%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	9.8%	23.5%	25.8%	20.5%	20.5%	18.1%
C. Merger of agencies	6.3%	39.6%	24.8%	22.1%	7.2%	30.5%
D. Private agency provides service	6.3%	6.3%	37.5%	25.0%	25.0%	2.2%
E. No opinion/other	6.3%	16.0%	26.9%	29.7%	21.1%	24.0%
43. What is the most appropriate way to provide water service in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	12.2%	34.3%	19.7%	10.8%	23.0%	29.0%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	8.2%	21.9%	29.5%	21.2%	19.2%	19.9%
C. Merger of agencies	3.9%	35.3%	24.3%	27.1%	9.4%	34.7%
D. Private agency provides service	7.1%	28.6%	35.7%	14.3%	14.3%	1.9%
E. No opinion/other	8.4%	26.2%	26.2%	24.3%	15.0%	14.6%
44. What is the most appropriate way to provide stormwater/surface water drainage in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	11.5%	37.0%	21.8%	10.3%	19.4%	22.5%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	9.5%	26.0%	27.2%	15.4%	21.9%	23.1%
C. Merger of agencies	5.1%	35.9%	23.6%	26.6%	8.9%	32.3%
D. Private agency provides service	0.0%	16.7%	41.7%	16.7%	25.0%	1.6%
E. No opinion/other	7.3%	23.3%	23.3%	28.7%	17.3%	20.5%
45. What is the most appropriate way to provide police service in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	5.0%	37.4%	22.5%	22.1%	13.1%	30.3%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	7.5%	26.3%	28.6%	18.0%	19.5%	18.1%
C. Merger of agencies	8.4%	31.4%	23.3%	19.9%	17.1%	39.2%
D. Private agency provides service	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	42.9%	42.9%	1.0%
E. No opinion/other	14.3%	21.4%	28.6%	21.4%	14.3%	11.5%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
46. What is the most appropriate way to provide zoning enforcement/land use administration in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	8.7%	29.1%	21.8%	17.5%	22.8%	28.1%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	7.8%	27.2%	29.1%	19.4%	16.5%	14.1%
C. Merger of agencies	7.6%	34.7%	22.4%	22.4%	12.9%	43.2%
D. Private agency provides service	0.0%	44.4%	27.8%	11.1%	16.7%	2.5%
E. No opinion/other	9.0%	23.6%	31.5%	23.6%	12.4%	12.1%
47. What is the most appropriate way to provide recreational programs and facilities in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	11.1%	28.9%	24.4%	14.8%	20.7%	18.4%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	8.2%	27.9%	24.5%	16.3%	23.1%	20.1%
C. Merger of agencies	6.9%	37.5%	22.5%	21.6%	11.6%	43.7%
D. Private agency provides service	0.0%	21.7%	21.7%	30.4%	26.1%	3.1%
E. No opinion/other	8.3%	20.4%	30.6%	27.8%	13.0%	14.7%
48. What is the most appropriate way to provide purchasing of municipal supplies and equipment in your town or village?						
A. Operate independently	11.0%	29.4%	24.8%	18.3%	16.5%	14.9%
B. Operate independently but share equipment	8.5%	24.5%	28.0%	17.5%	21.5%	27.3%
C. Merger of agencies	6.7%	36.4%	20.5%	23.2%	13.1%	44.7%
D. Private agency provides service	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	20.0%	20.0%	1.4%
E. No opinion/other	8.1%	29.1%	27.9%	19.8%	15.1%	11.7%
49. How important is the development and/or improvement of the Erie Canal to you?						
A. Very Important	8.1%	35.6%	26.5%	18.8%	11.1%	41.7%
B. Important	6.5%	32.3%	20.8%	20.4%	20.1%	39.0%
C. Not Important	10.7%	19.0%	27.3%	24.8%	18.2%	16.9%
D. Don't know/no opinion	17.6%	17.6%	29.4%	29.4%	5.9%	2.4%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
50. How important is the development and/or improvement of the Lake Ontario Shoreline to you?						
A. Very Important	9.7%	28.5%	21.4%	17.8%	22.7%	53.6%
B. Important	5.1%	34.9%	26.4%	24.3%	9.4%	32.9%
C. Not Important	9.2%	27.6%	31.6%	21.1%	10.5%	10.6%
D. Don't know/no opinion	9.5%	28.6%	38.1%	23.8%	0.0%	2.9%
51. How important is the development and/or improvement of the Glenwood Lake/Oak Orchard River to you?						
A. Very Important	7.3%	37.1%	24.6%	20.3%	10.8%	33.4%
B. Important	6.0%	30.4%	26.3%	21.2%	16.1%	45.5%
C. Not Important	12.3%	24.5%	20.8%	22.6%	19.8%	15.3%
D. Don't know/no opinion	14.6%	22.0%	24.4%	12.2%	26.8%	5.9%
52. How important is the development and/or improvement of the Medina Falls to you?						
A. Very Important	6.4%	39.6%	26.7%	18.7%	8.6%	27.2%
B. Important	7.0%	31.0%	23.9%	21.8%	16.2%	41.3%
C. Not Important	9.3%	26.7%	23.3%	20.3%	20.3%	25.0%
D. Don't know/no opinion	13.3%	20.0%	26.7%	17.8%	22.2%	6.5%
53. How important is the development and/or improvement of the Johnson Creek to you?						
A. Very Important	12.5%	28.1%	25.0%	15.6%	18.8%	24.0%
B. Important	8.9%	27.6%	26.4%	19.1%	17.9%	36.9%
C. Not Important	5.2%	34.6%	22.5%	22.5%	15.2%	28.7%
D. Don't know/no opinion	5.8%	31.9%	26.1%	23.2%	13.0%	10.4%
54. How important is the development and/or improvement of public transportation to you?						
A. Very Important	6.5%	41.4%	24.7%	15.8%	11.6%	30.4%
B. Important	9.3%	31.8%	24.5%	22.2%	12.3%	42.7%
C. Not Important	7.2%	16.8%	26.9%	24.6%	24.6%	23.6%
D. Don't know/no opinion	8.3%	25.0%	20.8%	20.8%	25.0%	3.4%
55. How important is the development and/or improvement of the transportation network (roads, highways, sidewalks, etc.) to you?						
A. Very Important	6.8%	34.5%	24.2%	20.8%	13.6%	68.4%
B. Important	11.3%	25.0%	25.5%	19.1%	19.1%	28.0%
C. Not Important	0.0%	10.5%	21.1%	15.8%	52.6%	2.6%
D. Don't know/no opinion	14.3%	14.3%	42.9%	28.6%	0.0%	1.0%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
56. How important is the development and/or improvement of parking availability to you?						
A. Very Important	5.3%	40.8%	24.9%	21.9%	7.2%	36.8%
B. Important	8.9%	30.4%	26.2%	18.8%	15.7%	43.5%
C. Not Important	11.6%	16.5%	16.5%	20.7%	34.7%	16.8%
D. Don't know/no opinion	9.5%	14.3%	28.6%	23.8%	23.8%	2.9%
57. How important is the development and/or improvement of walkability to you?						
A. Very Important	6.7%	42.4%	24.6%	17.8%	8.4%	41.1%
B. Important	8.1%	29.7%	25.8%	20.0%	16.5%	42.9%
C. Not Important	7.8%	5.6%	22.2%	28.9%	35.6%	12.5%
D. Don't know/no opinion	20.0%	12.0%	24.0%	20.0%	24.0%	3.5%
58. How important is the development and/or improvement of bicycle paths to you?						
A. Very Important	8.0%	40.6%	20.8%	17.9%	12.7%	29.4%
B. Important	7.6%	32.1%	27.8%	18.3%	14.1%	45.4%
C. Not Important	7.8%	18.3%	24.2%	27.5%	22.2%	21.3%
D. Don't know/no opinion	10.7%	28.6%	17.9%	17.9%	25.0%	3.9%
59. How important is the development and/or improvement of walking trails to you?						
A. Very Important	6.4%	41.0%	23.1%	16.7%	12.8%	32.5%
B. Important	7.4%	31.4%	25.3%	21.2%	14.7%	43.4%
C. Not Important	9.9%	17.0%	27.0%	24.8%	21.3%	19.6%
D. Don't know/no opinion	12.5%	25.0%	18.8%	15.6%	28.1%	4.5%
60. How important is the development and/or improvement of programs designed to protect and promote agriculture to you?						
A. Very Important	4.7%	29.7%	29.4%	22.3%	14.0%	51.5%
B. Important	10.3%	32.0%	22.1%	18.2%	17.4%	35.8%
C. Not Important	9.0%	34.3%	11.9%	20.9%	23.9%	9.5%
D. Don't know/no opinion	21.7%	34.8%	13.0%	13.0%	17.4%	3.3%
61. How important is the extension of water and sewer to encourage new development to you?						
A. Very Important	6.0%	36.3%	24.9%	21.7%	11.0%	39.4%
B. Important	8.4%	31.7%	22.6%	18.8%	18.5%	40.2%
C. Not Important	7.8%	15.7%	27.0%	26.1%	23.5%	16.1%
D. Don't know/no opinion	12.9%	38.7%	19.4%	12.9%	16.1%	4.3%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
62. Is it important to abstain from new development in areas unserviced by either water or sewer?						
A. Very Important	4.6%	33.8%	26.9%	21.3%	13.4%	30.7%
B. Important	8.9%	32.7%	24.9%	18.5%	14.9%	39.9%
C. Not Important	10.1%	22.6%	22.6%	23.9%	20.8%	22.6%
D. Don't know/no opinion	6.3%	37.5%	20.8%	18.8%	16.7%	6.8%
63. Is it important to concentrate commercial development within or next to villages?						
A. Very Important	5.9%	38.3%	24.1%	19.4%	12.3%	36.2%
B. Important	8.5%	30.0%	22.9%	22.9%	15.7%	41.9%
C. Not Important	9.1%	21.5%	27.3%	19.8%	22.3%	17.3%
D. Don't know/no opinion	9.4%	28.1%	31.3%	15.6%	15.6%	4.6%
64. How important is it to protect sensitive natural areas?						
A. Very Important	7.1%	30.7%	22.9%	22.4%	17.0%	56.4%
B. Important	6.8%	30.2%	24.9%	26.0%	12.1%	35.2%
C. Not Important	11.5%	19.2%	21.2%	23.1%	25.0%	6.9%
D. Don't know/no opinion	27.3%	27.3%	18.2%	27.3%	0.0%	1.5%
65. How important is it to guide development with respect to architecture, lighting, and height of buildings?						
A. Very Important	6.3%	32.3%	21.6%	18.6%	21.2%	37.7%
B. Important	5.9%	32.6%	26.4%	22.3%	12.8%	38.3%
C. Not Important	13.3%	28.0%	26.6%	18.2%	14.0%	20.1%
D. Don't know/no opinion	10.7%	21.4%	28.6%	35.7%	3.6%	3.9%
66. How important is historical preservation?						
A. Very Important	7.6%	32.6%	21.8%	18.8%	19.1%	46.8%
B. Important	7.5%	29.0%	26.7%	22.5%	14.3%	42.2%
C. Not Important	8.2%	34.4%	29.5%	14.8%	13.1%	8.4%
D. Don't know/no opinion	5.3%	26.3%	21.1%	36.8%	10.5%	2.6%
67. How important is the development and/or improvement of job creation efforts?						
A. Very Important	7.4%	34.0%	23.2%	21.5%	13.9%	77.8%
B. Important	10.3%	19.9%	28.7%	17.6%	23.5%	18.6%
C. Not Important	7.1%	14.3%	35.7%	7.1%	35.7%	1.9%
D. Don't know/no opinion	8.3%	33.3%	25.0%	25.0%	8.3%	1.6%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
68. How important is the development and/or improvement of new homes?						
A. Very Important	7.1%	41.1%	22.3%	16.2%	13.2%	27.7%
B. Important	7.9%	25.3%	25.3%	25.3%	16.1%	41.0%
C. Not Important	8.0%	29.1%	25.1%	19.6%	18.1%	27.9%
D. Don't know/no opinion	8.3%	33.3%	25.0%	12.5%	20.8%	3.4%
69. How important is the development and/or improvement of sustainable and efficient energy?						
A. Very Important	7.6%	37.6%	25.1%	18.5%	11.2%	56.6%
B. Important	6.9%	24.8%	28.0%	27.5%	12.8%	30.1%
C. Not Important	11.6%	15.1%	14.0%	12.8%	46.5%	11.9%
D. Don't know/no opinion	10.0%	40.0%	10.0%	20.0%	20.0%	1.4%
70. How important is the development and/or improvement of technology (WiFi, Internet)?						
A. Very Important	7.8%	30.9%	24.2%	19.6%	17.6%	62.0%
B. Important	9.5%	35.5%	23.2%	19.9%	11.8%	29.1%
C. Not Important	4.0%	10.0%	32.0%	28.0%	26.0%	6.9%
D. Don't know/no opinion	0.0%	40.0%	26.7%	26.7%	6.7%	2.1%
71. Rate the performance of ambulance service:						
A. Very Good	7.7%	36.9%	24.8%	19.2%	11.5%	46.6%
B. Good	8.3%	26.4%	28.2%	21.3%	15.7%	29.7%
C. Fair	9.3%	23.3%	23.3%	18.6%	25.6%	5.9%
D. Poor	0.0%	41.7%	16.7%	0.0%	41.7%	1.7%
E. Don't know/no opinion	6.8%	23.9%	17.9%	25.6%	25.6%	16.1%
72. Rate the performance of the fire department:						
A. Very Good	7.6%	32.3%	22.6%	20.9%	16.6%	58.1%
B. Good	9.7%	28.1%	29.5%	18.9%	13.8%	29.9%
C. Fair	0.0%	53.8%	23.1%	15.4%	7.7%	1.8%
D. Poor	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%	0.8%
E. Don't know/no opinion	2.9%	29.4%	17.6%	25.0%	25.0%	9.4%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
73. Rate the performance of the police:						
A. Very Good	8.6%	37.2%	25.0%	17.1%	12.2%	42.0%
B. Good	7.5%	26.1%	25.7%	20.6%	20.2%	34.9%
C. Fair	3.0%	37.9%	25.8%	24.2%	9.1%	9.1%
D. Poor	14.3%	39.3%	10.7%	25.0%	10.7%	3.9%
E. Don't know/no opinion	6.8%	13.7%	19.2%	30.1%	30.1%	10.1%
74. Rate the performance of code enforcement:						
A. Very Good	3.5%	34.8%	21.7%	20.0%	20.0%	15.9%
B. Good	8.7%	23.7%	28.8%	22.4%	16.4%	30.2%
C. Fair	8.6%	41.1%	21.2%	15.2%	13.9%	20.9%
D. Poor	6.4%	37.2%	22.3%	21.3%	12.8%	13.0%
E. Don't know/no opinion	9.0%	24.8%	24.1%	23.4%	18.6%	20.0%
75. Rate the performance of the Town or Village Planning Board:						
A. Very Good	8.2%	34.5%	18.2%	19.1%	20.0%	15.2%
B. Good	6.7%	31.7%	26.4%	20.2%	14.9%	28.8%
C. Fair	12.1%	30.5%	26.2%	18.4%	12.8%	19.5%
D. Poor	3.6%	37.5%	21.4%	12.5%	25.0%	7.7%
E. Don't know/no opinion	6.7%	27.4%	24.5%	25.0%	16.3%	28.8%
76. Rate the performance of the Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals:						
A. Very Good	7.5%	31.2%	19.4%	18.3%	23.7%	12.8%
B. Good	8.6%	31.9%	28.8%	14.1%	16.6%	22.5%
C. Fair	13.3%	27.5%	27.5%	16.7%	15.0%	16.6%
D. Poor	2.4%	35.7%	21.4%	23.8%	16.7%	5.8%
E. Don't know/no opinion	5.9%	31.4%	22.5%	25.5%	14.7%	42.3%
77. Rate the performance of public schools:						
A. Very Good	8.3%	30.6%	23.1%	17.8%	20.2%	33.2%
B. Good	8.4%	33.4%	25.6%	20.9%	11.6%	44.0%
C. Fair	4.1%	32.0%	23.7%	27.8%	12.4%	13.3%
D. Poor	0.0%	35.7%	35.7%	14.3%	14.3%	1.9%
E. Don't know/no opinion	9.1%	14.5%	21.8%	18.2%	36.4%	7.6%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
78. Rate the performance of vocational training (BOCES):						
A. Very Good	5.1%	34.9%	24.0%	20.4%	15.6%	37.9%
B. Good	8.7%	27.4%	27.4%	22.2%	14.2%	39.7%
C. Fair	8.9%	24.4%	26.7%	31.1%	8.9%	6.2%
D. Poor	0.0%	70.0%	20.0%	10.0%	0.0%	1.4%
E. Don't know/no opinion	11.2%	29.0%	17.8%	13.1%	29.0%	14.8%
79. Rate the performance of adult education programs:						
A. Very Good	7.1%	39.3%	25.9%	15.2%	12.5%	15.5%
B. Good	8.2%	30.2%	28.6%	22.5%	10.4%	25.1%
C. Fair	3.2%	34.1%	24.6%	25.4%	12.7%	17.4%
D. Poor	9.1%	38.2%	16.4%	18.2%	18.2%	7.6%
E. Don't know/no opinion	9.2%	24.9%	22.1%	19.7%	24.1%	34.4%
80. Rate the performance of the Orleans County Job Development Agency						
A. Very Good	7.2%	37.3%	22.9%	14.5%	18.1%	11.5%
B. Good	7.2%	30.1%	27.1%	22.3%	13.3%	23.0%
C. Fair	7.3%	37.9%	23.4%	23.4%	8.1%	17.2%
D. Poor	7.8%	31.3%	23.4%	21.9%	15.6%	8.9%
E. Don't know/no opinion	8.0%	26.9%	23.8%	19.9%	21.3%	39.6%
81. Rate the performance of the Medina Satellite Campus of Genesee Community College:						
A. Very Good	5.9%	36.6%	23.3%	18.3%	15.8%	27.8%
B. Good	7.5%	29.0%	29.5%	24.1%	10.0%	33.2%
C. Fair	5.8%	28.8%	23.1%	26.9%	15.4%	7.2%
D. Poor	0.0%	27.3%	36.4%	0.0%	36.4%	1.5%
E. Don't know/no opinion	10.0%	28.6%	19.5%	18.6%	23.2%	30.3%
82. Rate the performance of youth programs:						
A. Very Good	9.9%	28.4%	27.2%	18.5%	16.0%	11.2%
B. Good	9.5%	31.3%	25.4%	18.9%	14.9%	27.8%
C. Fair	6.5%	33.1%	23.7%	25.2%	11.5%	19.2%
D. Poor	2.5%	46.9%	23.5%	18.5%	8.6%	11.2%
E. Don't know/no opinion	7.7%	24.4%	22.6%	21.3%	24.0%	30.6%

