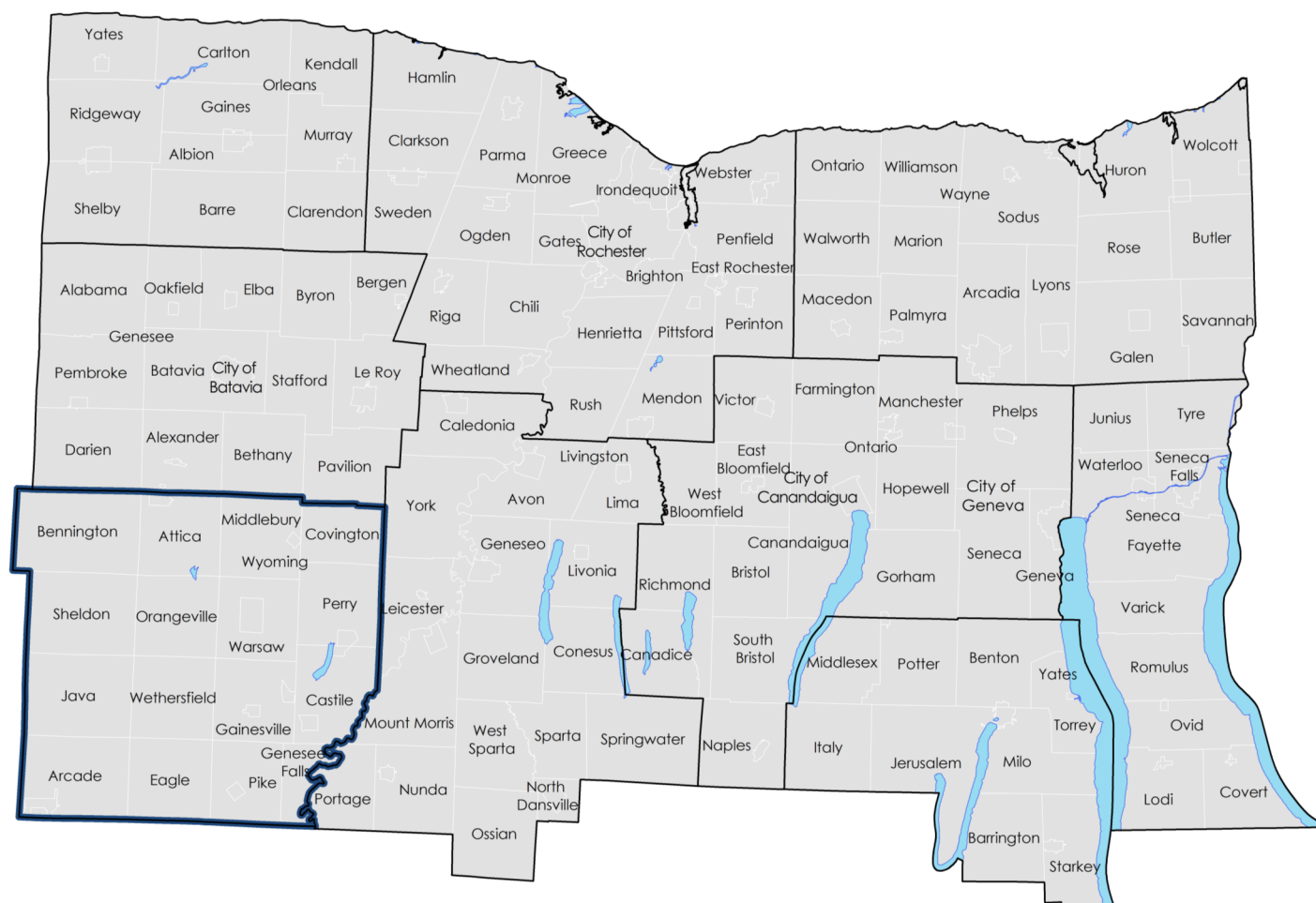


Regional Engagement Revitalization Opportunity Report

Wyoming 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

Wyoming County
November 2016



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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.

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

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Wyoming 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

Executive Summary

The Wyoming County Revitalization Opportunity Report includes an outline of the demographic and economic conditions within Wyoming 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 October, 2015 Sub-Regional Forum. The stakeholder input provided at the Sub-Regional Forum, during the follow up webinar held on December 7, 2015; and the Wyoming County Forum, held on March 8, 2016; along with the information gathered from existing plans, shaped development of the Wyoming County Recommendations, Goals and Objectives, and priority projects.

Wyoming County Step-2 Recommendations

Key project recommendations for Wyoming County include the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative; implementation of the Wyoming County Multimodal Rail Initiative in the Town of Gainesville; development of the Perry Commerce Center and Arcade Industrial Park; dredging of the Silver Lake Outlet; and redevelopment of the former A&A Metal Fabricating facility in the Village of Perry. The focus areas for economic distress within Wyoming County include the pockets of poverty within each of the Villages including: Perry; Warsaw; Arcade; Wyoming; Castile; Gainesville; and Silver Springs.

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 Wyoming 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. Protect farmland and the rural character of the countryside
2. Encourage infrastructure investments that support agricultural industry viability while not accelerating the conversion of farmland
3. Encourage the adoption, implementation, and promotion of a Wyoming County right-to-farm law
4. Support efforts to create a New York State program to reduce property taxes on productive farmland in exchange for term deed restrictions
5. Take action to promote the understanding and appreciation of Wyoming County agriculture among the non-farm public
6. Support County Purchase of Development Rights program

Brownfields

1. Support EPA brownfield coalition assessment application to inventory and assess brownfield properties within the targeted municipalities of: Village of Arcade; Village of Perry; and the Village of Warsaw

Economic Development/Economic Distress

1. Eliminate economic distress within pockets of distress
2. Improve and expand infrastructure
3. Advance agriculture and agri-businesses
4. Support existing businesses and the retention of jobs
5. Support local business on-the-job training efforts and develop and expand youth workforce development efforts

6. Establish the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative

Downtowns

1. Fill vacant storefronts
2. Improve aesthetic appeal of “Main Streets”
3. Preserve historic downtowns and village character
4. Improve housing opportunities
5. Renovate and reuse vacant upper floors
6. Improve walkability

Tourism and Recreation

1. Invest in the development, promotion, and preservation of cultural, artistic, and historic assets of the Region
2. Promote the Region’s growing wine, breweries, culinary, and agricultural enterprises
3. Strengthen and support the Region’s diverse water resources and recreational tourism opportunities
4. Expand the number of hotels and lodging options within Wyoming County
5. Collaborate with the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative

Waterfronts

1. Control macrophytes within Silver Lake
2. Increase riparian buffers along streams that flow through agricultural lands
3. Monitor streambanks and shorelines for erosion and lack of buffers
4. Control stormwater runoff from new developments
5. Dredge north end of Silver Lake and Silver Lake Outlet to improve connections between Silver Lake and downtown Perry
6. Raise the Walker Road bridge to improve navigability through the Silver Lake Outlet

Environmental/Water Resources/Natural Resources

1. Ensure long-term preservation of surface and groundwater resources
2. Preserve natural resources
3. Continue efforts to remediate eroded streambanks and educate property owners on methods of resiliency
4. Create green infrastructure standards and integrate into site plan review criteria
5. Complete a characterization of waste water treatment plant effluent to assess levels of contaminants that are discharged

