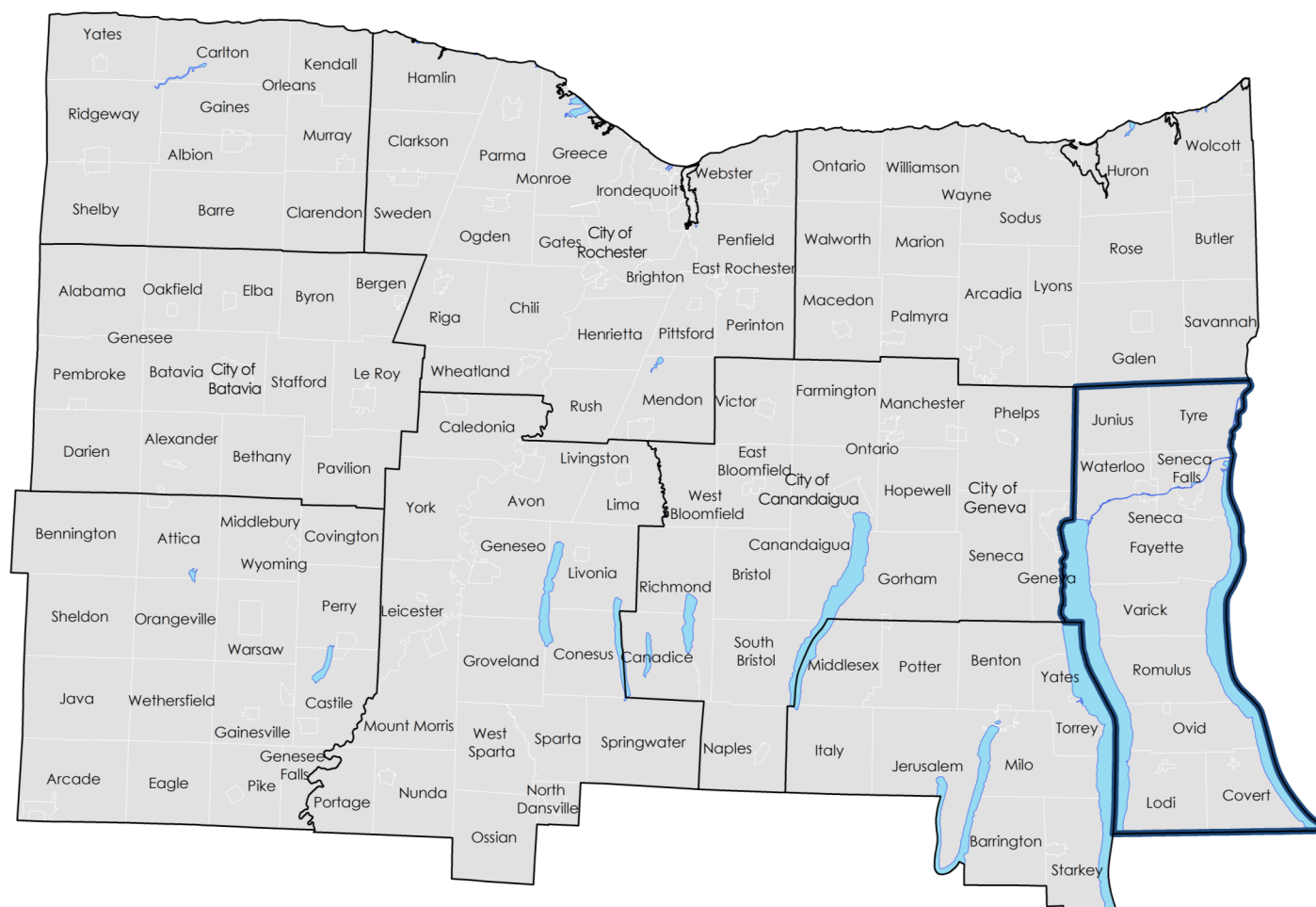


Regional Engagement Revitalization Opportunity Report

Seneca County



This report was prepared for the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council and the New York State Department of State with state funds provided through the Brownfield Opportunity Area Program

Regional Engagement Revitalization Opportunity Report

Seneca County
November 2016



Prepared by the
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Mission Statement

The Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council (G/FLRPC) will identify, define, and inform its member counties of issues and opportunities critical to the physical, economic, and social health of the region. G/FLRPC provides forums for discussion, debate, and consensus building, and develops and implements a focused action plan with clearly defined outcomes, which include programs, personnel, and funding.

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Seneca County

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Executive Summary

The Seneca County Revitalization Opportunity Report includes an outline of the demographic and economic conditions within Seneca County along with a detailed overview of economic development; community development; and land use through the lens of 11 different subject areas. These subject areas include: Land Use; Brownfields; Economic Distress; Downtowns; Tourism and Recreation; Waterfronts; Environmental, Water Resources, and Natural Resources; Energy; Buildings and Housing; Infrastructure; and Preservation/Cultural.

Demographic and economic indicators include population change; employment; unemployment; race; age; vacancy; education; income; poverty; and economic distress. These indicators along with previously completed plans on the municipal, county, and regional level covering each of the above subject areas listed above, served as the starting point for stakeholder discussions at the November, 2014 Sub-Regional Forum. The stakeholder input provided at the Sub-Regional Forum, during the follow up webinar held on December 2, 2014; and the Seneca County Forum, held on February 24, 2015; along with the information gathered from existing plans, shaped development of the Seneca County Recommendations, Goals and Objectives, and priority projects.

Seneca County Step-2 Recommendations

Key project recommendations for Seneca County include sewer expansion along Route 318; infrastructure expansion and improvements at the Seneca Army Depot; development of the Veterans Memorial Cemetery; and implementation of the Seneca Falls Central Business District Revitalization Program. The focus areas for economic distress include the Village of Lodi; Town of Ovid; and the Village of Ovid.

Goals and Objectives

Economic and community development revitalization efforts will depend upon the successful implementation of the goals and objectives of each subject area outlined below. Many of these goals and objectives cut across multiple subject areas and illustrate the collaboration and coordination that is needed across multiple communities and multiple organizations for implementation. While some of goals and objectives

listed below are more critical than others they are all listed to show the role that each subject area can play in advancing Seneca County. The goals and objectives listed below were identified through the Sub-Regional Forum; follow-up webinar; County Forum; and existing local, county, and regional plans.

Land Use

1. Enhance the economic climate for agriculture in Seneca County
2. Increase the awareness of the economic and social importance of agriculture in Seneca County
3. Provide an ongoing community education program for the non-farm public
4. Acknowledge and enhancing the environmental stewardship of agricultural businesses
5. Preserve agricultural land

Brownfields

1. Revitalize brownfield properties for new uses in a new economy
2. Encourage limited liability brownfield programs to help increase redevelopment
3. Support EPA brownfield coalition assessment application to inventory and assess brownfield properties within the targeted municipality of Town of Seneca Falls

Economic Development/Economic Distress

1. Eliminate economic distress within the Village of Lodi; Town of Ovid; and Village of Ovid
2. Improve and expand infrastructure
3. Support existing businesses and the retention of jobs
4. Improve connections between workforce development and education
5. Position Seneca Army Depot for redevelopment/reuse
6. Implement casino development in Tyre and leverage property for additional Seneca County growth

Downtowns

1. Fill vacant storefronts
2. Maintain and preserve historic downtowns
3. Continue to implement building and façade renovations
4. Improve pedestrian access and walkability within downtowns

Tourism and Recreation

1. Create network of advocates for the Finger Lakes Region lifestyle
2. Invest in the development, promotion, and preservation of cultural, artistic, and historic assets of the

Region

3. Promote the Region's growing wine, culinary, and agricultural enterprises
4. Strengthen and support the Region's diverse water resources and recreational tourism opportunities
5. Expand agri-tourism within Seneca County
6. Leverage location as "gateway to the Finger Lakes" to attract visitors
7. Strengthen connections between economic development and tourism

Waterfronts

1. Create and maintain riparian buffer zones for all streams adjacent to agricultural land
2. Encourage all farms in the Seneca Lake watershed to develop a comprehensive nutrient management plan
3. Restore degraded wetlands
4. Understand ecosystem dynamics within the watershed to prevent and/or response to threats to its integrity
5. Improve public access to waterfront

Environmental/Water Resources/Natural Resources

1. Ensure long-term preservation of surface and groundwater resources
2. Protect and enhance the integrity and economic viability of Seneca County's natural resources for current and future residents
3. Promote sustainable waste management
4. Continue to identify and promote the preservation of cultural, historic, and scenic resources that celebrates Seneca County's heritage

