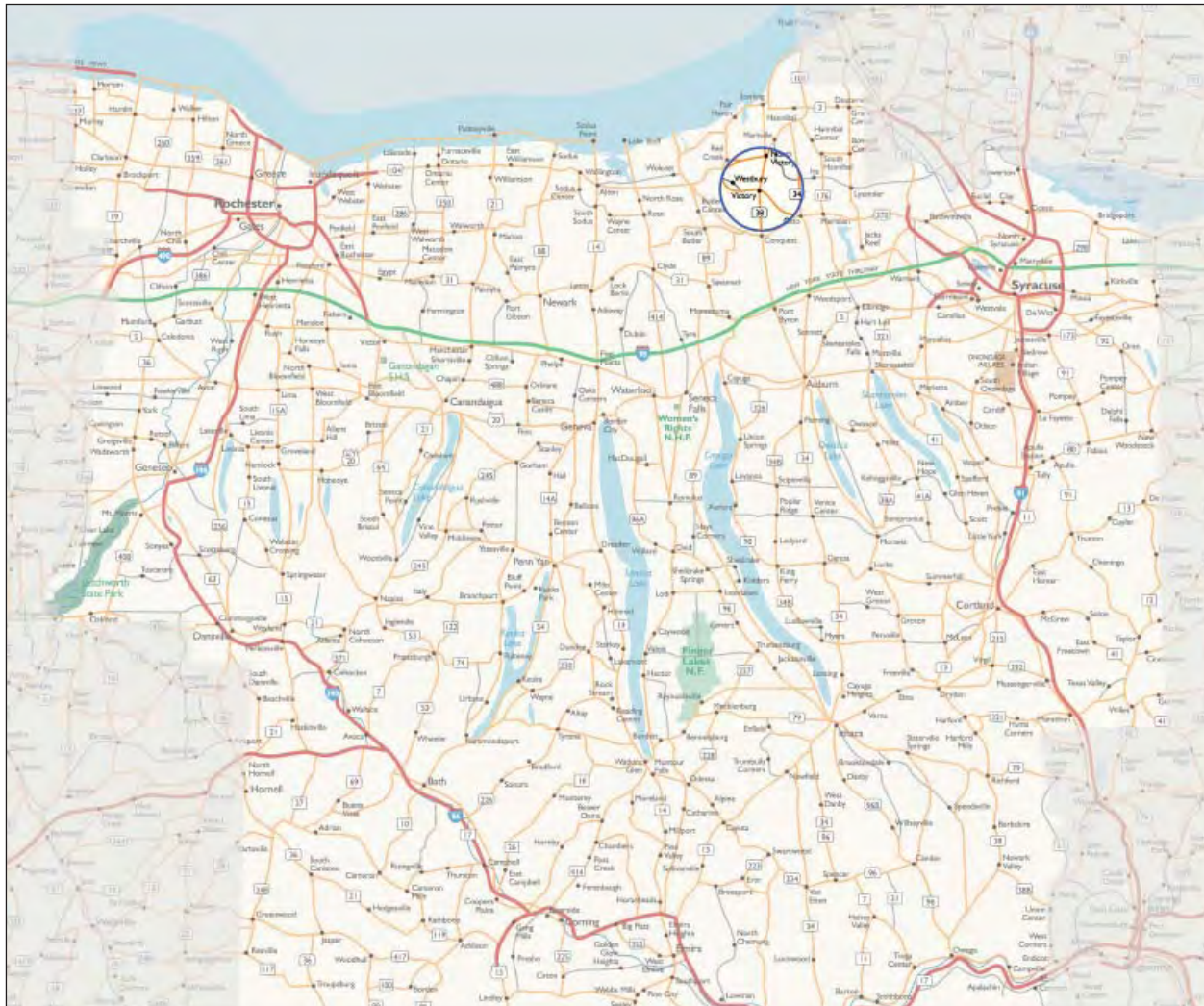


Regional Influences



(Source: http://www.iloveny.com/_files/map_region_fl.pdf)

The Finger Lakes Region

The Town of Victory is located in the northeastern part of the Finger Lakes Region of Central New York State in northern Cayuga County. The Finger Lakes Region, approximately midway between New York City and Niagara Falls, encompasses 14 counties with 11 lakes ranging in size from 11 to 40 miles in length with more than 650 miles of shoreline. Located in the triangle formed by the cities of Rochester, Syracuse and the Corning/Elmira area, the region is bordered by Pennsylvania to the south and Lake Ontario to the north. Lakes in the region include Canandaigua, Cayuga, Owasco, Keuka, Seneca, Skaneateles, Canadice, Conesus, Hemlock, Honeoye and Otisco. The names of these lakes reflect the region's rich Native American heritage. The region draws visitors from all over the world to experience Finger Lakes Region Wines, stunning rural scenery, historic villages, beautiful waterfalls, and recreational opportunities that abound throughout the area during all four seasons of the year. Victory is also just east of Wayne County and adjacent to Oswego County at its northeast corner.

The Hamlet of Victory is only about ten miles to the south of Fair Haven Beach State Park on the southern shore of Lake Ontario. Lake Ontario is one of the Great Lakes offering myriad opportunities for boating, fishing, swimming and exploring.



Fair Haven Beach State Park on Little Sodus Bay, Lake Ontario is just ten miles to the north of the Town of Victory.

The only airport facility in the Town of Victory is a small privately-owned airfield on Maroney Road. Whitford Airport, a small regional airport, is located near Weedsport in the Town of Cato. The Skaneateles Aerodrome is a small regional airport is located in Skaneateles in Onondaga County, and the Ithaca/Tompkins Regional Airport is located just northeast of Ithaca, in Tompkins County New York. Hancock International Airport is located 45 minutes away in Syracuse, New York, and Greater Rochester International Airport is located approximately one hour and ten minutes from the Town of Victory.

Cayuga County is one of 23 counties traversed by the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor, a 524 mile-long scenic navigable waterway constructed in 1825. The federally designated National Heritage Area abuts the southern border of the Town of Victory and connects the Great Lakes of New York State with the Atlantic Ocean at New York City via the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Hudson River. The National Heritage Area features a variety of cultural events and festivals along its route as well as an off-road multiple-use trail currently in development that will stretch 350 miles when completed becoming the longest such trail in the nation. The Canalway Trail will be open to hikers, joggers, bicyclists, and cross country skiers connecting hamlets, villages and cities across New York State and represents a potential opportunity for the adjacent Town of Victory to benefit from growth in nearby recreational activities.

Sixteen major cities lie within 500 miles of the Town of Victory including New York City (278 miles), Boston (338 miles), Baltimore (364 miles), Pittsburgh (340 miles), and Toronto (224). For employment, entertainment, and other needs, the Town of Victory has easy access to the cities of Rochester (56 miles), Syracuse (31 miles), Auburn (23 miles) and Oswego (22 miles away). Immediate support industries in Cayuga County include trucking, warehousing and an array of small manufacturing facilities.



Map showing the location of the Town of Victory in relation to the central portion of the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor indicated by the green shaded area (Map courtesy of the National Park Service).

The Town of Victory is within easy commuting distance of several state and private Colleges and Universities including the following:

- Cayuga County Community College, Auburn, NY
- Cornell University, Ithaca, NY
- Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Geneva, NY
- Ithaca College, Ithaca, NY
- Le Moyne College, Syracuse, NY
- Onondaga Community College
- Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT), Rochester, NY
- SUNY College of Environmental Science & Forestry (ESF), Syracuse, NY
- SUNY - Cortland, NY
- SUNY Health Science Center, Syracuse, NY
- SUNY - Oswego, NY
- Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY
- University of Rochester, Rochester, NY
- Wells College, Aurora, NY

Industrial Parks

There are no established industrial parks within the Town of Victory, however; Auburn Technology Park is located about 20 miles to the south in the City of Auburn. The Cayuga County Industrial Development Agency has also proposed the development of the Aurelius Industrial Development Park in central Cayuga County in the Town of Aurelius at Routes 5 and 20. The Business Park of the Finger Lakes, as the proposed development will be known, is a 120 acre parcel a few miles west of the City of Auburn with the potential for the development of several individual industrial sites. The Oswego County Airport Industrial Park is located within the Town of Volney, approximately 22 miles (30 minutes) northeast of the Town of Victory. The park encompasses over 170 acres of land and is already zoned for industrial uses. This site is suitable for manufacturing and service companies that are in need of air transportation in close proximity. Public water, electrical service, and natural gas are available at this site.

The City of Auburn

Auburn, about 20 miles south of Victory, is located in the heart of the Finger Lakes Region on beautiful Owasco Lake. Summer sporting opportunities in the area include golfing, boating, swimming and fishing. Auburn is a community rich in culture and history with several museums and historic sites with ongoing preservation efforts for its local, state and national designated Historic Districts. As the seat of government for Cayuga County, social leaders, inventors, reformers and cap-



tains of industries alike built their impressive residences along Auburn's main thoroughfares. The city continues to be a center of industry with plastics, bottling, steel, HVAC, pumps, fiber optics and transportation components manufacturing. Visitors enjoy the hustle and bustle of a busy rural city surrounded by Cayuga County farmlands and glacial lakes.

The City of Syracuse

The City of Syracuse, located in Onondaga County in the geographic center of New York State and just over 30 miles from the Hamlet of Victory, is a major north east metropolitan center. With an estimated population of 139,070 (in 2007); over 136 million people live within a 750 mile radius of Syracuse, including over 50 percent of the population of Canada and the United States. With a labor force of 333,000 (in 2008), Syracuse MSA is home to several major employers. Featuring much distinctive architecture from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Syracuse is also a major cultural center in Upstate New York. The city area offers dozens of parks, nature centers, golf courses, the Rosamond Gifford Zoo at Burnet Park, several museums and galleries, including the



Bird's Eye View of Downtown Syracuse, NY at Columbus Circle.
(source: Microsoft Corporation, NAVTEQ, Pictometry International Corporation, 2008)

nationally known Everson Museum of Art, designed by I.M. Pei, Syracuse Opera, the only year-round professional opera company serving Central New York, Syracuse Stage, Central New York's only professional theater, Syracuse Symphony Orchestra (the 28th largest orchestra in the United States), The Carrier Dome, home of Syracuse University athletics, the Museum of Science & Technology with New York state's only IMAX-Dome theatre, numerous music festivals including Jazz Fest, NYS Blues Fest and Empire Brewing Musical Festival, Ethnic festivals including the Polish Festival, Jewish Music & Cultural Festival, Bavarian Festival, Latino-American Festival, Irish Festival, La Festa Italiana, and Oktoberfest.