APPENDIX A

Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
83. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: development disturbing open space and agriculture						
A. Not a problem	10.0%	33.8%	27.4%	16.9%	11.9%	28.2%
B. Minor problem	6.0%	33.5%	32.0%	21.0%	7.5%	28.0%
C. Problem	9.8%	29.3%	18.7%	23.6%	18.7%	17.2%
D. Serious problem	5.4%	17.0%	14.3%	23.2%	40.2%	15.7%
E. No opinion	6.4%	41.0%	20.5%	20.5%	11.5%	10.9%
84. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: condition and appearance of housing and property in your neighborhood						
A. Not a problem	6.7%	25.1%	26.2%	24.1%	17.9%	27.3%
B. Minor problem	8.3%	29.6%	22.8%	22.8%	16.5%	28.9%
C. Problem	10.5%	34.0%	22.2%	18.3%	15.0%	21.4%
D. Serious problem	5.6%	40.8%	26.8%	13.4%	13.4%	19.9%
E. No opinion	5.6%	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%	27.8%	2.5%
85. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: sanitary sewer service/septic system						
A. Not a problem	8.8%	30.5%	24.8%	20.5%	15.4%	49.0%
B. Minor problem	10.1%	32.1%	25.2%	16.4%	16.4%	22.2%
C. Problem	4.8%	39.7%	20.6%	20.6%	14.3%	8.8%
D. Serious problem	7.7%	41.0%	17.9%	17.9%	15.4%	5.4%
E. No opinion	1.9%	23.1%	26.0%	27.9%	21.2%	14.5%
86. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: drug abuse						
A. Not a problem	14.3%	22.9%	22.9%	14.3%	25.7%	4.9%
B. Minor problem	17.9%	10.3%	33.3%	17.9%	20.5%	5.4%
C. Problem	7.0%	29.4%	17.9%	26.9%	18.9%	28.0%
D. Serious problem	6.2%	35.1%	28.1%	19.5%	11.2%	53.5%
E. No opinion	8.5%	28.8%	18.6%	11.9%	32.2%	8.2%
87. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: condition of streets and roads						
A. Not a problem	13.2%	16.2%	20.6%	16.2%	33.8%	9.4%
B. Minor problem	14.8%	19.3%	26.7%	18.2%	21.0%	24.4%
C. Problem	5.2%	29.8%	29.4%	21.0%	14.5%	34.4%
D. Serious problem	2.3%	47.0%	17.8%	24.2%	8.7%	30.4%
E. No opinion	22.2%	11.1%	22.2%	11.1%	33.3%	1.3%

APPENDIX A

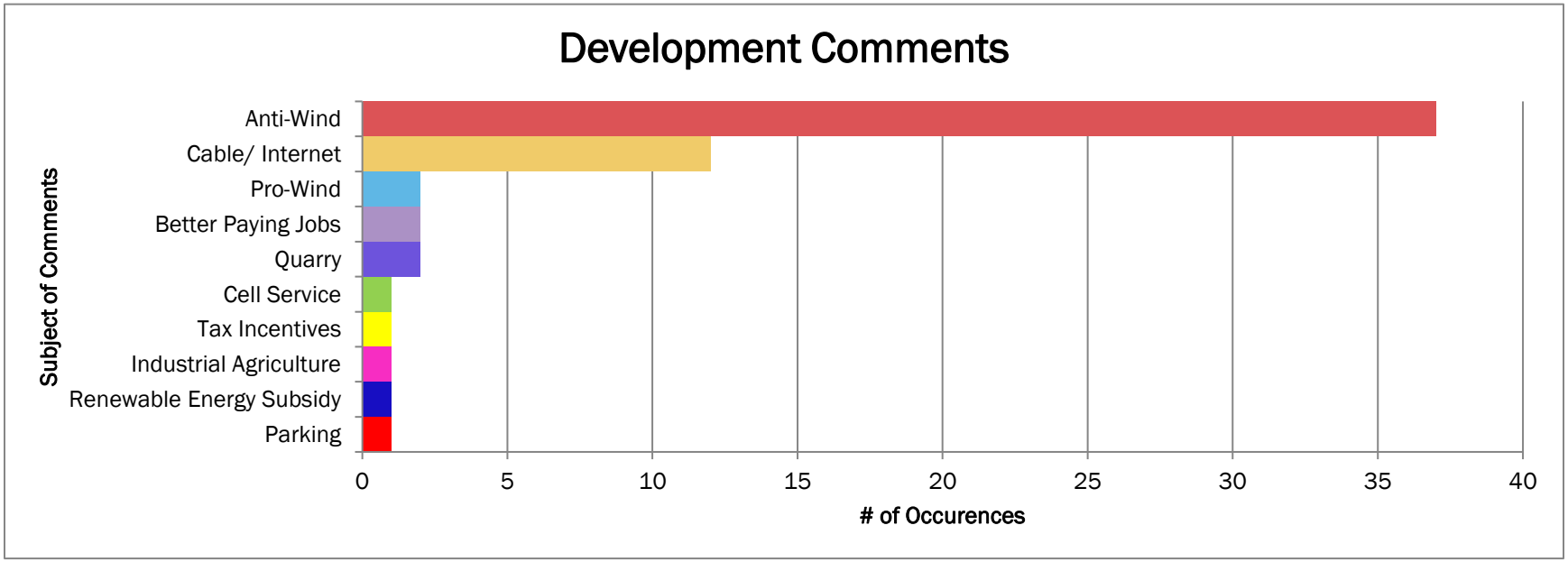
Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

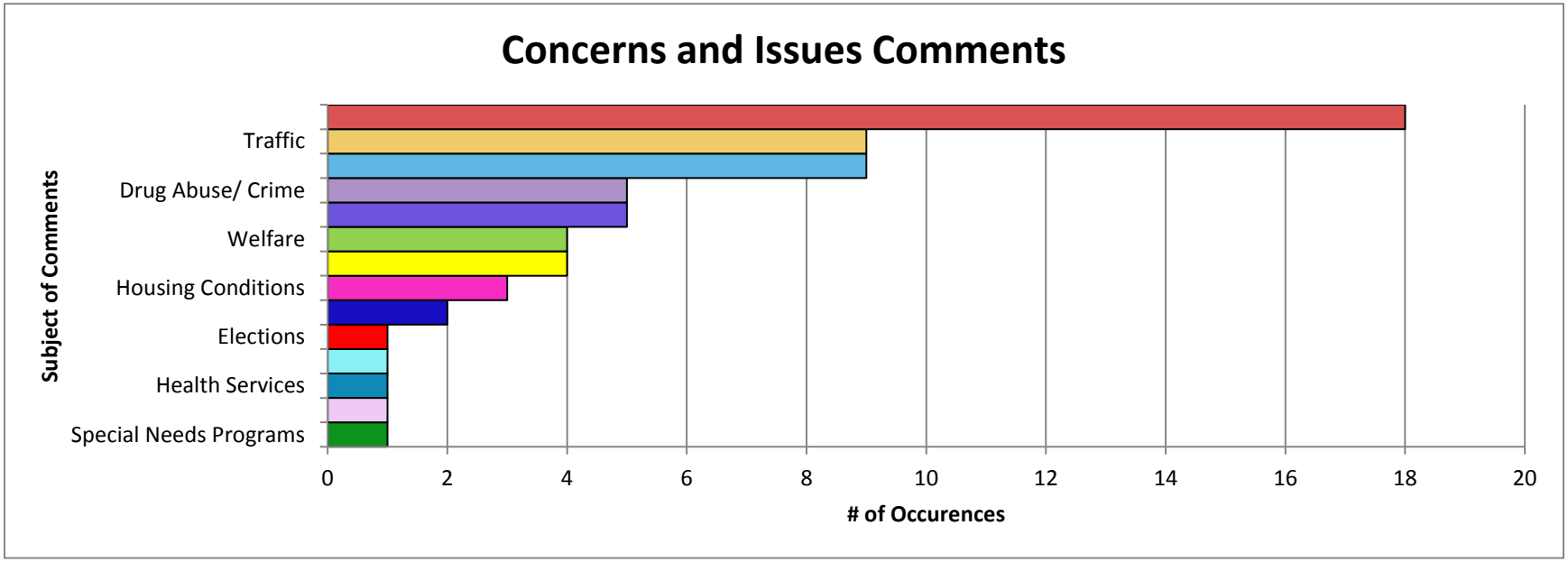
	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
88. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: condition or lack of sidewalks						
A. Not a problem	10.3%	9.5%	24.6%	23.8%	31.7%	17.5%
B. Minor problem	16.3%	25.0%	26.9%	13.8%	18.1%	22.3%
C. Problem	3.8%	35.5%	27.3%	23.5%	9.8%	25.5%
D. Serious problem	4.0%	58.8%	15.8%	16.4%	5.1%	24.7%
E. No opinion	2.8%	2.8%	31.9%	33.3%	29.2%	10.0%
89. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: public safety						
A. Not a problem	9.0%	24.0%	23.6%	22.8%	20.6%	37.3%
B. Minor problem	8.9%	33.6%	26.3%	18.5%	12.7%	36.2%
C. Problem	3.4%	42.5%	26.4%	19.5%	8.0%	12.2%
D. Serious problem	2.4%	46.3%	12.2%	22.0%	17.1%	5.7%
E. No opinion	6.6%	23.0%	24.6%	21.3%	24.6%	8.5%
90. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: population loss						
A. Not a problem	11.3%	22.5%	28.2%	22.5%	15.5%	9.9%
B. Minor problem	8.4%	28.2%	22.9%	25.2%	15.3%	18.3%
C. Problem	7.8%	31.3%	26.7%	20.2%	14.0%	33.9%
D. Serious problem	5.3%	35.9%	20.4%	19.4%	18.9%	28.8%
E. No opinion	7.7%	27.7%	27.7%	15.4%	21.5%	9.1%
91. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: conversion of single family homes into multi-family homes						
A. Not a problem	12.2%	26.6%	25.2%	19.4%	16.5%	19.5%
B. Minor problem	8.8%	30.6%	28.1%	16.3%	16.3%	22.4%
C. Problem	5.5%	29.4%	25.2%	24.5%	15.3%	22.9%
D. Serious problem	4.1%	46.7%	21.3%	17.2%	10.7%	17.1%
E. No opinion	7.8%	22.5%	20.9%	25.6%	23.3%	18.1%
92. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: conflicting commercial and/or industrial properties next to residential neighborhoods						
A. Not a problem	7.7%	32.2%	27.3%	17.5%	15.3%	25.7%
B. Minor problem	11.3%	32.5%	26.9%	21.2%	8.0%	29.8%
C. Problem	4.6%	35.1%	21.4%	19.1%	19.8%	18.4%
D. Serious problem	5.7%	23.9%	14.8%	21.6%	34.1%	12.4%
E. No opinion	6.1%	24.5%	25.5%	27.6%	16.3%	13.8%

