



TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Adopted January 9, 2025

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

Macedon's Comprehensive Plan

The Town has two previous comprehensive plans, one for the Village adopted in 1996 and one for the town adopted in 1999. Local conditions, as well as regional and nation trends, have changed significantly since the adoption of these plan. A new updated comprehensive plan was needed to address current issues and focus on the modern needs and priorities of today's residents.

Through the planning process, the Town sought to observe and analyze existing conditions, identify issues and opportunities, evaluate courses of action, and create a path forward to implement such recommendations.

In addition to the introductory chapter, Macedon's 2024 Comprehensive Plan is organized into 11 chapters, as follows:

- Land Use
- Natural Resources & Environmental Protection
- Agriculture & Farmland
- Parks & Recreation
- Population & Housing
- Historic Hamlet Downtown
- Economic Vitality
- Utilities and Public Facilities
- Transportation & Mobility
- History & Historic Resources
- Plan Implementation

What is a Comprehensive Plan?

A comprehensive plan is a policy document that identifies the goals, objectives, and policies for the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth, and development of a municipality.

Comprehensive plans tend to include information on the following topics:

- Existing and proposed location and intensity of land uses
- Agricultural uses, historic and cultural resources, natural resources, and sensitive environmental areas.
- Population, demographic and socio-economic trends and future projections.
- Existing housing resources and future housing needs

- Public and private utilities and infrastructure, transportation facilities, and government services
- Existing and proposed recreation facilities and parkland
- Local economic development and business activity

A comprehensive plan outlines a municipality's goals related to these different topic areas and includes recommended actions to achieve these goals.

Importance of a Comprehensive Plan

- ✧ Provides a long-term vision for the Town. This plan can be used in decision making to ensure actions align with community values and priorities.
- ✧ Coordinates actions across different departments and organizations.
- ✧ Serves as the legal basis for zoning and land use regulations.
- ✧ Acts as a roadmap for future growth and development of the Town.

Roles in the Planning Process

The **Steering Committee** develops the plan.

They oversee outreach efforts and the development of the plan. They provide a draft plan to the governing board for adoption.

The **Public** participates in the planning process.

They provide feedback to the town on the plan's goals, objectives, and strategies to ensure the document accurately reflects the needs and vision of the community.

The **County Planning Board** reviews the plan.

Prior to adoption, the governing body refers the proposed plan to the county planning board for review and recommendation in accordance with general municipal law.

The **Town Board** adopts and implements the plan.

New York State Town Law §272-a states that "among the most important powers and duties granted by the legislature to a town government is the authority and responsibility to undertake town comprehensive planning and to regulate land use for the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and general welfare of its citizens." As the Town's governing body, the Town Board takes action to adopt and implement the comprehensive plan, as well as conduct the SEQRA review.

How to use this plan

Who uses this plan?

- **Town Board, Planning Board, and other local entities** can use this plan to guide decision-making related to land use, infrastructure development, public services, amongst other issues and subject matters.
- **Developers and investors** can use this plan to understand the town's priorities, land use regulations, and development opportunities.
- **Regional and state agencies** can use this plan to coordinate development efforts within the town.

This plan is divided into chapters where each one is dedicated to a different major element of the town which are listed in the above section titled "Macedon's Comprehensive Plan." Within each of these focused chapters are their own existing condition review, goals, and recommended action items. The last chapter is focused on plan implementation and includes an executive summary of all goals and recommendations present throughout the plan. This executive summary also outlines the timeframe, responsibility entities, and partnerships associated with each action.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & PUBLIC INPUT

Community engagement is essential to the development of a comprehensive plan. Public feedback is necessary to ensure the needs and priorities of the community are reflected in the plan.

Major outreach efforts for the 2024 Plan included a community input survey and public open house which were overseen by the Steering Committee.

Community Input Survey

A survey was distributed to the general public to gather thoughts on existing conditions, goals, future outlooks for the Town of Macedon. The 36-question survey was made available from September 26, 2023 to November 26, 2023 and covered a range of topics. The survey results were not statistically representative of the town, but served as an opportunity to maximize community input, with a total of 248 survey responses. Further details can be found in Appendix A which contains a full results report.

Key Takeaways

- ✧ Respondents appreciate Macedon's rural, small-town character, proximity to amenities, and recreational opportunities. Many respondents noted that the proximity to family, schools, and other amenities was a major influence in their decision to live in the Town of Macedon.
- ✧ Respondents would like to see the revitalization of the historic hamlet, further economic development, and more local community events.
- ✧ The majority (60%) of respondents support additional development along the canal, while nearly 36% support maintaining the current level of development along the canal.
- ✧ Protection of farmland and natural resources, especially water quality, is supported by the vast majority of respondents.
- ✧ The majority (58%) of respondents believe it is very important that new residential development is affordable to the average residents of Macedon, while 27% of respondents believe it is somewhat important.
- ✧ Respondents would like to see more business development along NYS Route 31, especially in the historic hamlet.
- ✧ Nearly 65% of respondents stated that if sidewalks were safer in the town, they would walk more.
- ✧ Respondents had safety concerns at the following intersections: Canandaigua Road and Route 31F, Alderman Road and Route 31, and Yellow Mills Road and Route 31.
- ✧ Respondents listed recreational programming for youth, seniors, and adults as the most important recreational amenity the town should pursue.

Public Open House

To engage a wide range of community members in an interactive way, the Steering Committee hosted an open house at Town Hall on Wednesday April 17, 2024. The open house provided an opportunity for individuals to learn about the planning process, provide input on draft goals and strategies, and ask questions of committee members and consultants.

The open house included (13) interactive poster boards focused on different elements of the plan including transportation, agriculture, economic development, and land use, amongst other topics. The open house was promoted in a variety of ways including via press release, social media, flyers, and newspaper postings. Forty-six (46) attendees signed in at the open house, however, we believe the total number of attendees was greater as several attendees did not sign in when entering the event. Further details can be found in Appendix B which contains all comments received during the public open house.

Key Takeaways

- ✧ Attendees want to see apartments, small businesses, and community spaces in the historic hamlet.
- ✧ Attendees stressed the importance of supporting farmers and farming in the community, especially small-scale farmers. Many liked the idea of establishing a farmer/artisan market in town.
- ✧ Attendees expressed concern around solar and residential development encroaching on natural areas and prime farmland.
- ✧ Attendees acknowledged that there are different housing issues for different groups of people (homeowners, renters, landlords, families, different income levels, etc.).
- ✧ Attendees would like to see support of small businesses (e.g. tax incentives, dedicated town staff member for business issues, engagement with Chamber of Commerce, etc.)
- ✧ Attendees value roadway safety and mentioned issues with the following items: lighting, sidewalks, visibility, traffic signals, speed limits, crosswalks, and infrastructure repair.
- ✧ Several attendees noted that they would like to see additional recreational amenities, specifically lodges, bikes, and kayaks that can be rented by community members.



Photos from 04/17/24 Open House at Macedon Town Hall

VISION

The Town's vision is a foundation element of the comprehensive plan; it defines long-term aspirations and guiding principles for the community. It reflects the collective hopes, values, and priorities of the residents, creating a shared direction for the town's future. A clear and compelling vision serves as a basis for decision-making, ensuring that growth and development are aligned with the community's values and priorities. By conveying a unified vision, we establish a foundation for balanced development, improved quality of life, and the preservation of Macedon's unique character, guiding the Town towards a thriving and harmonious future.

Vision Statement

Embracing our rural charm, the Town of Macedon envisions a vibrant and inclusive community that thrives on balanced growth and environmental stewardship. With a clear commitment to preserving our natural beauty, green spaces, and agricultural productivity, we aspire to foster a safe and connected town where residents of all ages can enjoy a high quality of life.

Our vision is to cultivate a dynamic downtown district within the historic hamlet that serves as a focal point for community engagement, featuring bustling businesses, recreational amenities, and community connections. We strive to maintain our small-town charm and rural character while embracing innovation and economic development, attracting diverse businesses and skilled workers to our area.

As we strive toward our vision, we prioritize infrastructure maintenance and improvements, ensuring safe and efficient transportation networks while promoting environmental protection. We are dedicated to enhancing recreational opportunities that cater to residents of all interests and abilities.

Through proactive community engagement and collaboration, we seek to empower residents to shape the future of Macedon, fostering a sense of belonging and pride in our shared traditions and aspirations. Together, we envision a town where everyone has access to essential services, affordable housing, and recreational opportunities, making Macedon a place where families can thrive, and businesses can prosper for generations to come.

Guiding Principles

Guiding community principles help foster a unified and resilient community. These principles serve as a shared foundation, aligning the values and goals of residents, businesses, and local government. They guide decision-making, ensuring that development and policies reflect the community's collective vision and priorities. Furthermore, guiding principles help maintain focus and consistency in long-term planning, enabling the community to adapt to challenges and opportunities while preserving its unique identity and character.

The Town of Macedon's guiding principles are outlined in the figure below.



Vibrancy refers to the dynamic quality of a community that is spirited, active, and positive. It encompasses the aspects of a community that make it lively and attractive, including cultural and historic richness, economic activity, social engagement, and visual appeal.

Inclusivity refers to the practice of ensuring that all individuals, regardless of their background, identity, or circumstances, are welcomed, respected, and valued within a community. It involves actively creating an environment where diverse voices are heard, and everyone has equal access to opportunities and resources.

Safety refers to the condition of being protected from harm, danger, or injury. It encompasses various aspects, including physical safety, trust between neighbors, community connection, and overall community wellness.

Connectivity refers to the state of being linked or interconnected. It encompasses physical connections (such as transportation networks and infrastructure), digital connections (like internet and communication systems), and social connections (relationships, organizations, and networks among people).

Accessibility refers to the ease with which people can reach, use, and benefit from services, facilities, opportunities, and environments. It encompasses physical, social, economic, and digital elements; an accessible community ensures all members, including those with disabilities, the elderly, and other marginalized groups, can fully participate in community life.

Community-Focused refers to an approach that prioritizes the needs, interests, and overall well-being of the community. This involves actively engaging with residents, fostering a sense of belonging, and addressing local issues through collaborative efforts. A community-focused town centers its policies, projects, and initiatives around enhancing the quality of life for its residents and building strong, resilient neighborhoods.

Forward Thinking refers to the mindset of anticipating future challenges and opportunities, and proactively planning and making decisions that ensure long-term success. This involves being innovative, open to change, and strategic in envisioning and preparing for what lies ahead.

Investment refers to the allocation of financial resources, time, or effort into projects, activities, or assets with the expectation of generating future benefits for the community. Thoughtful and fiscally responsible investment plays a crucial role in driving economic growth, improving infrastructure, and enhancing quality of life. By carefully managing resources, the community can prioritize projects that offer the most value, ensure long-term sustainability, and maximize returns on investment.

LAND USE

Vision

The Town of Macedon envisions a future that preserves its agricultural heritage and natural beauty while fostering balanced growth and development. Our land use strategy seeks to retain the town's rural charm and small-town character, ensuring that agricultural lands remain productive, and natural resources are protected. As we welcome new residential, business, and recreational opportunities, we aim to concentrate development in appropriate areas, such as the historic hamlet downtown and along key transportation corridors like Route 31. By supporting sustainable land use practices, Macedon will provide a high quality of life for its residents, balancing economic development with environmental stewardship and smart infrastructure planning.

Current Conditions

Community Overview

The Town of Macedon is located in the western part of Wayne County. It is bordered by the towns of Walworth to the north, Palmyra to the east, Victor (Ontario County) to the south, and Perinton (Monroe County) to the west. (See Map 1: Regional Setting.) Route 31 is a major east-west thoroughfare that traverses the Town. The Erie Canal and the Erie Canal Recreationway also traverse the Town.

Approximately 9,265 people live in the Town of Macedon.¹

The hamlet of Macedon (formerly the Village of Macedon which was dissolved into the Town in 2017) is located along NYS Route 31 in the southeastern area of the town. Approximately 1,668 people (18% of the total population) reside in the hamlet of Macedon.²

The southern portion of the Gananda community, a planned development established in 1971, is located at the northern border of the Town; the northern portion of the development is in the Town of Walworth. Approximately 780 people (8% of the Town's population) reside in the Macedon portion of Gananda.

The historic hamlet of Macedon Center is located at the intersection of NYS Rt. 31F (Macedon Center Road) and Canandaigua Road.

Land Cover

Nearly half (45%) of the Town's land area is in agricultural use, 18% is wetlands and 24% is forested. Only 12% of the Town's land area is currently developed. (See Map 2: Land Cover.)

¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 Five-Year Estimates

² Source: U.S. Census Bureau ACS 2018-2022, Macedon Census Designated Place

Land Cover Types	# Acres	% of total
Developed	2,608	12.0%
Agriculture	9,744	45.0%
Forest	5,098	23.5%
Shrubland	72	0.3%
Barren	173	0.8%
Herbaceous	44	0.2%
Wetland	3,840	17.7%
Water	77	0.4%
	21,656	100.0%

SOURCE: 2019 National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

Land Use by Tax Parcel

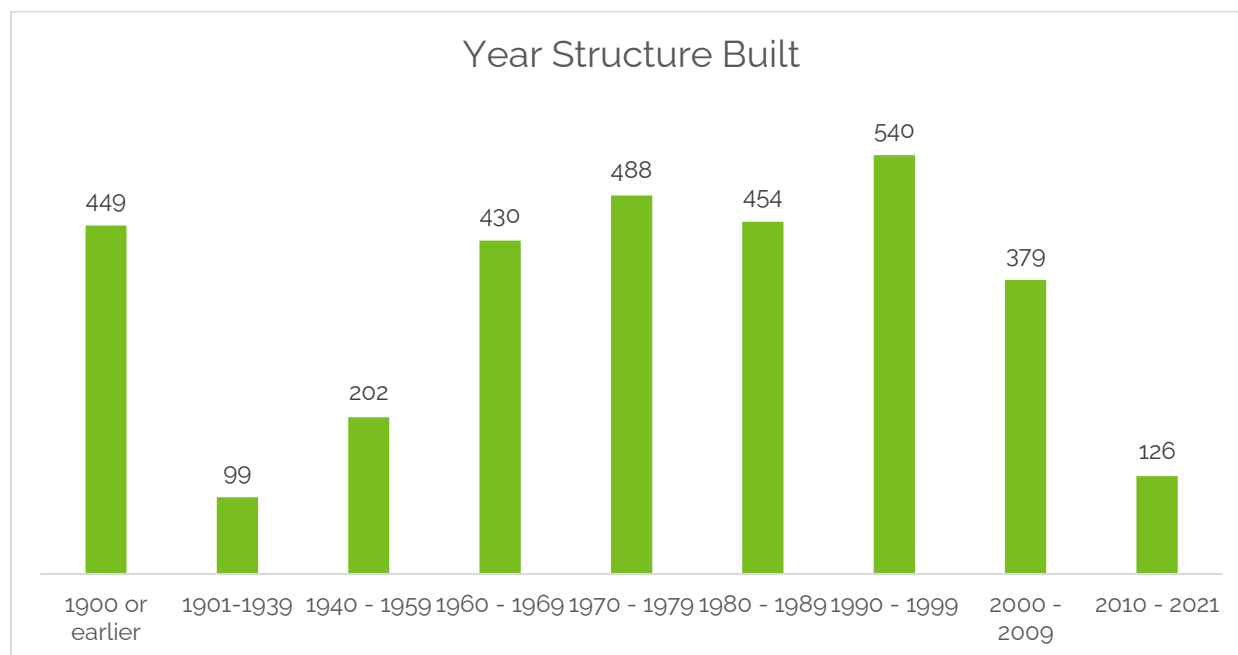
Approximately 24,492 acres in the Town are in tax parcels. The remainder of the Town's land area is in roadways and waterways. Map 2: Existing Land Use by Tax Parcel depicts the land use categories of the tax parcels in the Town. The table below summarizes the number of parcels and acreage by general land use classification, based on 2022 real property tax records.

Parcel Classification	# Parcels	Acres	
		#	%
Agricultural	119	7,740	31.6%
Agriculture with Residence	31	2,581	10.5%
Residential	2,969	6,935	28.3%
Commercial	117	681	2.8%
Industrial/ Mining	27	481	2.0%
Recreation/ Public/ Community Services	43	1,007	4.1%
Utilities/ Transportation	31	983	4.0%
Undeveloped (Vacant)	326	4,084	16.7%
	3,663	24,492	100.0%

Of the 3,663 parcels in the Town, 82% are residential, 9% undeveloped (vacant), 3% agricultural and 3% commercial. Parcels classified as Agricultural, including those with a residence, occupy 42% of the total land area in parcels; additional land used for agriculture may be classified as "Vacant." Non-agricultural residential parcels comprise 28% of the Town's land in parcels. The total area of parcels classified as commercial, industrial or utilities/ transportation is 9%. Approximately 17% of the Town's land in parcels is classified as "vacant." Some of these lands are used in agricultural production and others are woodlands, wetlands or other lands with development constraints.

Development Trends

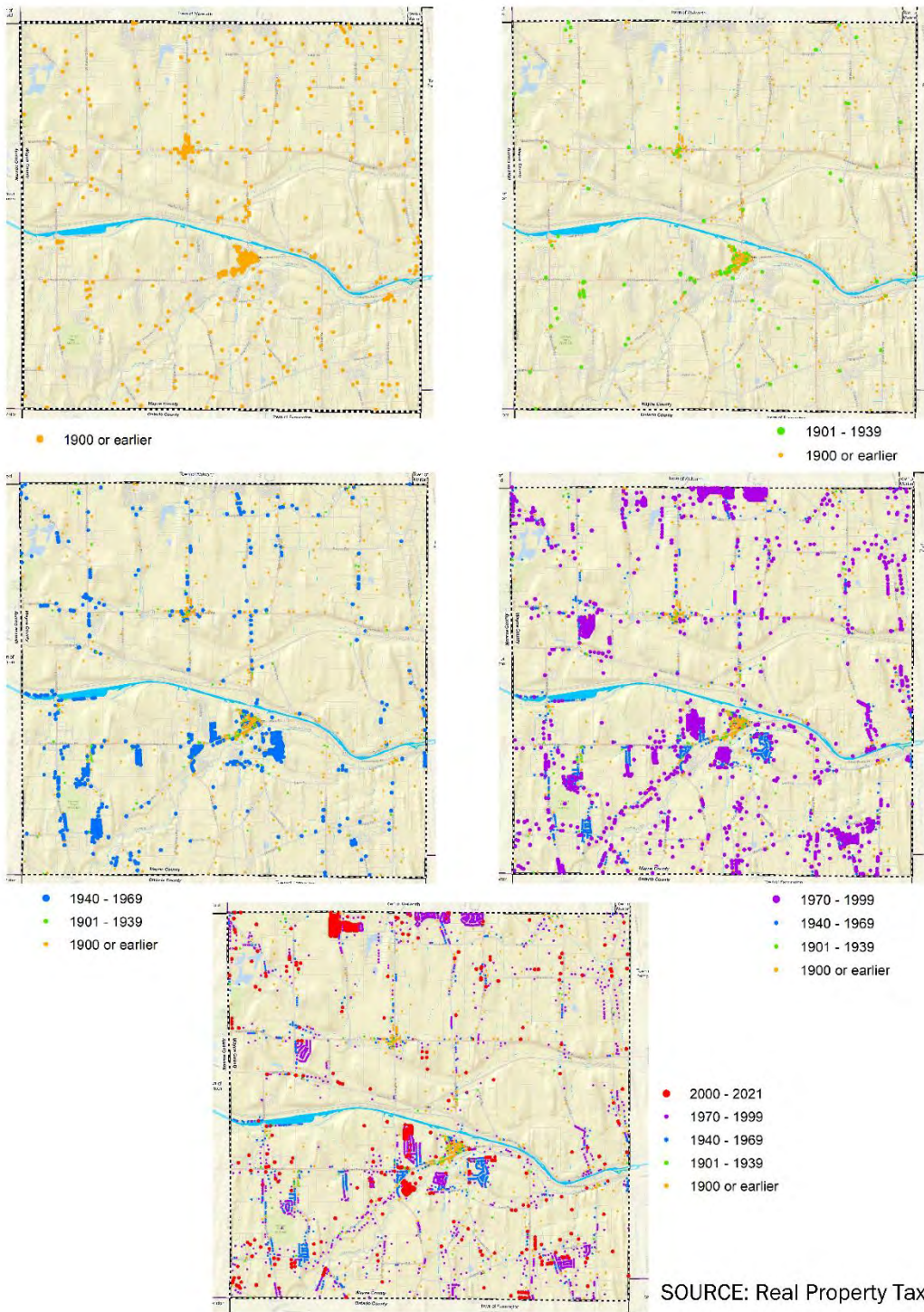
Development in the Town prior to 1900 occurred primarily within the hamlet of Macedon (formerly the Village of Macedon) and in the hamlet of Macedon Center, with scattered residential development along roadways throughout the Town. Approximately 449 structures in the Town were built in 1900 or earlier. Development during the first 40 years of the 20th century generally followed the same patterns, with additional construction in the hamlet of Macedon and along existing roadways in the Town. This pattern continued during the 1940s and 1950s.

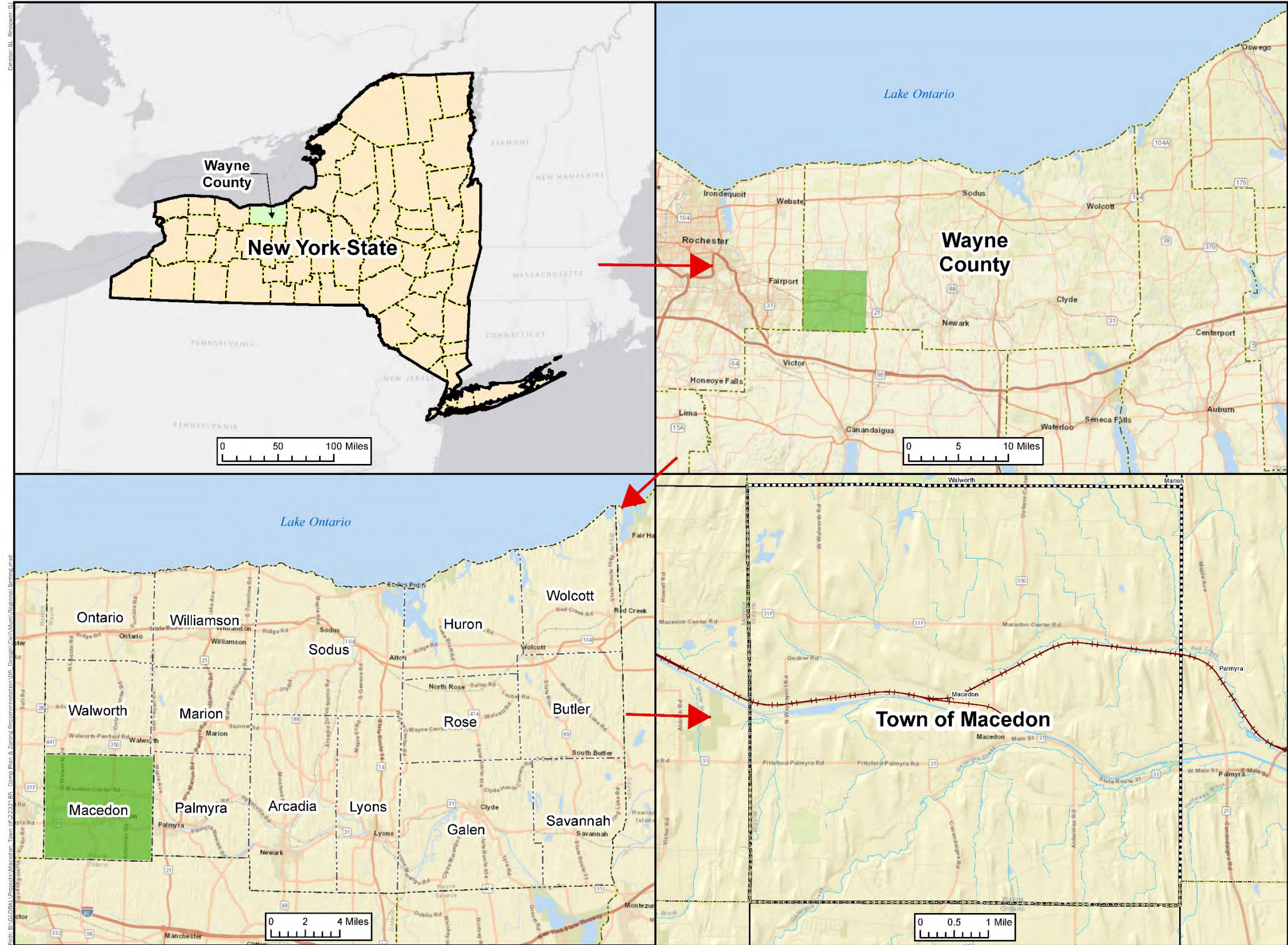


During the 1960s through the 2010s, hundreds of homes were constructed within newly formed residential subdivisions. The planned community of Gananda was established during the 1990s. Map __ and Figure __ depict the locations of new development. trends.

According to the Genesee Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council's Regional Land Use Monitoring 2022 Report, the Town issued building permits for 76 new residential units, 10 industrial units and four commercial units during the five-year period from 2018 to 2022.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT





TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



REGIONAL SETTING

Legend

- Macedon
- Streams
- Railroad
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundaries
- NYS Boundary



LaBella Project No: 2232185
SEPTEMBER 2023

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 3. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 4. Basemap: ESRI





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TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



AERIAL BASEMAP

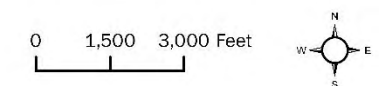
Legend

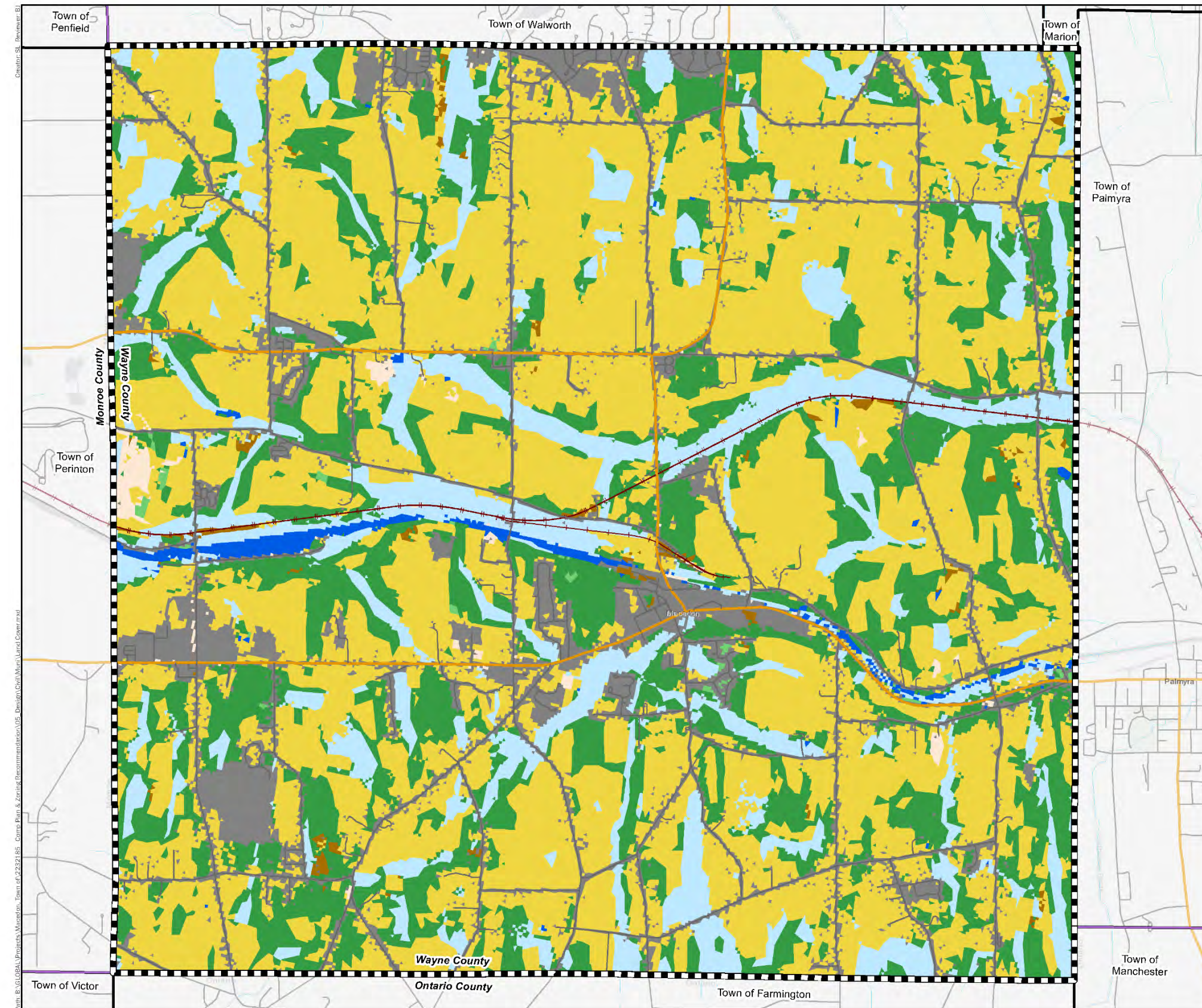
- Town Boundary
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundary
- Parcels
- State Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad
- Streams
- Erie Canal



LaBella Project No: 2232185
 SEPTEMBER 2023

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Parcels (2023): Regrid
 3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 5. Basemap: ESRI

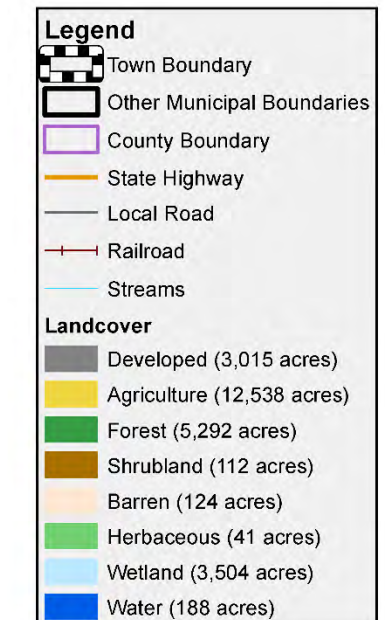




TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

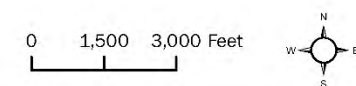


LAND COVER



LaBella Project No: 2232185
SEPTEMBER 2023

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Land Cover: National Land Cover Database (NLCD) (2021)
 3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 5. Basemap: ESRI



TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



EXISTING LAND USE BY TAX PARCEL

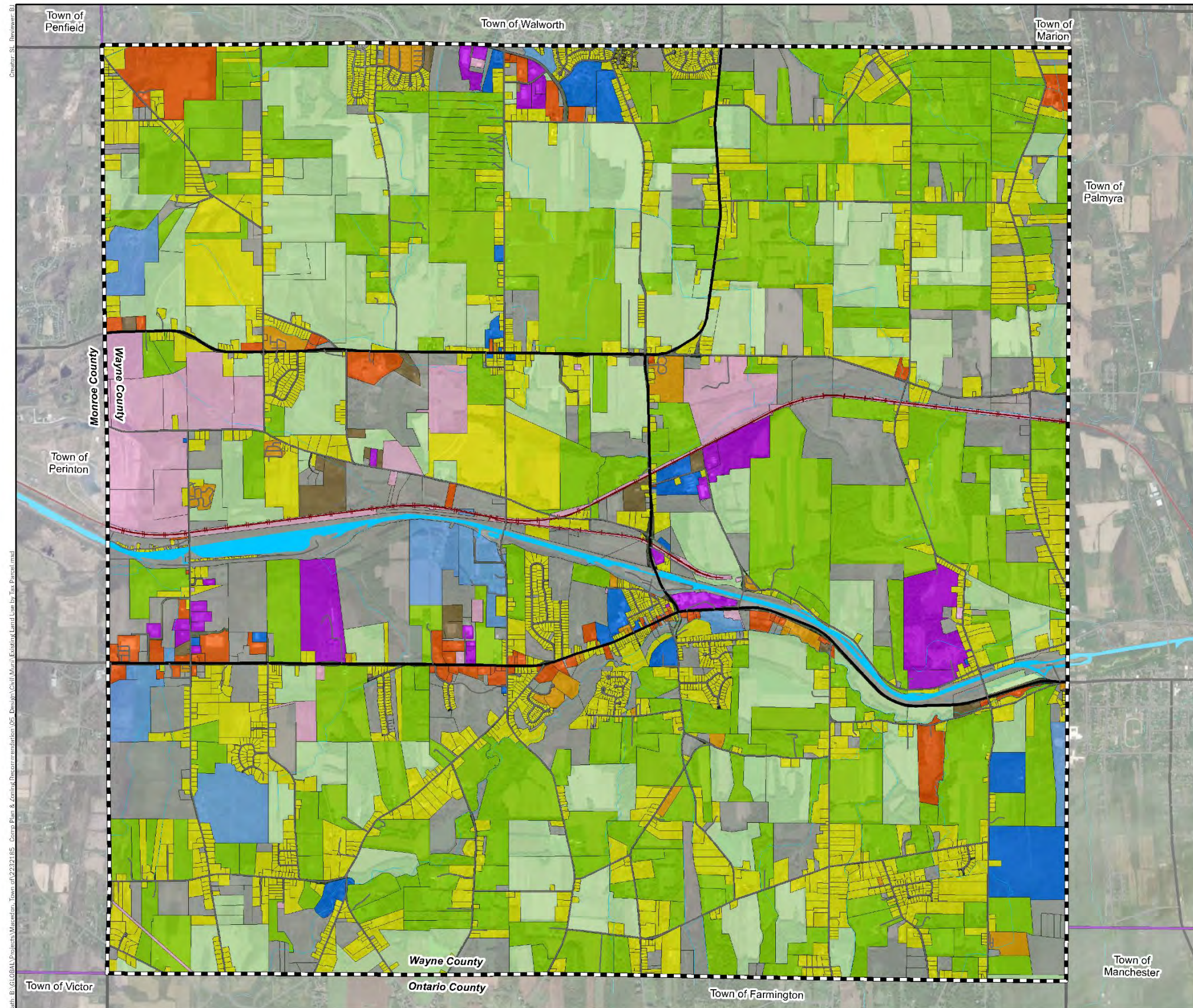
Tax Parcel Classification	
	Agricultural
	Residential
	Residential w/ Acreage, including Ag
	Vacant
	Apartments; Mobile Home Park
	Commercial
	Storage/ Distribution
	Recreation
	Public / Community Service
	Manufacturing / Mining
	Utilities/ Transportation