Energy

1. Develop/embrace renewable energy resources
2. Increase energy capacity
3. Remove energy roadblocks that are limiting economic development opportunities
4. Identify, connect, and promote energy assets for successful attraction of companies

Buildings/Housing

1. Address vacant properties
2. Continue to promote and implement senior housing/aging in place programs
3. Increase middle income housing within Seneca County
4. Improve quality of housing stock and reduce blight within Seneca County
5. Continue to preserve historic and culturally significant assets within Seneca County

Infrastructure

1. Improve sewer/water, telecommunications, and transportation infrastructure in targeted growth areas
2. Complete infrastructure inventory and analysis to determine the capacity and location of existing infrastructure
3. Address traffic limitations/bottlenecks and continue to monitor traffic counts and conditions of bridges

Preservation/Cultural

1. Encourage communities to develop and enforce design guidelines and zoning regulations
2. Connect developers and municipalities with federal and state preservation and rehabilitation programs to encourage Main Street redevelopment
3. Support historic preservation efforts throughout Seneca County

Projects

The Seneca County Revitalization Opportunity Report includes a table of specific priority projects that will advance the identified goals and objectives. Projects were identified through the Sub-Regional Forum; follow-up webinar; County Forum; and existing local, county, and regional plans; and the regional engagement project capture form.

Seneca County

Existing Conditions Introduction

The Background/Existing Conditions section below outlines the demographic and economic conditions within Seneca County utilizing available data from a variety of sources including, but not limited to the U.S. Census Bureau; New York State Department of Labor; and Bureau of Labor Statistics. These demographic and economic indicators include population change; employment; unemployment; race; age; vacancy; education; income; poverty; and economic distress. Through these indicators this section helps to identify the challenges faced by Seneca County and identifies the municipalities with the greatest need for economic development and community development revitalization efforts. The complete data tables are available in Appendix A.

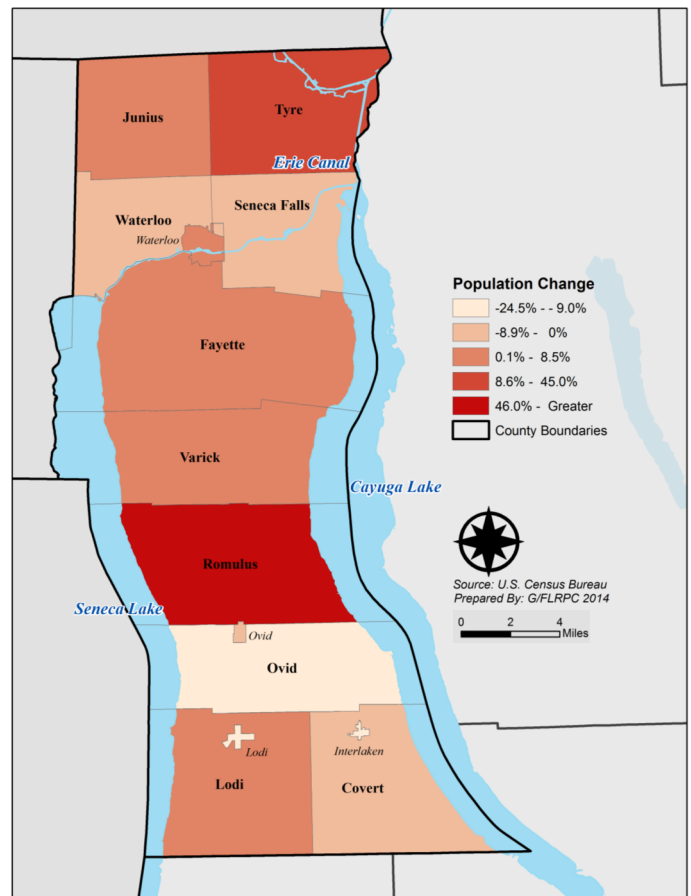
These revitalization efforts are focused on areas with high levels of poverty and economic distress building upon other Finger Lakes Region plans, including the Upstate Revitalization Initiative Plan titled *Finger Lakes Forward: United for Success* and the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council Strategic Plan titled *Accelerating our Transformation*, which identifies the reduction of poverty within the Region as a critical goal. These plans, along with many other regional and local plans, are further leveraged within the goals and objectives and project sections of this revitalization strategy.

Profile of Existing Conditions

Seneca County consists of 390 square miles¹ of area located on the eastern edge of the nine-county Genesee-Finger Lakes Region. Seneca County is bordered to the west by Seneca Lake and to the east by Cayuga Lake, with the lakes providing recreational opportunities for residents and visitors and helping to attract tourism. Additional attractions within Seneca County include Montezuma Wildlife Refuge; the Memorial Day Museum; Women's Rights National Historic Park; and the Waterloo Premium Outlets. The former Seneca Army Depot is located within Seneca County in the Towns of Varick and Romulus and covers over 10,000 acres of land. Five Points Correctional Facility opened on part of the property in 2000 and currently houses approximately 1,400 inmates.² Another state prison is also located within the Town of Romulus, the Willard Drug Treatment Facility, which is focused on treatment for drug offenders.

Between the years 2000 and 2010 Seneca County's population increased by 5.7% to 35,251 people.³ During this same period New York State experienced a

Map 50: Population Change Seneca County 2000-2010



population increase of 2.1% and the United States saw growth of 9.7%.⁴

Based upon quarterly census of employment and wages (QCEW) data, which notably excludes agricultural workers on small farms,⁵ the largest employing industry sectors in the County consist of: government, including local, state, and federal government; retail trade, including clothing stores and food and beverage stores; and manufacturing, including machinery manufacturing and beverage product manufacturing.⁶ The largest employers in the County include: Goulds Pumps; ARG Trucking/Earl T. Wadhams; Seneca Cayuga ARC; Hillside Children's Center; New York Chiropractic College; and the Waterloo Premium Outlets.⁷ The unemployment rate for Seneca County is 5.2%.⁸ Slightly higher than the New York State unemployment rate of 4.7%⁹ but in line with the national unemployment rate of 5.0%.¹⁰ Table 13 illustrates Seneca County Employment.

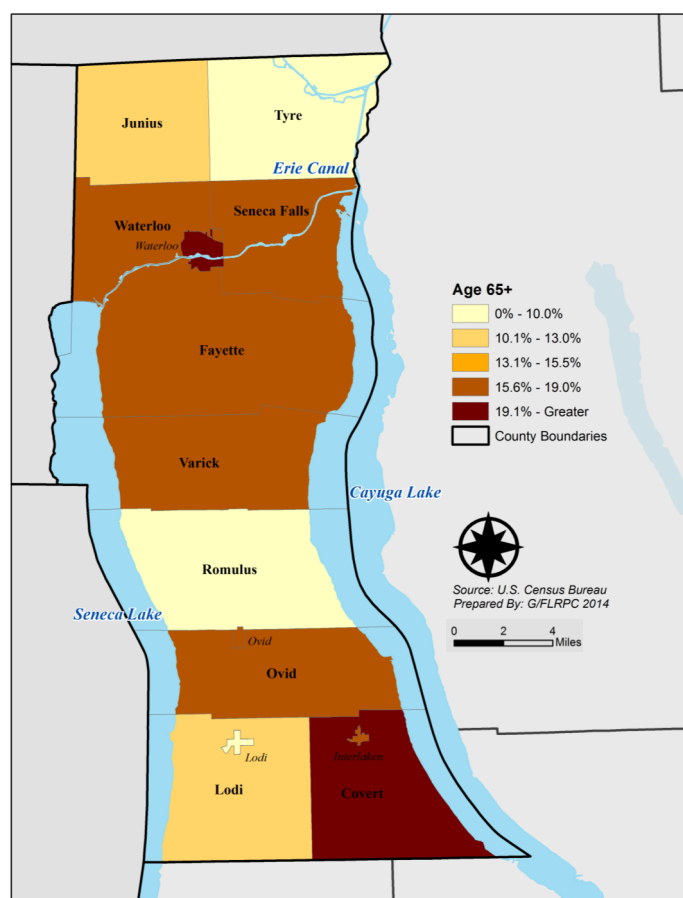
Seneca County is predominately white (92.6%)¹¹ and has an aging population, with approximately 15.6% of the County population aged 65 or older, greater than the 13.6% of the population aged 65 or older in New York State and the 13.2% of the population aged 65 or

