

TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA



2021 Comprehensive Plan Update

Adopted 08/16/2021
Revised 02/12/2024



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Cover Photos

Top Left: View looking South from Onanda Park

Top Right: West Lake School House Park

Bottom Right: Credit Andrew Simmons, Overlooking Woolhouse Road

Document Photos

All photos in this plan are provided by the Town of Canandaigua unless otherwise noted.

1) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Town of Canandaigua is proud to present this update to its Comprehensive Plan. The Project Team tasked with this update was comprised entirely of diverse Town residents and stakeholders intended to best represent and understand the Town. The Project Team has considered the changes which occurred to the Town over the last 20 years within a broad range of categories as well as the input of hundreds of Town residents. The full plan consists of this executive summary; an introduction to comprehensive planning; an overview of the process; existing conditions analysis; the future vision and goals; and an appendices of relevant materials.

The Project Team prepared a robust Public Engagement Plan and early in the process held numerous meetings at locations throughout the Town totaling over 100 residents in attendance. They also prepared a public survey which received over 500 responses. Although the COVID-19 pandemic made public meetings very difficult and delayed the planning process, every meeting was open, accessible and advertised to the public.

Within the existing conditions, the population of the Town of Canandaigua is expected to continue increasing which will increase the demand for residential dwelling units. Additionally, the Town has seen a reduction in the acreage of land farmed and in open space. The Town will be challenged to accommodate this growing population within the framework of existing zoning regulations in a manner that minimizes development pressure on the Town's valuable and irreplaceable natural resources such as important ecological land cover, undeveloped open spaces, productive soils, and the water quality of our streams and Canandaigua Lake. In the history of planning for the Town of Canandaigua, these challenges are not new but the Town has improved its ability to manage it over the last 70 years and will continue to strive for a better bal-

ance between development and protection of our natural resources into the future.

With its growing population, the Town will see increasing demands for most services like transportation, parks and recreations, water and sewer infrastructure, and health care. Because the growing population is largely bolstered by an older demography, the Town may see increasing demand for ADA accessibility and health care services to improve quality of life.

Using publicly available data and information from prior projects, the Project Team evaluated the local economy of Canandaigua, Ontario County and the Rochester Metro area and found mixed trends with growing job numbers but lower annual wages. Although a market analysis in 2018 by Camoin Associates predicted a rise in office space demand, the COVID-19 Pandemic has fueled the remote work economy. While the long-term impact of COVID-19 remains to be seen, surely there will be increased demand for high-speed internet and potentially amenity rich residential areas like Canandaigua. Additionally, even prior to COVID-19, 32% of households within the Town of Canandaigua were considered cost burdened by housing; a pandemic induced recession may increase that number.

From the Public Survey which the Project Team prepared, respondents made clear that the character of the community is important to them. Between the wooded character of the southern portion of the Town, the agricultural lands of the north, and the historic character of neighborhoods like Cheshire, respondents found great value in the history of the Town and its natural, scenic character.

As a result, of these considerations, the Project Team has prepared this updated vision statement to guide the Town through the next 5 to 10 years:

VISION STATEMENT

The Town of Canandaigua will maintain its character and beauty through protection and enhancement of its natural, agricultural, rural, historic, and recreational resources. The Town encourages opportunities for balanced growth, economic development, and cultural events that create a welcoming environment for a diversity of residents, visitors, and businesses. The Town will work with stakeholders to protect Canandaigua Lake, the quality of life, and provide high quality community services.

From this broad vision, the Project Team identified 10 goal categories necessary to realize this vision. Listed not in order of significance or priority, they are:

AGRICULTURE

The community values its agricultural heritage and rural character and supports farming and the protection of valuable, irreplaceable soils. The Town will regulate and act in support of the preservation and continued development of agriculture by supporting economic endeavors within the agricultural industry, promoting the purchase of local produce and other local agricultural products, and keeping land in farming.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The Town will protect its natural resources and scenic views which benefit the Town and greater Canandaigua area, including Canandaigua Lake and its watershed. The Town will support the conservation and maintenance of the land that provides critical open space and creates a network of linkages for wildlife habitat, stormwater management, scenic views, and active recreational trails.

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

The Town will promote the history of the Town of Canandaigua, support the protection of significant historic properties, and promote awareness of the influences of the Native American heritage on the evolution of the Town of Canandaigua and the greater Canandaigua area.

PARKS AND RECREATION

The Town will improve and expand the active and passive recreational resources within the Town to meet the needs of the community. The Town will encourage the use of existing and expanding recreation programs offered.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Town will promote development of sense of place and a diverse and sustainable tax base with a variety of employment options. It will maximize opportunities for commercial, industrial and service sectors development without compromising the town's natural, cultural and historic resources. The Town will contribute to and support the local and regional tourism industry by hosting new events in the area and supporting new destinations and amenities for tourists.

RESIDENTIAL & NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER

The Town will encourage the provision of residential development in a diverse range of housing types for a variety of age groups, family sizes and income levels. The Town will strive to create a welcoming community through cultural events and the creation of attractive public spaces.

HAMLETS

The Town will structure land use regulations, design standards and zoning code to improve and protect Town hamlets and gateways, especially the Hamlet of Cheshire.

TRANSPORTATION

It is the goal of the Town to facilitate a diversified transportation system that effectively serves motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, transit users and farm equipment operators. Future transportation development should accommodate active, alternative transportation and be designed to maximize safety for all modes of travel. Transportation infrastructure should incorporate changing technologies such as electric vehicles and autonomous vehicles.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The Town will offer public water and sewer services in areas of the Town identified in Town plans for continued residential, commercial and industrial growth, and limit their expansion in the areas of the Town where increased growth is not encouraged. All residents of the Town will have access to high-speed internet and affordable, renewable energy options. The Town will plan for the replacement of aging infrastructure and public facilities and will create strategies for how best to manage stormwater. Solid waste diversion efforts will continue to grow and reduce the amount of waste sent to the Ontario County Landfill.

TOWN OPERATIONS

The Town will maintain efficiency of services and operations on behalf of the residents of the Town of Canandaigua through sound financial management and multi-year financial and capital planning while always exploring opportunities for shared services with neighboring municipalities and other entities.

The action steps provided within the document should provide a path towards furthering these goals. The plan also provides measurables so that when the Town updates this plan in 5 to 10 years, it may more easily measure its progress towards these goals.

2) INTRODUCTION

The Town of Canandaigua is a community within the western portion of NY State in the heart of the Finger Lakes region. Chartered in 1791, Canandaigua has a long and impressive history. This land was home to the Seneca Indians and the site of the Seneca's principal village in the area of Arsenal Hill. The name "Canandaigua" itself is a derivation of the Seneca word "Kanandarque" which means "chosen spot." The impact of the Seneca Nation lives on as many of our current roads follow previous Seneca trails, our crops are similar to those produced then, and our names many times refer to those used by the Seneca nation. During the Revolutionary War, General Sullivan conducted a scorched earth campaign against the Seneca Nation which destroyed the original village in Canandaigua.

Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham, the purchasers, founders, and salesmen of this land in 1788, created the first general land use plan. They created a unique arrangement of lots to showcase the beauty of Canandaigua Lake, as well as the Academy Tract – created to fund a public school – which they felt would make their land more attractive as they sought to develop and sell land.

Changes in transportation tell much of the history of Western NY. Unlike other communities in NY, Canandaigua missed out on the boom associated with the Erie Canal. However, with the advent of steamboats and railroads, Canandaigua finally experienced significant growth as shippers more easily transported goods from around Canandaigua and Canandaigua Lake to their regional markets. Additionally, as residents of nearby areas and larger cities like Rochester desired natural areas to escape to, Canandaigua grew as a resort community. With the tremendous growth of the personal vehicle, expansive road networks, and as the United States and global market advanced, Canandaigua experienced large residential growth.

Initially the Town of Canandaigua grew around a bustling village, incorporated in 1815. During the early 1900s, a movement picked up that resulted in the village being chartered as the City of Canandaigua in 1913. In 1961, the Town of Canandaigua adopted its first master plan and Town Code. This simple zoning code provided basic controls to a community looking to standardize. Over the next 30 years, the interstate system and State roads like Route 5, 364, and 332 saw major design changes which made commuting easier and promoted further growth in Canandaigua.

ZONING ORDINANCE
TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA

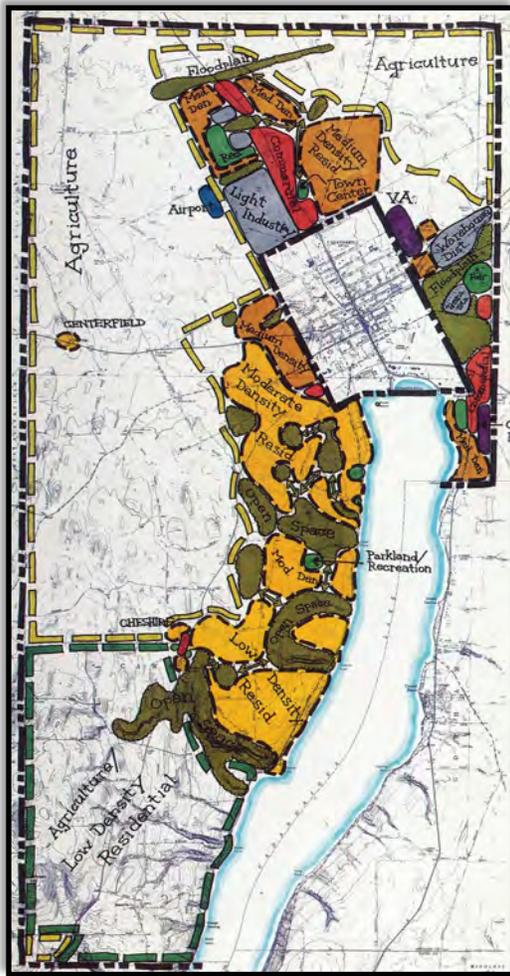
INTRODUCTION

The Town of Canandaigua is an attractive rural community which has experienced a slow but steady growth in the past. At the present time about 20 new homes are being built in the Town every year. In the future it is expected that this growth rate will increase due to the increasing suburbanization of the area, to the additional development of homes overlooking the lakefront, and to excellent commuting which is being made possible by improved highways in the area. If the beauty and character of the Town of Canandaigua, are to be preserved it is imperative that this new development be adequately controlled.

A detailed examination of Town also confirm this need for adequate development controls. Signs of haphazard development are increasingly evident, trailers are being located indiscriminately throughout the Town, the lake is being encroached upon with multi-story boat-houses and other structures, and inadequate side and front yards are being left at the sides and fronts of many new residential structures.

Properly used, zoning is the most important means which the Town of Canandaigua has at its disposal for controlling, and encouraging the desirable use of land within its Town limits. In addition, zoning, by promoting attractive development protects individual property values.

1985 Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map



Excerpt from 1961 Zoning Ordinance

As residents could more easily drive from home to work and various amenities, the Town of Canandaigua saw tremendous growth as a residential community. In 1985, the Town prepared another Master Plan for the next 25 years. This plan's major goals have lasted to the present including: providing a variety of housing types; creating commercial corridors on State Rte. 332 and State Rtes. 5 & 20; and the protection of agriculture and the Town's natural areas such as its woodlands. The drafters observed a fast-growing population and realized that changes to land use were necessary to protect agricultural and rural character as well as provide new and better services for the residents.

In 2003 the Town prepared the most recent complete Master Plan. The planned land use locations were very similar to the plan of 1985; however, the action steps placed more focus on Agricultural protection and Smart Growth strategies. An update to that plan was adopted in 2011 with an even greater focus on Agricultural and historic preservation. In 2014, the Town formed the Citizen's Implementation Committee (CIC) made up of Board members and active citizens to foster citizen engagement and guide the implementation of the adopted comprehensive plan. In 2018 the Town received an award for the CIC's work and implementation.

NYS Town Law suggests comprehensive plans be updated from time to time, usually between 5 and 10 years. As the most recent update was completed in 2011, the Citizens Implementation Committee and the Town Board decided in 2018 to update its plan to ensure Town actions and regulations continue to be in keeping with the goals of the people and the condition of the Town.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The Comprehensive Plan Project Team and Citizens' Implementation Committee understand that this planning process has been disrupted by the COVID-19 Pandemic, and they understand that the lasting effects remain to be seen.

In 2020, the Town of Canandaigua and other local municipalities witnessed declines in tax receipts of varying degrees. Local employers had to completely modify their operations to deal with Emergency Mandates and, in many cases, had to cut payroll. Many employers were prompted to shift employees to remote work, and many have decided to keep this arrangement for the foreseeable future. At the same time, public parks were as busy as ever as residents and tourists sought opportunities to leave the house in socially distant fashion.

One lasting lesson of the COVID-19 pandemic is the need for businesses and municipalities to be flexible and open to changes. The CIC and Town Board will continue to pay attention to these long term effects of COVID-19 and make changes as necessary.

3) PLANNING PROCESS

In December of 2018, the Town Board passed a resolution directing the Town’s Citizens’ Implementation Committee (CIC)—the committee charged by the Town Board with implementing the Town’s Comprehensive Plan—to create a project team to update the Town’s existing Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan Project Team held their kick-off in March 2019 and its members represent a cross-section of residents, Board members, and town staff including the Town Planner. Representatives from the City of Canandaigua were also invited to participate in Project Team meetings. The Project Team was to guide the update process from start to finish including drafting goals and action steps for the future. All of the meetings were open to the public, and the public was always welcome to comment.

As part of the first order of business, the Project Team created a Public Engagement Plan used to guide the process from beginning to completion. It provided goals for engaging residents as well as a projected schedule for completion. Input and feedback from residents, business owners, and other local stakeholders were received throughout the planning process to give additional background information. The Public Engagement Plan is included as [Appendix A](#).

Image from March 2019 Kick-Off Meeting



As noted in the Public Engagement Plan, the Project Team published a public survey from August 2019 until November 2019 to solicit input. This was advertised through water bills, through inclusion in various other mailings from the Town, E-mails, Facebook, and handing them out in person at events. This active marketing allowed us to receive 525 total responses. The results of that public survey are included as [Appendix B](#).



Photos from Community Meetings
Top: Cheshire Meeting
Bottom: Stryker Farms Meeting

The Project Team also held a series of five public meetings throughout the community during 2019 to facilitate dialogue on what residents wished to see in the new plan. These meetings were held throughout the Town and at various times so that different residents might be attracted to attend. Almost 100 people attended these meetings in total. The notes from those meetings are attached as [Appendix C](#).

Using that input and information from the existing conditions, the Project Team synthesized an overarching vision for the Town for the next 10 years, and from that vision, identified individual, narrowed goals as they relate to specific issues within the community. The Project Team then held a series of meetings open to the public where all attendees worked to identify the measurables by which the Town will test its success. With those measurables, they worked to identify partnerships, strategies and specific action items to achieve the Town's Goals.

By the fall of 2020, the Project Team had established a complete draft Comprehensive Plan and forwarded it to the CIC for review. The CIC then began a thorough review of the entire draft including the narrative, goals, and action steps that carried into 2021. Following their review, the CIC forwarded the plan to the Environmental Conservation Board, the Planning Board, the Agricultural Advisory Committee, the Planning & Public Works Committee, the Local History Team, the Economic Development Team, the Canandaigua Local Development Corporation, and various other stakeholders and partners. The CIC incorporated recommendations received from those groups into the draft plan and then resent the draft back out to each of those groups for approval of the changes.

Throughout this editing process, these meetings were posted to the Town's website and were held via Zoom, recorded, and then posted to the Town's public YouTube channel and available for further review. The draft document has also been placed on the Town's website for any who wish to review it.

A public hearing of the final draft of the Comprehensive Plan Update was held on 07/19/2021 and continued to 08/16/2021. This event provided valuable information to the Project Team, the CIC, and the Town Board. The Town Board concluded the public hearing and adopted the plan on 08/16/2021.

COVID-19 Affect on the Planning Process

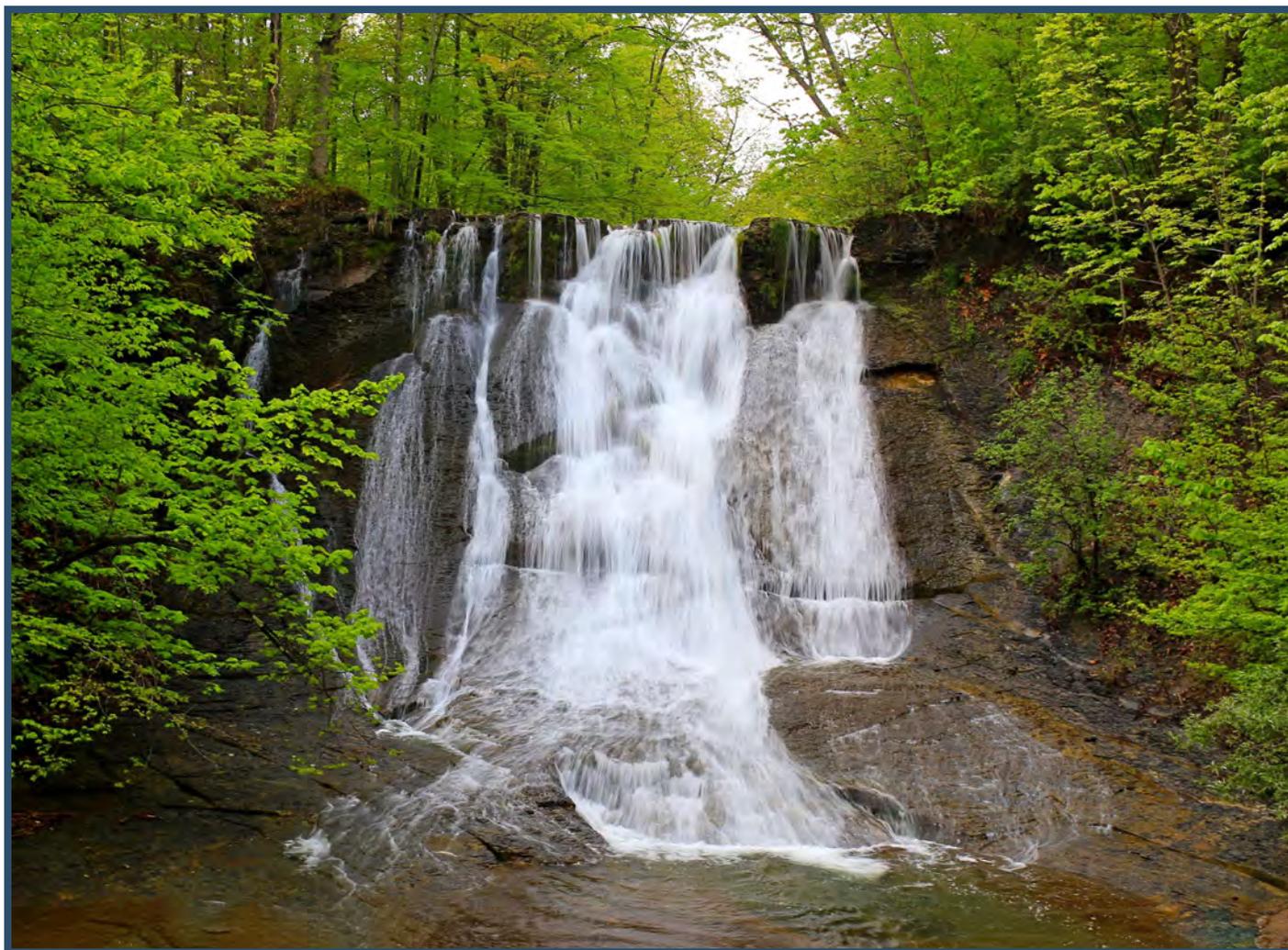
It should be noted that throughout 2020 and into 2021, New York was shaken and our planning process interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The planning process was delayed and certainly the pandemic changed many of the conditions in which residents and the Town government operate. Some of the public meetings and public engagement goals that were initially planned had to be eliminated or altered for concerns of public safety. The Project Team has done its best to prepare a plan that will provide useful recommendations regardless of the continued fallout and that will help the Town address the permanent changes arising from the pandemic.

4) EXISTING CONDITIONS

This section will attempt to provide a profile of the Town and its various resources. It will use objective and available measurements wherever possible so that the metrics may be tracked over time. It will also focus on the changes from 2000 to 2021 in reference to the 2003 and 2011 Comprehensive Plans which the Town is updating. The hope is that by providing a proper evaluation of the Town as it exists, the action items derived from this information will more effectively guide the Town.

CANANDAIGUA LAKE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Town of Canandaigua is situated in a unique geographic region with abundant natural resources crafted through millennia of environmental actions. Residents and tourists enjoy spectacular scenery and abundant water for recreation and consumption. The Finger Lakes are a result of glacial action, as are the valuable farmlands of the northern portion of the Town. In an effort to better understand and promote sound management and preservation of these valuable and irreplaceable resources, the Town has in the last 5 years created an Agricultural Enhancement Plan, an Open Space, Scenic Views and Conservation Master Plan, and an updated Natural Resource Inventory. This section will explore the condition of those various resources which we steward.



Menteth Creek Waterfall

Canandaigua Lake

Canandaigua Lake is the third largest of the Finger Lakes in terms of volume, and it covers about 10,553 acres, making it the fourth largest in terms of surface area. Canandaigua Lake is the primary natural resource for the Town and a central feature in the region. Almost 75% of the respondents to the public survey stated Canandaigua Lake was the reason they choose to live in the Town.

The Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council (CLWC) is an inter-municipal agency charged with maintaining and enhancing the high quality of Canandaigua Lake through managing significant issues facing the lake, its watershed and all constituent communities bordering the lake. The CLWC completed the 2014 Comprehensive Update of The Canandaigua Lake Watershed Management Plan.¹ That Plan contains a wealth of information and goals that should be carefully considered and, if appropriate, incorporated into the Town’s regulations.

Most of the water reaching the lake arrives from the surrounding watershed through the vast network of watercourses and is drained by two outlet channels – the Canandaigua Outlet and the Feeder Canal. Because of the large watershed area for Canandaigua Lake, characteristics of that hydrologic path will influence the health of the Lake. Particularly important is the poor Hydrologic soils of the watershed where over 75% of the land area has soils classified as “C” or “D” with slow infiltration rates and high run-off potential. Additionally, the Town of Canandaigua has many soils with high or very high erodibility in the watershed.²

In the Canandaigua Lake Watershed, “the vast majority of nutrients, bacteria and sediment entering the lake occurs during storm/melt events.”³ Within this past decade watershed staff has monitored water quality data and conducted inspections to identify drainage pathways causing water quality problems. Sucker Brook was identified as a main polluter of the lake, and, as a result, the Town of Canandaigua, City of Canandaigua, and CLWC partnered to construct two stormwater retention areas to reduce discharge into the Lake. Similarly, CLWC, FLCC and Ontario County are constructing a retention area to improve the Fallbrook sub-watershed.



Stormwater Detention Area on County
Road 30

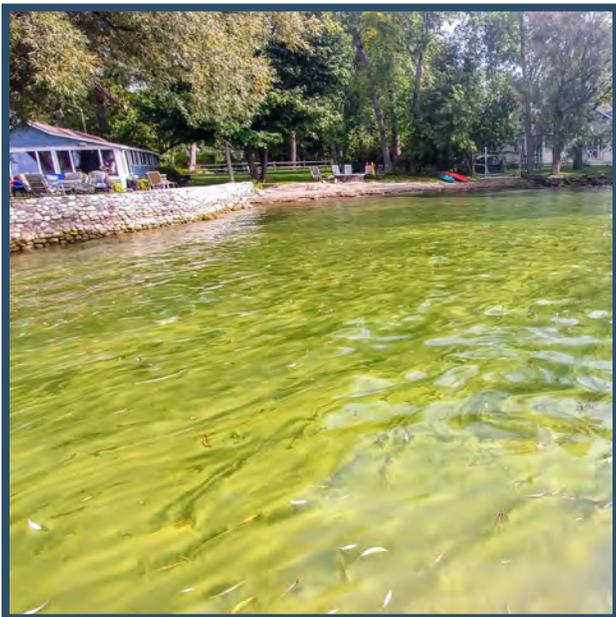
The Lake continues to be a major source of indirect revenue for the Town as people enjoy swimming, boating, fishing, and living on the lake. The northern half of the lake carries more recreational use (boating, swimming and fishing) than the southern portion. Currently, during peak use the boat density range is 10.8 to 15.9 acres per boat for the entire lake. The recommended carrying capacity for Canandaigua Lake is 15-20 acres per boat, thus currently, during peak use, the number of boats on the lake equals or exceeds the lake's carrying capacity.⁴

The lake's fisheries are important for ecosystem balance and recreational opportunities. The lake trout is the primary cold-water game fish in Canandaigua Lake and is supported almost entirely by stocking. Rainbow trout provide an excellent tributary fishery in Naples Creek and a fair to good lake fishery. The alewife and rainbow smelt populations have declined, due in part to the impact of invasive Zebra and now Quagga Mussels. Canandaigua Lake also has good populations of smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, chain pickerel, yellow perch, bluegills, sunfish, and rock bass.

Canandaigua Lake also provides drinking water to 70,000 area residents. The dominant threat to the lake's water quality is non-point source pollution. Land uses surrounding the lake fall under local municipal jurisdiction and thus are regulated by local land use regulations. Between development growing to cover a larger land area, development that encroaches on necessary buffer zones and run-off from farm operations, the cumulative effects of local land uses threaten the long-term lake quality.

Though it is important to focus on land uses on or near the shoreline, the quality of Canandaigua Lake also requires a concern for the health of its entire watershed. As illustrated in [Map 1: Water Resources](#), the Canandaigua Lake watershed covers a significant portion of the Town of Canandaigua. Consequently, development and activities within the watershed should be reviewed with an understanding of their potential impact on the lake. For this reason, the Town adopted Lot Coverage standards in 2015 to ensure that parcels within the Residential Lake District are limited in the amount of impervious space on their lot. With this rule, these lots will maintain green space that allows infiltration of stormwater before entering into the Lake. Additionally the Town has long maintained a 100 ft. setback from streams that allows infiltration of pollutants before entering a stream.

Recently Canandaigua Lake has experienced occurrences of harmful algae blooms that produce toxins and can pose a threat to human, pet and wildlife health when concentrations of toxins are high enough. Generally, nutrient loading from the surrounding watershed directly impacts algae levels including Phosphorous and Nitrogen, although research is ongoing about the specific conditions which trigger the development of toxins.



Blue Green Algae in Canandaigua Lake

Generally, nutrient loading from the surrounding watershed directly impacts algae levels including Phosphorous and Nitrogen, although research is ongoing about the specific conditions which trigger the development of toxins.

The multiple human uses of the lake are an important catalyst to the local economy. The lake influenced tax assessed value is estimated to be over one-billion dollars. Almost half of the land immediately surrounding Canandaigua Lake is used for residential purposes. The precipitation in this land will directly enter Canandaigua lake and not be treated. It is estimated that runoff is a major source of pollution into the Lake. Studies done by the Keuka Lake Association document that 20% of the

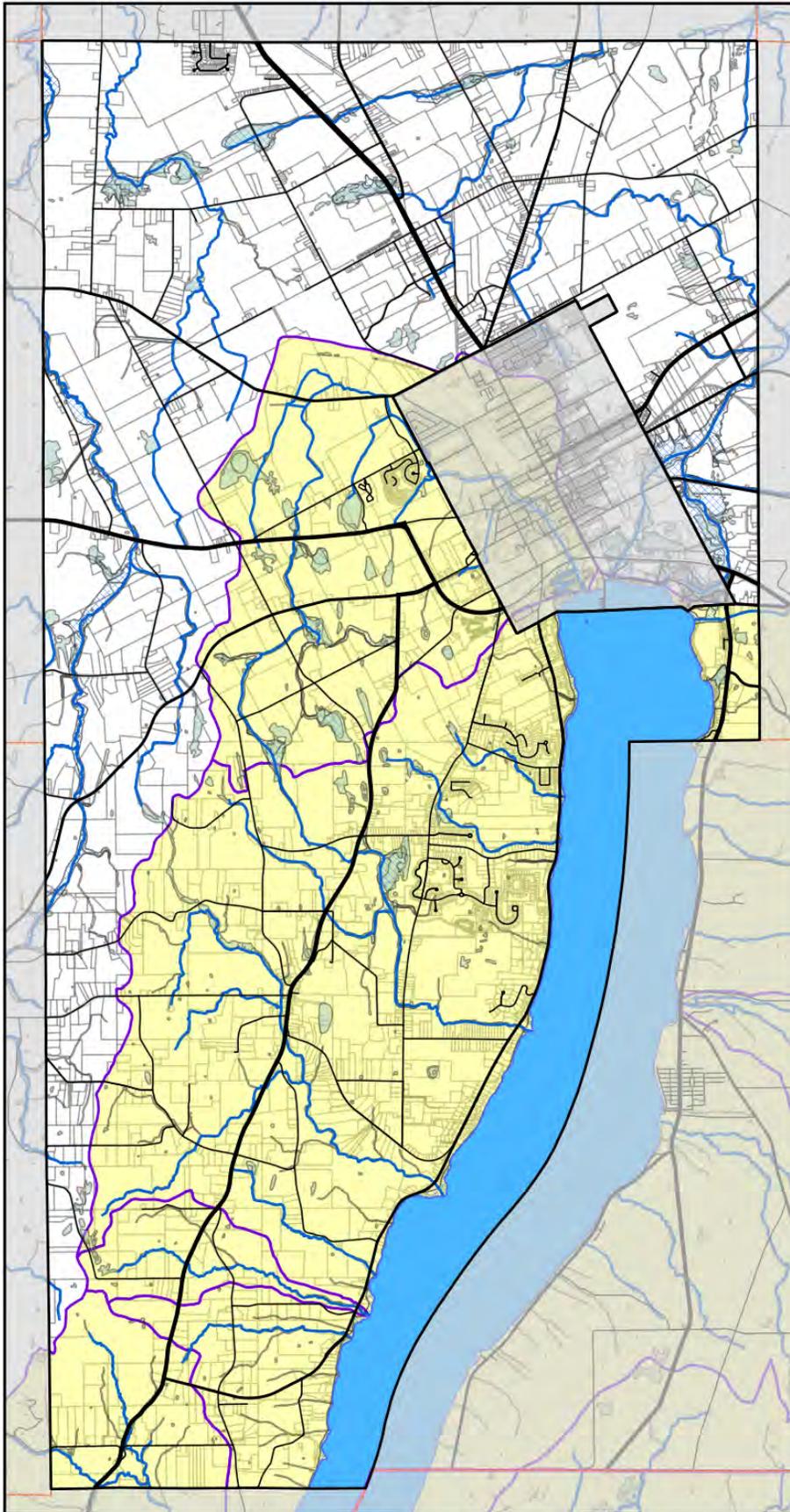
shoreline tax base would be impacted by reductions in water quality. Tourism and recreation that are associated with Canandaigua Lake bring in millions of dollars to the local economy each year.⁵ A further deterioration of lake health jeopardizes this local economy and adds to the urgent need to protect Canandaigua Lake.

The Town of Canandaigua works with and supports the missions of the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council and Canandaigua Lake Watershed Association. Both agencies' websites have helpful resources and information concerning harmful algal blooms and what the community can do to help.

Streams and Riparian Corridors

There are more than 121 miles of mapped streams in the Town. These range from substantial streams that carry water year-round to intermittent drainageways. More than 65 linear miles of streams in the Town drain into Canandaigua Lake.

Riparian Corridors – natural vegetation adjoining these streams – provide food and shelter for many species and serve as critical corridors for wildlife movement. In addition, vegetation within riparian corridors helps to stabilize stream banks, filter pollutants, recharge groundwater and store flood waters.



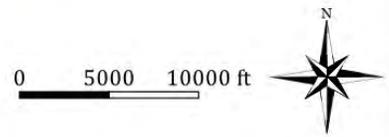
Town of Canandaigua

Map 1

Water Resources

NRI Features

-  Canandaigua Lake
-  Streams
-  DEC Wetlands
-  FEMA Floodzones
-  Cdga Lake Watershed



Disclaimer: Digital files are based on data from various sources. The Town of Canandaigua assumes no responsibility or legal liability for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, timeliness, or usefulness of any information presented.

DATE	DRAWN BY:
08/25/2020	EAC

Within the Canandaigua Lake watershed, maintaining high water quality in streams helps to protect the water quality of Canandaigua Lake. For example, blue green algae blooms can be caused by runoff of polluted water. Vegetation along streams helps to filter stormwater and prevent it from flowing into lakes.

The Town currently regulates the placement of structures within a 100 ft. proximity of a stream bed and land disturbance greater than 500 ft² within 500 ft of a stream. The 2018 Town of Canandaigua Open Space Plan recommended increasing the proximate distance of structures to 150 ft. but no code update has yet been completed.

Wetlands

Several types of wetlands are found in the Town. “Forested Mineral Soil Wetlands” typically have at least 50% canopy cover of trees and include seasonally flooded forests and permanently flooded or saturated swamps.

The two forested wetland communities found in the Town -- Floodplain Forest and Silver Maple-Ash Swamp -- are considered vulnerable in New York State. Based on the NY Natural Heritage Program’s Statewide ranking of S2 for Floodplain Forest and S3 for Silver Maple-Ash Swamp, there are fewer than 100 occurrences of these types in the State.

Delineation of wetlands in the field is based on analysis of vegetation, hydrology, and soils. Wetlands scientists look for certain types of vegetation that are typical of wetlands. The flow of water over and through the land (hydrology) also helps to delineate the locations of wetlands. Certain soil types, called “hydric soils,” are characteristic of wetland.

The Town has few regulations on the development in or near wetlands but defers broad judgment of development to the Planning Board and Environmental Conservation Board. Specific regulations of wetlands are provided by the Army Corps of Engineers and/or by the NYS DEC. In the recent history of the Town, wetlands have been protected during development.

Floodplains

Floodplains are the level lands adjacent to waterways, and are referenced according to the frequency of flood occurrence throughout a given area. The 100-year floodplain describes the geographic extent of inundation that is likely to occur once every 100 years. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) produces a series of maps describing flood frequency for the purposes of administering the National Flood Insurance Program.



Flooding on Butler Road in July 2017

Development within floodplains can create an increased risk for property damage as well as downstream flooding. Such development can result in negative impacts to water quality during floods as well as the loss of unique plant life and wildlife habitats. In addition, flooding of developed areas can transport a wide variety of pollutants into adjacent waterways creating long term negative impacts to natural systems.

Floodplain vegetation and soils have evolved to accommodate periodic flooding, and in many cases, thrive because of it. This vegetation tends to be more diverse, providing a wider range of wildlife habitat. Floodplain vegetation stabilizes stream banks and provides a degree of flood mitigation through root storage, evapotranspiration, and increased levels of soil porosity and percolation.

Because of the unpredictability and destructive power of floods, the most effective means of mitigating the potential for negative environmental impacts is to simply place development well outside of known flood hazard areas. Limiting fill and soil disturbance within flood areas will minimize potential for increased impacts downstream.

Except for the land surrounding Canandaigua Lake, little development has occurred within floodplains of the Town. Most of the land within upland floodplains continues to be farmlands or woodlands. The Town of Canandaigua enforces local legislation (Chapter 115) which regulates development within flood hazard zones.

Woodlands

Two types of Forested Uplands are found in the Town: Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest and Successional Northern Hardwoods. Approximately 147 acres of Hemlock-Northern Forest community are found in the southern part of the Town. These forests are predominantly found on steep slopes along gullies in the Town. These trees provide ecological benefits by stabilizing steep slopes, moderating stream/habitat temperatures, and provide unique habitats for various species.

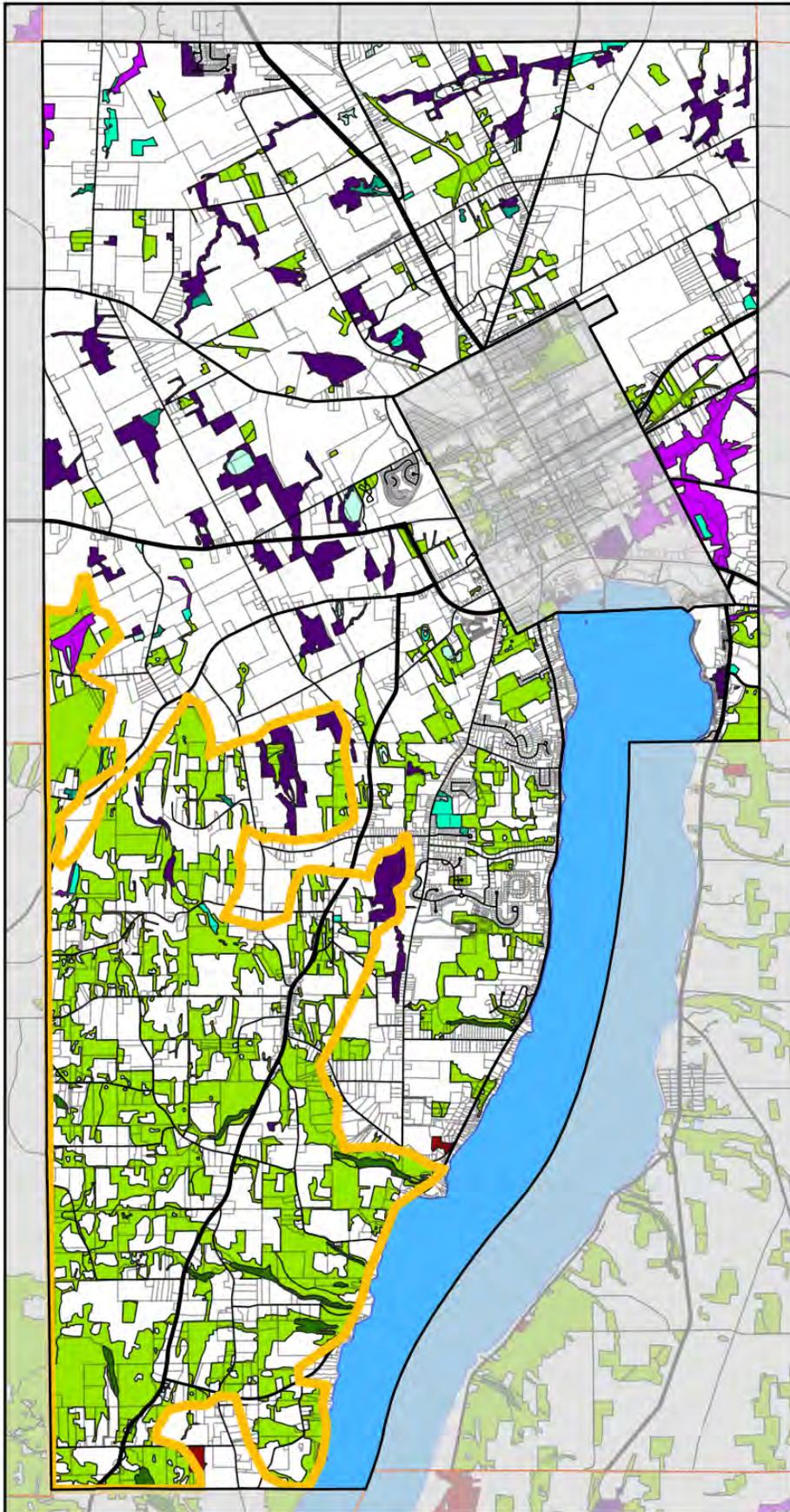
The Successional Northern Hardwood Forest is a hardwood or mixed forest that occurs on sites that have historically been cleared or otherwise disturbed. With 6,748 acres, this community represents the majority of forest found in the Town. Examples of this community are located predominantly in the southern part of the Town. Because the soils are less productive than farmland elsewhere in the Town, these lands became uneconomical to farm and were abandoned. Most of these successional northern hardwood forests are between 40 and 90 years old.

As part of the Open Space Plan adopted by the Town in 2018, the Town identified a Strategic Forest Protection Area, included as [Map 2: Woodlands](#). This map was created to show areas where conservation and land acquisition efforts would be most beneficial to forest and wildlife habitat.

Recently the Town and the Finger Lakes Land Trust partnered to purchase 90 Acres of land for preservation and parkland at the Canandaigua Vista property on Jones Road. Although the Town is active in preserving land where possible - of the 818 parcels within this area - 75 new homes have been constructed within this Protection Area since 2000 and 176 since 1990. Continued development leaves less and less land available for preservation and further segments forest lands in the Town. Fragmentation of woodlands is a serious concern for the future of Town woodlands and wildlife as parcels shrink and houses are constructed.

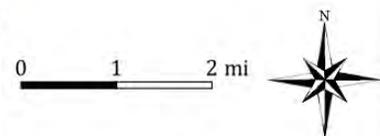
Photo Credit: Finger Lakes Land Trust
Future Public Access Conservation Lands





Town of Canandaigua
Map 2
Ecological
Communities
and the
Strategic Forest
Protection Area

-  Strategic Forest Protection Area
- Ecological Communities
-  Floodplain Forest
-  Silver Maple-Ash Swamp
-  Hemlock-Northern Hardwood
-  Successional Northern Woods
-  Successional Red Cedar Wood
-  Deep Emergent Marsh
-  Shallow Emergent Marsh
-  Shrub Swamp



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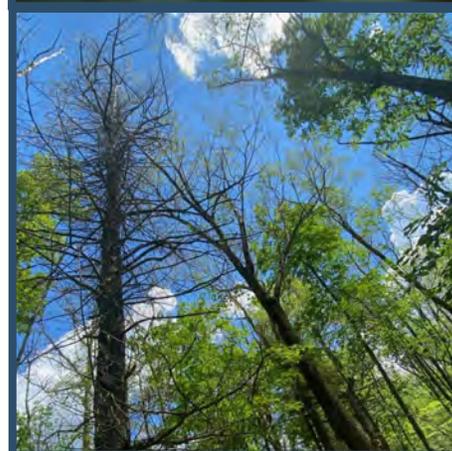
DATE	DRAWN BY:
6/14/2020	EAC

Invasive species and various diseases pose an additional threat to our woodlands. Around 2009, the emerald ash borer (EAB) began appearing in Upstate NY causing a devastating effect on our area ash trees. These ash trees, which comprise almost 8% of all trees in our region, will die within 2-4 years of being infected, and the spread of the EAB has led to significant cost for homeowners and municipalities to remove infected trees.

Around 2014, the hemlock woolly adelgid (HWA) was identified in our region by the NYS DEC. These parasitic creatures feed on hemlock trees and can cause severe damage and death to these trees. Because of the ecological importance of hemlock trees, the spread of HWA has the potential to dramatically change these ecosystems. The Town hired an arborist to treat the hemlocks in Barnes Gully at Onanda Park to protect them as part of a NYS DEC grant program.

More recently in 2017, the DEC identified oak wilt in the Town and within our Strategic Forest Protection Area on Ketchum Road. This fungal disease spreads from root contact and movement of lumber/firewood and will usually kill the infected tree. The NYS DEC is also concerned about the possible spread of the spotted lantern fly in NYS which can feed on grapevines, hops, maple, walnut and many other trees. Although adult insects have been found within Ontario County, no confirmed infestation has been made.

In 2020 and 2021, the Finger Lakes region, including parts of the Town, experienced an explosive infestation of Gypsy moths. These invasive species are naturalized throughout the northeast and a similar infestation occurred in the late 1980s. Gypsy moth caterpillars can defoliate trees which may weaken or outright kill trees.⁶ In 2021, the Town contracted with an aerial sprayer to spray Bt over the uplands at Onanda Park to protect the trees from complete defoliation.



Invasive species that threaten
Town woodlands.

Top: Dying Ash Tree
Middle: Hemlock Woolley Adelgid
Bottom: Gypsy Moth Defoliation

Steep Slopes

Areas of steep slopes are susceptible to erosion which lead to instability and impact water quality. [Map 3: Steep Slopes](#) depicts those areas within the Town having slopes of at least 15%. These areas are located throughout the Town, with concentrations in the southern portion and along the lakeshore.

For many years the Town has seen development within steep slope areas usually within or adjacent to Canandaigua Lake. Although steep slope areas represent natural development constraints, continued growth and development of the Lake has left steep areas as the only remaining lands available to satisfy demand for new lakeside housing.

The Town of Canandaigua’s Steep Slope Protection Law (Sec. 220-8 of the Town Zoning Code) is intended to minimize impacts of development in areas with slopes of 15% or greater. The law requires site plan review by the Town Planning Board for development in areas of steep slopes that exceed certain thresholds. Where the disturbed area exceeds a certain threshold, the Steep Slope Protection Law prohibits the “removal of existing ground cover and root systems except when related to a permitted use.”

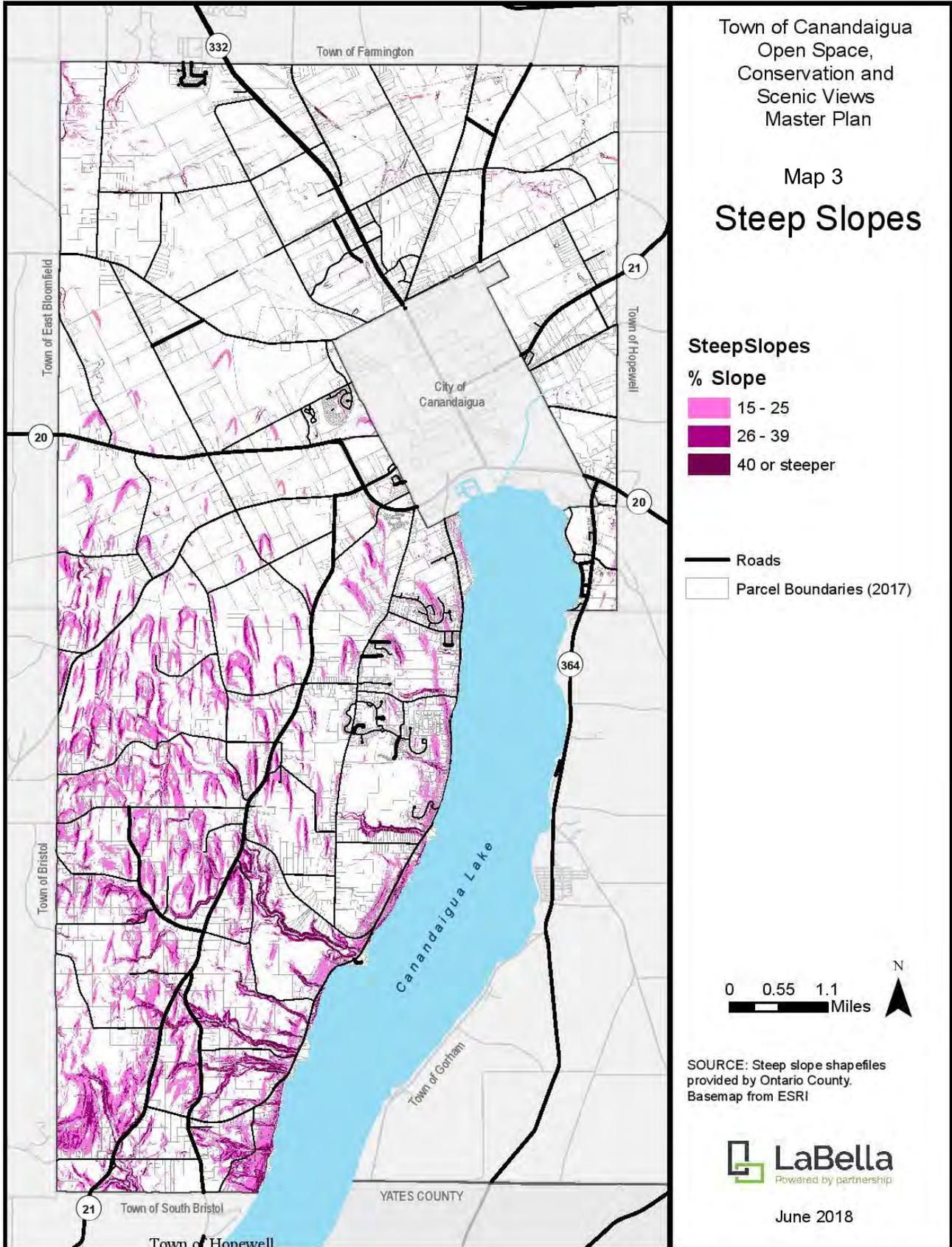
Because the Steep Slope Law was enacted very recently, it may be too early to evaluate its effectiveness. It is clear, however, that the Planning Board and ECB have incorporated it into their review of various projects and that applicants have made design decisions in consideration of this section and its intent.

Scenic Vistas

In almost every part of the Town of Canandaigua, residents enjoy beautiful views and aesthetics. These views can include the rolling hills of farmland in the North, to the woodlands of the South and numerous vistas of Canandaigua Lake. These diverse, scenic views provide value to the Town and help to create the rural character that survey respondents said they love about Canandaigua.



View of Canandaigua Lake North of Monks Road



The 2018 Open Space Plan documented many of these scenic views. This documentation is intended to guide the Environmental Conservation Board and other Town officials in review of proposals for land development and/or acquisition of land. [Map 4](#) shows lands visible from one or more of the scenic viewpoints. [Map 5](#) depicts those lands that are visible from Canandaigua Lake and the eastern lake shore.

Although no regulations exist in Town Code specifically referring to Scenic Views, the ECB and Planning Board take keen interest in these views when reviewing development applications. These Boards try to anticipate impacts and mitigate them through screening, building design, and changes to where development occurs on specific sites. The Town has adopted Lakeshore Development Guidelines and Ridgeline Development Guidelines to assist applicants and the Boards in mitigating negative aspects of development and, in some cases, repairing scenic views.

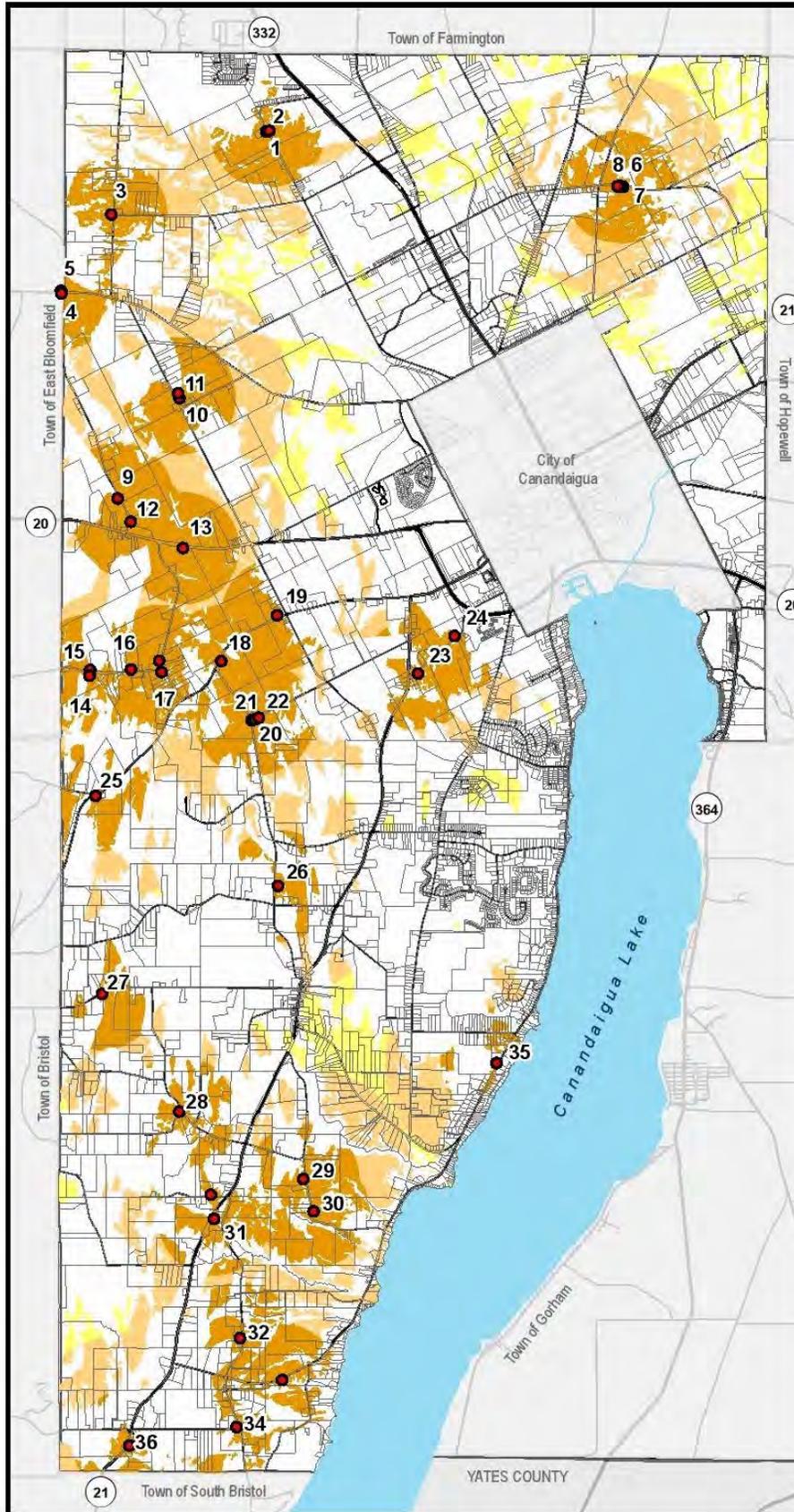
Climate Change

The following is from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA):

Across New York State, average temperatures are increasing. Heavy rain events and heat waves have become more frequent and longer. Along the coastline, sea levels are rising. Scientists predict that in New York State and elsewhere, these changes will continue and accelerate. Past climate experience is no longer a reliable guide to the future.

In New York State, climate change is already having a profound impact on society, the economy, and natural ecosystems. The agricultural growing season is fluctuating. Coastal and inland flooding is happening more often. Populations of plants and wildlife are changing. Catastrophic weather events are more likely, and their costs to human life and buildings is increasing.⁷

The Town of Canandaigua should be aware of local impacts from a changing climate. The Town has already witnessed issues associated with more frequent heavy rain events. More frequent droughts and higher temperatures will likely increase the proliferation of blue green algae, decrease the viability of farming, and encourage different types of invasive species.



Town of Canandaigua
Open Space,
Conservation and
Scenic Views
Master Plan

Map 4
Scenic Views

Scenic View Points

- Vista Point (Photo Key)

Scenic Viewsheds

(Visible from one or more viewpoints)

- Half-mile Radius
- 1-mile Radius
- 2-mile Radius

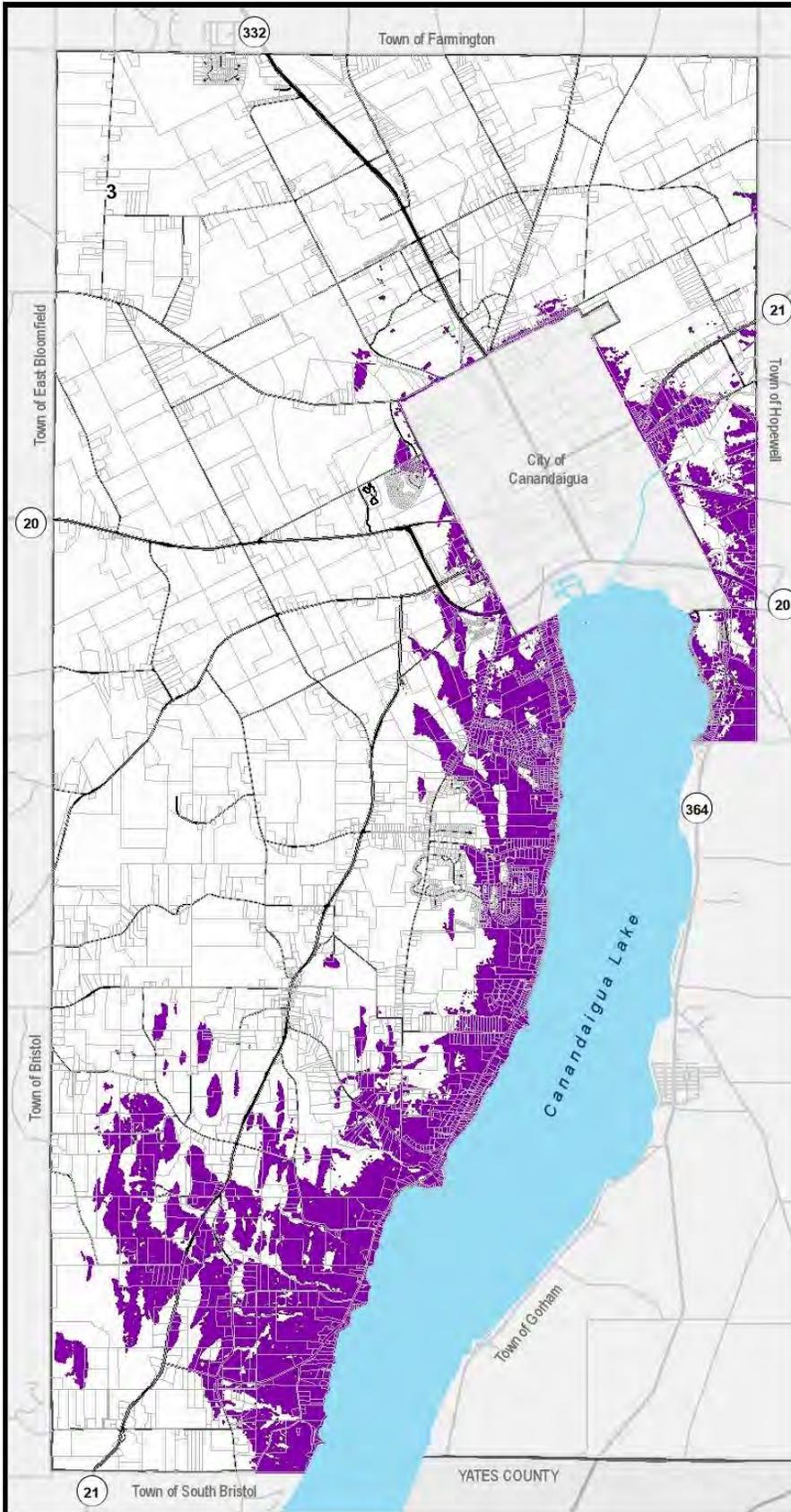
□ Parcel Boundaries (2017)



SOURCE: Viewshed analysis by
LaBella Associates



01/10/2019



Town of Canandaigua
Open Space,
Conservation and
Scenic Views
Master Plan

Map 5
Land Visible from
Canandaigua Lake

Scenic Viewsheds

 Visible from Canandaigua Lake

 Parcel Boundaries (2017)



SOURCE: Viewshed analysis by
LaBella Associates



June 2018

AGRICULTURAL LANDS

The Town of Canandaigua economy and culture has for many years extended from agriculture. Only after millennia of glacial action and other natural occurrences was Canandaigua gifted with these extremely valuable, irreplaceable soils. As much as any wetlands or the lake, these natural resources of the Town must be protected to the greatest extent practicable.

In 2016, the Town of Canandaigua completed an extensive report on the agricultural lands and industry of the Town of Canandaigua entitled the Agricultural Enhancement Plan, prepared by LaBella Associates and adopted by the Canandaigua Town Board in December 2016. The Town quickly began to implement the recommendations by establishing an Agricultural Advisory Committee in March of 2017, and adopting code revisions as outlined in the Plan in March of 2020.

In the Town of Canandaigua, high quality soils comprise nearly 75% of the total land area, with 32.5% of that area being Prime Farmland or soils that have the best combination of moisture regime, temperature, permeability, pH levels, and subsoil content. However, only 41% of the Town's total land area is actively farmed. An additional 11% of the land is previous farmland currently fallow. [Map 6](#) shows the distribution of this quality farmland throughout the Town.

The Town has aggressively sought to protect farmland and the local farming industry by acquiring permanent conservation easements on active, productive farmland. As of March 2021, the Town has permanently protected approximately 2,145 acres of farmland with another 185 acres pending permanent protection. All of these lands were protected with perpetual conservation easements through the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets' Farmland Protection Implementation Grant and its Purchase of Development Rights program. Most of these parcels lie within the northern portion of the Town classified

"I commend the Town for its initiative and effort in developing the plan."

- Richard Ball, Commissioner of New York State Agriculture and Markets



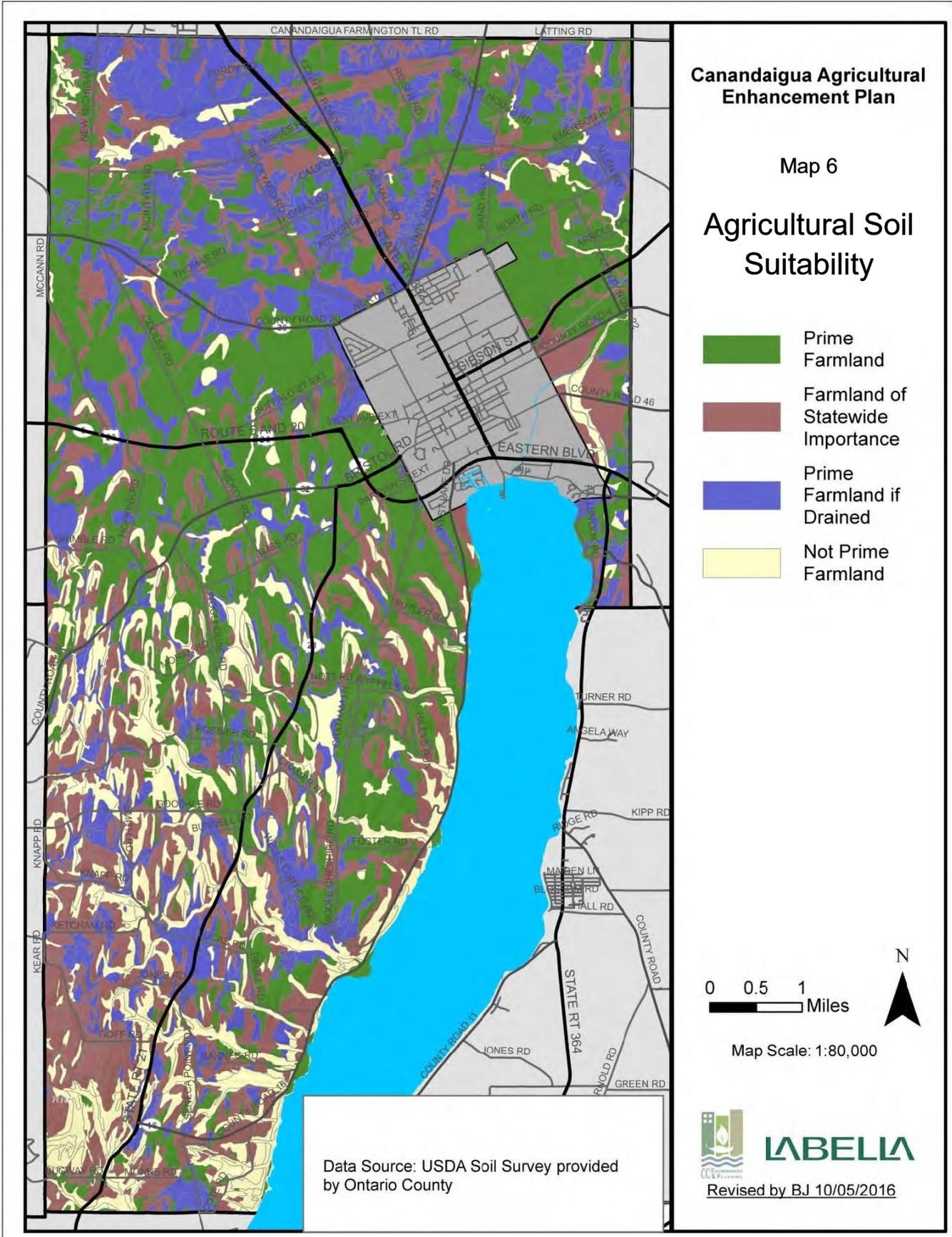
Fa-Ba Farm

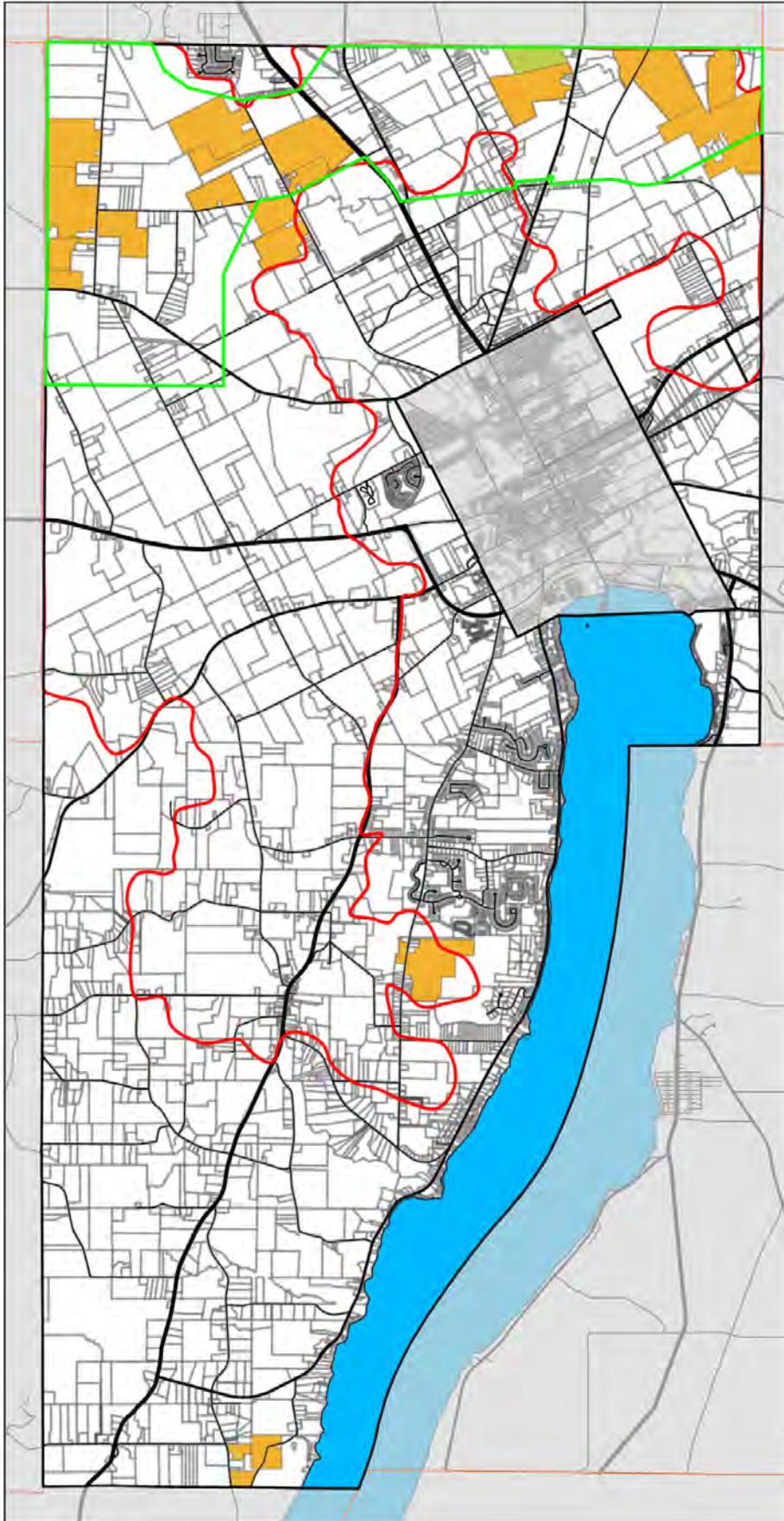
as the Padelford Brook Greenway and also fall within the Town’s larger Strategic Farmland Protection Area. [Map 7](#) shows protected lands and the Town’s planned agricultural areas.

Ecological Community - Agriculture	Acres	# of Total
Cropland	13,572.2	92.5%
Pastureland	997.9	6.8%
Flower/Herb Garden	17.8	0.1%
Nursery	24.8	0.2%
Orchard	6.0	0.0%
Vineyard	51.3	0.3%
	14,670.0	100.0%

Table taken from 2016 Agricultural Enhancement Plan

Agriculture remains a major industry in Canandaigua where farms produce a diverse set of products in just about every agricultural sector. Currently crop production consumes the most acres of farmland. The Town’s distant proximity in relation to agricultural processing facilities can limit accessibility to larger markets. However, a diverse set of marketplaces exist in or near the Town for farms looking to sell goods. These range from supermarkets, local stands, food hubs and the Finger Lakes Live-stock Exchange.



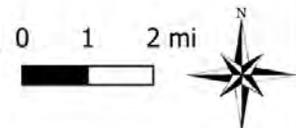


Town of Canandaigua

Map 7

Protected Agricultural Land

-  Padelford Brook Greenway
-  Farmland Protection Area
-  Permanently Protected
-  Protection in Progress



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DATE	DRAWN BY:
5/3/2021	EAC

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Town of Canandaigua has a wealth of historic and cultural resources stemming from the early occupancy of the Seneca Nation and from the post-Revolutionary War period, when Canandaigua was a central site in the settlement of the Western New York frontier. The Town Historian's Office and the past Historian, Ray Henry, have actively documented and distributed historical information about the Town.