Destiny USA is a proposed retail, entertainment and recreation complex in Syracuse, New York. The project was proposed as a green building project to be powered entirely by renewable resources, and planned to be completed in three phases. Preparatory ground work for the first phase, an 848,000 square foot expansion of the 1.5 million square foot Carousel Center, began in 2007. The project was planned to exceed 3.2 million square feet of space touted to potentially have a major impact on the central New York economy drawing millions of tourists to the area. A nearby one million square foot (93,000 m²) technology complex in the town of Salina is also a part of the plan.



Artist rendering of the 1,342-room Grand Destiny Hotel planned for Phase 2 of the Carousel Center/Destiny USA.
Source: <http://blog.syracuse.com>



Great Lakes Seaway Trail

The Great Lakes Seaway Trail, established in 1978, is a 518-mile scenic route running parallel to Lake Erie, the Niagara River, Lake Ontario, and the St. Lawrence River in Pennsylvania and New York State. The trail, just a few miles north of the Town of Victory, tells the story of America through its unique history, culture, recreation, maritime heritage, and agriculture and trail is well marked with roadside signs to guide tourists from West Springfield, PA (Lake Erie) to Rooseveltown, NY (St. Lawrence River). The four big waters of the Seaway Trail: the St. Lawrence River, Lake Ontario, the Niagara River and Lake Erie - and all the fish-rich tributaries - the Salmon River, Black River, and Oak Orchard Creek - make for world-class freshwater sportfishing. The Seaway Trail, dotted with numerous lighthouses, and points of interest was selected as one of “America’s Byways” by the U.S. Department of Transportation because it “possesses outstanding qualities that exemplify the regional characteristics of our nation.”



This map shows the Town of Victory (in blue) adjacent to the Seaway Trail as it crosses norther Cayuga County. Source: http://ci.auburn.ny.us/Public_Documents/index

The Cayuga Lake Scenic Byway

The Cayuga Lake Scenic Byway is to the south and east of the Town of Victory. With gorges at its southern end, vineyards on its gentle slopes and marshes at its northern end, the Cayuga Lake Scenic Byway features diverse landscapes and spectacular views. A tour of 87 miles around Cayuga Lake leads through charming historic villages, past scenic waterfalls, parks and farmland.

Finger Lakes Wine Trails

The Town of Victory is located in the Finger Lakes wine-growing region, centered on five glacially-formed lakes—Canandaigua, Cayuga, Keuka, Ontario and Seneca. Finger Lakes Wine Trails include the Canandaigua Wine Trail, Cayuga Wine Trail, Keuka Lake Wine Trail, Lake Ontario Wine Trail, Seneca Lake Wine Trail, and The Little Finger Lakes Wine Path. Over 90 wineries in the region produce over 100 million bottles of wine annually, and on a volume basis the area is the largest wine producing region outside of California. For visitors, nearly every winery offers tasting rooms, gift shops and extensive tours. There are also restaurants and accommodations to fit a wide variety of budgets and tastes. Events and festivals throughout the year celebrate the harvest and new vintages.



New York State Fair

One of the most celebrated and time-honored tourist attractions for the region is the New York State Fair. First opening in 1841, the 11-day New York State Fair is the oldest fair in the United States and currently draws over 800,000 people each year. This summer fair includes over 30,000 displays, exhibits, demonstrations, and competitions, which encompass almost every aspect of life in Central New York. During the remainder of the year, the State Fairgrounds are the site of numerous events including livestock competitions; art exhibits; and shows featuring arts and crafts, garden accouterments, antiques, boats and cars, and outdoor recreation equipment.



Cayuga County Fair

The Cayuga County Fair, held annually in Weedsport, NY, about 15 miles south of Victory, includes monster trucks, racing pigs, and 4-H livestock competitions among other traditional favorites. It is also home to the Hall of Fame and Classic Car Museum. The fair is held over five days in July, and includes nightly musical entertainment, a 4,000-seat grandstand with activity until midnight including carnival attractions and stock-car races at the fairgrounds speedway.

Oswego County Fair & Harborfest

The Oswego County Fair is held each year for six consecutive days in July. The fairgrounds are located on 6 acres of land on Ellisburg Street in the Town of Sandy Creek. Most walkways at the fairgrounds are paved and the buildings are wheelchair accessible. Approximately 60 vendors par-

ticipate in the event, with booths set up both inside and outdoors. Admission and parking are free and an estimated 30,000 people attend each year. Some of the most popular fair events include the demolition derby, operated by the Sandy Creek Fire Department, harness racing, tractor pulls, 4H livestock shows, and a variety of contests and concerts. The annual fireworks display is also a popular event. In 2007, the Oswego County Fair celebrated their 150th anniversary.



Oswego Harborfest.
www.oswegoharborfest.com

For four days in July the City of Oswego hosts Harborfest, Central New York’s favorite summer festival. Harborfest brings more than 100 choices of admission-free entertainment to stages located at scenic venues throughout the city. These stages feature local, regional and nationally known recording artists and entertainers. Entergy Nuclear Northeast, a subsidiary of Entergy Corporation hosts a fireworks spectacular, one of only seven such continuous presentations in the Northeast. It’s an annual Saturday night Harborfest event that brings more than 100,000 spectators. For young families, Harborfest provides activities and entertainment for children at its popular Children’s Stage and Children’s Activity Area. The Children’s Stage features entertainment carefully chosen to inform, entertain, and educate youngsters. Harborfest also features a diverse assortment of handmade and manufactured merchandise for sale, in addition to amusement rides and games. Harborfest has earned 10 International Festival and Events Association Awards, has been named an American Bus Association Top 100 North American Event for 1996, 1998 and 2005 and was voted as the “Best Festival in Central New York” in a poll conducted by WSTM-TV3, a major regional television broadcast station.

Sterling Renaissance Festival

The Sterling Renaissance Festival, about miles 10 north of Victory in Sterling, NY, begins its season in July and runs every Saturday and Sunday through mid-August. The Festival offers more than 100 stage and street performances with over 200 professional actors and stagehands who recreate an authentic English Renaissance Village experience. With raucous doings at every turn, the festival merriment includes pub singing, a wench auction, trial & dunke, and a variety of foods, while dozens of artisans demonstrate their fine craftsmanship and sell their unique wares.

<http://www.sterlingfestival.com/>



Beaver Lake Nature Center

Beaver Lake Nature Center, 15 miles east of Victory on Mud Lake Road in Baldwinsville, NY, offers over 400 annual nature education programs in a rich mix of habitats with the possibility of viewing more than 200 species of birds and over 800 varieties of plants. The Center's mission is to foster local and global stewardship of nature through diverse recreational and educational opportunities that enhance visitors' awareness, appreciation, and understanding of the natural world.

Carpenters Brook Fish Hatchery, Elbridge New York

Located on twenty acres of picturesque countryside in western Onondaga County, Carpenters Brook Fish Hatchery in Elbridge New York is approximately twenty miles from the Town of Victory. It was originally developed and operated as a joint venture between Onondaga County and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under a Works Project Administration Grant. One of only four county run hatcheries in the state, Carpenter's Brook has been in continuous operation since its inception in 1938 and produces 70,000+ Brook, Brown and Rainbow Trout annually. The hatchery hosts programs for seniors & special needs populations, children's fishing derbies, tours for groups, and maintains the Brookside Shelter, available by reservation.

Duck Lake, Cross Lake Park, and Sunset Park Campgrounds

Duck Lake Campground is just south of the Town of Victory in the Town of Conquest. Cross Lake Park Campground is 6 miles east of Victory in the Town of Cato, NY. Sunset Park Campground is on the east shore of Cross Lake. These campgrounds offer camping cabins, tent and RV sites with electric & water hookups, hot showers, a recreation hall, playground, store, stocked fishing pond, water skiing, boating and fishing. The NYS Canal System runs through the southern end of Cross Lake offering boaters from the Park navigable access to the canal system.

Fair Haven Beach State Park

Fair Haven Beach State Park, about 12 miles north of Victory on Rt. 104A, offers one of the finest public lakefronts in upstate New York, with high bluffs above sandy beaches and hilly woodlands.



Inland, Sterling Pond is surrounded by campsites and cabins. The park also offers three full service accommodations providing guests with shower, refrigerator, range, microwave, and bedding. The swimming and fishing are excellent. Rowboats, paddleboats and canoes are available for rent and the park has a boat launch and a recreation building which is available for rental. Camping season at the park begins April 1 and lasts through October. The park is open all winter. Waterfowl hunting is permitted in season in designated areas.

Howland’s Island Wildlife Management Area

Located on Howland’s Island Road, off Route 38 in Port Byron, NY, this preserve of approximately 3,600 acres is less than ten miles from the Hamlet of Victory and offers trails for hiking, cross country skiing, equestrian use, hunting, trapping, and fishing. (http://www.tourcayuga.com/recreation/recreation_results.php?category=34)

Sterling Nature Center

Sterling Nature Center is comprised of 1,400-acres with nearly two miles of Lake Ontario shoreline. The preserve features glacially sculpted bluffs with scenic vistas of Lake Ontario and a landscape of a series of drumlins with intervening lowlands. Hiking trails wind through a varied terrain of wetlands, vernal ponds, woodland, creeks, and meadows. Numerous nature themed nature hikes and events are held at the center throughout the year.



Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge

Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge lies at the north end of Cayuga Lake, in the heart of the Finger Lakes Region of New York State. Located between Syracuse and Rochester, in Seneca and Wayne Counties, Montezuma serves as a major resting area for waterfowl and other waterbirds on their journeys to and from nesting areas in northeastern and east-central Canada. Fall peaks of Canada geese reach over 60,000 birds; in spring this number has exceeded 100,000. Spring migration peaks of snow geese have recently exceeded 100,000 birds. Late fall use by mallards has exceeded 100,000 birds. Use by American black ducks in the fall often reaches 25,000.

Bald eagles have resided on the refuge since 1986, first producing offspring in 1987. Several pair of osprey also nest at the refuge. There are established nesting colonies of black terns, black-crowned night-herons, and great blue herons. Dewatered refuge impoundments provide significant foraging habitat for shorebirds during the late summer and fall.



A Snowy Egret takes a rest at Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge, Source: www.ilovethefingerlakes.com

Currently, the wildlife refuge consists of more than 8,000 acres as efforts to restore and preserve the marsh continue with the Montezuma Wetlands Complex. This project involves the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, various conservation organizations, corporations, and private landowners, all working together to restore and enhance wetland habitats and populations of wetland-dependant wildlife on 36,050 acres of the former Montezuma Marsh. The Montezuma Wetlands Complex is part of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, an international agreement between the United States, Canada, and Mexico that seeks to restore, conserve, and enhance wetland habitats and waterfowl populations throughout North America. The National Audubon Society recognized the Montezuma Wetlands Complex as its first Important Bird Area in New York, as well as a Globally Important Bird Area. (<http://www.fws.gov/Refuges/profiles/index.cfm?id=52550>)

North (Cato-Fair Haven) Trail

The Cato-Fair Haven Trail is a former railroad track that now provides a tree-shaded recreational route through the woods, swamps, and Christmas tree farms of northern Cayuga County. The fourteen mile long earth and cinder trail starts in Fair Haven and extends southeast to the Village of Cato, crossing the northeastern corner of the Town of Victory, and is used for walking, cross-country skiing, horseback riding, bicycling, mountain-biking and snowmobiling.

Hojack Trail

The Hojack Trail is an off-road, multi-use trail that crosses the Town of Sterling, to the north of Victory, along an abandoned railroad bed. Permitted uses include hiking, biking, horseback riding, cross-country skiing and snowmobiling. The Hojack Trail extends west into Wayne County and east into Oswego County.

Energy Facilities & Wind Farms

Several power generation plants exist to the east of the Town of Victory along the Oswego River corridor between Lake Ontario and the City of Syracuse including three nuclear power plants on the shore of Lake Ontario. The nearest power transmission line runs in an east-west direction a little over one mile south of the Town (see map on page 51).

In Upstate New York, there are currently three large scale, commercial wind farms, two of which are located in Madison County and one located in Lewis County. The Maple Ridge Wind Farm, jointly owned by Portland, Oregon based PPM Energy (PPM) and Houston, Texas based Horizon Wind Energy, is located in Lewis County north and east of the Town of Victory. Maple Ridge has a total of 195 turbines producing 320 MW of electricity, enough to power 160,000 average New York homes. According to the project's website (www.mapleridgewind.com), the Maple Ridge Wind Farm will prevent the annual emission of approximately 586,117 tons of carbon dioxide, 627 tons of nitrogen oxide (which causes smog), and more than 812 tons of sulfur dioxide (which causes acid rain). This is the equivalent of taking approximately 105,000 cars off the road.

In the early part of 2008, the Upstate NY Power Corporation proposed the installation of 77 wind turbines on Galloo Island, located approximately 70 miles north of the Town of Victory in Sacket's Harbor. The proposal included a plan for the location of single-line poles through 36 miles of farmland in Oswego and Jefferson Counties with approximately \$4,000 per four acres expected as compensation for power lines on private property. Nationally identified goals to expand renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, biomass etc. have on occasion come into conflict with local land use goals and regulations in northern New York. Development of Industrial Wind farms has particularly galvanized opposition in shoreline communities in the region to wind development and opened a debate about the industry's compatibility with the tourism and shoreline real estate segments of the regional economy. The associated electric transmission lines proposed route through Jefferson and Oswego Counties were identified by many in the community as a threat to scenic vistas and historic resources as well as to real estate values. As of August 2010, Upstate NY Power Corporation has proposed to study four potential routes for power transmission lines from the Galloo Island wind farm project.



Maple Ridge Wind Farm in Lewis County. www.mapleridgewind.com



Traditional farmland and barn along a roadside in the central New York Region, 2008.

Agriculture & Farming

Historically, central New York State has been recognized as farm country, with expansive and scenic rolling fields of corn, grain, orchards, and pasture lands dotted with old farmhouses and barns. Over the last several decades, changing agriculture markets and practices have resulted in land use changes effecting farmland throughout the region. These trends have been toward much larger and less diverse agribusiness operations and have resulted in decreases in the demand for farm labor with smaller, family farms consolidated into larger-scale agribusiness operations. Over the last forty years, the scale of operations of farms across the state have in general grown much larger, with fewer product offerings and many fewer people employed. Residential development has in many cases displaced smaller scale farms in New York State, where the struggle to remain competitive with large agribusiness operations has been lost.

Although the shape and character of successful agricultural activity has been changing in central New York as elsewhere, farming continues to be an important regional practice. Production volumes fluctuate significantly from year to year based on changing market and climate factors. Since 2006, the State of New York lost approximately 800 farms, but according to a September 2008

report from the NYS Field Office of the USDA, production rose due to an increase in the number of acres for harvest and favorable growing conditions. Grain corn production was expected to rise 20 percent, and soybean production was forecast to be up 38 percent from 2007.

New York state is home to a large number of Amish communities in around 30 settlements where traditional, smaller-scale farming is practiced. New York ranks as the state with the sixth largest Amish population and has attracted a large number of out-of-state 'immigrant Amish', more than any other state since 2002. Migration of Amish farmers to central New York is influenced by the Amish desire to avoid suburban congestion and sprawl, high land prices, tourism and other intrusive outside influences, and is characterized by the horse and buggies they use instead of automobiles. Factors that attract Amish families to central New York include fertile farmland at reasonable prices, non-farm work in specialized occupations, and rural isolation that supports a traditional, family based lifestyle. Amish farms have grown more specialized in recent decades, with dairy cows and, in some cases, chickens or hogs. Specialized farms tend to be more mechanized, but still less so than neighboring non-Amish farms. A growing trend toward small specialty operations that produce vegetables, herbs, and flowers has emerged in some settlements and some use organic methods to target specific urban markets.

In 2007 there were 3,285 operating farms on over 777,000 acres of land in the five county region of central New York, and cash products from farming in the region totaled nearly 5 million dollars. Central New York farm produce is offered year-round, both for wholesale and retail markets at the Central New York Regional Market in Syracuse, NY.

In Cayuga County in 2007, 805 farms were operating on 233,000 acres. That amounts to 53% of its 443,638 acres of county land in use for farming. Cayuga County ranked second in New York State for field crops and third for dairy products in the 2002 agricultural census. The largest share of agricultural products by far was dairy at (62%), followed by field crops like hay and corn at (12%) and other products including cattle and calves, vegetables, and nursery and greenhouse products. In 2002, the average age of Cayuga County farm operators was 54 years.



For 70 years local farmers have been selling their produce at the Central New York Regional Market. Source: www.syracuse.com May 12, 2008.



Traffic sharing the broad shoulder with an Amish buggy along Rome Road in Pulaski, NY. 2008.

Economic Development Initiatives

Depending on available funding as noted in 2008 Central New York Initiative, there are several organizations and programs, that may have influence regionally on economic development opportunities including: Syracuse University Center of Excellence in Environmental Systems, a research and development facility for indoor environmental systems and alternative energy; The CNY Biotechnology Research Center, the CNY Tourism Development Fund, CNY Enterprise Development Fund, targeted to small manufacturing companies and producer service firms; CNY Strategic Training Partnership Fund, to assist companies looking to upgrade their employee skills; CNY Regional Business Recruitment Program, a comprehensive business development and recruitment program; and The CNY Growth Energy Fund, to assist farmers with capitol costs associated with developing marketable alternative energy crops.

The Essential New York Initiative, Transforming Central Upstate to a Knowledge-Based Economy report envisions six core development strategies to address Upstate New York's challenges and opportunities. These strategies including: aggressively targeting middle-market companies with high potential for expansion and supporting existing industries; optimizing key industry clusters; creating, retaining, and attracting talent in central upstate New York; leveraging colleges and universities as economic and community growth engines; encouraging the creation and growth of a stronger entrepreneurial culture; and, developing a broader regional consciousness.



The Syracuse center of Excellence in Environmental Systems.

Source: http://blog.syracuse.com/progress_impact/2008/02/large_0211-lead-green-main-.jpg

APPENDIX A

COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS AND COMMENTS

In the summer of 2007, a community survey for the Town of Victory sent out to 725 residents, was completed by 175 residents (a response rate of 24%). Understanding these survey results, i.e. the values and concerns of the community, is the first step in making wise decisions for the future of the Town of Victory. Analysis of the community survey along with review of an inventory of existing physical, environmental, economic, and socio-cultural characteristics of the town and hamlets provided the basis for the Goals and Recommendations in Chapter 1 of this Plan.

Over 48% of the survey respondents were over the age of 55, and 43% of the respondents were between the ages of 36 and 55 years. Only 9% were between the ages of 18 and 35, and none were under the age of 18 years.

Note: With respondent age weighted heavily to the older residents of the community, response percentages for some survey questions may be strongly influenced by this group. Had the survey been completed by a greater than 9% number of residents under the age of 36, the resulting data might look different.

Most survey respondents had lived in Victory for over twenty years. However, it is notable that 20% lived in Victory for ten years or less, reflecting the recent population growth of the Town of Victory. Only 2% of respondents considered themselves to be part-time residents.