Table 13: Seneca County Employment 2012

Industry Sector	Avg. Annual Employment
Total, All Government	2,989
Retail Trade	2,133
Manufacturing	2,049
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,183
Accommodation and Food Services	845
Wholesale Trade	299

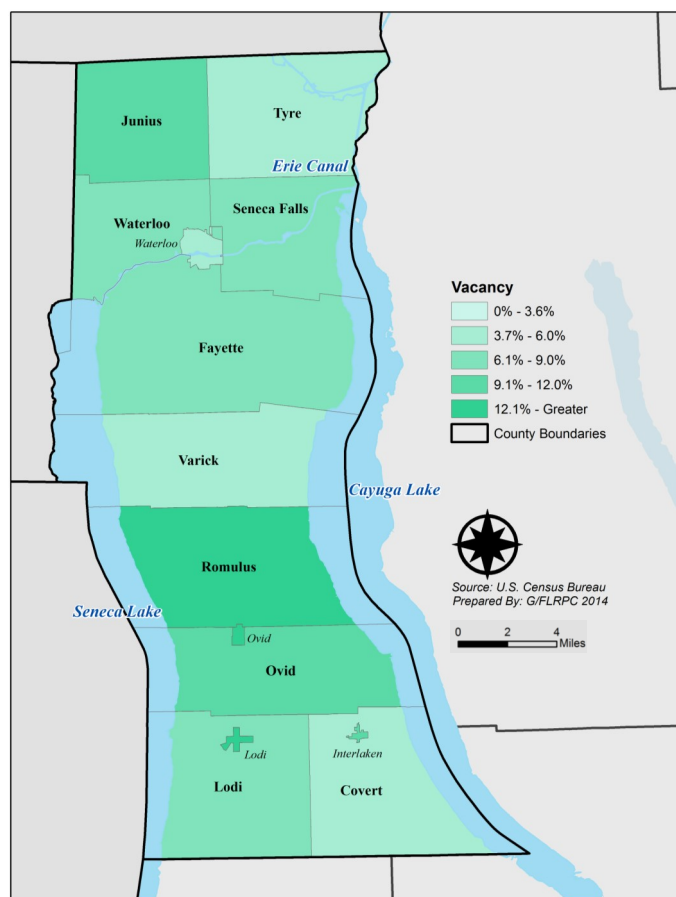
older in the United States. Several municipalities have an even larger percentage of their population aged 65 or older, with the highest percentages located within the Towns of Covert (19.2%) and Waterloo (18.8%). The Town of Junius and the Village of Ovid have the largest percentages of their population under the age of 18 with 30.5% and 30.3% respectively.¹²

Vacancy is not a huge concern within Seneca County as a whole with only 7.4% of the structures within the County classified as vacant, compared to 7.2% vacancy rate in New York State and 8.7% vacancy rate in the Nation, though there are pockets of vacancy within several municipalities including: the Villages of Lodi

Map 51: Population Aged 65 and Older Seneca County 2012

(16.1%) and Ovid (14.1%); and the Town of Romulus (13.6%).¹³

Approximately 83.6% of Seneca County has at least a high school diploma or equivalency with 18.6% of the County having a bachelor's degree, graduate degree, or professional degree and approximately 30.0% having an educational attainment of an associate's degree or higher. Within New York State approximately 84.9% of the population aged 25 or older has at least a high school diploma with 32.8% having a bachelor's degree or greater in education and 41.1% having an

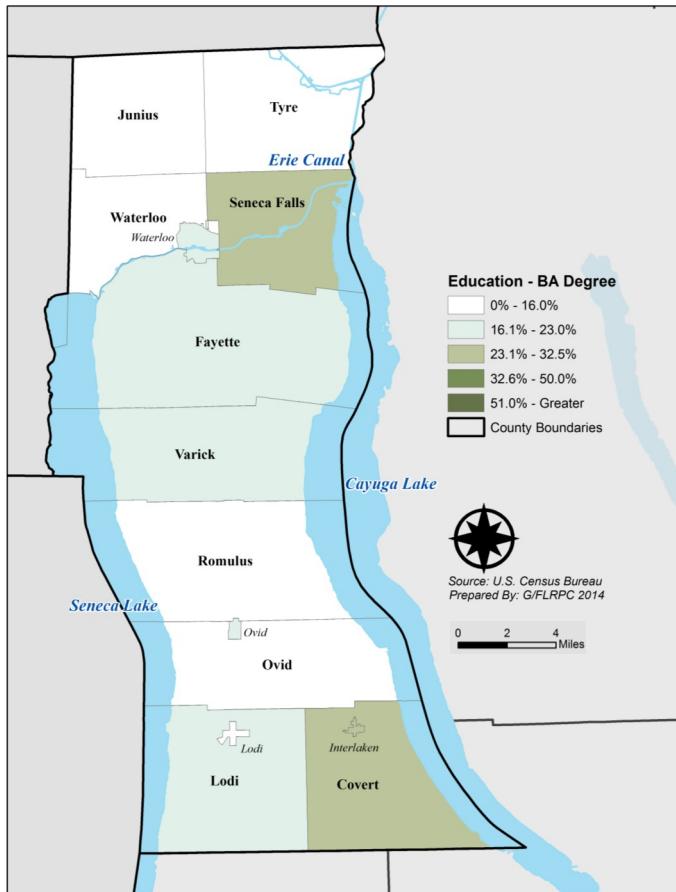
Map 52: Vacancy Seneca County 2012

associate's degree or greater. The Town of Seneca Falls has the highest percentage of residents with an educational attainment of at least a bachelor's degree, with 26.2% along with an additional 13.6% of its population with an associate's degree. The Town of Covert and Village of Interlaken also have a large percentage of their population with at least a bachelor's degree, 25.7% and 25.5% of their residents respectively,¹⁴ possibly due to their close proximity to Ithaca College and Cornell University.

Median household income for Seneca County as a whole in 2012 was \$49,155, with the highest median household income within the towns of Fayette (\$67,828); Romulus (\$55,541); and Varick (\$55,380). The lowest median household income was within the Villages of Interlaken (\$34,659) and Lodi (\$39,063).¹⁵ Median household income for New York State in

2012 was \$57,683 with the United States median household income for 2012 being \$53,046. Approximately 11.9% of the county population and 15.1% of

Map 53: Educational Attainment Seneca County 2012



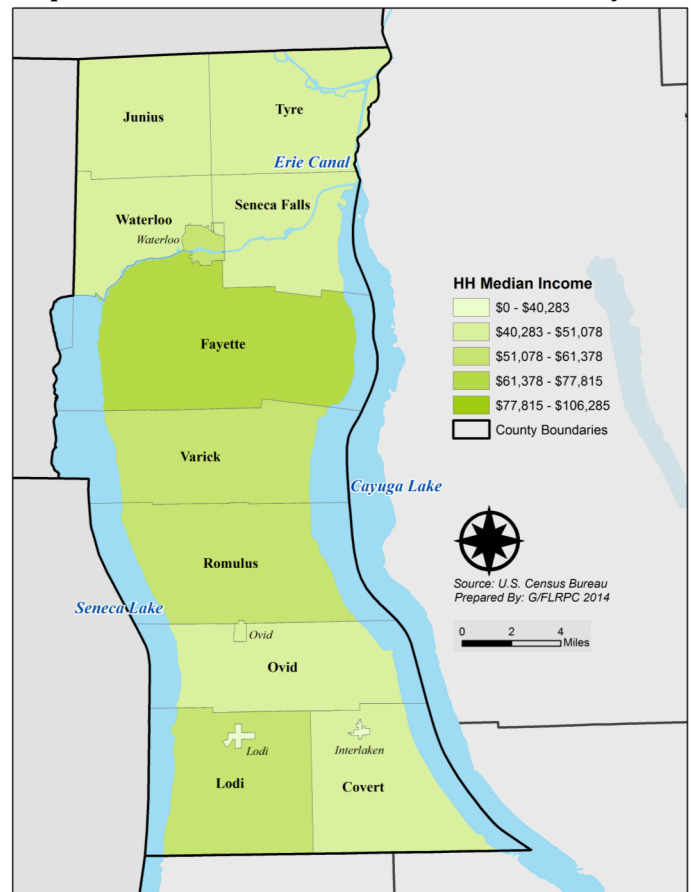
residents under the age of 18 are living below the poverty level, lower than the national poverty rate of 14.9% and the national rate of poverty of 20.8% for those under the age of 18