Strategies for historic resources within the 2011 Plan included:

- Consider impacts on historic assets as part of the site plan review process
- Support the Town Historian's Office and other organizations preserving artifacts important to local history
- Create a local history trail utilizing existing trail networks and historical sites
- Strengthen cultural heritage education opportunities through brochures or historical markers

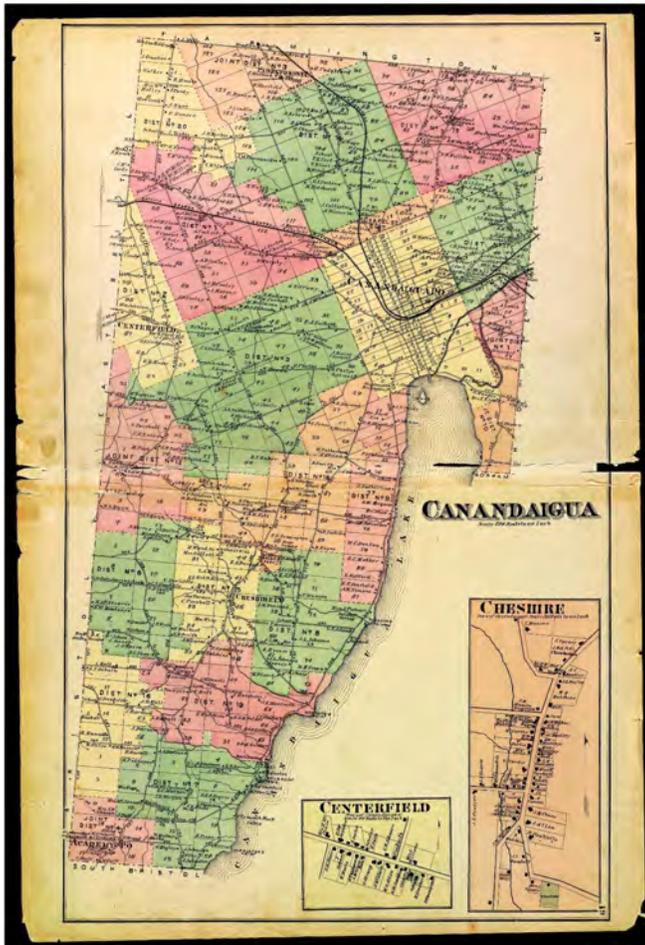
The 2011 Comprehensive Plan Update was the first of the Town's Comprehensive Plans to include sections relating to the history and cultural significance of the Town of Canandaigua. The Plan included a discussion of individual groups of resources such as hamlets, cemeteries, schools, Seneca sites, railroad related sites, and more. The 2011 plan provided goals relating to preserving and protecting significant historic properties and promoting awareness of the Town's cultural heritage. [Map 8](#) shows historic resources of the Town.

In 2018, the Town established the "Local History Team" as a sub-group of the Citizens Implementation Committee, with a focus on the historic resource goals within the 2011 Update. With the encouragement of the Local History Team, the Town secured a 2018 "Preserve New York" grant from the Preservation League of New York State. With this funding, the Town contracted with Bero Architecture, PLLC to undertake Part 1 of a Reconnaissance-Level Survey of the Town of Canandaigua. Part 1, completed in June 2019, provides an overview of the Town's development history and of the types of surviving historic resources. When completed, Part 2 will produce a detailed inventory of buildings, structures, objects, sites, parks and/or districts and a discussion of their relative significance to the Town's history.

Activities undertaken by the Local History Team in 2018-19 in support of the Town's goals include the following:

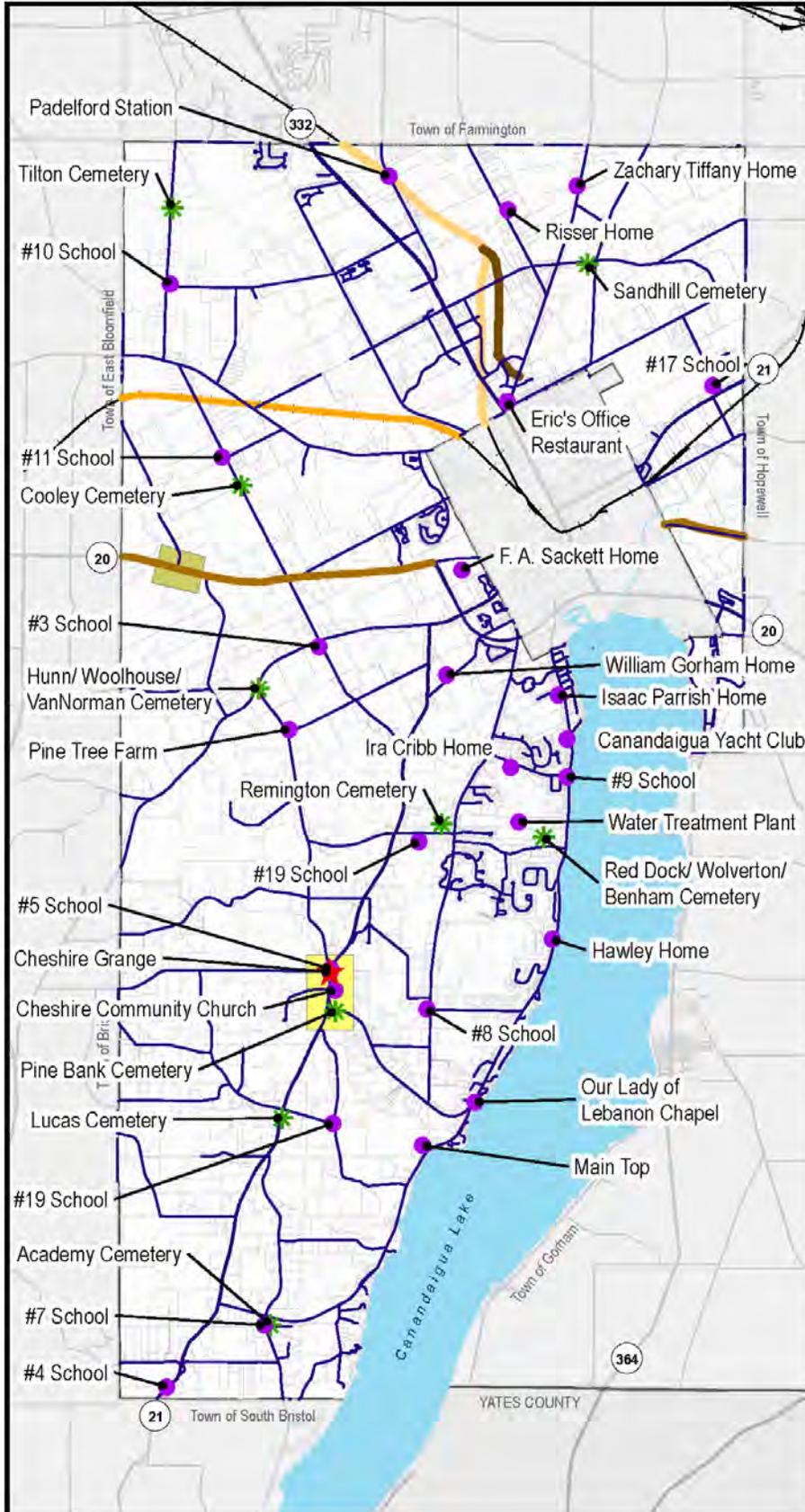


- Developed a series of historic map reproductions for use at public programs and on the Town's website
- Created a monthly series on local history in the Town's digital newsletter
- Developed reproductions of historic images and education labels of Canandaigua Lake Steamboats for use in the naming of the meeting rooms at Town Hall
- Presented a public program summarizing the Part 1 report findings of the Reconnaissance Level Survey
- Developed a Local History web page including video excerpts as well as other maps and articles
- Began an oral history project through which school students interviewed residents about their memories of Canandaigua
- Created detailed documentation of historically significant properties prior to demolition



The Local History Team plans to continue these and other initiatives including seeking grant funding for the completion of the Part 2 survey report, developing one or more walking and/or driving tours of historic sites, geocaching programs highlighting local history, support for the Historian's effort to enhance and interpret historic cemeteries, and a program of recognition for the Town's multi-generation farm families.

Top: The Steamboat, Canandaigua
Bottom: Historic Map of Canandaigua, dated 1874



Town of Canandaigua
Open Space,
Conservation and
Scenic Views
Master Plan

Map 8

Historic Sites

Historic Sites

- ★ National Register Site
- Other Historic Sites
- ✱ Cemeteries

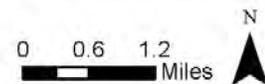
Historic Hamlets

- Centerfield
- Cheshire

Historic Corridors

- Routes 5 & 20
- NY Central & Hudson River, Auburn Branch
- NY Central & Hudson River, Batavia & Canandaigua Branch - "Peanut Line"
- Rochester & Eastern Rapid Railway to Geneva
- Rochester & Eastern Rapid Railway "Electric Trolley"

Parcel Boundaries (2017)



SOURCE: Historic sites identified by Rav Henry Town Historian



June 2018

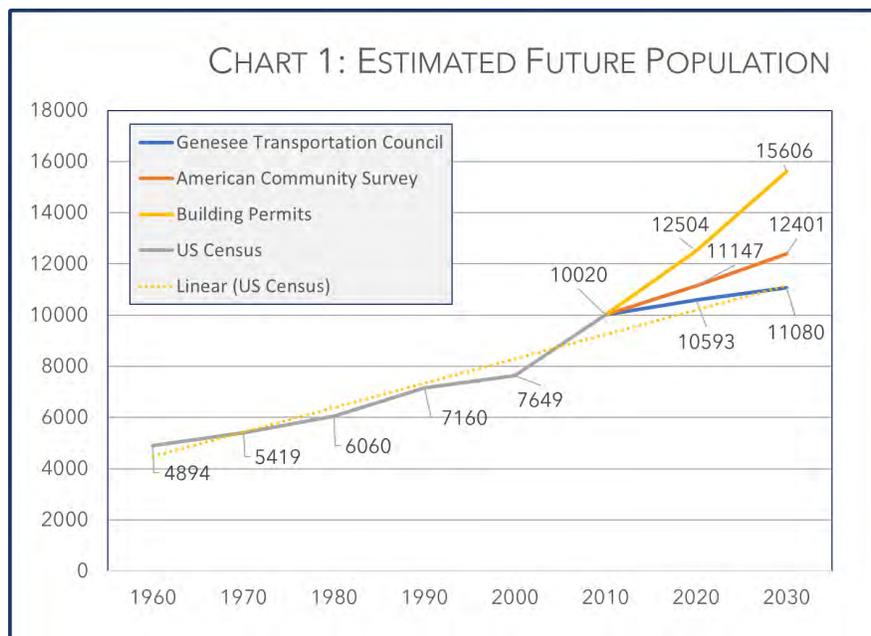
DEMOGRAPHICS

Population

Our baseline population will be the 2010 Census estimate of 10,020 residents. In 2013, the Genesee Transportation Council (GTC) projected the Town to grow at a rate of between 6% and 3% per decade. Their projections show the Town's population would be at 10,593 by 2020, at 11,080 by 2030, and to 11,875 by 2050.

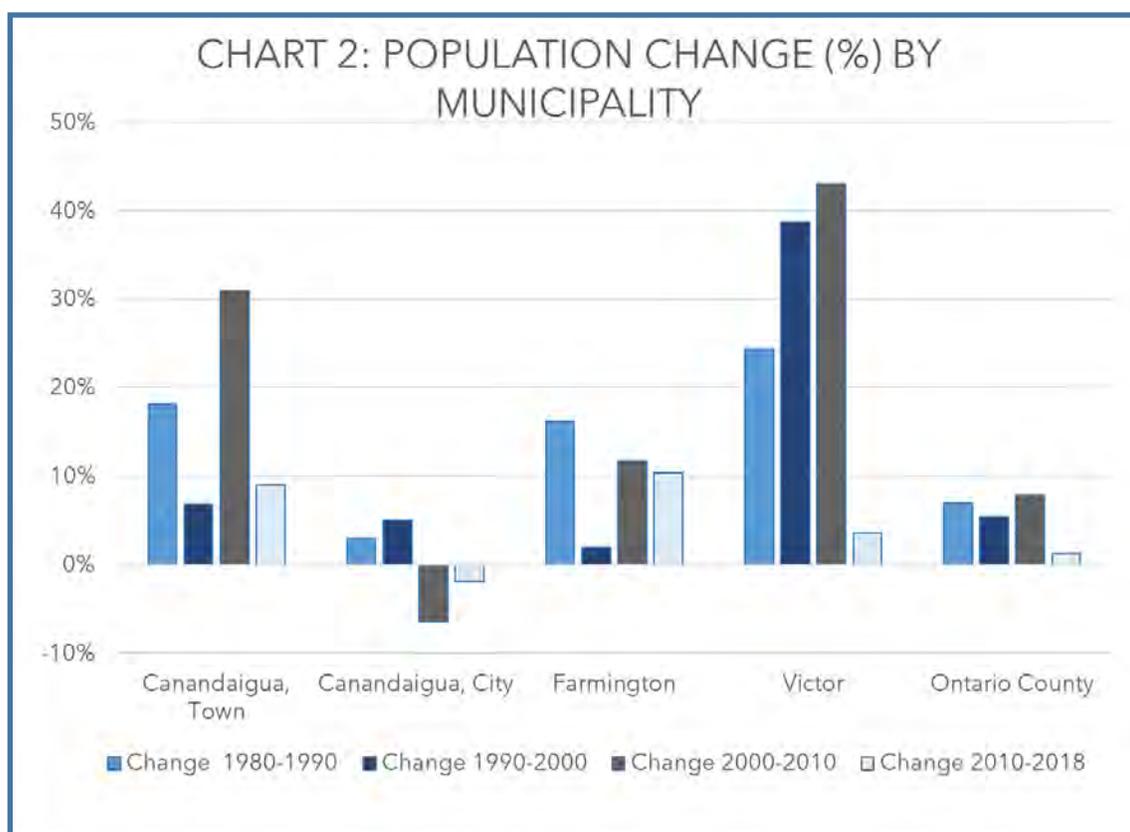
According to the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, the Town's 2018 population was estimated to be 10,922 persons. This would be an increase of 902 people (9%) from the 2010 Census population and would put us well above the GTC population projection for 2020. Where GTC projected a growth of 3% per decade, the ACS estimates a rate closer to 11.25% this decade. Extrapolating the growth rate of the ACS, we could see a total population of 11,147 residents in 2020 and 12,401 residents in 2030.

When estimating population growth by using building permits issued for new housing units, both estimates appear low. Using the 2010 population as our baseline, the Town issued permits for around 945 new dwelling units of any size from 2011 to the end of 2018.¹³ The ACS estimates the current, average Household size at 2.37 persons, quite smaller than 2.65 in 2000. At 2.37 persons per unit, the population of the Town may have increased by 2,240 since 2010 equating to 24.8% per decade. If we extrapolate this growth estimate, the Town may have 12,505 residents by 2020 and 15,606 by 2030.



In 2016 the Town of Canandaigua adopted a Sewer Master Plan that also provides estimates of population for the future. This plan provides similar estimates of up to 13,527 by 2030 and the potential for 1,323 new dwelling units.

We must acknowledge the difficulty of accurately predicting future population because of innumerable national and regional factors which influence actual rates. By any measure, the growth rate of the Town has been high from 2000 to 2020, but rates of historic growth cast doubt on its ability to remain so high into the future. Among our peers in Ontario County, the Town is growing the second fastest over the last 18 years. To be sure, demand for housing in Canandaigua will likely remain high, ensuring that the Town will continue as one of the fastest growing communities in Ontario County.



Age

As in previous years, the largest share of residents is in the 45-54 age bracket. Continuing the trends when the Town last updated the Comprehensive Plan in 2011, the Town's population has continued to grow older where the median age is up almost 10 years. From 2010, we have gained an estimated 603 residents over the age of 65. Additionally, the percentage of residents within their peak earning years of 35 to 64 years has gone up by 307 persons. Following a growth in the number of children under 9 years old between 2000 and 2010, there has been a decline in this same demographic by 369 children, meaning we may be witnessing a decline in new families in the Town.

Table 2: Age Distribution	2018		2010		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population	10,922		10,020		7,649	
Under 5 Years	340	3.2	508	5.1	431	5.6
5 to 9 years	431	4.0	632	6.3	553	7.2
10 to 14 years	748	7.0	637	6.4	582	7.6
15 to 19 years	748	7.0	674	6.7	565	7.4
20 to 24 years	542	5.0	455	4.5	340	4.4
25 to 34 years	942	8.8	853	8.5	796	10.4
35 to 44 years	1,318	12.3	1,236	12.3	1,293	16.9
45 to 54 years	1,832	17.1	1,674	16.7	1,365	17.8
55 to 59 years	823	7.7	839	8.4	435	5.7
60 to 64 years	843	7.9	760	7.6	346	4.5
65 to 74 years	1,335	12.4	836	8.3	533	7.0
75 to 84 years	770	7.2	546	5.4	301	3.9
85 years and over	250	2.3	370	3.7	109	1.4
Median age	47.3	0.4	45.1	0.5	39.6	0.5
18 years and over	8,896	82.9	7,813	78.0	5,708	74.6
35 to 64 years	4,816	44.9	4,509	45.0	3,439	45.0
65 years and over	2,355	21.9	1,752	17.5	943	12.3

As shown in Table 3, there have been large changes in the type of housing our residents choose in relation to their age. The change is incredible in the 75+ and 35-44 age brackets where there has been increases of 20% in residents choosing to rent since 2000. The change is dramatic in the 85+ group where 77% owned their residence in 2000, where today it is estimated at 7%. This trend tracks similar national data. As we consider potential changes to housing and land use policy, the Town must be aware that renting has become much more attractive to residents, especially our growing population of older residents and remaining younger residents. It may also be beneficial to explore the underlying reasons for this swing.

Table 3: Housing by Age	Owner Occupied Housing			Renter Occupied Housing		
	2018	2010	2000	2018	2010	2000
Total Units	3161	2871	2268	1298	1103	618
15 to 24 years	0%	11%	10%	100%	89%	90%
25 to 34 years	44%	46%	54%	56%	54%	46%
35 to 44 years	57%	75%	79%	43%	25%	21%
45 to 54 years	89%	81%	85%	11%	19%	15%
55 to 64 years	85%	84%	91%	15%	16%	9%
65 years and over	78%	68%	88%	22%	32%	12%
65 to 74 years	91%	84%	91%	9%	16%	9%
75 to 84 years	67%	70%	86%	33%	30%	14%
85 years and over	7%	31%	77%	93%	69%	23%

Race and Sex

As shown in the Census estimates below, racially the Town of Canandaigua is still a large majority white community without much change over the last 20 years. With regards to sex, as a percent of population, the Town has become more female.

	2017		2010		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
RACE						
White	10,236	95.4	8,917	93.1	7,428	97.1
Black or African American	153	1.4	247	2.6	56	0.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0	38	0.4	18	0.2
Asian	69	0.6	198	2.1	59	0.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	31	0.3	0	0	0	0
Some other race	69	0.6	0	0	21	0.3
Two or more races	175	1.6	182	1.9	67	0.9
SEX						
Male	5,110	48	4,896	48.9	3,784	49.5
Female	5,623	52	5,124	51.1	3,865	50.5

Nearby communities including the City of Canandaigua have begun a systematic exploration of racial and gender diversity within their communities. These communities generally understand that legacies of discrimination, whether in federal policies or private covenants, can have lasting impacts on communities. Although the Town does not have information at this time to understand this aspect of the Town’s history, it may be something to explore at a later date.

Disability Status

Perhaps surprisingly, there has not been dramatic changes in the number of residents with disabilities, even with an aging population. Although there has been an increase in the number of disabled residents over 65 years old, they have shrunk as a percentage of the population.

Disability Status of the Population	2017		2012		2000*	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Civilian Population	10,630		9,858		7181	
-With a disability	1,376	12.9%	1,312	13.3%	995	13.9%
Under 18 years	2,023		2,075		1,688	
-With a disability	60	3.0%	121	5.8%	151	8.9%
18 to 64 years	6,302		5,894		4,551	
-With a disability	662	10.5%	638	10.8%	497	10.9%
65 years and over	2,305		1,889		942	
-With a disability	654	28.4%	553	29.3%	347	36.8%

* 2000 Census age ranges were "Population 5 to 20 years old" and "Population 21 to 64 years old"

Education

As most of us understand, the 21st century has become a knowledge based workforce. Much of the economic growth and improvement in services is driven by an educated workforce. In the Town of Canandaigua we have the High Tech manufacturer Akoustis. We also have a top quality hospital in F.F. Thompson. And we have two great educational institutions in the Canandaigua City School District and Finger Lakes Community College. The workforce of these industries and those that will grow from them is likely to be an educated one.

Educational Attainment	Total Population			Male			Female		
	2017	2010	2000	2017	2010	2000	2017	2010	2000
Population 18 to 24 years	797	702	518	346	370	261	451	332	257
Less than high school graduate	10.3%	7.1%	17.8%	21.4%	10.0%	21.8%	1.8%	3.9%	13.6%
High school graduate (incl. equivalency)	24.6%	32.8%	22.4%	30.9%	31.6%	28.0%	19.7%	34.0%	16.7%
Some college or associate degree	49.6%	52.6%	52.9%	39.6%	55.9%	40.2%	57.2%	48.8%	65.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher	15.6%	7.5%	6.9%	8.1%	2.4%	10.0%	21.3%	13.3%	3.9%
Population 25 years and over	7,907	6,761	5182	3,569	3,156	2,545	4,338	3,605	2,637
Less than 9th grade	1.9%	1.1%	1.9%	2.7%	1.7%	2.4%	1.2%	0.6%	1.4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2.4%	4.4%	6.1%	3.3%	4.6%	6.0%	1.6%	4.3%	6.3%
High school graduate (incl. equivalency)	25.4%	22.1%	25.5%	28.3%	20.0%	25.7%	23.1%	24.0%	25.4%
Some college, no degree	15.4%	17.2%	18.6%	12.7%	20.0%	16.7%	17.7%	14.6%	20.5%
Associate degree	13.9%	13.8%	14.0%	9.9%	11.1%	12.2%	17.1%	16.1%	15.7%
Bachelor's degree	20.3%	21.8%	17.5%	26.1%	26.0%	19.7%	15.4%	18.2%	15.4%
Graduate or Professional degree	20.8%	19.6%	16.3%	16.9%	16.5%	17.4%	23.9%	22.3%	15.3%

Since 2000, the Town of Canandaigua has grown its educated population, most notably a growth in educated women under 24. From 2000 to 2017, an estimated 17.4% more women had a Bachelor's Degree and an estimated 8.6% more had obtained a graduate or professional degree. Contrasted with this, there does appear to be a leveling off amongst the men.

To be clear, it is not necessary for all people to obtain degrees and this is not the Town's position. There are many great jobs available within the building trades, the military and other fields that provide excellent income and opportunity without a degree, and the Town wishes to support those who choose to pursue those paths.

ECONOMY

Economic Trends

Generally, economic data is difficult to find on regions as small as a Town, so this section includes Town data when available and a Town-specific profile of commercial and retail development. Recent improvements in data access and management have allowed us to gain more localized economic insights. According to our public survey results, improving the local economy was the number two priority item.

The Town of Canandaigua sits within other larger “regions” that will assist in our review of the local economy. We can evaluate the economy of Ontario County, the Rochester Metropolitan Statistical Area, and the Finger Lakes Region. According to our public survey, 12% of respondents work within Rochester/Monroe County, 12% work in Ontario County but not Canandaigua, 14% work from home, and almost 25% work in the Town/City of Canandaigua. The highest percentage of respondents were retired at 32%.

According to the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council - the strategic board for the greater Rochester region set up to take advantage of Governor Cuomo’s Regional Economic Development Grants - the Finger Lakes region is seeing general economic progress. In 2019, the Council notes rising home prices, a growing youth population, a declining unemployment rate, rising wages, and strong tourism rates as signs of good things to come. Additionally, they note 186 projects that have received \$150,000,000 Empire State Development Capital Fund awards to assist in improvements within the Finger Lakes Region.⁷

In the Rochester MSA, inflation adjusted GDP grew by \$5 Billion between 2011 and 2018 and Real GDP Per Capita grew from \$49,891 to \$53,489.⁸ Both are good indicators for the regional economy. Most industries’ GDP grew during that time, the largest being Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Education/Health Care Services, but GDP shrank in Manufacturing and Information.⁹ For Ontario County, Real GDP grew by \$900 Million and Real GDP Per Capita grew \$7,000 to \$50,380. Most industries saw growth with the greatest in Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade, while GDP shrank for Agriculture, Retail and Professional services.¹⁰

The Bureau of Labor Statistics also provides wage data for these two regions. In the Rochester MSA, annual wages have risen \$1,800 dollars from 2015 to 2018. Rochester saw the largest wage reductions in Management of Companies and in Utilities, and the largest increase in wages in Construction, Health Care and Education. In Ontario County, however, annual wages were reduced almost \$4,000 from 2015. The highest growth in annual wages was in the Construction sector while professional services and management of companies saw the largest decline.¹¹

The Census Bureau's American Community Survey also provides localized estimates of full-time employment data for the Town. According to the ACS, the biggest sectors of full-time employment for Town residents are Manufacturing (17%), Education (15%) and Health Care (18%). Since 2012 the greatest total changes in employment have occurred in Construction (-115), Manufacturing (+212), Education (+367) and Public Administration (-71).¹²

In May 2018, the Town commissioned Camoin Associates to prepare a market analysis for the Town of Canandaigua as part of the UpTown Feasibility Study. This analysis showed that the Town has potential opportunities in Industrial Uses, Rental Housing, Office Space, Retail Stores, and Recreation-oriented businesses and facilities. Additionally, the Tourism industry is expected to grow 6% from the period 2017 to 2022. The COVID pandemic may trigger changes in these industries, however, this remains to be seen for certain.

Also in 2018, the Town and City of Canandaigua and the Canandaigua Chamber of Commerce, prepared a joint economic development study to gain input from stakeholders to identify improvements beneficial to the Canandaigua area. As a result of this study the three entities gained a renewed vision and established the Canandaigua Local Development Corporation to partner on these shared goals.

Taken together, there are many positive signs for the Town and local economy. Full time employment is growing for Town residents. The regional economy is growing, although wages are relatively flat. There is high demand for real estate within the Town across various industries and the Tourism industry remains strong. However, some policies proposed at the state and national level may adversely impact the Town economy including a ban on Styrofoam and single use plastics. While Pactiv is currently researching and developing sustainable alternative packaging, as one of the largest employers in the region, policies such as this could be a serious blow to their business. Also, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its generally catastrophic economic impact,

much of this data should be re-evaluated when a clearer picture emerges with upcoming data releases.

Income

Table 4 below shows the income characteristics of our population and the inflation adjusted (real) income over time. We can see in the chart that the Town does continue to gain high income households and, at the same time, gains lower income households. There does appear to be fewer middle income households than even in 2000.

Additionally, after adjusting for inflation, the median household income of Town residents has gone down slightly since 2010 but substantially since 2000. In relation to similar, local municipalities, the City of Canandaigua’s 2017 median household income was \$54,652, Victor was \$98,167, Farmington was \$57,652, and Ontario County was \$66,004.

This somewhat surprising change could be a result of residents living in smaller households. It could also be related to the continued aging of the Town and a reduction in labor force participation. In total, 1,950 residents (16%) are not currently in the labor force which is an increase of 830 since 2010.

It is important also to remember that inflation erodes how much an income of \$25,000 may be. Lower income households are less and less able to survive due to rising costs, and we have growing populations within our lower income brackets.

	2017	2010	2000
Households	4,530	3,985	2,885
Less than \$10,000	123	28	133
\$10,000 to \$14,999	158	151	64
\$15,000 to \$24,999	583	498	312
\$25,000 to \$34,999	483	315	289
\$35,000 to \$49,999	377	434	389
\$50,000 to \$74,999	702	988	716
\$75,000 to \$99,999	609	522	452
\$100,000 to \$149,999	880	602	331
\$150,000 to \$199,999	291	231	87
\$200,000 or more	324	215	112
Median Household Income (\$)	68,004	62,581	57,978
REAL Median Household Income (\$)	68,004	70,388	82,143

Housing Affordability

Families who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing are considered cost burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care.¹⁴ Understanding that health care costs, education costs, etc. continue to increase, a constant 30% of income devoted to housing does not account for rising prices in other goods and services.¹⁵ Nevertheless, we will use this standard, but we must keep this limitation in mind while reviewing the data.

Previous Comprehensive Plans have included goals relating to affordable housing, but data limitations have hindered an examination of how well the Town has achieved this goal. Using 2017 Census estimates, we can see that 77% of households making under \$50,000 are considered cost burdened. Even in the income bracket of \$50,000 to \$74,999 (the Town Median), around 30% of households are cost burdened. Cost burdened households make up 32% of all Town households (1,447 Total). In similar communities the rates are: 26.9% (1,289 Total) City of Canandaigua; 24.5% (275 Total) Town of Victor; 26.5% (1,446 Total) Town of Farmington; and, 20.5% (9,438 Total) Ontario County.

Compared to 2009 estimates, there was a slight improvement of total cost burdened households in the Town, shrinking from 35% to 32%. Additionally, cost burdened households making less than \$20,000 improved from 93% of the population to 90%.

Table 5: Monthly Housing Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	Total Housing Units		Owner-Occupied Housing Units		Renter-Occupied Housing Units	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Less than \$20,000	412		199		213	
19 percent or less	9	2.2%	9	4.5%	0	0.0%
20 to 29 percent	33	8.0%	33	16.6%	0	0.0%
30 percent or more	370	89.8%	157	78.9%	213	100.0%
\$20,000 to \$34,999	780		291		489	
19 percent or less	88	11.3%	88	30.2%	0	0.0%
20 to 29 percent	78	10.0%	38	13.1%	40	8.2%
30 percent or more	614	78.7%	165	56.7%	449	91.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	377		231		146	
19 percent or less	53	14.1%	53	22.9%	0	0.0%
20 to 29 percent	100	26.5%	69	29.9%	31	21.2%
30 percent or more	224	59.4%	109	47.2%	115	78.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	702		493		209	
19 percent or less	251	35.8%	171	34.7%	80	38.3%
20 to 29 percent	247	35.2%	128	26.0%	119	56.9%
30 percent or more	204	29.1%	194	39.4%	10	4.8%
\$75,000 or more	2,104		1,853		251	
19 percent or less	1683	80.0%	1449	78.2%	234	93.2%
20 to 29 percent	386	18.3%	369	19.9%	17	6.8%
30 percent or more	35	1.7%	35	1.9%	0	0.0%

2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

However, these percentages hide the increase in total number of households unable to find affordable housing. For example, the Town has almost 100 more cost burdened households making under \$20,000. In total, the Town is estimated to have almost 300 more households paying greater than 30% in 2017 compared to 2009.

EDUCATION SERVICES

Finger Lakes Community College

Finger Lakes Community College (FLCC) is the Town's local higher education facility. In the fall of 2019, FLCC had 5,649 total students. Of those, 2,259 were full-time and 3,390 were part-time. This is a drop from 6,520 total students during the 2016-17 school year.

FLCC has expanded their programming in recent years to provide education directed towards immediate employment. They recently opened their campus in Victor dedicated to Engineering, Instrumentation and other high-tech careers. They've also opened another Campus in Geneva dedicated to Viticulture to benefit and work within the local wine culture. Just within the last year, FLCC received a sizable grant to strengthen biotechnology education and encourage more students to pursue careers within that field.

In FLCC's most recent strategic plan, they place a high priority on innovation and collaboration within the Community. Many successful municipalities work together with their local institutions of higher education to create a welcoming environment and economy for the workforce of the future. The Town may wish to nurture these connections with FLCC.

While technically lying entirely within the Town of Hopewell, FLCC sits immediately adjacent to the Town of Canandaigua's eastern border. On the FLCC campus also sits the Constellation Brands-Marvin Sands Performing Arts Center, or CMAC. This center draws in over 100,000 attendees in a year and is a tremendous asset to the Canandaigua community. Many of these patrons will shop in Town businesses, stay in hotels or BnBs, and eat in local restaurants.



Photo Credit: Visit Finger Lakes
View of CMAC from "the Hill"

Public Schools

Three separate public-school districts serve Town residents. The Canandaigua City School District (CCSD) serves the majority of the Town, all of the City of Canandaigua, and parts of the Towns of Farmington and Hopewell. The Naples Central School District (NCSD) serves residents in the most Southern portion of the Town. Finally, the Western portion of the Town – generally Centerfield – is served by the Bloomfield Central School District (BCSD).

CCSD has a K-12 enrollment of approximately 3,500 students in 2019 which has changed from 3,889 in 2010. The school district also employs approximately 400 instructional staff and 350 support staff. CCSD continually achieves recognition as one of the strongest public-school districts in New York State and has even garnered national accolades. This past year, the district experienced an all-time high graduation rate of nearly 96%.

BCSD has a current, K-12 enrollment of 879, changed from 1,016 in 2010. School Superintendent Andy Doell is optimistic about the current state of the school and its relation to the Town. While District enrollment has declined somewhat, it has shrunk less than expected, and the District expects declines to flatten. Additionally, BCSD has maintained excellent communication with the Town and neighboring school districts with regard to weather, emergencies and pending roadwork.

NCSD has a current, K-12 enrollment of 632, changed from 815 in 2010. The District has a proud tradition of preparing graduates for success down the road and around the world. The District provides a wide range of opportunities to engage the unique needs and interests of each child. Parents play a special role in school-related events, and many of them serve as classroom volunteers, members of the Parent Teacher Partnership (PTP), the Naples Sports Booster Club, or the Band Booster Club. NCSD attracts talented and dynamic educators who find the school a personally and professionally rewarding place to work.

Cornell University's Program on Applied Demographics estimates the following enrollment data for each school district in 2028:

- CCSD - 2,953
- BCSD - 760
- NCSD - 614

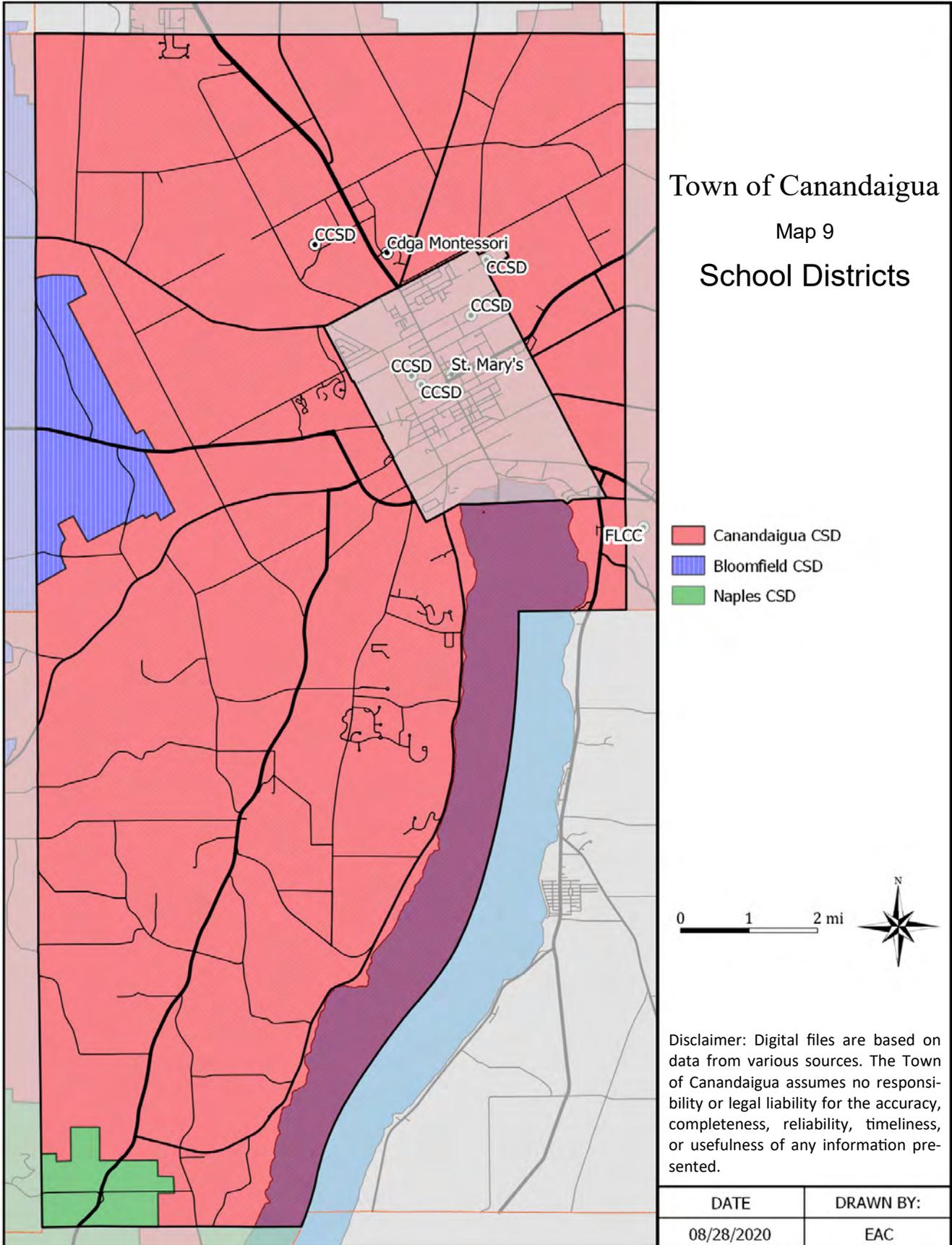
Not unlike most schools in Upstate New York, each school has indicated they faced increased costs related to special education, mental health and early intervention, and difficulty finding certified, talented educators in specific fields. They have each also seen declines in enrollment, while increasing numbers of students are classified as “economically disadvantaged” and receive free and reduced price lunches.

Private Schools

Additionally, there are a two private school options within the community. The Canandaigua Montessori School serves 50 children from 18 months to 6 years old. The St. Mary’s School in the City of Canandaigua serves students from ages 3-4 through 8th grade. Founded in 1849 with a class of 23 children, student population peaked in the 1960s with 550, and today St. Mary’s teaches almost 200.

COVID-19 and Schools

The full affect of the pandemic on area school districts, students, faculty, and staff is yet to be determined. Schools locally and across the world scrambled to enact hybrid and fully remote learning environments for students in our community beginning in the spring of 2020 and continuing throughout the 2020-2021 school year. Many parents struggled with managing changing schedules for in-school and at-home learning days and some simply withdrew their children from public schools and transitioned to homeschooling. Statistics for this scenario were not available at the time of publication but the long-term affects on public school enrollment due to the pandemic, if there are any, remain to be seen.



PUBLIC SAFETY & HEALTH CARE

Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement services in the Town of Canandaigua are provided by the Ontario County Sheriff's Office and the New York State Police. The Ontario County Sheriff's Office provides 24-hour emergency services. They also provide an Emergency Response Team (ERT) for high risk emergencies. The Sheriff's Office Marine and Recreational Vehicle Division (MRV) responds to the needs of people on Canandaigua Lake or where traditional vehicles cannot reach and keeps a boat at Onanda Park for such uses.

The New York State Police operate most nearly out of the Troop E barracks in Farmington, NY. The State Police offer emergency services similar to the Ontario County Sheriff, and they also provide support services ranging from aviation/marine detail, bomb disposal, threats of terrorism, and dispatch of the Special Operations Team (SORT).

Despite the growing population of Ontario County, total crime rates are down since 2014.¹⁷ In 2019, the Canandaigua Town Board contracted with the Sheriff's Office for enhanced road patrol on County Road 16 and Middle Cheshire Road due to known rates of speeding.

Year	Crime Total	Violent Crime Total	Property Crime Total
2014	2,182	130	2,052
2018	1,459	130	1,329

Fire Protection

The Town of Canandaigua has established a Fire Protection District which encompasses the entire Town. With the levy imposed, the Town contracts with 4 separate entities to cover specific regions of the Town as shown in [Map 10](#).

In 2018, the Town and City completed a joint Fire Operational and Analysis Report. This report details the specifics of the services provided by each contracted department and provides valuable recommendations to improve the safety and efficiency of emergency responses. As shown in this report, the Town averages 294 calls per year; the majority of which are within the Cheshire and Canandaigua Fire Department coverage area.

Since the acceptance of this report by the City and Town, both entities have begun implementing the recommendations of the report including the hiring of full-time fire-fighters for the Canandaigua Fire Department. As recommended in this report, the Town will begin reducing the number of contracted Departments to 3 in 2020 and 2 in 2021.¹⁸

Emergency Medical Services

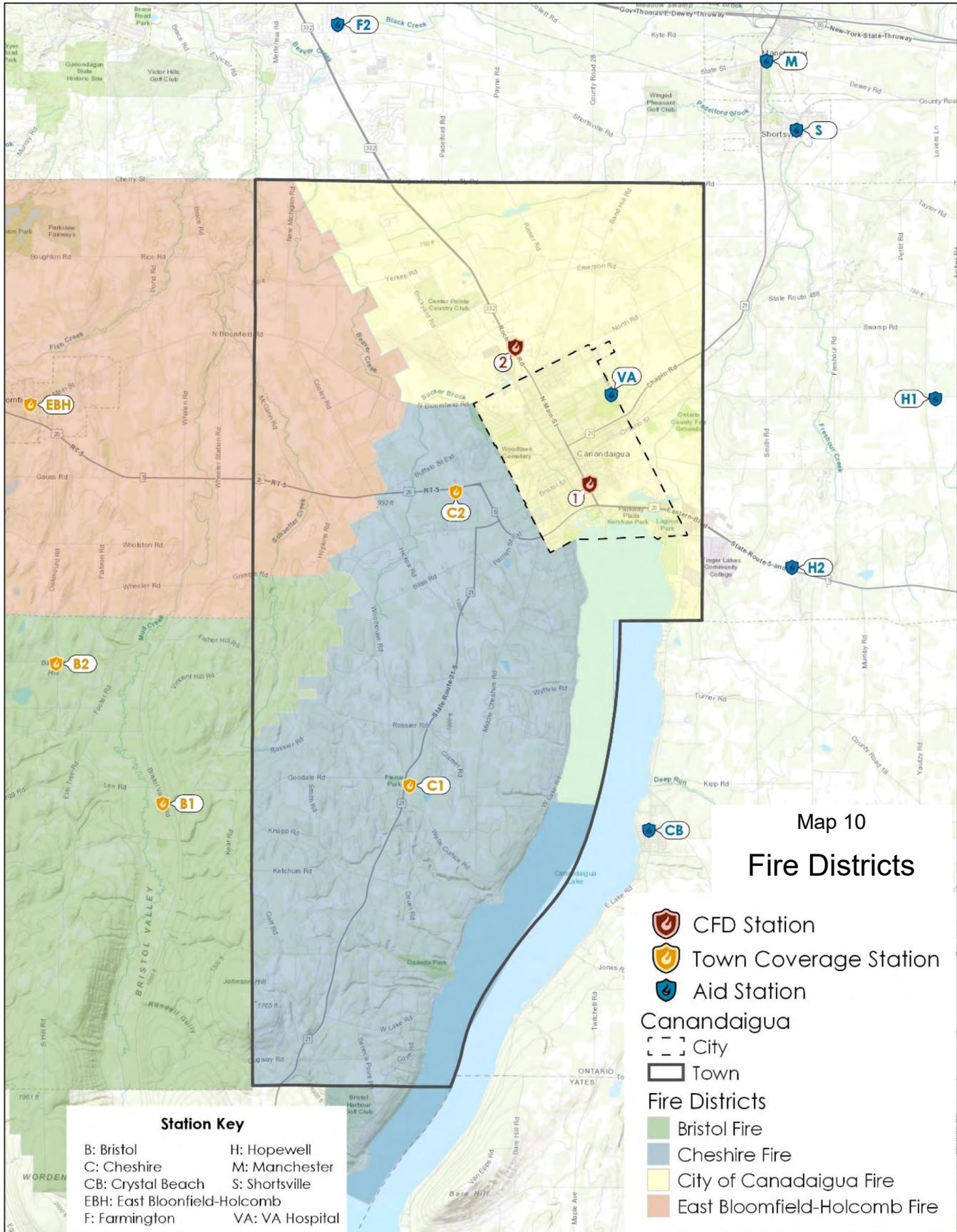
The Canandaigua Emergency Squad (CES) provides most EMS services to the Town of Canandaigua and to some neighboring communities. CES has full-time EMTs and paramedics, per-diem paramedics, as well as over 65 volunteer members. They respond to more than 4,000 calls annually, although not all within the Town of Canandaigua. Additionally, Finger Lakes Ambulance serves Ontario County for EMS services. On more severe Advanced Life Support (ALS) situations, the various fire departments may respond if within their service area.

Although not a provider of services solely to the Town, the Town of Canandaigua is also the home of Mercy Flight Central – a not-for-profit provider of air medical services to residents of New York State. Having this service available in the Town greatly increases chances of survival for the Town’s most severe emergencies.

Health Care Facilities

The Canandaigua area is very fortunate to have excellent and extensive health facilities right here where we live, work, and play. F.F. Thompson Hospital, which is a part of the larger University of Rochester Medicine Thompson Health system (Thompson Health), is within the City of Canandaigua just along its western border with the Town of Canandaigua. Along with being a major employment center, it provides a variety of excellent services





to patients.

Thompson Health recently brought the Canandaigua Medical Group under its wing and completed a major renovation of their facilities on Parrish Street. Thompson Health continually looks to improve their services and facilities, and their mission has benefited greatly from the help of local philanthropists. Thompson Health has expressed that they constantly seek highly trained staff to join them.



Ferris Hills at West Lake

F.F. Thompson Health provides:

- A 113-bed, recently renovated and expanded Hospital
- Independent senior apartments and enriched living residences at Ferris Hills at West Lake
- 24-hour skilled nursing care at the M.M. Ewing Continuing Care Center
- Primary care services at twelve Thompson medical practices in the Finger Lakes area
- Family health and wellness services, with educational programs and support groups
- Cancer care at the Sands Cancer Center
- A full range of rehabilitative services
- Two lab draw stations
- Three urgent care centers

Their ability to recruit and retain these employees will, in part, depend on the quality of life in the Town, City, and surrounding area. According to President and CEO of Thompson Health, Michael Stapleton, Canandaigua Lake is a great asset for recruiting talent.¹⁹

The area also has a additional medical services and specialty providers at several private practices located near the hospital including ENT services, orthopedics, ophthalmology, and additional lab draw locations. Another Urgent Care facility was recently opened on Eastern Boulevard as well, bringing the total number to four.

In addition to Ferris Hills at West Lake, which is a part of Thompson Health, Quail Summit and Horizons are also located within the Town and offer assisted living services for area residents.

Light Hill on Parrish Street Extension provides hospice services to the community, as does Thompson Health, at its Palliative Care center in F.F. Thompson Hospital.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES & PARKLAND

The Town currently owns approximately 175 acres of parkland and 85 acres of open space. Recently the Town completed a Parks and Recreation Master Plan to identify improvements for the years 2018-2028. The recommendations of this Plan placed a large focus on ADA compliance in part to accommodate our more senior residents. Among many other recommendations, it proposed the significant construction of new fields and facilities referred to as Outhouse Park West.²⁰

Following the adoption of this plan, a renewed focus was placed on Town parks. The Town Manager's Office has overseen an aggressive implementation of the Plan. Miller Park was recently completed and dedicated, and ADA improvements have already been made to a number of parks. Proposed changes are also in the works for Onanda Park, including infrastructure and facility improvements, as many of the buildings have been there since the early 1900s.

One of the largest projects is a planned inclusive playground proposed for Outhouse Park West. This playground, which will be called "Motion Junction," will be the first Universally Designed and Certified playground in the US, thanks to a partnership with the local non-profit, Dream Big! Inclusion in Motion, and the University

"A truly Inclusive Playground is not just accessible, but it is an environment that facilitates parallel play. Parallel play is when children of all abilities are playing side-by-side, engaged in each other, and laying the groundwork for more complex social stages of play. The socialization that is fostered from a play environment carries over into the community between all abilities, all ages."

- Inclusion in Motion



Proposed Inclusive Playground: "Motion Junction" at Outhouse West

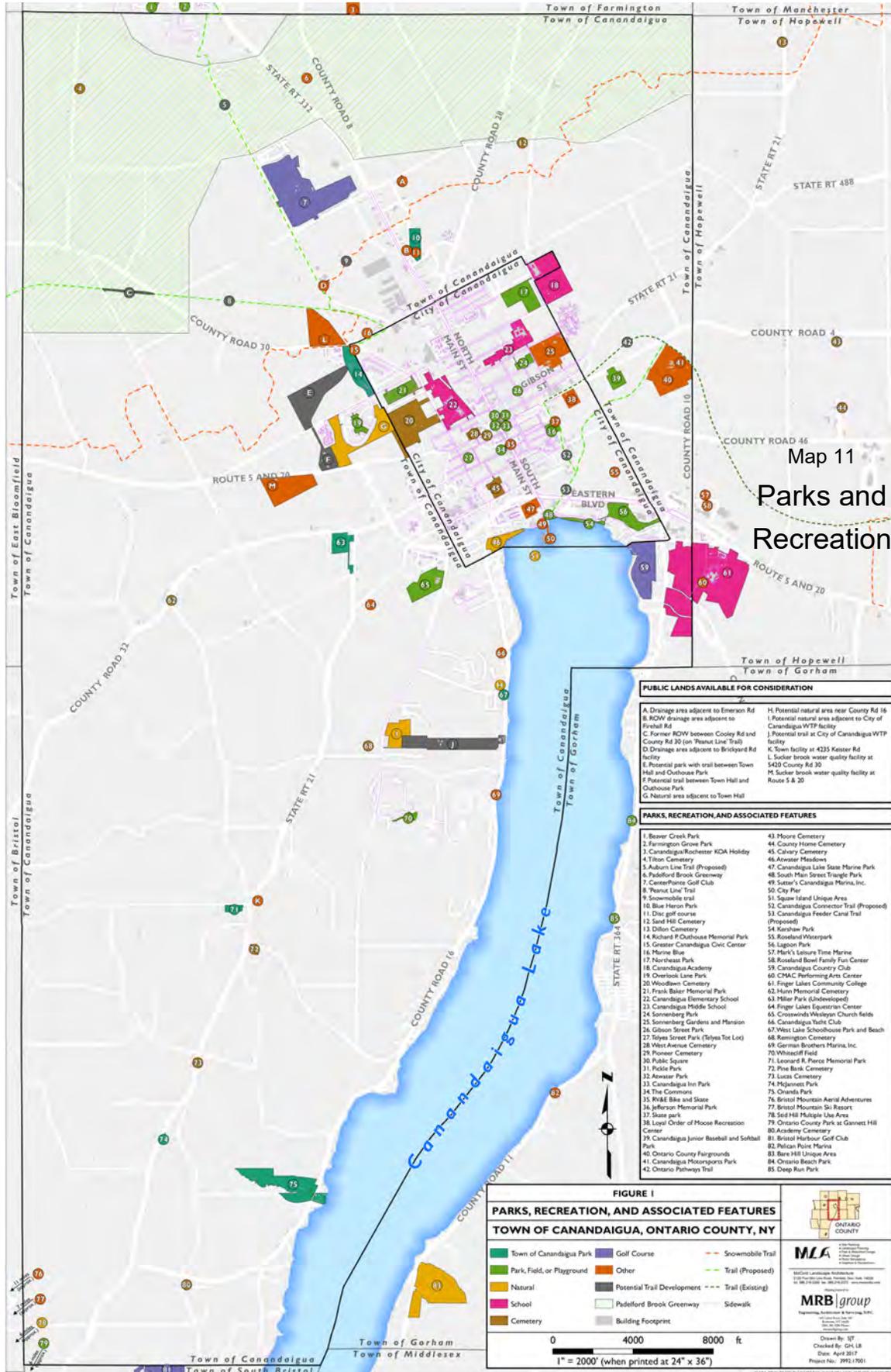
of Buffalo Center for Inclusive Design and Environmental Access (IDEA). The playground will be completely ADA compliant and the play structures will be accessible to those using wheeled devices for mobility, providing opportunities for children and adults of all abilities to play together, side by side.

Regarding trails, the Town has begun connecting Outhouse Park to the Auburn Trail. With the construction of a new water line along Brickyard Road, the Town will begin connecting to the existing sections in Farmington and Victor, eventually closing the gap between the Ontario Pathways trail system and the Auburn Trail.

Additionally, the Town recently worked with the Finger Lakes Land Trust to permanently conserve the previously mentioned Canandaigua Vista property on Jones Road. Once finished, this property will offer hiking, wildlife viewing, and amazing long-range views and will be open to the public. The project is expected to be complete by the fall of 2021.

Recreation programs, some in partnership with the City of Canandaigua, have been expanded in recent years to include a senior program, pickleball, bocce, summer camp activities, movies and concerts in the park, and a Halloween party, among other activities. Many of these programs were temporarily suspended in 2020 and part of 2021 due to restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic but these will be reinstated as restrictions allow.

Additional recreation activities and park events are in the planning stages and will be implemented as feasible. These include such things as a proposed winter carnival, music in the park, fishing opportunities and more.



TRANSPORTATION

As expressed in the History Team’s Phase 1 report, transportation infrastructure and technological changes greatly impact the paths of land development. In the past, shipping changes from canals and waterways, to railroads and to motor vehicles, has changed the course of development in Canandaigua. We must be cognizant of changes in transportation technology and demand when planning for the Town.

Transportation choices also impact public health and environmental resources in the Town. For example, walkable neighborhoods are correlated with increased economic mobility; energy used for transportation is the single largest contributor of greenhouse gasses; and, more infrastructure for cars – larger parking lots or wider roads – increases impervious surface area and negatively impacts water resources.²²

The Town of Canandaigua recently adopted a Complete Streets policy to show its commitment to multi-modal transportation. Accomplishing this goal will necessitate dedicated funding, incorporating complete streets design in development approvals, as well as changing existing town code to promote diverse transportation options.

Evaluation of existing transportation resources should include the physical infrastructure of travel like roadways and sidewalks, but also understanding what or whom is being transported and to where. How land use impacts transportation choices will be considered in a later section.



Personal Vehicle

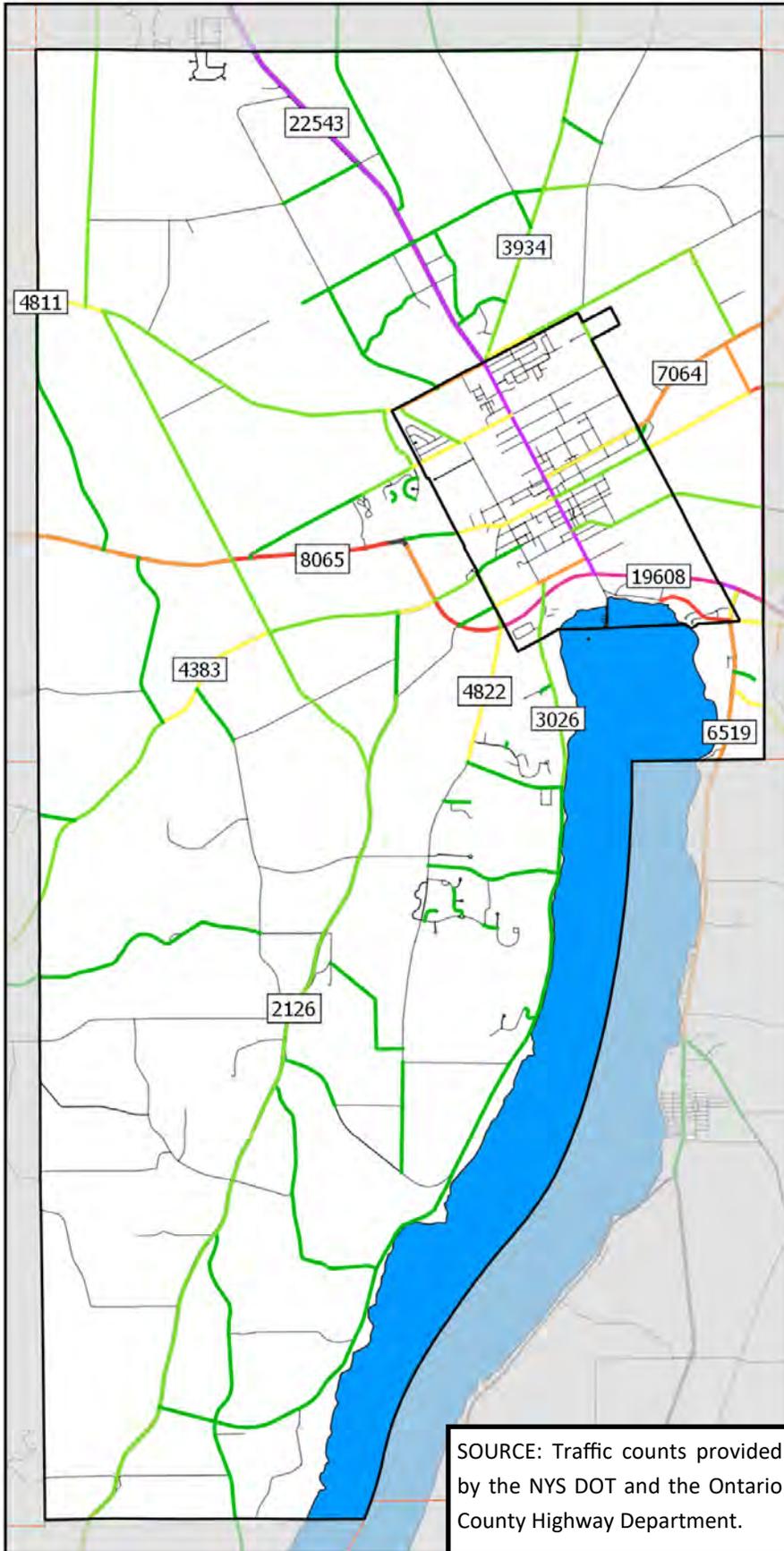
As it exists today, almost unanimously, Canandaiguans use private vehicles for daily transportation. According to the ACS, 95.4% of Town of Canandaigua residents commute to work in a car, truck or van. Of the remaining residents, 4% of them work at home leaving less than 1% who commute by foot, bike, bus, and taxi. According to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, the median Canandaigua Household will drive between 45 and 50 miles per day.²³ Of course these statistics do not reflect the shift for many residents to working at home due to the Pandemic nor is it possible to know for how many this will become a permanent shift.

The Town of Canandaigua receives significant traffic through its borders on a typical day mostly through a few major directional routes. State Route 332 is the largest North/South corridor. Additionally, State Route 364 and State Route 21 provide routes around Canandaigua Lake. Route 5 and 20 is the Town's major East/West Corridor. Traffic counts suggest that much of the traffic on this road in the Eastern gateway to the Town also follows State Route 332. Importantly, there are also many vehicles heading between Victor and Canandaigua as Victor/Fishers has become a major population, employment and commercial center in the region. There is no direct route to Victor, so many of these vehicles take local roads like New Michigan and Brace Roads which has led to increased traffic.

During project reviews for any major development, the issue of vehicle traffic will arise. Based on comments received during Comprehensive Plan meetings, the amount of traffic is an issue to many residents along State Route 332/Main Street as well as State Routes 5 and 20. Curiously, although we hear many complaints, traffic counts on these roads are flat or decreasing. Alternatively, traffic on many local roads appears to be increasing.

Another traffic related issue expressed at public meetings is speeding. The Town's agricultural community is very concerned with the speed of vehicles sharing the road with their farm equipment and has specifically mentioned County Road 8, Cooley Road and New Michigan Road as problem areas. Our residential areas are also not immune to speeding. The Town is consistently notified of residents' displeasure with speeding on Middle Cheshire Road, County Road 16, and State Route 21 in Cheshire, among others.

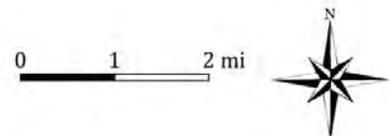
One important secondary impact of our road network is the impact of road salt on



Town of Canandaigua
Map 12
Traffic Counts

Avg. Annual Daily Traffic

- 0 - 2000 Vehicles
- 2000 - 4000
- 4000 - 6000
- 6000 - 8000
- 8000 - 10000
- 10000 - 19999
- 19999 - 50000



Disclaimer: Digital files are based on data from various sources. The Town of Canandaigua assumes no responsibility or legal liability for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, timeliness, or usefulness of any information presented.

SOURCE: Traffic counts provided by the NYS DOT and the Ontario County Highway Department.

DATE	DRAWN BY:
08/28/2020	EAC

the Waterways. Every year some streams register high in Chloride levels. Sucker Brook, in particular, has high Chloride partly because it has the greatest highway mileage of any sub-watershed for Canandaigua Lake. Road salt can have a deleterious impact on aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity. Similarly, large expanses of parking lots create impervious areas that can carry pollutants to tributaries as opposed to filtering them into the ground.

For the private vehicle users, the transportation system is good. From our public survey, highway maintenance and local road systems were well rated items and the lower rated priority items. However, for users impacted by others on the road – whether bicyclists, adjacent residences, or agricultural users – existing vehicular traffic is unsatisfactory.

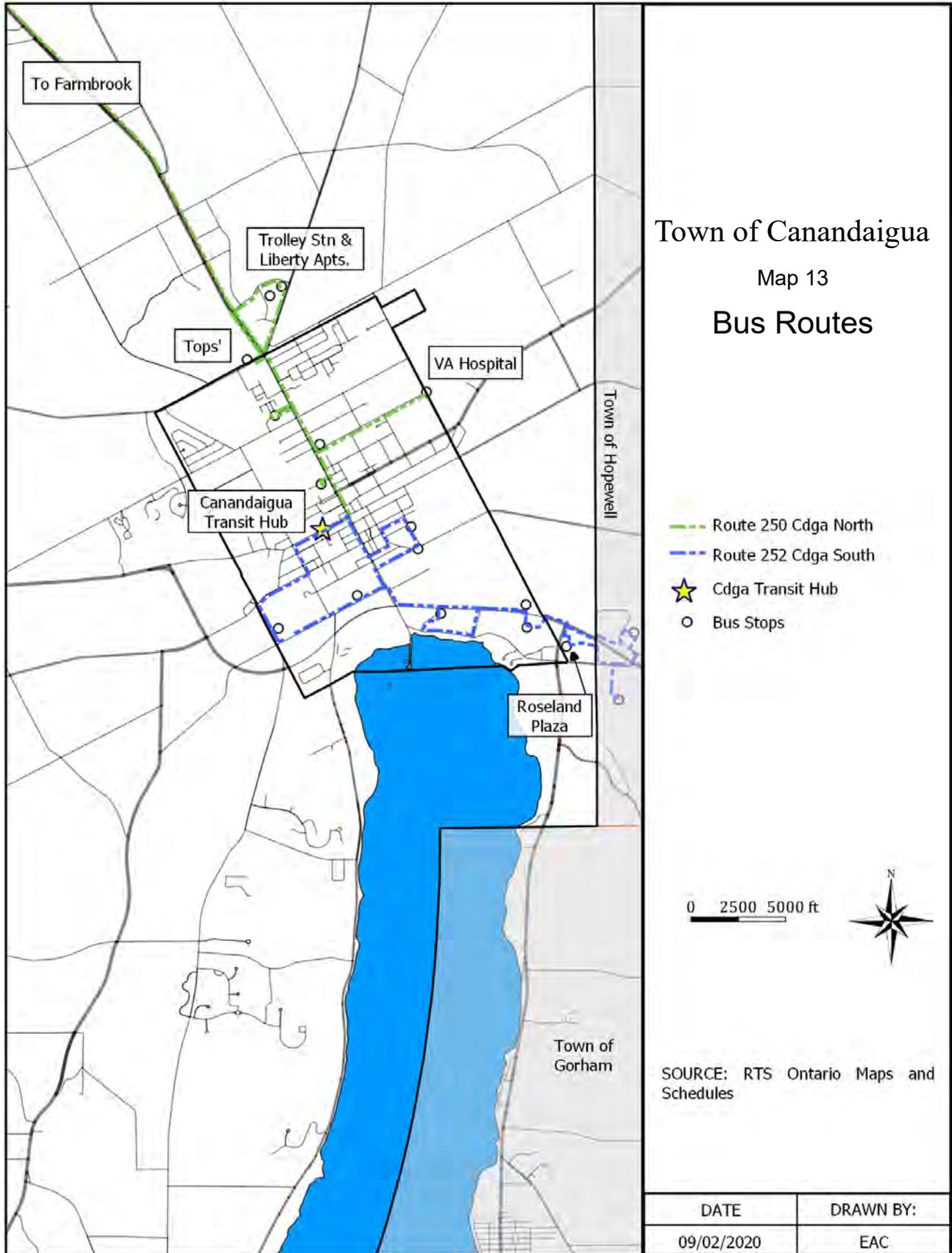
Public Bus Service

The Town of Canandaigua mainly receives public transportation services from Regional Transit Services (RTS). The Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority (RGRTA) oversees RTS, and the Town has fallen under the Ontario region of RTS since 2014. Within the Town of Canandaigua there are 4 route stops: Tops; Liberty Apartments; Trolley Station Apartments; and, Roseland Plaza. There are numerous other stops in adjacent municipalities. The Route 250 North serves the Town of Canandaigua off the 332 corridor, while the Route 252 South serves the town off Route 5 and 20 by Hopewell. Generally, each stop will be serviced every hour except on weekends and after service stops at 7:30 pm. RTS Ontario claims a ridership of over 235,000 in 2019.



The Town also receives some bus service from Finger Lakes Bus Service, a division of Ontario ARC, which is available for people supported by the agency.

RTS integrates different modes of transport with public transit by providing bike racks on the busses and through park-and-ride lots. The racks serve riders who might not otherwise incorporate bicycling into their commute. Park-and-ride lots across the RTS service area capture commuters to Rochester from outlying areas. The nearest



park-and-ride location is just off the Thruway in Farmington.

Per the ACS, 0.3% of Town residents use public transportation to commute to work. This compares similarly to our survey, where 0.5% of respondents indicated that they used the bus to get around. Responses to our survey indicate that people are interested in improved bus service in the Town and Region. Additionally, in a meeting with residents of Town apartments, they discussed concerns related to RTS service including limited stops, service ending early in the evening, low frequency of service, and a limited capacity to hold handicapped riders on each bus.

RTS strives to provide the best transit service possible for the growing communities it serves and engages with businesses and organizations to identify solutions to their transportation needs. As the Town continues to grow, it must make sure to include RTS early in the planning and development process to properly serve the new residents and businesses.

Transit provision for many parts of the Town is difficult because of low residential densities and destinations. This can make routes prohibitively long for riders and prohibitively costly for the transit provider. Although RTS cannot provide specifics as to their future plans, the Town can assist their operations by following planning best practices including allowing greater density and destinations around existing routes, and improving pedestrian and bike facilities around routes to improve access to bus service.

Bicycling

With the exception of a small section of bike lane on Middle Cheshire Road, there is no dedicated bike infrastructure within the Town. Although plenty of bicyclists ride on the roads, generally these people are more advanced riders biking for recreation and not transportation. The ACS estimates that zero percent of local residents commute to work by bicycle, however, 14% of respondents to our survey indicated that they bicycled for transportation.

Photo Credit: Rochester CITY Newspaper



While bike transportation is limited today, the Town has taken steps to plan for its inclusion to the transportation network. To that end, the Town recently completed a multi-modal transportation study of the Uptown area. This plan will look to add bike infrastructure in the Uptown area to provide safe transportation alternatives to private vehicles. Within the proposed Uptown Form Based Code, bike parking spaces will be mandatory for certain development.

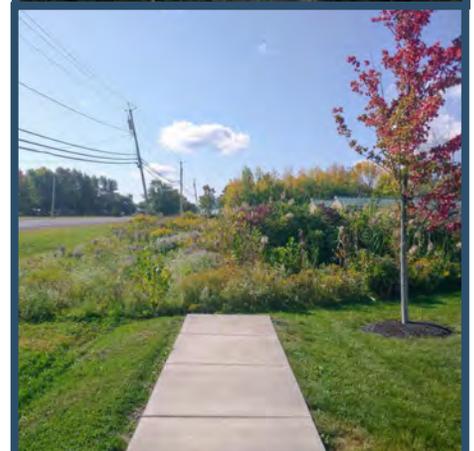
Additionally, the Town and County have completed a study of County Road 16 and State Route 364 with similar goals of improving conditions for bikers and other road users beyond private vehicles. The Town and City have also recently begun a multi-modal transportation study of the Middle Cheshire Road Corridor. The Town has begun emphasizing bicycling as a form of transportation, and, as these studies show, the Town must invest in the appropriate infrastructure in order to promote diverse transportation choices.

Pedestrian

Similar to bike infrastructure, limited dedicated pedestrian infrastructure exists within the Town. Generally speaking, pedestrian infrastructure has been incorporated in the Town to provide connections from parking lots to buildings.

Old Brookside and Brookside apartments are good examples of providing sidewalks and connections to neighboring amenities. Within the East Lake Planning area, the County has recently begun adding sidewalks to County Road 50, and the Creekview Apartments will be adding a sidewalk along a large portion of County Road 10. These improvements promote walking and also provide safety for those choosing to walk and drive.

