
Village of Granville

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

©*Laberge Group, 2003*
4 Computer Drive West
Albany, New York 12205



Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I – INTRODUCTION

What is a Comprehensive PlanI-01

The Planning ProcessI-02

II – INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

Village History II-01

Demographic Features II-02

Natural Features II-03

Municipal Resources II-04

Community & Cultural Resources II-05

Educational Resources II-06

Transportation II-07

Existing Land Use II-08

Existing Zoning II-09

Public Opinions II-10

III – GOALS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction i

Historical & Cultural ResourcesIII-01

Natural, Environmental & Scenic Resources.....III-02

Table of Contents

	Community & Recreational Programs & FacilitiesIII-03
	Municipal Resources.....III-04
	Transportation Resources & Traffic.....III-05
	Housing.....III-06
	Economic Development.....III-07
	Land UseIII-08
	Technical Zoning RecommendationsIII-09
 IV – ACTION AND IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX	 Introduction Historical & Cultural ResourcesIV-01 Natural, Environmental & Scenic Resources.....IV-02 Community & Recreational Programs & FacilitiesIV-03 Municipal Resources.....IV-04 Transportation Resources & Traffic.....IV-05 Housing.....IV-06 Economic Development.....IV-07 Land UseIV-08
 V - VILLAGE MAPS	 Regional Location Map.....1 Road Map2 Water Bodies Map.....3

Table of Contents

VI - APPENDICES

Existing Land Use Map4

Community Development Map5

Proposed Land Use Map.....6

Meeting Agendas and Meeting Notes A

Residential Survey and Results B

Business Survey and ResultsC

Bibliography D

Acknowledgements

The Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee would like to recognize and thank the many people and organizations whose assistance has made the completion of the Comprehensive Plan a reality. In addition, the Committee would like to thank the residents of the Village who took part in the meetings through attendance and responding to the various surveys that were distributed by the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee.

VILLAGE BOARD

Thomas Scott, Mayor
Nancy Labate Bixby, Trustee
Jay Niles, Trustee
Frank Caruso, Trustee
Gordon Smith, Trustee

VILLAGE STAFF

Elizabeth M. Truso, Clerk & Treasurer
Karen Prevost, Deputy Clerk
Daniel Williams, Sewage Treatment Plant Operator
George Johnson III, Superintendent of Public Works
Ernest Bassett, Jr., Chief of Police

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Nancy Labate Bixby, Chair
David Bridges
Daniel Brown
Charles King
Geoff King
John Jones
Helen Macura
Reverend James Peterson
Rick Roberts
Brent Tuttle
Mary Lou Willets

The Granville Sentinel

CONSULTANTS

Laberge Group
4 Computer Drive West
Albany, New York, 12205

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Executive Summary

METHODOLOGY

In May of 2002, the Village of Granville began the planning process by establishing a *Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee*. The *Committee* was created with the intent of representing a large cross section of the community, including members of the Village Board, residents, and business owners with a wide range of personal experiences, young and old.

Consultants conducted a thorough review and analysis of previous reports and planning studies, on-site condition inspections, reports on community resources, and demographic studies of population growth and community needs. The *Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee*, realizing the importance of public participation in the development of a Comprehensive Plan, held by-monthly open meetings throughout the entire process. Consultant information was provided to the *Committee* with public input received and incorporated into the Plan.

To ensure effective community outreach and participation, the Village provided many opportunities for public participation. Residents were invited to participate in written community surveys, business surveys and a community Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (S.W.O.T.) workshop.

Advance notice of the public hearings and meetings were posted in the Village Hall and were also advertised through articles in *The Granville Sentinel* newspaper. As the project reached its conclusion, the final draft plan was presented for public review on two occasions. A chronological listing of the planning process and community events is available in section (I-02, *The Planning Process*).

MASTER PLAN CONTEXT

The Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan is divided into four main sections:

- I – Introduction,**
- II – Inventory and Analysis,**
- III - Goals and Recommendations,**
- IV - Implementation Plan**

The Comprehensive Plan also contains a series of detailed thematic maps, tables, charts, and graphs.

Section II, Inventory and Analysis contains an in depth review of existing conditions within the Village. This section contains information on the History; Demographic Features, Natural Resources, Municipal Resources, Community and Cultural Resources, Educational Resources, Transportation, Existing Land Use, Existing Zoning, and Public Opinions. The information in this section is very useful for documentation of the current socio-demographic status of the community. It also serves as a record of the various features of the Village.

Section III, Goals and Recommendations is based on analysis of the information presented in Section II and the public participation process. This section outlines issues facing the Village of Granville and the responding goals and recommendations that are suggested for addressing these issues.

Section IV, Implementation Plan lays out the actions that are to be undertaken to meet the needs of the community. This section contains a comprehensive list of actions, a timeline for each activity, and a cross reference for which municipal entity is responsible for each item.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES

Conclusive research documents that residents of the Village of Granville enjoy a high quality of life. Goals and strategies are developed to protect today's resources and services while planning for the Village's future. The planning committee, based on research and the community involvement process, established the following lists of goals. Recommendations for activities to achieve the goals are included within the document.

Historical Resources – Goal 1: Preserve and enhance historic resources, which reinforce a sense of identity and pride for the residents.

Historical Resources – Goal 2: Maintain and enhance the character of existing historic structures in a manner that respects their historic value.

Historical Resources - Goal 3: Raise awareness of historic properties throughout the Village.

Cultural Resources – Goal 1: Heighten public awareness of all the Village has to offer for both tourists and residents alike.

Cultural Resources – Goal 2: Encourage and support greater civic participation and pride throughout the Village, and enhance the Village as a tourist destination.

Cultural Resources – Goal 3: Heighten awareness of the history and diversity of the many cultural backgrounds and ethnicities of the Granville's original residents.

Natural, Environmental & Scenic Resources – Goal 1: Protect and enhance environmentally significant water bodies in order to minimize adverse impacts due to man-made development.

Natural, Environmental & Scenic Resources – Goal 2: Preserve and enhance the many scenic resources within the Village.

Natural, Environmental & Scenic Resources – Goal 3: Preserve and protect areas of open space that are important to the Village for use as public recreational or leisure purposes.

Community & Recreational Programs & Facilities – Goal 1: Maintain and enhance Village buildings and properties to sufficiently serve their function for all residents.

Community & Recreational Programs & Facilities – Goal 2: Utilize the Granville Central Schools as a neighborhood center.

Community & Recreational Programs & Facilities – Goal 3: Provide the desired recreational opportunities for all Village residents.

Community & Recreational Programs & Facilities – Goal 4: Maximize the recreational potential of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers.

Municipal Resources – Goal 1: Increase communication and cooperation amongst Village, Town, and School officials.

Municipal Resources – Goal 2: Retain Granville’s small-town character and “sense of community”.

Municipal Resources – Goal 3: Continue to provide a high quality of life for residents and businesses in the Village.

Municipal Resources – Goal 4: Provide effective and safe street lighting that compliments the aesthetics of the Village.

Transportation Resources & Traffic – Goal 1: Provide safe and efficient circulation of pedestrian and automotive traffic, to minimize the impact of the Village’s quality of life.

Transportation Resources & Traffic – Goal 2: Continue to cooperate and participate in the planning efforts of county, regional and state transportation entities.

Transportation Resources & Traffic – Goal 3: Increase opportunities to move throughout the Village without having to depend upon private automobiles.

Housing – Goal 1: Provide a balanced mix of housing opportunities including a desirable range of housing types and price ranges, which are affordable and accessible for all residents.

Housing – Goal 2: Preserve and enhance the existing residential properties.

Economic Development – Goal 1: Develop a business friendly environment to assist current and future business enterprises.

Economic Development – Goal 2: Promote Main Street as the vibrant heart of the Village of Granville.

Economic Development – Goal 3: Continue to focus attention on sustaining the economic vitality of the Village.

Economic Development – Goal 4: Provide a wide range of business programs aimed at increasing employment opportunities and expanding the tax base within the community.

Land Use – Goal 1: Work for a compatible combination of business, residential, and public uses along Church Street, Main Street, and Quaker Street.

Land Use – Goal 2: Encourage future development that is of quality design, will enhance the existing character of the Village, and meet the necessary long-term needs of the community.

Land Use – Goal 3: Protect and enhance the visual character and design quality of the Village along transportation corridors, Village municipal boundaries, and gateways to the community.

Land Use – Goal 4: Explore, identify, and conserve existing vacant land and commercial buildings for adaptive re-use for needed services in order to meet the necessary long-term needs of the community.

SUMMARIZATION

In the development of a Comprehensive Plan, a community must first visit its past, inventory its present, and prepare a blueprint for its future. A well-prepared Comprehensive Plan is a planning tool that develops a vision for the community, identifies specific community development goals, and sets forth clear steps that can be taken to implement and achieve these goals.

The Comprehensive Plan can be used to understand changing economic conditions, identify community attitudes toward community characteristics and needs, and provide development opportunities. In addition, information must be provided in sufficient detail to ensure that the goals are attainable. Included within the document is an action matrix listing out the activities needed to successfully achieve each goal. The success of the Village of Granville's Comprehensive Plan will be gauged on the achievements reached by the Village Board as they continue to support and implement the goals that they and the residents of the community have established.

I. INTRODUCTION

What is a Comprehensive Plan?

WHAT IS A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?



Pember Library & Museum of
Natural History

A Comprehensive Plan is a written document that identifies and establishes a community's goals, objectives, and recommendations in order to guide future growth, development, and/or preservation.

The Comprehensive Plan acts as a "guide" or a "blueprint" for the future, summarizes the history of the community, analyzes the present and/or existing conditions, sets forth issues, objectives and actions for forthcoming changes, and outlines an implementation strategy for those actions. In short, the plan tells us where we have been, where we are now, where we want to be, and how we are going to get there.

The Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan identifies and examines a comprehensive list of existing conditions, including demographics and economic features, natural resources, municipal resources, recreation and community facilities, education resources, transportation and land use. In concert with a strong public participation process, the Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan blends the data analysis with the future needs of the community to create and establish goals, recommendations, and actions from which to construct a new future.

The Village of Granville is authorized by Village Law §7-722 to undertake "comprehensive planning and to regulate land use for the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and general welfare of its citizens". Village Law further strengthens the role of Comprehensive planning by stating that any new land use regulations and/or amendments, and all plans for future capital projects of another governmental entity on land within the Village, must take into consideration the adopted Comprehensive Plan. As such, the Village of Granville has gone to great lengths to create a vision for the community that will set the tone for years to come.

The Village of Granville understands the positive and negative impacts of growth, the planning tools legally available to them, and their residents' expectations for the Village. The Comprehensive Plan offers an opportunity to fully understand the issues, and reaffirm and/or redirect the goals set out in previous planning efforts.

In order for the Village of Granville to continue to be socially and economically sustainable, it must respond to changing conditions. The vitality of the Village requires a strategic vision that weaves together the facts of changing economic conditions, the importance of valuable and limited open space, and the needs and desires of a diverse population.

The Planning Process

The Village of Granville began the planning process in May of 2002 by establishing a Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee. The Committee was created with the intent of representing a large cross section of the community, the Village Board, the business community, fraternal and religious organizations, senior citizens, students, homeowners, and the cultural attractions.

The Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee, realizing the importance of public participation in the development of a Comprehensive Plan, held open meetings throughout the entire process. The Village of Granville sought methods of community outreach beyond simply inviting public to the Committee meetings. Several opportunities for community outreach were afforded to the residents, including: a resident survey, a business survey, and two community Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) workshops. The meetings were advertised through articles in *The Granville Sentinel*, which is distributed throughout the Village. The draft and final Comprehensive Plan was also presented at public hearings.

Events

Listed below are events that took place over a 13-month period beginning in May 2002 for the development and adoption of the Comprehensive Plan.

- Appointment of the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee with meetings on the 3rd Monday of every other month.
- May 20, 2002 - Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Orientation Meeting. Review of the Comprehensive planning process, identify key issues, identify stakeholders, discuss the public participation process, and establish a timeline.

- July 15, 2002 - Review the Key Issues white paper, examine the Existing Conditions Working Document, and review the example Residential and Business surveys.
- September 23, 2002 –Review the results of the Residential Survey, the facilitation of the Residential and Business Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Workshop #1.
- October 28, 2002 – Special meeting, Review of the public opinion survey results, review of the Existing Conditions Working Document edits, guest speaker, facilitation of the SWOT Workshop #2.
- November 18, 2002 – Discussion and analysis of the SWOT workshop and the facilitation of the visioning and goal development exercises.
- January 20, 2003 – Development of draft goals and recommendations.
- March 10, 2003 – Presentation of the Draft Plan to the Committee, creation of implementation schedule and concept plan
- April 21, 2003 – Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Public Hearing, Committee votes to recommend the adoption of the Plan by the Village Board.
- May 2003 –Forward Draft Plan to Washington County Planning Board for review.
- June 2003 – Village Board Public Hearing and State, Environmental, Quality, Review Act (SEQR) Determination. Comprehensive Plan adoption.

II. INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

Village History



*Horse and Buggies on Main Street
Granville, New York, 1914
Photo Courtesy of www.epodunk.com*

Nestled between the rolling hills of Washington County lies the historic community of the Village of Granville. Located southeast of North and Middle Granville, the Village is situated at the confluence of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers, on the border of New York and Vermont. The Hamlet of South Granville is located southwest of the Village. The writings of the history of Granville often include information, which is termed “Granville” and may include these other small hamlets as well. For the purpose of this document, primary focus will be on the Village, however, as with most rural communities, the history of the Village is tied closely to that of the Town.

The St. Francis Indians were the first chronicled inhabitants of the area. The St. Francis, also known as the Abenaki, and often times mistakenly termed Huron, held possession of the lands around Lake Champlain, and in the 1700’s, would often travel to the Mettawee Valley to hunt, fish, and trade with the earliest Granville-region settlers.

Through the latter years of the 1700s, the growth of European settlements remained relatively slow. Based on information chronicled after the Revolutionary War, it is believed that a number of the area’s settlers of the 1700s were Loyalists, while others remained Patriots. Fear of Indian invasion, preparations for war against England, military activities, and eventually, the nearby military encampments and battles, along with boundary disputes between New York and Vermont all presented serious barriers to immigration and growth of the area encompassing present day Granville.

As the war ended, land disputes were settled and pardons and amnesty granted; the population began to rapidly increase. Fertile farmland encouraged the harvest of grain and other agricultural products. The Indian River powered a grist mill, hemp and lumber mill, followed shortly thereafter by a woolen mill

which was needed as there were more than 10,000 head of sheep being farmed in the rural areas. The mill was an integral part of the development of the woolen industry. At this time in history, the power of the river provided the primary impetus for the economic development of the Village.

In 1780, Mr. John C. Bishop purchased 2000 acres located within the present Village of Granville and built a log cabin near today's Mettowee-Quaker Street intersection and subsequently opened a store to exchange the farm produce raised in the area. It is believed there were 400 residents at this time. This location came to be known as Bishop's Corners. The Corner's center shifted to today's North Street-Main Street intersection when Mr. Charles Kellogg constructed a hotel on the northwest corner to accommodate travelers bound for Middle Granville. Bishop went on to begin potash and pearl-ash business and eventually the area's first iron foundry.

As the Village grew in population and business, the Granville Friends' constructed the Corners first church with female minister Hannah Bishop Carpenter as their leader. In 1828, the society divided into Hicksite and Orthodox Quakers. The latter's meeting house is located just inside the Village line.

To further develop the business climate of the Village, Mr. Issac Bishop, descendent of John Bishop, became interested in providing the public free travel from Hebron, New York, as a means to encourage commerce. He helped open a shun pike connecting South and Middle Granville by having the road travel directly through the center square of the Village. The transport of goods was further improved through the development of the Champlain Canal, built in 1817-1822. Located along the western border of Washington County approximately 10 miles from the Village, the Canal provided a crucial in-land waterway



Historic Train Station

link between New York City and the St. Lawrence River.

As the community began to thrive, wood frame housing and business structures were built, and the need for fire protection in a defined area became apparent. The Corners was incorporated in 1849 initially to provide fire protection and reincorporated again as the Village of Granville on July 11, 1885.

In 1852, the Rutland & Washington Railroad Company was founded to access and transport Vermont marble deposits. After resolving litigation issues, Jay Gould purchased the line's bonds in 1863. Mr. Gould went on to become one of Washington County's wealthiest men, holding an interest in several businesses as well as promoting rail service for the transport of goods.

The discovery of slate occurred in 1850 near Middle Granville. The first Quarry was opened by William R Williams, who leased property from George Porter in 1852. In early 1853, he was joined by his brother John R. Williams and others from Fair Haven, VT, to start the first commercial operation. By 1857, the Penrhyn Slate Company, under the leadership of Eleazer Jones, had obtained title to most of the slate deposits south of the original quarry and employed close to 150 men in the quarries and mills. The slate business at this time centered in and around Middle Granville.

The slate business at the Corners (Village of Granville) commenced some eighteen years later, about 1871, and was tied to the quarrying in nearby Vermont. The sub-terrain strata formations in the area were discovered to be rich in deposits of slate, in particular, red slate. It is believed the quarrying of such quality red slate takes place at no other location in the United States. Quarrying became the leading industry in the area for nearly a century, earning the region the title of *Colored Slate Capital of the World*.

The last quarter of the 1800's saw vast development in the Village. The suffragist, Susan B. Anthony visited the Corners in 1875 to give a lecture in a Village that had about 1,000 residents at the time. James L. McAuthur began publication of the *Granville Sentinel*, which reported on the prosperity and construction activity during this time. Fifty new homes were constructed and the Village budget was \$1,500.

Mr. Hugh W. Hughes, the "slate king," put together a monopoly on all sea-green slate. An economic boom occurred in 1891, necessitating the need for additional labor to quarry the slate. Mr. Hughes encouraged the recruitment of more than three hundred new immigrants from Eastern Europe. A few years later later, a slow down in slate orders caused the closing of the quarries for a year, bringing about a large number of unemployed immigrants.

The rapid growth in population numbers caused mining-town like conditions, attracting drifters and promoting unsavory activities. In 1891 Mr. John Walsh was appointed as the first full time police chief, assisted by 20 special officers to regain control of the Village and reduce the escalating crime and illegal sporting events. In response to public pressure, the sale of alcohol was severely impeded and most liquor licenses repealed.

The Salvation Army, after its first meeting in January 1892, made 108 conversions. The Village voted itself "dry," churches held revival meetings, the crime rate decreased, and the quality of community life improved.

Telephone service and electric lights were introduced to the Village in 1896. Along with the modern conveniences, came the formation of many civic and cultural organizations. In 1902 Franklin Tanner Pember and his wife, Ellen Wood built Pember Opera House; the Pember Library & Museum in 1908; and in

the 1920's willed property to assist in financing a Village sewer system.

Telescope Folding Furniture Co. Inc., moved to Granville in 1921 with financial assistance from the Granville Community Association. During World War II, the company produced up to 2,500 army cots per day. The business, which now manufactures leisure furniture, has remained the Village's largest employer for the last forty years or more.

The 2000 US Census states that 62% of the Village's homes were constructed prior to 1939, followed by 11% between 1940-1959; a slow down in years 60-69 and 70-79 at 4% and 4.5% respectively and a boom again in 1980-89 with 10%. Since 1989, 87 homes have been constructed within the Village's boundaries, or 7% percent of the 1,126 structures existing today.

In the early 1900s, following the advent of composition roofing materials, the slate industry experienced a decline in popularity. However, in the last two decades, slate has experienced an upsurge in popularity.

The Slate Valley Museum in the Village offers visitors an extensive collection of photographs and artifacts revealing the people and traditions of over a Century of slate quarrying. Exhibits and programs focus on genealogy, tools and technology, local history and immigration.

Demographic Features

GRANVILLE TODAY

This section of the Comprehensive Plan provides information about the Village of Granville in a variety of subject areas and will help paint a picture of the community's social, physical, and economic conditions. An integral part of any comprehensive plan is a study of population past, present and future. By examining socio-economic data, recommendations can be made concerning the future land use and demographic make-up of the community. In addition to the Village data provided in this section, comparisons to the Town of Granville, Washington County and the State of New York have been made where appropriate. These comparisons will provide a level of context that is required to understand the health and future of the Village of Granville.

The information contained herein has been compiled utilizing data from the 1980 U.S. Census, the 1990 U.S. Census, and the 2000 U.S. Census. The data presented is the most up to date available at the time of printing, and sources have been documented under each table and figure.

POPULATION DATA

Local population growth or decline is often dependent upon several factors, including economic expansion, environmental capacity, housing suitability, varying needs within age cohorts, and overall regional desirability.

Overall, population in the Village of Granville has remained stable for the past ten years, losing only two people and decreasing by a minute 0.1%. From 1980 through 2000, the Village of Granville population only slightly decreased by 1.9%. However, the stability of the Village population is in contrast to the Town of Granville. During the 1990's, the population of the Town grew by 15.9%, and during the time period of 1980 through 2000, the Town grew 32.8%. Table 1 illustrates the population trends of the Village of

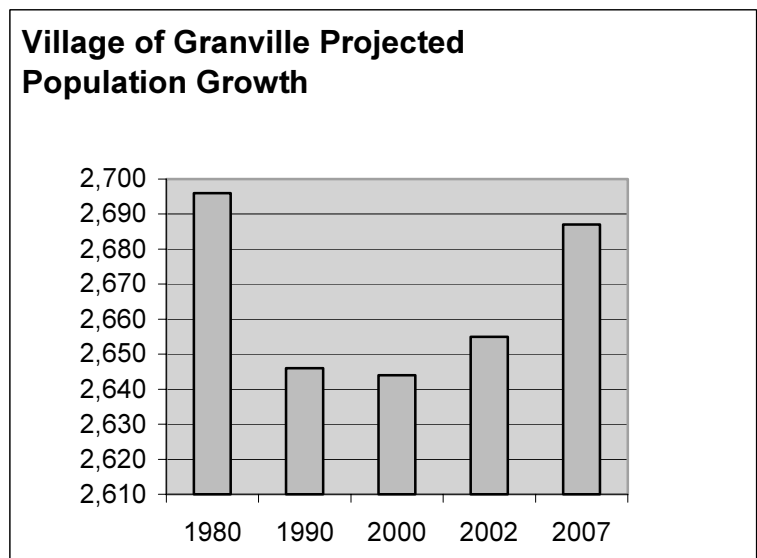
Granville as compared to the Town, County, and New York State.

Table 1: Population

	1980	1990	2000	% Change 1980- 1990	% Change 1990- 2000	% Change 1980- 2000
Village of Granville	2,696	2,646	2,644	-1.9%	-0.1%	-1.9%
Town of Granville	5,566	5,935	6,456	6.6%	8.8%	16%
Town of Fort Edward	6,479	6,330	5,892	-2.3%	-6.9%	-9.1%
Village of Fort Edward	3,561	3,561	3,141	0%	-11.8%	-11.8%
Town of Argyle	2,847	3,031	3,688	6.5%	21.7%	29.5%
Washington County	54,795	59,333	61,042	8.3%	2.9%	11.4%
New York State	17,558,072	17,990,455	18,976,457	2.5%	5.5%	8.1%

Source: US Census, 2000

Figure 1: Projected Population Growth



Source: 2002 CLARITAS INC.

When reviewing population trends within communities, it is often helpful to look at the age breakdown of the population to determine where population shifts might have occurred. Table 2 depicts the general age demographics from the 2000 Census for the Village of Granville as compared to the Town of Granville. In addition, Table 3 illustrates the shift of population within the Village of Granville from 1990 to 2000 within age cohorts. Given that the 1990 Census and the 2000 Census have not been broken down into the same age categories, it is difficult to compare certain age cohorts. However, some significant trends can still be identified.

The data indicates that 40% of the population is within the child bearing age brackets of 25 to 59. In addition, the Village has experienced a 6.1% increase in those age 65 and older and an 18.0% increase in school-aged children between the ages of 5 and 19 over the last ten years. With the increase in the senior population, it can be determined that there will be a greater need within the next 10-20 years for increased senior services, housing, and programming. Youth and recreational programming for the school aged children should also be a priority in the community.

Table 2: 2000 Demographic Characteristics, Village and Town of Granville

Village of Granville	Number	Percent	Town of Granville	Number	Percent
Male	1,229	46.5%	Male	3,154	48.9%
Female	1,415	53.5%	Female	3,302	51.1%
Under 5	179	6.8%	Under 5	418	6.5%
5 to 9	209	7.9%	5 to 9	482	7.5%
10 to 14	201	7.6%	10 to 14	540	8.4%
15 to 19	153	5.8%	15 to 19	411	6.4%
20 to 24	155	5.9%	20 to 24	308	4.8%
25 to 34	335	12.7%	25 to 34	783	12.1%
35 to 44	327	12.4%	35 to 44	928	14.4%
45 to 54	300	11.3%	45 to 54	887	13.7%
55 to 59	116	4.4%	55 to 59	344	5.3%
60 to 64	96	3.6%	60 to 64	269	4.2%
65 to 74	238	9.0%	65 to 74	505	7.8%
75 to 84	200	7.6%	75 to 84	376	5.8%
85 and Over	135	5.1%	85 and Over	205	3.2%
Total	2,644	100	Total	6,456	100
Median Age	37.4		Median Age	38.0	

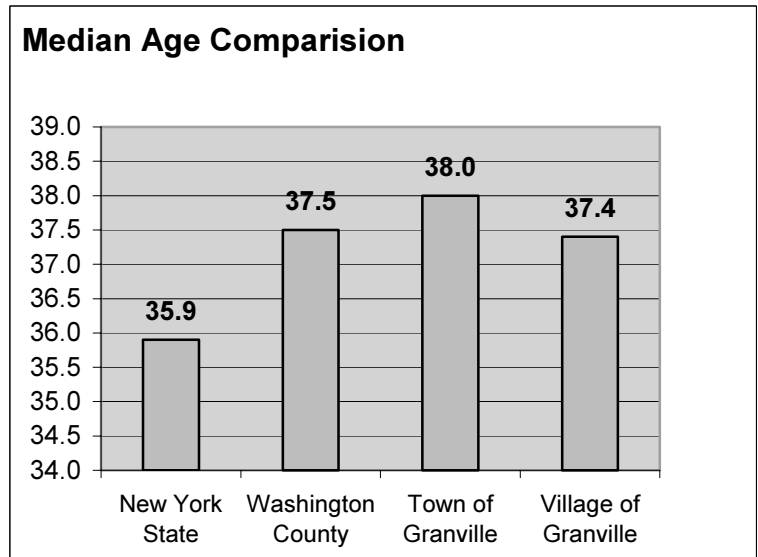
Source: US Census, 2000

Table 3: Percent Change in Age Cohorts from 1990 to 2000

1990	Number	2000	Number	% Change
Under 5	209	Under 5	179	-14.4%
5 to 17	477	5 to 17	563	+18.0%
18 to 24	280	18 to 24	155	-44.6%
25 to 44	684	25 to 44	662	-3.2%
45 to 54	209	45 to 54	300	+43.5%
55 to 59	128	55 to 59	116	-9.4%
60 to 64	119	60 to 64	96	-19.3%
65 & over	540	65 & over	573	+6.1%
Total	2,646	Total	2,644	-.1%

Source: US Census, 2000

Figure 2: Median Age Comparison



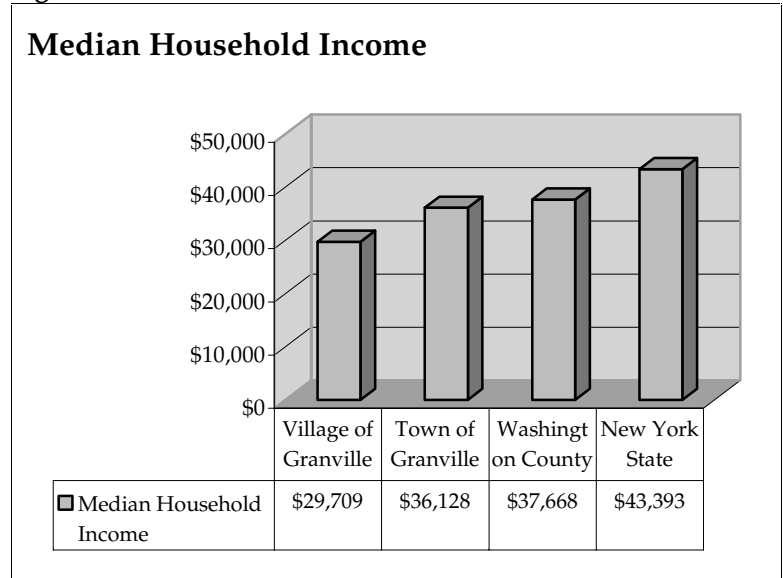
Source: U.S. Census, 2000

INCOME

Based upon the 2000 Census, the Village of Granville has a homogenous population with 2,624 of the residents being of 1 race, and only 20 of two or more races. Furthermore, 2,593 (98.1 percent of the total population) are white. The minority population includes Black or African American (6 residents); American Indian or Alaska Native (6 residents); Asian (7 residents); and Native Hawaiian or others (13 residents).

The 1999 median household income for the Village of Granville was \$29,709, which is approximately 20% lower than that of Washington County, and 17% lower than that of the Town of Granville.

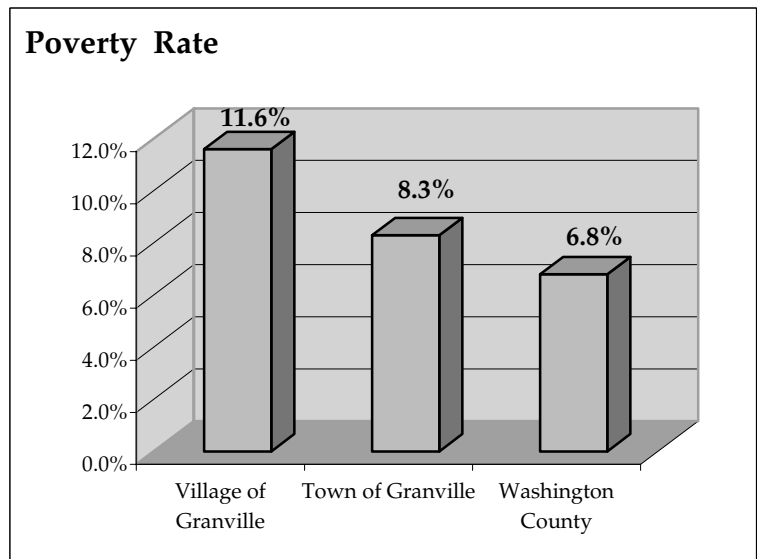
Figure 3: Median Household Income



Source: U.S. Census, 2000

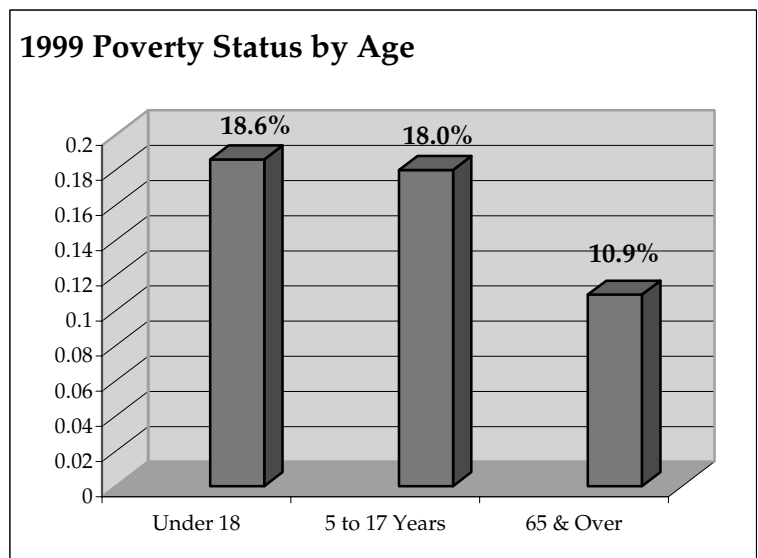
Another indicator of a community's income status is the percent of its population living in poverty. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the Village of Granville had a 11.6% poverty rate, this rate has increased since 1989 from 8.6%, and is slightly higher than the poverty rate of New York State (11.5% below poverty level). The Town of Granville and Washington County registered 8.3% and 6.8% respectively. It is interesting to note that the youth population is being hit the hardest by poverty. As Figure 5 indicates, the age group with the largest percentage of people living in poverty is children age 18 and under. As such, existing community services that are provided through the public and non-profit sectors should be reviewed to ensure that the proper mix of services is offered for the youth population.

Figure 4: Poverty Rate



Source: U.S. Census, 2000

Figure 5: Poverty Status by Age



Source: U.S. Census, 2000

EMPLOYMENT

Employment of people aged 16 and over living in the Village of Granville is predominately geared towards the manufacturing, educational, health and social services, and retail trade industries, with the greatest percentage of workers located in sales, office, management, professional and related occupations (see Table 4 and Figure 6). Table 5 further illustrates the employment breakdown by class of workers in 1999.

Table 4: Occupational Breakdown Age 16 +

Occupation	NYS	Washington County	Town of Granville	Village of Granville
Management, Professional and Related Occupations	36.7%	25.1%	22.8%	22.0%
Service Occupations	16.6%	17.3%	17.4%	16.4%
Sales and Office Occupations	27.1%	24.0%	26.6%	28.1%
Farming, Fishing and Forestry Occupations	.3%	1.9%	.3%	.6%
Construction, Extraction and Maintenance Occupations	7.6%	10.8%	10.7%	10.5%
Production, Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	11.7%	21.0%	22.2%	22.3%

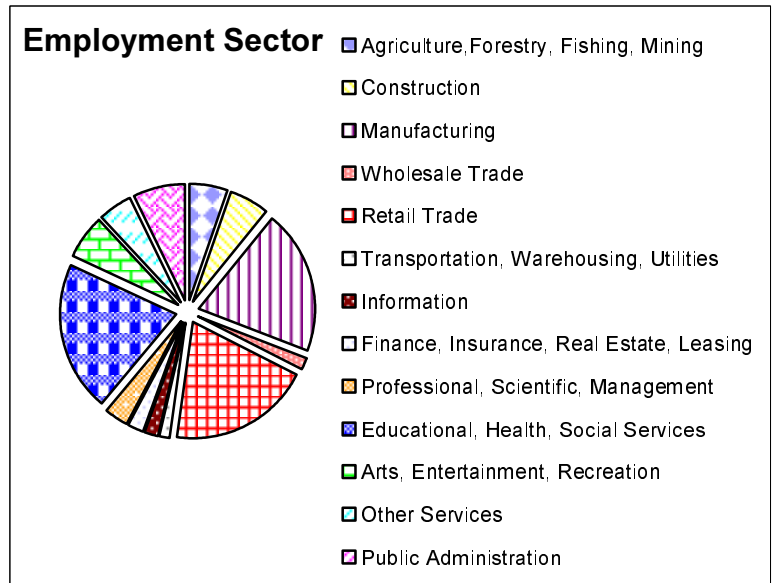
Source: US Census, 2000

Table 5: Employment Class Village of Granville

Employed Persons Over Age 16	1,083
Private Wage and Salary Workers	76.9%
Government Workers	14.5%
Self-Employed Workers in Own not Incorporation Business	7.6%
Unpaid Family Workers	1.0%

Source: US Census, 2000

Figure 6: Employment Sector



Source: U.S. Census, 2000

EDUCATION

The Village of Granville is located within the auspices of the Granville Central School District that is comprised of three educational facilities, the Mary J. Tanner Elementary School (K-2), the Granville Elementary School (3-6) and the Granville Junior-Senior High School (7-12). The total enrollment reported for the Granville Central School District for the school year 2001-2002 was 1,457. Of the total enrollment, according to the 2000 Census, approximately 500 students lived within the Village.

The 2000 U.S. Census report on educational attainment of the Village population over the age of 25 years shows that the number of residents who have high school diplomas and "some college" education exceed that of County and State percentages. Further review finds that the percent of individuals over 25 that have received a Bachelor Degree is significantly lower than the County and State. This may be attributed to the types of available local employment and the

assumption that college degrees are not a requirement for jobs in the area.

It should also be considered that those individuals attaining college degrees relocate out of the area where they find higher paying, professional job opportunities. This is an important factor in measuring the quality of the Village's labor force. In general, higher educational attainment should result in higher paying jobs, providing a beneficial impact on the economic and social quality of a community.

Table 6: Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment	Percent of Total Population 25 Years +		
	Village of Granville	Washington County	New York State
Less than 9 th Grade	8.1%	5.9%	8.0%
9 th to 12 th Grade, no Diploma	13.1%	14.9%	12.9%
High School Graduate	42.0%	40.2%	27.8%
Some College, no Degree	18.0%	16.6%	16.8%
Associates Degree	6.6%	8.0%	7.2%
Bachelor's Degree	6.6%	8.6%	15.6%
Graduate or Professional Degree	5.7%	5.7%	11.8%
Percent High School Grad or Higher	78.8%	79.2%	79.1%
Percent Bachelor's Grad or Higher	12.2%	14.3%	27.4%

Source: US Census, 2000

HOUSING

The majority of homes in the Village were constructed in 1939 or earlier. Owning a home is part of the "American Dream" and typically, is also the largest investment an individual or family will make. Therefore, when considering purchasing a home in the Village, it is important to be knowledgeable regarding the value and affordability of the Village's housing stock when compared to the cost of homes in the surrounding communities.

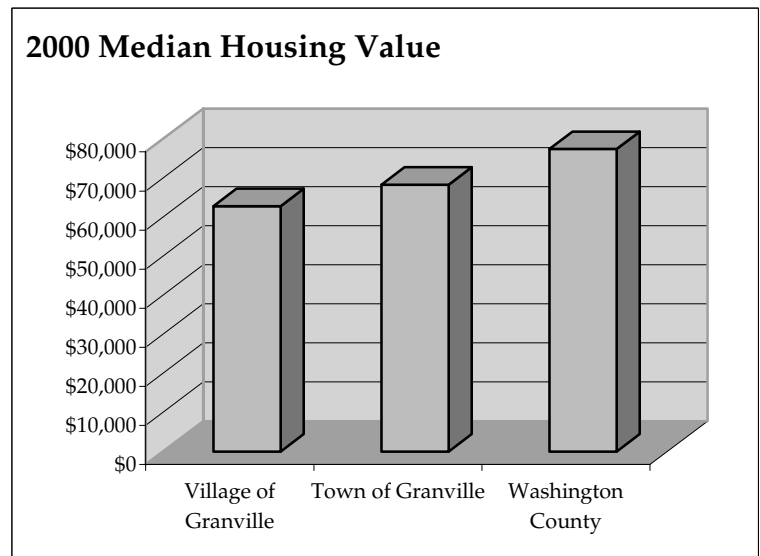
The housing stock in the Village of Granville is comprised of 1,126 homes of which 1,024 were occupied at the time of the 2000 US Census. Five

hundred fifty three of these housing units are reported to be owner occupied while the remaining are rental properties.

Various periods of architectural, styles and a diversity of housing types are located in and around the Village. Victorian homes and two story type structures dominate the Village. Located at the outer edges of the more centralized and older Village area are more cape cod, chalet, and ranch style homes. Rural farmhouses and barns are nestled within the surrounding pastoral hillsides.

Figure 7 represents the median selling price for a house within each local region. Median home cost is determined by taking the middle-selling price of all houses sold annually in the denoted municipality and may be used as a primary indicator of housing values. The Village of Granville, when compared to the Town and to Washington County, had the lowest median price of \$62,800, followed by the Town of Granville with \$68,300 and a County median of \$77,400.

Figure 7: 2000 Median Housing Value



Source: U.S. Census, 2000

A second indicator of housing affordability and desirability in an area is the number of housing units owned, rented, or vacant. As per the 2000 Census, more Village residents own their homes than rent, 54% to 46% respectively. The homeowner vacancy rate is 3.5%, while the rental, vacancy rate is 8.0%. These figures may be used as an indicator that many residents of the Village either hold transient type employment or are unable to afford to purchase a home.

Table 7 illustrates the condition of the Village housing market, as compared to the Town of Granville, Washington County, and New York State.

Table 7: Housing Tenure

Subject	Village of Granville	Town of Granville	Washington County	New York State
Housing Tenure				
Owner-Occupied	54.0%	72.0%	74.4%	53.0%
Renter-Occupied	46.0%	28.0%	25.6%	47.0%
Housing Occupancy				
Occupied Housing	90.6%	91.5%	83.3%	91.9%
Vacant Housing Units	9.4%	8.5%	16.2%	8.1%
Homeowner Vacancy	3.5%	2.3%	2.3%	1.6%
Rental Vacancy Rate	8.0%	6.9%	7.5%	4.6%
Household Type				
Average Household	2.41	2.56	2.55	2.61
Average Family Size	3.04	3.06	3.01	3.22

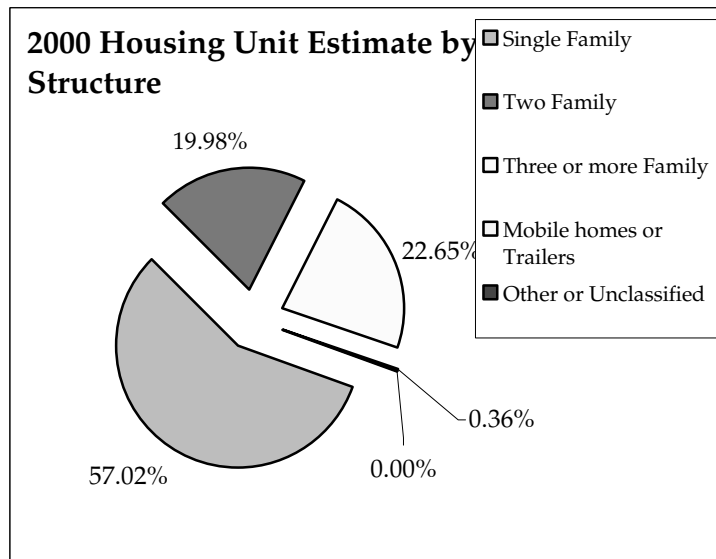
Source: US Census, 2000

In determining positive residential base in a municipality, one may look at several type indicators. The first being the number of owner-occupied housing units in a defined area. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the Village of Granville has a lower percentage of owner-occupied housing than the Town, County, and State. Furthermore, the homeowner vacancy rate is the highest of the four, and the rental

vacancy rate showed similar figures. These numbers signify a less than strong residential base.

Another important factor in determining the housing residential base of a community is the housing unit breakdown by structure.

Figure 8: 2000 Housing Unit Estimate by Structure



Source: U.S. Census, 2000

Natural Features

The Village of Granville is blessed with a number of natural features that residents can enjoy for both aesthetic and recreational purposes. Natural areas such as the Mettawee River and the Indian River, the slate quarries and scenic vistas are important features that contribute to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic assets of the Village and the community's quality of life.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY

The underlying bedrock of the area was formed at different times during a period of a billion to 300 million years ago when nearly all of the northern United States and Canada were covered with glaciers. The existing soils were formed as the climate warmed and glaciers moved over the land carrying large quantities of rock, which was ground into fragments ranging from boulders to clay in size. The melt-water carried and sorted the glacially transported material and re-deposited it in layers.

There are various kinds of bedrock in Washington County. The bedrock in the Village of Granville consists of shale, slate, sandstone, limestone, and syenite and granite-gneisses. This underlying parent rock material is what determines the mineral makeup of the soils.

The geology of the area has made a name for the Village of Granville. Granville is sometimes referred to as the *Colored Slate Capital of the World*, because it has the only *working* red slate quarries in the world. The slate deposits were actually discovered before the Civil War, while slate quarrying began in the mid 1800's when the first skilled slate workers were brought over from Wales to extract red, purple and green slate from the quarries. Many companies produced slate roofing shingles, flagstones, countertops, sinks, and other products that were sold worldwide. As such, quarrying became a major part

SOILS

of the local economy for the Town and Village. Today, the slate industry still continues to be very important to the Village economy, and is still one of the areas largest employers.

The soils of the Village are not only associated with ancient glacial outwash deposits, but with alluvial deposits from the flooding of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers. According to the *Soil Survey of Washington County, New York General Soil Map*, the Village of Granville is divided into three major soil associations. A soil association consists of one to four different soils that are found side by side, all usually developed from the same kind of parent material, but differing mainly in drainage and slope. There are three major soil associations within the Village of Granville. The following list is ranked from the most common soil association to the least common association according the *General Soil Map*:

- Teel-Hamlin association: Deep soils formed in recent alluvium on flood plains: nearly level, poorly drained and very poorly drained, medium-textured soils, high in silt and very fine sand.
- Hoosic-Otisville association: Deep soils formed on plains, terraces, kames, eskers, and deltas in glacial outwash deposits in valleys: nearly level, somewhat excessively drained and excessively drained, moderately coarse textured gravelly soils formed in water sorted deposits from slate, shale and quartzite.
- Nassau-Bernardston association: Dominantly shallow soils formed in glacial till over bedrock on uplands: undulating through hilly, shallow, somewhat excessively drained, medium-textured

TOPOGRAPHY & SCENIC VISTAS



RIVERS

soils, and deep well drained and moderately well drained, medium-textured soils, formed in glacial till from shale, slate, and sandstone.

The Village of Granville is located within the valley of the Mettawee and the Indian Rivers; therefore, the topography of the Village is relatively flat to gently rolling. The majority of the Village remains at a stable 400 feet above sea level. The highest point in the Village is 460 feet, located in the Northeastern quadrant of the Village. This high point is the location of the Village drinking water tower.

The flatness of most of the Village affords significant scenic vistas along various roadways throughout the Village. The Village's scenic and visual resources are important because they provide economic and environmental benefits. Property values are enhanced and the physical environment benefits, as there are areas that remain in a natural state. The open agricultural lands surrounding the Village in the Town of Granville and in Vermont create a pronounced transition between Village and open farmland, which is an important visual asset to the Village.

Looking West toward the Town of Granville, on the other side of the Indian River, the slope increases dramatically to high peaks of more than 1,100 feet. This mountain scenery can be enjoyed at many different points throughout the Village. Other scenic vistas of the Vermont Green Mountains are available when traveling East toward Vermont.

The Mettawee River is the dominant natural water feature in the Village. The Mettawee River is 65.2 miles long and bisects the Village flowing North from the Southeastern corner of the Village to the



Mettawee River

Northwest, from Vermont. The Mettawee River continues to flow North through the Town of Whitehall, eventually draining into Lake Champlain.

The Mettawee River is identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Division of Water (DOW) as a Class C (T) water body. This classification is described in the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Title 6 Part 701, Classification Surface Waters, and Groundwater. A Class C (T) water body is defined as being best suitable for trout propagation and survival. The water is also suitable for primary or secondary contact recreation (swimming, boating, fishing etc.).

Urban development has influenced the natural condition of the Mettawee River. The Mettawee River has recently been listed on the Priority Water Bodies List (PWL) also produced by the DEC/DOW. The PWL was completed in 1999 to determine stream classification, or best use. The water bodies on the list are those that do not meet the water quality standards of the ECL Title 6 classifications. The Mettawee River is considered a priority water body because its aquatic life support and fishery habitat is stressed by silt, sediment, and nutrient (phosphorous) runoff from farming activities within the watershed, and runoff of road salt and sand from municipal snow removal.

Elevated stream temperatures make the Mettawee River too warm to support the trout fishery. Row cropping and lack of riparian vegetation in many areas around Middle Granville contribute to the thermal changes.

Stream bank erosion is a major contributor of silt/sediment load to the river. Increased stream velocity caused by the increase of impervious surfaces within the watershed cause the stream banks to be scoured during heavy rain or snowmelt, adding more sediment to the water column.