There were many reasons listed by respondents for living in Victory, but the most common reason chosen (22%) was the rural character of the town. Location, family, environment, and schools were each selected by over 10% of respondents as reasons for living in Victory. Housing, recreation and employment were listed by less than 5% of respondents as reasons to live in Victory. 97% of respondents judged the air quality in Victory to be good. 67% considered the quality of the school district (Red Creek) and fire protection in the town to be good. The biggest concerns of survey respondents were the loss of farmland and the loss of open space. Victory is clearly a beautiful place that residents want to keep that way with 75% to 89% of respondents indicating that Victory should encourage the preservation of scenic views, the protection of natural resources, and the retention of its rural character.

Survey respondents indicated that the greatest challenges facing the Town of Victory over the next five to ten years are: maintaining farms and agriculture; supporting community organizations; improving infrastructure; and maintaining rural character. Survey respondents indicated that Victory should encourage in-home business (84%), maintain rural character (79%), encourage single-family housing (78%), encourage professional services (77%), protect natural resources (76%), preserve scenic views (75%), and encourage senior citizen housing (70%). Respondents also indicated that Victory should have regulations to protect against land uses that lower surrounding land values (70%), or that adversely impact the environment (69%). 68% of respondents indicated that Victory should protect the environment through local laws and limit the conversion of open space. More than 60% of respondents indicated a desire for hiking and biking paths, farmers markets, shopping and restaurants, regulation on mobile home placement, rental housing

inspections, and design standards for community development. Over 55% of respondents indicated a desire for playgrounds, and land use regulations for siting windmills.

From these survey responses, some clear conclusions were drawn. Victory is a rural/agricultural town with valuable agricultural and open space resources. The town is also valued by the community for its historic resources and rural character. Victory's future depends on the protection of its resources, both natural and cultural. Improving land use regulations and town government policies will help in accomplishing specific goals and objectives as identified in this survey such as: land-use regulation for the protection of agriculture, open space, and siting windmills; preservation of the rural character of the town, its scenic views and historic resources; improving infrastructure such as water and communications; accommodating new single-family and senior citizen housing; promoting small business, light manufacturing, and professional services; encouraging hiking and biking trails and playgrounds.

Issues of Community Concern

Drinking Water Resources

Substantial percentage of private dug wells in the Town of Victory have been found to contain unacceptable levels of contaminants such as coliform bacteria and E-coli in addition to aesthetic concerns such as taste, odor and staining problems. These issues prompted the Cayuga County Health Department to generate a Health Department Letter of Urgent Need (Exhibit 2-F) in strong support of the extension of public water service to Water District #2 within the Town of Victory. However, a proposed tax levy that was to accompany \$3.39 million of funding from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, was not accepted by residents of the town leaving many residents of the town with serious health concerns regarding their only supply of drinking water. This is a critical issue for the Town of Victory because without reliable water resources, the community is at risk with regard to public health, social welfare, and economic well-being. The lack of a public water supply in the Town of Victory impacts the town's ability to meet community goals such as providing adequate senior housing facilities for its growing number of older residents.

Hazardous Waste Contamination

In addition, federal Superfund site of 12 acres located on a privately owned 120 acre parcel in the southeastern part of the Town of Victory is currently undergoing remedial investigation by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. The Brillo Landfill, as it is known, was a private disposal site for PCBs and industrial solvents from the General Motors Corporation during the 1970s. The landfill off of Route 370 is located in and adjacent to wetlands less than one half mile from Little Sodus Creek. Initial cleanup efforts required by the NYS DEC during the 1980s were found to be insufficient, and testing of the hazardous waste disposal site is ongoing by the NYS DEC. This type of environmental contamination is of particular concern to the Town of Victory because the town has no public water resources, and nearby Town of Victory and Town of Conquest families rely on private shallow wells for their drinking water supply. In addition, natural gas exploration in the town has the potential to impact the condition of private well water supplies as well as town roads.

Protecting Aesthetic and Scenic Resources

As revealed in the community survey, the Victory community values the existing rural character and scenic resources in the Town. Local legislatures frequently adopt regulations to minimize the negative aesthetic impacts of new development and to protect and enhance the positive aesthetic features of the community. In fact, basic zoning provisions such as set back, minimum lot area, and height requirements serve aesthetic, among other, purposes. They set a context for future development by defining the neighborhood environment and establishing scenic quality. The same can be said of the separation of land uses into zoning districts, which creates a physical environment that enhances the quality of life and property values. These zoning provisions protect and enhance community appearance as well as advance a variety of public health and safety objectives.

Communities protect local aesthetics and scenic resources in a variety of ways in addition to these basic zoning provisions. They regulate the size and placement of signs, limit the location - or require the removal - of billboards, and establish architectural review boards to enforce design standards in new construction. In addition, they adopt tree preservation ordinances and other natural resource protection laws, protect historic districts and landmarks, and impose conditions on subdivision, site plan, special permit, and rezoning approvals, and variances to protect the aesthetic quality of the affected neighborhood or of an identified viewshed or view corridor.

What is the legal justification for aesthetic regulations?

Land use regulations exist to protect public health, safety, welfare, or morals. Aesthetic regulations are justified principally as a method of protecting the public welfare. They do so by stabilizing and enhancing the aesthetic values of the community. This enhances civic pride, protects property values, and promotes economic development. Vibrant communities generally contain natural and man-made features that provide visual quality and distinction that, in turn, enhance the reputation of the community as a desirable place to work, visit, and live. Regulations that protect important visual features from erosion and that prevent visual blight further the public welfare and constitute a valid exercise of the police power.⁸

Expansion of Encampments

A growing number of non-profit church organizations in the community such as the Northeast Christian Conference Center have purchased large parcels of land on which they operate religious encampments. The possible expansion of these encampments has been the source of some concern from neighboring land owners due to issues of trespassing and youth health concerns.

⁸ *BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO LAND USE LAW*
Land Use Law Center Pace University School of Law www.law.pace.edu/landuse

"About You" Summary Information

<u>Age of Respondent:</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>
18-35	15	8.6
36-55	76	43.4
over 55	84	48.0
Total Responses	175	100

<u>Residency:</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>
Full-time	159	90.9
Part-time	3	1.7
N/A	13	7.4
Total	175	100

<u>Years Lived in Victory</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>
0-10	35	20.0
10-20	37	21.1
over 20	99	56.6
N/A	4	2.3
Total Responses	175	100

<u>Rate the Following (1-8):</u>	<u>Avg</u>	<u># Responses</u>	<u>% Total Responses</u>
Commercial Growth	5.6	151	86.3
Congestion and Traffic	6.1	150	85.7
Improving Infrastructure	3.6	155	88.6
Maintaining Farms and Ag	3.1	155	88.6
Maintaining Rural Character	4.0	156	89.1
Protecting Natural Resources	5.1	152	86.9
Supporting Community Orgs	3.4	157	89.7
Volunteers for Emergency	4.1	154	88.0

<u>Reason Live in Victory</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>
Cost of Living	44	9.3
Employment	20	4.2
Environment	56	11.8
Family	67	14.1
Hometown	45	9.5
Housing	10	2.1
Location	53	11.2
Recreation	10	2.1
Rural Character	105	22.2
Schools	48	10.1
Other	16	3.4
Total Responses	474	100

"Victory At Present" - Summary Information

<u>How Do Your Rate the Following:</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% Total Responses</u>
Air Quality	140	96.6	1	0.7	4	2.8	145	82.9
Ambulance Service	91	55.5	64	39.0	9	5.5	164	93.7
Code Enforcement	63	38.9	79	48.8	20	12.3	162	92.6
Current Zoning	58	36.9	75	47.8	24	15.3	157	89.7
Drinking Water	70	42.9	56	34.4	37	22.7	163	93.1
Fire Protection	112	66.7	52	31.0	4	2.4	168	96.0
Housing Availability	62	38.5	83	51.6	16	9.9	161	92.0

Town of Victory Community Survey November 2007 - DRAFT Results

Housing Quality	48	30.0	87	54.4	25	15.6	160	91.4		
Police Protection	54	32.7	87	52.7	24	14.5	165	94.3		
Proximity to Health Services	31	18.6	94	56.3	42	25.1	167	95.4		
Proximity to Shopping	24	14.1	78	45.9	68	40.0	170	97.1		
Proximity to Social Services	26	15.9	91	55.5	47	28.7	164	93.7	RCCS	%
Proximity to Sports & Rec	48	28.7	93	55.7	26	15.6	167	95.4	100	57.14
Road Maintenance	86	50.3	78	45.6	7	4.1	171	97.7	CMCS	%
School District Quality	104	67.1	45	29.0	6	3.9	155	88.6	41	23.43
Snow Removal	97	57.7	54	32.1	17	10.1	168	96.0		
Telecom Facilities	30	17.6	66	38.8	74	43.5	170	97.1		
Trash Collection	90	56.6	55	34.6	14	8.8	159	90.9		
Total Responses	1144		1183		450					

Are You Concerned About:	Very Concerned	%	Some Concern	%	Not Concerned	%	Total	% Total Responses
Loss of Farmland	81	47.6	49	28.8	40	23.5	170	97.1
Loss of Open Space	78	45.6	47	27.5	46	26.9	171	97.7
Big Truck Traffic	34	20.2	49	29.2	85	50.6	168	96.0
Increased Traffic	40	23.7	62	36.7	67	39.6	169	96.6
Total Responses	233		207		238		678	

"Looking Ahead" Summary Information

Should Victory:	Yes	%	No	%	No Opinion	%	Total	% Total Responses
Maintain Rural Character	137	78.7	28	16.1	9	5.2	174	99.4
Limit Conversion of Farmland	108	62.1	47	27.0	19	10.9	174	99.4
Farm Protection Through Easements	98	57.6	44	25.9	28	16.5	170	97.1
Limit Conversion of Open Space	117	68.4	36	21.1	18	10.5	171	97.7
Total Responses	460		155		74		689	