6. Strengthen flood mitigation strategies and enforce floodplain development regulations

Energy

1. Develop/embrace renewable energy resources
2. Remove energy roadblocks that are limiting economic development opportunities
3. 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. Continue to preserve historic and culturally significant assets within Wyoming County
4. Improve and expand senior housing and assisted living facilities

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. Continue to monitor traffic counts and conditions of bridges
4. Expand broadband access to unserved and underserved areas

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 Wyoming County

Projects

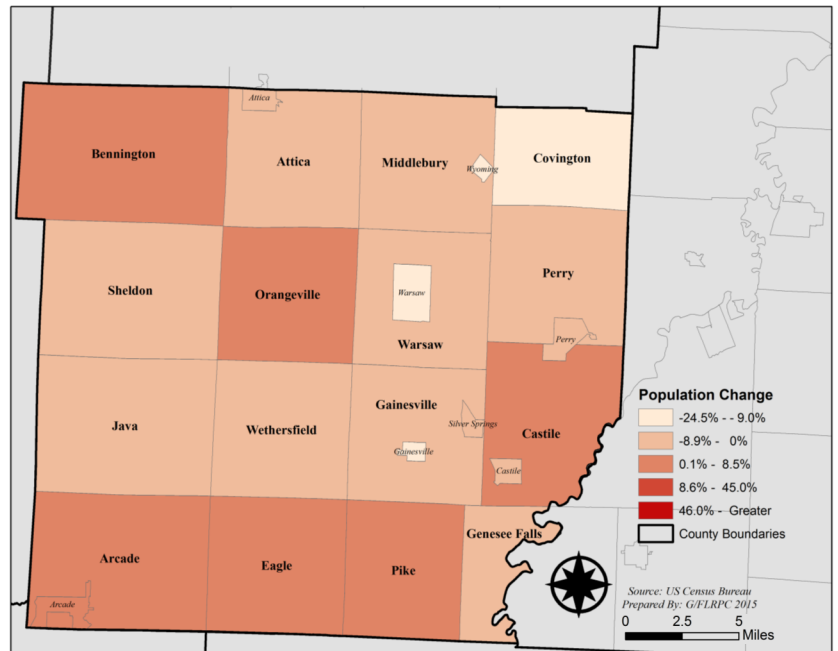
The Wyoming County Revitalization Opportunity Report includes a table of specific priority projects that will advance the identified goals and objectives. Projects were identified through the Sub-Regional Forum; follow-up webinar; County Forum; and existing local, county, and regional plans; and the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

Wyoming County

Existing Conditions Introduction

The Background/Existing Conditions section below outlines the demographic and economic conditions within Wyoming 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 Wyoming 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.

Map 64: Population Change Wyoming County 2000-2010



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

Wyoming County consists of 593 square miles¹ of area located in the southwestern portion of the nine-county Genesee-Finger Lakes Region. A portion of Wyoming County is bordered to the east by Livingston County and to the North by Genesee County.

Between the years 2000 and 2010 Wyoming County's population decreased by 3.0% to 42,155 people.² During this same period New York State experienced a population increase of 2.1% and the United States saw growth of 9.7%.³ Based upon quarterly census of employment and wages (QCEW) data, which notably excludes agricultural workers on small farms,⁴ many of these individuals are employed in the industry sectors of government, including local, state, and federal government; manufacturing, including food manufacturing and fabricated metal product manufacturing; retail trade, including food and beverage stores, building material garden supply stores, and motor vehicle and

parts dealers; administrative and waste services; and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, including animal production.⁵ The largest employers in the county include: American Prevision Industry; Pioneer Credit Recovery; Wyoming County Government; and Attica Correctional Facility.⁶ The unemployment rate for Wyoming County is 5.0%⁷, in line with the National unemployment rate of 5.0%⁸ and slightly higher New York State unemployment rate of 4.7%.⁹ Table 17 illustrates Wyoming County Employment.

Table 17: Wyoming County Employment 2012

Industry Sector	Avg. Annual Employment
Total, All Government	4,119
Manufacturing	1,869
Retail Trade	1,547
Administrative and Waste Services	1,144
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	890

Wyoming County is predominately white (91.6%)¹⁰ and has an aging population, with approximately 14.0% 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 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 Warsaw (21.0%) and Castile (18.3%), and the Village of Warsaw (23.5%).¹¹

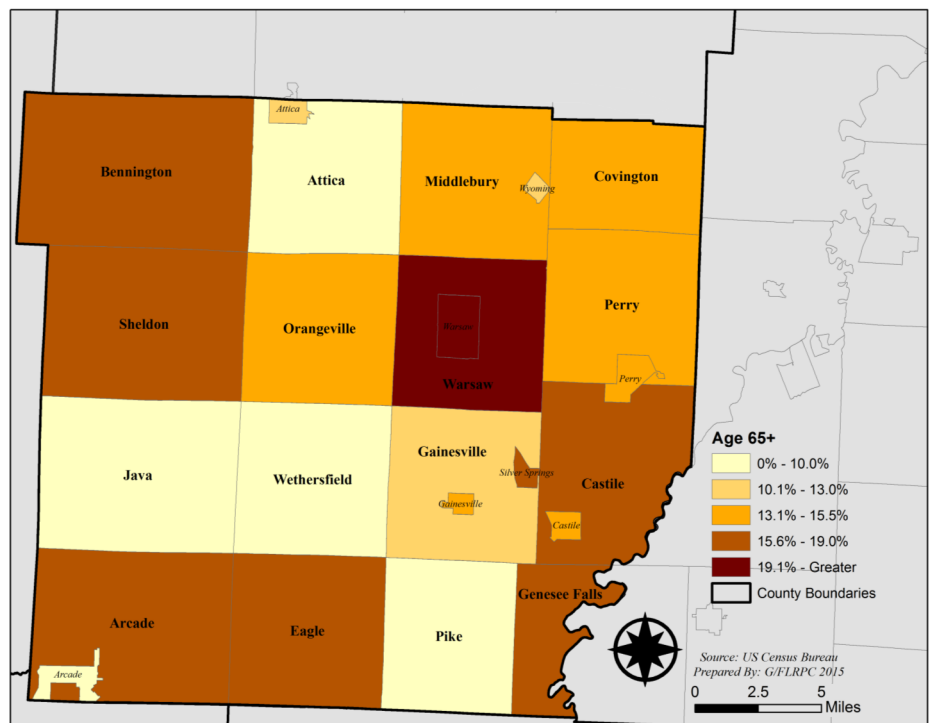
Vacancy is not a huge concern within Wyoming County as a whole with only 5.8% of the structures

within the County classified as vacant, lower than the 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 Towns of Wethersfield (11.5%) and Perry (10.7%).¹²