In June of 2002, the Army Corps of Engineers warned the Village that erosion of the Mettawee banks threatens the Village public water supply. The Corps recommend the installation of riprap to halt erosion and prevent river water from contaminating the public wells that are only 150 to 200 feet away from the river.

Several projects are currently underway, or have been completed over the past few years by the State, the Army Corps of Engineers, and other interested environmental groups to study the conditions of the Mettawee River and take actions to improve it. The New York State Department of Health (DOH) Source Water Assessment Program Plan, which is expected to be completed in March of 2003, will identify and evaluate potential contaminant sources to all State public water supplies. The Poultney-Mettawee Watershed Partnership, based in Poultney, VT has been conducting thermal testing of Mettawee River, has completed some riverbank stabilization projects to re-establish a vegetative buffer in order to cool the river, and help minimize runoff of sediment and other pollutants.

Future planned upgrades to the municipal sewer treatment plant will also address the problems associated with phosphorous pollution to the Mettawee.

The Indian River is another major water feature of the Village. The Indian River is 32.7 miles long and it runs north along the Western boundary of the Village. This river is smaller than the Mettawee and flows much slower. The Indian River is identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Division of Water (DOW) as a Class C (T) water body, and is listed as a priority water body. The Indian River's aquatic habitat and fishery habitat is thought to be stressed by silt/sediment runoff from agricultural activities in the watershed and increased water temperatures. The

Priority Water Body listing states that much of the problem originates in the Pawlet Valley of Vermont, because there is only one active dairy farm along the river in New York State. The lack of stream bank vegetation causes increased water temperatures, which stress the trout fishery.

The water quality of the Mettawee River and the Indian River is very important when considering that the majority of aquifers are recharged through infiltration from surface streams. If water quality of surface water is such that it is considered unsuitable for human consumption, there is potential for degradation of the public water sources in the future.

Since 1990, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), the Province of Quebec, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, other federal and local government agencies, and local public and private groups have been working together on the Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP). The goal of LCBP is to *cooperatively work to protect and enhance the environmental integrity and the social and economic benefits of the Lake Champlain basin*. Among other accomplishments, over the past ten years this partnership has been successful at monitoring pollutant sources in the watershed, and influential in changing environmental policies.

WETLANDS

There are no New York State regulated wetlands within the boundaries of the Village of Granville.

FLOODPLAINS

Throughout the Village of Granville, both a 100 and 500- year floodplain can be found along the Mettawee River and the Indian River. The Federal Emergency

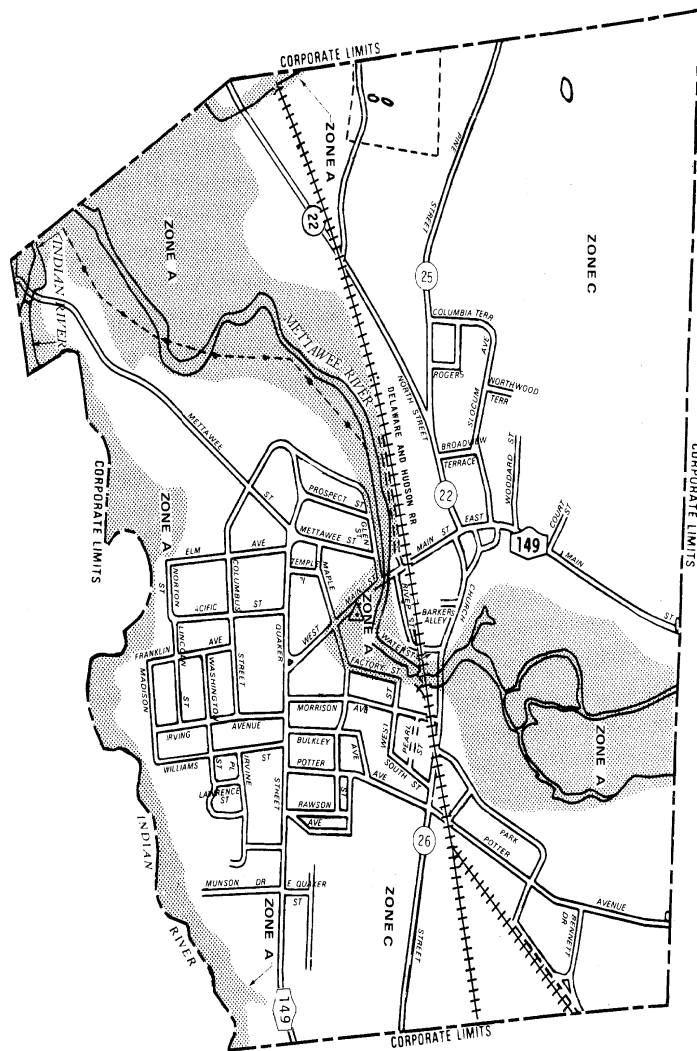
Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program delineated these boundaries on Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Number 360886B, 1985 (shown on the following page). The Village has areas that are within Zone A of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers and Zone C. Zone A is the 100-year floodplain. Any development within Zone A requires the purchase of mandatory flood insurance. Zone C is the flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to areas outside the 100-year floodplain.

Seasonal flooding of the Mettawee River has caused the Village some problems in the past. The Little League fields are located within the 100-year flood plain and spring flooding often affects the complex. The Village has been working with the Army Corps of Engineers to solve the flooding problem on the property, without creating additional flooding problems downstream.

Village of Granville

Washington County, NY

Federal Emergency Management Agency, F.E.M.A.
Flood Insurance Rate Map



Community Number 360886B

Effective Date April 17, 1985

Approximate Scale

1 inch = 800 feet

Municipal Resources

VILLAGE GOVERNMENT



Village Municipal Complex

The Village of Granville was incorporated in 1885. The Village government consists of a Mayor, four Trustees, and a Village Justice, all of whom are elected to a two-year term. Village elections are held annually on the third Tuesday in March. All other positions within the Village are appointed by the Mayor and Board of Trustees, including the Village Clerk, Village Deputy Clerk/ Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Works, Code Enforcement Officer, Animal Control Officer, Chief of Police, Acting Village Justice, Sewage Treatment Plant Manager, and members of the Zoning Board of Appeals.

The Village Board of Trustees is responsible for all aspects of the Village government, with the exception of those delegated to other entities. In general, however, the Mayor and the Board of Trustees are responsible for the fiscal well being of the Village, along with the provision of all services to the residents and business owners.

The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA), although appointed by the Mayor and Trustees, is an independent body commissioned with the authority to rule on appeals to the decisions of the Code Enforcement Officer. These decisions typically revolve around use and area variances. The ZBA only meets when an applicant requests a variance.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET

The Village's fiscal year runs from June 1 to May 31. Among the Mayor's duties, is the preparation of a tentative budget to be presented to the Board of Trustees. The budget is made up of a General Fund, a Water Fund, and a Sewer Fund. The municipal budget must include all proposed expenditures and anticipated revenues, and is made available to the public for input at the required public hearing prior to adoption. The budget is used to determine what the necessary real property tax rate will be for the fiscal

year. After public review, the Village Board must approve the budget by April 15.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Village of Granville provides a high level of emergency services for the community. The dedicated paid and volunteer personnel provide the Village with a highly trained emergency/mutual aid system. The emergency/mutual aid system is comprised of police, fire, and rescue personnel.

Police Protection

The Village of Granville has its own police force that provides twenty-four hour protection to the residents of the Village. The Village of Granville Police Department is paid through the Village's real property tax assessment on all properties within the Village. The Police Department has a staff that includes a Chief of Police, five Full time officers, seven part time officers, and one civilian crossing guard. The emergency calls are dispatched through the Washington County Sheriffs Department. The Village does not have any holding cells or jail; therefore, individuals must be transported to the County Sheriff Department in the Town of Salem. The Village of Granville Police Department works very closely with the Washington County Sheriff, the New York State Police, and the Vermont State Police when situations require assistance. Most police calls involve domestic family disputes, alcohol related crimes such as DWI, traffic enforcement, and youth related crimes such as loitering.

The Village has some pedestrian safety issues on Quaker Street, especially for the many elementary and high school students who walk to school. A civilian crossing guard helps to alleviate some safety issues, at the intersections of Rawson Avenue & Quaker Street and Quaker Street and Potter Avenue. The Village

Fire Protection



J.E. Norton Hose Company

Emergency Medical Services

also has a sidewalk program that is gradually helping to improve pedestrian safety in some areas.

The Village of Granville Fire Department encompasses three companies, the J.E. Norton Hose Company, the Hook & Ladder Hose Company, and the Henry Hose Company, which serves the Village and part of South Granville. The staff is made up of 50 well-trained, active volunteers. The department is financed through appropriations from the Village and Town. The Village's infrastructure provides an excellent system of fire hydrants and water yield.

The Granville Rescue Squad is a primarily volunteer organization of approximately fifty individuals and four paid EMT's that are on call during the day and stay on rotating schedules for night duty. The squad has well-equipped ambulances and up-to-date emergency equipment. As with the fire department, the emergency medical squad is always assisted by the Village of Granville Police Department.

Health Care and emergency treatment are provided by a number of area medical facilities depending on patient needs. Listed below are some of the area medical facilities that are available to Granville residents.

- Granville Family Health Center
- Mettawee Valley Family Health Center
- Rutland Regional Hospital
- Glens Falls Hospital
- Private Doctor & Dental Practices
- Indian River Rehabilitation & Health Center

Refuse Disposal

The citizens of the Village of Granville contract with a private garbage hauler if they wish to have their trash picked up curbside. Some residents may choose to bring their trash and recyclables to the refuse transfer station operated by Washington County in the Town of Granville.

Waste Water Disposal



Village Waste Water Treatment Plant

The Village of Granville has in place a wastewater collection system servicing every parcel within the Village. The 650,000-gallon wastewater treatment plant that handles the Village sewage and storm waste is located in the Northwestern corner of the Village off Mettawee Street. The main discharge for the plant drains to the Mettawee River while some storm water drains to the Indian River. The Village has extended sewer lines to some large businesses such as Price Chopper and Mc Donald's just outside of the municipal boundary on County Route 27.

Recently, the Village has undertaken major infrastructure improvement projects and has been very successful in securing financial assistance from the State. The Village recently completed a \$1.9 million waster water collection system rehabilitation project which was funded by a \$1.7 billion NYS Environmental Bond Act grant and a \$200,000 zero% loan from the NYS Clean Water State Revolving Fund. In 1999-2000, the Village was also awarded a \$500,000 NYS Environmental Bond Act grant for yet more improvements to the treatment plant that will reduce phosphorous discharge to the Mettawee River and Lake Champlain.

Water Supply

The Village of Granville has a public water distribution system that has been established since 1893 servicing every parcel within the Village. The Village has two water storage tanks, one is located off

High Street in the Northeastern corner of the Village, and holds 567,000 gallons and the other is located in the Town of Granville on Braymer Mountain, and holds 600,000 gallons. The pump house is located off Church Street on the Southeast side of Village. The system consists of 16 gravel pack wells that have an average depth of 10 to 16 feet. The water is treated with chlorine and soda ash for pipe corrosion control. The Village extended the public water supply lines about a half-mile down Route 149 in order to sell water to Vermont.

Energy

Residents and businesses in the Village are provided electricity through the New York State Electric and Gas Company (NYSEG).

Other Utilities

The local phone network is owned and maintained by Verizon. Cable television is provided by the Adelphia Cable Company, which also provides high-speed broadband Internet access.

Department of Public Works

The Village of Granville Department of Public Works has seven full time employees and 1 summer part time employee. The DPW is responsible for the maintenance of the sewer and water lines and plowing of streets in the Village. They also repair potholes, sweep streets, and mow Village parks and other Village properties. Street paving is contracted out.

Equipment

- Bobcat
- 3 dump trucks
- 1 ton dump truck
- 2 pick ups
- Back hoe
- Loader
- Sewer jack
- Storm drain cleaner
- Street sweeper

In addition to the above, the department takes on special projects as time permits to help reduce the cost of contracted services.

Street Lighting

The Village of Granville currently provides street lighting through an agreement with the NYSEG. Over the next three years, the Village plans to replace the existing highway-style lighting with Victorian style luminaries. The new streetlights will be installed around the Village Park on Quaker Street and Morrison Avenue and down Main Street to Slocum Avenue.

Community & Cultural Resources

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Recreational Facilities



Band Stand at the Village Memorial Park



Granville Central School Athletic Fields

Currently the Village of Granville has a limited number of recreational facilities. The existing public recreational facilities consist of a large Little League park for boys and girls and the Village Park on Quaker Street (Granville Veteran's Memorial Park) that is primarily used for summer activities such as concerts and other community activities. In addition there is a small triangular memorial park referred to as North Street Park that is located at the corner of North Street and Pine Street. The Granville Elementary School and the Granville Junior-Senior High School, located within the Village provide additional recreational facilities, such as playgrounds and gaming fields for Village residents.

The largest recreational facility in the Village is the Little League complex off of Prospect Street (Charlie Richards Memorial Fields). The Little League maintains the complex with nine fields, fishing access to the Mettawee River, tennis courts, and a basketball court.

The Little League has been locally supported and encouraged for fifty years, dating back to its beginnings in 1952. Today there are eight major-league and eight minor league baseball teams. In 1976, Granville started a girl's softball league. Today there are six major-league and six minor-league girls softball teams. This year, for the first time Little League is starting a T-Ball League for children ages 6 and 7. There are twelve teams starting play this summer.

Future plans for the further development of the Granville Little League Complex include the development of a new skateboard/in-line skating park. The Village has reached an agreement with the Town of Granville fund the construction of the skateboard/in-line skating park, which will include an area for an outdoor ice skating rink. The Town has offered to match the Village's \$25,000. In addition, the

Village raised private donations of over \$45,000 for construction and annual maintenance. The plan proposed to destroy the existing run-down tennis courts and renovate the existing basketball courts. The Village also plans to construct new handy-capped accessible restroom facility and a warming station.

The Village of Granville coordinates a summer swimming lesson program through the Washington County Youth Bureau. The \$4,000 program is matched by \$2,000 from the Village. The lessons are given at nearby Lake Saint Catherine, Vermont.

Senior Citizens Center

The Mettowee Valley Senior Citizens Center, located on Morrison Avenue in the Village of Granville has been in existence for over 30 years. The Center offers a variety of services and activities to individuals of 55 years of age and older. The services and activities offered by the facility are partially funded by the Village of Granville government. Additional funds for building maintenance and programming come from the sale of a cookbook created by the members and the sale of 50/50 raffle tickets. Currently the Center has over 80 members. The facility offers meeting space, a kitchen, and a TV/VCR. The Center organizes day and weekend bus trips to places like Cape Cod, Atlantic City and Maine. In addition, the Center offers important educational seminars to members regarding estate planning, understanding insurance policies, and various craft courses including pottery and quilt making.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural resources in the Village of Granville are defined as institutions and organizations that contribute to the quality of village life. A variety of resources ranging from museums to religious institutions can be found in the Village.



Granville Methodist Church

Pember Library and Museum of Natural History

The Village of Granville, the Granville Area Chamber of Commerce and other social or fraternal organizations sponsor several Village events and social gatherings throughout the year. Some of these important community events include, the *Fireman's Carnival* and parade, *Granville Days*, and the *Annual Autumn Leaves Car Show*. *Granville Days* is an annual event held on a Saturday that includes concerts in the park, dancing, sidewalk sales, barbeques, and fireworks.

The *Got It in Granville Committee* was established to develop and implement a strategic plan that would take advantage of the community's natural assets and local tourist destinations to encourage recreation, cultural tourism and economic development. The committee is also responsible for promoting public awareness of community cultural assets and activities through local media, community organizations and nearby tourist venues.

Several churches of different denominations currently serve the Village of Granville, including but not limited to: Roman Catholic, Byzantine Catholic, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal, and Jehovah's Witness. Many of the existing churches have been established in the Village since the late seventeenth Century. The churches play a very significant role in community life by providing a variety of services and community church activities. Some of the churches also provide the important service of maintaining historic burial grounds.

The Pember Library and Museum of Natural History houses a rare collection of mounted birds and mammals, shells, rocks, minerals and insects including specimens of wildlife that no longer exist in the wild. Franklin Tanner and Ellen Wood Pember established the Museum in 1909 in the original two story marble



Pember Library & Museum of Natural History

structure. Franklin and Ellen Pember collected most of the museum items themselves throughout their lives and travels around the world, about a third of which is still in storage because of lack of exhibit space. The museum and library get between 16,000 and 18,000 visitors each year, including modern scientists and researchers who are interested in the collection and the study of natural life specimens.

In 1979, the Museum acquired 125 acres of land south of Granville in Hebron, which became the Pember Nature Preserve. The Preserve has over two miles of nature trails and elevated walkways through forested marshes, and fields on both sides of Black Creek, a tributary of the Battenkill. A nature education center was established in a restored old one-room schoolhouse on the property which has been used as a classroom for large numbers of school children from New York and Vermont since 1990. The Museum and Preserve offer guided tours, lectures, field trips, environmental studies, hikes, day camps, outreach and many other special programs.

Recently, the Pember Museum started a campaign to raise \$2-million to construct a new wing for the museum and library. In addition, the money raised will be earmarked for structural renovations and an endowment fund. The new wing will provide space for visiting exhibits, and for the rest of the Pember Collection that is currently in storage.

Slate Valley Museum

The Slate Valley Museum opened in 1995, and celebrates the history of quarrying since 1839 and the ethnic history connected to the industry. The museum, housed in a reconstructed 19th Century Dutch barn on the shore of the Mettawee River has become a leading center for the research and interpretation of the geology of slate. Exhibits interpret the history of slate quarrying along the



Slate Museum



Photo courtesy of www.slatevalleymuseum.org



New pedestrian bridge over the Mettawee River

Vermont/New York border from the mid 19th Century to the present.

Recently, the Slate Valley Museum started the construction of a new 1,000 square-foot wing for the educational programs, special events, gallery talks and a greater variety of exhibits. The Museum received State and private grant funding of over \$18,000 for the construction of the new wing, and the development of educational programs.

The Museum has three different educational programs. One program offers students of Granville Elementary School the chance to come to the Museum for studies and writing projects. Student's work will be published on the Museum's web site. A second program focuses on the local geology and how slate is formed, and offers students tours of working quarries. The third program tells the history of the Welsh, Irish, Eastern European, and Italian people who came to Granville to work in the quarries.

In May 2000, a new 120 foot long slate covered footbridge was constructed over the Mettawee River. The footbridge now connects the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History and the Slate Valley Museum. Not only does the new bridge offer a pedestrian connection between the two cultural entities, but it also offers a unique view of the Mettawee River, and is becoming a new symbol of identity for the Village. The bridge design, although only 6 feet wide, looks like a historic wooden covered bridge built in the vernacular of the early 19th Century.

Educational Resources



Granville Elementary School

The Granville Central School District is comprised of three separate educational facilities: the Mary J. Tanner School, located in Middle Granville, the Granville Elementary School, located in the Village, and the Granville Junior-Senior High School, also located in the Village. The Mary J. Tanner School provides kindergarten through second grade elementary studies for the youngest of students, with Granville Elementary School providing classes from third to sixth grade. Junior, high school, and pre-college academic studies are provided at Granville Junior-Senior High School.

Playing fields adjoin each school with the addition of a football field and sports track located at the high school. Sport activities, including field sports, tennis and track are provided to both male and female students.

Education-related statistics reflected in the *United States Census 2000 Profile of Selected Social Characteristics* reveal there were 648 Village residents ages 3 years and over who are enrolled in pre-school and school. Of this number, 64 are in preschool, 54 in kindergarten, 325 in grades 1-8, 123 in high school and 82 in college or graduate school. The 2002 Granville School District report stated there was a total of 1,468 students enrolled in grades K-12.

With 1,468 students, Granville Central School is the 8th largest school in the region's BOCES district and, due to its close proximity to the Vermont border, the New York State Certified School System draws high school students from the nearby towns of Wells and Pawlet, Vermont.

Although the total Village population over the past ten years has remained nearly the same, the school age population fluctuates between grade years. For example, between the 1999-00 and 2000-01 school years, the kindergarten enrollment increased by 10



Mary J. Tanner School



Granville High School

students while the number of second graders decreased by 24.

In the 2000-01 school year, fifth grade enrollment dropped by 32 students from the previous school year while seventh grade increases also occurring in grades eight and nine. The twelfth grade class had an enrollment of 92 compared to the 1999-00-class size of 66. The analysis reveals that the size of the senior class enrollment will remain about the same for the next three years before increasing once again.

Elementary, middle and high school classroom sizes range from 18 to 23 students; kindergarten classes average 18 students in number. Class size for tenth grade English and Science average 18 and 19 respectively, supporting the emphasis on preparation for higher education.

Special education studies are designed for those students requiring an alternative source of learning support. Emphasis is placed on providing these students with the least restrictive environment while integrating studies at a level and of subject matter to the appropriate learning levels demonstrated by the individual child. In 2000-01, 9 students with disabilities completed high school, 3 of which earned local diplomas.

Of the senior students graduating in 2000-01, 38% received regents' diplomas. An analysis of the percentage of graduating students over the preceding three-year time frame who graduated with regents' diplomas reveals a downward trend, with 45% of students graduating in 1999-01 earning regents diplomas and 50% of the graduates in the 1998-99 school year.

Granville Junior-Senior High School students are provided the opportunity to partake of advanced learning by combining Adirondack Community


College - level courses into their high school curriculum.

Spring and fall continuing education programs for Village and Town residents are designed to meet the cultural, employment, and educational needs of the community. Classes are scheduled at the Adirondack Community College and are well attended by adults of all ages.

A Christian K-12 school provides privately funded, secular education. Technical and vocational schools are located in other areas of Washington County.

Due to its unique location in northeastern Washington County, residents of the Village are afforded unlimited access to many of New York and Vermont premier colleges and universities, which include:

- Bennington College, VT
- Southern Vermont College, VT
- Green Mountain College, VT
- Adirondack Community College
- Paul Smith College
- Siena College
- Skidmore College
- The State University of New York at Albany
- Albany Medical College
- Albany Law School
- Albany College of Pharmacy
- Maria College
- Russell Sage College
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
- The College of St. Rose

- 
- Union College
 - Schenectady County Community College
 - Hudson Valley Community College
 - Fulton-Montgomery County Community College
 - Empire State College

Transportation

STATE & U.S. HIGHWAY ROUTES

The transportation system within and around the Village of Granville is typical for a rural community. Accessibility provided by state and county highways dictate the location where communities are developed. Roads in the area connect adjoining municipalities within New York State and the State of Vermont, as well as provide corridors for networks of utilities that people depend on every day. Two major state routes, NYS Routes 22, and 149 surround and intersect the Village. Connecting to these routes are three County Routes (CR), 24, 25, and 26, as well as numerous local roads.

According to the New York State Department of Transportation, NYS Routes 22 and 149 are functionally classified as rural collector roads. The major transportation corridor for the Village is NYS Route 149. NYS Route 149 intersects with the Vermont State border, traverses through the Village where the route is named Quaker Street and Main Street and continues south. This route then progresses west where it overlaps a section of Interstate Route 4 and crosses into Warren County. Commuters utilize this road to travel from the Village to destinations such as Hartford, Albany, or Vermont. Another major route is NYS Route 22. For the most part, NYS Route 22 passes just to the west of the Village and continues south, paralleling the Vermont border until it enters Rensselaer County.

The Adirondack/Glens Falls Transportation Council provided traffic data for NYS Routes 22 and 149. The Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) and the year the counts were taken are listed below for the portions of NYS Routes 22 and 149 that are near or located in the Village.

US Route 22:

- Overlap with NYS Route 149 to points north
AADT = 5,530 Vehicles – 2001
- Overlap with NYS Route 149 to points south
AADT = 2,780 Vehicles – 2001

US Route 149:

- Vermont state border to County Route 24
Intersection
AADT = 5,250 Vehicles – 1998
- County Route 24 Intersection to NYS Route 22
overlap
AADT = 5,050 Vehicles – 1999
- NYS Route 22 overlap to points south
AADT = 4,050 Vehicles – 1999

COUNTY ROUTES

County highways within the area consist of Routes 24, 25, and 26. County Highway Routes generally link state highways to local roads or provide a connection from one county highway to another. County Route (CR) 24 runs north to south adjacent to the Granville Airport, connects NYS Route 22A to NYS Route 149 in the Village where it terminates. CR 25 begins at its intersection with CR 24 then continues southeast and crosses the Vermont border. This route provides a direct connection for commuters in the Village to travel to Poultney Vermont. County Route 26 is a short length of road that passes through the eastern portion of the Village and connects NYS Route 149 to NYS Route 22. All remaining roads in the Village are classified as local roads and generally facilitate short trips.

DESIGNATED TRUCK ROUTES

According to the NYSDOT, Official Description of Designated Qualifying and Access Highways in New York State, the following routes are designated as qualifying highways for larger dimension vehicles.

1. NY 22 – Junction of NY 9N and NY 74 to CR 26 (Church Street) in the Towns of Ticonderoga, Putnam, Dresden, Whitehall, Fort Ann and Granville, and the Village of Granville.
2. CR 26 – (Cot Bed Road and Church Street) – NY 22 to the Telescope Furniture Facility (0.5 miles) in the Town of Granville and the Village of Granville.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Another existing mode of transportation provided in the Village is the Granville Airport. The Granville Airport is located 1 mile north of the Village and consists of a 2,500 foot long by 36 feet wide asphalt paved runway. The airport is open year round and is home to over 40 private, single engine aircraft. Aircraft operations average 74 flights per day, with the vast majority of arrivals and departures occurring during the summer months, due to the popularity of Lake Saint Catherine as a vacation destination.

Contributing to the transportation system surrounding the Village is the Amtrak passenger railroad system. Amtrak's *Ethan Allen Express* rail system provides service from New York City to Rutland Vermont. The section of the railway system from Albany to Vermont progresses to the west of the Village. The nearest station served by the *Ethan Allen Express* is located in Fort Edward.

Presently, there are no bus routes provided within the Village. The Capital District Transportation Authority's nearest designated bus route is within Rensselaer County. The transit system could be

BICYCLE AND/OR PEDESTRIAN ROUTES



New Sidewalks on Church Street

improved by taking advantage of the New York State Department of Transportation Rural Transit Assistance Program (RTAP). This program offers funding for training, technical assistance, and related support for transit systems in non-urbanized areas.

There are no major bicycle and/or pedestrian accommodations existing within the Village. However, located to the West of the Village are two bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities. A dedicated bicycle lane on Route 4 accommodates bicycle and/or pedestrian activities. Route 4 is also considered a travel route designated as a New York State Scenic Byway. The New York State Scenic Byway campaign is underway to lure autumn “leaf peepers” to the back roads of New York. Publicity in the form of a travel guide, a web site, ads in major newspapers and designated signage has been established to promote awareness. The local route follows Route 4 from Waterford to Whitehall and extends north along Route 22 to Quebec and east into Vermont around the perimeter of Lake Champlain.

New York State Bicycle Route 9 is 345 miles in length and parallels the Hudson River from New York City to Canada where it follows the Chamblay Canal Towpath to Montreal. Bicycle Route 9 travels through several Hudson River communities in the Capital region including Troy and Waterford where the gateway on the NY State Canal System is located. Plans are underway and construction has begun for the New York State Thruway Canalway Trail system. Canalway trails are planned to eventually link Buffalo to Albany. Once construction is completed, a network of trails will be established providing bicycle access to the surrounding borders of New York State.

PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS



Several improvements to the transportation corridor within the Village of Granville are planned in the near future. The New York State Department of Transportation will begin reconstruction on the Route 149 (Main Street) Bridge in March 2004. The bridge, located between Glen Street and River Street in the Village, has structural deficiencies, according to an inspection conducted by DOT in 1997. The existing concrete arch and steel girder structure will need total replacement. The bridge will be shut down completely for a period of three to four months in order to expedite the project. Construction is anticipated to be completed November 2004.

As part of the Bridge replacement, NYSDOT will provide handicapped accessibility by regrading the approaches to a footbridge that spans the Mettowee River from the Slate Valley Museum to the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History.

An extensive sidewalk renovation program currently exists for homeowners within the Village. The sidewalks within the Village are improving annually with the help of the Sidewalk Program. This Village program sets aside \$15,000 each year for matching the cost of private sidewalk installation. If a property owner builds the sidewalk to the specifications of the Village, they will be reimbursed at the rate of \$2.50 a square foot or 50% of the cost of installation.

In November 2001, the Village of Granville formally submitted a grant application for funding from the NYSDOT Transportation Enhancements Program. The Village is attempting to acquire a 4.75-mile stretch of the old D & H railroad bed for a hiking, biking, snowmobile, and fishing access. If constructed, the developed railroad bed will provide a recreation pathway for multiple year-round recreational activities.

ISSUES & CONCERNS

Based on conversations with the Mayor, Chief of Police, and other Village officials, the Village has specific traffic safety issues that will need to be addressed in the near future. Major transportation concerns are the following:

- Pedestrian access and circulation.
- A need for a traffic light at the intersection of Church Street and East Main Street.
- Excessive delay for vehicles exiting from side streets onto Quaker Street.
- The intersection of Quaker Street and West Main Street should be reconfigured to a “T” intersection to solve problems associated with conflicting vehicular movements and inadequate sight distance.

Excessive speed is a major concern for the following streets:

- North Street (County Route 24)
- Pine Street (County Route 25)
- Mettowee Street
- East Main Street (N.Y. Route 149)
- East Potter Avenue
- Quaker Street (N.Y. Route 149)

Existing Land Use



Main Street Floral & Gift Shop

The description of existing land use patterns represents a snapshot of the Village's current pattern of activities and level of development and is illustrated on the *Village of Granville Land Use Map*. This map depicts the general patterns of development in the Village by categorizing each individual land parcel based on how that parcel is coded for full value assessment. The map was prepared from Geographic Information System data that was provided to the Village of Granville by Washington County Real Property. The evaluation of the data for the creation of the map is taken from the parcel based Real Property Assessment Database. Accuracy and completeness of this information is not guaranteed.

The Village of Granville is nearly fully developed, creating a need to identify the remaining vacant parcels that can be developed, as well as opportunities for redevelopment of underutilized properties. The study of current land use patterns helps identify areas where the original character has been lost to new development, areas where land use conflicts exist and how they can be eliminated, and areas where housing stock or commercial buildings are in need of some type of redevelopment that is compatible with surrounding areas. This study will help guide the future development and redevelopment of the Village. By comparing the existing land use map with the zoning map, land uses that are inconsistent with the current zoning can be identified, as well as areas with unique features that may require the use of special zoning tools for their protection and preservation.

The principal land use in the Village of Granville is single-family residential. The largest and densest residential area in the Village is bounded roughly by Mettowee Street to the north, the Indian River to the west, Munson Drive to the south and Quaker Street to the east. In addition, a nursing home, the Granville Elementary School and several two and multi-family homes are scattered through throughout the area.

Mixed-use residential areas can be found west of Quaker Street. Less dense, suburban style, single-family housing can be found in the northeast quadrant of the Village along North Street, Pine Street, and their side streets.

In recent years, the Village has seen a proliferation of the conversion of single-family units into multi-family units (2 or more units). According to the 2000 Census, 43% of the housing units are multi-family, and 45% of the occupied housing units in the Village are rental properties. The average home value is only \$62,800. In some cases, absentee property owners of these multi-family residences have resulted in the deterioration of the structures and the neighborhood character.

To the northwest and west of Main Street is the large Little League complex located off Glen Street along the banks of the Mettawee River.

The northeast quadrant of the Village is also a mixed-use area that includes an adult home, limited farmland, a family health care facility, and a large cemetery. In contrast to the more common small lots in the more historical sections of the Village, this area is comprised of suburban-style housing developments on larger lots.

At the center of the Village lies the most concentrated commercial area that is generally bound by Main Street to the north, Quaker Street to the west, and Morrison Street to the south and Church Street to the east. West Main Street and the commercial land uses patterns in the Village generally follow the pattern of the existing zoning districts that have been mapped since the adoption of the original ordinance in 1928. There are a few commercial properties off North Street (County Route 24), which are not in the Commercial District.



Downtown Shops

East Main Street have a number of different types of businesses including taverns, restaurants, a small market, gift shops, professional offices, a post office, the Town of Granville Town Hall, a florist, the Chamber of Commerce, and sandwich/pizza shops. This area also has many churches of different denominations, the Slate Valley Museum and the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History. South of Morrison Avenue is another area of mixed use, which includes single-family homes, multi-family apartment complexes, a fitness center, the Granville Hook and Ladder Co. and the J.E. Norton Hose Co., the Granville High School, a senior living facility, churches, and other small businesses.

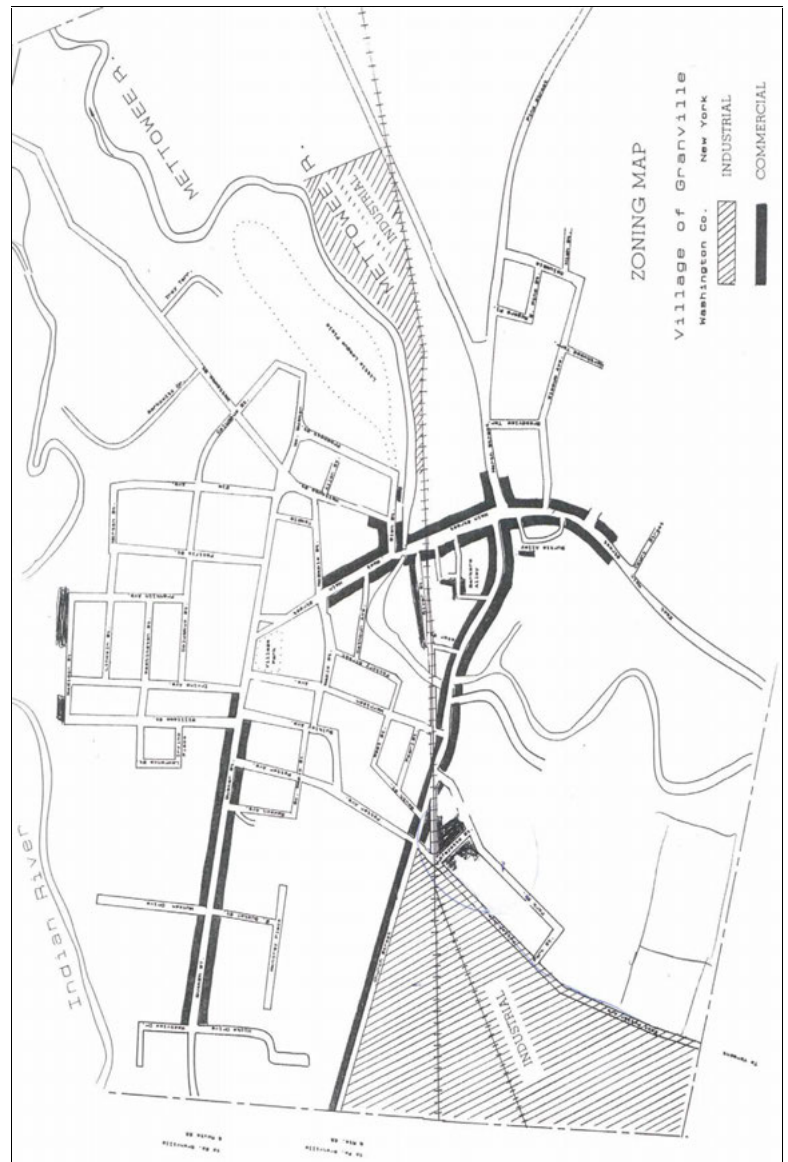
Open space, and single-family and multi-family housing units dominate the area south of the Mettawee River and east of Church Street. South of Potter Avenue and east of Church Street is the Industrial District, which has a variety of commercial, and industrial uses including the Telescope Folding Furniture Co. and Norton Co.

Several public uses in the Village serve residents of the Town of Granville as well as the Village. These include the Granville Elementary School, the Granville High School, and the U.S. Post Office. Other public or semi-public land uses include the Village and Town offices, the Granville Police Station, the fire houses, cemeteries, the Village parks and Little League fields, the sewer treatment plant and the water supply storage tank property. Semi-public uses include the Granville Chamber of Commerce, the Mettawee Valley Senior Citizens Center, the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History and the Slate Valley Museum. Churches include the Trinity Episcopal Church, the Granville Methodist Church, St Mary's Church, Jerusalem Church, the Granville Baptist Church, the All Saints Church, and the Peniel Presbyterian Church.

Existing Zoning

ZONING

The Village of Granville has an adopted zoning ordinance that is used to promote the “public interest, health, comfort, convenience, safety, morals, order and public interest” of the Village residents. The Village is divided into districts of three classes known as the “Residential District,” the “Commercial District” and the “Industrial District”. The current zoning ordinance was adopted in 1928, with amendments made to expand the districts in 1934, 1946, 1951, 1957, 1967, and 1968.



RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

Description

Allowable Uses

The residential district consists of all lands not currently located in an industrial or commercial district.

In the residential district, the following uses are allowed:

- Dwellings or tenements;
- Home offices for physicians, attorneys, surgeons, dentists, and musicians;
- Lodging or boarder houses;
- Hotels, for exclusive hotel purposes;
- Churches, schools, libraries, or public museums;
- Clubs, except when the club's chief activity is a business;
- Philanthropic uses or institutions other than correctional facilities;
- Central telephone buildings; and
- Accessory uses, including garages for under three vehicles, and buildings whose use is incidental to the approved uses in this district.

COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Description

The commercial district in the Village consists of both sides of Quaker Street from Hicks Drive to Irving Avenue; portions of the west side of Madison Street; the north and south sides of Main Street from the corner of Main and Maple to a half block before Court Street; the east and west sides of Church Street from Main Street south to the Village line; the east and west side of Glen Street from Main Street to the intersection with Mettowee Street; Burtis Alley; Barker's Alley; and the west side of River Street from Main Street south to the intersection with Water Street.

Allowable Uses



Main Street Commercial District

All commercial uses, with the exception of the following are allowed within the commercial district:

- Motor vehicle manufacturing;
- Carting or hauling companies, plants or storage;
- Contractors' plants or storage;
- Power plants or electrical central stations;
- Flour and grain milling;
- Freight or rail yards;
- Fruit and food preserving;
- Main Street Commercial District Automobile repair shops;
- Ice manufacturers;
- Junk, scrap metal, or paper sorting or bailing;
- Milk bottling;
- Saw, planing, or wood working mill;
- Carpentry shop;
- Stone or monument works;
- Textile manufacturing, including all slate products;

In addition, no uses that are prohibited within the industrial district are allowed in the commercial district.

INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

Description

The industrial district with the Village of Granville is split between two locations along the former D&H Railroad. The southern location consists of the land area that is bounded by Church Street to the west, Potter Avenue to the north, and the Village boundary to the south and east. The northern industrial district consists of land that is bounded by the Mettawee River

Allowable Uses



Telescope Furniture

to the west, the D&H Railroad to the east, and Main Street to the South.

According to the original 1928 Zoning Ordinance, no building or premises shall be used, designed, or intended for use as a business that may become a nuisance. As such, the following uses are **not** allowed within the industrial districts:

- Ammonia, chlorine, or bleaching manufacturing;
- Asphalt manufacture or refining;
- Assaying (other than gold or silver);
- Boiler or structural iron works;
- Brick, tile, or terra cotta manufacture;
- Blast furnaces, rolling mills, or smelters;
- Crematory;
- Creosote treatment or manufacture;
- Distillation of coal, wood, or bones;
- Fat rendering or soap, tallow, grease or lard;
- Fertilizer manufacturer;
- Gas (other than illuminating);
- Glue, size, or gelatin manufacture;
- Gunpowder, fireworks, or other explosives;

Garbage, offal dead animal or refuse, incineration, reduction of storage;

- Junk, scrap metal, or paper sorting or bailing;
- Lamp black manufacture;
- Lime, cement, or plaster of paris manufacture;
- Paint, oil, varnish or turpentine manufacture;
- Petroleum refining;
- Proxlyine plastic manufacture;

- Printed ink manufacture;
- Rubber manufacture from crude material;
- Raw hides or skins, storage, curing or tanning;
- Slaughtering of animals;
- Smelting of iron;
- Stockyards;
- Stone crusher;
- Starch, glucose, or dextrine manufacture;
- Sulphurous, sulphuric, or hydrochloride manufacture;
- Tar distillation;
- Tar roofing or water proofing manufacture;
- Wood flour manufacture; or
- Any other trade, industry, or use that is noxious or offensive by reason of emission of odor, dust, waste, smoke or noise.

Public Opinions

COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAM



The foundation of a good Comprehensive Plan is the incorporation of public input early and often throughout the development of the document. Visualizing a future for the Village of Granville is an intensive and integral component of the Plan. It requires the input of the Village's elected and appointed leaders, business owners, and residents, as well as the knowledge contained within Village resources to provide an arena for the development of coordinated goals and objectives. To facilitate this, the Village of Granville has both created a broad based Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee and developed a Comprehensive Community Outreach Program aimed at incorporating varying levels of public participation throughout the planning process.

Recognizing the importance of public involvement, the Village of Granville sought methods of community outreach beyond simply inviting the public to the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee meetings. Several opportunities for community outreach were afforded to the residents, including: community surveys, business surveys, a community S.W.O.T. Analysis workshop where Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats were identified, articles in *The Granville Sentinel* newspaper, and both draft and final Comprehensive Plan presentations given at public meetings.

Community Residential Survey

A Community Residential Survey was distributed to every household in the Village (approximately 1,000). The purpose of the broad distribution was to afford the majority of people in the Village the opportunity to participate in the planning process. The combination of different perspectives, experiences, opinions, backgrounds and talents seems to be the "unlocking" mechanism which opens more opportunities for a successful plan; a plan that represents what the

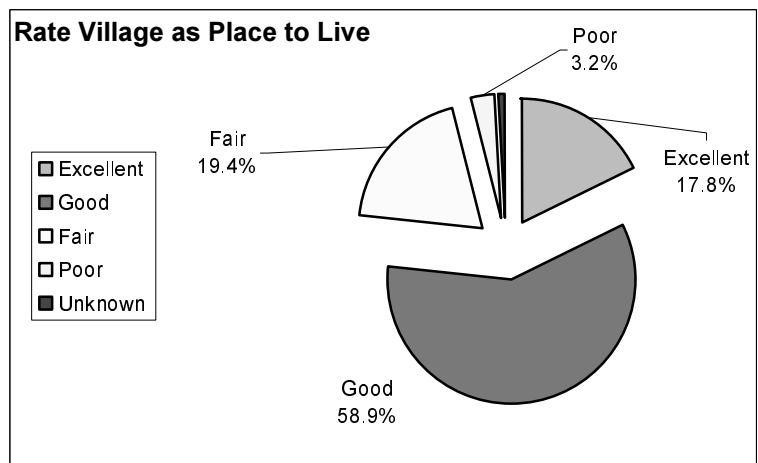
community has collaboratively created, and one that focuses on a common vision that can be achieved.

Approximately 256 written surveys were returned to the Village, resulting in a return rate of 25.6%. Responses to the survey were tabulated, illustrated as charts, and presented to the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee. A copy of the survey and the actual results of all the survey questions can be found in Appendix B. The following provides the highlights of the community residential survey.

Quality of life issues can be defined as the many elements of daily living that are the forefront of everyday existence; how one enjoys, experiences and is affected by ones surroundings, systems and interactions. Being satisfied with the elements, which most frequently and personally touch our lives, will usually produce a favorable rating of quality of life. The results of the Community Residential Survey reflect this satisfaction, as respondents generally feel that they live in a nice, safe, affordable place.

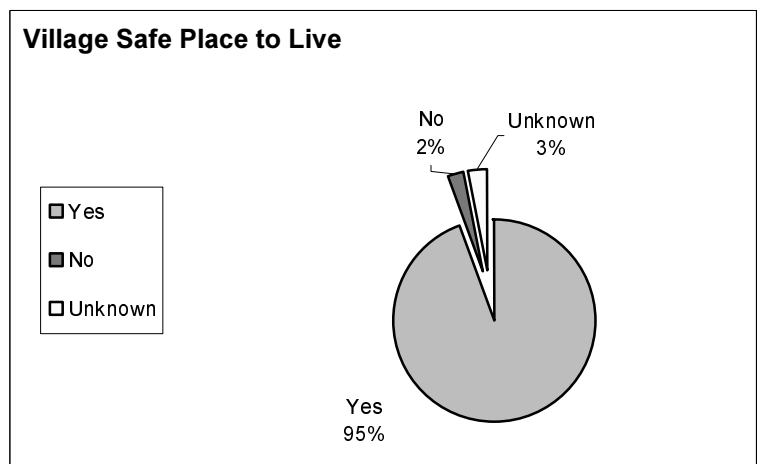
When asked to rate the Village as a place to live, 58.9% of the respondents stated that the Village is a good place to live, 17.8% thought it was an excellent place to live, 19.4% reported it as fair, and a mere 3.2% of those surveyed rated the Village as poor (Figure 9). In addition, 85% of the respondents commented that they thought housing was affordable in the Village, and an astounding 95% thought that the Village was a safe place live (Figure 10).

Figure 9: Rate Village as Place to Live



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Figure 10: Village Safe Place to Live

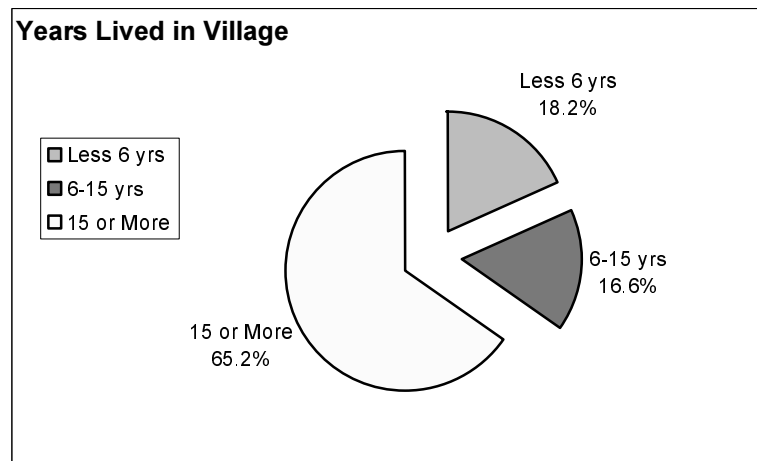


Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Long-time Residents

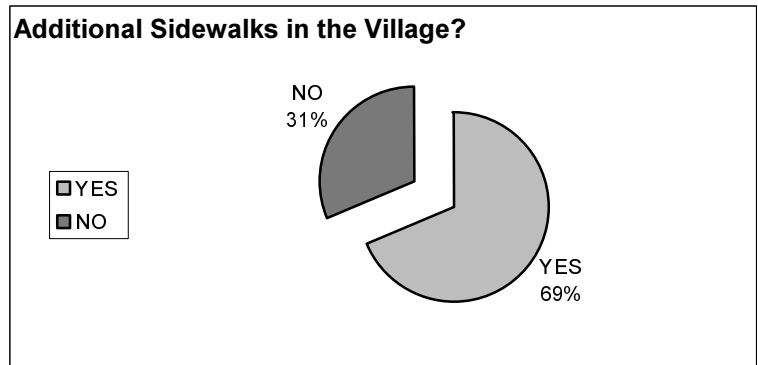
Of the population surveyed, 65.2% of the respondents reported to having lived in the Village for more than 15 years. Sixteen percent (16.6%) said that they had lived in the Village for 6-15 years and 18.2% for less than 6 years. With over 4/5 of those responding having lived in the Village for six or more years (perhaps for many others, a life-time), the responses from the survey reflected much of the quality of life and sense of place issues that “rooted” individuals have. (Figure 11) The results of the Community Residential Survey show that, in general, people choose to live in the Village of Granville because of its’ hometown feel, its’ friendly neighbors, open space, safe streets and many other positive aspects of village life. Nevertheless, some minor criticisms were noted such as the belief in the need for additional sidewalks (Figure 12). Overall, the assessment and ratings were mostly positive.