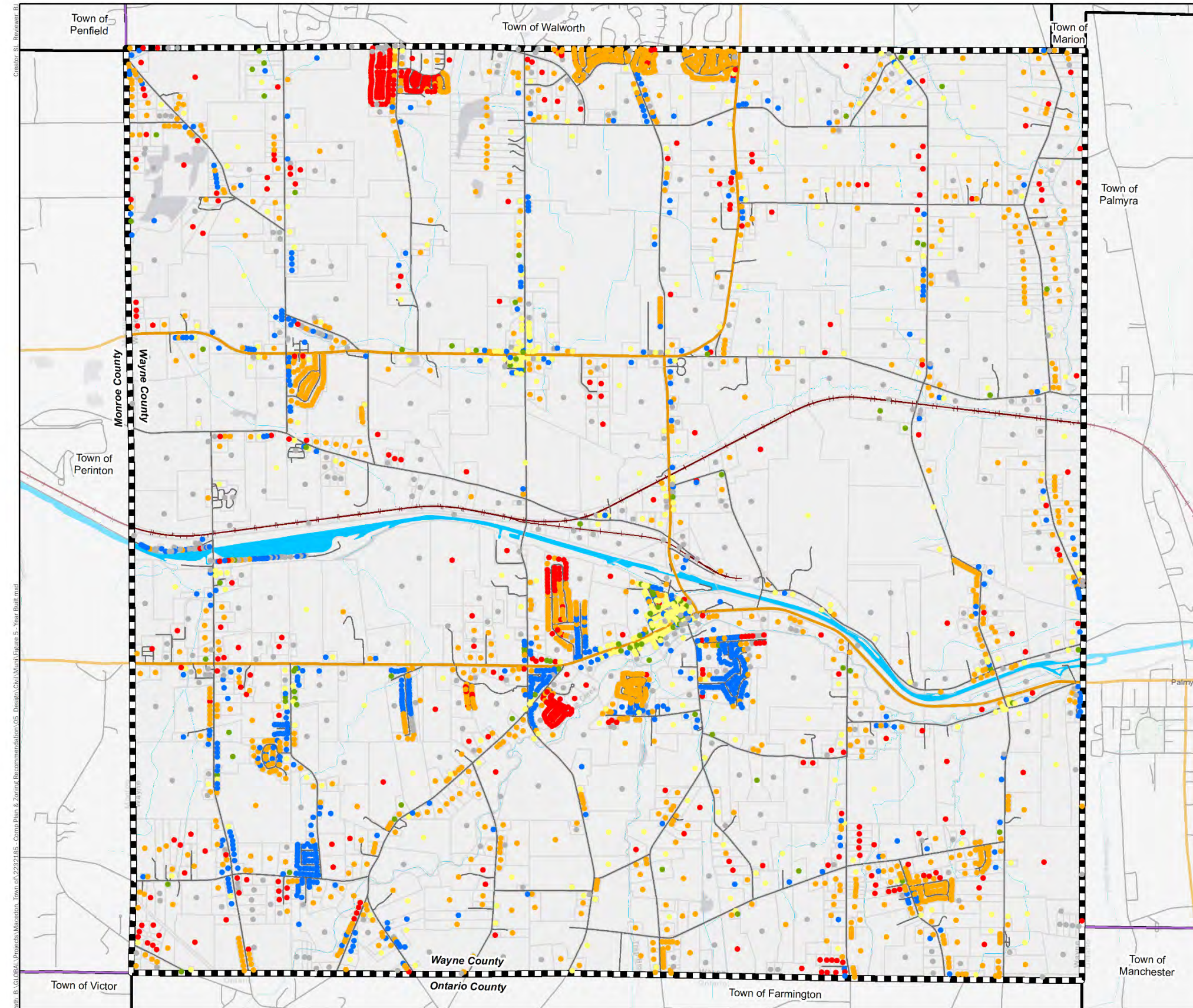
	Town Boundary
	Other Municipal Boundaries
	County Boundary
	State Highway
	Local Road
	Railroad
	Streams
	Erie Canal



LaBella Project No: 2232185
SEPTEMBER 2023

Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
2. Tax Parcel Classification (2023): Regrid
3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
5. Basemap: ESRI





TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



YEAR BUILT

Year Built

- 1900 or earlier
- 1901 - 1939
- 1940 - 1969
- 1970 - 1999
- 2000 - 2021
- No Data

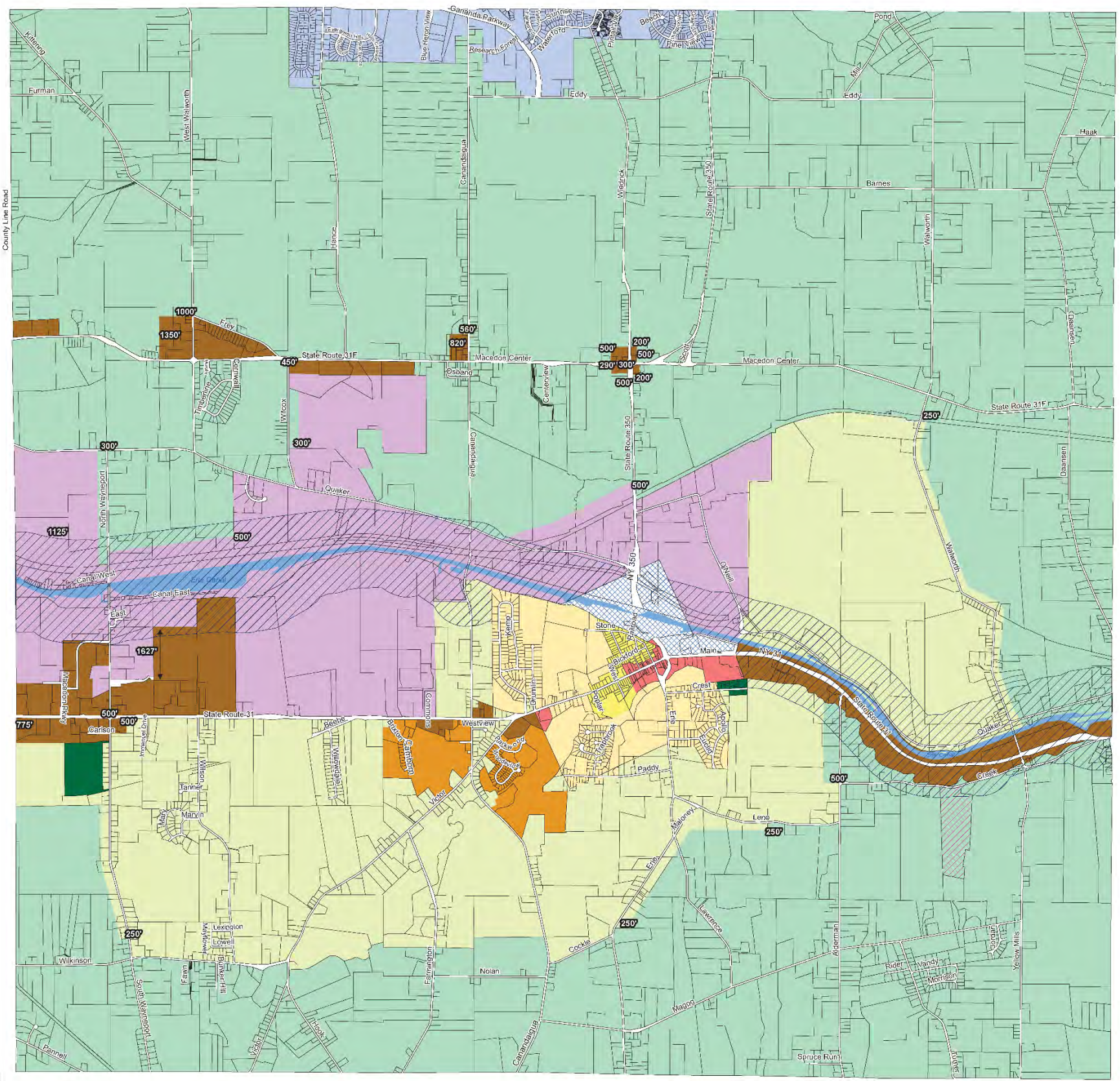
- State Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad
- Streams
- Erie Canal
- ▬ Town Boundary
- ▬ Other Municipal Boundaries
- ▬ County Boundary
- ▬ Parcels



LaBella Project No: 2232185
NOVEMBER 2023

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Year Built and Parcels: Regrid (2023)
 3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 5. Basemap: ESRI





09/17/2019

Zoning Map

Town of Macedon



- AR-40 Agricultural Residential
- R-30 Residential
- R-22 Residential
- R-1 Hamlet Residential
- R-2 Hamlet Residential
- GC General Commercial
- C Hamlet Commercial
- NCD New Community Development
- ORM Office-Research-Manufacturing
- I Hamlet Industrial
- TPD Totally Planned Development
- Canal Corridor Overlay District
- SRSPC Overlay District

MAP NOTES:

In cases where zone boundaries do not follow street centerlines or parcel boundaries, dimensions have been included as annotation on the map. All dimensions are the distance from centerline.

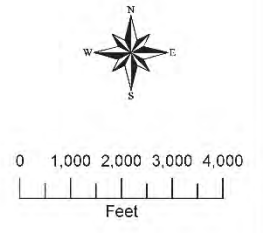
MAP REFERENCES:

Wayne County Parcel and Road Data
 NYS Canal Corporation Erie Canal Data
 Map Entitled "Town of Macedon Zoning Map",
 Adopted 1980, Last Revised September 2000.
 Village Zoning Map 10/30/2008

I hereby certify that this map is the official Zoning Map of the Town of Macedon, and is accurate as of the date of adoption noted hereon.

Town Clerk _____ Date Adopted _____

REVISIONS	DATE
LL#8-2005 Rezone of Tax ID #61111-00-157591 from R-30 to R-22	8/25/05
LL#2-2006 Lawrence Rezoning from AR-40 to NCD	2/9/06
LL#3-2006 Parkwood Rezoning from R-30 to TPD	3/9/06
LL#4-2006 Murphy Rezoning from ORM to GC	3/9/06
LL#2-2007 Kemp Rezoning from AR-40 to ORM	4/26/07
SUP-20-07 Remove SRSPC zoning overlay for High Acres	11/15/07
Zone Boundaries adjusted to match newly corrected parcels	8/20/14
LL#4-2020 Town and Village Code Merger	6/25/20



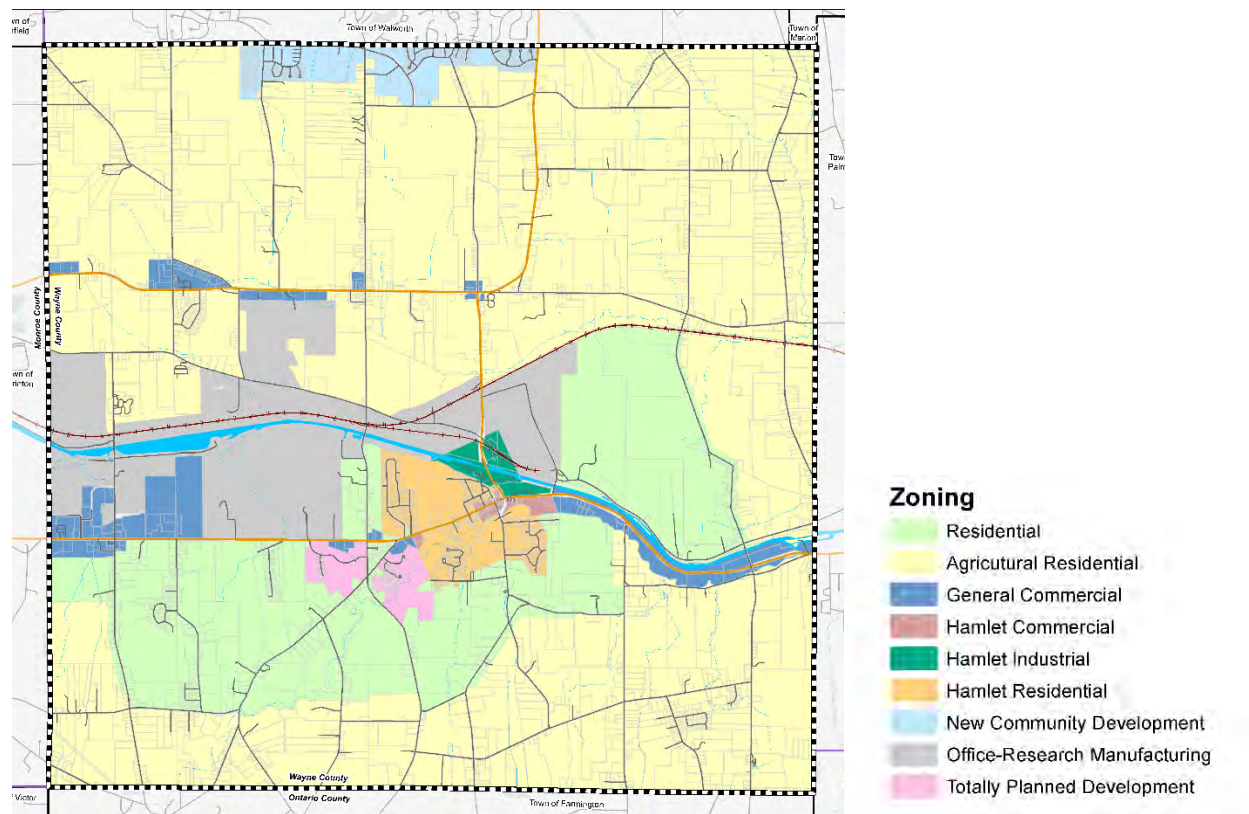
Relevant Plans, Programs, & Regulations

Land Use Regulations

Town Zoning

The Town Code currently has separate regulations for the areas outside the hamlet of Macedon and those within the hamlet of Macedon. For areas with the hamlet of Macedon, the zoning regulations were largely retained from those in effect before the incorporated Village dissolved in 2017.

For land outside of the hamlet of Macedon, Town Code Chapter 300 establishes eight standard zoning districts (AR-40 Agricultural Residential; R-30 Residential; R-22 Residential; GC General Commercial; ORM Office/ Research/ Manufacturing; TPD Totally Planned Development; and MHD Mobile Home), and two overlay districts (FPO Floodplain Overlay; CCO Canal Overlay). The map below depicts the Town zoning districts. Table 3 summarizes the allowed uses within each zoning district.



The Town zoning code outlines the requirements of each district including permitted principal and accessory uses, specially permitted uses, and lot, yard, and bulk requirements. Specially permitted uses possess such unique and special characteristics that each specific use is considered as an individual case and requires approval by the Town Planning Board. The table below summarizes the principal, accessory, and special permit uses allowed in each of the Town's zoning districts.

Zoning District & Uses	
District	Permitted Principal, Accessory, and Special Permit Uses
AR-40 Agricultural/ Residential	Permitted Uses: Single-family dwelling; raising, storing, packing and sales of crops; keeping, breeding and raising farm animals, including dairies
	Accessory Uses: Customary detached accessory structures; farm accessory structures; keeping, breeding and raising farm animals associated with a residential use; parking; antenna
	Special Permit Uses: <i>Approved by the Town Board:</i> Essential services (excluding power plants); commercial excavation; private airstrips; camping grounds; public & semi-public uses; small businesses; low-density commercial recreation; planned business centers. <i>Approved by the Planning Board:</i> Home occupations; kennels & veterinary clinics or offices; rooming houses; windmills; stables or riding academies; duplexes; residential conversions; tourist home/ bed & breakfast; public market; in-law apartment
R-30 Residential	Permitted Uses: Single-family dwelling; raising, storing, packing and sales of crops; keeping, breeding and raising farm animals, including dairies
	Accessory Uses: Customary detached accessory structures; farm accessory structures; keeping, breeding and raising farm animals associated with a residential use; parking; antenna
	Special Permit Uses: <i>Approved by the Town Board:</i> Essential services (excluding power plants); commercial excavation; private airstrips; camping grounds; public & semi-public uses; small businesses; low-density commercial recreation; planned business centers. <i>Approved by the Planning Board:</i> Home occupations; kennels & veterinary clinics or offices; rooming houses; windmills; stables or riding academies; duplexes; residential conversions; tourist home/ bed & breakfast; public market; in-law apartment
R-22 Residential	Permitted Uses: Single-family dwelling; cluster development of one-family detached dwellings;
	Accessory Uses: Customary detached accessory structures; parking; antenna

Zoning District & Uses	
District	Permitted Principal, Accessory, and Special Permit Uses
	Special Permit Uses: <i>Approved by the Town Board:</i> Essential services (excluding power plants, maintenance buildings & storage yards); public & semi-public uses; multiple-family developments. <i>Approved by the Planning Board:</i> Home occupations; rooming houses; residential conversions
GC General Commercial	Permitted Uses: Retail businesses of neighborhood service character; personal service establishments; theaters & assembly halls; newspaper printing; sales of new and used automobiles; bus & railroad stations; laundromats & dry cleaners; building supply and farm equipment sales and retail nurseries; electrical, heating, plumbing or woodworking shops; processing of products (limited); public markets; funeral parlors; hotels & motels; commercial storage buildings; veterinary clinics or offices; other similar businesses
	Accessory Uses: Garages and storage buildings; parking and loading facilities; farm markets and farm stands; other business uses as approved by Planning Board
	Special Permit Uses: <i>Approved by the Town Board:</i> Principal building with combination of residential and business uses; Essential services (excluding power plants, maintenance buildings & storage yards); motor vehicle service stations; car wash; restaurants & taverns; parking; commercial recreation (low- and high-density); multiple family developments.
ORM Office/ Research/ Manufacturing	Permitted Uses: Industrial uses; existing residential uses
	Accessory Uses: Private garages & storage buildings; parking & loading; farm markets & farm stands; other businesses determined by Town Board to be similar
	Special Permit Uses: <i>Approved by the Town Board:</i> Principal building with combination of residential and business uses; Essential services (excluding power plants); motor vehicle service stations; planned business centers; parking; commercial recreation (low- and high-density); solid waste landfills; camping grounds
TPD Totally Planned Development	Permitted Uses: Residential uses; Retail, service and other non-residential uses
	Accessory Uses: Private garages, storage; recreational & community activities; churches & schools

Zoning District & Uses	
District	Permitted Principal, Accessory, and Special Permit Uses
NCD New Community Development District	Permitted Uses: Dwelling units, detached, semidetached, attached, multiplex, low- or high-rise apartments; Commercial, service and other nonresidential uses; Public and private institutional and recreational facilities; office, research and manufacturing uses.
	Accessory Uses: Customary accessory uses to the above uses
MHD Mobile Home District	Permitted Uses: Mobile Home Parks
	Special Permit Uses: <i>Approved by the Town Board:</i> Commercial excavation operations

Land Use and Public Works Requirements

The Town's [Land Use and Public Works regulations](#) specify requirements for the subdivision of land into two or more lots and site plans for the development of commercial,

Town Subdivision Regulations

NYS Town Law allows Towns to authorize the Planning Board to review and approve the division of parcels into one or more smaller lots and the modification of lot lines. The regulations also specify design criteria for infrastructure associated with new development.

Land Use Plan

The Town's Land Use Plan aims to retain the predominantly rural and agricultural character of much of the Town, while accommodating additional residential and business development in appropriate areas. The land use categories defined for the Land Use Plan are not identical to existing or proposed zoning district names; the Land Use Plan is intended as a general guide while the zoning map and zoning regulations will have the force of law. The Land Use Plan describes general areas with distinct characteristics and is intended to guide updates to the Town's Zoning map and regulations.

The Land Use Plan Map delineates the following land use categories:

- Agricultural/ Residential
- Residential
- Hamlet Residential
- Hamlet Commercial
- General Commercial
- Offices, Commercial, Manufacturing, Mixed Uses
- Planned Development

Conservation Overlays shown on the Land Use Plan depict areas that have conservation value and are constrained for development. These include:

- Protected Farmland
- NYS and Federal Wetlands
- Flood Zones

Agricultural/ Rural Residential

Much of the land area in the Town is designated for continued Agricultural and Rural Residential uses. These areas are intended to accommodate farming as well as residential development and certain businesses uses. Areas designated Agricultural Residential encompass the existing AR-40 zoning district.

Residential

Areas designated Residential are intended to accommodate additional residential subdivisions and other compatible uses. These areas encompass existing R-30 and R-22 Residential zoning districts and the Manufactured Home.

Hamlet Residential

The Hamlet Residential designation is intended to accommodate a mix of residential uses on small lots consistent with the traditional historic development pattern within the hamlet of Macedon. Lot size and setback requirements should be consistent with existing development patterns. This area encompasses the existing R-1 and R-2 Hamlet Residential zoning districts.

Hamlet Commercial

The Hamlet Commercial designation will accommodate small-scale businesses within the hamlet of Macedon. Design guidelines will help to maintain the character of the hamlet. This area encompasses the existing Hamlet Commercial zoning district.

General Commercial

The General Commercial designation is intended to support business development along the Route 31 corridor east of the hamlet of Macedon, and other sites along NYS Routes 31 and 31F. A variety of business uses would be suitable in these locations, such as professional and personal services, dealerships, retail, manufacturing within enclosed buildings, and storage facilities. Zoning for these areas should allow a wide variety of business and limited industrial uses as well as residential uses.

Offices, Commercial, Manufacturing, Mixed Uses

The area designated Offices, Commercial, Manufacturing, Mixed Uses will accommodate a range of business and industrial uses as well as variety of residential types and developments with a mix of residential and business uses. These areas encompass the existing Office-Research-Manufacturing zoning district.

Planned Development

The areas designated for Planned Development encompass the Gananda community (currently zoned NCD New Community Development) and the planned development currently zoned "Totally Planned Development."

Town Office and Parks

The Land Use Plan map designates the land currently occupied by the Town Offices, Highway Garage and Town parks for continued public and recreational uses.

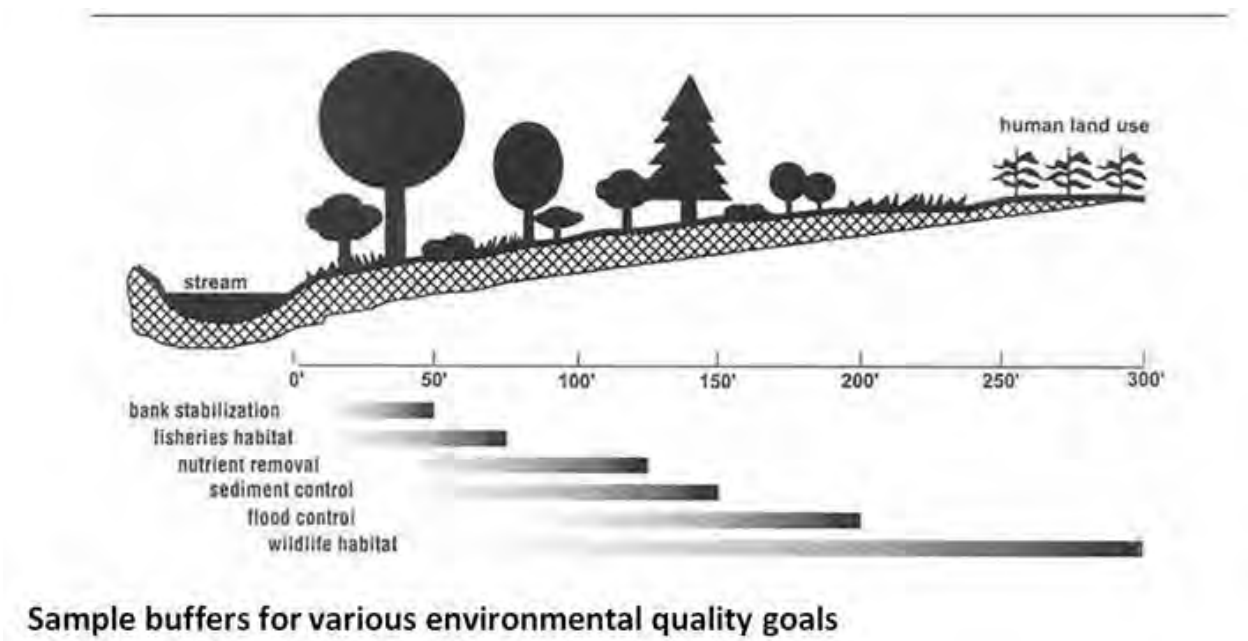
Conservation Overlays

The Conservation Overlays designate areas where development is limited, and land is most suitable for conservation or agricultural use. These areas include:

- farmland protected through permanent conservation easements;
- wetlands protected by State and Federal agencies;
- flood hazard areas; and
- stream corridors (50 foot from the centerline of mapped streams)

Conservation easements on protected farmland restrict develop for non-agricultural purposes. Wetlands, flood zones and stream corridors are generally not developable and have value for maintaining wildlife habitat and preventing flood damage.

Retaining or restoring vegetation adjoining streams can help to prevent erosion of soil and runoff of nutrients into streams. Recommended buffers from streams range from 50 to 150 feet based on the characteristics of the land adjoining the stream.



Sample buffers for various environmental quality goals

Figure 1: Sample stream buffer widths

As depicted in the figure above, a 50-foot buffer from the water's edge is typically minimal to maintain the stability of the stream bank; a 75-foot buffer maintains fisheries habitat; 125-foot buffer filters nutrients; and a 150-foot buffer is best to manage sedimentation. As each stream is different, field investigation would be needed to delineate the areas of sensitivity. The Conservation Overlay depicts a buffer of 50 feet from the centerline of the stream to encourage retention of the natural vegetation along streams and to help protect water quality and the ecological benefits of riparian buffers.

Goals & Recommended Actions

Goal: Revitalize the historic hamlet downtown as a hub for business, recreation, and civic uses.

Goal: Retain high quality farmland for agricultural production.

Goal: Preserve the town's natural assets, including the Erie Canal, waterways, and woodlands for recreation, conservation, and tourism.

Goal: Promote business development in appropriate areas.

Goal: Accommodate a variety of housing.

Goal: Retain Macedon's small-town feel and rural character while accommodating residential and business development.

Recommended Actions

- LU-1. Revise zoning to accommodate and encourage a mix of land uses, preservation of open space, natural rural character, and land use patterns that use infrastructure efficiently.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Planning Board Code Enforcement Officer
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- LU-2. Establish zoning regulations that protect water quality and ecological benefits of natural areas.

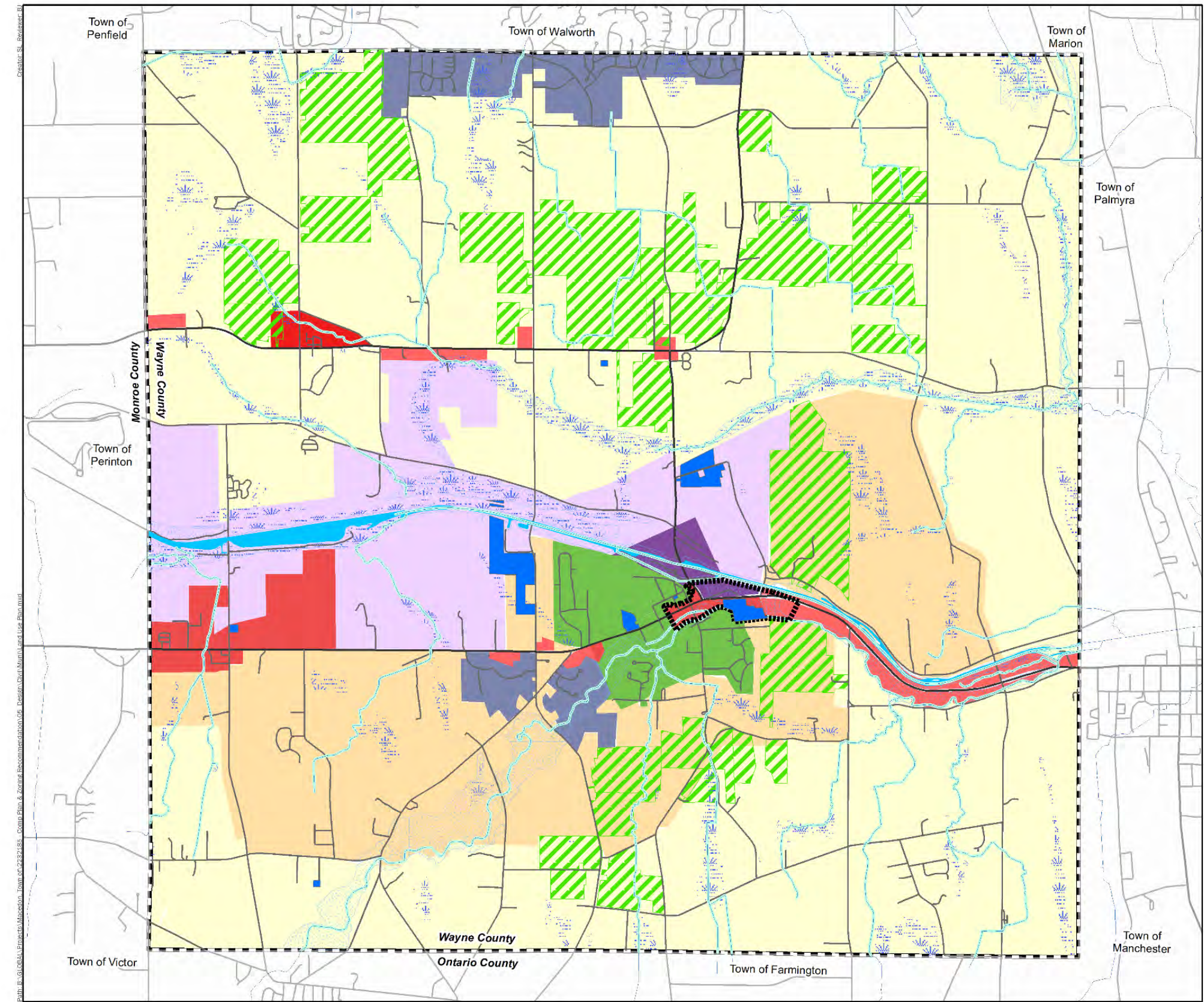
Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Planning Board Code Enforcement Officer
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

LU-3. Explore zoning measures and programs that facilitate the construction of affordable housing developments.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Affordable Housing Organizations & Developers
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

LU-4. Prioritize infrastructure investments that improve the efficiency of transportation networks and access to essential services.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Highway Department Town Engineer
Partners:	Wayne County Highway Department New York State Department of Transportation
Timeframe:	Ongoing



TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



Land Use Plan

Land Use Plan Categories

Hamlet Downtown Revitalization Area

- Agricultural Residential
- Residential
- Hamlet Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Mixed Uses
- Planned Development
- Town Facilities

Conservation Overlays

- Erie Canal
- Streams 50ft Buffer
- Streams
- Flood Zones
- Wetlands
- Protected Farms



LaBella Project No: 2232185
JUNE 2024

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Parcels: Regrid (2023)
 3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 5. Basemap: ESRI
 6. Zoning (2014): Downloaded from the Town of Macedon's GIS Viewer



NATURAL RESOURCES

Vision

The Town of Macedon envisions a future where its natural resources—wetlands, waterways, forests, and farmlands—are preserved and protected, supporting a healthy and vibrant community. Macedon will lead with sustainability, ensuring clean water, resilient landscapes, and a rich biodiversity while balancing development with environmental stewardship. Through proactive measures and community involvement, Macedon aims to enhance its natural beauty, reduce environmental risks, and promote the well-being of future generations.

Current Conditions

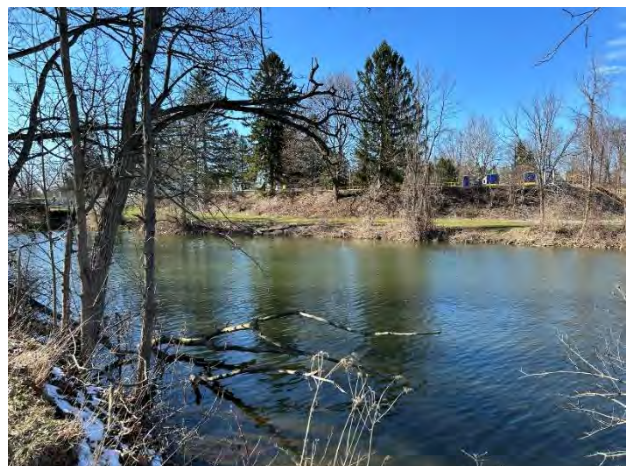
The Town of Macedon, located in Wayne County, New York, features a diverse landscape with significant natural resources, including wetlands, creeks, agricultural lands, and portions of the Erie Canal. Key waterways such as Ganargua Creek and the Erie Canal are classified as Class "C" for fishing and recreational uses, though they face water quality challenges from agricultural runoff, stormwater, and pollutants like phosphorus, nitrogen, and dissolved oxygen depletion. The town's floodplains, particularly along these waterways, are critical areas for flood management, as they mitigate flood risks and support biodiversity. Wetlands, which cover around 17.7% of the town's land area, provide essential ecological functions, including water filtration and wildlife habitat, though they are threatened by development and climate change impacts.'

Water Resources

Macedon is part of two major watersheds: Red Creek West Watershed and Upper Ganargua Creek Watershed. These watersheds are vital to the town's ecological health, providing clean water, recreational opportunities, and flood mitigation. However, water quality in these areas faces challenges from nutrient runoff, sedimentation, and habitat degradation due to agriculture and development.

The Red Creek West Watershed, covering 30,750 acres, is primarily agricultural, contributing to elevated levels of phosphorus, nitrogen, and suspended solids. The Upper Ganargua Creek Watershed faces similar issues, with urban stormwater and agricultural runoff affecting water quality.

The Erie Canal and its adjacent lands play a significant role in Macedon's identity and environmental planning. The canal corridor and the Ganargua Creek floodplain are key



Tributary to the NYS Barge Canal along Pal-Mac Aqueduct County Park

areas for managing both development and conservation efforts, with an overlay district (FP-O) in place to manage flood risks.



Canal Clean Sweep annual event organized by the NYS Canal Corporation and Parts & Trails New York where volunteers remove trash and debris in Macedon along the Erie Canal. Photo from the Town of Macedon MS4 Stormwater Program Facebook page.

Wetlands & Floodplains

Wetlands, which make up approximately 17.7% of Macedon's land area, play a crucial role in flood protection, water filtration, and wildlife habitat. Macedon is also home to several FEMA-designated flood zones (A and AE), where development must be carefully managed to avoid flood risks. These floodplains, primarily along Ganargua Creek and the Erie Canal, require ongoing protection to reduce flood hazards.