In Cheshire and Uptown, sidewalks are provided in much of the planning area. However, sidewalks in



Top: Old Brick Sidewalk in Cheshire
Middle: Trolley Station
Bottom: State Route 332

Cheshire are in disrepair and lack crosswalks. While in Uptown, sidewalks are provided only along State Route 332 and have not been maintained during the wintertime. The Town has recently begun policing this more strictly. Places like Trolley Station Apartments and Liberty Apartments have sidewalks along their property boundaries, but they do not connect through neighboring properties. These gaps in connectivity are unsightly and portray to users an unwillingness to invest in walkability.

The built design of an area can impact pedestrian usage in important ways and should be considered for future improvements. Large setbacks, expansive block lengths, high travel speeds; all these design elements disincentivize walking. Alternatively, people walk in areas with street trees, diverse destinations, and public art. The Uptown Plan recommends making many of these changes, and some of the Town's other neighborhoods may benefit from their consideration as well.

The Public Survey shows that 27% of respondents walk as a means of transportation. As with biking, the Town must invest in infrastructure. To promote walking, destinations – whether they be employment, commercial or transit stops – must be in a location near enough, safe enough, and interesting enough to entice a person to walk.

Boat

Historically, transportation by water was more diverse. Material and goods were transported from various points surrounding the lake to the North shore pier. Currently, the Lake is used mostly for recreation. However, there are many people who reside on the lake who visit the limited commercial areas or visit friends and family at other waterfront locations.

In 2010, the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council completed a carrying capacity analysis to understand how many boats currently use the Lake and attempts to estimate what the maximum use of the Lake should be. Although boat usage is an inescapable aspect of being a lakefront community and certainly adds to the enjoyment for many of our residents, each additional boat will add marginally negative impacts to the Lake. This report estimated that in 2016 there would be a density of 9.7 to 14.8 acres per boat. As this report suggests a maximum carrying capacity for Canandaigua Lake of 15 to 20 acres per boat, the Lake may be already seeing adverse boat traffic.

Non-motorized boat travel is still very popular for recreational purposes. The

Canandaigua Yacht Club provides an excellent experience for members looking to sail. Additionally, the Towns surrounding Canandaigua Lake, the County and the Watershed Council have created a “water trail” around the Lake. This trail will hopefully promote the recreation use of Canandaigua Lake in low-impact canoes or kayaks.

Railroad

There is limited Railroad transportation within the Town. What is available is considered “short-line” and operated through the Finger Lakes Railway Corporation. Within the Town and City, railroads service Pactiv and the Canandaigua Wine Company. For Pactiv, the rail is the most cost-effective manner to bring raw materials and, without the Railway, it is possible Pactiv would have closed. There is vacant land along the rail corridor to the East of the City of Canandaigua that has the potential for expanded railway use or development.

A looming challenge for Pactiv and, by extension, the Finger Lake Railway are the calls for prohibiting polystyrene packaging products. As the primary product manufactured in Canandaigua with 90% of the output being sold within NYS, a prohibition would be devastating to their business and would also impact Finger Lakes Railway. However, Pactiv has recently begun producing more products with recyclable materials, including compostable materials, so they may be better positioned to accommodate potential prohibitions or restrictions on materials.

Despite a long history of rail transportation in Canandaigua, there is currently no passenger rail service in Canandaigua.



Photo Credit: Finger Lakes Railway

Airplane

The Canandaigua Airport is a public use airport situated on Brickyard Road, immediately east of Canandaigua's Uptown Corridor. In 2019, the airport's Master Plan was updated to include its goals for development over the next two decades. While the Plan contains no physical expansion of the airport's runway or overall size, enhancements with an eye toward modernization are delineated for the existing property.

The Canandaigua Airport supports flight operations 24 hours a day, featuring a 5,500-foot runway, which accommodates aircraft up to and including business jets. This capacity puts Canandaigua within one non-stop flight from much of the world.

Over 60 aircraft are based at the Canandaigua Airport. The airport is utilized for recreational flying, flight training, and stop-overs for utility helicopters, military aeronautical training, charter flights and medical transportation. Moreover, a steady stream of corporate jets and piston engines aircraft, operated by small and large businesses, perpetuate the airport's primary objective of supporting Finger Lakes Region economic development.

Onsite businesses include a flying school, a full-service aircraft maintenance and repair shop, aircraft sales, and a Fixed Base Operator (FBO) which provides essential services for aircraft and passengers, including ground transportation and lodging assistance for crewmembers.

The Canandaigua Airport endeavors to become the premier aeronautical gateway to the Finger Lakes Region. Community awareness of the airport as a destination in and of itself is vital to this venture. The success of the airport mirrors the success of the Finger Lakes Region.

A new terminal building is scheduled to open in 2021, along with expanding the size and number of available hangars. Appropriately, the airport terminal plans to actualize a multi-use building with a restaurant and other locally informed amenities to become a true destination for visitors, business and for those with enthusiasm for aviation.



Photo Credit: Bob Mincer

PUBLIC WORKS

In order to evaluate the potential for the Town to grow or change and to anticipate or promote changes within specific regions of the town, we must consider the critical infrastructure necessary for that growth. Public works refers to the amenities and services necessary to promote human habitation and comfort - like water lines or internet - and those services that most efficiently handle wastes - like sewer, stormwater and trash.



Raising the new water tanks in Cheshire, 2020.

Water

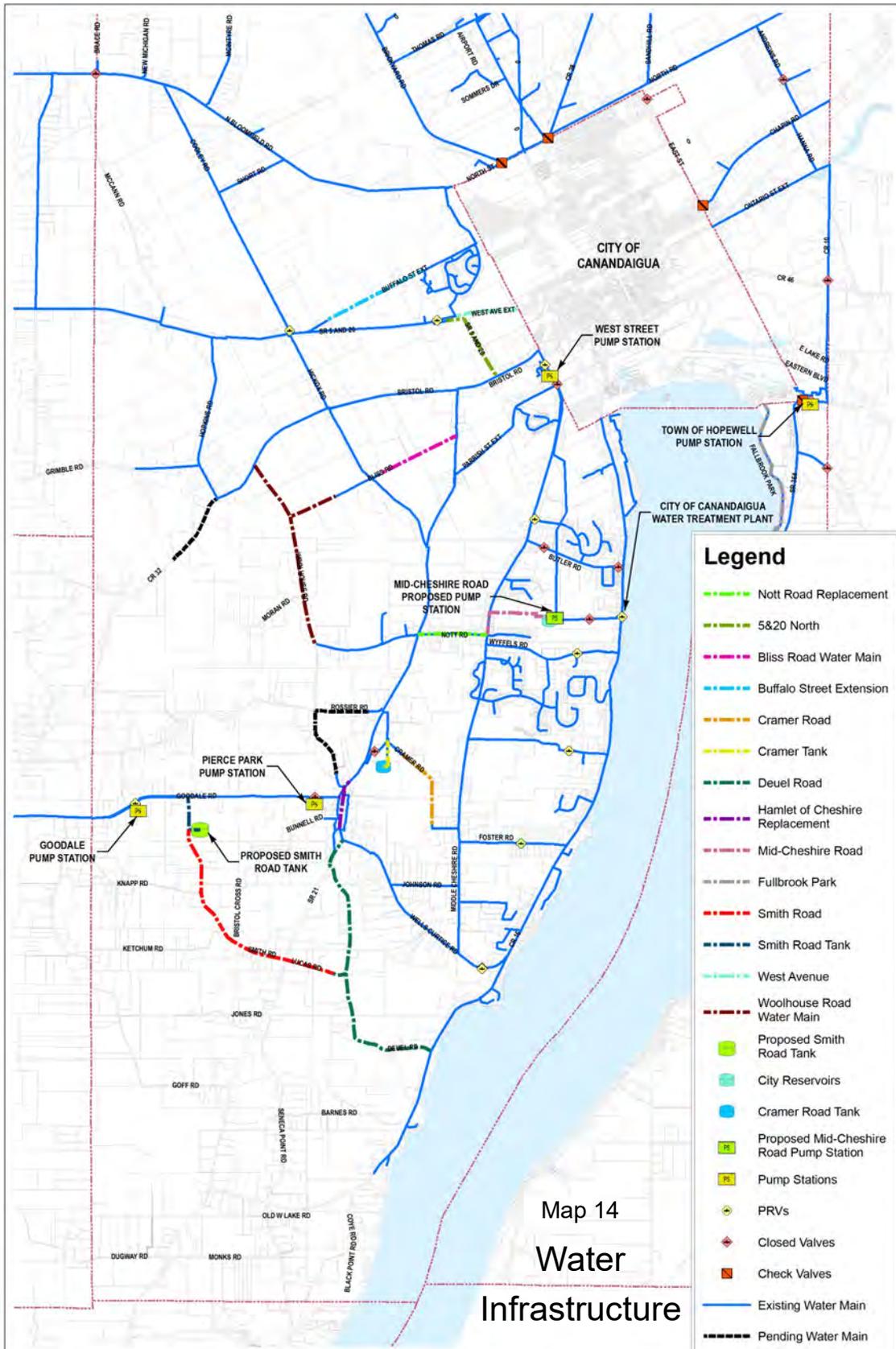
Water in the Town is provided by the Canandaigua-Farmington Water District, by the Canandaigua Consolidated Water District, and by the City of Canandaigua along a small portion of County Road 16. Homes not served by these districts utilize wells or haul water for their needs.

The 2011 Comprehensive Plan update recommended the Town limit the expansion of water services to only those areas of the Town where increased growth and development is most appropriate. The Town commissioned a Water Master Plan and in December of 2017 adopted the plan.²⁴ Existing water infrastructure is shown in [Map 14](#).

This document considered the needs of the water system, both system integrity and water quality, and considered the future growth of the Town. The Water Master Plan included a plan for infrastructure improvements, as well as a plan for the expansion of public water to areas currently unserved. During the public meetings for this comprehensive plan, the public expressed strong feelings about the benefit of expanding clean water service throughout the Town.

In Section X of the Water Master Plan, the report lays out recommended improvements including expansions. Some recommended improvements are:

- ◆ Install a watermain on Cramer Road to fill a gap in service;
- ◆ Upsize the watermain on Nott Road to Middle Cheshire;
- ◆ Install a water storage tank at a higher elevation than the Cramer Road Tank;
- ◆ Install watermain on Bliss Road from NYS Rt 21 to Hickox Road;
- ◆ Install watermain on NYS Rt 21 to County Road 16 along Deuel Rd;
- ◆ Install watermain on Routes 5/20 from Bristol Rd to Buffalo Road;
- ◆ Install watermain along Smith and Lucas Rd and connect to the proposed watermain on Deuel Rd;
- ◆ Install watermain along Woolhouse Rd from Nott Rd to County Rd 32 and connect to the existing watermain on Bliss Rd;
- ◆ Install watermain on Buffalo Street Extension from the existing watermain near Routes 5/20 and the existing watermain by Brookside Apartments.



Map 14
Water
Infrastructure

0300.16002.000	<p>Engineering, Architecture, Surveying, D.P.C. 143 Colver Road, Suite 100, Rochester, New York 14620 Tel: 585-381-6250 Fax: 585-381-1008 www.mrbgroup.com</p>	Drawn By: T.J.V.		TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA
SHEET NO.		Scale: 1" = 4,000' @ 11" x 17"		ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
FIG. VII-1		Date: SEPT 2017		PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

Wastewater

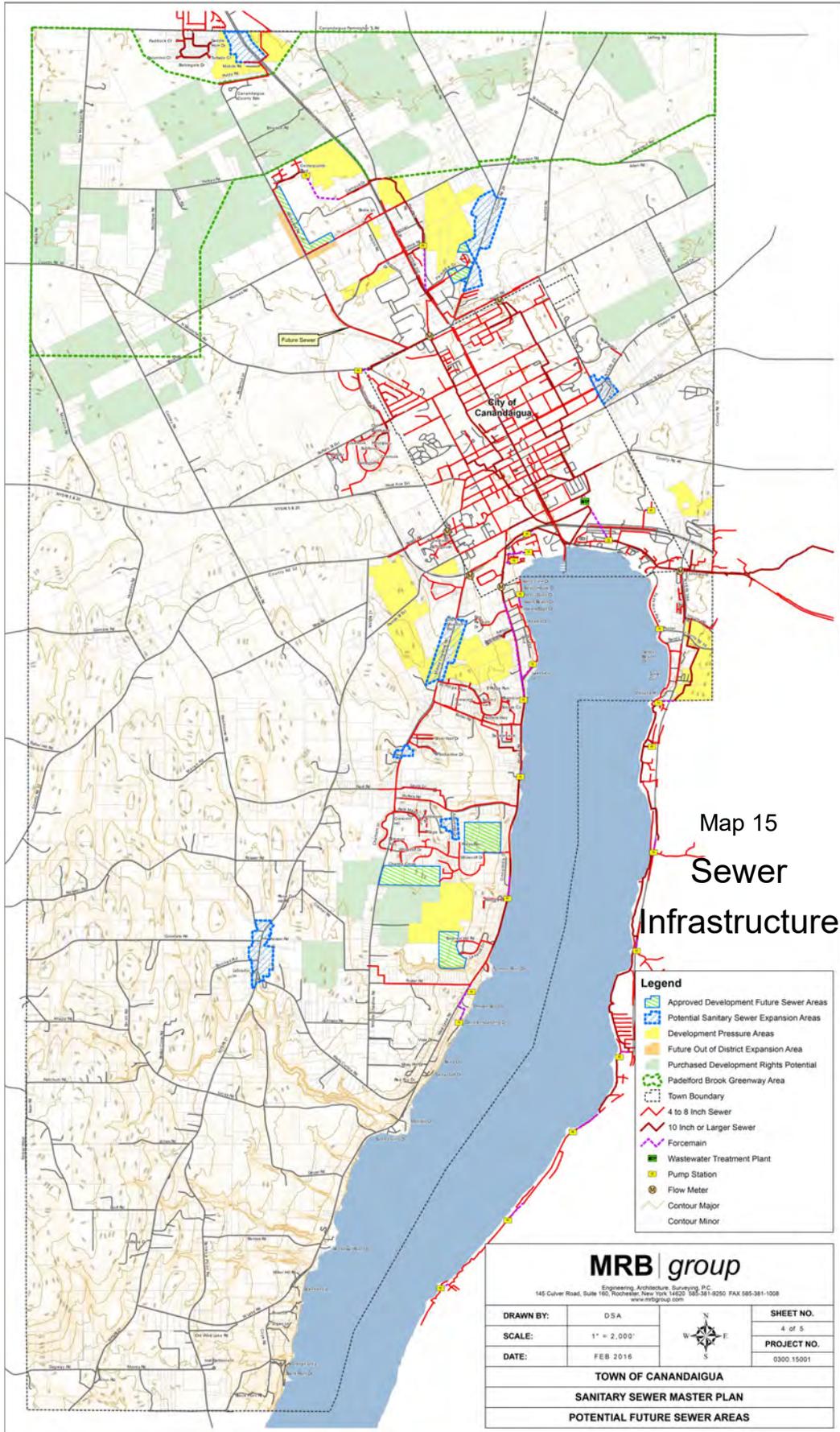
Sewer services in the Town are provided either through the Canandaigua-Farmington Sewer District or by the Canandaigua Lake County Sewer District. Homes and businesses that are not served by public sewer use on-site wastewater treatment systems for their wastewater disposal.

In 2017, The Town of Canandaigua added Chapter 202 “Wastewater Treatment Systems, On-Site” to Town Code to manage and improve the quality of the wastewater treatment systems. It was intended that this Chapter would benefit the health of Canandaigua Lake by identifying and repairing failing septic systems that otherwise would have polluted the waters. This Chapter provides minimum standards for inspections and inspectors and creates requirements for when inspection reports must be provided. So far, this Chapter has seen relative success and, as familiarity rises, compliance will follow.

As with water service, the 2011 Comprehensive Plan update recommended the Town limit the expansion of sewer services to only those areas most appropriate for growth and development. In furtherance of that goal, the Town adopted a Sewer Master Plan in December of 2016.^{[25](#)}

The Sewer Master Plan Project Team reviewed the Comprehensive Plan of 2011, existing Zoning districts and Town Code to determine where public sewer was or was not envisioned. The Project Team also reviewed where On-Site Wastewater Treatment System efficacy is limited, and where development pressure is relative to Town identified areas to protect. Based on these evaluations and from discussions with other relevant agencies, the Sewer Master Plan Project Team made recommendations to expand sewer service to Cheshire, Grandview Park, County Road 28 and unsewered gaps on Middle Cheshire Road and Acorn Hill. They also support PDR’s, lateral restrictions or sanitary sewer technologies to limit future expansion into unintended service areas.

Since adoption, the Town worked diligently to extend sewer to Cheshire. After preparing initial engineering, cost estimates and potential grant opportunities, the residents were generally unwilling to bear the significant costs of the extension. The Town also reviewed the Grandview Park sewer extension with similar results. Despite the potential benefits of sewer, the cost remains prohibitive to most affected residents. This problem must be solved before the full benefit of the sewer master plan can be realized.



Stormwater

The Town of Canandaigua natural drainage carries water to three watersheds: Canandaigua Lake, the Canandaigua Lake Outlet, and Hathaway Brook. A large majority of the Town is in the Canandaigua Lake watershed meaning that human activity throughout much of the Town will have a potential impact on the health of our Lake.

To mitigate negative impacts, the Town maintains a stormwater system which conveys flow from developed and undeveloped properties as well as runoff from agricultural and forest land. The system consists of a wide range of facilities, including natural channels, underground storm drain piping, roadside ditches, culverts, and constructed open channels. The Town also maintains stormwater management facilities that have been engineered to retain stormwater and infiltrate it in a controlled fashion.

Only a few roadways with roadside culverts and stormwater inlets are not directed through stormwater management facilities before entering the Town's waterways. They are mostly older developments such as Laura Lane, Saddleback Dr. and a few others. The remainder of the stormwater infrastructure exists within recent subdivisions and commercial developments.



Stormwater Facility at Lakewood Meadows

As a result of the 2010 Census, the Town of Canandaigua's population and density placed it under evaluation as an operator of a small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The Town of Canandaigua is a regulated traditional land use small MS4 located within an urbanized area. In March of 2013, the Town filed a Notice of Intent to operate and regulate under the guidelines of the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems General Permit. From the years of 2013 to 2016, the Town documented and adopted all requirements of the permit and in March of 2017 fully implemented a Stormwater Management Program.

The Town of Canandaigua administers nine special drainage districts. These drainage districts, which largely relate to planned developments, were created in order to provide funds for maintenance of the stormwater management facilities. Traditional-

ly these facilities need to be cleaned out every 7-10 years. These drainage districts were never designed to fix newly occurring drainage issues but only for ongoing maintenance.

In October 2017, The Town Board established the Drainage Advisory Committee (DAC) to proactively address drainage issues throughout the Town and to provide a better, more streamlined way for residents to submit concerns and problems relating to drainage. Its creation was due in part to an inordinately wet year which brought attention to the need for a forward thinking view of stormwater. The DAC has identified a number of drainage issues within the Town that may require further review and potential remedy. That list is included as [Appendix E](#).

Appendix E describes the property of concern, the property owner, the drainage concern and any notes pertinent to the issue. This list will remain active and additional properties will be added and investigated as received. The Appendix is the committee's "scorecard" and it has enabled the DAC to locate, describe and track progress made on relieving the reported issues. Moving forward the DAC will use the spreadsheet as a resource to prioritize, design and seek public and private funding required to resolve these and any other issues that may develop.

Municipal Waste and Recycling

The Town of Canandaigua provides waste disposal to residents by means of a Transfer Station located at 5440 Route 5 & 20 West. The Town has been operating the Transfer Station since 1988. The Transfer Station is for use primarily by Town residents, with some limited access to City of Canandaigua residents. Town residents can obtain a Transfer Station permit from the Town Clerk's office at no charge.

Town residents can dispose of household trash, recyclables, organic waste, plastic bags, batteries, motor oil, used clothing, appliances, scrap metal, yard waste and some electronics at no charge. The Transfer Station will also accept residential construction and demolition debris, oversized items, and televisions/computer monitors for an additional cost. The Town does not accept any form of commercial waste. The Town is also not



able to accept any household hazardous waste, such as propane tanks, paint, or fuel. Beginning with December 2019, the food and organic waste collection service was extended to City residents as well at no cost to them.

In 2020 the daily average for materials sent to the landfill was 5.99 tons. That means 11,980 pounds of trash was produced every single day in the Town of Canandaigua by Transfer Station permit holders in 2020. In 2020-2021 there was a total of 2239 Transfer Station permits issued to 1576 households. Households using the Transfer Station produce on average just under 8 pounds of trash every day, an increase from just over 6 pounds per day in 2019. Each week in 2020, households produced 53 pounds of trash.



Materials collected for recycling, municipal solid waste and construction debris are taken to a facility located in Stanley, NY and operated by Casella Waste Systems, Inc. Activities at the landfill are regulated by state & federal agencies. Historically there were over 20 landfills located throughout Ontario County, with two located in the Town of Canandaigua. These were not modern regulated and highly engineered landfills, but simply dumping sites. There are many colorful stories of landfills being lit on fire and the crowd that would attend such an occasion.

In 1969, Ontario County formed a new solid waste committee. Their initial findings

were that municipalities did not have adequate sites for solid waste disposal, costs were uneconomical, and sites were not meeting health and regulatory standards. This prompted the County to purchase a site and begin landfill operations in the early 1970s. In 2003, the landfill and recycling operations were leased to Casella Waste Systems, Inc. for a contract term of 25 years, which is set to expire in 2028. This contract keeps costs unrealistically low and, at the expiration of this contract, there will be increases in waste disposal costs with a significant budgetary impact.



With grant funding by Ontario County as part of the Local Solid Waste Management Plan and from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Town expanded its collection programs and education and outreach initiatives. The Town implemented a food and organics collection program beginning in 2018. This material is then transported to a compost facility by a third-party hauler. This program has seen a steady growth in collection since it was implemented, with significant growth in 2019.

The Town also implemented a backyard composting program, with 100 bins distributed to residents in 2018-2019, and began collecting plastic bags for recycling in 2019 as well. In addition to the new collection programs, the Town is undertaking an awareness campaign to help promote waste reduction and waste diversion among residents.

Internet

Entering the 21st Century, technology had begun to transform the world. The world experienced its first tech boom and bust, and computers expanded into all households. Technology has by now become paramount to our society. Phones are now computers, almost every person is connected to the internet at all moments, and new applications are created every day to make lives easier through technology.

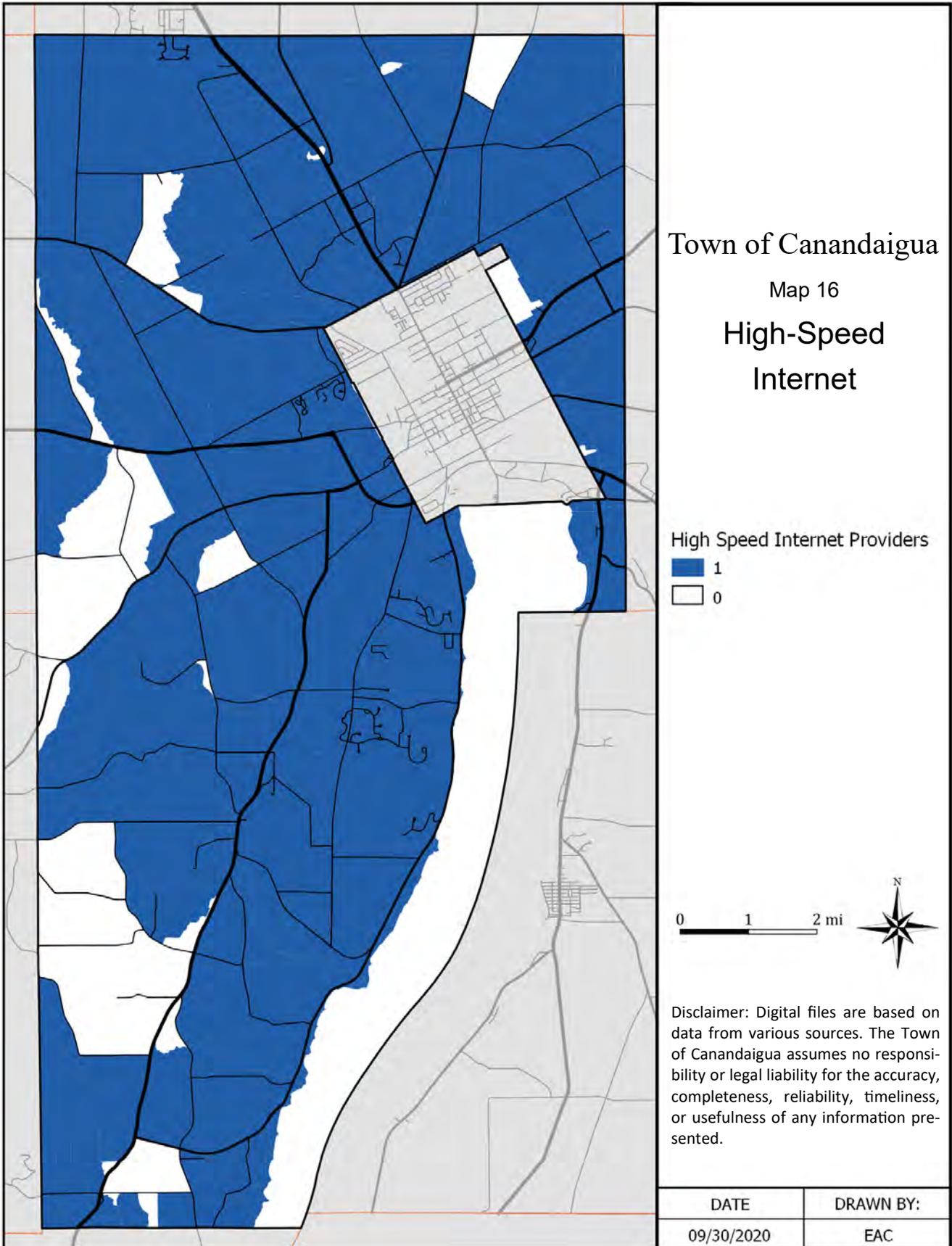
Households continue to expand their data usage and desired speeds, smart homes have entered the market, and consumers now receive all media directly from the internet. For businesses, telecommuting has become more desirable and effective; this was true even before the COVID-19 pandemic shifted many employees from in-office to in-home work situations. Manufacturing has shifted from low-wage labor to skilled technical maintenance. And, though Silicon Valley dominates the image of high tech, these advancements have been tremendously important to the success of agriculture and agricultural industries.

According to the public
survey, 15% of
respondents work
from home.
(survey was pre-pandemic)

The Comprehensive Plan Project Team recognizes that deployment of internet – specifically high-speed internet – is essential for the future of our Town. The FCC provides a speed benchmark of “advanced telecommunications capability” as 25 Mbps download/3 Mbps upload. The FCC has debated whether this speed is appropriately considered “high-speed” and concluded that, at this time, consumer demand is appropriate for that classification.²⁶ However, the Town should aim for much

higher bandwidth for future service, especially considering that many consumers may continue to work from home even after COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

The FCC provides data about service providers, numbers and speed available to residents. In most areas of the Town, there are few options to choose from, and, of those options, fewer that offer high speed above 25 Mbps. In the area of the Town which covers Akoustis, a high tech manufacturer, and the Uptown growth node, there is only one truly high speed provider of 100 Mbps.²⁷



REGIONAL PLANS

Decisions made by neighboring municipalities can greatly affect the Town of Canandaigua. As such, the Town must appropriately account for those communities' potential, future actions that might adversely impact Town goals. Additionally, the Town and its neighbors may chose to work together when the municipalities have opportunities to accomplish shared goals.

In previous Comprehensive Plans, the Town has an established goal to “coordinate planning efforts with other municipalities and agencies as appropriate.” This section will evaluate the goals of neighboring or regionally important municipalities that might impact the Town in the future.

Many of those goals noted in the following section represent areas of shared interest. As such, it may benefit each municipality to work together to reduce redundancy and increase economies of scale. However, some goals may potentially externalize negative impacts into surrounding municipalities. Hypothetically, a Town establishing a moratorium on residential growth may inadvertently increase development pressure within neighboring communities.

Uptown

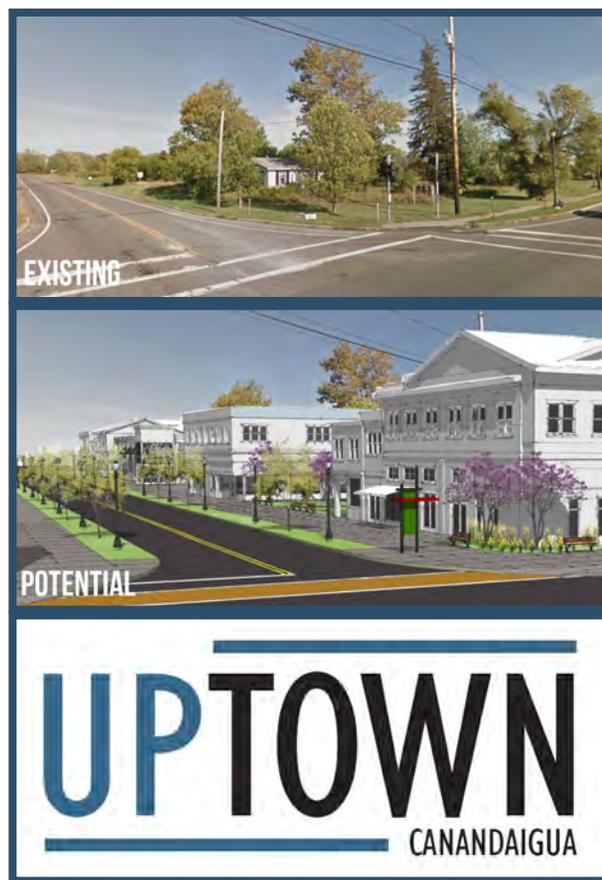
Since at least the 1986 Comprehensive Plan, the area of the Town north of the City border has been suggested as a development hub. In the 1985 Plan, it was called Town Center and in the 2003 and 2011 Comprehensive Plans it began to be reframed as Uptown.

The goals through that time have generally remained the same. The area would be a Town and region-wide commercial and employment hub where people would satisfy their need for various amenities and find gainful work. Although the Uptown area does include many shops and job opportunities, it has been viewed as an underutilized commercial strip with much vacant land beyond the immediate Route 332 border.

In recent years the Town has worked diligently to finally realize the goals for Uptown. With the assistance of the State of NY, funding was secured to upgrade the sewer infrastructure to allow it to handle the potential intensity of future development. The Town created a “Mixed-Use Overlay” zoning district to provide greater flexibility to land use decisions in this region.

In 2018, the Town adopted a mixed-use and multi-modal transportation study of the Uptown Corridor. This regional and very comprehensive look at Uptown included economic feasibility analysis, architectural review, a transportation assessment, and recommendations for improvement. Upon adoption, the Town quickly retained Bergman Associates to prepare a Form Based Code as recommended in the study and it is expected that this will be adopted by the end of 2021.

Even since creating the study and identifying a clear vision for the Uptown area, developers have become more interested in the opportunities the area has to offer. The Town hopes that its many years of efforts will begin to show dividends.



Images from Uptown Plan, Bergmann Associates

Hamlet of Cheshire

Within the Town of Canandaigua there are only a few distinct and historic character areas; one of the most prominent and remaining is the Hamlet of Cheshire. First settled in 1795 and more significantly in the 1820's and 1830's, Cheshire has long been a center for the community in the Town of Canandaigua. Cheshire was home to various mills, cideries, agricultural enterprises, schools, shops, and it served as a resting place for westbound stagecoach passengers providing all the necessary services.

In every iteration of the Comprehensive Plan, some deference has been paid to the importance of Cheshire to the Town. The 1986 Comprehensive Plan envisions it as an area of future residential and commercial growth. The 2003 Master Plan suggests goals to revitalize the Hamlet based on hamlet design guidelines. From the 2003 Master Plan, the Town prepared a Hamlet of Cheshire Master Plan adopted in 2004. This Plan clarifies the vision of the 2003 Master Plan with suggested zoning changes, pedestrian amenities, infrastructure investments, historic preservation and community programs. The 2011 Master Plan repeated the goals of updating the Cheshire Master Plan and developing design standards for the Hamlet. Most recently, in the Town's Sewer Master Plan, creating a Cheshire Sewer District was the number 1 priority. Clearly Cheshire is recognized in its importance to the Town as no other distinct neighborhood receives such attention.



Proposed Cheshire Meeting Hall Rendering

Unfortunately, many of the goals from these plans have not been accomplished. Although the Town has recently worked to extend sewer to Cheshire, the expense for low-income residents of Cheshire is a major hurdle. An updated Cheshire Master Plan or hamlet design standards has not been completed. However, a community group, the Cheshire Community Action Team has purchased and stabilized the historic Grange building. Also, the Town has provided clean-up days

within the Cheshire community for residents to dispose of bulk trash.

During the Town’s planning process for this Update, the Project Team held a meeting in the Hamlet. The Project Team heard a number of complaints and suggested improvements for the Hamlet including historic preservation grants, sidewalks, crosswalks, speed calming, junk vehicles and trash enforcement among many others. There is certainly opportunity for the Town to plan for and implement improvements within the Hamlet of Cheshire.



City of Canandaigua

As all residents of the City and Town of Canandaigua understand, there exists a necessary connection between the City and Town. Residents of the Town might patronize City businesses like Wegmans, attend the Churches on Main Street or receive Fire Protection from the City of Canandaigua Fire Department. Residents of the City might benefit from the open space lands and parks of the Town, the food grown in the Town or an employer in the Town. Both the City and Town will benefit if we can find appropriate avenues to work together.

Thankfully, representatives from the City and the Town are fully aware. In 2018, the communities commissioned a joint economic development study to gain input from stakeholders to identify improvements beneficial to the Canandaigua area. The Concept Mapping report identified the following 6 necessary improvements:[28](#)

1. Protect Canandaigua Lake
2. Focus on Downtown as a Destination
3. Create, Retain, and Expand Job Opportunities
4. Connect Downtown to the Lake
5. Promote and Protect Agriculture Operations
6. Optimize Lakefront and Lake Access

The responses also illustrated the value to stakeholders of the other community's asset. For example, City of Canandaigua residents placed a high value on protecting farmland and open space, while Town residents felt likewise about Downtown and the Lakeshore. As a result of this report, the City, Town and Chamber of Commerce established in 2019 a Local Development Corporation to focus on those six goals.

Additionally, the City of Canandaigua has recently completed its own Comprehensive Plan update. In an effort to improve communication and community planning, the City of Canandaigua invited the Town Planner to sit on its update committee. In this update that was approved by City Council in 2020, many of its goals are very similar to those of the Town.

South Bristol

South Bristol neighbors the Town of Canandaigua on its southern border. It easily connects to the Town of Canandaigua by the North/South State Route 21 corridor, and its highest concentration of residents lives just South of the Town of Canandaigua border at Bristol Harbor. South Bristol is very similar to the Rural Residential district of the Town of Canandaigua with ridgelines with fantastic viewsheds and important natural resources.

The Town of South Bristol contains numerous amenities of interest to Town of Canandaigua residents. Ontario County Park is a popular camping, wildlife viewing and mountain biking destination. Bristol Mountain is the largest winter-based recreation area in Ontario County and a major tourist attraction. The expansion of Bristol Mountain Aerial Adventures Park has brought many tourists and business groups to Bristol Mountain for warm weather excursion. The Town of South Bristol also has numerous natural parks like Stid Hill. Additionally, the natural viewshed of South Bristol from Canandaigua Lake is a benefit to all boaters.

In 2018, the Town of South Bristol completed an update of their Comprehensive Plan. Various goals relevant to the Town of Canandaigua include promoting its many recreational areas, raising awareness of South Bristol's heritage, protecting Canandaigua Lake, and preserving scenic vistas.

Bristol

The Town of Bristol most recently adopted a Comprehensive Plan in 2016 and provided a thoughtful analysis of the history and development of Bristol. Bristol's Plan develops a vision to preserve environmental and agricultural resources and to encourage planned economic development to enhance the Town's character.

Bristol's objectives in Economic Development partly relate to small-business development in the hamlets and in-home businesses similar to the Town of Canandaigua. They also wish to encourage tourism and outdoor family recreation. Regarding recreation, they explicitly suggest collaboration with adjacent communities for expanding parks and recreation resources which presents an opportunity for the Town of Canandaigua. The Town of Canandaigua currently provides Code Enforcement services for Bristol.

East Bloomfield

Much like the Town of Canandaigua, the Town of East Bloomfield has placed a priority on its rural character, history, and opportunities for residential and business development. The residential development foreseen in East Bloomfield will be focused within the Village in order to protect outlying agricultural lands and environmental features.

Similar to the Town of Canandaigua, East Bloomfield plans to increase internet speed and increase recycling and food-waste diversion. Their plan also points to a focus on multi-modal travel and reduced vehicular conflict with Ag users. They would like greater trails, open space, and recreation. Their Plan mentions "Define periodic review to explore consolidation of services & the sharing of resources among the Town, Village, School District and neighboring Towns." There does not appear to be anything suggested in their plan that would adversely impact the Town.

Victor

In 2015 the Town and Village of Victor completed a multi-year Comprehensive Planning process. Victor is very important to the Town of Canandaigua as it is the home for many of the region's growing businesses and major regional shopping facilities. As seen on the traffic counts of our local roadways, there is a lot of traffic heading to and from the Victor area.

Some of the goals from Victor's plan as they relate to the Town of Canandaigua include: the preservation of sensitive environmental, historic and cultural areas; the protection of agriculture and the agricultural economy; the management of the future growth of Victor; the provision of affordable and accessible housing; continued economic development; and the provision and maintenance of an efficient road network while reducing the reliance on private vehicles.

Manchester

The Town of Manchester sits kitty corner to the Town of Canandaigua at its North East Corner. Manchester has various Hamlets and Villages within its boundary that make it a unique and interesting place to visit with a vibrant history.

In 2018, the Town of Manchester completed a Comprehensive Plan and identified 7 goals very similar to Canandaigua's goals. They include Agriculture, Natural Resources, Economic Development, Downtown revitalization, residential opportunities, parks/recreation, transportation and infrastructure as broad goal categories for the Town of Manchester.

Hopewell

The Town of Hopewell completed a Comprehensive Plan in 2003 which was updated in 2013. The Towns of Hopewell and Canandaigua share a large border and our residents traverse the borders for various services including our local higher education facility in FLCC, many of the County Offices, and, until recently, provided water service to a portion of the Town of Canandaigua.

In Hopewell's 2013 update, they identified goals including: protecting active farm operations; protecting natural and scenic areas of the Town; extending sewer infrastructure to important areas; and encouraging growth within Hopewell's hamlets.

Gorham

The most recent comprehensive plan for the Town of Gorham was created in 2009, although the Town is currently in the process of updating that plan. The Town of Gorham is a large agricultural community covering a large portion of the shorefront of Canandaigua Lake and a large land area within the Canandaigua Lake watershed. In 2020 the Towns of Canandaigua and Gorham partnered with Ontario County to complete a transportation study of the State Route 364 corridor.

From the 2009 Town of Gorham comprehensive plan, the goals identified that are relevant to the Town of Canandaigua are: Coordinating planning efforts and services with neighboring municipalities; protecting Canandaigua Lake water quality and viewshed; building economic opportunities for the agricultural community; increasing public access to Canandaigua Lake and other recreational improvements; and, protecting natural resources and open space.

Naples

Although the Town of Canandaigua and the Village of Naples are not geographic neighbors, the project team felt that Naples was an important part of the greater community as a cultural and environmental asset and as one of the communities within the Canandaigua Lake watershed.

In 2015 the Town and Village of Naples completed a joint Comprehensive Plan. This document provides a good history of Naples and its connections to the greater Canandaigua area. A number of their goals relevant to the Town include: promoting the Bristol Valley Theatre and Wine Economy; increasing the resources available to visitors and tourists; increasing access to health care and education in the region either through Satellite Campuses or public transportation; protecting the natural environment and watershed from development; and, protecting farmland and promoting agricultural endeavors.

Farmington

The Town of Farmington shares a northern border with the Town of Canandaigua. Farmington has experienced significant growth and is one of the fastest growing communities in Ontario County, and much of that growth has occurred right along this shared municipal border and Southeast of the Interstate 90 on/off ramp.

The Towns of Canandaigua and Farmington have a long shared history and, due to similar transportation infrastructure and shared public services, have long been connected. Many residents of the Town of Farmington attend or have children who attend the Canandaigua City School District. Similarly, many residents of Canandaigua and Farmington commute to work at similar destinations. For these reasons, the communities share many social bonds.

The Town of Farmington operates the Canandaigua-Farmington Water District which provides water service to most of the Town of Canandaigua North of the City line. One of the main transmission lines and water tanks resides within the Town of Canandaigua.

Also, the two Towns also work closely together to provide municipal services. During the reconstruction of Canandaigua-Farmington Townline Road, both municipalities provided Labor and Capital to complete the project to a high standard. This "Complete Streets" project includes new waterline, sidewalks, bike lane and street lights at intersections.

Throughout 2020, the two Towns have worked together with the Genesee Transportation Council to create a plan for the 332 Corridor from Campus Drive to I-90. This plan looks to improve mobility along the 332 Corridor in the Towns while protecting the valuable farmland within the Padelford Brook Greenway in Canandaigua.

Rochester

Currently the Town's relation to Rochester is partly one of a "home base" for a portion of the Rochester workforce. According to our public survey, around 14% of respondents work within the Rochester or Monroe County area, and the American Commu-

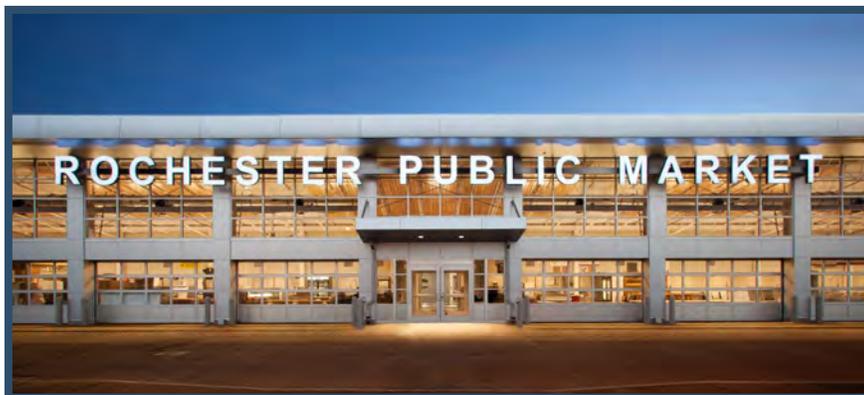


Photo Credit: Kurt Brownell

nity Survey estimates that around 30% of Town of Canandaigua residents work outside of the County, potentially in Monroe County. The Town may also provide a destination for Rochester residents for outdoor recreation on Canandaigua Lake. Rochester is also a cultural center to the Town of Canandaigua. Many Town residents attend the various arts festivals in Rochester. They may also attend shows at Geva Theatre or see the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, among many other opportunities.

The City of Rochester has recently completed a comprehensive plan, which provides excellent information about their robust goals and planning best practices. The City of Rochester will attempt to greatly expand housing options, population, and businesses. Transportation planning will focus on walkability, bike-ability and public transit. Rochester will look to promote Arts and Culture including public art spaces, live music, and local artists. Although not directly under the supervision of the City of Rochester, Plan 2034 will focus on improving the quality and outcomes of the Rochester City School District. Rochester will also put a focus on beautifying public spaces, improving public parks, and taking advantage of its natural resources.

The implications of success in this plan are mixed. Some of the demand for housing in Canandaigua is due to a quality public school. If RCSD improves significantly, we have a smaller competitive edge for incoming families. If commuting into Rochester for work begins to take more time and cost more money, living further outside of Rochester is less feasible. However, due to many people working from home as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, that may not be as much of an issue in the short term, and potentially in the long term as well if the shift to remote work becomes permanent for some employees. Regardless, if Rochester's population significantly grows, we may gain a strong, local marketplace for locally produced agricultural products.

LAND USES AND ZONING

The consideration of the variables discussed above leads us to one of the main purposes of this Comprehensive Plan: Land Use. When the Town sets regulations on how land is used, it is also implicitly impacting the environment, the economy, the demographics and many other aspects of the Town. For example, requiring residential only uses on County Road 8 while the nearest grocery store or employment center is miles away necessitates driving as the sole form of transportation. The implicit transportation assumption can limit options for potential residents with mobility impairments or residents who can't afford vehicles.

This section will provide a brief overview of how land within the Town is actually used, and, briefly, what the regulations of the Town allow. It will also cover the fiscal impacts to the Town of various forms of land uses, and how different types of residential uses impact the Town given that we foresee future, continued residential growth.

With an understanding of the Town's past and current land use, the potential solutions to current issues may be found.

Zoning Districts

New York’s zoning enabling statutes require that zoning laws be adopted in accordance with a comprehensive plan. This comprehensive plan should provide the backbone for the local zoning law moving forward. To the extent that provisions of the zoning code conflict with the goals and recommendations of this plan, they should be revised to be in agreement. It is necessary that the Town’s Zoning Code provides regulations that further the goals of the Town.

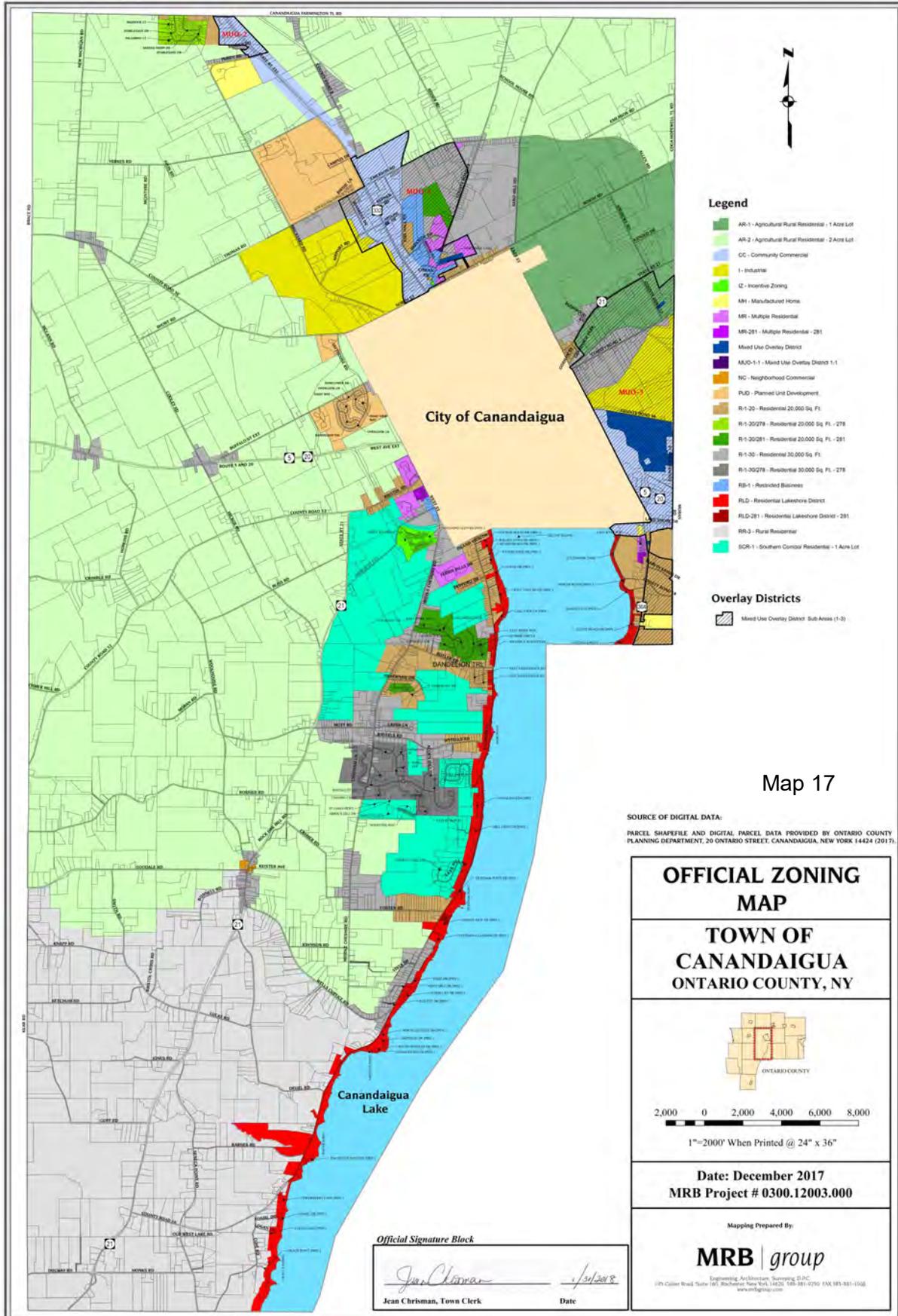
The purpose the Town’s Zoning Code is to promote the “health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the Town of Canandaigua.” It claims it is designed to “lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to provide for solar access and the implementation of solar energy systems; to prevent the overcrowding of land and to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the efficient and adequate provision of public facilities and services; and to provide the maximum protection to residential areas from the encroachment of adverse environmental influences.”

The Town of Canandaigua’s zoning districts are illustrated on the Existing Zoning map on the following page, last updated in January of 2018. One small change not yet shown on this map is the expansion of the three MUO Overlay. Table 10 breaks down how much land lies within each zoning district.²⁹

The large majority of land lies within our two largest lot zoning districts the AR-2 and RR-3. The remaining districts are dispersed throughout the Town and the RLD covers the entire border of Canandaigua Lake minus one parcel. Excluding consideration of specially permitted uses there are only four areas of commercial uses within the Town: The Uptown area (MUO-1), the Northern Gateway area (MUO-2), Eastern Gateway (MUO-3), and Cheshire. Only two large areas of industrial land exist on Brickyard Road and County Road 10.

Zoning District	Acreage	% of Total
RR-3	6745	18.52%
AR-2	19386	53.23%
AR-1	1689	4.64%
SCR-1	1684	4.62%
R-1-30	1870	5.14%
R-1-20	882	2.42%
R-1-20_278/281 and R-1-30_278	571	1.57%
RLD; RLD-281	558	1.53%
MR; MR-281	189	0.52%
MHD	118	0.33%
NC	8	0.02%
CC	768	2.11%
RB-1	104	0.29%
I	1020	2.80%
PUD; IZ	670	1.84%
MUO	158	0.43%
Total	36419	100%

Table 10: Zoning Districts



As is appropriate, many of the Town’s provisions for zoning were intended to promote the previously stated purpose. However, over long periods of time, our understanding of the impacts which specific types of regulations have on our community has evolved and the Town must be sure to update its regulations accordingly.

For example, expansive minimum parking requirements were once recommended as the norm in communities throughout the United States. More recently, the impact of minimum parking regulations has been understood to generally overprovide parking to the detriment of walkable development, stormwater, affordable housing and economic development among many other adverse impacts.

The Town’s zoning provisions effectively prohibit new construction of residential dwelling units more intense than single-family dwellings. Any development proposal for duplex, triplex or such “middle-housing” would have to be rezoned for such a use which would constrain their affordability and availability. Similarly, the absolute minimum lot size by right for all districts is 20,000 square feet. This fairly large lot size may have negative environmental impacts by encouraging sprawl and may also limit the efficiency of providing public services like water and sewer. The Town should be cognizant of the impact of these regulatory burdens and be sure to weigh the costs and benefits of its existing zoning regulations and make reforms as necessary. Even areas of the Town seen as desirable like Cheshire would be illegal to develop today. This should cause us to reflect on our zoning codes.



Photo of Cheshire, 1999. Credit to Cheshire Community Church

Existing Land Use

In terms of acreage devoted to land use, the Town of Canandaigua remains an agriculturally based community. However, that number has declined significantly, by almost 25%, since the 2003 Comprehensive Plan. Agricultural uses are prominent in the northern part of Town while the southern boundary of most agricultural land is Cheshire. Moving south from Cheshire the soils become much less productive. Most of this land has reforested since it stopped being used for farmland in the mid to late 1900s.

	2019		2009		2003	
	Acreage	%	Acreage	%	Acreage	%
Agriculture	13129	37.3	14777	42.1	17382	49.2
Residential	10497	29.8	10226	29.2	10036	28.4
Vacant	8749	24.9	6877	19.6	5477	15.5
Commercial	787	2.2	734	2.1	361	1
Recreation and Entertainment	552	1.6	557	1.6	650	1.8
Community Services	889	2.5	733	2.1	609	1.7
Industrial	109	0.3	202	0.6	329	0.9
Public Services	472	1.3	593	1.7	462	1.3
Total	35184	100	35082	100	35335	100

2019 Number provided by Town Assessor.

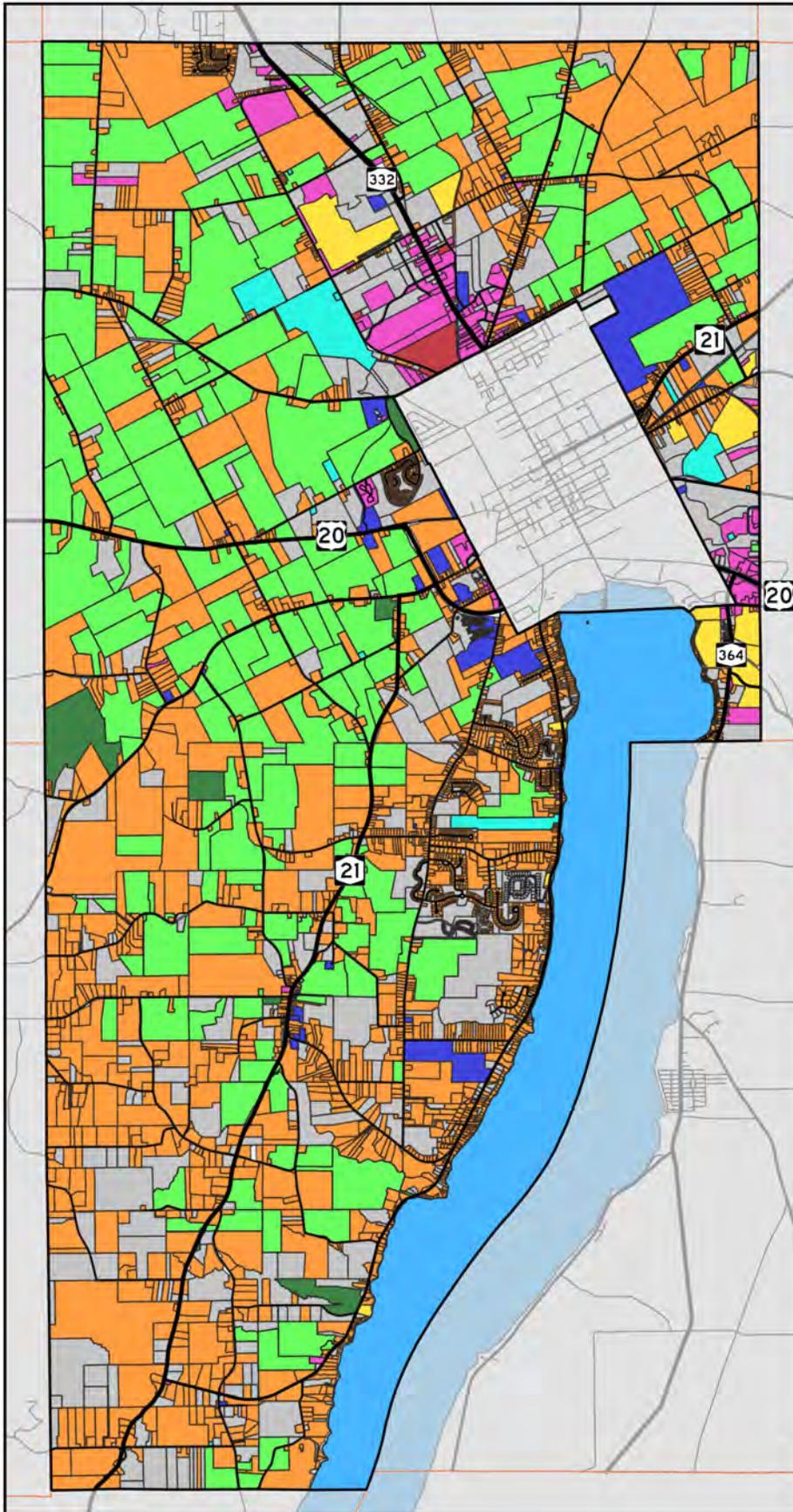
2009 Numbers from 2011 Comprehensive Plan Update.

2003 Numbers from 2003 Comprehensive Plan.

Residential lands are the next largest land use category with 10,497 acres. With a growth of 461 acres from 2003, this represents a growth of only 1.3% of the total land area. Certainly, much of this land area growth has occurred in the Middle Cheshire Road corridor as projects like Lakewood Meadows have been constructed.

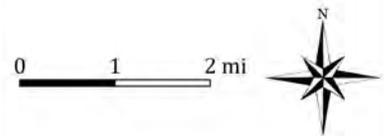
The next largest and fastest growing category of land use is “Vacancy.” Increased vacancy appears to account for much of the reduction in Agricultural land. These vacant lands are dispersed throughout the Town.

Commercial and Industrial land uses exist primarily along Route 332, Routes 5/20 East, and Route 364 corridors. Land considered commercial has almost doubled since the 2003 comprehensive plan which is partly due to a growth in Apartments which are classified as commercial. On the other hand, industrially classified land has more than halved.



Town of Canandaigua
Map 18
Land Use

- Agricultural
- Residential
- Vacant
- Commercial
- Recreation and Entertainment
- Community Services
- Industrial
- Public Services
- Conservation Lands and Parks



Disclaimer: Digital files are based on data from various sources. The Town of Canandaigua assumes no responsibility or legal liability for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, timeliness, or usefulness of any information presented.

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09/20/2020	EAC

Vacant Lands

One indicator for how well zoning regulations help to achieve their various goals is to review areas of vacant land. For this consideration, it is important to note that parcels must be entirely vacant to be classified as vacant. A 10 Acre property with a 2,000 ft² commercial building is still classified as commercial though much of the property remains potentially developable. Additionally, vacant land may be a success in some contexts while a failure in other contexts. The table below provides details on vacant lands in the Town.

	Total Acreage	Acres Vacant	% of Total Acreage Vacant	Acres Vacant w/ H ₂ O + Sewer	% of Total Acreage Vacant w/ H ₂ O + Sewer
RR-3	6745	1855	28%	0	0%
AR-2	19386	1555	8%	11	0%
AR-1	1689	181	11%	0	0%
SCR-1	1684	632	38%	247	15%
R-1-30	1870	654	35%	393	21%
R-1-20	882	265	30%	260	30%
RLD	558	85	15%	42	8%
MR	189	51	27%	31	16%
NC	8	0	4%	0	0%
CC	768	368	48%	266	35%
RB-1	104	59	57%	56	54%
I	1020	204	20%	141	14%

Table 12: Vacant Acreage

Residential vacant land may be beneficial to the Town and its goals. The RR-3 and AR-2 zoning districts contain the highest amount and percentages of vacant land within the Town. Within the RR-3, vacant lands may be the result of open space resources on site that make a property more costly and less desirable to develop. For the AR-2, although vacant land is rural in character, the Town has also set goals to promote agriculture. To the extent that vacant land could otherwise be farmed, this is not ideal.

The Town should focus on understanding why areas zoned for more high intensity development like commercial, industrial and high-density residential uses remain vacant. These lands generally provide significant assessed valuation, so vacant lands represent lost revenue for the Town and, in turn, public services.

Within the CC, RB-1, I, and MR, vacant lands appear to be a potential problem. The RB-1 is significantly vacant at almost 60%. In the 2003 Comprehensive Plan, 77% of all land zoned RB-1 was classified as vacant. This reduction is largely related to rezoning a few larger parcels to MR which suggest these parcels may not have been zoned appropriately initially. Similarly, in the CC, almost 50% of the land is classified as vacant. This is a growth from 39% in 2003.

These changes show us that suitable developments may exist – in these cases high density residential – which may not be permitted in these districts or this region of the Town. If the Town can proactively identify similar changes to promote in-demand uses and reduce vacancy, the Town might promote beneficial development which could accomplish the goals of the comprehensive plan.

For additional consideration on the impact of vacant lands, consider sewer and water infrastructure. Sewer and water infrastructure depreciates and requires great expense to replace, so it is fiscally responsible to find tenants who will help pay this cost during its useful life. Table 12 shows that RB-1 and CC, even where sewer and water is available, have difficulty finding tenants with vacancy rates of 54% and 35% respectively. We also see that the R-1-20 and R-1-30 have a fairly high vacancy rate when accounting for sewer.

Residential Growth

One of challenges for the Town over the next 5 to 10 years will be accommodating new residential growth in the most appropriate manner. In order to properly characterize what is “most appropriate,” we must understand the impact of potential residential development within the Town’s current growth pattern. Based on the earlier population estimates, we will plan to see around 1,323 new units constructed by 2030.

US HUD analysis of the Rochester MSA housing market estimates total demand for new units at 4,700, but only 1,090 under construction.²¹

Demands for types of residential living have shifted over the last ten years. From 2000 to 2010 we saw high demand for large lot single family homes, while more recently there is growing demand for smaller lot townhouses and multi-family units. According to the Market Analysis from Camoin Associates, the Town will see continued demand for owner and renter occupied housing although slightly more units demanded for rent. Additionally, it projected both owner and renter occupied housing are likely to increase in price.

If permitting 1,323 units, the Town should be concerned that these units do not adversely impact valuable resources like farmland or woodland, and ideally that they are a benefit to nearby uses.

Between 1980 and 2018, the Towns of Canandaigua and Farmington were responsible for 98% of all permits issued for multifamily housing, and 45% of the permitted single-family housing within Ontario County.

For all lots in the Town with dwellings constructed after 1850, the median lot size is 0.71 Acres. For all lots with dwellings constructed after 2000, the median lot size is 0.46 Acres. When we include apartment buildings into the list built after 2000, our median lot size drops to 0.17 acres per unit. At these three density levels, adding 1,323 units would result in 939 acres, 608 acres or 225 acres of land converted to residential uses, respectively.

For the sake of illustration, consider Lakewood Meadows. The entirety of the Lakewood Meadows subdivision is around 375 acres and there are approximately 330 dwellings. The density of dwellings in this subdivision is 1.14 Acres per dwelling unit. At this density, adding 1,323 units would convert another 1,508 Acres to residential use.

Conversely, consider the Hammocks. The total project is 25 acres and it includes 200

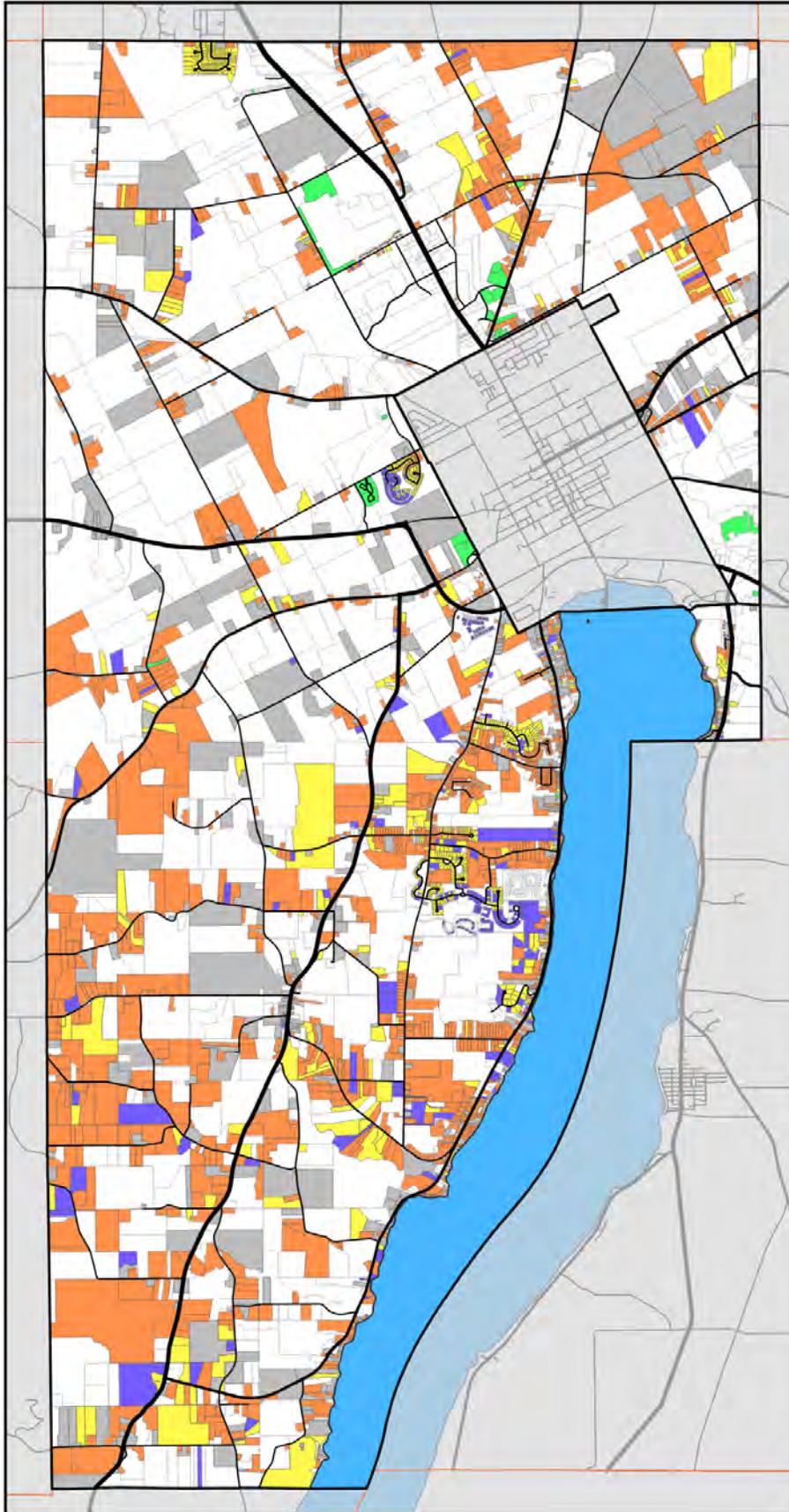


units spread over 8 buildings. The density of this development is 0.13 acres per dwelling unit. At this density, adding 1,323 units would convert 172 acres to residential use.



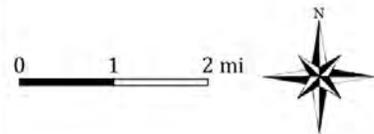
All of the Town's Comprehensive Plans have made the protection of scenic, agricultural, and open space resources a priority. If residential growth continues – as trends of the last 50 years show is likely – the Town must ensure that it grows in a manner that accomplishes its goals as laid out in the Comprehensive Plan. The Town must also be cognizant that land within the Town is a scarce, finite resource that cannot be reproduced, and in many instances cannot be reverted back to its previous state. The Town should be sure that land is not used inefficiently and that the Town Code does not promote wasteful development patterns.

[Map 19](#), below, shows the location of parcels where dwellings have been built distinguished by the time period constructed. We can see that during the period of the 1960s to 2000, the Town saw much of its residential growth occur in the rural parts of the Town. From 2000 to today, although more residential units have been constructed, that growth has been localized in larger planned developments like Lakewood Meadows, the Villas, Fox Ridge, Old Brookside, etc. These development patterns – while not perfect and in many instances publicly derided – do align with previous goals of the Town like promoting multi-modal transportation, protection of agricultural and natural resources, allowing a variety of housing types, and are generally more efficient when providing public services.



Town of Canandaigua
Map 19
Residential Parcels
by Year Built

- Residential Tax Parcels
- Home Built 2010-2020
 - Home Built 2000-2009
 - Home Built 1960-1999
 - Home Built Pre-1960
 - Apartments



Disclaimer: Digital files are based on data from various sources. The Town of Canandaigua assumes no responsibility or legal liability for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, timeliness, or usefulness of any information presented.

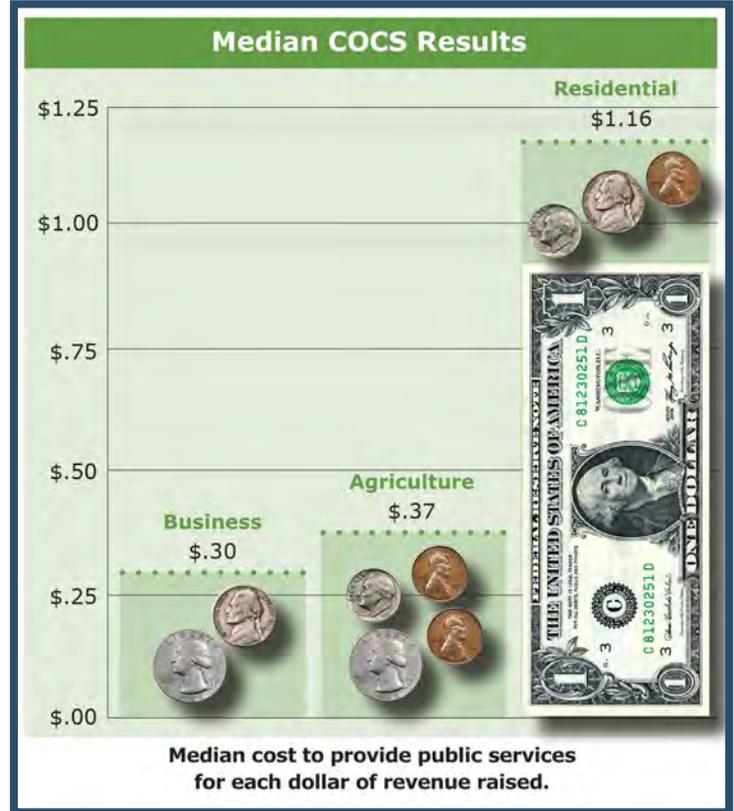
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Fiscal Impacts of Land Use

Studies which calculate the cost of community services have shown that tax revenue generated by residential uses is less than the cost to provide public services (Parks, Planning, Fire Protection, Transportation, etc.). By comparison, commercial and agricultural/open lands typically require fewer public services and therefore have a greater return with tax revenue to the Town. The Town should consider that having a diverse property base is necessary for a sustainable and less economically risky budget.