The highest municipal poverty rates, in Seneca County, are within the Town of Junius, where 25.4% of the total population and 45.8% of residents under the age of 18 are living below the poverty line; and the Village of Ovid, where 27.2% of the total population and 43.6% of residents under the age of 18 are living below the poverty line.¹⁶

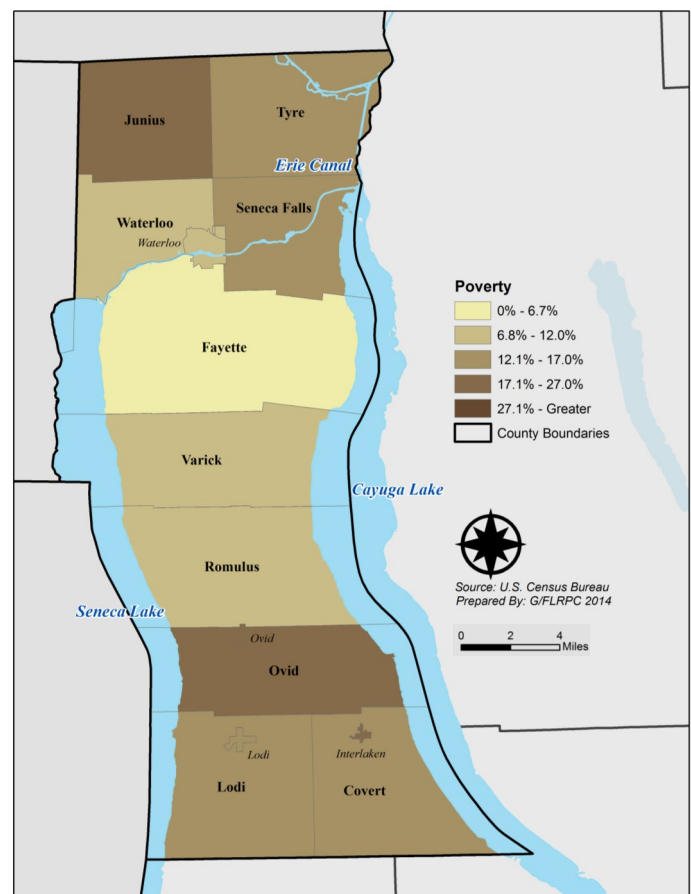
Economic Distress

Economic distress can be measured using a variety of data, such as unemployment rates, income levels, vacancy rates, or poverty status. These indicators alone however fail to capture positive trends that may help to reduce economic distress such as a growing population or a highly educated workforce. In order to account for all of these variables, Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council developed an economic distress index which includes the following data: median family income; employment rate; non-poverty

Map 54: Median Household Income Seneca County 2012



Map 55: Poverty Rate Seneca County 2012



rate; educational attainment; occupancy rate; and population change. Each of these data components were standardized into a z-score, which accounts for standard deviation amongst each category and sets 0 as the average. The z-scores for each data category were then summed to determine the economic distress index value for each municipality. Positive numbers indicate a higher than average level of economic distress. It is important to note that the economic distress index is a snapshot based upon the currently available data and the index will continually evolve as economic conditions fluctuate and new data is released. It is also important to note that since the economic distress index relies upon estimated Census American Community Survey data there is a margin of error within the reported numbers.

For the nine-county Finger Lakes Region as a whole the Economic Distress z-scores ranged from -12.9 (least distressed) to 9.6 (most distressed). Within Seneca County the Economic Distress z-scores ranged from -4.1, Town of Fayette, to 7.0, Village of Lodi.¹⁷ The Village of Lodi had the highest z-score in Seneca County largely due to its 16.1% vacancy rate and 13.9% decline in population, both substantially higher than the regional averages of 6.2% and 0.2% respectively.

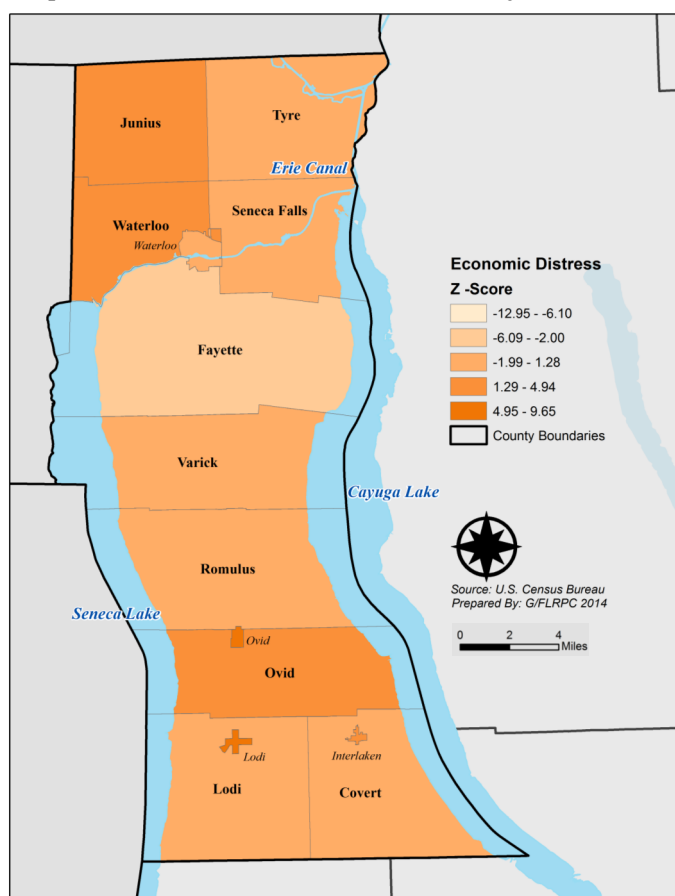
Additional municipalities within Seneca County with high levels of economic distress include: the Village of Ovid (6.5), largely due to its 27.2% poverty rate and 14.1% vacancy rate and the Town of Ovid (4.8), largely due to its 18.5% poverty rate and 16.2% decline in population.

Strategies

The background/existing conditions section provides a glimpse into the current demographic trends of Seneca County. It does not provide a detailed glimpse of the economic development, community development, and land use challenges that the County is facing. In order to explore these areas in more detail G/FLRPC identified 11 subject areas to explore in greater length. These subject areas are: Land Use; Brownfields; Economic Distress; Downtowns; Tourism and Recreation; Waterfronts; Environmental, Water Resources, and Natural Resources; Energy; Buildings and Housing; Infrastructure; and Preservation/Cultural.

Previously completed plans on the municipal, county, and regional level covering each of the above subject areas listed above, were reviewed by G/FLRPC in order to capture the identified goals/objectives/strategies that remain relevant today. These existing plans and the identified subject areas served as the starting point for stakeholder discussions at the November, 2014

Map 56: Economic Distress Seneca County 2012



Sub-Regional Forum. The stakeholder input provided at the Sub-Regional Forum; during the follow up webinar, held on December 2, 2014; and County Forum, held on February 24, 2015; along with the information gathered from existing plans formed much of the subject information below.

Land Use

Based upon an analysis of building permit data for Seneca County since 1998, the municipalities with the most residential building permits are the Town of Waterloo, 210 permits; Town of Fayette, 192 permits; and the Town of Seneca Falls, 187 permits.¹⁸ This data merely identifies the number of permits granted and does not mean the proposed development was actually completed, but it does help to show the areas within Seneca County which are likely experiencing the most residential growth. Table 14 illustrates the Seneca County municipalities with the most residential building permits during the years 1998-2014.

Agriculture and the preservation of farmland are key priorities for Seneca County. In 2012 there were 584 farms within Seneca County covering over 130,000 acres of land and producing over \$118 million in cash receipts from crops and livestock.¹⁹ In 2011 Seneca County adopted an Agriculture and Farmland Protec-

tion Plan to support and protect agricultural land within the County. The plan identified five key goals towards this effort including: enhancing the economic climate for agriculture in Seneca County; increasing the awareness of the economic and social importance of agriculture in Seneca County; providing an ongoing community education program for the non-farm public; acknowledging and enhancing the environmental stewardship of agricultural businesses; and preservation of prime agricultural land.²⁰ The connection between Cornell University and the Seneca County agricultural community is also important and should continue to be maintained in the future.