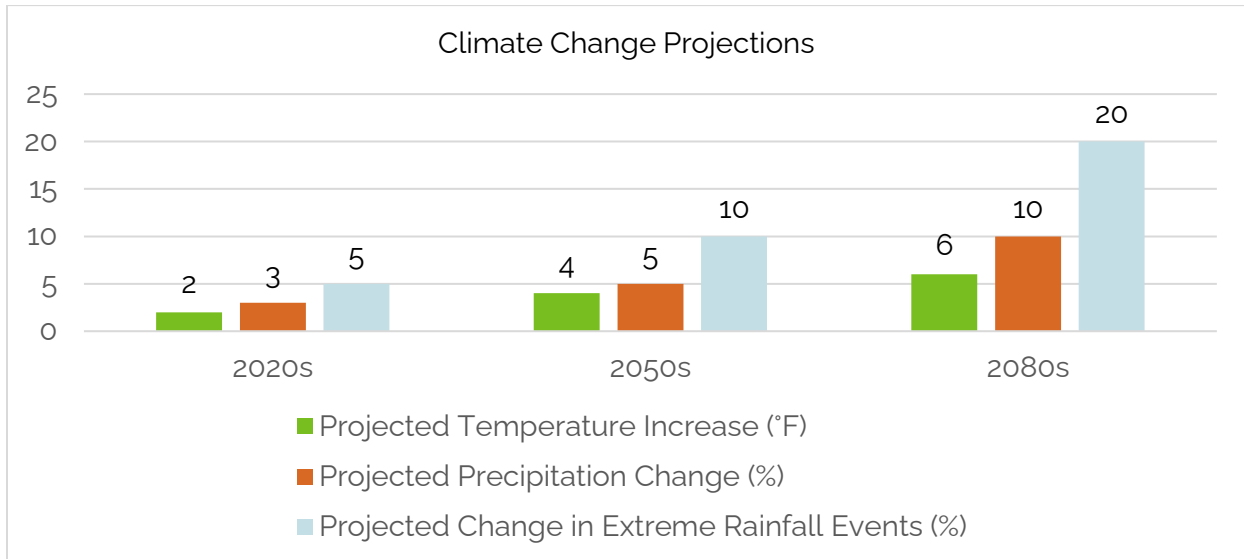
Climate Resilience and Heat Vulnerability

According to the NYS Department of Health Wayne County Heat-Health Profile, the number of days with temperatures exceeding 90°F has been rising and is projected to increase further in the coming decades. Vulnerable populations, such as the elderly and those with pre-existing health conditions, are at higher risk from heat-related illnesses.

According to the 2014 update of the ClimAID report, New York State is already experiencing warming temperatures and changing precipitation patterns, with projections indicating a continued rise in the frequency of extreme events such as heatwaves and heavy rainstorms. The updated projections provide information on the following elements.

- Increased temperatures: Temperatures across the state, including Western New York, are expected to rise by 2 to 4°F by the 2020s, 4 to 6°F by the 2050s, and 6 to 10°F by the 2080s.

- Precipitation changes: Annual precipitation is projected to increase by up to 10% by the 2050s, with an increase in extreme rainfall events, posing heightened flood risks.
- Flooding and sea level rise: Though sea level rise primarily affects coastal areas, the increased intensity of rainstorms and snowmelt events will put additional pressure on Macedon's flood-prone areas and water management systems.



Source: Update to the 2011 ClimAID Climate Risk Information, Supplement to NYSERDA Report 11-18

Relevant Plans, Programs, & Regulations

MS4 Program

The Town of Macedon's Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP) is designed to comply with New York State regulations for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). The program focuses on reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff to improve local water quality. Key components include public education, public involvement, illicit discharge detection, and both construction and post-construction runoff control. The plan highlights the importance of community engagement through public meetings, outreach events, and cooperative initiatives with the Ontario-Wayne Stormwater Coalition.



To address stormwater runoff, the town utilizes a range of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that focus on prevention and mitigation. These include public education campaigns, stormwater infrastructure maintenance, and regular inspections of development projects.

The town also works closely with the coalition to meet reporting requirements and promote stormwater pollution awareness through events like Canal Clean Sweep and the High Acres Waste Management Open House.

The SWMPP emphasizes public participation in both planning and implementation stages, ensuring transparency and engagement in stormwater management efforts. Future initiatives include expanding green infrastructure, such as rain gardens, and improving stormwater facility mapping. Despite these efforts, some waterbodies in the town remain classified as "stressed" due to nutrient pollution, habitat modification, and urban runoff. This plan ensures ongoing compliance with state requirements while promoting sustainable environmental practices in Macedon.

Name	Red Creek & Tributaries (0704-0033)	Ganargua Creek, upper & minor Tributaries (0704-0013)	NYS Barge Canal – Portion 5 (0704-0020)
Size	78.3 miles (entire stream and tributaries)	67.1 miles (Palmyra to Victor)	23.5 miles (Lyons to Wayneport)
Impacted Uses	Aquatic Life; Recreation	Aquatic Life	Aquatic Life
Severity	Stressed	Stressed	Impaired
Types of Pollutants	Algal/weed growth; nutrients (phosphorus); silt/sediment	Nutrients (phosphorus); silt/sediment; D.O./oxygen demand; ammonia	D.O./oxygen demand; water level/flow; Nutrients; Pathogens
Sources of Pollutants	Habitat Modification; Agriculture	Construction (development); urban/storm runoff; Agriculture; Municipal	Municipal; Agriculture; Hydro Modification; urban/storm runoff; on-site/septic systems; Other Sanitary Discharges
Classification*	Class C	Class C	Class C

New York waterbodies are assigned a "best use" classification. * Best use classifications are:

- Class AA and A -- drinking water
- Class B -- public swimming and contact recreation activities
- Class C -- fishing and non-contact activities
- Class D -- does not support any of the uses listed above (this classification is rarely used)

Source: Appendix D. Priority Waterbody Inventory Sheets, Town of Macedon Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP), SPDES General Permit ID# NYR20A391. Last Revised May 2021.

Upper Ganargua Creek Watershed Assessment

The Upper Ganargua Creek Watershed Assessment provides critical insights into the water quality and land use issues affecting the Upper Ganargua Creek, which is classified as a Class C stream. Key pollutants identified include nutrients (especially phosphorus), silt/sediment, and dissolved oxygen issues. The primary sources of pollution are agricultural activities, urban stormwater runoff, and wastewater discharges, including those from the Town of Macedon's wastewater treatment plant.

The watershed, covering 19,634 acres, is predominantly agricultural, with 46% of the land used for cropland or pasture. This land use has significant implications for water quality, as runoff from croplands, livestock grazing, and stormwater management challenges contribute to pollution. Wetlands within the watershed play a vital role in filtering water and providing habitat, but they too face challenges due to nutrient loading and sedimentation.

Key recommendations in the assessment include the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to address nonpoint source pollution from agriculture, livestock, and stormwater runoff. The assessment also highlights the importance of proper stormwater management, especially in areas of rapid development like Macedon. Efforts to reduce stormwater impacts could include green infrastructure projects like rain gardens and vegetative swales, particularly in more developed areas.

Red Creek West Watershed Assessment

The Red Creek West Watershed Assessment analyzes water quality, land use, and pollution sources in the 30,750-acre watershed, which includes parts of the Town of Macedon. This assessment found that the watershed faces challenges with nutrient pollution, specifically high levels of phosphorus and nitrogen cause largely by agricultural runoff from croplands and livestock operations. Habitat modifications, such as channel changes and a dam, also disrupt water quality and sediment flow.



Photo from Wayne County SWCD

Approximately 60% of the watershed's land use is agricultural (e.g., cropland, hay/pasture, and low-density residential). The prevalence of agricultural land increases the risk of nutrient runoff, particularly during storm events. Urban and suburban development also contributes to stormwater runoff, necessitating green infrastructure (e.g., rain gardens, vegetative swales) to mitigate the effects of increased impervious surfaces from residential and commercial properties.

Wetlands within the watershed play a crucial role in filtering pollutants, managing stormwater, and providing habitat for wildlife, however, these functions can be compromised by excess nutrient loads.

Hazardous Waste Programs

The hazardous waste sites relevant to the Town of Macedon, according to various programs such as the State Superfund and Brownfield Cleanup, highlight significant environmental considerations. The town has multiple sites that have been remediated or are undergoing monitoring due to past contamination. Key sites are outlined below.

Code	Site Name	Program	Site Class	Address
C859025	Macedon Films	Brownfield Cleanup	Complete	112 Main Street
859005	Pulcini Scavenger Wastes	State Superfund	No Further Action at this Time	Quaker Road
859006	Waymor Landfill (Inactive Area)	State Superfund	No Further Action at this Time	922 Route 31F
859007	Macedon Landfill	State Superfund	No Further Action at this Time	Quaker Road
859014	Rando Corporation	State Superfund	4*	The Commons, Route 31
859016	Nu-Kote (formerly the Burroughs Corp.)	State Superfund	Complete	1610 Commons Parkway
859030	Mobil Chemical Films Scale-Up	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	Potential RCRA Corrective Action	150 E Main Street
V00279	123 East Main Street & Rte. 350	Voluntary Cleanup	No Further Action at this Time	123 East Main Street & Rte 350

**Classification Code 4: This classification is assigned to a site that has been properly closed but that requires continued site management consisting of operation, maintenance and/or monitoring. Class 4 is appropriate for a site where remedial construction actions have been completed for all operable units, but the site has not necessarily been brought into compliance with standards, criteria, or guidance.*

Source: New York State, DEC Brownfield and State Superfund Programs, Environmental Remediation Database, <https://extapps.dec.ny.gov/cfm/extapps/derexternal/index.cfm?pageid=3>

Goals & Recommended Actions

Goal: Protect and maintain the town's natural features and environmental quality.

Recommended Actions

NR-1. Consider designating conservation overlay zones to manage development and protect ecologically sensitive areas such as wetlands, forests, and steep slopes.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

NR-2. Revise site plan review criteria to incorporate additional provisions to address conservation, environmental protection, water quality, and sustainable practices.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

NR-3. Continue actively participating in the NYS DEC MS4 Program which aims to protect waterways and reduce the quantities of pollutants in stormwater.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Town Engineer
Partners:	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Timeframe:	Ongoing

NR-4. Continue to protect water quality by requiring buffer areas along waterbodies.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- NR-5. Utilize the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) process to assess and mitigate environmental impacts of proposed projects and development.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- NR-6. Provide information to landowners and businesses to encourage participation in programs and utilize resources from environmental agencies and organizations such as Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD).

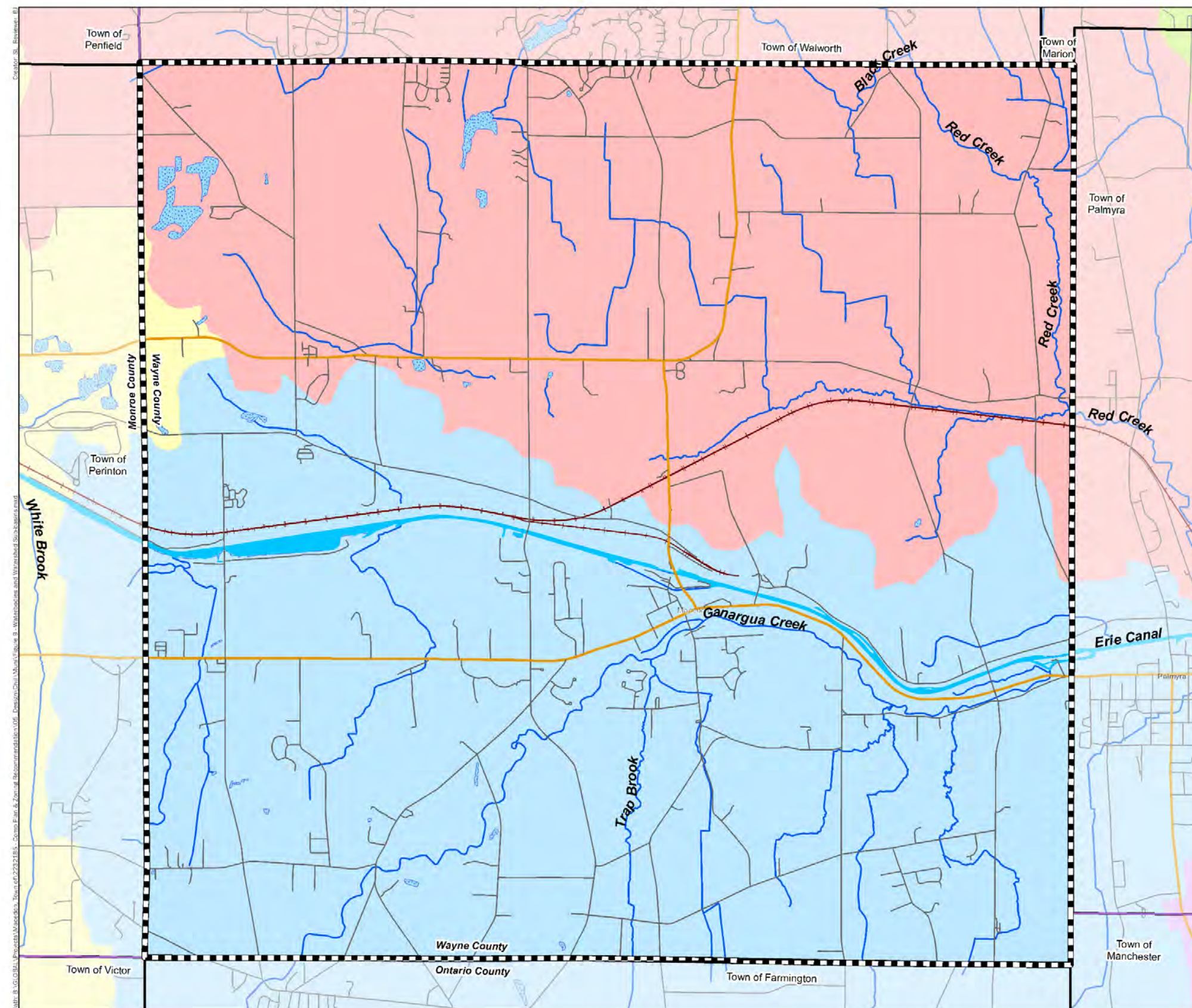
Responsible Entity:	Town Engineer; Town Clerk
Partners:	Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Cornell Cooperative Extension – Wayne County
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- NR-7. Permit and encourage green infrastructure stormwater management measures during development such as infiltration basins, subsurface detention systems, and naturalized landscaping.

Responsible Entity:	Town Highway Department; Town Engineer
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

- NR-8. Utilize programs and resources that improve streambank stabilization, erosion, and drainage issues, especially those which can improve the environmental conditions of Ganargua Creek.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Wayne County Soil and Water; Wayne County Highway Department
Partners:	Landowners
Timeframe:	Ongoing



TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



WATERBODIES AND WATERSHED SUB-BASINS

Watersheds (HUC-12)

- Erie Canal West
- Ganargua Creek Upper
- Red Creek East
- Red Creek West
- Thomas Creek-Irondequoit Creek

- Streams
- Erie Canal
- Waterbodies
- State Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad
- Town Boundary
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundary

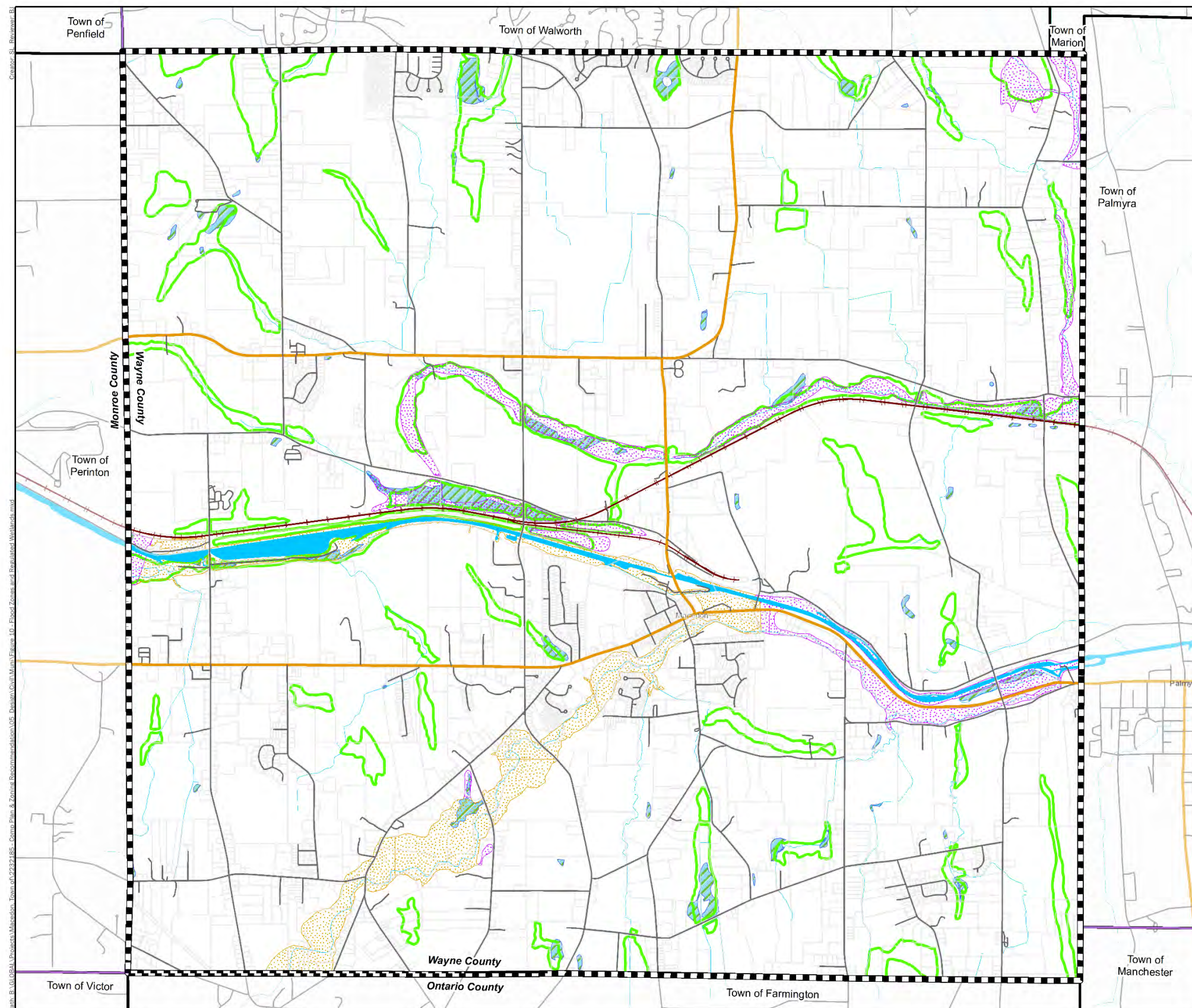


LaBella Project No: 2232185
JANUARY 2024

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Streams and Waterbodies: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 3. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 4. Basemap: ESRI
 5. Watersheds: Wayne County SWCD

0 1,500 3,000 Feet





TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



FLOOD ZONES & REGULATED WETLANDS

Wetlands

- Wetlands (DEC)
- Wetlands (NWI)

Flood Zone

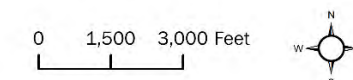
- A
- AE

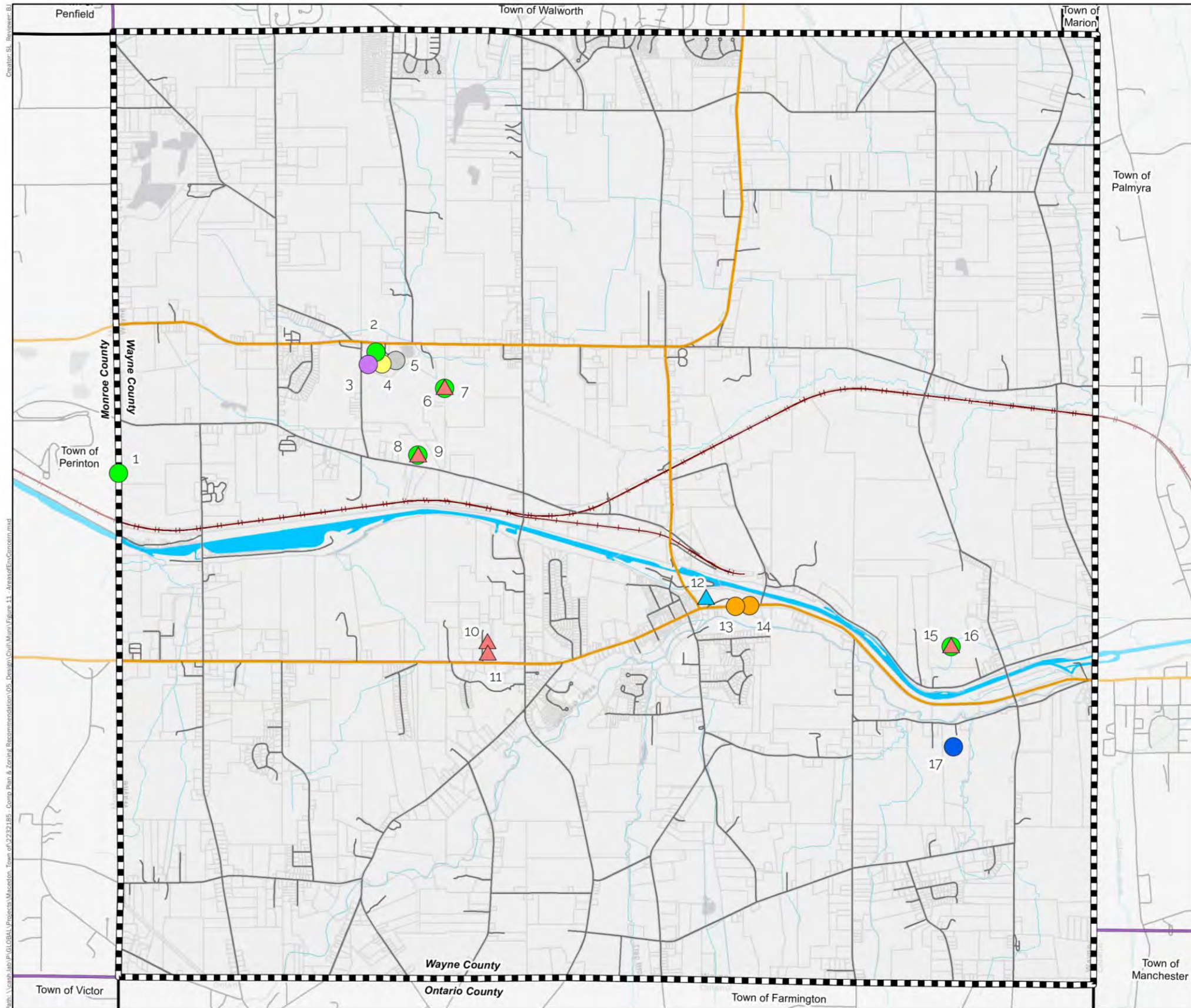
- State Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad
- Streams
- Erie Canal
- Town Boundary
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundary
- Parcels



LaBella Project No: 2232185
NOVEMBER 2023

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Parcels (2023): Regrid
 3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 5. Basemap: ESRI
 6. Wetlands: DEC & NWI
 7. Floodzone: FEMA NFHL





TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN AREAS

Actual and Suspected Hazardous Waste Sites

- ▲ NYS DEC Brownfield Cleanup Program Site
- ▲ NYS DEC State Superfund Program Site

NYS DEC Permitted Waste Facilities

- Hazardous Waste Reduction Planning Program Generator
- Inactive Solid Waste Landfill
- Scrap Metal Processor
- Transfer Facility
- Vehicle Dismantling Facility
- Waste Tire Handling and Recovery Facility

- State Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad
- Streams
- Erie Canal
- Town Boundary
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundary
- Parcels



LaBella Project No: 2232185
NOVEMBER 2023

Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
2. Parcels: Regrid (2023)
3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
5. Basemap: ESRI
6. Remediation Sites & Waste Facilities: NYSDEC & USEPA, 2023



AGRICULTURE & FARMLAND

Vision

Agriculture will continue to be a predominant land use and major industry in the Town of Macedon. Farmland with high quality agricultural soils will continue to be available for farming.

Current Conditions

The Town is a traditional agricultural community with many large and small working farms. Approximately 176 parcels comprising 11,165 acres (46% of the Town's land area in parcels) are in agricultural use. Most of the Town is within a State-Certified Agricultural District as shown in Map 1: Agricultural Districts.



Agricultural Land Cover

Based on land cover data from satellites, 50.5% of the Town's land area (12,538 acres) is in pasture, hay, or cultivated crops. (See Map 2: Aerial Basemap and Map 3: Land Cover.)

Agricultural Parcels

Approximately 11,165 acres (approximately 46% of the Town's total) in 176 parcels are in agricultural use.

Types of Farms

Types of farms in Macedon include field crops, dairy, cattle, grains, maple syrup, horse farm, and nursery crops. Several farms sell directly to consumers with on-farm sales or community supported agriculture (CSAs). Long Acre Farms is a regional agritourism attraction, featuring a corn maze, concert series and winery.

Agricultural Soil Suitability

Approximately 74% of the Town's land area consist of high-quality agricultural soils (those classified as "Prime," "Farmland of Statewide Importance" or "Prime if Drained" in the USDA Soil Survey). Of these, approximately 14,331 acres, representing 57% of the Town's land area,

consists of Prime soils. These soils are highly suited to agricultural production and represent an important resource for the region's agricultural industry.

Agricultural Soil Suitability	Acres	% of total
Prime farmland	14,331	56.7%
Soils of statewide importance	2,227	8.8%
Prime farmland if drained	2,181	8.6%
Other soils	6,555	25.9%
SOURCE: USDA Soil Survey		

Protected Farmland

Nearly 3,000 acres of farmland in 11 farms have been placed under permanent conservation easements. Funding for the easements was obtained through New York State's Farmland Implementation Grant Program, which funds the purchase of development rights to farmland to prevent it from being developed for non-agricultural purposes. The conservation easements are held and managed by the Genesee Land Trust and the Town of Macedon.

The following farms in the Town of Macedon are protected through conservation easements:

Farm Name	# acres	Farm Name	# acres
Airy Acres	314.9	Marvin Farm	169.9
Grand View Farms	52.4	Leo Rogers Farm	120.9
Hammond Brothers Farm	529	Packard Cattle*	190.4
Hilton Farm	282.8	Stanton Farm	190.5
Jim Rogers Farm	559.3	Weber Farm*	93.1
Jozwiak Farm	392.4	Total	2,895.5

*Additional parcels in the Town of Walworth

The protected farmland is best suited for continued agricultural use. As these lands no longer have value for development purposes, they may be affordable to young or beginning farmers to continue the tradition of farming and utilize high quality lands for agricultural production.

The Town's previous Comprehensive Plan set a target of preserving 6,200 acres of farmland. The Town achieved nearly 50% of this goal.

Relevant Plans, Programs, & Regulations

Agricultural Districts

Most of the Town's land area, comprising approximately 25,000 acres, are within Wayne County's consolidated Agricultural District #1. The Agricultural District must be renewed every eight years, at which time parcels may be added or removed. The 8-year review for Wayne County's Agricultural District No. 1 was completed in January 2024.

While parcels can only be removed during the 8-year review process, landowners may request to have their parcels added to an Agricultural District during the County's Annual Agricultural District Enrollment period between January 1st and January 31st of each year. To be included in the Agricultural District, parcels must be predominantly viable for agriculture. The Wayne County Department of Economic Development and Planning manages the Agricultural District Program in conjunction with the Wayne County Agriculture Development Board.

The Agricultural District program and NYS Agricultural District Law support the long-term economic viability of farming through the following benefits:

- Local governments may not enforce laws, ordinances, rules or regulations which would unreasonably restrict or regulate farm operations within an agricultural district unless it can be shown that public health or safety is threatened.
- To discourage private nuisance lawsuits, the NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets will issue opinions and interpretations regarding what is considered a "sound agricultural practice".
- To limit the impact of projects that receive public funding or require an eminent domain, State agencies, local governments, and public benefit corporations which intend to acquire more than one acre of land from any active farm within an agricultural district or more than 10 acres in total from a district must file a notice of intent with the Commissioner of Agriculture and the County agricultural and farmland protection board.
- Assessments for special improvement districts are limited to dwellings and farm structures directly benefiting from the services.

Agricultural use assessment, established as part of the NYS Agricultural Districts Law, allows eligible farmland to be taxed based on its value for agricultural production, rather than at its fair market value. Landowners must apply annually to receive agricultural use assessments. The land must be used in a farm operation that generates the required

minimum gross income to be eligible. Farmland owners must apply annually to the Town Assessor to request agricultural use assessments.

Wayne County Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan (2023 Update)

The Wayne County Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan (2023 Update) identifies actively farmed land with soils highly suitable for agricultural use as priorities for long-term protection. The Plan identifies active farmland with soils classified as prime farmland, soils of statewide importance, and prime soils if drained (that have been improved with drainage infrastructure) as well as soils classified as Mineral Soil Groups 1 – 5 as the highest quality. The Plan recommends that land preservation activities target these high-priority agricultural lands.

The County Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan recommended strategies and actions to:

- enhance agricultural economic development;
- protect farmland;
- Improve public awareness and understanding of agriculture; and
- Support farm operations.

The strategy most relevant to the Town of Macedon is, "Strategy R. Avoid or minimize impacts on agriculture and farmland from non-agricultural development." The Plan recommends that municipalities:

- Utilize the Agricultural Data Statement during review of proposed development projects to identify potential impacts to agriculture and alternatives that would avoid or mitigate those impacts; and
- Educate planning and zoning boards about ways to avoid or minimize impacts on farms and farmlands by revising zoning and subdivision regulations and applying standards for development reviews.

The Plan references [toolkit](#) published by the American Farmland Trust to guide local governments in ways to retain farmland and minimize impacts of development.

Macedon Comprehensive Plan

Macedon's previous Comprehensive plan set a goal of saving 6,200 acres of farmland.

In 2024, a total of 2,896 acres of farmland have been preserved with permanent conservation easements. This represents 47% of the previous target.

Goals & Recommended Actions

Goal: Retain high quality farmland for agricultural production

Goal: Maintain and enhance the economic vitality of agriculture.

Recommended Actions

- AF-1. Encourage farmers and farmland owners to keep land enrolled in Wayne County Agricultural Districts and to encourage eligible farmland owners to agricultural use assessments.

Responsible Entity:	Town Assessor
Partners:	Farm Bureau Cornell Cooperative Extension Wayne County Dept. of Economic Development & Planning Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD)
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- AF-2. Connect farmers and farmland owners land trusts to consider permanent conservation easements/ purchase of development rights.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Genessee Land Trust; New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (funding)
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- AF-3. Revise zoning to allow for a wide range of businesses on farms, including value-added processing, agri-tourism, and other businesses that would supplement farm income.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- AF-4. Connect farmers with resources to assist with business planning, grant-writing, and other business support.

Responsible Entity:	Town Clerk
Partners:	Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District Cornell Cooperative Extension of Wayne County
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- AF-5. Connect farmers with resources to encourage installation of best management practices to protect and improve soils and water quality.

Responsible Entity:	Town Clerk
Partners:	Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District Cornell Cooperative Extension of Wayne County
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- AF-6. Establish an artisans and farmers market in town.

Responsible Entity:	Recreation Director
Partners:	Local artisans and farmers Wayne County Department of Agriculture and Markets Code Enforcement Officer
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



AGRICULTURAL SOIL SUITABILITY

Agricultural Soil Suitability

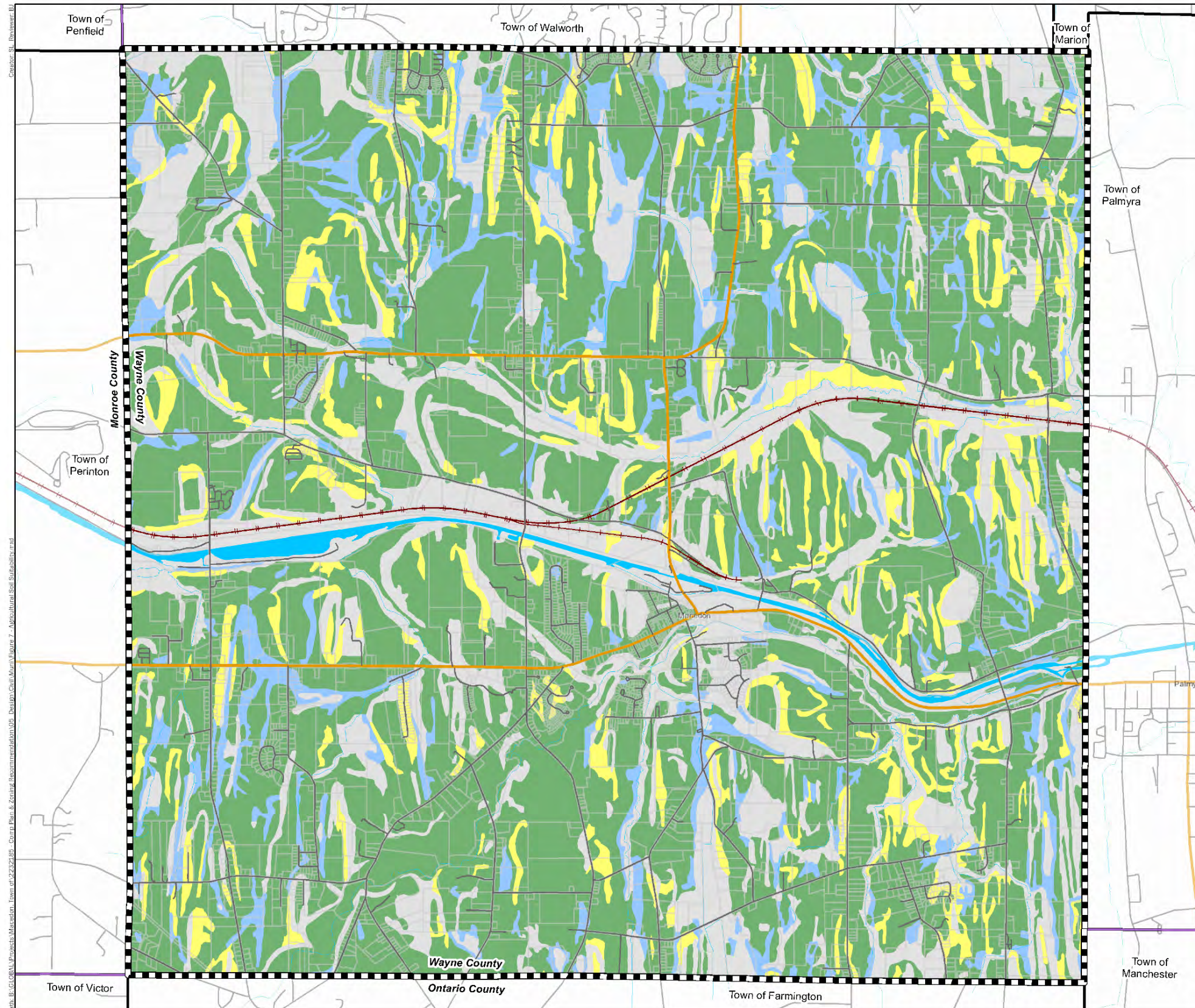
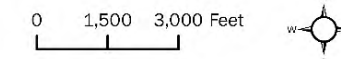
- All areas are prime farmland
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Prime farmland if drained
- Not prime farmland

- State Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad
- Streams
- Erie Canal
- Town Boundary
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundary
- Parcels



LaBella Project No: 2232185
NOVEMBER 2023

Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
2. Parcels: Regrid (2023)
3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
5. Basemap: ESRI
6. Agricultural Soil Classification: USDA NRCS Soil Survey via SSURGO online database





TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS

- Agricultural District #1
- State Highway
- Local Road
- Railroad
- Streams
- Erie Canal
- Town Boundary
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundary
- Parcels



LaBella Project No: 2232185
NOVEMBER 2023

Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
2. Parcels: Regrid (2023)
3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
5. Basemap: ESRI
6. Agricultural Districts (2017): Downloaded from the Town of Macedon's GIS Viewer

0 1,500 3,000 Feet



PARKS & RECREATION

Vision

The Town of Macedon envisions its parks and recreation system as a vital resource that enhances the quality of life for residents and visitors alike. Building on the strength of its natural assets, including the Erie Canal and Empire State Trail, the Town seeks to further integrate recreational opportunities with community growth, creating accessible and connected spaces for all ages and abilities. Macedon will continue to foster partnerships, promote environmental stewardship, and invest in its parks to support vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable public spaces. Through thoughtful planning and active engagement with residents, the Town will ensure that recreational amenities, historical sites, and green spaces serve as cornerstones of community pride and economic vitality for generations to come.