Figure 11: Years Lived in Village



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Figure 12: Additional Sidewalks in the Village

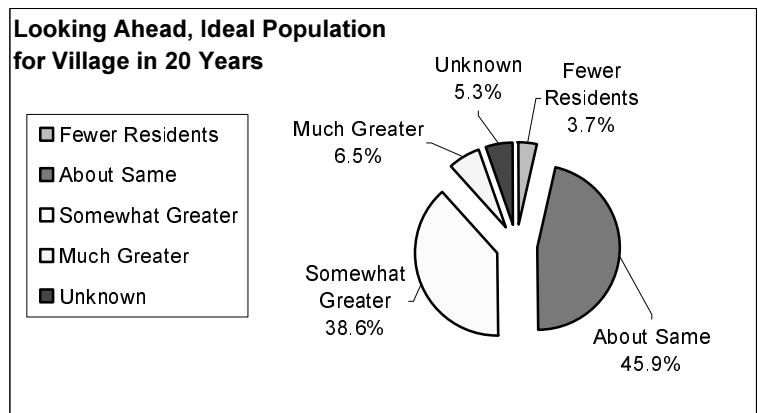


Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Attitude Toward Growth

When asked about future growth and looking ahead to the *Ideal Population for the Village in 20 years*, 45.9% expressed that they wanted the population to stay about the same and 38.6% said the Village should grow somewhat. There were those who thought the Village could stand to grow much greater (6.5%) and some (3.7%) wishing that there were even fewer residents than there are now. Those that answered unknown (5.3%) are probably comfortable with the size of the Village and not very sure how growth would affect this comfort level. (Figure 13)

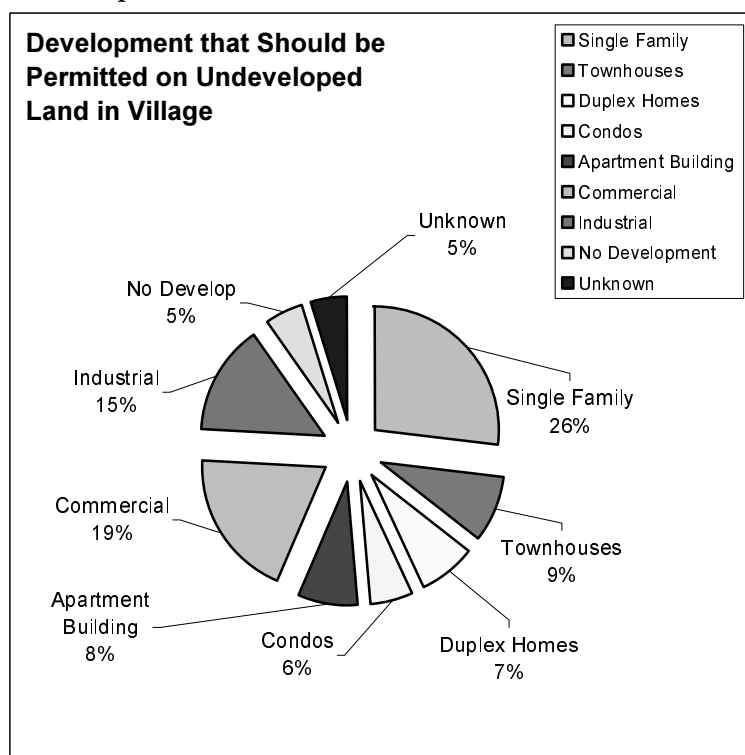
Figure 13: Looking Ahead, Ideal Population in 20 Years



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

While the respondents are divided on perceptions of the “*Ideal Population*”, they agree on the type of development that should occur on undeveloped land in the Village. A small majority (56%) of the residents surveyed, stated that future growth on undeveloped land should be residential in nature (Figure 14). The remaining 19% wanted new commercial development, 15% wanted industrial, and 5% each wanted “*No Development*” at all or had no opinion.

Figure 14: Development that should be permitted on Undeveloped Land

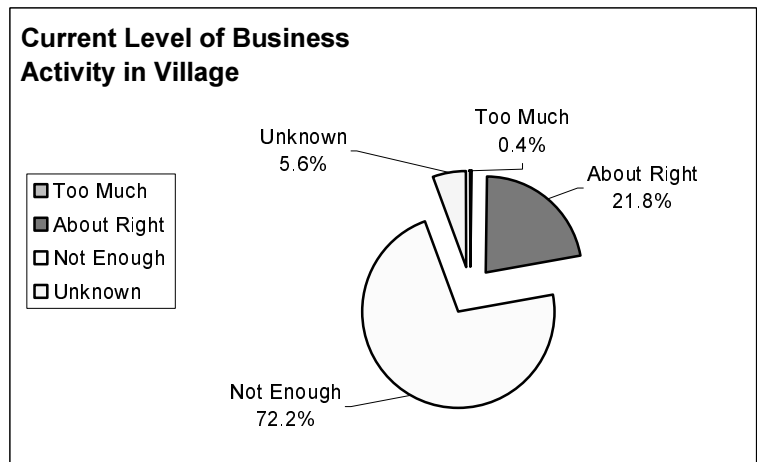


Source: 2002 Residential Survey

When asked about the current level of business activity in the Village, a majority (72.2%) of the respondents thought there was *not enough* business in the Village, 21.8% said it was *just about right*, zero surveys were returned indicating *too much* activity, and only 5.6% responded, *unknown*. Types of new business that were expressed as wanted and needed were; a department store, a grocery store, fine dining

restaurants, a movie theater, and specialty gift shops. The loss of the Grand Union grocery store and the Ames department store represents not only a loss of jobs and tax revenue, but also a loss of the convenient and economical goods and services these two major businesses once provided. (Figure 15)

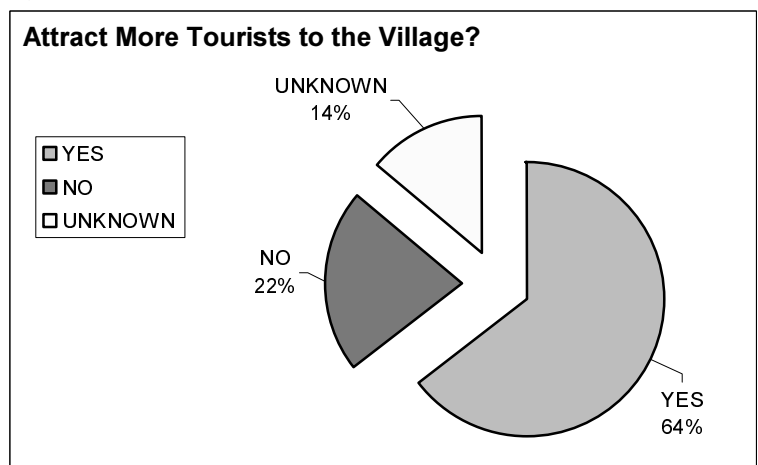
Figure 15: Current Level of Business Activity



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

The Community Residential Survey questioned if more tourists should be attracted to the Village. Sixty four percent (64%) of the respondents answered yes, and 22% answered no (14% were tallied as unknown). (Figure 16) With 2/3's of all those surveyed indicating that tourism should be promoted and encouraged, it is evident that residents understand the positive affects of tourism. Tourism could lead to the creation of new tourist serving jobs, and the collection of more revenue for the community. With an influx of tourism, it is safe to assume that many of the empty storefronts of "Main Street" could be retrofitted to meet the needs of tourists, with opportunities for dinning, specialty souvenir shops, and lodging accommodations.

Figure 16: Attract More Tourists

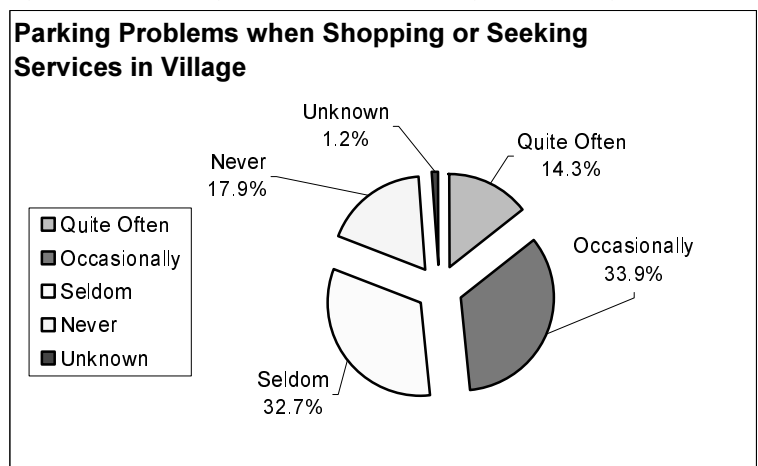


Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Traffic and Parking Issues

Over seventy percent of those responding to the Community Residential Survey stated that they *quite often* seek services in the Village. In regards to parking, the survey revealed that for some, parking was a problem *quite often* (14.3%). Others (33.9%) stated that parking was only an *occasional problem*, 32.7% stated it was *seldom* a problem, and 17.9% said parking was never a problem. (Figure 17)

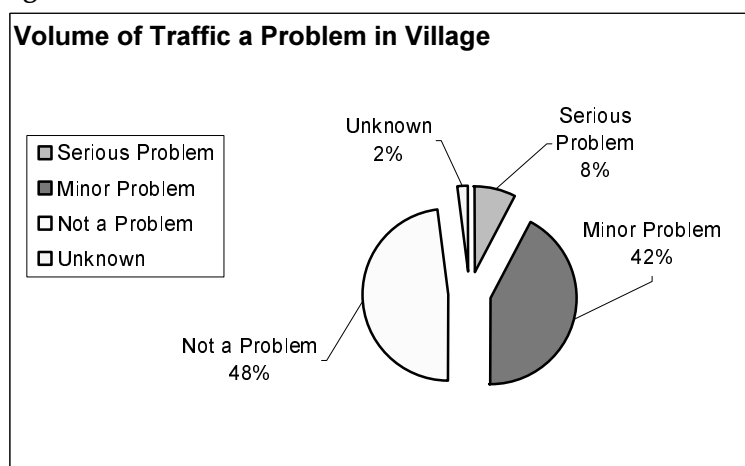
Figure 17: Parking Problems; Shopping or Seeking Services



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

When asked if the volume of traffic in the Village was a problem, most survey respondents stated it was *not a problem* or a *minor problem*. We might assume that nearly 90% of the respondents do not see traffic in the Village as a major problem at all, or that the respondents are possibly pedestrians or drivers who experience worse parking and traffic conditions elsewhere in comparison. (Figure 18)

Figure 18: Volume of Traffic a Problem



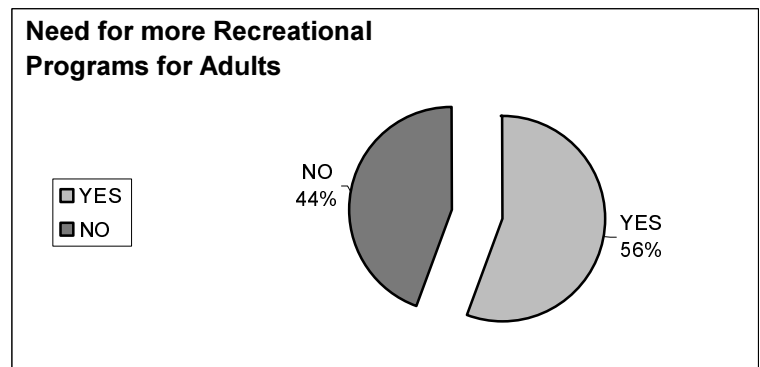
Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Recreation

As in most communities, recreational resources are valued amenities that contribute greatly to the overall quality of life. The Village of Granville is no exception. Survey questions, which attempted to reveal the satisfaction level of recreation options in the community, were answered in the following manner. Approximately 38% of the survey respondents were satisfied with recreation programs for youths; and 27.8% were not. All others were unsure. Fifty six percent of the respondents thought there was a need for more recreational programs for adults and 44% did not. The most frequently requested additional amenity for the Village was a swimming pool. Other popular wants/needs listed were, a movie theater, bike and walking trails, and additional sports and

recreation fields (including tennis courts), a YMCA facility (or equivalent) and summer camp programs for children. (Figure 19)

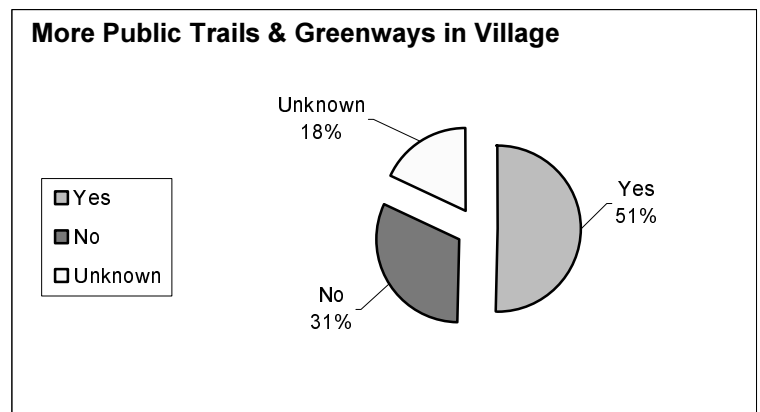
Figure 19: Need for more Recreational Programs for Adults



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Open space protection usually yields more opportunity for recreational activities (active and passive) especially in natural settings like open fields, wooded areas and waterfronts. Almost half of all survey respondents indicated that there was a need for more greenways and public trails. If additional greenways and public trails were created, not only would Village residents benefit from these amenities, but they would also serve non-resident recreation enthusiasts. (Figure 20)

Figure 20: More Public Trails & Greenways



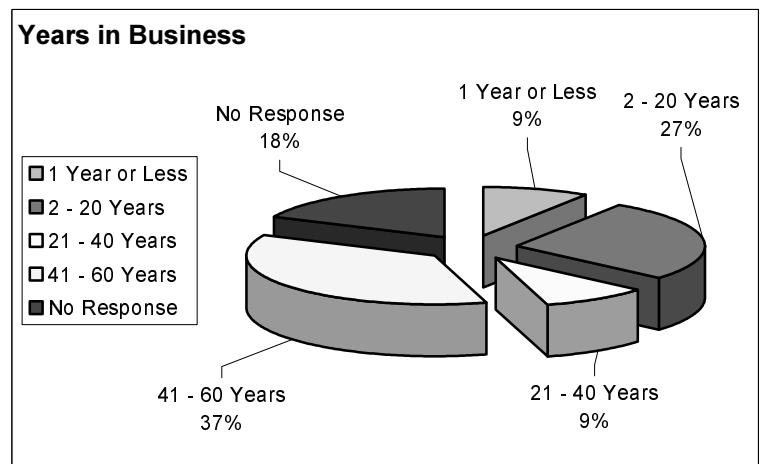
Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Community Business Survey

A Community Business Survey was distributed to 84 Village businesses. Twelve surveys were returned, resulting in a response rate of 14%. A copy of the survey and the actual results of all the survey questions can be found in Appendix C. The following provides the highlights of the Community Business Survey.

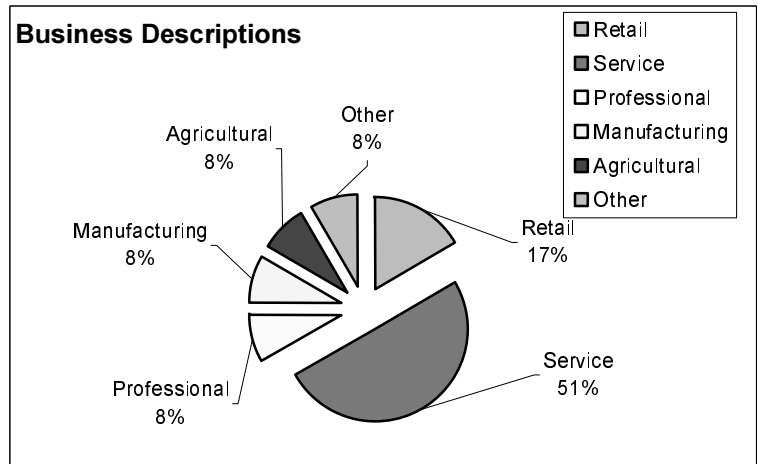
Several businesses in the Village have a long local history of operating in Granville. The results of the community business survey showed that 37% of the respondents have been in business between 41 and 60 years. Nine percent (9%) have been in business between 21 and 40 years and 27% have been in business between 2 and 20 years. (Figure 21) The percentage break down of all Village businesses can be best be described as: 51% Service orientated, 17% Retail and 8% Professional, 8% Manufacturing, 8% Agricultural and 8% other. (Figure 22)

Figure 21: Years in Business



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Figure 22: Business Descriptions

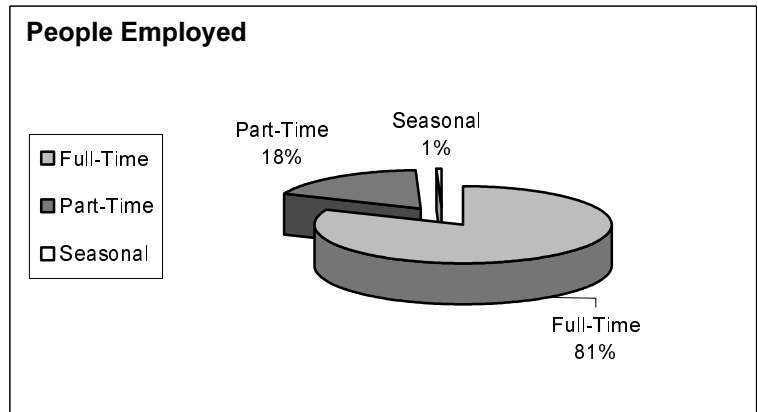


Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Employment

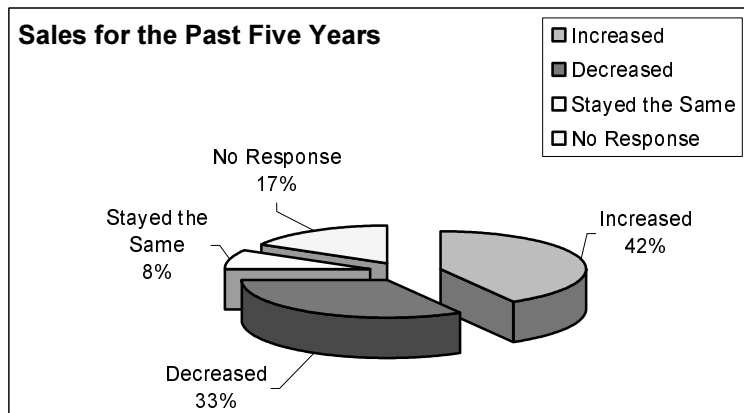
When asked *how many people are employed*, the total results of the Community Business Survey showed that 81% are employed full-time, 18% part-time and 1% seasonal. (Figure 23) Of the businesses surveyed, 67% were owned, 25% rented and the remaining 8% reflected no response to the survey question. Most of the survey respondents reported that in general, sales have increased over the past five years. Other businesses (33%) reported a decrease in sales or no change in sales (8%). (Figure 24)

Figure 23: People Employed



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

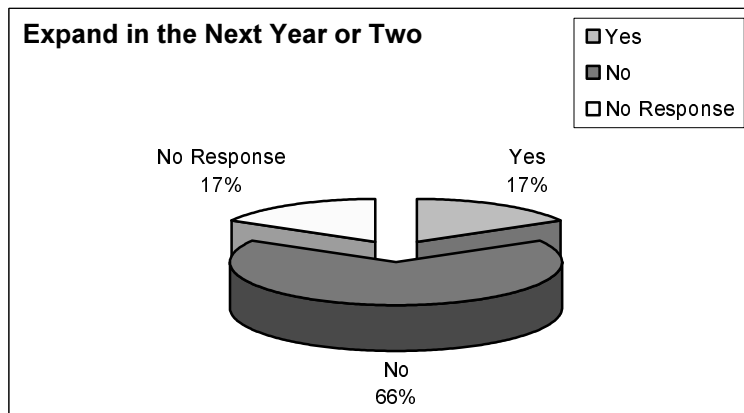
Figure 24: Sales for the Past Five Years



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

Expansion of businesses is largely connected to current trends in the overall economy. On a localized level, 17% of the businesses responding to the Community Business Survey claim to be considering expansion in the near future, while 66% do not. (Figure 25) Businesses owners see issues with parking, empty buildings, and loitering. Respondents also indicate that improved building facades and sidewalks would directly benefit the local business environment. In addition, respondents expressed the negative affects of the Route 22 By-pass, and concerns over the diversion of small businesses from Main Street to malls and shopping centers elsewhere.

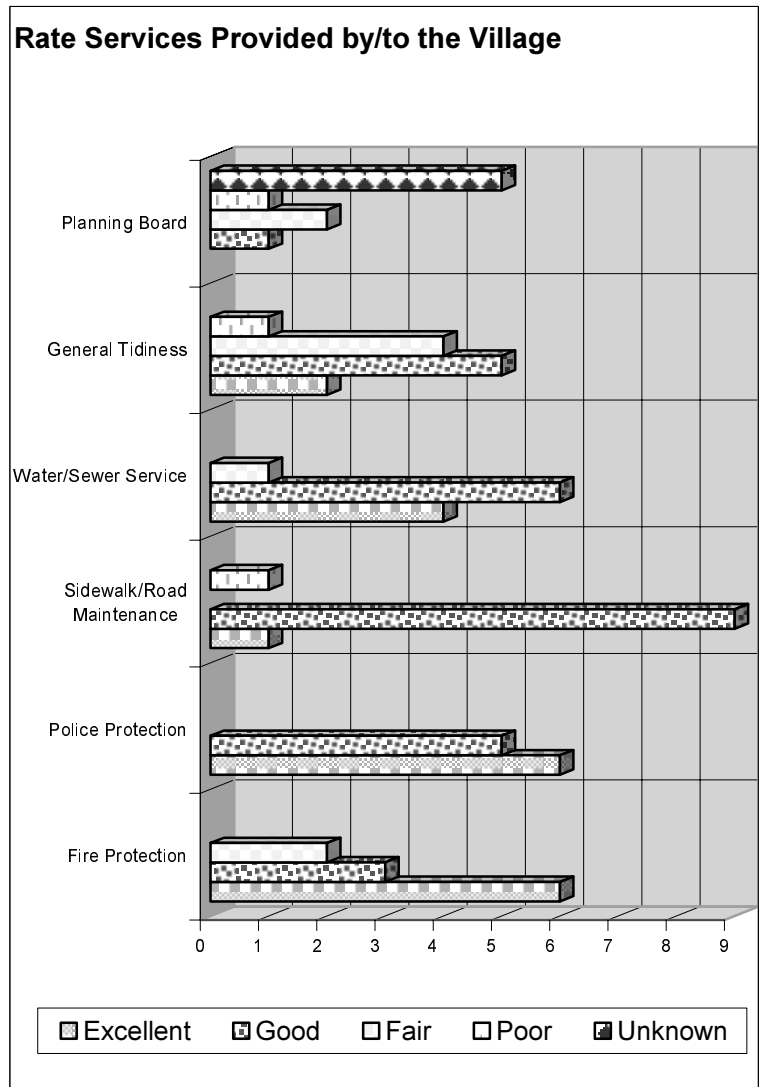
Figure 25: Expand in the Next Year or Two



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

When asked to rate the services provided by the Village, most businesses responded very positively as shown in the responses of the survey by business owners. (Figure 26)

Figure 26: Rate Services Provided



Source: 2002 Residential Survey

S.W.O.T. ANALYSIS

*Strengths Weaknesses
Opportunities Threats*

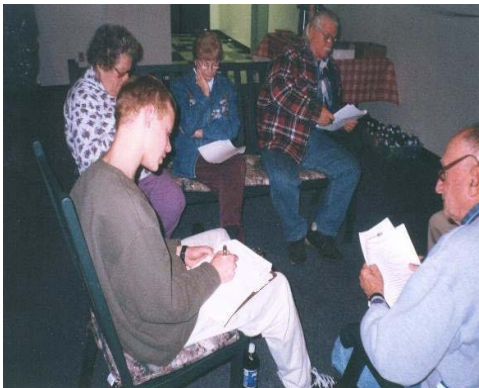


During the September and October Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee meetings, the Committee and public attendees performed an exercise called a S.W.O.T Analysis. A S.W.O.T Analysis is a method for describing the community in terms of its *Strengths*, *Weaknesses*, *Opportunities*, and *Threats*. Essentially, the meeting attendants discussed and listed those factors that have the most impact on the community. The *Strengths* of a community are defined as characteristics that allow a community to take advantage of opportunities, or reduce the impact of barriers. *Weaknesses* are characteristics that could stand in the way of the community's ability to take advantage of opportunities. *Opportunities* are factors that allow the community to take action or encourage something to be done. *Threats* are factors that stand in the way of a community's efforts to get something done.

A S.W.O.T Analysis is an easy, understandable way of identifying the key issues and communicating them to others. The aim of a S.W.O.T Analysis is to identify the critical issues in any situation and to organize them in a way that enables a community to develop a sound strategic approach to addressing those issues. The approach should enable you to do the following:

Build on **Strengths**
Minimize **Weaknesses**
Seize **Opportunities**
Counter **Threats**

During the September meeting, the attendees worked on identifying *Strengths* and *Weaknesses*. The large group broke into smaller groups of about 4-6 individuals representing Village residents and business owners, to identify and discuss *Strengths* and *Weaknesses* relating to land use, physical and environmental resources, community and municipal resources, historical and cultural resources, and recreational and educational resources. Each group



assigned a spokesperson to record and report the results of their *brainstorming session*.

To assist the group in identifying the *Strengths* of the community, a group facilitator might ask questions like: What does your community do well? What distinct advantages does your community offer? Why do residents enjoy living in the community? To identify *Weaknesses* of the community, the group facilitator might ask questions like: What could be improved about the community? What stumbling blocks does the community continue to encounter? What do other communities do better than yours? After about one hour, the separate groups joined to discuss their results. A spokesperson for each group reported what they had listed as *Strengths* and *Weaknesses*.

The following is a list of *Strengths* and *Weaknesses* compiled at the first S.W.O.T Analysis workshop held in September. All of the responses given are listed, however the meeting participants ranked the first five in order of importance:

S.W.O.T Analysis Final Results

Strengths - Residential Group

1. Safety, Security Good Police Department
2. Chamber of Commerce, Visitors Center
3. Health Care Facilities (Doctors, Dentists)
4. Good Infrastructure (water, sewer)
5. Village leadership
 - Friendly residents
 - Emergency Services (Fire, Rescue Police)
 - Variety of Churches-Strong Religious Alliances
 - Tourist attractions, Slate Valley Museum, Pember Museum and Library
 - Excellent municipal services/management

- Natural Areas (rivers, mountains) for recreation and scenic beauty
- Proximity to Lake Saint Catherine, VT, Adirondacks, Green Mountains (recreation)
- Strong Senior Citizen groups
- Employers (Telescope, Norton, Manchester Wood, Slate Industry)
- Historic buildings (Victorian homes)
- Accessibility - Easy to find your way around
- Shopping within walking distance - Intact Main Street
- Newspaper (rally the community)
- Community involvement, commitment
- Banking, Hardware Stores
- Well-maintained properties
- Active growth
- Clubs, fraternal/ civic organizations

Weaknesses - Residential Group

1. Loss of jobs (Grand Union, Ames) Lack of employment opportunities
 2. Lack of communication within Village Government entities and between Village Government, the School Board, and the Public
 3. Lack of code enforcement, outdated Zoning Code
 4. Lack of evening entertainment (dancing, movies, variety of restaurants) and recreation facilities
 5. Lack of places to build (developable land) and lack of an Industrial Park
- Lack of tourist accommodations
 - Route 22 by passes the Village Main Street (loss of potential tourist/shoppers)

- Conversion of Single-family homes to apartments
- Poor sidewalk condition and lack of sidewalks
- Signage at gateways to Village is poor
- Poor school athletic tract condition
- Lack of cellular service
- Parking issue (Lighting for parking is poor, Speeding a problem for parking cars, No signage for parking)
- Lack of activities and services for Senior Citizens
- Lack of ethnic diversity
- Aesthetics of slate quarries

Strengths - Business Group

1. Tourist attractions, Slate Valley Museum, Pember Museum and Library
 2. Shopping within walking distance - Intact Main Street
 3. Employers (Telescope, Norton, Manchester Wood, Slate Industry)
 4. Safety, Security Good Police Department, Emergency Services (Fire, Rescue Police)
 5. Natural Areas (rivers, mountains) for recreation and scenic beauty
- Friendly residents
 - Variety of Churches-Strong Religious Alliances
 - Health Care Facilities (Doctors, Dentists)
 - Good Infrastructure (water, sewer)
 - Excellent municipal services/management
 - Proximity to Lake Saint Catherine, VT, Adirondacks, Green Mountains (recreation)
 - Strong Senior Citizen groups
 - Chamber of Commerce, Visitors Center
 - Historic buildings

- Accessibility - Easy to find your way around
- Little League
- Educational facilities
- Scenic By-Ways
- Lakes-to-Locks Program
- Veterans Park and bandstand
- Price Chopper Plaza
- McDonalds
- Fireman's Carnival
- Cemeteries tourism for genealogy
- Hick's Orchard, strawberry patch
- Maple sugaring
- Historic buildings on Main Street
- Pedestrian bridge over the Mettowee

Weaknesses - Business Group

1. Loss of jobs (Grand Union, Ames)
 2. Diversion of small businesses from Main Street to malls and home-based offices
 3. Lack of tourist accommodations
 4. Vacant storefronts and second stories of Main Street buildings
 5. Lack of organizations, facilities, activities for youth
- Lack of code enforcement, outdated Zoning Code
 - Route 22 by passes the Village Main Street (loss of potential tourist/shoppers)
 - Conversion of Single-family homes to apartments
 - Poor sidewalk condition and lack of sidewalks
 - Poor signage at gateways to Village
 - Perception of school system as poor, low scholastic esteem

- Off the beaten path
- No strong marketing package (web site)
- Police Report gives negative picture of the Village
- Low household income
- Broken families
- Poster proliferation (yard sale signs, etc.)
- Lack of alternative transportation
- Business sprawl
- Not enough foot traffic on Main Street
- Second Hand shops overflow to sidewalks
- Poor commercial signage
- Conversion of front lawns to parking areas
- Lack of other places to shop in the Village

During the October meeting, the attendants worked on identifying *Opportunities* and *Threats* to the community. To identify *Opportunities* a group facilitator might ask questions like: What needs are not being met by the community that are being met by other municipalities. How can the community meet these needs and improve the community? To identify *Threats* to the community, a group facilitator might ask questions like: What are the obvious obstacles in your way, both potential and actual? What are neighboring communities doing that might cause negative impacts on your community? After about one hour, the separate groups joined to discuss their results. A spokesperson for each group reported what they had listed as *Opportunities* and *Threats*.

Due to the lack of meeting time, and the wide range of responses generated from the *brainstorming* session on *Opportunities* and *Threats*, the results of the workshop were not ranked. The following is a list of

Opportunities and *Threats* compiled at the second S.W.O.T Analysis workshop:

Opportunities - Residential Group

- Utilize vacant retail/commercial space
- Empire Zone, attract business
- Develop tourism, tourist accommodations
- Enhance and protect the waterfront and natural resources for recreational purposes
- Communication and Partnerships within Village Government entities and between Village Government, the School Board, the Public and the Chamber of Commerce to promote local resources
- Expansion of Little League field for multi-purpose activities
- Public participation involvement improvement
- Village/Town cooperation/joint efforts – Library, Parks
- Compatible land uses – less competition
- Develop Main Street, Pedestrian friendly

Threats - Residential Group

- Fragmented Government in Village – Lack of communication between Committees
- Empty storefronts
- Lack of employment
- Citizen apathy – Lack of citizen involvement in government
- Tax burden
- Deterioration of school system
- Lack of parking signs – directing to parking lots
- Narrow streets – double parking problem
- Loitering/quality of life/noise, crime
- Low water table

- River pollution from failing septic, agricultural runoff and trash
- Destruction of historic Victorian homes (multi-family conversion)

Opportunities - Business Group

- Empire Zone
- Intact Main Street
- Available vacant retail space
- Rivers
- Rails-to-Trails
- Museums
- Bed and Breakfast accommodations
- Tourist attracting programs (promotion of history and natural resources)

Threats - Business Group

- Malls (Glens Falls, Rutland)
- Vacant buildings
- Lack of jobs
- Poor perception of community by the community
- Lack of cohesiveness with in Town and Village
- Route 22 By-pass

III. GOALS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction

This section of the Comprehensive Plan identifies the issues, goals and recommendations that, when implemented will guide development in the Village. The issues facing the Village were identified through demographic research and analysis, community resident and business owner surveys, public meetings and workshops, and thorough analysis of the existing conditions in the Village. The Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee shaped the goals and recommendations into a form that will guide future land use decisions in the Village. Public comments received from the resident and business surveys and the results of the S.W.O.T Analysis were also considered when developing the goals and recommendations.

Historical & Cultural Resources



Village of Granville Quaker Cemetery

Preservation and promotion of history and culture can help to reinforce a strong sense of pride and identity within the community. The response to the Village of Granville Residential Survey illustrated a high commitment to preserving the history of the Village, with over 88% of the respondents noting the importance of safeguarding the historic nature of the community. It is apparent that steps should be made to recognize the past and maintain the unique qualities of the Village for its future.

Major historical events have shaped the development of the Village of Granville. A stronger Village identity can be built through the recognition of important historical events that have shaped the development of the area. The strongest historical theme within the Village is centered around the colored slate industry. The history of this unique natural resource should be celebrated and recognized, for it is the main reason why the Village of Granville has prospered in the past and will continue to do so in the future.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Goal 1: Preserve and enhance historic resources, which reinforce a sense of identity and pride for the residents.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Conduct an inventory to identify historic sites and structures of importance and create a priority list for protecting them.
2. Develop a thematic signage program proclaiming the historical significance of important structures and sites.

3. Establish a historic overlay district and historic preservation regulations to protect important sites and structures.
4. Enhance knowledge of the significance of history, with a public information program that includes, a Village web site, brochures, tours, and a dedicated column in *The Granville Sentinel* for historical stories.
5. Work closely with the Granville Area Chamber of Commerce and Washington County to utilize their resources, i.e., their web sites, to advertise the historic charm of the Village and promote tourism.

Goal 2: Maintain and enhance the character of existing historic structures in a manner that respects their historic value.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Encourage the protection and restoration of historic structures through the delineation of historic districts and the development of design guidelines for renovations and additions to existing historic structures that are compatible with the historic architecture and layout of the original building.
2. Ensure compatibility of uses in and abutting historic districts, or areas that have been identified as properties of importance or significance to the Village.
3. Encourage appropriate adaptive reuse of existing historic structures by creating a historic preservation incentive program.

4. Develop strategies to protect and enhance the Village's Victorian homes and other historic structures that include funding sources, public/private partnerships, and tax incentives.

Goal 3: Raise awareness of historic properties throughout the Village.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Establish a system of award or recognition for business owners and homeowners who preserve and restore historic structures within the Village.
2. Encourage the protection and restoration of historic buildings on Main Street through the delineation of historic districts and the development of design guidelines for renovations and additions to existing historic structures.
3. Develop partnerships with business groups and other interested organizations to beautify historic neighborhoods.
4. Formulate an exhibition of historical photographs of the Village that includes educational information about the different architectural styles and types of buildings.
5. Organize an annual "Historic Home Tour" of individual private homes within the Village.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Goal 1: Heighten public awareness of all the Village has to offer for both tourists and residents alike.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Coordinate with the Granville Area Chamber of Commerce, Washington County, and other regional tourism organizations to enhance advertising and promotions of cultural opportunities in the Village and publicize Village events and attractions such as the Slate Valley Museum and the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History.
2. Expand on the already existing assets in the Pember Library and Museum, the Slate Valley Museum and the pedestrian bridge over the Mettawee. Incorporate historical information kiosks, picnic areas, and nature trails, with links to the downtown shopping district.
3. Develop additional mechanisms to promote local art and cultural opportunities such as direct mailings, newsletters, and the use of the development of a web page.
4. Develop a more recognizable signage program throughout the Village that will lead visitors to the various cultural attractions such as the Slate Valley Museum, the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History and other areas of interest.
5. Encourage continued cooperative efforts between the Granville Central Schools, the Slate Valley Museum and the Pember Museum and Library to share educational resources.
6. Work closely with the officials from the New York State Scenic Byway Program to ensure that the cultural, historical, and commercial

attractions are included as a part of their extensive promotion effort.

Goal 2: Encourage and support greater civic participation and pride throughout the Village, and enhance the Village as a tourist destination.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Create a cultural events program to bring residents together to get to know each other and communicate ideas about common concerns. Plan festivals, block parties, concerts, fundraisers, or other community activities for all seasons of the year.
2. Continue to encourage and support community events such as *Granville Days*, the *Fireman's Carnival* and parade and the *Annual Autumn Leaves Car Show*.
3. Plan community activities such as an annual "Village Beautification Day" to actively engage the residents in community cleanup activities, such as park grooming, picking up litter along streets, sweeping sidewalks, planting wildflowers in vacant lots, helping your neighbor (the elderly or infirm) etc.
4. Build upon the theme of "Colored Slate Capital of the World" and develop an annual "Slate Valley Festival" and "Craft Fair."
5. Develop programs that encourage youths and seniors to get together for social activities.

Goal 3: Heighten awareness of the history and diversity of the many cultural backgrounds and ethnicities of the Granville's original residents.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Develop cultural and heritage programming that promotes the exchange of historical information regarding the various ethnic backgrounds of Village founders.
2. Create annual cultural festivals to celebrate the unique heritage of Village residents.
3. Work closely with the Slate Valley Museum, the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History, other regional libraries and historians to share artifacts and historical information with the community.
4. Work with the Granville Central Schools and the Senior Center to develop opportunities whereby the information and oral history can be transferred from the senior citizens to the community's youth.

Natural, Environmental & Scenic Resources



Mettawee River, Village of Granville

The Village of Granville has an abundance of natural, environmental resources that are significant to the community's unique character, environmental health and economy. The colored slate quarries and the Mettawee and the Indian Rivers are the Village's most important natural resources. In addition, the Village has many areas that are scenically and aesthetically valuable. These assets include scenic views of the surrounding open valley, the nearby Adirondack and Green Mountain range, the quiet tree lined streets, and historic Victorian homes that give the Village its beauty and charm. In order to maintain the Village's quality of life, these natural and scenic resources must be protected and enhanced for aesthetics, recreation and the good of the local economy.

Goal 1: Protect and enhance environmentally significant water bodies in order to minimize adverse impacts due to man-made development.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Develop regulations to control erosion of the Mettawee and Indian River's stream banks for public safety and health.
2. Develop regulations to ensure the integrity of the public water supply by discouraging pollution of the underground aquifer.
3. Prohibit inappropriate development within the floodplains of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers for public safety and the protection of the public water supply.
4. Work with the Town of Granville, Washington County, and the State of Vermont to develop a regional watershed protection plan.

5. Cooperate with the Army Corps of Engineers, the New York State Department of Health, and the Poultney-Mettawee Watershed Partnership to improve the environmental conditions of the Mettawee River for the protection of the public water supply source.
6. Regularly maintain and upgrade the Village storm water and wastewater drainage systems to avoid water pollution.
7. Sponsor an annual “River Clean-up Day” to remove litter and debris from the banks of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers.
8. Enhance the annual Arbor Day celebration to include the planting of native tree species along riverbanks to control erosion and improve aquatic habitat.

Goal 2: Preserve and enhance the many scenic resources within the Village.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Inventory and map scenic views within the Village and consider drafting a scenic overlay district with guidelines to protect these areas.
2. Where feasible, bury pre-existing utility wires.
3. Initiate a program for tree planting along Village streets.
4. Coordinate with the Town of Granville to form a Scenic Vista Protection Plan.
5. Develop sign guidelines to limit the use of signs that detract from the Village’s scenic beauty.

Goal 3: Preserve and protect areas of open space that are important to the Village for use as public recreational or leisure purposes.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Conduct an inventory to identify the remaining sensitive natural areas or opens spaces in the Village and create a priority list for protecting and managing these areas.
2. Preserve and protect areas that serve as important natural drainage channels for floodwater.
3. Promote local natural resource protection by cooperating with local schools to educated students of the importance of natural areas.
4. Develop strategies to protect the Village's remaining open space including funding sources and partnerships with conservation groups.

Community & Recreational Programs & Facilities



Granville High School

Community and recreational facilities and programs are very important to the Village, to satisfy the needs of the community and to help define the character of the Village. According to the results of the Residential Survey, most residents would however, like to see the additional public trails and greenways in the Village. The youth population is perceived to be problematic by some because the Village of Granville is lacking an abundance of activities for young adults. The Village library could use improvements like new computers and a greater variety of inventory. The Village needs to develop more public parks with equipment and amenities that the community desires for recreation and leisure. The following Goals and Recommendations support these concepts:

Goal 1: Maintain and enhance Village buildings and properties to sufficiently serve their function for all residents.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Continue annual maintenance of all municipal buildings and properties.
2. Survey all of the Village properties to determine the accuracy of property boundaries and ownership.
3. Expand the Senior Citizens Center to meet the future needs of the citizens.
4. Develop a Village Community Center/Family Recreation Center in an appropriate location as an indoor, civic gathering place for young and old.

5. Continue maintenance of the existing recreational facilities for safety and aesthetics.

Goal 2: Utilize the Granville Central Schools as a neighborhood center.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Create a steering committee comprised of Village, Town, and School representatives to provide for increase communication within the community.
2. Work with Granville Central Schools to expand opportunities for youth and adults through additional educational programs and facilities.
3. Utilize the Granville Central Schools for after-school and/or inter-generational programming.
4. Encourage the use of the Village environs as a “Living Classroom” or “Community Workshop” for classes or organizations within the school system.
5. Establish a working relationship with Adirondack Community College to establish a satellite program at the Granville Central Schools.

Goal 3: Provide the desired recreational opportunities for all Village residents.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Maximize the use of existing facilities and expand their functions to better serve the needs of the community.
2. Create an interconnected trail system between the Village and Town.
3. Where feasible, work to obtain abandoned railroad easements for the development of trails for pedestrians and bicycles.
4. Acquire additional land to meet the future recreational needs.
5. Develop ways the carnival grounds can be used throughout all the seasons.
6. Develop additional playgrounds for younger children.
7. Work with the Town and the Granville School District to develop a community swimming pool.
8. Continue to support programs and activities for senior adults, teens, and families and develop a variety of programs and community activities for young and old.
9. Develop programs to place youths and seniors together for social activities.
10. Appoint an Activities Director to be responsible for program development and involving the public in community activities and programs.

Goal 4: Maximize the recreational potential of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Create linear parks, nature trails, picnic areas, and access points for fishing and boating along the banks of the Indian and Mettawee Rivers.
2. Cooperate with the Town, County, Chamber of Commerce, and the Scouts to sponsor an annual "Fishing Tournament."
3. Develop other special events that celebrate the importance of the water resources of the Village.

Municipal Resources



Village Hall

Municipal resources are very important to the Village, to satisfy the needs of the community. According to the results of the Residential Survey, when asked how they would rate the municipal services such as public water and sewer, police protection, road maintenance, snow removal etc, over 80% of the respondents rated these municipal services good to excellent. No major problems have been identified with the services provided by the Village. The Village is currently working on bringing the wastewater treatment plant into compliance with the State Department of Environmental Conservation standards. The drinking water supply system may need to be reconfigured in the future to comply with state regulations. The following Goals and Recommendations support these concepts:

Goal 1: Increase communication and cooperation amongst Village, Town, and School officials.

Recommendations/Actions:


1. Create a steering committee comprised of Village, Town, and School representatives to address issues of joint concerns. This committee should meet quarterly.
2. Appoint a Village Trustee as a representative to attend Town and School Board meetings.
3. Host an annual Community Education Forum in order to communicate and introduce residents to the various municipal and school issues and governmental functions.

4. Encourage youth participation by establishing an annual “youth summit” whereby students hold mock village and town meetings to address issues of mutual concern.
5. Add links to community websites on each of the municipal and school websites.
6. Add a “Mayor’s Corner”, a “Town Supervisor’s Corner” and a “School Superintendent’s Corner” to the Village newsletter or *The Granville Sentinel* in order to facilitate the communication of important issues to the residents of the Village.

Goal 2: Retain Granville’s small-town character and “sense of community.”

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Continue to encourage citizen involvement and leadership; i.e. Got It in Granville.
2. Seek to retain a balanced mix of public services and affordable tax rates.
3. Inventory and celebrate the community’s cultural heritage and incorporate it into future development and redevelopment opportunities.
4. Promote attractive and appropriate design within the “public realm”. This includes streets, sidewalks, business storefronts, parks, and public buildings.
5. Address quality of life concerns related to lighting, signage, parking, and other aesthetic issues.

- 
6. Create community gateways that are unique to the Village and both instills pride to residents, and information to visitors.
 7. Continue to build upon unique community characteristics to develop common themes. Celebrate these themes through annual festivals, parades, and/or events.

Goal 3: Continue to provide a high quality of life for residents and businesses in the Village.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Ensure that the Village maintains a safe and sufficient water supply source that can be effectively distributed and provides ample supply and quality.
2. Continue to upgrade and rehabilitate the wastewater treatment facility to reduce the amount of phosphorous and other pollutants that are discharged to the Mettawee River.
3. Pursue cellular telephone service to the Village, while minimizing the visual impacts of cell towers through the adoption of a telecommunications ordinance.
4. Continue to support and invest the necessary resources to the Village's Fire, Police, and Rescue Squads in order to maintain a high level of public safety and security.
5. Enhance public safety and quality of life by developing and enforcing regulations for the control of nuisances and traffic violations.
6. Improve and enhance the services provided by the Department of Public Works.
7. Maintain and enhance the refuse disposal services to the Village.
8. Develop and maintain a network of streets and sidewalks that are safe, convenient, and efficient for automobiles, cyclists, and pedestrians.

9. Ensure that sufficient parking is available for Village business owners and patrons.

Goal 4: Provide effective and safe street lighting that compliments the aesthetics of the Village.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Continue to replace the existing highway-style lighting with Victorian style luminaries.
2. Require developers to provide Victorian style lighting with underground wiring.
3. Seek opportunities for burying utility wires underground or placing overhead lines toward the rear of the property.

Transportation Resources & Traffic



Pedestrian Crosswalk – Main Street

Traffic through the Village has increased over the years, and as such, some perceive more problems relating to traffic volume and speed. The Village of Granville Residential Survey illustrated that 43% of the respondents believe there are problems with traffic volume, and specific intersections have been identified as somewhat dangerous to maneuver around. In addition, the pedestrian network is fragmented, as sidewalks are often too narrow, made of different materials, not always maintained or simply unavailable in certain locations of the Village. Finally, few public transportation opportunities exist for senior citizens and others who may be unable to drive or have access of an automobile. The following Goals and Recommendations support these concepts:

Goal 1: Provide safe and efficient circulation of pedestrian and automotive traffic, to minimize the impact of the Village's quality of life.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Continue to maintain, enhance and expand the sidewalk and trail system that connects residential and commercial areas throughout the Village.
2. Where feasible, build pedestrian sidewalks, pathways, trails, and walkways as part of public and private construction projects.
3. Analyze residential and commercial streets, off-street parking conditions and develop a plan for solving the associated problems.
4. Continue to maintain and enhance the curbing throughout the Village.