Table 14: Residential Building Permits Seneca County

Municipality	Residential Building Permits 1998-2014
Waterloo (Town)	210
Fayette	192
Seneca Falls	187
Romulus	168
Lodi (Town)	142
Ovid (Town)	137

Additionally there are also several land use initiatives underway within Seneca County including development of a new comprehensive plan in the Village of Waterloo, which is nearing completion, and the Seneca-Cayuga Trail project which will develop a trail to connect Seneca Lake Park in the Village of Waterloo to Routes 5&20 in the City of Geneva.²¹

Brownfields

There are a number of properties within Seneca County classified as brownfield sites, which based upon the Environmental Protection Agency definition means that the “expansion, redevelopment, or reuse (of the property) may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.”²² There are a total of 17 brownfield sites currently being addressed, or that have previously been addressed, under of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation programs. These programs include the New York State Superfund Program; Resource Conservation and Recovery program; Brownfield Cleanup program; Environmental Restoration program; and the Voluntary Cleanup program. Each of these programs work to identify and address environmental contamination within New York State with the goal of returning each site back to active and productive use.

A majority of these sites, 15, are located within the central business districts of Waterloo and Seneca Falls, with the remaining 2 sites located within the Town of Romulus, one of which is the former Seneca Army Depot. The former Seneca Army Depot is a major economic development opportunity for Seneca County as it includes over 10,000 acres of land within the Towns of Romulus and Varick. A variety of environmental remediation efforts have been undertaken on the property since its closure as an Army base in the year 2000, with future remediation likely needed depending upon the nature of the redevelopment. In addition to the environmental remediation, infrastructure improvements are also needed for the site, which is discussed in greater detail in the infrastructure section below.

There are also likely other brownfield sites within Seneca County where remediation efforts have not yet begun and therefore are not included on the New York State Department of Conservation remediation site list. To help identify these sites Seneca County was a coalition member of the Genesee/Finger Lakes Region Brownfield Assessment grant, which previously applied for funding from the Environmental Protection Agency with the goal of inventorying and assessing brownfield properties in targeted municipalities throughout the nine-county Finger Lakes Region. Within Seneca County the targeted municipalities included the Town of Seneca Falls.

Economic Development

The identified economic development needs of Seneca County include the improving infrastructure, advancing workforce development, and improving the quality of life in order to attract and retain businesses and expand the industrial tax base.

Infrastructure improvements are need to support a variety of economic development projects including the Seneca Army Depot, which is in need of water, sewer, roads, rail and electrical infrastructure to support redevelopment of the site and the attraction of businesses. Currently the property is owned by the Seneca County IDA though it is in the process of accepting bids for a potential sale of the property.

Sewer infrastructure and treatment pump upgrades are also needed to support economic development projects along the Route 318/414 corridor, an area that is likely to face development pressure should the proposed casino development be completed in the Town of Tyre.²³ Additional economic development opportunities within Seneca County include the Deer Run Corporate Park in the Town of Seneca Falls and the development of a renewable energy industrial park adjacent to the

Seneca Meadows Landfill.

Workforce development within Seneca County is also an important economic development goal. Workforce development efforts are led within the County by a variety of organizations including the Finger Lakes Workforce Investment Board which works to assist businesses and job seekers through a variety of programs including: training and education programs; job listings; career counseling; skills assessments; and resources to businesses such as the Finger Lakes Advanced Manufacturers Enterprise;²⁴ Finger Lakes Community College, which offers training programs and educational opportunities; the Seneca County Workforce Development and Youth Bureau; Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES; K-12 school districts; amongst others.

Seneca County also recently completed an Economic Development Plan, which outlined five economic development goals for the County. These goals included: Research, analyze and public data on County economic trends and economic indicators; encourage greater collaboration with New York State, municipalities, economic development organizations, and private and nonprofit partners to advance economic development goals; seek and support local and nonlocal businesses that strengthen and diversify the economic base; enhance tourism as a vital aspect of the County's economic and quality of life; and minimize land use conflicts.²⁵

One regional program that can help advance agribusiness and food processing within Seneca County is the recently approved Growing the Agriculture Industry Now! (GAIN!) RLF fund. The fund will provide Seneca County, along with the Finger Lakes Region, access to low interest loan funds to provide assistance to agricultural related businesses such as farmers and food processors. These businesses can utilize these funds to advance projects that will help to create and retain jobs within Seneca County.

Downtowns

Identified goals and objectives to advance downtowns within Seneca County include improving the aesthetic appeal of "Main Streets" and filling vacant storefronts. Redevelopment and rehabilitation efforts within downtowns are focused on the Villages of Covert; Lodi, Ovid, and Waterloo along with the central business district of the Town of Seneca Falls. Ongoing efforts within these downtown areas include façade improvements and attracting new businesses to help return vacant storefronts back to active use. Downtowns within Seneca County also play key roles in attracting visitors and residents through events/activities helping to

contribute to a community's sense of place and conveying a positive identity and image to visitors.

One downtown project within Seneca County is the Town of Seneca Falls Main Street Revitalization project which was recently funded to complete a rehabilitation of six buildings, with nine residential and seven commercial units, in its downtown area, along with a completion of streetscape enhancements along the Main Street Corridor.

Another program currently underway, covering the downtowns of Lodi, Ovid and Interlaken is the Seneca Towns Engagement People for Solutions (STEPS), which is funded by the Greater Rochester Health Fund. The project focuses on the impact the economy, education, employment, transportation, the environment and housing conditions have upon health.²⁶

While the program is focused on a variety of components contributing to health, downtowns and pedestrian access/walkability are crucial component of its focus.

Tourism and Recreation

Seneca County has many important tourism and recreation attractions including: Cayuga and Seneca Lake; the National Memorial Day Museum; Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge; the Seneca Lake and Cayuga Lake Wine Trials; Women's Rights National Historic Park; and the many historic villages and districts within the County. The importance of these tourism and recreational opportunities extends beyond the financial benefit of bringing visitors into the County, estimated at 1.5 billion in 2013 for the Finger Lakes Region.²⁷ These attractions and activities also help to improve the quality of life for existing Seneca County residents, which contributes towards attracting and maintaining the workforce needed for business attraction and retention efforts.

Tourism and the Arts is a key part of the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council strategic plan which emphasizes the sectors of *sports recreation, waterways and entertainment; arts, culture and history; and culinary and beverage*; as key assets to help produce jobs, improve economic development, and increase the quality of life for the Finger Lakes Region. Identified regional strategies towards achieving these goals include: creation of a network of advocates for the Finger Lakes Region lifestyle; investment in the development, promotion and preservation of the cultural, artistic and historic assets of the Region; promotion of the Region's growing wine, culinary, and agricultural enterprises; and strengthening and supporting the Region's diverse water resources and recreational tourism opportunities.²⁸ Agri-tourism is also

specifically identified within the Upstate Revitalization Initiative as a key component of the Agriculture & Food Production pillar. With many farms and agritourism activities already underway Seneca County is well positioned to grow in this area in the future.

There are also many opportunities and ideas to improve tourism and recreation within Seneca County by encouraging visitors to lengthen their stays within the county and to visit multiple attractions. Strategies to achieve this have focused on the education/training of workers in the hospitality and tourism industry and through improving the connections between tourism sites. These connections could be transportation connections such as providing buses or trolleys to easily bring visitors to a variety of attractions or marketing connections amongst similarly themed attractions allowing outreach efforts to extend further.

Additional identified Seneca County tourism and recreational goals include leverage their location as the “gateway to the Finger Lakes” to attract visitors and strengthening connections between economic development and tourism.

Waterfronts

Waterfronts are an important subject area for Seneca County due to its location along Cayuga Lake and Seneca Lake and the need to ensure that any development along the waterfront ensures the preservation of the quality of the lakefront.

Implementation of the Seneca Lake Watershed Management Plan and the Cayuga Lake Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan are also priorities for Seneca County in order to protect and enhance the water quality of Seneca Lake and Cayuga Lake. An update to the Cayuga Lake Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan is currently underway with edits focused on gathering information to address any data gaps in the plan.²⁹

Preliminarily identified strategies from the Seneca Lake Watershed Management Plan include: create and maintain riparian buffer zones for all streams adjacent to agricultural land; encourage all farms in the Seneca Lake watershed to develop a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan; provide education and training of local officials on erosion controls and stormwater management; adopt uniform sanitary law throughout the Seneca Lake; and restore degraded wetlands.³⁰

Strategies identified within the Cayuga Lake Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan include: minimizing nonpoint source pollution; preservation of open space and natural resources; education of the

public and public officials; developing compatible components of comprehensive plans and zoning and natural-resource ordinances; resolving disputes regarding development projects that impact environmentally sensitive areas; and understanding ecosystem dynamics within the watershed to prevent and/or respond to threats to its integrity.³¹

Additional Seneca County waterfront goals include improving public access to the waterfront; emphasizing the strengths of the Cayuga-Seneca Canal; and improving the Cayuga Lake Blueway Trail.