Current Conditions

The Erie Canal and the Empire State Trail bring great recreational opportunities to the Town of Macedon. The canal and trail both run the entire length of the Town and provide the backbone of recreational experiences for tourists and residents. The Town has taken strides to bring additional recreational opportunities to the Canal and to enhance the experiences of its travelers and visitors. Extensive planning and investment in public infrastructure have connected local parks and the downtown core to the Canal by safe walkways. Residents are connected to the Canal through historical signage, heritage festivals, and a continued priority to strengthen this historic bond. Continued planning, outreach, and investment are required to continue to develop Macedon's recreational resources across the town for its residents and visitors alike.

Erie Canal and Empire State Trail

The Erie Canal and Empire State Trail intersect with Macedon's recreational offerings, providing residents and visitors with extensive opportunities for outdoor activities and exploration. With the Erie Canal passing through the heart of the town, recreational amenities such as parks, trails, and scenic views along the waterway seamlessly integrate into Macedon's vibrant recreational landscape.

To enhance this resource to the community, the Town has pursued and been successful in securing state funding from NYS Canal Corps to improve connectivity and amenities at three parks over the past two years. NYS DOT has been a phenomenal partner by including sidewalks and pedestrian access in Bullis Park and Gravino Park projects.



Empire State Trail sign outside Macedon Bridge Trailhead

Parks

Bullis Park

Bullis Park stands as a cherished community asset, offering amenities that cater to both relaxation and recreation. Situated amidst the lush greenery, the park provides space for picnics, family gatherings, and leisurely strolls. Picnic pavilions make it an ideal spot for outdoor dining, while the expansive open spaces invite visitors to engage in various activities such as frisbee, soccer, or simply soaking in the tranquil surroundings.

Soccer is significant to the park where large leagues and tournaments are held by the Town's recreation department, along with other summer camps and offerings.

Bullis Park will see a significant transformation over the next 2-3 years. Improvements are planned at the neighboring marina, including the construction of a large townhome community immediately adjacent (northeast) of the park. Coupled with the growth of the RV Resort to the west, utilization of the park will only increase.

Updates currently under construction to prepare for this additional use include a sidewalk along the canal, trails throughout the park, and resurfacing court surfaces.

Design and planning for future amenities to host significant events and groups include planning for updated pavilions and a future lodge space to accommodate year-round events.



New athletic courts at Bullis Park

Macedon Canal Park

Canal Park in Macedon, NY, offers a variety of amenities designed to enrich visitors' experiences along the historic Erie Canal. With its picturesque waterfront setting, the park provides opportunities for fishing, kayaking, and leisurely walks along the canal's edge. The Butterfly Nature Trail, developed in 2012, offers a ¼ mile walking trail to encourage observation of birds and the natural environment. Additionally, visitors can enjoy the park's picnic areas, equipped with tables and grills, perfect for outdoor gatherings and scenic views of the waterway.

Although the site is not owned by the Town, a partnership with Canal Corp has allowed the space to house significant assets to the community including the South Macedon Fire Department and the Veterans Memorial standing proudly at the entrance to the park.



Fishing at the Erie Canal

Gravino Park

Gravino Park in Macedon, NY, has offered a host of features for individuals and families to enjoy for decades. The park features playgrounds for children to explore, open spaces for recreational activities, restrooms, softball and little league fields and sport courts.



Gravino Park sign along West Main Street

The decommissioning of the neighboring sewer treatment plant and acquisition of adjacent properties created a unique opportunity to expand the park and improve access and amenities for generations to come.

Park master planning and design are complete, and construction will soon begin on new pavilions, accessible playgrounds, sport courts, parking lot improvements EV charging stations, and Food Truck staging areas.

These improvements made possible by funding provided by the ARPA funds, DASNY and Canal Corps, will create a more accessible, safer, and enjoyable park for the community and visitors from the Canal.

Aqueduct Park

Aqueduct Park, nestled along the historic Erie Canal, is a scenic green space that offers a glimpse into the region's canal-era history. With its well-preserved canal remnants, including locks and towpath trails, the park provides opportunities for educational exploration and recreational activities such as hiking and birdwatching. Visitors can immerse

themselves in the tranquil ambiance while learning about the vital role the Erie Canal played in shaping the area's development and economy.

"Pocket Parks"

Trolley Stop Square serves as a charming community gathering place, preserving the town's historical connection to the era of electric trolleys. This quaint square offers visitors a glimpse into the past with its covered picnic pavilion and informational displays, providing a unique opportunity to learn about Macedon's transportation history.

This square was created over a former brownfield site through funds made available from the New York Main Street (NYMS) program. It creates a sense of place for visitors and residents of the Historic Hamlet.



Accessible outdoor table at Trolley Stop Square

Canal Tourism Businesses

Twilight on the Erie RV Resort

Reds Twilight on the Erie RV Resort offers a tranquil retreat for RV enthusiasts, the resort boasts modern amenities, scenic views, and convenient access to outdoor recreation, making it an ideal destination for relaxation and exploration along the historic waterway.

Erie Macedon Landing

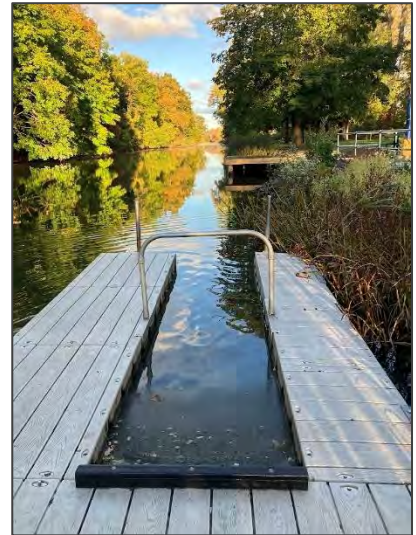
In addition to a full-service Marina this site holds Erie Canal Adventures, which offers an unforgettable experience exploring the historic Erie Canal aboard a traditional canal boat. Visitors can embark on scenic cruises, learning about the canal's rich history and enjoying picturesque views of the surrounding landscapes, creating lasting memories of this iconic waterway.

Relevant Plans, Studies, & Programs

Village of Macedon Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan

The Village of Macedon's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) focuses on revitalizing its waterfront areas along the Erie Canal and Ganargua Creek to boost economic vitality and strengthen ties to natural and historic assets. The LWRP aims to enhance accessibility, promote recreation, and support environmental stewardship. Key objectives include connecting the Erie Canal to the downtown core to drive tourism and business development. Proposed projects include upgrading public spaces, creating mixed-use developments, and improving water-related amenities like parks, trails, and docking facilities, aligning with regional and state policies to attract investment and protect resources. Key elements of the LWRP include:

1. **Gravino Park Enhancements:** Investments have been made in new trails, playgrounds, and facilities that emphasize ADA accessibility, making the park more inclusive and appealing to all residents.
2. **Bullis Park:** A focus on enhancing recreational opportunities through improved trail systems, pedestrian walkways, and connections to the Empire State Trail, which encourages outdoor activity and better access to nature.
3. **Erie Canal Access:** The creation of accessible boat launches and kayak access points at Macedon Canal Park, enabling greater recreational use of the canal, promoting tourism, and boosting the town's connection to its waterfront.
4. **Pedestrian Connectivity:** The construction of pedestrian bridges, including the Quaker Road bridge, that provide safe, accessible routes for residents to travel between parks, recreational amenities, and downtown businesses.
5. **Strategic Development:** Future projects, such as expanding recreational spaces, developing a community lodge at Bullis Park, and enhancing the town's trail networks, all focus on leveraging the natural landscape and historical significance of the Erie Canal.



Kayak launch at the Erie Canal.

By emphasizing these recreational and waterfront development projects, the LWRP plays a critical role in enhancing the quality of life for Macedon's residents while fostering economic growth through tourism and environmental stewardship.

Town of Macedon Downtown Revitalization Initiative

The Round 7 DRI and NY Forward Round 2 Application for Macedon emphasizes revitalizing the historic Hamlet Business District while enhancing recreational and housing amenities, particularly connecting areas like Bullis Park via the Erie Canal and Empire State Trail. It outlines several transformative projects aimed at bolstering local business, improving public spaces, and supporting housing growth.

Key Recreation Elements:

Connectivity and Recreation: The application highlights ongoing and planned investments in local parks and recreational spaces. These include enhancements to Gravino Park, Bullis Park, and Macedon Canal Park, all of which aim to improve accessibility, community use, and recreational opportunities.

Public and Pedestrian Infrastructure: Significant investments are proposed for expanding sidewalks, creating bike and pedestrian pathways, and improving ADA accessibility,

particularly to Gravino Park and along Main Street. These efforts aim to connect residents and visitors to parks and recreation amenities.

Park Projects: Projects such as building a new lodge at Bullis Park, expanding Twilight on the Erie RV Resort, and improving facilities at Macedon Canal Park will enhance community engagement and tourism, benefiting both local residents and visitors. These investments also aim to support economic growth through tourism and leisure activities.

Support for Multimodal Transportation: By leveraging the Empire State Trail, the plan underscores efforts to enhance pedestrian and bike access to parks and recreation areas, promoting healthier, environmentally friendly transportation options.

Environmental Stewardship: Many projects incorporate sustainability features such as EV chargers and green infrastructure, aligning recreational investments with the town's broader environmental goals.

By aligning recreational investments with broader infrastructure improvements and community development goals, Macedon aims to foster a vibrant, connected, and accessible town where parks and recreational spaces serve as key hubs for community engagement and economic vitality.

Issues & Opportunities

Maintain growing Town recreational facilities.

The existing parks in Macedon offer a range of recreational opportunities for residents but are large and continuing to grow.

As Town staff maintain these facilities to ensure they are available for the enjoyment of residents, it is imperative to ensure that the Highway Department staff continue to have sufficient capacity to conduct regular maintenance.

Increase connectivity and signage between businesses and the Erie Canal and Empire State Trail.

The Historic Hamlet is now well connected physically to the Erie Canal thanks to the pedestrian bridge at Quaker Rd and the recent sidewalk improvements completed by NYSDOT. Although there is now physical connectivity, signage is lacking to make travelers aware of all the Town has to offer. Businesses outside the Hamlet, but near the canal, such as the Purple Painted Lady and West Wayne Plaza businesses, could benefit from increased signage and awareness too.

Aqueduct Park

The key attraction of Aqueduct Park is failing and is no longer safe to be utilized as a bridge. Empire State Trail users are forced off the trail and onto NYS Route 31 until they can reconnect at the park, past the aqueduct bridge. Although it seems unrealistic to repair the structure where it sits, the preservation of this historic monument's story is imperative to the Town's identity.

Goals and Recommendations

Goal: Capitalize on the town's natural assets, historical attractions, and recreational amenities.

Goal: Effectively utilize the Erie Canal for recreation and tourism while protecting its natural character.

Goal: Improve, expand, and promote existing recreation facilities to meet the needs of residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.

Recommended Actions

PR.1. Maintain online resources that promote town parks and recreation facilities and programming.

Responsible Entity:	Town Clerk; Recreation Director
Timeframe:	Ongoing

PR-2. Pursue opportunities to install recreational infrastructure such as trails, canoe/kayak launches, docks, and picnic areas along the Erie Canal.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Recreation Director; Buildings & Grounds
Partners:	Grant Writers
Timeframe:	Ongoing

PR-3. Increase and enhance public access to and along Ganargua Creek and the Erie Canal.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Property Owners; Highway Department; Recreation Director
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation; New York State Department of Environmental Conservation; New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

- PR-4. Replace outdated recreation equipment and resurface court spaces to comply with current safety standards.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Recreation Director; Buildings & Grounds
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- PR-5. Increase awareness of the historical significance and shared stories between the Erie Canal and Town through events, informative signage, and investment in these locations.

Responsible Entity:	Town Historian
Partners:	Macedon Historical Society; Wayne County Historical Society; Canal Society of New York State
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- PR-6. Maintain town funding and pursue grant funding to renovate, expand, and maintain existing recreation facilities and amenities.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Recreation Director
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- PR-7. Incorporate universal design principles into development standards to ensure that recreational facilities are accessible and inclusive for residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.

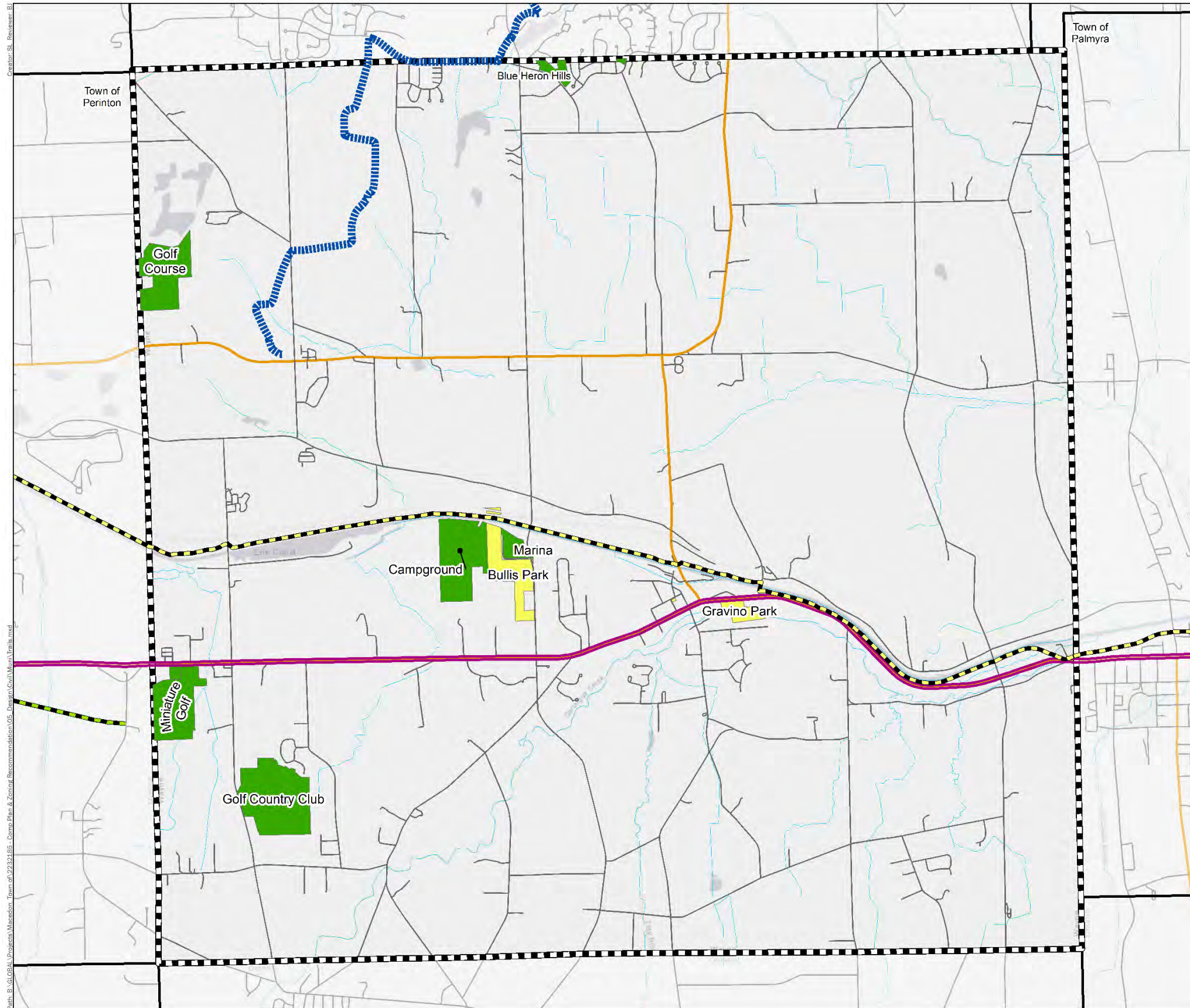
Responsible Entity:	Town Engineer
Partners:	Highway Department Buildings & Grounds Recreation Director
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

PR-8. Improve transportation connections to recreational facilities. Ensure design separates pedestrian flow from vehicular traffic to effectively maintain safety and accessibility.

Responsible Entity:	Highway Department Town Engineer
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation Wayne County Highway Department Police Department Emergency Medical Services
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

PR-9. Revise zoning for areas adjacent to Canal Park to permit complementary uses.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Planning Board Code Enforcement
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)



TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



TRAILS

- Canalway Trail
- RS&E Trolley Trail
- Webster Ridge Runners
- NYS-Funded Snowmobile Trail
- NYS Bicycle Routes

- Outdoor Recreation
- Town Park/ Playground
- Town Boundary
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- State Highway
- Local Road
- Streams



LaBella Project No: 2232185
OCTOBER 2024

Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries: NYS GIS Program Office
2. Roads and Bridges: NYSDOT 2019/2020
3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
5. Basemap: ESRI



POPULATION & HOUSING

Vision

The Town of Macedon envisions a diverse and thriving housing market that accommodates the needs of all residents—families, young professionals, seniors, and low-income individuals—through a range of housing types. The goal is to ensure affordable, well-maintained, and high-quality housing is integrated into the community fabric, offering options for ownership, rental, and supportive housing across various price points.

Current Conditions

Population Characteristics

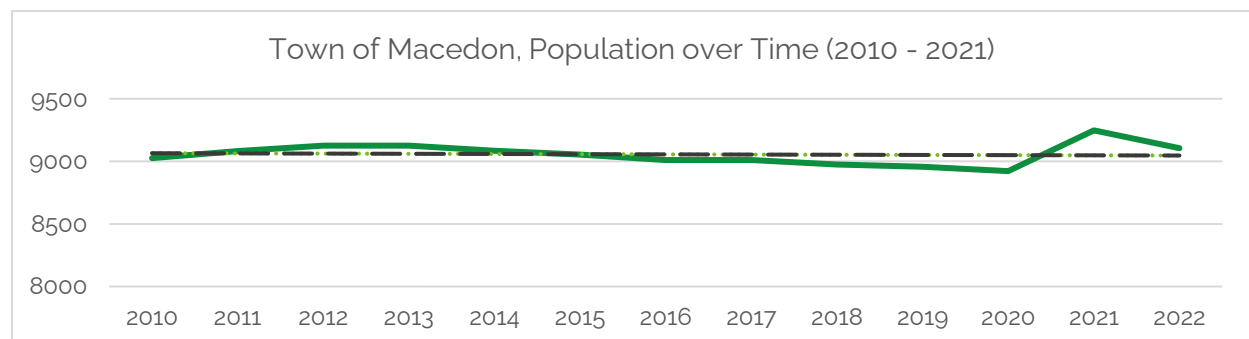
As of 2021, the population of Macedon was 9,248, showing a stable but slight growth from 2020. However, the town has experienced fluctuations in its population over the past decade. From 2010 to 2021, Macedon's population remained relatively stable with a slight increase in 2021 due to a growth rate of 3.65%. By 2022, the population decreased slightly to 9,105. Although projections for 2027 estimated a further decline, following regional trends seen across Wayne County, recent and proposed housing development in the Town will result in population growth.

Macedon's population has been aging, with the median age rising to 42.9 years as of 2022. About 33.8% of the population is 55 years or older. While this segment is expected to grow among current residents, households occupying the new residential development proposed and under construction in 2024 may boost the proportion of younger residents. Meanwhile, households with one or more individuals living with a disability make up 21.2% of all households.

Population Trends

Population Stability with Recent Fluctuations

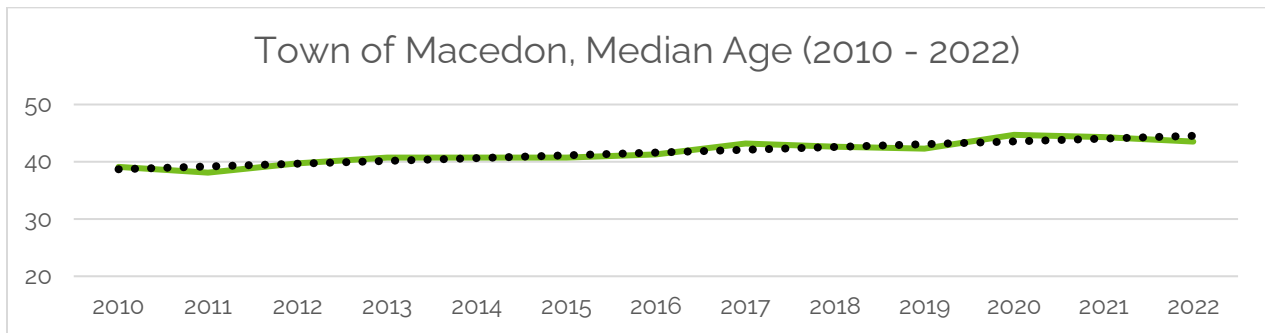
The population of Macedon has remained relatively stable hovering around 9,000 residents. In 2021, there was a slight population increase to 9,248, marking a 3.65% increase from 2020. By 2022, the population declined slightly to 9,105, reflecting a 1.55% decrease.



Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Years Estimates, 2010 - 2021

Aging Population

Consistent with national and regional trends, Macedon's population is aging, with the median age rising to 42.9 years in 2022, up from 39.1 years in 2010. The proportion of residents aged 55 and older was 33.8% in 2022. Increasing numbers of seniors may require additional housing and services tailored to older adults.



Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Years Estimates

Decreasing Household Size and Growth

Household growth has been modest, with the number of households increasing by 5.1% between 2010 and 2022. However, this growth is expected to increase with the recent and proposed development of residential subdivisions and townhouses in the Town. The average household size in Macedon remains 2.89 people, slightly above the Wayne County average of 2.77

Municipality	2010	2020	Growth from 2010-2022
Wayne County	36,585	37,318	2.0%
Macedon	3,650	3,836	5.1%

Source: Wayne County Housing Needs Assessment

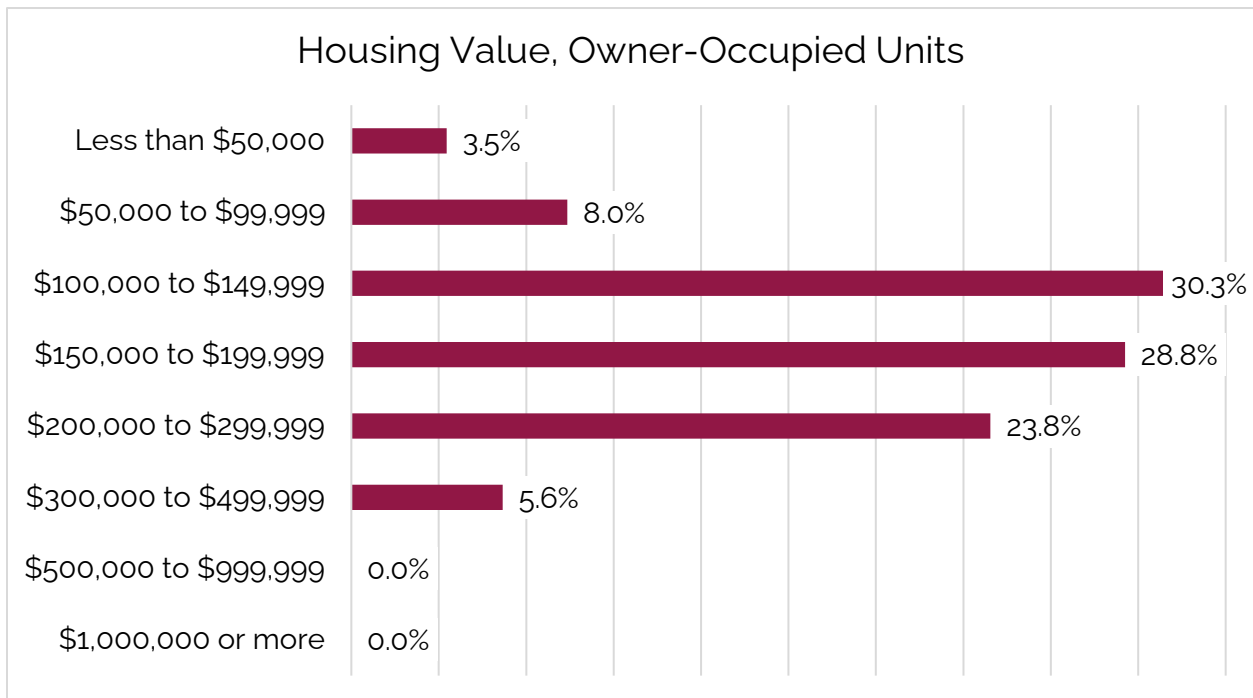
Housing Characteristics

Housing Stock

The total number of housing units in the town is 3,650, and the homeownership rate is relatively high at 77.4%. Rental units comprise 18.1% of housing, and the median home value in Macedon stands at \$178,074. The Wayne County Housing Needs Assessment projected an increase of 7.8% to \$191,933 by 2027. However, the recent and proposed residential development as of 2024 may result in additional higher end residences that may result in a higher median value in the future.

Housing Units			
Municipality	Total housing Units	Owner-Occupied	Renter-Occupied
Wayne County	36,585	69.90%	20.10%
Macedon	3,650	77.40%	18.10%

Source: Wayne County Housing Needs Assessment



Source: U.S. Census, 2021 American Community Survey 5-Years Estimates

Median Home Value				
Municipality	2022	2027 (projected)	Change in \$USD 2022 - 2027	Percent Change 2022 - 2027
Wayne County	\$149,194	\$168,124	\$18,930	12.70%
Macedon	\$178,074	\$191,933	\$13,859	7.80%

Source: Wayne County Housing Needs Assessment

A variety of housing types exist in Macedon, including regulated and specialized housing units which target seniors, families, and those with disabilities. The 376 specialized housing units in the town account for 32% of the specialized housing units in Wayne County.

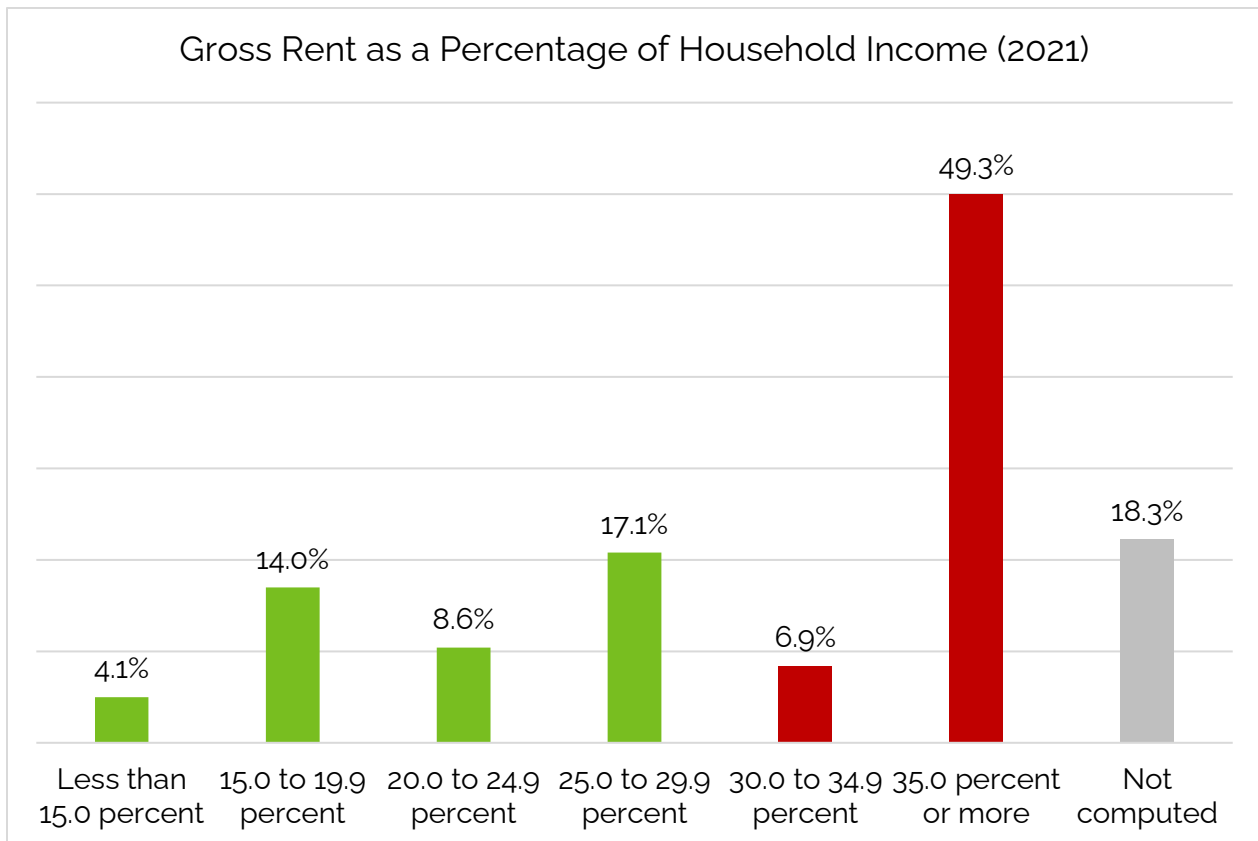
<i>Regulated & Specialized Housing Units* in the Town of Macedon</i>	
Hemlock Hills	80
Woodland Commons	60
Evergreen Hills Apartments	72
Evergreen Hills II	80
Macedon Manor Apartments	24
Lakeview Macedon	60
Total	376

Source: Wayne County Housing Needs Assessment

Housing Affordability and Cost-Burdened Households

Housing affordability is a key concern for many residents. In 2022, 8.1% of Macedon households lived below the poverty line. Rental costs are burdensome for many households, with 56.2% of renters paying over 30% of their income on rent, a threshold considered to indicate cost-burden. This can be seen in red in the chart below. The median gross rent in Macedon was \$861, slightly higher than the Wayne County average of \$816.

The high number of subsidized housing units in the Town results in the low median rents. However, these complexes are typically full and have a waiting list. Private market rentals are scarce and expensive.



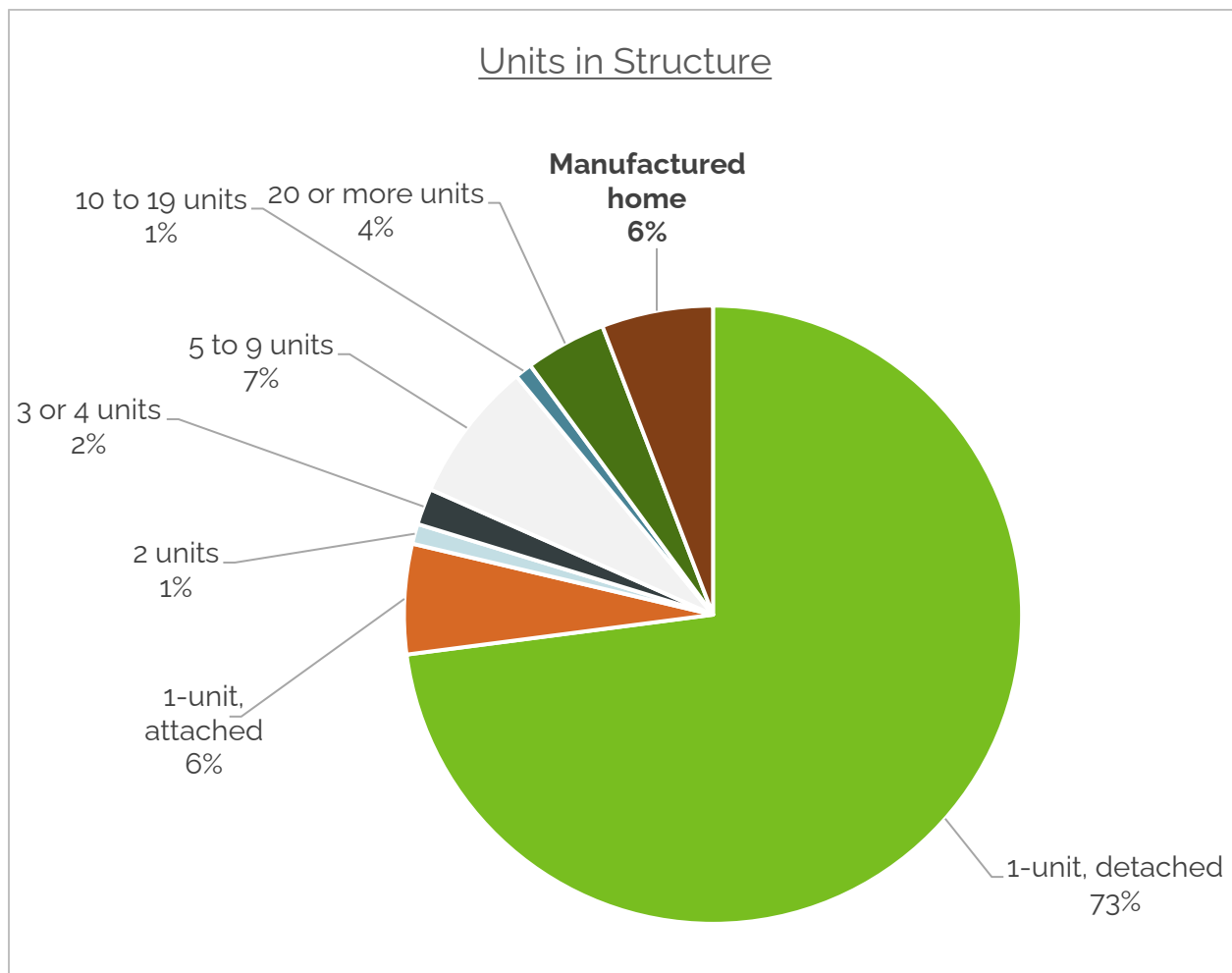
Source: U.S. Census, 2021 American Community Survey 5-Years Estimates

Manufactured Homes and Housing Quality

Manufactured homes represent about 6% of Macedon's housing stock, with several manufactured home parks providing affordable housing options. However, manufactured home communities often face significant challenges, including:

- Substandard conditions, such as deteriorating infrastructure and housing units.
- Exploitative tenure arrangements, where residents may experience predatory leasing or unresponsive landlords.
- Limited access to community infrastructure, such as roads, sewer, and water connections.