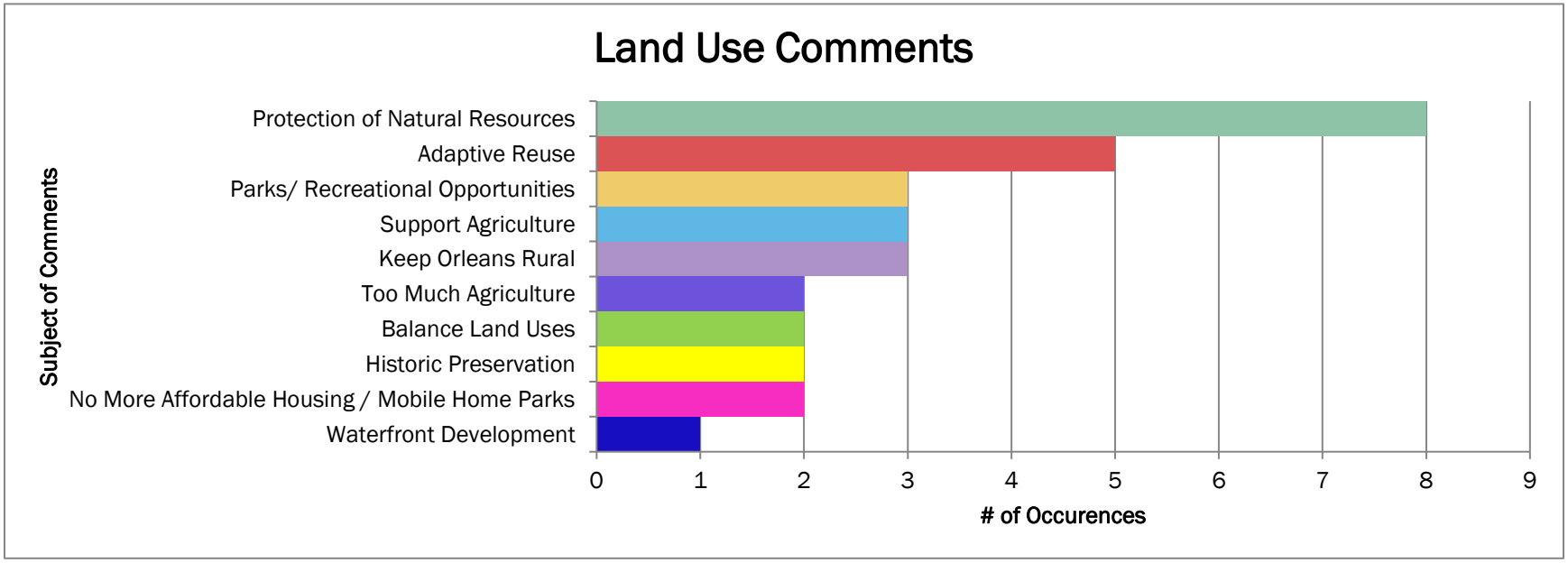
APPENDIX A

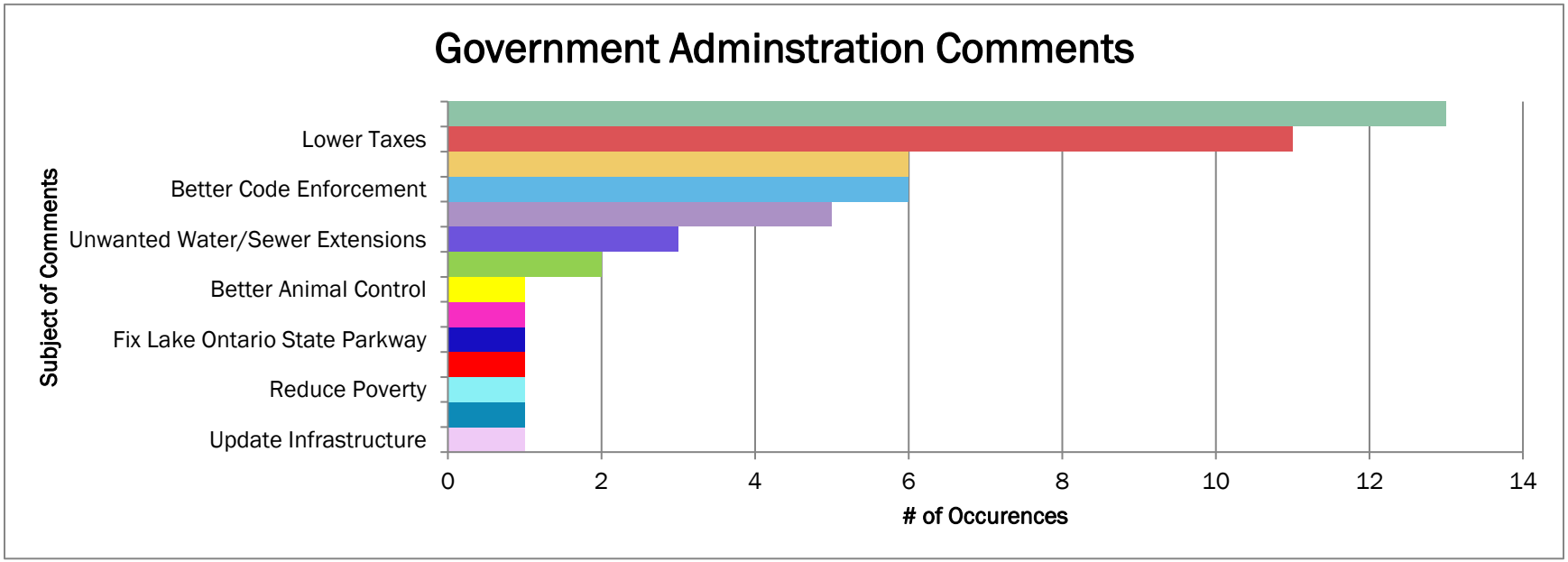
Residents/Landowners Survey - Cross Tab by Principal Place of Residence by Percent

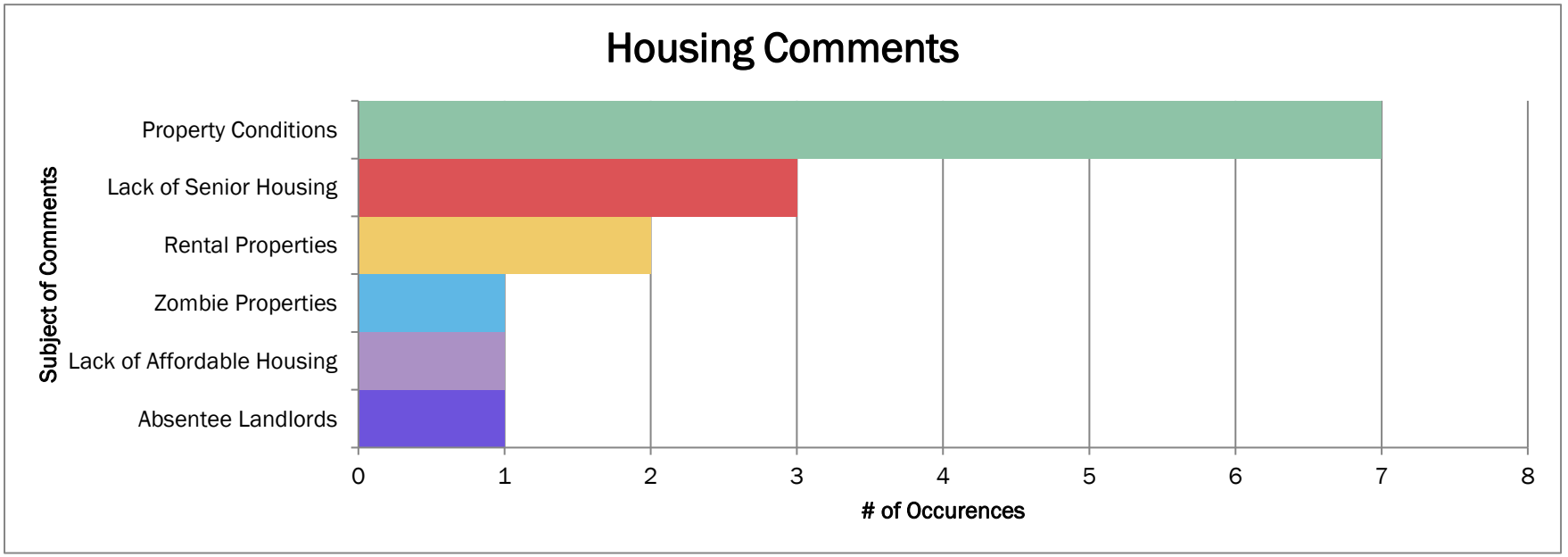
	Lyndonville	Medina	Ridgeway	Shelby	Yates	Total
93. What is your opinion on the severity on the following problem: volume of traffic in your community						
A. Not a problem	7.3%	31.6%	23.3%	16.6%	21.2%	54.4%
B. Minor problem	7.2%	33.5%	28.7%	21.6%	9.0%	23.6%
C. Problem	6.0%	25.3%	26.5%	31.3%	10.8%	11.7%
D. Serious problem	12.5%	37.5%	17.5%	30.0%	2.5%	5.6%
E. No opinion	15.2%	12.1%	18.2%	30.3%	24.2%	4.7%

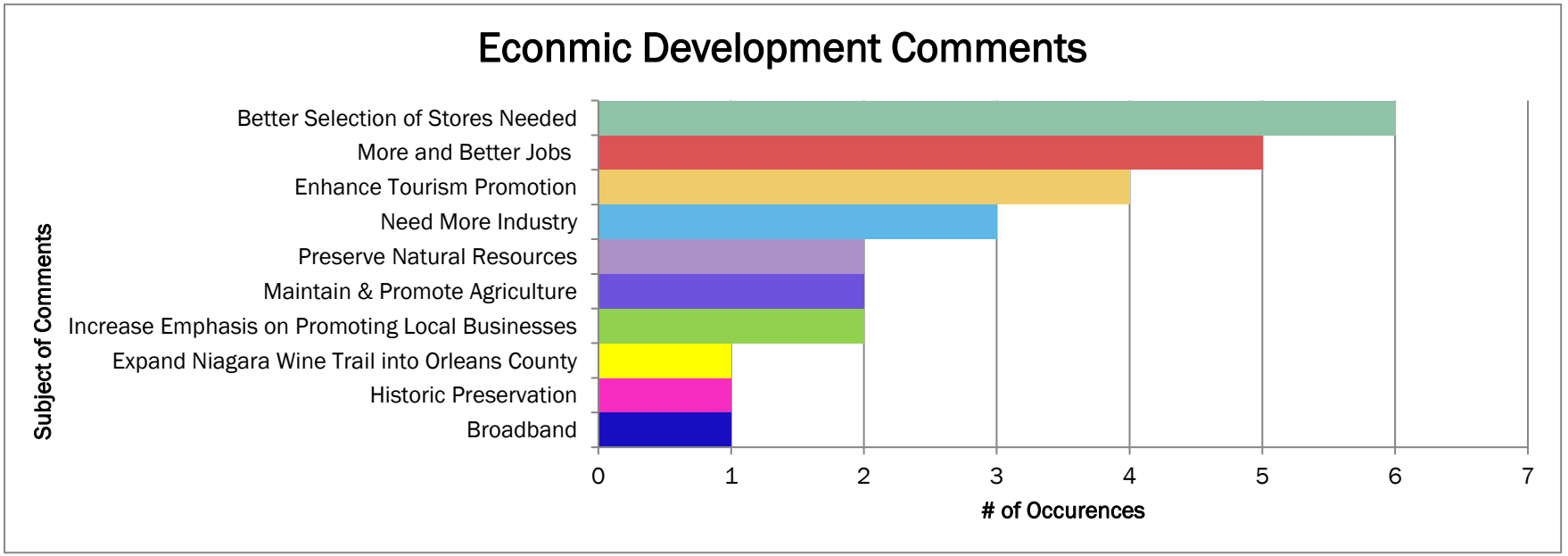

Development Comments
Subject of Comments
Anti-Wind
Cable/ Internet
Pro-Wind
Better Paying Jobs
Quarry
Cell Service
Tax Incentives
Industrial Agriculture
Renewable Energy Subsidy
Parking
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
# of Occurences