The Cayuga-Seneca Canal and its link to the Erie Canal is important for Seneca County as it provides a recreational and transportation connection for boaters into and out of Seneca County. Blueway trails throughout the Seneca County also help provide access to boaters and kayakers to travel Seneca County waterways, connect with local businesses, and explore the scenery of the Finger Lakes.

Environmental/Water Resources/Natural Resources

Sustainable development is a key area of focus for the Finger Lakes Region as well as Seneca County with several strategies and projects underway to enhance the environment and preserve the quality of life with the County.

The Finger Lakes Regional Sustainability Plan outlines a variety of strategies in order for Seneca County and the Region to ensure a sustainable future. Specifically, the Finger Lakes Regional Sustainability Plan’s subject area goal for Water Management which was to *improve and protect the water environment with respect to quality, quantity, and availability; promote and understand the value of our water reservoirs, watercourses, and built infrastructure; maximize the social, economic, and ecological potential of our water resources toward equitable sharing of their benefits for both the short and long terms.*³²

Seneca County environmental/water resources goals are also shaped by the Seneca County Environmental Conservation Plan, which was completed in 2014 and highlighted several key goals including: *protect and enhance the integrity and economic viability of Seneca County’s natural resources for current and future residents; to ensure the long-term preservation of surface and groundwater resources in Seneca County; to promote sustainable waste management; and to continue to identify and promote the preservation of cultural, historic, and scenic resources that celebrate Seneca County’s heritage.*³³

Additional Seneca County environmental/water resources goals include the creation of Seneca County programs for green procurement, increasing recycling, and reducing energy and resource use. There are also a variety of natural and environmental resources throughout Seneca County including the Montezuma Wetlands Complex; Finger Lakes National Forest; Junius Ponds; the Grassland Bird Habitat; and the Canoga Marsh the preservation of each of which is critical for a sustainable Seneca County.

Energy

The Finger Lakes Regional Sustainability Plan outlines a variety of energy strategies in order to help Seneca County and the Region ensure a sustainable future. The Finger Lakes Regional Sustainability Plan's subject area goal for Energy is to "increase the generation and distribution of regional renewable energies, while using energy efficient and alternative energy resources, along with conservation methods, to decrease the reliance on fossil fuels and nonrenewable outside energy sources and to become a self-sustainable region".³⁴

The Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council's strategic plan built upon the Regional Sustainability Plan and identified additional energy strategies for the Region including: removing energy roadblocks that are limiting opportunities for companies that want to move to the area and limiting expansion opportunities for companies located in the Finger Lakes; and identifying, connecting, and promoting the assets and sites for successful attraction of companies.³⁵ Energy innovation and energy storage technologies were also identified within the FLREDC Strategic Plan as areas of focus for funding.

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) helps to promote energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources throughout New York State, including Seneca County. To achieve these goals NYSERDA works to: "attract the private sector capital investment needed to expand New York's clean energy economy; overcome barriers to using clean energy at a large scale in New York; and enable New York's communities and residents to benefit from energy efficiency and renewable energy."³⁶ To help connect communities with NYSERDA programs the New York State Community Partnership program (NYSCP) was developed as a "unified approach to driving clean energy action and energy literacy in local governments and communities across the state." Resources will be provided through the NYSCP to help identify the "impact certain actions have on economic development; greenhouse gas emissions reductions; and energy cost savings".³⁷

In line with the above strategies Seneca County is working to increase energy capacity and advance renewable energy resources. The Seneca Meadows Landfill continues to play an important role in the production of methane gas within the County. In 2011 Seneca Meadows Landfill provided 144,406 megawatt hours of electricity, the most of any gas-to-energy facility in New York State.³⁸ Development of a renewable energy industrial park adjacent to the Seneca Meadows Landfill is also under discussions, with the park leveraging existing methane gas from the Landfill for utilization at the business park. New York State Electric and Gas (NYSEG) is also working to expand energy infrastructure within Seneca County to address capacity limitations within the County.

Buildings/Housing

Critical building/housing goals for Seneca County are to improve the quality of the housing stock, reducing vacant buildings/storefronts, and increase the amount of middle income housing. Seneca County is also faced with an aging housing stock, 36.3% of its structures were built before 1939; and an aging population, 15.6% of its population aged 65 or older.³⁹

There are many agencies within Seneca County actively involved in housing that are administering programs or working on efforts to address these issues, including the Seneca County Office for the Aging; Seneca County Planning and Community Development; PathStone; Cayuga/Seneca Community Action Agency, Inc., amongst others. The Seneca County Office for the Aging provides assistance programs for Seneca County residents aged 60 or older with the aim to promote independence and improve quality of life. Programs include: home delivered meals; energy assistance; nutrition counseling; home repair; weatherization; legal assistance; amongst many others.⁴¹

Seneca County Planning and Community Development works to provide technical assistance on housing topics including zoning and subdivision and land use determinations. PathStone administers several housing programs for Seneca County including a rental assistance program; first time home buyers program; housing rehabilitation program; a handyman repair program; and a foreclosure prevention program (counseling). In line with these programs are those offered through Cayuga/Seneca Community Action Agency, Inc., which administers programs for both Seneca and Cayuga Counties. These programs include: a weatherization and energy services program which provide funding for energy efficiency upgrades.⁴²

In addition to the above programs, improvements to

the housing stock are needed within Seneca County. While there is enough low-income housing and higher-end housing along the lakefronts to meet the needs of the County, there are a limited number of homes available in the targeted middle-income range. To alleviate this shortage Seneca County intends to work closely with housing developers to address this market need while still position the private sector to make a profit. One area of concern is the high property taxes in New York State, which is limiting certain types of development as the market cannot afford both the purchase price and the cost of ownership.

Additional Seneca County housing/building goals include the enforcement of zoning/building codes to reduce blight and address rental pressures within the County, such as the Town of Seneca Falls, which has a large number of rental properties due to its close proximity to the New York Chiropractic College.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure is a top priority for Seneca County and has also been identified by the Upstate Revitalization Initiative, Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council Strategic Plan, and Genesee-Finger Lakes Economic Development District Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) as a top priority of the Finger Lakes Region as well.

Seneca County infrastructure needs include: water, sewer, transportation, utility and telecommunications throughout the County. Much of the infrastructure improvements are needed to support economic development projects throughout the County, including the Seneca Army Depot, which is in need of water, sewer, road, rail and drainage improvements in order to be fully viable as a redevelopment site. Infrastructure is also needed along Route 318 to support the anticipated spin-off development from the proposed casino development in the Town of Tyre, where current transmission line constraints and sewer capacity concerns are restricting development in the area. Telecommunications infrastructure, specifically “last mile” connections, is needed throughout Seneca County to support businesses and open up economic development opportunities in the rural areas of the County.

The recently announced New NY Broadband Grant Program aims to improve telecommunications, within unserved or underserved areas of New York State, by providing funding to establish and expand broadband. The program may be able to assist Seneca County in providing last mile connections and improving access to high speed internet.

Water and sewer infrastructure is also limiting devel-

opment in certain areas of the County where existing infrastructure is unable to support any additional growth. This issue is exacerbated by the fact that many municipalities are unaware of their true infrastructure capacity. As businesses look to expand or locate to the County the ability for the existing infrastructure to handle their needs is not known. A detailed infrastructure inventory and analysis is needed to accurately understand the limitations of existing infrastructure.

Traffic is a concern in several areas of Seneca County including Route 414 and Route 318. As of 2012, the average daily traffic count for Route 414 in the Town of Seneca Falls was 6,020, while Route 318 in had an average daily traffic count of 7,778 in the Town of Junius between Routes 414 and 14, which supports traffic to and from the Waterloo Premium Outlets.