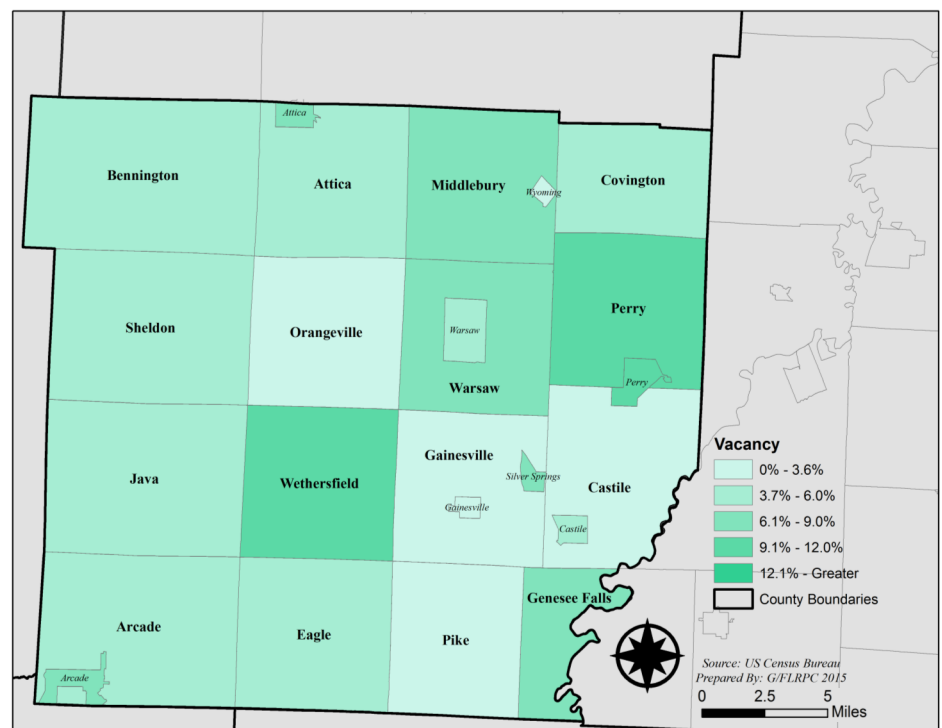
Approximately 87.1% of Wyoming County has at least a high school diploma or equivalency with 14.5% of the County having a bachelor's degree, graduate degree, or professional degree and approximately 26.8% having an educational attainment of an associate's degree or higher. Within New York State approximately 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 associate's degree or greater. The Town of Castile has the highest percentage of residents with an educational attainment of at least a bachelor's degree, with 21.5% along with an additional 10.2% of its population with an associate's degree. The Towns of Bennington, Orangeville and Java also have a large percentage of their population with a bachelor's degree, graduate degree, or professional degree, 20.1%, 18.2%, and 17.8% of their residents respectively.¹³

Median household income for Wyoming County as a whole in 2012 was \$50,635, with the highest median household income within the Towns of Covington (\$67,566) and Bennington (\$65,899). The lowest median household income was within the Towns of Warsaw (\$36,875), Genesee Falls (\$41,833) and Eagle (\$43,000).¹⁴ 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 10.5% of the county population and 14.6% of 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 are within the Town of Pike, 18.9% of the total population and 36.1% of residents under the age of 18 living below the poverty line; and the Villages of Silver Springs, 20.2% of the total population and

Map 65: Population Aged 65 and Older Wyoming County 2012



Map 66: Vacancy Wyoming County 2012



34.1% of residents under the age of 18 living below the poverty line; Perry, 18.7% of the total population and 21.9% of residents under the age of 18 living below the poverty line; and Arcade, 18.5% of the total population and 26.3% of residents under the age of 18 living below the poverty line.¹⁵

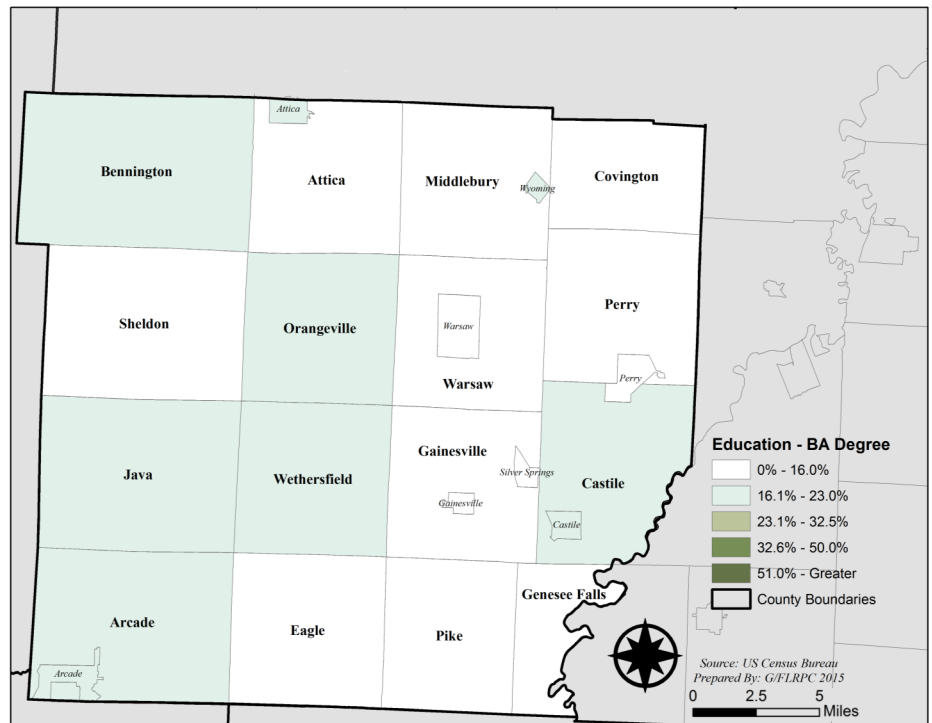
Economic Distress

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 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.

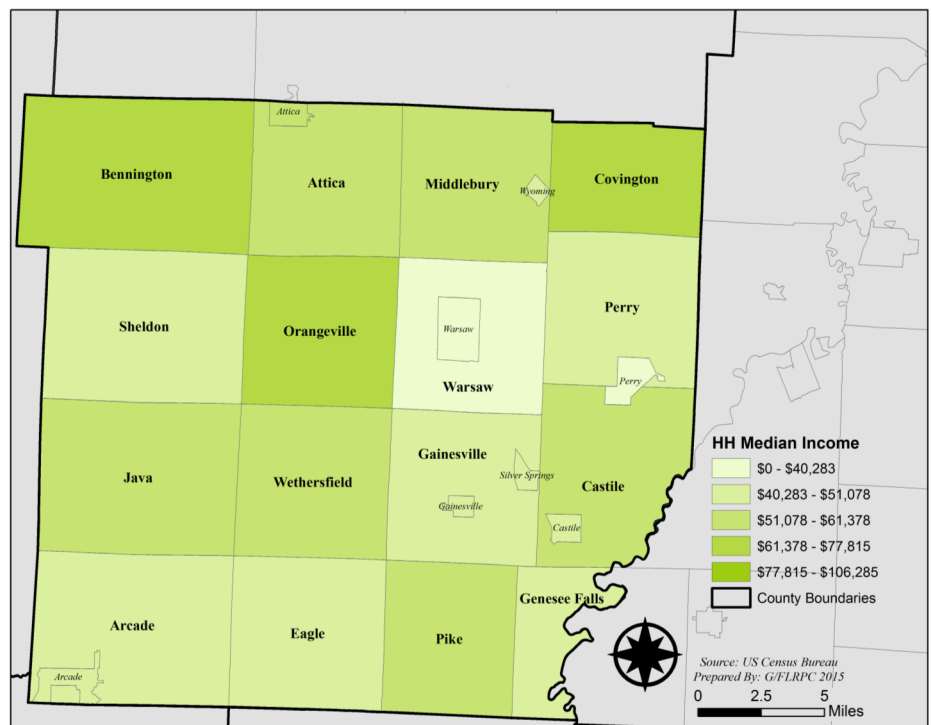
For the nine-county Finger Lakes Region as a whole the Economic Distress z-scores ranged from -12.9 (least distressed) to 9.6 (most distressed). Within Wyoming County the Economic Distress z-scores ranged from -3.7, Town of Orangeville, to 7.9, Village of Perry.¹⁶ The Village of Perry had the highest z-score in Wyoming County largely due to its 16.6% unemployment rate and 25.9% poverty rate, both substantially higher than the regional averages of 7.3% and 11.9% respectively.