Concerns and Issues Comments
Subject of Comments
Traffic
Drug Abuse/ Crime
Welfare
Housing Conditions
Elections
Health Services
Special Needs Programs
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
# of Occurences


Land Use Comments
Subject of Comments
Protection of Natural Resources
Adaptive Reuse
Parks/ Recreational Opportunities
Support Agriculture
Keep Orleans Rural
Too Much Agriculture
Balance Land Uses
Historic Preservation
No More Affordable Housing / Mobile Home Parks
Waterfront Development
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
# of Occurences


Government Adminstration Comments
Subject of Comments
Lower Taxes
Better Code Enforcement
Unwanted Water/Sewer Extensions
Better Animal Control
Fix Lake Ontario State Parkway
Reduce Poverty
Update Infrastructure
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
# of Occurences


Housing Comments
Subject of Comments
Property Conditions
Lack of Senior Housing
Rental Properties
Zombie Properties
Lack of Affordable Housing
Absentee Landlords
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
# of Occurences


Econmic Development Comments
Subject of Comments
Better Selection of Stores Needed
More and Better Jobs
Enhance Tourism Promotion
Need More Industry
Preserve Natural Resources
Maintain & Promote Agriculture
Increase Emphasis on Promoting Local Businesses
Expand Niagara Wine Trail into Orleans County
Historic Preservation
Broadband
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
# of Occurences

Housing Survey Results

Villages of Lyndonville and Medina

APPENDIX B: Windshield Survey Results

Home Assessment Guide

The following criteria is a guide to classify residential homes. Clutter, lack of cleanliness, or poor landscaping does not necessarily indicate deterioration.



Rating: Good

- Exterior shows no signs of deferred maintenance
- Reflects normal upkeep.
- May have new roof, siding, windows, or remodeling.



Rating: Fair

- Exterior shows minor signs of “wear and tear”.
- Residence is usable and reflects ordinary maintenance.
- Exterior may only need minimal repair work.



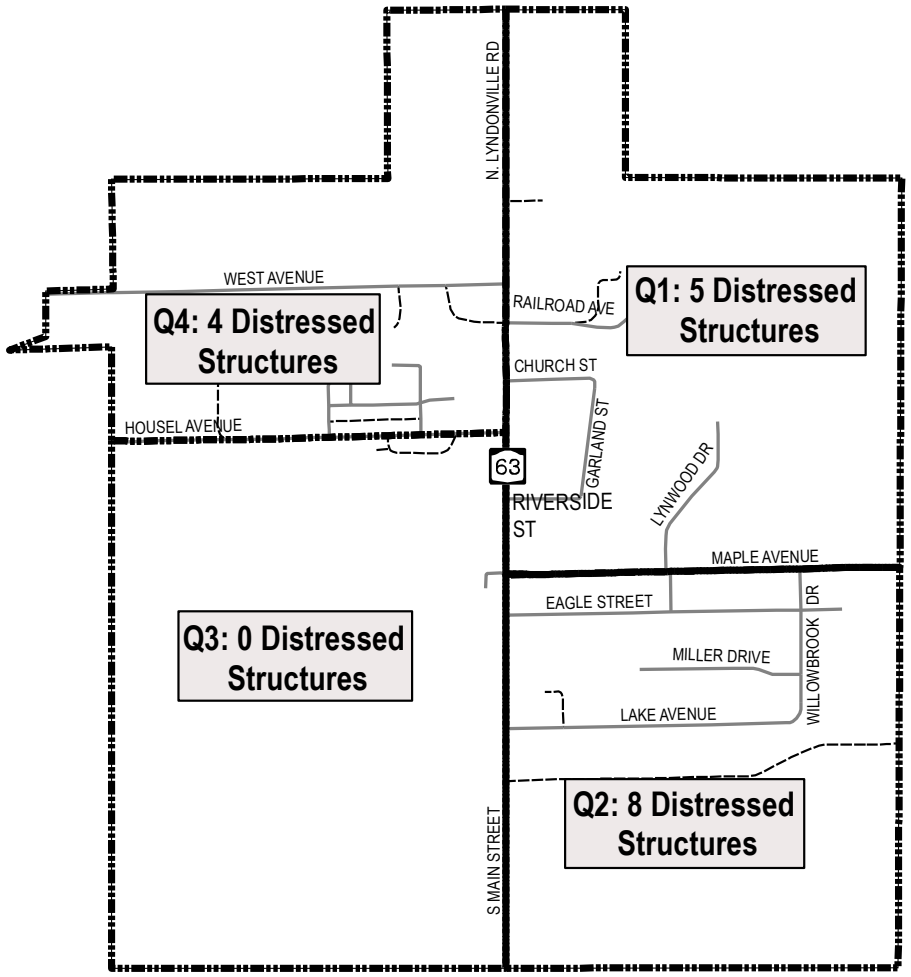
Rating: Poor

- Exterior reflects signs of deferred maintenance.
- Needs new paint, siding, roof, window upgrades, gutters, shingles, lights or other exterior components.



Rating: Dilapidated

- Dilapidated and in need of repair.
- Foundation may be missing or sinking; roof may have holes or covered with makeshift repairs (ex. tarp or patchwork).
- May be abandoned, glass broken/missing, or elements rotting.



DISTRESSED HOUSING (BY QUADRANT): VILLAGE OF LYNDONVILLE

Field Survey Quadrant

Village Road

State Highway

Private Road or Driveway

SOURCE NOTES:

Field Survey, Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee; Fall 2016

Map Prepared by Orleans County Deoartment of Planning and Development.

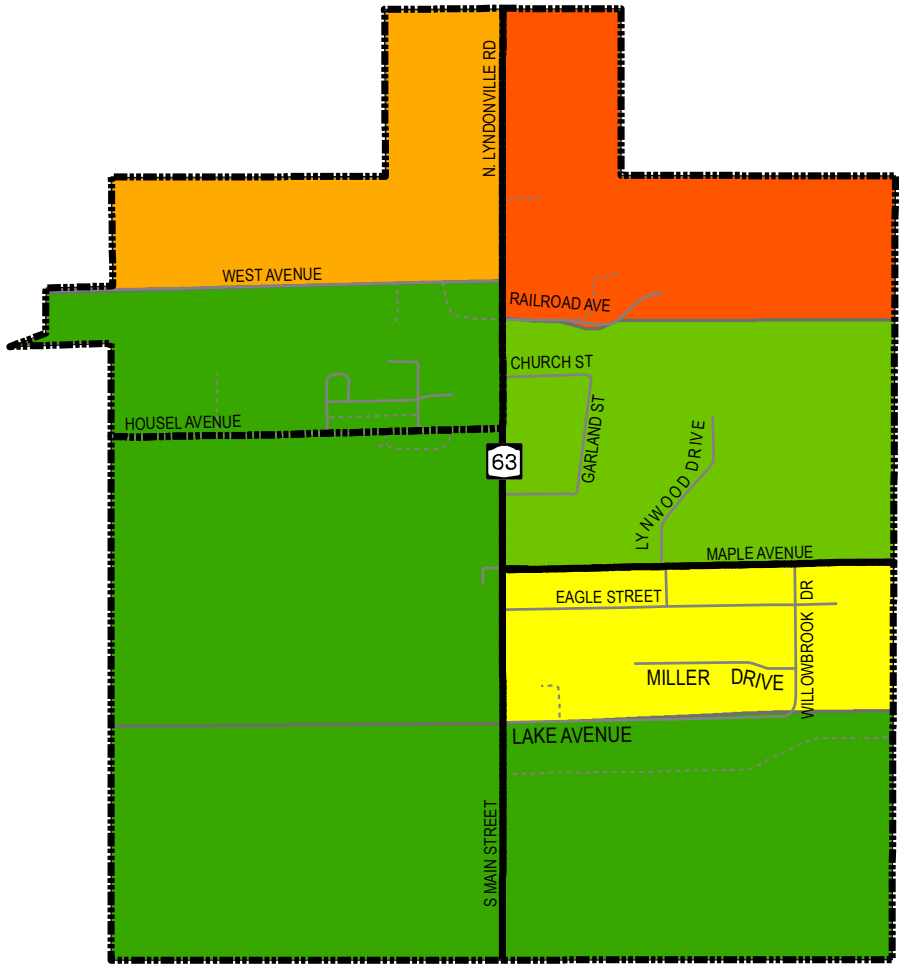
Date: November 2016

N

0 500 1,000 2,000

Feet

Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\Housing Survey\Results\Lyndonville_ByQuadrant.mxd



DISTRESSED HOUSING: VILLAGE OF LYNDONVILLE

- No Poor or Distressed Structures
- 1 - 3% of Structures Distressed
- 4 - 6% of Structures Distressed
- 7 - 9% of Structures Distressed
- 10 - 12% of Structures Distressed
- 13 - 20% of Structures Distressed
- More than 21% of Structures are Distressed
- State Highway
- Village Road
- Private Road or Driveway

SOURCE NOTES:

Field Survey, Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee; Fall 2016

Map Prepared by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development.

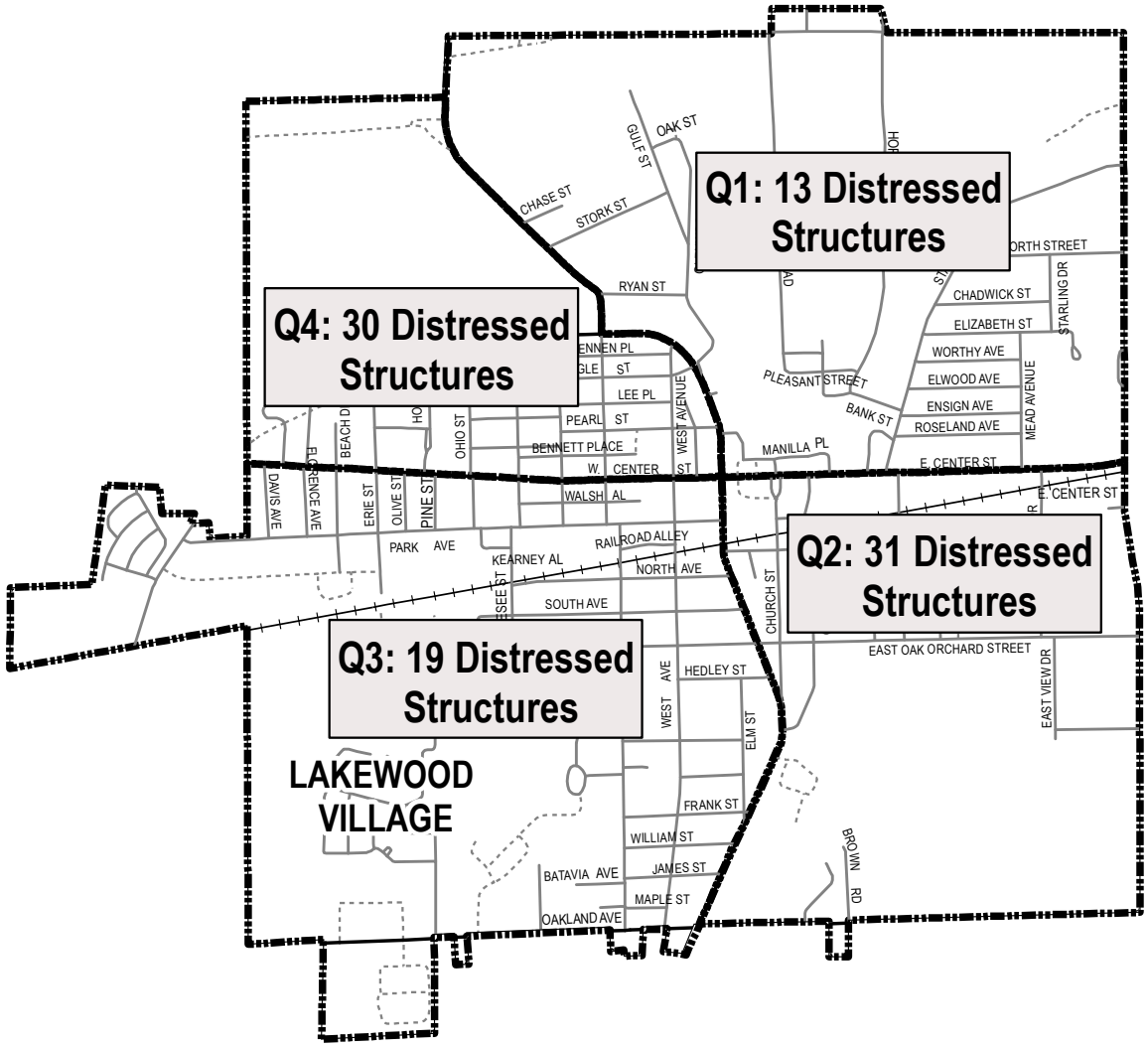
Date: November 2016

N

0 1,000 2,000

Feet

Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\Housing Survey\Results\Lyndonville_Percent.mxd