Another informative consideration of property is the income per acre of land. In most instances this refers to assessed valuation, although some properties provide payments in lieu of taxes. The Town's land is scarce and so it can measure assessed value per acre to see how well it is economizing.

The Average assessed value/Acre is \$622,740 and the median is \$157,756. Unsurprisingly, the most valuable properties are those surrounding Canandaigua Lake. The most valuable is TM# 113.09-3-13.100, a .005 Acre parcel on County Road 16 which would be \$10.26 Million per Acre. Of the lots not within the RLD, the next 100 most valuable properties are townhouses scattered throughout the Town. There appears to be a correlation between the size of a non-vacant lot and the assessed value per acre. Generally, smaller lots are more valuable.



Graphic from the American Farmland Trust,
"Cost of Community Services Fact Sheet"

5) VISION AND GOALS

The central purpose of this Comprehensive Plan update is to provide a baseline understanding of existing conditions, proposed improvements based on the community vision, and a strategic outline how to achieve them. As a direct result of the 2011 Comprehensive Plan update, the Town adopted numerous planning documents, code changes, and organizational changes. The recommendations here seek to build upon them when necessary and make changes where improvement is needed.

The recommendations included in this update are accompanied by a series of action steps. Most of these steps fall into one of three categories: revisions to the Town Code or other regulations; the continued support of existing efforts; and the identification of new opportunities for collaboration, development, or improvement. These action steps will be updated frequently.

The Town will coordinate its efforts as necessary and appropriate with stakeholders, public agencies, and public officials throughout the region and at every level of government. As shown in the recommendation matrices, a series of proposed partnerships is suggested to assist the Town in achieving these goals. Where such arrangements are feasible, they may provide the basis for productive collaboration.

After the establishment of the Citizens' Implementation Committee in 2014, the Town gained a valuable voice and body to accomplish the goals. It is expected that this successful process will continue. This plan provides suggested priorities, and the CIC will oversee the implementation of the action steps.

The Town Board is ultimately responsible for achieving the community's common vision. Given adequate resources, creativity, commitment, and leadership, it is expected that the desired outcome can be achieved through the action steps below.

The following section is broken down into 4 parts to make implementation more manageable. It includes a Vision, Goals, Measurable and Action Items.

The Vision is the overarching ideal for the Town to pursue from which all other items are derived. It is a realistic characterization of the Town and attainable within the planning period.

The Goals are the necessary components of that vision. These are broad statements like the Vision, but more focused on a specific component. The goals may also include a direction to move towards such as “promote,” “develop,” “protect,” etc.

Measurables are the units by which the Town will measure future success of the plan. They are important components of the plan and provide the feedback to know whether actions are working. One measure universally applicable to each goal is the funding used towards that end.

Action Items are a more specific task recommended to be undertaken to achieve the broader goal. Each includes a suggested ranking of importance and entities that may be involved in the action.

Short List of Acronyms

(See Appendix F for a Complete List of All Acronyms Commonly Used by the Town)

Town Board / TM	TB	Development Office	DO	Local History Team	HT
Ordinance Cmte	OC	Special Events Cmte	SEC	Planning Board	PB
Planning Public Works	PPW	Town Historian	TH	Parks & Recreation Cmte	P&RC
Finance Cmte	FC	Highway Superintendent	HwS	Drainage Cmte	DrC
Environmental Cmte	EC	Economic Dev't Cmte	EDC	Town Clerk	TC
Citizens' Implementa- tion Cmte	CIC	Environmental Conserva- tion Board	ECB	Agricultural Advisory Cmte	AAC
Canandaigua Local Development Corp.	CLDC	Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council	CLWC	Finger Lakes Visitors Connection	FLXVC
Parks Department	PD	Ontario County IDA	OCIDA	Ont. Co. Workforce Development	OCWfD

5) VISION AND GOALS

Updating the comprehensive plan necessitated reviewing the community's vision for future sustainable growth. The Comprehensive Plan Project Team prepared the following renewed vision statement and goals with the input of the Citizens' Implementation Committee and participating residents. This vision guided the developing of recommendations and each goal listed below has an objective which clarifies how it relates to the overall vision for the Town.

The Town of Canandaigua will maintain its character and beauty through protection and enhancement of its natural, agricultural, rural, historic, and recreational resources. The Town encourages opportunities for balanced growth, economic development, and cultural events that create a welcoming environment for a diversity of residents, visitors, and businesses. The Town will work with stakeholders to protect Canandaigua Lake, the quality of life, and provide high quality community services.

From this broad vision, the Project Team identified 10 goal categories necessary to realize this vision. As listed, not in significance or priority, they are:

AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

PARKS AND RECREATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

RESIDENTIAL & NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER

HAMLETS

TRANSPORTATION

INFRASTRUCTURE

TOWN OPERATIONS

AGRICULTURE

GOAL:

The community values its agricultural heritage and rural character and supports farming and the protection of valuable, irreplaceable soils. The Town will regulate and act in support of the preservation and continued development of agriculture by supporting economic endeavors within the agricultural industry, promoting the purchase of local produce and other local agricultural products, and keeping land in farming.

MEASURABLES:

- ◆ Acres preserved in a PDR, TDR or similar conservation easement.
- ◆ Acres in agricultural production
- ◆ Variety, quantity, and dollar value of agricultural products
- ◆ Number and size of farm operations
- ◆ Number employed in agricultural operations

AGRICULTURE

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Implement the Agricultural Enhancement Plan.	Priority	AAC	ECB
Review and revise codes to lessen development pressure by concentrating development in growth nodes least impactful to agricultural.	Priority	DO	TB PB OC ECB CIC
Encourage continued agricultural use of viable farmland and discourage development of those parcels by directing developers to more appropriate locations within the Town such as the three identified growth nodes.	Priority	AAC	EDC
Continue to raise awareness of protection and conservation programs and find methods to assist farmers to ease application process.	Priority	TB	AAC ECB
Strengthen relationship with Cornell Cooperative Extension to benefit from their expertise.	Priority	AAC	ECB
Increase marketing of the Town as Ag-friendly including the promotion of agricultural businesses and agritourism within the Town.	Secondary	AAC	TB EDC SEC
Partner with the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Committee to develop a local agricultural economic development plan and possible grant opportunities.	Secondary	EDC	AAC TB
Hold periodic conversations with local farmers to include roundtable discussions, attendance at Committee meetings and mailing surveys.	Periodic	AAC	CIC
Communicate with and educate residents regarding local agricultural operations and farmer interactions with the community.	Ongoing	AAC	ECB

NATURAL RESOURCES

GOAL:

The Town will protect its natural resources and scenic views which benefit the Town and greater Canandaigua area, including Canandaigua Lake and its watershed. The Town will support the conservation and maintenance of the land that provides critical open space and creates a network of linkages for wildlife habitat, stormwater management, scenic views, and active recreational trails.

MEASURABLES:

- ◆ Acres and ecological value of land publicly owned or protected
- ◆ Ratio of land developed in growth nodes versus lower density zones
- ◆ Acres of land developed by ecological community type
- ◆ Water quality of Canandaigua Lake at points or tributaries within the Town as measured by the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Association
- ◆ Diversity of flora and fauna
- ◆ Acres of NRI resources and ecological community type
- ◆ Extent of sprawl
- ◆ Variances granted for lot coverage, stream setback and other environmental rules

NATURAL RESOURCES

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Work with organizations to improve biodiversity and efforts against invasive species.	Priority	ECB	EC AAC
Permanently protect lands with natural resource significance and support recreation on protected lands.	Priority	TB	CIC ECB
Review Town Code to identify regulations that may adversely impact natural resources.	Priority	DO	OC ECB EC
Promote housing and development growth within identified growth nodes and discourage development in environmentally sensitive areas. Revise ordinances as needed to achieve this goal.	Priority	EDC	DO PB ECB
Continue implementation of 2018 Open Space Master Plan and 2020 Natural Resources Inventory Update.	Priority	ECB	TB
Update the land cover mapping used for 2018 Open Space Plan.	Priority	ECB	CIC DO
Support regional and statewide programs to monitor and improve water quality.	Priority	TB	ECB
Support the Lake Friendly Farmer and Lake Friendly Lawn Care programs.	Secondary	ECB	AAC
Educate public on opportunities to reduce household carbon footprint and create a sustainability plan.	Secondary	ECB	CIC
Support the CLWC's implementation of Canandaigua Lake Watershed Master Plan.	Secondary	CLWC	TB
Explore local ordinances to protect wetlands and other sensitive resources.	Secondary	OC	ECB
Encourage planting and maintenance of trees on public and private lands.	Secondary	ECB	CIC

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

GOAL:

The Town will promote the history of the Town of Canandaigua, support the protection of significant historic properties, and promote awareness of the influences of the Native American heritage on the evolution of the Town of Canandaigua and the greater Canandaigua area.

MEASURABLES:

- ◆ Number of historic properties
- ◆ Joint projects in partnership with other organizations
- ◆ Permits issued for historic buildings
- ◆ Number of events and attendees
- ◆ Grants obtained for historic restoration and preservation

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Complete Phase II of Reconnaissance-Level Survey and implement recommendations.	Priority	HT	FC
Collaborate on programming for public education with other local history groups.	Priority	HT	HT TH
Support the designation of the “Finger Lakes National Heritage Area.” and ensure the Town has representation on the Finger Lakes Heritage Commission if/when it is successfully established.	Priority	EDC	HT
Pursue grants and funding for historic preservation	Secondary	HT	TB FC
Document and inventory all cemetery internments similar to Hunn Cemetery.	Secondary	HT	TC TH
Educate the community on the Native American history of the Town and region.	Secondary	HT	TH
Explore establishment of a special district to enhance the historic character of the Hamlet of Cheshire.	Secondary	HT	FC EDC
Document changes to historic buildings.	Ongoing	DO	HT TC
Convert to digital format all available local history documents	Ongoing	TC	HT TH
Support the office of Town Historian.	Ongoing	HT	TB
Encourage preservation and archiving of local history materials.	Ongoing	HT	TH
Preserve the character of historic hamlets like Centerfield, Padleford, and McMillans Corners.	Ongoing	CIC	HT

PARKS AND RECREATION

GOAL:

The Town will improve and expand the active and passive recreational resources within the Town to meet the needs of the community. The Town will encourage the use of existing and expanding recreation programs offered.

MEASURABLES:

- ◆ Summer & senior recreation program attendance
- ◆ Town Clerk rental and Onanda gatehouse data
- ◆ Number of programs offered and utilization
- ◆ Number of events held
- ◆ Number of community recreation leagues and membership including field usage
- ◆ Number of bike and pedestrian trails and mileage, including longest continuous trail/trail system
- ◆ Public park acreage including accessible lake frontage
- ◆ Public & privately owned but publicly accessible recreation opportunities
- ◆ Number of stops along the Water Trail
- ◆ Google reviews of parks

PARKS AND RECREATION

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Implement Parks and Recreation Master Plan and update the plan at its expiration.	Priority	P&RC	TB DO PD
Promote and encourage use of Town Parks and facilities for community-based activities including but not limited to senior activities, music & art events, informal sports leagues, outdoor challenges, hiking, fishing and boating.	Priority	SEC	P&RC
Increase access to waterfront through purchase, zoning or some other means.	Priority	TB	FC P&RC CIC PB
Identify opportunities to increase low impact enjoyment of Canandaigua Lake such as kayaking or fishing.	Priority	P&RC	TB
Expand senior recreation programming.	Priority	P&RC	TB
Create a user friendly mechanism for visitors to rate and provide feedback on parks.	Priority	P&RC	
Explore the creation of a Parks and Recreation Coordinator position so that park programming has staff dedicated to its success.	Priority	TB	P&RC FC
Create an online, interactive trail map which would included markings for distances and other valuable information.	Secondary	P&RC	DO
Partner with City of Canandaigua, Ontario County, NYS, and others local municipalities or agencies in the provision of parks areas and recreation opportunities.	Secondary	TB	P&RC

PARKS AND RECREATION

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Utilize technology like social media and/or QR codes to track and promote park usage.	Secondary	P&RC	TC
Explore the acquisition of access rights surrounding the Canandaigua Outlet and take advantage as a recreational asset.	Secondary	TB	P&RC FC
Develop partnerships w/area sports programs.	Secondary	P&RC	
Improve the quality of sport fields for further enjoyment of youth leagues.	Secondary	Parks	P&RC
Explore opportunities to connect and/or extend existing trails.	Secondary	P&RC	
Provide trails within new developments.	Ongoing	PB	DO P&RC
Put prime importance on accessibility for all ages and abilities.	Ongoing	P&RC	FC SEC
Continually identify and fill gaps in recreation, parks, arts, and music opportunities and be sure to consider different demographics.	Periodic	P&RC	SEC
As part of annual budget process, review park improvements to be consistent with Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Periodic	TB	P&RC FC

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

GOAL:

The Town will promote development of sense of place and a diverse and sustainable tax base with a variety of employment options. It will maximize opportunities for commercial, industrial and service sector development without compromising the town's natural, cultural and historic resources. It will contribute to and support the local and regional tourism industry by hosting new events in our area and supporting new destinations and amenities for tourists.

MEASURABLES:*

- ◆ Total assessed valuation
- ◆ Vacant acreage zoned for commercial, industrial and mixed-use
- ◆ Number and industry of employers or businesses
- ◆ Number, sector, and wages of jobs including positions open and unfilled
- ◆ Employment and unemployment rate
- ◆ Number of tourists to Canandaigua and Finger Lakes region
- ◆ Value of tourist spending and tourism economy
- ◆ Amenities available to tourists like lodging, food, museums and recreation

* Many measures of Tourism in the region are collected by the Finger Lakes Tourism Alliance, Finger Lakes Visitors Connection and other agencies. These agencies also are the primary actors supporting tourism initiatives in our region.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Continue to support the work of the Canandaigua LDC.	Priority	TB	EDC
Support the development of affordable housing options and affordable transportation options for the local workforce.	Priority	EDC	CLDC DO PB
Review and revise existing NC, CC, LI, IND, and MR zoning districts to allow for more accessible and more affordable development by reducing setback and minimum lot size requirements.	Priority	OC	EDC CLDC DO TB
Continue the implementation of the Uptown Plan and develop similar plans for the long-term buildout of MUO-2 and MUO-3.	Priority	DO	EDC CLDC TB
Support efforts to create breweries, wineries, distilleries, and food destinations within the Town.	Priority	CLDC	EDC
Support the City of Canandaigua in their efforts to revitalize Downtown and the Lakefront.	Priority	CLDC	EDC
Collaborate with neighboring municipalities, Ontario County, Chamber of Commerce and Finger Lakes Visitors Connection on all tourism initiatives.	Priority	FLXVC	EDC
Identify properties and market them to entrepreneurs.	Priority	CLDC	EDC
Advocate for the reform of NYS regulations that adversely and unnecessarily constrict development.	Priority	CLDC	EDC

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Take advantage of the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council to obtain funding for economic development and tourism initiatives in the Canandaigua Area.	Secondary	CLDC	EDC
Take advantage of funding from the Workforce Development Initiative for Training and Employment Incentives.	Secondary	CLDC	EDC
Survey employers on the needs of their business.	Secondary	CLDC	EDC
Facilitate school partnerships for skills training especially including skilled trades and agriculture.	Secondary	EDC	CLDC OCIDA OCWfD
Consider revision or elimination of the RB-1 Zoning district.	Secondary	DO	OC TB CIC
Accomplish the purpose of the NC Zoning district by better distributing the district throughout the Town and in proportion to the population.	Secondary	DO	EDC OC CIC TB
Ensure local regulations do not unduly restrict home based businesses.	Secondary	OC	EDC
Identify the appropriate locations and regulations to allow commercial uses on certain portions of Canandaigua Lake shoreline, but ensure that such uses provide reasonable accessibility to the public.	Secondary	DO	CIC EDC OC TB

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Create a sense of place and welcoming environment through signage and/or design requirements.	Secondary	CIC	TB EDC
Support 4-season tourism destinations and amenities within or nearby the Town.	Secondary	CLDC	FLXVC TB
Support the creation and expression of arts and music within the Town.	Secondary	SEC	EDC
Ensure local regulations and programs support local businesses taking advantage of emerging products and markets.	Ongoing	EDC	CLDC DO OC
Support the development of the airport as a regional asset and the development of nearby complementary uses.	Ongoing	OCIDA	CLDC EDC
Provide opportunities for local businesses and stakeholders to connect.	Periodic	EDC	CLDC
Review fees and regulations to support redevelopment of vacant buildings and assets.	Periodic	EDC	CLDC FC
Establish a baseline of measurable items within the Town and region.	Periodic	CLDC	EDC

RESIDENTIAL & NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER

GOAL:

Support future residential growth of diverse housing types that makes Canandaigua livable for people of all ages, abilities, family sizes, and income levels. The Town will strive to create a welcoming community through events and the creation of attractive public spaces embedded in the neighborhoods designed to be inclusive, vibrant, sustainable, and accessible to all.

MEASURABLES:

- ◆ Demographic changes
 - ◆ Population, age, family size, income, education, etc.
- ◆ Number, type, size and characteristics of housing options
- ◆ Rent per sq. ft.
- ◆ % and # of residents paying greater than 30% of income
- ◆ Abandoned/foreclosed units
- ◆ Inventory of dwelling unit types such as single-family, duplex, triplex, apartment, etc.
- ◆ Town equalization rate
- ◆ Days units on market before selling

RESIDENTIAL AND NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Review town code and remove restrictions to affordable, accessible, and age friendly housing.	Priority	OC	CIC DO EDC
Identify options to reduce the cost of housing and to accommodate affordable housing.	Priority	CIC	DO PB
Review the efficacy of existing dimensional standards of zoning districts.	Priority	DO	OC
Create a plan to accommodate the potential for 1,300 new dwelling units within the Town.	Priority	DO	EDC CLDC
Explore the potential of the “Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities” NYS Grant program.	Secondary	DO	EDC
Create plans for the MUO-2 and MUO-3 areas to more easily integrate development.	Secondary	EDC	CLDC
Promote Neighborhood groups that advocate for neighborhoods and provide a communication link between the Town.	Secondary	SEC	EDC CLDC
Encourage the development of elder-friendly residences and neighborhoods close to groceries, health care, and other necessary services.	Secondary	DO	OC EDC

HAMLET OF CHESHIRE

GOAL:

Improve and protect the historic character and quality of the Hamlet of Cheshire.

MEASURABLES:

- ◆ Permits issued within the hamlet
- ◆ Number of dwelling units and residents
- ◆ Amount of commercial space
- ◆ Assessed valuation of the hamlet
- ◆ Vacancy

HAMLETS

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Update then implement a Hamlet of Cheshire Master Plan.	Priority	DO	CIC
Invest in pedestrian infrastructure within Cheshire.	Priority	TB	HwS
Create Hamlet of Cheshire zoning districts.	Secondary	OC	CIC TB
Explore grant initiatives to support property maintenance within Cheshire.	Secondary	EDC	CIC DO
Explore creation of a historical Cheshire District and opportunities to preserve historic structures.	Secondary	HT	TH

TRANSPORTATION

GOAL:

It is the goal of the Town to facilitate a diversified transportation system that effectively serves motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, transit users and farm equipment operators. Future transportation development should accommodate active, alternative transportation and be designed to maximize safety for all modes of travel. Transportation infrastructure should incorporate changing technologies such as electric vehicles and autonomous vehicles.

MEASURABLES:

- ◆ Miles of trail, sidewalk, and bike lanes
- ◆ Number, type and location of accidents
- ◆ Annual Average Daily Traffic count (AADT)
- ◆ RTS ridership, routes and stops
- ◆ Walk and bike score of planning regions
- ◆ Quality of local roads
- ◆ Number of charging stations

TRANSPORTATION

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Explore options for rural/farm road safety including roadway design.	Priority	P&PW	AC HwS
Invest in construction of roads, sidewalks and bike lanes.	Priority	P&PW	TB HwS
Support public and pedestrian transportation through denser, mixed-use development patterns.	Priority	PB	DO
Review Site Design Criteria and Zoning Code and eliminate impediments to alternative transportation.	Priority	PB	DO TB P&PW
Revise Town Code to allow dense residential, commercial, and workplace uses nearby existing RTS stops.	Priority	OC	DO EDC
Prepare a Complete Streets best practices manual for use by the Planning Board during new development.	Priority	PB	DO
Create multi-modal transportation plans for MUO-2 and MUO-3.	Secondary	EDC	CIC P&PW
Explore opportunities and collaborations to improve public transportation.	Secondary	CLDC	EDC P&PW
Complete construction and connections of the Auburn Trail.	Ongoing	P&RC	P&PW TB
Include RTS early in process for major developments and planning.	Ongoing	DO	PB CIC
Utilize emerging technology and operations to improve transportation safety.	Ongoing	P&PW	HwS
Seek grant assistance to complete traffic studies and mitigation for dangerous roads and intersections.	Periodic	DO	P&PW HwS

INFRASTRUCTURE

GOAL:

Offer public water and sewer services in areas of the Town identified in Town plans, such as the Sewer and Water Master Plans and the Agricultural Enhancement Plan, for continued residential, commercial and industrial growth, and limit their expansion in the areas of the Town where increased growth is not encouraged. All residents of the Town will have access to high-speed internet and affordable, renewable energy options. The Town will plan for the replacement of aging infrastructure and public facilities and will create strategies for how best to manage storm-water. Solid waste diversion efforts will continue to grow and reduce the amount of waste sent to the Ontario County Landfill.

MEASURABLES:

- ◆ Feet of new sewer and water main
- ◆ Achievement of goals within Sewer/Water Master Plans
- ◆ Location and number of high-speed internet options (>100 mbs)
- ◆ Amount of municipal solid waste and trends
- ◆ Amount of recycled and upcycled materials
- ◆ Properties which have inspected or replaced on-site wastewater systems

INFRASTRUCTURE

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Continue implementation of Water and Sewer Master Plans.	Priority	P&PW	DO
Create a Stormwater Master Plan to prepare for future events and identify practices to improve stormwater management.	Priority	DAC	DO
Increase and continue efforts to divert waste from the landfill.	Priority	EC	P&PW
Monitor the impact of extending infrastructure on farmland, open space, and development within the Town.	Secondary	DO	AAC ECB
Work with Ontario County, internet service providers, and cell-phone service providers to identify methods to proliferate high speed options.	Secondary	DO	OCIDA
Explore renewable energy options such as Community Choice Aggregation.	Secondary	CLDC	TB
Evaluate the capacity and condition of existing buildings and facilities and plan for their future needs and replacement.	Ongoing	P&PW	FC
Evaluate the impact of existing local zoning regulations on infrastructure finances.	Periodic	P&PW	DO
Request comments from the Agricultural Advisory Committee and ECB before water and Sewer infrastructure extensions.	Periodic	P&PW	DO HWS
Regularly explore available funding opportunities to expand sewer into identified areas of need.	Periodic	P&PW	FC

TOWN OPERATIONS

GOAL:

The Town will maintain efficiency of services and operations on behalf of the residents of the Town of Canandaigua through sound financial management and multi-year financial and capital planning while always exploring opportunities for shared services with neighboring municipalities and other entities.

MEASURABLES:

- ◆ Satisfaction survey of Town residents
- ◆ Interest income
- ◆ Bond rating
- ◆ Tax rate
- ◆ Tax cap compliance
- ◆ Annual audit
- ◆ Annual fund balance compliance
- ◆ Reserve fund balances

TOWN OPERATIONS

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Review and revise Town Code to accomplish the goals herein.	Immediate Priority	OC	TB
Continue work on emergency preparedness including as relates to COVID-19.	Priority	TB	Departments
Establish the baseline of measurables stated in this plan and create a data management program to track their progress. Revisit annually or as needed.	Priority	DO	Committees Departments
Explore opportunities to improve communications with residents and stakeholder groups using the website, social media, email, and other available means.	Priority	TB	Departments
Prepare a new Comprehensive Plan in 5-10 years.	Priority	TB	CIC DO
Explore opportunities for shared services with other municipalities or entities such as the school districts or fire departments.	Secondary	TB	Committees Departments
Perform financial conditional analysis.	Ongoing	TB	Departments
Continue multi-year financial planning.	Ongoing	TB	Departments
Complete an independent annual audit of the Town's finances.	Ongoing	TB	FC
Maintain fund balance within acceptable limits in accordance with fund balance policy.	Ongoing	TB	FC
Ensure timely filing of the Town's Annual Update Document.	Ongoing	TB	

TOWN OPERATIONS

Recommended Action Steps	Importance	Responsible Entity	
		Primary	Secondary
Ensure operations of the Town are in compliance with established adopted Town policies and procedures.	Ongoing	TB	Departments
Plan for scheduled equipment replacement through 15-year capital plan to avoid large tax rate swings.	Ongoing	TB	Departments
Continue to explore investment opportunities	Ongoing	TB	FC
Provide year end narrative reports on services shared.	Ongoing	TB	Departments

Notes

1) "2014 COMPREHENSIVE UPDATE OF THE CANANDAIGUA LAKE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN." *The Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council*. <https://www.canandaigualakeassoc.org/resources/watershed-management-plan/>

2) *Ibid*, pg. 12-13

3) *Ibid*, pg. 34

4) "WATER QUALITY REPORT HEALTH OF CANANDAIGUA LAKE AND TRIBUTARY STREAMS" *Gilman, Dr. Bruce and Olvany, Kevin*. https://www.hws.edu/fli/pdf/canandaigua_water_quality.pdf; and, "FINAL CANANDAIGUA LAKE PEAK USE BOAT INVENTORY AND CARRYING CAPACITY ANALYSIS" *Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council*. https://dce89561-713d-4cb6-9bcb-44b759ca4272.filesusr.com/ugd/a5c0cd_0d4e65cd7cd04e2591fcdf1731b4be46.pdf

5) "2014 COMPREHENSIVE UPDATE OF THE CANANDAIGUA LAKE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN." *The Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council*, pg. 42; and, "FINAL CANANDAIGUA LAKE PEAK USE BOAT INVENTORY AND CARRYING CAPACITY ANALYSIS" *Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council*, pg. 9

6) "Emerald Ash Borer," NYS DEC, <https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7253.html>; "Hemlock Woolly Adelgid," NYS DEC, <https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7250.html>; "Oak Wilt," NYS DEC, <https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/46919.html>; and, "Spotted Lanternfly," NYS DEC, <https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/113303.html>

7) "Climate Change," NYSERDA, <https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All%20Programs/Programs/Environmental%20Research/Climate%20Change%20Research#:~:text=Across%20New%20York%20State%2C%20average,coastline%2C%20sea%20levels%20are%20rising.>

7) "New York: FINGER LAKES 2019 Progress Report" Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council. Pg. 12-15 <https://regionalcouncils.ny.gov/sites/default/files/2019-11/FLREDCProgressReport.pdf>; and, "Upstate Revitalization Initiative Plan October 2015," NYS ESD, https://esd.ny.gov/sites/default/files/FLREDC_URI_FinalPlan.pdf

8) Gross Domestic Product refers to the value of goods

created within a specific boundary or region. "Real GDP" adjusts GDP to account for inflation.

9) The Information sector comprises establishments engaged in the following processes: (a) producing and distributing information and cultural products, (b) providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications, and (c) processing data.

The main components of this sector are the publishing industries, including software publishing, and both traditional publishing and publishing exclusively on the Internet; the motion picture and sound recording industries; the broadcasting industries, including traditional broadcasting and those broadcasting exclusively over the Internet; the telecommunications industries; Web search portals, data processing industries, and the information services industries.

The Information sector groups three types of establishments: (1) those engaged in producing and distributing information and cultural products; (2) those that provide the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications; and (3) those that process data.

10) GDP and employment information from the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

11) "Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages," United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, https://data.bls.gov/cew/apps/table_maker/v4/table_maker.htm?type=6&year=2018&qtr=A&own=5&area=36069&supp=0

12) 2018 American Community Survey

13) Permit Data 2011-2018, Town of Canandaigua Development Office

14) Schwartz, Mary and Wilson, Ellen. "Who Can Afford To Live in a Home?: A look at data from the 2006 American Community Survey," United States Census Bureau. <https://www.census.gov/housing/census/publications/who-can-afford.pdf>

15) "Rental Burdens: Rethinking Affordability Measures," US HUD. https://www.huduser.gov/portal/pdredge/pdr_edge_featd_article_092214.html

Notes - Continued

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- 17) "Criminal Justice Statistics," NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services. <https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm>
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- 25) "Sewer Master Plan for the Town of Canandaigua," MRB Group. [http://www.townofcanandaigua.org/documents/large_files/Canandaigua Sewer Master Plan Adopted 12.19.16.pdf](http://www.townofcanandaigua.org/documents/large_files/Canandaigua_Sewer_Master_Plan_Adopted_12.19.16.pdf)
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- 29) Total land area shown on zoning map chart does not equal the land area of land use chart because zoning districts include road rights of way that are excluded from land use data.
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6) APPENDICES

Appendix A. Public Engagement Plan



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN 2020

Comprehensive Plan Update

5/29/2019

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN

2020 Comprehensive Plan Update

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PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN

2020 Comprehensive Plan Update

1) OVERVIEW

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF OUTREACH

As prescribed by New York State Town Law, all Town Land Use regulations and all Capital Projects shall be in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. As such, it is necessary to update the plan from time to time to ensure that our Town Code, planning documents, fiscal planning documents, and capital projects reflect the current needs and demands of the community.

Citizen participation is the most crucial component of completing a document that best identifies the goals and vision for the community. When citizens are engaged, it offers us the greatest opportunity to create a plan that will be implemented over time, and it will create a plan that will garner consistent support. This outreach plan will describe how the Town seeks to engage citizens and stakeholders throughout the Comprehensive Plan process.

OBJECTIVES OF OUTREACH:

- Engage citizens and stakeholders at every step of the planning process and as early as possible.
- Request and receive feedback from stakeholders to understand goals and vision for the future.
- Work with community groups and HOAs to engage in the process.
- Establish a framework for outreach to occur.
- Identify appropriate methods of outreach.
- Schedule outreach efforts based upon the proposed planning process

VALUES OF PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

- Actively listen to the comments, conversation and complaints.
- Understand that all people and their opinions have value.
- Be as flexibly and friendly as possible to the schedule of others.
- Make the process enjoyable, exciting and open.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN

2020 Comprehensive Plan Update

2) STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PROJECT TEAM

This Project Team will be tasked with managing the process of updating the comprehensive plan. It will be made up with elected officials, stakeholders and residents and will meet monthly.

- Town Board Member
- CIC Chairperson
- Town Planner
- Planning Board Member
- Environmental Conservation Board Member
- Agriculture Advisory Committee
- Parks and Recreation Committee
- Citizen Representatives from Planning Regions (7)
- Chamber of Commerce Representative
- City of Canandaigua Representative

CITIZENS IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

The goal of the CIC is to discuss the update and take goals to the next level using expertise from each member and assigning individual project teams to work on the goals deemed to be the most important from the Comprehensive Plan. As the CIC will be the group largely tasked with ensuring the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan Update, they will be closely involved with the process of preparing the Update.

3) PLANNING AREA

Seven planning regions were chosen based partly on Election District, Zoning District, Character of Development and Location. Through creating these areas, our goal is to better facilitate involvement by ensuring that all areas of the Town are equitably represented, to create more opportunities for input, and to hold smaller meetings that allow for more involvement and fun rather than lecturing.

Throughout the course of the planning process there will be at least 2 meetings within each area. The first meeting will be an introduction to the comprehensive planning process. Our focus will be on reviewing and validating or critiquing an existing conditions analysis. A SWOT analysis will be done with

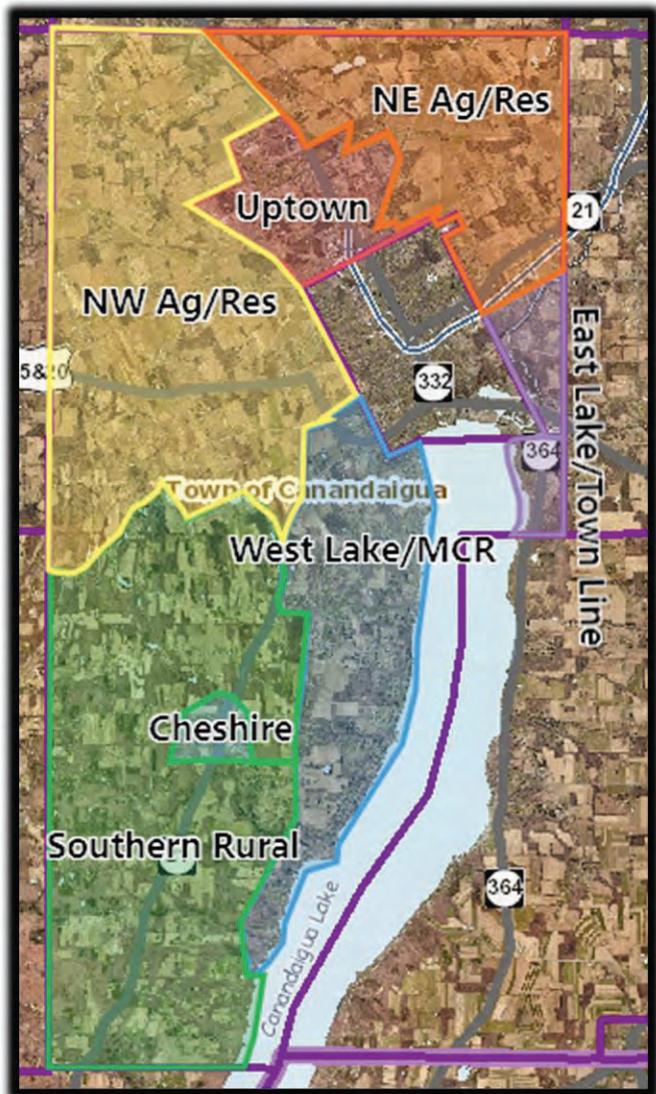
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN

2020 Comprehensive Plan Update

the assistance of attendees, and exercises focusing on creating a vision and goals for the community.

The second meeting will provide a preliminary report back to each planning area to plan with the cumulative results of all meetings and input. Our goal will be to explore the report, critique the draft vision statement, review the goals, and prioritize potential action steps.

Additionally, the Comprehensive Plan Project Team will have a member from each planning area so that each region has constant representation throughout the process. By having members from each within the Team, we hope to make certain that pre-existing community issues are well known and that these members can act as a liaison and enhance communication during the process.



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN

2020 Comprehensive Plan Update

4) TOWN-WIDE OUTREACH

The success of this plan will depend on the ability to gain input and support from the community. As such, the Comp Plan Team will put tremendous focus on engaging the Canandaigua community.

There will be numerous Opinion-Editorials within the local papers to keep the Update within the public eye. It is also important to use various media outlets to reach our different demographics. In an effort to use different media, we may also try to utilize radio and video/multimedia campaigns.

Below is a sample list of groups we will attempt to meet with. The list is not comprehensive and more groups will be added throughout the process:

- 1) Kiwanis / Lions / Rotary
- 2) Neighborhood Associations
- 3) Cheshire Community Action Team
- 4) FLCC, Canandaigua Academy Students, Canandaigua School District and PTA
- 5) Chamber of Commerce
- 6) Stakeholders identified during Concept Mapping
- 7) Fire Departments
- 8) Recreation Leagues and Greater Canandaigua Civic Center
- 9) Neighboring Municipalities
- 10) Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council, Finger Lakes Land Trust and other Environmental protection groups.
- 11) Thompson Hospital

Additionally, we will hold meetings open to the public at large to discuss issues affecting the entire town. These meetings will be held in each of the planning areas and at variable times to encourage greater participation. Although meetings will be held in specific planning areas, all residents or stakeholders will be encouraged to attend. Goals of those meetings will be as previously stated within section 3.

For those that cannot attend these meetings or wish to provide input anonymously, there will be a web-based survey available to obtain feedback and priorities. Additionally, the survey will allow greater exposition of thoughts and issues. This survey should be available around the time of the first meeting.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN

2020 Comprehensive Plan Update

The Development Office will also maintain an email list of people interested in following the process. Prior to events and document releases, this list will be notified. Our goal is to make this process as friendly as possible to residents, so we will actively reach out to interested parties.

One interesting strategy that has been used in the past, is to ask residents to submit photographs of their favorite locations or images within the Town. It could be architecture, nature, people, or viewsheds, but it serves an important role. Doing this at the first level is an attempt to gain attractive and illustrative photos to use in the plan. At the second level, this engages people to the plan; it gets people thinking about the people or community surrounding them. Additionally, young people love Instagram. Using photos as media may help us reach an important demographic when planning for the future.

PLAN ADOPTION

The Plan will require at least one public hearing before the Town Board prior to adoption. It is expected that the Plan will also be heard before the Planning Board, Zoning Board, and Environmental Conservation Board before a decision by the Town Board. The Comprehensive Plan Project Team will be responsible for preparing materials and presenting to the Boards. The Town hopes to have the Update prepared for potential adoption by early Summer 2020.

5) COMMUNICATIONS

The Town of Canandaigua Development Office will be the primary contact and source of information.

Eric A. Cooper Planner ECOoper@townofcanandaigua.org 585-394-1120 x 2254	Michelle Rowlinson Development Office Clerk MRowlinson@townofcanandaigua.org 585-394-1120 x2230
Sarah Reynolds Planning Aide SReynolds@townofcanandaigua.org 585-394-1120 x2232	Doug Finch Town Manager DFinch@townofcanandaigua.org 585-394-1120 x2234

All public meeting dates and locations will be posted on the Town's Facebook [<https://www.facebook.com/townofcanandaigua/>].

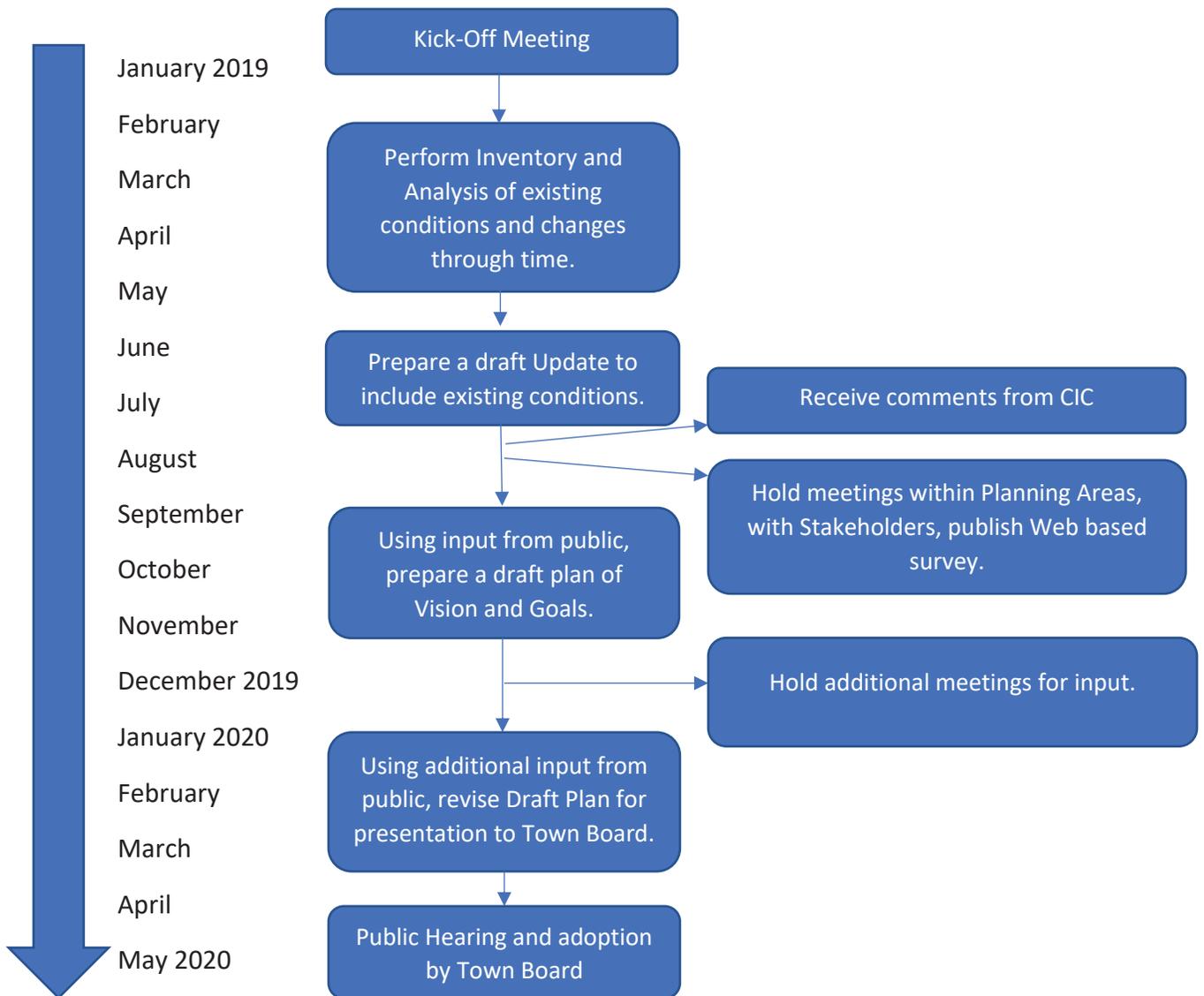
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN

2020 Comprehensive Plan Update

There will be also be a dedicated section on the Town’s Website specifically for the Comprehensive Plan Update

[\[http://www.townofcanandaigua.org/page.asp?id=196&name=Comp%20Plan%20Update\]](http://www.townofcanandaigua.org/page.asp?id=196&name=Comp%20Plan%20Update)

6) SCHEDULE



Appendix B. Public Survey



Comprehensive Plan 2020

525
Total
Responses

333 Completed Responses

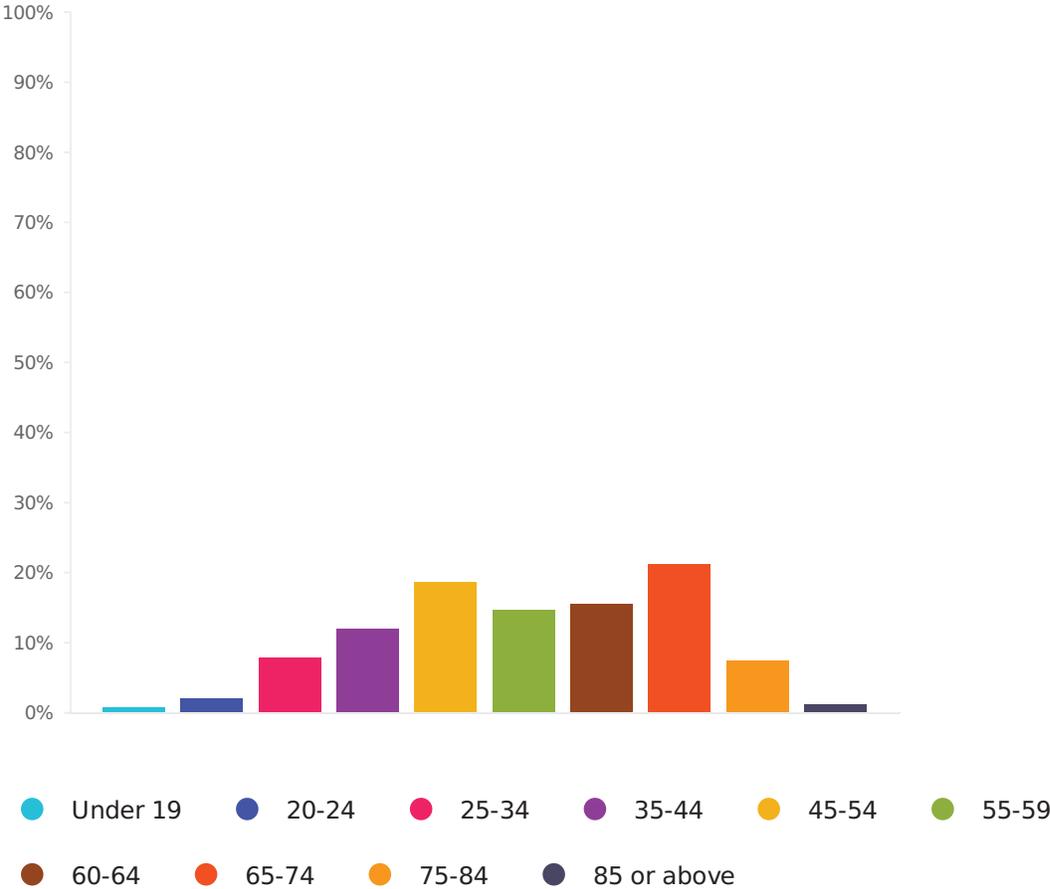
192 Partial Responses

1552
Survey Visits

Q1

What is your age?

Answered: 466 Skipped: 59

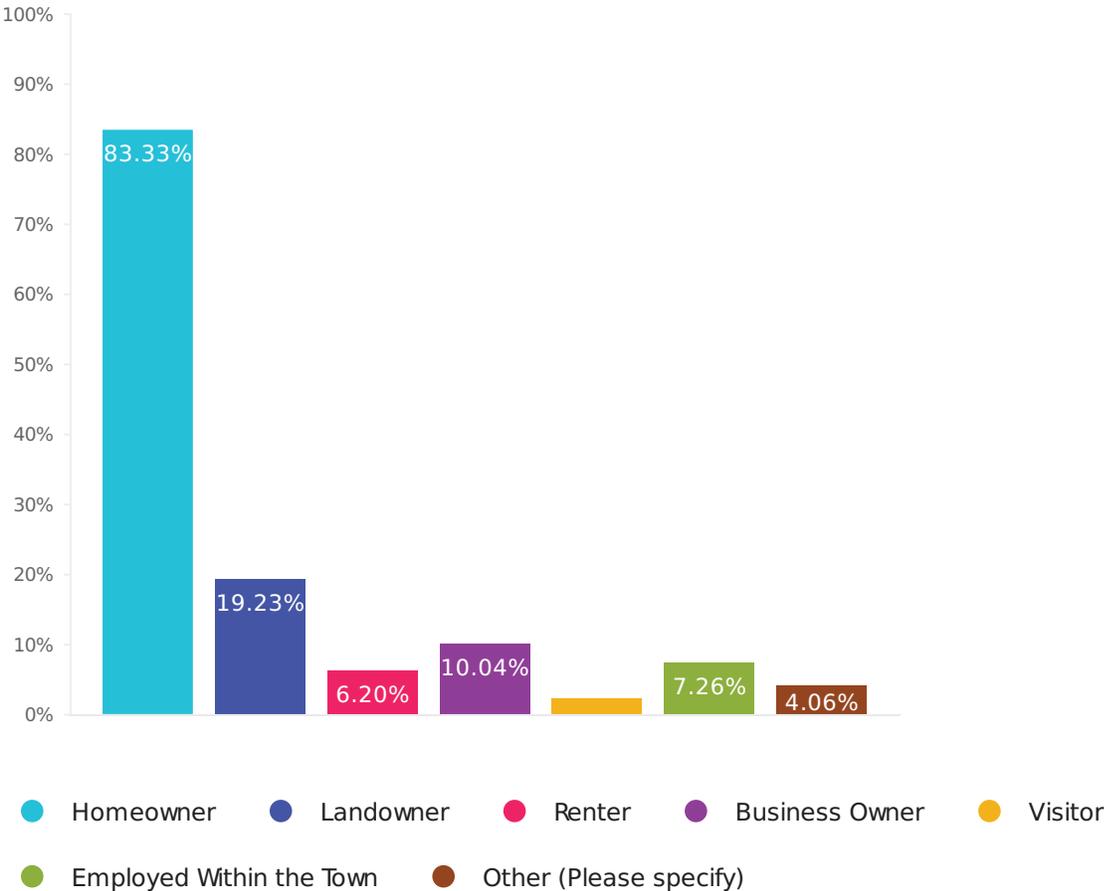


Choices	Response percent	Response count
Under 19	0.64%	3
20-24	1.93%	9
25-34	7.73%	36
35-44	11.80%	55
45-54	18.45%	86
55-59	14.59%	68
60-64	15.45%	72
65-74	21.03%	98
75-84	7.30%	34
85 or above	1.07%	5

Q2

What is your relation to the Town of Canandaigua? Check all that apply.

Answered: 468 Skipped: 57



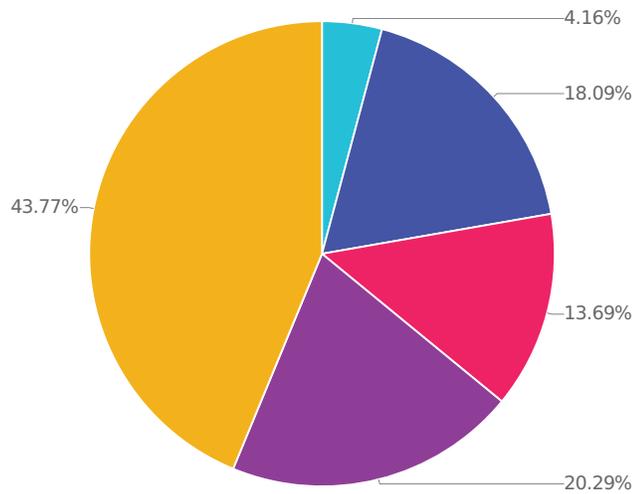
Choices	Response percent	Response count
Homeowner	83.33%	390
Landowner	19.23%	90
Renter	6.20%	29
Business Owner	10.04%	47
Visitor	2.14%	10
Employed Within the Town	7.26%	34
Other (Please specify)	4.06%	19

1. Landlord
 2. Grew up in Canandaigua and am moving back at the end of the year.
 3. Sit on the ECB
 4. Hopeful Future Homeowner
 5. Interested party
 6. Also a lake cottage
 7. Resident, living with parents will be buying house soon
 - 8.
 9. Children are in canandaigua school district
 10. live in the city of cdga
 11. Live nearby
 12. Reside right outside
 13. Volunteer Committee Member
 14. Also natives. Husband is 6th gen. farmer.
 15. Does business in the Town
 16. Ontario County Fair
 17. Employed in the City of Canandaigua
 18. past ECB member; committee volunteer
 19. Student
-

Q3

How long have you been a resident, landowner, and/or business owner?

Answered: 409 Skipped: 116



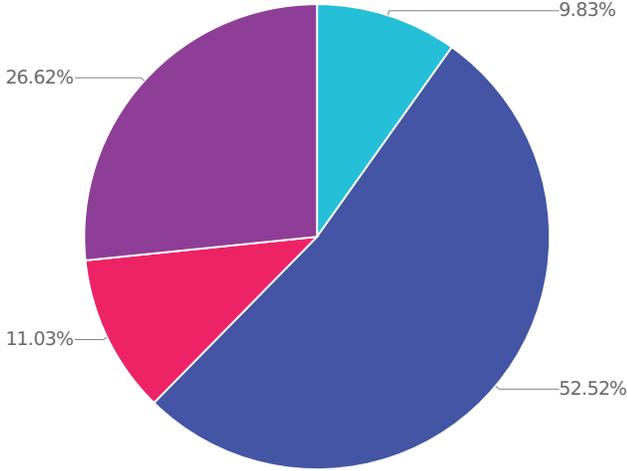
- Under 1 year
- 1 - 5 years
- 6 - 10 years
- 10 - 20 years
- More than 20 years

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Under 1 year	4.16%	17
1 - 5 years	18.09%	74
6 - 10 years	13.69%	56
10 - 20 years	20.29%	83
More than 20 years	43.77%	179

Q4

How many people are in your household?

Answered: 417 Skipped: 108



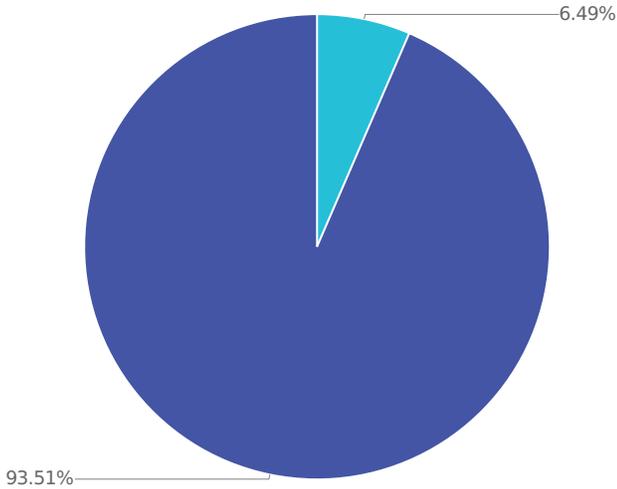
● 1 ● 2 ● 3 ● 4 or more

Choices	Response percent	Response count
1	9.83%	41
2	52.52%	219
3	11.03%	46
4 or more	26.62%	111

Q5

Are you a seasonal resident?

Answered: 416 Skipped: 109



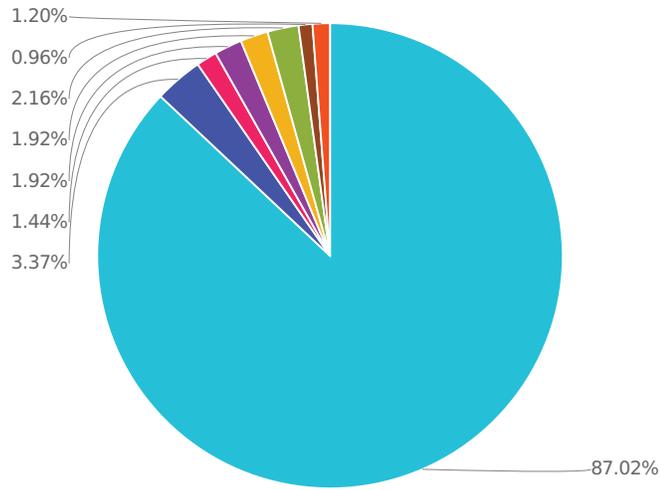
● Yes ● No

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Yes	6.49%	27
No	93.51%	389

Q6

What kind of structure is your home?

Answered: 416 Skipped: 109



- Single family, detached
- Single Family, attached (Townhome, etc)
- Building with two units (Duplex)
- Building with 3-4 units
- Building with 5-9 units
- Building with 10+ units
- Manufactured (Mobile) Home
- Other (Please specify)

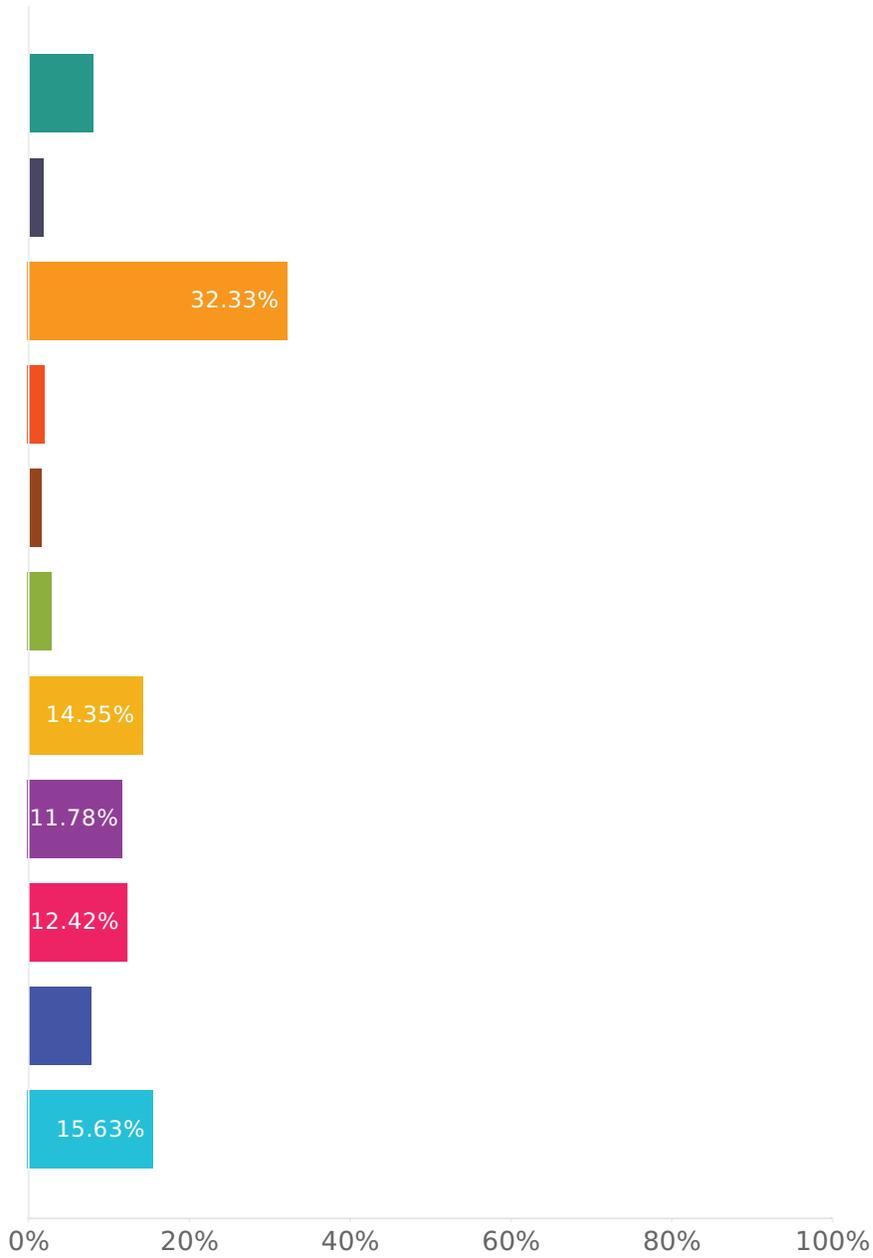
Choices	Response percent	Response count
Single family, detached	87.02%	362
Single Family, attached (Townhome, etc)	3.37%	14
Building with two units (Duplex)	1.44%	6
Building with 3-4 units	1.92%	8
Building with 5-9 units	1.92%	8
Building with 10+ units	2.16%	9
Manufactured (Mobile) Home	0.96%	4
Other (Please specify)	1.20%	5

1. Single famiy w/apt.
 2. cottage
 - 3.
 4. Farm
 5. Horse farm.
-

Q7

Your current work status is:

Answered: 467 Skipped: 58



- Employed in the City of Canandaigua
- Employed in the Town of Canandaigua (not from Home)
- Employed in Rochester / Monroe County
- Employed in Ontario County but not in Canandaigua
- Work at home/self employed (non-farming)
- Self employed as a farmer

- Currently unemployed
- Student
- Retired
- Disabled
- Other (Please specify)

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Employed in the City of Canandaigua	15.63%	73
Employed in the Town of Canandaigua (not from Home)	7.92%	37
Employed in Rochester / Monroe County	12.42%	58
Employed in Ontario County but not in Canandaigua	11.78%	55
Work at home/self employed (non-farming)	14.35%	67
Self employed as a farmer	3.00%	14
Currently unemployed	1.71%	8
Student	2.14%	10
Retired	32.33%	151
Disabled	1.93%	9
Other (Please specify)	8.14%	38

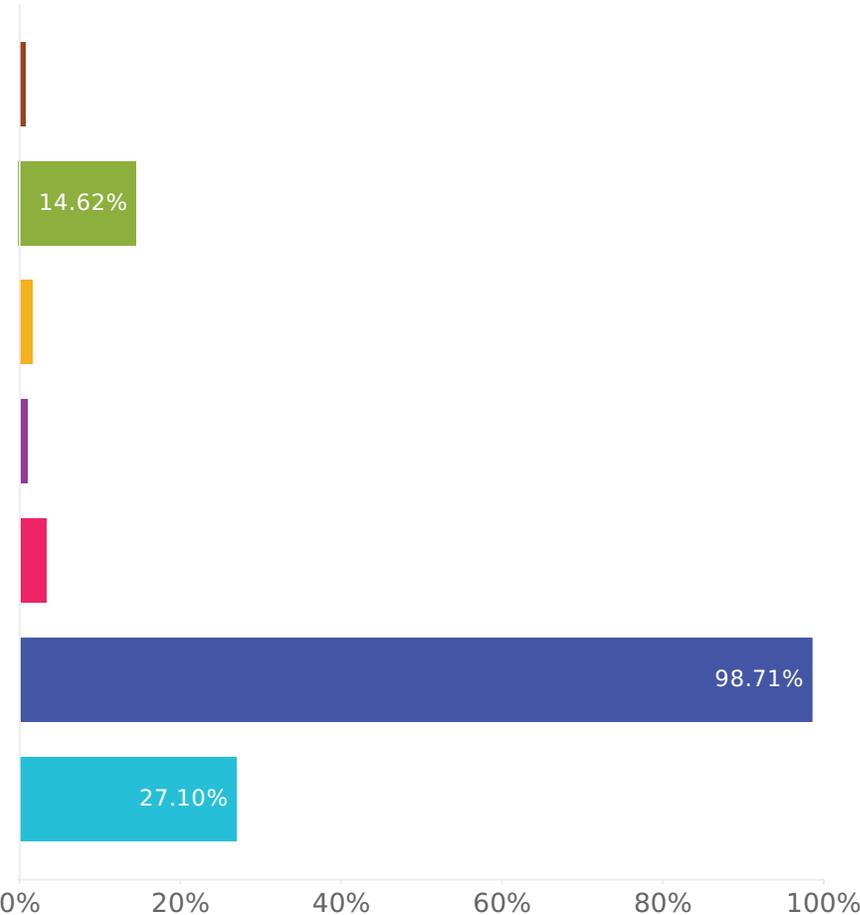
1. Landlord in the city of cdga
2. Self employed
3. Stay at home mom
4. Nys doccs @ five Points
5. Working outside the country but will seek employment in town upon returning
6. Business owner in City of Canandaigua
7. Self employed
8. Consultant with home office
9. occasional work as landscape designer
10. Employed in NY
11. Employed in Seneca county
12. Employed elsewhere
13. Homemaker

14. Farnsworth chevy
 15. Employed, Livingston County
 16. Stay at home mom
 17. Transportation Industry outside of local area
 18. Conduct computer classes; Mediation
 19. Self employed
 20. Work not at home/Self Employed
 21. Self employed business owner in city of Cdga
 22. Employed by Town of Seneca
 23. Business Owner City Of Cdga
 24. Self employed
 25. TRUCK DEALER
 26. Employed in Yates county
 27. employed outside Ontario Co
 28. Employed out of NY
 29. Employed in New York City
 30. Stay at home mom
 31. Employed in Wayne Co.
 32. I work as a Regional Manager in Yates, Steuben, Ontario & Erie counties. My husband and I are partners in an auto shop in the town
 33. property owner (business)
 34. Employed out of state
 - 35.
 36. employed in Syracuse
 37. COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER
 38. part time syracuse araea
-

Q8

Which methods of transportation do you use to get around? Select all that apply.

Answered: 465 Skipped: 60



- Walk
- Personal vehicle
- Carpool/Ride Share
- RTS Bus
- School Bus
- Bicycle
- Other (Please specify)

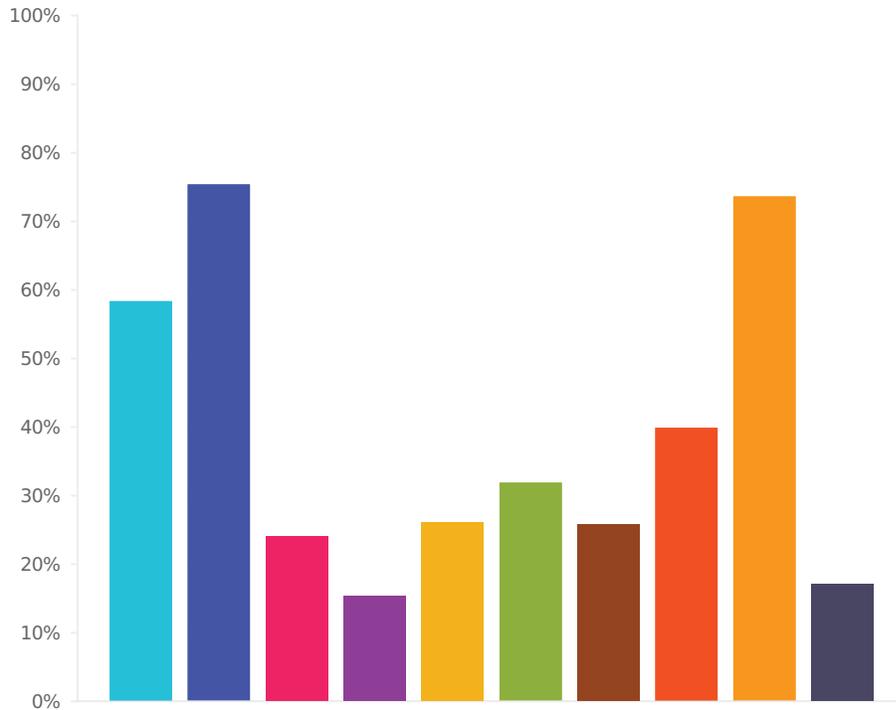
Choices	Response percent	Response count
Walk	27.10%	126
Personal vehicle	98.71%	459
Carpool/Ride Share	3.44%	16
RTS Bus	1.08%	5
School Bus	1.72%	8
Bicycle	14.62%	68
Other (Please specify)	0.86%	4

1. Scooter/moped
 2. motorcycle
 3. cross country ski
 4. Boat
-

Q9

Why do you or would you choose to live in the Town of Canandaigua? Check all that apply.