Additionally, within Wyoming County the Town of Perry had an Economic District z-score of 6.4, largely due to its 14.7% unemployment rate, significantly higher than the regional average of 7.3% unemployment.

Map 67: Educational Attainment Wyoming County 2012



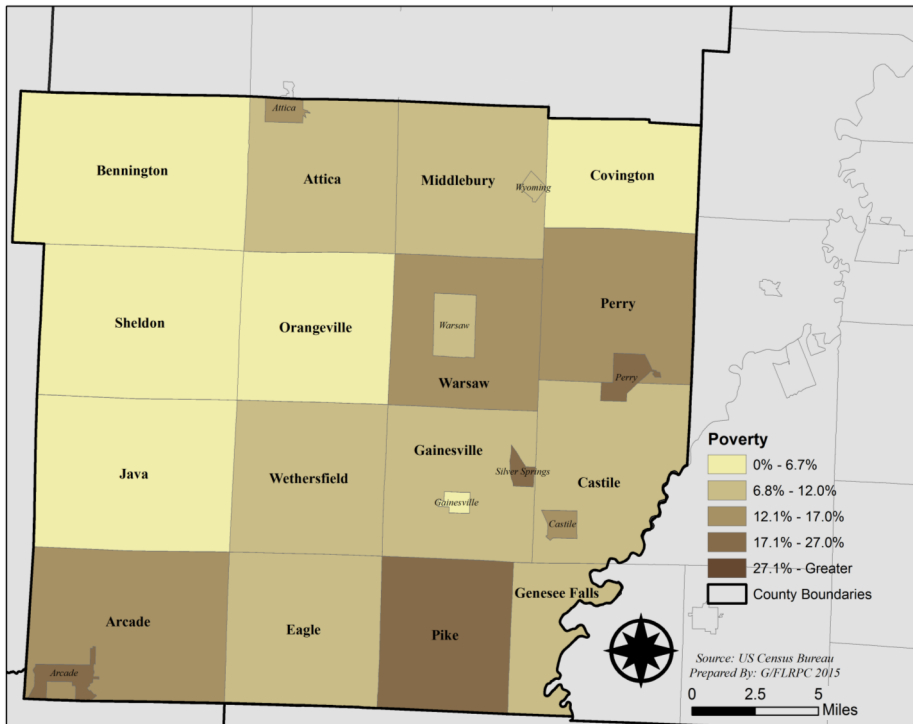
Map 68: Median Household Income Wyoming County 2012



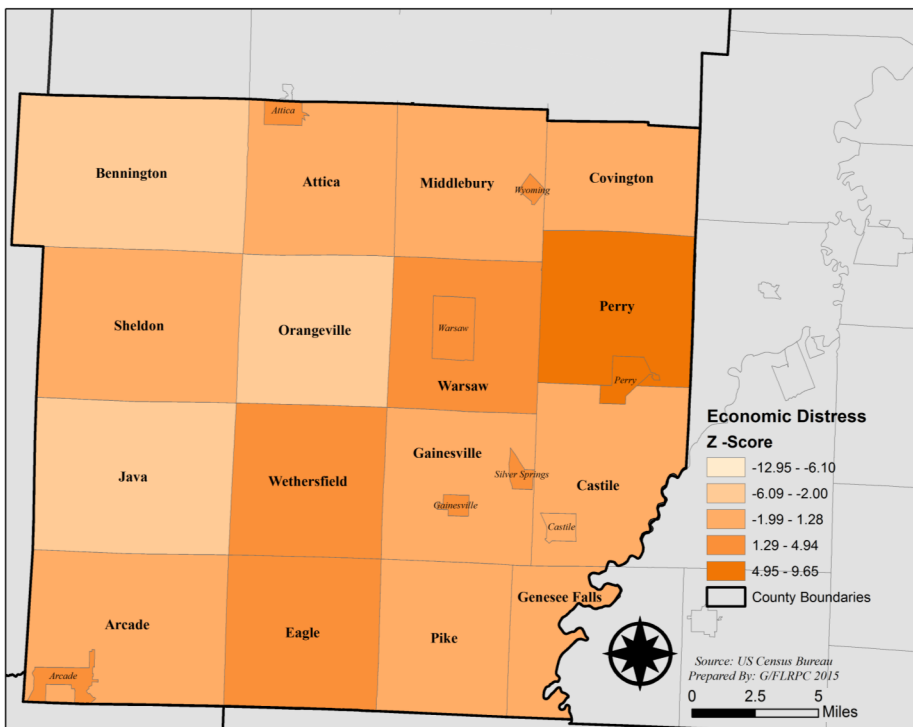
Strategies

The background/existing conditions section provides a glimpse into the current demographic trends of Wyoming County. It does not, however, provide a detailed glimpse of the economic development; community

Map 69: Poverty Rate Wyoming County 2012



Map 70: Economic Distress Wyoming County 2012



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 October, 2015 Sub-Regional Forum. The stakeholder input provided at the Sub-Regional Forum; during the follow up webinar, held on December 7, 2015; County Forum, held on March 8, 2016; 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 Wyoming County since 1998, the municipalities with the most residential building permits issued are the Town of Arcade (184); Town of Bennington, (165); and the Town of Orangeville (91).¹⁷ 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 Wyoming County which are likely experiencing the most residential growth. Table 18 illustrates the Wyoming County municipalities with the most residential building permits during the years 1998-2014.

Agriculture is of critical importance to Wyoming County due to the large number of farms and agricultural businesses. Wyoming County completed the Wyoming County Agriculture Development and Farmland Protection Plan in 2006 to “ensure that agriculture continues to play a key role in the county for years to come.”¹⁸ Some of the plan recommendations include: encouraging infrastructure investments that support agricultural industry viability while not accelerating the conversion of farmland; encourage the

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

adoption, implementation and promotion of a Wyoming County right-to-farm law; support efforts to create a New York State program to reduce property tax-

Table 18: Residential Building Permits Wyoming County

Municipality	Residential Building Permits 1998-2014
Town of Arcade	184
Town of Bennington	165
Town of Orangeville	91
Town of Java	88
Town of Sheldon	85

on productive farmland in exchange for term deed restrictions; and take action to promote the understanding and appreciation of Wyoming County agriculture among the non-farm public.¹⁹

Additional land use goals for Wyoming County include the utilization of the Purchase of Development Rights program to protect agriculture land. The Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) program allows farmers to be reimbursed a percentage of the value of the development rights on their land in exchange for an agricultural conservation easement being placed on the property. The agricultural conservation easement is a permanent restriction on the future development of the land. The voluntary program allows the seller to retain title and continue farming the property, but the land cannot be used for commercial, residential, or industrial uses and must remain agricultural.²⁰

The Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council recently received funding to work with the 24 local governments within Wyoming County to consolidate their zoning code administration and enforcement, and potentially to standardize their Zoning Code. This will be achieved through the creation of guidelines for implementation, development of an Intermunicipal Agreement, and developing GIS data for county-wide zoning code enforcement. Several municipalities within the County are also currently in the process of updating their comprehensive plans, which serve to outline the vision and goals for community development and land use within their municipality.