DISTRESSED HOUSING (BY QUADRANT): VILLAGE OF MEDINA

Section Border

State Highway

Village Road

Private Road or Driveway

SOURCE NOTES:

Field Survey, Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee; Fall 2016

Map Prepared by Orleans County Department of Planning and Development

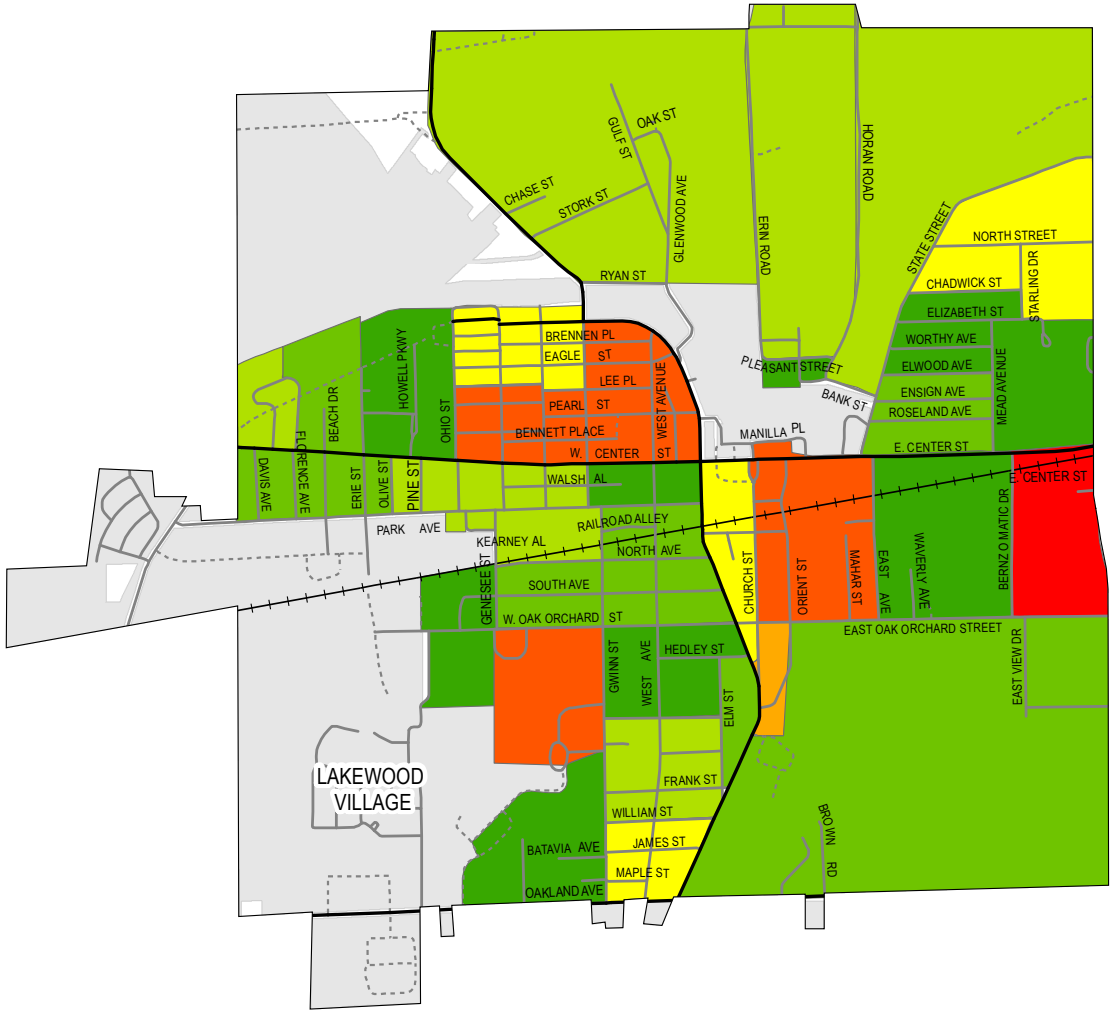
Date: November 2016

N

0 0.25 0.5 1

Miles

Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\Housing Survey\Medina_ByQuadrant.mxd



DISTRESSED HOUSING: VILLAGE OF MEDINA

- No Poor or Distressed Structures
- 1 - 3% of Structures Distressed
- 4 - 6% of Structures Distressed
- 7 - 9% of Structures Distressed
- 10 - 12% of Structures Distressed
- 13 - 20% of Structures Distressed
- More than 21% of Structures are Distressed
- Non-Residential Parcel
- State Highway
- Village Road
- Private Road or Driveway

SOURCE NOTES:

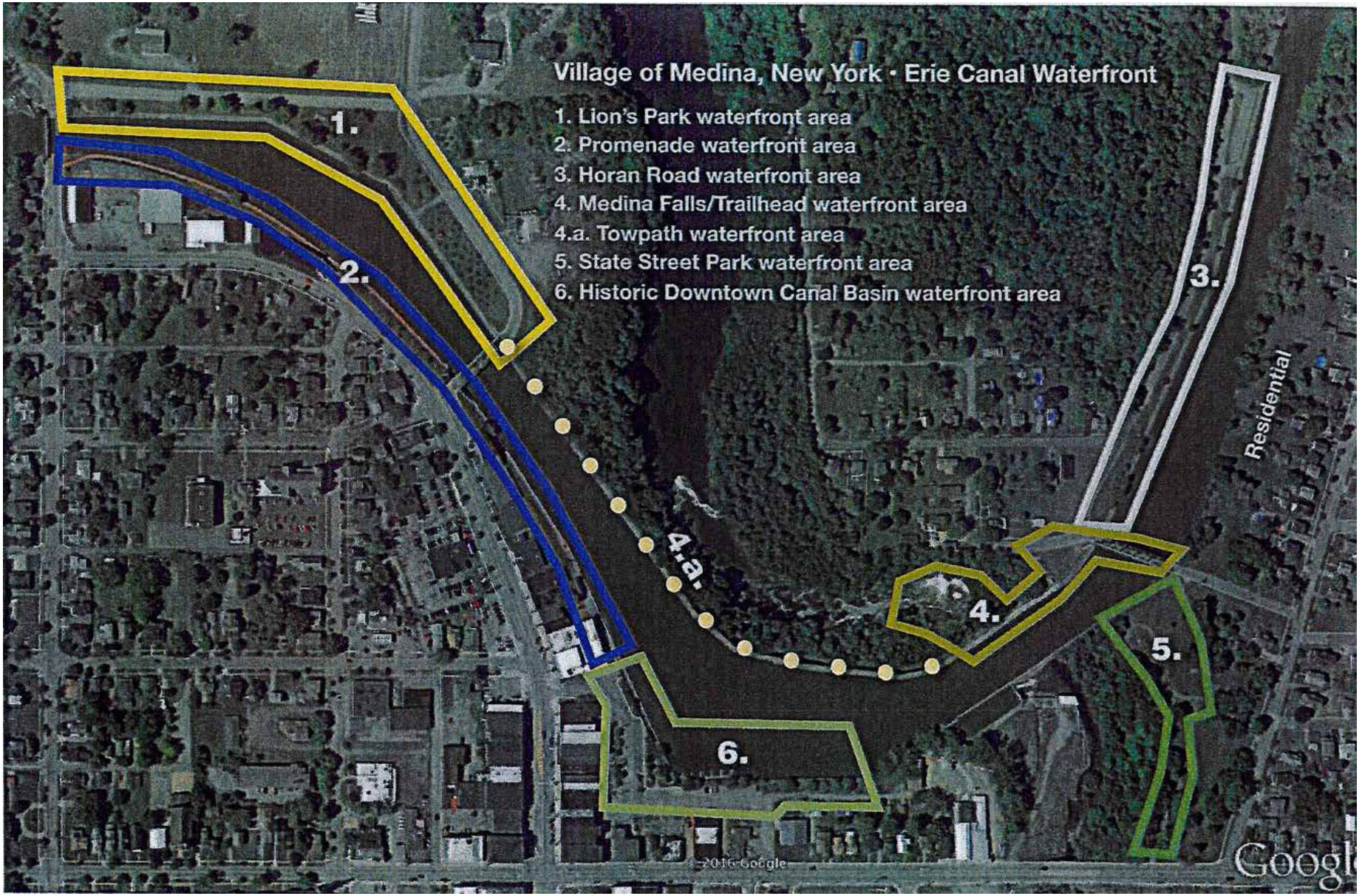
Field Survey, Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee; Fall 2016

Map Compiled by the County of Orleans Department of Planning and Development
Date: November 2016

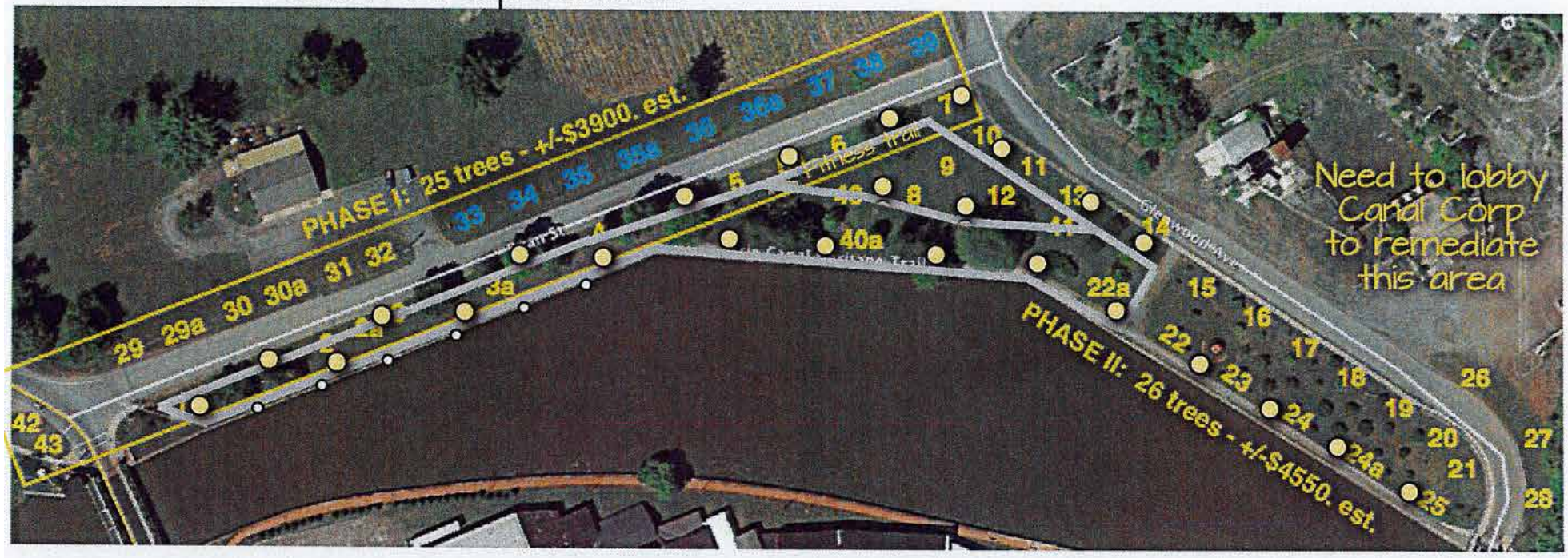
N

0 0.25 0.5 1
Miles

Document Path: E:\Western Orleans Comp Plan\Housing Survey\Medina_Percent.mxd


Village of Medina, New York · Erie Canal Waterfront
1. Lion's Park waterfront area
2. Promenade waterfront area
3. Horan Road waterfront area
4. Medina Falls/Trailhead waterfront area
4.a. Towpath waterfront area
5. State Street Park waterfront area
6. Historic Downtown Canal Basin waterfront area
1.
2.
3.
4.a.
4.
5.
6.
Residential
©2016 Google

1. Lion's Park - Waterfront Improvements



This is a tree site plan for Lion's Park- the first step in creating a true and welcoming park-like setting in this very large section of waterfront. As it is, this area is uninviting.