Answered: 400 Skipped: 125



- Rural Character
- Natural Beauty
- Grew up here
- Housing Cost
- Proximity to Rochester
- School District
- Proximity to Work
- Sense of Community
- Canandaigua Lake
- Favorable Taxes
- Other (Please specify)

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Rural Character	58.25%	233
Natural Beauty	75.25%	301
Grew up here	24.00%	96
Housing Cost	15.25%	61
Proximity to Rochester	26.00%	104
School District	31.75%	127
Proximity to Work	25.75%	103
Sense of Community	39.75%	159
Canandaigua Lake	73.50%	294
Favorable Taxes	17.00%	68
Other (Please specify)	10.00%	40

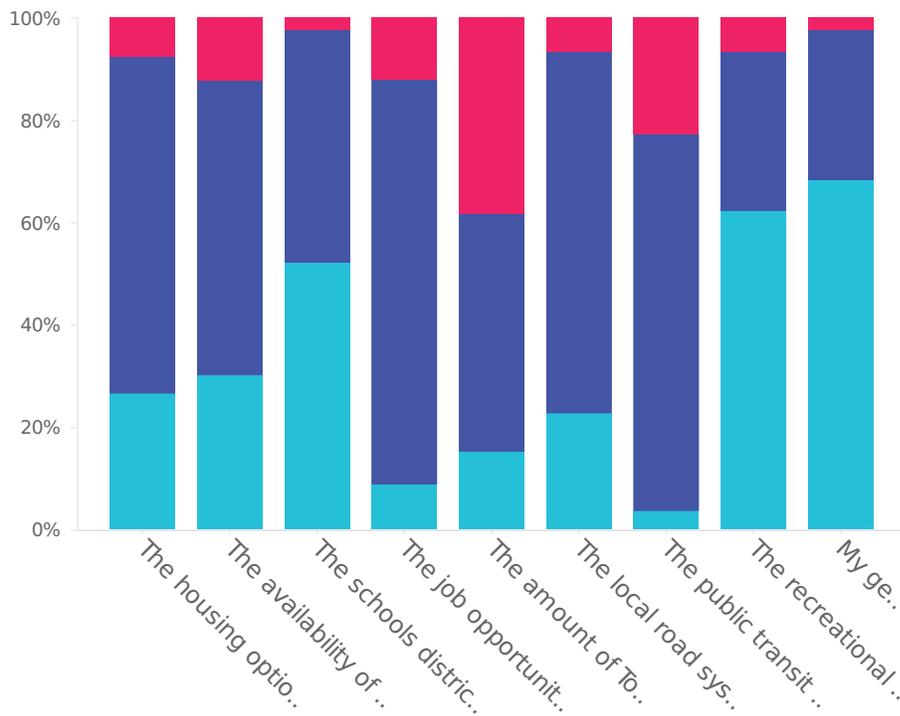
1. Family
2. I only live here because of my fiance otherwise I would NOT live here
3. Moved closer to family who lived here
4. Husband grew up here
- 5.
6. Purchase of generational family home
7. Authentic
8. Open spaces
9. Near friends and family in Western NY
- 10.
11. Spousal employment proximity/opportunity; economic potential and ecological value appreciation.
12. I would not live here with all the waste of tax moeny that I see with the city and town, but live here only because my finace is a life resident
13. close to parents/family
14. I've grown up here along with many of my family members! Canandaigua whether I agree with decisionsthat have been made or not is home for me!h
15. Hometown area

16. To be closer to family nearby
 17. Wife lived here
 - 18.
 19. Local amenities and recreational opportunities
 20. Lack or massive retail centers
 21. Clost to medical facilities
 22. Finger Lakes Wine trails
 23. grew up near here also last home too far from village center
 24. Proximity to family
 25. Proximity to daughter
 26. Taxes are less than Monroe County
 27. GREAT FAMILY TOWN
 28. Art and Music culture (but music needs more emphasis)
 29. Came to be closer to daughter who moved here
 30. will consider living here once my kids graduate high school
 31. Marriage
 32. Great options for shopping; groceries, clothing, services, many others
 33. good economic market
 34. Medical,shopping+work is here.
 35. Proximity to Family
 36. PEOPLE I'VE MET ARE WONDERFUL.
 37. College
 38. I am not sure I would choose to live here, so little lake front to SWIM in or just wade in, so many WASTE of tax money just for show off
 39. we thought is was a great place to raise our children
 40. Medical care
-

Q10

Check the box that best describes your opinion:

Answered: 401 Skipped: 124



- One of the best things about living in the town
- About the same as rest of the region
- One of the worst things about living in the town

Row	One of the best things about living in the town	About the same as rest of the region	One of the worst things about living in the town	Response count
The housing options available are...	26.48% (103)	65.81% (256)	7.71% (30)	389
The availability of shopping is...	30.05% (119)	57.58% (228)	12.37% (49)	396
The schools districts are...	52.08% (200)	45.57% (175)	2.34% (9)	384
The job opportunities are...	8.73% (33)	79.10% (299)	12.17% (46)	378
The amount of Town taxes I pay are...	15.10% (58)	46.61% (179)	38.28% (147)	384
The local road system is....	22.61% (90)	70.60% (281)	6.78% (27)	398
The public transit system is.....	3.53% (13)	73.64% (271)	22.83% (84)	368
The recreational opportunities are....	62.24% (244)	31.12% (122)	6.63% (26)	392
My general quality of life in the town is....	68.34% (272)	29.15% (116)	2.51% (10)	398
Any additional comments?				69

1. "About the same as rest of the region" is not great in many instances as the region needs serious improvement.
2. Very pleased with the recreational opportunities, especially summer options. My kids have loved the pre-school arts and crafts program.
3. Please protect the rural beauty of the area. Housing developments are ugly and stress our lake
4. Little vehicular traffic and good medical support facilities here and in Rochester.
5. Would love to have public water for all town residents. I am currently on a well where I watch the farmer put chemicals in the ground I Will not ever drink this water. But I am praying for city water Moran Rd. someday.
6. We would have better quality of life out here in Cheshire if we had sidewalks. The chopped up side walk pieces make it very hard to ride a bike or take a walk with our children.
7. The canandaigua track runs too late into the night. Way to loud. It's a nuisance
8. I love Canandaigua and am eager to return, however as I search for a house to buy I find options are very expensive and taxes are extremely high. I'd love to see more focus on the historic/small town charm and an end put to new structures like the birdcage, the other complex at Kershaw, etc. The beauty of the lake is diminished with such large structures that do not fit the character, style, and culture of the rest of the town.

9. As a lifetime member of this town, I am disgusted as to what it has become and the people who have destroyed it
10. Our adjacency to the lake is the key reason that the town's quality of life, jobs and housing are superior to surrounding towns.
11. Best thing we've got vs worst thing we've got vs ours is the same as the rest of the region? Sorry, that's an apples vs oranges comparison.
12. As long as my area stays rural and open, the quality of life is the best.
13. My quality of life is good because it is rural and not over developed where I am.
14. High taxes, long planning board process, hard to work with the code enforcement officer, not much to do in the winter.
15. I love Canandaigua & it's rural character, it reminds me a lot of Ohio where I have family. There's a sense of community here that I feel is lacking in other parts of the state.
16. CDGA is no different than any other town in the region across the board -- taxes are too high -- government and school systems are too big
17. Left question blank if N/A for me. Answered "about the same" if I wasn't sure.
18. I. Public outreach and information accessibility are noticeably obfuscated. Your branding is way off and proposed development options shortsighted.
19. I feel that we greatly LACK activities for teens and young adults.
20. We need affordable housing not more housing developments and fun places besides our one stupid bowling alley
21. Our neighborhood has always been beautiful. Unfortunately, we have had some new homeowners move into the area over the last couple years who have no pride in the appearance of their property or who disregard town code. This will drive us away eventually.
22. there is little for disabled senior people here at all
23. We have way too many developments going up housing wise! And I have noticed an increase in low income housing, not a good sign!
24. This question is poorly written and hard to answer because you are forced into saying "same" or the "one of the worst" and there is a lot between the two.
25. The housing in Canandaigua is either really expensive or really cheap/subsidized housing. It's difficult to find an in-the-middle apartment for a small family working toward purchasing their own home.
26. Need better bicycle access to roadways and more extensive automobile driver training.
27. School taxes are high
28. protect natural resources and rural environment. Against recent MUO and its implications about what is coming.
29. Concerned with the continued addition of multifamily housing units within the town. Much rather see 10 single family homes on 20 acres than a 200 unit apartment house on 20 acres.
30. It appears that the citizenry cares deeply about the area.
31. Living in SCR-1 and attended planning board to be sure rural character is maintained in southern corridor. We've been looking to move into the city and inventory is not there / above list / unable to buy
32. The town needs to attract employment opportunities of the residents. It is not build apartments and the businesses will come! We need to attract employers and people will follow. No more low income or subsidized apartments. We need single family dwellings that the residents own and will be proud to keep them up!
33. I think there should have been a NA category... I see the public transit vehicles around but have never had a need to use them and wouldn't know if better or worse than other areas.... just one example
34. I would prefer to be in an agricultural area, but I do like my single family home. If I were to move at this point (after living here for 16 years) I would put living in an ag district above being able to stay in Canandaigua.

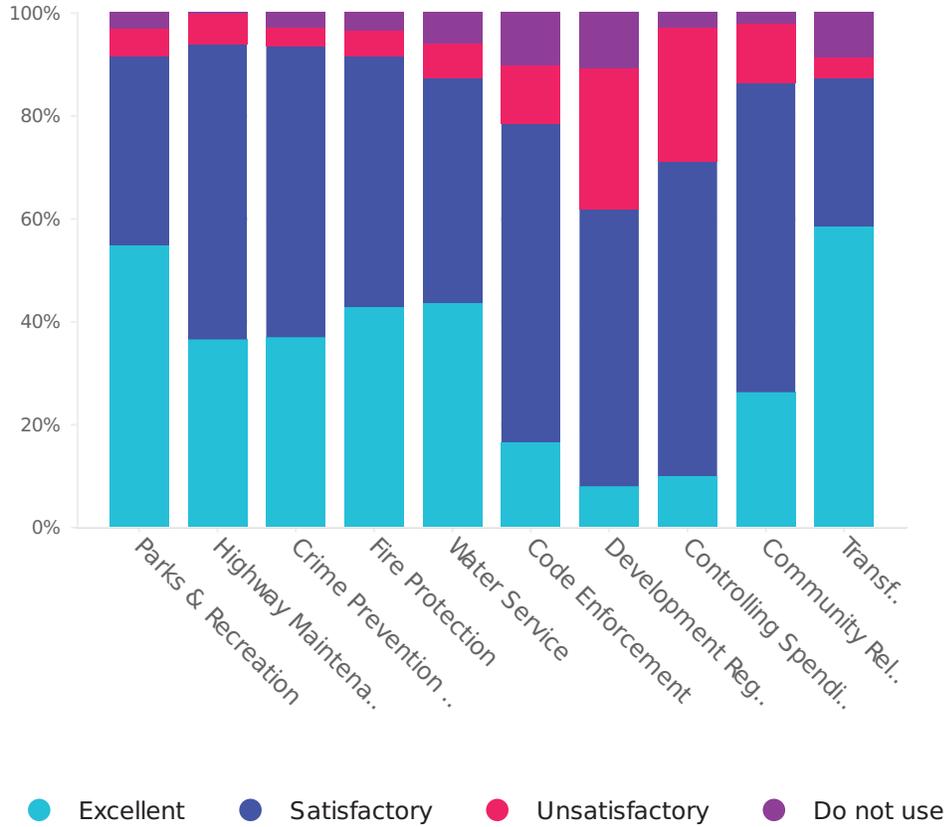
35. School taxes killing me. Will soon move to lower value home to curb Canandaigua school taxes
36. I feel like our town doesn't need any more developments going up. Middle Cheshire area is out of control. Please keep rural character!
37. Sidewalks/paths are needed on North Rd in Canandaigua as there are safety concerns for students walking/riding bikes to schools. Also Veterans often walk to the VA on North rd and they could benefit from having a safer pathway.
38. I am only doing survey once. I started it but cell phone wouldn't allow me to correct a mistake so please count this one & ignore the false start! Thanks
39. Stop all the massive commercial development. It is just going to end up causing congestion and problems
40. We love everything about the Canandaigua area EXCEPT the high taxes (not necessarily Canandaigua, but NYS in general). We are seriously looking at relocating out of state upon retirement.
41. Please keep the lake clean. Be strict with environmental regulations. It's cheaper long term and healthier for everyone.
42. Limiting answers to three choices probably gives a false result.
43. These questions are somewhat vague, as you are not specific to the full meaning. For example, job opportunities.... Do you mean job opportunities in the town of Canandaigua? If that's the case, there are very few opportunities. If you mean in the surrounding area, then that's different. The same holds true for the question on shopping. We don't have eastview Mall in the town of Canandaigua, we don't have Wegmans in the town of Canandaigua, but both are accessible from the town of Canandaigua. That said, there is no shopping in the town of Canandaigua.... But that's not a bad thing, as the rural nature is what most people are attracted to in the town. that said, whoever devised the survey where did it improperly, as being "the worst thing" about the town. Perhaps having no shopping is a terrific thing for those of us that like the rural nature of the town. However, the full meaning of the question is confusing.
44. Not a lot for kids to do other than a few good playgrounds. Need some indoor activities.
45. taxes are ridiculously high something needs to be done about blue green algae or property values will plummet
46. the rural character and charm are of major importance to living here and should be maintained and enhanced however possible.
47. We love how incredibly beautiful Canandaigua is. The lake, the wide open skies, the hills.
48. Please continue to preserve rural character in the southern corridor. There are already too many clustered housing developments that have been detrimental to natural beauty of canandaigua
49. Best things include: Wood Library, Thompson Hospital, public energy, sewer, and water services, water quality and taste
50. We live in a rural development and love the natural beauty. Our frustrations are actually with the city and the way lakefront and downtown development are handled. Love that we 'took over' Onanda Park.
51. Snow plowing is sometimes done when the road is clear. Also, the drivers go way too fast. In the past when a repaving has raised the road, usually a return visit has meant improving the accessibility from driveway with extra stone. Not seen this year.
52. Excellent medical facilities.
53. Development of North end is very unattractive due to high rise condos. Poor options for restaurants, shops and entertainment. Taxes too high for lake properties. City paved sidewalks are unattractive. Should have been stamped concrete.
54. The northern lake area is getting FAR TOO DEVELOPED. It is out of control. Instead of a quaint local business area that emphasizes the natural beauty, it is spoiled with oversized, looming buildings that crowd the area and block the views. PLEASE STOP these horrible zoning decisions.
55. Love the lake, rural setting and lack of crowds.
56. No Sewer wanted in CHESHIRE. Will pay 18k for new system if needed. Not 54k in taxes.

57. I wish there were more trails/sidewalks in town. We need to link the town into the city sidewalk system, especially near Thompson Hospital, Outhouse Park and Cdga Academy. Why aren't those areas sidewalked already? Cheshire businesses would also benefit from sidewalks. And I wish that trails went somewhere for those who wish to walk or bike to destinations, not just drive there.
 58. We have to protect the lake to keep Canandaigua vibrant. We have to understand and control the blue green algae and foam issues that are getting worse
 59. The town and city could add more to their downtown region including more shops and restaurants as well as public parking. A central park w/ ball fields like Cobbs hill would help recreation. The walk-ability of the uptown area (332 corridor) should be improved.
 60. Not enough to do here. Always running to Victor or Rochester
 61. While the Canandaigua City School District was once competitive with the Victor School District, this is no longer true. The poverty level of students enrolled in the district has increased, which further broadens the gap between the "haves" and "have nots". The town plays a role in promoting this divide through development that is focused on the upper middle class, affluent, and empty nesters.
 62. Too many developments are going up and making it almost unaffordable to buy a house.
 63. I'm very concerned about the rising cost of housing and general lack of good job opportunities. It's not easy to earn enough to both work and live here.
 64. My Doctors, Dentist, Shopping (we are so fortunate to have Wegmans here) , the Lake and my business are all here within 10 minutes from my home . There's a variety of downtown stores and restaurants . I live in a resort area !
 65. DARK SKIES AND QUIET FACILITATE SPIRITUAL TRANSCENDENCE.
 66. The taxes are outrageous and the causes and cure for blue green algae, weeds and foam have to be determined or the lake will no longer be an asset
 67. It would be great to have a community center , swimming pool, ect. that town residents can use. More options on the north end of town.
 68. The rural character is quickly changing and needs to be preserved. The traffic problems that people at the meetings have brought up will not be resolved with all of the building. People will drive personal vehicles and you will create a traffic nightmare like Henrietta. You can change "Farmington" to "Henrietta #2". If you over-develop the City and Town of Canandaigua, then you can change the motto from "The Chosen Spot" to "The Crowded Spot"!
 69. The taxes for lakeside owners are so exorbitant that it keeps all but the wealthy out. Maybe that is the intention? What do you do with all that extra money?
-

Q11

This question is to find out how you rate the Town of Canandaigua's performance in providing services and facilities. Please check the box that best describes your opinion.

Answered: 401 Skipped: 124



Row	Excellent	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Do not use	Response count
Parks & Recreation	54.64% (218)	36.84% (147)	5.26% (21)	3.26% (13)	399
Highway Maintenance	36.41% (146)	57.36% (230)	5.99% (24)	0.25% (1)	401
Crime Prevention and Protection	36.84% (147)	56.64% (226)	3.51% (14)	3.01% (12)	399
Fire Protection	42.71% (170)	48.74% (194)	5.03% (20)	3.52% (14)	398
Water Service	43.58% (173)	43.58% (173)	6.80% (27)	6.05% (24)	397
Code Enforcement	16.41% (65)	61.87% (245)	11.36% (45)	10.35% (41)	396
Development Regulations	7.87% (31)	53.81% (212)	27.41% (108)	10.91% (43)	394
Controlling Spending and Taxes	9.85% (39)	61.11% (242)	26.01% (103)	3.03% (12)	396
Community Relations/Public Information	26.14% (103)	60.15% (237)	11.42% (45)	2.28% (9)	394
Transfer Station/Recycling and Composting	58.40% (233)	28.82% (115)	4.01% (16)	8.77% (35)	399
Any additional comments?					55

1. The transfer station staff have all been great and willing to help!!
2. I didn't even understand the town and city were separate entities until well after we moved here so not great communication
3. Please do not be swayed by developers slick presentations. Represent the national beauty of our area
4. Town govt has good team both staff and boards and committees
5. Live on dead end road and have well. Would love to have public water. Please Moran Road.
6. Need more sidewalks so we can walk safely. They should be extended from the developments.
7. Do something about the track.
8. Would like to see more efforts to control soil erosion and fertilizer run-off
9. Do not like to see the town turned into a playground for the rich, many of whom are absentee homeowners who do not contribute anything to the community. Would support more creative use of the tax code to keep the area rural, especially along the lake front.
10. Taxes are high
11. The amount of taxes we pay, there should be garbage and recycling pick up
12. I really appreciate being able to drop off tree trimmings and pick up gravel, sand, or wood chips.
13. School spending is too high -- Code rules are overburdening -- Water service does not service entire town.

14. I think some of the codes are unnecessarily restrictive. Example: shed and deck positioning with regard to property lines.
15. Yes. I'll send notes.
16. In my opinion, there is way too much residential development, and too little communication about it. To be informed, I feel like the average resident has to dig for that information.
17. Community Relations? Good one
18. losing it's small town charm
19. everything seems to be for the ones that have a name or money in the city the handicap or elderly see little for them in help anywhere
20. Transfer station is an overpriced joke. Ticket system is absurd given our taxes, and are subjective to the lazy guy in charge of them. Take a hint from other towns.
21. More recycling bins, or a weekly recycling pick-up would benefit the community and environment (maybe the recycling containers to save on gas emissions?) I say this because a lot of weeks our family will over-flow our container and end up throwing away recycling because it wont fit in the container.
22. Would like hazardous waste disposal options.
23. Too many regulations concerning property owner rights
24. My neighbors don't seem to understand the importance of recycling/composting.... I was so glad you gave us a container to compost and wish more would.
25. I appreciate that when I inadvertently violated a code, I was told about it and able to correct the problem.
26. Our water pressure has been terrible recently (within this last year). I'm not sure if the work on Farmington/Canandaigua Townline Road is the culprit but it seems like when that work started earlier this year is when it started getting worse. I hope this changes once the work is completed.
27. the town is adverse to proper housing development - too many of the "old guard" in charge
28. the town is too restrictive on housing development
29. School Taxes are through the roof!! Development on north end of lake is not welcome
30. Highway Dept is excellent. Kudos to Jim Fletcher
31. Again, some of the questions are somewhat vague. For example, public safety and protection is not a function of the Town per se, as that function is really provided by the Ontario County Sheriff's Office and the state police. Do you want us to rate the town on how well they do? Realistically, that question should really pertain to outside services that are rendered to the public for safety and protection. The question on fire protection is sort of a sore spot, as I believe we way over pay for volunteer services, including subsidizing the mortgage on the new Cheshire volunteer fire department building, etc. I know that the consulting firm reported back results last year, but I think it's time for the kid gloves to come off in regards to how we pay for fire protection. You have four fire department stations within a few miles of each other, and everyone seems to be afraid of the city's Union, and upsetting The volunteers in the town. Someone needs to run a very specific financial analysis of the usage of those resources, and really pair back on what is needed for the town of Canandaigua. Again, subsidizing a municipality so that you can keep good relations and check off the shared services box for Albany is not helping the taxpayers in the town of Canandaigua. The fire service is the single most expensive item on our tax bill as a line item, and the majority of residents will never need it.
32. taxes are way too high need to control blue green algae
33. Code enforcement is handicapped due to lack of strict legislation and STRONG MESSAGE to offenders. At the same time, it's a shame to have to legislate common sense and decency with respect to things like property maintenance and establishing a culture of "neighborhood friendly" but, that's where we seem to be at present. We shouldn't have to educate people to be respectful of their neighborhoods, courteous, decent and thoughtful of their neighbors through legislation but that seems to be the most efficient option right now and it seems to be requiring a 2 X 4 between the eyes to even get the offenders attention. More than anything else I guess this is a cultural issue but we should at least TRY SOMETHING to see if some positive change can possibly come from the effort. We should NEVER stop trying.

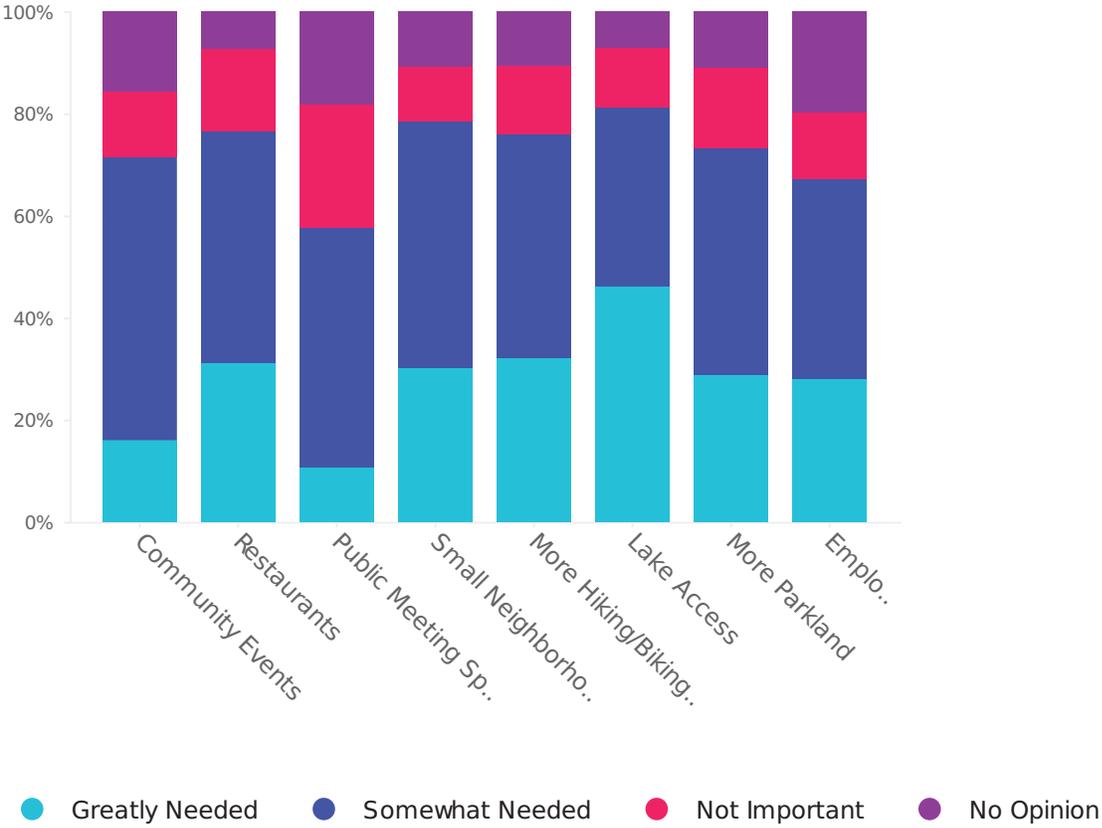
34. More access to brush drop off throughout the week
35. the transfer station is one of the best things we have. Todd is always helpful
36. Could do better on information dissemination through the Daily Mess
37. PILOTS impact every taxpayer. Unacceptable to cater to millionaires on the backs of working residents
38. Until this survey request, I don't think I remember receiving anything else from the town. Found out about the transfer station option by chance as well as the composting. Also found out about the late hours on Thursday by chance. So, communication is poor to non-existent.
39. Special commendation to Todd at Transfer Station!
40. You spent way too much money on your town barns.
41. THE "DUMP" SHOULD BE OPEN LONGER HOURS AND ON MORE DAYS.
42. Home owner rights are the most important.
43. Taxes are outrageous in my opinion but it was the only downfall to moving here from Virginia and we loved it here so we are slowly accepting it. Also the fact that we have to pay \$875/yr for water service even though we don't plan to use it is crazy.
44. Our taxes are way too high
45. The town water system has been neglected by all the major development in the southern corridor. The code enforcement officer should be more polite and professional. The development regulations have imposed several restrictions that are not in conformance with the existing built community which impose hardship on any new development. The town should have zoning districts for higher density single family housing closer to the city and more populated rural areas (Cheshire).
46. The town failed to take a position or be an advocate in addressing the proposed Everwilde development on Seneca Point Road. The traffic on Seneca Point Road has increased substantially over the years due to development in Bristol Harbour and adjacent properties. Seneca Point Road is used for recreational purposes (walkers, cyclists). The road has not been developed to accommodate the volume of traffic and recreational use.
47. There is too much development going on! Keep the charm of Canandaigua as it is
48. I would like to know who grants permission for housing and lakefront developments. I know it is not the community members that reside here. The over development of this area is a joke
49. Encourage use of existing vacant buildings before allowing businesses to build new.
50. The idea of ONE Canandaigua seems logical to save money and streamline processes. It would be nice to have a Canandaigua Newsletter (maybe one exists?) or something to better notify the community of community events, civil education on environment and recycling, etc. I think we are an attractive town that can afford to be picky about development regulations i.e. building materials, more trees, no tall signs/buildings, etc.
51. Whatever needs to be done, whether ultimate control is county, or state, the town needs to be a "motivator" (continuous if needed) to correct the dangerous lack of traffic control at the intersection of Hickox-Cooley and 5/20. Have witnessed numerous serious accidents and "near-miss" incidents. More could be done to bring (recycling lifestyle) to the home. Many jurisdictions around the country to explore as basic and easy implement examples. Yellow and Blue boxes for each home to put "curbside" for pickup are an example.
52. Provide seasonal leaf pick-ups and annual household and landscape pick-ups from subdivisions. Consider sharing city's DPW assets when possible.
53. EMPLOYEE FRIENDLINESS ESPECIALLY AT THE TRANSFER STATION IS NOTEWORTHY, PARTICULARLY JOHN.
54. You have to stop giving tax breaks to developers. Do you really think the Sands would have stopped the already in progress construction if they weren't given a tax break? Now you are breaking tax payers backs

55. Ondanda Park/Beach should be free to residents in the summer. We already pay taxes here and most other communities have free parks for their residents. Why can't that be done here? The Town Highway does a good job ensuring that the roads are plowed and salted. The transfer station should have an area where residents can bring unused items that could be used by others. There is one in Victor - can we model their recycling area?

Q12

What is missing within the Town?

Answered: 399 Skipped: 126



Row	Greatly Needed	Somewhat Needed	Not Important	No Opinion	Response count
Community Events	15.98% (62)	55.41% (215)	12.89% (50)	15.72% (61)	388
Restaurants	31.14% (123)	45.32% (179)	16.20% (64)	7.34% (29)	395
Public Meeting Spaces	10.68% (41)	46.88% (180)	24.22% (93)	18.23% (70)	384
Small Neighborhood Businesses	30.15% (117)	48.20% (187)	10.82% (42)	10.82% (42)	388
More Hiking/Biking Trails	32.13% (125)	43.70% (170)	13.62% (53)	10.54% (41)	389
Lake Access	46.17% (181)	34.95% (137)	11.73% (46)	7.14% (28)	392
More Parkland	28.87% (112)	44.33% (172)	15.72% (61)	11.08% (43)	388
Employment Options	28.02% (109)	39.07% (152)	13.11% (51)	19.79% (77)	389
Any additional suggestions?					51

1. The city caters to old retired people who are worst than Scrooge with their money and affords minimal opportunity for the middle aged working class to cultivate a fun and exciting community.
2. More internet options (green light, etc.)
3. It is difficult for people without a lake house or boat to enjoy the waterfront. Kershaw and Onanda are beautiful but very restrictive. A weekend visit to the North end of Seneca Lake recently offered a stark contrast - So much going on there such as access to food and drink etc.
4. People are resistant to changes here. We need bike lanes. But everyone resists everything it feels like
5. Access to Canandaigua Lake is minuscule. Geneva has a spectacular park Canandaigua should model. Open Kershaw Park to swimming like years ago.
6. The above options were difficult to choose from. There should have been a choice of satisfactory. The way it is worded is very leading. It projects that the listed items ARE missing . I don't think for instance theoretical town restaurants, small businesses,etc are needed but that is not an option. And it's not that I have no opinion, therefore I did not answer.
7. In regards to restaurants, one of the things I love most about Canandaigua is the uniqueness and high quality of food options. I love that we don't have many chains, but rather family run businesses that are excellent!
8. These are loaded questions. You can't rate extent of need without considering the cost.
9. There are not very many employment opportunities in the town. Not really the fault of the town persay mostly because of NYS high taxes.
10. All that I checked as greatly needed are really available now but important to the town
11. More development regulation. Stop things like the development on Middle-Cheshire Road where all those cookie-cutter houses are jammed together. Your choices here make this difficult to answer. My "no opinion" answers mean that I think these things are fine, not missing.

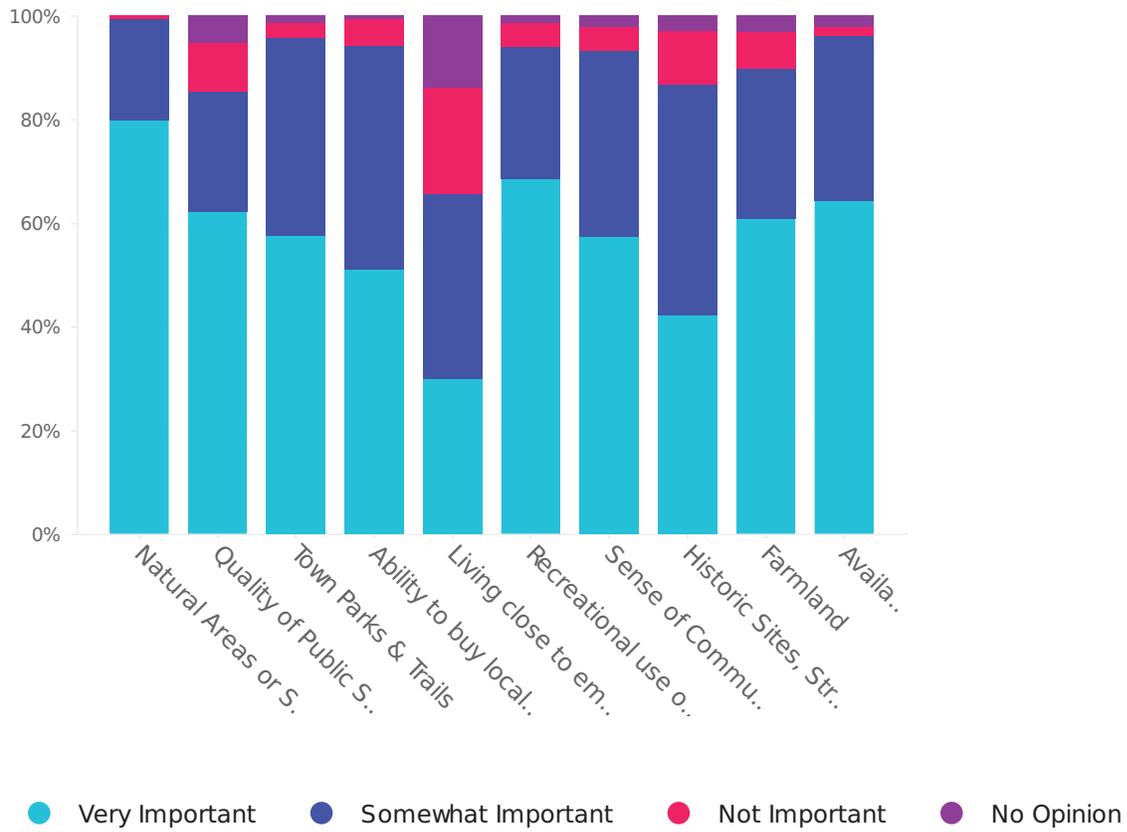
12. Your choices make answering difficult. I can only say some is needed or "not important". I checked "no opinion, meaning I think the item is not missing.
13. Help small businesses!! The backbone of the community!
14. Snowmobile trails; 4x4 trails; kayak stream locations and access.
15. CGDA needs to go back to its roots with a more rural character -- we don't need more town parks - who is going to pay for them?
16. Cafes, a central high quality grocerr, boutique hotels and tech supply retailers would be much more appreciated than clothing stores for a town commons area. vineyards would be a better use of land than industrial space.
17. The City has many parks and restaurants that are close by.
18. we need cheaper resultants like olive garden, country buffet, cracker barrel, what we have is expensive and offers little down to earth food. Lake access is poor as can not even go wading in the lake in town. parkland is ok but expensive if want to rent it for family use the community events are really not for seniors anymore
19. Lack of access to Canandaigua Lake is very unfortunate. I work in Geneva and their public lakefront certainly puts ours to shame! Kershaw Park is nice but tiny, and I wish there were more recreation opportunities for non-boat owners (biking, hiking, etc.)
20. We need a larger number of diverse resturants in town, and not just ones that cater to the old people!! Main street used to be great with small businesses and now it's kind of dying!! We definatly need more parks and wooded areas!! Too much of the land is being destroyed for all of the stupid housing developments!
21. Who wrote this??? The way this question is worded is hard to answer because you ask what is missing and ask what is need ed and these are two different things ... They are all needed - but they are NOT missing - this question should be disqualified as it is poorly written and your results will not be accurate. Who wrote the survey. If a professional survey writer wrote it - they are NOT qualified to write surveys.
22. Lakefront restaurants and general commercial development greatly needed
23. Please keep the rural atmosphere balanced with the need for expanding due to demand....
24. I think the town is doing very well with all of the above. I'm grateful to have the public access to Canandaigua Lake. I'd like to have more places to be able to meet up with people without having to meet at bars or noisy venues. There are plenty of restaurants in town, but not many in the uptown district. it might be nice if that is one of the things that is considered with some of the rezoning. Not fast food, but nice restaurants.
25. This section is misleading
26. I wish there was more boat launch access on the north end of the lake. Congestion is horrible throughout the summer. I would like more local restaurants to choose from too. The parks and trails are excellent!!
27. We are a rural area that has all the commercial needs in the city.
28. Because the nature of the town of Canandaigua is highly skewed towards rural and agricultural, really these questions are moot. With the exception of Lake access to Canandaigua Lake which I believe should be considered in the revised master plan. Also, trails for hiking and mountain biking are also something they could be expanded, similar to what the interior County pathways has done. The town it has not been very aggressive with those types of projects, and one very clear example would be the switchback trail, aka Pam's trail. that trail connects middle Cheshire to County Road 16, but there was never any connections to the Eastern portion of that trail, which could have easily been done through a right-of-way or a shared services with New York State along 5 and 20 bypass with a bridge across sucker Brook bringing people to red jacket Park. also, it's not a very safe trail to enter or exit with mountain bikes etc as the town and the City of Canandaigua has never included crosswalks across County Road 16 and middle Cheshire Road for proper egress to those trails. in fact, the egress to that trail from middle Cheshire Road actually was never completed by the town as it was supposed to be ADA accessible. In general that trail is not very inviting based on the design, the switchbacks, and signage. regardless of what town officials may say about usage, the reality is that trail has very little use on a monthly basis. In contrast, if Town officials were to analyze what Ontario County pathways has done along with several other municipalities, you will see that many of the trails tied together with signage, etc. There is a smartphone app called "all trails," and if you search on trails in our area you will see the extent of what other regions have done.

29. taxes too high control blue green algae
 30. The question is worded poorly. What is missing from the choices is "adequate or more than adequate". All of the items on the left are IMPORTANT and in many cases are either adequate at present or more than adequate and in those cases I selected the "no opinion" option. For example, take the first three items; all are important but more of them are not necessarily needed or greatly needed at present so - - -I checked "no opinion".
 31. Indoor walking places for the winter months.
 32. the residents of the town can't use the Kersaw beach without paying. the town beach is too far away. you need to open up the Kersaw city beach to town residents at no charge
 33. Businesses should not be supported by tax dollars. They need to survive on their own merit.
 34. Model Geneva lake front. Public access to our beautiful lake is minuscule
 35. CDGA city and town believe we are a tourist destination, yet we have limited hotels, limited restaurants. The water park, which should be a draw, is poorly maintained, never been updated since I have lived here. Lake access has decreased even further since the construction of that monstrosity on the lake front. Nice to have the high end homes on the lake, but most of the families don't live there.
 36. Waterfront dining. It's a disgrace.
 37. Varied Music opportunities, in the gazebo, restaurants, stores, library, schools. (like Geneva's Musical Moments in the Library, Rochester's Jazz Festival on a smaller scale, etc.)
 38. THE TOWN NEEDS LESS, NOT MORE, HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS.
 39. These answers are unfortunate. Lake access is not unimportant but needs to be managed to stop the destruction of the lake. Trails are always nice
 40. The town needs a center or gathering space that is located closely to uptown 332 corridor. This should include better access and walk-ability of this area. The town is divided at the major thorough-fare of uptown. What are we going to do to replace Canandaigua wine?
 41. Good quality restaurants on the Lake are needed. This is a confusing question section of the survey. There should be a choice of "Enough" rather than "Not Important." I would respond Enough to all of them except restaurants.
 42. Onanda Park is a gem and a well-kept secret.
 43. Unemployment is currently negative
 44. Build a connecting trail to the auburn trail in Farmington!
 45. I love all the small businesses and local restaurants. More opportunities to expand that would be great
 46. Lake access has become a joke. This town was once a great area for the residents, not developments
 47. I think we are doing well in some of these areas, but can always improve...if you're not growing you're dying. We have some nice restaurant options, but I look to Geneva as an example of what we should strive for when it comes to local (non-chain) restaurants. Would love to entice some healthy casual lunch spots that offer salads/sandwiches where people can meet to talk. Hiking and biking trails would be amazing and a great addition to our town while promoting healthy living and the outdoors.
 48. I marked somewhat needed as none of them are Not Important to life here but I appreciate those we have.
 49. GREATER DIVERSITY A "ROYAL" CARWASH
 50. I hate your categories. What is missing Restaurants its either needed or not important? What about, need is satisfied? This goes for each of the questions. Makes this a very biased survey, Until the reasons for the Blue Green algae are discovered we should restrict lake access to trailed boats
 51. If there is a way to gain more access to the lake, that would be great, but unlikely...unless one of those million dollar mansions is donated. Not likely.
-

Q13

When considering your personal happiness, how would you rate the following?

Answered: 401 Skipped: 124



Row	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	No Opinion	Response count
Natural Areas or Scenic Views	79.70% (318)	19.55% (78)	0.75% (3)	0.00% (0)	399
Quality of Public Schools	62.06% (247)	23.12% (92)	9.55% (38)	5.28% (21)	398
Town Parks & Trails	57.39% (229)	38.35% (153)	2.76% (11)	1.50% (6)	399
Ability to buy local farm products	51.01% (203)	43.22% (172)	5.03% (20)	0.75% (3)	398
Living close to employment	29.87% (118)	35.70% (141)	20.51% (81)	13.92% (55)	395
Recreational use of Canandaigua Lake	68.43% (271)	25.51% (101)	4.55% (18)	1.52% (6)	396
Sense of Community	57.29% (228)	35.93% (143)	4.52% (18)	2.26% (9)	398
Historic Sites, Structures & Markers	42.11% (168)	44.61% (178)	10.28% (41)	3.01% (12)	399
Farmland	60.65% (242)	29.07% (116)	7.02% (28)	3.26% (13)	399
Availability of Services	64.23% (255)	31.74% (126)	1.76% (7)	2.27% (9)	397
Any additional comments?					24

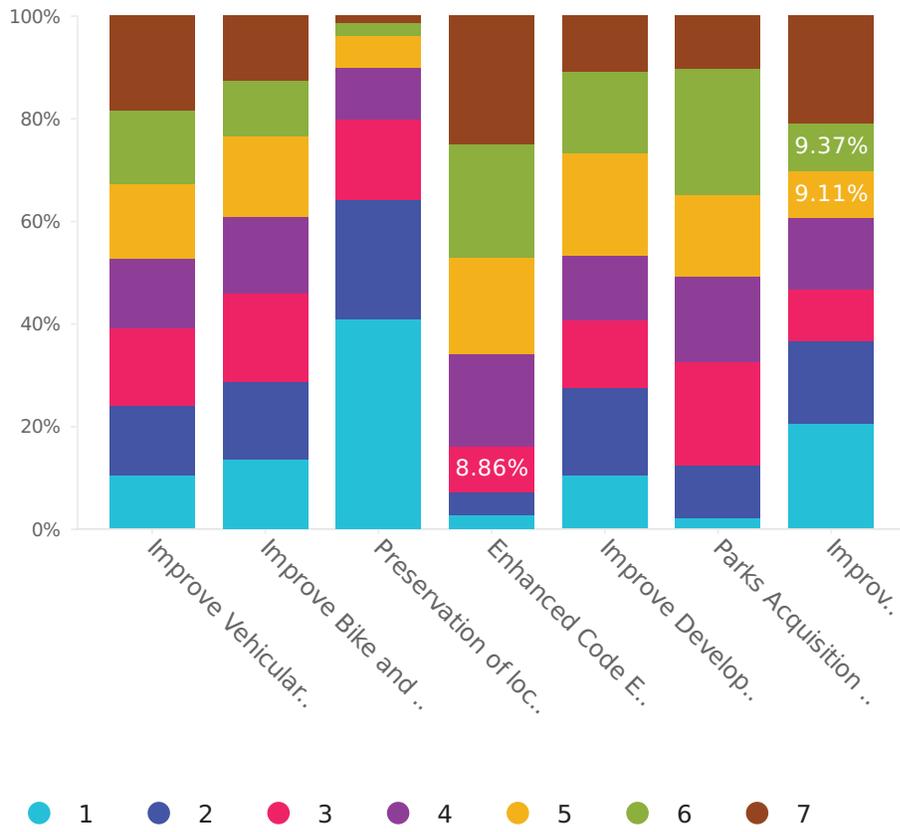
1. Its beautiful in Canandaigua. Protect it
2. What services?
3. Open spaces. Keeping the rural areas for people to live. Not ruining the quality of life for those of us who already own homes in rural areas.
4. No overdevelopment.
5. Build homes for future families, not estates for the retired elderly to sink away. Enrich the area and minimize sprawl. Don't call maintenance "disruption"
6. Schools would be a lot better if we didn't dump all the money into sports and actually work on facilities
7. My personal happiness is not connected to any of these external things - weird question.
8. Town needs to involve itself with Hazardous Algae Blooms. Pass ordinance banning chemical fertilization of lawn & beds in watershed. Current system per CLWA is voluntary/honor system. It's not working.
9. Aside from not being able to change my personal zoning to agricultural, I've been happier in Canandaigua than in any other town that I've lived in. I've been here most of my adult life.
10. Please keep rural character. Don't turn into Town of Victor with all the developments.
11. Keep development under control. More housing means more taxes and school costs. Housing for seniors means more tax revenues and no school burden.

12. again, some of these questions are somewhat ridiculous. The last question asks about the availability of services, but doesn't explain what services you are asking about. also, the question about proximity to employment is somewhat moot, as it is what it is geographically, so it's unclear what the town of Canandaigua can do to make the town closer or farther away from my employment. Not sure again what some of these questions are getting too. Yes, it's nice to say that the town of Canandaigua is situated closely to route 332 and other highways that lead to Monroe County in Rochester, which is where many of the younger folks work. A better question would be in regards to the route 332 corridor and what can be done to improve it. the lack of turning Lanes to get to businesses on the east and west sides of route 332 has always been problematic. The rebuilding of route 332 was somewhat flawed, in that the power lines were left on poles, rather than placed underground which most modern municipalities have moved to to attract new businesses and make it a more beautifying experience for visitors and consumers. also, just little things like the silly plastic construction markers that are still up in the center mall of route 332, rather than official reflector posts that you would find on any other state highway in New York state. there is a great need to improve the beautification of route 332 as well as the functionality of it, and that middle Center Mall is a real problem for attracting new businesses to the town of Canandaigua as well as the town of Farmington. It's something that truly needs to be addressed.
 13. taxes too high blue green algae a problem
 14. I'm retired so proximity to employment is not important to me personally. We are extremely fortunate to live here in this area and if anybody has ever lived in a foreign land or traveled to impoverished countries they would better understand how important it is to fiercely protect all that we are so fortunate to have here.
 15. A Not Relevant option would have been helpful
 16. too much farm lands are being turned into housing tracts. it is starting to look like a Henrietta NY
 17. Was disappointed that FLCC is about the only options (and limited for outsiders) for classes, like the ones we used to take in Pittsford at the high school.
 18. Every farm owner, big or small, should have equal opportunity to sell development rights of farmland.
 19. Town needs to be more reasonable in granting housing development variances. Too restrictive when trying to upgrade attractiveness of property.
 20. I think all of these are very important, it's difficult to say any one area is not. I think young and future generations want local, healthy, sense of community, outdoor living, and want to be stewards of our environment.
 21. We need more high quality restaurants like Il Posto, Simply Crepes and Bon Ami. Nolans and NY Kitchens are good, too, but they have their limitations.
 22. GOOD NEIGHBORS VERY IMPORTANT (AND MINE ARE)
 23. Although farmland is important, I would rather see more land set aside for open lands that will protect watershed and lake water quality.
 24. I stopped biking on the roads due to rude and inconsiderate drivers. The recent hit and run and deaths have had me question whether this is a good idea. Some of the terrain is difficult for a driver to see until you are on top of someone and at 55 mph it could be a disaster.
-

Q14

If 1 is "Most Important", please prioritize the following items:

Answered: 395 Skipped: 130

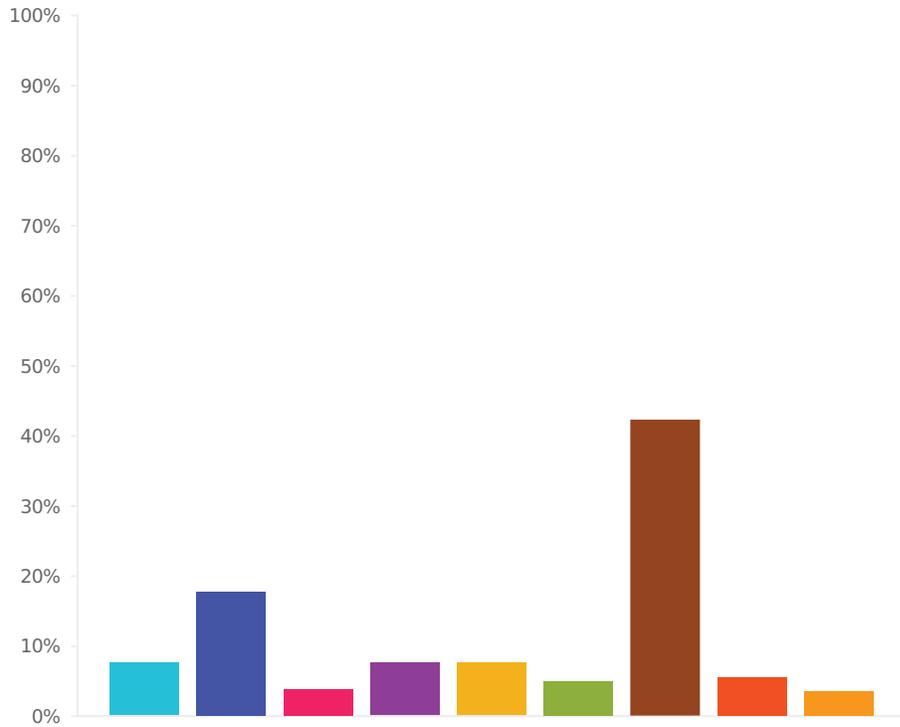


Choices	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score	Rank	Response count
Improve Vehicular Travel	10.38 % (41)	13.67 % (54)	14.94 % (59)	13.67 % (54)	14.43 % (57)	14.43 % (57)	18.48 % (73)	3.75	5	395
Improve Bike and Pedestrian Travel	13.42 % (53)	15.19 % (60)	17.22 % (68)	14.94 % (59)	15.70 % (62)	10.89 % (43)	12.66 % (50)	4.12	3	395
Preservation of local, Natural Resources	40.76 % (161)	23.29 % (92)	15.70 % (62)	10.13 % (40)	6.08% (24)	2.53% (10)	1.52% (6)	5.69	1	395
Enhanced Code Enforcement	2.53% (10)	4.56% (18)	8.86% (35)	17.97 % (71)	18.73 % (74)	22.28 % (88)	25.06 % (99)	2.87	7	395
Improve Development Regulation	10.38 % (41)	16.96 % (67)	13.16 % (52)	12.66 % (50)	20.00 % (79)	15.95 % (63)	10.89 % (43)	3.94	4	395
Parks Acquisition and Improvement	2.03% (8)	10.38 % (41)	20.00 % (79)	16.71 % (66)	15.95 % (63)	24.56 % (97)	10.38 % (41)	3.51	6	395
Improve the Local Economy	20.51 % (81)	15.95 % (63)	10.13 % (40)	13.92 % (55)	9.11% (36)	9.37% (37)	21.01 % (83)	4.13	2	395

Q15

Please view the map below. Which area of the Town do you reside?

Answered: 346 Skipped: 179



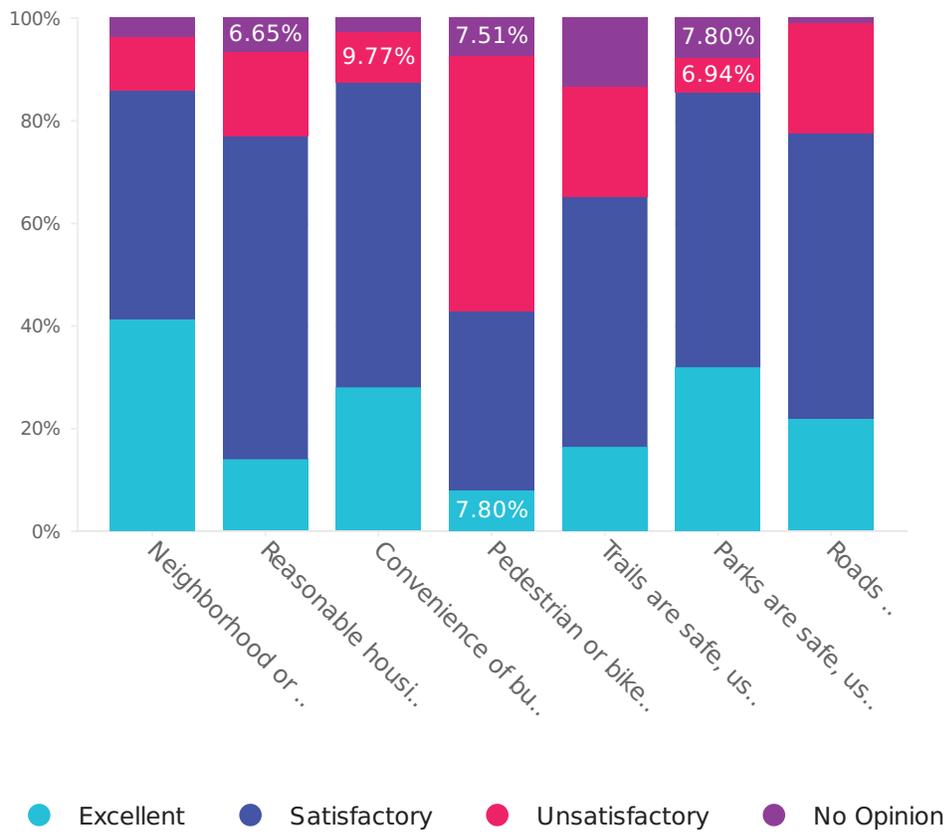
- 1. City of Canandaigua
- 2. Northwest Agricultural Neighborhoods / Brookside
- 3. Uptown
- 4. Northeast Agricultural Neighborhoods
- 5. Southern Rural Residential
- 6. Cheshire
- 7. West Lake / Middle Cheshire Road
- 8. East Lake / County Road 10
- 9. Outside of Town or City of Canandaigua

Choices	Response percent	Response count
1. City of Canandaigua	7.51%	26
2. Northwest Agricultural Neighborhoods / Brookside	17.63%	61
3. Uptown	3.76%	13
4. Northeast Agricultural Neighborhoods	7.51%	26
5. Southern Rural Residential	7.51%	26
6. Cheshire	4.91%	17
7. West Lake / Middle Cheshire Road	42.20%	146
8. East Lake / County Road 10	5.49%	19
9. Outside of Town or City of Canandaigua	3.47%	12

Q16

Please rate where you live in each of the following categories.

Answered: 348 Skipped: 177



Row	Excellent	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	No Opinion	Response count
Neighborhood or Community "feel"	41.09% (143)	44.54% (155)	10.63% (37)	3.74% (13)	348
Reasonable housing cost	13.87% (48)	63.01% (218)	16.47% (57)	6.65% (23)	346
Convenience of businesses	27.87% (97)	59.48% (207)	9.77% (34)	2.87% (10)	348
Pedestrian or bike infrastructure is safe and useful	7.80% (27)	34.97% (121)	49.71% (172)	7.51% (26)	346
Trails are safe, useful, and accessible	16.28% (56)	48.84% (168)	21.51% (74)	13.37% (46)	344
Parks are safe, useful, and accessible	31.79% (110)	53.47% (185)	6.94% (24)	7.80% (27)	346
Roads and Intersections are safe and in good condition	21.68% (75)	55.78% (193)	21.39% (74)	1.16% (4)	346
Any additional comments?					62

1. 332 and Cdga Farmington towline rd intersection is awful. People run the red on 332 daily. I wish police would sit there more often.
2. Intersection of Co Rd 28 and Emerson Road so very dangerous!
3. Pot holes
4. SIDEWALKS are horrible
5. The lakefront remains a mess! It is my opinion that contracts made by city left loopholes for developers to walk through. Contracts should have required builders to keep lakefront looking presentable even during building phases. Ugly green fencing and piles of debris never should have been allowed to stand for years as they have. There is no reason that the entire site remain a mess. Why didn't city consider that delays and stalls were possible and protect our lakefront?
6. (I grew up in this area)
7. Potholes on Middle Cheshire at 5&20 have been there for quite some time
8. 5&20 and middle Cheshire could be improved -- maybe drop the speed limit on 5&20 down to 45?
9. What is meant by convenience of business? Is that retail or professional services such as doctors? I assumed retail when answering that question. This question I assumed means where you live to rate each of these categories. There are not too many services persay in section 2 of the map.
10. Farmbrook Resident waiting for opportunity to return to CA
11. #1 is not in the town it is the city
12. The West Lake Road does not have adequate space for walkers. The Middle Cheshire Rd. also has dangerous spots for pedestrians.
13. Hiking trails should have mileages for sections to make it easier to determine the parts of trails to walk. Start to finish is often times too large. If someone wants to walk say 2-4 miles sections would help to determine where to start and when to turn around to head back to the start.
14. 332, North St, CR 28, North Rd, intersections need work. Back ups and difficult left turns far too often.

15. I am on Cramer Road. I can't tell from you map if you have included it with Cheshire, but in researching the 170 year history of our house, it is ALWAYS referred to as being in Cheshire and we identify as being in Cheshire, not up with that mess of development on Middle Cheshire Road.
16. Need sidewalks on east lake road
17. My wife and I bike on West Lake Road a lot and I think more signage would be helpful for the safety of bicyclists. Most of the drivers on West Lake are courteous and safe, but some are not!
18. Intersection of McCann and 5&20 is dangerous
19. Town of CGDA is not a bike or pedestrian friendly town. Why would one encourage tourism when you can't cross 5&20 on foot or bike w/o risking your life. Speed limits are too high. Same goes for city.
20. Yes.
21. middle cheshire road needs a reduced speed The intersection of middle cheshire and 5&20 needs reduced speed---too many accidents and not bike/walker friendly. There was a bike path on the road up until 2018 when the town paved over it. That was sad.
22. too many dangerous intersections on route 20- we need more stoplights-
23. The cost of housing has gotten out of control.
24. people need to cross at corners NONE OF THIS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK, to many times they step off the curb without looking and walk out in front of a car. BIKERS NEED TO BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE TO OBEYING THE TRAFFIC LAWS LIKE CARS, to many times they just ride out where ever they are. parking where it says no parking or 2 hour parking like on Gibson St is never enforced or ticketed during the day, they park to close to driveways and roads
25. In my opinion, road salt usage is extremely excessive given our proximity to the watershed
26. Bike lanes are poor. For example, lanes on Main St. are nice, but they disappear when you approach the intersection with 5 & 20, putting bikes into four lanes of traffic (or forcing them onto the sidewalk). I definitely do not feel safe riding my bike for transportation in Canandaigua.
27. WLR would really benefit from walking/biking paths and general improvements to the road space.
28. Community feel: I've had to install security cameras on my property due to incessant trespassing, theft, threats (verbal&written), encroachment. This is an awful situation to be in.
29. City water would be good for those who have wells
30. Emerson Rd has a lot of tractor trailer traffic. There needs to be better speed limit enforcement.
31. I wouldn't mind having a sidewalk out front.
32. My road is cty rd 28. It's very busy. We have quite a few accidents. People need to drive slower and obey traffic signs better.
33. main corridors in NW area needs traffic control and speed enforcement
34. The intersection of Cty Rd 28 and North Rd is difficult to exit/enter.
35. More sidewalks/pathways are needed
36. Acorn hill drive needs sewer and repair - the curve is a pedestrian fatality waiting to happen - this all came about due to illegal secret deals with the town
37. West Lake road from Parrish Rd to Foster Rd is constantly congested with trucks and vehicles parked on the roadway. Bike and pedestrian traffic is perilously close to the vehicle traffic. The blind curves and hills are dangerous due to parked trucks, pedestrians and bicyclists at the bends.
38. Intersection of Nott Rd and Middle Cheshire Road have unsatisfactory vision from Nott Rd due to trees/bushes close to the right of way.
39. Heron park often has people with dogs off leash. If this is a rule and there is no enforcement why have the rule? I've seen dogs chase wildlife there- unacceptable.

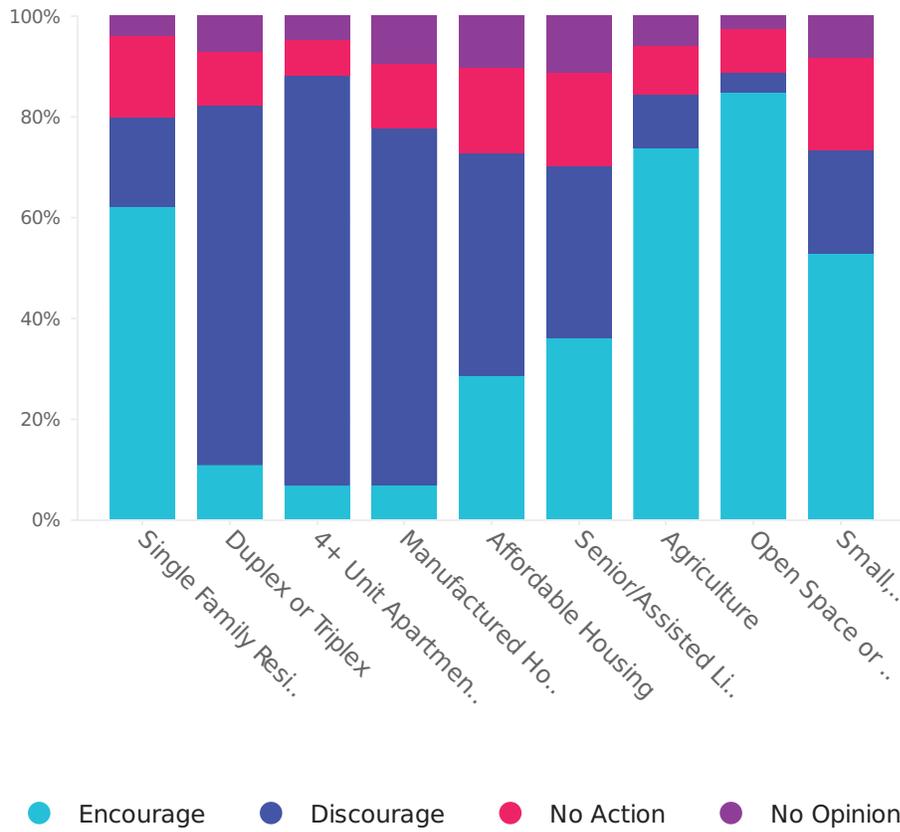
40. Add bike and ped lanes to all primary roads.
41. Since you brought it up, West Lake Road is in dire need of improvement. This is the area of the town where the most taxes are probably collected, yet the infrastructure for drainage, recreation, and overall safety has been ignored. Their issues with German Brothers Marina causing safety concerns for pedestrians and bicyclists, as well as severe drainage issues throughout the town of Canandaigua along the west lake corridor. Also, the surface of West Lake Road has not been milled and repaved in many years.
42. taxes too high water quality is important
43. Again - - it's a cultural issue and apathy has seemed to have played a destructive role here in Cheshire and it has been brought on by a very long period of TOWN neglect going way back to the 1070's. The message was sent long ago by those previous administrations that Cheshire just wasn't important and the message was received and hammered home. This has never been an area of significant tax base or where citizens of wealth and influence might reside and many of the local residents just plain "dropped out" long ago. That is beginning to change somewhat now because of at least SOME positive focus on the Hamlet but, the road is long to cultivate a robust, positive and energetic community spirit that once prevailed here long ago. It's never been about per capita income here, it's been about community self image/respect and a mind set to endeavor to make things better for the greater good, i.e. the community proper.
44. The map made it difficult to pinpoint which zone we live in. We live off of Bristol a few miles outside of the city.
45. Road shoulders are also important to keep in good condition for cyclists and walker safety. Until work done recently on the shoulder of our road, it was crumbling. Our road should be repaved.
46. There should be a sidewalk up North Road (where I live) to the high school to connect to Main Street to make walking more safe.
47. Taxes Too High for waterfront properties
48. The corner of 5&20 and Middle Cheshire has become a dumping ground for DOT vehicles. They have been there far too long.
49. MCR and Bypass intersection needs additional turning lanes, pedestrian light. Hickox/5 and 20 is very dangerous, especially in rush hour.
50. As far as taxes, housing cost was rated unsatisfactory
51. More sidewalks needed. Middle Cheshire needs sidewalks from its whole length. Roads and intersections are safe overall, especially downtown. But the 5/20 and Main St. Intersection is terrible for pedestrians or bikers.
52. The disadvantage is that we live in Stablegate which is wonderful but isolated. There are no Canandaigua parks or trails that children can use. We have to drive to get to local businesses. City taxes are too high and homes are either too expensive, need too much work, or the surrounding houses are not maintained as nicely. Lakeside Meadows and other new housing is VERY expensive
53. Housing on the lake is understandably high, but that makes the property taxes too high. We are still close to Main St, so access to business is good. We don't really have any pedestrian or bike lanes on West Lake Road so there isn't anything to assess. We also don't have many parks or trails nearby, although I am impressed with that enhancement of Atwater park, I think that is a nice treasure for residents.
54. Hickox-Cooley and 5/20 intersection is a disgrace and a nightmare. Any observer in a responsible position to at least be a continuous "instigator" for effective and substantial improvement to the maximum extent of their ability and authority should do so for positive change.
55. The roundabouts have greatly improved safety and traffic flow. One at the intersections of 21 and Co. Rd. 22 (Hanna Rd) and Andrews Rd. should be considered. That's a dangerous pair of intersections.
56. The area I live in is not good for biking, due to busy roads. Walking on secondary roads is somewhat hazardous due to cars not obeying the speed limit.
57. St. James Parkway needs a street light or some bright marker at the intersection of Middle Cheshire Road. It's hard for the senior citizens to find the road at night to return to their townhomes.

58. visibility at some corners is very poor. (including the visibility of signs due to brush or trees)
 59. Acorn Hill ,St James Pkwy should be given high priority for line of sight renovation and Complete Streets type pedestrian access. AcornHill in immediate need of surface repair or complete resurfacing
 60. ROADS EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-MAINTAINED IN WINTER - THIS IS A HUGE PLUS AND POINT OF PRIDE; PAVEMENT CRACKING ON RECENTLY REPAVED ROADS UNSATISFACTORY; WORSE THAN PRE-EXISTING; NOT SURE WHY.
 61. State route 332 is a race track. more homes/apartments in the area traffice travels well over 55mph . running red lights.many accidents at 332 and Cdga farm TIRD no right hand turn lanes, fear rear end crash when turning right to a side road. Please, Please do something about this, as goes for stop signs in the area. make them more visable. Rural road cars traveling way above speed limit. not safe to walk anymore on our road very sad, it has changed so much on the last 20 years.
 62. Some of the roads were not made for the increasing traffic, which results in more accidents with deer and other vehicles which results in increasing insurance rates. There are unsafe intersections but nothing has been and maybe can't be done to decrease accidents.
-

Q17

Would you encourage or discourage the following land uses in your neighborhood?

Answered: 348 Skipped: 177



Row	Encourage	Discourage	No Action	No Opinion	Response count
Single Family Residential	62.06% (211)	17.65% (60)	16.18% (55)	4.12% (14)	340
Duplex or Triplex	10.72% (37)	71.30% (246)	10.72% (37)	7.25% (25)	345
4+ Unit Apartments	6.67% (23)	81.45% (281)	6.96% (24)	4.93% (17)	345
Manufactured Homes	6.71% (23)	70.85% (243)	12.83% (44)	9.62% (33)	343
Affordable Housing	28.41% (98)	44.35% (153)	16.81% (58)	10.43% (36)	345
Senior/Assisted Living	36.05% (124)	34.01% (117)	18.60% (64)	11.34% (39)	344
Agriculture	73.55% (253)	10.76% (37)	9.59% (33)	6.10% (21)	344
Open Space or Natural Resource Protection	84.59% (291)	4.07% (14)	8.72% (30)	2.62% (9)	344
Small, Neighborhood Business	52.77% (181)	20.41% (70)	18.37% (63)	8.45% (29)	343
Please specify here, if necessary?					34

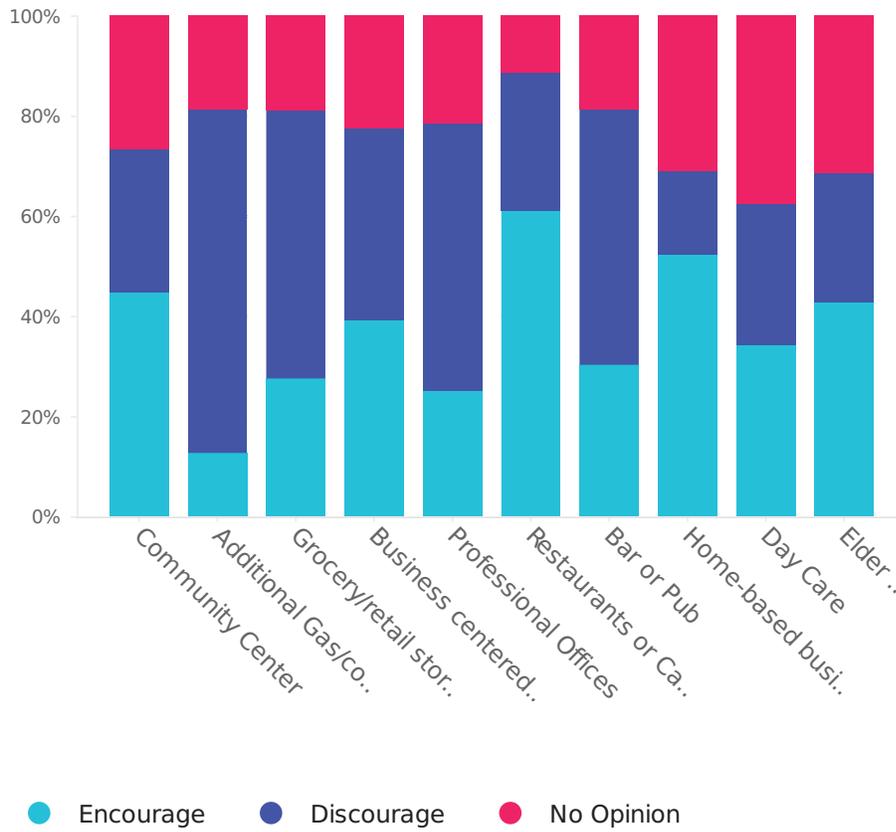
1. We are overdeveloped as it is. NO MORE RUINING FORESTS and developing land!!!!
2. I live in a mostly rural neighborhood surrounded by farms. These are important and I would keep it the way it is. Small neighborhood businesses such as farm stands would enhance the rural existing characteristics.
3. Protect rural beauty from development. Middle Cheshire Rd has been ruined by ugly housing developments. This also has put intense stress on our beautiful lake
4. Put a small grocery store on Main St. Many people need it..Old Byrne Dairy was great..gas station stores are way too expensive..we dont need a brewery in old Byrne Dairy..we ,ALREADY have enough bars ..we are known as the DRUNK town now.
5. Throughout the use of my " neighborhood "is unclear. Referring to just the town or the city too? Makes a big difference
6. Get rid of the track
7. There has been too much farmland taken from our area. Fields that were open and beautiful behind my parents house have been taken over with cookie cutter housing developments.
8. Co-housing complex should be an option.
9. Cramer Road is old and very rural. We bought here for the open space and rural nature of the area. We do not want to see ANY housing developments. We'd like to see a 5 acre rule for new homes, similar to Mendon.
10. CGDA does not need affordable housing -- who do you think is going to pay for the additional services this brings with it?
11. The comprehensive plan for this area was to keep it agricultural/residential. The housing development "boom" with town houses does not feel anything like what the original plan spelled out.