The New York State Department of Transportation regularly conducts inspections of all publically owned highway bridges in New York State, 59 of which are located within Seneca County. These inspections include a New York State Condition Rating (ranging from 1-7) and an associated classification rating of “structurally deficient”, “functionally obsolete”, or “neither”. A classification of “structurally deficient” is used for bridges with “significant load carrying elements are found to be in poor or worse condition due to deterioration and/or damage, the bridge has inadequate load capacity, or repeated bridge flooding causes traffic delays”.⁴³ A bridge classified as “structurally deficient” does not imply that it is unsafe or likely to collapse. A classification as “functionally obsolete” is used for bridges with an “inability to meet current standards for managing the volume of traffic it carries, not its structural integrity.” This includes bridges with narrow lanes, no shoulders, or low clearances.⁴⁴ Within Seneca County, the analysis of the 59 highway bridges, rated 32 as being neither functionally obsolete nor structurally deficient; 12 as being structurally deficient; and 15 as being functionally obsolete. All of these bridges will continue to be monitored at least every two years, with any unsafe bridges being closed.

Preservation/Cultural

There are 36 sites within Seneca County listed on the National Register of Historic Places, including three historic districts: Covert Historic District; Fall Street-Trinity Lane Historic District; and the Seneca Calls Historic District. The remainder of the list includes historic homes; farmhouses; and churches throughout all of Seneca County.

Preservation efforts are also focused on the many other historic places throughout Seneca County that are

not listed on the National Register, but still contribute to the history and sense of place of each community. Some of these efforts include the rehabilitation of downtown areas within the historic villages and hamlets throughout the County and improving the connections with existing cultural attractions such as the Memorial Day Museum and the Women's Rights National Park. Additionally Seneca County has an aging housing stock with 36.3% of its structures built before 1939⁴⁵, many of which have significant historic characteristics that further the sense of place of the County.

Historic preservation is also a key goal of the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Strategic Plan, which identified the strategy to “reinforce the identity, sense of place, and character of the area through downtown redevelopment, adaptive reuse of existing buildings and infrastructure, and historic preservation.”⁴⁶ Main Street Redevelopment and Historic Preservation are also key components of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy with a specific goal outlined to “Encourage Main Street Revitalization and Historic Preservation” along with several strategies for the Region including: encouraging communities to develop and enforce design guidelines and zoning regulations; working to link developers and municipalities with federal and state preservation and rehabilitation programs to help encourage Main Street redevelopment; and supporting historic preservation efforts throughout the Region.⁴⁷

The Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Inventory of Culturally Significant Areas also identified five cultural landscapes from Seneca County. These included: the Scythe Tree in the Town of Waterloo; Westcott-Jewell Company Site in the Town of Seneca Falls; Samuel Bear Cemetery in the Village of Waterloo; Women's Encampment for a Future of Peace and Justice in the Town of Varick; and the Igloos at the Seneca Army Depot in the Towns of Romulus and Varick.

Department of State Programs

New York State Department of State offers, or previously offered, a number of programs to assist municipalities, counties, and regions within New York State. These programs include the Local Government Efficiency Program; Local Waterfront Revitalization Program; and the Brownfield Opportunity Area program. Additionally, Department of State also administers the Community Services Block Grant program throughout New York State.⁴⁸

The Local Government Efficiency (LGE) Program provides assistance and grants to local governments for projects that will achieve savings and improve effi-

ciency. Potential projects include shared services, cooperative agreements, mergers, consolidations, and dissolutions.⁴⁹ Seneca County has received a variety of Local Government Efficiency grants in the past including: assistance to the Town of Seneca Falls to expand the previous Village of Seneca Falls police department to encompass the entire town; assistance to the Village of Seneca Falls to study a shared administrative facility and the possibility of dissolution; assistance to Village of Seneca Falls to complete a village dissolution plan; assistance to the Town of Seneca Falls to implement recommendations developed in the Village of Seneca Falls dissolution plan; assistance to the South Seneca, Dryden, Groton, and Ithaca school districts to study business office practices and the centralization of business operations amongst the school districts; assistance to the Tompkins-Seneca-Tioga BOCES to host the centralized business operations for the school districts of Dryden, Groton, Ithaca, and South Seneca; and assistance to Seneca County to study combination vehicle maintenance facility for several municipalities and school districts.

The Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) provides assistance to communities to prepare a planning document “addressing all issues that are impacting a community's entire waterfront or addressing the most critical issues that facing a significant portion of its waterfront.”⁵⁰ Within Seneca County, the Seneca Lake Watershed Management Plan was funded by New York State Department of State through the LWRP program along with development of the Cayuga Lake Blueway Trail, which established a number of access points along Cayuga Lake for kayakers and other paddlers.

New York State Department of State is also responsible for administration of the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Program which supports a variety of programs aimed at reducing and eliminating poverty. For Seneca County funding under the CSBG program is provided to the Cayuga/Seneca Community Action Agency, Inc. which received funding to provide programs to assist Cayuga County and Seneca County residents. These programs include: domestic violence services; early childhood programs; family development programs; employment assistance, amongst others.⁵¹

The Brownfield Opportunity Area program helps provide communities assistance and funding to develop revitalization strategies to return vacant and blighted parcels into productive properties improving economic and community development.⁵² No Seneca County projects have been funded recently under the Brownfield Opportunity Area program.

Seneca County Step-2 Recommendations

Seneca County has a number of key project recommendations, many of which can leverage the funding programs outlined in the section above, including New York State Department of State and other state and federal programs.

Key project recommendations for Seneca County include sewer expansion along Route 318; infrastructure expansion and improvements at the Seneca Army Depot; development of the Veterans Memorial Cemetery; and implementation of the Seneca Falls Central Business District Revitalization Program. The focus areas for economic distress include the Village of Lodi; Town of Ovid; and the Village of Ovid.

The projects identified above are in variety of stages of completion with several projects previously receiving funding through the New York State Consolidating Funding Application process, from Upstate Revitalization Initiative awards, or from other local or federal funding sources and other projects that have yet to pursue funding (or have not been awarded funding). Even projects which have received awards may still need additional funding as the funding may only cover one phase of a multi-phase project.

The full list of Seneca County priority projects is outlined in the table below and includes the priority projects identified above along with other key projects that were identified through the Sub-Regional Forum; follow-up webinar; County Forum; and existing local, county, and regional plans; and the regional engagement project capture form.

Seneca County Next Steps/Status

Sewer expansion and upgrades are needed along the Route 318/414 corridor to support development in the area that will likely occur should the proposed casino development be completed in the Town of Tyre. The infrastructure project has received funding from the Upstate Revitalization Initiative and through the Consolidated Funding Application process to support the project providing funding for a sewer study, completion of a wastewater treatment plant, and for sewer infrastructure work. The total project cost is estimated at \$10 million with \$2 million from Seneca County; \$2 Million from New York State; and a \$6 million County bond. Anticipated project completion is December 2017.

Another key priority for Seneca County is infrastructure improvements at the Seneca Army Depot, including water, sewer, roads, rail, drainage, and electric. The Seneca County IDA is the current owner of the property, but recently put the property up for sale, re-

ceiving a total 16 bids from those interested in purchasing the property. Long-term development goals of the property remain in flux pending the results of the sale and goals of the new owners.

Other priority projects for Seneca County include full development of the Sampson Veterans Memorial Cemetery, which opened in 2011, but work is still needed, and the implementation of the Seneca Falls Central Business District Revitalization Program, which received funding to rehabilitate six buildings and add streetscape enhancements in its downtown area.

Goals and Objectives

Successful revitalization of Seneca County cannot occur within the silo of any single subject area described above. Economic and community development revitalization efforts will depend upon the successful implementation of the goals and objectives of each subject area outlined below. Many of these goals and objectives cut across multiple subject areas and illustrate the collaboration and coordination that is needed across multiple communities and multiple organizations for implementation. While some of goals and objectives listed below are more critical than others they are all listed to show the role that each subject area can play in advancing Seneca County. The goals and objectives listed below were identified through the Sub-Regional Forum; follow-up webinar; County Forum; and existing local, county, and regional plans.