Brownfields

There are a number of properties within Wyoming 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.”²¹ A total of 15 brownfield sites

within Wyoming County were identified as being addressed, or that have previously been addressed, under 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 works to identify and address environmental contamination within New York State with the goal of returning each site back to active and productive use. Despite the number of sites identified through the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, brown-field are not a major issue for Wyoming County.

One brownfield study that was completed was the Perry Revitalization Opportunity Area Pre-Nomination Study, which was completed through the Brownfield Opportunity Area program. The Pre-Nomination Study looked at an area of the Village of Perry centered on the former A&A Metal Fabricating Inc. Site. The Study outlined several strategic brownfield sites within the Village of Perry for redevelopment including: the former A&A Metal Fabricating Inc. Site; NYSEG Site; Getty NY Inc. Leasing Site; Matson Realty Site; and the Mill Street at Main Street Site.

The former A&A Metal Fabricating Inc. Site is a 17.6 acre site located at 90 Washington Blvd. that was previously home to manufacturing including fabrication, machining, and painting. Redevelopment of the site is focused on commercial/industrial. The former A&A Metal Fabricating Inc. site has since been remediated and is poised for development. The NYSEG site is 1.6 acre site located at 3042 South Federal Street that was previously used for electricity transmission. Redevelopment of the site is focused on recreation/hiking with connections to natural resources such as Silver Lake, the Silver Lake Outlet, and Letchworth State Park. The Getty, NY Leasing Inc. site is a 1.5 acre site located at 2 South Center Street. The site is actively operating as a gas station/convenience store with no immediate redevelopment plans. The Matson Realty Site is a 3.1 acre site located at 3042 S. Federal Street which previously was home to a fertilizer and feed store. The site is currently operating as a commercial storage, warehouse and distribution facility. The Mill Street at Main Street site is 0.4 acre site located at 81 South Main Street which formerly the location of a gas station/convenience store. The property is currently being used as a commercial parking lot, but should remediation of the site occur additional development opportunities would be made available.²²

There are also likely other brownfield sites within

Wyoming County where remediation efforts have not yet begun and therefore they are not included on the New York State Department of Conservation remediation site list. To help identify and address these sites Wyoming 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 Wyoming County these targeted municipalities included Village of Arcade; Village of Perry; and the Village of Warsaw.

Economic Development

The identified economic development needs of Wyoming County include improving infrastructure; advancing the agricultural industry and agri-business; establishing and expanding the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative; and retaining and expanding existing businesses.

Improving infrastructure, such as water, sewer, and roads, is needed throughout Wyoming County to support a variety of economic development projects including: Wyoming County Multimodal Rail Initiative in the Town of Gainesville; redevelopment of the A&A Facility in the Village of Perry; development of the Perry Commerce Center; development of 28 acres in the Town of Arcade for an Industrial park; development of an agri-business incubator; and completion of the county-wide rural broadband initiative to expand access to broadband within Wyoming County.

Agriculture is a critical industry for Wyoming County with over 700 farms and 225,000 acres of farmland that produces over \$318 million in agricultural products.²³ Wyoming County is also the number one county in New York State for milk production and agricultural production. Several agricultural related economic development projects are currently underway within Wyoming County including development of the Wyoming County Agriculture and Business Center in Warsaw and development of the Marquart Brothers Potato Chip plant production facility with other identified agriculture projects targeted to start soon such expansion of the agri-tourism industry and the establishment of an agri-business incubator within Wyoming County.

One regional program that can help advance agri-business and food processing within Wyoming County is the recently approved Growing the Agriculture Industry Now! (GAIN!) RLF fund. The fund will provide Wyoming 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 Wyoming County.

One major issue being faced by the agricultural community is a limited workforce. Due to the large number of foreign workers which are working within agriculture, farms and agricultural businesses are directly impacted by New York State and Federal immigration and guest worker programs. These immigration and guest worker programs will continue to be monitored by Wyoming County to ensure the farming community has access to the workforce it needs to maintain productivity.

Advancement of the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative is also a critical economic development goal for Wyoming County. The Arts Initiative aims to “enhance the vibrant arts community within Wyoming County.” The recently established Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative Microenterprise Program will help to advance Wyoming County businesses that are involved in creative arts with the goal of establishing workspace, galleries, storefronts, and display spaces in the County’s villages and hamlets.²⁴ Successful implementation of the project will help to support local arts, improve the quality of life for residents, and increase visitors to the County.

Downtowns

Identified goals and objectives to advance downtowns within Wyoming County include improving the aesthetic appeal of “Main Streets”; filling vacant storefronts; improving housing opportunities; and renovating and reusing vacant upper floors.

Key downtown focus areas within Wyoming County include: the Villages of Arcade, Attica, Warsaw, and Perry. Several of these Villages (Attica, Warsaw, and Perry) have received funding through the New York Main Street program in the past, to assist in the rehabilitation of buildings and improve the quality of the Villages. This previous Main Street Program success within Wyoming County has encouraged continued work to secure future funding through the program for downtown redevelopment.

Several recently completed planning initiatives within Wyoming County have identified additional downtown goals. The Village of Perry Comprehensive Plan identified several downtown goals including “working to increase the supply of downtown and near-downtown housing” to help support businesses; and amending the zoning ordinance to “encourage second floor residential apartments downtown”.²⁵

The Village of Arcade Main Street Corridor Study identified a variety of corridor improvements within the downtown Arcade area including: traffic calming measures such as narrowing lanes, developing medians, adding bike lanes, and enhancing pedestrian crossings; improving landscaping; and amending zoning and design guidelines to “preserve, enhance and restore village character and environmental assets of the community.”²⁶

Successful implementation of the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative will also improve Wyoming County downtowns as artists begin to turn vacant and underutilized storefronts into galleries and workspaces and increasing the number of visitors to these areas.²⁷

Tourism and Recreation

Wyoming County has many important tourism and recreation attractions including: Letchworth State Park, which was recently named best state park in the nation;²⁸ Hidden Valley Animal Adventure; Charcoal Corral; fishing; farmers markets; 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 \$2.3 billion in 2014 for the Greater Niagara.²⁹ These attractions and activities also help to improve the quality of life for existing Wyoming 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.³⁰ 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 agri-tourism activities already underway Wyoming County is well positioned to grow in this area in the future.

Additional identified Wyoming County tourism and recreational goals include: strengthening connections

between economic development and tourism, enhancing marketing efforts, increasing Canadian visitors, and expanding the number of hotels and lodging options available within the County. Wyoming County identified within the Genesee-Finger Lakes Economic Development District Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy the need for new hotels in the County with the targeted locations being Warsaw, Arcade, and Perry.