5. Provide better enforcement of traffic violations such as the failure to stop for pedestrians in crosswalks, and illegal parking. Increase fines for such acts.
6. Improve and enhance the storm drainage system throughout the Village.

Goal 2: Continue to cooperate and participate in the planning efforts of county, regional and state transportation entities.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Work with the State Department of Transportation to improve the intersection of Church Street and Main Street for driver and pedestrian safety.
2. Work with the State Department of Transportation to develop the preferred design and construction scenario for the rehabilitation of the Main Street Bridge.
3. Ensure that the design of road reconstruction projects is consistent with the appearance of existing roads and streets in the Village.
4. Maintain and enhance the aesthetics of the gateways to the Village of Granville.
5. Apply for Federal and State assistance for improvements to local and state roads.

Goal 3: Increase opportunities to move throughout the Village without having to depend upon private automobiles.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Work toward a Village-wide system of sidewalks, trails, and bike paths. Links to regional trails where possible.
2. Continue to promote and fund the Village sidewalk replacement/rehabilitation program.
3. Provide alternative transportation services for senior adults and/or persons with special needs to nearby services such as shopping and health care.
4. Discourage cut-through traffic on neighborhood streets.
5. Utilize traffic calming devices on local roadways that are experiencing high levels of traffic incidences and or speeding.

Housing

The response from the Village of Granville Residential Survey indicated that the majority of residents wanted the Village to stay just the way it is, however, 38% of the respondents felt that the population of the Village should only be somewhat greater than it is today. When asked what type of development should be permitted on undeveloped land in the Village, 55% of the respondents indicated development should be residential in nature. Twenty six percent of the respondents supported single family housing development, 9% supported townhouse development, 8% supported apartment buildings, 7% supported duplex housing, and 5% supported condominiums. In addition, during the community S.W.O.T Analysis workshop, the public participants indicated that a major strength of the Village is the historic Victorian-style homes, and a major threat was the conversion of these homes into multi-family apartments. A weakness that was identified in this workshop was the vacant second stories of buildings downtown.

Goal 1: Provide a balanced mix of housing opportunities including a desirable range of housing types and price ranges, which are affordable and accessible for all residents.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Provide adequate housing opportunities for the elderly and handicapped.
2. Encourage residential development as the preferred development on lands that are not recommended for open space.
3. Provide both rental and homeownership opportunities for senior citizens.

4. Provide affordable housing for those with low- and moderate-incomes using local, state, and federal programs.
5. Conduct an inventory of vacant properties for use in developing homebuyers assistance programs.
6. Use incentive zoning to promote the development of affordable housing.

Goal 2: Preserve and enhance the existing residential properties.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Discourage the rezoning of properties from residential to commercial.
2. Discourage the subdivision of single family housing units into apartments.
3. Seek to create a sense of identity, spirit, and pride within the Village's neighborhood.
4. Develop architectural design guidelines for future residential development.
5. Craft a site plan review process that will ensure organized development of new housing subdivisions.

Economic Development

Businesses are fundamentally important to the well being of the Village. The Village “Main Street” is valuable to the community, not only for economic reasons, but also as a focal point that helps define the character of the Village. The decline of many downtown/central business districts in many communities has negatively impacted residents, property values, tax base and cultural opportunities.

At the community S.W.O.T. analysis workshops, members of the residential and business community said that the loss of businesses, jobs and vacant buildings on Main Street is a major threat to the future of the Village. It is crucial for the Village to provide new jobs for the younger population, so that those who go elsewhere to seek higher education will return to live in the Village. Encouraging youth to be more involved in community events will help the young form a bond with their hometown. The identification of an Empire Zone will help with the effort to attract new businesses.

In addition, participants of the S.W.O.T. analysis workshops stressed the importance of marketing downtown’s unique characteristics to shoppers, investors, new businesses, tourists and others. It is important to maintain and enhance the Village Business District by encouraging a new mix of businesses, which will increase revenue and keep taxes down. The following Goals and Recommendations address these issues:

Goal 1: Develop a business friendly environment to assist current and future business enterprises.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Create an Economic Development Committee to promote and market business opportunities within the Village.
2. Conduct a vacant land and commercial building inventory to identify developable properties.
3. Identify or create recruitment or business assistance programs.
4. Design a Village of Granville web site for the promotion of existing and forthcoming economic development programs to attract and retain village businesses.
5. Support and reward current businesses that improve the aesthetic appearance of the community.
6. Develop a Village mentoring program, or "Adopt-a-Student" program to educate students and younger residents about the types of business opportunities available in the community.
7. Establish a "Buy Granville First" initiative by creating a directory of local services and products.

Goal 2: Promote Main Street as the vibrant heart of the Village of Granville.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Draw residents to Main Street on evenings and weekends by encouraging business owners to stay open past 5:00.
2. Encourage business raffles and or special activities on Main Street.
3. Attract additional government and public services downtown.
4. Maintain the downtown area's residential atmosphere by rehabilitating dilapidated housing units and developing new housing opportunities.
5. Develop one or more public gathering places along Main Street.
6. Plan and implement a parking strategy that supports the Village character and links to the Village sidewalk system.
7. Initiate a business development or assistance program aimed at sustaining employment opportunities along Main Street.
8. Improve the overall aesthetics of Main Street by addressing issues such as vacant buildings, unscreened dumpsters, dilapidated building facades, and cluttered sidewalks.
9. Develop sign and architectural design guidelines to encourage continuity and aesthetic design along Main Street.
10. Maintain current buildings and historic character of existing Main Street.

Goal 3: Continue to focus attention on sustaining the economic vitality of the Village.


Recommendations/Actions:

1. Work with the Chamber of Commerce, Washington County Local Development Corporation, Washington County Empire Zone Board, the Washington County Tourism Agency, and the Washington County Planning Department to attract and retain employment opportunities within the Village.
2. Amend the Village Zoning Ordinance to reduce the number of home occupations.
3. Develop a micro-enterprise revolving loan program to assist small business owners along Main Street.
4. Support local businesses in accessing Empire Zone benefits to create and/or retain current jobs.
5. Market the unique characteristics of the Village's Main Street shopping experience and promote the existing factory outlets as a tourist/commercial destination.
6. Promote the Village's Main Street together with the Pember Museum, Library, and Slate Valley Museum.

Goal 4: Provide a wide range of strategies and programs aimed at increasing employment opportunities and expanding the tax base within the community.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Create a Commercial Development Grant/Loan Program, which may include but is not limited to: a 50/50 grant/loan façade improvement program and/or a micro-enterprise loan pool.
2. Create a program that gives incentives to businesses to locate in existing vacant buildings.
3. Team with the Washington County Local Development Corporation to provide encouragement, tools, and training to help local businesses become more profitable.
4. Create a Business-To-Business peer group to assist each other in assessing local business problems and operating methods – Items that can be reviewed include marketing, product presentation, item pricing, etc.
5. Develop a Market Analysis to determine the business mix in the trade area, and to assess consumer-spending patterns.
6. Develop an effective business recruitment package that provides information on the social, economic, governmental, and physical conditions of the commercial areas.
7. Develop informational material that establishes and markets a theme within the business community.

- 
8. Utilize a new Village web site to promote the programs available to businesses within the Village.

Land Use

Throughout the planning process, Committee members and residents alike continually focused on the need to preserve the high quality of life in the Village. This can be attributed to the close-knit community character, low crime rates, and availability of natural, cultural and historic resources. According to the Residential Survey, 88% of the respondents believed it important to preserve the historic nature of the Village. The information gathered from the Residential Survey and the S.W.O.T Analysis workshops identified a wide variety of land use issues that should be addressed in the future. The following Goals and Recommendations support concepts behind preserving and improving the Village's quality of life now and into the future:

Goal 1: Work for a compatible combination of business, residential, and public uses along Church Street, Main Street, and Quaker Street.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Encourage retail or services on ground floors, with apartments on the upper floors to provide increased housing choices for residents.
2. Maintain attractive edges and gateways between Main Street and nearby residential neighborhoods.
3. Gain more green space through a program of tree planting plus site development standards.
4. Adopt clearly defined and regulated zoning districts rather than continuing the current distinctions of "residential", "commercial" and "industrial".

5. Create a Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District along Main Street.
6. Encourage a blend of daily life shops that serve resident needs, and specialty shops that customers cannot find in regional malls.
7. Promote housing choices downtown by converting second story lofts into residential housing.

Goal 2: Encourage future development that is of quality design, will enhance the existing character of the Village, and meet the necessary long-term needs of the community.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Promote commercial and industrial development in appropriate locations and at a scale appropriate for the community.
2. Ensure that the size and scale of commercial and industrial development is sensitive to the Village's historic and natural resources.
3. Discourage home occupations that are incompatible with adjacent residential uses.
4. Develop design standards for new development that will maintain the integrity of existing residential neighborhoods.
5. Encourage the use of aesthetically pleasing architectural design, signage, landscaping, setbacks, and parking area placement in commercial areas.

6. Develop a system of incentives for existing businesses to improve their signs or landscaping, i.e. incentive zoning.

Goal 3: Protect and enhance the visual character and design quality of the Village along transportation corridors, Village municipal boundaries, and gateways to the community.


Recommendations/Actions:

1. Establish stronger gateways at all entrances, utilizing landscaping, lighting, artwork, and signage that is unique and attractive to the Village.
2. Incorporate existing buildings and natural features when developing the gateway image.

Goal 4: Explore, identify, and conserve existing vacant land and commercial buildings for adaptive re-use for needed services in order to meet the necessary long-term needs of the community.

Recommendations/Actions:

1. Create an inventory of vacant land that includes the selling price, size of the parcel, contact information, and development constraints (environmental and zoning).

- 
2. Create an inventory of vacant buildings that includes the gross floor area of the building, selling price, contact information, and constraints (zoning or other).
 3. Study and identify vacant land that would be valuable for open space, recreation, or for other needs of the public.
 4. Acquire vacant land that could be used for other needed public services.
 5. Create shovel-ready sites for senior housing; assisted living facilities, or other needed public services.
 6. Create a system of landowner incentives to keep land undeveloped or to donate land to the Village for recreation or other needed public services.

Technical Zoning Recommendations

OVERVIEW

As discussed earlier, local land use regulations are the primary factor in determining how the Village of Granville will look, grow and develop in the future. The Village is authorized to develop and/or amend its land use regulations under New York State, Village Law § 7-722. New York State's zoning enabling statutes require that zoning laws be adopted in accordance with a comprehensive plan.

The Village of Granville Zoning Ordinance, first adopted in 1928 with minor amendments through the years of 1934 and 1968, is presented in fifteen (15) sections. The existing regulations were created to regulate and restrict the location of trade and industry. It is recommended that the Village should conduct a thorough review of the regulations and develop a new ordinance and set of land use regulations. The new land use regulations should promote the future growth of the Village, while still maintaining its historic character and few remaining open spaces. The following section discusses recommended changes to the land use regulations that will be necessary to fully implement the Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan:

ZONING LANGUAGE AND STRUCTURE

The Village of Granville's existing Zoning Ordinance is generally clear and straightforward. However, the following improvements are recommended to make the Ordinance more clear and consistent with the goals of the Comprehensive Plan:

1. Definitions: The existing Zoning Ordinance limits its definitions to the description of the three current zoning districts. Precise definitions are needed to ensure fair and uniform enforcement of the land use regulations, and to protect the Village from those who may challenge enforcement decisions. According to the New York Zoning

Law and Practice, Volume III, "...zoning ordinances are subject to the same rules of construction as apply generally to municipal ordinances. Words will be construed in accordance to their common meaning, unless their context requires a different interpretation or they are otherwise defined in the ordinance." Much care should be taken to develop definitions that are unambiguous and clear.

A "Definitions" section should be added near the beginning of the ordinance, and should include many of the uses that are incorporated into traditional land use regulations. Zoning ordinances often include 40 or more definitions.

2. Organization: The existing Zoning Ordinance could use improvement in terms of organization. The following is an outline of a typical zoning ordinance:

<i>Sample Basic Zoning Code Model</i>		
<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Examples</i>
General Provisions	Contains the operational rules and provisions applicable to the entire ordinance	Title; purpose; applicability of code; establishment of zoning districts;
Definitions	Definitions of terms used throughout the zoning ordinance	"Dwelling Unit"; "structure"; "lot" etc.
Zoning District Regulations	Includes all zoning district and overlay district regulations	Residential; commercial, traditional neighborhood overlay, gateway district
Special Development Standards	Includes specific development standards applicable to one or more uses or districts	Parking; non-conforming uses; adult uses; bed and breakfasts; signs
Administration and Enforcement	Procedural requirements for all administrative reviews, appeals, enforcement and penalties	Sire plan review; conditional use permits; architectural review; zoning code amendments; permits
Zoning Maps	Map(s) showing zoning district boundaries	Separate map or pocket map
<i>Adapted from "Preparing a Conventional Zoning Ordinance" by Charles A. Lerable.</i>		

3. Appearance: Overall appearance will affect how the new ordinance is written, received, and understood. The existing ordinance is unorganized, utilizes a difficult to read font and paper size, and does not have any cross-references. Care should be taken to develop a Zoning Ordinance Update that is easy to read, utilizes a consistent style, is uncomplicated, and is placed on 8 1/2" by 11" paper. The map should be placed in a separate pocket folder, items should be cross-referenced, and tables, charts, and graphics should be utilized whenever possible.
4. Table of Contents & Appendix: The existing ordinance does not have a table of contents. It is recommended that the new ordinance include a table of contents that clearly lists the items included in the document and an appendix that cross-references items found in the new ordinance.
5. Zoning Map: The existing zoning map is difficult to read and does not note when it was last updated. A new map should be developed upon completion of the zoning update, and should be drafted in either Computer Aided Design & Drafting (CADD) or Geographic Information System (GIS). The map should have a legend displaying the new zoning classifications, and should include the date of map preparation, the accuracy of the data, and the information on where and/or when the base data was created.

REVISIONS TO THE ZONING DISTRICTS AND MAP

New Zoning Districts

The Village should revise its zoning map to be in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. The Village's current three-district system may be replaced with the following:

1. Village Residential District: The predominant land use in the Village is residential. This will not change. However, stipulations within the district should ensure that future development fits into the current land use patterns in the Village, and that the trend of subdividing housing units into rental units is curtailed. Apartments should be grand fathered into the zoning, but additional augmentations should be allowed by special permit only.
2. Low-density Residential District: New and future residential development is scheduled for the subdivision off North Street. This location should be rezoned as low density, and should include requirements for sidewalks, landscaping, and frontage.
3. Neighborhood Business District: Village mixed-use areas are intended to continue to serve as neighborhood gathering places, allowing for a wide range of small businesses, housing types, and public and semi-public facilities. Land uses may include local stores, restaurants, small service providers, professional offices, attached and or detached housing, village and town facilities, and a post office.
4. Commercial District: Currently, the Village's commercial district is located along Quaker Street, Main Street, and Church Street. It is recommended that Main Street convert to Neighborhood Business mixed use area and that the remaining locations continue to be classified as commercial. It is recommended that the current definition of "Commercial" be

re-defined and that provisions within the definition of the Commercial District having to do with site plan development standards and design be determined during the Zoning Ordinance update process.

5. Industrial: It is recommended that the current definition of “Industrial” be re-defined to accommodate facilities that manufacture, design, assemble or process a product for wholesale or retail sale in areas where such uses have been historically located, and where infrastructure is already in place to serve industrial type uses.
6. Land Conservation: It is recommended that the Village create a new Land Conservation district that will preserve and protect those areas where *intense* development should be avoided due to special or unusual features of topography, drainage, floodplains, slope or other natural features that may represent a hazard to building or structures. Development proposals of any kind within these areas should be looked at with greater scrutiny.

Overlay Districts

In addition, two new overlay districts should be considered for inclusion in the zoning update:

1. Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District: This is to allow for the creation of specific design guidelines for the Village’s Main Street. Design standards related to architecture, massing, parking, landscaping, and lighting should be promoted to develop the “historic” feel of Main Street.

2. Gateway Overlay District: This will allow for the creation of specific design guidelines for the Village's gateway(s).

Use and Intensity Regulations

The Village will need to establish use regulations and intensity (dimensions) for each of its zoning districts. Recommended and permitted uses within each district should be refined through a public participation process and include discussion among the Village Board of Trustees, the Planning Commission and the general public. In addition, a table outlining the permitted uses, and area or building requirements should be included.

In general, the range of uses in the Village Mixed-Use area should be significantly less inclusive than in the commercial districts. This is to create a Village center along Main Street.

Affordable Housing Incentives

The Village should consider adopting an Incentive Zoning section within the Zoning Ordinance Update. With the 2000 Census information depicting a rise in poverty rates and in low-moderate income residents, private developers should include affordable housing units as part of their new housing developments.

Architectural Design Review

Architectural design guidelines should be created for the new zoning classifications. When developing guidelines, the Village must be careful not to apply them in an arbitrary and capricious manner. The guidelines should be specific, and may include the color and type of facades, the material used in construction, trim, height, lighting, and landscaping.

Interim Zoning Changes

Ultimately, implementation of the Comprehensive Plan will require most of, or all of the above provisions. However, the Village may not be able to make these changes all at once. In the interim, the Village could adopt zoning changes that implement the Comprehensive Plan in a more gradual fashion, beginning with the most pressing issues.

A high priority change would be the establishment of the two (2) overlay districts. The original underlying districts would remain the same, however the creation of a Village center along Main Street, and the creation of new gateways would begin. In addition, the list of allowable uses in the Zoning Ordinance should be updated and a definition section should be added.

IV. ACTION & IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Action and Implementation Matrix

The vision of the Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan can only come about through the efforts of its government and residents in carrying out the tasks recommended in the Comprehensive Plan. The following pages present an Implementation Matrix which sets out the proposed *Action-Recommendation* for each **Goal** described thoroughly in the previous section, the *Type of Action* (Policy, Program, Administrative, Legal Amendment) and the *Time Frame* in which the Action-Recommendation should be completed in (Short term, Mid-term (intermediate), and Continuous).

Policy actions that require the Village to specify specific administrative guidelines for implementing the recommended action. *Program* actions are those that require the Village to develop grants, programs or activities that will help implement the recommended action. *Legal* actions are those that require the Village to update or amend the zoning ordinance or local laws. The *Action-Recommendations* are shown in the order they appear listed under the **Goal** in the previous section, under the headings of the sections in which they appear.

The recommended time frame is indicated by the following code:

I - Immediate - 0-2 years after adoption of the Comprehensive Plan.

M – Mid-term - 2-5 years after adoption of the Comprehensive Plan.

L – Long-term – 5-10 years after adoption of the Comprehensive Plan.

C – Continuous throughout the life of the Comprehensive Plan.

Historical & Cultural Resources

Historical Resources			
Goal 1: Preserve and enhance historic resources, which reinforce a sense of identity and pride for the residents.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Conduct an inventory to identify historic sites and structures of importance and create a priority list for protecting them.	Program	I
2	Develop a thematic signage program proclaiming the historical significance of important structures and sites.	Program	M
3	Establish a historic overlay district and historic preservation regulations to protect important sites and structures.	Legal	I
4	Enhance knowledge of the significance of history, with a public information program that includes, a Village web site, brochures, tours, and a dedicated column in <i>The Granville Sentinel</i> for historical stories.	Program	C
5	Work closely with the Granville Area Chamber of Commerce and Washington County to utilize their resources, i.e., their web sites, to advertise the historic charm of the Village and promote tourism.	Policy	C

Historical & Cultural Resources

Historical Resources			
Goal 2: Maintain and enhance the character of existing historic structures in a manner that respects their historic value.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Encourage the protection and restoration of historic structures through the delineation of historic districts and the development of design guidelines for renovations and additions to existing historic structures that are compatible with the historic architecture and layout of the original building.	Policy/Legal	I
2	Ensure compatibility of uses in and abutting historic districts, or areas that have been identified as properties of importance or significance to the Village.	Policy/Legal	I
3	Encourage appropriate adaptive reuse of existing historic structures by creating a historic preservation incentive program.	Policy/Legal	M
4	Develop strategies to protect and enhance the Village's Victorian homes and other historic structures that include funding sources, public/private partnerships, and tax incentives.	Policy/Program	C

Historical & Cultural Resources

Historical Resources			
Goal 3: Raise awareness of historic properties throughout the Village.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Establish a system of award or recognition for business owners and homeowners who preserve and restore historic structures within the Village.	Policy	M/C
2	Encourage the protection and restoration of historic buildings on Main Street through the delineation of historic districts and the development of design guidelines for renovations and additions to existing historic structures.	Policy/Legal	M
3	Develop partnerships with business groups and other interested organizations to beautify historic neighborhoods.	Policy	I/C
4	Formulate an exhibition of historical photographs of the Village that includes educational information about the different architectural styles and types of buildings.	Program	M/C
5	Organize an annual "Historic Home Tour" of individual private homes within the Village.	Program	I/C

Historical & Cultural Resources

Cultural Resources			
Goal 1: Heighten public awareness of all the Village has to offer for both tourists and residents alike.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Coordinate with the Granville Area Chamber of Commerce, Washington County, and other regional tourism organizations to enhance advertising and promotions of cultural opportunities in the Village and publicize Village events and attractions such as the Slate Valley Museum and the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History.	Policy	C
2	Expand on the already existing assets in the Pember Library and Museum, the Slate Valley Museum and the pedestrian bridge over the Mettawee. Incorporate historical information kiosks, picnic areas, and nature trails, with links to the downtown shopping district.	Program	M/L
3	Develop additional mechanisms to promote local art and cultural opportunities such as direct mailings, newsletters and the use of the development of a web page.	Policy	M/C
4	Develop a more recognizable signage program throughout the Village that will lead visitors to the various cultural attractions such as the Slate Valley Museum, the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History and other areas of interest.	Program	M
5	Encourage continued cooperative efforts between the Granville Central Schools, the Slate Valley Museum and the Pember Museum and Library to share educational resources.	Policy	I/C
6	Work closely with the officials from the New York State Scenic Byway Program to ensure that the cultural, historical and commercial attractions are included as a part of their extensive promotion effort.	Policy	I

Historical & Cultural Resources

Cultural Resources			
Goal 2: Encourage and support greater civic participation and pride throughout the Village, and enhance the Village as a tourist destination.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Create a cultural events program to bring residents together to get to know each other and communicate ideas about common concerns. Plan festivals, block parties, concerts, fundraisers, or other community activities for all seasons of the year.	Program	M/C
2	Continue to encourage and support community events such as Granville Days, the Fireman's Carnival and parade and the Annual Autumn Leaves Car Show.	Policy/Program	I/C
3	Plan community activities such as an annual "Village Beautification Day" to actively engage the residents in community cleanup activities, such as park grooming, picking up litter along streets, sweeping sidewalks, planting wildflowers in vacant lots, helping your neighbor (the elderly or infirm) etc.	Policy/Program	I/C
4	Build upon the theme of "Colored Slate Capital of the World" and develop an annual "Slate Valley Festival" and "Craft Fair."	Program	M/L
5	Develop programs that encourage youths and seniors to get together for social activities.	Program	C

Historical & Cultural Resources

Cultural Resources			
Goal 3: Heighten awareness of the history and diversity of the many cultural backgrounds and ethnicities of the Granville's original residents.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Develop cultural and heritage programming that promotes the exchange of historical information regarding the various ethnic backgrounds of Village founders.	Program	M/L
2	Create annual cultural festivals to celebrate the unique heritage of Village residents.	Program	I/C
3	Work closely with the Slate Valley Museum, the Pember Library and Museum of Natural History, other regional libraries and historians to share artifacts and historical information with the community.	Policy	C
4	Work with the Granville Central Schools and the Senior Center to develop opportunities whereby the information and oral history can be transferred from the senior citizens to the community's youth.	Policy	C

Natural, Environmental & Scenic Resources

Goal 1: Protect and enhance environmentally significant water bodies in order to minimize adverse impacts due to man-made development.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Develop regulations to control erosion of the Mettawee and Indian River's stream banks for public safety and health.	Legal	M/L
2	Develop regulations to ensure the integrity of the public water supply by discouraging pollution of the underground aquifer.	Legal	M/L
3	Prohibit inappropriate development within the floodplains of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers for public safety and the protection of the public water supply.	Legal	M/L
4	Work with the Town of Granville, Washington County, and the State of Vermont to develop a regional watershed protection plan.	Policy	M/L
5	Cooperate with the Army Corps of Engineers, the New York State Department of Health, and the Poultney-Mettawee Watershed Partnership to improve the environmental conditions of the Mettawee River for the protection of the public water supply source.	Policy	M/L
6	Regularly maintain and upgrade the Village storm water and wastewater drainage systems to avoid water pollution.	Policy	C
7	Sponsor an annual "River Clean-up Day" to remove litter and debris from the banks of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers.	Program	I
8	Enhance the annual Arbor Day celebration to include the planting of native tree species along riverbanks to control erosion and improve aquatic habitat.	Program	I

Natural, Environmental & Scenic Resources

Goal 2: Preserve and enhance the many scenic resources within the Village.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Inventory and map scenic views within the Village and consider drafting a scenic overlay district with guidelines to protect these areas.	Legal	M
2	Where feasible, bury pre-existing utility wires.	Program	M/L
3	Initiate a program for tree planting along Village streets.	Program	M/L
4	Coordinate with the Town of Granville to form a Scenic Vista Protection Plan.	Policy	M/L
5	Develop sign guidelines to limit the use of signs that detract from the Village's scenic beauty.	Policy/Legal	I

Natural, Environmental & Scenic Resources

Goal 3: Preserve and protect areas of open space that are important to the Village for use as public recreational or leisure purposes.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Conduct an inventory to identify the remaining sensitive natural areas or open spaces in the Village and create a priority list for protecting and managing these areas.	Program	M
2	Preserve and protect areas that serve as important natural drainage channels for floodwater.	Policy/Legal	I
3	Promote local natural resource protection by cooperating with local schools to educate students of the importance of natural areas.	Policy	C
4	Develop strategies to protect the Village's remaining open space including funding sources and partnerships with conservation groups.	Legal/Program	M

Community & Recreational Programs & Facilities

Goal 1: Maintain and enhance Village buildings and properties to sufficiently serve their function for all residents.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Continue annual maintenance of all municipal buildings and properties.	Policy	C
2	Survey all of the Village properties to determine the accuracy of property boundaries and ownership.	Program	M
3	Expand the Senior Citizens Center to meet the future needs of the citizens.	Program	M/L
4	Develop a Village Community Center/Family Recreation Center in an appropriate location as an indoor, civic gathering place for young and old.	Program	M/L
5	Continue maintenance of the existing recreational facilities for safety and aesthetics.	Policy	C

Community & Recreational Programs & Facilities

Goal 2: Utilize the Granville Central Schools as a neighborhood center.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Create a steering committee comprised of Village, Town, and School representatives to provide for increase communication within the community.	Policy	I
2	Work with Granville Central Schools to expand opportunities for youth and adults through additional educational programs and facilities.	Program	I/C
3	Utilize the Granville Central Schools for after-school and/or inter-generational programming.	Program	M/C
4	Encourage the use of the Village environs as a "Living Classroom" or "Community Workshop" for classes or organizations within the school system.	Program	M/C
5	Establish a working relationship with Adirondack Community College to establish a satellite program at the Granville Central Schools.	Policy	M

Community & Recreational Programs & Facilities

Goal 3: Provide the desired recreational opportunities for all Village residents.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Maximize the use of existing facilities and expand their functions to better serve the needs of the community.	Policy	I
2	Create an interconnected trail system between the Village and Town.	Program	M
3	Where feasible, work to obtain abandoned railroad easements for the development of trails for pedestrians and bicycles.	Policy/Program	I/M
4	Acquire additional land to meet the future recreational needs.	Policy	M/L
5	Develop ways the carnival grounds can be used throughout all the seasons.	Policy/Program	I/M
6	Develop additional playgrounds for younger children.	Policy/Program	I/M
7	Work with the Town and the Granville School District to develop a community swimming pool.	Program	M/L
8	Continue to support programs and activities for senior adults, teens, and families and develop a variety of programs and community activities for young and old.	Program	M
9	Develop programs to place youths and seniors together for social activities.	Policy/Program	I/M
10	Appoint an Activities Director to be responsible for program development and involving the public in community activities and programs.	Policy	I

Community & Recreational Programs & Facilities

Goal 4: Maximize the recreational potential of the Mettawee and Indian Rivers.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Create linear parks, nature trails, picnic areas, and access points for fishing and boating along the banks of the Indian and Mettawee Rivers.	Program	M
2	Cooperate with the Town, County, Chamber of Commerce, and the Scouts to sponsor an annual "Fishing Tournament."	Program	I
3	Develop other special events that celebrate the importance of the water resources of the Village.	Program	I

Municipal Resources

Goal 1: Increase communication and cooperation amongst Village, Town, and School officials.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Create a steering committee comprised of Village, Town, and School representatives to address issues of joint concerns. This committee should meet quarterly.	Policy	I
2	Appoint a Village Trustee as a representative to attend Town and School Board meetings.	Policy	I
3	Host an annual Community Education Forum in order to communicate and introduce residents to the various municipal and school issues and governmental functions.	Program	I/M
4	Encourage youth participation by establishing an annual "youth summit" whereby students hold mock village and town meetings to address issues of mutual concern.	Program	M
5	Add links to community websites on each of the municipal and school websites.	Policy	I
6	Add a "Mayor's Corner", a "Town Supervisor's Corner" and a "School Superintendent's Corner" to the Village newsletter or <i>The Granville Sentinel</i> in order to facilitate the communication of important issues to the residents of the Village.	Policy/Program	I/M

Municipal Resources

Goal 2: Retain Granville's small-town character and "sense of community."			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Continue to encourage citizen involvement and leadership; i.e. Got It in Granville.	Policy	I
2	Seek to retain a balanced mix of public services and affordable tax rates.	Policy	I/C
3	Inventory and celebrate the community's cultural heritage and incorporate it into future development and redevelopment opportunities.	Policy	M
4	Promote attractive and appropriate design within the "public realm". This includes streets, sidewalks, business storefronts, parks, and public buildings.	Policy/Legal	I/M
5	Address quality of life concerns related to lighting, signage, parking, and other aesthetic issues.	Policy/Legal	I/M
6	Create community gateways that are unique to the Village and both instills pride to residents, and information to visitors.	Policy/Legal	I/M
7	Continue to build upon unique community characteristics to develop common themes. Celebrate these themes through annual festivals, parades, and/or events.	Policy/Legal	C

Municipal Resources

Goal 3: Continue to provide a high quality of life for residents and businesses in the Village.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Ensure that the Village maintains a safe and sufficient water supply source that can be effectively distributed and provides ample supply and quality.	Policy	C
2	Continue to upgrade and rehabilitate the wastewater treatment facility to reduce the amount of phosphorous and other pollutants that are discharged to the Mettawee River.	Program	L
3	Pursue cellular telephone service to the Village, while minimizing the visual impacts of cell towers through the adoption of a telecommunications ordinance.	Policy/Legal	I/M
4	Continue to support and invest the necessary resources to the Village's Fire, Police, and Rescue Squads in order to maintain a high level of public safety and security.	Policy	C
5	Enhance public safety and quality of life by developing and enforcing regulations for the control of nuisances and traffic violations.	Policy	C
6	Improve and enhance the services provided by the Department of Public Works.	Policy	C
7	Maintain and enhance the refuse disposal services to the Village.	Policy	C
8	Develop and maintain a network of streets and sidewalks that are safe, convenient, and efficient for automobiles, cyclists, and pedestrians.	Program	C
9	Ensure that sufficient parking is available for Village business owners and patrons.	Program	C

Municipal Resources

Goal 4: Provide effective and safe street lighting that compliments the aesthetics of the Village.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Continue to replace the existing highway-style lighting with Victorian style luminaries.	Program	I/C
2	Require developers to provide Victorian style lighting with underground wiring.	Program	I/C
3	Seek opportunities for burying utility wires underground or placing overhead lines toward the rear of the property.	Program	L

Transportation Resources & Traffic

Goal 1: Provide safe and efficient circulation of pedestrian and automotive traffic, to minimize the impact of the Village's quality of life.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Continue to maintain, enhance and expand the sidewalk and trail system that connects residential and commercial areas throughout the Village.	Program	C
2	Where feasible, build pedestrian sidewalks, pathways, trails, and walkways as part of public and private construction projects.	Policy	C
3	Analyze residential and commercial streets, off-street parking conditions and develop a plan for solving the associated problems.	Program	L
4	Continue to maintain and enhance the curbing throughout the Village.	Policy	C
5	Provide better enforcement of traffic violations such as the failure to stop for pedestrians in crosswalks, and illegal parking. Increase fines for such acts.	Policy	I
6	Improve and enhance the storm drainage system throughout the Village.	Program	M/L

Transportation Resources & Traffic

Goal 2: Continue to cooperate and participate in the planning efforts of county, regional and state transportation entities.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Work with the State Department of Transportation to improve the intersection of Church Street and Main Street for driver and pedestrian safety.	Policy	I/M
2	Work with the State Department of Transportation to develop the preferred design and construction scenario for the rehabilitation of the Main Street Bridge.	Policy	I
3	Ensure that the design of road reconstruction projects is consistent with the appearance of existing roads and streets in the Village.	Policy	I/C
4	Maintain and enhance the aesthetics of the gateways to the Village of Granville.	Policy/Program	I/C
5	Apply for Federal and State assistance for improvements to local and state roads.	Policy	C

Transportation Resources & Traffic

Goal 3: Increase opportunities to move throughout the Village without having to depend upon private automobiles.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Work toward a Village-wide system of sidewalks, trails, and bike paths. Links to regional trails where possible.	Policy/Program	M
2	Continue to promote and fund the Village sidewalk replacement/rehabilitation program.	Policy	I/C
3	Provide alternative transportation services for senior adults and/or persons with special needs to nearby services such as shopping and health care.	Program	I/M
4	Discourage cut-through traffic on neighborhood streets.	Policy	I
5	Utilize traffic calming devices on local roadways that are experiencing high levels of traffic incidences and or speeding.	Program	I/C

Housing

Goal 1: Provide a balanced mix of housing opportunities including a desirable range of housing types and price ranges, which are affordable and accessible for all residents.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Provide adequate housing opportunities for the elderly and handicapped.	Policy/Program	I
2	Encourage residential development as the preferred development on lands that are not recommended for open space.	Policy/Legal	I/C
3	Provide both rental and homeownership opportunities for senior citizens.	Policy/Program	I/C
4	Provide affordable housing for those with low- and moderate-incomes using local, state, and federal programs.	Policy/Program	I/C
5	Conduct an inventory of vacant properties for use in developing homebuyers assistance programs.	Program	M
6	Use incentive zoning to promote the development of affordable housing.	Legal	I/M

Housing

Goal 2: Preserve and enhance the existing residential properties.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Discourage the rezoning of properties from residential to commercial.	Legal	I
2	Discourage the subdivision of single family housing units into apartments.	Policy/Legal	I
3	Seek to create a sense of identity, spirit, and pride within the Village's neighborhood.	Policy/Program	I/C
4	Develop architectural design guidelines for future residential development.	Policy/Legal	M
5	Craft a site plan review process that will ensure organized development of new housing subdivisions.	Legal	I

Economic Development

Goal 1: Develop a business friendly environment to assist current and future business enterprises.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Create an Economic Development Committee to promote and market business opportunities within the Village.	Policy	I
2	Conduct a vacant land and commercial building inventory to identify developable properties.	Program	I/M
3	Identify or create recruitment or business assistance programs.	Program	I
4	Design a Village of Granville web site for the promotion of existing and forthcoming economic development programs to attract and retain village businesses.	Program	I
5	Support and reward current businesses that improve the aesthetic appearance of the community.	Policy/Program	M
6	Develop a Village mentoring program, or "Adopt-a-Student" program to educate students and younger residents about the types of business opportunities available in the community.	Program	M
7	Establish a "Buy Granville First" initiative by creating a directory of local services and products.	Program	I

Economic Development

Goal 2: Promote Main Street as the vibrant heart of the Village of Granville.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Draw residents to Main Street on evenings and weekends by encouraging business owners to stay open past 5:00.	Policy	C
2	Encourage business raffles and or special activities on Main Street.	Program	C
3	Attract additional government and public services downtown.	Policy	I/C
4	Maintain the downtown area's residential atmosphere by rehabilitating dilapidated housing units and developing new housing opportunities.	Program	I/M
5	Develop one or more public gathering places along Main Street.	Policy	M
6	Plan and implement a parking strategy that supports the Village character and links to the Village sidewalk system.	Policy	I/M
7	Initiate a business development or assistance program aimed at sustaining employment opportunities along Main Street.	Policy/Program	I
8	Improve the overall aesthetics of Main Street by addressing issues such as vacant buildings, unscreened dumpsters, dilapidated building facades, and cluttered sidewalks.	Program	I
9	Develop sign and architectural design guidelines to encourage continuity and aesthetic design along Main Street.	Legal	M
10	Maintain current buildings and historic character of existing Main Street.	Policy	I

Economic Development

Goal 3: Continue to focus attention on sustaining the economic vitality of the Village.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Work with the Chamber of Commerce, Washington County Local Development Corporation, Washington County Empire Zone Board, the Washington County Tourism Agency, and the Washington County Planning Department to attract and retain employment opportunities within the Village.	Policy	I/C
2	Amend the Village Zoning Ordinance to reduce the number of home occupations.	Legal	I
3	Develop a micro-enterprise revolving loan program to assist small business owners along Main Street.	Program	I
4	Support local businesses in accessing Empire Zone benefits to create an/or retain current jobs.	Policy/Program	I/C
5	Market the unique characteristics of the Village's Main Street shopping experience and promote the existing factory outlets as a tourist/commercial destination.	Policy	M
6	Promote the Village's Main Street together with the Pember Museum, Library, and Slate Valley Museum.	Policy	C

Economic Development

Goal 4: Provide a wide range of strategies and programs aimed at increasing employment opportunities and expanding the tax base within the community.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Create a Commercial Development Grant /Loan Program, which may include but is not limited to: a 50/50 grant/loan façade improvement program and/or a micro-enterprise loan pool.	Program	I
2	Create a program that gives incentives to businesses to locate in existing vacant buildings.	Program	M
3	Team with the Washington County Local Development Corporation to provide encouragement, tools, and training to help local businesses become more profitable.	Policy	C
4	Create a Business-To-Business peer group to assist each other in assessing local business problems and operating methods – Items that can be reviewed include marketing, product presentation, item pricing, etc.	Program	I/C
5	Develop a Market Analysis to determine the business mix in the trade area, and to assess consumer-spending patterns.	Program	I/M
6	Develop an effective business recruitment package that provides information on the social, economic, governmental, and physical conditions of the commercial areas.	Policy/Program	M
7	Develop informational material that establishes and markets a theme within the business community.	Program	M
8	Utilize a new Village web site to promote the programs available to businesses within the Village.	Program	I

Land Use

Goal 1: Work for a compatible combination of business, residential, and public uses along Church Street, Main Street, and Quaker Street.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Encourage retail or services on ground floors, with apartments on the upper floors to provide increased housing choices for residents.	Policy	I/M
2	Maintain attractive edges and gateways between Main Street and nearby residential neighborhoods.	Policy	C
3	Gain more green space through a program of tree planting plus site development standards.	Policy	C
4	Adopt clearly defined and regulated zoning districts rather than continuing the current distinctions of "residential", "commercial" and "industrial".	Legal	I
5	Create a Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District along Main Street.	Legal	I
6	Encourage a blend of daily life shops that serve resident needs, and specialty shops that customers cannot find in regional malls.	Policy	C
7	Promote housing choices downtown by converting second story lofts into residential housing.	Program/Legal	M

Land Use

Goal 2: Encourage future development that is of quality design, will enhance the existing character of the Village, and meet the necessary long-term needs of the community.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Promote commercial and industrial development in appropriate locations and at a scale appropriate for the community.	Policy/Legal	M
2	Ensure that the size and scale of commercial and industrial development is sensitive to the Village's historic and natural resources.	Policy/Legal	M
3	Discourage home occupations that are incompatible with adjacent residential uses.	Policy/Legal	M
4	Develop design standards for new development that will maintain the integrity of existing residential neighborhoods.	Policy/Legal	M
5	Encourage the use of aesthetically pleasing architectural design, signage, landscaping, setbacks, and parking area placement in commercial areas.	Policy/Legal	M
6	Develop a system of incentives for existing businesses to improve their signs or landscaping, i.e. incentive zoning.	Policy/Legal	M

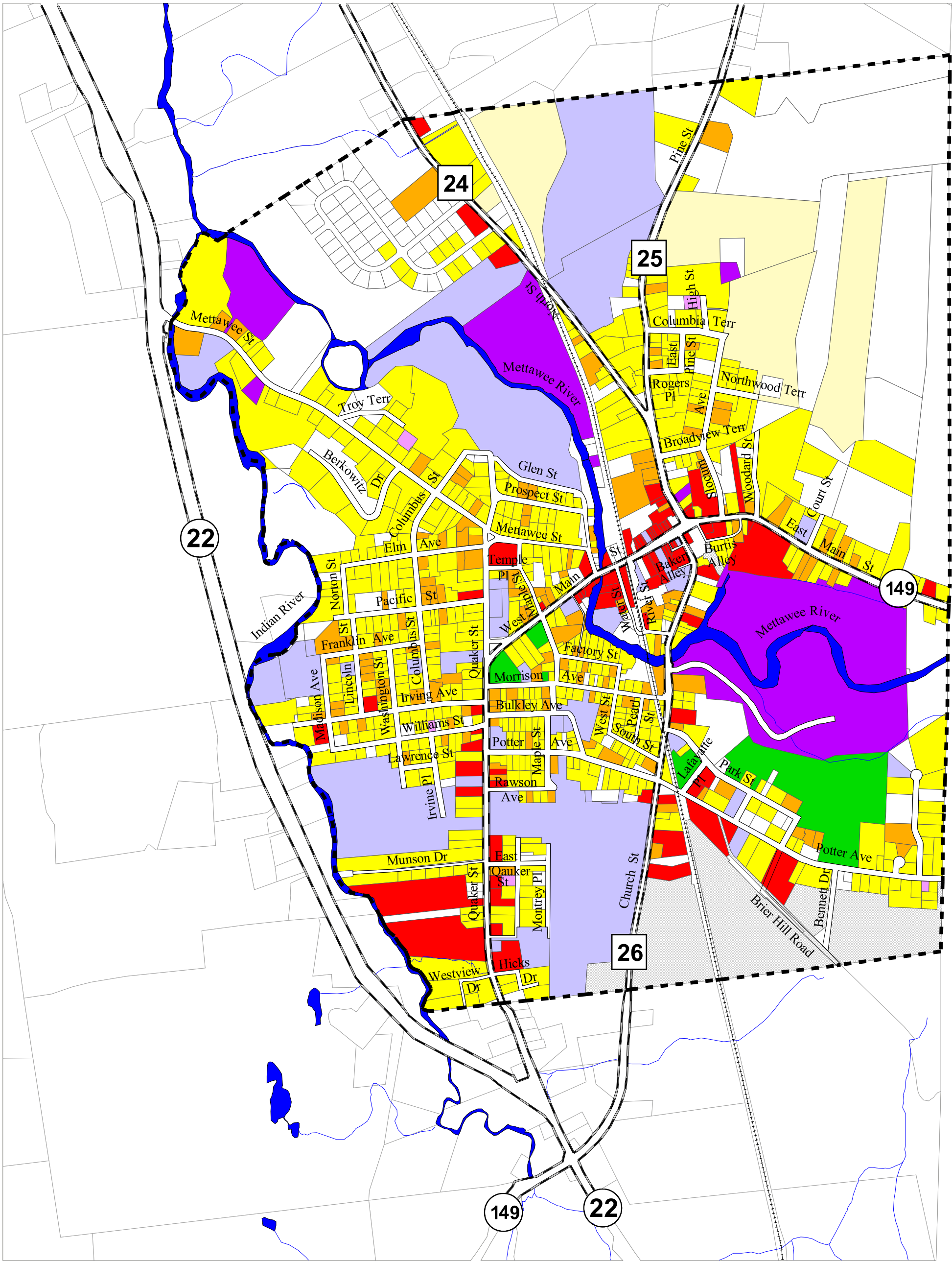
Land Use

Goal 3: Protect and enhance the visual character and design quality of the Village along transportation corridors, Village municipal boundaries, and gateways to the community.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Establish stronger gateways at all entrances, utilizing landscaping, lighting, artwork, and signage that is unique and attractive to the Village.	Policy/Legal	M
2	Incorporate existing buildings and natural features when developing the gateway image.	Policy/Program	I

Land Use

Goal 4: Explore, identify, and conserve existing vacant land and commercial buildings for adaptive re-use for needed services in order to meet the necessary long-term needs of the community.			
	Action-Recommendation	Type of Action	Time Frame
1	Create an inventory of vacant land that includes the selling price, size of the parcel, contact information, and development constraints (environmental and zoning).	Program	M
2	Create an inventory of vacant buildings that includes the gross floor area of the building, selling price, contact information, and constraints (zoning or other).	Program	M
3	Study and identify vacant land that would be valuable for open space, recreation, or for other needs of the public.	Program	M
4	Acquire vacant land that could be used for other needed public services.	Program	L
5	Create shovel-ready sites for senior housing; assisted living facilities, or other needed public services.	Program	L
6	Create a system of landowner incentives to keep land undeveloped or to donate land to the Village for recreation or other needed public services.	Program	M

V. VILLAGE MAPS

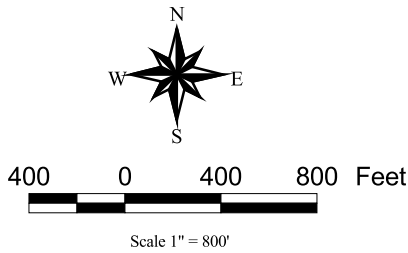


LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Agricultural | | Town & Village Roads |
| | Commercial | | County Routes |
| | Community Services | | State Routes |
| | Industrial | | Municipal Boundaries |
| | Mobile Homes | | Streams |
| | Multi-Family Residential | | Rivers, Ponds & Lakes |
| | Public Services | | |
| | Recreation & Entertainment | | |
| | Rural Residential | | |
| | Seasonal Residential | | |
| | Single-Family Residential | | |
| | Vacant Land | | |

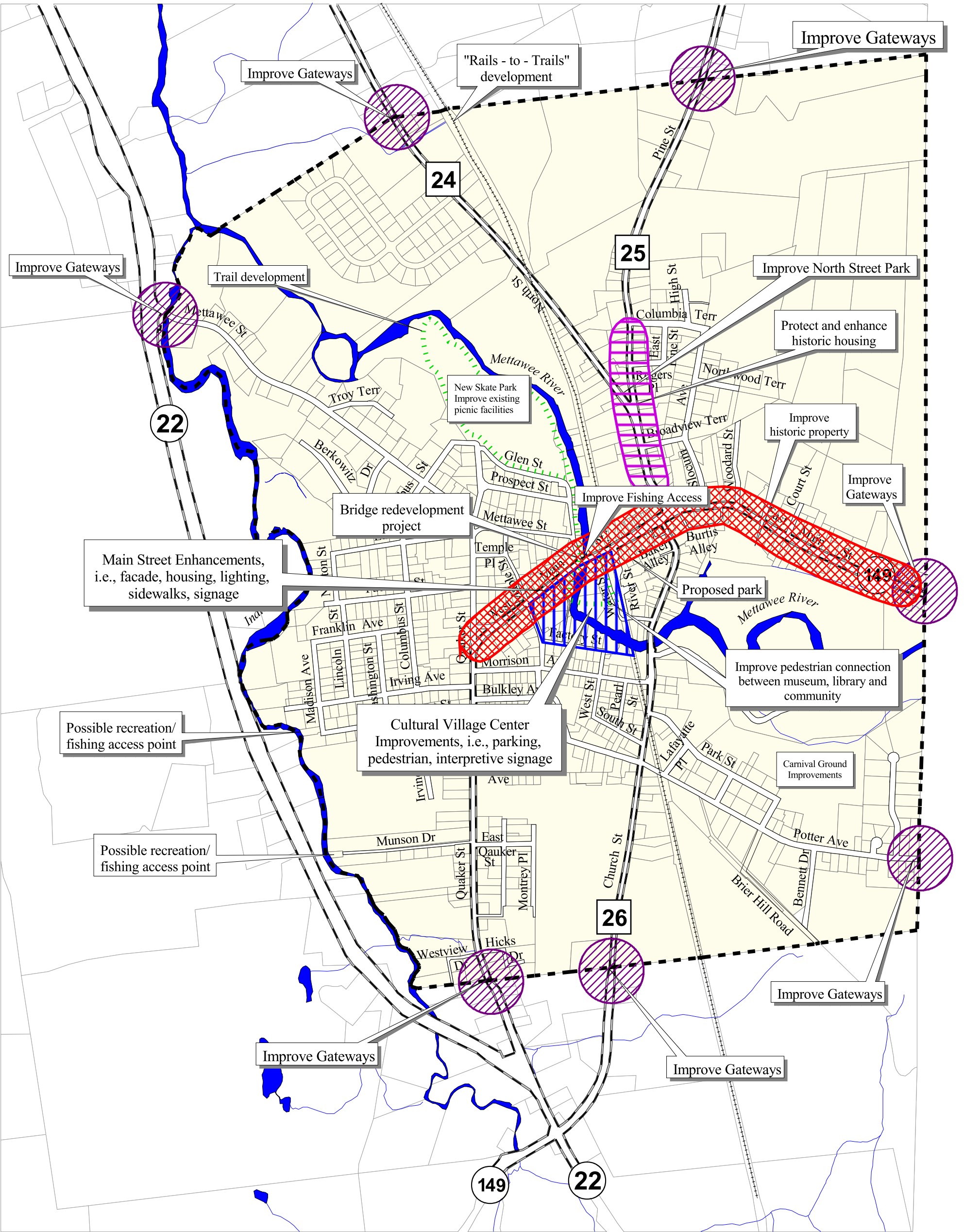
Village of Granville Washington County, New York EXISTING LAND USE

Laberge Group
ENGINEERING
ARCHITECTURE
SURVEYING
PLANNING
4 COMPUTER DRIVE WEST ALBANY, NEW YORK 12205
NEW YORK STATE OFFICES IN ALBANY, PLATTSBURGH & UTICA



Prepared by: Laberge Group.
Data provided by Washington County GIS Cooperative.
State Plane Coordinates, NY East Zone NAD27 Datum.
Accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed.