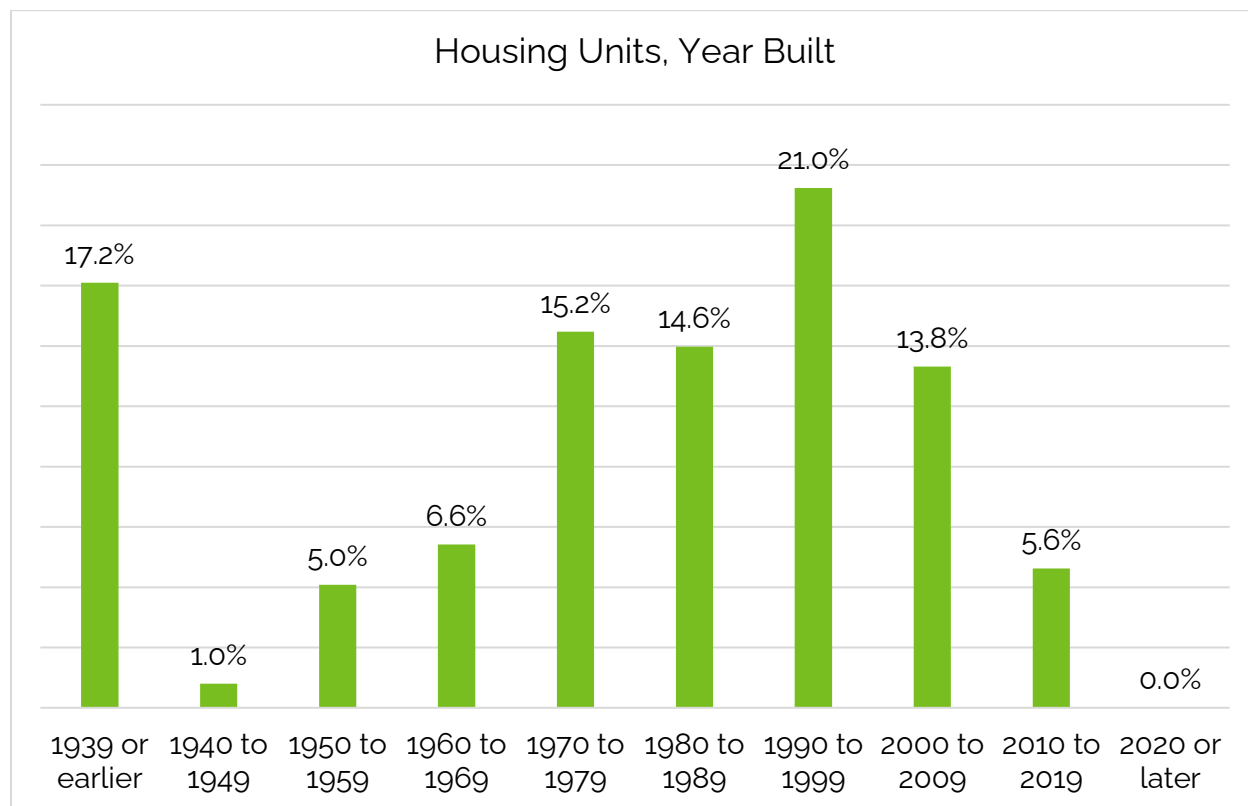
These issues underscore the need for targeted policies to improve living conditions in manufactured home communities and ensure that residents have access to affordable, high-quality housing.



Source: U.S. Census, 2021 American Community Survey 5-Years Estimates

Age of Housing

The housing stock in Macedon includes a significant number of older homes, with nearly 50% of housing units built before 1980. These older homes often require substantial maintenance and rehabilitation, presenting challenges in terms of sustainability, energy efficiency, and property values.



Source: U.S. Census, 2021 American Community Survey 5-Years Estimates

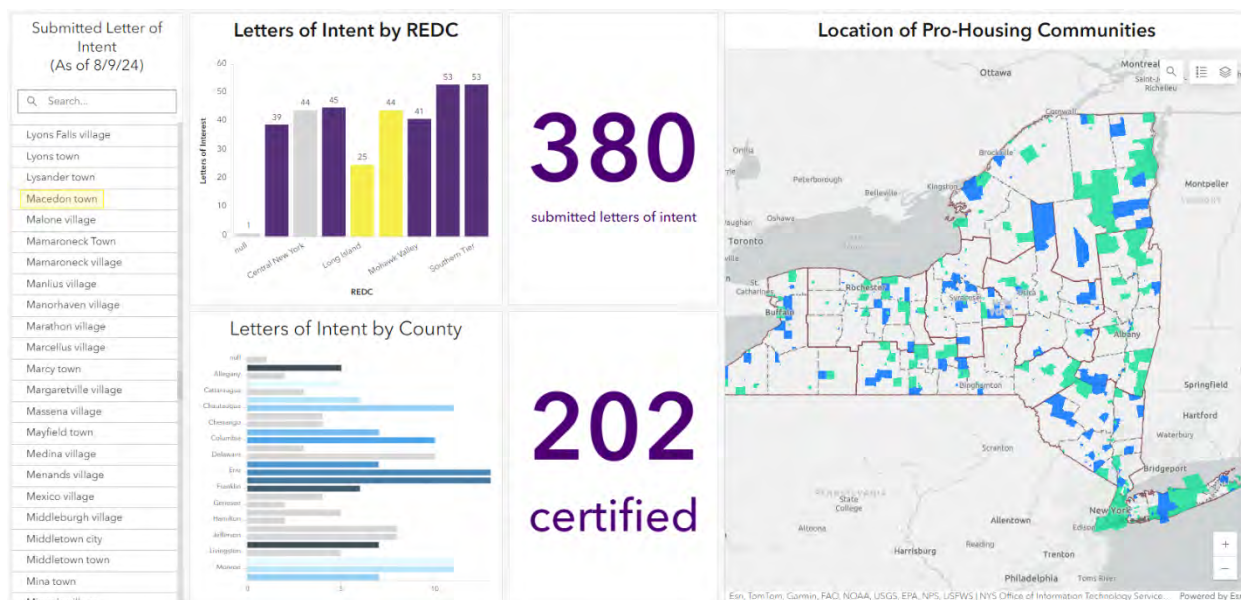
Relevant Plans, Studies, & Programs

New York State Pro-Housing Community Program

The Pro-Housing Communities Program in New York State is a certification initiative designed to support local governments that are committed to addressing the housing shortage through strategic growth and planning efforts. By obtaining this certification, communities become eligible for specific discretionary funding opportunities that prioritize housing growth.

Communities with Pro-Housing certification gain access to several funding programs such as Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI), NY Forward Program, NY Main Street Program, Regional Council Capital Fund, Public Transportation Modernization Enhancement Program, among others.

The Town of Macedon has achieved Pro-Housing Certification, positioning it to attract further investment and grant funding for housing and infrastructure projects.



Pro-Housing Communities Dashboard found at <https://hcr.ny.gov/phc>

Wayne County Housing Needs Assessment and Market Analysis (2022 – 2023)

The Wayne County Housing Needs Assessment identified the following key housing needs:

- There is a prevalent desire for **new and more diverse senior housing**, including townhomes that would provide the opportunity to downsize and age in place. This would have the ancillary benefit of introducing their former, single-family homes to the market.
- **Homeless and housing vulnerable youth and families** with children are underserved in the emergency, transitional, and affordable housing market.
- Residents need **additional assistance toward improvements of older single-family homes** and need continued outreach to increase awareness of existing assistance.
- Municipalities need **tools and technical assistance** that would aid in considering zoning updates that would better serve communities in attracting and implementing the housing development they desire.
- **Infrastructure**, particularly water and sewer, is likely to be a primary barrier to large scale housing development.
- Some employers are relying more on contract, traveling, and co-op workers. These workers need quality, affordable rental options with flexible leasing terms, referred to in this report as **"flexible term workforce rentals"**. Some of these workers are not able to find housing in Wayne County and end up commuting from elsewhere.

This study identified the following themes in Western Wayne County, including Macedon.

- Focus on **downtown development and infill/adaptive reuse** opportunities for mixed-use and multifamily residential development.
- Place value in maintaining **rural character**.
- Shift from **agricultural and vacant uses to residential uses** comparing 2021 and 2022 data.
- Strong influence from the **Rochester economic and labor markets**.



In their 2019 Monitoring Report, the Town of Ontario had the highest number of permits, followed by the Town of Macedon. This trend was similar over the five-year period from 2015 to 2019, with the Town of Ontario and Town of Macedon having the most residential units permitted (190 and 113 respectively, out of 706 total in the County).

The plan identifies transportation corridors as strong mixed-use hub development opportunities. Local leaders envision these hubs as opportunities to create shopping, dining, and more dense housing in concentrated areas, limiting expenses associated with utility and transportation infrastructure and create unique quality of life for residents. Potential development and redevelopment corridors include Macedon along the NY 31 Corridor.

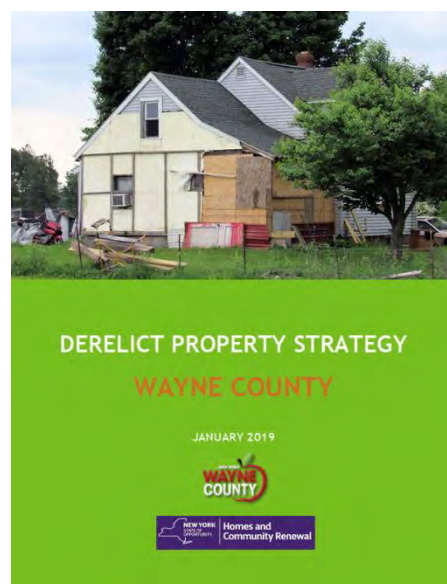
Wayne County Derelict Property Strategy

Vision Statement

Wayne County is transforming into a growth region where communities' pride of place is evident in well-kept and appealing properties that attract and retain investors, residents, and new and returning visitors. Wayne County is proactively addressing the challenge of derelict properties.

Goals

- To address **property dereliction** among robust partners in the public, private, and non-profit sectors.
- To create a **toolbox** to address existing derelict properties.
- To **resolve and prevent systemic issues** that lead to property dereliction.



The study offers 41 recommendations for addressing both current derelict properties and preventing future dereliction, including:

- The creation of a **county-wide database** to track derelict properties.
- A survey **tool to assess property conditions** and identify the key attributes of derelict sites.
- Development of **tools for addressing zombie properties**, pre-foreclosures, and repeat tax foreclosure properties.
- Strategies to **manage dangerous properties**, vacant buildings, and issues related to maintenance and code compliance.

Town of Macedon Data

This study includes the following notable statistics related to the Town of Macedon:

Total Abandoned Properties: 11 properties, representing 0.29% of total properties in the town, with 0.44 abandoned properties per 1,000 acres.

Pre-foreclosure and REO Properties: 47 properties, accounting for 1.26% of the total, with 1.89 properties per 1,000 acres.

CEO Reported Properties: 9 properties, accounting for 0.24% of the total.

Derelict Properties (All Types): 71 properties when duplicates are counted once, equating to 1.90% of total properties.

Housing Stability & Tenant Protection Act of 2019

New York State Senate Bill S6458, 2019-2020 Legislative Session enacted the "Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act of 2019" which extends and makes certain provisions of law permanent relating to rent control and rent stabilization, repeals provisions of law relating to rent increases after vacancy of housing accommodations and relates to vacancy of certain housing accommodations.

- Owners may no longer apply a 20% increase to an apartment rent upon vacancy.
- Certain nonprofit corporations leasing rent stabilized apartments pursuant to government contracts to service vulnerable individuals or individuals with disabilities or individuals who were homeless or at risk of homelessness and their residents are given occupancy protection under the rent stabilization law.
- Apartments can no longer be removed from rent stabilization because their rents exceed a certain amount or because the tenant's income rises above a certain amount.
- Landlords cannot evict or otherwise penalize tenants who complain about conditions.

Housing Programs

Wayne County Affordable Housing Preservation Predevelopment Loan Fund

This program provides flexible loans of up to \$50,000 to developers who aim to preserve affordable rental housing in Wayne County. The loan fund supports activities related to the development of affordable housing, ensuring that units remain accessible to individuals and families with incomes at or below 80% of the area median income (AMI). Projects must comply with long-term regulatory agreements.

Landlord Housing Rehab Program (PathStone)

This program is designed to assist small landlords in Wayne County, including Macedon, with maintaining and improving their rental properties. Landlords who own 15 or fewer units and lease to Section 8 tenants are eligible for grants to address health and safety violations, enhance energy efficiency, and meet HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS). The program also offers support in selecting contractors and managing projects.

Housing Services (PathStone)

PathStone provides a wide range of housing-related services to promote financial stability and housing security. Key services include:

- Home Rehabilitation: Programs aimed at improving the energy efficiency and safety of homes, particularly for low- and moderate-income families.
- Housing Counseling: Offers one-on-one counseling for homebuyers, tenants, and landlords, covering topics such as budgeting, credit, mortgage delinquency, and fair housing rights.
- Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program: PathStone administers over 5,500 vouchers annually across multiple counties, including Wayne County, providing rental assistance to elderly, disabled, and very low-income individuals and families.

Tenant and Homeowner Support (PathStone Housing Council)

The Housing Council at PathStone offers services for both tenants and homeowners in the region, focusing on avoiding foreclosure, improving property conditions, and ensuring tenants' rights are protected. The council provides education and support to landlords to ensure proper property management and code compliance.

Goals and Recommendations

Goal: Encourage a variety of housing types including housing affordable to young families, seniors, and workers.

Goal: Maintain and improve the quality of housing and properties.

Recommended Actions

- H-1. Revise zoning to expand areas where a variety of housing types, including more compact development such as townhouses and small lots, are permitted by-right.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- H-2. Revise zoning to allow for mixed-use development in appropriate areas, especially projects with first floor commercial and residential uses above.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Zoning Board of Appeals; Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- H-3. Connect developers and entrepreneurs with information and resources that encourage adaptive reuse of existing buildings, such as historic properties or vacant commercial spaces, for residential purposes.

Responsible Entity:	Town Engineer
Partners:	Landmark Society of Western New York; Developers
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- H-4. Encourage multi-family housing development near amenities and the Historic Hamlet to expand access and support the senior population and residents without cars.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- H-5. Connect residents to resources and funding that support housing rehabilitation efforts including having resources publicly available on the Town website.

Responsible Entity:	Town Clerk; Town Fair Housing Officer
Partners:	The Housing Council at Pathstone; Wayne County Department of Economic Development & Planning
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- H-6. Lobby and advocate for housing issues including housing conditions, affordability, & programs.

Responsible Entity:	Town Fair Housing Officer
Partners:	REACH Advocacy; Habitat for Humanity; The Housing Council at Pathstone
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- H-7. Consider offering density bonuses to developers who incorporate affordable housing units into their projects, allowing for higher density in exchange for providing housing options at below-market rates.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

- H-8. Revise zoning to permit the construction of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) on single-family residential lots, providing additional housing options for renters and homeowners.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- H-9. Establish affordable housing trust funds financed through developer fees, dedicated tax revenues, or other sources to support the creation and preservation of affordable housing units through subsidies, loans, or grants.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Wayne County New York State Housing & Community Renewal Department
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

- H-10. When applicable, partner with nonprofit organizations or affordable housing developers to preserve and maintain existing affordable housing units.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Affordable Housing Developers & Organizations New York State Affordable Housing Corporation
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- H-11. Revise zoning to allow for the development of alternative housing models, such as tiny homes, contractor communities, etc., which can offer residents additional housing options.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Planning Board; REACH Advocacy
Timeframe:	Short-term (1-3 years)

- H-12. Properly zone manufactured home parks to help ensure the long-term stability of these communities.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Zoning Board of Appeals; Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (1-3 years)

- H-13. Request manufactured home park operators appoint resident liaisons/tenant advocates to communicate issues and opportunities to town staff and decision-makers.

Responsible Entity:	Town Engineer
Partners:	Manufactured home community including residents, owners, and operators
Timeframe:	Short-term (1-3 years)

- H-14. Partner with advocacy groups to help inform residents of manufactured home parks about their rights, available resources, and opportunities for cooperative ownership and improvement programs.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Advocacy groups
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- H-15. Establish clear and enforceable code enforcement policies and procedures specific to manufactured home parks. Define violations, enforcement actions, penalties, and timelines for compliance to hold property owners accountable for non-compliance.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Code Enforcement
Partners:	Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

- H-16. Lobby and advocate for housing issues including housing conditions, affordability, & programs. Consider requiring manufactured home park owners to obtain a license or registration with the town in order to legally operate. This can help prevent sub-standard housing conditions and predatory leasing behavior.

Criteria for establishing or renewing a manufactured home park may include:

- Requiring leases and community rules to be provided in languages spoken by non-English-speaking tenants to ensure that all residents understand their rights and obligations.
- Requiring rules, regulations, and utility billing information to be clearly posted and accessible to residents, preventing confusion and ensuring transparency in community management.
- Requiring parks to have policies that protect residents from unfair eviction practices, rent increases, or retaliation from landlords to ensure their rights are upheld and prevent sub-standard living conditions from persisting.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Manufactured home community including residents, owners, and operators
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

H-17. Obtain funding such as CDBG to improve housing quality and park infrastructure as well as support manufactured home replacement when applicable.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Grant Writers
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

H-18. Provide information to residents in manufactured home communities about cooperatives or resident-owned communities (ROCs) which can give them greater control over their housing environment and help address sub-standard conditions.

Responsible Entity:	Town Clerk
Timeframe:	Ongoing

HISTORIC HAMLET DOWNTOWN

Vision

The Town of Macedon envisions a revitalized Historic Hamlet Downtown, where the charm of its small-town past is restored, and its future is energized by diverse business opportunities, vibrant public spaces, and strong connections to the community's recreational assets. The Hamlet will serve as a hub for affordable housing, local businesses, and cultural preservation, becoming the heart of social and economic life in the town.

Current Conditions

Macedon Downtown Development

The area that now encompasses Macedon was first settled in 1789, after being the long-time hunting and trapping ground for the Seneca Nation of the Iroquois Confederacy. The Town of Macedon was created in 1823. It has a rich history, but much of that built history has been lost in its historic core or altered beyond recognition. The Town of Macedon has identified its centrally located "Historic Hamlet Business District" as the primary focus area for their proposed revitalization. The core Downtown area follows State Route 31 from West Wayne Plaza, west to Center Street.

Macedon has been proactive and strategic about development and growth. The Town has been successful in attracting commercial and residential investment for many years. In the past, the core of the community was not maintained, and it has been a challenge to preserve the beauty of downtown. In recent times, the Town has made the effort to embrace their history, the buildings that tell that history, and restore the energy that the Historic Hamlet once had.

- The Hamlet has been defined as an invaluable asset as a hub for affordable housing, preservation of culture, and wealth of recreational assets.
- The Downtown Economic Recovers and Resiliency study found a holistic approach was necessary, focused on connecting the Historic Hamlet to the community assets via the Erie Canal.



Macedon Historic Streetscape vs same view in 2023 Google Streetview

Prior to the consolidation of the Town and Village, both a Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP) and a Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) Nomination Study were completed, which established a framework for connecting the Downtown core to the Town's natural and recreational resources.

To date, the following projects are underway to build this connectivity:

- **Gravino Park enhancements and pedestrian connectivity** via the recently completed Quaker Road pedestrian bridge.
- **Accessible Boat Launch and Kayak** access at Macedon Canal Park
- **Bullis Park trail and sidewalk enhancements.**



Macedon historic streetscape vs same view in 2023 Google Streetview

With these connections underway, it is an ideal time to invest in the core.

Investment is necessary to protect the Historic Downtown in a way that contributes both to the economic vitality of the community and the region.

Recent Developments

Residents have recognized the value in their historic Hamlet and plans for its revitalization are in the works with several projects underway.

- Ambulance services are planned to be relocated to the former Fire Hall (79 Main Street).
- The former Village Hall building (81 Main Street) has been made ADA accessible and had a new boiler installed. Planned renovations include a community meeting space.
- West Wayne Plaza further east on Route 31 has been recently re-developed to include residential units and a restaurant. New development by Mastercraft proposed for the site encourages job creation in printing and decorating and expands into the former Ames department store and movie theater, both portions of the plaza having been vacant for more than 20 years.
- Next door to the former Village Hall, there is a new development being proposed overlooking the Ganargua Creek. The development would include medical offices, a

high-end restaurant, and would bring much needed foot and car traffic to the historic downtown.

NY Forward Program

The Town of Macedon was awarded \$4.5 million in state funding through the NY Forward Program in February 2024 to revitalize its Historic Hamlet Downtown. This funding will support Macedon's ongoing efforts to enhance its downtown area, attract new businesses, and strengthen its local economy. The NY Forward Program is designed to invigorate smaller and rural communities, making Macedon an ideal candidate.



Photo by Mike Groll in the Finger Lakes Times

The Historic Hamlet Business District is the focal point of the town's revitalization efforts. The award will be used to fund various initiatives, including:

- Adaptive reuse and rehabilitation of existing structures.
- Infill development to create new housing, businesses, and restaurants.
- Public space improvements, including enhancements to parks and streetscapes.
- Increased walkability and connectivity, with an emphasis on pedestrian infrastructure and access to the Erie Canal and the Empire State Trail.

This award positions the Historic Hamlet Downtown to become a vibrant hub for both residents and visitors, enhancing the town's livability, economic vitality, and connection to regional assets.

Future Considerations

There are additional resources and ways to reinvigorate the historic Hamlet that the Town can explore. Methods to slow traffic or narrow lanes are unachievable due to Route 31 being a NY State Route, but there are other recommendations that may be executed.

- Well-designed, historically sensitive infill on vacant lots and former brownfields, including mixed use buildings to encourage entrepreneurship and residential units on upper floors, building in street vibrancy.
- Conduct a historic survey of the historic hamlet; there are several buildings whose eligibility has not yet been determined and at least one other deemed eligible for listing. Listing comes with little restriction but does allow building owners to utilize historic tax credits for historically accurate repairs, restoration, and rehabilitation.

- Encourage historic façade restoration and a set of design guidelines to guide new infill.
- Taking actions to slow traffic and make the hamlet more pedestrian and bicycle friendly, and increase small business development such as:
 - Planting street trees
 - Replacing or adding to the cobra head lights with more traditional lighting aimed at the sidewalk.
 - Planter boxes where trees are not viable and trash and recycling receptacles at corners.
 - Murals that are meaningful to the community
- Awnings and signage
- Wayfinding connecting the hamlet to recently developed West Wayne Plaza, outdoor trails, and the Erie Canal

Relevant Plans, Studies, and Programs

Downtown Revitalization Plan: Village of Macedon (2009)

The Downtown Revitalization Plan for the Village of Macedon (2009), developed by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, focuses on enhancing both the economic and physical aspects of downtown. Key components include:

1. Physical Plan: Emphasizes infrastructure improvements, historic preservation, and land use policies, with recommendations for property inventories, design upgrades, and community programs.
2. Economic Plan: Assesses local businesses, identifying needs such as more diverse businesses, improved signage, parking, and façade upgrades, with recommendations for grants, loans, and attracting new retail.
3. Implementation Plan: Outlines strategies for zoning updates, smart growth, mixed-use developments, and financial incentives for building renovations.

Waterfront & Downtown Revitalization Plan (2015)

The Waterfront & Downtown Revitalization Plan (2015) integrates waterfront resources like the Erie Canal and Ganargua Creek into Macedon's economic and community development. It aims to attract tourism, enhance businesses, and revitalize downtown by leveraging natural and recreational assets.



From page 15 of the Waterfront & Downtown Revitalization Plan (2015)

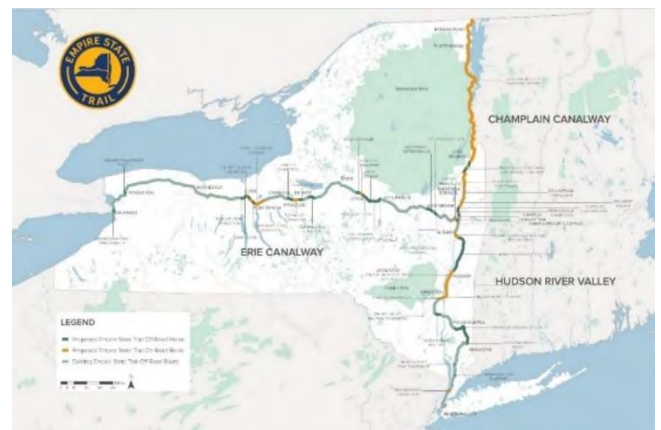
Key plan elements include:

- Brownfield Revitalization: Redeveloping underutilized sites into productive community and economic assets.
- Waterfront Access: Improving public access with projects like dockage upgrades, trail connections, and park amenities to boost recreational and heritage tourism.
- Business Attraction: Promoting business diversity, adaptive reuse of historic buildings, and streetscape improvements to create a pedestrian-friendly downtown that complements tourism.
- Partnerships: Collaborating with state and local agencies to secure funding and ensure the success of revitalization efforts.

The plan envisions a vibrant downtown, with the waterfront driving economic growth and sustainability.

Empire State Trail Plan (2018)

The Empire State Trail Plan (2018) proposes a 750-mile multi-use trail connecting Buffalo to Albany and New York City to Canada, designed for bicyclists and pedestrians. The trail promotes recreation, tourism, and economic development across urban, rural, and village areas. Key plan elements include:



From page 13 of the Empire State Trail Plan (2018)

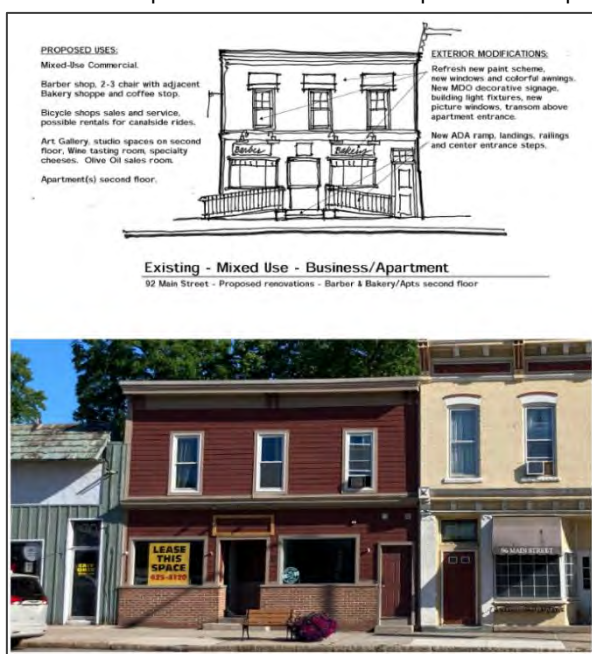
- Connectivity: Links urban centers and communities, supporting health, tourism, and regional growth.
- Design: ADA-compliant, 10- to 12-foot-wide surface with signage connecting users to local attractions.
- Management: Local governments will maintain segments, co-branded with the Empire State Trail.

The trail passes through Macedon's Historic Hamlet, enhancing regional connections, increasing visitor traffic, and supporting economic revitalization by integrating with local infrastructure and the Erie Canal. It will help boost downtown vitality and support local businesses.

Downtown Economic Resiliency and Recovery Plan (2022)

The Downtown Economic Resiliency and Recovery Plan (2022), made possible through the NY Main Street Technical Assistance Grant, focuses on revitalizing the Historic Hamlet and strengthening the economy, particularly in response to challenges like the COVID-19 pandemic. The plan aims to create a vibrant downtown as a hub for business, culture, and recreation while preserving the town's small-town charm. Key areas of development include:

- Façade Renovations and Streetscape Projects
 - Enhance the appearance and functionality of Main Street through façade improvements, as well as improvements to sidewalks, crosswalks, and pedestrian amenities
- Connectivity to Regional Assets
 - Link Main Street to regional attractions (e.g. Erie Canal, Empire State Trail, Macedon Canal Park) to boost tourism and foster economic growth
- Targeted Economic Development
 - Supports mixed-use development (business and residential spaces) to stimulate foot traffic and commercial activity, recruit new businesses, and promote local entrepreneurship.



From pages 20 & 21 of the Downtown Economic Resiliency and Recovery Plan (2022)

Goals and Recommendations

Goal: Revitalize the hamlet downtown with a mix of business, residential, civic, and recreation uses consistent with Macedon's small-town charm.

Goal: Improve bicycle and pedestrian connections and walkability in the hamlet.

Recommended Actions

HD-1. Revise zoning and incorporate design standards or guidelines to preserve and maintain the historic character of the hamlet downtown area.

These changes may include:

- Permitting mixed-use development that incorporates commercial, residential, and/or recreational spaces. Allow for ground floor commercial space with residential uses above.
- Require amenities such as benches, bike racks, trash receptacles, and wayfinding signage along pedestrian and bike routes.
- Ensure sidewalks are wide, well-maintained, and accessible to accommodate pedestrians of all ages and abilities.
- Require façade treatments be consistent with historic building types.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Planning Board Landmark Society of Western New York (specialize in historic preservation standards)
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

HD-2. Work with the Department of Transportation to install streetscape improvements in the right-of-way of NYS Route 31.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Town Engineer
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

HD-3. Create and enhance community gathering spaces such as parks, plazas, or outdoor seating areas to encourage social interaction and engagement.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Highway Department
Timeframe:	Ongoing

HD-4. Encourage building and property owners to improve their properties. Improvement measures may include renovation of buildings, creation of apartments in second floor spaces, and prioritization of in-fill projects.

Responsible Entity:	Town of Macedon
Timeframe:	Ongoing

HD-5. Implement traffic calming measures where applicable.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Town Engineer Highway Department
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

HD-6. Explore streetscape and signage opportunities to connect the Empire State Trail and the Hamlet while contributing to downtown revitalization efforts.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Highway Department Canal Corporation
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

HD-7. Install gateway treatments and signage at key entry points and intersections.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Highway Department
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

HD-8. Invest in enhanced landscaping projects to beautify the area and create a sense of place.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Highway Department
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

HD-9. Pursue technical assistance and funding to address the brownfield areas contained within the core of the Historic Hamlet, the Erie Canal, and Ganargua Creek.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Town Engineer
Partners:	Grant Writers
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

ECONOMIC VITALITY

Vision

The Town of Macedon is committed to fostering a vibrant, diverse economy that supports local businesses, creates jobs, and enhances residents' quality of life. By leveraging its strategic location between Rochester and Syracuse, its proximity to the Erie Canal, and recent state funding through the NY Forward Program, Macedon aims to build a resilient, sustainable economy centered on small business development, manufacturing, and tourism.

Current Conditions

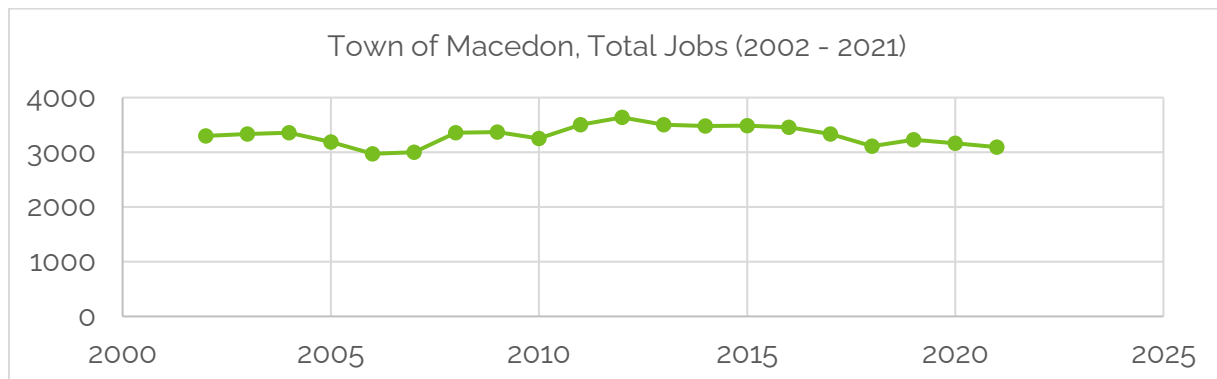
Economic Overview

Macedon's economy is a mix of small businesses, industrial operations, and tourism. Recent investments in commercial development within the historic Hamlet Downtown as well as along Route 31, where major employers like Walmart Supercenter and ABX Packaging are located, have strengthened the local economy. However, challenges have persisted in revitalizing the downtown core and encouraging entrepreneurship. The Historic Hamlet Business District, which connects the town to the Erie Canal and Empire State Trail, has seen disinvestment, with vacant storefronts and underused spaces. Local initiatives including the recent award of \$4.5 million through the NY Forward Program aims to spark redevelopment through adaptive reuse, infill development, and streetscape improvements.

Employment and Workforce

Total Jobs

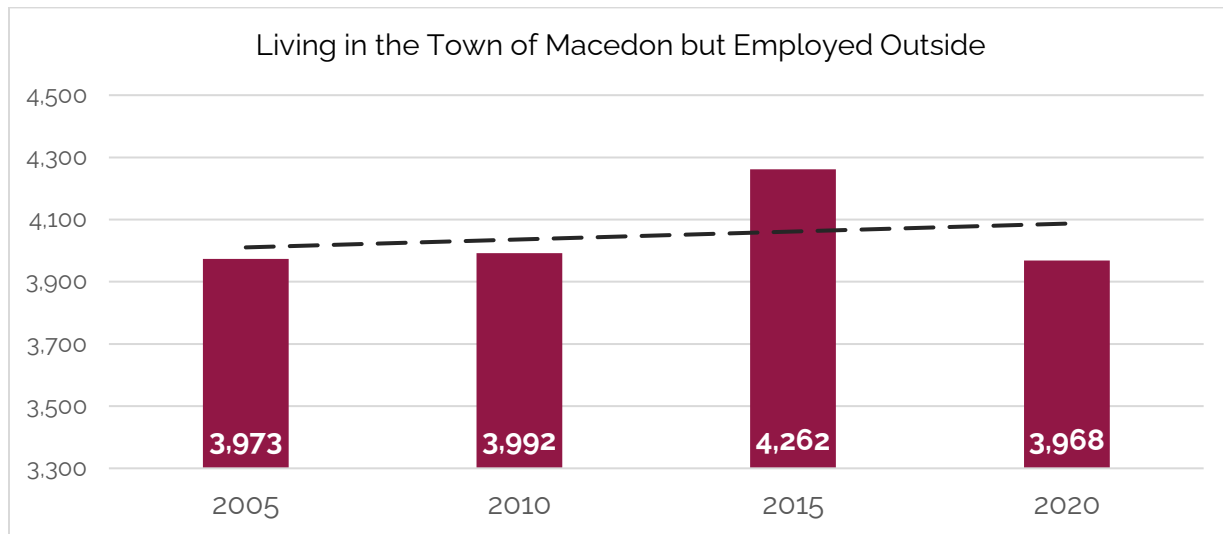
The total number of jobs in the Town of Macedon has experienced fluctuations over time. The overall trend suggests that the job market in Macedon has experienced periods of growth and contraction, with the most significant employment growth occurring in the mid-2010s. The town's labor market is somewhat stable but has seen modest declines in recent years, particularly following the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2021).