Successful implementation of the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative will also help to advance tourism and recreation within Wyoming County and help bring visitors to the County’s Villages and hamlets to enjoy the new workspaces, galleries and storefronts that will be developed.

Waterfronts

The waterfront focus for Wyoming County is Silver Lake within the Towns of Castile and Perry. The recently completed Lake and Watershed Management Plan Update for Silver Lake outlined several recommendations to restore Silver Lake and the Silver Lake Watershed, some of which include: controlling macrophytes; increase riparian buffers along streams that flow through agricultural lands; stabilizing several eroded streambanks; and controlling stormwater runoff from new developments.³¹ Additional Silver Lake goals include: dredging the north end of Silver Lake and the Silver Lake Outlet to improve connections between the Village of Perry and Silver Lake and raising the Walker Road Bridge in order to improve navigability through the outlet.

Environmental/Water Resources/Natural Resources

Sustainable development is a key area of focus for the Finger Lakes Region as well as Wyoming 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 Wyoming 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

Environmental/water resources goals within Wyoming

County are also shaped by the Intermunicipal Planning for Black Creek and Oatka Creek project, which developed the Black Creek Watershed Management Plan and Oatka Creek Watershed Management Plan under the New York State Department of State Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. Each of these plans was developed to identify recommendations and priority projects to improve and protect the water quality of Oatka Creek and Black Creek and their tributaries. Recommendations include the following: create green infrastructure standards and integrate into site plan review criteria; restore severe streambank segments using ecologically-based stream restoration; complete a characterization of waste water treatment plant effluent to assess levels of contaminants that are discharged; and enforce floodplain development regulations.³³

Additional Wyoming County environmental/water resource goals include the long-term preservation of surface and groundwater resources; strengthening flood mitigation strategies and to address flooding concerns along the Cattaraugus Creek. Invasive species are also a concern, specifically within Tonawanda Creek.

Wyoming County also has a variety of natural and environmental resources including: Silver Lake; Carlton Hill State Forest; Letchworth State Park; and other state and local parks, the preservation of each of which is critical for a sustainable Wyoming County.

Energy

The Finger Lakes Regional Sustainability Plan outlines a variety of energy strategies in order to help Wyoming 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) works to promote energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources throughout New York State, including Wyoming 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 identified regional and state energy strategies, Wyoming County is working towards reducing energy costs and continuing the development of renewable energy resources. Wyoming County is a leader in alternative energy within New York State with several solar, wind, and anaerobic digester projects underway. Renewable energy projects underway within Wyoming County including wind energy, with five wind farms currently operating in Wyoming County including: Noble Bliss in Eagle; Noble Wethersfield; ENEL Wethersfield; High Sheldon; and Orangeville.³⁸ Wyoming County also has partnered with the private sector to develop the Brighter Wyoming Program, which aims to offer group volume discounted pricing for solar projects on farms and small businesses.³⁹ Anaerobic digesters have been identified as a potential area of focus to help create power along with eliminating livestock waste, but in order to ensure these digesters are able to return renewable energy to the grid from rural farms cooperation with utility companies is needed.

Buildings/Housing

Two critical building/housing goals for Wyoming County are to improve the quality of the housing stock and reduce vacancy. Wyoming County is faced with an aging housing stock, 45.0% of its structures were built before 1939⁴⁰ and an aging population, 14.0% of its population aged 65 or older.⁴¹

There are many agencies within Wyoming County actively involved in housing that are administering programs or working on efforts to address these issues, including Wyoming County Office for the Aging; Wy-

oming County Department of Planning and Development; PathStone; Wyoming County Community Action Inc.; and many others. The Wyoming County Office for the Aging works to improve the health and well-being of Wyoming County residents aged 60 and older through a variety of assistance programs. Programs include legal services; transportation; housing assistance; and care giver support amongst others.⁴²

Wyoming County Planning works to provide technical assistance on housing topics including zoning, subdivision, mapping; and wetland and land use determinations. PathStone administers several housing programs for Wyoming 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 Wyoming County Community Action Inc., which administers programs Wyoming County under the Community Services Block Grant program. These programs include a home weatherization program and home rehabilitation program, which provides funding for emergency home repairs.⁴³ Section 8 housing assistance is also provided within Wyoming County.

Senior housing is a key need for Wyoming County with only one assisted living facility, with just 48 beds, currently in the County. A 120 unit 55+ non-subsidized housing development is moving toward approval in the Town of Warsaw, the proposed development and investment will help fill the major need for senior housing.

All of these buildings/housing concerns will also need to be addressed in context with the need for new infrastructure and align with the preservation of the many historic homes and historic districts within Wyoming County.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure is a top priority for Wyoming 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.

Within Wyoming County infrastructure needs include water and sewer; telecommunications; and transportation infrastructure needs throughout the County. Many of these infrastructure improvements are needed to a variety of economic development projects including: Wyoming County Multimodal Rail Initiative in the Town of Gainesville; redevelopment of the A&A Fa-

cility in the Village of Perry; development of the Perry Commerce Center; development of the Arcade Industrial Park; development of an agri-business incubator; and completion of the county-wide rural broadband initiative to expand access to broadband within Wyoming 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 Wyoming County in providing last mile connections and improving access to high speed internet.

Additional infrastructure projects needed within Wyoming County include: Town of Castile Water improvements; Village of Arcade Wastewater Treatment Plant; establishment of canoe and kayak access to the Genesee River near the Whiskey Bridge.

Water and sewer infrastructure is also limiting development 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. A detailed infrastructure inventory and analysis is needed to accurately understand the limitations of existing infrastructure.

Analysis of traffic counts and bridge conditions in Wyoming County did not identify any significant concerns. State routes within Wyoming County are currently adequately handling existing traffic levels, which are highest in parts of the Village of Arcade; Village of Warsaw and Village of Attica. The latest New York State Department of Transportation traffic counts show that the highest traffic within Wyoming County is along Route 39 in the Village of Arcade, which averaged 13,517 cars per day; Route 19 in the Village of Warsaw, which averaged 10,904 cars per day; and Route 98 in the Village of Attica, which averaged 7,173 cars per day.

Bridge inspections are regularly conducted by the New York State Department of Transportation for all publically owned highway bridges in New York State, 133 of which are located within Wyoming 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”.⁴⁴ 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.⁴⁵

For Wyoming County, analysis of the 133 highway bridges, rated 111 as being neither functionally obsolete nor structurally deficient; 18 as being structurally deficient; and 4 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 24 sites within Wyoming County listed on the National Register of Historic Places, including 7 historic districts: Attica Market and Main Historic District; Exchange Street Historic District; Monument Circle Historic District; Perry Downtown Historic District; Silver Lake Institute Historic District; Warsaw Downtown Historic District and Wyoming Village Historic District. The remaining sites include historic homes; farmhouses; and churches throughout all of Wyoming County.

Preservation efforts are also focused on the many other historic places throughout Wyoming 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 downtowns within the historic villages and hamlets throughout the County. Additionally Wyoming County has an aging housing stock with 45.0% of its structures built before 1939,⁴⁶ 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.”⁴⁷ 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.⁴⁸

The Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Inventory of Culturally Significant Areas also identified five cultural landscapes from Wyoming County. These included: Crossman Road Bridge in the Town of Covington; Deale Post Office and Four Corners in the Town of Middlebury; the Farmstead site in the Village of Wyoming; Morton Salt Company in the Village of Silver Springs; and the Wyoming County Historical Pioneer Association Grounds in the Village of Perry.⁴⁹

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.