12. There are plenty of homes and places to live in Canandaigua we do not need to put up any more! We need to have just free land for trees and animals!! We dont need to look like Rochester!!!!!!
13. I would like to see the percentage of short term rentals for lakefront and lake oriented properties reduced.
14. As stated earlier, the increase in multifamily housing units is a negative for the town. Canandaigua should be pushing for single family housing units that will attract young families to the town. Young, growing families are not looking to live in a 200 unit apartment complex. Packing more and more people into these units is putting an increased strain on local resources and services. Also an increased burden on the local school system.
15. Many of my neighbors are aging in place. While they may choose to deny this is the case, some need help. I get that they wish to stay in their home as long as is possible. If attractive options were available, such as in home assistance, then that would be a great help.
16. I strongly oppose the recent increase in high density housing projects in the town of Canandaigua. I would like to see the town maintain it's rural nature and discourage the introduction of more apartment complexes and town homes.
17. We do not need more apartments or multi family dwellings in this area- they should be down by FLCC- if we need them at all!
18. I would prefer single family homes near me if the land is developed. If not single family, the townhouses on Thomas Road were done tastefully. They would be OK. I would like to see a nice restaurant - not fast food - in the uptown area. I really wouldn't want an apartment complex.
19. Again, we dont need anymore manufactured housing developments. Please keep our rural feel.
20. Organic Farms and Lake Friendly land use should be rewarded.
21. no more housing developments. Just single family parcels.
22. high taxes lake water quality is important
23. Preserve the open spaces and country feel.
24. Our area is ag/residential and should remain that way. If anything, minimum lot size requirement should be enlarged. I am assuming manufactured homes is a mobile home park, which should be discouraged.
25. Our area is nicely developed, except for lack of complete sidewalks and a park.
26. No more townhomes are needed in Canandaigua.
27. There is no available property in my "neighborhood" that would be conducive to senior/assisted living or affordable housing. All open land has been sold over the past several years and is privately owned.
28. If multi family housing, rental opportunities, or manufactured homes were put up near me - I would leave the town
29. Housing developments have become a joke. In ten years they will all become as desirable as Farmbrook. Once a great place has become low income and many abandoned homes
30. Always interested in protecting out environment and natural resources.
31. It's already a mixed-use neighborhood. But there's no need for "neighborhood business" with the nearby convenience of existing commercial developments.
32. Area 7 has enough of each of the above in place or on the books except where encouraged. It is in danger of becoming too urban/suburban
33. Very unfair that recent strict development restrictions have been implemented for lakefront properties. My family has owned property for almost 100 years, and our seasonal cottage has remained basically unchanged, as large expansive homes were built on similar neighboring properties. Now that we would like to tear down our cottage and build a larger year round two story home, current building and zoning laws prohibit it, even though we are surrounded by large homes.
34. Don't increase more "low income" developments. Look at what problems Monroe County has; we don't want that extended to this county.

Q18

What type of business would you encourage or discourage in your neighborhood?

Answered: 346 Skipped: 179



Row	Encourage	Discourage	No Opinion	Response count
Community Center	44.64% (150)	28.57% (96)	26.79% (90)	336
Additional Gas/convenience	12.61% (43)	68.62% (234)	18.77% (64)	341
Grocery/retail stores	27.49% (94)	53.51% (183)	19.01% (65)	342
Business centered on tourism	39.05% (132)	38.46% (130)	22.49% (76)	338
Professional Offices	25.00% (85)	53.53% (182)	21.47% (73)	340
Restaurants or Cafe	61.00% (208)	27.57% (94)	11.44% (39)	341
Bar or Pub	30.21% (103)	51.03% (174)	18.77% (64)	341
Home-based businesses	52.21% (177)	16.81% (57)	30.97% (105)	339
Day Care	34.12% (115)	28.19% (95)	37.69% (127)	337
Elder Care	42.77% (145)	25.66% (87)	31.56% (107)	339
Farming and Farmers Markets	83.04% (284)	7.31% (25)	9.65% (33)	342
Light Industrial/Manufacturing	17.16% (58)	66.57% (225)	16.27% (55)	338
What else might you encourage?				38

1. We enjoy having the farm stand on County Road 8/Padleford rd.
2. Better biking trails as the roads are so busy. Often see people out biking and exercising on the roads.
3. Bingo games for seniors...somewhere along the line they stopped then in Canandaigua..seniors and younger people enjoy the games..now people travel to Geneva to play..but many seniors cant drive that far so we miss out...they only give us Fingerlakes Racino and seniors are getting addicted to slots - bring BINGO back home to us..we spend less at bingo...we sure miss it..take a poll you will see how important it is to us..
4. Do not allow smoke/marijuana type shops
5. More businesses that are open and have events in the evening, but without the focus being on alcohol. We have enough bars, wineries, and breweries.
6. I assumed the above was referring to adding any of these things to the town proper, not the city.
7. WE HAVE ENOUGH BREWERIES AND PUBS AT THE LAKE. We do NOT need any more!
8. Parks.

9. Artists/artisans lofts (live-work spaces), recreation or outdoor theatre venue; small motor or sailboat builder or designer;
10. We have farms. NO OTHER BUSINESSES!
11. Public transportation
12. CGDA needs to maintain its rural character with very limited development - if you want development go north.
13. Roundabout at Thomas Road and Emerson intersection with 332 should be given priority. Relocate Animal Hospital to current Fire Station and do not centralize development around Blue Heron Park; enhance with furniture and amenities but don't box it in with commercial development. Community Center development at Thomas and Birdie Road. Relocate Nursery and Academy to Campus Drive Area. Cafes, office/tech retail store, grocery and bus stops from Campus to Emerson. Demolish commercial areas with ugly parking lots along 332 stretch from North Street and make residential. Sommers Road and Thomas Rd intersection for Plaza/Avenue gateway to greenway and trails, Vineyard and boutique hotels. and re-landscape and improve Centerpointe Golf course hedge.area along Thomas.
14. Something for a younger crowd! Not another brewery but get some interesting stores opened up, don't develop it into housing but bring in something fun, improve the skate park or get some paintball or something
15. Parks and recreation free public spaces
16. Encourage single family housing.
17. Modern marina. Traffic situation in front of German Brothers is something everyone just deals with. But it doesn't have to be that way. Please revisit dock & mooring law to see if there is a way to help GB take it to the next level.
18. I encourage small businesses, restaurants, pubs and tourism related projects within the city limits
19. Hobby farms.
20. I would discourage more farming if it means more fertilizer/herbicides/glyphosate use
21. There is nowhere for any of these to go.332 is looking more and more like Henrietta all the time.
22. the town needs to embrace tourist related business - the negative attitude toward a proposed Spa on Middle Cheshire road some time ago was totally a mistake and a pandering to the "old guard"
23. We don't live in a neighborhood suitable for any of these.
24. A restaurant, cafe or pub on the lake would be wonderful.
25. The town has done well at utilizing buffers and spreading out some of the larger projects to aid traffic flow. Planning and Development can be fluid as the character and need of communities change with maturity.
26. Preserve rural roots. Hold and commercial development to 5&20 / 332 corridors.
27. need to lower taxes fix the blue green algae problem
28. small, neighborhood friendly businesses such as craft shops, woodworking/specialty shops, art studio, music/dance studio, bakery, bike shop, yarn/yard goods shop, flower shop, etc.
29. One major reason we moved here was that we are out in the country but 5-10 minutes away from anything we want. We do not want the feel of this area changed.
30. Not spending our money as if it were someone elses.
31. Spa and supporting development that encourages tourism and helps to reduce exorbitant property taxes.
32. A spa, cafe or bakery. Low environmental impact from parking, etc, due to lake proximity.
33. My neighborhood of middle cheshire does not need any of these
34. leaving it as is-- farming is important.
35. Although I would not want to see farms close to West Lake I would like to see farm stands to buy local produce. I wouldn't mind small farms if they are not using fertilizers and pesticides that harm the lake.

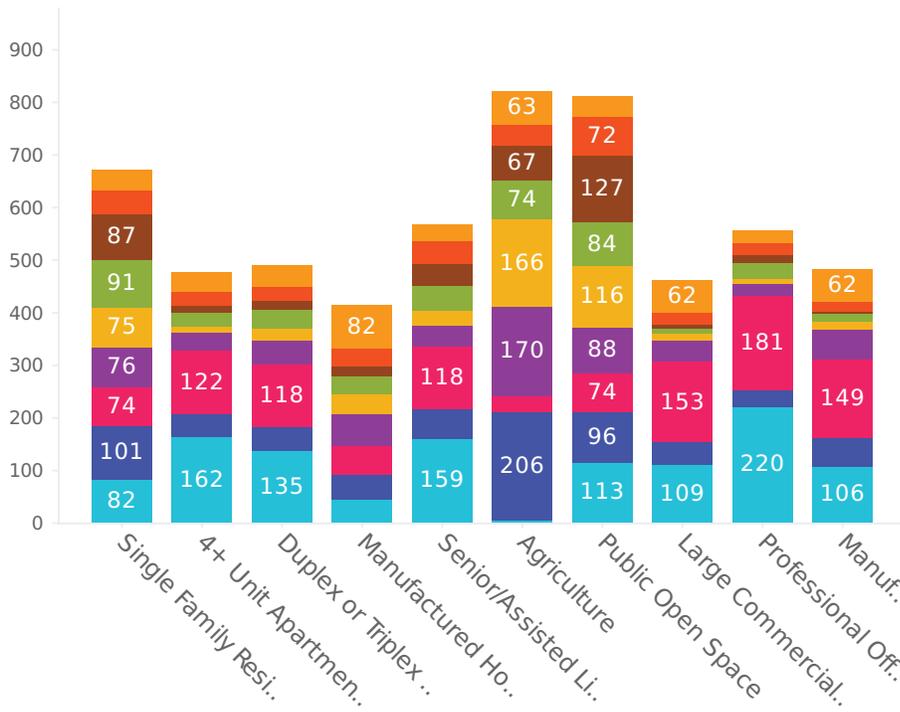
36. More recreational opportunities: pickle ball courts with restrooms for example
 37. Area 7 may have room for a light manufacturing complex designed for sustainable waste and energy control.
 38. Figure out what to do about the traffic with all of the building within both the City and Town of Canandaigua, concerts, and other events where traffic becomes more frustrating to deal with. I don't see a solution other than to limit the building.
-

Q19

Viewing this map again, what area of the Town do you feel is most appropriate for the following:

(Scroll bar below choices)

Answered: 324 Skipped: 201



- 1) City of Canandaigua
- 2) Northwest Ag Lands
- 3) Uptown / 332
- 4) Northeast Ag Lands
- 5) Southern Rural Woodlands
- 6) Cheshire
- 7) West Lake / Middle Cheshire
- 8) East Lake / County Road 10
- 9) Outside of Town or City of Cdga

Row	1) City of Canandaigua	2) Northwest Ag Lands	3) Uptown / 332	4) Northeast Ag Lands	5) Southern Rural Woodlands	6) Cheshire	7) West Lake / Middle Cheshire	8) East Lake / County Road 10	9) Outside of Town or City of Cdga	Response count
Single Family Residential Development	27.42% (82)	33.78% (101)	24.75% (74)	25.42% (76)	25.08% (75)	30.43% (91)	29.10% (87)	15.05% (45)	12.71% (38)	299
4+ Unit Apartments	54.92% (162)	14.58% (43)	41.36% (122)	11.53% (34)	4.07% (12)	8.47% (25)	4.75% (14)	9.15% (27)	12.54% (37)	295
Duplex or Triplex Homes	46.08% (135)	16.04% (47)	40.27% (118)	16.04% (47)	7.17% (21)	12.29% (36)	6.14% (18)	9.22% (27)	13.65% (40)	293
Manufactured Homes	17.34% (43)	18.95% (47)	22.58% (56)	23.79% (59)	15.73% (39)	13.31% (33)	8.06% (20)	13.31% (33)	33.06% (82)	248
Senior/Assisted Living	54.27% (159)	19.45% (57)	40.27% (118)	13.31% (39)	10.24% (30)	16.04% (47)	14.33% (42)	14.33% (42)	10.58% (31)	293
Agriculture	0.99% (3)	67.99% (206)	10.23% (31)	56.11% (170)	54.79% (166)	24.42% (74)	22.11% (67)	13.20% (40)	20.79% (63)	303
Public Open Space	39.93% (113)	33.92% (96)	26.15% (74)	31.10% (88)	40.99% (116)	29.68% (84)	44.88% (127)	25.44% (72)	13.78% (39)	283
Large Commercial Development	38.52% (109)	15.19% (43)	54.06% (153)	14.49% (41)	4.24% (12)	3.89% (11)	2.83% (8)	7.42% (21)	21.91% (62)	283
Professional Offices	73.09% (220)	10.30% (31)	60.13% (181)	6.98% (21)	2.99% (9)	10.63% (32)	4.65% (14)	7.64% (23)	7.64% (23)	301
Manufacturing	37.59% (106)	19.50% (55)	52.84% (149)	19.86% (56)	5.32% (15)	5.32% (15)	1.77% (5)	6.38% (18)	21.99% (62)	282
Please specify or add comments here, if necessary:										26

1. ENOUGH DEVELOPMENT!!!!

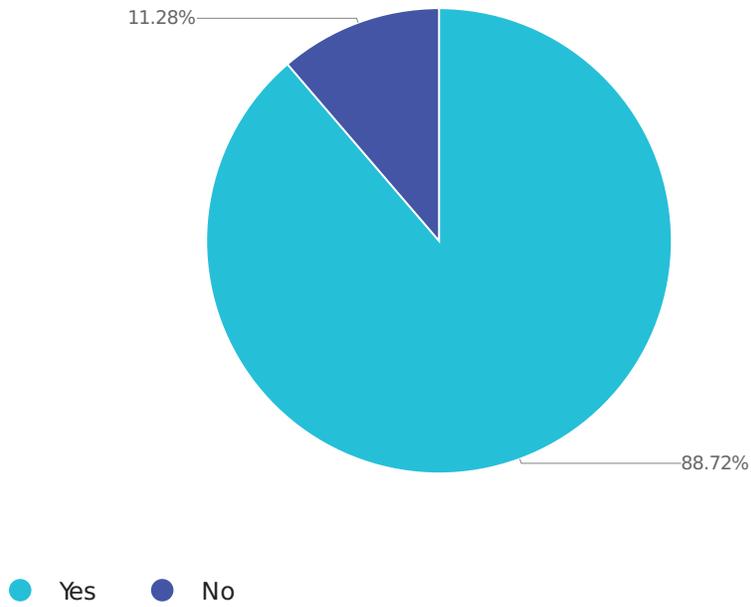
2. I feel the town has enough 4+ apartments, duplex/triplex and senior/assisted living. The focus should be on single family residential. Farmers receiving money from town should be required to open land to local residents for hunting/recreation.
3. These should be assessed on a case by case basis and places where they make sense to the parties involved and community. We shouldn't have preconceived ideas of what to leave out or put in without full knowledge
4. Single family residential - should be centered around the City perimeter in all numbered areas.
5. Keep new development away from the lake
6. Downtown (city) needs density and infill opportunities along with sensitive redevelopment
7. Not enough choices, CR 10 isn't the same as East Lake. West Lake isn't the same as Middle Cheshire. Central Uptown not the same as industrial uptown
8. Keep the quality of life in the rural areas!
9. CGDA does not need Uptown development - we need rural character and space with very limited development. If you want development go to another town. We need public voting to determine approval - not paid officials.

10. Again we do not need any more housing or apartments so they should not be proposed anywhere!!
 11. I would encourage a variety of housing throughout
 12. Single Family dwelling? There are several ongoing SFD projects along west lake rd that are a real stretch of this definition. How did these projects get through zoning & environmental boards? Does one really need a lake house > 3,500 sqf ?
 13. I would like to see the rural environment maintained and protected in the town of Canandaigua
 14. Not in favor of any further large commercial development. With focus of uptown and the airport, uptown and northwest seem best locations if dev has to happen
 15. Stop building, getting overcrowded roadways and too many developments.
 16. No more condo's or housing developments. Just single family parcels. Building no taller than 2 stories north area of lake.
 17. No more high rise condo's. No more housing developments. It is getting too busy, too much traffic.
 18. need lower taxes fix blue green algae problem
 19. When I indicate office space in Cheshire I'm thinking of SMALL - - - law office, surveyor office, CPA, etc. versus large multi office buildings.
 20. I don't like the terminology of manufactured homes. What do you consider manufactured homes? My neighbor has a lovely pre-fab colonial house that came in 4 sections, assembled on-site and looks just like a normal house, which would be fine anywhere. Mobile home parks are something different.
 21. I'm not comfortable answering this question, so I won't.
 22. in other words, leave development grouped as is. Do not change
 23. The focus should be on redeveloping or enhancing existing commercial and industrial areas, not creating new ones.
 24. There are to many housing developments going in
 25. Any open public land space that would benefit lake water quality would be welcome.
 26. Again, the traffic is becoming more frustrating to deal with. If I had wanted traffic, I would live in Monroe County.
-

Q20

Should the Town of Canandaigua promote the preservation of historic properties?

Answered: 328 Skipped: 197

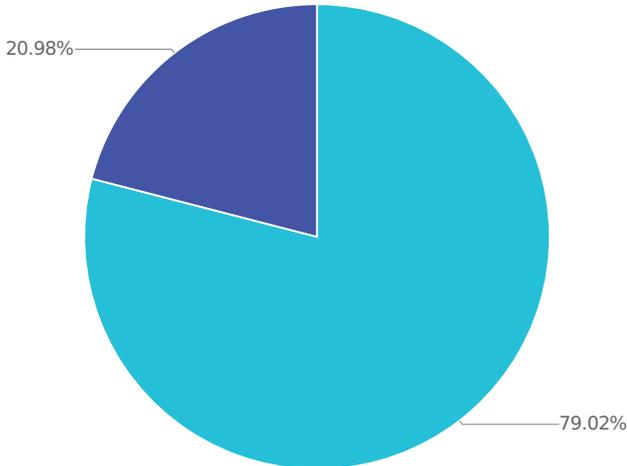


Choices	Response percent	Response count
Yes	88.72%	291
No	11.28%	37

Q21

Should the town provide financial incentives for preservation?

Answered: 286 Skipped: 239



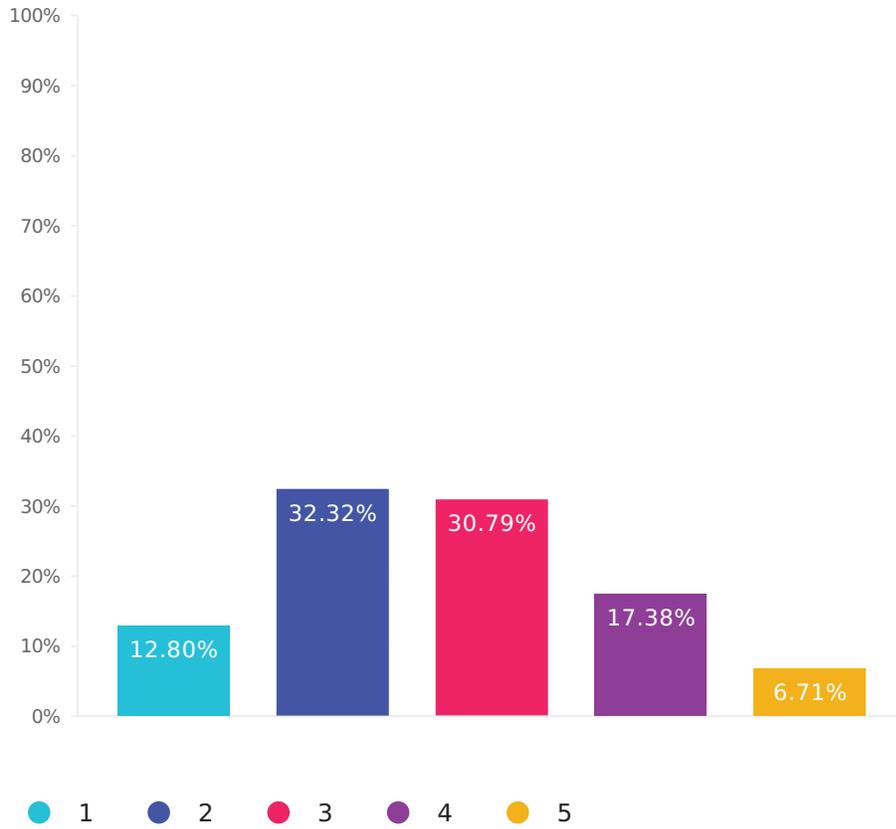
● Yes ● No

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Yes	79.02%	226
No	20.98%	60

Q22

On a scale of 1-5, do you believe the Town of Canandaigua is changing for the better or worse?

Answered: 328 Skipped: 197



Rating	Response percent	Response count
1 (Better)	12.80%	42
2	32.32%	106
3	30.79%	101
4	17.38%	57
5 (Worse)	6.71%	22

Average rating: 2.73

Q23

What are three main successes you have seen in the Town of Canandaigua in the last 10 years?

Answered: 200 Skipped: 325

1. Town Manager Ordinance Changes Uptown Plan
2. Water quality Government transparency New residents
3. Ag preservation Outhouse pk Ononda
4. Adding sidewalks and walking paths The "railroad" paths Some protecting of land
5. Town Manager Parkland Better Planning Preserving farmland
6. 1 - Outhouse Park!!! 2 - Continue to offer amazing summer rec programs 3 - Miller Park
7. Shared services with City of Canandaigua. Addition of Town Manager position. Outhouse Park.
8. 1) Development of Lakeshore Drive 2) Seemingly Cleaner Community 3) Newer and younger professionals starting to move here (Canandaigua needs to uproot their political structure and let new minds develop)
9. 1.forming LDC 2. Comprehensive Plan update 3. Upgrading parks and recreation
10. Town Barns The Hammocks The round-about
11. Increase in parks spaces, increase in community events,
12. Outhouse Park, Blue Heron Park, Twisted Rail (relaxing place to eat and view the water if you don't own a cottage or boat)
13. NONE
14. Single family homes in southern corridor are restricted to 5 acres. This protects and values the natural beauty of Canandaigua. Once it's gone, it's GONE. Don't be manipulated by developers
15. 1. Mixed use development to drive density 2. Return of young residents 3. Providing tourism destinations for visitors to come and stay longer
16. Development of parks Recycling and trash facility Communication with residents
17. Transfer station, farm land, and jobs
18. preservation of ag land, low town tax rate, professionally managed town
19. Finally seeing the hotel progress, most of our festival seem popular, our parks are beautifully kept
20. Lake preservation Awareness No rsm Shoreline guidelines
21. Highway maintenance communication/ interaction with the public xfer station facility and ease/convenience Support for the Hamlet of Cheshire
22. To be honest I can't think of 1.
23. 1) Outhouse Park 2) ARC developments and initiatives to provide opportunities for disabled individuals 3) Wood library's renovations 4) Noah's Blessing Box! This is one of the reasons Canandaigua is great. This exemplifies how the community comes together. It's a beautiful thing!
24. Communication with community
25. The revitalization of Main Street, new restaurants and new facilities at Outhouse park.
26. Downtown improvement
27. The acquisition of more parkland. The preservation of agricultural land. The airport and uptown area.
28. Added enhancements to recycling such as composting Steady taxes Outhouse Park

29. nothing I can think of growth of corruption
30. New Town Barn/Garage Town Manager successful budgeting
31. Excellent communication with residents and visitors. Decent new breweries.
32. 1. Miller Park - good spot for birding 2. Planning and Zoning Boards seem to be somewhat less lenient than the used to be on the granting of variances that allow overdevelopment 3. Glad to see the Town is finally moving toward making some infrastructure improvements in Cheshire, though I hope this will not result in a major change in the population and character of the hamlet.
33. Water on cty rd 32 excellent plowing
34. Tear down trailer parks on lakeshore drive Get water park going Fix up Main Street
35. the lakefront needs attention! Our jewel of a lake needs a proud lakefront!!!! Half starts, and vacant lots put our beautiful town in the worst possible light... when we should be shining!
36. Parks, controlling spending, development or alternative/clean energy
37. Outhouse park construction Keeping rural feel in the town although surrounding areas are really exploding Maintaining the roads
38. Open Space Master Plan - Intention to protect natural resources Study of Uptown Padelford Greenway/PDR's
39. Better recycling Attention to erosion control and avoiding excess fertilizer
40. 1. Promoting green space 2. Not combining with the city 3. Not combining with the city
41. The purchase and development of Onanda Park as a recreational area, the attention to water quality, the improved monitoring of development and code enforcement.
42. 1) Main Street road, sidewalk and landscape 2) Lake Shore Drive (in progress) 3) Management of development and agriculture of route 332
43. 1. Development along the 332 corridor. 2. Highway department and transfer station improvements. Preservation of open space - needs more though!
44. Open government, protection of agricultural and natural space; the acquisition of development rights; keeping the lake water clean
45. Greenway Parks Ag land preservation
46. Town Garage, Transfer Station, Parks, Services for Retirees
47. One Canandaigua
48. Farmland protection Excellent transfer station Very functional highway facility
49. I have only lived here since December.
50. Parks
51. An effort to save historic homes and buildings Encouraging recycling and composting Preservation of land in conservation easements
52. Agricultural lands protected Keeping the scenic, rural character Investment of equipment for plowing, salting, repairing, building (e.g. parks)
53. removal of Westbrook & associates. some preservation of lake. moving to share resources
54. 1) Implementation of the Town Manager position 2) Financial accountability 3) A strong Citizens Implementation Committee
55. Miller Park....
56. Keep preserving the lake + nature (the reason Canandaigua is special)
57. Have not been here that long
58. 1) Parks 2) Scenic preservation 3) Transfer station: composting, recycling
59. The preservation of farm land.
60. more parks

61. ZERO - local government too big (really a supervisor and town manager now?) - taxes continue too high - we need to stay rural. \$6M for a barn -- absolutely ridiculous overspending.
62. More smart development
63. conservation easement on middle cheshire road. establishment of compost program.
64. The highway department, specifically Jim Fletcher and Pat Curran are fantastic.
65. Farm preservation Road maintenance Town Barn/recycling
66. Roads, Business mix, Infrastructure.
67. Development of the lakefront, what else? I don't see local government doing much
68. lake front development
69. Improved roads Improved parks Improved historic buildings - Granger, Sonnenburg (these along with the architecture on 332 are such a part of Canandaigua.
70. the solar project needs to be expanded for more to use it nothing great has happened, you spend a lot of tax money on wasteful things.
71. Inn on the lake revamp
72. Access to town services Public safety At least making an effort to purchase parkland
73. Have been here less than 1, so can't comment!
74. roadways and drainage have improved. park land additions were added. slow and steady growth
75. The best thing that I've seen is putting in the sidewalks and LED lighting by CMAC and FLCC
76. - Finally getting cable/fiber in rural areas -
77. Preserving land and preventing sprawl. Making sure we don't pollute lake and drinking water. Keeping taxes and spending growth low.
78. It seems to have maintained its reputation of being a beautiful area throughout the past 10 years. I don't have much bad to say about it, every town/city has their fair share of weirdos and drug addicts. I think Canandaigua is fortunate to not be contaminated with too many people like this.
79. Birdcage is getting better
80. More preserved land More open government Listening better
81. 1 Commercial development of 332 2 Attentive maintenance of roads/infrastructure
82. Services from the town are good (communication, transfer station, etc), additional development on County Rd 10 and 332 are encouraging
83. Communication to constituents Infrastructure maintenance Services to constituents
84. Lake friendly practices are promoted Stopped some proposed development inconsistent with town plan Encouraged agriculture and parks
85. Roads/upkeep, parks
86. 1. The transfer/recycling station being open to all town residents. 2. Attempts at maintaining a rural feel. 3. Keeping ownership of Onanda Park.
87. parks, trails,
88. Water front development
89. Responsiveness of Town government Capital improvement projects Planning
90. More open, competent leadership at the Town level. Creation of Outhouse Park. Effective Highway Staff
91. Town Manager
92. - significant improvements in governance/communication - DPW garage construction at town court - support of Canandaigua Municipal airport it would be a real feather in the cap to have just 1 commercial airline connect with 1 NYC airport.
93. Pro-business Rezoning Planning

94. Better paved roads Cable access Clean area roads
 95. Uptown 332 plan with bergmann Trail infrastructure improvements Townline road compote streets
 96. The increase in parks and family friendly events has been fantastic
 97. Miller Park Conservation easements Wyfells Farm PDR
 98. water districts road improvements controlling housing buildings
 99. They added a park. Working better with the city Trying to engage public with town development.
 100. Town working with city, new transfer station options i.e compost program, highway services
-

Q24

What are three challenges that you have seen in the Town of Canandaigua in the last 10 years?

Answered: 227 Skipped: 298

1. NIMBYism Apathy Old Zoning Rules
2. Water quality of the lake
3. Communication
4. Too much housing going up Too much deforestation More traffic
5. Keeping lake clean Preserving farmland
6. Not many... only personal issue is with the drainage of water near intersection on county road 8 and canandaigua Farmington town line road but it has been worked on.
7. Lakeside development with influx of seasonal residents. Cost/taxes on lakefront driving out average family cottage folks. Replaced with million dollar homes used for 1-2 weeks a year. Kills a community. Too many rental/multifamily dwellings. Concerned that too much farmland is being added to the "Open Space" program. Program seems to eliminate possibility of portions of this land being sold off to smaller "hobby farmers". Town will be left with 4-5 large scale farm operations owning all significant ag land with little room for the small farmers. Farmers participating in open space programs should also have some requirement to keep portions of land open to town residents for recreation purposes. If my tax dollars go to purchase developmental rights I should have the opportunity to hunt/fish/hike those lands. Not sure a farmer should get "paid" for his land and then post it and not allow residents on it.
8. 1) Job Growth- broken middle age infrastructure and professional development 2) Politically stagnant 3) Cost to run a business on Main Street
9. 1.Lake access 2. Traffic 3. Chemical/pesticide run off into lakes
10. Affordable Senior Living Roads Need for more restaurants
11. Birdcage, increased number of empty storefronts/retail space, water quality (blue/green algae)
12. Too many affordable housing apartments. Not enough places to go to enjoy the lake. Lack of development of single family houses as compared to tax credit housing or senior living makes me concerned about the strength of the school district. Are class sizes increasing or decreasing?
13. the tax breaks for the development at the head of the lake is STUPID and not right to the tax payers of the Town and City . TO many have been given and are destroying the head of the lake with the buildings
14. Developers destroy the rural beauty of our area. Deny PILOT to housing developments. Offer incentives to preserve farmland
15. 1. Openness to more social (festivals, events) activities that draw people to downtown 2. Preservation of our lake 3. Resistance to change
16. Population Growth Fire and Police support Road and street maintenance
17. Lack of property maintenance enforcement Review of zoning restrictions on regular basis Inspection of rental properties on a regular schedule
18. Daycares, things to do with kids that aren't a playground, and more public Access to the lake.
19. need more lake access, water quality, need more community feeling and connections
20. In Cheshire, sidewalks are non existent. Natural gas would be welcomed, and honestly the greenhouse on 21 is in shambles should do something to help the owner
21. Keep lake clean and prevent blue green algae Big developments- need to prevent overgrowth Agricultural land preservation

22. ill advised and inflexible code enforcement policies Lack of ENFORCED common sense property maintenance expectations and regulations Broken promises for sewer district in Cheshire
23. Overdevelopment Protection of the watershed Failure to address climate change impact opportunities
24. The sewer system, the canandaigua track, traffic
25. 1) struggling businesses along Main Street 2) drug and opioid use 3) affordable housing (in relation to high taxes)
26. Drawing solid retail business
27. Big development not complete
28. City police officers targeting local citizens, Kershaw park cleanliness/grooming and parking during events being diminished such as July 4th and arts festivals down at the lake.
29. Empty stores
30. Moving forward with the uptown area. Preservation of the woodlands and waterways. Recreational activities.
31. Can't name any
32. law enforcement honestly values
33. Over construction of new homes Increasing citizen engagement - making strides Transparency - Much better know due to management
34. Cronyism at the Supervisor position has plagued the town recently. I hope the newly elected Supervisor proves far superior to her predecessor. The creation of a new Town Manager position, essentially doubling the cost of Supervision/Management was unnecessary. Taxes are too high, and regional development agencies have closed the free market for development in the region.
35. 1. Overbuilding on lakefront lots - new homes are often too large for the lot size and are changing the character of the lakefront too rapidly for my taste. 2. Scattered residential development compromising farmland 3. High level of school taxes continue to be a major challenge for the long-time lakefront property owners who are not wealthy and are trying to hold onto their properties for seasonal family use. They are being gradually displaced by high-wealth owners who often don't even use their lakefront properties very much and have purchased here for investment reasons as much as for recreation.
36. Not enough restaurants or retail stores
37. Eyesore apts at old steamboat landing Never finish Pinnacle north projects Traffic jams during rush hour
38. lakefront development or lack thereof, sustainability of restaurants and small businesses that are the heart of our town, and ridiculously high taxes that make it impossible for most of us to make this our home.
39. Fair and appropriate Judge
40. Need better internet access. Frontier needs to go. Need fiber optic coverage but it is lacking in general even in the city. Keeping taxes low. Highway garage although under budget still ultimately raised taxes.
41. Protection of natural resources in the watershed. Over development of steep slopes. Provide a process for Conservation Easements.
42. Taxes, ridiculous codes, planning board with too many people trying to justify their jobs
43. Still not enough education to persuade landowners abutting lake to reduce or eliminate lawns and lawn fertilizer
44. 1. Special development treatment of former administration with the help of the current town manager. 2. Creation of an LDC which opens door for abuse and corruption 3. Creation of a town manager position who is set to get 30% increase in salary along with 3% raises over the length of an insanely long 5 year contract.

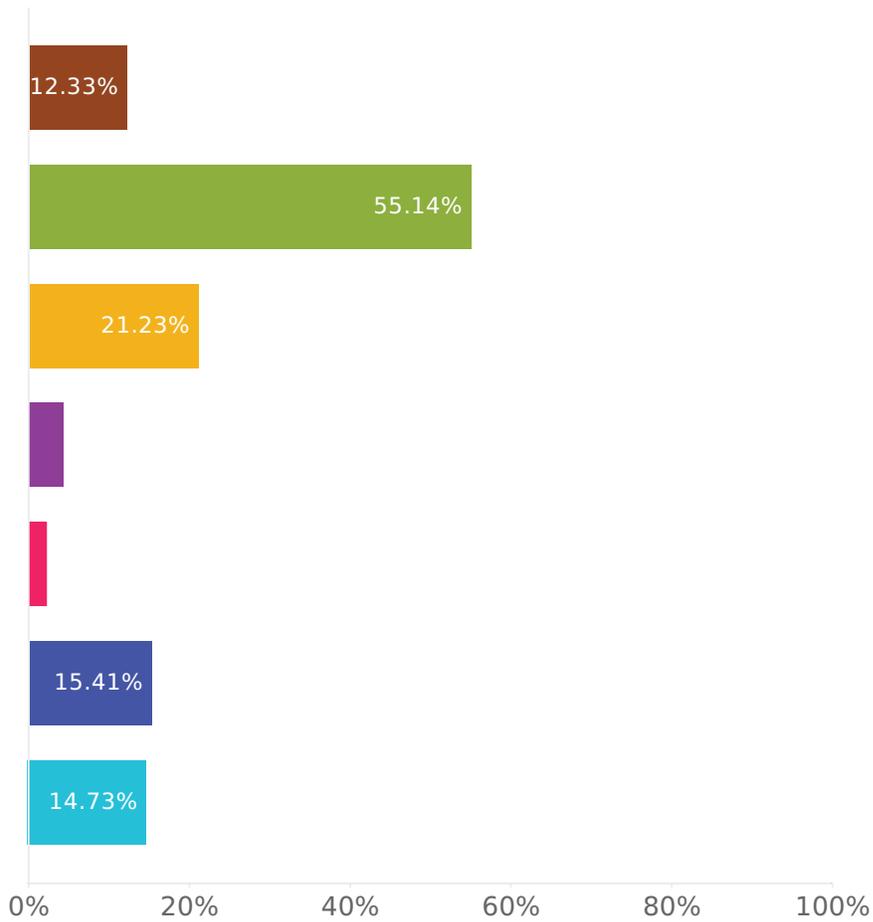
45. There are still weaknesses in the codes that are intended to protect the lake from over-development, particularly in the Middle Cheshire road area. Why is it not obvious that the deterioration in water quality is related to the mud and pollutions that pour into the lake from this over-development. Likewise along the lake shore there are too many "mansions" with too little land that is permeable.
46. The new conference center Stalling of Pinnacle North Pedestrian traffic
47. 1. Over development. 2. Loss of green space. Services not available in my area - water, sewer.
48. High taxes, poor inter-model transportation routes, greater public access to the lake
49. Adherence to development codes
50. Development for Single Family homes. Water Shed issues. Failure of Septic systems.
51. Economic Development
52. Aging infrastructure, lack of pedestrian and bicycle facilities, inappropriate development in sensitive locations
53. I have only lived here since December.
54. Loss of lakefront Huge homes surrounding our lake Lack of access to our lake
55. Not enough room for walkers and bikers on West Lake Rd. A deteriorating political climate where there used to be a more bipartisan environment, resulting in losing some of the charm the town once had Lack of interest in town government from residents
56. Trying to balance economic development with managing open lands, agricultural needs, the push to build new housing, and commercial development along the 332 corridor
57. 1, loss of small businesses on Main Street. 2. Increased watercraft traffic on the north end of Canandaigua Lake. 3. Construction along Lakefront Blvd. with no tenants.
58. adoption of bureaucratic red tape no public access to lake need more transparency of where taxes are spent
59. 1) Funding state mandates 2) Large capital improvement projects 3) Improving safe pedestrian and bike access on roadways
60. The lack homes built for lower middle class families and the destruction of the lake by constant building of huge mansions. Blue green algae which is caused by overdevelopment of the lake and the lack of public access to the lake.
61. Pinnacle North sucks. Don't do anything like that to the town
62. N/a
63. 1) Preservation of scenic views 2) Connecting trails to Ontario Pathways 3) Extending municipal water service
64. SUMMER TRAFFIC
65. Not sure.
66. over development
67. We need leadership that will not cave to development - residents / tax payers are tired of PILOT BS and other tax breaks when after development concludes are stuck paying for operational expenses per-anna.
68. Red to continue to manage growth to maintain rural character
69. housing values in city decreasing. too many empty businesses in city. too much new development on farmland on middle cheshire road
70. Rural areas being over-developed, specifically Middle Cheshire Road area.....The development residents being permitted to have their lawns treated even though we are in the Canandaigua Lake Watershed district, adding to the algae bloom in our lake-this should be illegal....
71. Cost and some of the reasons for permits
72. Traffic! Middle Cheshire Road is a commuter strip. 300,000-500,000 dollar homes require double income families. Each home having two cars, each car traveling past my house at least twice a day. Speed limit is rarely followed.

73. Expansion of Land Use, Traffic, Public Access to Lake.
74. There's a million hotels and only a lake to bring people here, all the fun attractions are in Rochester but we keep building million dollar houses for rich people and the school district dumps all its money into sports while not working on the actual facilities
75. lake front development delays - leaving an unfinished eyesore for years keeping the small town feel with the rise in housing development traffic flow on main street is much heavier
76. Access to lake (parking) Traffic when CMAC concerts Loss of small business
77. waste of the money for the rain gardens on main st. Waste of money for the flower gardens they should be planted with flowers that come up years after year instead of replanting every year. lack of parking at the head of the lake so people can enjoy the lake. Lake of handicap parking everywhere in town
78. Community activities and new restaurants
79. Overdevelopment (single family homes) at the expense of rural farmland Lack of bike/walkability Water quality degradation
80. Biggest is the Lake, without it would be a very different town. The Town needs to lead the charge to install at least storm sewers, ideally sanitary sewers around the lake before it's too late. Push the city to better control the State Boat Ramp.
81. The lake shore pinical development is horrible, the oh so famous bird house was a mistake as well! The apartments behind habitat for humanity is awful as well!
82. - No capital improvement for rural residents - Rising costs passed onto residents
83. Need sewer and septic repair for homes.
84. That fucking bird cage... for the love of the lord.
85. Pinnacle 2-t
86. Road issues Lake pollution Unstable growth (Pinnacle, Bird's Nest, etc.)
87. 1 Traffic 2 Waste management 3 Increased drug use
88. Over development of Middle Cheshire Road, under utilization of some existing commercial and industrial sites/buildings (applies to the City too.)
89. Traffic Over development code enforcement
90. Resist rampant development Keep spending down while providing necessary services Enforce zoning and septic system regulations
91. unsafe intersections, lack of vehicle law enforcement(people going through stop signs, speeding on County roads , passing on double lines) lack of sewer access as we become more populated in ag areas.
92. 1. Water quality/blue green algae in the lake. 2. Too much development around the lake that totally cuts off access to non-lakefront residents. 3. Expanding water and sewer service.
93. excess development, losing rural environment
94. Keeping Main St viable Filling all the new apartments Dealing with traffic through the City
95. Heavy traffic Dilapidated properties Unfinished developments
96. Pedestrian and bike safety Open access to CDGA Lake Waste management
97. Increase in multi-family Housing Units detracting from character of Town. Waste management. Increasing burden imposed by local code enforcement.
98. Over regulating of businesses and new development
99. - Incessant construction project arms race & McMansions. Lake living peace and quiet is no longer. - slow exodus of small businesses on Main Street. Tattoo parlors and nail salons pay the bills, but nicer would be: local baker, local grocer, small hardware store, - environmental decay: HAB, loud stereo systems on motorboats, shouting matches at boat launch ramps, insolvent construction of north end multi-story structures
100. too many rentals, town homes and apartments Lack of sustainable working farms pressure from homebuilders to develop

Q25

Currently the Town uses several social media outlets to communicate what is happening in the town. These include: Facebook, Town Website, Mailchimp (an email notification) and press releases to the news media. Is there another outlet the Town should be using to communicate with Town residents? Choose all that apply.

Answered: 292 Skipped: 233



- Twitter
- Instagram
- Snapchat
- Linked-In
- I do not use social media
- The town is doing enough now
- Other (Please specify)

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Twitter	14.73%	43
Instagram	15.41%	45
Snapchat	2.40%	7
Linked-In	4.45%	13
I do not use social media	21.23%	62
The town is doing enough now	55.14%	161
Other (Please specify)	12.33%	36

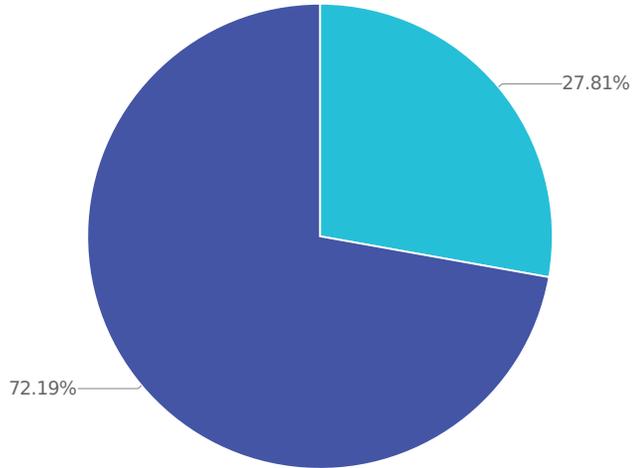
1. I do look at the town website from time to time
2. Those folk over 60 are being left out of your communication loop. Social media is too unsecure.
3. e-mail is about the only social media I use
4. Facebook
5. Taking this text on Facebook as we speak
6. no comment
7. targeted mailings
8. The town only connects with a select few. Many residents are not informed because they use none of the above.
9. Expanded information the town website
10. For those that do not do social Media. Mail
11. Possibly mailings to residents in certain cases
12. Facebook
13. I would use the e-mail notification - I didn't know that was available.
14. news letter was not included but what I rely on
15. Email is fine for me
16. I was not aware the town used any of these
17. Facebook
18. no substitute for face to face presentations/meetings on select subjects of interest. DEMONSTRATES the Towns genuine interest and builds t rust.
19. e-mail newsletter
20. Facebook
21. We do read the daily paper
22. Signage downtown is about the only communication I notice
23. Facebook

24. Mail/news letter
 - 25.
 26. A quarterly newsletter that drives residents to the town's website for information on pertinent issues is need.
 27. Facebook
 28. if pick another, instagram as it is permanent and is not job related driven
 29. If I need anything, I go to the Town Website
 30. Mailings and meetings that are specific to updates and give residents to express opinions. Social media and press releases are one sided communication. Residents need better opportunities to contribute.
 31. facebook
 32. Newsletters and emails
 33. Direct mail. (US Postal Service)
 34. E-mail might be the only thing I would consider adding.
 35. mail
 36. Newsletter
-

Q26

Would you like to help with the Town of Canandaigua Comprehensive Plan Update and Implementation?

Answered: 302 Skipped: 223



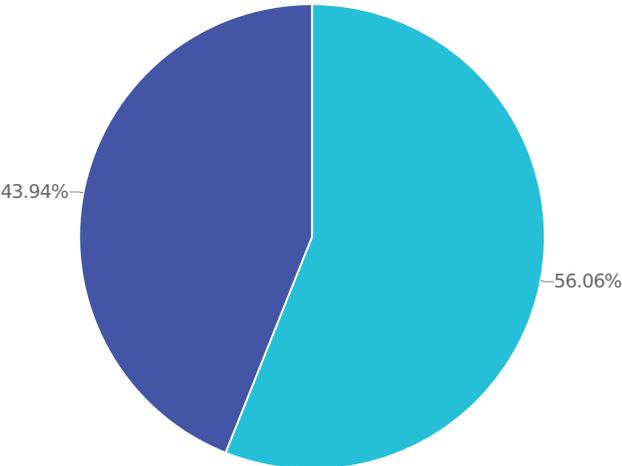
● Yes ● No

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Yes	27.81%	84
No	72.19%	218

Q27

Do you want to be included in the Town of Canandaigua's email list?

Answered: 289 Skipped: 236



● Yes ● No

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Yes	56.06%	162
No	43.94%	127

Q28

Please provide your email address below:

Answered: 157 Skipped: 368

1. Removed for privacy

Do you have any additional thoughts, comments or suggestions to share regarding the Comprehensive Plan Update?

Answered: 96 Skipped: 429

1. You're doing a great job. This is not the first survey I've filled out for the Town. The use of these surveys suggest that you really care about the community and our input. Thank you!
2. Developments like those currently happening on Ct Rt 10 are not what make Canandaigua great.(Even if they make someone a boatload of money) Canandaigua needs to encourage single family housing units. Maybe it is a development like there is on Middle Cheshire Road or maybe it is larger individual lots that are the norm in other parts of the town.
3. Looking forward to scheduled public input meetings.
4. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.
5. Stay strong when facing developers
6. The town should be lauded for driving this comprehensive planning process in a way that includes resident voices - thanks for encouraging participation!
7. Bring BINGO BACK..
8. Please give all residents in the town access to public water.
9. Chance to review before publication
10. I have lived in the Town of C. for 14 years. I am impressed with the leadership and oversight by the Town Leadership during this time, compared to other places I have resided. Thank you!
11. one Canandaigua, reroute 5 and 20 to provide easier transition to waterfront, more public access to lake.
12. It's encouraging to witness the Towns support and willingness to be helpful when appropriate here in the Hamlet of Cheshire. I would encourage the Town to be as visible as possible in this regard. The residents need to APPRECIATE more and there's much to appreciate comparatively speaking to previous administrations of years ago because this community was treated with relative disdain versus higher per capita income/greater tax base communities. This is a very welcome change SOME of us have seen recently. MORE residents need to see it and appreciate it.
13. I think the team is doing a very good job with communication in terms of trying to keep folks informed. I would just ask that input vehicles such as this survey be careful not to be leading in its questions and that it be very clear about the area (town only?) being asked about.
14. Thank you for soliciting residents input!!!!
15. No
16. I answered yes to the question about regarding this, but only because NO was not the exact answer either. Under the current system, the answer would be no, but if by some chance Canandaigua chose some honorable and ethical leaders, then yes I would
17. It is gratifying to see so much public volunteer involvement in town government through the CIC and other project teams over the past 5 years. I hope we can keep this up.
18. Don't raise property taxes and we might be able to stay
19. good effort----attempting to include is a good idea---hope you get useful response--thanks
20. Let's do more to protect our lake
21. Forces behind the comprehensive plan want to make Canandaigua something it is not. We need to focus on single family homes - not low income housing like along County Road 10. We do not need an LDC which according to the NYS comptroller opens the door for corruption. We do not need mixed use zoning that while currently trendy will destroy our rural nature and charm. We do not need plug in cars or scooter sharing or sidewalks. We are a rural agricultural area with seasonal tourism.

22. East lake road needs sidewalks in the CMAC area
23. Public water and sewer services are not offered in my area. I would like to see public water expanded to the area where I live (Rte 21 at Seneca Point Road) There are area in the Town of Bristol (Day Road off Montagne, for example that have public water from Cheshire but we are just up the road and do not. It would be a huge improvement is the are since we have hard water with iron and sulfur.
24. Keep rural areas rural. Do not over develop, it ruins the quality of life. Be mindful of those of us who already live in rural areas and do not spoil our quality of life. Look to our friends in Mendon - they have required 5 acre lots for housing developments in order to not have areas that look like Middle Cheshire Road (awful!). The goal should be quality of life, not how many more people can you cram in. Keep Cramer Road rural!
25. not at this time
26. Lake health and preservation of natural areas is of utmost importance to the town. Without the lake Canandaigua would not have developed into the jewel it has become. If the view of the lakeside hills continues to be overrun with houses the natural appeal of the area will decline.
27. Plan accordingly, don't make 332 look like Jefferson Rd in Henrietta.
28. SAY NO TO DEVELOPMENT! We need public voting on development and tax breaks to developers. We don't need more bonds to fund special projects. We don't need an Uptown development - why now?
29. No
30. I am not sure the plan really matters because I don't feel like we stuck to the first one.
31. Let's not do the same thing we've been doing for years, it's resulted in stagnation.
32. Canandaigua is a very special community. I have been coming here for almost my entire life and was thrilled to make it my home 8 years ago. Growth is important but I think Canandaigua can thrive and keep it's charm with good planning
33. stop giving TAX BREAKS FOR YEARS TO THESE building projects. noting more than a 2 or 3 year break and then they need to pay like the rest. stop doing so many things that are wasteful to the town
34. More thought needs to be put into how everything is going to effect the residents! We are not just a resort town even though people that are making these decisions think it is!! Residents first then tourists!!!!!!
35. Making sure we invest on clean water drinking filter systems for growing algae problem. Make sure we are putting money into clean drinking water.
36. Want an update on the sewer being extended down CO RD 28.
37. Thanks for making our community vibrant, fun, and progressive!
38. I think the town is doing a much better job of communicating than in the past, is trying to be more proactive in building the community spirit and is trying harder to "go green".
39. protect rural environment, encourage small businesses
40. Future of Town is in attracting young families that want to stay here to raise their families. These young, hard working families are not looking to live in multifamily apartment complexes. They are looking for affordable single family homes. A small yard for the swing set and place to kick the ball around.
41. Do not follow poor Comp plan/Economic Development Strategies of the City of Canandaigua/Ontario County etc;that drive PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT with taxpayer funding !
42. Thank you for conducting this survey.
43. Continue to strive for balance with empahsis on preserving rural character - do not need to keep up with Farmington and Victor
44. Not at this time
45. Have not looked at it, so I have no suggestions.

46. The Canandaigua is a smaller community with beautiful lands, and a good school district. That's why we built here. If the land disappears just for more homes and businesses, it's going to be like Victor and other towns near Rochester. I don't want to live somewhere like that. I love it here, how it is!
47. I appreciated being involved in the recent town meeting. It's less scary when we understand what is happening. I still hope that when the uptown lands are developed, the preferences of the current residents are factored in.
48. Several of the options on this survey were a Lear's or inappropriate. Several of the questions offered "not important" as a choice where I would have said that the subject was important, but the tow is already doing more than enough in that area. Poorly selected potential responses.
49. stop the wasting of money and overspending. by the government bodies. do more with less in our municipalities just like people have to with their home finances!!
50. Many people I talk to in my area of the town have expressed concern of how our town has plans to grow in different areas(regarding the locations and housing/commercial) What drew so many people to this area or kept people in this area is the rural character. With known uptown/airport plans, large areas of 332 and many other pieces of land in the town that are up for sale, that rural character feels threatened. Traffic has significantly increased already and with proposed growth will only get worse. Personally, our family is discussing leaving our current home due to traffic noise of 332 , concerns of all the land for sale near us in our own town, and all the development of the neighboring town near us. It is a very uncertain future for this area. We hope to stay in the town but somewhere else. A focus on residential/commercial dev, particularly in uptown is underway. Since rural character is said to be important to residents I would like to see an effort to encourage/possibly recruit farmers from other areas/states to come to our town. A Mennonite family recently south a farm in the NE district. Rather than possibly filling all the land with developments and businesses, is there a way for our town to actively try fill them with farms for crops/animals. The best way to support farmers in our town is to keep the farmland and encourage more to come. To many of us in the town the beauty is in it's rural and want to see it stay that way. Unfortunately I find it very hard to get people to get involved and share. All that said, I know the town does care what residents think and has/is working very hard to strike best balance they can and allow the public to be heard. I compliment the town management and staff how hard they work.
51. the plan truly needs to be comprehensive - in the past it merely represented the opinions of a few "old" thinkers - we have to stop funding the purchase of land for non-development without considering the use of funds for other things like rec centers (ala Perinton, Victor, etc) that the new families in the area can use ...
52. People love Canandaigua for its natural beauty and small town feel, ease of commute and close community appeal. The lake water and surrounding lands need to be preserved. We need to slow down the ugly development in the city of Canandaigua on the north end of the lake.
53. I'm already on the mailing list.
54. Protect the environment. Don't think short term. The messes at certain sites in the City are a result of putting short term profits ahead of long term thinking. Let's learn from those mistakes and protect the beautiful town we enjoy. Create policies with our grandchildren in mind. Thank you.
55. Not at this time.
56. I already receive emails from the town, hence the no response. Thank you to all town employees and officials.
57. Good job folks. Keep the town affordable for seniors who want to stay in our longtime homes.
58. I am already receiving updates from the town of Canandaigua volume MailChimp, so that is why I answered no to being included on the email.
59. Keep our town beautiful!
60. there is a big problem now that taxes are no longer deductible, the taxes are way too high blue green algae is a significant problem that if not corrected will diminish the property values
61. I will be glad to answer surveys but I cannot devote much time to a commitment as interesting as it may be

62. There are several areas of interest where my wife and I would like to be helpful but we are MORE than fully occupied with the Cheshire Theatre and Meeting Hall Project and that is a full time task with overtime and our "tank" is running lower and lower as the years pass us by. If/when that task is completed we'd love to jump in with both feet because we see this as an exciting time for the Township - - - good leadership, positive vision, can do spirit - - - FANTASTIC improvement from when my family and I returned home after 20 years back in 1976. Much to be done, equally much satisfaction from the progress we have already seen and MORE TO COME :).
63. We love living here.
64. I believe that a moratorium on development of single family residential homes should be enacted.
65. Leave It Alone.
66. none at this time
67. We residents of Cheshire do not want, and cannot afford the proposed sewer system pending approval.
68. Do not promote increased bicycle traffic on West Lake Road; make existing problematic intersections (e.g., Butler Rd., Onanda, German Bros.)
69. I support the purchase of development rights on farms to maintain the rural character of the town. The lake is our most important resource and it should be diligently protected.
70. Preserve rural areas and increase lake access for swimming
71. It seems as if the city/town/county should work together more. Sonnenberg, Woodlawn, Lakefront, Indian history, historic mansions, it's a goldmine, it just needs to stop working against itself.
72. In reading the prior Comp. Plan, I noted an error: Sand Hill Cemetery is located on Emerson Rd., not on Sand Hill Rd. Also a possible error in significant homes, shouldn't the name Crib be Cribb? I only mention these because they may be repeated in your upcoming revision.
73. Need to invest more in City landscaping to make it more visually attractive entering main street. Need to improve attractiveness of NW part of lake going toward West Lake Road.
74. Thank you for allowing us to give feedback. Hopefully it'll be constructively received.
75. Preserve the feel of a small town community with all your "developments" or Canandaigua will be just another Rochester/Syracuse.
76. Continued efforts to improve the Main St. experience, the opening of shops, restaurants, etc.
77. We would love to see more lake access for swimming from the shores etc and also maybe a decrease in taxes
78. Fixing the neglected water system should be top of the list. Diversify the zoning ad zones to get a good mix and develop central hubs of the town and city.
79. I trust you plan to have open forums to share input received about the comprehensive plan update.
80. Preservation of the natural beauty and history of our area is what makes this place a treasure to live in and visit. We have great restaurants and shopping. I just don't want this place to be too expensive to live in for most. We need to maintain our infrastructure and support businesses and attractions, but I think it's important to retain the feel of a rural/suburban area. I don't think that aggressive development will help our area at all.
81. I see a lot of potential for downtown. I believe everyone sees the major obstacle of Rts. 5/20 splitting downtown from the pier. Diverting commercial traffic away from downtown would be beneficial to improve downtown pedestrian traffic. I'm not certain of any current practical methods.
82. consideration of linking the city/Onanda/ the Bristol branch of the Finger Lakes trail. It could be done using rural roads/existing and new trails and would be a major tourist/residential asset
83. Control spending and taxes.
84. Really important to improve downtown. The plan they came up with when applying for the grant from the state was great, but we need someone that is better able to "sell it".

85. engage as many residents as you can- I know that can be challenging to do, but all voices matter.
 86. The town really needs more safe biking trails.
 87. Stop the developments. This is not something that residents want
 88. It would be nice to better control the types of stores, at least on Main St. I feel that tattoo shops, CBD, vape shops, pawn shops, etc. send a negative message to not only visitors but our residents and youth. Perhaps these stores can be in less visible locations. Thanks to all the staff that work hard to improve Canandaigua!
 89. Already on Town e-mail. Pls keep after the Comp Plan Update and on implementing existing commitments made in the existing plan. Will try to attend all meetings on the Comp Plan.
 90. West Lake Road is a problem with traffic - too fast, congestion, especially in summer with construction-lots of heavy trucks, lawn services-parking on the already too narrow road and walkers, runners, bicyclists, trying to avoid being hit.
 91. Thanks for asking for the input.
 92. Glad you are doing this. Water quality should take precedence and expansion should only occur with this in mind and commensurate expansion of the rest of the infrastructure such as swimming areas, trails and parks and the like.
 93. Focus on: Parkland acquisition in area 7, Neighborhood Business district in area 7, Complete City/Town Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Alternative Transportation Plan, Viewshed protection laws, fight residential sprawl.
 94. stop the long term pilot programs REPLACE THE waste containers so called the rain gardens Put more benches around town looking at the roads to sit and enjoy the sights and people going by
 95. please think about a community center.
 96. Thank you for providing and opportunity to have a voice in this comprehensive plan.
-

Appendix C. Public Meeting Notes

MEETING 1: TOWN HALL, AUGUST 12 @ 6:00 PM

Meeting began with an introduction by Cathy Menikotz and a presentation by Eric Cooper

Q: What are your thoughts about the Town?

- Rural Character
 - o Not 332 and Uptown area but yes, to Trenchman's Hill character (Padelford Brook Greenway)
 - o Middle Cheshire Road used to have rural character
 - o Cheshire
- Dislike Uptown area and 332
 - o Not welcoming
 - o Too much parking
 - o And 5/20 east and west
 - o Solution: ID Town entrances and make more welcoming.
- Need more lake access
 - o When the lake is inaccessible the Quality of Life goes down
 - Perhaps allowing businesses on the lake opens that lakefront to residents
 - Must address potential issue of noise in residential area.
- Town and City relationship
 - o Suggested that the Town should merge
 - o There is a lack of understanding among many members of the community that the two are separate entities
 - Need to improve communications
 - o "One Canandaigua"
 - What does this look like?
 - If they do not merge, to what degree should the Town and City cooperate?
- Park Access
 - o Canandaigua area could be Outdoor recreation capital of the Northeast
 - Need to work more with Tourism entities
 - Need 4 season attractions
- Young people
 - o The Town will not flourish if Young people do not move in
 - What must the Town do to attract young residents?
- Denser residential areas are desired in Uptown and Cheshire (slightly) and by FLCC
- Town should focus on cultural diversity and Inclusive events
 - o Live events
- Town still has need for Senior programs and Senior Center

MEETING 2: STRYKER FARM, AUGUST 15 @ 6:30 PM

Following a presentation by Tim Stryker and a brief word from Eric Cooper, we began a visioning exercise.

Q: What do you love about the Town of Canandaigua?	Q: What must improve in the Town?
- Rural character, open space, scenic views	- Public Lake Access
- Onanda, Town Parks	- More Ag education (moving in right direction)
- The Lake	- Safe water for everyone, protect Cdga Lake
- Farmland, Ag Protection efforts, Farm retention	- Lack of Jobs
- Gov't administration, action-oriented administration, Highway dept	- Traffic issues – Too much speeding. Negative impact on farmers on County Road 8 or New Michigan.
<p>- Diverse surroundings, Diverse shopping options, Location, close to infrastructure (shopping, hospital, banking)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The above option was meant that the Town is centrally located and has numerous amenities. It is close to Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo. It has a lot of restaurants, hospital, lakefront, parks. Essentially there is a lot of options here for you. 	- Long term planning and coordination between municipal entities
- Affordable	- High Speed Internet Access
- The people: Sense of community, passionate residents, people want to live here, many longtime residents who care about Canandaigua	- Fire Protection
	- Finding ways to reach out to the Community (Communications)
	- More restaurants
	- Balance between growth and preservation

MEETING 3: CHESHIRE VFD, AUGUST 20 @ 8:00 PM

Following a presentation by the History Team @ 7pm, the Project Team served some snacks and began our presentation. There was approximately 35 people in attendance.

E.Cooper began by explaining what a Comprehensive Plan is and how it is used by the Town.

There were a few people in attendance from the City of Canandaigua. About 8 people who have lived in the Town under 10 years. The majority of the crowd had been a Town resident for greater than 20 years.

Q1: Why do you love Canandaigua? Why do you choose to live here?	Q2: What are your concerns? What needs improvement?	Q3: Cheshire Concerns
- Economy	- Solid Waste Mgmt	- Sewers
- Family Nearby	- Chemical runoff to lake (Ag + Res)	- Sidewalks
- No Traffic Comparitively	- Water Quality in Lake	- Bike Infrastructure
- Lake x3	- More family friendly events	- Property Maint.
- Natural Environment x7	- Transportation Infrastructure (and Maintenance)	- Youth activities
- Quality of Life	- Pedestrian Safety (Sidewalk, visibility, maintenance, snow)	- Finish Meeting Hall
- Good, diverse services and businesses nearby x5	- Uptown Unwelcoming, balance development. Need gateway	- Public Transportation to Hamlet
- Rural Character	- Co. Rd. 10 Development	-
- Farm Stands	- Re-Use existing Buildings	-
- Cultural Events	- Not affordable to live on lake	-
- Good place to retire	- Town Rec Center	-
- Affordable (some disagreement)	- More Live Music	-
- Weather is safe and predictable	- Pinnacle/FL Resort Development	-
- Recreation opportunities	- Public Access to lake for all residents	-
- Good people/community	- Loss of habitat/ecosystems (impacts of development)	-
- Good roads	- Light pollution	-
- Born here	-	-
- FLCC	-	-
- Public Safety	-	-
- History	-	-
- Still thriving Upstate area	-	-
- Local Businesses	-	-
- Great for family	-	-

MEETING 4: CDGA AIRPORT, AUGUST 22 @ 5:00 PM

The first comment received was from a gentleman who said that he attended the meeting because it was so close to where he lived. I expressed thanks for him mentioning as that was our goal for these different locations.

Eric Cooper gave a brief introduction into the Comprehensive Plan and how it has been used in the past to protect Agriculture and other items.

<i>What do you like about the Town?</i>	<i>What do you not like or would like to see improved?</i>
- Parks System (eg. Outhouse Park)	- Traffic on main street <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Many people disagreed, due to experience in other areas.
- Living here is like being on vacation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o People are happy 	- Make more inviting to newcomers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Aesthetics and signage along 332 o Need attractive storefronts
- Services and Businesses Close by	- Need Park and Ride in the Town <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Tops maybe o Need general public transportation improvements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More accessible ▪ Where is the “Hub” in the Town
- Variety of elements / diverse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Farmland, woodland, lake, commercial 	- Better Traffic Control on 332
- Town staff is helpful and caring	- Blue-Green Algae and Lake Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Stream and Watershed protection
- The lake	- More Open Space protection
- Low Taxes	- Create Strategy for attracting and retaining Young families <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Affordability and Jobs
- Efforts to protect agriculture	- More Lake Access
- Rural character	- Affordability as a prime factor in development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Make sure development is affordable to residents
- Farm Stands	- Worried about larger development and the costs of development to municipalities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o When considering theoretical land use, do fiscal analysis
-	- Connecting multi-family development to amenities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Electric scooters o Get them outside and accessible
-	- Winter Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Frozen Pond Hockey

-	- Communications and Interactions with Residents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Encourage Volunteers
-	- User Friendly Agendas to more easily decipher what is being discussed at a meeting
-	- Risk of losing rural character
-	- Nightlife and 4 season recreation
-	- Strategy for intermunicipal cooperation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o City, Farmington, all of them
-	- Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Need something to set us apart. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Attempt to ID what that is
-	- Would like more population and housing
-	- Regarding the cost and benefits of growth, afraid of “pulling up the ladder” on families
-	- Don’t spoil the views
-	- Town Video to advertise what/who we are and are doing

MEETING 5: TOWN HALL, AUGUST 26, 6:00 PM

Eric Cooper gave a brief welcome and introductory presentation into the history and use of a comprehensive plan.

<i>What do you love about the Town of Canandaigua?</i>	<i>What do you not like or would like to see improved?</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scenic Views <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Goff Road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More restaurant options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outdoor recreation and hiking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bike sharing and scooters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Lake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A senior center
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Great schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Central transit support
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hospitality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Community and People are welcoming o Hospitality industry and amenities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect the woodland and rural feel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Love how in Adirondacks, houses are less visible and driveways are more modest and unpaved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Care facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need more jobs in the area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rural Atmosphere in the Southern Corridor and Padelford Brook area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use FLCC as a regional center and asset <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Need more cooperation between Town and FLCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farm Stands and Local Produce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wintertime Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Outdoor Ice Rink
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local craft beer and industry collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Events for Young Adults <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Networking and meetups o Or general Community events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eg. Shutting down of Linden Street or Cheshire Square Dances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volunteerism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Character of the Highway divide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Big difference between 332 and Downtown Main Street. Need to beautify Uptown
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wildlife 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Getting across 332 needs to be improved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Best not to have to do U-Turns to get to businesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accessible by bike (on Chatham) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Amenities nearby. Beautiful views to South. City to North 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empowering neighborhoods and events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Should promote the creation of specific neighborhoods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good balance of Urban and Rural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pedestrian and Bike Access must be improved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pedestrian Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bus connections to amenities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Bristol Mountain, Onanda Park, Grimes Glen, CMAC, Grape Festival
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food Options <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lots of gluten free choices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benefits of a community calendar that show all events going on, not just the events of a specific groups (ie. Not only

	town events, chamber events, ccat events, etc. but all combined)
- Municipal sharing	- Would like to Advertise and welcome to the Town. When you enter the Town, it should be prominently displayed.
- Fiscal responsibility of the Town	- Encourage trees; specifically on residentially property so that it is not just grass
- Very Safe	- Need better communication with residents regarding specific projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Eg. Trees cut down on Ketchum road a number of years back and residents didn't know it was coming.
- Town communicates well with residents	- More Charity Events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sharing unneeded food to support the needy or veterans, etc.
- Town sponsored activities	- Landscaping and signage to make neighborhoods more attractive
- The history, specifically Cheshire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Memories of people and earlier times here o Fun traditions like Toilet Papering Cheshire 	- Would like to see a greater variety of retail in the Town. More than just variety of car dealerships. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o More smaller, local businesses to choose from
- Market Choices	- Co-work space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Beneficial to local entrepreneurs and small businesses
- Town Roads are well maintained	- High Speed Internet and promoting working from home
- VA in our community	- Uber and Lyft: currently not doing well
- Town Parks and nearby parks like Onanda, Grimes Glen, Hi Tor	- Continue protecting agriculture with PRD and TDR
-	- Balanced Growth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Don't lose the Ag and Rural character that makes Canandaigua desirable
-	- Work to get more people involved whether with Town or other volunteer organizations.
-	- Keep going on 2011 Comp Plan goals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Many are still relevant and/or not achieved. Continue working on them.
-	- Leverage the Airport more <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Events at the airport to draw in more air traffic (pancake

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> breakfasts, airshow, viewing area) ○ Support anchor industries that would use airport consistently
-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lake Access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Unsure of how more access would be obtained. Lakefront property is expensive ○ Problem of accessibility and ease of potential users getting to current access points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Could public transportation fill this void? ○ Craft a gift acceptance plan and advertise that it exists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that a plan is in place IF a property owner ever wished to charitably donate ▪ What benefits might they receive? ○ Activities and Amenities on the lake. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Could businesses on the lake improve the perception of access to lakefront?
-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect the Lake <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Expand sewer access to limit issues with failing septic systems ○ Protect the lake from run-off from farms
-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Address issues of Climate Change in Cdga and Abroad <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Climate Change impacts the lake by increasing severity of the storms and heat that fuels algae blooms ○ Town should reduce carbon footprint ○ Town should promote residents/development reducing carbon footprint.

Appendix D. Notes from Public Hearings

Minutes from the Public Hearing on July 19, 2021

At 7:07 p.m. Supervisor Menikotz requested a motion to open the public hearing on a proposed 2021 Town of Canandaigua Comprehensive Plan

Motion made by Councilman Fennelly, seconded by Councilman Davis.

5 Ayes: Davis, Dworaczyk, Fennelly, Menikotz, Simpson

Public Comments: None at this time.

Town Board Discussion: None at this time.