Last Revision 4-25-03 Project # 22047



LEGEND

- "Gateway to Granville" Improvements
- Traditional Neighborhood Overlay District
(Includes improvements to: lighting, landscaping, signage, sidewalks, historic building preservation)
- Protect and Enhance Historic Buildings
- Cultural/ Historic Village Center
(Includes improvements to: pedestrian/ parking facilities, interpretive signage)
- Town & Village Roads
- County Routes
- State Routes
- Municipal Boundaries
- Streams
- Rivers, Ponds & Lakes

Village of Granville

Washington County, New York

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MAP

Laberge

ENGINEERING
ARCHITECTURE

Group

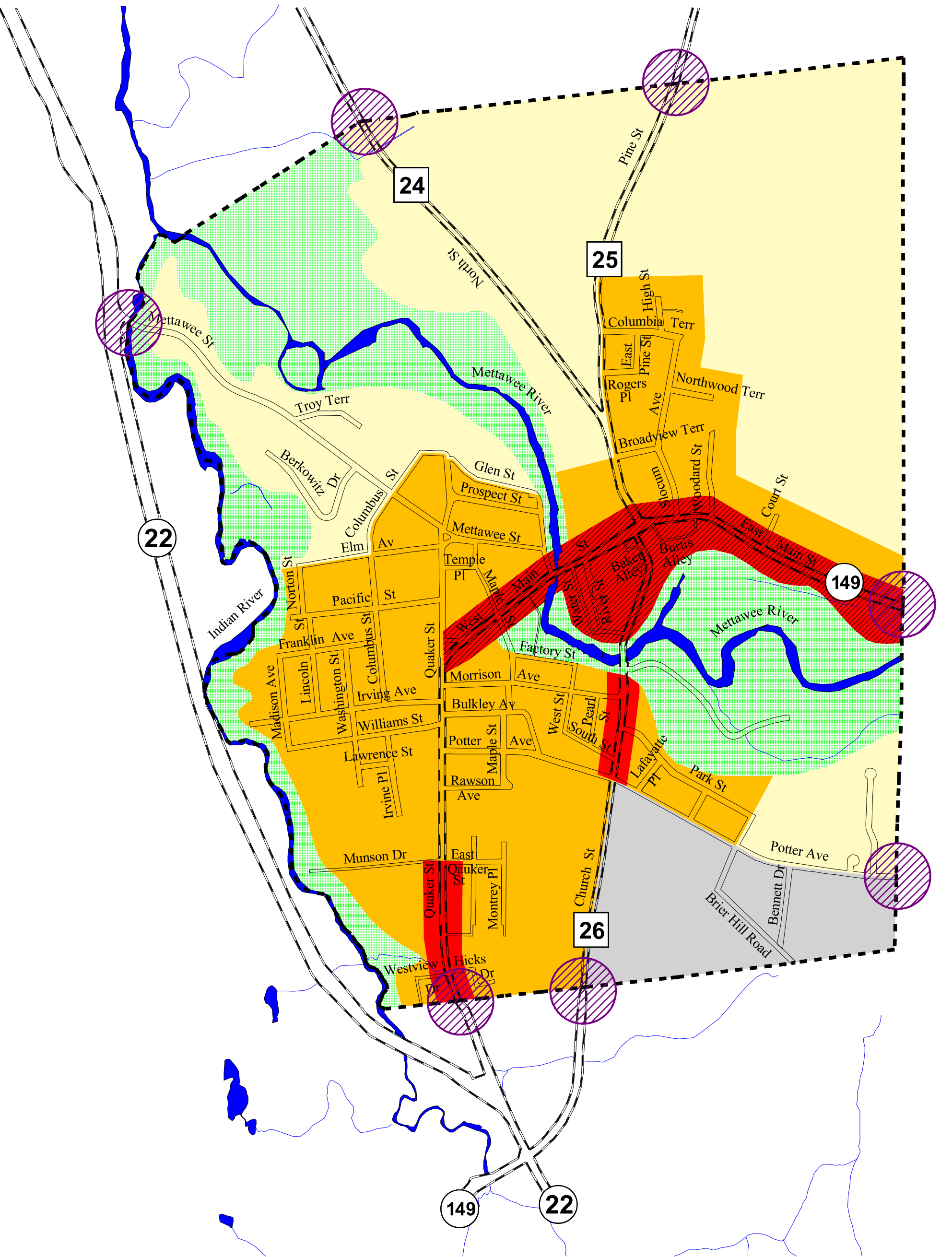
SURVEYING
PLANNING

4 COMPUTER DRIVE WEST ALBANY, NEW YORK 12206
NEW YORK STATE OFFICES IN ALBANY, PLATTSBURGH & UTICA

Scale 1" = 800'

Prepared by: Laberge Group.
Data provided by Washington County GIS Cooperative.
State Plane Coordinates, NY East Zone NAD27 Datum.
Accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed.

Last Revision 4-25-03 Project # 22047



LEGEND

- Town & Village Roads
- County Routes
- State Routes
- Municipal Boundaries
- Streams
- Rivers, Ponds & Lakes
- Main Street Overlay District
- Neighborhood Business Area
- Low-density Residential Area
- Village-density Residential Area
- Industrial Area
- Land Conservation Area
- "Gateway to Granville"

Village of Granville
Washington County, New York
PROPOSED LAND USE

Laberge Group
ENGINEERING ARCHITECTURE SURVEYING PLANNING

4 COMPUTER DRIVE WEST ALBANY, NEW YORK 12205
NEW YORK STATE OFFICES IN ALBANY, PLATTSBURGH & UTICA

North arrow pointing North (N), West (W), East (E), and South (S).

Scale 1" = 800'

400 0 400 800 Feet

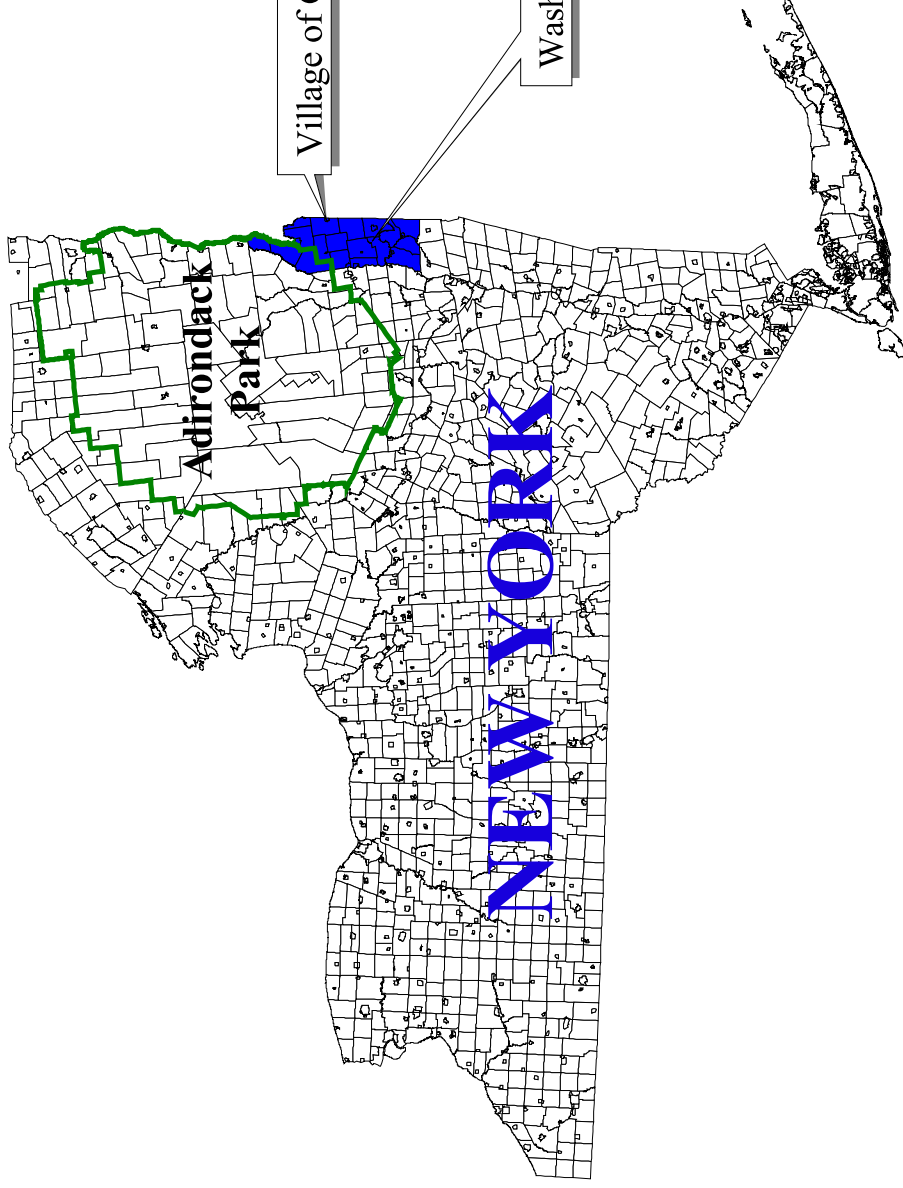
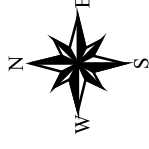
Prepared by: Laberge Group.
Data provided by Washington County GIS Cooperative.
State Plane Coordinates, NY East Zone NAD27 Datum.
Accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed.

Last Revision 04-25-03 Project # 22047

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE

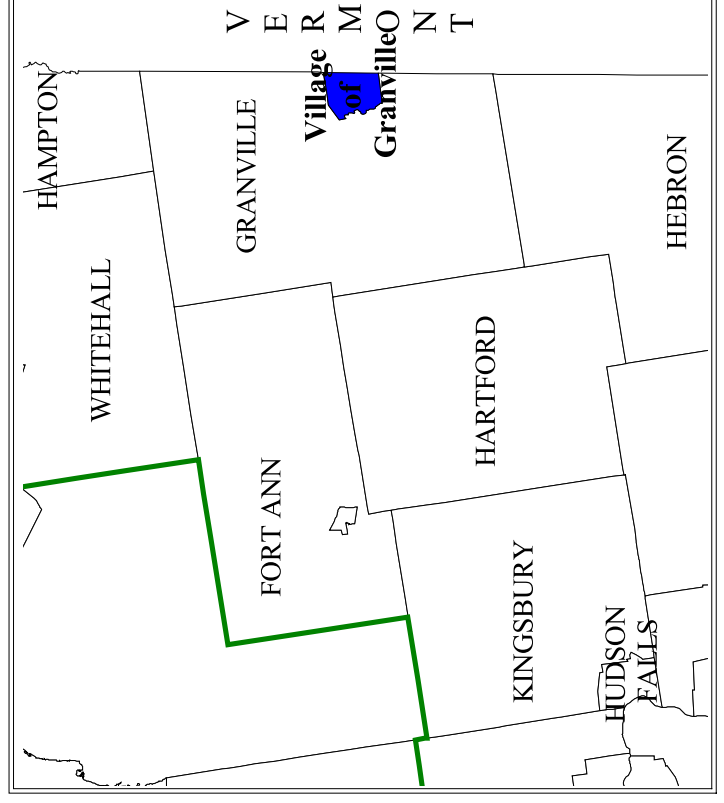
Washington County, New York

Regional Location Map

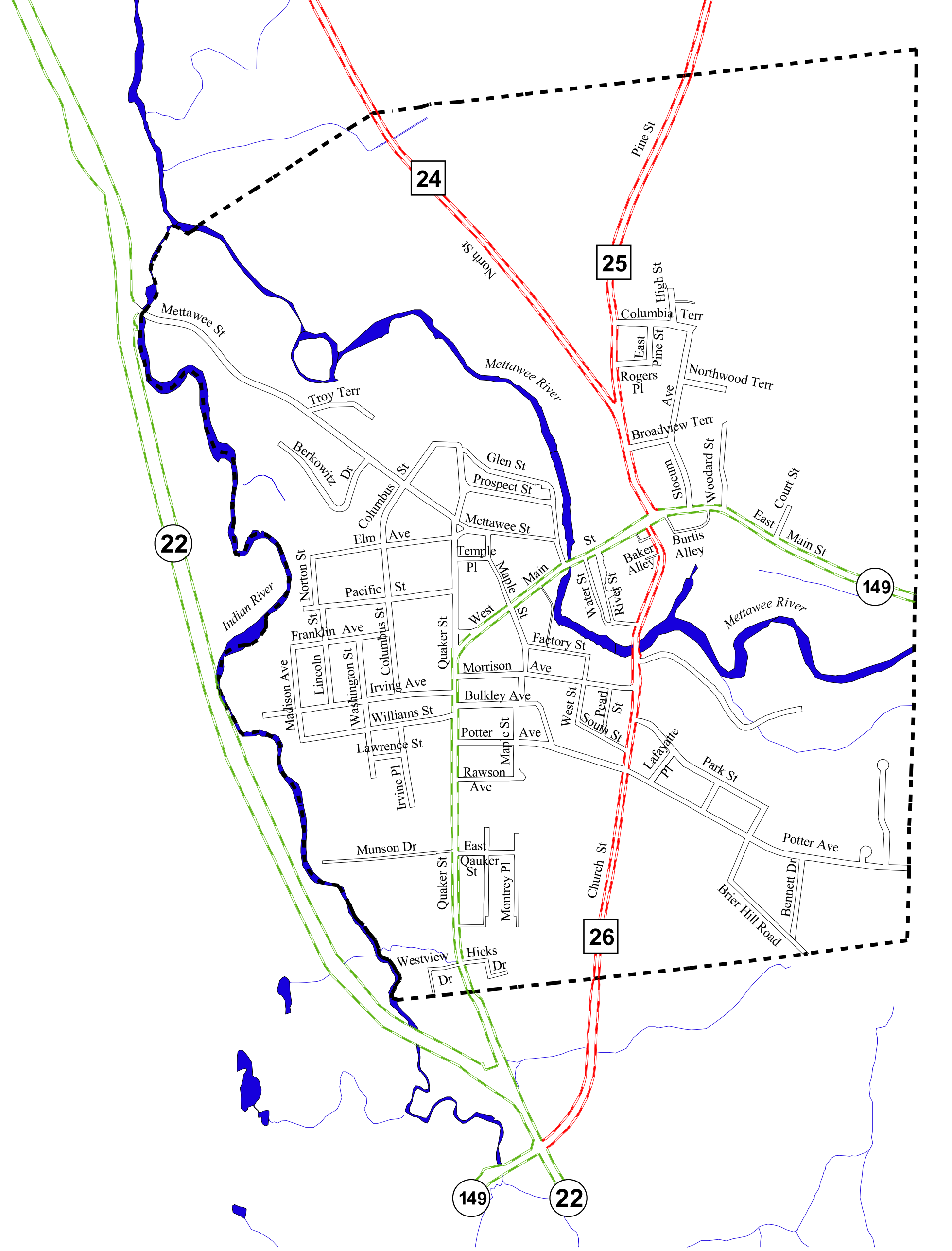


Washington County

Village of Granville



Prepared by: Laberge Group
 Data provided by Capital District Planning Commission
 GIS Data Cooperative
 Accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed.



LEGEND

- Town & Village Roads
- County Routes
- State Routes
- Municipal Boundaries
- Streams
- Rivers, Ponds & Lakes

Village of Granville
Washington County, New York
ROAD MAP

Laberge
ENGINEERING
ARCHITECTURE

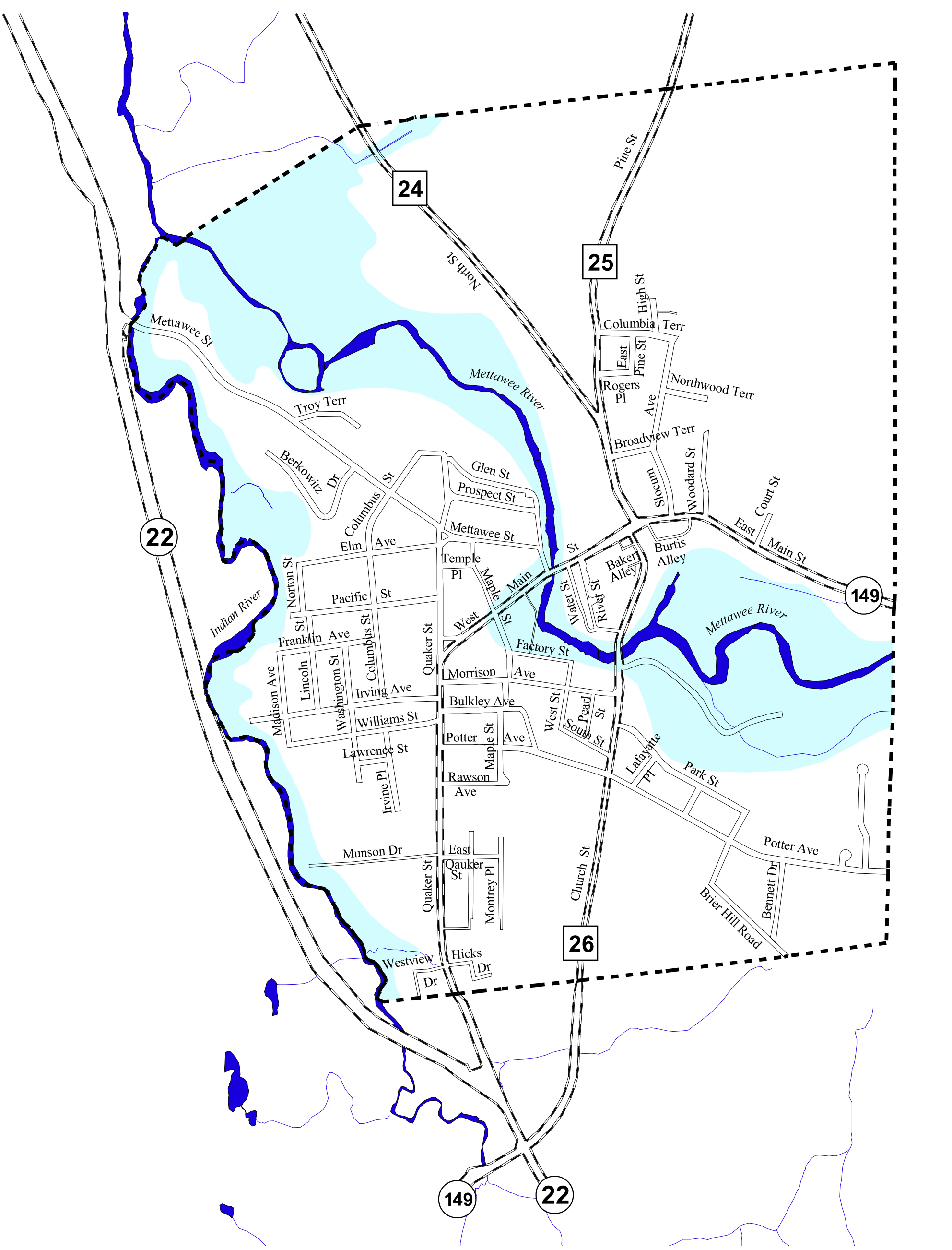
Group
SURVEYING
PLANNING

4 COMPUTER DRIVE WEST
NEW YORK STATE OFFICES IN ALBANY, PLATTSBURGH & UTICA
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12205

400 0 400 800 Feet
Scale 1" = 800'

Prepared by: Laberge Group.
Data provided by Washington County GIS Cooperative.
State Plane Coordinates, NY East Zone NAD27 Datum.
Accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed.

Last Revision 4-25-03 Project # 22047



LEGEND

- Town & Village Roads
- County Routes
- State Routes
- Municipal Boundaries
- Streams
- Rivers, Ponds & Lakes
- Flood Plain

Village of Granville
Washington County, New York
WATER BODIES



4 COMPUTER DRIVE WEST ALBANY, NEW YORK 12206
NEW YORK STATE OFFICES IN ALBANY, PLATTSBURGH & UTICA



400 0 400 800 Feet

Scale 1" = 800'

Prepared by: Laberge Group.
Data provided by Washington County GIS Cooperative.
State Plane Coordinates, NY East Zone NAD27 Datum.
Accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed.

Last Revision 4-25-03 Project # 22047

VI. APPENDICES

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting # 6

AGENDA

Monday January 20, 2003

6:00 pm – 9:00 pm

I. Introduction (10 minutes)

- Project Status
- Review of November Meeting Notes

III. Vision Qualities Worksheet Discussion (50 minutes)

IV. Goal Setting Exercise Discussion (110 minutes)

V. Open Discussion/Next Steps (10 minutes)

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting # 7

AGENDA

Monday March 10, 2003

6:30 pm – 8:30 pm

- | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------------|
| I. | Introduction | (10 minutes) |
| - | Public Input | |
| - | Project Status | |
| II. | Review of Draft Comprehensive Plan | (35 minutes) |
| III. | Discussion of Additional Goals
& Recommendations | (15 minutes) |
| IV. | Development of Land Use Concept Map | (50 minutes) |
| V. | Next Steps | (10 minutes) |

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting # 8 PUBLIC HEARING

Monday April 21, 2003
6:30 pm – 8:30 pm

AGENDA

- I. Committee Meeting (30 minutes)**
- II. Public Hearing**
- III. Introductions (5 minutes)**
 - Nancy Labate Bixby, Chair
- **Comprehensive Plan Overview (25 minutes)**
 - Laberge Group
 - Benjamin H. Syden AICP
 - Stephanie L. Baron, Planner
 - **Public Input (1 hour)**

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE MASTER PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Master Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #1

AGENDA

Monday May 20, 2002
6:30 pm – 8:00pm

I. Introductions (20 minutes)

- Members of the Master Plan Advisory Committee (MPAC)
- Consultants
 - Benjamin H. Syden, AICP, Planning & Community Development Manager
 - Stephanie L. Baron, Planner

II. Review the Master Planning Process (30 minutes)

- What is a Master Plan
- Description of the Master Plan
- Action and Implementation Plan
- Flow Chart
- Sample Data Inventory

III. Key Issue Development (30 minutes)

- Identify Stakeholders
- Identify Key Issues
- Create Public Participation Program
- Create Project Timetable – Sample
 - Project Initiation (May)
 - Committee Meeting (July – Review Existing Conditions & Draft Surveys)
 - Committee Meeting & Public Workshop #1 (September – S.W.O.T.)
 - Committee Meeting & Public Workshop #2 (November – Vision & Goals)
 - Committee Meeting (January – Implementation Plan)
 - Committee Meeting (March – Draft Plan Presented to Committee)
 - Committee Meeting & Public Hearing # 1 (April – Draft Plan & SEQR)
 - Committee Meeting & Public Hearing #2 (May /June – MPAC Plan Approval)
 - Village Board Adoption (June/July)

IV. Questions & Answers (10 minutes)

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #2

AGENDA

Monday July 15, 2002

6:30 pm – 8:00pm

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------|
| I. | Introductions | (5 minutes) |
| - | Formalize members of the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC) | |
| - | Consultants Laberge Group | |
| - | Benjamin H. Syden, AICP, Planning & Community Development Manager | |
| - | Stephanie L. Baron, Planner | |
| II. | Review Meeting Notes from the 5-20-02 meeting | (5 minutes) |
| III. | Examine Demographics of the Village | (10 minutes) |
| IV. | Review Key Issues Document | (10 minutes) |
| V. | Review Existing Conditions Working Document | (20 minutes) |
| VI. | Review Residential Survey Example | (15 minutes) |
| VII. | Review Business Survey Example | (15 minutes) |
| VIII. | Control Group Survey Exercise | (10 minutes) |
| IX. | Next Steps | |

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #3 & S.W.O.T. Workshop

AGENDA

Monday September 23, 2002
Committee Meeting 6:00 pm – 6:40 pm
Public Workshop 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm

- | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------|
| I. | General | (10 minutes) |
| - | Public Input | |
| - | Review of July Meeting Notes | |
| - | Project Status | |
| II. | Review of Residential Survey | (15 minutes) |
| III. | Discussion of S.W.O.T. Analysis | (5 minutes) |
| IV. | Open Discussion/Next Steps | (10 minutes) |

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #4 & S.W.O.T. Workshop

AGENDA

Monday October 28, 2002
Committee Meeting 6:00 pm – 6:40 pm
Public Workshop 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm

- | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------|
| I. | General | (10 minutes) |
| - | Public Input | |
| - | Review of September Meeting Notes | |
| - | Project Status | |
| II. | Review of Business Survey Results | (15 minutes) |
| III. | Discussion of S.W.O.T. Analysis | (5 minutes) |
| IV. | Open Discussion/Next Steps | (10 minutes) |

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting # 5

AGENDA

Monday November 18, 2002

6:30 pm – 8:30 pm

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| I. Introduction | (10 minutes) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Status• Review of October Meeting Notes | |
| II. Discussion of opportunities listed at Workshop #1 | (10 minutes) |
| III. Ranking of Opportunities and Threats | (15 minutes) |
| IV. Visioning Session | (1 hour) |
| V. Goal Setting Exercise Discussion | (20 minutes) |
| VI. Open Discussion/Next Steps | (5 minutes) |

A. MEETING AGENDAS & MEETING NOTES

Join Us!

The Village of Granville Public Hearing



The Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee will hold a public hearing on the Draft *Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan* at 7 p.m. Monday, April 21, 2003 in the Village Hall, 51 Quaker Street. Residents interested in commenting and providing input on the final draft of the Draft Comprehensive Plan are welcome to attend the public hearing. A copy of the Draft Comprehensive Plan is available for public examination during regular business hours at the Village Hall. Written and verbal comments will be considered and if deemed appropriate, incorporated into the finalized document.

Who: All Village Residents

When: Monday, April 21, 2003
7:00 P.M.

Where: The Village Hall
51 Quaker Street
Granville, New York



Come Join Us!



Give Us Your Views

The Future Depends on You!

The Village of Granville Community S.W.O.T Analysis

Help Identify the Village's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, & Threats

The results of the S.W.O.T. analysis will allow the Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Committee to better define Goals and Objectives that **build on Strengths, minimize Weaknesses, seize Opportunities and counter Threats** for the Future of the Village of Granville.

When: Monday September 23, 2002
7:00 P.M. to 8:30 P.M.

Where: The Village of Granville
Village Hall
51 Quaker Street

Who: Adults & Teens 13 +
Village of Granville Residents
Village Business Owners





Save-the-Date!



The Future Depends on
You!

The Village of Granville Community S.W.O.T Analysis Meeting 2

Help Identify the Village's
Opportunities, & Threats

The results of the S.W.O.T. analysis will allow the Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Committee to better define Goals and Objectives that **build on Strengths, minimize Weaknesses, seize Opportunities and counter Threats** for the Future of the Village of Granville.

When: Monday October 28, 2002
7:00 P.M. to 8:30 P.M.

Where: The Village of Granville
Village Hall
51 Quaker Street

Who: Adults & Teens 13 +
Village of Granville Residents
Village Business Owners



VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Meeting Notes Summary Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #1

Monday May 20, 2002

6:30 pm - 8:00pm

Village Offices

Outline of Topics Discussed:

➤ Introductions

➤ Attendees

Thomas Scott, Mayor

* Nancy Labate-Bixby, Village Trustee

Gordon Smith, Village Trustee

Jay Niles, Village Trustee

Frank Caruso, Village Trustee

Karen Prevost, Deputy Clerk

Dan Williams, Village DPW

* Rick Butler, Telescope Furniture Co., Inc.

* Rick Roberts, Lions Club

* Helen Macura, Senior Citizen Representative

* Dan Brown, Involved Citizen

* Charlie King, Robert King Funeral Home, Director

* Brent Tuttle, Student Representative

* Matt Hicks, Museums, Evergreen Slate Representative

Benjamin Syden, Laberge Group

Stephanie Baron, Laberge Group

* Denotes Member of the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC)

➤ Things You Like about the Village of Granville

- Excellent labor group
- Small close-knit community
- Grand Victorian homes
- Small town atmosphere, everyone knows their neighbors
- Good government
- Good schools
- Unique industries (Telescope Furniture, Slate)
- Unique history

- Walkable community
- Unique cultural facilities
- Civic pride
- Diversity in income levels
- Balance of residential and commercial

➤ **Review the Comprehensive Planning Process**

➤ **Identify Key Stakeholders**

- Lions Club
- Boy and Girl Scouts
- Masons
- Senior Citizens
- Youth
- Prison employees
- Religious groups
- Large industries (Slate Industry, Furniture Industry)
- Volunteer Rescue Squad
- American Legion
- VFW
- Schools
- Libraries and museums
- Chamber of Commerce
- Commercial businesses

➤ **Identify Key Issues**

- Opportunities in the tourism industry, especially summer residents and visitors
- Need more after school programs
- Need daycare (hot topic)
- Preservation and promotion of history, should have a program to teach local history in schools
- Creation of a Granville History Festival
- Schools should be more involved with the Village. Village and school need greater cooperative efforts
- Encourage and fund changes to the Village that are tangible, so people can really see the improvements that they are paying for
- Decrease school taxes
- Make Granville residents aware of the community benefits. Promote and preserve the *good life* or the *simple life*. Promote the unique qualities of the Village
- Do small inexpensive projects that will add up to a lot
- Encourage youth to become more involved in community efforts
- Encourage a better mix of business on Main Street

- Work closer with the Chamber of Commerce to promote small business start ups (create small business incubators, job training programs in schools)
- Identify an Empire Zone
- Create more town kids activities, (use of the Mettowee River for recreation, museum activities and programs, senior and youth activities together, look to bring a theater into the Village)
- Maintain and improve the quality of life in the Village
- Provide new jobs to increase revenue, keep taxes down
- Encourage the young and educated to stay in the Village instead of moving away to get a job
- Maintain and improve the town and business relationships

➤ **Public Participation Program**

- **S.W.O.T.** – Identification of the communities strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats
- **Vision** – Identify the community vision for the future
- **Community Survey** – Survey all the existing residents and businesses or a sample of residents and businesses
- **Public Hearings**

➤ **Time line**

- Project Initiation (May)
- Committee Meeting (July – Review Existing Conditions & Draft Surveys)
- Committee Meeting & Public Workshop #1 (September – S.W.O.T.)
- Committee Meeting & Public Workshop #2 (November – Vision & Goals)
- Committee Meeting (January – Implementation Plan)
- Committee Meeting (March – Draft Plan Presented to Committee)
- Committee Meeting & Public Hearing # 1 (April – Draft Plan & SEQR)
- Committee Meeting & Public Hearing #2 (May /June – MPAC Plan Approval)
- Village Board Adoption (June/July)

➤ **Next Steps**

- Laberge to meet with the Village government to assess Village programs, history and current projects
- Laberge to draft a sample community survey
- Laberge to research and prepare draft existing conditions section of the plan
- Next meeting is July 15th at 6:00 p.m.
- Move September Meeting to the 9th or the 23rd

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Meeting Notes Summary Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #2

Monday July 15, 2002

6:30 pm - 8:00pm

Village Offices

➤ **Introductions**

➤ **Attendees**

- * Nancy Labate-Bixby, Village Trustee
- * Helen Macura, Senior Citizen Representative
- * Daniel Brown, Involved Citizen
- * Charlie King, Robert King Funeral Home, Director
- Mary Lou Willits, Director Slate Valley Museum
- David Bridges, Involved Citizen
- Connie Murdock, Involved Citizen
- Darell Beebe, Involved Citizen
- * Brent Tuttle, Student Representative
- Benjamin Syden, Laberge Group
- Stephanie Baron, Laberge Group

* Denotes Member of the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC)

Outline of Topics Discussed:

- Committee adopted the meeting notes from Meeting #1 May 20, 2002.
- Committee was given a revised copy of the *Demographics* section to go along with the *Existing Conditions Working Document* that was mailed to Committee members one week before the meeting. The discussion revolved around how the document was set up, and what information would be provided in the future.
- Committee reviewed the *Key Issues* document.
- Committee discussion. Topics that were mentioned included; the Channel 5 *Chronicle* story on Granville, a 1/2 hour television show about the history of Granville that showed a very positive light on Granville's Main Street, and discussed the slate valley. Committee members discussed how Main Street use to be, that it can prosper again some day. Main Street needs to better attract

tourists, businesses that are open year round. Years ago, a weekly raffle use to bring folks downtown to see who won. The Committee wants to again create reasons for people to come back downtown. Main Street can be something better. Granville needs a larger Festival attraction, and contests like “Best Pizza in the Village” to bring the sense of community back to the Village. The Chamber of Commerce should have extended hours of operation.

- Review of the Residential and Business Survey. Committee filled out the survey as a control group.
- Discussion of the next meeting, which will be the **S.W.O.T.** Analysis. Discussion on the advertisement of this meeting to invite members of the public.
- **Next Steps**
 - Laberge to create a flier advertising the S.W.O.T. Analysis meeting.
 - Laberge to review the results of the Residential and Business Survey.
 - Laberge to make edits to the *Existing Conditions Working Document*
 - Next meeting is Monday September 23rd at 6:00 p.m.

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Meeting Notes Summary Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #3

Monday September 23, 2002

6:30 pm – 6:40pm

Village Offices

➤ **Introductions**

➤ **Attendees**

- * Nancy Labate-Bixby, Village Trustee
- * David Bridges, Involved Citizen
- * Daniel Brown, Involved Citizen
- * Charlie King, Robert King Funeral Home, Director
- * Helen Macura, Senior Citizen Representative
- * Connie Murdock, Involved Citizen
- * Brent Tuttle, Student Representative
- Mary Lou Willits, Director Slate Valley Museum
- Thomas Scott, Mayor
- Frank Caruso, Village Trustee
- Dan Williams, Village DPW

Benjamin Syden, Laberge Group
Stephanie Baron, Laberge Group

* Denotes Member of the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC)

Outline of Topics Discussed:

- Committee reviewed and formally adopted the *Meeting Notes Summary #2*.
- Committee reviewed the results of the Residential Survey.
- Committee discussed the S.W.O. T. workshop, and how the evening would progress.
- Committee elected Nancy Labate-Bixby to the position of Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Representative.
- 7:00 pm – 9:00pm, Committee participated in the S.W.O.T. workshop with members of the public. The group was divided into 4 groups of residents and 1 group of business owners. After about one hour of brainstorming separately with help from designated facilitators from Laberge Group, the divided groups

assembled in the Village Court room and proceeded to list the Strengths and Weaknesses that their group had identified.

- The Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee will hold a second S.W.O.T. Workshop on Monday October to cover the Village's Opportunities and Threats.

➤ **Next Steps**

- Laberge to create a flier advertising the Second S.W.O.T. Analysis meeting.
- Laberge to review the results of Business Survey.
- Laberge to make edits to the *Existing Conditions Working Document*.
- Next meeting is Monday October 28th at 6:00 p.m.

The following list of Strengths and Weaknesses was generated from groups of Granville residents and business owners. The list is not in order of importance.

S.W.O.T. Workshop Results

Residential	Business
Strengths	Strengths
Friendly residents	Friendly residents
Safety, Security Good Police Department	Safety, Security Good Police Department
Emergency Services (Fire, Rescue Police)	Emergency Services (Fire, Rescue Police)
Variety of Churches-Strong Religious Alliances	Variety of Churches-Strong Religious Alliances
Health Care Facilities (Doctors, Dentists)	Health Care Facilities (Doctors, Dentists)
Tourist attractions, Slate Valley Museum, Pember Museum and Library	Tourist attractions, Slate Valley Museum, Pember Museum and Library
Good Infrastructure (water, sewer)	Good Infrastructure(water, sewer)
Excellent municipal services/management	Excellent municipal services/management
Natural Areas (rivers, mountains) for recreation and scenic beauty	Natural Areas (rivers, mountains) for recreation and scenic beauty
Proximity to Lake Saint Catherine, VT, Adirondacks, Green Mountains (recreation)	Proximity to Lake Saint Catherine, VT, Adirondacks, Green Mountains (recreation)
Strong Senior Citizen groups	Strong Senior Citizen groups
Chamber of Commerce, Visitors Center	Chamber of Commerce, Visitors Center
Employers (Telescope, Norton, Manchester Wood, Slate Industry)	Employers (Telescope, Norton, Manchester Wood, Slate Industry)
Historic buildings (Victorian homes)	Historic buildings
Accessibility - Easy to find your way around	Accessibility - Easy to find your way around
Shopping within walking distance - Intact Main Street	Shopping within walking distance - Intact Main Street

Newspaper (rally the community)	Little League
Community involvement, commitment	Educational facilities
Banking, Hardware Stores	Scenic By-Ways
Well maintained properties	Lakes-to-Locks Program
Village leadership	Veterans Park and bandstand
Active growth	Price Chopper Plaza
Clubs, fraternal/ civic organizations	McDonalds
	Fireman's Carnival
	Cemeteries tourism for genealogy
	Hick's Orchard, strawberry patch
	Maple sugaring
	Historic buildings on Main Street
	Pedestrian bridge over the Mettowee
Residential	Business
Weaknesses	Weaknesses
Lack of organizations, facilities, activities for youth	Lack of organizations, facilities, activities for youth
Lack of tourist accommodations	Lack of tourist accommodations
Loss of jobs – Grand Union, Ames	Loss of jobs – Grand Union, Ames
Route 22 by passes the Village Main Street (loss of potential tourist/shoppers)	Route 22 by passes the Village Main Street (loss of potential tourist/shoppers)
Conversion of Single-family homes to apartments	Conversion of Single-family homes to apartments
Poor Zoning- Out of Date – Poor Code Enforcement	Poor Zoning- Out of Date - Poor Code Enforcement
Poor sidewalk condition and lack of sidewalks	Poor sidewalk condition and lack of sidewalks
Signage at gateways to Village is poor	Signage at gateways to Village is poor
No evening entertainment (dancing, movies, variety of restaurants)	Perception of school system as poor, low scholastic esteem
Lack of recreation facilities	Off the beaten path
Poor school athletic tract condition	No strong marketing package (web site)
Lack of communication between Village government & business	Vacant storefronts and second stories of Main Street buildings
Lack of communication between School and Village	Police Report gives negative picture of the Village
Lack of places to build (Developable properties)	Low household income
Lack of cellular service	Broken families
Parking issue (Lighting for parking is poor, Speeding a problem for parking cars, No signage for parking)	Poster proliferation (yard sale signs, etc.)
Lack of activities and services for Seniors	Lack of alternative transportation

Lack of Industrial Park	Business sprawl
Lack of ethnic diversity	Diversion of small businesses from Main Street to malls and home-based offices
Lack of employment opportunities	Not enough foot traffic on Main Street
Aesthetics of slate quarries	Second Hand shops overflow to sidewalks
	Poor commercial signage
	Conversion of front lawns to parking areas
	Lack of other places to shop in the Village

Opportunities (for discussion at the next meeting)

- Year-round use of the Firemen's carnival fields
- Alternative uses for the vacant Grand Union building (Public Library)
- Use of vacant store fronts for event advertisement and displays
- Lakes to Locks Program
- Pilot projects for theme signage
- Rails to Trails (recreational opportunity- railroad bed)
- Encourage youth to help elderly
- Encourage community services
- Small theater
- Good location for a hotel access chain hotel/restaurants
- Family run B&B's
- Banquet Hall – wedding receptions
- Potential for tourism

Next Meeting Monday October 28th at 6:30 p.m.

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Meeting Notes Summary Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #4

Monday October 28, 2002
Committee Meeting 6:00 pm – 6:40pm
Public Workshop 7:00pm – 9:00 pm

➤ Introductions

➤ Attendees

- * Nancy Labate-Bixby, Village Trustee
- * David Bridges, Involved Citizen
- * Daniel Brown, Involved Citizen
- * Charlie King, Robert King Funeral Home, Director
- * Helen Macura, Senior Citizen Representative
- * Brent Tuttle, Student Representative
- Mary Lou Willits, Director Slate Valley Museum
- Thomas Scott, Mayor
- Janet Kennedy, Program Director Lakes to Locks Passage
- Benjamin Syden, Laberge Group
- Stephanie Baron, Laberge Group

* Denotes Member of the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC)

Outline of Topics Discussed:

- Committee reviewed and formally adopted the *Meeting Notes Summary #3*
- Committee reviewed the results of the Business Survey.
- Committee discussed the S.W.O. T. Workshop #2 and how the evening would progress.
- Laberge Group asked that the Committee discuss any further edits or concerns with the Inventory and Analysis section of the Draft Plan. No further concerns were noted.
- Guest Speaker, Janet Kennedy, the Program Coordinator for the Lakes to Locks Passage discussed the elements of this program briefly. Lakes to Locks Passage – The Great Northeast Journey, is a designated All-American Road or a National Scenic Byway (State Highway 22, and U.S. Route 4). The Lakes to Locks Passage program plans to preserve and promote the scenic, historic, natural, cultural, recreational, and working landscape resources of the villages, hamlets and towns along the byway between Waterford, NY and Quebec.

- 7:00 pm –9:00pm, Committee participated in the S.W.O.T. Workshop #2 with members of the public. The group was divided in to 3 groups of residents and 1 group of business owners. After about a half an hour, the groups re-assembled to rank the list of Strengths and Weaknesses that were compiled at S.W.O.T. Workshop #1. The results of the ranking are as follows:

Residential Strengths

1. Safety, Security Good Police Department, Emergency Services (Fire, Rescue Police)
2. Chamber of Commerce, Visitors Center
3. Health Care Facilities (Doctors, Dentists)
4. Good Infrastructure (water, sewer)
5. Village leadership

Residential Weaknesses

1. Loss of jobs (Grand Union, Ames), Lack of employment opportunities.
2. Lack of communication within Village Government entities and between Village Government, the School Board and the Public.
3. Lack of code enforcement, outdated Zoning Code.
4. Lack of evening entertainment (dancing, movies, variety of restaurants), and recreation facilities.
5. Lack of places to build (developable land) and lack of an Industrial Park.

Business Strengths

1. Tourist attractions, Slate Valley Museum, Pember Museum and Library
2. Shopping within walking distance - Intact Main Street
3. Employers (Telescope, Norton, Manchester Wood, Slate Industry)
4. Safety, Security Good Police Department, Emergency Services (Fire, Rescue Police)
5. Natural Areas (rivers, mountains) for recreation and scenic beauty

Business Weaknesses

1. Loss of jobs (Grand Union, Ames)
2. Diversion of small businesses from Main Street to malls and home-based offices
3. Lack of tourist accommodations
4. Vacant storefronts and second stories of Main Street buildings
5. Lack of code enforcement, outdated Zoning Code.

- After ranking the Strengths and Weaknesses, the groups proceeded to compile the following list of Opportunities and Threats:

Residential Opportunities

Group One

1. Utilize vacant retail/commercial space
2. Develop tourism, tourist accommodations
3. Utilizing waterfront and natural resources for recreational purposes
4. Partnership with schools and Community to promote local resources
5. Expansion of Little League field for multi-purpose activities

Group Two

1. Empire zone attract business
2. Communication among Village Boards/Advisory Groups and the Chamber
3. Public participation improvement
4. Tourism
5. Student/community Senior involvement

Group Three

1. Village/Town cooperation/joint efforts – Library, Parks
2. Compatible land uses – less competition
3. Enhance/protect rivers
4. Develop Main Street, Pedestrian friendly

Residential Threats

Group One

1. Tax burden
2. Deterioration of school system
3. Low water table
4. Lack of parking signs – directing to parking lots
5. Narrow streets – double parking problem
6. River pollution from failing septic, agricultural runoff and trash

Group Two

1. Fragmented Government in Village – Lack of communication between Committees
2. Citizen apathy – lack of interest
3. Empty storefronts
4. Loitering/quality of life/noise

Group Three

1. Lack of citizen involvement in government
2. High crime rates
3. Lack of employment
4. Destruction of historic Victorian homes (multi-family conversion

5. Lack of cooperation between Town/Village (school communication w Town/Village/Committees)

Business Opportunities

1. Empire Zone
2. Intact Main Street
3. Vacant storefronts
4. Rivers
5. Rails to Trails
6. Museums
7. Bed and Breakfast accommodations
8. Tourist attracting programs (promotion of history and natural resources)

Business Threats

1. Malls (Regional Glens Falls Rutland)
2. Vacant buildings
3. Lack of jobs
4. Poor perception of community by the community
5. Lack of cohesiveness with in Town and Village
6. By-pass Route 22

Opportunities (these were listed at S.W.O.T. Workshop #1, for further consideration)

- Year-round use of the Firemen's carnival fields
- Alternative uses for the vacant Grand Union building (Public Library)
- Use of vacant store fronts for event advertisement and displays
- Lakes to Locks Program
- Pilot projects for theme signage
- Rails to Trails (recreational opportunity- railroad bed)
- Encourage youth to help elderly
- Encourage community services
- Small theater
- Good location for a hotel access chain hotel/restaurants
- Family run B&B's
- Banquet Hall – wedding receptions
- Potential for tourism
- Tourism Promotion Tourist accommodations
- Waterfront enhancements, natural resources for recreation
- Partnerships between schools and community to promote local resources and educational opportunities

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Meeting Notes Summary Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #5

*Monday November 18, 2002
Committee Meeting 6:30 pm – 8:30pm*

➤ **Introductions**

➤ **Attendees**

- * Nancy Labate-Bixby, Chair
- * Helen Macura, Senior Citizen Representative
- * Brent Tuttle, Student Representative
- * John Jones, Sitting in for Slate Valley Museum Representatives
- Jim Peterson
- Thomas Scott, Mayor
- Benjamin Syden, Laberge Group
- Stephanie Baron, Laberge Group

* Denotes Member of the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC)

Outline of Topics Discussed:

- Nancy Labate-Bixby, Chair announced that Committee Member Connie Murdock will not be attending any further meetings for personal reasons.
- Due to the absence of some Committee Members the Committee Chair tabled the motion to formally adopt the *Meeting Notes Summary #4*
- Committee tabled the motion to rank the Opportunities and Threats.
- Committee discussed issues regarding zoning such as landscaping in new housing developments, housing subdivision layout, conversion of single family Victorian homes to multi-family, infill development on the small amount of vacant land in the Village, and the need for zoning to control nuisances like farm animals and adult video stores.
- Committee discussed the need to promote single-family home ownership in the Village.
- Committee filled out a ten question Vision Qualities Worksheet. The answers on the Vision Qualities Worksheet will help the Committee further develop the Goals for the future of Granville, and perhaps a Vision for the future.