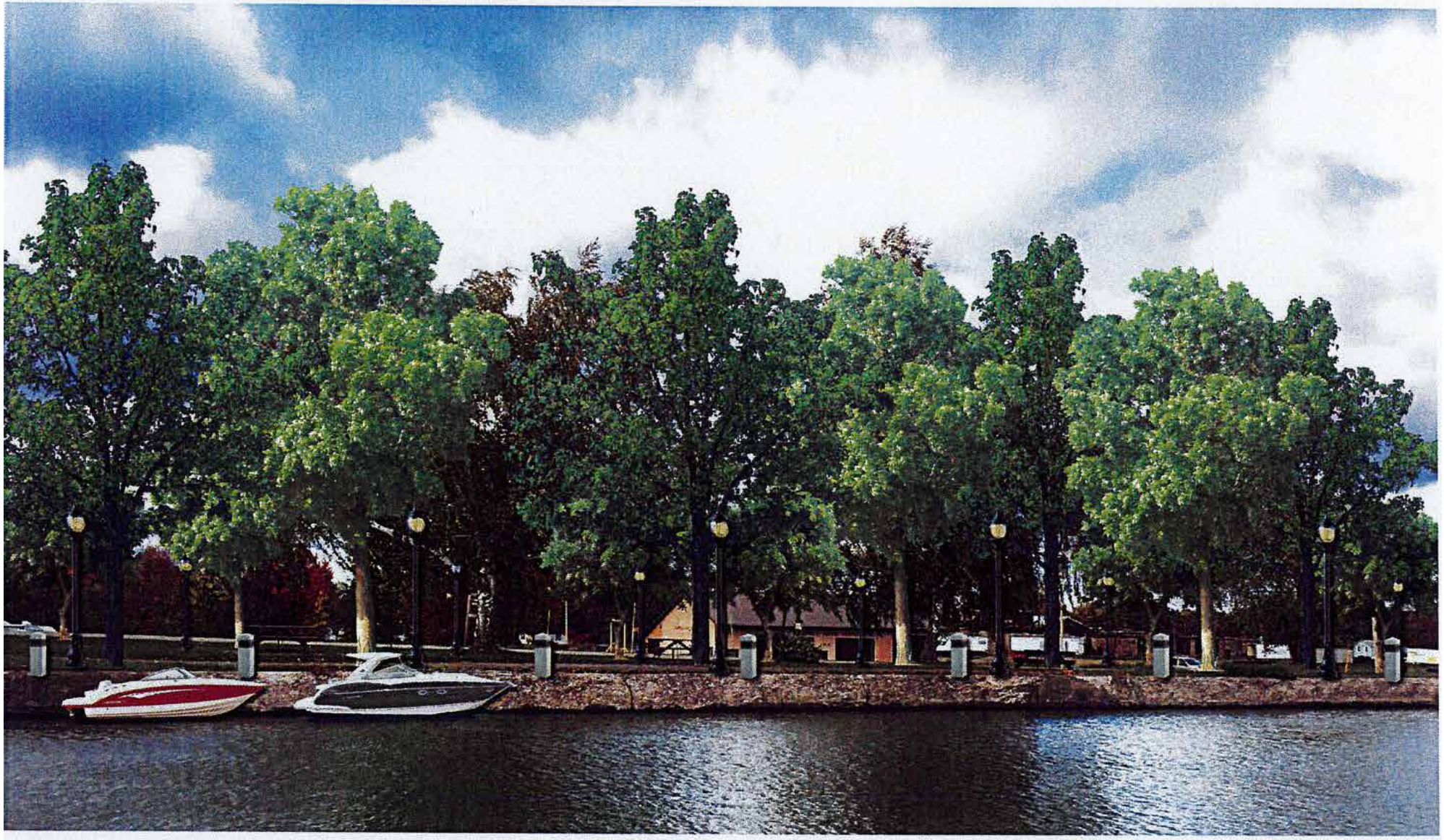
This area has completely untapped potential. It is very similar to the waterfront stretch on Market Street in Lockport. The addition of trees, lighting, seating, proper boat tie-ups and a fitness trail would create a welcoming and inviting park setting. As such, beyond the addition of trees, additional amenities might simply include:

- installing boat tie-ups with utilities.
- period lighting for security and ambiance, allowing evening use
- installing a stone-dust walking/running trail, perhaps with a few fitness stations
- a few picnic table eating areas and/or bench areas.

Areas 2. Existing Promenade and 3. Horan Road

have had improvements made. However, each area does require maintenance and repair. Additionally, There are opportunities for landscape improvements, i.e. tree plantings along each section. The Ash trees along Horan Road should be replaced.

Lion's Park - West End of Fitness Trail Towpath with trees, lighting and docking utilities.



Lion's Park - West End of Fitness Trail looking east on Ryan St. with trees, lighting and docking utilities.



Lion's Park - South End/Towpath at Glenwood Avenue Bridge with trees and lighting.





Lion's Park - Draft tree planting site plan

Lion's Park - Potential Fitness Trial equipment













4. State Street Park/Medina Falls - Waterfront Improvements



A. This area of State Street Park has already been planted with trees in anticipation of the addition of a bandstand. This area will be used for summer concerts, outdoor movies, and like events. Improvements should include:

- addition of period lighting for security and ambiance,
- construction of bandstand
- updating of park restrooms
- possible addition of boat tie-ups

B. This area already has an information kiosk and bench. It requires improved parking, trees and lighting

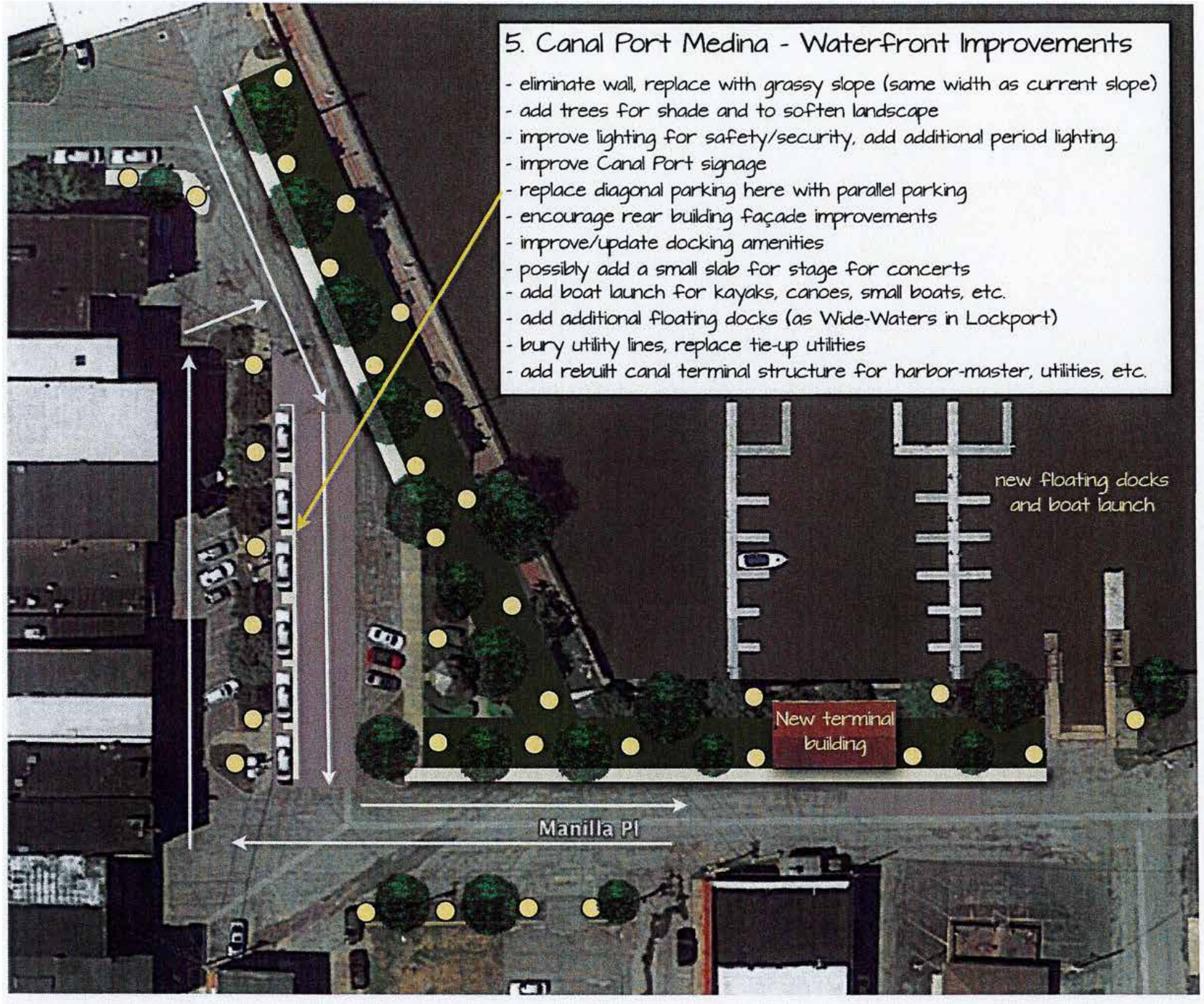
C. This area includes the towpath promenade and proposed overlook for Medina Falls. Medina Falls and this section of the canal are extremely historic. The engineering required to carry the canal over the creek was the most studies section of the 1914-1917 rebuild. The Falls are a natural wonder and are a draw for tourists. However, they lack adequate access. The proposed overlook would increase safety and draw tourists to this magnificent site.

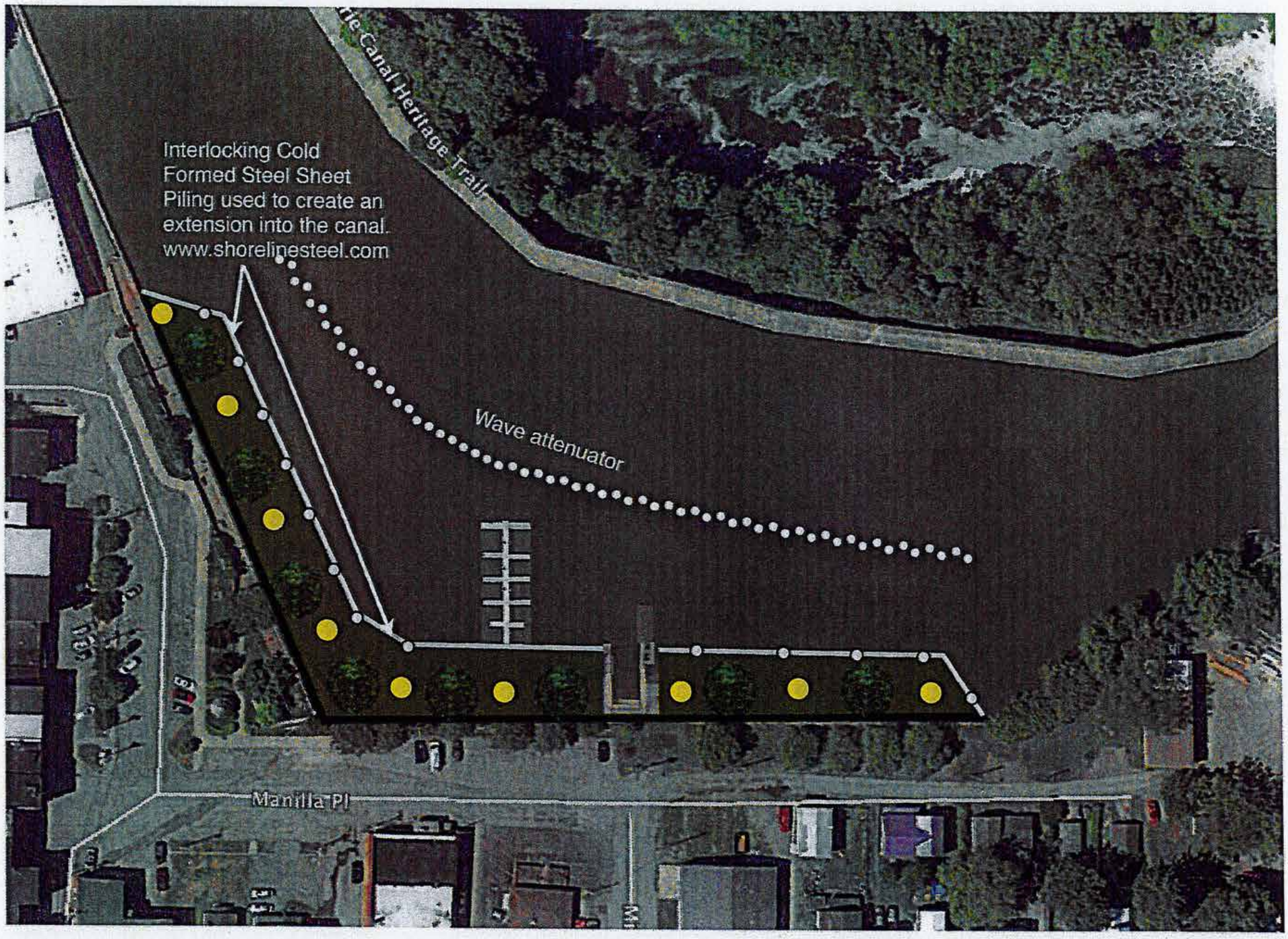
State Street Park
Proposed Bandstand - Concept Evelvation Drawing 2017 - 'Jackson' Timber Frame Pavilion





4. State Street Park/Medina Falls - Waterfront Improvements
Proposed promenade & Falls Obersvation deck, lighting, bridge uplights


5. Canal Port Medina - Waterfront Improvements
- eliminate wall, replace with grassy slope (same width as current slope)
- add trees for shade and to soften landscape
- improve lighting for safety/security, add additional period lighting.
- improve Canal Port signage
- replace diagonal parking here with parallel parking
- encourage rear building façade improvements
- improve/update docking amenities
- possibly add a small slab for stage for concerts
- add boat launch for kayaks, canoes, small boats, etc.
- add additional floating docks (as Wide-Waters in Lockport)
- bury utility lines, replace tie-up utilities
- add rebuilt canal terminal structure for harbor-master, utilities, etc.
new floating docks and boat launch
New terminal building
Manilla Pl


Interlocking Cold Formed Steel Sheet Piling used to create an extension into the canal. www.shorelinesteel.com
Wave attenuator
Manilla Pl

APPENDIX D
Outreach Letters

Orleans County Cornell Cooperative Extension

(Email from Robert Batt, dated 12/12/2017)

Our most significant facility change in the next five year period will be the installation of a new stage/ outdoor classroom in the Curtis Pavilion on the fairgrounds. We would hope this resource will encourage increased use of the fairgrounds by outside organizations for spring, summer, and fall events. There are several other planned facility improvements but none that will have a major impact on the functions or use of the grounds. We will continue to seek outside organizations to host a wide range of events here as well.