The Local Government Efficiency (LGE) Program provides assistance and grants to local governments for projects that will achieve savings and improve efficiency. Potential projects include shared services, cooperative agreements, mergers, consolidations, and dissolutions.⁵⁰ Wyoming County has received a number of Local Government Efficiency grants over the past few years including: assistance to the Village of Perry/Town of Perry to study consolidation of some departments; assistance to the Village of Pike to study the dissolution of the Village; and assistance to Wyoming County to complete a water feasibility study to improve service delivery and to purchase equipment for the County. The Wyoming County Implementation of Efficient and Effective Zoning Code Enforcement project was also funded through the LGE program.

The Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) 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.⁵¹ The Village of Perry received funding under the Brownfield Opportunity Area program to complete a Pre-Nomination Study for an approximate 100 acre area along the Village commercial business district and area industrial sites. Revitalization objectives include: cleaning-up and redeveloping brownfields and other vacant sites with commercial and industrial businesses that are appropriate for and will benefit the Village and improving the connection between the Village and surrounding environment.

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.”⁵² Within Wyoming County, the Intermunicipal Planning for Black Creek and Oatka Creek project, which developed the Black Creek Watershed Management Plan and Oatka Creek Watershed Management Plan, were funded by New York State Department of State through the LWRP program.

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 Wyoming County, funding under the CSBG program is provided to Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. to provide assistance programs to Wyoming County residents. These programs include: youth employment programs; adult employment and training services; a weatherization program; and home rehabilitation amongst others.⁵³ Wyoming County Community Action also administers the Community Action Angel’s program which is located in twenty-one Community Action Agencies in New York State. The Action Angel’s program partners with other private, government, and community organizations to identify and address the needs of the disadvantaged population.⁵⁴

Wyoming County Step-2 Recommendations

Wyoming 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 Wyoming County include the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative; implementation of the Wyoming County Multimodal Rail Initiative in the Town of Gainesville; development of the Perry Commerce Center and Arcade Industrial Park; dredging of the Silver Lake Outlet; and redevelopment of the former A&A Metal Fabricating facility in the Village of Perry. The focus areas for economic distress within Wyoming County include the pockets of poverty within each of the Villages including: Perry; Warsaw; Arcade; Wyoming; Castile; Gainesville; and Silver Springs.

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 Wyoming 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.

Wyoming County Next Steps/Status

Wyoming County’s Rural Arts Initiative, which is being led by the Arts Council of Wyoming County, New York State Council on the Arts, the Wyoming County Chamber of Commerce & Tourism, the Wyoming County IDA, and property owners throughout the County, received a \$200,000 grant for a Microenterprise Program. The program will help fund start-up and expansion costs for entrepreneurs and establish a rent subsidy pool to incentivize property owners to invest in programmatic space.

New York State recently approved a \$617,000 grant for development a Multimodal Rail Initiative project that will help support businesses in the Town of Gainesville. The Wyoming County IDA is also providing assistance as part of the project to development warehousing, storage bins, and material handling systems.

The former A&A Metal Fabricating Facility, within the Village of Perry, has been successfully remediated and is poised for development. The Wyoming County IDA has been actively working to ready the property for sale and has a buyer interested in purchasing the property. Other projects that the IDA has been actively working on include the development of the Perry Commerce Center and an industrial park in Arcade.

Goals and Objectives

Successful revitalization of Wyoming 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 Wyoming 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. Protect farmland and the rural character of the countryside
2. Encourage infrastructure investments that support agricultural industry viability while not accelerating the conversion of farmland
3. Encourage the adoption, implementation, and promotion of a Wyoming County right-to-farm law
4. Support efforts to create a New York State program to reduce property taxes on productive farmland in exchange for term deed restrictions
5. Take action to promote the understanding and appreciation of Wyoming County agriculture among the non-farm public
6. Support County Purchase of Development Rights program

Brownfields

1. Support EPA brownfield coalition assessment application to inventory and assess brownfield properties within the targeted municipalities of: Village of Arcade; Village of Perry; and the Village of Warsaw

Economic Development/Economic Distress

1. Eliminate economic distress within pockets of distress
2. Improve and expand infrastructure
3. Advance agriculture and agri-businesses
4. Support existing businesses and the retention of jobs
5. Support local business on-the-job training efforts and develop and expand youth workforce development efforts
6. Establish the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative

Downtowns

1. Fill vacant storefronts
2. Improve aesthetic appeal of “Main Streets”
3. Preserve historic downtowns and village character
4. Improve housing opportunities
5. Renovate and reuse vacant upper floors
6. Improve walkability

Tourism and Recreation

1. Invest in the development, promotion, and preservation of cultural, artistic, and historic assets of the Region
2. Promote the Region’s growing wine, breweries, culinary, and agricultural enterprises

3. Strengthen and support the Region’s diverse water resources and recreational tourism opportunities
4. Expand the number of hotels and lodging options within Wyoming County
5. Collaborate with the Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative

Waterfronts

1. Control macrophytes within Silver Lake
2. Increase riparian buffers along streams that flow through agricultural lands
3. Monitor streambanks and shorelines for erosion and lack of buffers
4. Control stormwater runoff from new developments
5. Dredge north end of Silver Lake and Silver Lake Outlet to improve connections between Silver Lake and downtown Perry
6. Raise the Walker Road bridge to improve navigability through the Silver Lake Outlet

Environmental/Water Resources/Natural Resources

1. Ensure long-term preservation of surface and groundwater resources
2. Preserve natural resources
3. Continue efforts to remediate eroded streambanks and educate property owners on methods of resiliency
4. Create green infrastructure standards and integrate into site plan review criteria
5. Complete a characterization of waste water treatment plant effluent to assess levels of contaminants that are discharged
6. Strengthen flood mitigation strategies and enforce floodplain development regulations

Energy

1. Develop/embrace renewable energy resources
2. Remove energy roadblocks that are limiting economic development opportunities
3. 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. Continue to preserve historic and culturally significant assets within Wyoming County
4. Improve and expand senior housing and assisted living facilities

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. Continue to monitor traffic counts and conditions of bridges
4. Expand broadband access to unserved and underserved areas

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 Wyoming 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.