Next Steps: Goal Setting, Committee to return this exercise to Village Hall by 12-09-02.

Vision Qualities Worksheet

1. What would you like the Village of Granville to be known for in 5 years?

Answer 1: Hometown USA, a wonderful place to live which has everything one needs for daily living (which we did have until Ames closed).

Answer 2: A clean quaint Village with a booming Main Street and well kept homes.

Answer 3: Prosperity, good employment opportunities, safe place to live, clean environment , more attractive homes, good places to eat.

Answer 4: I would like Granville to be successful in supplying job opportunities for all and to be a clean town with low crime. Tourism.

Answer 5: A very strong diverse Main Street, Slate Capital of the World, a great place to raise a family.

Answer 6: Attractive store fronts on Main Street and houses looking like they did originally. Example : contrast painting to show decorative woodwork.

2. As you visualize a thriving local economy in the future, what qualities or characteristics will it possess?

Answer 1: More small factories and businesses in the area which will provide more jobs – preferably year-round (may have to be located outside Village because of lack of land).

Answer 2: Thriving Main Street with re-vitalized facades/store fronts.

Answer 3: Attractive to outsiders – encourages more industries or small independent shops to settle.

Answer 4: A town that possess great youth involvement to ensure our future as citizens.

Answer 5: An expanding industrial base (carnival grounds) – a good marketing plan for the Village.

Answer 6: More small family owned stores and shops such as found in Greenwich, NY.

3. What are the benefits you anticipate from achieving your vision?

- Answer 1: More middle-class people will want to move here and current residents will want to stay.
- Answer 2: Residents who are proud to call Granville their home. Future generations staying/returning to Granville because they can earn a decent living here.
- Answer 3: More people buying property – lowering of taxes.
- Answer 4: Less crime and drug usage, finally a standard of living where youth finds out who they really are. Middle class and current residents will stay here.
- Answer 5: Stable house assessments – realty sells easily (good demand) - job availability.
- Answer 6: People passing through will be more inclined to stop and look around and see what we have here and want to live here.

4. Granville has a vital Main Street that is the hub of community activities. What do you think works well on Main Street now? 4a What does not work?

- Answer 1: Scotties, bank, Post Office, Pharmacy, Weelsend Furniture, Insurance, Town Hall, Barber Shop, Office Supplies, Pizza.
- Answer 1-4a Bad – junk shops overflowing onto sidewalks, bars, double-parked trucks.
- Answer 2: Scotties and the Pharmacy are the “drawing” forces on Main Street.
- Answer 2-4a Stores using the sidewalks as a display area.
- Answer 3: Business with various products –
- Answer 3 –4a Need more attractive business fronts.
- Answer 4: Scotties is a great draw, along with the clean streets and low crime. Vital key: Pharmacy, bank and post office.
- Answer 5: The corner bank, the post office, the Pember Museum and Library. The pharmacy and the diner. The location of the Town Office building.
- Answer 5 4a Doesn’t work: Junk shops with merchandise on sidewalks – stores need better operating hours.

Answer 6: Not sure that it is working.

5. What changes do you think would be good, because they would add to the vitality at the heart of our community?

Answer 1: More clothing stores, clean up and dress up junky storefronts especially fill vacant stores.

Answer 2: The rails to trails would bring a lot of traffic through the Village and to Main Street.

Answer 3: Clean up Main Street – more community activities.

Answer 4: More job opportunities, cleaner, low crime, tourism, youth involvement, higher standard of living

Answer 5: The addition of a shoe store and the relocation of the Village Offices back to Main Street.

Answer 6: Tasteful signs on business places that stress pride. Chamber of Commerce or some group should pitch in and help make decent signs affordable to the small business.

6. Business activity is one part of Village life. Currently, what do you think Granville gains by having businesses in the Village? Looking ahead, what would make new businesses good neighbors?

Answer 1: Business makes Village a nice and convenient place to live. Not making excessive noise (like exhaust fan on Whipple City Pizza) and not attracting rowdy people at night (Beebe's Thurst Parlor and some pizza parlors).

Answer 2: Keeps dollars in the Village; Local businesses can employ residents.

Answer 3: Keeping dollars spent at local businesses.

Answer 4: It draws outsiders into the Village and possesses great opportunity – new businesses with friendly people needs to acknowledge good communication.

Answer 5: Having a good business stock helps a community sell itself for families to locate in Granville. These businesses provide services or commodities, as well as jobs.

Answer 6: People working on Main Street will eat at local restaurants and spend money during their lunch-hour as when social services had their office in the Village.

7. Much of the discussion at the previous two meetings centered around the theme of communication. What do you propose is the underlying reason for the lack of communication? 7a What are some potential solutions?

Answer 1: Every group wants their own power and control.

Answer 1-7a Could encourage all meetings to be open and well publicized, with reports being printed in the newspaper.

Answer 2: To my knowledge, there has never been communication between these boards. Perhaps it wasn't as important in the past as it is now – changing times.

Answer 3: Lack of interest in the public

Answer 3 -7a Better publicity needed.

Answer 4: Many feel talking may pose threats in the future.

Answer 4-7a Reasoning and compromising.

Answer 5: The lack of communication is because none of the board members attend other meetings. There is no web site.

Answer 5-7a Attending each others meetings and setting up a web site.

Answer 6: I never saw this as a problem.

8. Code enforcement, limited zoning, and sidewalk maintenance has risen as a weakness in the community. What do you think could turn this weakness into a strength?

Answer 1: Continue fixing and improving sidewalks, develop good zoning laws, have fair and consistent code enforcement. Somehow allow creativity

and originality and freedom, but yet protect the sensitivities and tastes of the majority of the population.

Answer 2: The Village needs to bring its code enforcement and zoning ordinances current/update. Sidewalks need to be gradually replaced and/or repaired.

Answer 3: Local citizens need to become more involved.

Answer 4: We should have a Town fund or talent day to help raise money for these projects.

Answer 5: More strict enforcement of the code, increased zoning and strict sidewalk maintenance will improve our housing stock and protect property values.

Answer 6: Get code enforcement with a little more force. Make sidewalks attractive and inviting for people to want to walk them. Landscaped with places to sit and visit.

9. Currently there are vacant lots along North Street, Church Street, and Potter Avenue. If these lots were to be developed within the next two years, what type of land uses would you prefer?

Answer 1: Single-family homes or garden apartments

Answer 2: Industrial use, residential.

Answer 3: Business encouraged – senior citizens developments – maintain areas.

Answer 4: On North Street no parking but a garden spot.

Answer 5: Residential homes – single-family or senior citizens residential living center.

Answer 6: Residential on North and Church and Industrial on Potter Avenue.

10. Should job opportunities grow, young families stay in the Village, and the population grows, what type of housing do you prefer in the future?

Answer 1: Affordable but nice looking single-family homes or secondly nice looking and well maintained apartment houses.

Answer 2: Single-family homes.

- Answer 3: Single-family – smaller built homes.
- Answer 4: I prefer a place near Town that is suitable to my needs and my family.
- Answer 5: Definitely single-family housing.
- Answer 6: Real single-family homes of good stick built quality. Second floor apartments on Main Street may cause Main Street to become the front yard and recreation area for shirtless people to hang out. It is not conducive for attracting other people to shop here.

B. RESIDENTIAL SURVEY & RESULTS

Village of Granville Letterhead

August 1, 2002

Dear Village of Granville Resident:

The Village of Granville, under the guidance of the Village Board and the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee, has commissioned the creation of a Village Comprehensive Plan. This effort will assist in assessing the existing conditions of the community as well as chart a course for the future of the Village of Granville.

As you may be aware, a Comprehensive Plan is a written document that identifies and establishes a community's goals, objectives and recommendations in order to guide future growth, development, and/or preservation. As a resident of the Village, your valued and unique input into this important planning process will ensure that future growth and development decisions made within the Village of Granville will meet the long-term health, safety and welfare needs of our vibrant community.

Please take a few minutes to complete and return the enclosed survey questionnaire by **August 16, 2002**. Your answers are confidential, as you are not required to sign or reveal your name anywhere on the form.

Thank you for your time and input.

Sincerely,

Thomas Scott, Mayor

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE CONFIDENTIAL RESIDENTIAL SURVEY

This survey has been designed to aid in the development of an updated **Comprehensive Plan** for the Village of Granville. Your responses to the questions below will be tallied and presented to the Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee to gather a consensus as to what the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan should entail. Please answer the following questions to the best of your ability. **YOUR ANSWERS ARE CONFIDENTIAL, AS YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SIGN OR REVEAL YOUR NAME ANYWHERE ON THE FORM.** Please return your survey by August 16, 2002 using the enclosed self addressed stamped envelope. Thank you.

1. What is your age group? ☐ 18-24 ☐ 25-39 ☐ 35-44 ☐ 45-54
☐ 55-59 ☐ 60 & Over
2. What is the size of your Household? ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 – 4 ☐ 5 or more
3. Does anyone under 18 years of age live in your home? ☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Do you own or Rent your Home? ☐ Own ☐ Rent
5. How long have you lived in the Village? ☐ Less than 6 years ☐ 6-15 years
☐ more than 15 years
6. In your opinion, what are the positive aspects of the Village of Granville? _____

7. In your opinion, what are the least positive aspects of the Village of Granville? _____

8. In your opinion, how would you rate the Village as a place to live?
☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Unknown
9. Is housing affordable within the Village?
☐ Very Affordable ☐ Somewhat Affordable ☐ Too Costly ☐ Unknown
10. Do you feel the Village is a safe place to live? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
11. Is the volume of traffic a problem within the Village?
☐ Serious Problem ☐ Minor Problem ☐ Not a Problem ☐ Unknown

12. Please rate the following services that are provided by the Village of Granville:

SERVICE	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	UNKNOWN
Fire Protection					
Police protection					
Snow Removal					
Road Maintenance					
Sidewalk Maintenance					
Water/Sewer Service					
General Tidiness					

13. Are you satisfied with the Village recreational programs offered for youth?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

14. Do you feel that there should be Village recreational programs offered for adults?

☐ Yes ☐ No

15. What additional recreational facilities or programs would you like to see in the Village?

16. Would you like to see additional sidewalks within the Village?

☐ Yes ☐ No

17. Would you like to see more public trails and greenways throughout the Village?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

18. Do you feel that home – based offices are appropriate in residential neighborhoods?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

19. How often do you shop or seek services in the Village?

☐ Quite often ☐ Occasionally ☐ Seldom ☐ Never ☐ Unknown

20. Is parking a problem when you shop or seek services in the Village?

☐ Quite often ☐ Occasionally ☐ Seldom ☐ Never ☐ Unknown

21. What is your opinion of the current level of business activity in the Village?

☐ Too Much ☐ About Right ☐ Not Enough ☐ Unknown

22. Would you like to attract more tourists to the Village?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

23. What types of business would you like to see come to the Village? _____

24. Would you support a revised zoning code to address current land use issues?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Why or Why Not? _____

25. How important is it to preserve the historic nature of the Village?

☐ Very Important ☐ Important ☐ Not a Priority ☐ Unknown

26. Looking ahead, what would be the ideal population for the Village in 10 years?

☐ Fewer Residents Than Now ☐ About the Same Size ☐ Somewhat Greater
☐ Much Greater ☐ Unknown

27. What type of development should be permitted on the undeveloped lands in the Village? (you may choose more than one.)

☐ Single Family Homes ☐ Condos ☐ Industrial
☐ Townhouses ☐ Apartment Buildings ☐ No Development
☐ Duplex Homes ☐ Commercial ☐ Unknown

28. Overall, how do you feel about the appearance of commercial signs for businesses in the Village?

☐ Superior ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor ☐ Unknown

Why? _____

29. Please provide any additional comments about the quality of life in the Village, opportunities to improve the Village, or threats to what you value in the Village? _____

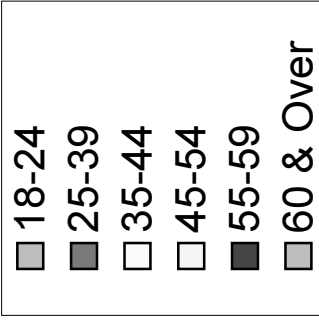
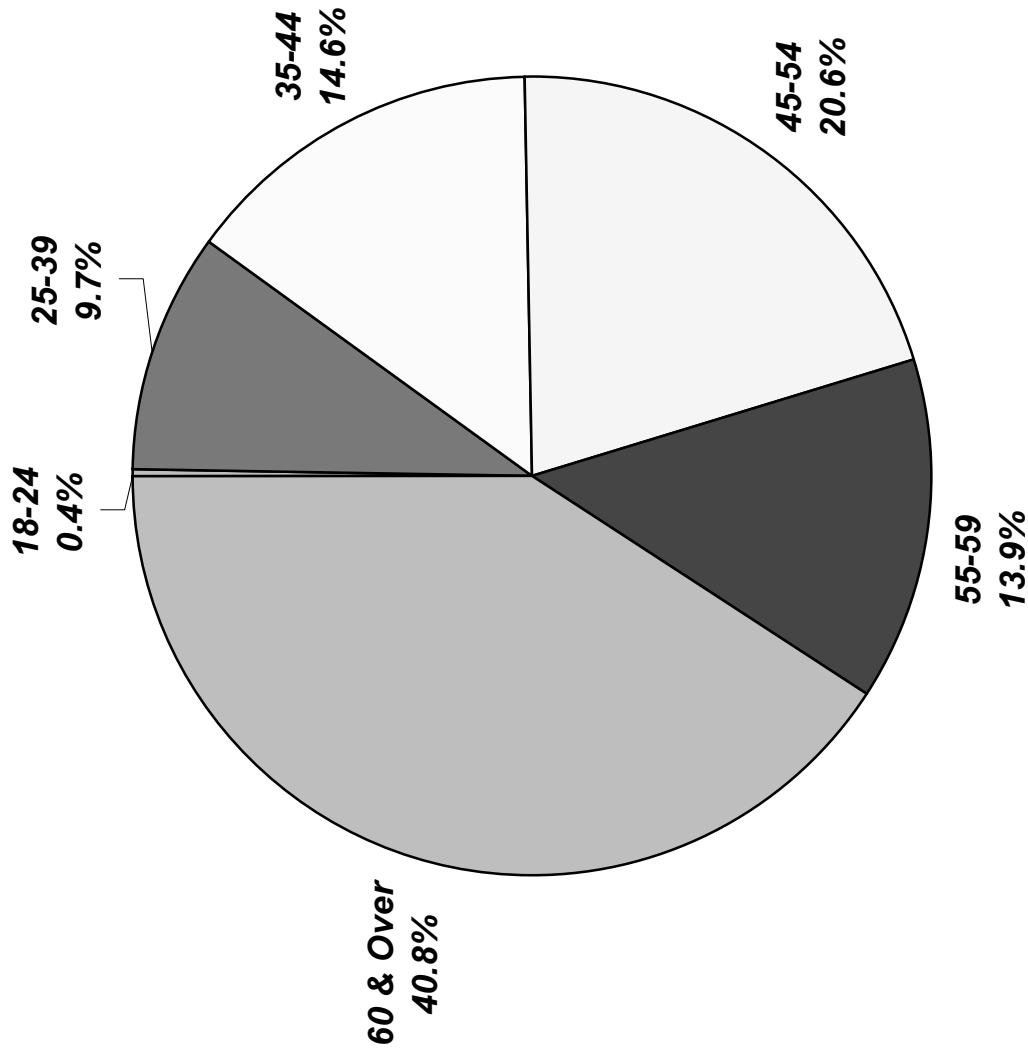
The Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee thanks you for your cooperation and support.

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

18-24	25-39	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 & Over
1	26	39	55	109	
0.4%	9.7%	14.6%	20.6%	13.9%	40.8%

1 Age Group

Age Group

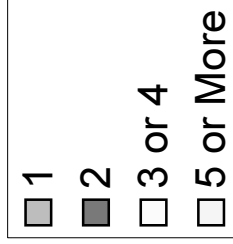
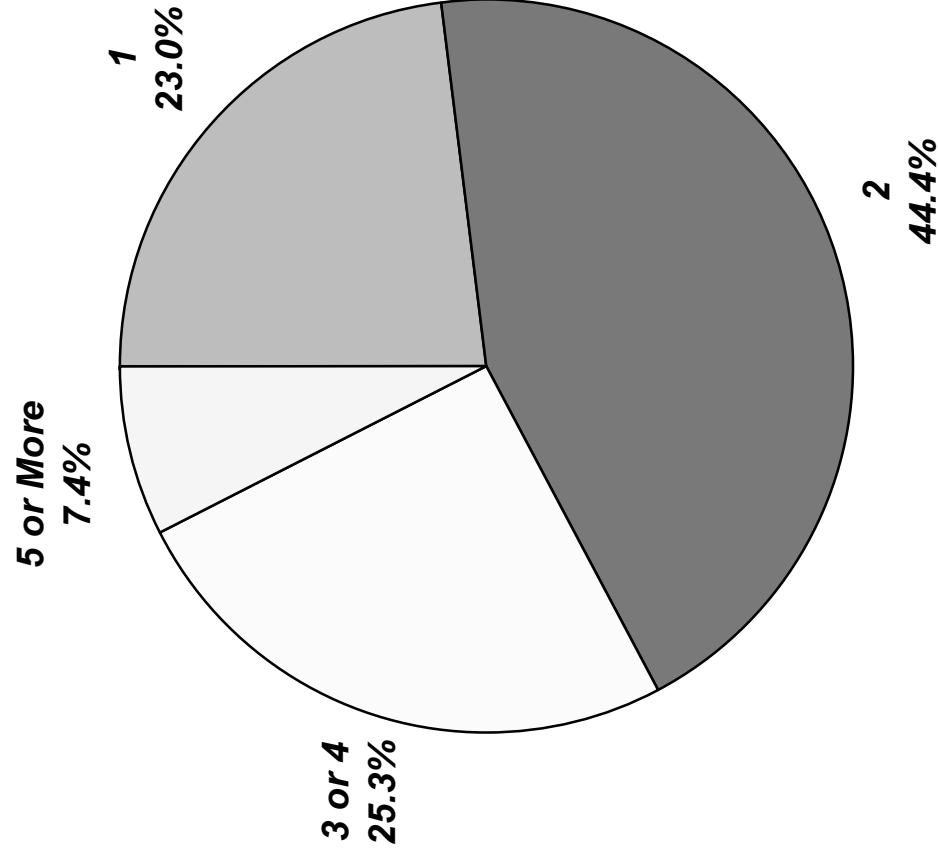


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

1	2	3 or 4	5 or More
59	114	65	19
23.0%	44.4%	25.3%	7.4%

2 Size of Household

Size of Household

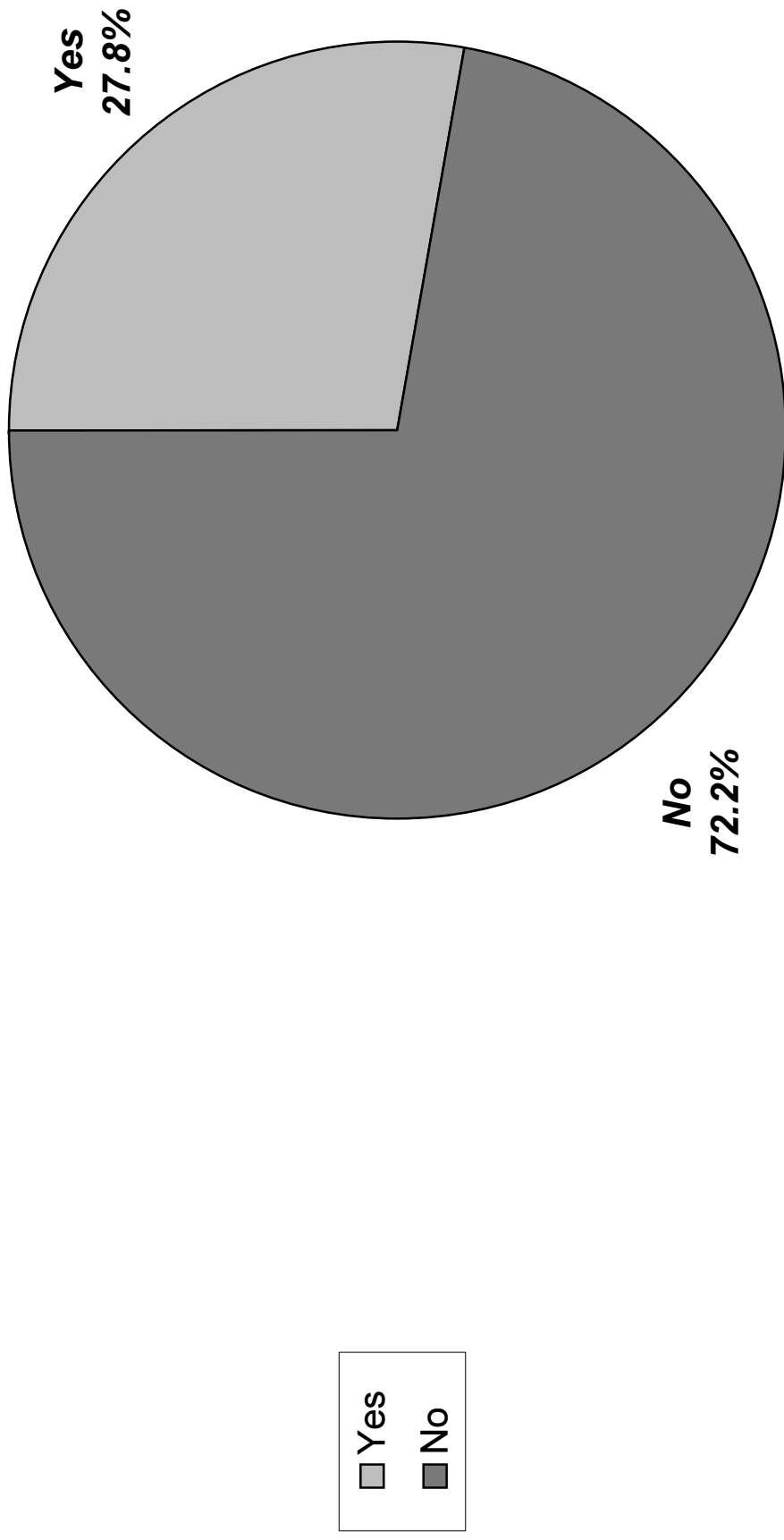


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Yes	No
70	182
27.8%	72.2%

3 Under 18 Live in Home

Under 18 Living in Home

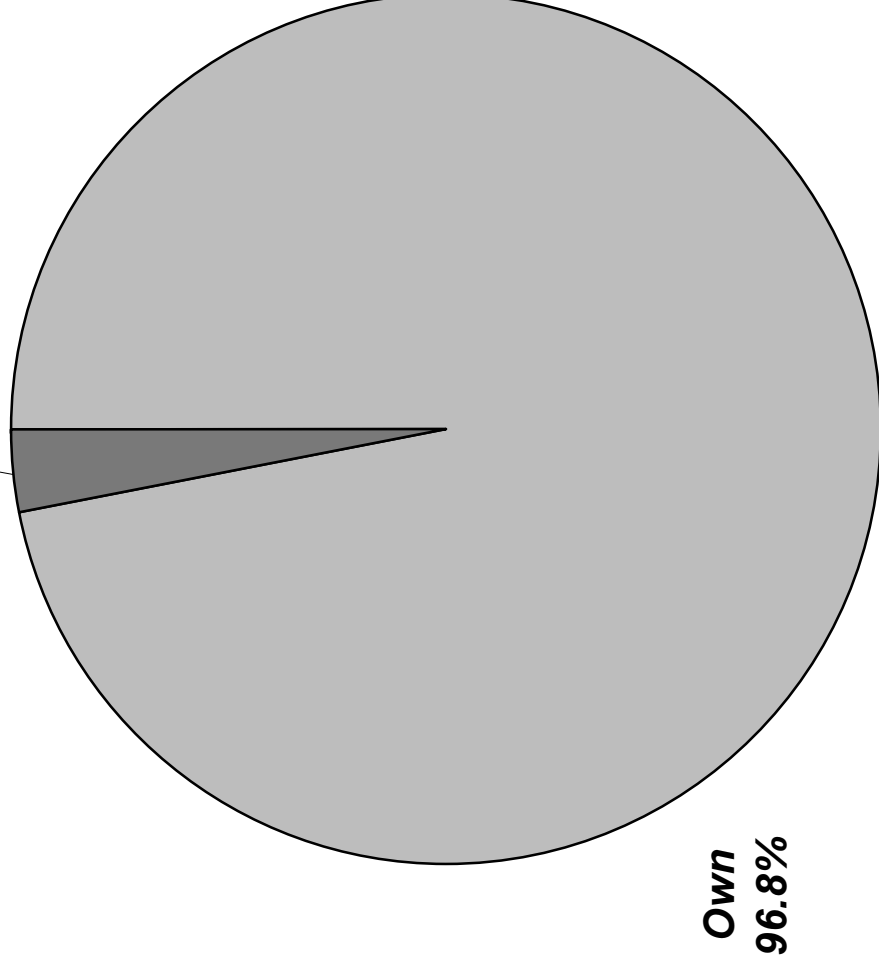


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Home Own or Rent	
Own	244 96.8%
Rent	8 3.2%

4 Home Own or Rent

Own or Rent

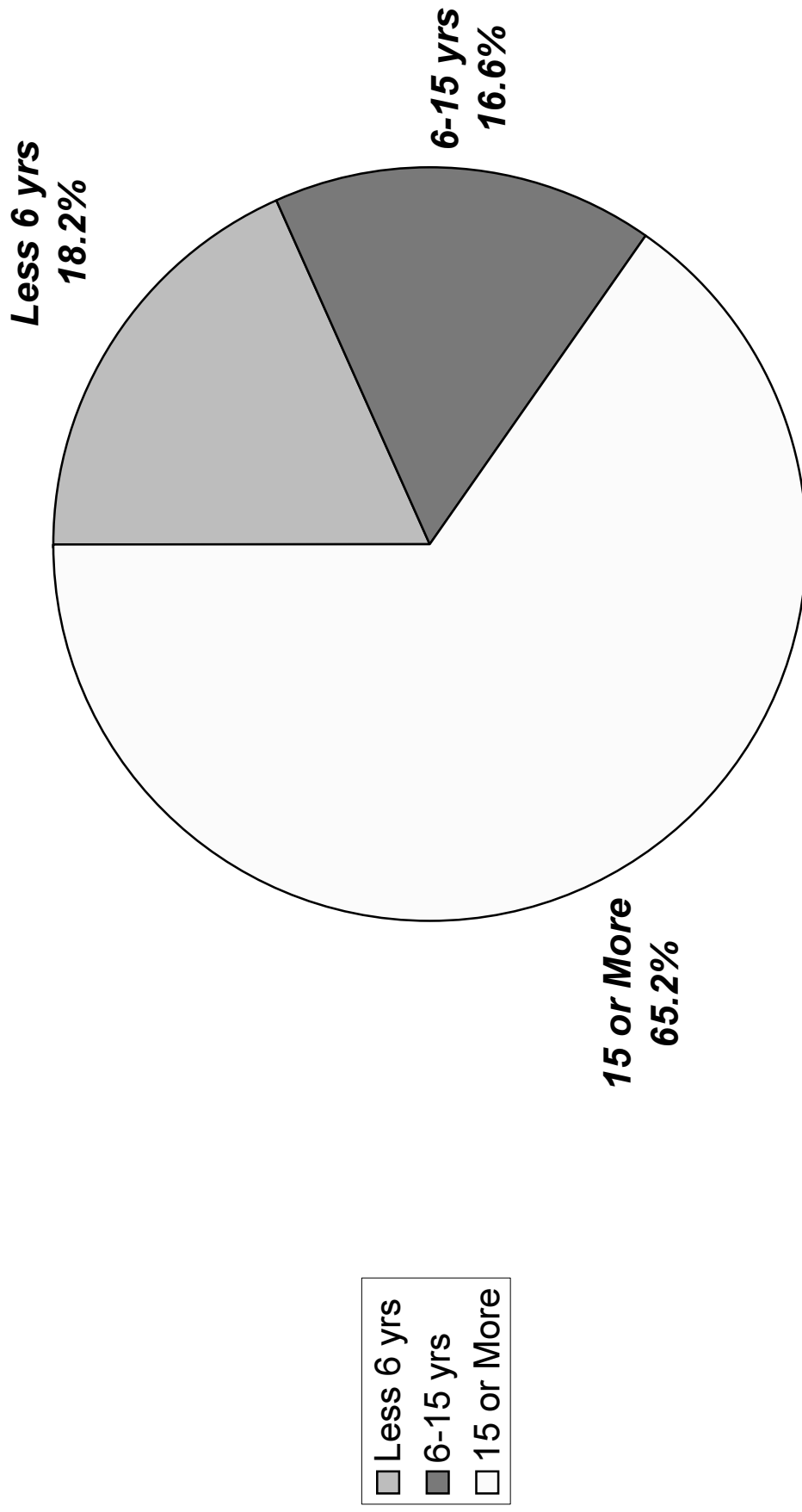


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

	Less 6 yrs	6-15 yrs	15 or More
5	45	41	161
	18.2%	16.6%	65.2%

5 Lived in the Village

Years Lived in Village



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

6 Positive Aspects of Village

Businesses	
Community Activities	
Community Pride	
Crime - Low Safety	
Cultural Arts (Library, Museum)	
Easy Access	
Emergency Services	
Friendly Neighbors	
Good Quality of Life	
Improvements	
Little League	
No Traffic Congestion	
Park	
Small Community Size, Hometown Feeling	
Small Schools	
Water/Sewer	
Well Maintained	

2	Snow Removal
7	No Metered Water
3	Sidewalks
9	HUD Help w/ Homes
12	Minimal Traffic Lights
7	Has Potential

15
30
3
2
5
2
21
94
2
9
1

7 Least Positive Aspects of Village

Animal Control	
Bad Youth Hanging Out	
Bars - Too Many	
Business (Shops) - Not Enough	
Industry	
Leash Law	
Medical Facilities	
Organized Camps	
Parking	
Police Dept.	
Politics	
Poor Sidewalks & Street Lighting	
Property Appearance	
School System - Weak	
Snow Removal	
Speeding Trucks & Vehicles through Town	
Taxes too High	
Vacant Store & Junk on Main St	
Young Activities	

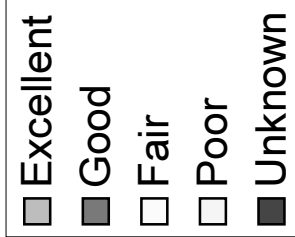
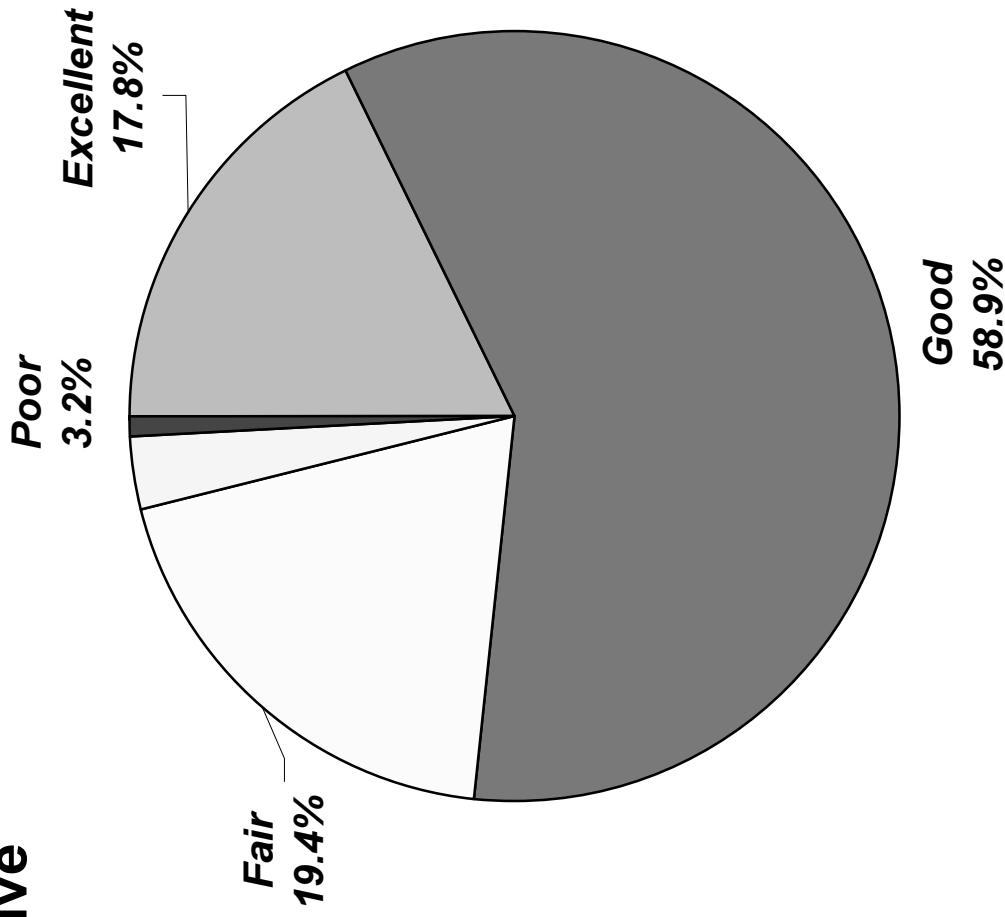
2	Bus or Taxi Service
7	Cultural Events - Not Enough
3	Drug Traffic
27	Horse Corrals
2	Lack of Privacy from Gliders
2	Noise
2	Public Day Care
3	Rte 149
2	Sr. Housing
4	Getting Information from Village

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unknown
45	149	49	8	2
17.8%	58.9%	19.4%	3.2%	

8 Rate Village as Place to Live

Rate Village as Place to Live

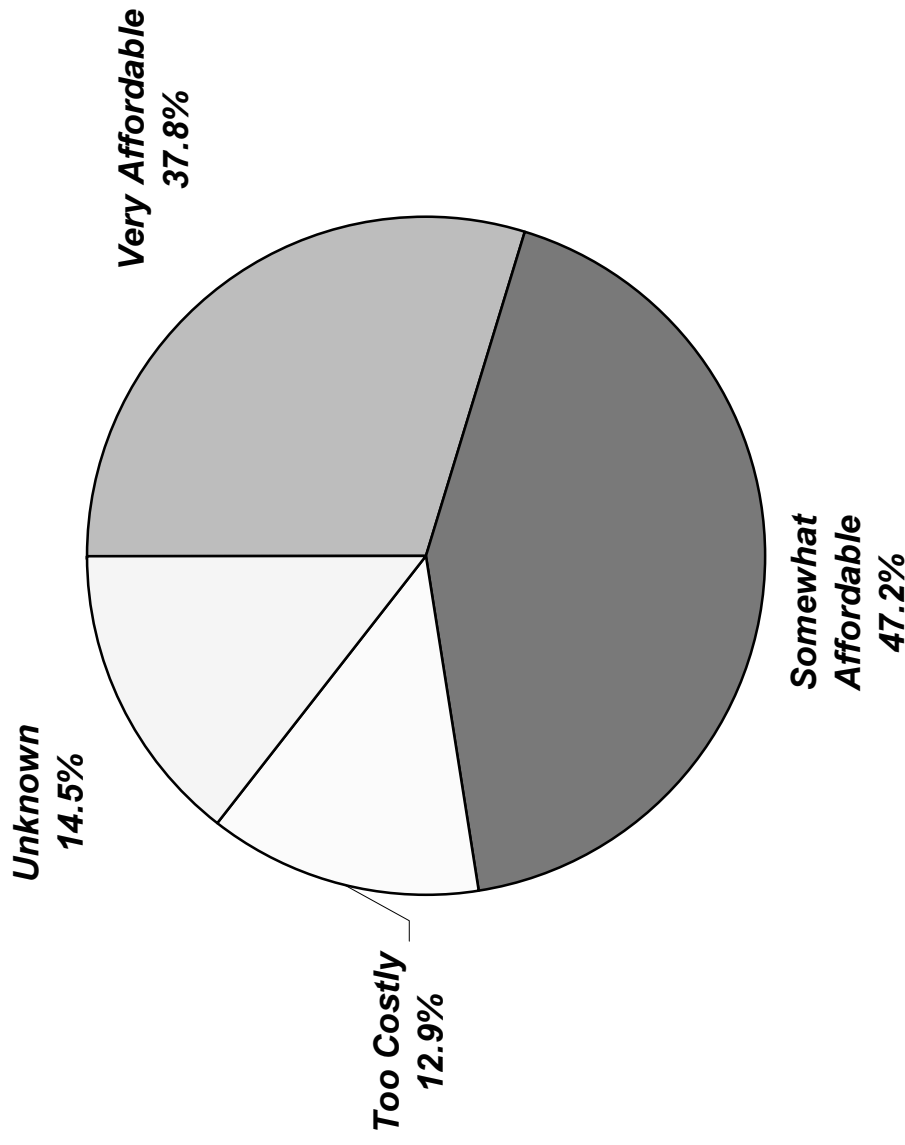


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Very Affordable	Somewhat Affordable	Too Costly	Unknown
74	106	32	36
29.8%	42.7%	12.9%	14.5%

9 Housing Affordable within (V)

Housing Affordable within Village

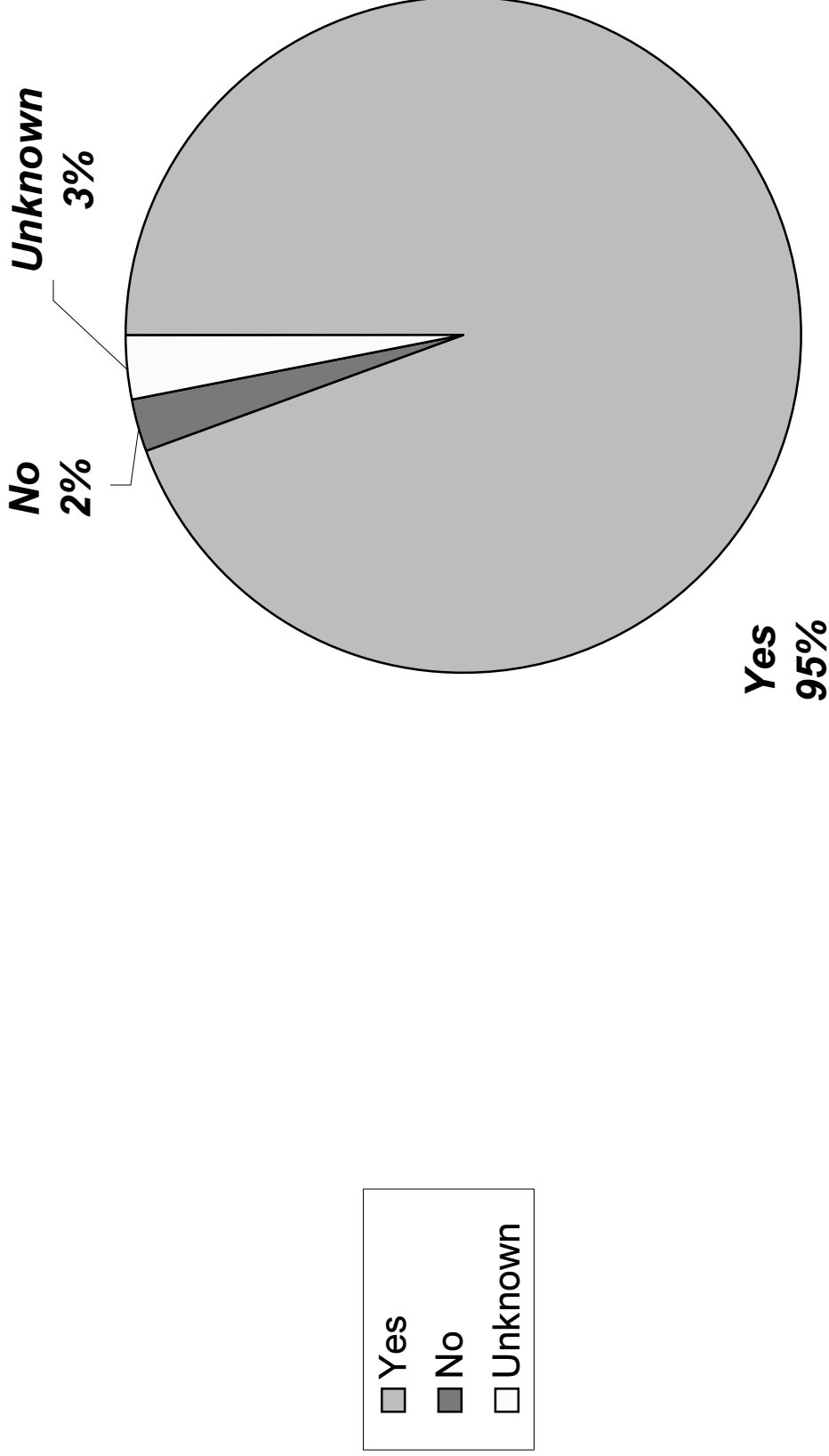


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Yes	239	No	6	Unknown	8
	94.5%		2.4%		3.2%

10 (V) Safe Place to Live

Village Safe Place to Live

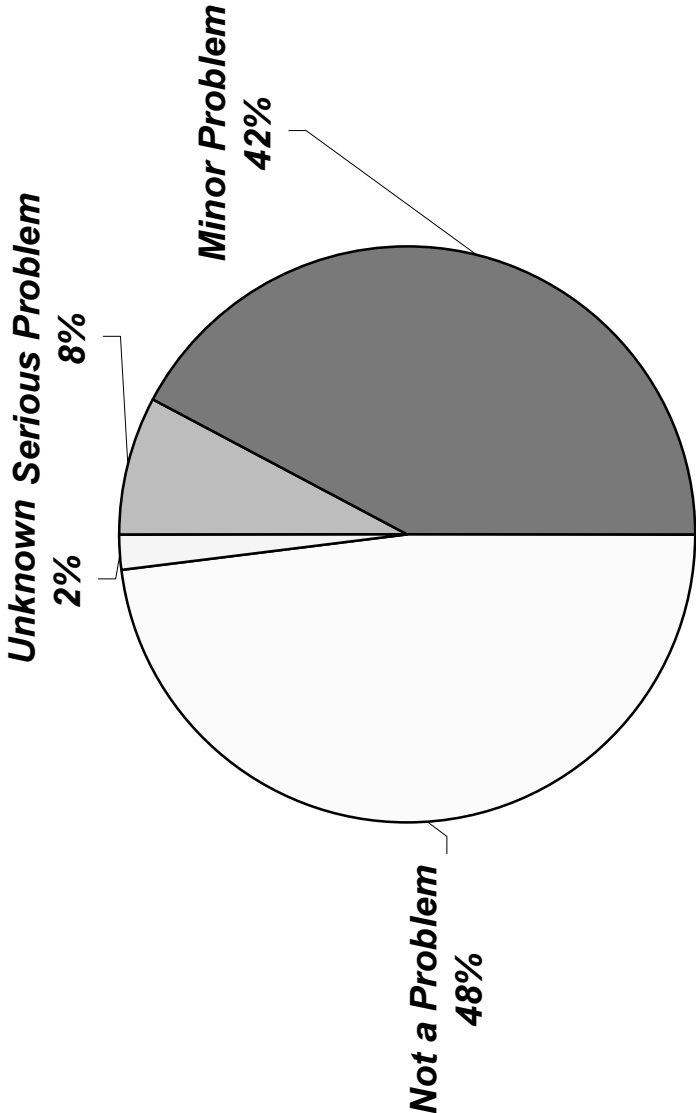


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Serious Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Unknown
20	107	122	5
7.9%	42.1%	48.0%	2.0%

11 Volume of Traffic Problem in (V)

Volume of Traffic a Problem in Village

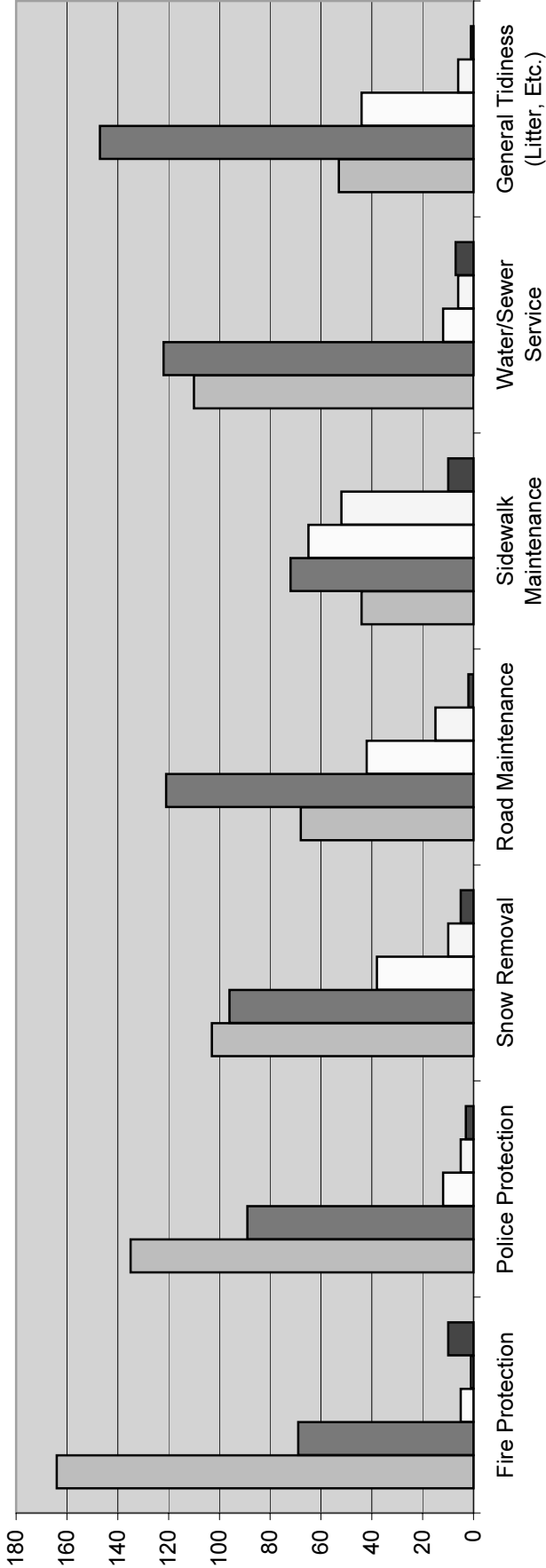


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Services Provided	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unknown
12					
Fire Protection	164	69	5	1	10
Police Protection	135	89	12	5	3
Snow Removal	103	96	38	10	5
Road Maintenance	68	121	42	15	2
Sidewalk Maintenance	44	72	65	52	10
Water/Sewer Service	110	122	12	6	7
General Tidiness (Litter, Etc.)	53	147	44	6	1
Total	677	716	218	95	38