Our programming including 4-H, Master Gardeners, Master Food Preservers, and Agriculture will remain stable with a similar calendar of events and activities as we have traditionally offered. The fair dates have been set for the next eight years and will remain consistent with the last full week of July, spilling over into August only when the 1st is on a Saturday.

Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge

(Letter from Thomas P. Roster, dated 12/26/2017)

Thank you for providing the opportunity for Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge (INWR) to comment on your Comprehensive Plan update with respect to the refuge's future plans/programs. I apologize, but we have not had the time to properly review your existing plan due to very limited refuge staffing. However, I do offer up the following for you. In 2011, the refuge completed its Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP). The purpose of the CCP was to specify a management direction for the refuge for the next 15 years. The goals, objectives, and strategies for improving refuge conditions-including the types of habitat we will provide, partnership opportunities, recreational activities, and management actions needed to achieve desired conditions- are described in the CCP. A copy of the Iroquois CCP can be found here (https://www.fws.gov/refuge/Iroquois/whatwedo/conservation.html) Our visitation is usually between 55,000 to 70,000 annually. As per the CCP, we have no plans to expand the refuge beyond its current boundary. However, we would anticipate increased public use of our existing facilities as well as establishment of additional public use infrastructure on the refuge. Specifically, we intend to complete a new interpretive nature trail immediately adjacent to the refuge headquarters on Casey Road (Genesee County) and would like to install an accessible fishing dock at our main fishing area at Ringneck Marsh on Oak Orchard Ridge Road

(Orleans County). Additionally, we are involved in a program to increase awareness of the refuge in urban areas such as Buffalo and Rochester. This program should bring more urban youth to explore the refuge and reach a visitor group who historically has had little participation in refuge activities. Finally, we plan to improve the quality of our existing wildlife observation, interpretive, education and hunting programs. All the specifics are identified in the CCP. When and how they are implemented is dependent upon funding and staffing. Providing the public with a place to appreciate nature is the key component to our public use program. Providing these opportunities for future generations are part the National Wildlife Refuge System's mission. Hopefully, the refuge's programs will help County of Orleans meet its goals and objectives as they relate to recreation and tourism. I have enclosed some handwritten notes in an area of the plan that discusses Iroquois NWR. Thank you again for the opportunity to provide you with this information. If you would like to discuss specific items/activities, please let me know. Or should you have any questions or need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Lyndonville Area Foundation

(Email from Lyndonville Area Foundation, dated 12/1/2017)

In reply to your inquiry regarding the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee and the Lyndonville Area Foundation.

At this time, the Lyndonville Area Foundation does not have any plans or programs likely to impact future development within our area of Western Orleans County - or within the county itself - nor is it the Foundation's mission to seek out such plans or programs.

APPENDIX E
State and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

Department of Environmental Conservation Police Officers

A division of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Environmental Conservation Officers (ECOs) are charged with enforcing Environmental Conservation and related laws, as well as educating the public on conservation issues. This includes investigating reports of poaching, illegal sales of endangered species, checking hunters and fishermen for compliance, illegal dumping, and most violations of air, land, and water quality law. ECOs investigate reports of such unlawful activity and document their findings in preparation for prosecution in court. There are currently two ECOs working in Orleans County.

New York State Park Police

The New York State Park Police was established to provide a full-time police presence at all New York State Parks. It is a division of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation. Park Police Officers engage in crowd control, assisting state park patrons, search and rescue of missing persons, responding to reports of crimes and emergencies within state parks, and providing emergency services at any time. The two State Parks closest to Western Orleans are Golden Hill State Park in the Town of Somerset and Lakeside Beach State Park in the Town of Carlton.

United States Coast Guard

Under the United States Department of Homeland Security, the Coast Guard functions as both an armed service and first responder, providing aid to people in distress and those impacted by natural or man-made disasters both at sea and ashore.

United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Also a division of the United States Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement is tasked with enforcing criminal and civil laws related to immigration.

United States Customs and Border Protection

Another division of the United States Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is primarily focused on securing the borders of the United States. This entails patrolling border areas and manning border crossings, where imports and incoming travelers are checked. CPB patrols an area extending 100 miles from all U.S. Boundaries. Orleans County lies wholly within this zone. Part of the mission of CBP is to conduct a marine patrol off the shore of Lake Ontario, on which Orleans County sits.

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Adoption of amended Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Town of Ridgeway, Shelby, and Yates and Villages of Lyndonville and Medina		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): The Towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, and Yates and the Villages of Lyndonville and Medina propose adopting an amended (updated) version of the Western Orleans Comprehensive Plan, first adopted in 2001. This Plan includes an updated overview of the following: existing plans and regulations, an inventory of existing conditions, analysis of issues and opportunities, goals and recommended actions, and future land use plan, and procedures for adoption and maintenance of the Plan. All maps, figures, and graphics have likewise been updated. This update is needed due to changing technologies and demographics as well as the shifting concerns among Western Orleans residents.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Town of Yates	Telephone: 585-765-9716 E-Mail: jamesjsimon11@gmail.com	
Address: 8 South Main Street		
City/PO: Lyndonville	State: NY	Zip Code: 14098
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): James Bensley	Telephone: 585-589-3189 E-Mail: james.bensley@orleanscountyny.gov	
Address: 14016 Route 31 West		
City/PO: Albion	State: NY	Zip Code: 14411
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone: E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)		
Government Entity	**If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required**	**Application Date (Actual or projected)**
a. City Council, Town Board, ☑Yes ☐No or Village Board of Trustees	Town Board (Ridgeway, Shelby, Yates) Village Board of Trustees (Lyndonville, Medina)	
b. City, Town or Village ☐Yes ☑No Planning Board or Commission		
c. City Council, Town or ☐Yes ☑No Village Zoning Board of Appeals		
d. Other local agencies ☐Yes ☑No		
e. County agencies ☑Yes ☐No	County Planning Board, pursuant to Section 239m of General Municipal Law	
f. Regional agencies ☐Yes ☑No		
g. State agencies ☐Yes ☑No		
h. Federal agencies ☐Yes ☑No		

i. Coastal Resources.
i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? ☑Yes ☐No

ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? ☑Yes ☐No

iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? ☑Yes ☐No

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? ☑Yes ☐No

- **If Yes,** complete sections C, F and G.
- **If No,** proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes ☐No

If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes ☐No

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) ☑Yes ☐No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?
Multiple - See Attachment A

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? ☐ Yes ☐ No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes,
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? _____

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? Barker, Lyndonville, Medina, Royalton Hartland

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
Village of Medina Police, Orleans County Sheriff, NYS Police

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
Yates, Lyndonville, Ridgeway, Medina (fire protection and emergency medical services), Shelby, Shelby East Fire Districts

d. What parks serve the project site?
Erie Canal (towpath), Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, and Town and Village parks

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? N/A

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 86,362 acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? 0 acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 0 acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? ☐ Yes ☑ No
i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes,
i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)
ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? ☐ Yes ☑ No
i. If No, anticipated period of construction: _____ months
ii. If Yes:
- Total number of phases anticipated _____
- Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
- Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year
- Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

f. Does the project include new residential uses? ☐Yes ☑No
If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)
Initial Phase				
At completion of all phases				

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? ☐Yes ☑No
If Yes,
i. Total number of structures _____
ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____height; _____width; and _____ length
iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? ☐Yes ☑No
If Yes,
i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____
ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: ☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water streams ☐Other specify:
_____
iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source.
_____
iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres
v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length
vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete):
_____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? ☐Yes ☑No
(Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite)
If Yes:
i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? _____
ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?
- Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): _____
- Over what duration of time? _____

iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them.
_____
_____
iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? ☐Yes ☐No
If yes, describe. _____
_____
v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____acres
vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres
vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet
viii. Will the excavation require blasting? ☐Yes ☐No
ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____
_____
_____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? ☐Yes ☑No
If Yes:
i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____
_____

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

_____

_____

_____

_____

iii. Will proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____

_____

- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

_____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? ☐Yes☑No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: _____
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? ☐Yes☐No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☐Yes☐No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐Yes☐No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? ☐Yes☐No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

_____

- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? ☐Yes☐No

If, Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

_____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? ☐Yes☑No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____

_____

_____

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: _____
- Name of district: _____
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? ☐Yes☐No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☐Yes☐No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐Yes☐No

- Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? ☐Yes ☐No
- Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

_____

_____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge, or describe subsurface disposal plans):

_____

_____

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

_____

_____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes:

i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?

_____ Square feet or _____ acres (impervious surface)

_____ Square feet or _____ acres (parcel size)

ii. Describe types of new point sources. _____

_____

iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?

_____

_____

- If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____

_____

_____

- Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? ☐Yes ☐No

iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? ☐Yes ☐No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes, identify:

i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

_____

ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

_____

iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

_____

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes:

i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) ☐Yes ☐No

ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:

- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

_____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):

_____

_____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): ☐ Morning ☐ Evening ☐Weekend
☐ Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of semi-trailer truck trips/day: _____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? ☐Yes ☐No

v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe:

_____

_____

_____

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site? ☐Yes ☐No

vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? ☐Yes ☐No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? ☐Yes ☐No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____

_____

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other):

_____

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade to, an existing substation? ☐Yes ☐No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

i. During Construction:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

ii. During Operations:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes:

i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Describe:

n.. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes:

i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Describe:

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Product(s) to be stored

ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)

iii. Generally describe proposed storage facilities:

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? ☐ Yes ☐ No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:

- Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
- Operation : _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)

ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:

- Construction:
- Operation:

iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:

- Construction:
- Operation:

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____

ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:

- _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
- _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment

iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month

iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility:

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.

i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.

☑ Urban ☑ Industrial ☑ Commercial ☑ Residential (suburban) ☑ Rural (non-farm)
☑ Forest ☑ Agriculture ☑ Aquatic ☐ Other (specify): _____

ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

See Attachment B

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertype	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces			
• Forested			
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)			
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)			
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)			
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)			
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)			
• Other Describe: _____			

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? ☑Yes ☐No

i. If Yes: explain: Erie Canal, Iroquois Wildlife Refuge and Town and Village parks

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? ☑Yes ☐No

If Yes,

i. Identify Facilities:

Orchard Manor, Medina Central Schools, Lyndonville Central Schools

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? ☑Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:

- Dam height: See Attachment C feet
- Dam length: _____ feet
- Surface area: _____ acres
- Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet

ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____

iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes:

i. Has the facility been formally closed? ☐Yes ☐ No

- If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____

ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:

iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes:

i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred:

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? ☑Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: ☑Yes ☐No

☑ Yes – Spills Incidents database — Provide DEC ID number(s): See Attachment D

☑ Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database — Provide DEC ID number(s): See Attachment E

☐ Neither database

ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____

iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? ☑Yes ☐No

If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): See Attachment C

iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? ☐Yes ☑No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? ☐Yes ☐No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? Varies feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? ☐Yes ☑No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____%

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:
See Map 17 in Plan: _____%
Excerpt from general soil map _____%
_____%

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: Varies feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils:
☐ Well Drained: _____% of site
☐ Moderately Well Drained: _____% of site
☐ Poorly Drained _____% of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes:
☑ 0-10%: 55 % of site
☑ 10-15%: 45 % of site
☑ 15% or greater: 10 % of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? ☑Yes ☐No
If Yes, describe: Eagle Harbor Sand and Gravel Quarry

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? ☑Yes ☐No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? ☑Yes ☐No

If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? ☑Yes ☐No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name Oak Orchard Creek Classification C
- Lakes or Ponds: Name Lake Ontario Classification A
- Wetlands: Name Oak Orchard Swamp Approximate Size 600 acres
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? ☑Yes ☐No

If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:
Lake Ontario Shoreline- Pathogens, PCBs, Mirex, Dioxin, Phosphorus

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? ☐Yes ☑No

j. Is the project site in the 100 year Floodplain? ☑Yes ☐No

k. Is the project site in the 500 year Floodplain? ☑Yes ☐No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? ☐Yes ☑No
If Yes:

i. Name of aquifer: _____

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site: _____

n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): Oak Orchard Swamp- Deep Emergent Marsh, Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest

ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: NYSDEC Environmental Mapper

iii. Extent of community/habitat:

- Currently: 600 acres
- Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres
- Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres

o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? ☐ Yes ☑ No

p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? ☐ Yes ☑ No

q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: Additional fishing access areas may be developed and existing fishing access sites improved on Lake Ontario, Oak Orchard Creek, Johnson Creek

E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site

a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: Portions of the area are within Orleans County Consolidated Agricultural District #1

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____

ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____

c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Nature of the natural landmark: ☐ Biological Community ☑ Geological Feature

ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: Oak Orchard Creek Marsh, 600 Acres

d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. CEA name: _____

ii. Basis for designation: _____

iii. Designating agency and date: _____

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on, or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on, the State or National Register of Historic Places? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: ☐ Archaeological Site ☑ Historic Building or District

ii. Name: See Attachment F

iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:

f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory? ☐ Yes ☑ No

g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Describe possible resource(s):

ii. Basis for identification:

h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Identify resource:

ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.):

iii. Distance between project and resource: _____ miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Identify the name of the river and its designation:

ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666? ☐ Yes ☐ No

F. Additional Information

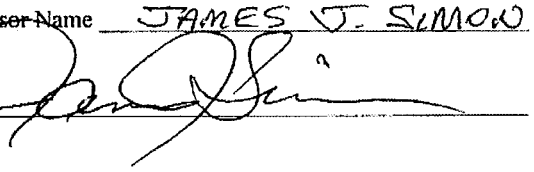
Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/~~Sponsor~~ Name JAMES J. SIMON Date 10/23/18

Signature  Title YATES TOWN SUPERVISOR

PRINT FORM

ATTACHMENT A

Lyndonville

- Agricultural/Residential
- Single Family Residential
- Central Business
- General Business
- Light Industrial

Medina

- Central Business
- General Business
- Agricultural/Residential
- Single Family Residential
- Two Family Residential
- Multi Family Residential
- Light Industrial
- Industrial
- Maple Ridge Corridor Overlay
- Historic District Overlay
- Medical Overlay
- Mobile Home Park Overlay
- Waterfront Development Overlay

Ridgeway

- Agricultural/Residential
- Rural Residential
- Hamlet
- General Business
- Light Industrial
- Industrial
- Waterfront Development Overlay

Shelby

- Agricultural/Residential
- Rural Residential
- Hamlet
- General Business
- Light Industrial
- Industrial
- Maple Ridge Corridor Overlay
- Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge Overlay
- Waterfront Development Overlay

Yates

- Agricultural/Residential
- Hamlet
- Waterfront Residential
- General Business
- Waterfront Development
- Industrial

ATTACHMENT B

Agricultural land occupies approximately 38% of the land area of the Town of Yates outside the Village of Lyndonville, approximately 65% of the land area of the Town of Ridgeway outside the Village of Medina and approximately 51% of the land area of the Town of Shelby outside the Village of Medina. Approximately 30% of the land area of the Village of Lyndonville and approximately 8% of the land area of the Village of Medina is occupied by agricultural land.