At 7: 07 p.m., Supervisor Menikotz made a motion to continue the public hearing to the August 16, 2021, Town Board meeting.

Motion made by Councilwoman Dworaczyk, seconded by Councilman Simpson.

5 Ayes: Davis, Dworaczyk, Fennelly, Menikotz, Simpson

Minutes from the Public Hearing on August 16, 2021

At 6:33 p.m., Supervisor Menikotz requested a motion to re-open the continued public hearing on proposed 2021 Town of Canandaigua Comprehensive Plan.

Motion made by Councilman Fennelly, seconded by Councilwoman Dworaczyk

5 Ayes: Davis, Dworaczyk, Fennelly, Menikotz, Simpson

Public Comments: There were no comments from the public.

Town Board discussed:

- Page 9, goal relating to active alternative transportation, autonomous and electric vehicles.
- Page 10, renewal energy options
- Concerns with the statistics section specifically regarding income, real income, and the aging population, and the use estimates from 2017 census data.

At 6:41 p.m., Supervisor Menikotz requested a motion to close the public hearing.

Motion made by Councilman Fennelly, seconded by Councilman Simpson

5 Ayes: Davis, Dworaczyk, Fennelly, Menikotz, Simpson

Appendix E. Areas of Drainage Concern

Needs County involvement.
Issue has been resolved.

The information contained in this document is based on preliminary discussions and includes generalized opinions. This document is for internal informational purposes only and should not be relied upon as containing any findings or conclusions about the cause or extent of any drainage issues.

ID	ADDRESS	OWNER LAST NAME	OWNER FIRST NAME	ISSUE	NOTES
01	Ashton Place	Kellogg	Jack & Virginia	Concerns over future development - stormwater - house is 20ft from water course.	Property owner's responsibility.
02	Bedford Drive	Galabian	Craig & Joanne	High water events - Flooding from uphill parcels to the west.	Property owner claims insufficient or misplaced drainage structure.
03	Bedford Drive	Fuge	Karl & Barbara	Sheet flow from rear of home. Across driveway and into basement windows.	Property owner's responsibility.
04	Burlier Road	Lynch	Michael & Nancy	Overtopping roadway during large rain events - Water course & culvert.	Pipe size needs to be checked. Permit and easements required to clean stream.
05	County Road 16	Powers	James & Bonnie	Property downgrade from wetlands - water issues during storm events.	Springs upland, homeowner took action to drain property.
06	County Road 16	Russell	Daniel & Suzanne	During heavy storm events large quantity of flow from properties above.	
07	County Road 16	Vail	Marcus & Christine	During heavy storm events flow across roadway, claims blocked and under-maintained culvert.	Possible culvert maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
08	County Road 16	Cohen	Bradley	Claims roadside swales and culverts blocked - heavy events flow across roadway.	Possible culvert maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
09	County Road 16	Mische	Marin & Kimberly	Claims roadside swales and culverts blocked - heavy events flow across roadway.	Possible culvert maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
10	County Road 16	Torrans	Donna	Minor flow across road during heavy events.	Possible culvert maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
11	County Road 16	Ray	Michael S.	Sheet flow across Co Rd 16 into front door.	Possible culvert maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
12	County Road 16	Zahn	Scott & Mary	Claims undersized culvert under Co Rd 16 - causes sheet flow across roadway.	Possible culvert maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
13	County Road 16	Alfano	John S.	Sheet flow down driveway into swale - water replaced/modified 2016	Possible culvert maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
14	County Road 16	Mehta	Goonji	Flow into front of house.	County diverted flow and increased culvert size.
15	County Road 16	Eichle	Natale	Gravel drive - Discharge across Co Rd 16.	County needs to repave blacktop.
16	County Road 16	Dearborn	Kenneth & Joanna	Heavy flows from rear of homes - water course terminates behind lot	Over 30 acres of area drains to water course - private drainage system behind home is undersized.
17	County Road 16	Page	Kathryn	Heavy flows from rear of homes - water course terminates behind adjacent lot	Possible culvert maintenance to north by County may prevent further erosion of beach by preventing excess water from diverting to south. County ditching/culvert work done late 2019 per DSNY ticket #12269-540-068.
18	County Road 16	Lamenobla	Gerald & Joan	Heavy sheet flow during large storm events.	Possible culvert maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
19	County Road 16	Bell	James & Janice	Heavy sheet flow during large storm events.	Construction by potential developer may intercept and fix issue
20	County Road 16	Johnston	Robert E.	Uplift drainage issue.	Run off overwhirls swale behind home.
21	County Road 16	West Lake Estates LLC	Bruce Mink	Muddy stormwater flow down driveway and across Co Rd 16 - affecting 4708 & 4791 Co Rd 16.	Proposed subdivision should resolve. Property owner also owns 4790, which is under construction.
22	County Road 16	Smith	David & Sandra	Overtopping roadway during large rain events - water course & culvert.	Possible culvert maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
23	County Road 16	Krieger	Scott & Joanne	Flooding between homes - overtopping roadway.	Undersized swale to divert water to City of Caga property.
24	County Road 16	Casey	John & Christine	Flooding between homes - overtopping roadway.	Undersized swale to divert water to City of Caga property.
25	County Road 16	Borholder	David & Robin	Flooding overtopping roadway.	Issue addressed in 2003 with swale and landscover changes.
26	County Road 16	NYSDEC		Oranda Park - Stream overtopping banks - shale.	Property in SHFA - adjacent to water course - natural occurrence. Duplicate #60.
27	County Road 16	Garrett	John	Flooding Over Roadway	Addressed by County replacing culvert south of parcel.
28	County Road 16	Rockwell	Sarah	Storm water flow from property to the north - erodes parcel prior to diversion to lake.	Area of steep slopes.
29	County Road 30	Synergy Field LLC		Proposed Floodwaters Retention Area.	Sucker Brook Diversion Area resolved issue.
30	Dandelion Trail	Ruppel	Edmon & Janet	Old Brookside Rear yard of 3327, 3329, & 3331 flood during rain events	Rear yard swale under fire/fill with ponding and water. Drainage 1/8" installed on Town property to direct water away from properties. Extensions were cut to property lines for residents to be installed (Additional drainage needed)
31	Devel Road	Warner	Glen & Randolph		Town installed stormwater management area to address downhill flooding.
32	East Ridge Run	Brooks	Dan	Complaints about edge in pond	Ownes move to edge of water beyond parcel boundary - fertilizers in pond - natural riparian area not maintained.
33	Fallbrook Park	Billiter	Ronald & Helen	House/Property in floodplain & adjacent to water course.	Water course has been managed in the past with help from CLWA and temp easement, but water course is on private property.
34	Foster Road	Redemptorist Fathers		large open fields, stormwater overtops Foster Road during large rain events.	Culvert should be updated, but effects downstream should be considered.
35	Goodale Road	Naples	Kenneth	Flooding overtopping roadway.	Water main and cable interfering with installing larger culvert.
36	Hilcrest Drive	Curti	Keith & Christina	Pond receives only small quantities of stormwater - erosion in yard/swale.	Requires redesign of drainage system.
37	Hilcrest Drive	Brown	Christopher	Owner diverted flow to swale - overwhirls road culvert - crosses roadway.	Requires redesign of drainage system.

ID	ADDRESS	STREET	Owner Last Name	Owner First Name	ISSUE	NOTES
38	3261	Hopkins Road	Morrisey	Anela	Seasonal runoff across Hopkins Road.	Parcel topography - contains ponds/stream/SFHA.
39	4975	Island View Drive	Sidibay	Mark & Fran	Heavy rains overwhelmed French drain - system above home.	French drain should be replaced with larger swale diverting flow to southern swale to lake. Property owners responsibility.
40	3483	Lakewood Lane	Richmond	Richard & Janet	Sheet flow from Co Rd 16 area - proximity to SFHA.	Possible maintenance by County may resolve. Further study needed.
41	5194	Laura Lane	Benham	Audie & Mary	Culvert overwhelmed at Laura Lane.	Town replaced culverts and directed flow to wetlands.
42	5265	Meneth Drive	Reiser/Hyman	Reel & Nancy	Meneth Creek topping banks - flooding from lake - during heavy events and high lake levels.	New home - entire parcel in SFHA.
43	5231	Nett Road	Steinhauer	Lucinda	Lot in area of high water table - flat - located NE of stream & wetlands.	Property owner's responsibility.
44	4137	Omahlinda Drive	Sohn	Ki & Sun	Undersized culvert pipe on private property installed many years ago.	Concentrated flow from upland parcels to undersized culvert. Culvert has been identified for replacing by County.
45	0	Parish Street Ext	Murphy	Ann & William	Farm field runoff to roadside swale - to youth Club Cove & lake.	Town has easement over this area. Runoff has been altered by current landcover. No issues so far this year.
46	3430	Poplar Beach	Kramer	George	Home adjacent to wetlands and floodplain.	Property owners sharing in pipe replacement.
47	3451	Poplar Beach	Falkoff	Michael & Cynthia	House/Property in wetlands, and floodplain.	Property owners sharing in pipe replacement.
48	2200	Riser Road	Adams	Curtis	Large rain events cause backup.	Existing topography contributes to issue.
49	3528	Sandy Beach	Rebs	Richard	Flooding/high water events.	Home located in floodplain.
50	3455	Sandy Cove	Smith	Terry	House/Property in floodplain.	Property owners sharing in pipe replacement.
51	3458	Sandy Cove	Murphy	Leo & Judy	House/Property in floodplain.	Property owners sharing in pipe replacement.
52	4970	Semeca Point Road	Nihart	James & Janelle	Flooding at Semeca Point & Barnes - water not making it to stream on Barnes.	Fixed drainage in 2016, ditch work done.
53	5795	Smith Road	Hines	Thomas	Basement Flooding.	Parcel research details, high water table - adjacent to streams - poor soils for drainage. Resolution responsibility of property owner.
54	4760	South Meneth Drive	Quisiana Trust		Meneth Creek topping banks, flooding from lake, during heavy events and high lake levels.	Entire parcel in SFHA.
55	3179	State Route 21	Zocor LLC	(bed and breakfast)	Sheet flow from farm fields to the south.	Property owner/farmer could fill in different direction, or placement of grass swale to divert flow to roadside could be considered.
56	2583	State Route 21	Sharratt	Amy	Drainage from road collecting on parcel.	Parcel topography naturally diverts water to stream/wetlands to the northeast.
57	5575	State Routes 5 & 20	Pollison	Wanda	Floodwater Retention Area under Construction	Sucker Brook Diversion Area resolved issue. Easement granted by property owner.
58	5401	Wells Curtee Road	Undercoffer	Ralph & Proctor	Culvert outlet requires stabilization / hardening.	Former property owner improved drainage structure.
59	5431	Wells Curtee Road	Crawford	Priscilla	Request to have Town drain ditch/culvert on private property.	Issue is the responsibility of property owner - Town cannot enter upon private property/no easement or right of way is available.
60	5475	Rochester Point Drive	Strasburg	William	Barnes Gully flooding park and neighbors to the south.	Next to Onandi Park, Home located in floodplain.
61	5140	Laura Lane	Ryan	John & Joanne	Water in rear yard.	Ditch on City property filled in.
62	4201	Woolhouse Road	Jensen	Kenneth & Patricia	Property is lower than the road.	Site was inspected by Town officials, determination will be made if water is flowing off the road, in which case the Town will assist.
63	6015	Knapp Road	Stout	Jeff	Shoulder washing out.	Highway Department filled in shoulder again.
64	2535	Cooley Road	Zimmerman	Diane	Erosion of streambed.	Highway Department to place riprap at pipe outfall. Work completed September 2019.
65	5875	Verkes Road	Peck	Candace	Water collects/ponds. Private drainage structures not maintained.	The culvert may be undersized and could potentially be lowered to help with drainage.
66	4800	Devel Road	Edwards	Jim	Flooding on these Rd and adjacent properties.	Mr. Edwards suggested several projects to mitigate flooding. See Minutes from 1/13/18 # 11 for full details.
67		Meneth Creek Outlet			Flooding both sides of stream between Co Rd 16 and Lake	DFC will entertain applications made by property owners.
68	5277	Wells Curtee Road	Jarmusz	Michael	Head out at culvert outlet needs to be stabilised.	Removed existing culvert and installed new culvert to stop erosion, part of larger Wells Curtee project 7/2018
69	5966	Monks Road	Woolley	Travis	Field runoff overtopping Monks Road.	Town installed two 18" culverts to relieve the overtopping of the road.
70	Multiple	Ketchum Road			Flooding on south side of road.	Town has installed several cross culverts to alleviate flooding.
71	3546	Co Rd 16	Delforte	Vincent	Ditch in between properties needs maintenance.	Ditch is located on private property. Town cannot enter upon private property/no easement or right of way is available.
72	2575	Cooley Road	Moore	James	Flooding at rear of property prevents planting of fields.	No drainage district for this property or adjacent properties.
73	3512/3510	Sandy Beach Dr	Pennise/Margold		Large drainage channel located in between properties lined with railroad ties that are significantly leaning.	Drainage channel located on private property. CLWC willing to provide technical advice.

Appendix F. List of Acronyms

Common Acronyms and Abbreviations Used in the Town of Canandaigua

<i>Acronym / Abbreviation</i>	<i>What it Stands For</i>	<i>Description</i>
Ag	Agriculture	
AAC	Agricultural Advisory Committee	A Town Board appointed committee
AT	Auburn Trail	
BAR	Board of Assessment Review	An official board of the Town of Canandaigua
CC	Community Commercial Zoning District	A zoning district in the Town of Canandaigua
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant	A grant program from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
CDGA	Canandaigua	Commonly used abbreviation for the Canandaigua area
CDGA LDC	Canandaigua Local Development Corporation	A local development corporation formed by the Town, the City, and the Chamber of Commerce focused on economic viability for the greater Canandaigua area
CE	Conservation easement	method of protecting land from development. Term of easement varies from temporary to permanent. Can be private or public.
CEC	Clean Energy Community	A NY State Energy Research & Development Authority Designation
CEO	Code Enforcement Officer	
CFA	Consolidated Funding Application	A NY State grant application covering many grant programs
Chargebacks	Administrative fees charged to property owners	Fees assessed by the Town Engineer or Town Attorney resulting from an application made by a property owner. The Town pays the fee and then requests reimbursement from the property owner.
CIC	Citizens' Implementation Committee	A Town Board appointed committee
CLWA	Canandaigua Lake Watershed Association	A non-profit focusing on water quality issues regarding the Canandaigua Lake Watershed
CLWC	Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council	An inter-municipal agency charged with maintaining and enhancing the high quality of Canandaigua Lake. Members include the 14 watershed and water-purveying municipalities for the lake.

Common Acronyms and Abbreviations Used in the Town of Canandaigua

<i>Acronym / Abbreviation</i>	<i>What it Stands For</i>	<i>Description</i>
Comp Plan	Comprehensive Plan	The major planning document guiding Town policies and decisions
CR	County Road	As in County Road (CR) 10, CR 16, CR 32, etc.
CSC	Climate Smart Community	A certification program available to municipalities through New York State that can improve chances of grant awards
CWIA	Clean Water Infrastructure Act	A funding opportunity through New York State to improve water quality and drinking water quality
DASNY	Dormitory Authority of the State of New York	
DEC NY DEC NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	A NY State Department
DHSES NYDHSES	New York State Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services	A NY State Department
DOT NY DOT NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation	A NY State Department
Doodle	An online meeting scheduling service	The town often uses this to help schedule meetings
EAB	emerald ash borer	Invasive species of beetle from Asia affecting ash trees in the US
ECB	Environmental Conservation Board	An official board of the Town of Canandaigua
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	A federal agency
FB	FaceBook	

Common Acronyms and Abbreviations Used in the Town of Canandaigua

<i>Acronym / Abbreviation</i>	<i>What it Stands For</i>	<i>Description</i>
FBC	Form Based Code	a land development regulation that fosters predictable built results and a high-quality public realm by using physical form (rather than separation of uses) as the organizing principle for the code. A form-based code is a regulation, not a mere guideline, adopted into city, town, or county law. Internally, FBC has referred to the proposed form based code written by Bergmann Associates for the Uptown region of the Town.
FLCC	Finger Lakes Community College	
FLLT	Finger Lakes Land Trust	The major regional land trust in the Finger Lakes region - they purchase and preserve land and manage conservation easements
GFLRPC	Genesee Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council	
GM	Gypsy moth	an invasive species of caterpillar/moth that feeds on leaves of a variety of local tree species, causing severe defoliation and sometimes tree mortality. The Gypsy moth population experiences outbreaks (huge population explosions) every 5-10 years. Tree defoliation is at its worst during these outbreaks, which typically last for about three years.
GRE	Greater Rochester Enterprises	A marketing group that brings investors/developers to the region
GTC	Genesee Transportation Council	
HCR	Office of Homes and Community Renewal	A NY State Department
HOA	Home owners' association	entity representing a neighborhood; sometimes an HOA is a property owner
HR	Human Resources	
HWA	hemlock woolly adelgid	Invasive species of aphid from Asia affecting hemlock trees in the eastern US
ICMA	International City Managers' Association	an international organization for municipal managers (city, town, village, county)

Common Acronyms and Abbreviations Used in the Town of Canandaigua

<i>Acronym / Abbreviation</i>	<i>What it Stands For</i>	<i>Description</i>
IS	invasive species	
LL	local law	
MCR	Middle Cheshire Road	A town-owned road west of the lake running North/South. Recently referred to a planning study focusing on this road.
MRB	MRB Group, Inc	The Town's contracted engineering firm
MUO	Mixed Use Overlay District (There are three in the Town--MUO-1, MUO-2, and MUO-3)	A zoning district overlay that can be requested for a parcel by the property owner if it falls within the overlay boundaries.
MWRR	municipal waste and recycling reduction program	A grant program from DEC for projects related to municipal waste and recycling programs. Often involves education and outreach.
NPH	Notice of Public Hearing	
NRI	Natural Resources Inventory	A comprehensive list of natural resources in a community. Also refers to the Town's own NRI document adopted in 2020
NYPF	New York Planning Federation	
NYSERDA	New York State Energy Research & Development Authority	
OC	Ontario County, NY	
OCHS	Ontario County Historical Society	
OCPB	Ontario County Planning Board	
PB	Planning Board	An official board of the Town of Canandaigua
PDR	Purchase of Development Rights	A NY State Department of Agriculture & Markets Grant program that permanently protects farmland with a conservation easement
PH	public hearing	
PR	Press Release	
PRC	Planning review committee	A Town Board appointed committee; reviews development applications prior to planning or zoning board review

Common Acronyms and Abbreviations Used in the Town of Canandaigua

<i>Acronym / Abbreviation</i>	<i>What it Stands For</i>	<i>Description</i>
PRISM	Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management. (Finger Lakes PRISM)	A cooperative partnership of diverse stakeholders from throughout the central region of New York State. It is part of a network of 8 regional PRISMs created by New York State through its Environmental Protection Fund
PUD	Planned Unit Development	A zoning district created for a specific development with special regulations for land use on that parcel only
RFP	Request for Proposals	a document that solicits proposal, often made through a bidding process, by an agency or company interested in procurement of a commodity, service, or valuable asset, to potential suppliers to submit business proposals.
RFQ	Request for Quotes	also known as an invitation for bid (IFB), is a process in which a company solicits select suppliers and contractors to submit price quotes and bids for the chance to fulfill certain tasks or projects.
RTS	Regional Transit Service	Regional public transportation provider; https://www.myrts.com/
SEQR	State environmental quality review	required for many development applications
SWCD/ OCSWCD	Ontario County Soil and Water Conservation District	
TAP	Transportation Alternatives Program	A funding opportunity available to municipalities for transportation construction projects from the NY State Department of Transportation.
TB	Town Board	Town of Canandaigua's elected, governing body
TC	Town Clerk	
TDR	Transfer of Development Rights	A development mitigation funding cooperative between developers and landowners with a goal of protecting valuable undeveloped land (with important ecosystems/habitat or landcover) and enhancing development in targeted areas
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program	A funding opportunity for transportation construction projects available through the Genesee Transportation Council. Usually comes after a successful UPWP grant.

Common Acronyms and Abbreviations Used in the Town of Canandaigua

<i>Acronym / Abbreviation</i>	<i>What it Stands For</i>	<i>Description</i>
TM	Town Manager	A Town Board appointed position responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Town
TOC	Town of Canandaigua	
Uptown	A geographic region in the Town	The area (north-to-south) from Thomas Rd/Emerson Rd to North St/Rd along St Rt 332 and (east-to-west) from the Airport to Canandaigua Academy. This is a designated growth node in the Town
UPWP	Unified Planning Work Program	A funding opportunity for transportation planning projects available through the Genesee Transportation Council; federal money is used for the grant. Can be followed up with a TIP grant.
USDA	US Department of Agriculture	A federal agency
WIIA	Water Infrastructure Improvement Act	A federal act
WQIP	Water Quality Improvement Project	Local water project, such as recent Sucker Brook stormwater management projects
ZBA	Zoning Board of Appeals	An official board of the Town of Canandaigua
ZLD	Zoning Law Determination	a determination written by the Zoning Inspector for every development office application that states the necessary steps for the project and referring requirements.

Appendix G. Sidewalk Envisionment Map & Report



TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA SIDEWALK ENVISIONMENT MAP & REPORT

February 12, 2024

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INTRODUCTION

PLAN PURPOSE

The Town of Canandaigua has undertaken a data-based planning effort to proactively enhance and expand their existing sidewalk network. The intent of this report and corresponding map is to provide maximum levels of accessibility, safety, and community connectivity for pedestrians of all ages and mobility levels. The Sidewalk Envisionment Plan identifies target areas of greatest need and prioritizes projects for implementation.

The main purpose of this project is to produce a plan for developing a network of sidewalks that is cost-effective, maintainable and maximizes positive outcomes for residents and visitors.

The planning effort was informed by analysis of existing data, input from Town staff and key stakeholders, field verification of existing conditions, and robust public engagement.

Moving forward, the Plan will be utilized by the various Town boards and committees when considering new development needs associated with sidewalk connections; as well as provide a document that could be used for sourcing financial grant support for construction.

The Sidewalk Envisionment Plan provides an intelligent and adaptable guide for systematically advancing the Town of Canandaigua as a walkable community. In addition to making Canandaigua a more walkable community, the Plan supports a more vibrant and sustainable community and enhance the perception of the Town as a great place to live, work, play, and raise families.

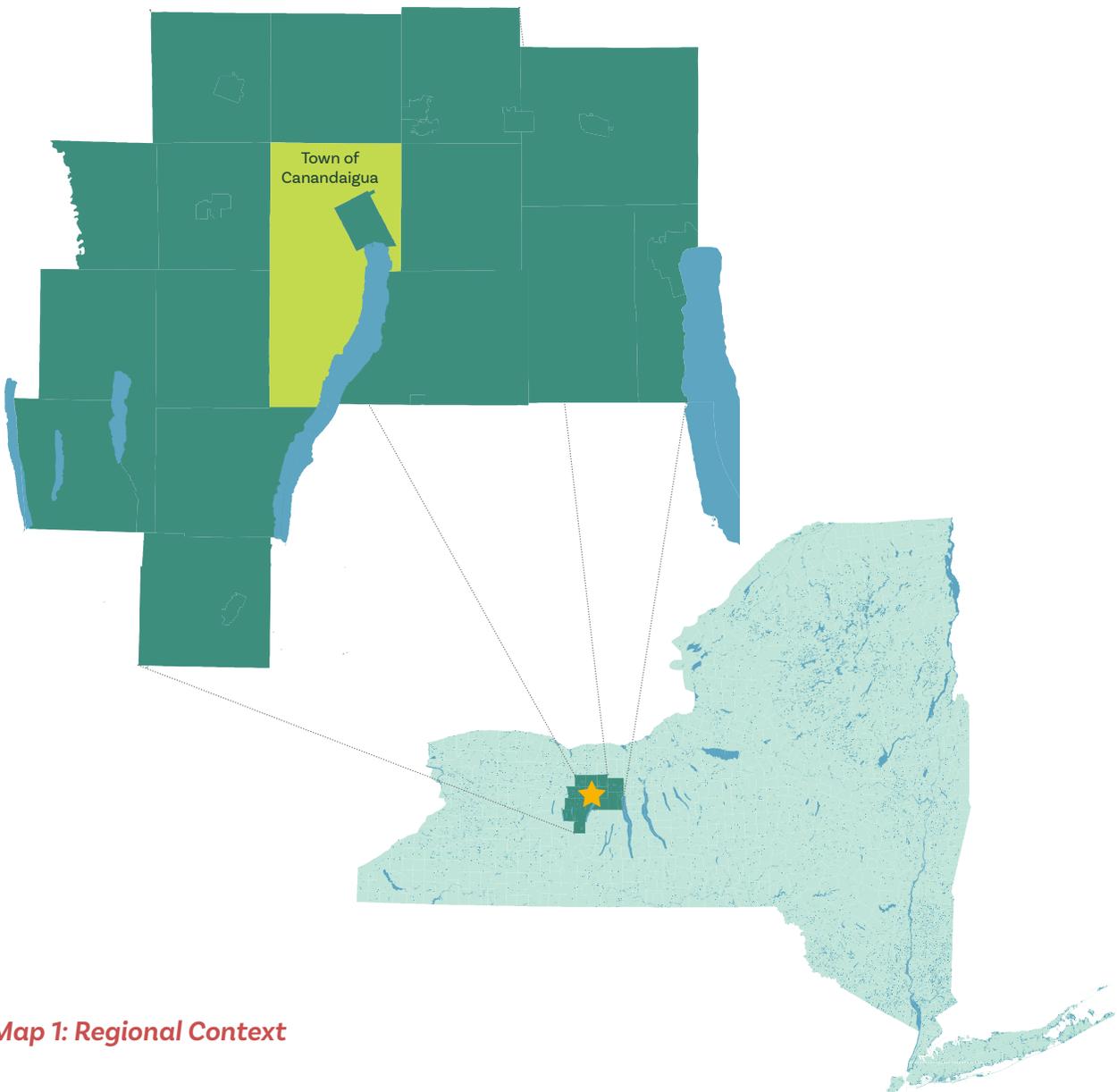


While the Town recognizes the importance of a fully integrated Active Transportation network, this plan gives special attention to sidewalks, and does not incorporate recommendations for off-road pathways, bicycle facilities, or other multi-modal facilities.

Whitecliff Drive Perspective Rendering, Middle Cheshire Road ATP

REGIONAL CONTEXT

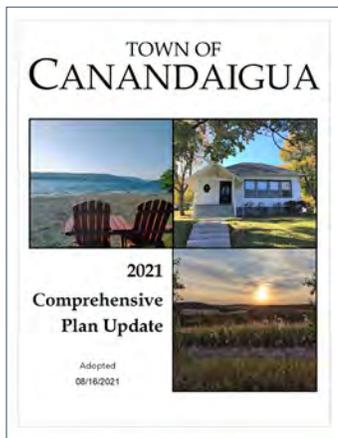
Located in Ontario County, the Town of Canandaigua has a population of 11,109 according to the 2020 Census - making it the fourth largest municipality in the County. The Town has seen rapid growth over the past several decades, and is an increasingly desirable location for families and individuals to move to within the Greater Rochester metropolitan area. Given this growth, the Town consists of suburbanized areas to the north, and has an increasingly rural character heading south. The west shore of Canandaigua lake flanks the Town's eastern border - providing recreational opportunities and scenic vistas.



Map 1: Regional Context

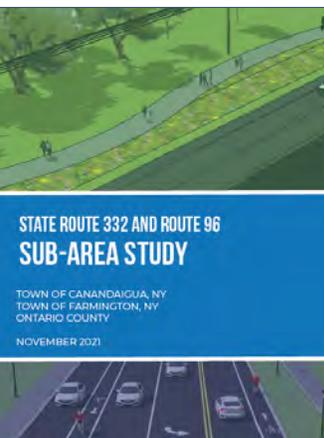
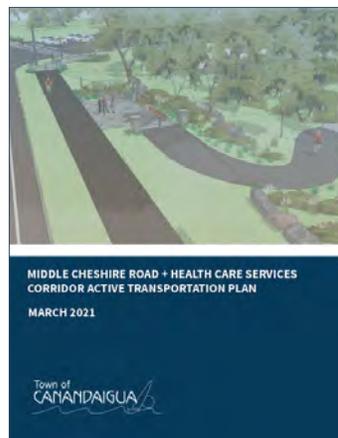
EXISTING PLANS & STUDIES

One of the main objectives of this planning process is to synthesize and prioritize the recommendations contained within existing plans and studies. The Town has undertaken many planning efforts over the past decade in a proactive effort to steer the future character of the Community. Below is a summary of the relevant Plans and Studies developed within the past ten years. These plans were reviewed for any relevant recommendations pertaining to investment in Sidewalks. The recommendations gleaned from these reports were vetted during individual public engagement processes, and are summarized as part of the Needs Assessment on page 24. Note that recommendations that have been implemented since the development of these reports were removed from final recommendations.



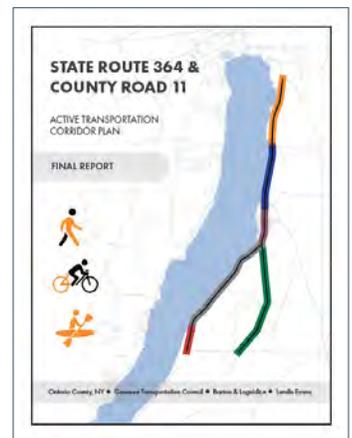
2021 Comprehensive Plan Update

The Comprehensive Plan sets forth an overall vision for the future of Canandaigua, and encompasses many aspects of community life, including pedestrian walkability. The Plan specifically references the need for pedestrian facilities within the Hamlet of Cheshire.



2021 Middle Cheshire Active Transportation Plan (ATP)

The Middle Cheshire ATP focuses on multi-modal improvements to Middle Cheshire Road, West Street, and Wells-Curtice Road. Side Paths are envisioned for both Middle Cheshire Road and West Street.

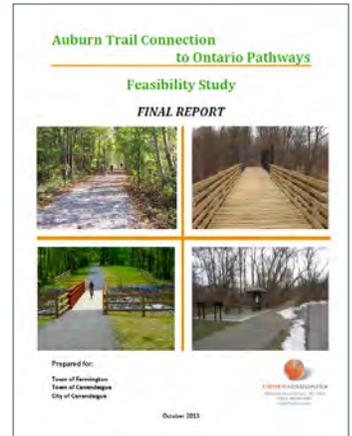
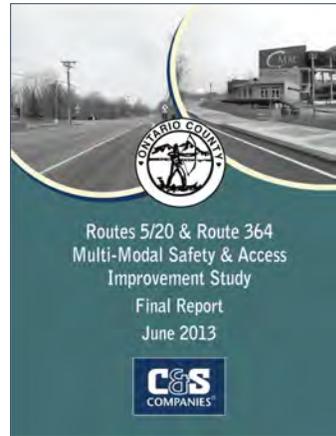
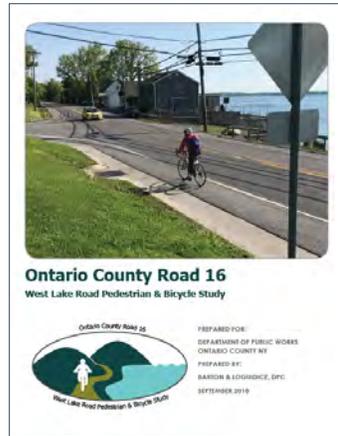


2021 State Route 332 & Route 96 Sub-Area Study

This Study assesses the transportation systems and land use patterns of Routes 332 and 96, two major travel routes within the Finger Lakes Region. Route 332 Town line Road and Emerson Road is recommended to have an off-road multi-use facility, and Brickyard Road, Yerkes Road, and Thomas Road are all recommended for sidewalks to promote connectivity to the Route 332 corridor.

2020 State Route 364 & CR 11 Active Transportation Plan (ATP)

This ATP focuses on 7.3 miles of State Routes 364 and 3.6 miles of County Route 11. The majority of the study area is within the Town of Gorham, but a small portion of Route 364 is within the Town of Canandaigua. The Plan recommends sidewalks along State Route 364 between Marvin Sands Drive and County Road 18, as well as along Marvin Sands Drive and County Road 18.



2019 Uptown Canandaigua Study

The Uptown Study is focused on the area just north of the City of Canandaigua surrounding Route 332, and presents a multi-modal transportation plan and an economic development strategy. The Plan recommends sidewalks and multi-use trails on several of the Uptown area roadways (listed on page 24).

2018 Parks and Recreation Master Plan

This Plan identifies the existing and future recreational needs of the community, and is meant to direct and prioritize investment in regards to parks and recreation. Included within the recommendations are connections between existing and proposed park facilities, including sidewalks along Middle Cheshire Road and North Road.

2018 County Road 16 Pedestrian & Bicycle Study

This Study analyzed 8.2 miles of County Road 16 (West Lake Road) between the City line and Seneca Point Road. While the Plan does not specifically recommend sidewalks along CR 18, it does recommend sidewalks along Middle Cheshire Road, along Wyffels Road, and Acorn Hill Drive to promote connectivity to the CR 18 corridor.

2013 Routes 5/20 & Route 365 Multi-Modal Safety & Access Improvement Study

This study aims to improve safety and accessibility for all transportation users along portions of Routes 5&20, Route 364, Lake Shore Drive, Moran Road, Lakeshore Drive (CR 50), and Marvin Sands Drive within the Towns of Canandaigua and Hopewell. Within Canandaigua, the Plan recommends providing sidewalks or shared use paths on both sides of the roadway for Lake Shore Drive, Route 364, and Marvin Sands Drive.

2013 Auburn Trail Connection to Ontario Pathways

This study evaluates the feasibility of constructing the Auburn Trail through the Town of Farmington and Canandaigua and the City of Canandaigua, connecting to the Ontario Pathways Trail. The preferred alignment would utilize Brickyard Road and Outhouse Road to connect into the City.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Several engagement events and strategies were utilized during the planning process. The purpose of this public engagement was to identify community concerns, needs, and wishes in regards to the pedestrian network and environment throughout the Town. The input received helped to inform recommendations and prioritization of sidewalk development in this Plan. Below is a summary of the various types of events and strategies utilized during the planning process.

ENGAGEMENT EVENTS



Fire & Ice Festival: February 18-19, 2023

At the beginning of the project, posters and brochures were put up on display at the Fire & Ice Festival, an event in the City of Canandaigua with a variety of winter activities. The display materials encouraged visitors to utilize the newly launched crowdsourcing application (discussed on the following page).

Canandaigua Academy Musical: March 10-11, 2023

A pop-up booth was set up at the High School's spring musical, with brochures and posters. Project team members were available to solicit input and answer questions for the event attendees.

Transfer Station Pop-Up: April 29, 2023

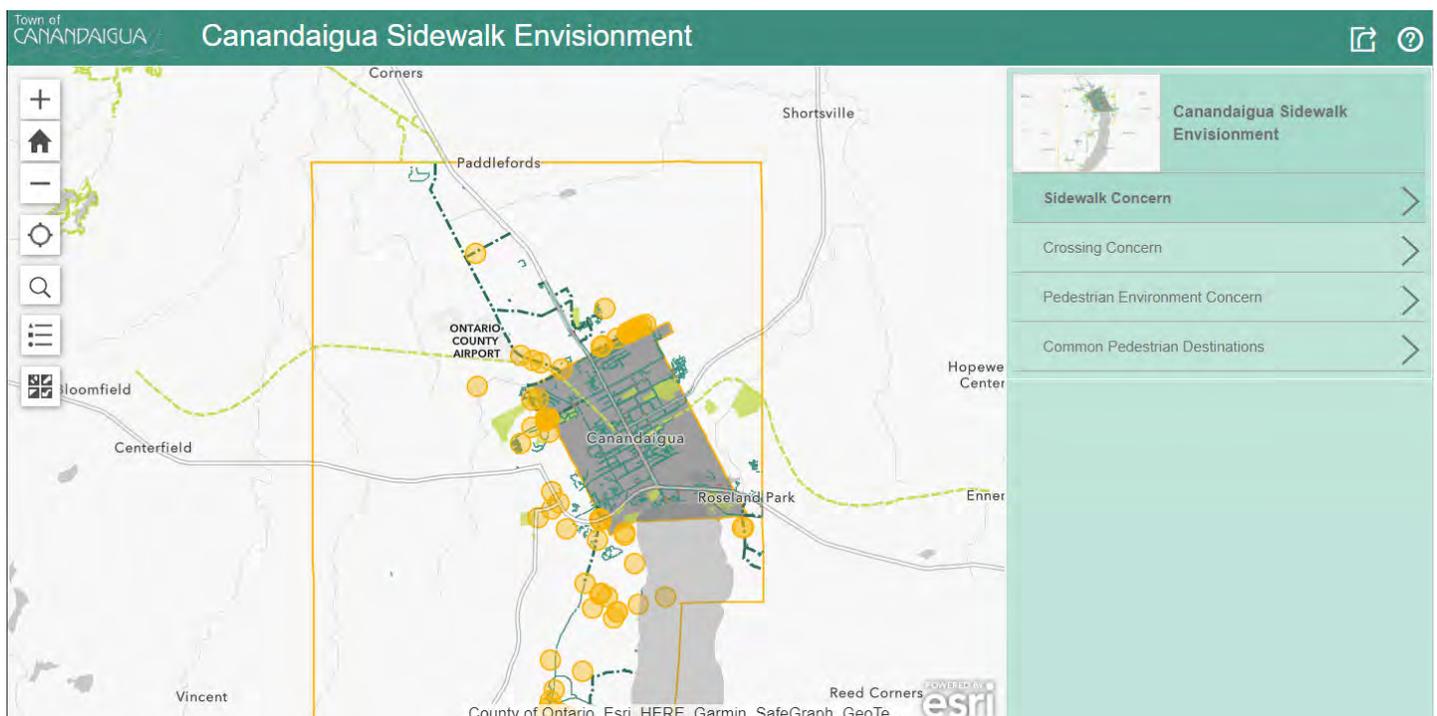
On Saturday, April 29th, members of the project team set up a pop up booth during transfer station hours to inform residents of the project and to ask for additional feedback through the crowdsourcing application.

Outhouse Park Lodge Pop-Up: May 6, 2023

A set of interactive boards and informational materials were presented at the Outhouse Park Lodge on Saturday, May 6th. Attendees were able to ask the project team questions, and submit additional input for potential locations for sidewalks and other concerns pertaining to walkability.

CROWDSOURCING APPLICATION

A mobile-device accessible, web-based crowdsourcing application was developed using a custom-built ESRI ArcGIS tool. With the interactive web map application, the Town collected location-specific information from the public in regard to a) where residents are interested in walking and b) where improvements are necessary to the existing pedestrian network. Users were able to submit comments in a variety of categories, vote on existing crowdsourcing points, and upload photos and videos. The data collected through this application was analyzed as part of the needs assessment section, and is summarized in that section of the report.



EXISTING CONDITIONS

OVERVIEW

This section outlines the existing and planned conditions within the Town of Canandaigua regarding pedestrian accessibility. This analysis will identify characteristics of the built environment that lend themselves to walkability and a potential desire for sidewalk development. The findings of this section will result in an identification of key needs and opportunities in regard to the development of a well-connected and well-considered sidewalk network throughout the Town. Topic areas in this section include:

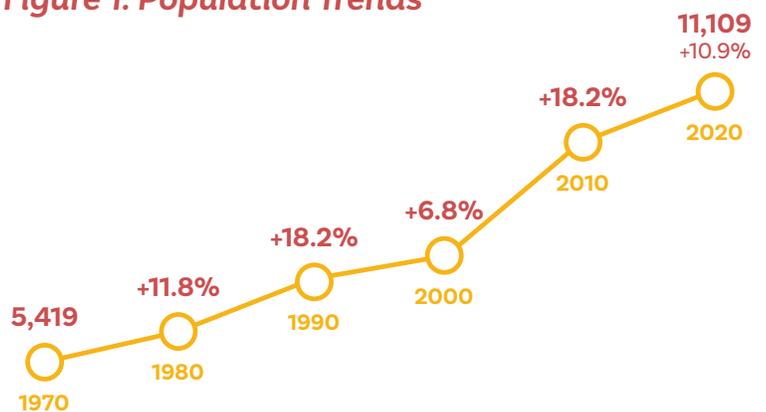
- + Town Demographics
- + Key Destinations
- + Existing Land Use Patterns
- + Roadway Classifications
- + Traffic Volumes
- + Vehicular Crash Data
- + Bicycle and Pedestrian Crash Data
- + Parks & Trails

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Trends

The population of the Town has seen sustained growth in recent history, and has more than doubled (105%) over the past fifty years. By comparison, the County as a whole has increased by approximately 43% in that same time period. The growth trends visualized in Figure 1 is reflective of the attractiveness of the Town for families and individuals within the Greater Rochester area. As population continues to increase, communities typically desire increased access to amenities and services – including pedestrian facilities.

Figure 1: Population Trends

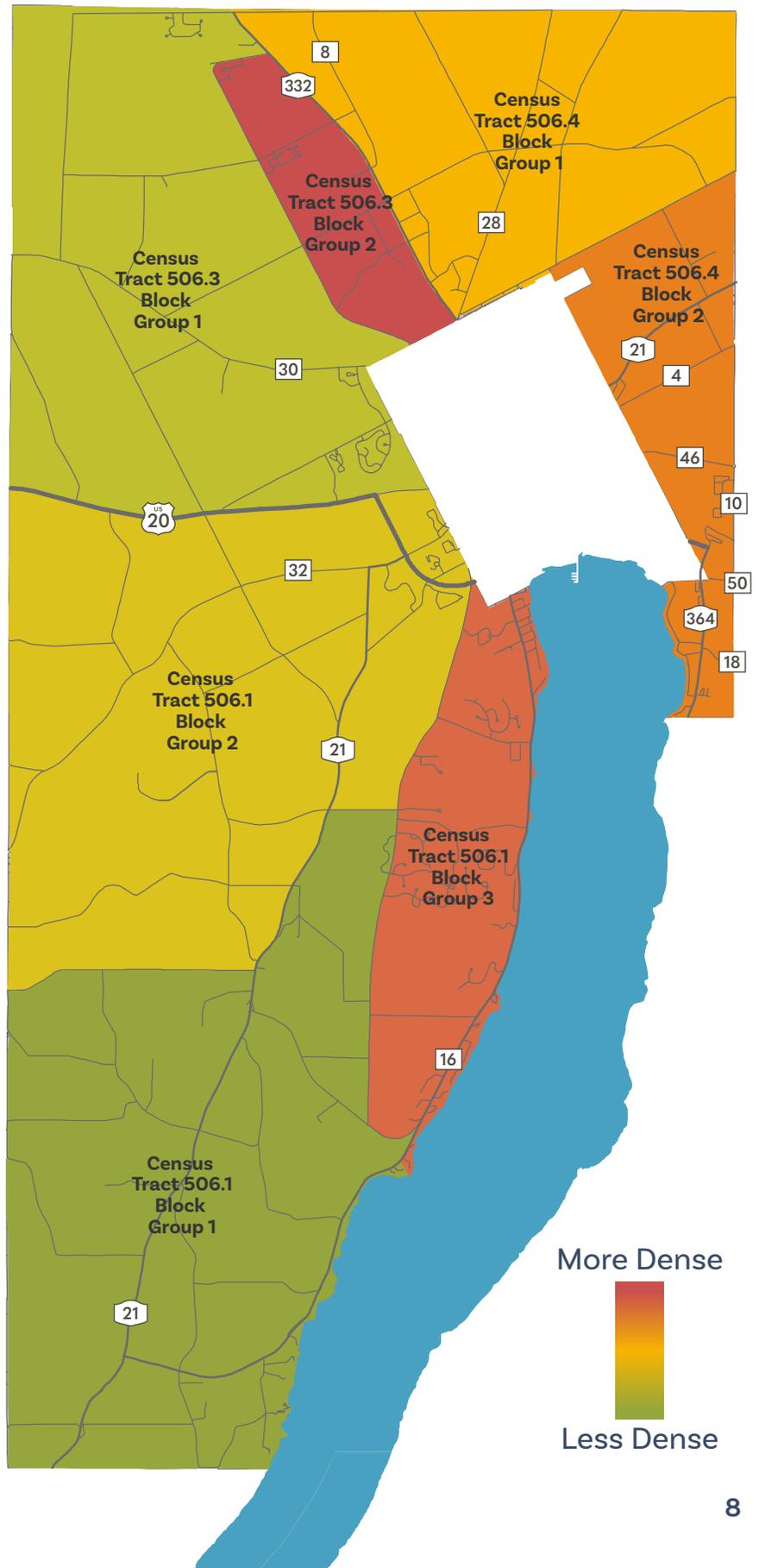


Population Density

Population density is a contributing factor to the walkable nature of an area, as it reflects the density of residential development.

As shown on Map 2 at right, the Town's population density varies from approximately 102 people per square mile to 377 people per square mile. The densest areas of Town are the west side of Route 332 (Census Tract 506.2 Block Group 2), and along the west shore of Canandaigua Lake just south of the City of Canandaigua (Census Tract 506.1 Block Group 3). The least dense area is the southern-most block group - reflective of that area's rural character.

Map 2 Population Density



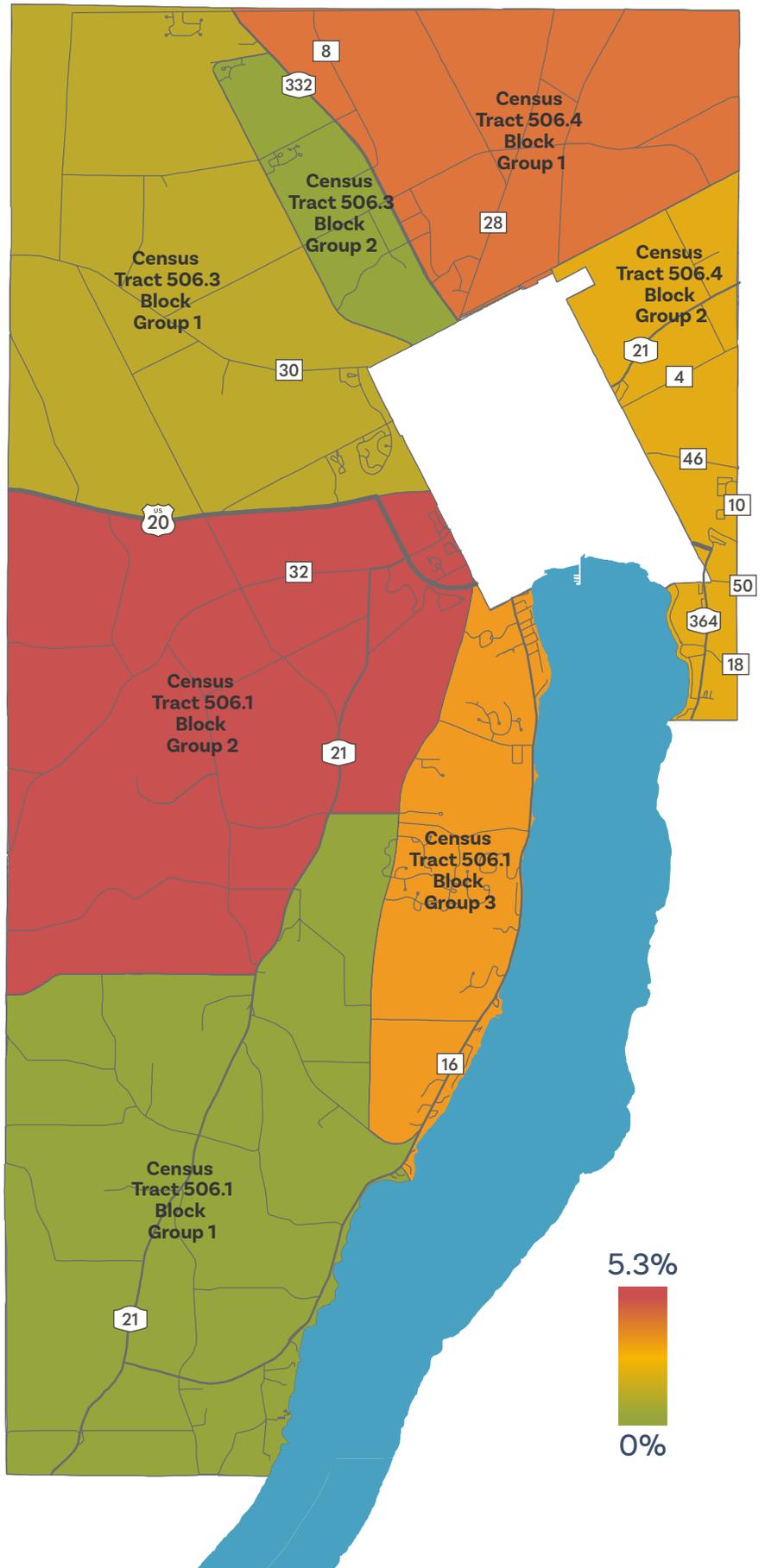
Map 3: Vehicle Ownership

Vehicle Ownership

Vehicle ownership is also an essential characteristic to determine the level of pedestrian demand in a particular area -- as those without access to vehicles are typically pedestrians out of necessity, and generally have the highest need in regards to safe pedestrian facilities to perform their daily tasks.

Generally speaking, the vast majority of Town residents have access to at least one vehicle within their household. Cumulatively, the Town has approximately 99 households without access to any vehicle.

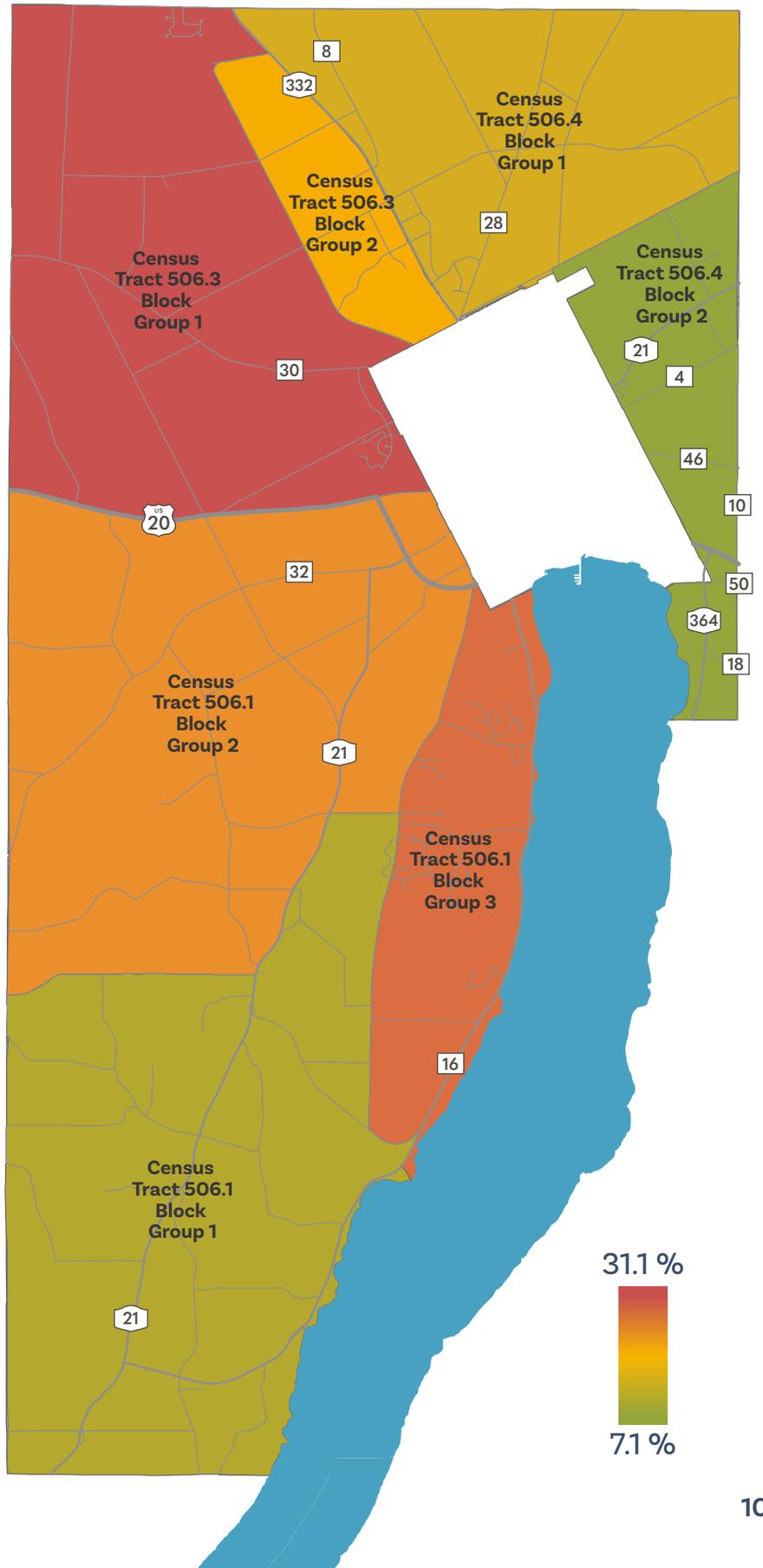
As shown on Map 3, the block groups within Canandaigua range from 0% of households with no access to a vehicle, to approximately 5% of households with no access to a vehicle. The areas of Town that have no households without a vehicle are the southwest corner (Census Tract 506.1 Block Group 1) and the area just west of Route 332 (Census Tract 506.3 Block Group 2). The area south of Routes 5 & 20 (Census Tract 506.1 Block Group 2) has the highest percentage of households with no access to a vehicle at 5.3%.



Map 4: Percent of Population Under 18

Population Under 18

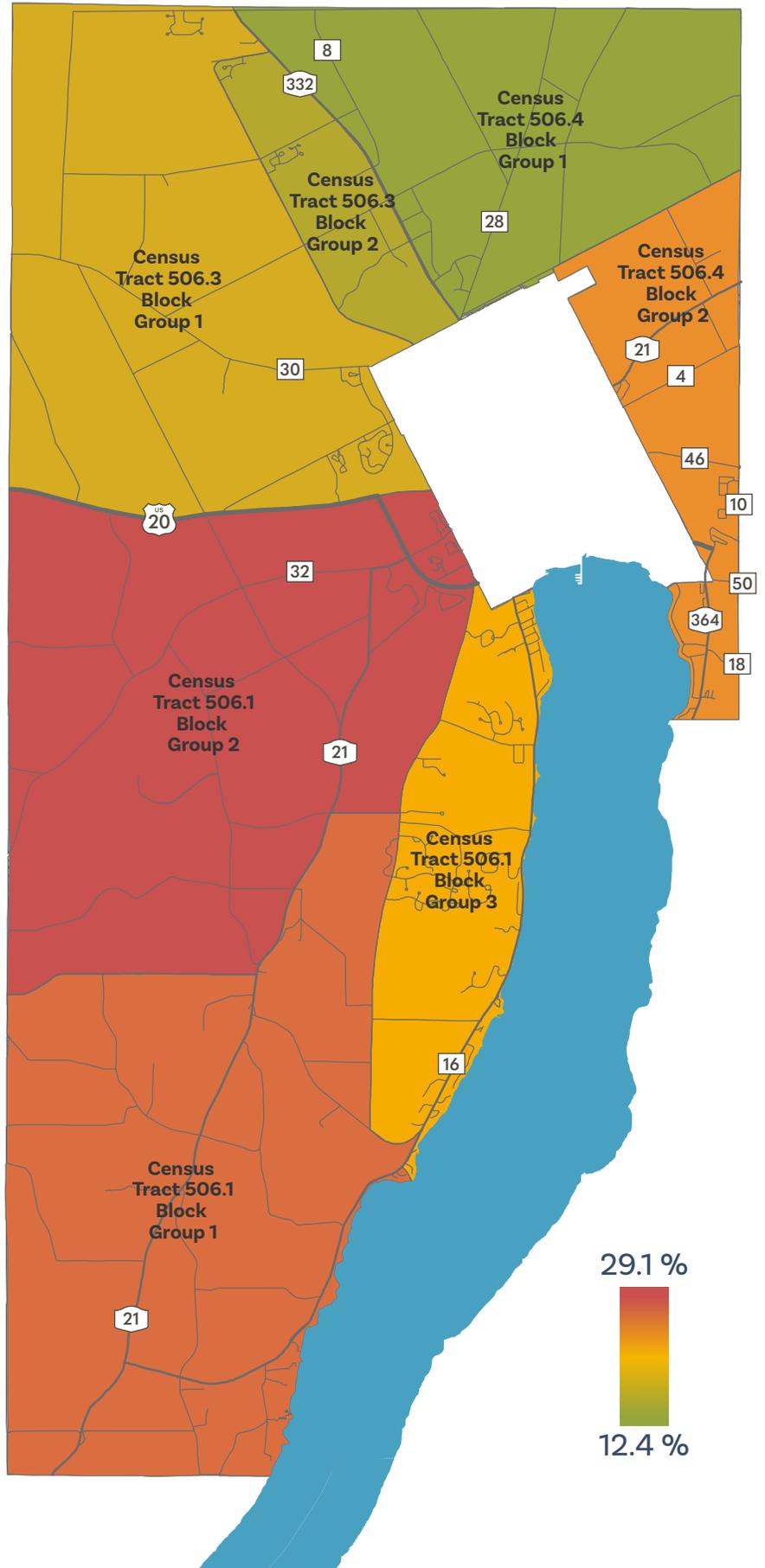
Children under the age of 18 are typically some of the Town's most common pedestrians. The percent of the population under the age of varies widely between the Town's seven block groups - ranging from just over seven percent to over 31 percent. The northwest corner of the Town (Census Tract 506.3 Block Group 1) has highest percentage of young people, followed by the area along the west shore of Canandaigua Lake just south of the City of Canandaigua (Census Tract 506.1 Block Group 3). The area of Town east of the City (Census Tract 506.4 Block Group 2) has the lowest percentage of young people.



Map 5: Percent of Population Over 65

Population Over 65

Individuals over 65 are also typically identified as likely pedestrians, given the lack of ability for some older residents to safely drive, and their desire for recreational opportunities. The Town's seven block group range from 12% of the population over the age of 65, to approximately 29%. The area of Town with the highest concentration of older residents is the area south of Routes 5 & 20 (Census Tract 506.1 Block Group 2), followed by the southwest corner of Town (Census Tract 506.1 Block Group 1). The northeast corner of Town (Census Tract 506.4 Block Group 1) has the lowest percentage of residents over 65.



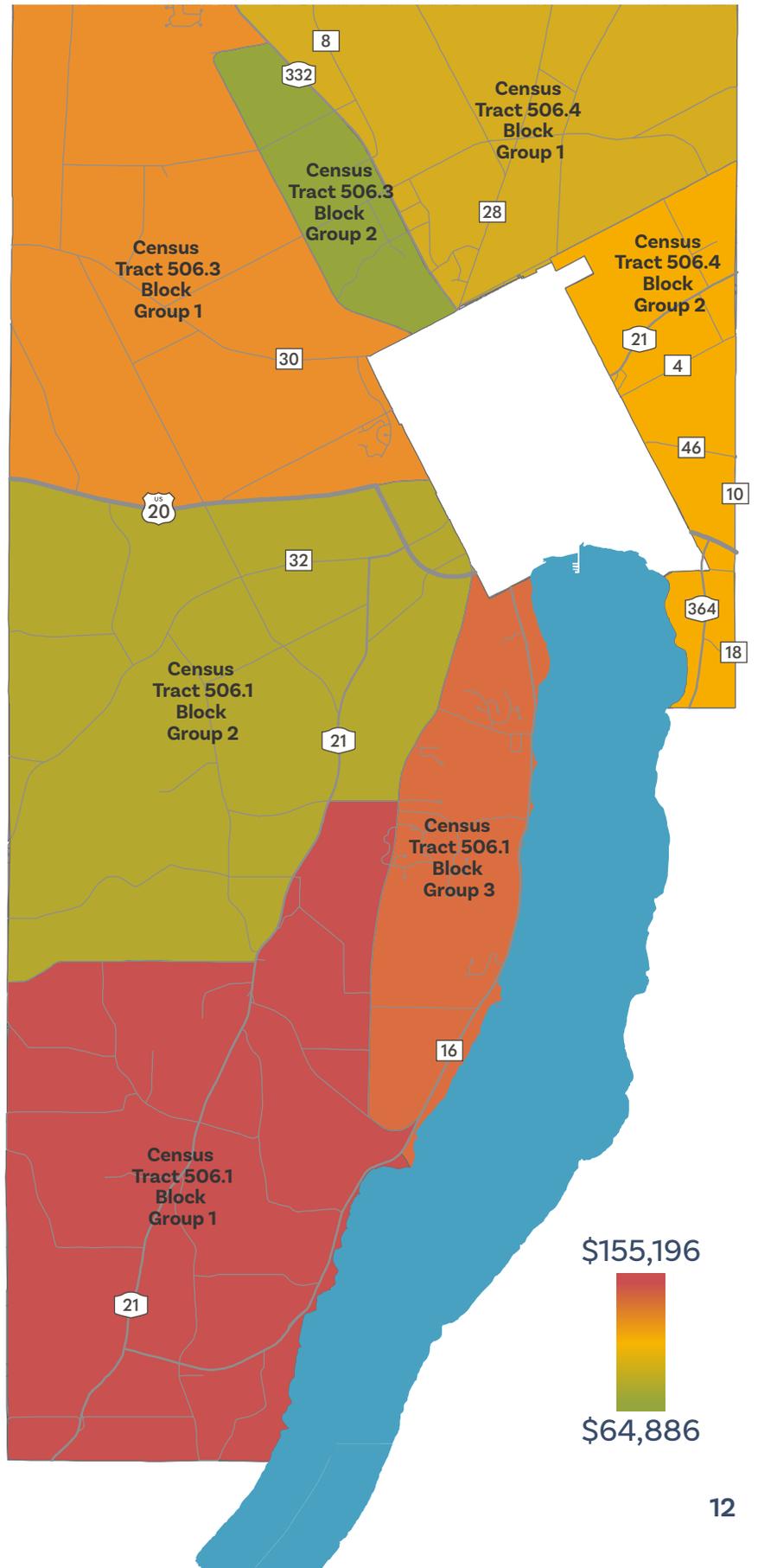
Map 6: Median Income

Median Income

Analyzing median income can help identify wealth distribution across the Town. Generally speaking, lower income households are more likely to be reliant on safe pedestrian travel accommodations due to the costs associated with owning and maintaining personal vehicles.

The median income for households differs significantly between block groups across the Town - ranging from just under \$65,000 to approximately \$155,000. As shown on Map 6, the two block groups with the highest median incomes are adjacent to the west side of Canandaigua Lake - reflective of the concentration of wealthy residents living in large lakefront homes in this area of Town.

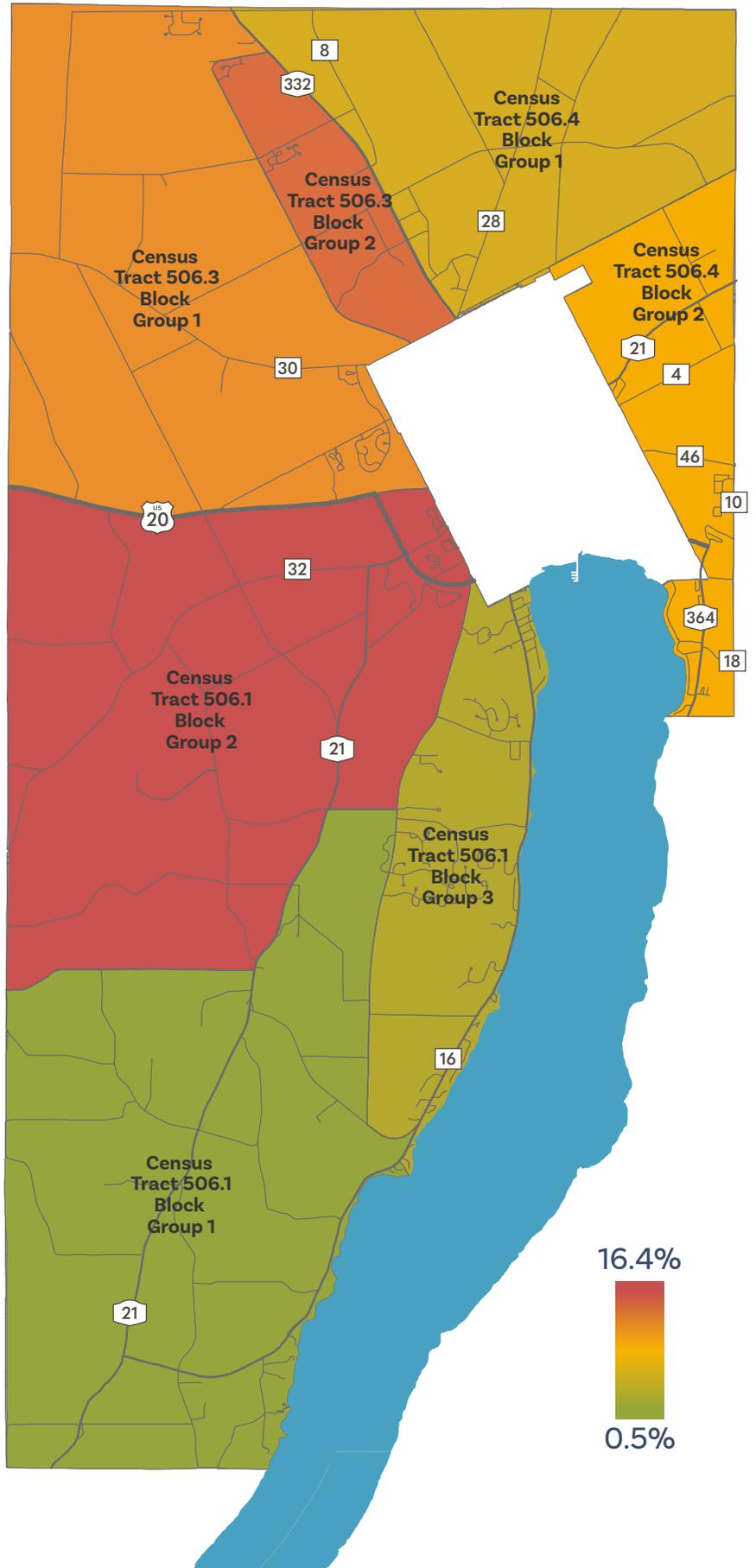
The lowest median income by block group is found along the west side of Route 332 (Census Tract 506.2 Block Group 2), followed by the area south of Routes 5 & 20 (Census Tract 506.1 Block Group 2).



Map 7: Poverty Rates

Poverty

Households under the poverty threshold as defined by the Census Bureau (i.e. \$17,529 for a two-person household) are more likely to walk or bike as their primary form of transportation. Understanding where there are concentrations of households under the poverty threshold can help to begin to identify where needs are greatest for safe and accessible multi-modal networks. The percentage of households under the poverty threshold ranges from less than one percent to over 16 percent by block group in Canandaigua. The area south of Routes 5 & 20 (Census Tract 506.1 Block Group 2) has the highest percentage of poverty-stricken households, followed by the area east of Route 332. Poverty rates are lowest in the southwest corner of the Town (Census Tract 506.1 Block Group 1).



KEY DESTINATIONS

Several recreational, commercial, and public assets are distributed throughout the Town, which provide critical resources for residents and serve as destinations for pedestrians. Understanding where these destinations are located and how they can be better connected will directly inform sidewalk recommendations. Below is a list of such destinations by type, which are also displayed on Map 8.