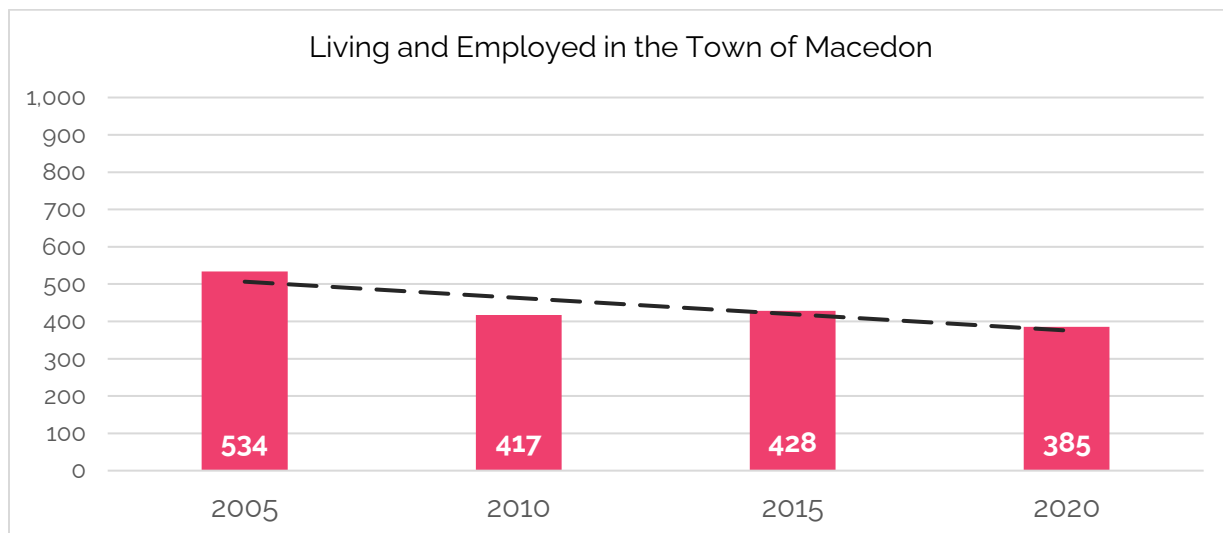
Inflow/Outflow

The inflow/outflow dynamics of workers and residents in the Town of Macedon have shown notable trends over time. Macedon has consistently experienced a net outflow of jobs, where more residents are employed outside the town than those employed within it.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2021).

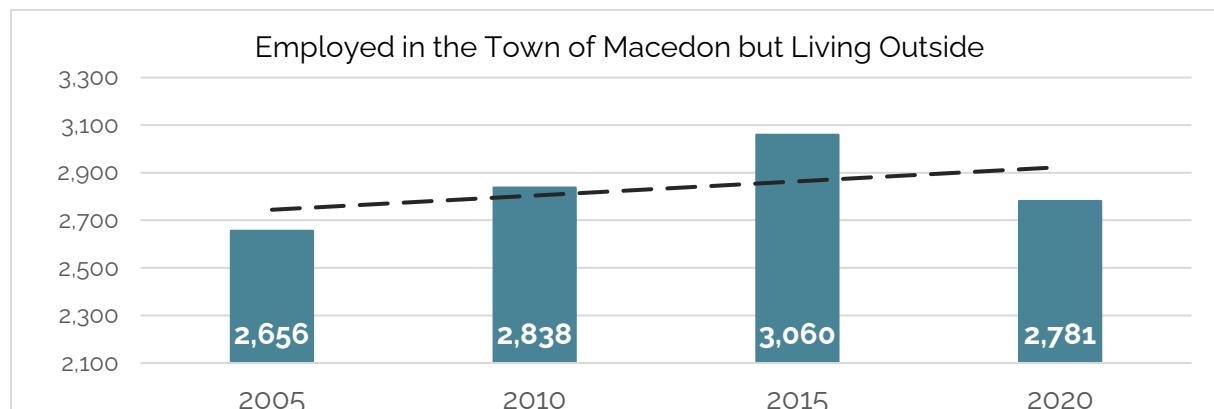
Over time, the percentage of Macedon residents both living and working within the town has remained relatively low. This reflects the reliance of the town's workforce on external job markets, particularly in larger nearby employment centers.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2021).

Macedon has maintained a steady inflow of workers commuting into the town for employment. This number has remained fairly stable over the years, showing that while

Macedon provides jobs for some, it still relies on external workers for many of its employment needs.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2021).

Macedon remains a net exporter of labor, with most of its residents commuting outside the town for employment, while a smaller percentage of workers commuting into Macedon for local jobs.

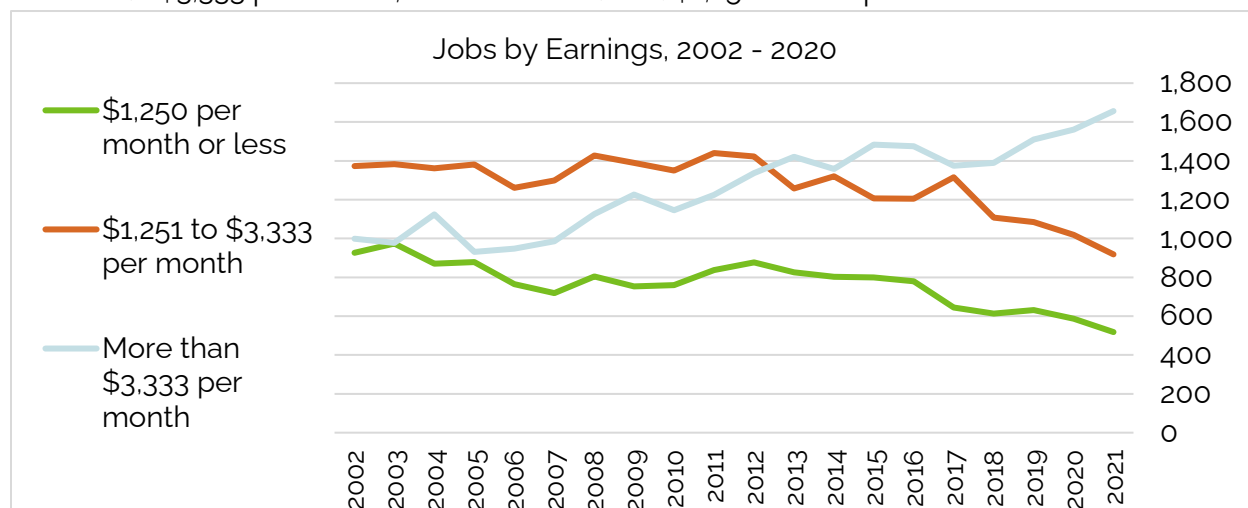
Demographics

Age

The workforce is predominantly between the ages of 30 and 54. In 2021, workers in this age group made up 53.2% of the workforce. Workers aged 55 or older accounted for 25.2%, while younger workers (under 29) made up 21.6%.

Earnings

There is a diverse range of income within the workforce. In 2021, 53.6% of workers earned more than \$3,333 per month, while 16.8% earned \$1,250 or less per month.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2021).

Education

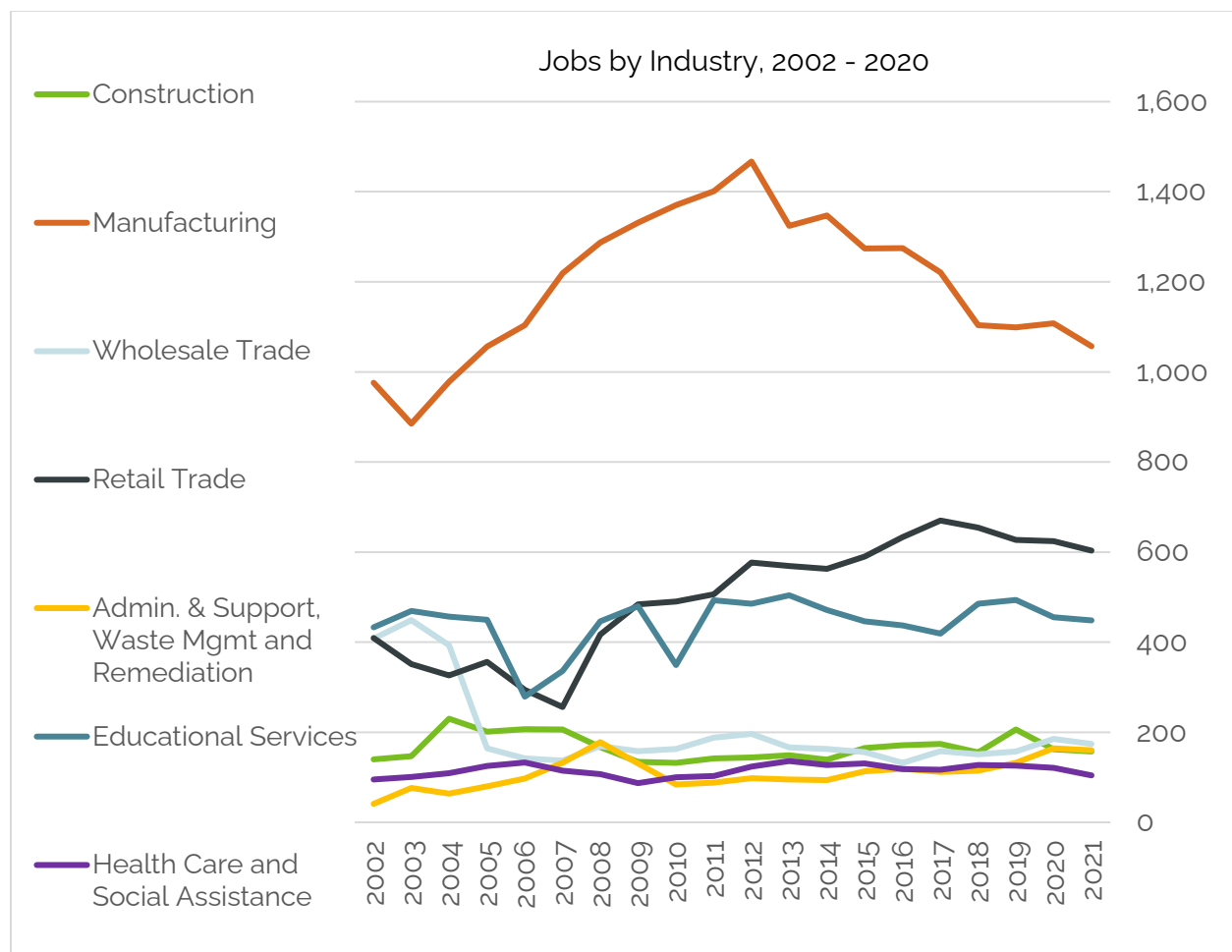
In 2021, 24.8% of workers had some college or an associate degree, while 20.7% had a bachelor's or higher degree. A notable portion of the workforce (23.8%) had only a high school education or equivalent, and 9.2% had less than a high school education. The remaining 21.6% educational attainment was not available (workers aged 29 or younger).

Gender

Men made up a higher portion of the workforce (59.1%) compared to women (40.9%) in 2021.

Job Market and Industry Trends

The Macedon job market is primarily supported by manufacturing and retail trade as the primary employment sector in the town. Manufacturing is the largest employer in the Town of Macedon, accounting for over 30% of total jobs. From 2017 to 2021, manufacturing jobs saw a slight decline from 1,221 to 1,057, though it remains the dominant sector. Retail jobs consistently made up around 15-20% of the town's workforce. However, there was a minor decline over the years, with jobs reducing from 670 in 2017 to 603 in 2021.

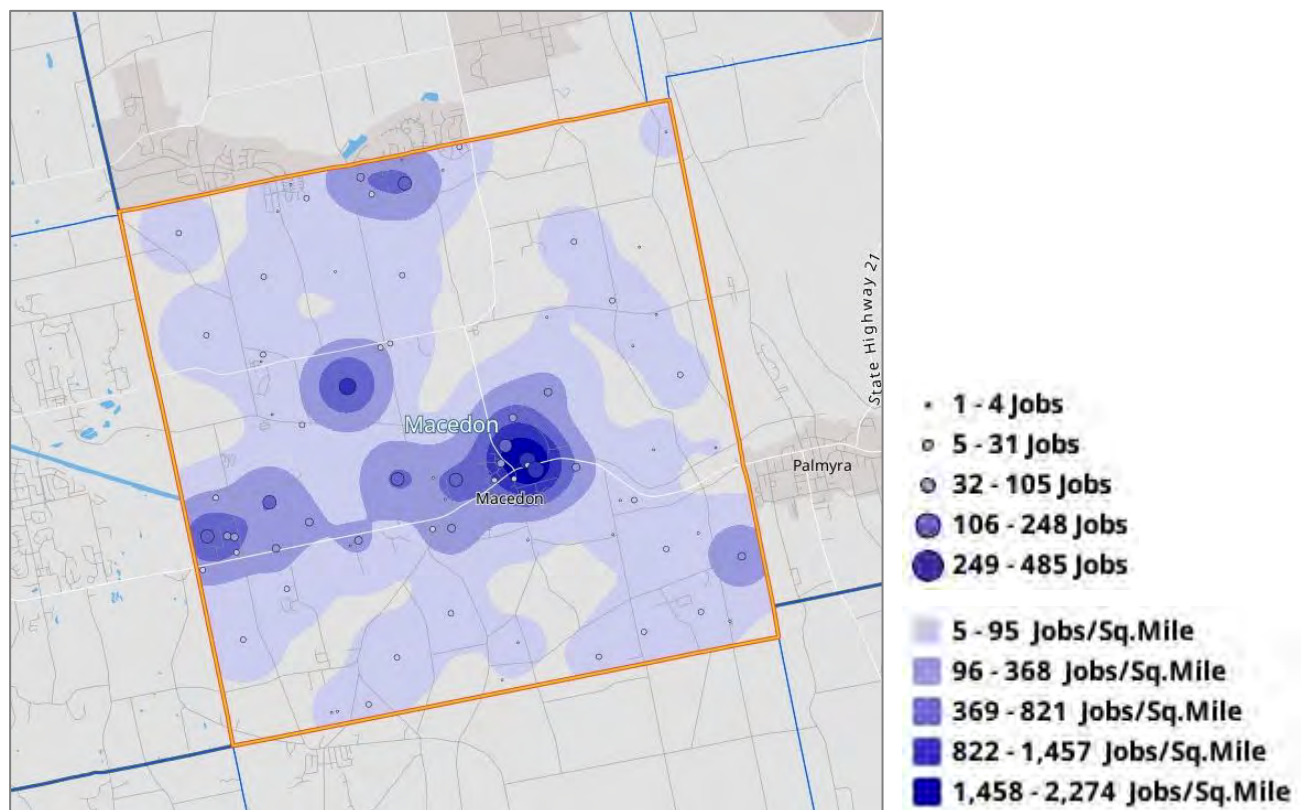


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2021).

There are 293 business across various sectors operating in the Town of Macedon as of 2023. The Town's top employers include:

- Walmart Supercenter
- Baldwin Richardson Foods
- Bakewise Brands, Inc.
- Palmyra-Macedon Central School District
- Gananda School District
- Magnatag Visible Systems

Many of Macedon's larger employers, like Walmart and Bakewise Brands, Inc., are located along or near Route 31, a key commercial corridor. Baldwin Richardson, a food products manufacturer, is located on Gananda Parkway in the north part of the Town. There are additional smaller employers dispersed throughout residential and central areas, including various independent businesses. The heat map below highlights the distribution of jobs throughout the Town.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2002-2021).

Relevant Plans, Studies, and Programs

Route 31 Corridor Plan

The Route 31 Corridor Study, completed in June 2010, examined the 4.9-mile stretch of NYS Route 31, a key east-west transportation corridor in the Town of Macedon. The study's primary goals were to address concerns related to traffic management, safety, land use strategy, and the feasibility of improvements to the Wayneport Road bridge over the Erie Canal.

Key findings and recommendations from the study include:

- Traffic Management and Safety: The study emphasized the importance of improving pedestrian, bicyclist, and motorist safety, and highlighted the need for traffic calming measures, access management, and the strategic use of existing infrastructure to avoid adding more travel lanes to Route 31.
- Land Use Strategy: A comprehensive land use strategy was proposed, focusing on preserving open space and the rural character of Macedon while supporting growth in designated areas, especially around intersections with Wayneport and Canandaigua Roads. The study also called for updating Macedon's zoning code to align with the future land use plan.
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Accommodations: The study highlighted the need for enhanced pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, recommending the development of multi-use trails, sidewalks, and better linkages with the Erie Canalway Trail to promote non-motorized modes of transportation.
- Wayneport Road Bridge: The study examined various options for improving or replacing the single-lane Wayneport Road bridge, including major rehabilitation, replacement with a pedestrian bridge, or a railroad grade separation. Each option was evaluated in terms of cost and community impact.



View of Route 31 from Groveland Ct

Wayne County Programs & Resources

Wayne County Microburst Grant Program	<i>The Microburst Grant Program provides small grants to businesses, with a focus on promoting small-scale projects that enhance business districts and contribute to job creation. Grants are awarded to businesses planning to improve storefronts, expand their services, or otherwise contribute to local economic development.</i>
Wayne County Industrial Development Site Fund	<i>This program is designed to support site development and expansion projects by offering financial assistance to eligible businesses and developers. The program can provide grants or low-interest loans to support land acquisition, infrastructure development, and facility improvements.</i>
Wayne County Loan & Incentive Programs	<i>Wayne County offers various loan and incentive programs through its Industrial Development Agency and Economic Development Corporation. These programs aim to support small business growth and retention by providing funding for a range of needs, including capital investments and workforce development. Businesses can also access technical assistance and guidance on available local and state funding opportunities.</i>
Wayne County Business Council	<i>The Wayne County Business Council serves as a central hub for networking, resources, and business support. The Council offers guidance and connections for local businesses to access federal, state, and local programs and incentives aimed at economic development and business growth.</i>
NYS Empire State Development Programs	<i>Wayne County businesses can access resources and incentives through New York State's Empire State Development. This includes the Excelsior Jobs Program, which offers tax credits to businesses expanding or locating in the area and creating jobs.</i>
Workforce Development Initiatives	<i>Wayne County partners with workforce development agencies to offer training and development programs to businesses. These programs help employers connect with skilled workers, provide job training, and support workforce expansion.</i>

Village of Macedon Local Waterfront Revitalization Program

The Local Waterfront Revitalization Program for the Village of Macedon (LWRP), adopted in 2016 and approved in 2017, focuses on leveraging the Erie Canal and Ganargua Creek as key assets for revitalization. The program emphasizes the economic potential of enhancing access to these waterfront areas to boost tourism, recreational activities, and local businesses. The LWRP works in conjunction with the Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) Nomination Study, targeting underutilized and deteriorated sites for redevelopment, with the aim of driving economic growth in downtown Macedon.

Key economic elements include:

- Revitalization of the Erie Canal Corridor: This area is recognized as a vital asset for attracting tourists and residents. Enhancing the connection between Main Street and the Canal is central to creating a more vibrant downtown core.
- Support for Waterfront Businesses: Encouraging water-dependent and water-enhanced businesses along the Canal is seen as a key economic driver. Potential projects include the development of restaurants, recreation facilities, and other commercial establishments.
- Mixed-use Development: Redevelopment of brownfield sites along the waterfront is aimed at supporting mixed-use developments, creating opportunities for both commercial and residential uses that capitalize on the waterfront's appeal.
- Tourism and Recreation: Investments in Canal Park and other recreational areas along the Erie Canal and Ganargua Creek are expected to increase tourism, supporting local businesses and generating new economic opportunities.
- State and Federal Support: The LWRP enhances the Village's ability to secure funding from state programs like the New York State Environmental Protection Fund, ensuring that economic revitalization efforts are sustainable and well-supported.

Wayne County Business Park Feasibility Study

The Wayne County Business Park Feasibility Study will analyze existing business parks and areas with informal business clusters within the County. The study will identify infrastructure prerequisites, planning obstacles, development incentives and financial resources to boost investment in these areas. The County intends for this study to be used as a catalyst for attracting companies to locate or expand their business in Wayne County and boosting the job prospects for local residents. This study is anticipated to be completed in December 2024.

Goals and Recommendations

Goal: Encourage a variety of business development in appropriate areas to increase the tax base, provide jobs, attract visitors, and offer services for residents.

Recommended Actions

EA-1. Modify the zoning code in commercial areas to accommodate a diverse range of businesses and industries, especially along the Route 31 corridor.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Zoning Board of Appeals Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

EA-2. Maintain communication with existing businesses to help meet their needs.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Town Engineer
Partners:	Local business owners & operators
Timeframe:	Ongoing

EA-3. Encourage residents to support local businesses by promoting "buy local" campaigns through marketing efforts, social media campaigns, and community events. Consider developing a local business directory and map, hosting community events, and other activities to showcase local products and businesses.

Responsible Entity:	Recreation Director
Partners:	Local business owners & operators Citizens' Committee
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- EA-4. Revise home occupation/home business regulations to encourage entrepreneurship, allow for more flexibility, and simplify application requirements.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Zoning Board of Appeals Town Planning Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (1-3 years)

- EA-5. Make information available to residents and entrepreneurs on how to start, expand, or improve businesses. This includes improving the accessibility, content, and user interface of the town website.

Responsible Entity:	Town Clerk
Partners:	Wayne County Economic Development U.S. Small Business Administration Small Business Development Center at SUNY Brockport
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- EA-6. Conduct marketing and coordination efforts related to business development. This individual would host business roundtables and events, act as a liaison between the town and local businesses, and generally work to attract and retain businesses within the Town Board.

Responsible Entity:	Recreation Director
Partners:	Local business owners & operators Local farmers
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

- EA-7. Encourage residents to support local businesses by promoting "buy local" campaigns through marketing efforts, social media campaigns, and community events. Consider developing a local business directory and map, hosting community events, and other activities to showcase local products and businesses.

Responsible Entity:	Recreation Director
Partners:	Local business owners & operators Citizens' Committee
Timeframe:	Ongoing

UTILITIES & PUBLIC FACILITIES

Vision

The Town of Macedon is committed to maintaining and enhancing its essential utilities, public facilities, and services to support the safety, health, and well-being of its residents. The town will invest in resilient infrastructure and community services that foster growth, sustainability, and a high quality of life for current and future generations.

Current Conditions

Utilities

The Town of Macedon is serviced by various utility providers, including water storage and distribution, energy, telecommunications, and waste management services.

1. **Water Supply and Storage:** The town operates two water storage tanks located at Bunker Hill Drive and Route 31F. These storage tanks ensure a consistent water supply to residents and businesses. The Wayne County Water and Sewer Authority (WCWSA) also plays a crucial role in managing regional water services.
2. **Sewer and Wastewater Management:** Sewer services in Macedon are managed by the town and regional authorities. The stormwater management practices are guided by the Stormwater Management Program (SWMPP), which outlines best practices to control runoff, reduce flooding risks, and protect water quality.
3. **Communications and Energy:** Cellular towers located along Route 31 and Macedon Center Road ensure that telecommunications and mobile connectivity services are accessible to all residents.

Per NYSEDA's Distributed Energy Resources data, the town contains two solar arrays for generating electricity:

1. Abundant Solar Power Macedon with a general capacity of 2.8 MW located on Route 31
 2. Delaware River Solar, LLC with a general capacity of 4.4 MW located on Frey Road.
4. **Waste Management and Landfill:** The town's closed landfill on Quaker Road is properly maintained, while the Waste Management Solid Waste facility provides essential solid waste and recycling services.

The High Acres Landfill, a privately-owned landfill in the town of Perinton, crosses over the western border of Wayne County into Macedon. The NYSDEC oversees the landfill's operations and works to minimize odors and address community concerns.

Public Facilities

Government Facilities:

- Town Offices: Located at 32 West Main Street, these serve as the central hub for town operations, housing key administrative offices.
- Highway Garage: The highway garage, located at 2067 O'Neil Road, plays a critical role in maintaining the town's roads and other public infrastructure.
- 79 Main Street: Former fire hall to become future home of Town Ambulance
- 81 Main Street: former Village Hall to become community meeting room
- 185 Main Street: Parks, Buildings and Grounds

Public Safety: Macedon is served by several fire and safety services, including:

- Macedon Center Fire House (2481 Canandaigua Road)
- South Macedon Fire & Rescue (1 Canal Park)
- Macedon Public Safety Building - Police Department and Ambulance (1620 Wayneport Road)

Schools: Educational services are provided by the Gananda and Pal-Mac Central School Districts, which operate multiple schools and bus services throughout the town. Major facilities include:

- Richard Mann Elementary School
- Ruben A. Cirillo High School
- Pal-Mac Intermediate School
- Pal-Mac Bus Garage and Athletic Fields



Richard Mann Elementary School on Waterford Road

Cultural and Religious Facilities: Macedon is home to several religious and cultural institutions, including the Macedon Historical Society, Macedon Center United Methodist Church, St. Patrick's Church, and others. These institutions contribute to the town's rich historical and community life.

Recreational Facilities: The town offers multiple outdoor recreational spaces, including golf courses, parks, and trails. Gravino Park and the Erie Macedon Landing Marina are key public recreational amenities that provide opportunities for both residents and visitors to enjoy the natural beauty of the town.

Budget

The Town of Macedon 2023 and 2024 budget summaries reveal several key financial trends and allocations. The town's budget prioritizes essential services like police, highway maintenance, and fire protection, with notable allocations for street lighting, sewers, and parks.

2023 Budget Overview:

- General Fund: \$5 million in expenses, with \$4.1 million in revenues, resulting in a tax levy of about \$742,000.
- Highway Fund: \$2.7 million in expenses, supported by approximately \$673,000 in revenues, requiring about \$1.95 million from the tax base.
- Special Districts: Includes allocations for drainage, fire protection, sidewalks, and lighting, with dedicated tax revenues and fees.

2024 Budget Changes:

- General Fund: Increased by \$103,261 to about \$5 million, with minor adjustments in various departmental expenses like police, parks, and recreation.
- Highway Fund: Saw an 8% increase, reflecting infrastructure needs like road maintenance and equipment.
- Sewer & Water: Both the hamlet and Gananda systems saw increased funding to address capital needs and maintenance, with fixed charges per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU).

Overall, the budget focuses on maintaining services while making incremental investments in infrastructure, recreation, and public safety. The tax rates for various services saw only slight changes, reflecting fiscal restraint while addressing growing community needs.

Goals and Recommendations

Goal: Maintain and enhance Town services and facilities to meet the needs of residents, visitors, and businesses in a fiscally responsible manner.

Goal: Maintain and improve transparency and communication in town decision-making.

Recommended Actions

US-1. Work with Wayne County Water and Sewer Authority to maintain, improve, and expand water and wastewater infrastructure.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Town Engineer
Partners:	Wayne County Water & Sewer Authority
Timeframe:	Ongoing

US-2. Continue on-going communication and collaboration with community organizations & service providers.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Town Engineer
Partners:	Local community groups & organizations
Timeframe:	Ongoing

US-3. Maintain funding for essential services to meet the evolving needs of residents and businesses.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

- US-4. Invest in technology and innovation to improve the delivery of town services, streamline processes, and enhance efficiency. Consider implementing digital platform improvements, online services, and mobile applications to increase access, convenience, and transparency.

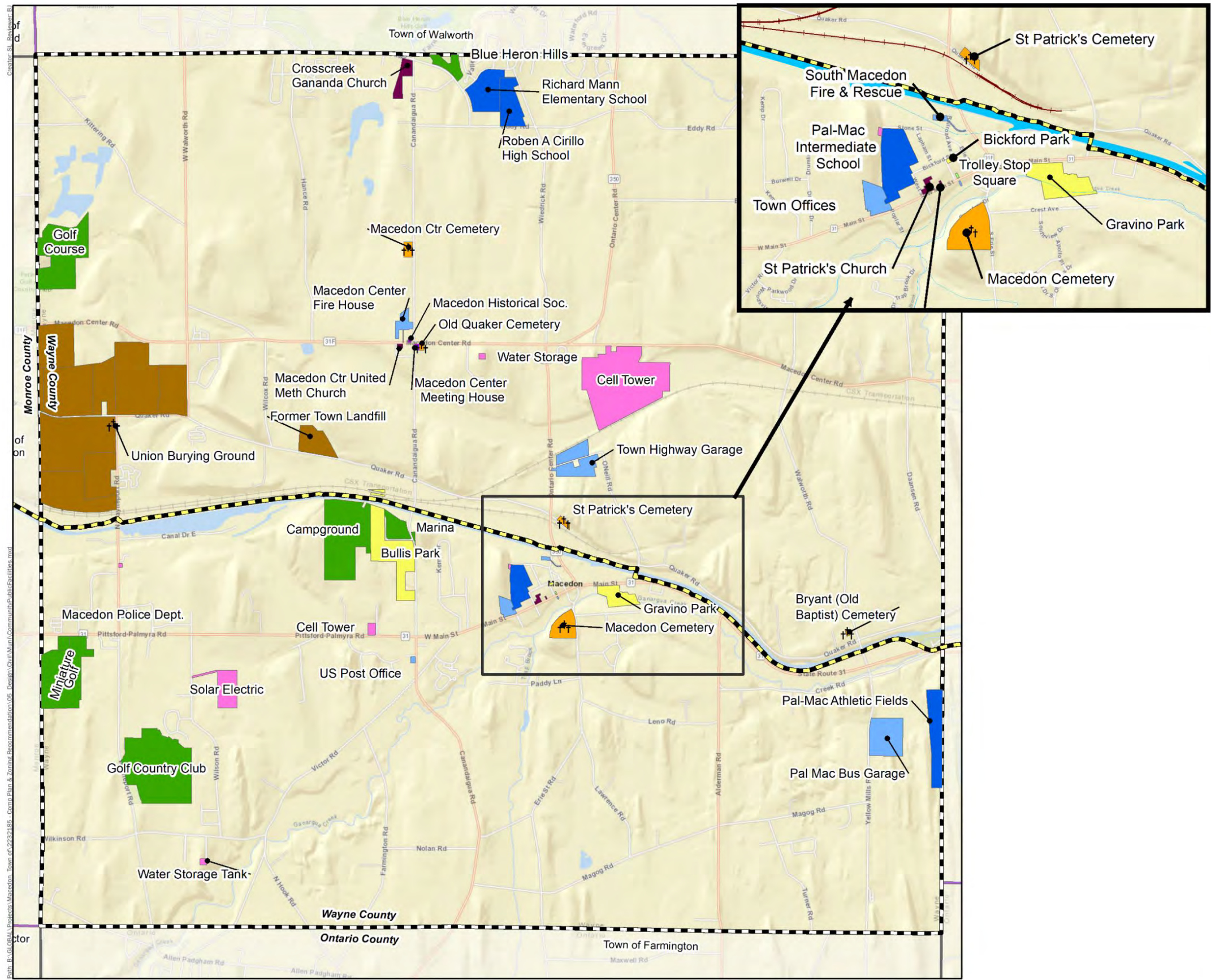
Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

- US-5. Continue to support fire protection and other public safety services.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Macedon Center Fire Department South Macedon Fire & Rescue Macedon Town Ambulance Macedon Police Department
Timeframe:	Ongoing

- US-6. Improve the town website, including improving the site's user interface, ensuring content is useful and timely, & making the site accessible for all users.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Town Department Heads
Timeframe:	Short-term (1-3 years)

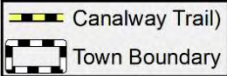


TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



PUBLIC & COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- Government Facility
- Town Park/ Playground
- School; Athletic fields
- Cultural Facility
- Outdoor Recreation
- Cemetery ††
- Religious
- Landfill
- Utilities/ Communications



LaBella Project No: 2232185
OCTOBER 2024

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries and Roads: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Tax Parcel Classification (2023): Regrid
 3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 5. Basemap: ESRI

0 1,600 3,200 Feet



TRANSPORTATION & MOBILITY

Vision

The Town of Macedon envisions a safe, efficient, and connected transportation network that supports all modes of travel, fosters community interaction, and promotes sustainable growth. With a focus on complete streets, Macedon will provide a transportation system that accommodates the needs of pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and public transit users alike. This vision includes improved pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, enhanced public transit options, and a transportation network that prioritizes safety, accessibility, and mobility for people of all ages and abilities.

Current Conditions

The following analysis and maps describe available transportation infrastructure within the Town of Macedon including roadways, trails, rail, and public transportation.

The purpose of this analysis is to offer a better understanding of the existing conditions to guide recommendations for improvements that are consistent with the Town's needs.

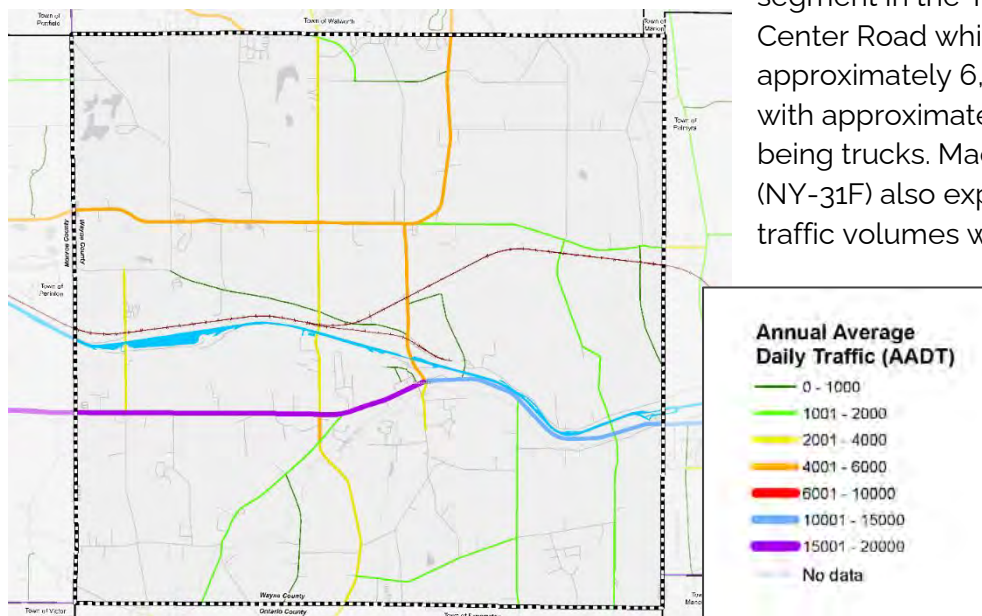
Existing Networks and Traffic

Traffic Volumes

The map below depicts the road network in the Town of Macedon according to each road's annual average daily traffic counts. The busiest roadway in terms of traffic volume is Pittsford Palmyra Road / West Main Street (NY-31) which sees an average of 16,000 vehicles daily with approximately 4% of the traffic being trucks. The next busiest road

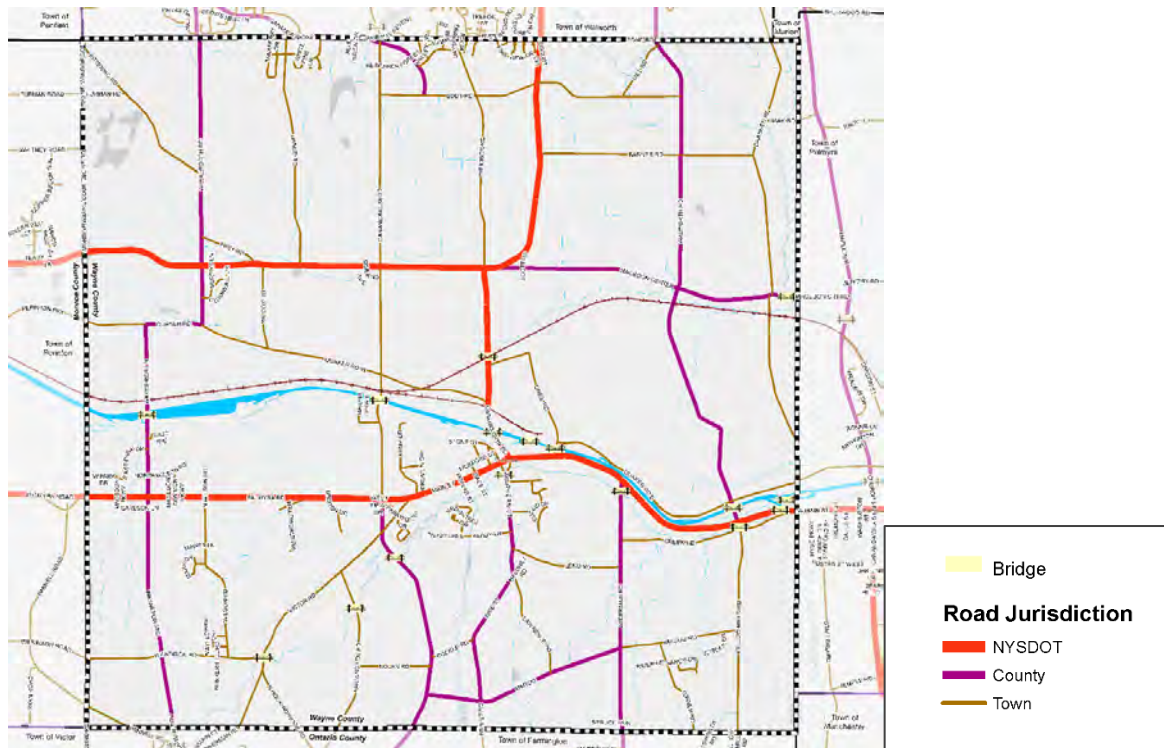
segment in the Town is Ontario Center Road which sees approximately 6,700 vehicles daily with approximately 7% of the traffic being trucks. Macedon Center Road (NY-31F) also experiences higher traffic volumes which average

approximately 2,300 vehicles daily. No other road segments in the Town handles more than 2,000 vehicles per day on average.