Should Victory Encourage:	Yes	%	No	%	No Opinion	%	Total	% Total Responses
Limit Commercial Mining	77	45.8	53	31.5	38	22.6	168	96.0
Preserve Scenic Views	130	74.7	25	14.4	19	10.9	174	99.4
Protect Environment Through Local Laws	115	67.6	41	24.1	14	8.2	170	97.1
Protect Natural Resources	130	76.0	26	15.2	15	8.8	171	97.7
Total Responses	452		145		86		683	

Town of Victory Community Survey November 2007 - DRAFT Results

Should Victory Encourage:	Yes	%	No	%	No Opinion	%	Total	% Total Responses
Commercial/Retail Enterprises	94	56.0	63	37.5	11	6.5	168	96.0
Heavy Manufacturing	47	28.0	107	63.7	14	8.3	168	96.0
In Home Businesses	145	83.8	11	6.4	17	9.8	173	98.9
Light Manufacturing	121	71.6	36	21.3	12	7.1	169	96.6
Professional Services	130	76.9	26	15.4	13	7.7	169	96.6
Shopping/Restaurant Facilities	104	63.4	50	30.5	10	6.1	164	93.7
Concentrate Manufacturing	49	38.3	49	38.3	30	23.4	128	73.1
Concentrate Commercial	43	33.1	54	41.5	33	25.4	130	74.3
Total Responses	733		396		140		1269	

Should Victory Encourage:	Yes	%	No	%	No Opinion	%	Total	% Total Responses
Mobile Homes on Individual Lots	65	38.7	80	47.6	23	13.7	168	96.0
Mobile Home Parks	24	14.1	138	81.2	8	4.7	170	97.1
Owned Multi Unit Houses	65	38.5	84	49.7	20	11.8	169	96.6
Rental Multi Unit Housing	59	35.3	92	55.1	16	9.6	167	95.4
Senior Citizen Housing	119	70.4	32	18.9	18	10.7	169	96.6
Single Family Housing	131	77.5	23	13.6	15	8.9	169	96.6
Two Unit Housing	79	47.0	64	38.1	25	14.9	168	96.0
Other	5	35.7	5	35.7	4	28.6	14	8.0
Concentrate Residential Land	32	19.9	80	49.7	49	30.4	161	92.0
Total Responses	579		598		178		1355	

Should Victory Encourage:	Yes	%	No	%	No Opinion	%	Total	% Total Responses
Campground/RV	57	33.9	89	53.0	22	13.1	168	96.0
Community Center	62	36.9	82	48.8	24	14.3	168	96.0
Farmers Market	109	64.9	34	20.2	25	14.9	168	96.0
Hiking and Biking Paths	113	66.5	40	23.5	17	10.0	170	97.1
Motorized Recreation Vehicles Trail	62	36.5	86	50.6	22	12.9	170	97.1
Outdoor Athletic Field	77	45.6	64	37.9	28	16.6	169	96.6
Playground	101	58.7	49	28.5	22	12.8	172	98.3
Total Responses	581		355		138		1074	

Should Victory Have Land Use Regulations for:	Yes	%	No	%	No Opinion	%	Total	% Total Responses
Clustering of Homes	62	37.8	70	42.7	32	19.5	164	93.7
Degradation of Environ. Sensitive Areas	96	59.3	45	27.8	21	13.0	162	92.6
Design Standards for Comm. Development	104	63.4	50	30.5	10	6.1	164	93.7
Future Subdivision of Large Parcels	83	49.7	62	37.1	22	13.2	167	95.4

Town of Victory Community Survey November 2007 - DRAFT Results

LU That Adversely Impacts the Environ.	113	68.9	37	22.6	14	8.5	164	93.7	Additional Answers for Minimum Lot Size Question		
LU That Lowers Surrounding Land Values	116	69.5	41	24.6	10	6.0	167	95.4			
Mobile Home Placement	107	64.8	45	27.3	13	7.9	165	94.3	Increase	%	Total 50
Minimum Lot Sizes	84	51.5	53	32.5	26	16.0	163	93.1	40	80.0	
Rental Housing Inspections	101	60.8	50	30.1	15	9.0	166	94.9	Decrease	%	
Routine Septic Inspections	77	46.7	63	38.2	25	15.2	165	94.3	8	16.0	
Siting for Windmills	88	55.0	56	35.0	16	10.0	160	91.4	Same	%	
Other	3	37.5	3	37.5	2	25.0	8	4.6	2	4.0	
Should Victory Consider a Police Force?	7	4.9	122	84.7	15	10.4	144	82.3			
Total Responses	1041		697		221		1959				

Should Victory Undertake:	Yes	%	No	%	No Opinion	%	Total	% Total Responses
Publish Periodic Community Events Calendar	54	32.1	78	46.4	36	21.4	168	96.0
Quarterly Newsletter	82	49.1	55	32.9	30	18.0	167	95.4
Inventory Historical Sites	97	57.7	43	25.6	28	16.7	168	96.0
Create a Town website	81	48.2	48	28.6	39	23.2	168	96.0
Improve Communications with Neighboring Towns	95	57.2	29	17.5	42	25.3	166	94.9
Place Community Events in Local Newspaper	118	70.2	21	12.5	29	17.3	168	96.0
Total Responses	527		274		204		1005	

TOWN OF VICTORY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

PUBLIC SURVEY 2007 – RESULTS - ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

1. Victory at Present	Additional Comments
a. Air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cow manure is overpowering
b. Ambulance service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would like a choice of hospital!
c. Current code enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems with officer! • Too much
d. Current zoning regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too much now • Too much
e. Drinking water quality and quantity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I wish for water
f. Fire protection	
g. Housing availability	
h. Housing quality	
i. Police protection	
j. Proximity to health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctors that are close and served by Newark and Rochester hospitals
k. Proximity to shopping and restaurant	
l. Proximity to social services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social service follow through and enforcement-poor (Cayuga County)
m. Proximity to sports and recreational facilities	
n. Road maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plowing only for school buses is not sufficient
o. School District quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red creek sucks
p. Snow removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beyond poor
q. Telecommunications services (cable, Internet, phone, cellular)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of choices
r. Trash collection – Dump Days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No recycling • Dump days more often
s. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrictive zoning selective enforcement • Effectiveness of town government • Food stores like IGA • Unknown didn't know we had dump days • High taxes • Electrical service • Everything - good • Neighbors – good jobs and businesses 	

Additional Comments:

- Town Hall poor condition. Renew effort to replace.
- Town board should modernize to look to the future to update facilities. I am astounded to think the town board did not have the foresight to build the Town Building. I thought that was the purpose of the survey that was mailed to the residents.

- Town clean up days once or twice a year where by people could bring old appliances, old tires, junk (steel, batteries) to a central collection place that are too big for regular trash collection in order to keep the town looking neat (May, November)
- A second day for trash and recyclables would be great. Even with limited hours or just one or the other.
- More recycling, household hazardous waste and tire disposal would be good.
- We need more than one day for dumping.
- Do a cleanup day, which is inexpensive to be available.
- I answered the questions that I believe pertain to the town government. They are not a housing developer or business developer. Let alone a school government or a telecommunications service. We do not need more gov't.
- We are continually surprised by Victory's lack of control over numerous issues such as: multiple junk vehicles on properties, mobile homes control and regulating how property is used. While we aren't advocating for "deed restrictions" and we understand people's desire to remain independent and unregulated, we are looking forward to perhaps stronger code enforcement. We take pride in our home and feel badly about adjoining properties that have declined since we have been here (10 years).
- Any law can be abused or ignored! Why establish laws that are not enforced?
- Increase in cemetery maintenance.
- I have a problem with the burning of trash and garbage by residents. This indiscriminate burning of plastic, rubbish and other waste materials noticeably affect's air quality. I personally have experienced this condition.
- Air quality is poor in the wintertime when everyone burns with wood.
- I am concerned about air quality given the sudden increase in outdoor furnaces (wood burning) systems in our neighborhood make being outdoors at time unbearable.
- Everything is just fine no more taxes! That is why I live in this town...LOW TAXES!
- Taxes are a huge rip-off.
- More taxes on mobile homes.
- Have well- poor water quality – can't drink. Keep running out of water.
- A more local store keeps your local money in towns also bring cable through Red Creek before 2009.
- We recently tried to switch from our local long distance phone carrier to CAN (American Communications Network). All our friends recommended it. Our area could not be covered for local service. Not being able to have DSL or cable was not the issue. We aren't able to have cable, DSL, local phone service through another provider, quality cell phone services, etc. It's like we don't exist on the map! We are forced to pay high cost for poor quality because we have no other option!
- The only telecom options are landline or satellite.
- Some of the above topics are too generic or don't pertain to a rural town like Victory.
- Traffic on Rte 38 is constant - speeding is frequent. Sometimes it doesn't seem like big trucks are going to stop by the time they get to the light. Code enforcement needs zoning regulations – I'm not aware of any problems. Trash collection – I'm concerned about the amount of trash that is not truly household trash that is dropped off at the dump station. Would like speed limit on 38 through town and Old State St to be 30 mph. And from at least Old State Rd to Bell 40 or 45 on Rte 370. Also the traffic signal @ 38 & 370 to be a stop & go especially if there is going to be a store there.
- This is the only tangible service I see for my property taxes and it is just horrible. Needs tremendous improvement please consider: Victory needs commercial growth. We also need to treat each home/landowner the same. As an example about 10 years ago I had a home business detailing cars – washing and waxing, but the town of Victory made me stop. But to this day there is a person still

working repairing cars and trucks around the corner from me. At times there are up to three vehicles with no plates. I have also attended zoning meetings that show the same treatment. All should be treated the same. As you notice I am not afraid to include my name.