Parks & Trails

1. Richard P. Outhouse Park
2. Blue Heron Park
3. Leonard R. Pierce Memorial Park
4. McJannett Park
5. Miller Park
6. Old Brookside Park
7. Ononda Park
8. Motion Junction Playground
9. West Lake School House Park
10. Canandaigua Vista Nature Preserve
11. Canandaigua Junior Baseball Park
12. Ontario County Fairgrounds

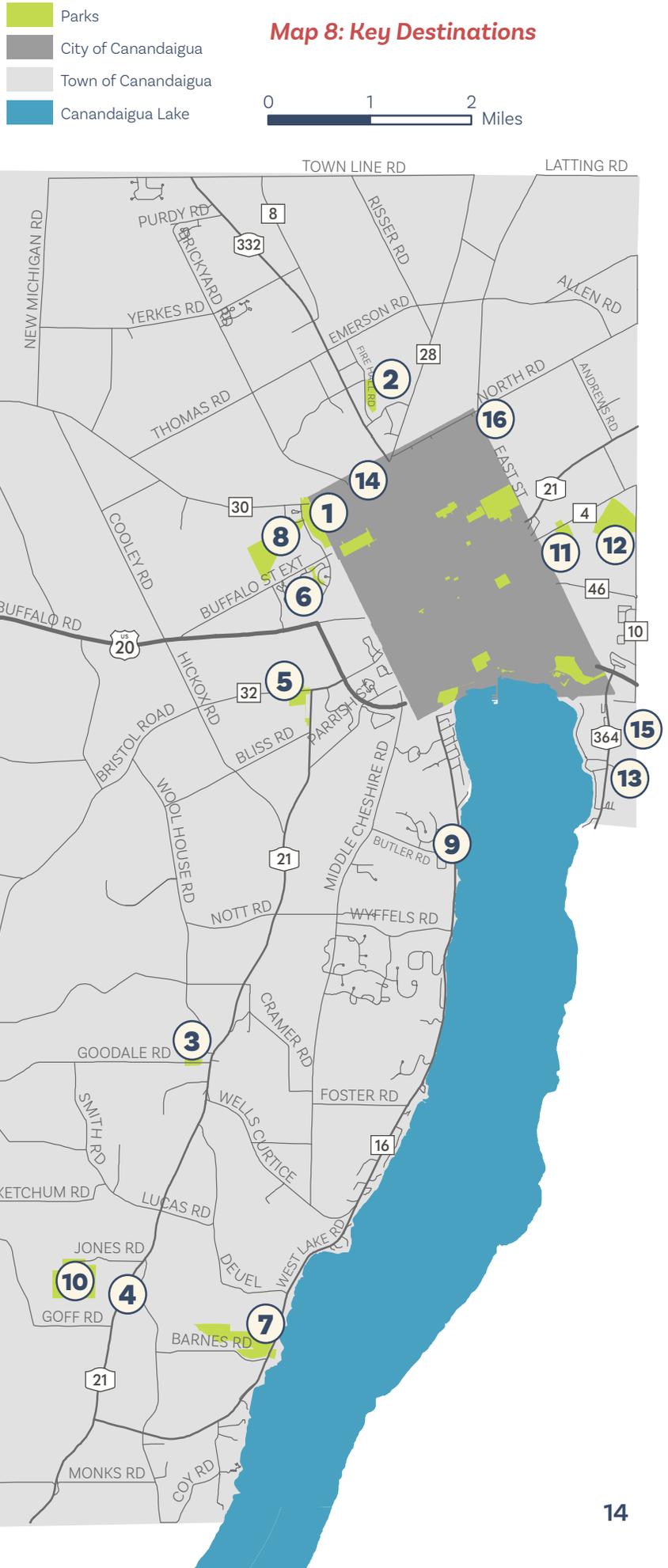
Recreational Facilities

13. Constellation Brands - Marvin Sands Performing Arts Center (CMAC)
14. YMCA (opening October 2023)*

Educational Institutions

15. Finger Lakes Community College (FLCC)
16. Canandaigua Academy*

*Within the City limits



LAND USE

An analysis of the existing land uses within the Town can help to identify where there are clusters of activity and residential development, and therefore where pedestrian facilities may be desirable and appropriate. For instance, an area containing a variety of commercial, recreation, and other uses will typically draw in residents and visitors-- and therefore will see a higher likelihood of pedestrian activity. Additionally, areas of denser residential development typically also benefit from pedestrian facilities for both commuting and recreational purposes.

The breakdown of existing land uses within the Town, derived from the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, are depicted in Map 9, as well as in Figures 2 and 3; and are summarized below.

As shown on Map 9, and also in Figure 2, the largest percentage (41.8%) of the Town's acreage is residential in use. The average lot size of residential parcels is 3.9 acres, but varies from less than 5,000 square feet to over 300 acres. The largest residential parcels are generally in the rural areas in the southwest area of Town, and also clustered in the northeast corner of Town. The densest residential development is along the Canandaigua lakeshore just south of the City, as well as in portions of the northern area of Town.

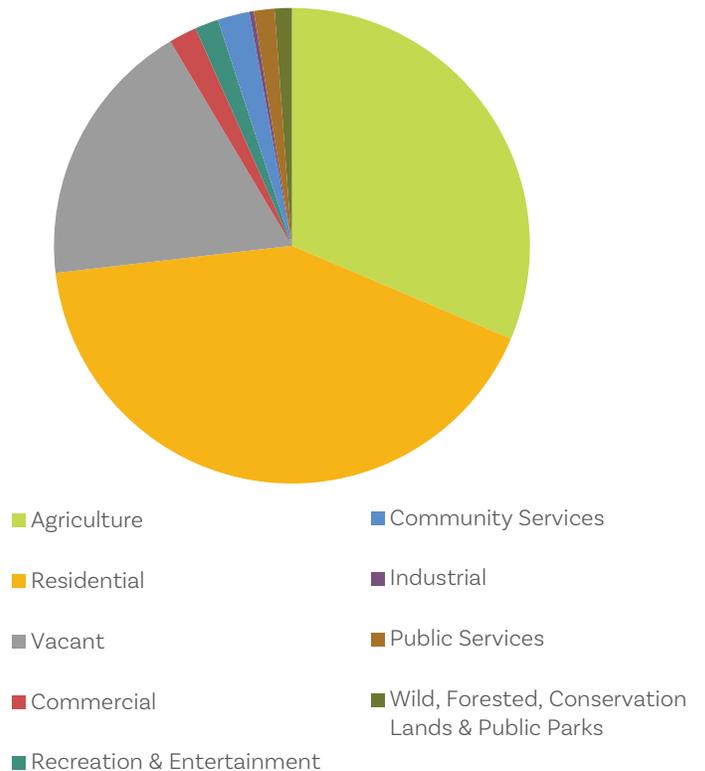
The second largest percentage (31.4%) of the Town's acreage is devoted to agricultural uses. These areas of Town are generally not in need of robust pedestrian facilities, given their low-density development pattern and low number of residents.

Vacant land accounts for 18.2% of the Town's acreage, and is distributed throughout the entirety of the Town. Depending on their current zoning designations, these sites represent opportunity for future development and potential activity generators.

Just under 2% of the Town is devoted to commercial uses – clustered predominately along Route 332 at the City line, as well as along Routes 5 & 20 to the east of the City. These areas are the primary activity generators within Town, and likely are priority areas for pedestrian facilities.

The remaining 6.7% of acreage is dedicated to a variety of uses, including recreation and entertainment, community services, public services, industrial uses, and wild, forest, conservation lands and public parks. These uses are also generally clustered around the City limits. This mixing of uses typically lends itself to pedestrian activity, furthering the notion that the areas of the Town adjacent to the City would benefit from sidewalks.

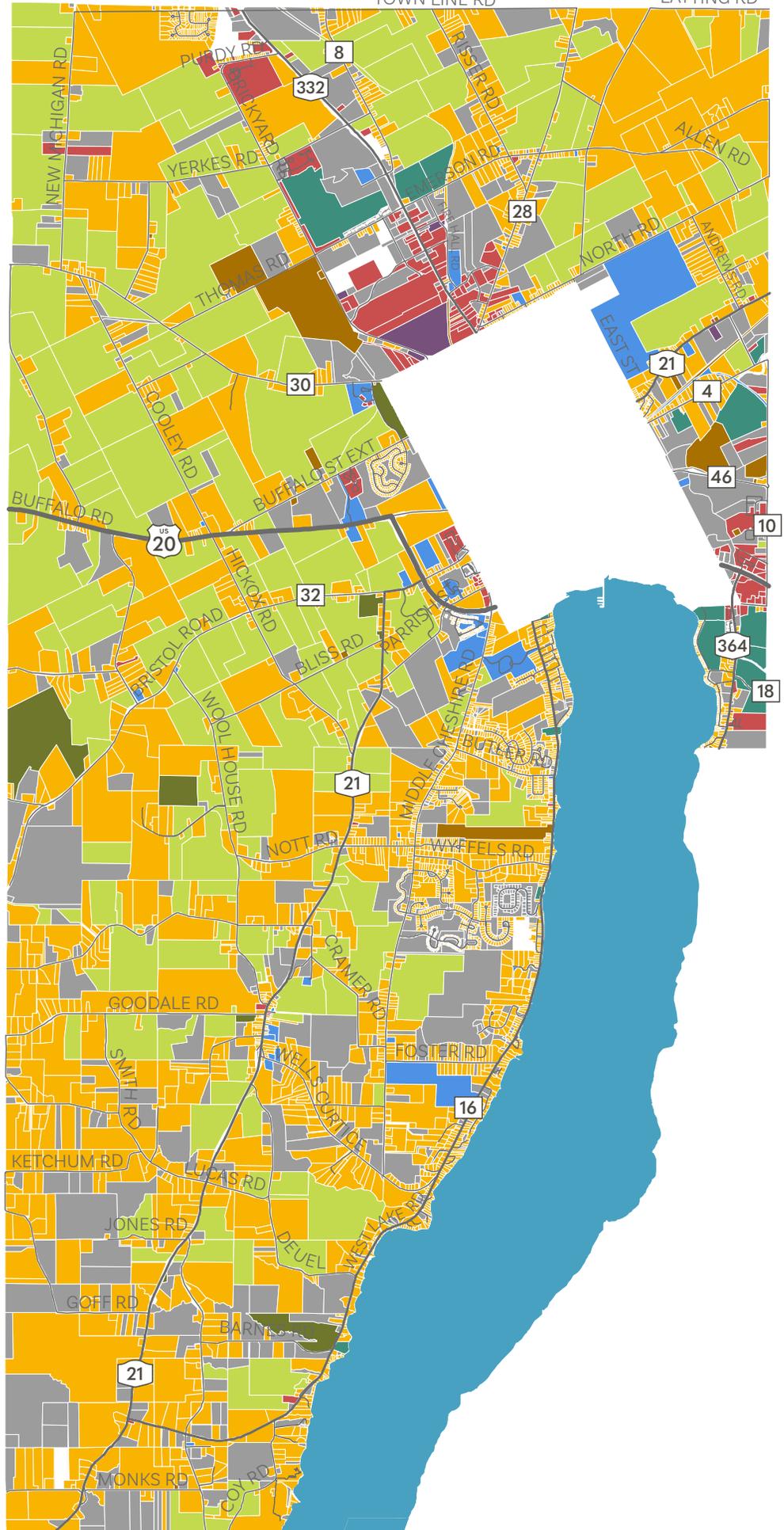
Figure 2: Land Use Distribution by Acreage



Map 9: Land Use

Property Class

- Agriculture
- Residential
- Vacant
- Commercial
- Recreation & Entertainment
- Community Services
- Industrial
- Public Services
- Wild, Forested, Conservation & Public Parks



ROADWAY CHARACTERISTICS

Crash Data

The GTC provided the Town with 10-year crash data from the Crash Location and Engineering Analysis Repository (CLEAR), between August 1 2012, and July 31 2022.

All crashes, regardless of the type of incident were mapped, and a kernel density analysis was performed to determine where the “hot spots” were located in terms of crash density. There were eight crashes involving bicycles, and eighteen crashes within those ten years that involved pedestrians, which are shown separately on Map 10. However, it is helpful to analyze all of the crash data, regardless of the type of incident, as any road segment that experiences a high concentration of vehicle crashes has a high likelihood of being unsafe for pedestrians and bicyclists as well.

It is also important to note that these crash numbers are from reported crashes only, and do not account for pedestrian and bicyclist incidents that were not reported to the police, or were “close-calls,” but not actual collisions.

As seen on Map 10, the most intense concentration of crashes is located at the intersection of Routes 5 & 20 at Route 364. The highest concentration of pedestrian and bicyclist crashes are also in this location. The second highest crash density location is along Route 332 at Parkside Drive, followed by the segment of Routes 5 & 20 between Buffalo Road and Middle Cheshire Road.



38% of crashes were with other vehicles



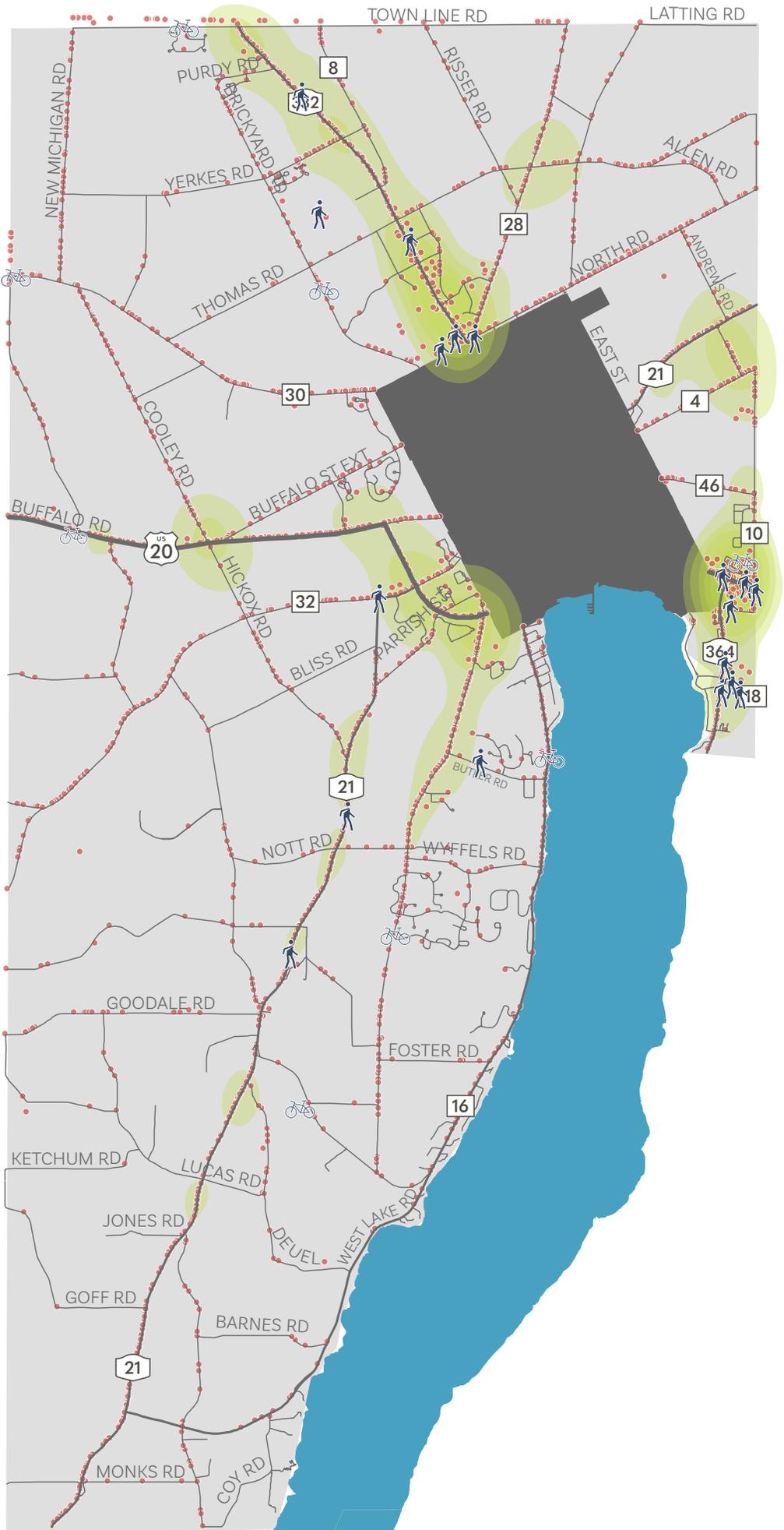
< 1% of crashes were with cyclists or pedestrians



20% of crashes occurred at controlled intersections



13% of crashes resulted in injury



Map 10: Crash Clusters

-  Bicyclist Involved Crash
-  Pedestrian Involved Crash
-  Other Crash

Crash Density



Map 11. Traffic Volumes

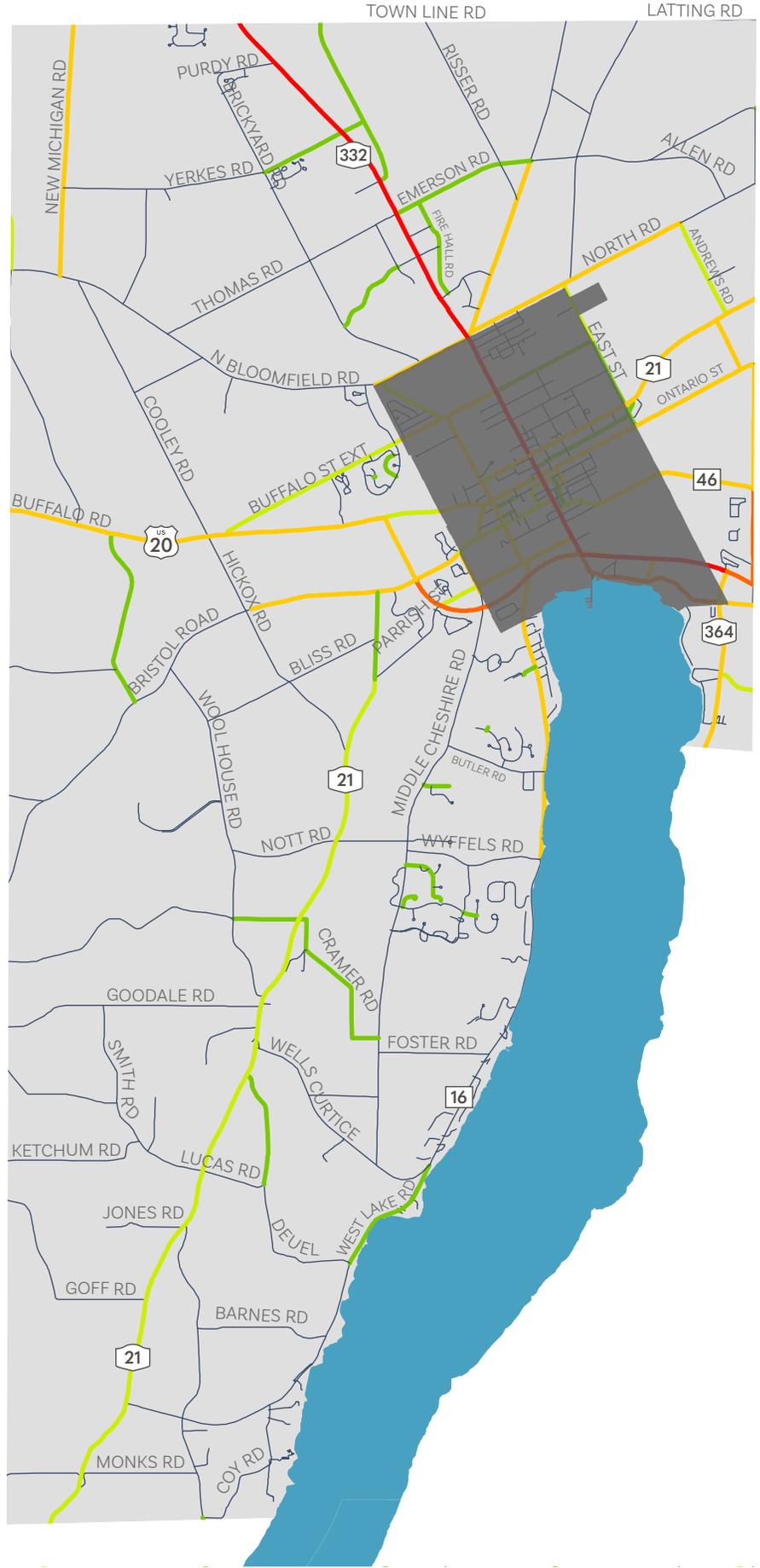
Traffic Volumes

Traffic volumes, expressed as Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) for the purposes of this Plan, can help determine which roads provide the most access to local and regional destinations, and can also indicate which roads may feel most unsafe for a pedestrian without a sidewalk or other pedestrian facility. As shown on Map 11 the road with the highest AADT in the Town is Route 332, followed by segments of Routes 5 & 20. The roads that see between 3,000 - 9,000 vehicles daily include, but are not limited to, Bristol Road, New Michigan Road, North Road, portions of Route 21, and Ontario Street.

-  City of Canandaigua
-  Town of Canandaigua
-  Canandaigua Lake

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)

-  No Data
-  2 - 1500
-  1501 - 3000
-  3001 - 9000
-  9001 - 15000
-  15001 - 25901



Map 12. Posted Speeds

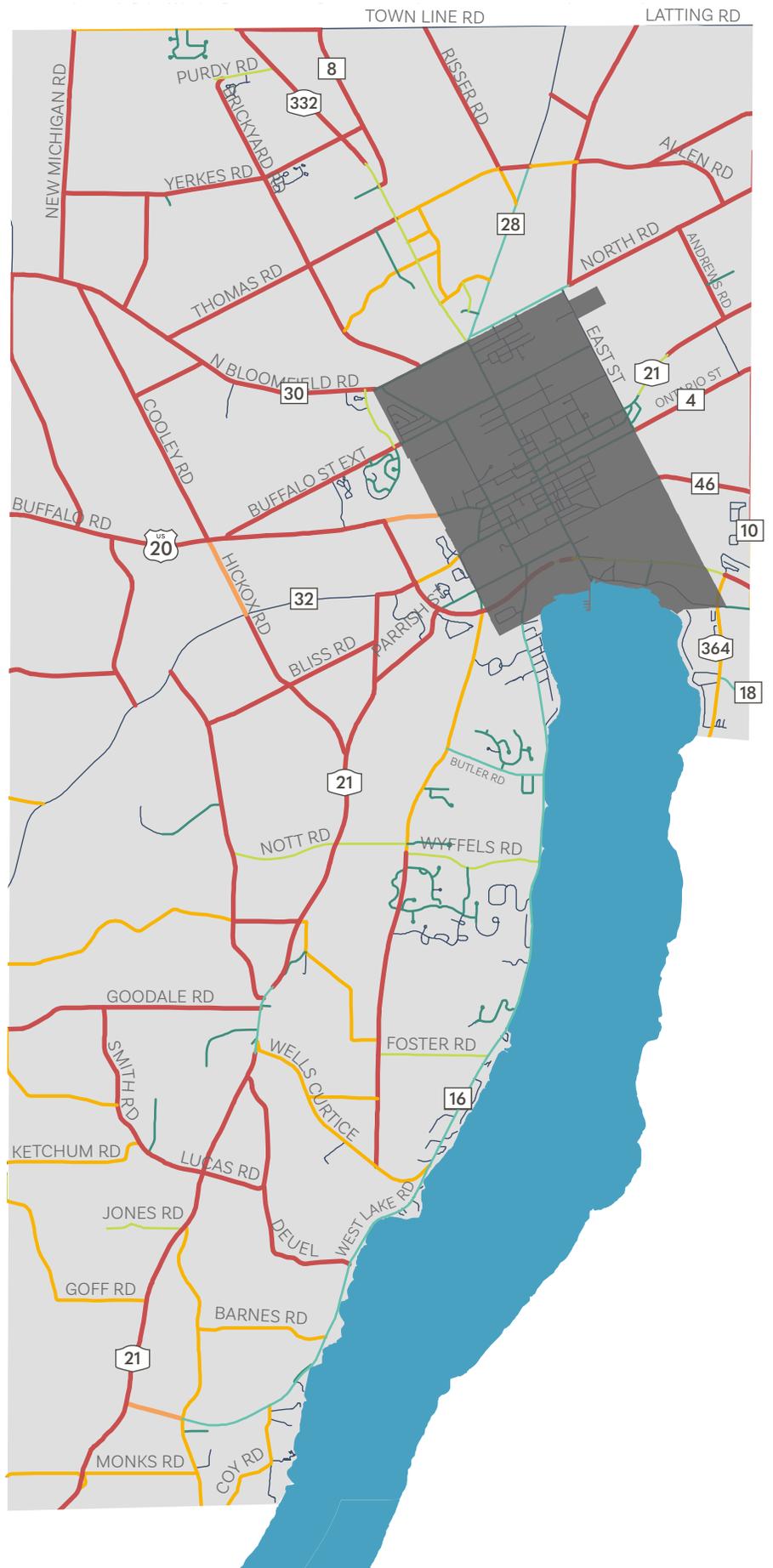
Posted Speed

Similar to traffic volumes, an analysis of posted speed limits can identify where pedestrian movement may be most uncomfortable due to the nature of vehicle travel. As shown on Map 12, a large portion of the roads in Canandaigua have a posted speed of 55 miles per hour (mph). The posted speed on Route 332 reduces from 55 mph to 40 mph as it heads south towards the City of Canandaigua, and many of the roads in the Uptown area on either side of Route 332 have a 45 mph speed limit.

-  City of Canandaigua
-  Town of Canandaigua
-  Canandaigua Lake

Posted Speed

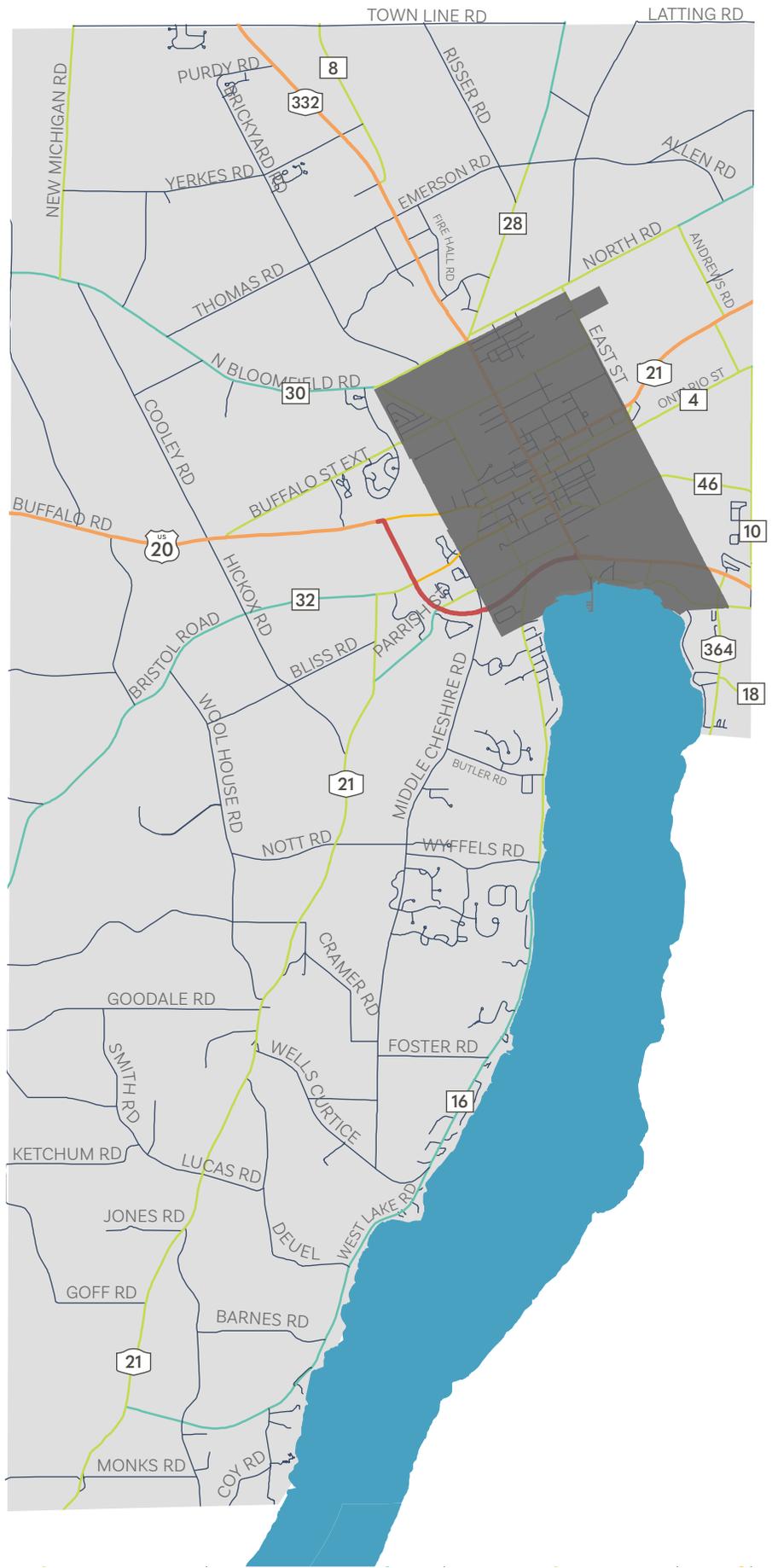
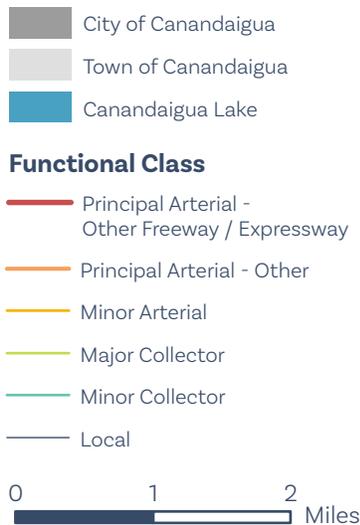
-  No Data
-  30
-  35
-  40
-  45
-  50
-  55



Map 13. Functional Class

Functional Class

Traffic volumes, expressed as Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) for the purposes of this Plan, can help determine which roads provide the most access to local and regional destinations, and can also indicate which roads may feel most unsafe for a pedestrian without a sidewalk or other pedestrian facility. As shown on Map 13, the road with the highest AADT in the Town is Route 332, followed by segments of Routes 5 & 20. The roads that see between 3,000 - 9,000 vehicles daily include, but are not limited to, Bristol Road, New Michigan Road, North Road, portions of Route 21, and Ontario Street.



Map 14. Existing Sidewalks and Trails

Existing Sidewalks

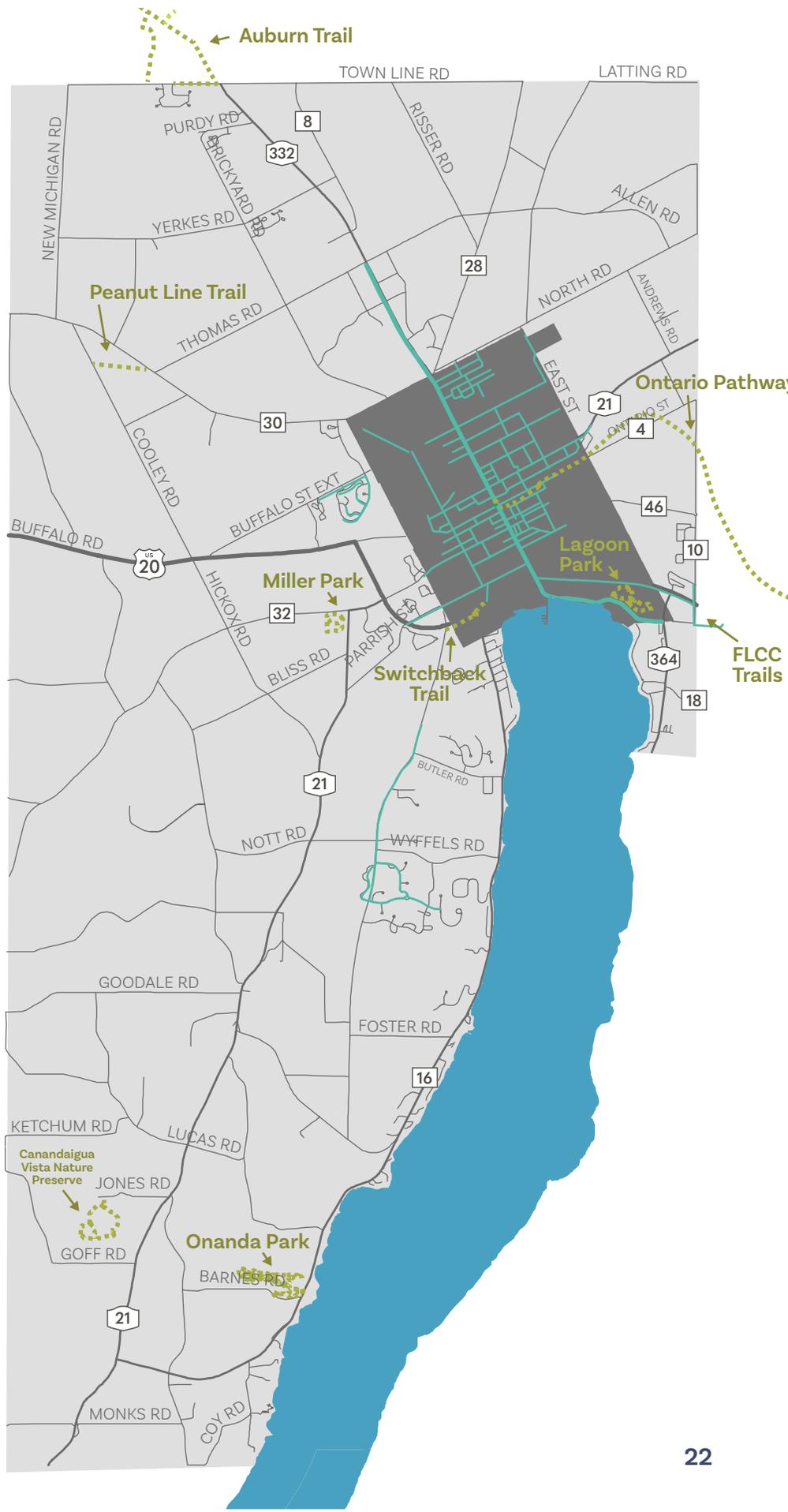
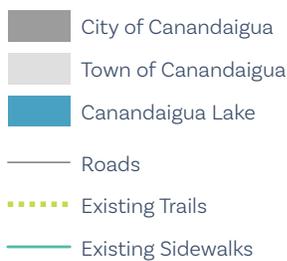
Currently, there are limited sidewalks within the Town boundaries. The roadway segments with sidewalks at least on one side of the road are shown in blue on Map 14. There are many more sidewalks within the City of Canandaigua, reflective of its historic and urban character.

Existing Trails

There are three significant trail systems within or adjacent to the Town of Canandaigua according to Ontario County GIS data. These include:

- The Peanut Line trail, from County Road 30 to Cooley Rd
- The Switchback Trail, from Middle Cheshire Road to County Road 16
- The Ontario Pathways Trail from Main Street in the City to Stanley, NY.

There are also several trails within parks in the Town.



NEEDS ASSESSMENT

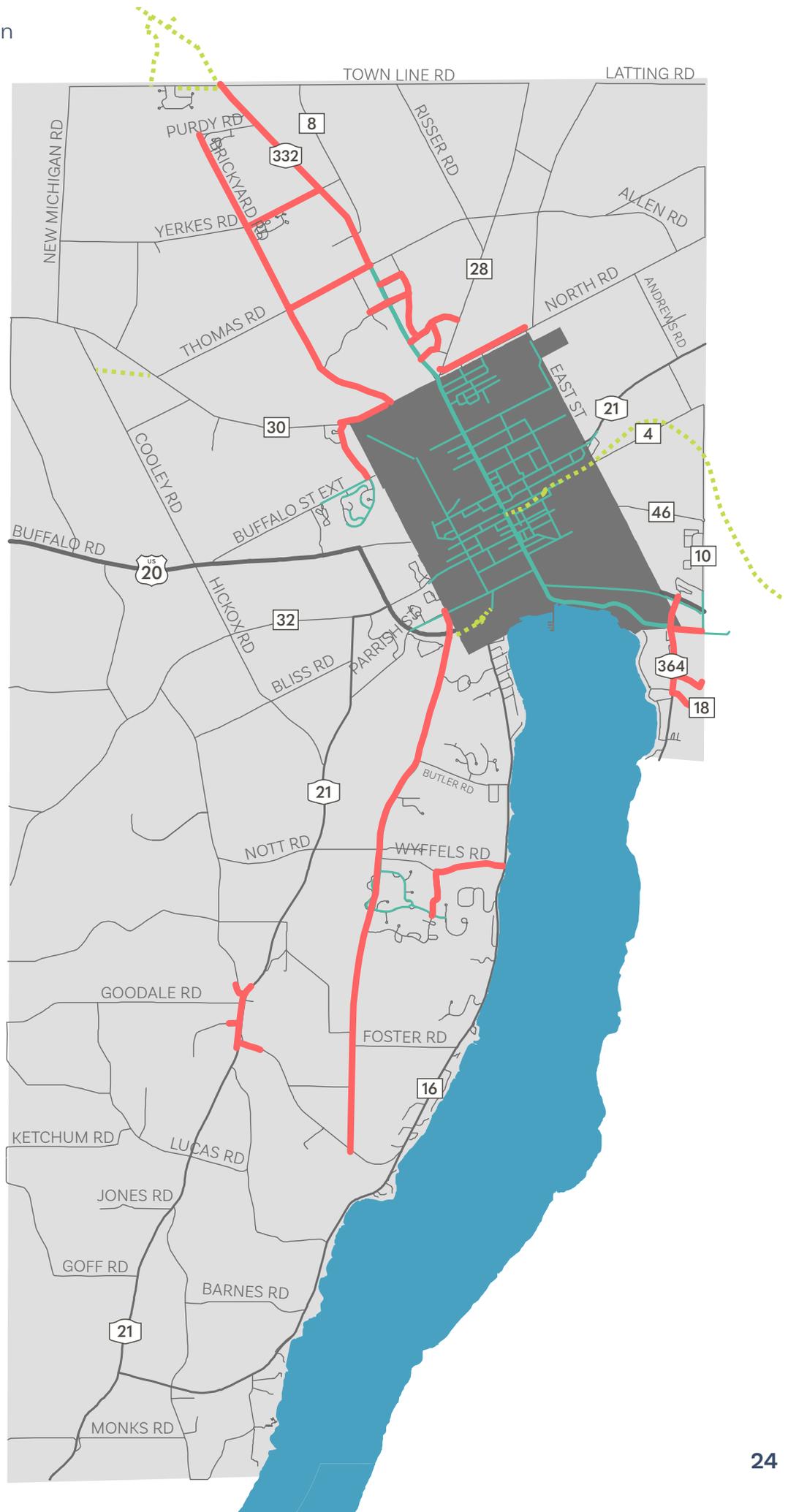
OVERVIEW

To assess where sidewalks are most needed within the community, two main components were analyzed: a thorough review of existing plans and studies, and the public input received during this planning process. It is important to note that in addition to the public comments received during the several months this analysis was conducted, there is a significant amount of additional public input that is “baked in” to this report based on the outreach conducted for the twelve plans and studies and their respective recommendations in regards to sidewalk development. The analysis of these two data sets helped to determine the preliminary roadway segments that were considered for potential future sidewalk installation.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF PREVIOUS PLANS & STUDIES

The roadway segments that were recommended for future sidewalk installation in the plans and studies reviewed are displayed on Map 15 on the following page. Some of these recommendations have since been implemented, such as portions of Route 364 and CR 50 (Lakeshore Drive), and thus were removed during the development of final recommendations for this report and map. Each of the recommendations by area is listed below, alongside which plan(s) they were included in:

- **Town of Canandaigua Comprehensive Plan**
 - NYS Route 21 (Parks Master Plan)
 - Wells Curtice Road
 - Woolhouse Road
 - Bunnell Road
- **Middle Cheshire Active Transportation Plan**
 - Middle Cheshire Road (Parks Master Plan)
- **State Route 332 & Route 96 Sub-Area Study**
 - Route 332
 - Thomas Road
 - Yerkes Road
- **2018 County Road 16 Pedestrian & Bicycle Study**
 - Wyffels Road
 - Acorn Hill Drive
- **2018 Parks & Recreation Master Plan**
 - Outhouse Road (Auburn Trail Connection)
 - North Street
- **2013 Auburn Trail Connection to Ontario Pathways**
 - Brickyard Road
- **2019 Uptown Study**
 - Airport Road
 - Aroline Road
 - Kepner Road
 - Fire Hall Road
 - Parkside Drive
 - Brahm Road
 - Cowen Road
 - North Road (Parks Master Plan)
- **2013 Routes 5/20 & Route 365 Multi-Modal Safety & Access Improvement Study**
 - County Road 50 (Lakeshore Drive)
- **2020 State Route 364 & CR 11 Active Transportation Plan**
 - NYS Route 364
 - Marvin Sands Drive
 - County Road 18



Map 15. Existing Plan Recommendations

- Recommendations from Existing Plans and Studies
- City of Canandaigua
- Town of Canandaigua
- Canandaigua Lake
- Roads
- ⋯ Existing Trails
- Existing Sidewalks

0 1 2 Miles

PUBLIC INPUT RESULTS

As mentioned previously, public input was solicited using a variety of strategies, and all residents were encouraged to utilize the crowdsourcing application created for this project. The crowdsourcing application had four categories that you could submit input within, as described below. The results of each category is described in further detail on the following pages.

Sidewalk Concerns

Locations where residents felt that sidewalks should be installed, or where existing sidewalks should be improved. A total of 64 pins were placed under this category, and there were 62 up-votes for existing pins on the app.

Crossing Concerns

Locations where residents felt that pedestrian crossings could be improved, either with installation of new facilities or improvement of existing crossing facilities. 15 pins were placed within this category.

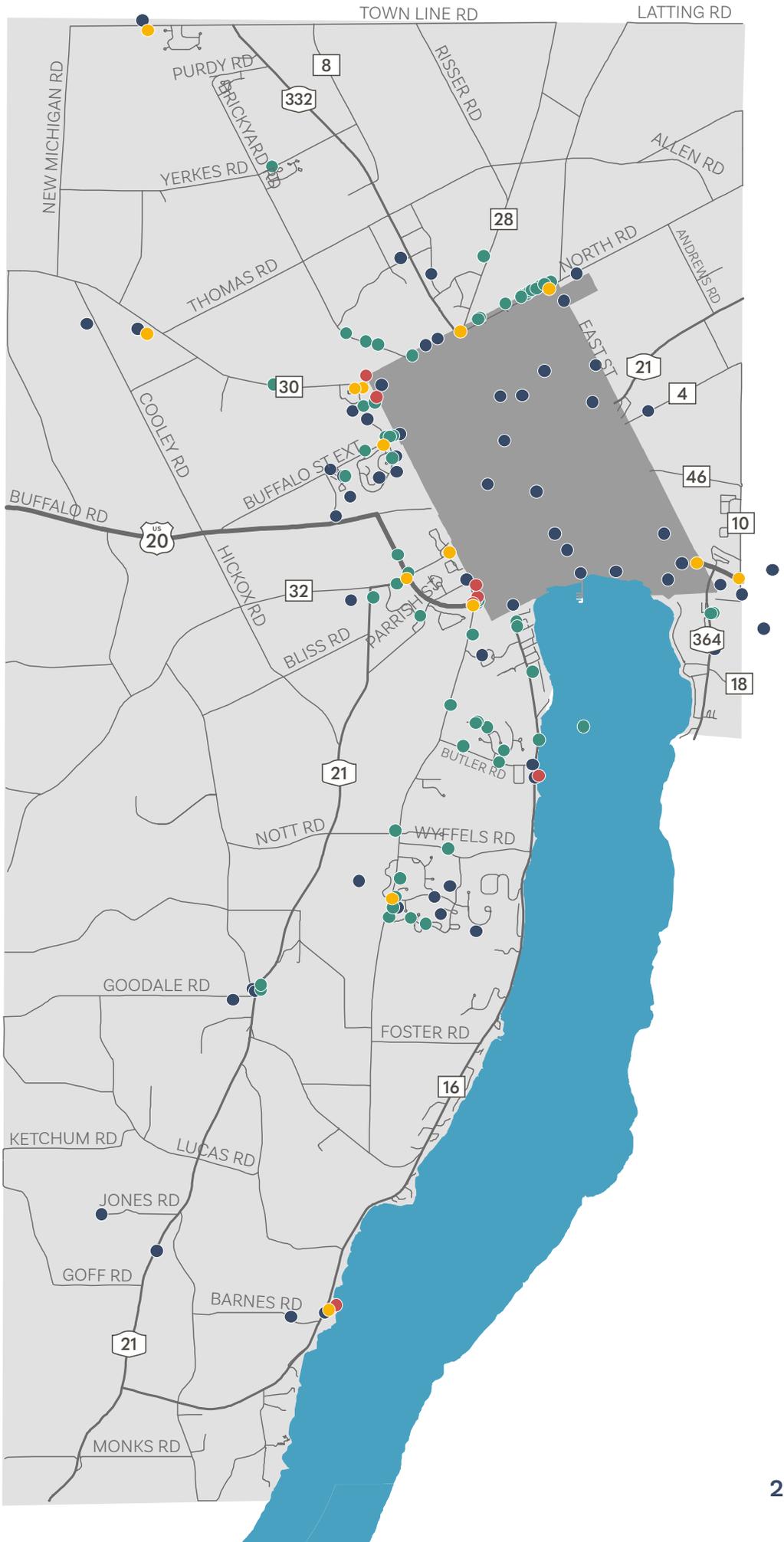
Pedestrian Environment Concerns

Locations where residents felt that the environment surrounding the roadway could be improved to enhance the pedestrian experience (such as street trees, benches, etc.). Seven pins were placed in this category, and there were three up-votes for the existing pins.

Pedestrian Destinations

Locations where residents would likely walk to or from within the Town only. 65 pins were placed under this category, and there were 13 votes on existing pins.





Map 16: Public Input Results

- Pedestrian Destinations
- Pedestrian Environment Concerns
- Crossing Concerns
- Sidewalk Concerns
- City of Canandaigua
- Town of Canandaigua
- Canandaigua Lake

0 1 2 Miles

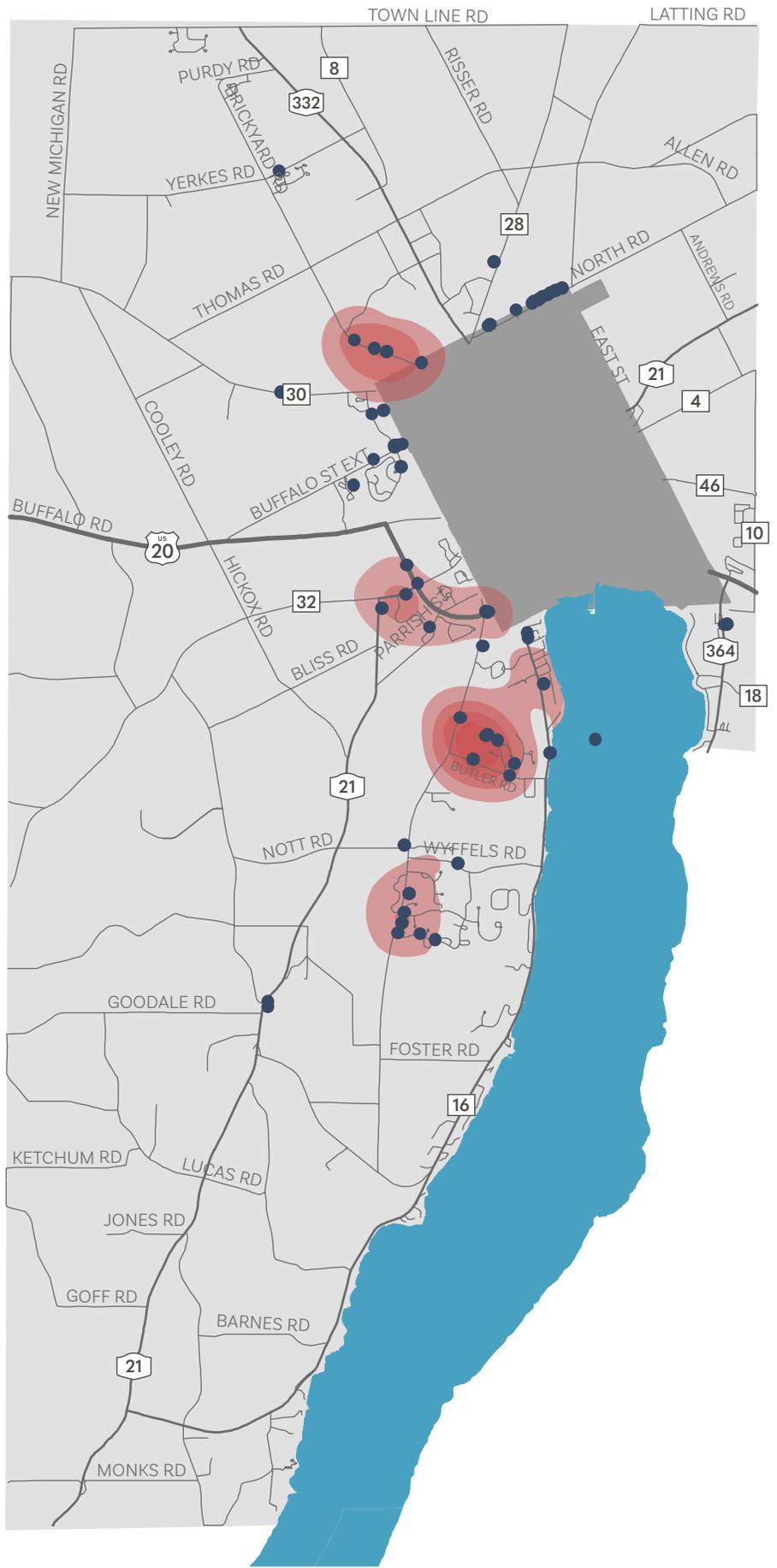
Map 17. Sidewalk Concerns

Sidewalk Concerns

The highest concentration of sidewalk concern points were located in the area of Butler Road, East/West Ridge Run, and Middle Cheshire Road. The second highest concentration is along Brickyard road between the City line and Airport Road.

Other concentrations of sidewalk concerns include along Route 5 & 20 west of the City, and along Middle Cheshire Road between White Cliff Drive and Park Meadow Lane.

- Sidewalk Concerns
- Point Density
- City of Canandaigua
- Town of Canandaigua
- Canandaigua Lake

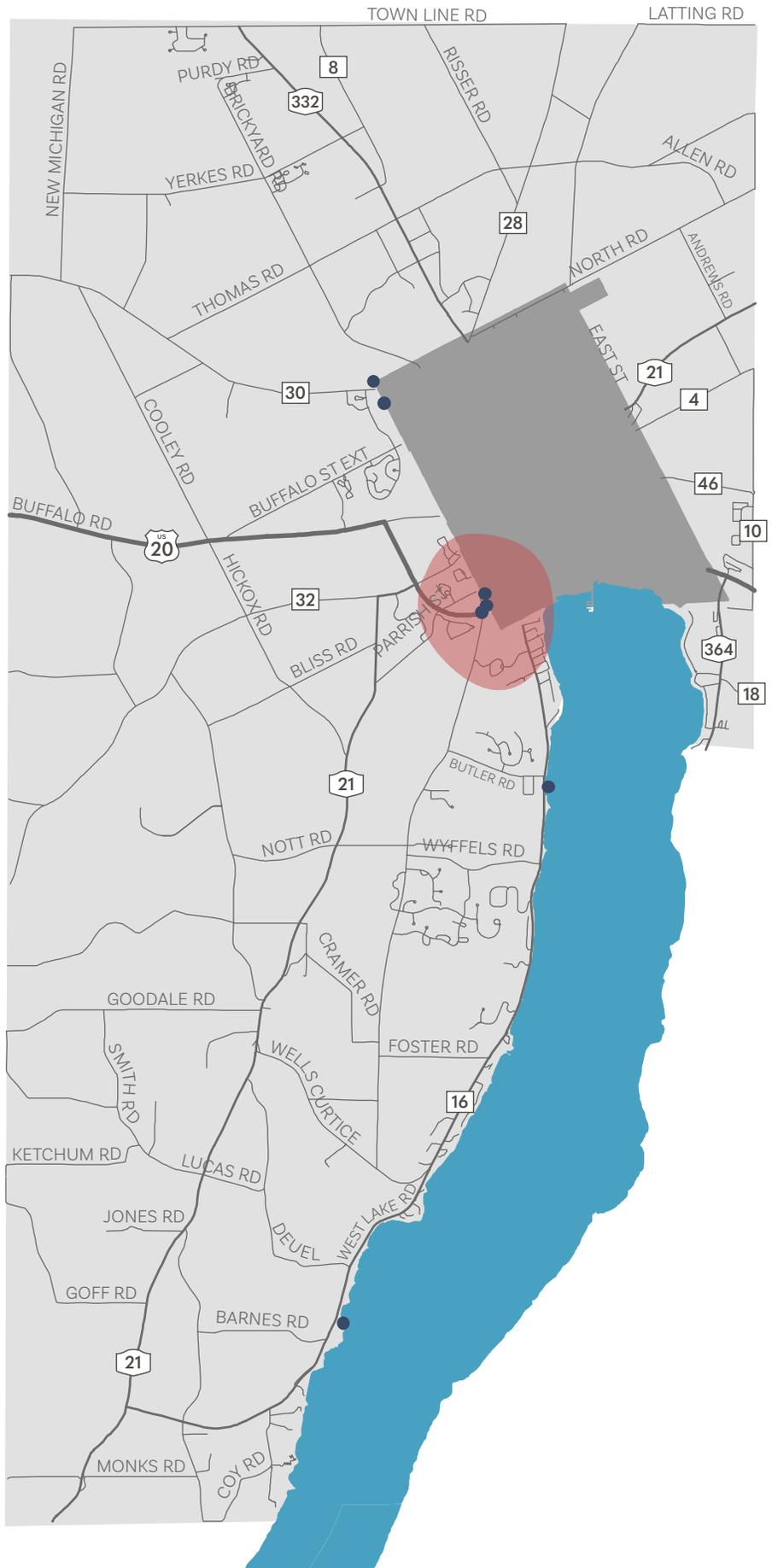
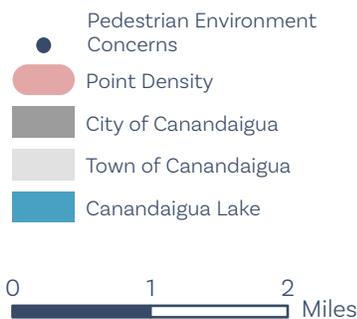


Map 19. Pedestrian Environment Concerns

Pedestrian Environment Concerns

While there were only seven pedestrian environment concern pins placed, the majority of them were located along the western edge of the City border, especially at the intersection of Routes 5 & 20 and Middle Cheshire Road. The concerns include the following:

- Routes 5 + 20 @ Middle Cheshire Road
 - Resting spaces
 - Wayfinding + signage
 - Heavy vehicular traffic
- Near Outhouse Park
 - Safer crossings and pedestrian access to the new YMCA
- County Road 16 (West Lake Road)
 - Lack of buffer from the roadway
- Onanda Park
 - Add multi-use path down to Onanda Park

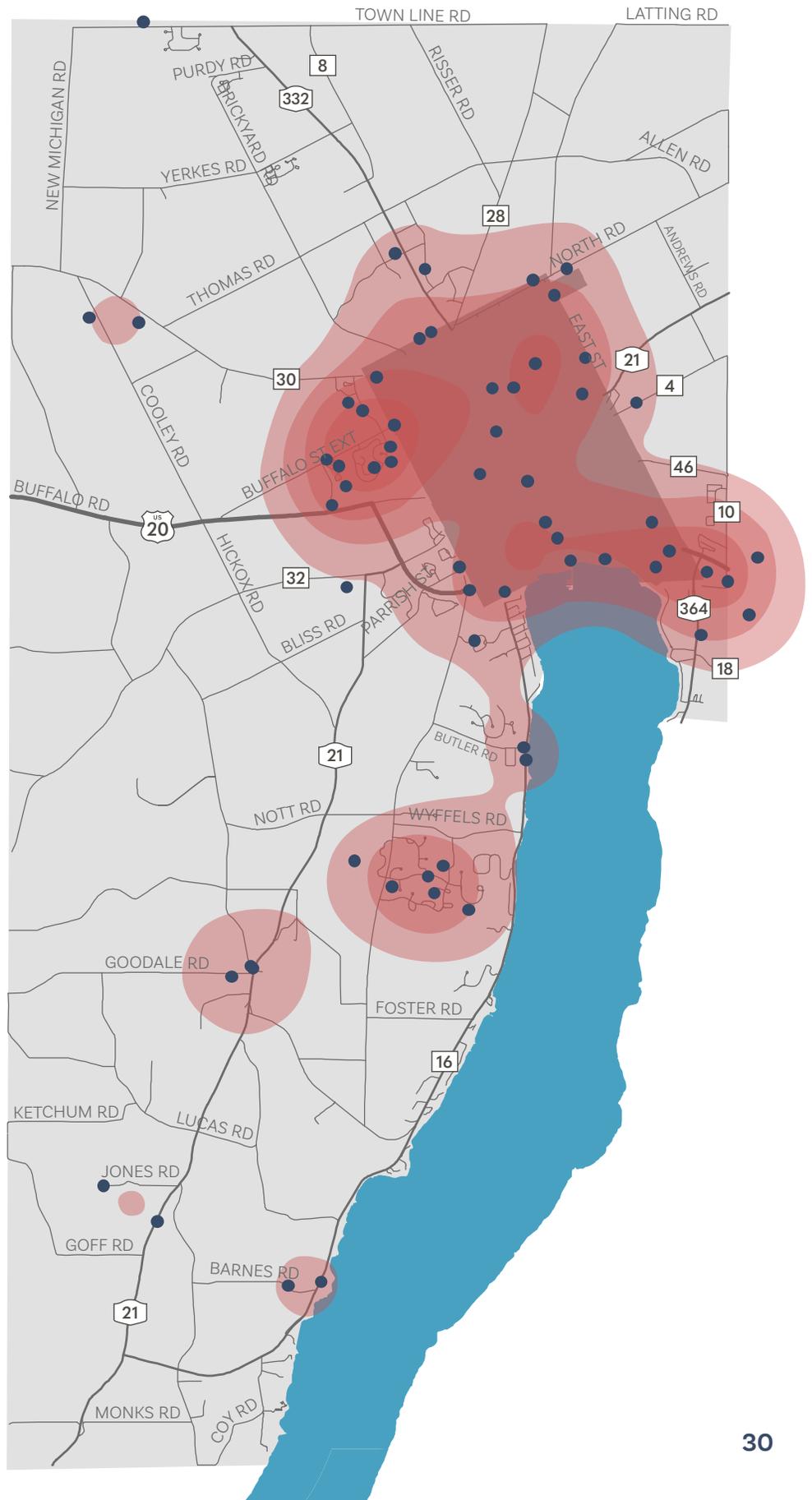


Map 20. Pedestrian Destinations

Pedestrian Destinations

The majority of pedestrian destinations were also surrounding the City, with the highest concentration being near Outhouse Park and Buffalo Street extension. Another significant concentration is found along Routes 5 & 20 and Route 364 on the east side of the City. Lastly, further south, there is a concentration of pedestrian destinations along White Cliff Drive and Park Meadow Lane.

- Pedestrian Destinations
- Point Density
- City of Canandaigua
- Town of Canandaigua
- Canandaigua Lake



RECOMMENDATIONS

OVERVIEW

Based on the needs identified in the previous section, a set of recommendations were developed, identifying roadway segments that would be appropriate for sidewalk development in the future. The total mileage of the roadway segments identified is approximately 40 miles. It should be noted that for most recommendations, it is assumed that sidewalks would be implemented on both sides of the roadway. However, it would ultimately be determined during the design process.

Given the significant mileage envisioned for sidewalk implementation, this map represents a long-term investment plan for the Town. Given the timeframe envisioned for completion, each recommendation was given a priority of high, medium, or low, based on characteristics of the Town and/or roadway network within the following five categories:



PROXIMITY

The following characteristics were used within the proximity category - if any of the recommended roadway segments were within the following locations they received a point towards their overall priority:

- Located within the Uptown area
- Within 0.5 mile of major attraction
- Within 0.5 mile of elementary school
- Within 1.0 mile of middle school
- Within 1.5 miles of high school
- Within 1.0 mile of a park



CONNECTIVITY

The connectivity characteristics are those that identify where potential sidewalks would connect to existing alternative transportation systems including other sidewalks, trails, and transit services:

- Connect to existing sidewalk
- Connects to local trail system
- Connects to transit route



SAFETY

The characteristics pertaining to safety include many components of the vehicular roadway that would detract to or support pedestrian safety:

- Crash density (based on GTC 10 Year Crash Data described in the Existing Conditions section)
- Functional class (if a roadway segment was a major collector or greater)
- Traffic volumes (if a roadway segment saw more than 4,000 vehicles daily on average)
- Speed limit (if the speed limit is 40 MPH or greater)



EQUITY

The equity characteristics used demographic and socioeconomic data to identify characteristics of the community that indicate a potential higher need for alternative modes of transportation, such as:

- % of population over the age of 65
- % of population less than 18 years old
- % of households under the poverty level
- % of households with no access to a vehicle



PUBLIC INPUT

Recommended segments that were validated from a public input process received additional points, including:

- If a roadway segment was within the densest point locations for one of the crowdsourcing categories,
- If the segment was included in an existing plan or study.

Following the ranking process, the steering committee established for the purposes of this Study reviewed and discussed the results of the ranking process. Following this review, some of the rankings were edited to reflect local conditions and priorities. The results of this process are shown on Map 21 on the following page.

PRIORITY RANKINGS

The map on the following page shows the recommended roadway segments with their priority ranking. The table below shows the high and medium priority ranked segments:

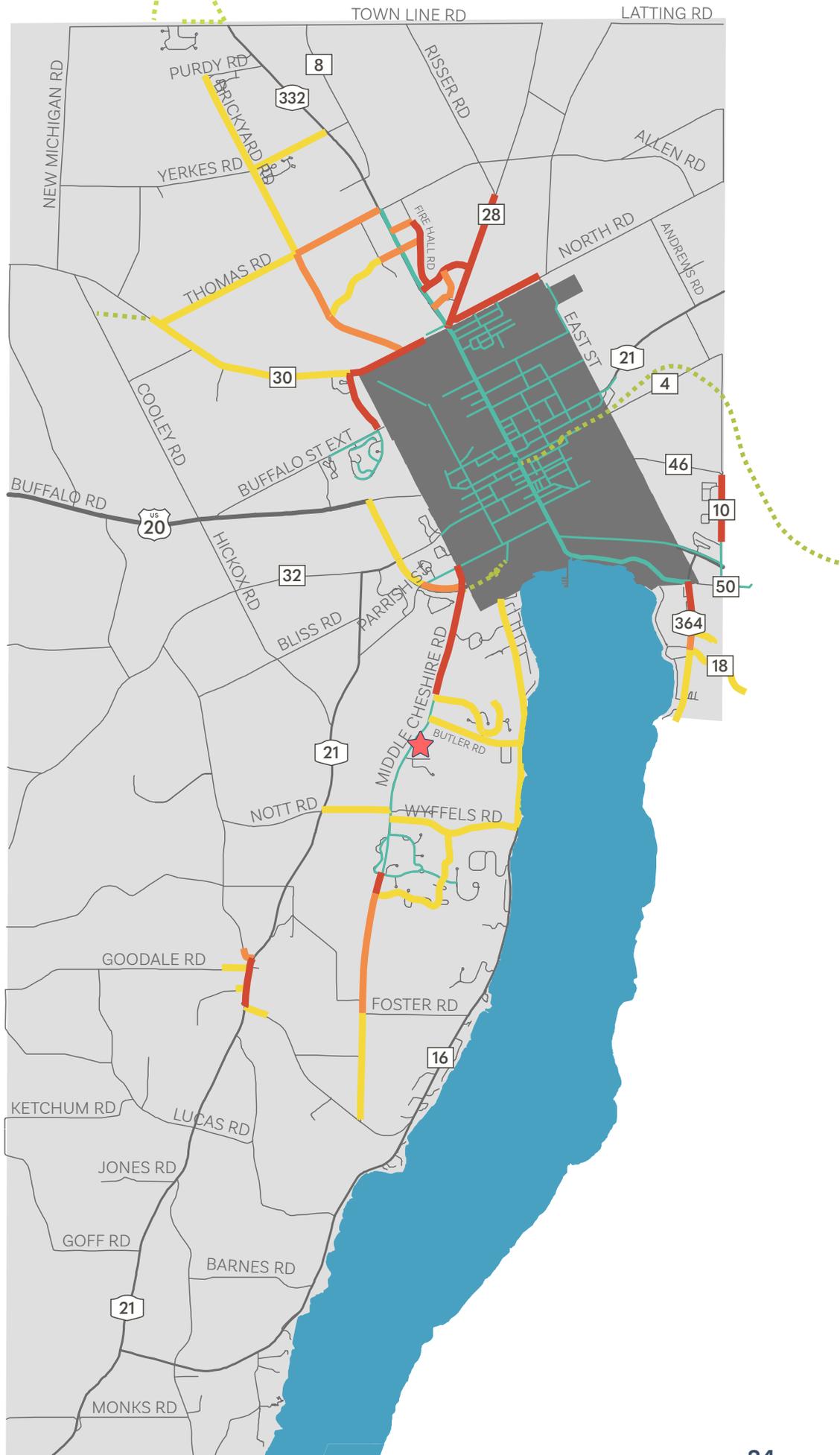
High Priority Segments (9.8 miles):

Road	From	To
Middle Cheshire Road	Routes 5 & 20	Existing Path
North Road	County Road 28	East Street
North Street	Midlakes Drive	Brickyard Road
Route 364	County Road 50 (Lakeshore Drive)	Marvin Sands Drive
County Road 28	Risser Road	N Main Street
County Road 10	Recreation Drive	County Road 46
Route 21	Woolhouse Road	Wells Curtice Road
Parkside Drive	Route 332	County Road 28
Fire Hall Road	Parkside Drive	Aroline Drive
Fire Hall Road	Aroline Drive	Kepner Road
Outhouse Road	County Road 30	Buffalo Street
North Street	Outhouse Road	Brickyard Road
West Street	Parrish Street	Routes 5 & 20

Medium Priority Segments (6.8 miles):

Road	From	To
Aroline Drive	Route 332	Fire Hall Road
Brickyard Road	North Street	Airport Road
Kepner Road	Route 332	Fire Hall Road
Routes 5 & 20	Parrish Street	Middle Cheshire Road
Brahm Road	Parkside Drive	Cowan Road
Cowan Road	Brahm Road	Route 332
Route 364	Marvin Sands Drive	County Road 18
Middle Cheshire Road	White Cliff Drive	Foster Road
Thomas Road	Brickyard Road	Route 332
Brickyard Road	Thomas Road	Airport Road
Woolhouse Road	Route 21	4161 Woolhouse Road
Airport Road	Sommers Drive	Route 332

★ While there is an existing facility along this segment of Middle Cheshire Road, through the public engagement process several residents mentioned the desire for improved, ADA compliant facilities along this portion of the roadway.



Map 21. Priority Recommendations

Sidewalk Recommendations

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority
- City of Canandaigua
- Town of Canandaigua
- Canandaigua Lake
- Roads
- Existing Trails
- Existing Sidewalks



FOLLOW ON ACTIVITIES

This document and associated priority sidewalk map is intended to give the Town of Canandaigua and its various boards and committees a guidemap for future investment in the sidewalk network as the Town continues to grow and evolve. In order to facilitate the realization of this Envisionment Plan, the Town should consider moving forward with the following activities / tasks:

ADOPTION OF THE SIDEWALK ENVISIONMENT MAP & PLAN

One of the primary purposes of this tool was to assist the Town and its various boards and committees as a part of its various roles and responsibilities. By formally adopting the Sidewalk Envisionment Map and Plan, the Town can utilize this map as a statement of policy and priorities, and require and/or encourage investors in the Town to help achieve the Town's identified vision for a more robust pedestrian network during the development review process. Furthermore, this Map and Plan will help the Town guide its efforts during capital improvement planning and annually budgeting discussions.

MAINTENANCE / UPKEEP OF THE SIDEWALK ENVISIONMENT MAP

In order to ensure that the Sidewalk Envisionment Map remains a useful tool that is reflective of community needs and of existing conditions, the Map and its data should be reviewed and revised approximately every five years. This will allow the Town to remove any segments that have been completed, add any new segments or alter the priority level of existing segments based on development trends or other investment. In order to maintain and update this data on a continual basis, the Town should work with the Ontario County GIS program to host the geospatial data, and work with County Staff to update the data as necessary.

INCORPORATION INTO A TOWN-WIDE MULTIMODAL VISION

During this planning process, many community members expressed interest in discussing expanded bicyclist facilities and trail networks. While the scope of this project was limited to sidewalks, the connectivity and interplay between other multi-modal systems is an essential part of fostering a robust active transportation network in the Town. The Town may consider developing a Town-wide Active Transportation Plan, working with the Genesee Transportation Council, to incorporate these efforts into a comprehensive analysis of all alternative modes of transportation. This will ensure the critical linkages and synergies between different types of user facilities are considered in a cohesive and comprehensive manner.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT + CONNECTIVITY

This report represents a snapshot in time, and its recommendations are based upon the known conditions and identified trends in development patterns. As mentioned on the previous page, it is envisioned to be reviewed and revised periodically as new patterns emerge. Furthermore, should new development be proposed, the Town Planning Board may require or encourage the installation of pedestrian facilities in conjunction with the proposed development. Section 220-71 of the Town's Zoning Code states that as a part of the Site Plan Review process, **"Planning Board determinations regarding site plans shall be accompanied by findings regarding whether or not: [...] proposed development provides for safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian access."** On the basis of this regulation, and in accordance with the goal stated in the Town's Comprehensive Plan **"to facilitate a diversified transportation system that effectively serves motorists, bicyclists, pedestirans, transit users, and farm equipment operators,"** the Planning Board is authorized to require or encourage the installation of pedestrian or bicyclist facilities as a part of any development project across the Town, whether the roadway is currently identified within this report, or is yet to be built.



An example of an ADA compliant crossing facility, as illustrated in the Middle Cheshire Road Active Transportation Plan.

ADA ACCESSIBILITY

Sidewalks in Canandaigua, should serve all users – including those with mobility restrictions and vision impairments. As the sidewalks envisioned in this report are designed and built, they should accomodate all users, providing essential connectivity to all Town residents and visitors. All sidewalks constructed within the Town of Canandaigua must be compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act, per the Town's Site Design and Development Criteria, recently updated in August 2023.