Services Provided by the Village of Granville

■ Excellent
 ■ Good
 □ Fair
 □ Poor
 ■ Unknown

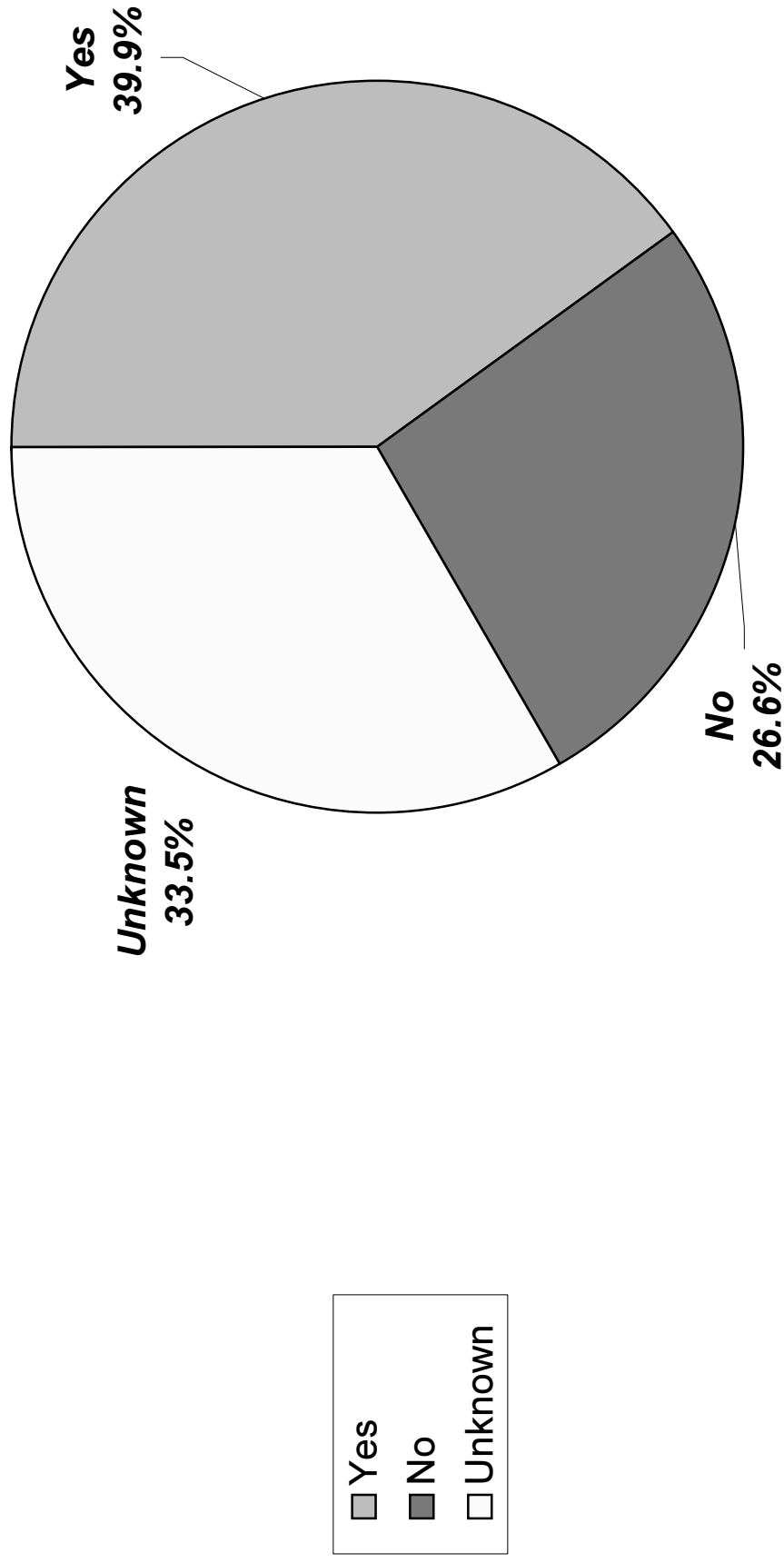


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Yes	No	Unknown
99	66	83
39.9%	26.6%	33.5%

13 Satisfied w/ Recreat. Prog for Youths

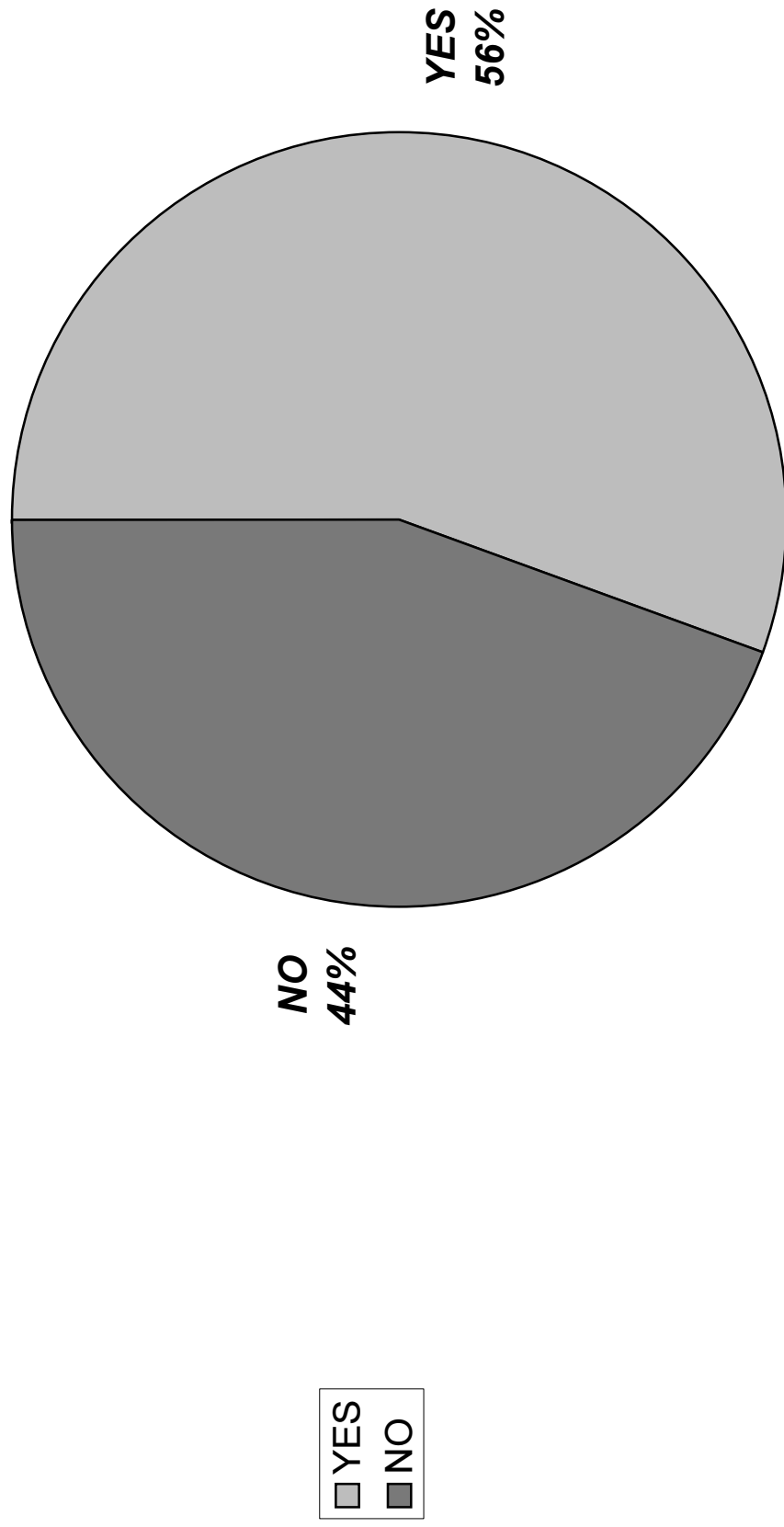
Satisfied with Recreation Programs for Youths



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

14	Recreational Programs for Adults	YES		NO	
		129	56%	103	44%

Need for more recreational Programs for Adults



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

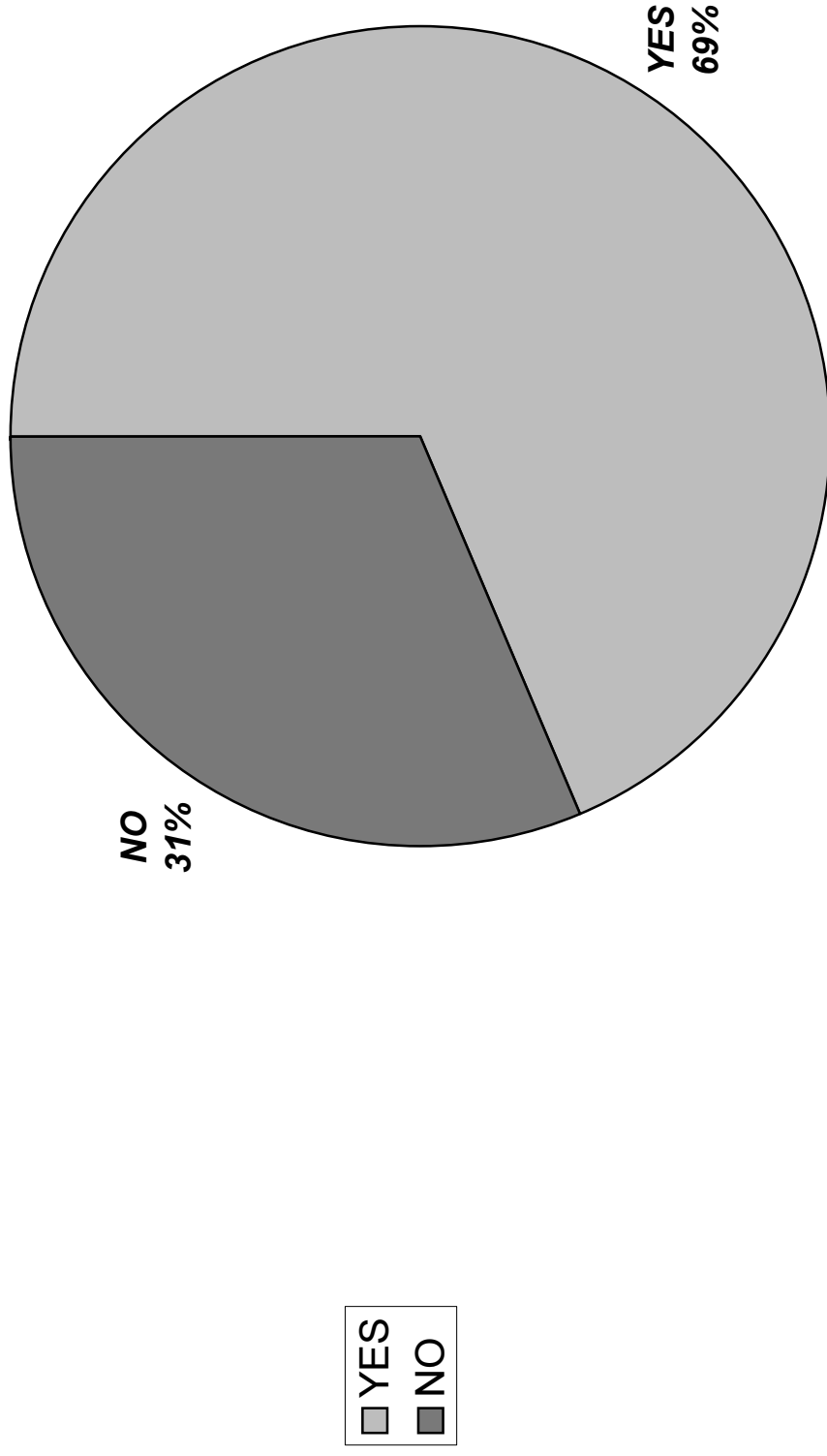
15 What additional recreational facilities would you like to see?

Adult Education	4	Basketball Courts
Bike & Walking Trails	13	Bus to Lake St Catherine
Community Activities	3	Bus Trips
Day Camp Program for Kids	2	Farmers Market
Ice Skating Rink	11	Golf Course
Indoor Skating Rink	5	Soccer Wall
Movie Theater	18	
Playground for Young Children	6	
Pool	33	
Skate Park	7	
Sports & Recreation Field	18	
Tennis Courts	6	
Winter Activities	2	
YMCA Center or Equivalent	10	
Sr. Activities	2	

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

16	Additional Sidewalks in (V)	YES	NO
		157 68.6%	72 31.4%

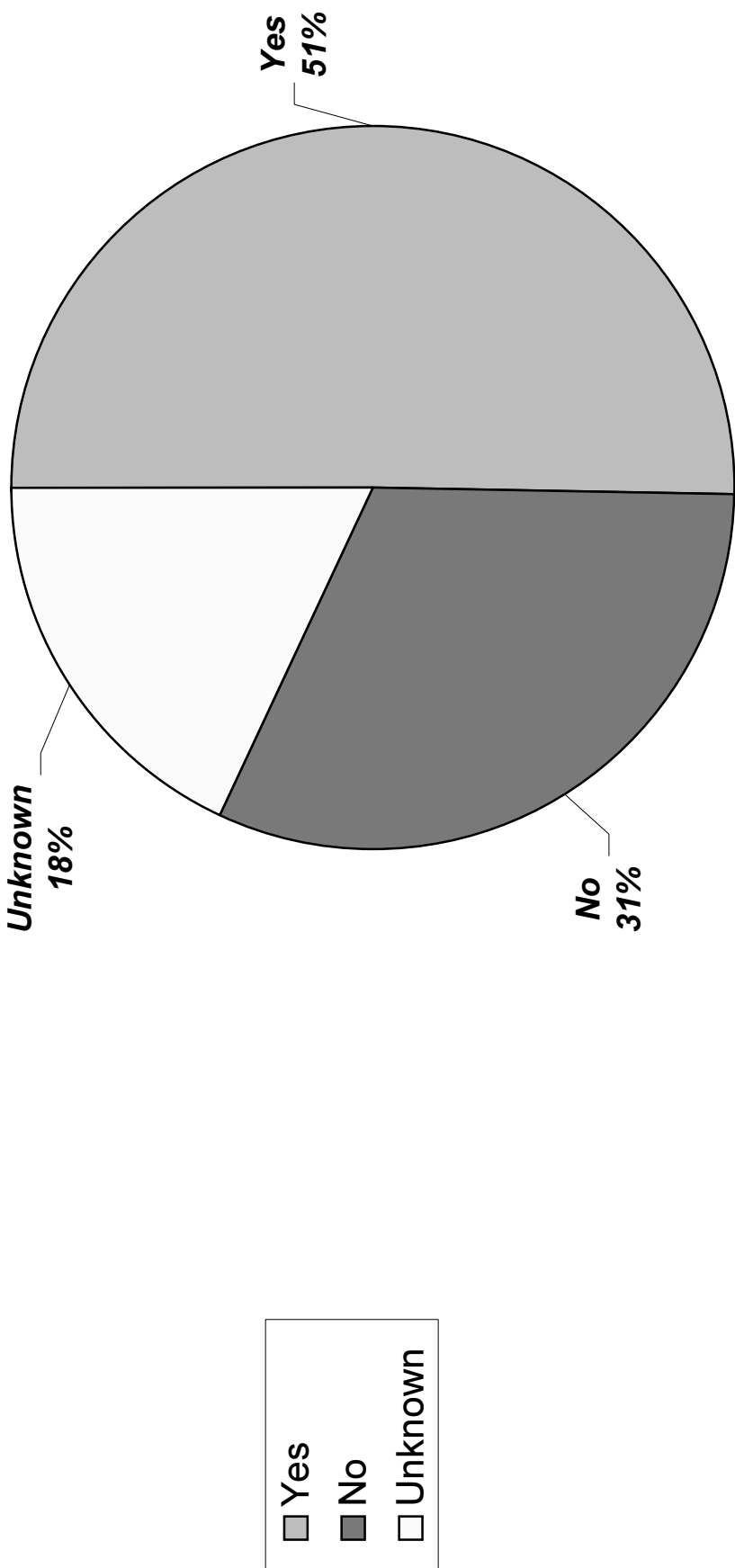
Additional Sidewalks in the Village?



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

More Public Trails & Greenways in (V)			
Yes	No	Unknown	
122	76	44	
50.4%	31.4%	18.2%	

More Public Trails & Greenways in Village

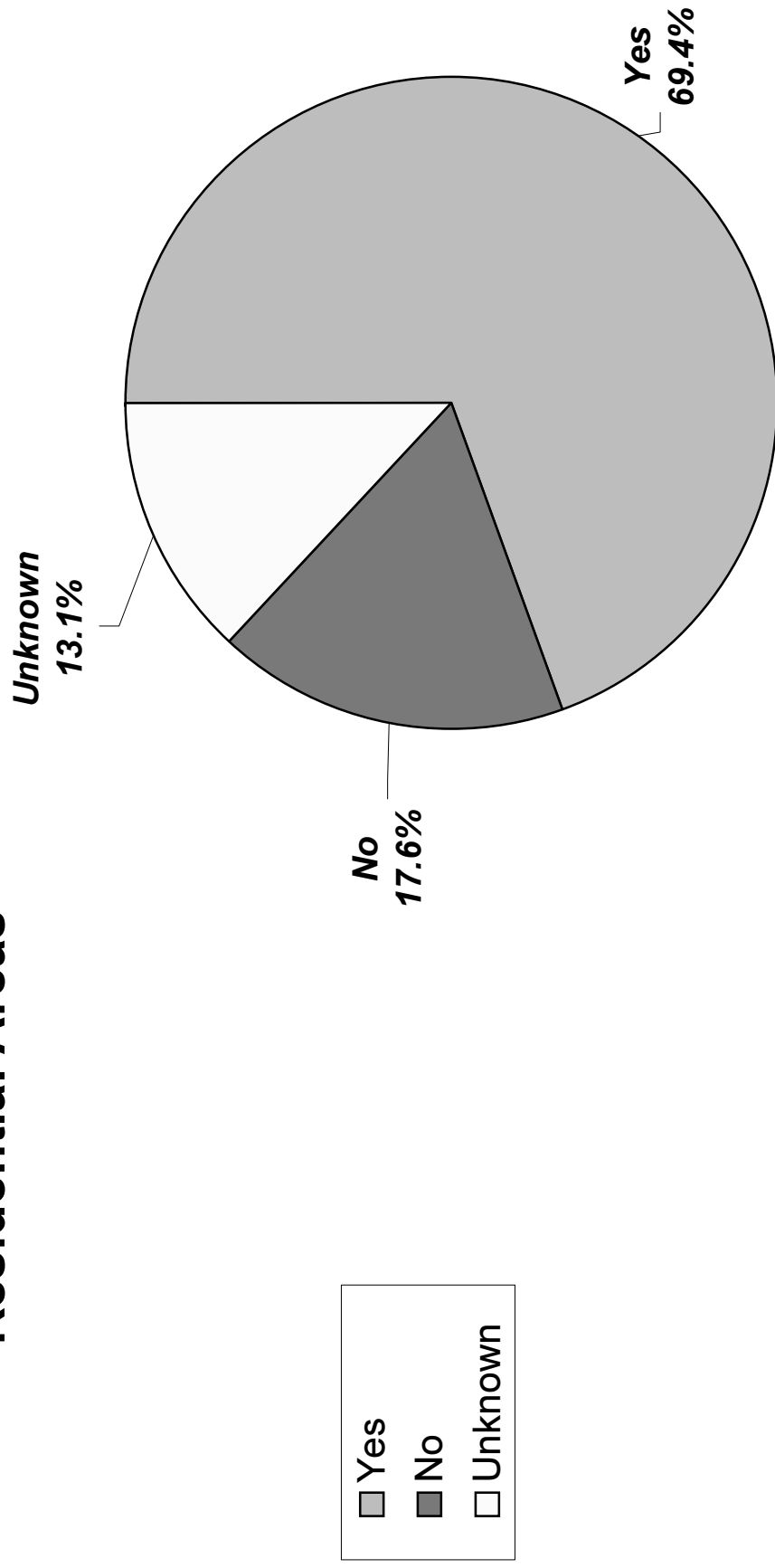


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

18 Home-Based Offices Appropriate in
Residential Areas

Yes	No	Unknown
170	43	32
69.4%	17.6%	13.1%

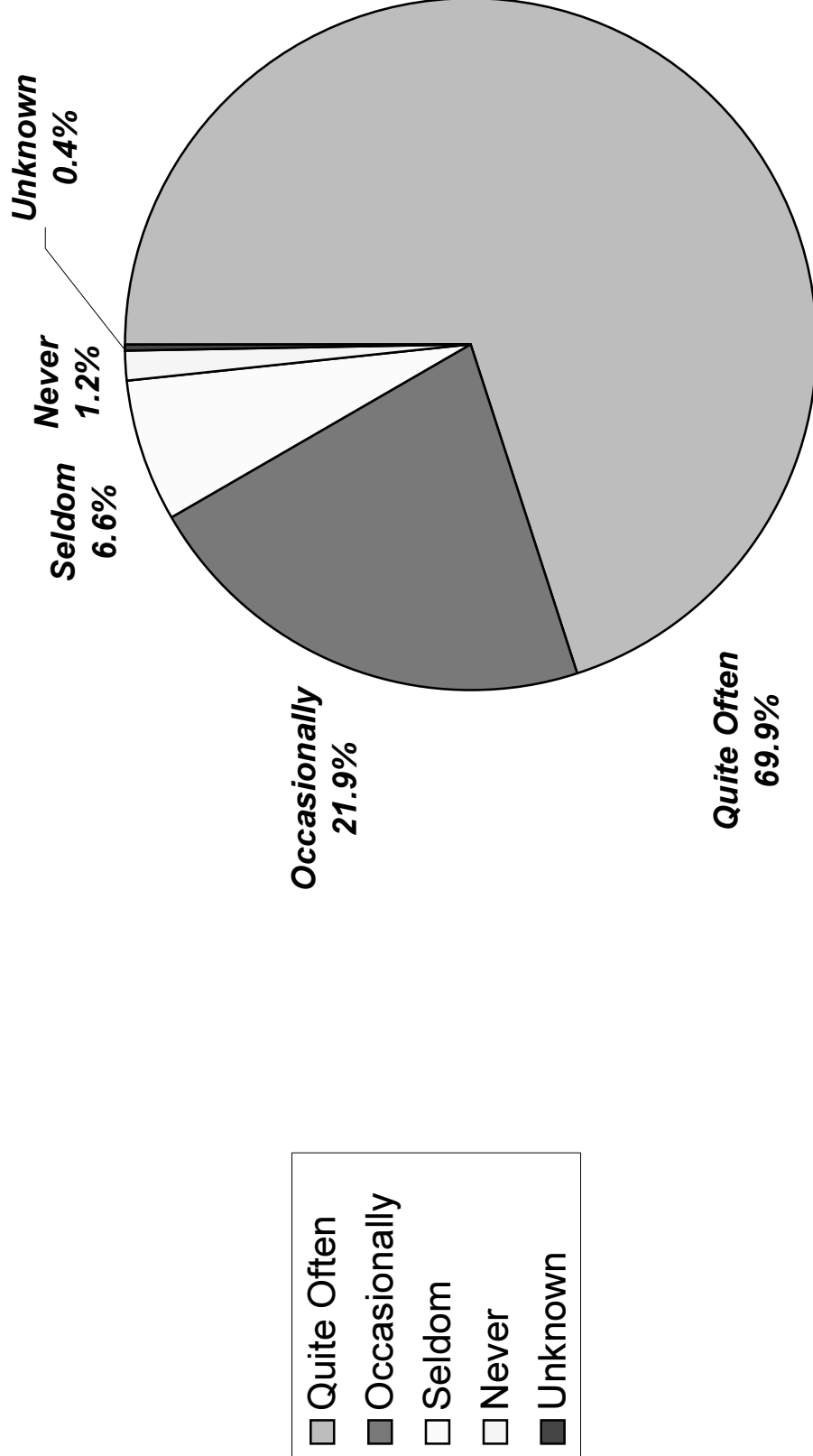
Home-Based Offices Appropriate in Residential Areas



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Quite Often	Occasionally	Seldom	Never	Unknown
179	56	17	3	1
69.9%	21.9%	6.6%	1.2%	0.4%

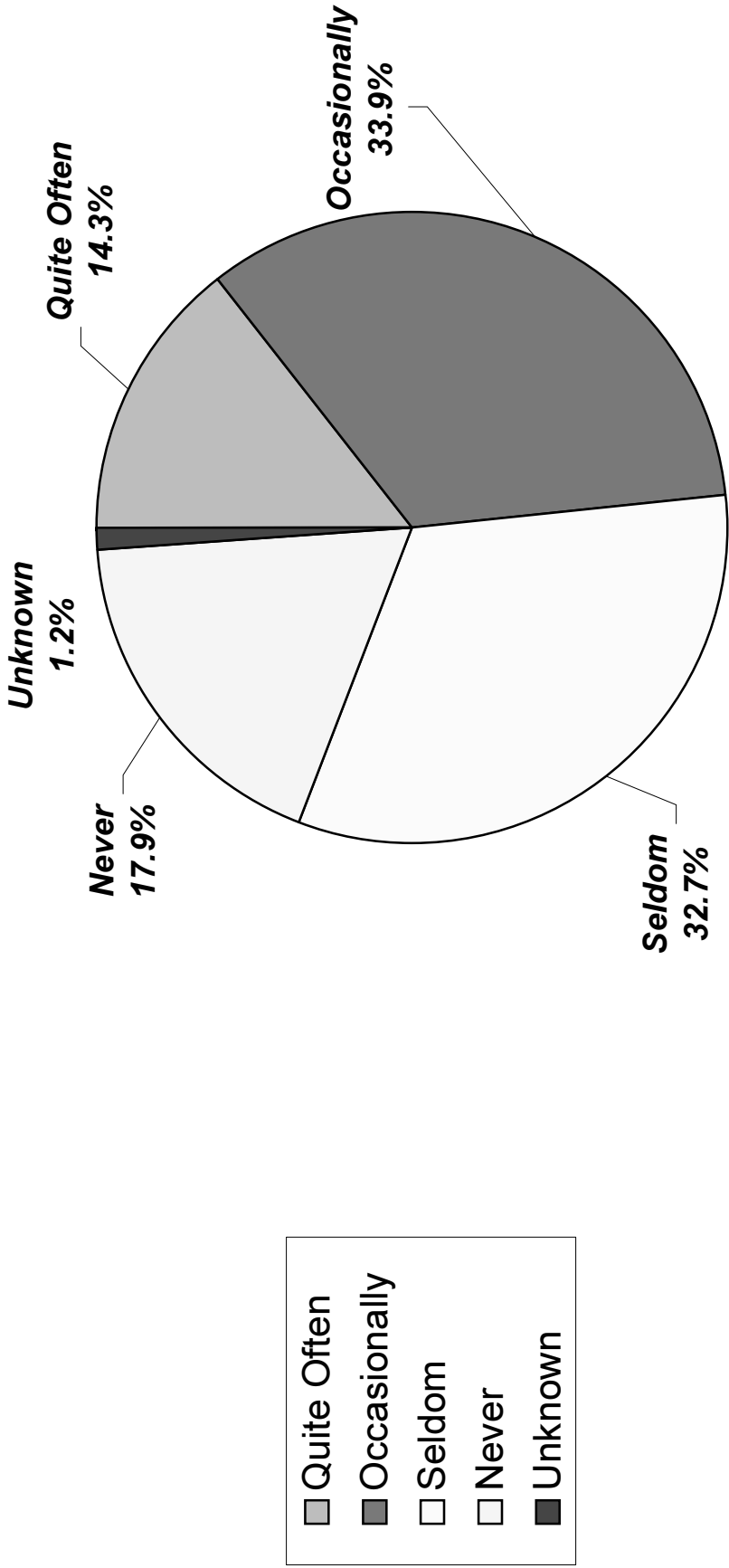
Shop or Seek Services in Village



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

20	Parking Problems when Shopping or Seeking Services in (V)	Quite Often	36	Occasionally	85	Seldom	82	Never	45	Unknown	3
		14.3%		33.9%		32.7%		17.9%		1.2%	

Parking Problems when Shopping or Seeking Services in Village

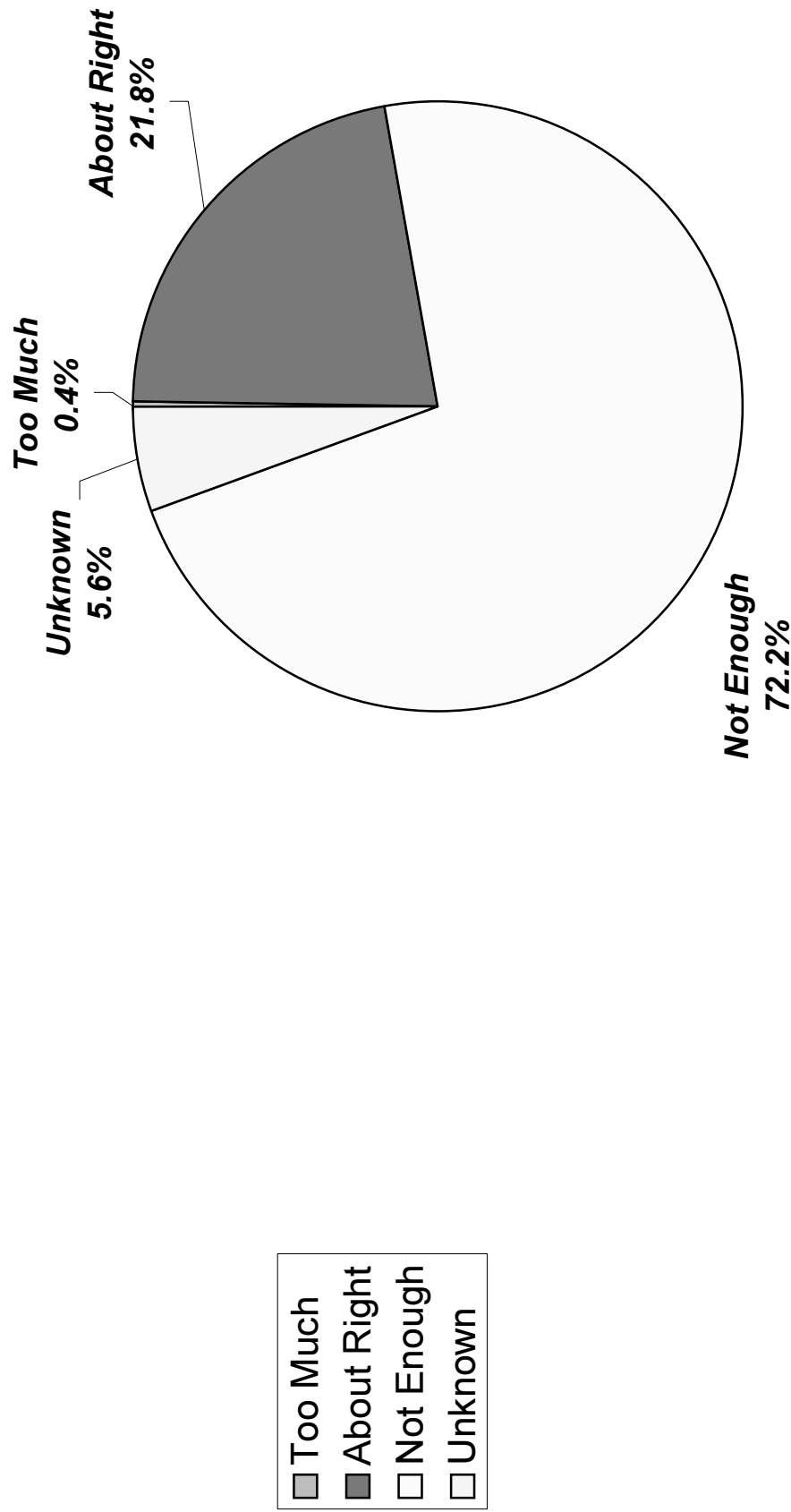


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

21 Current Level of Business Activity in (V)

Too Much	About Right	Not Enough	Unknown
1	55	182	14
0.4%	21.8%	72.2%	5.6%

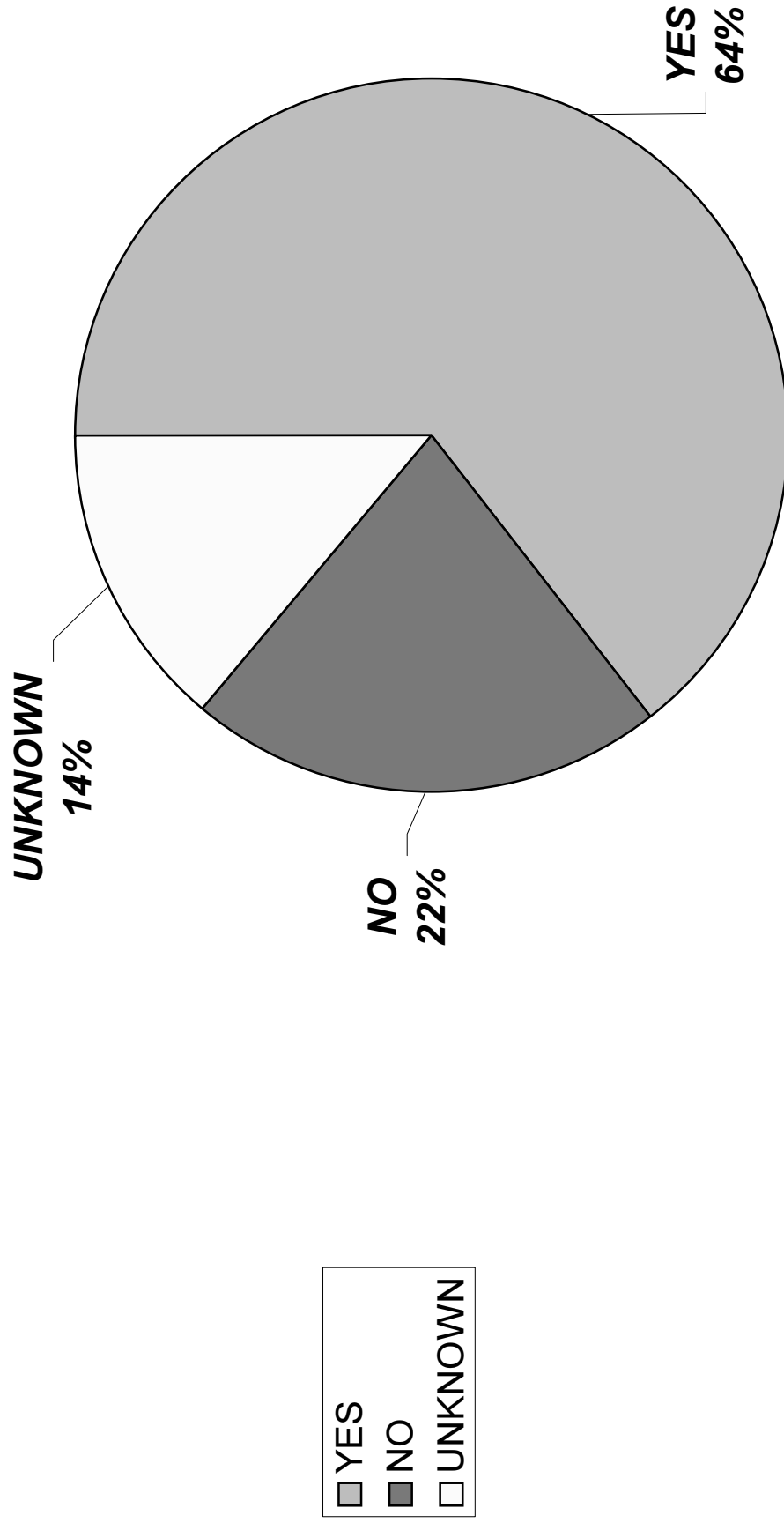
Current Level of Business Activity in Village



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

22	Attract more tourists to the Village?	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
		161 64%	54 22%	35 14%

Attract More Tourists to the Village?



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

23 What types of new business should come to the Village?

Aldi
Antique Shops
Bed & Breakfast
Bike Shop
Book Store
Bowling Alley
Bus/Taxi Service
Candy Store
Coffee Shop (Gourmet)
Department Stores
Dunkin Donuts
Family Restaurants
Fast Food Restaurants
Fine Dining Restaurants
Grocery Store
Health Food Store
Hotel/Motels (Quality)
Industry/Manufacturing
Medical Facility
Movie Theater
Music/Video Store
Pizza Shop
Shoe Store
Skating Rink
Specialty Shops
Sporting Goods Store
Walmart

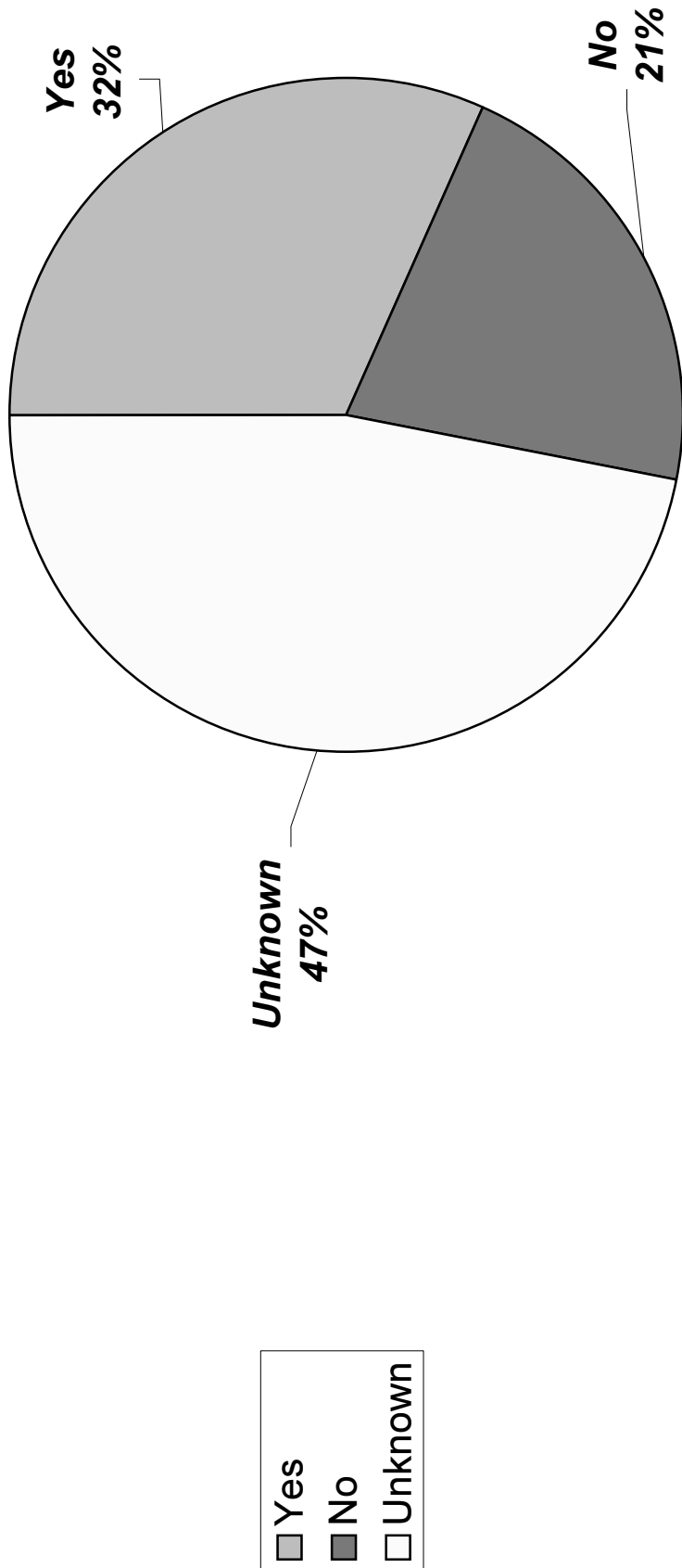
3
3
3
2
6
2
2
2
2
72
8
16
4
6
34
2
3
16
3
35
4
2
14
2
13
2
5

Bakery
Barber Shop
BJ's or Sams Club
Car Wash
Dance Club
Dinner Theater
Drug Store
Fabric Shop
Farmers Market
Florist
Friendly's Restaurant
Garden Supply Store
Gas Station (Full Service)
GM
IBM
Insurance Agency
Outdoor Cafes
Photo Studio
Subway

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Support Revised Zoning Code to Address			
24	Current Land Use Issues	Yes	No
	Why or Why Not	71	48
	Codes need to be Enforced	31.7%	21.4%
	Get rid of Zoning Codes	8	105
	Right to Farm	3	46.9%
		1	
			Keep quality Shops on Main St
			Don't lose Residential Areas for Development
			Balance Growth
			1
			2
			3

Support Revised Zoning Code to Address Current Land Use Issues

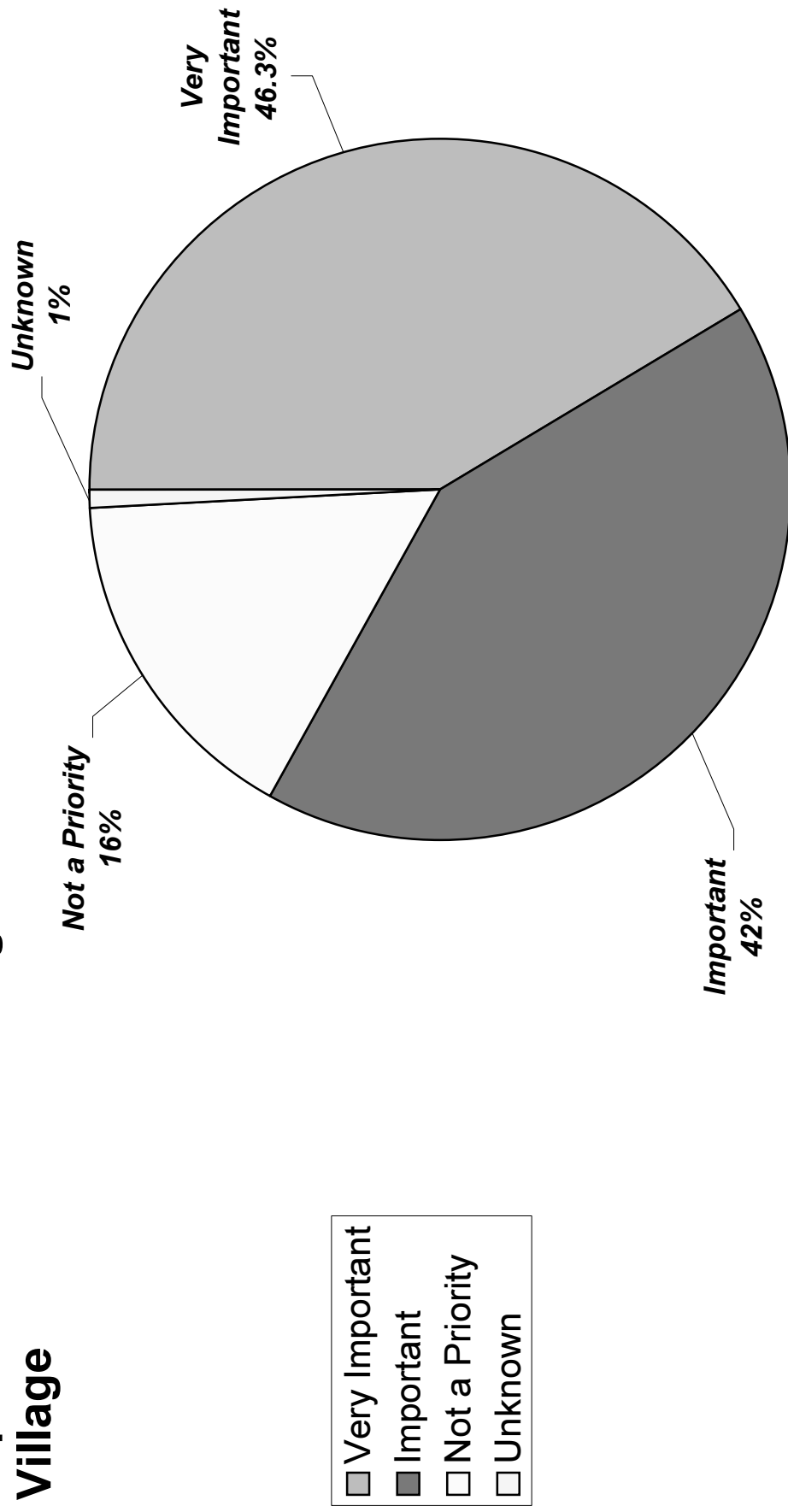


Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

25 Importance of Preserving Historic
Nature of the Village

Very Important	103	41.4%
Important	104	41.8%
Not a Priority	40	16.1%
Unknown	2	0.8%

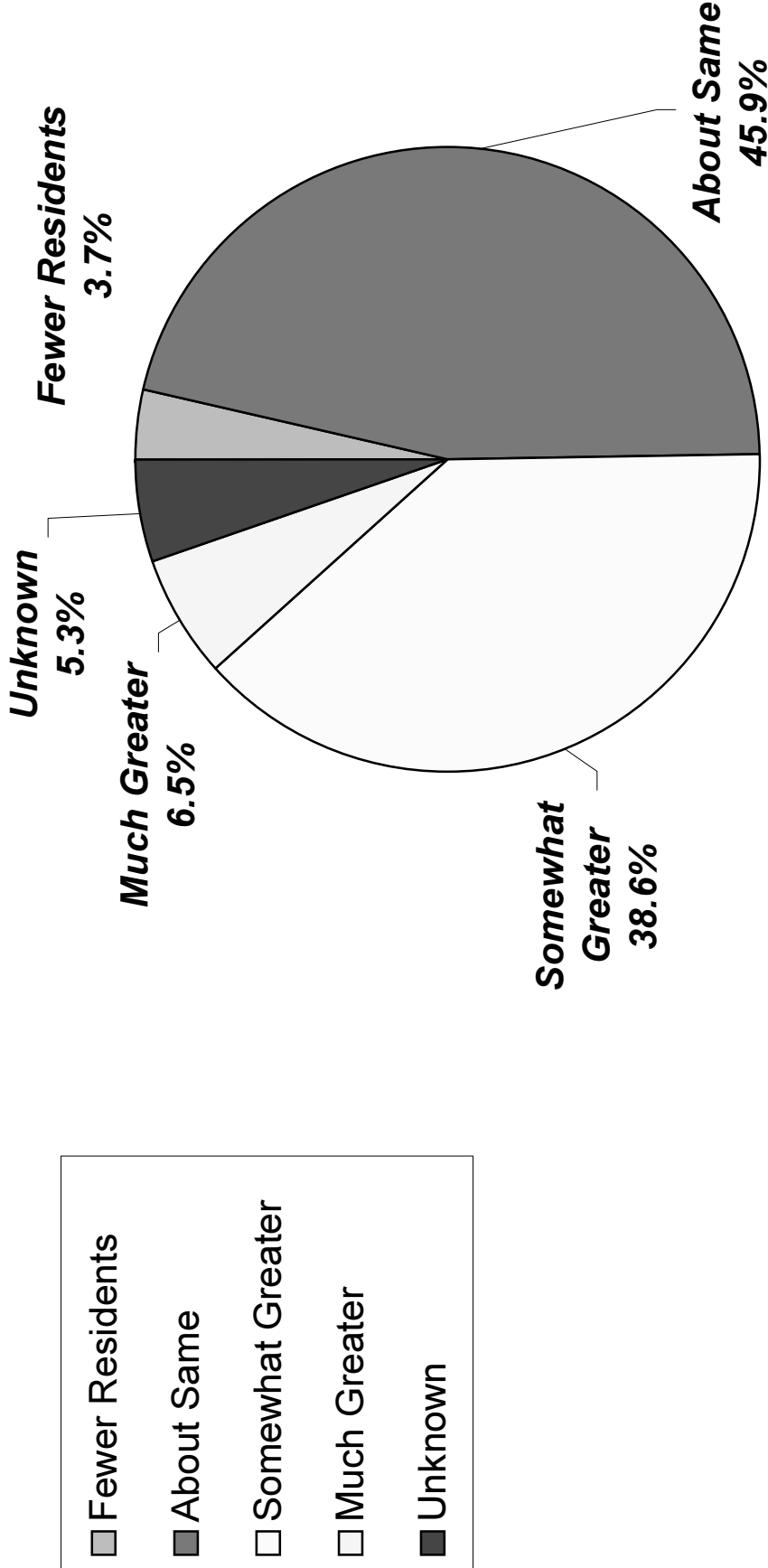
Importance of Preserving Historic Nature of the Village