- Yet the ambulance service if requested will not take me to Newark or Rochester. Newark being as close as Syracuse for example???
- To encourage residential housing and population influx people should feel confident that when they build a nice house the value of that property will not be diminished by the sale of ag land that is then divided into multiple small trailer sites (i.e. Duck Lake Rd)
- We like that we live in a rural community. Although we do not live in close proximity to some services, etc. rural life is what brought us to Victory!! And we appreciate that.

2. Are you concerned about the following:	Additional Comments
a. Loss of farmland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get rid of it all – toxic waste dumps
b. Loss of open space	
c. Big truck traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speeding
d. Increased traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Victory?
e. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrictive zoning, selective enforcement • The people of Victory rejected zoning. Stop shoving it down our throats. Make it a Victory for freedom. End local zoning - use state laws. • Town government, why aren't town government positions publicized, advertised? • Excessive speed on secondary roads • Speeding on Coleman Rd • Traffic coming from the west on 370 at 4 corners in Victory • Growth would bring more traffic everywhere and obviously loss of open land • Suburban sprawl – developments, subdivisions • Loss of rural feel • High taxes • NCCC – not tax status! • Country still must grow • Public water availability 	

Additional Comments:

- Has been an increase in roadside littering as well as incidences of trash dumping along roadside of our property.
- Prison employees speeding on back roads and a lot of careless driving going on – not much enforcement of tailgating, speeding, etc.
- 14 years on Stahlneck er Rd and we have not had big truck traffic until this summer. We have had daily truck traffic and as late as 9:30pm. Now I watch trucks loaded with onions going by. Our nice back road has deteriorated throughout the summer. I hate to think what these loads of onions will do.
- There are too many cars speeding down our road and rarely a police officer to ticket them I've almost been hit along with our kids while on walks.
- There is no such thing as a traffic problem or congestion in Victory from cars or big trucks.
- The roads are made to use.
- Parking violations, speeding down residential roads.
- We live in a farming area and should do all we can for farmers.
- This is country and we want to keep it like that.

- If public/municipal water becomes available what would be the result in the above concerns especially new housing and traffic. (Increase in both)? Some current residents need a better supply of water (quality and quantity) but at what cost?
- My biggest concern is the proposed adoption of Community Service (i.e. water sewer, parks, etc...) this is a rural community and should stay that way!!!
- My biggest concern is loss of agriculture.
- Overactive town board members.
- I am concerned about possible changes that could impact our quality of life in a negative manner, i.e. pollution, over population, possible industrial development that would be harmful to our quality of life. But I am not opposed to careful thoughtful development of community.
- Multi-unit residential development.
- Increase in low-income housing.
- I think we need to focus on bringing companies into Victory to create jobs and lower tax burden on homeowners. There is a lot of farmland.
- Air quality due to outdoor wood boilers polluting the air.
- When will the results of the survey be made public and in what format?

LOOKING AHEAD

1. Agricultural Land Use – Should Victory encourage the following:	Additional Comments
a. Maintaining the Town’s rural character?	• No people
b. Limiting the conversion of farmland?	
c. Permanently protecting farmland (easements)?	• Absolutely not!
d. Limiting the conversion of open space, forests, and natural areas?	

Additional Comments:

- The town needs to stay as rural as possible that’s why we live here.
- Single homes ok, no developments.
- No business brings no people just keep raising the proper tax there will be no people.
- Each taxpaying landowner should be able to make their own decisions or all residents should be able to vote – not a committee vote.
- There is a natural progression happening with more homes and businesses but our area seems very limited already.
- We have too many rules now in zoning.
- We moved here because of the farmland and open areas. Don’t want to see shopping, plazas etc.
- Limit building housing projects in closer to town not taking up farmland in middle of nowhere.
- This will be our future quality of life – we must preserve it.
- Questions about Farmland Protection Act.
- These answers are based on the word “encourage” when government makes policy or laws then the answers become definitely “no”!!
- Less housing especially subdividing land.

Additional Comments:

- If they own it they should be able to do what they want with it within legal bounds & consideration.
- Too much crime in the cities let’s keep the farmland and trees.

2. Environmental Preservation - Should Victory encourage the:	Additional Comments
a. Limitation of commercial mining in the Town	

b. Preservation of scenic views and natural areas	
c. Protection of environmental quality through local laws	
d. Protection of natural resources (wetlands, air water)	
e. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RECYCLING. • I like sulfur and rust in my water. • Lower taxes. 	

Additional Comments:

- Have lots of federal controls. Industry can be done in a way that protects the environment and we should make sure we protect our natural resources for the future.
- Is this not the job of the EPA?
- State and federal laws are already too much!
- Already enough federal wetland laws.
- Balance industry and ecology.
- Encourage farm and forest land preservation.
- Protection of air quality by eliminating the use of outdoor wood boilers.
- If we cannot keep what we have now then we deserve to dry up and blow away.
- Commercial mining (digging up and selling dirt/clear cut logging) that is reportedly unauthorized on property adjoining residential land should be controlled. Uncontrolled “mining” has devalued our property tremendously; we feel that what was once quiet is now noisy, dusty, smelly and ugly.
- Clean out the Class E ditch.
- Noise limits use of fertilizers and chemicals lawn & crops. C&D protection of environmental quality through local laws for public lands. Private lands are governed by DEC etc. natural resources are protected by DEC.
- By encourage I do not necessarily mean legislate. Educate would be a better choice.
- Again the key word is “encourage”
- Are you talking encourage or dictate laws?
- Give landowners incentives such as lower taxes to keep open lands and forests as they are intact in large parcels without development
- I started to fill this out and realized that if I answer what I am think should be done in Victory I would be giving you the impression that I think it should be up to the Board or a committee (like Lucille Craine and her henchmen) to make these decisions. I feel that all of these topics should be voted on by the members of the town of Victory itself – not a small minority committee. We live in a democracy not a dictatorship.
- Much more specificity needed to comment on C&D.

3. Land Use: Industrial and Commercial Development - Should Victory encourage:	Additional Comments
a. Commercial/retail enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small retail • Some
b. Heavy manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only if it is responsible for its actions and impact
c. In home businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drugs • If contained within an actual building
d. Light manufacturing	
e. Professional services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawyers, doctors, dentists, massage therapists

f. Shopping and restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate amount • In village areas • Small family owned type
g. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking trails • Store that sells 30 packs • Pharmacy • In village areas • Service businesses like a laundromat, car wash 	
h. Should the Town of Victory concentrate manufacturing in specific areas? Where? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We do not want heavy manufacturing to come in. • No manufacturing. • No because there are no resources. • Outside of town. • Town limits. • In village areas. • Within villages such as Cato, Wolcott, etc. • Light manufacturing on Rte 370. • 370 corridor. • Not on 370 or 38 in town, maybe on 104. • Non-productive farm/forest land. • Vacant unused property. • To areas it would not interfere with farming and traffic. 	
h. Should the Town of Victory concentrate manufacturing in specific areas? cont. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good question. • Determine by the Board. • Town should create business incentives for “downtown” Victory. • If possible with minimal impact on populous. • Any manufacturing should be done to protect our natural resources. 	
i. Should the Town of Victory concentrate commercial/retail operations in specific areas? Where? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of town. • Town limits. • 370/38. • 4 corners near town garage. • Downtown 4 corners. • Where within village limits or just outside limits. • In a “downtown” area. • Vacant land, unused land preferably close to the village area. • Areas where they are already located. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tried with Comstocks. • Good question. 	

Additional Comments:

- We don't need developers coming here and subdividing land to put in trailers.
- Too many laws and zoning may turn business away.
- Town should encourage progress but not spend money to buy it!!
- Should neither encourage nor discourage.
- Limited – no Wal-Marts.
- If these are going to be encouraged then yes there should be an area designated for this and the businesses limited but no opinions as to where it should be.
- Grocery store, pharmacy, restaurants – not convenience or fast food. A hotel would be nice. A real market a real pharmacy and sit down non-chain restaurants. No Wal-Marts. No truck stop – gas station or convenience stores.
- Establish industrial parks.
- How many more jobs have to leave? Even the bank left Red Creek NO Dead Creek.
- Red Creek has nothing in town renew downtown.
- Then maybe we can tax “them” new town barn, new town offices, new town officers.
- Most people move here or stay here knowing that most conveniences are some distance away. That is why we are here, and not in the cities or towns!!!
- We love living in the country. With commercial/retail enterprises and manufacturing you are opening your front door to pollution.
- Hours of operation for a home based excavating business in a residential area are a concern – regulating when heavy equipment can be used i.e. 7:00 – 7:00, etc) when in a residential area
- Currently anything goes it seems.

4. Land Use: Residential - Should Victory encourage:	Additional Comments
a. Mobile homes on individual lots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only if codes are followed • Maintained properly managed nicely landscaped
b. Mobile home parks	
c. Owned, multi-unit houses (condos, town homes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only if tax paying properties
d. Rental, multi-unit housing (apartments, town homes)	
e. Senior citizen housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent living style not nursing home type • If deemed necessary
f. Single-unit housing	
g. Two-unit housing (duplexes)	
h. Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile homes reduce the value of neighboring homes and overall area. Stop allowing mobile homes to move in. • Land developers come here and litter our beautiful countryside with cheap trashy trailers. • We have trailers everywhere, some are maintained but most are not. • Mobile homes should be required to have a certain amount of footage per mobile. To many times they don't have enough space and turn very unsightly. • Live in what you can afford to live in.

- Prefer to remain quiet and rural but am a realist. Prefer single-family neighborhoods but don't want to prevent someone from having a place to live.
- Keep taxes down.
- Lets keep the town rural.
- Victory needs to enforce housing codes for abandoned buildings/homes some homeowners land looks like a junk yard homeowners need to be held responsible for the aesthetic appearance of their homes. Way too many areas & homes look like junkyards!!! The lands need to be cleaned up.
- Fair assessments.
- The town should support development not dictate what resident can afford does not always meet the hopes of all the town.
- Would like an eclectic central shopping area of small businesses with choice of recreational activities for adults and children- nice green spaces that encourage community events like music, art, craft shows – a town park with a gazebo would be nice – bicycle paths would be nice – a family environment. Don't like concentrated areas of housing without green spaces – like so many subdivisions – would prefer small village street housing with sidewalks and streetlights.
- So-called church groups.

i. Should the Town of Victory concentrate residential development in specific areas? Where?