Town of Macedon Annual Average Daily Traffic Counts

Jurisdiction of Roads and Bridges



Town of Macedon Road Jurisdiction

Road and bridge construction and maintenance is divided between several agencies and municipal levels in New York State depending on the road or bridge's jurisdiction as well as any agreements in place between the jurisdiction with authority of the road and a partner – typically the local municipality. Understanding the jurisdictional authority for each road is necessary for maintenance requests and partnerships for road construction projects. Figure __ depicts the roads and bridges in the Town of Macedon according to their jurisdictional authority.

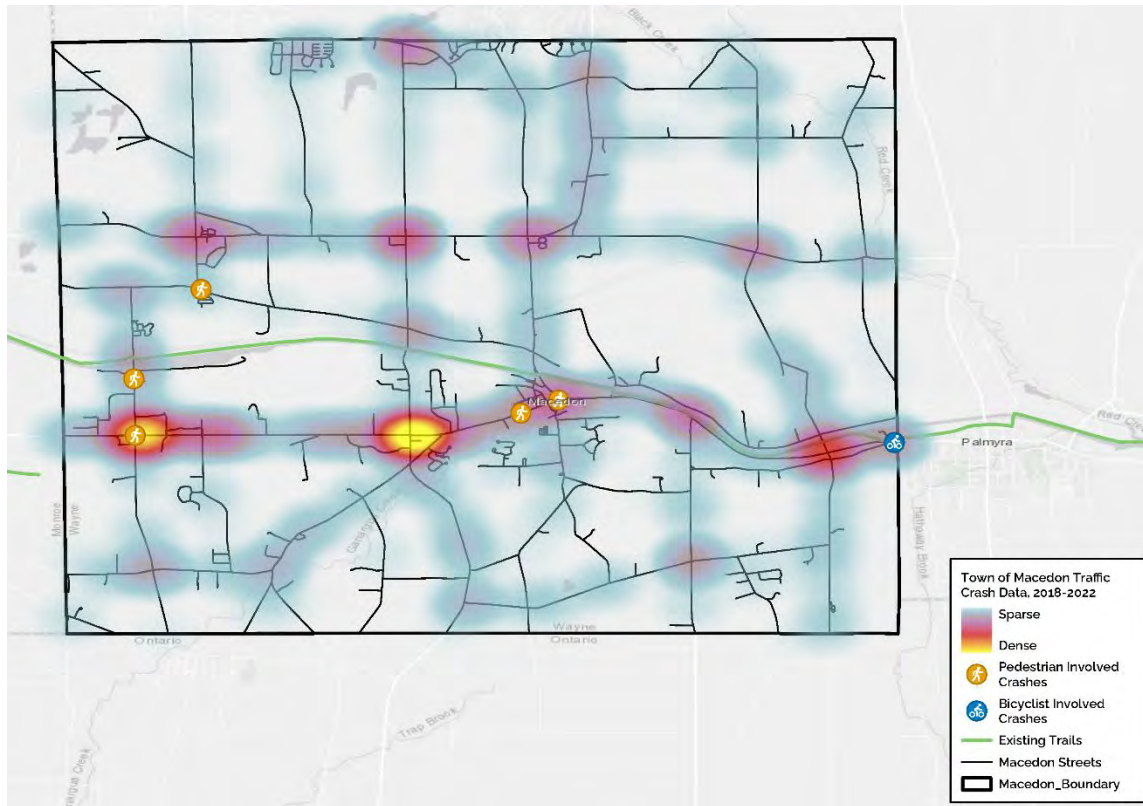
- New York State:** New York State maintains jurisdictional authority over several roads in the Town of Macedon including Palmyra Road / Main Street (NY-31), Ontario Center Road (NY-350), and Macedon Center Road (NY-31F). Bridges along these roads are also under the jurisdictional authority of New York State.
- Wayne County:** Wayne County maintains jurisdictional authority for Wayneport Road (CR 206), West Walworth Road (CR 204), Canandaigua Road (CR 8) south of West Main Street, Lawrence Road (CR 310), Erie Street Road (CR 310), Magog Road (CR 309), Alderman Road (CR 312), Macedon Center Road (CR 209) east of Ontario Center Road and a segment of Quaker Road between West Walworth and Wayneport Roads. Several bridges along these roads are also under the jurisdictional authority of Wayne County.
- Local Roads:** All roads within the Town of Macedon that are not under the jurisdiction of New York State or Wayne County fall under the jurisdiction of the Town.

Town of Macedon Bridge Inventory - Jurisdiction and Condition

Bin	Location	Feature Carried	Feature Crossed	Owner	Year Built	Last Date of Inspection	Poor Status (Y/N)
1021720	0.9 MI W JCT RTS 31 & 21	31 31 37041065	GANARGUA CREEK	NYSDOT	1992	08/24/2023	N
3314520	1.5 MI E OF MACEDON	ALDERMAN ROAD	GANARGUA CREEK	30 - County	2011	11/15/2023	N
3314500	1.3 MI SW OF MACEDON	CANANDAIGUA ROAD	GANARGUA CREEK	30 - County	1995	04/10/2023	N
3314490	2.0 MI. SW MACEDON	FARMINGTON ROAD	GANARGUA CREEK	30 - County	1981	10/25/2022	N
4437250	ACCESS TO LOCK 29	LOCK 29 ACCESS RD	GANARGUA CREEK	NYSDOT	1914	12/02/2022	N
3314550	2.8 MI N OF PALMYRA	MACEDON CENTER RD	RED CREEK	30 - County	2015	10/19/2023	N
3314480	3.8 MI SW OF MACEDON	VICTOR ROAD	GANARGUA CREEK	30 - County	1971	06/15/2022	N
4437200	1.1 MI SW JCT RTE 21 + C	WALWORTH ROAD	ERIE CANAL	NYSDOT	1911	07/28/2023	N
4437230	2.9 MI W JCT RTE 31F + C	WAYNEPORT ROAD	ERIE CANAL	NYSDOT	1912	10/16/2023	N
3314530	2.2 MI E OF MACEDON	YELLOW MILLS ROAD	GANARGUA CREEK	30 - County	2014	09/01/2022	N
4022190	0.3 Mi N of RT. 31	31F 31F37021051	ERIE CANAL	NYSDOT	1966	08/10/2023	Y
3314510	0.2 MI S OF MACEDON	COUNTY ROAD 310	GANARGUA CREEK	30 - County	2008	07/21/2022	N

Safety

Understanding road safety and the causes of crashes that occur within the Town of Macedon help to identify recommendations that will improve the safety of road users in the Town while also alleviating the demand these crashes place on the Town's emergency services. All data in this section is sourced from the NYS Department of Transportation and the Institute for Traffic Safety Management and Research's (ITSMR) Traffic Safety Statistical Repository (TSSR). The NYSDOT data provides specific crash locations and is sourced from police reports. The TSSR data is sourced from police crash reports; this data does not provide specific locations of crashes and tickets issued but does provide a broad overview of trends by municipality.



Town of Macedon Traffic Crash Heat Map. Source: NYS Department of Transportation

Crash Data

Overall, crashes resulting in injury or death have remained constant between 2018 and 2022 with the lowest crash rates occurring in 2020. A slight rise in crashes in 2021 is consistent with national trends as traffic volumes increased following the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2018 and 2022, two fatal crashes occurred within the Town of Macedon, while 170 crashes resulting in personal injury occurred over the same time frame. According to TSSR data, 34% of all crashes involved young drivers (16-20 years) and older drivers (65+ years).

Town of Macedon Crash Data – Fatalities, Injuries, and Property Damage

2018-2022 Town of Macedon Vehicle Crash Summary					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fatality	1	0	0	0	1
Personal Injury	30	42	20	41	37
Property Damage	123	202	256	148	141
Total	154	244	276	189	179
Source: Institute for Traffic Safety Management and Research – Traffic Safety Statistical Repository					

Town of Macedon 2018-2022 Most Common Vehicle Crash Contributing Factors	
Factor	Total Crashes
Following Too Closely	163
Unsafe Speed	131
Distracted Driving	118
Failure to Yield Right-of-Way	116
Traffic Control Device Disregard	79
Source: Institute for Traffic Safety Management and Research – Traffic Safety Statistical Repository	

Crash contributing factors related to driver behaviors are often cited in combination in the Town of Macedon. Crashes involving drivers following too closely and traveling at unsafe speeds are the two most common types of crash contributing factors, followed by distracted driving, failure to yield right-of-way, and traffic control device disregard. Overall, these trends represent common behaviors and actions by drivers that contribute to traffic crashes and road safety challenges.

Railroads

According to the United Department of Transportation's Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), an active rail line runs through the Town of Macedon north of the Erie Canal and has multiple uses. Amtrak uses it to transport people across New York State and CSX uses the rail line to transport freight.

Public Transportation

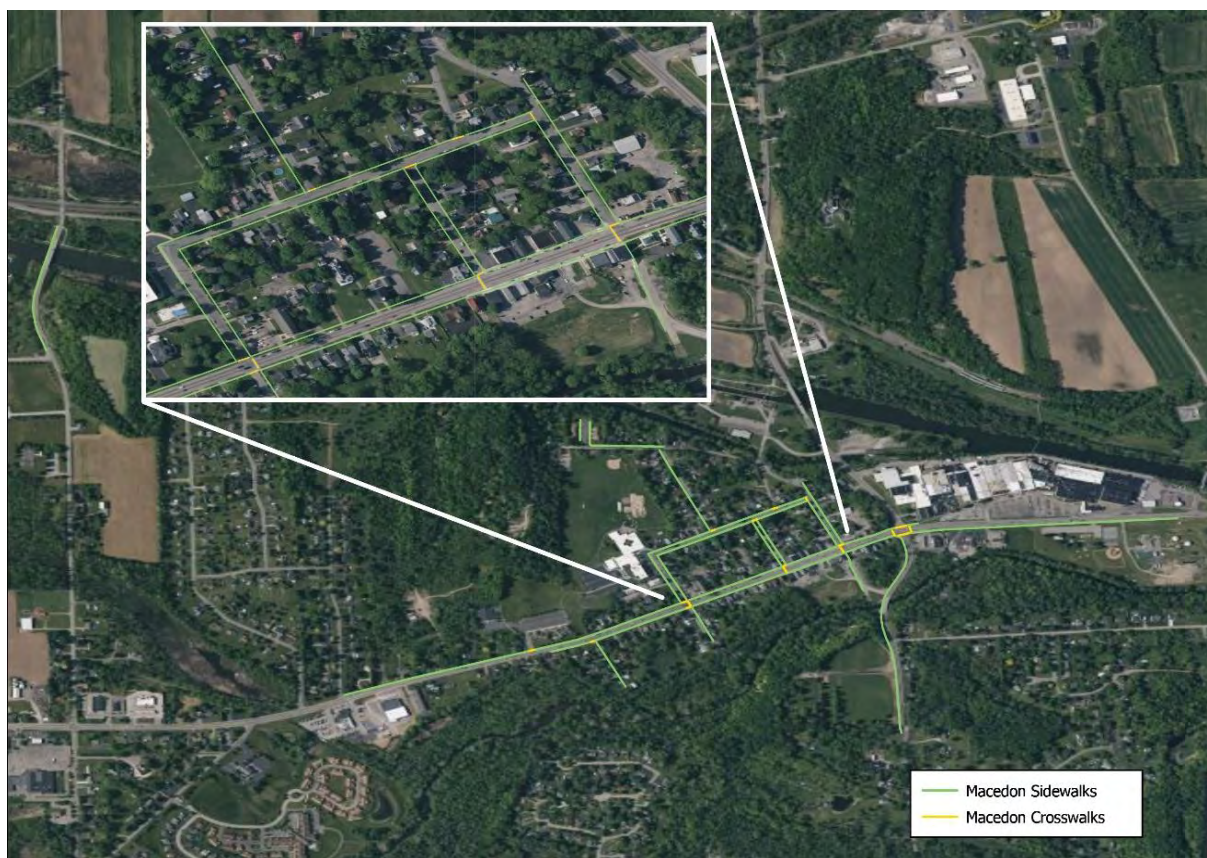
[Regional Transit Service \(RTS\) Wayne](#) currently serves the Town of Macedon and has a total of nine bus stops via the Route 331 shuttle on NY-31. Stop locations include Macedon Woodland Commons (two stops), Macedon Village Hall / Library (two stops), Macedon Goodwill (two stops), Macedon Walmart (two stops), and Macedon Plaza.

Pedestrian Facilities

The sidewalk network primarily exists within the Historic Hamlet and in Gananda. Sidewalk inventory in the Historic Hamlet includes both sides of Main Street between Poplar Street and Ontario Center Road; both sides of Erie Street North up until Bickford Street; both sides of Center Street; both sides of Bickford Street; the west side of Lapham Street; the north side of Stone Street at the intersection of Lapham Street; both sides of West Street up until Main Street; the north side of Main Street up until Drumlin Drive; the south side of West

Market Street up until Quaker Road; South Erie Street until the entrance of Macedon Village Cemetery; and the west side of Canandaigua Road between Marina Parkway and the Empire State Trail access point. Sidewalks are also present along several of the roadways within the planned development of Gananda.

Marked crosswalks are located at the Main Street intersections at Ontario Center Road, Erie Street North, Center Street, West Street / Race Street, Poplar Street, and the Macedon Town Hall entrance, as well as on Railroad Avenue, Lapham Street.



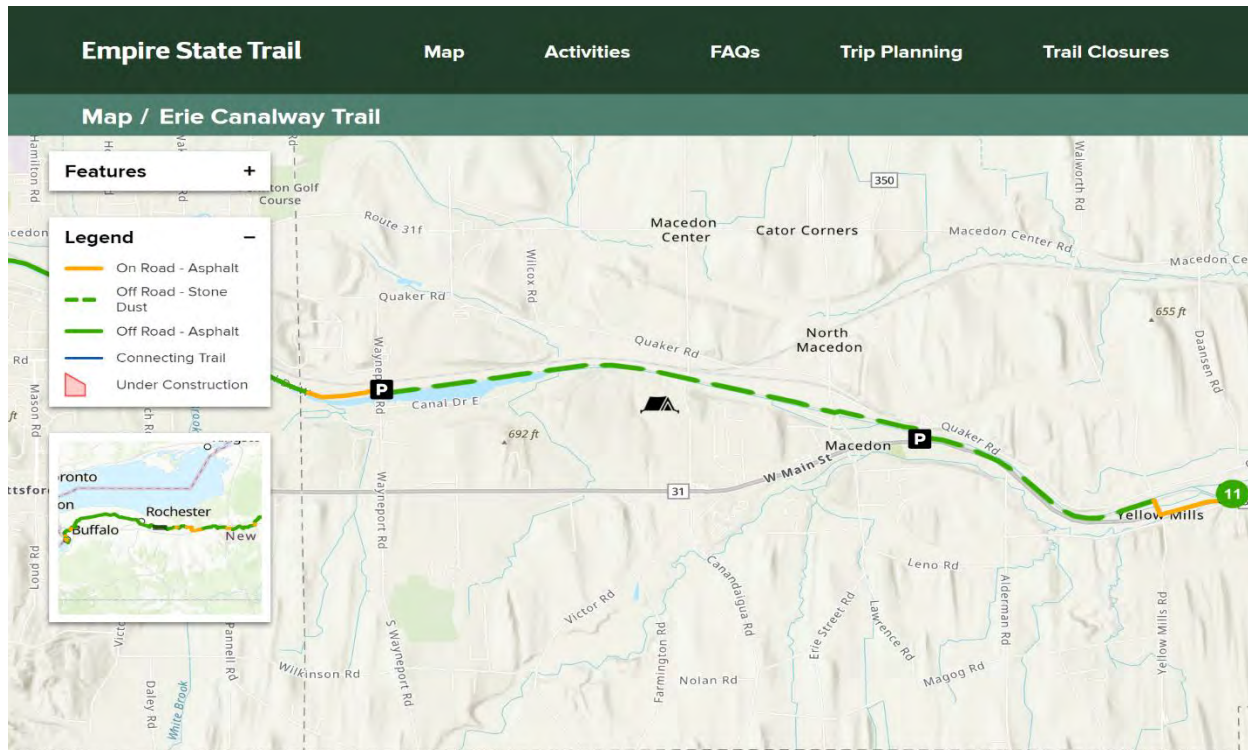
Town of Macedon Sidewalk and Crosswalk Inventory Map

Bicycle Facilities

While NY-31 is designated as a state bicycle route, roads in the Town of Macedon do not have formally delineated bicycle lanes. Wide shoulders within the Historic Hamlet provide space for bicyclists; however, bicyclists that are not confident riders may find frequent curb cuts, driveways, sewer grates, and debris in the shoulder as obstacles they are not comfortable navigating. Outside of the Historic Hamlet, the Town's roads have low traffic volumes and some Town roads have wide shoulders that are attractive places to ride for confident and experienced bicyclists. Low traffic roads that attract experienced bicyclists include Wayneport Road, Canandaigua Road, Quaker Road, South Erie Street, and Alderman Road. While these roads conditions are appropriate for confident and experienced bicyclists, research indicates that approximately half of the U.S. population is

interested in bicycling for transportation but requires dedicated infrastructure to feel comfortable doing so³.

Empire State Trail



Empire State Trail Route Map. Image source: <https://empiretrail.ny.gov/rochester-syracuse/palmyra-newark>

The Empire State Trail, also known as the Erie Canalway Trail, crosses through the Town of Macedon along the Erie Canal. Completed in December 2020, this 750-mile trail is the longest state multi-use trail in the nation and provides numerous municipalities with the freedom and opportunity to explore New York's natural beauty, rich cultural heritage, and outdoor recreation opportunities. The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation maintains an inventory of trail amenities throughout its service region.

The section of the Empire State Trail that passes through the Town of Macedon primarily consists of off-road stone dust and on-road asphalt trails and is designed to be utilized by bicycles and pedestrians. The bridge on Quaker Road has been converted to allow only bicycle and pedestrian access and provides a direct connection without vehicular interference. Horse riding equestrian use is not allowed on the section of the Empire State Trail that travels through the Town of Macedon. Motor vehicle access is not permitted on any section of the trail.

³ https://web.pdx.edu/~jdill/Types_of_Cyclists_PSUWorkingPaper.pdf

Two trail access points exist throughout the Town along the trail network. The main trailheads in the Town are located at the parking area on Wayneport Road and at the Macedon Bridge Parking on O'Neil Road.

Most of the Empire State Trail travels east/west and serves as a vital link in the larger regional trail network connecting Buffalo and Albany. Additionally, a significant section of the trail connects the northernmost part of New York State to New York City. It also connects to numerous existing trails, including the Genesee Valley Greenway. The trail connects the Town of Macedon to several commercial areas in nearby municipalities and passes several small residential subdivisions along the route.

Relevant Plans and Studies

Genesee Transportation Council Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP 2045)

The Genesee Transportation Council LRTP 2045 was adopted in June 2021 and outlines a long-term vision for transportation in the Genesee-Finger Lakes Region. The plan identifies the region's future needs and identifies strategies to meet those needs. Major goals of the plan include:

1. Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency.
2. Increase the safety of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users.
3. Facilitate partnerships in planning, financing, and the execution of transportation initiatives.
4. Increase the accessibility and mobility options available to people and freight.
5. Promote efficient system management and operations.
6. Protect and enhance the natural environment, cultural heritage and community appearance, and promote energy conservation.

The plan outlines several broad recommendations to achieve these goals, funding sources for project implementation, and metrics used to evaluate project proposals and progress in the region. No specific recommendations are made for the Town of Macedon but the goals, recommendations, funding sources, and project metrics are all applicable to the Town and may be used to help the Town develop, fund, and implement plans.

Route 31 Corridor Plan (2010)

The Route 31 Corridor Study identifies opportunities for improved pedestrian, bicyclist, and motorist safety along the NYS Route 31 corridor in the Town and Village of Macedon. Major goals of the plan include:

1. Develop a comprehensive land use strategy.
2. Improve traffic management and safety.

3. Preserve open space and rural character while allowing for appropriate growth in designated areas.
4. Encourage non-motorized modes of transportation (bicycle and pedestrian).
5. Enhance linkages with the Erie Canal corridor, especially the Erie Canalway Trail.
6. Strive for a cohesive aesthetic character, providing a greater sense of local identity.
7. Explore the feasibility of various options that address the Wayneport Road bridge over the canal.
8. Maximize existing infrastructure – in particular, avoid the need for additional travel lanes on NYS Route 31 through a more strategic approach to land use and traffic management.
9. Identify short- and long-term projects that meet these goals and objectives.

The plan outlines several broad recommendations to achieve these goals, including character and aesthetic improvements, safety and operations, bicycle and pedestrian accommodations, and zoning recommendations.

Macedon Downtown Economic Resiliency and Recovery Plan (2022)

The Macedon Downtown Economic Resiliency and Recovery Plan was developed by the Town of Macedon through the NYS Main Street Technical Assistance Grant Program. This plan focuses on revitalizing its historical Main Street corridor through a combination of façade renovations, safety and accessibility improvements, and reimagining the public realm. Goals and opportunities identified in this plan include:

- Promoting a positive identity in the Historic Hamlet that will attract people, leading to business retention and growth.
- Supporting and enhancing current circulation patterns for vehicles, bikes, and pedestrians.
- Improving pedestrian safety (i.e., shorten crosswalk distances).
- Establishing gateway features, such as a welcome sign and banners, to call out the entryways to the Historic Hamlet.

Proposed incorporated elements include:

- A unified pavement design which utilizes a combination of concrete with colored concrete banding and bump outs to improve pedestrian safety.
- Street trees strategically located at both ends of the downtown core in bump outs to introduce greenery and seasonal color.
- Accommodations for driveway access between buildings and left-hand turning movements Streetscape elements do not impede into bike or traffic lanes.
- Architectural elements to provide gateway features.

Village of Macedon Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (2016)

The Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) was developed by the Village of Macedon⁴ in conjunction with a Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) Nomination Study. This LWRP focuses on the opportunities associated with the Village's unique waterfront areas around the Erie Canal and Ganargua Creek. Proposed projects include:

Route 31 Streetscape Enhancements

Community members have expressed concern over the high speeds of motorists passing through the Town and the unsafe conditions for pedestrians. Streetscape enhancements including landscaping, traffic calming at intersections, crosswalks, benches, and banners will cause motorists to slow down and come to see Macedon as a worthwhile destination.

Trailhead & Connector Trail

Ganargua Creek, winding east to west through Macedon, is a picturesque natural and recreational resource for residents and visitors. However, dedicated access to the Creek limits its use and enjoyment. To make the Creek more accessible and increase its recreational value, the Town-owned parcel at the end of Poplar Street may be improved into a formalized trailhead for a dedicated Ganargua Creek Trail. This trailhead location would be a convenient location for potential trail users due to its proximity to Main Street, the Town of Macedon Hall and Library, and the Intermediate School.

Route 350 Roadway Improvements & Buffer

The Berry Plastics Complex dominates the view of the Town, framing the eastern boundary of Route 350 when traveling from the north. Although the distance between Main Street and Macedon Canal Park along Route 350 is only a few minutes' walk, the roadway conditions and the commercial truck traffic makes the walk unpleasant and unsafe, deterring community members and visitors from using this route. In an effort to minimize the visual presence of the Berry Plastics Complex along Route 350, proposed roadway improvements include a wider shoulder for pedestrians and cyclists, updated road markings and clear wayfinding signage to improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

Multi-Use Trail & Canalway Trail Connection

Ganargua Creek runs along the southern edge of Gravino Park and the water treatment plant, but there is currently no connection between the park and the Creek because of a thick row of trees and the steep slope of the Creek's bank. Additionally, Gravino Park remains isolated from other public trails and open space with limited non-motorized connections. The proposed multi-use trail and trailhead will allow pedestrians and cyclists to move more safely and easily between the Ganargua Creekside Trail, Main Street, Gravino

⁴ The Village of Macedon was dissolved in (YEAR) and is now referred to as the hamlet.

Park and the Canalway Trail. The creation of this trail will encourage Canal users to visit the hamlet and discover its charming Main Street while also enjoying its various amenities.

Macedon Canal Park Enhancements

To encourage more use of the waterfront and trails, Canal Park must be more visible and accessible from the Trail and the downtown. A comprehensive wayfinding signage system is proposed to create better connections between downtown, Macedon Canal Park, the Canalway Trail and the Butterfly Nature Trail. Improving the pedestrian experience between Canal Park and Main Street is central in strengthening the connection between the Town's two major destinations. An enhanced pedestrian connection to Main Street will include wayfinding signs including two signage kiosks, improved sidewalks and landscaping.

Enhanced Pedestrian Connection with Destination Developments

The proposed pedestrian connection would direct pedestrians and cyclists from Macedon Canal Park to Main Street via Railroad Avenue and Center Street. The Railroad Avenue route is a safer, more pedestrian-scale alternative to Route 350, which is dominated by automobile traffic. Improvements to this route would encourage increased pedestrian travel between the Canal and downtown.

Gananda Parkway Active Transportation Plan (2021)

The Gananda community comprises part of the Towns of Macedon and Walworth and is primarily centered along the Gananda Parkway. The purpose of the Gananda Parkway Pedestrian & Bicycle Active Transportation Plan (ATP) is to identify and create consensus around a set of transportation infrastructure projects and associated strategies that enhance quality of life and economic development while improving public health by making walking and bicycling safe, viable modes of travel in the study area. Bicycle and pedestrian recommendations within the Town of Macedon include:

- Implementing a 14-ft wide multi-use trail along the northern side of Gananda Parkway until it ends at Eddy Road.
- Installing lighting along the multi-use trail.
- Implementing a 6-ft sidewalk along the southern side of Gananda Parkway between Hence Road and Evergreen Hills Drive, as well as on Canandaigua Road.
- Providing a high visibility crosswalk across Gananda Parkway at Evergreen Hills Drive to connect to the multi-use trail.
- Enhancing lighting for all transportation modes at the Gananda Parkway intersection at Canandaigua Road.
- Implementing pedestrian crosswalks at the Gananda Parkway intersections at Canandaigua Road, Waterford Road, and Eddy Road.

Partners and Relevant Organizations

Because a significant number of roads in the Town of Macedon are under the jurisdiction of other entities, the Town will be reliant on partnerships and good relationships with the following organizations to implement changes to its transportation network. These organizations not only have jurisdiction over many of the roads in the Town, but they also provide significant technical support, resources, and transportation funding in the region.

New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT)

NYSDOT has jurisdiction over many of the major roads in the Town of Macedon. NYSDOT manages several resources to assist local municipalities with transportation projects, all of which are compiled in the NYSDOT Local Projects Manual (LPM). The manual includes guidance on project development, highway design, environmental considerations, bridges, and more. Additionally, NYSDOT oversees several funding programs including:

- **Rail and Port Capital Improvement Program** funds freight or passenger rail.
- **Multi-Modal Program** funds rail, ports, ferry facilities, airports, and state and local highway and bridge projects.
- **Transportation Alternatives Program and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (TAP-CMAQ)** funds projects that promote environmentally friendly modes of travel and safety improvements for walking and biking.

Genesee Transportation Council (GTC)

The Genesee Transportation Council is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Genesee-Finger Lakes Region. MPOs oversee transportation policy and federal funding for urbanized areas with a population over 50,000 as designated by the U.S. Department of Transportation. GTC sets long term transportation goals and policies through Long Range Transportation Plans (LRTP), identifies upcoming projects through the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), and distributes funds through the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) on an annual or bi-annual basis.

Wayne County

Wayne County has jurisdiction over several roads in the Town of Macedon. The Wayne County Highway Department is responsible for the operation and maintenance of county-owned highways, bridges, culverts, and traffic signals.

Transportation projects along County-owned rights-of-way must be approved by the County with a permit through Wayne County's Roads division. The Wayne County Highway Department collaborates with municipalities and other partners through its Adopt-A-Road program to keep the County's roadsides clean and attractive. Businesses and citizens can adopt a 1-mile or more stretch of road to take responsibility for cleaning both sides of the road over the span of three years.

New York State Canal Corporation

The New York State Canal Corporation is the agency responsible for the operation, maintenance, and promotion of the New York State Canal System, which includes the historic Erie Canal. The Canal Corporation plays a crucial role in preserving and enhancing the canal's infrastructure, supporting recreational activities, and fostering tourism and economic development along the canal corridor.

For the Town of Macedon, the Erie Canal is a central recreational and historical asset, and the Canal Corporation's involvement is vital to the town's ongoing development efforts. Through partnerships with the Canal Corporation, Macedon has benefited from infrastructure improvements, park enhancements, and increased connectivity between the canal and the town's recreational facilities, such as Bullis Park and Macedon Canal Park. Additionally, the Canal Corporation's support helps maintain and improve public access to the waterway, which is a key component of Macedon's strategy for leveraging its natural assets for tourism, community engagement, and economic growth.

The Canal Corporation's grants and funding opportunities have enabled the town to pursue projects that enhance its waterfront areas, improve amenities along the canal, and support its long-term vision of integrating the Erie Canal into Macedon's recreational, cultural, and economic fabric.

Issues and Opportunities

Safety

While the data indicates that roads in the Town of Macedon are generally safe, there are issues and opportunities related to safety that the Town could address.

Issues

Lack of Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Outside of the Canalway Trail

Traffic crash data acquired by the NYS Department of Transportation has helped identify specific locations where bicyclists or pedestrians are frequently involved in crashes. The lack of infrastructure separating bicyclists and pedestrians from motor vehicles - such as bicycle facilities or sidewalks - creates an environment that discourages biking and walking and presents the potential for serious crashes. Bicyclist and pedestrian involved crashes happen most frequently on high-speed roads without sidewalks or bicycle facilities.

Most of the County Highways and Town roads have roadside drainage swales/ditches and narrow shoulders, with very little room for pedestrians and bicycle traffic.

Crashes Involving Vehicle Distance and Speed

Traffic crash data suggests that vehicles following too closely is the largest contributing factor to crashes that occur within the Town of Macedon, followed by unsafe speeds. These two factors can relate to one another as driver reaction time is drastically reduced at higher rates of speed. These types of crashes can cause injuries, fatalities, property damage, and place a strain on the Town's emergency services and roadway maintenance services.

[Recent studies](#) demonstrate the impacts of fatal crashes involving high rates of speed and suggest a variety of safety actions made by the US Department of Transportation. A [Bipartisan Infrastructure Law](#) passed by the US Congress would allow the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to carry out projects that address high-crash areas.

Distracted Driving

While distracted driving can be classified as any activity that diverts a driver's attention from driving, these types of crashes have been on the steady rise with technological advancements and electronic device use. [New York State's Distracted Driving laws](#) include bans on text messaging and using hand-held devices while operating a vehicle.

Opportunities

Regional Plans

The GTC LRTP 2045 plan identified improving road safety as a primary goal of the plan. The Town of Macedon may capitalize on this goal to apply for funding for initiatives that will improve safety. Additionally, the Macedon Downtown Economic Resiliency and Recovery Plan identifies broad safety goals that the Town may reference in support of funding applications.

Wide Shoulders and Low Traffic Volume

While a robust sidewalk network or dedicated bicycle lanes may be cost prohibitive in most areas of the Town of Macedon, low traffic volume on many roads in the Town present opportunities for either widened shoulders or alternative forms of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure. Design concepts like advisory shoulders, yield roadways, shoulders protected by bollards or rumble strips, or bicycle boulevards may be appropriate solutions that would not work in higher traffic environments. These designs could encourage non-motorized mobility while also increasing safety for all road users.

Roadways where walkers/bicyclists have been observed include Main Street (NYS Route 31), Canandaigua Road, Macedon Center Road, Ontario Center Road, O'Neil Road, South Erie Street, Victor Road, and Alderman Road.

Mobility

Issues

Lack of Connectivity Options Outside of Personal Vehicles

Outside of the hamlet and Canalway Trail, there is little infrastructure or service for mobility for those that do not own a personal vehicle or don't want to take every trip with a personal vehicle. Town residents, including youth and seniors, either walk or use scooters on the side of the road where either the road has a narrow shoulder or where no sidewalks are present.

Commercial enterprises in the Town outside of hamlet are effectively isolated from people that may not have the means or desire to drive. Establishments like McDonald's, CVS, Parkwood Heights Senior Living Community, and Canal Park Family Medicine are accessible

by pedestrians and bicycles but there are safety concerns (i.e., high traffic volumes and speeds).

Opportunities

Connections to a Robust Regional Trails System

The Erie Canalway Trail provides connections from the Town of Macedon to other existing trails across all of New York State, including the Genesee Valley Greenway and the Genesee Riverway Trail, as well as numerous differing municipalities. These connections can be enhanced to promote more trips between the Historic Hamlet and neighboring communities using alternative modes of transportation.

Connections within the Town through Sidewalk Installations and Widened Shoulders

The installation of sidewalks and widened road shoulders is necessary to provide improved safe access for those navigating the Town by means other than a personal vehicle.

Goals, Strategies & Recommended Actions

Goal: Maintain and improve transportation infrastructure and operations to improve safety, connectivity, and mobility for all users.