Land Use

1. Enhance the economic climate for agriculture in Seneca County
2. Increase the awareness of the economic and social importance of agriculture in Seneca County
3. Provide an ongoing community education program for the non-farm public
4. Acknowledge and enhancing the environmental stewardship of agricultural businesses
5. Preserve agricultural land

Brownfields

1. Revitalize brownfield properties for new uses in a new economy
2. Encourage limited liability brownfield programs to help increase redevelopment
3. Support EPA brownfield coalition assessment application to inventory and assess brownfield properties within the targeted municipality of Town of Seneca Falls

Economic Development/Economic Distress

1. Eliminate economic distress within the Village of Lodi; Town of Ovid; and Village of Ovid
2. Improve and expand infrastructure
3. Support existing businesses and the retention of jobs
4. Improve connections between workforce development and education
5. Position Seneca Army Depot for redevelopment/reuse
6. Implement casino development in Tyre and leverage property for additional Seneca County growth

Downtowns

1. Fill vacant storefronts
2. Maintain and preserve historic downtowns
3. Continue to implement building and façade renovations
4. Improve pedestrian access and walkability within downtowns

Tourism and Recreation

1. Create network of advocates for the Finger Lakes Region lifestyle
2. Invest in the development, promotion, and preservation of cultural, artistic, and historic assets of the Region
3. Promote the Region's growing wine, culinary, and agricultural enterprises
4. Strengthen and support the Region's diverse water resources and recreational tourism opportunities
5. Expand agri-tourism within Seneca County
6. Leverage location as "gateway to the Finger Lakes" to attract visitors
7. Strengthen connections between economic development and tourism

Waterfronts

1. Create and maintain riparian buffer zones for all streams adjacent to agricultural land
2. Encourage all farms in the Seneca Lake watershed to develop a comprehensive nutrient management plan
3. Restore degraded wetlands
4. Understand ecosystem dynamics within the watershed to prevent and/or response to threats to its integrity
5. Improve public access to waterfront

Environmental/Water Resources/Natural Resources

1. Ensure long-term preservation of surface and groundwater resources
2. Protect and enhance the integrity and economic

viability of Seneca County's natural resources for current and future residents

3. Promote sustainable waste management
4. Continue to identify and promote the preservation of cultural, historic, and scenic resources that celebrates Seneca County's heritage

Energy

1. Develop/embrace renewable energy resources
2. Increase energy capacity
3. Remove energy roadblocks that are limiting economic development opportunities
4. Identify, connect, and promote energy assets for successful attraction of companies

Buildings/Housing

1. Address vacant properties
2. Continue to promote and implement senior housing/aging in place programs
3. Increase middle income housing within Seneca County
4. Improve quality of housing stock and reduce blight within Seneca County
5. Continue to preserve historic and culturally significant assets within Seneca County

Infrastructure

1. Improve sewer/water, telecommunications, and transportation infrastructure in targeted growth areas
2. Complete infrastructure inventory and analysis to determine the capacity and location of existing infrastructure
3. Address traffic limitations/bottlenecks and continue to monitor traffic counts and conditions of bridges

Preservation/Cultural

1. Encourage communities to develop and enforce design guidelines and zoning regulations
2. Connect developers and municipalities with federal and state preservation and rehabilitation programs to encourage Main Street redevelopment
3. Support historic preservation efforts throughout Seneca County

Projects

Projects listed below were identified through the Sub-Regional Forum; follow-up webinar; County Forum and existing local, county, and regional plans; and the regional engagement project capture form. Projects are listed with a brief description, along with their corresponding subject area or areas, and potential funding sources. Additional information about potential funding sources is available in Appendix B.

Seneca County Priority Projects

Project Name	Project Description	Subject Area	Agency/Organization Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding Organization/Program
Village of Waterloo Homeless Women's Facility Improvements	Village of Waterloo will create a 9-unit women's facility at 23 Center Street, in the Village. The facility will provide housing for homeless single females for up to 24 months.	Buildings/Housing	Village of Waterloo	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
Seneca Falls Central Business District Revitalization Program	This project will rehabilitate six buildings with 9 residential and 7 commercial units, and streetscape enhancements.	Downtowns; Buildings/Housing	Seneca Falls; New York State Housing and Community Renewal	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
Personal Care Aide Training	NYSARC, Inc., Seneca-Cayuga Counties Chapter dba Seneca Cayuga ARC of Waterloo will provide on-the-job training to 10 newly-hired workers as personal care aides.	Economic Development	New York State Department of Labor	New York State Department of Labor
Microenterprise Assistance Program	The Village of Waterloo will use Microenterprise Program funds to assist in the establishment of the Waterloo Microenterprise Assistance Program.	Economic Development	Village of Waterloo	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
Waterloo Strategic Planning - Working Capital	Village of Waterloo to hire consultant to perform Economic Development Plan for Virginia Street area.	Economic Development	Village of Waterloo	Empire State Development
Small Business Assistance	Assistance to support small businesses within Seneca County.	Economic Development	Seneca County Workforce Development	New York State Department of Labor
Seneca Army Depot Demolition	Demolition of derelict and unneeded buildings and facilities at the Seneca Army Depot.	Economic Development	Seneca County IDA	US Department of Housing and Urban Development; Economic Development Administration
Electrical Upgrade – Seneca Army Depot	Improvements to electrical utilities in support development at the Seneca Army Depot.	Economic Development	Seneca County IDA	Empire State Development Grant Funds; Economic Development Administration Public Works Program

Seneca County Regional Engagement Revitalization Opportunity Report Projects

Project Name	Project Description	Subject Area	Agency/Organization Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding Organization/Program
Infrastructure Improvements at the Seneca Army Depot	Improvements to water, sewer, roads, rail and drainage to support development at the Seneca Army Depot.	Economic Development	Seneca County IDA	Empire State Development Grant Funds; Economic Development Administration Public Works Program
Mr. Bults, Inc.	Assistance in expansion and relocation of Mr. Bults, Inc. in the Town of Seneca Falls.	Economic Development	Town of Seneca Falls; New York State Housing and Community Renewal	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
Route 318 Sewer Expansion/Upgrades to Connections	Improvements to infrastructure along Route 318 to support new development.	Economic Development; Infrastructure	Seneca County	Empire State Development; Upstate Revitalization Initiative
Winery Based Water Treatment System	Water Treatment System for Wineries located in Seneca and Yates Counties.	Economic Development; Infrastructure	Seneca County	Empire State Development Grant Program
Hillside Children's Center, Varick Campus	Address critically needed capital/ infrastructure improvements to Hillside Children's Center Varick Campus, located on the former Seneca Army Depot.	Economic Development; Infrastructure	Hillside Family of Agencies	Empire State Development Grant Funds; Economic Development Administration Public Works Program
Seneca County Sewer Capital	Seneca County will construct a sanitary sewer collection system and upgrade the Junius Wastewater Treatment plant on Route 318 in the towns of Junius, Tyre, and Seneca Falls, all in Seneca County.	Infrastructure	Seneca County	Empire State Development Grant Program
Village of Interlaken Sanitary Sewer Study	Project will complete an engineering report to evaluate and identify sources of inflow and infiltration to the Village sewer collection system.	Infrastructure	Village of Interlaken	New York State DEC Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning Grant
Comprehensive Plan Development	The Village of Waterloo will create a Comprehensive Plan that will involve a thorough analysis of its current zoning code.	Land Use	Village of Waterloo	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
Women's Rights National Historical Park Upgrade	Friends of Women's Rights National Historical Park will develop a strategic and schematic exhibit plan with the long-term goal to upgrade all five historic sites and exhibits in Seneca Falls and Waterloo ahead of the 100th anniversary of women gaining suffrage in New York State in 2017.	Tourism and Recreation	Friends of Women's Rights National Historic Park	New York State Council on the Arts; Empire State Development; Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation

Seneca County Regional Engagement Revitalization Opportunity Report Projects

Project Name	Project Description	Subject Area	Agency/Organization Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding Organization/Program
Seneca Knitting Mill Rehab Phase III	The historic 1844 Seneca Knitting Mill, will be adaptively rehabilitated into a new facility, the Center for Great Women and the new home of the National Women's Hall of Fame.	Tourism and Recreation	National Women's Hall of Fame	Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Seneca Falls Canal Harbor Improvement Project	Project will include amenities for boaters and Canalside improvements.	Tourism and Recreation	Canal Corporation	New York State Canal Corporation Grant Program
Waterfront to Downtown Connectivity Project	Various improvements to complete the trail connections in the Village of Waterloo from the Cayuga-Seneca Canal and the Oak Island canal port to South Virginia Street, and then to Downtown.	Tourism and Recreation	Seneca County	DOS Local Waterfront Revitalization Program
Cayuga Lake Wine Trail	The Cayuga Lake Wine Trail will develop a program to promote the Cayuga Lake Wine Trail as a destination for winery visitation and to provide a quality experience.	Tourism and Recreation	Cayuga Lake Wine Trail	Empire State Development
Veterans Memorial Cemetery	Assistance in the establishment of the Sampson Veterans Memorial Cemetery.	Tourism and Recreation;	Seneca County	New York State;

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