Residential uses occupy approximately 34% of the land area of the Town of Yates outside the Village of Lyndonville, approximately 20% of the land area of the Town of Ridgeway outside the Village of Medina and approximately 18% of the land area of the Town of Shelby outside the Village of Medina. Approximately 28% of the land area of the Village of Lyndonville and approximately 41% of the land area of the Village of Medina is used for residential purposes.

Commercial uses occupy approximately <1% of the land area of the Town of Yates outside the Village of Lyndonville, approximately 1% of the land area of the Town of Ridgeway outside the Village of Medina and approximately <1% of the land area of the Town of Shelby outside the Village of Medina. Approximately <1% of the land area of the Village of Lyndonville and approximately 4% of the land area of the Village of Medina is used for commercial purposes.

Industrial uses occupy approximately 1% of the land area of the Town of Yates outside the Village of Lyndonville, approximately 1% of the land area of the Town of Ridgeway outside the Village of Medina and approximately <1% of the land area of the Town of Shelby outside the Village of Medina. Approximately 6% of the land area of the Village of Lyndonville and approximately 13% of the land area of the Village of Medina is used for industrial purposes.

Public, quasi-public and recreational uses include municipal government offices, public works and highway facilities in each of the municipalities, several Town and Village parks, public school facilities, a wildlife refuge, and several churches and cemeteries. Public, quasi-public and recreational uses occupy approximately <1% of the land area of the Town of Yates outside the Village of Lyndonville, approximately 1% of the land area of the Town of Ridgeway outside the Village of Medina and approximately 19% of the land area of the Town of Shelby outside the Village of Medina. Approximately 12% of the land area of the Village of Lyndonville and approximately 2% of the land area of the Village of Medina is used for public, quasi-public and recreational purposes.

Private utilities include gas, electric, cable television and telephone facilities. Private utilities occupy approximately <1% of the land area of the Town of Yates outside the Village of Lyndonville, approximately 2% of the land area of the Town of Ridgeway outside the Village of

Medina and approximately 1% of the land area of the Town of Shelby outside the Village of Medina. Approximately <1% of the land area of the Village of Lyndonville and approximately 12% of the land area of the Village of Medina is occupied by private utilities.

Vacant land consists of undeveloped lots that are not in agricultural production. Vacant land occupies approximately 27% of the land area of the Town of Yates outside the Village of Lyndonville, approximately 9% of the land area of the Town of Ridgeway outside the Village of Medina and approximately 10% of the land area of the Town of Shelby outside the Village of Medina. Approximately 23% of the land area of the Village of Lyndonville and approximately 20% of the land area of the Village of Medina is occupied by vacant land.

ATTACHMENT C

Name	Hazard Classification	Length (Feet)	Height (Feet)	Surface Area (Acres)	Normal Storage (acre-feet)
Glenwood Lake Dam	C	1900	31	80	1840
Medina Aqueduct Dam	B	305	21	1	5
Shelby Center Dam	B	150	6	5	10
Village Of Lyndonville Dam	B	275	11	4	24
Iroquois Dam No. 5	A	1100	11	0	1500
Iroquois National Refuge Dam Site #5	A	3000	12	172	640
Iroquois National Refuge Dam Site #6	A	1650	7	35	55
Iroquois National Refuge Dam Site #7	A	1200	11	84	220
Spring Marsh Dam	A	4885	8	116	528
Wagner Pond Dam	A	0	5	11	58
Baehr Farm Pond Dam	0	0	10	3	7
Boyce Farm Pond Dam	0	0	9	1	6
Cooper Pond Dam	0	0	16	4	15
John Murphy Pond Dam	0	0	12	4	18
John Pellett Farm Pond Dam	0	0	0	2	0
Leroy Taylor Farm Pond Dam	0	0	8	2	8
Medina Reservoir Dam	0	0	0	3	62
Tonnewonta Girl Scout Road Dam	0	0	12	2	6
Wilson Pond Dam	0	0	14	2	10

ATTACHMENT D

Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1605060	8/16/2016	TRANSFORMER POLE # 3959-3	Orleans	MEDINA	1038 PARK AVE
1606764	10/10/2016	F&H METAL FINISHING	Orleans	MEDINA	327 PARK AVENUE
1610763	3/1/2017	POLE 10-1	Orleans	MEDINA	PARK AVE
1611050	3/9/2017	NATIONAL GRID	Orleans	MEDINA	809 WEST AVENUE
1611069	3/9/2017	NATIONAL GRID	Orleans	MEDINA	12016 MILLION DOLLAR HWY (SR 31)
1611153	3/12/2017	ROADWAY - SNOW POLE 11302	Orleans	MEDINA	POSTAL ROAD
1700803	4/26/2017	ROADWAY	Orleans	MEDINA	11601 MAPLE RIDGE RD
1704122	7/26/2017	OAK ORCHARD RIVER	Orleans	MEDINA	ROUTE 31 A JUST BEFORE RT 63
1704629	8/7/2017	UNKNOWN MATERIAL	Orleans	MEDINA	DUNLOP ROAD BRIDGE
1704961	8/17/2017	MVA / IN THE CANAL	Orleans	MEDINA	137 NORTH GRAVEL ROAD
1705601	9/6/2017	ROADWAY	Orleans	MEDINA	4 ORIENT STREET
1706211	9/26/2017	SHELBY SUB STATION	Orleans	MEDINA	4063 BATES RD
1708470	12/8/2017	TAYLOR RESIDENCE	Orleans	MEDINA	4257 EAST SHELBY ROAD

Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1601602	5/17/2016	TOWN OF YATES HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	Orleans	LYNDONVILLE	11374 EAST YATES CENTER ROAD
1703799	7/18/2017	TRANSFORMER OIL	Orleans	LYNDONVILLE	2883 OREGON ROAD
1706652	10/9/2017	HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	Orleans	LYNDONVILLE	11374 EAST YATES CENTER RD
1707607	11/8/2017	COMPACTOR AT MIZKAN FACILITY	Orleans	LYNDONVILLE	237 WEST AVE
1709724	1/24/2018	HOMER RESIDENCE	Orleans	LYNDONVILLE	12225 PLATTEN ROAD
1711475	3/19/2018	SAMPLE (KIM) PROPERTY	Orleans	LYNDONVILLE	1917 COUNTY LINE ROAD

ATTACHMENT E

Site Code	Site Name	Program	Site Class	County	City/town	Address
837002	Lyndonville - West Avenue	HW	2	Orleans	Lyndonville	West Avenue
837013	Monroe Electronics	HW	2	Orleans	Lyndonville	100 Housel Avenue
837010	J.I. Case Property (formerly Ag-Chem)	HW	C	Orleans	Ridgeway	3922 Allis Road
837001	FMC Corporation	HW	4	Orleans	Shelby	Dublin Road
C837018	Former Bernzomatic Facility	BCP	A	Orleans	Medina	1 Bernzomatic Drive
E837014	Former Starlite Cleaners	ERP	N	Orleans	Medina	331 Main St.
E837015	Undeveloped Portion-Former Abex Mfg. Facility	ERP	A	Orleans	Medina	3959 Bates Road
837005	Horan Road Landfill	HW	N	Orleans	Medina	Horan Road
837008	Fisher-Price, Inc.	HW	2	Orleans	Medina	711 Park Avenue
837016	Starlite Dry Cleaners	HW	2	Orleans	Medina (V)	331 Main Street
837017	Medina MGP	HW	P	Orleans	Medina	Canal Basin Parking
V00059	1424 South Main Street (Medina Associate	VCP	C	Orleans	Medina	1424 South Main Street

ATTACHMENT F

USN	Name	Status
7341	Bent's Opera House - 444 Main St 14103-1417	Listed
7341	US POST OFFICE - 128 WEST CENTER ST	Listed
7341	MEDINA CITY HALL - 600 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	415 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	AUSTIN AND DYE COLD STORAGE - 613-615 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	408 Main Street, Medina - 408 Main Street	Listed
7341	HART HOUSE/ROBERT NEWELL CO. - 111-115 WEST CENTER ST	Listed
7341	413 PROCTOR PL	Listed
7308	THE COBBLESTONE INN - 12225 RIDGE RD	Listed
7341	426 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	W R CURRY BUILDING / RETAIL - 547-549 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	421-425 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	429 Main Street, Medina - 429 Main Street 14103	Listed
7341	109-113 EAST CENTER ST	Listed
7341	J.S. Kelly Block - 122-128 East Center Street	Listed
7341	HARTWAY MOTORS BUILDING, 1949 - 320 NORTH MAIN ST	Listed
7343	Blood Cobblestone House - 142 South Main St	Listed
7341	335 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	J D KEARNEY BLOCK - 418-422 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	427 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	515-519 Main Street, Medina - 519 Main Street 14103	Listed
7341	Fuller Block - 428 Main Street 14103	Listed
7341	COOPER BLOCK - 110-114 East Center Street	Listed
7341	TRAIN FREIGHT STATION - 530 WEST AVE	Listed
7341	Horan Rd Bridge (E-209) BIN-4445210 - Horan Road (and Pleasant St)	Listed
7308	Servoss House - 3963 Fruit Ave	Listed
7341	447 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	443-445 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	BANCROFT/WHITE'S HOTEL - 343-347 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	M A FRENCH BLOCK - 410-412 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	435 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	511 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	512 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	S.A. COOK BUILDING - 526-540 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	DYE COLD STORAGE/MEDINA COLD STORAGE - 630 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	Medina Terminal on the Barge Canal - South bank of Barge Canal at Manilla Place	Listed
7341	Bates Road Bridge E-208 BIN 4445200 - Bates Rd	Listed

7341	437-441 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	BUTTS - RANALLO BOWLING - 337-339 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	MEDINA JOURNAL REGISTER OFFICE - 409-413 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	431-433 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	COMMERCIAL BUILDING, CA 1890 - 509 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	CENTRAL BANK OF MEDINA - 514 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	610 MAIN ST	Listed
7308	Boxwood Cemetery - 3717 North Gravel Rd 14103	Listed
7308	Marshall Road Bridge E-212 BIN 4445230 - Marshall Rd	Listed
7341	Oak Orchard Creek Aqueduct - Beneath Barge Canal	Listed
7341	BRENNANS HALL - 333 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	Swan Block - 527-537 Main Street	Listed
7341	417-419 Main Street, Medina - 417-419 Main Street	Listed
7341	539-545 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	PADDOCKS/MOORE'S HOTEL/MEDINA HOUSE - 500-506 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD STATION - 615 WEST AVE	Listed
7341	FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - 520 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	COOK THEATRE - 601-611 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	EM CARD BLOCK, 1867 - 414-416 Main St	Listed
7341	424 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	DOWNS AND KEARNEY BLOCK - 108 WEST CENTER ST	Listed
7341	415 PROCTOR PL	Listed
7309	JOHN SHELP COBBLESTONE HOUSE - 10181 West Shelby Rd 14105	Listed
7341	MEDINA ARMORY - 302 PEARL ST	Listed
7341	MAHER BROTHERS - 116-120 EAST CENTER ST	Listed
7341	513 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	521-525 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	Bickford Block - 436-440 Main St 14103-1417	Listed
7341	508-510 MAIN ST	Listed
7341	Medina Waste Weir - (south bank of Barge Canal)	Listed

Number	Name	Municipality
95NR00821	Medina Armory	Medina
95NR00782	Main Street Historic District	Medina
90NR02014	United States Post Office-Medina	Medina
97NR01279	Main Street Historic District Expansion	Medina
05NR05435	Blood, Jackson, Cobblestone House	Lyndonville
07NR05716	Millville Cemetery	Millville vic
07NR05733	Cobblestone Inn	Oak Orchard
07NR05784	Servoss House	Medina
08NR05899	Shelp, John, Cobblestone House	Middleport vic

12NR06320	Payjack (Hartway) Chevrolet Building	Medina
14NR06559	New York State Barge Canal Historic District	Medina, Ridgeway, Shelby
14NR06613	Boxwood Cemetery	Medina