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

26	Looking Ahead, Ideal Population for (V) in 20	Fewer Residents	About Same	Somewhat Greater	Much Greater	Unknown
		9	113	95	16	13
		3.7%	45.9%	38.6%	6.5%	5.3%

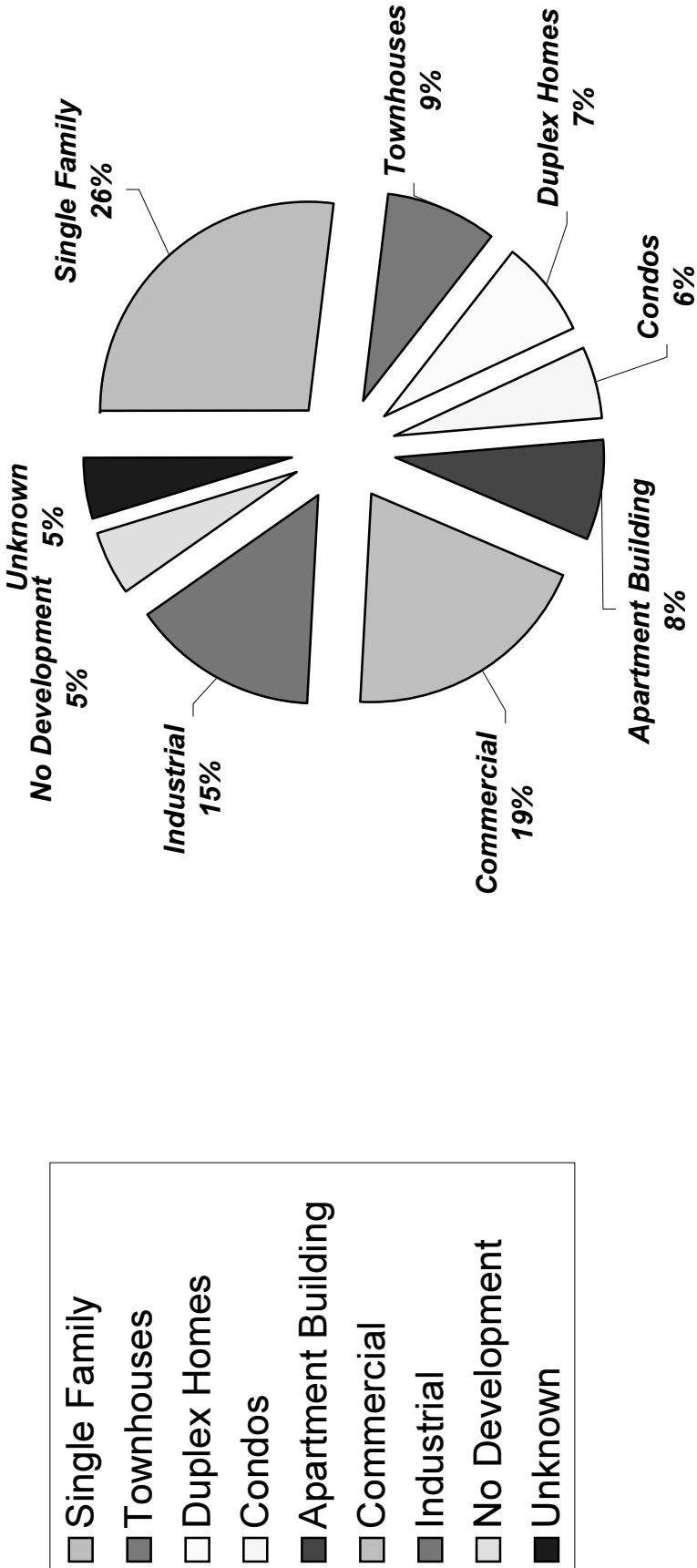
Looking Ahead, Ideal Population for Village in 20 Years



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

27	Type of Dev Permitted on Undeveloped Lands in (V)	Single Family	Townhouses	Duplex Homes	Condos	Apartment Building	Commercial	Industrial	o Developme
		134	44	37	28	39	96	73	25
		26.9%	8.8%	7.4%	5.6%	7.8%	19.2%	14.6%	5.0%

Development that Should be Permitted on Undeveloped Land in Village



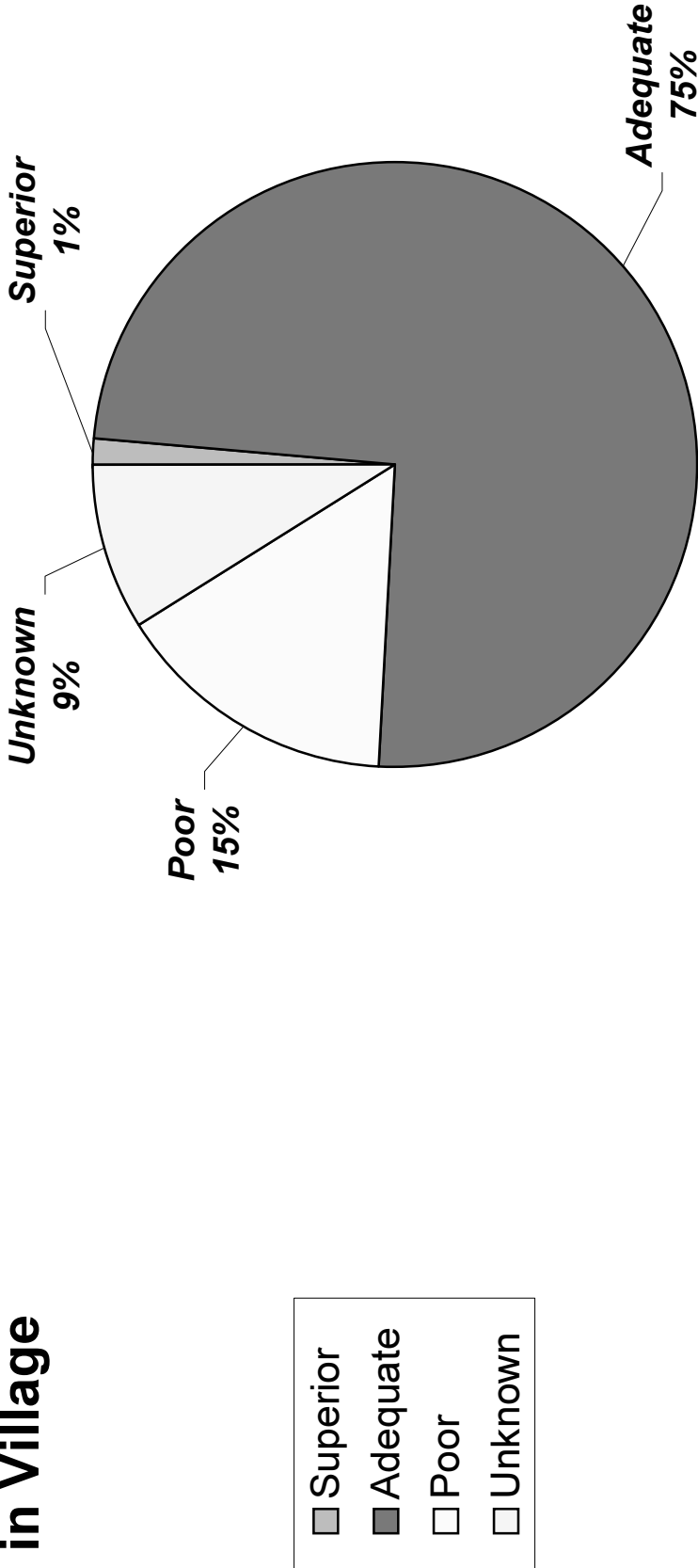
Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

28 Appearance of Commercial Signs for
Businesses in (V)

Superior	Adequate	Poor	Unknown
3	175	36	21
1.3%	74.5%	15.3%	8.9%

- Prefer No Signs 4
- Shabby/Unprofessional 9
- No Uniformity 5
- To Cultured 1
- Outdated/faded 4

Appearance of Commercial Signs for Business'
in Village



Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

29 Comments on How to Improve Quality of Life

Concern about increase in Vandalism		Clean up River	
Control Kids at Grand Union Lot	3	Concerts in the Park	
Control Noise (Kids)	2	Consolidation of Services	
Enforce Speed Limits (mostly Kids)	9	Continue Beautification	
Get rid of Vacant Buidings	3	Control Snowmobiles	
Improve School System	4	Dump is to Picky and to Expensive	
Keep Single Family Homes	6	Extend Village Limits	
Landscaping	2	Garbage	
More Shops	6	Get rid of Trash Plant	
Need Community Activities	2	Increase Business	
Need more Industry	3	Need more Animal Control	
Need Sr Housing	4	Need more Parking	
Police Dept has Bad Reputation	2	Park Concerts	
Repair Traffic Signs/Lights	3	Police Dept. to Large	
Spend Tax money more Wisely	4	Repair Sidewalks	
Taxes are to High for what is offered	3	Support local Snowmobile Club	
To Many Bargain Stores	4	To much Politics	
Unkept Houses & Empty Storefronts	2	Traffic	
Wasting Money on Planning	9	Village & Town should Combine	
	3		

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
267
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
257
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
252
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
252
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
247
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
253
99%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
248
100.0%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
253
5.5%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
254
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
249
244
7
7
251
7
7
772

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
248
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

TALLIES

232

100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

TALLIES

229

100.0%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
242
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
245
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
256
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
251
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
252
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

tallies

250

100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
224
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
249
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
246
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan
Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Unknown		tallies
23	4.6%	499
		100.0%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

Tallies
235
100%

Village of Granville Comprehensive Plan Preliminary Residential Survey Results

C. BUSINESS SURVEY & RESULTS

Village of Granville Letterhead

August 1, 2002

Dear Village of Granville Business Owner:

The Village of Granville, under the guidance of the Village Board and the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee, has commissioned the creation of a Village Comprehensive Plan. This effort will assist in assessing the existing conditions of the community as well as chart a course for the future of the Village of Granville.

As you may be aware, a Comprehensive Plan is a written document that identifies and establishes a community's goals, objectives and recommendations in order to guide future growth, development, and/or preservation. As a business owner in the Village, your valued and unique input into this important planning process will ensure that future growth and development decisions made within the Village of Granville will not only meet the needs of its residents, but also the business owners. In addition, your input will assist in safeguarding the long-term health, safety and welfare of our vibrant community.

Please take a few minutes to complete and return the enclosed survey questionnaire by **August 16, 2002**. Your answers are confidential, as you are not required to sign or reveal your name anywhere on the form.

Thank you for your time and input.

Sincerely,

Thomas Scott, Mayor

VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS SURVEY

This survey has been designed to aid in the development of an updated **Comprehensive Plan** for the Village of Granville. Your responses to the questions below will be tallied and presented to the Village Comprehensive Plan Committee to gather a consensus as to what the goals and objectives of the should entail. Please answer the following questions to the best of your ability. **YOUR ANSWERS ARE CONFIDENTIAL, AS YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SIGN OR REVEAL YOUR NAME ANYWHERE ON THE FORM.** Please return you survey by August 16th using the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. Thank you for your participation in this survey.

1. Please check one that best describes your business:

☐ Retail ☐ Service ☐ Professional (Lawyer, Doctor, Architect etc.)

☐ Manufacturing ☐ Agricultural ☐ Other _____

2. What year was your business established? _____

3. How long has your business been in the Village of Granville? _____

4. How many people do you employ?

Full time _____ Part time _____ Seasonal _____

5. What is the salary range of your employees?

- ☐ under \$10,000
☐ \$10,000 - \$19,999
☐ \$20,000 - \$29,999
☐ \$30,000 - \$39,999
☐ over \$40,000

6. Do you live in the Village? ☐ Yes ☐ No

7. Do you own or rent your place of business? ☐ Own ☐ Rent

8. What percentage of your customers are tourists? _____

9. In the past five years have your sales?

☐ Increased ☐ Decreased ☐ Stayed the same

10. Do you intend to expand in the next year or two? ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. What factors or amenities of the Village are **beneficial** to your business? Please list and/or explain as many as you can _____

12. What factors or amenities of the Village **adversely affect** your business? Please list and/or explain as many as you can _____

13. What would you like to see changed in the Village? List any and all factors, such as road design, traffic signs, façade improvement, increased community spirit etc. _____

14. What do you see as some of the main benefits of doing business in Granville? In other words, what makes you stay in Granville. _____

15. What services/goods do you provide? _____

16. What services/goods do you think are needed in the Village but not provided now? _____

17. Please rate the following services that are provided by/to the Village.

SERVICE	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	UNKNOWN
Fire Protection					
Police Protection					
Sidewalk/Road Maintenance					
Water/Sewer Service					
General Tidiness (Litter etc)					
Planning Board					

18. Is the Village Government responsive to the needs of the business community?

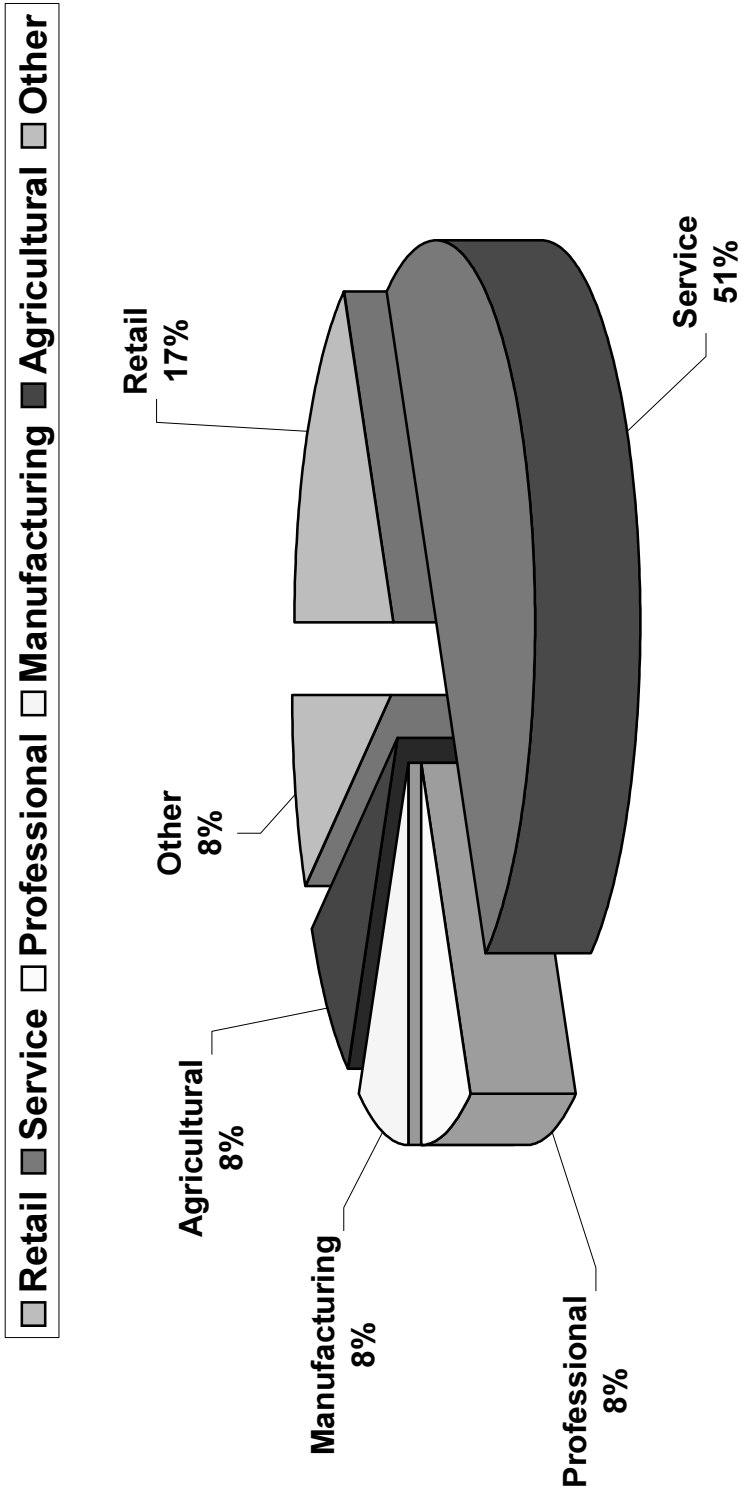
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

19. Please add any other comments you feel would be helpful in the development of a Comprehensive Plan.

1 - What best describes your business?

	Retail	Service	2	6	1	1	1	1
Professional								
Manufacturing								
Agriculture								
Other								

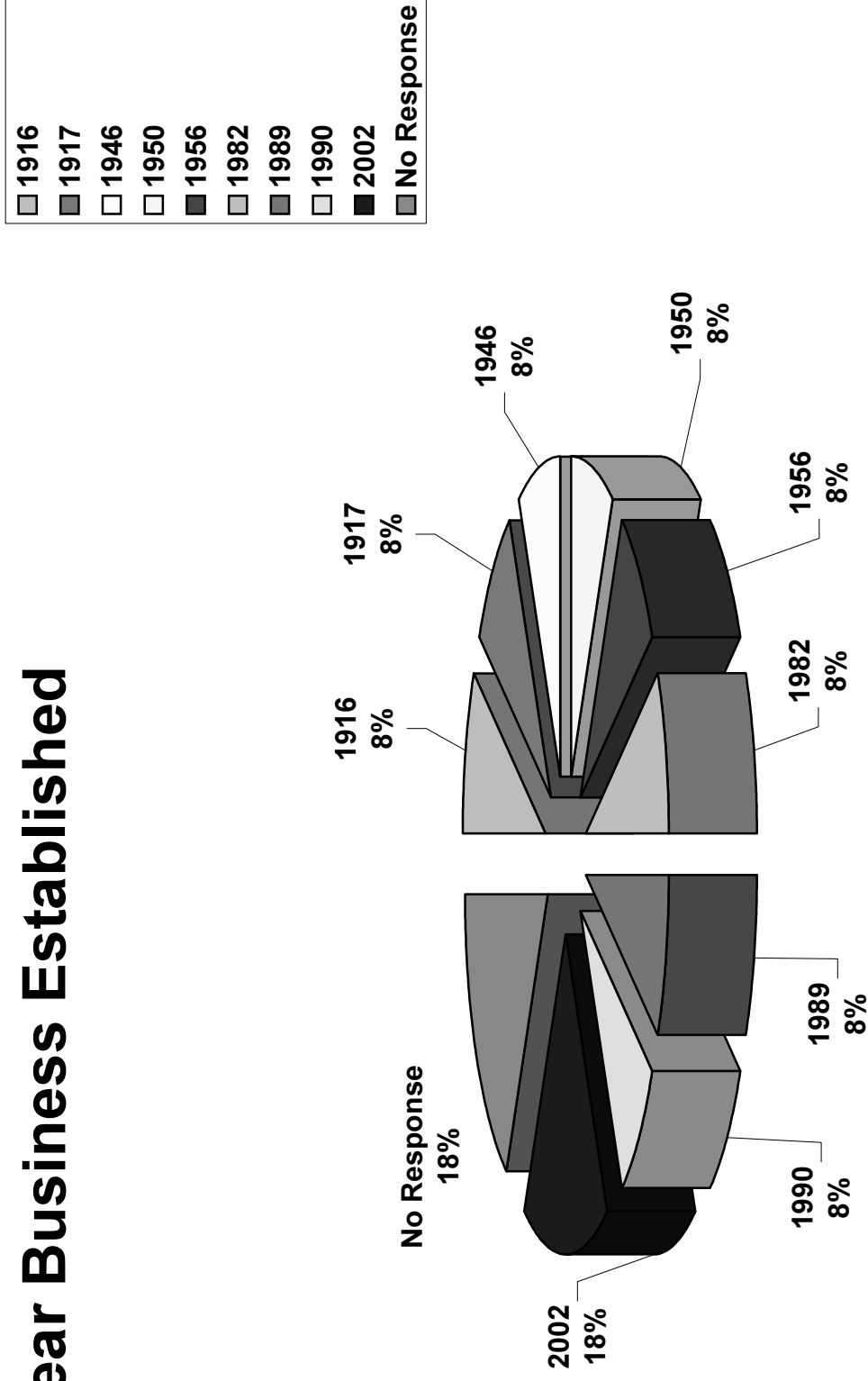
Business Descriptions



2 - What year was your business established?

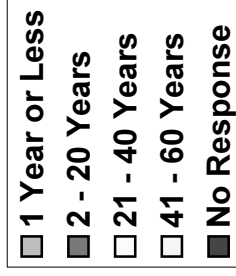
1916	1917	1946	1950	1956	1982	1989	1990	2002	No Response
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2

Year Business Established



3 - How long has your business been in the Village of Granville?
 1 Year or Less 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 Years No Response

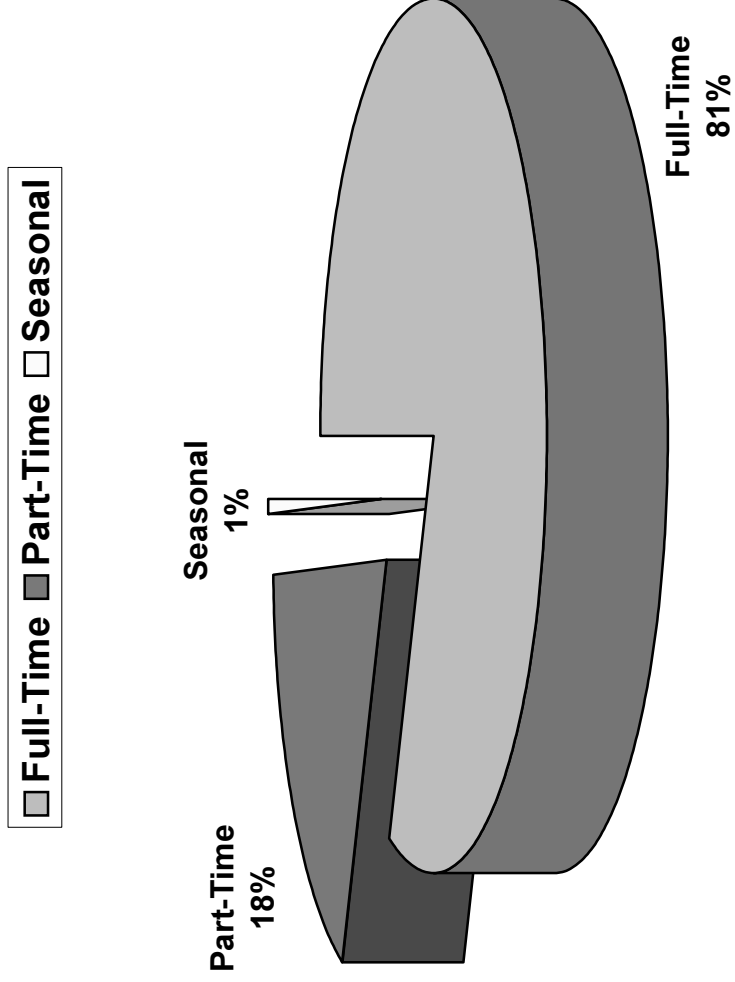
Years in Business



4 - How many people do you employ?

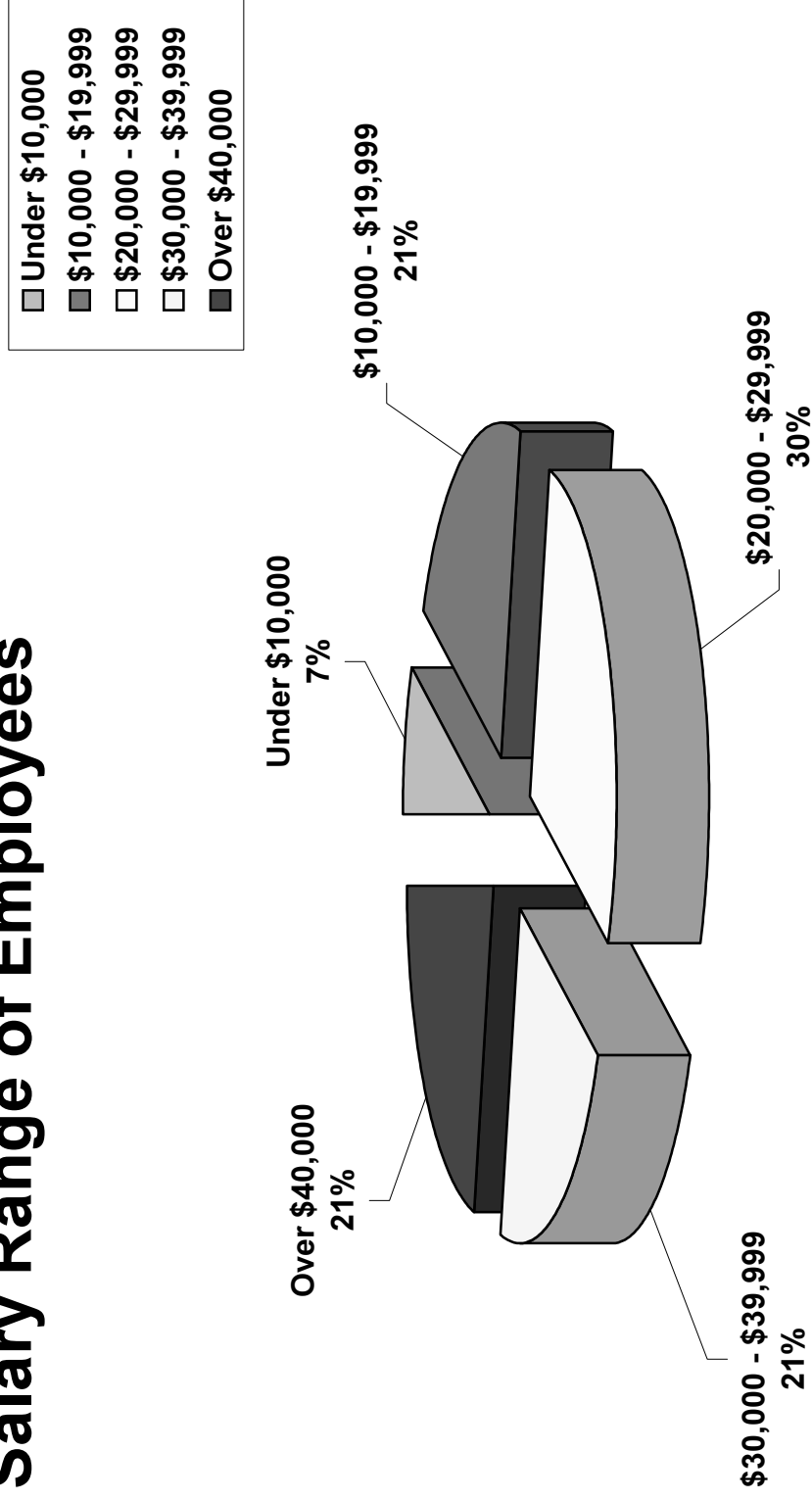
Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal
135	30	1

People Employed



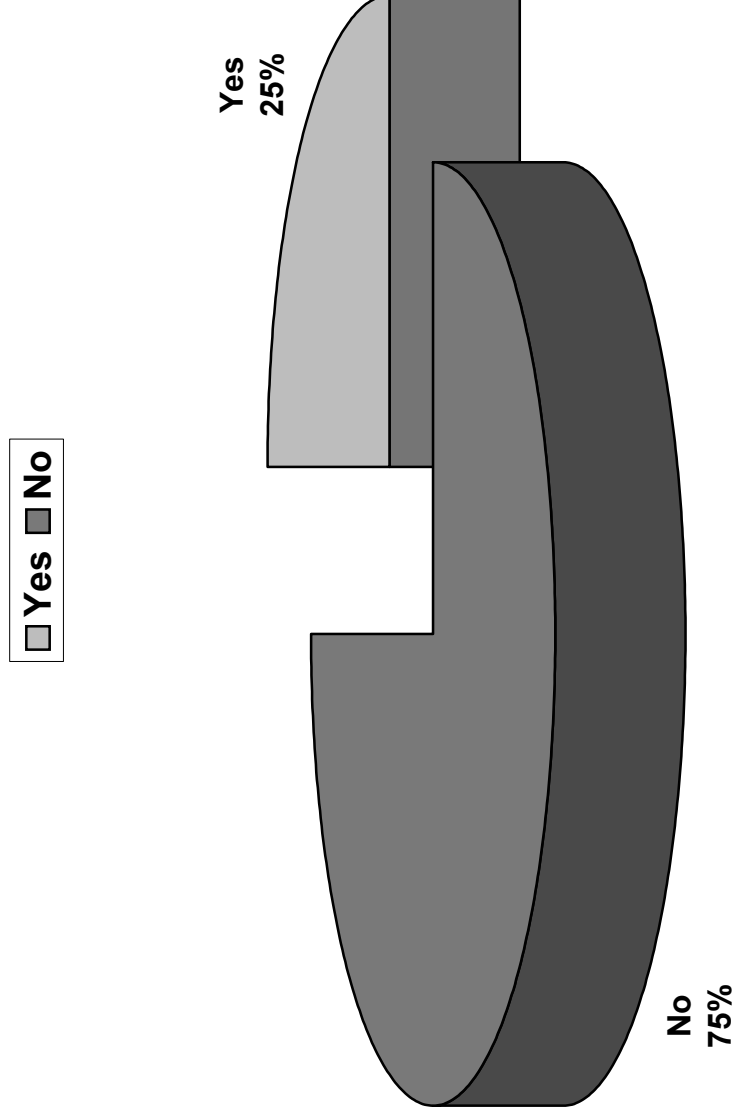
5 - What is the salary range of your employees?
Under \$10,000 - \$20,000 - \$30,000 - \$40,000
1 3 4 3

Salary Range of Employees



6 - Do you live in the Village?
Yes 3 No 9

Live in the Village

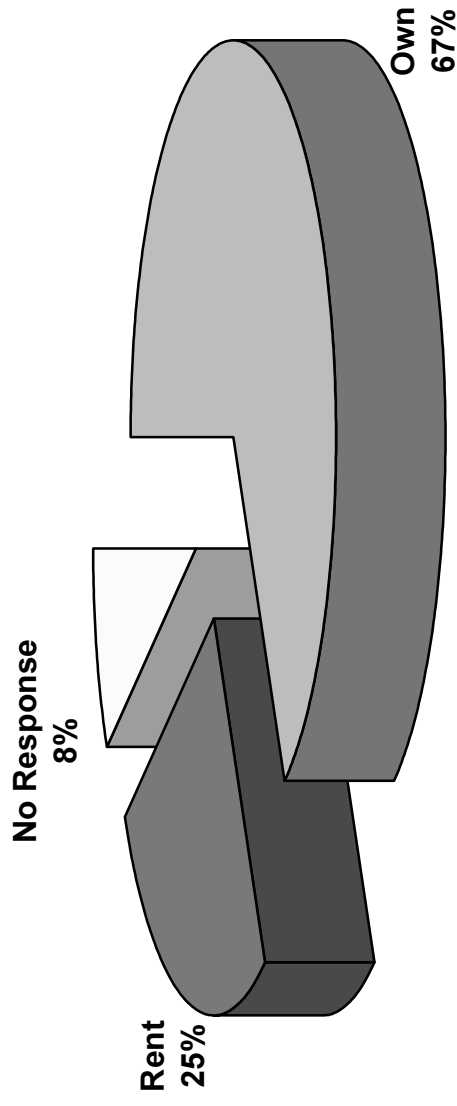


7 - Do you own or rent your place of business?

Own	Rent	No Response
8	3	1

Own or Rent Business

Own Rent No Response

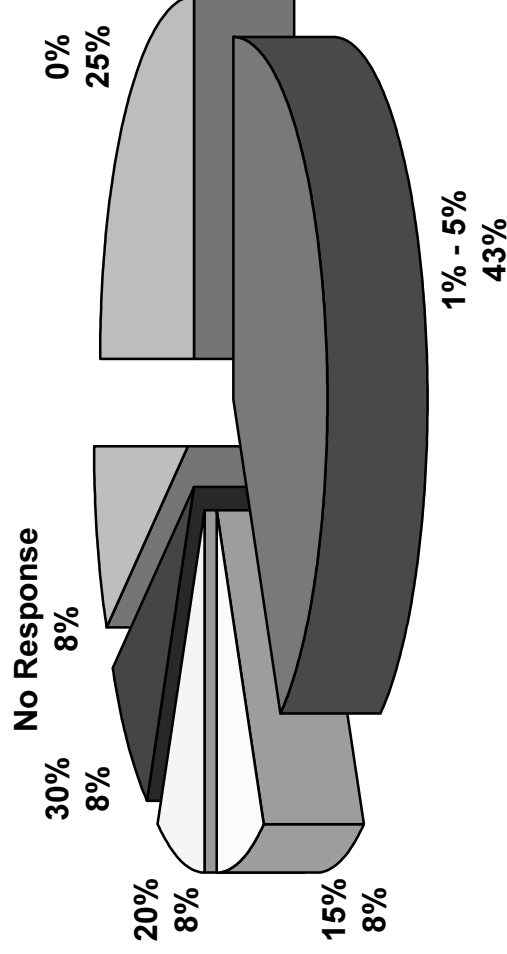


8 - What percentage of your customers are tourist?

0%	15%	20%	30%	No Response
3	5	1	1	1

Percentage of Customers are Tourists

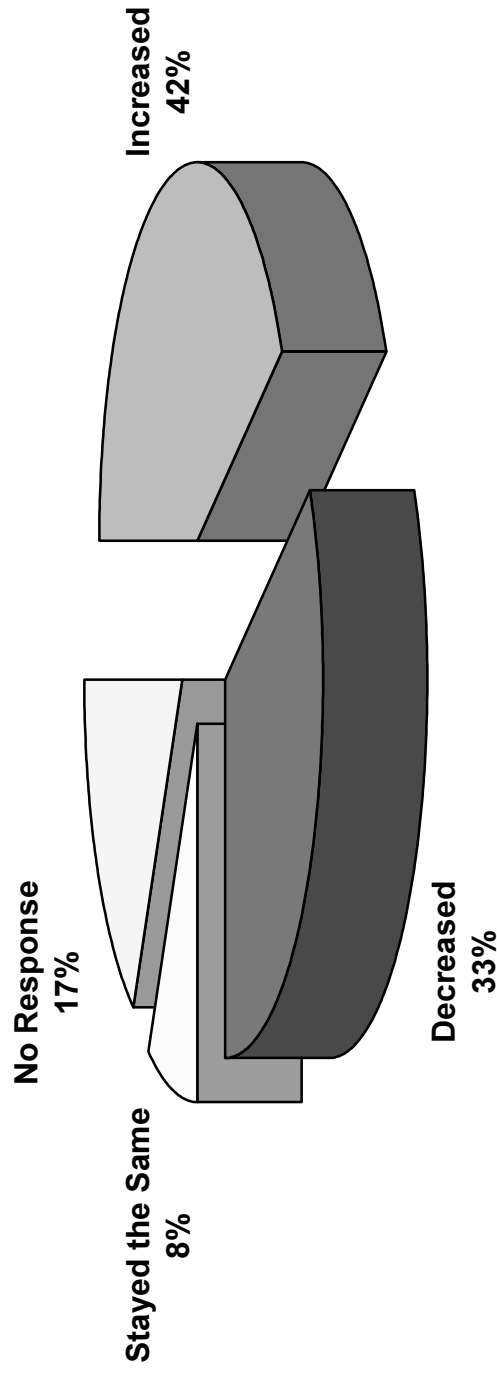
0% 1% - 5% 15% 20% 30% No Response



9 - In the past five years have your sales?
Increased Decreased Stayed the Same No Response
5 4 1 2

Sales for the Past Five Years

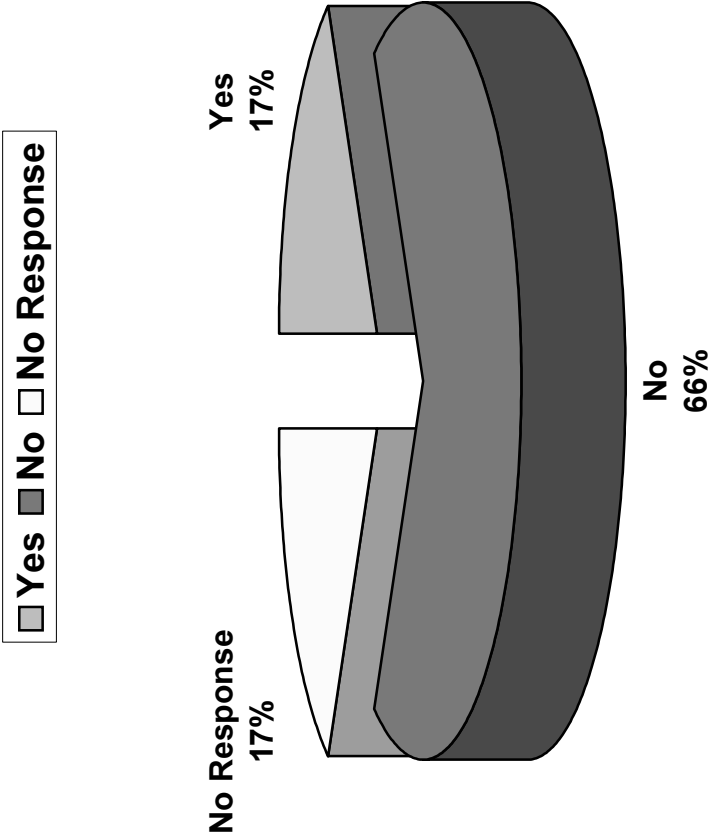
☐ Increased ☒ Decreased ☐ Stayed the Same ☐ No Response



10 - Do you intend to expand in the next year or two?

Yes	No	No Response
2	8	2

Expand in the Next Year or Two



11 - What factors or amenities of the Village are beneficial to your business? Please list and/or explain as many as you can

- 3 Water
- 2 Sidewalk Plowing
- 1 Active Mayor
- 1 Shopping Area
- 1 Street Cleaning
- 1 Quiet
- 1 Library/Museum
- 1 Community Service
- 1 Snow Removal

12 - What factors or amenities of the Village adversely affect your business? Please list and/or explain as many as you can

- 3 Parking
- 2 Empty Buildings
- 1 Losing Department Store
- 2 Loitering
- 1 Whole Town needs face lift
- 3 Taxes
- 1 Messy

13 - What would you like to see changed in the Village? List any and all factors, such as road design, traffic signs, façade improvement, increased community spirit etc.

- 1 Enforce Loitering
- 1 Need more Police on Main Street
- 3 Sidewalks and Lighting
- 2 Facades Improvements
- 1 Tax Breaks for Local Business
- 1 Safety
- 1 Change in Streets
- 1 Community Spirit

14 - What do you see as some of the main benefits of doing business in Granville? In other words, what makes you stay in Granville?

Close, Caring & Loyal Community

Location

Nothing

Major Employers

Low Crime

Bank

The Hub

15 - What services/goods do you provide?

1 Rebuilding Stage

1 Deserts & Food Dishes

1 Personal Fitness

1 Motel

2 Medical Care

1 Florist

16 - What services/goods do you think are needed in the Village but not provided now?

5 Clothing

1 Promoting Smaller Stores

2 Nice Restaurants

2 Discount Food

1 Health Food

1 Excellent Schools

1 Reception Hall

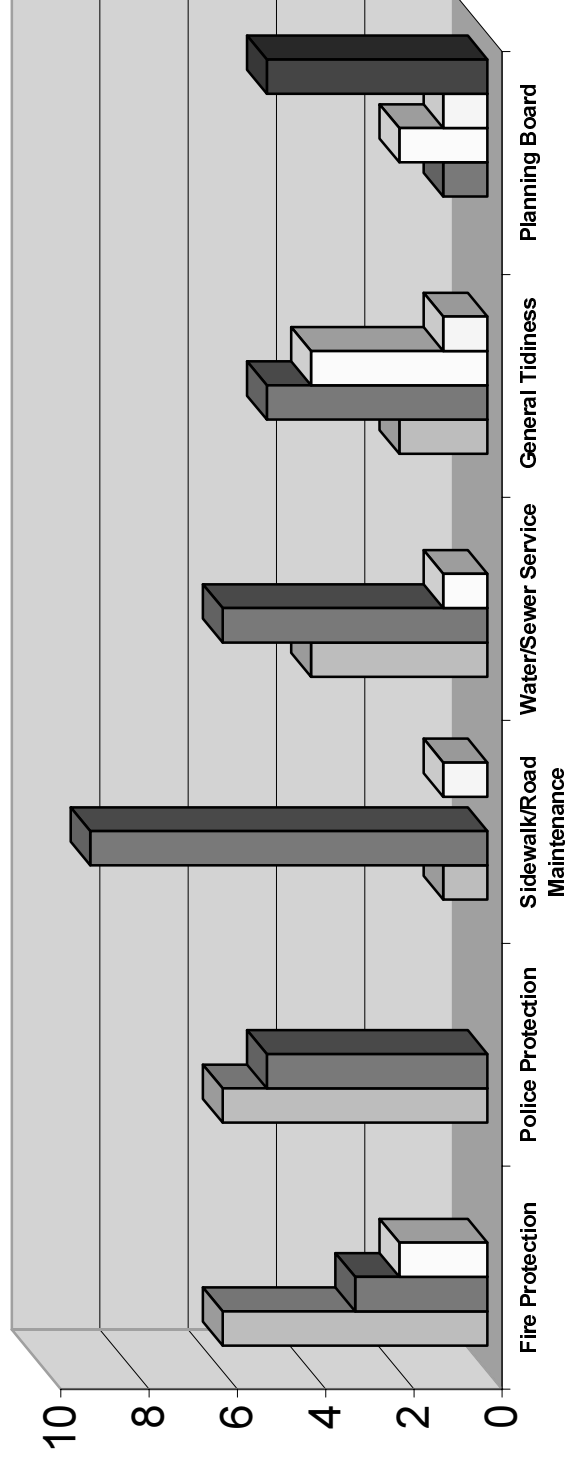
1 Cell Phone Service

17 - Please rate the following services that are provided by/to the Village?

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unknown
Fire Protec	6	3	2		
Police Prot	6	5			
Sidewalk/R	1	9		1	
Water/Sew	4	6	1		
General Ti	2	5	4	1	
Planning Board		1	2	1	5

Rate Services Provided by/to the Village

■ Excellent ■ Good ■ Fair ■ Poor ■ Unknown

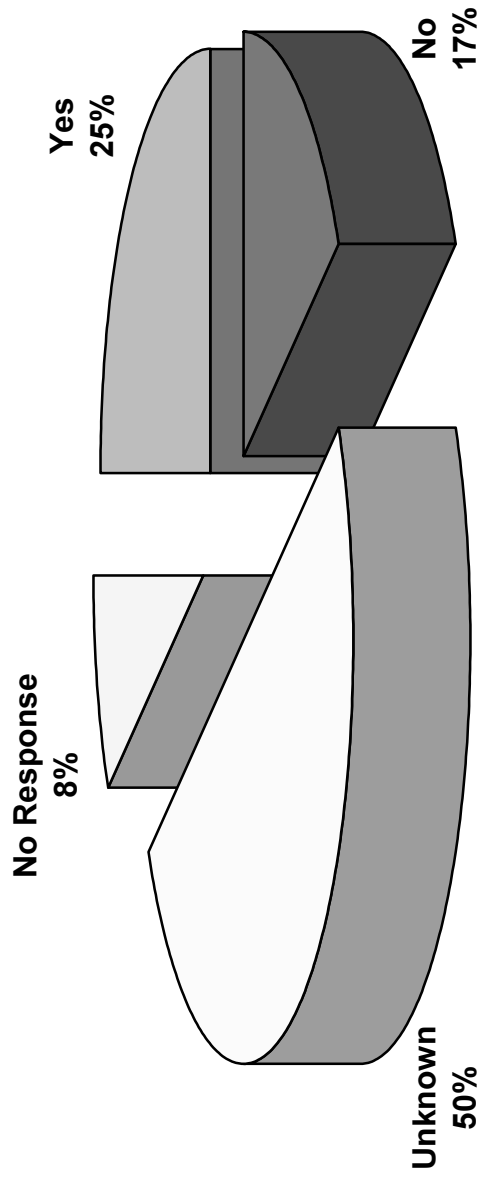


18 - Is the Village Government responsive to the needs of the business community?

Yes No Unknown No Response
3 2 6 1

Responsive to the needs of the Business Community

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown ☐ No Response



19 - Please add any other comments you feel would be helpful in the development of a Comprehensive Plan.

- 1 Change
- 1 Less Signs around Village
- 2 Clean & Welcoming entry to Village
- 1 More Business
- 1 More input from Community
- 1 Minimizing Commercial/Industry Development in Residential areas

Bibliography

Adirondack Glens Falls Transportation Council.

Adirondack Regional Chamber of Commerce,
website,
<http://www.adirondackregion.org>

AirNav.com, Airport statistic website,
<http://www.airnav.com/B01>

Federal Emergency Management Agency, F.I.R.M.,
Map, Community number 360886B, Village of
Granville, Washington County.

National Scenic Byways Program, website,
<http://www.byways.org>

New York State Department of Education, "March
1999 New York State School Report Card," website
<http://www.nysed.gov>, March 2002.

New York State Department of Transportation,
website,
<http://www.dot.state.ny.us>

New York State GIS Clearing House, website
<http://www.nysgis.state.ny.us> (February 8, 2002).

Slate Valley Museum, website
<http://www.slatevallemuseum.org>

The Bicentennial Committee of Granville, "History
of Granville, Middle Granville, and North Granville,
New York 1737-1878", 1975.

The Chronicle's Washington County magazine,
Summer, 2002 Volume 4 Number 4.

The Granville Sentinel, 5-01-02, and 5-15-02.

The Pember Library and Museum, website,
<http://www.pembermuseum.com>

Town of Granville, website,
<http://www.granville-ny.com>

United States Census Bureau 1990 Census Data.

United States Census Bureau, website American Fact
Finder 2000 Census Data,
<http://www.factfinder.census.gov>

United State Department of Agriculture, Soil
Conservation Service 1992 Soil Survey of
Washington County, New York.

Washington County Planning Department, "An
Introduction to Historic Resources in Washington
County, NY," 1976.

Washington County Tourism Association,
<http://www.washingtoncounty.org>

D. BIBLIOGRAPHY