- Not on farmland
- In housing developments or tracts
- Another good question
- Road frontage lots not big apartment complexes
- Cluster residential development

Additional Comments:

- Keep it country.
- No need for influx of people and traffic. No development at all!
- Nowhere, we don't want them.
- There should be minimum standards in place for all residential dwellings – size of lot, living space, external finishing of dwelling, reasonable limits to trash, misc refuse in yards over long periods.
- Areas that are being grown up to weeds brush and junk tires.
- It will look trashy and attract low-income slobs that won't care about how the town looks.
- Rather than having new houses springing up all over have them in specific areas in tracts or developments.
- 370 use single entry points collector roads
- Renovate what is already here example (corner of Old State and Johnny Cake Hill Rd Rte 38 south of 370).
- Whatever type of development is done shouldn't be done on prime farmland.
- Where there is existing development. Residential development should not be built on prime agricultural land.
- No development, maintain rural atmosphere.
- No suburban sprawl – no developer gated communities.
- Try anywhere in the town.
- Regulate land use, preserve ag use and residential will take care of itself.
- Victory needs growth.
- Green building codes, i.e. cob, straw bale, adobe

5. Land Use: Sports, Recreation & Civic - Should Victory encourage:	Additional Comments
a. Campgrounds and RV parks	
b. Community civic center	
c. Farmers' and artisans market	
d. Hiking and bike paths	• And horses
e. Motorized recreation vehicle trails and facilities	
f. Outdoor athletic fields	• Go to area schools
g. Town park and playground	
h. Other	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trails for horseback riding • Multiple use trails including horseback riding • Much of the above would have been included with the original new Town building Complex – a definite need for the town was this building plant – should be done not sinking \$ into existing building 	

Additional Comments:

- Use Cato fields
- The school has athletic fields.
- These activities are available elsewhere. Please no campgrounds I have the NCCC across Rd. and it has ruined my rural life!
- Already have playground.
- We need young ideas.
- Indoor soccer center.
- Horseback riding trails.
- Encourage not make law or buy.
- As long as we the taxpayers do not see increase.
- Too expensive for such a small population.
- These definitely need a park and playground. I have 2 children and a park would be great since the closest one is about 8 miles from us in another town. A park would help neighbors get to know each other.
- We should promote more recreational modes to enhance physical activity in all. More outlets improve lives.
- Yard sales –bake good get to know your neighborhood once a year (better for votes)
- Picnic & field days party.
- ATV's and snowmobiles are very harmful to wildlife and should be limited.
- No noisy motorized vehicles just looking at the ruts and destruction of areas along Rte 104 and Rte 3 from “motorized” vehicles (ATV's, snowmobiles, etc).

6. Local Laws and Regulations - Should land use regulations be developed to address the following:	Additional Comments
a. Clustering of homes to protect green space	• No development wanted
b. Degradation of environmentally sensitive areas	
c. Design standards for commercial development	• Do not want
d. Future subdivision of larger parcels	
e. Land use that adversely impacts the environment	
f. Land use that significantly lowers surrounding land values	
g. Manufactured home placement and site requirements	

h. Minimum lot sizes (specify: increase or decrease)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current 2 acre is sufficient
i. Rental housing inspections and landlord registration	
j. Septic system inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once every 6-10 years
k. Siting of commercial and residential wind facilities (turbines)	
l. Other (specify _____)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a policy for landowners to protect them from eminent domain • Encourage “K” • We need a better tax base • Maintain rural atmosphere • We need renewable power that uses natural resources 	
m. Should the Town of Victory establish a police force?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have sheriff and state police • Sheriffs are adequate • More visibility of county sheriff’s • Do we need one? • We should have a few officers to enforce laws and assist citizens • Victory does not need a police force. • No why is there a lot of crime the NYS police cannot handle there?

Additional Comments:

- We don’t need more laws or more government!
- We need less government on all levels.
- Less regulations.
- Lets not drive people out with too many restrictions.
- Keep town so normal working people can live here.
- It would be nice to have local laws/regulations that have some actual “bite” or an agency that had the clout to enforce them, to deter people from ignoring them.
- Why not! Cato-Wolcott – why not Victory – Red Creek.
- Cato substation is sufficient enough.
- Cato substation can handle emergencies, etc.
- When police are called state or sheriff respond. We should maintain substation in Cato where they can share space. This cost would be too much for Victory taxpayers to spend alone.
- You only need more police if you start turning Victory into a huge trailer park (or shopping center).
- If growth necessitates one.
- Can have my farm for a wind farm but its in the Town of Sterling.
- No manufactured homes.
- You need to increase lot size and increase square footage of manufactured homes.
- Definitely do not decrease the lot sizes without some kind of clustering or open space rules avoid commercial development.
- The state wants to run us.
- You must be joking.
- Foolish.
- What about town garage, town court?
- No desire for community services.
- Some of the above are addressed health questions not town problems.

7. Town Information Activities - Should Victory undertake:	Additional Comments
a. A monthly community events calendar	• Not at this time
b. A quarterly newsletter	
c. An inventory of historical sites	
d. Create a Town website	• Yes with minutes from Board meetings posted!!
d. Increase communication with adjacent towns/villages	
e. Placement of community events in local papers	• What events?
f. Other (specify _____)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put on radio (FM) • People first

Additional Comments:

- Not only create a website for the town but insure that it is updated frequently (i.e. only once/ two months or monthly) and timely and informative about events and issues. Website could be device for quarterly newsletter. Only mail newsletter to those who do not have Internet access.
- A Victory township website should include a communication feature with some Supervisors and Board members – too much is kept secret and things are slid into place without community knowing. Most people are not able to attend meetings!!
- Some kind of information sharing would be good, I prefer e-mail or website plus.
- Monthly/quarterly newsletter.
- Community events are listed in local newspaper.
- Full access of all records and forms.
- All records should be on computers. Banking should also be done on computers!
- Please stop adding additional services, laws and all tax raising schemes and concentrate on lowering all taxes before no one can afford to live in... [paper is torn... words missing].
- If you put it on the web site us who do not use it will not know what is going on
- Again it's like we don't exist!
- The Town should do their job and keep the residents informed but the best way to pass information depends on the town assets.
- Maybe I'm being pie in the sky but I'd like to see a unified community town such that others will envy. Perhaps a cultural community. Just thinking....
- Town government – enforce what we have-don't add-to much government
- Town government info. Who pays for all this stuff? Why does the survey ignore town taxes and spending? #1 concern!

ABOUT YOU – Please take a moment to tell us a little bit about yourself.

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Your age group (circle one) | 18-35 | 36-55 | over 55 |
| 2. Length of residency in Victory (circle one) | 0-10 years | 10-20 years | 20+ years |
| 3. Your association with Victory | Own Land
Rent Land | Own Home
Rent Home | Own Business
Rent Business |
| 4. Are you a resident of the Town | Full Time | Part Time | |

5. Why do you live in the Town of Victory

Cost of Living	Employment	Environment
Family	Hometown	Housing
Location	Recreation	Rural Character
Schools	Other _____	

6. In your opinion, what are the biggest challenges facing the Town of Victory over the next 5 to 10 years. Please number the choices from 1 to 8 (1 – highest priority to 8 – least priority):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accommodating commercial growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Accommodating residential growth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Controlling congestion and traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining farming and agriculture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining the rural character | <input type="checkbox"/> Volunteers for emergency services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protecting natural resources and water quality | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Improving infrastructure (sewer, water, roads, electric, phone, Internet) | |

Additional Comments:

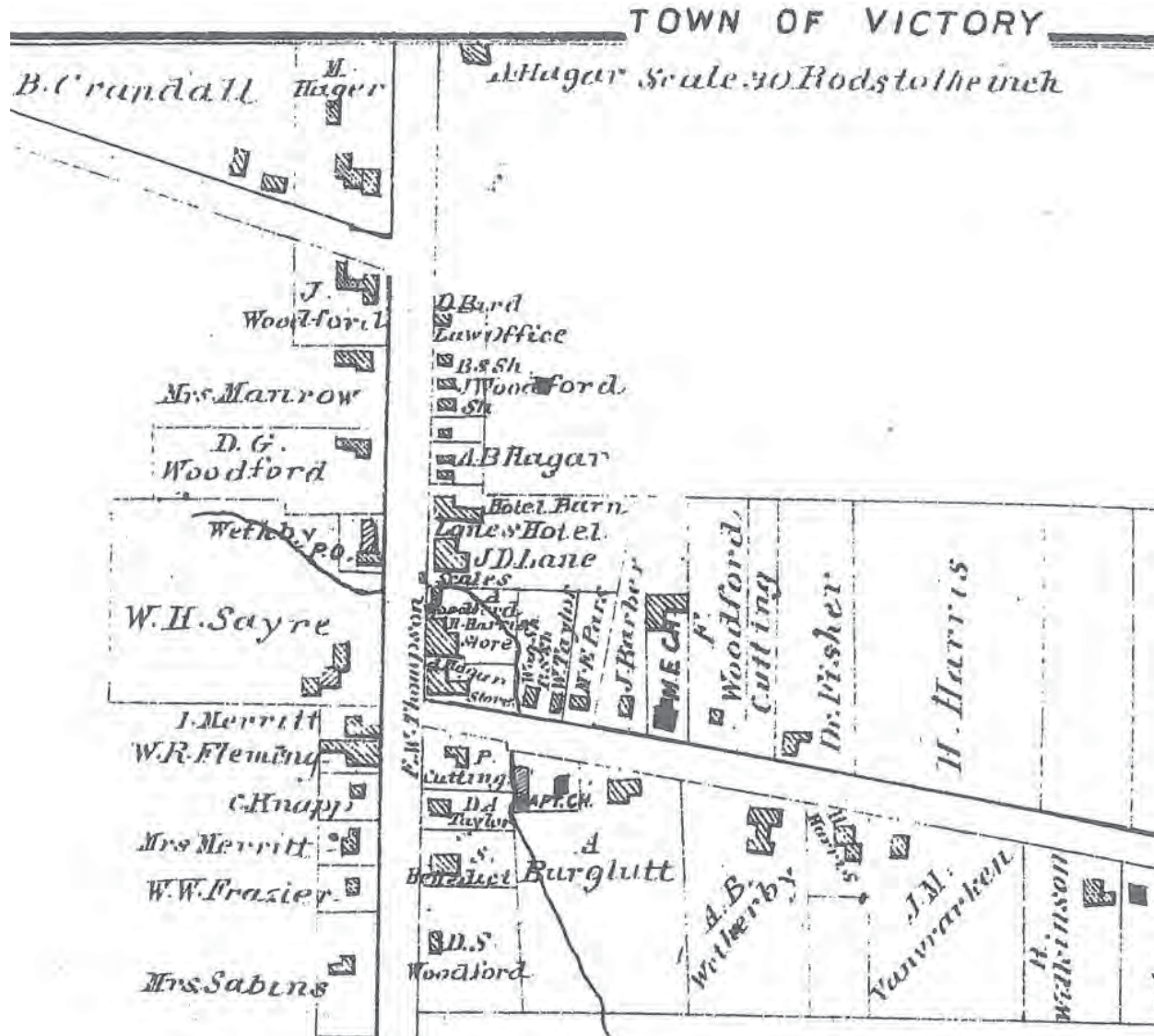
- None of these are challenges they are opportunities. The biggest challenge for the town is to do its job and maintain costs. We are not an endless supply of money!!
- More and more rules and regulations.