Wyoming County Priority Projects

Project Name	Project Description	Subject Area	Agency/Organization Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding Organization/Program
Redevelopment of A&A Facility in Perry	Redevelopment of A&A Facility for business attraction.	Brownfields, Economic Development	Wyoming County Business Center	Empire State Development Grant Funds; Economic Development Administration Public Works Program
Perry Revitalization Opportunity Area Implementation	Redevelopment of identified Perry Revitalization Opportunity Area Strategic Sites.	Brownfields; Economic Development	Village of Perry, Wyoming County	DOS Brownfield Opportunity Area Program
RESTORE WYOMING 2011	Emergency housing repairs for elderly homeowners in Wyoming County.	Buildings/Housing	Wyoming County Community Action, Inc.	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
Marquart Bros, LLC New Production Facility	The construction of a 19,600 square foot potato chip production and packaging facility in Wyoming County.	Buildings/Housing, Economic Development	Marquart Bros, LLC	Empire State Development; Upstate Revitalization Initiative
Downtown Warsaw Revitalization Program	Renovation of 12 buildings and streetscape enhancements in downtown Warsaw in Wyoming County.	Downtowns, Buildings/Housing	Town of Warsaw	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
Monty Acquisitions LLC (DBA Select Door)	Assistance to Select Door, a manufacturer of high-end wooden doors, to expand its Wyoming County operations.	Economic Development	Wyoming County, New York State	Empire State Development
Workforce Development Project	Program to educate and train participants (adults, out of school youth, and refugees living at 125% of poverty or lower) on career opportunities and training opportunities.	Economic Development	Wyoming County Community Action, Inc.	Community Development Block Grant; New York State Department of Labor
Development of Arcade Industrial Park	Development of 28 Acre industrial park in the Town of Arcade.	Economic Development	Wyoming County IDA	Empire State Development Grant Funds; Economic Development Administration Public Works Program

Wyoming County Regional Engagement Revitalization Opportunity Report Projects

Project Name	Project Description	Subject Area	Agency/Organization Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding Organization/Program
Agri-business Incubator	Development of incubator to support agri-business entrepreneurship.	Economic Development	Wyoming County IDA	Empire State Development Grant Funds; Economic Development Administration Public Works Program
Alternative and Renewable Energy Initiatives	Support for Alternative and Renewable Energy projects- bio-energy; anaerobic digesters, small scale wind, solar.	Energy, Economic Development	Wyoming County IDA	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
Village of Perry Stormwater Drainage Project	The Village of Perry will construct new storm sewers and storm water catch basins in portions of the Village.	Infrastructure	Village of Perry	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
Village of Perry Wastewater Engineering Study	The Village of Perry will complete an engineering report to explore options for achieving future phosphorus limits in the Genesee River drainage basin.	Infrastructure	Village of Perry	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
Village of Silver Springs Water System Improvements	Repair and upgrade municipal water system of the Village of Silver Springs.	Infrastructure	Village of Silver Springs	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
New Municipal Sewer System	The Town of Genesee Falls will complete an engineering report to evaluate the need for a municipal sewer system.	Infrastructure	Town of Genesee Falls	New York State DEC Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning Grant
Arcade Sewer	Upgrade of Village of Arcade sewer system.	Infrastructure	Village of Arcade	Empire State Development; Upstate Revitalization Initiative
Village of Arcade Sewer Repair Engineering Study	The Village of Arcade will complete an engineering report to evaluate infiltration and inflow locations within the existing wastewater collection system.	Infrastructure	Village of Arcade	New York State DEC Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning Grant
Village of Arcade Sewer II Work	The Village of Arcade will complete an engineering report to identify sources of inflow and infiltration in the Village's sanitary sewer collection system.	Infrastructure	Village of Arcade	New York State DEC Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning Grant

Wyoming County Regional Engagement Revitalization Opportunity Report Projects

Project Name	Project Description	Subject Area	Agency/Organization Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding Organization/Program
Village of Arcade Wastewater Treatment Expansion	Expansion of wastewater treatment facility in the Village of Arcade.	Infrastructure	Village of Arcade	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Genesee River Wilds-Whiskey Bridge	Establishment of canoe and kayak access to the Genesee River near the Whiskey Bridge.	Infrastructure	Wyoming County; Genesee River Wilds	New York State Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
Village of Perry Wastewater Treatment Expansion	Expansion of wastewater treatment facility in the Village of Perry.	Infrastructure	Village of Perry	New York State Division of Homes and Community Renewal
Village of Perry Stormwater Drainage Project	Construct new storm sewers and catch basins in the Village of Perry.	Infrastructure	Village of Perry	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Portageville Bridge Replacement	Norfolk Southern Railway will replace the Portageville Viaduct, which carries the Southern Tier Corridor over the Genesee River in Letchworth State Park.	Infrastructure, Economic Development	Norfolk Southern Railway	New York State Department of Transportation; New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Town of Castile Water Improvements- Silver Lake Institute	Improvements to water infrastructure in the Town of Castile.	Infrastructure, Economic Development	Wyoming County Water Resource Agency	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Wyoming County Multimodal Rail Initiative- Town of Gainesville	Rail infrastructure within the Town of Gainesville.	Infrastructure, Economic Development	Wyoming County IDA	New York State Department of Transportation
Perry Commerce Center	Infrastructure to support business attraction at the Perry Commerce Center.	Infrastructure, Economic Development	Wyoming County IDA	Empire State Development Grant Funds; Economic Development Administration Public Works Program
County-Wide Rural Broadband Initiatives	Improve and expand broadband connections in Wyoming County.	Infrastructure, Economic Development	Wyoming County	New NY State Broadband Program
Wyoming County Consolidated Zoning	Work with the 24 local governments within Wyoming County to consolidate their zoning code administration and enforcement.	Land Use	Wyoming County; G/FLRPC	New York State Department of State- Local Government Efficiency Program
Town of Perry Comprehensive Planning Approach	Development of Town Comprehensive Plan and an integrated Farmland Protection Plan and Energy Policy.	Land Use, Energy	Wyoming County, Town of Perry	New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets; Municipal

Wyoming County Regional Engagement Revitalization Opportunity Report Projects

Project Name	Project Description	Subject Area	Agency/Organization Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding Organization/Program
Wyoming County- County Wide GIS	Establishment of county wide GIS program for Wyoming County.	Land Use; Economic Development	Wyoming County	New York State Archives; Wyoming County
Silver Lake Trail	Addition of bike path around Silver Lake in Wyoming County connecting to Letchworth State Park.	Tourism and Recreation	Wyoming County, Town of Castile; Town of Perry; Village of Perry; Silver Lake Commission	New York State Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
Farmers Food and Folkways	This four county project will add culinary traditions to farmers markets and other agrarian, horticultural and rustic events.	Tourism and Recreation	Arts Council for Wyoming County	New York State Council on the Arts- Arts Grant Program
Letchworth Nature Center	Construction of Letchworth State Park Nature Center to provide a year-round facility to stimulate deeper understanding and exploration of the park's unique resources.	Tourism and Recreation	Open Space Institute	Empire State Development; Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Signage for Letchworth State Park Clan Trail	The Friends of Letchworth State Park will develop and install signage along the Clan Trail at the Council Grounds in Letchworth State Park.	Tourism and Recreation	Friends of Letchworth State Park	Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Silver Lake Outlet Dredging Project	Dredging of Silver Lake Outlet to support recreational boating opportunities.	Tourism and Recreation	Town of Castile; Town of Perry; Village of Perry; Silver Lake Commission	US Fish and Wildlife Services; New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Wyoming County Rural Arts Initiative	Enhancement of vibrant arts community within Wyoming County.	Tourism and Recreation	Wyoming County	New York State Council on the Arts
New Hotels- Warsaw, Arcade, Perry	Attraction of new hotels to Wyoming County.	Tourism and Recreation, Economic Development	Wyoming County IDA	Empire State Development
Agri-Tourism	Expansion of agri-tourism industry in Wyoming County.	Tourism and Recreation, Economic Development	Wyoming County	Empire State Development- Market NY Program

End Notes

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