APPENDIX B

LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Conceptual Plan for Hamlet Revitalization

The Hamlet of Victory, traditionally known as Victory Village, was once a vibrant center of community life in the Town of Victory. In addition to residences, professional services, grocers, lodging establishments, schools, churches and commercial establishments were all located in the village center. Victory was a place where everyday goods could be purchased or traded, and where friends and community members gathered regularly to participate in local events and enjoy the company of friends. The main streets of the Hamlet were once lined with buildings where a mix of business, community, and residential uses intermingled, where a walk or short ride to the village center for one thing or another was a routine part of daily life in the Town.

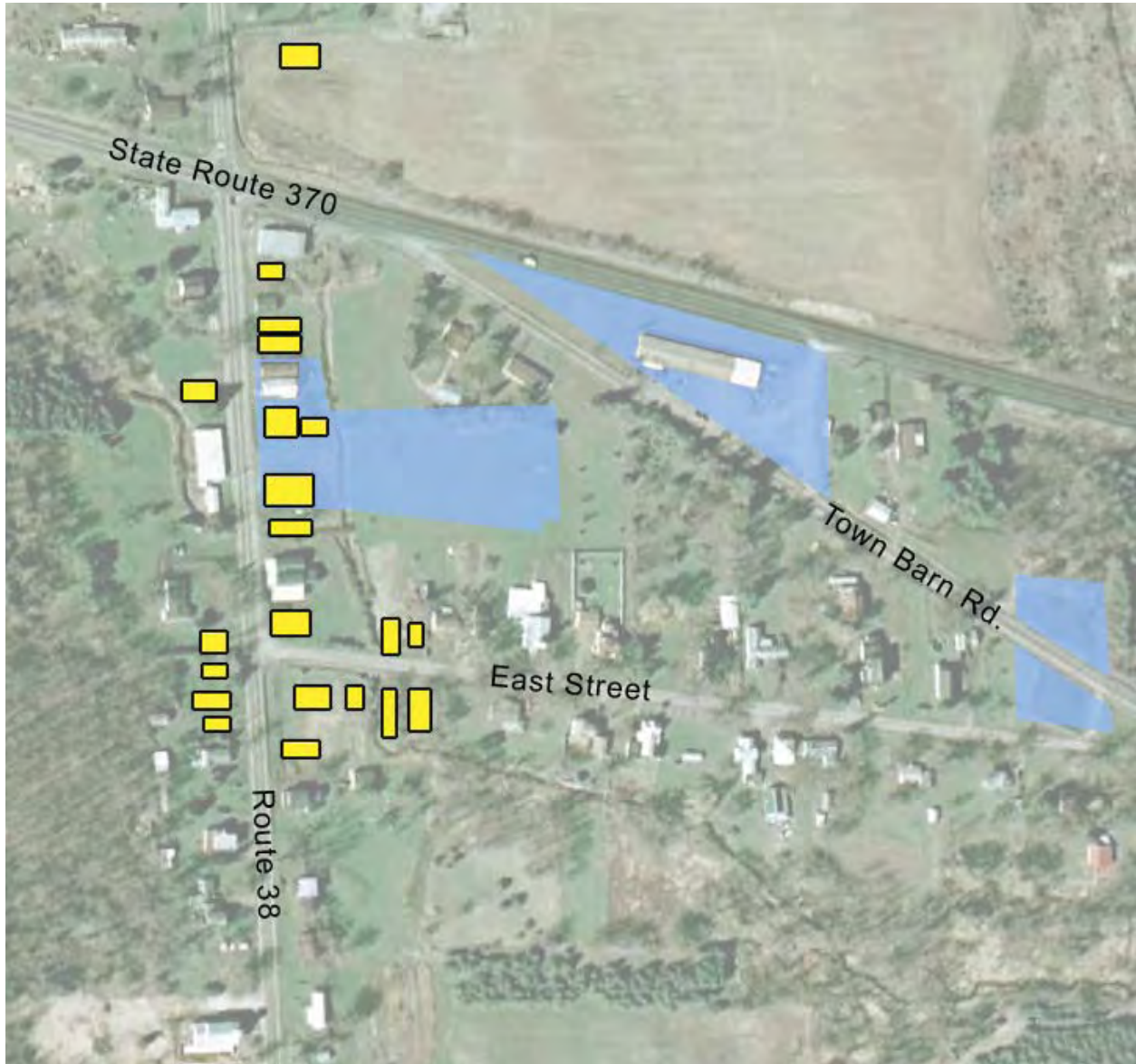


The Hamlet of Victory, although not currently the vibrant center of commerce and activity it once was, remains an important historic settlement with many fine examples of historic architecture surviving today. With the out-migration of local industry and business to more populous locations, the Hamlet at present is comprised mainly of residential uses no longer supported by a strong local goods and activities market. Community-generated goals in this Plan strive to preserve Victory's rural character; promote local economic development; and revitalize the community. This requires an approach to future development that respects the traditional form and character of the historic hamlet. Preservation, rehabilitation, and reuse of existing buildings along with re-establishment of the historic form of the Hamlet center is possible through a plan for future village-scale development of the hamlet that retains and restores its most attractive qualities and historic character.



Aerial view of the Hamlet of Victory just south of the intersection of Routes 370 and 38(Source: <http://www.bing.com/maps>, 2010)

Careful planning should allow growth in the hamlet in a traditional pattern of appropriately-scaled infill construction where buildings were historically located (in the gaps between existing buildings today). The image below indicates the historic locations of buildings in the hamlet. Economic incentives for the rehabilitation of existing historic buildings in the hamlet is another sound strategy to accommodate compatible economic development and can attract investment to the hamlet. Buildings with historic significance based on their design, architectural style, or association with important historic events or people (like the John Chapman House) are assets in the community and should become priority targets for stabilization and rehabilitation efforts while they remain potentially viable. It is also important to protect Victory's much loved rural character by protecting views from public roadways that give the Town it's rural character.



Aerial view of the Hamlet of Victory with historic locations of buildings shown in yellow, and public land indicated in blue (Source: <http://www.bing.com/maps>, 2010 annotated by CNY RPDB)

Below is a conceptual plan for the Hamlet of Victory showing where infill development (in historic building locations between existing buildings) might be encouraged, along with the protection of Victory’s scenic rural character, and the preservation of historic buildings. Additional development at the heart of the Hamlet with a compatible, appropriately-scaled mix of uses could accommodate needed professional services, civic space, and desired businesses in the community. As a result, the Hamlet of Victory could once again become a vibrant and attractive community center.



Conceptual plan for revitalization of the Hamlet of Victory showing existing development in black and white, and infill (in historic building locations), suggested protected views, and potential additional development (in color) in the heart of the Hamlet.

Where development is considered for highly visible locations in the Hamlet, such as at the intersection of Routes 38 and 370 where a gas station and convenience store was proposed for the southeast corner in 2006, design of the allowed structure should be considered within the context of the existing valued scenic rural character of the Town of Victory. The existing rural character can be retained even while development occurs only if the design of proposed development is required to complement its setting. This means that standard “out-of-the-box” corner convenience store design will not be appropriate in such a setting. Instead, a design that is complementary in its material, scale and site design, with the existing historic rural character of the hamlet should be required (see example images below).



In the images above, the top photo shows a typical “out-of-the-box” corner gas station/convenience store that might be allowed in the hamlet without any compatible design requirements. The bottom photo shows how a corner convenience store/gas station could look with design compatibility required for the building, the gas canopy and the site.

Planning for future Industrial Development

As a part of the study conducted for this Plan, a large potential site for development in the Town of Victory was identified between Upton Rd. and Route 370. The site (highlighted in red) is less than one mile from the extent of public water (indicated by the blue line) into the Town on Victory Rd. The large site is adjacent to the Town-owned property already planned for the site for a new Town Hall building. The 133 acre potential development site has frontage on both Route 370 and Upton Rd. Due to the size of this parcel, the ease of accessibility, proximity to Route 370, and consistently low slopes, the site could be a prime candidate for future industrial development in the Town, and contribute to a stronger tax base.