Recommended Actions

TM-1. Adopt a Complete Streets policy and design guidelines that prioritize the design and construction of streets to accommodate pedestrians, cyclists, motorists, and public transit users of all ages and abilities. *

This initiative may include:

- Identifying primary transportation modes.
- Outlining design guidelines for different road types (e.g. historic hamlet, rural roads, etc.).
- Determining preferred streetscape elements like furniture, lighting, plantings, and other amenities that would calm traffic.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation Wayne County Highway Department Town Highway Department
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

*Additional complete street resources can be found in Appendix C.

TM-2. Install features such as crosswalks, bike lanes, sidewalks, bus shelters, and traffic calming measures to enhance safety and accessibility.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Highway Department
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation Wayne County Highway Department
Timeframe:	Ongoing

TM-3. Improve pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit infrastructure to encourage active transportation.

Efforts may include:

- Collaborating with the Regional Transit Service (RTS) to examine the feasibility of limited transit service along roads beyond NYS Route 31.
- Preparing and implementing a bicycle and pedestrian safety plan to improve mobility and safety for bicyclists and pedestrians in the Historic Hamlet and elsewhere in the Town.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Highway Department
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation Wayne County Highway Department Transit Providers
Timeframe:	Ongoing

TM-4. Adopt access management standards that promote safe and efficient traffic flow while balancing the right to property access.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

TM-5. Develop emergency preparedness and response plans to address transportation-related emergencies such as natural disasters, severe weather events, and traffic accidents. Coordinate with emergency responders, transportation agencies, and other stakeholders to ensure a coordinated and effective response.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Police Department; Fire Department
Partners:	Wayne County Emergency Management; Emergency Medical Services
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

TM-6. Ensure that transportation infrastructure and services are accessible to individuals with disabilities by providing ADA-compliant facilities.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Town Engineer Highway Department
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation Wayne County Highway Department
Timeframe:	Ongoing

TM-7. Coordinate with transit providers to deliver public transit options to residents.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Transit Providers
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years); Ongoing

TM-8. Improve safety, accessibility, and visual aesthetics along the Route 31 corridor.

Improvements may include:

- Conducting a bicycle/pedestrian safety study of NYS Route 31 to facilitate identifying high risk locations involving vehicular speed and improve the safety of non-vehicular road users.
- Encouraging NYS DOT to conduct a study of NYS Route 31 to facilitate and improve the safety of access to adjoining properties.

Responsible Entity:	New York State Department of Transportation Town Board
Partners:	Property owners and frequent travelers of Route 31
Timeframe:	Ongoing

TM-9. Improve safety at intersections.

Initiatives may include:

- Working with residents to identify intersections where sightlines create safety issues to ensure vegetation is properly trimmed to improve safety at these intersections.
- At intersections on roadways owned by NYSDOT or Wayne County, exploring agreements to ensure vegetation is maintained by these organizations to improve safety.
- Working with relevant partners to install signage or other traffic calming elements to alert drivers to potential conflicts at intersections.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Highway Department
Partners:	Property owners Frequent travelers (vehicular, pedestrian, bicycle, & public transit travel) New York State Department of Transportation Wayne County Highway Department
Timeframe:	Ongoing

TM-10. Expand the town's sidewalk system including within new residential developments.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board Highway Department
Partners:	New York State Department of Transportation Wayne County Highway Department
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



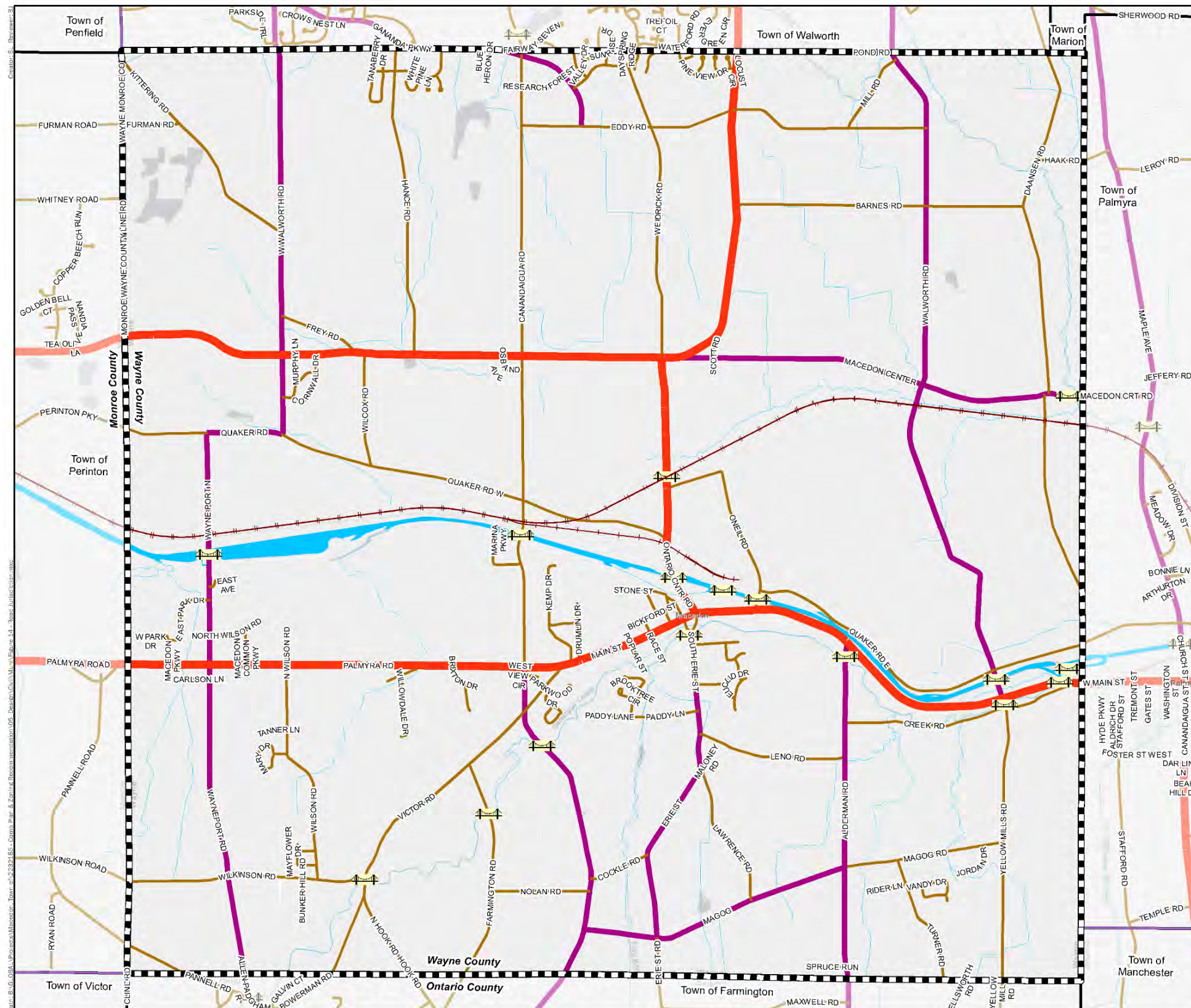
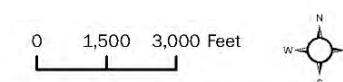
JURISDICTION OF ROADS & BRIDGES

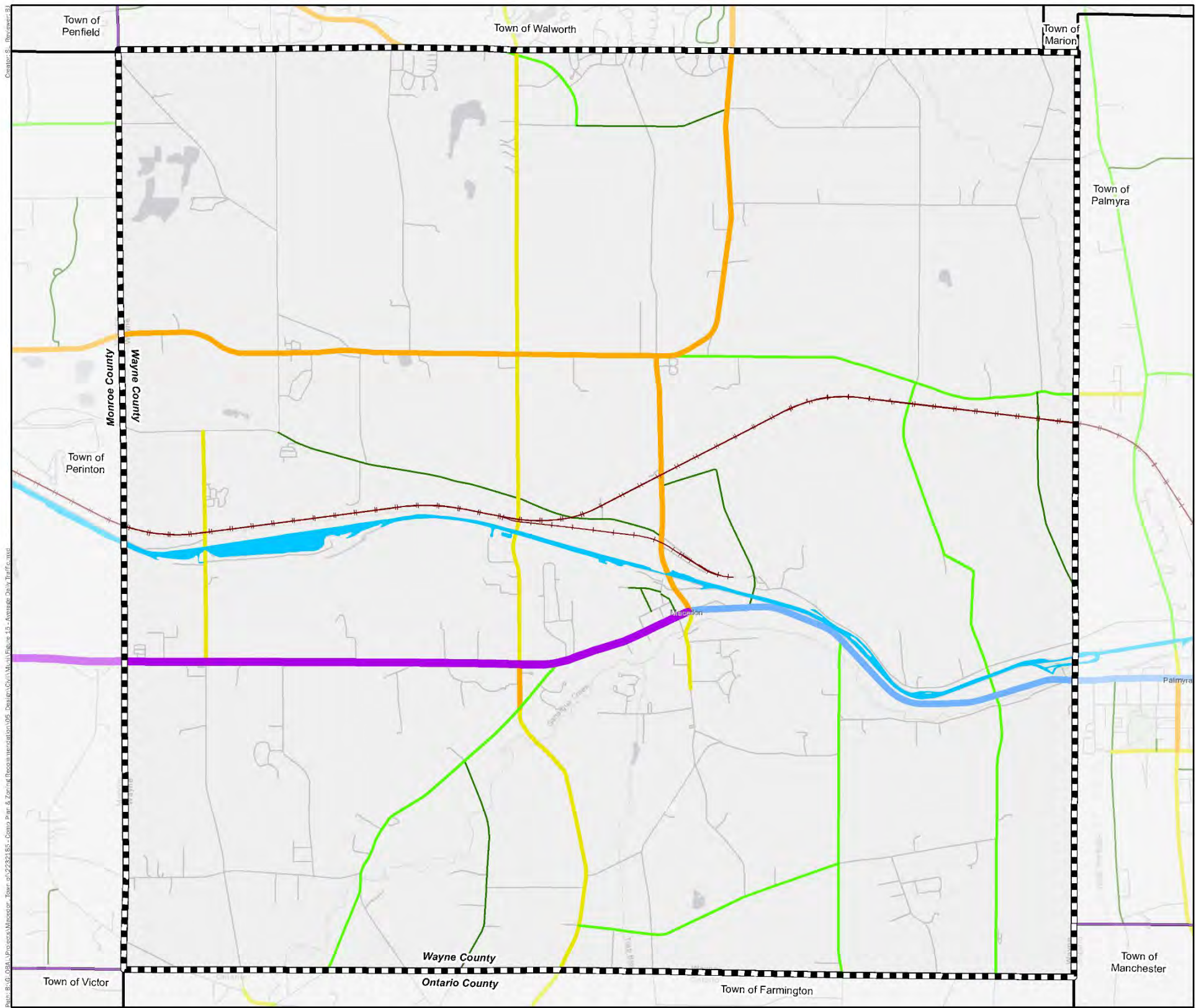
- Bridge
- Road Jurisdiction**
 - NYSDOT
 - County
 - Town
- Railroad
- Streams
- Erie Canal
- Town Boundary
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundary



LaBella Project No: 2232185
NOVEMBER 2023

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Roads and Bridges: NYSDOT 2019/2020
 3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 5. Basemap: ESRI





TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)

- 0 - 1000
- 1001 - 2000
- 2001 - 4000
- 4001 - 6000
- 6001 - 10000
- 10001 - 15000
- 15001 - 20000
- No data

- Railroad
- Erie Canal
- Town Boundary
- Other Municipal Boundaries
- County Boundary



LaBella Project No: 2232185
NOVEMBER 2023

- Sources:
1. Municipality Boundaries: NYS GIS Program Office
 2. Roads and AADT: NYSDOT 2019/2020
 3. Streams: U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program
 4. Railroad: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
 5. Basemap: ESRI

0 1,500 3,000 Feet



TOWN OF MACEDON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



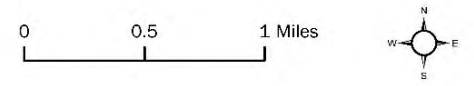
ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION OPPORTUNITIES

Origins	Destinations
★ Apartments	● Employer
✱ MH Park	● Park/ Recreation
✱ Assisted Living	▲ Restaurant/ Fast Food
	● Retail
	● School

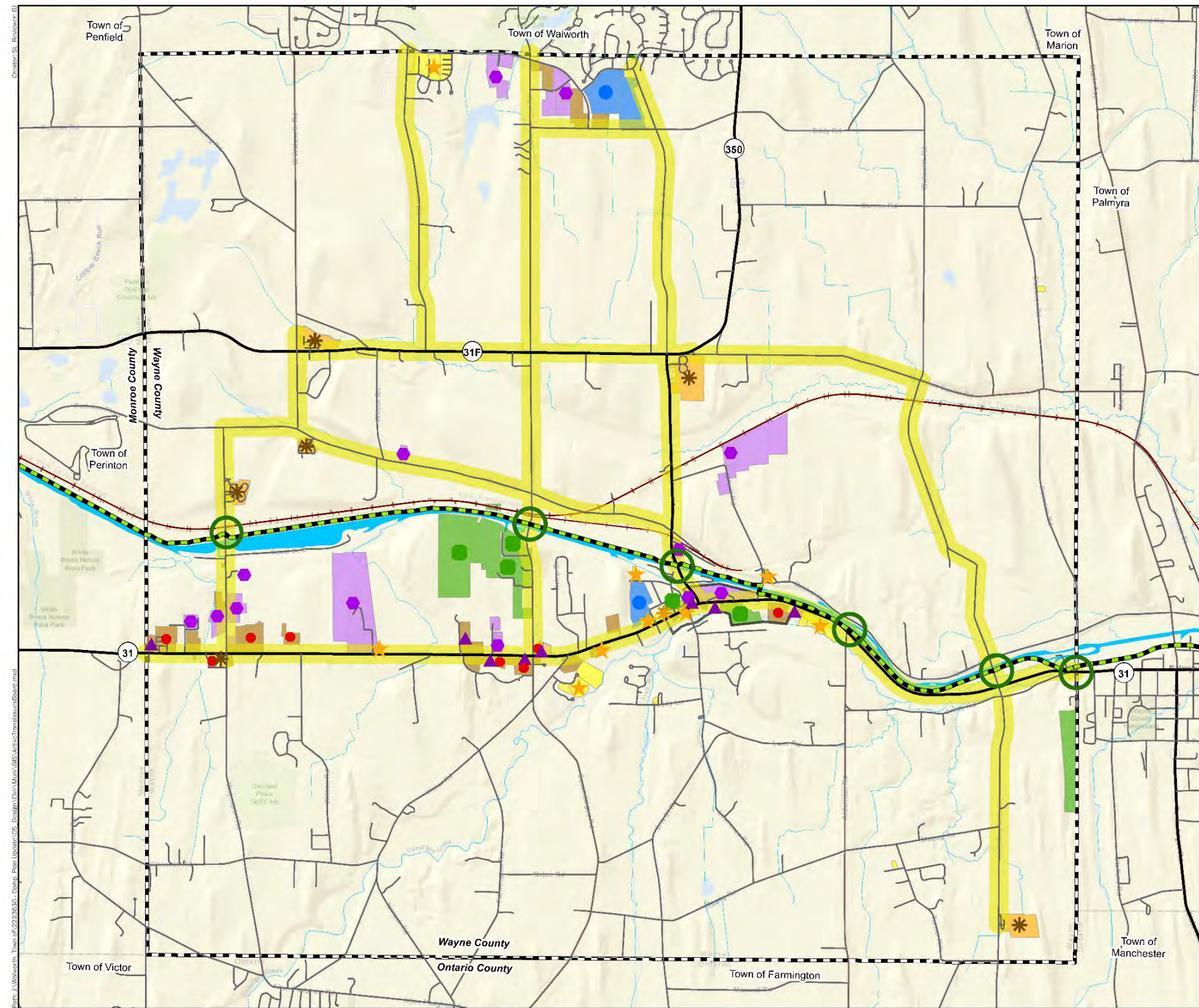
Issue/ Opportunity
Canalway Trail Access
Origin-Destination Connections
Hamlet Downtown Revitalization Area

Parcels
Manufactured Home Park
Apartments
School
Park/ Recreation
Manufacturing
Other Businesses

Town Boundary
Railroad
Streams



LaBella Project No: 2232185
April 2024



HISTORY & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Town of Macedon History

The [Town of Macedon](#) was created from the western half of the Town of Palmyra in 1823, during construction of the Erie Canal. It was during this time that Wayne County was also created from Ontario County. It is rumored that Macedon is named after the birthplace of Alexander the Great, Macedonia. Prior to European settlement, this was the hunting and trapping grounds of the Seneca Nation, a part of the Five Nations of the Iroquois Confederacy who had occupied this land since 1000 CE. The land's preemptive rights were purchased by [Phelps and Gorham](#) from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1788 for \$100,000. The land was purchased from the [Seneca](#) for a much smaller sum, about \$5,000 with a payment due annually of \$500. The area was surveyed by Colonial Hugh Maxwell in 1788, starting on Cline Road near Pannell, where a historical marker stands today.



The first European settlers were Webb and Hannah [Harwood](#) in 1789. There is an historic marker at the site of the Harwood Home, on Quaker Road just east of O'Neill Road, but the home is long since gone. According to the [Wayne County historian](#), when the new settlers arrived, the area was a dense forest of hardwood trees.

The Town's two ports along the Erie Canal hastened its growth and can still be experienced today at Lock 30 Park, Aqueduct Park at Lock 29, and Lock 60 and Gallup's Change Bridge #39. There, visitors will find

several relics of Macedon's canalway past, including locks, bridges, and burial sites, each with its own unique history. The [Canalway sites](#) earned the Heritage Award of Excellence from the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor in 2013. The entire Erie Barge Canalway Corridor is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and stretches from Waterford to Tonawanda. It includes locks, lockhouses, and bridges.

Other early residents were [John and Elizabeth Baker](#) who began building their gothic revival style cobblestone home in the 1840's. The home on Canandaigua Road is a private residence today and was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1995.

The Bullis House was built in 1839 for Charles H. Bullis and his family. The home is a federal style cobblestone home and one of approximately two hundred existing cobblestone buildings in Wayne County. This private home was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1986.

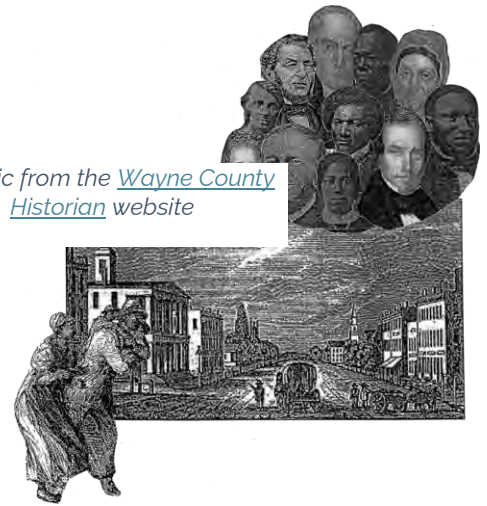
At Canandaigua and Macedon Center Roads, is the [Macedon Center Meetinghouse](#), also called the Macedon Grange. Built in 1868, it was the meeting house of the Quaker Assembly or Society of Orthodox Friends, located next to the Quaker Burial Grounds which was established in 1817. In 1970, it was sold to the Macedon Historical Society and currently hosts community events.

In 1845, a marble [Temperance Monument](#) was erected in Macedon Center at Rt 31F and Canandaigua Roads. In 1979, it was hit by a car and destroyed. The next year, the Historical Society dedicated the new monument to temperance, and it still stands to this day, just east of Canandaigua Road on the south side of Route 31F.

Macedon and the Underground Railroad

Participation in the Underground Railroad and related anti-slavery activities is sometimes poorly documented and hard to prove due to the risks involved to both the “conductors” and the enslaved. But due to Macedon and nearby Farmington's active Quaker population and the Farmington Monthly Meeting of Friends, there are several published accounts of activism in this area and includes the formally enslaved settling here. While this document will only include a few of those stories, there are many more to tell as well as more research to be done on existing sites.

Graphic from the [Wayne County Historian website](#)



Education and equality have always been a source of pride in Macedon, reflecting early Quaker values. The [Macedon Academy](#) was founded in 1841, educating students beyond local school education and welcomed white and black, men and women, which was not common practice at that time. The Macedon Academy building was built in 1853 in the Greek Revival style and operated until 1902 when Macedon High School opened. The building at 1185 Macedon Center Road is the home of the Macedon Historical Society. It has been deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places but is not listed.

At the corner of Cockle and Canandaigua Roads, you'll find the home of [Susan and Elias Doty](#). They were Quaker abolitionists and suffragists that signed the Declaration of Sentiments in Seneca Falls in 1848, promoting gender equality. There is a historical marker on site. New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation has not issued a determination on its eligibility for the National Register.

In about 1848, [Redding and Mary Gibbs](#) moved to Macedon; their private home on Route 350 still believed to be standing, although greatly altered. They were one of few black families to settle here at a time when the population was booming due to the Canal and a new railroad connecting Rochester to Syracuse.

The [Macedon Baptist Church](#), built in the 1830's in the Village of Macedon, hosted Frederick Douglass in 1849 as part of the Macedon Anti-Slavery Fair. It is listed as undetermined as a candidate for the National Register of Historic Places.

[William and Eliza Smith](#), lived in a gothic revival home still standing on Victor Road, and built sometime in the 1840's. William helped to establish the New York State Anti-Slavery Society in 1835. William's parents, Asa and Hannah Smith, lived across the street and reportedly hid those escaping from slavery in their basement.

More information on the importance of Macedon and the surrounding area in the abolition of slavery is in this [publication](#) on the Wayne County Historian's site.

In 2023, the Town of Macedon celebrated its bicentennial with activities along the Erie Canal Lock 30.

Historic Sites and Markers

[Underground Railroad](#)- Quaker abolitionists assisted enslaved people in their journey to freedom by using the Ganargua Creek. Ganargua translates to "where the Village sprang up" in the Iroquois language, the original inhabitants of the land. The Ganargua feeds into the Erie Canal.

[Wayneport Union Burying Ground](#), on Wayneport Road, is the mass gravesite of 26 men who worked on the Enlarged Erie Canal and were victims of an epidemic here in 1846. The gravesite is not marked but for a historic marker.

Macedon's [first Baptist Church](#) began in the Home of Lemuel Spear, veteran of the Revolutionary War. There is currently a historic marker marking the site of his home on Quaker Road, just west of Walworth Road; the home is no longer there. The first Baptist Church was built in 1809 in the Village of Macedon. Around the corner from the Spear home, is the burial ground of David and Anna Wilcox on Walworth Road just north of Quaker Road. They were the great, great grandparents of Winston Churchill. There is a marker on site.

The [Ella Wilcoxon](#) Home is located at 39 West Main Street. Ella, born in 1865, was the first female graduate of the University of Rochester in 1901. She died in 1933. There is a marker on site and the home was surveyed but it is listed as "undetermined" for listing in the National Register of Historic Places in the State's Cultural Resource Information System.

The Second Empire home at 33 Main Street- listed as the Sweeney Residence- was built in the late 1800's and is considered individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places due to its high and representative style of Macedon's Main Street.

An historic marker for [Emma B Sweet](#) can be found at 30 West Main Street on the southeast corner of the Macedon Town Complex. She was Susan B Anthony's secretary from 1895-1906, a suffrage worker, speaker, and advocate for equal rights.

A sign marks the site where [Noah and Betsey Palmer](#) first settled in 1810 and built a log cabin on this site on Macedon Center Road. The current home was rumored to have been built by Noah and Betsey in 1820, although greatly altered. Noah served as a Sergeant in the Rhode Island Militia during the Revolutionary War. He later became a Baptist Deacon. The home stayed in the family for over 100 years.

Relevant Plans, Studies, & Reports

Pioneers of Macedon

From documents compiled by Mary Louise Eldredge in 1912, this scanned copy gives a detailed history of Macedon, from its settlement to holiday traditions.

This document can be accessed at [pioneers_of_macedon.pdf \(macedonhistoricalsociety.org\)](https://macedonhistoricalsociety.org/pioneers_of_macedon.pdf)

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 is the nation's primary historic preservation law. The act created the National Register of Historic Places, the official list of properties significant in the history, architecture, archeology, and culture of the United States. The act also called for the creation of State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) to administer the national program at the state level. In addition, it

establishes procedures to be followed by federal agencies whose actions may directly or indirectly effect historic properties and directs those agencies to consult with SHPO to assess those effects.

The New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980



Macedon Historical Society
PRESERVING THE HISTORY OF MACEDON, NY



The New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 was established as a counterpart to the National Historic Preservation Act and declares historic preservation to be the public policy and in the public interest of the state. The act created the New York State Register of Historic Places, the official list of sites, buildings, structures, areas or objects significant in history, architecture, archeology or culture of the its communities or the nation. The act also requires state agencies to consult with the SHPO if it appears that any projects being planned may or will cause

any change, beneficial or adverse, in the quality of any historic, architectural, archeological, or cultural property that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places or listed on the State Register or that is determined to be eligible for listing on the State Register.



Organizations

Macedon Historical Society

The Macedon Historical Society's mission is to "promote and historical research and preservation regarding the Macedon, New York and to disseminate that information." headquartered in the 1853 Macedon Academy in the Hamlet Center.

For more information, those interested can visit [Home - Historical Society](#).

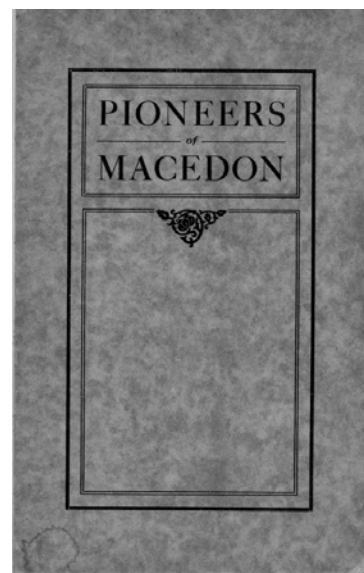
Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor

The Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor works to share our extraordinary heritage, to promote the Corridor as tourism destination, and to foster vibrant communities more than 500 miles of waterway.

For more information, visit [Erie Canalway National Heritage Home](#).

Landmark Society of Western New York

Founded in 1937, the Landmark Society of Western New York, Inc., is one of the nation's oldest and most active historic preservation organizations. It is a not-for-profit membership organization dedicated to



encourage community of They are of Macedon

[Macedon](#)

preserve and a world class connected by

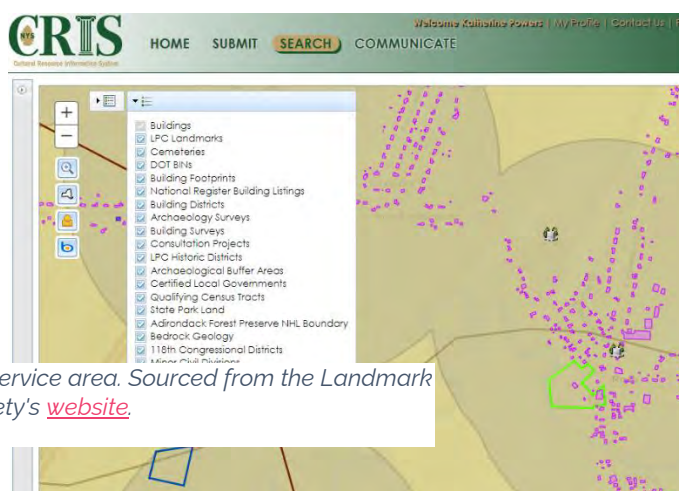
[Corridor](#) ::

assisting regional communities preserve and capitalize on their rich architectural, historical, and cultural heritage. The organization provides resources, services, and information regarding the unique historic heritage of the region. Visit them at <https://landmarksociety.org>.

Resources

Cultural Resource Information System Online Mapper

The Cultural Resource Information (CRIS) is the New York State Division for Preservation's flagship online resource. be used to search for historic buildings, districts; view historic resource inventory National Register nominations, and reports; and submit properties for an of eligibility nomination to National Historic Places.



(CRIS)

System
Historic
CRIS can
sites, and
forms,
survey
evaluation
or potential
the
Register of

The CRIS online mapper can be accessed here: <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/Default.aspx>.

Specialized Building Repairs

The Landmark Society connects skilled contractors and craftspeople who have experience working with owners of older properties. These contractors specialize in historic masonry, stained and leaded glass,

areas. They
and
historic tax
Additional

architectural salvage and reproduction, amongst other can also provide guidance technical advice, and credit assistance.

information can be found at



<https://landmarksociety.org/oldhousehelp/>.

Funding Opportunities

New York State Programs: Municipalities & Organizations

Preservation League of New York State – Preserve New York Program

Launched in 1993, Preserve New York makes [grants](#) for historic structure reports, building condition reports, cultural landscape reports, and cultural resource surveys. Applicants must be a unit of local government or a nonprofit group with tax-exempt status. State agencies and religious institutions are not eligible to apply. The program provides support up to 80% of the project cost.

New York State Council on the Arts (NYSCA) and the Preservation League of New York State – Technical Assistance Grants

[Technical Assistance Grants](#) are available to eligible NYS nonprofits and municipalities. This program provides support for consulting projects that preserve New York State's cultural and historic resources.

New York State Certified Local Government Program

Funding is available for [Certified Local Governments](#) (CLG's) of between \$1,200- \$29,000 to identify and protect a community's historic resources. Must be a CLG in good standing to be eligible. This could include training for officials, public education, surveys, and designations as part of a comprehensive plan, among other activities.

[New York State Tax Credit Programs](#): Property Owners

New York State Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program for Income Producing Properties

Owners of income producing properties that have been approved to receive the 20% federal rehabilitation tax credit can additionally claim a state tax credit if the property is located in a qualifying census tract. Owners can receive an additional state credit of 20% or 30% of the qualified rehabilitation expenditure up to \$5,000,000.

New York State Historic Homeownership Rehabilitation Credit

Rehabilitation of historic residential buildings may qualify for a New York State tax incentive. The Historic Homeownership Rehabilitation Credit program offers a state income tax credit equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenses associated with repair, maintenance, and upgrades to historic homes up to a credit value of \$50,000 per year.

New York State Historic Barn Rehabilitation Tax Credit

The Historic Barn Rehabilitation Tax Credit program offers a state income tax credit equal to 25% of the expenditures incurred to rehabilitate a historic barn. The barn must have been built prior to 1946 (National Register listing is not a requirement) and the work must be approved by the Division for Historic Preservation.

Federal Programs: Homeowners

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Section 203(k) Program

[Section 203\(k\) mortgage insurance](#) enables homebuyers and homeowners to finance both the purchase (or refinancing) of a house and the cost of its rehabilitation through a single mortgage or to finance the rehabilitation of their existing home.

Federal Programs: Property Owners & Organizations

National Trust for Historic Preservation African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund

The African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund works to advance the broader preservation movement towards a more diverse and equitable representation of American history.

[Action Fund National Grant](#) advances preservation activities for museums, sites, and landscapes that represent African American cultural heritage by funding capital projects, organizational capacity, project planning, and programming and interpretation. Grants range from \$50,000- \$150,000.

[Conserving Black Modernism](#) partners with the Getty Foundation to fund technical support to preserve material heritage, innovation, and legacy of modern sites designed by Black architects.

[Preserving Black Churches](#) provides funding between \$50,000- \$200,000 for using preservation to address needs in preserving Black churches, highlighting heritage, community, and cultural life.

National Trust for Historic Preservation National Fund for Sacred Spaces

[National Fund for Sacred Spaces](#) provides planning grants, technical assistance, and capacity building with grants for up to \$250,000.

Main Street America

[Main Street America](#) (MSA) helps to revitalize older and historic commercial districts through preservation based economic development. There are several grant opportunities that can be found [here](#).

Federal Historic Tax Credits

A [Federal Historic Tax Credit](#) (HTC) of up to 10%- 20% is available to qualified commercial redevelopments.

Goals and Recommendations

Goal: Celebrate Macedon's rich history and cultural heritage.

Recommended Actions.

HH-1. Conduct a survey to identify and document historic resources within the town, including buildings, structures, landscapes, and archaeological sites.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Town Historian
Partners:	Macedon Historical Society Wayne County Historical Society
Timeframe:	Short-term (0-2 years)

HH-2. Consider designating specific buildings within the town as historic structures where stringent zoning regulations and design guidelines are enforced to preserve the character and integrity of the town.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Macedon Historical Society Wayne County Historical Society Western NY Landmark Society
Timeframe:	Long-term (3-10 years)

HH-3. Collaborate with local organizations to promote historical interpretation and education. Activities could include interpretive signage, tours, and events to showcase the town's history.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Town Historian
Partners:	Recreation Director Wayne County Historical Society Western New York Landmark Society
Timeframe:	Ongoing

HH-4. Encourage adaptive reuse of historic buildings for developers willing to rehabilitate and repurpose historic structures for modern uses while retaining their architectural and cultural significance.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board; Town Engineer; Town Historian
Partners:	Western New York Landmark Society; Developers
Timeframe:	Ongoing

HH-5. Integrate public art installations, murals, sculptures, and events in public spaces to celebrate the town's heritage and enrich the local cultural landscape.

Responsible Entity:	Town Board
Partners:	Local artists and art organizations Developers
Timeframe:	Ongoing

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation section acts as a clear roadmap for the Town to work towards realizing the goals and visions of the plan. It provides action steps as well as a summary of all goals and recommendations found throughout the plan.

Steps for Implementation

1. Organize

- a. Prioritize actions based on impact, feasibility, and available resources.
- b. Assign responsibilities.

2. Develop & Leverage Partnerships

- a. Engage key stakeholders.
- b. Collaborate and coordinate efforts amongst departments, agencies, and organizations.
- c. Utilize available resources, support, and expertise.

3. Pursue Funding

- a. Allocate funding for action items within the Town budget.
- b. Apply for applicable grants and funding sources.

4. Communication

- a. Keep the community informed about progress and gather feedback.
- b. Ensure decision-making is transparent to the public.

5. Feedback and Refinement

- a. Monitor progress. Regularly review and evaluate of plan's implementation.
- b. Make necessary adjustments to the action plan based on changing circumstances and new information.

6. Celebrate Success

- a. Recognize milestones and successes to build momentum.
- b. Publicize achievements to highlight the benefits of the comprehensive plan and encourage ongoing participation and support.

LAND USE GOALS

- ✧ Revitalize historic hamlet downtown as a hub for business, recreation, and civic uses.
- ✧ Retain high quality farmland for agricultural production.
- ✧ Preserve the town's natural assets, including the Erie Canal, waterways, and woodlands for recreation, conservation, and tourism.
- ✧ Promote business development in appropriate areas.
- ✧ Accommodate a variety of housing.
- ✧ Retain Macedon's small-town feel and rural character while accommodating residential and business development.

Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
LU-1.	Revise zoning to accommodate & encourage a mix of land uses, preservation of open space, natural rural character, & land use patterns that use infrastructure efficiently.	X			Town Board	Town Planning Board Code Enforcement
LU-2.	Establish zoning regulations that protect water quality and ecological benefits of natural areas.	X			Town Board	Town Planning Board; Code Enforcement
LU-3.	Explore zoning measures and programs that facilitate the construction of affordable housing developments.	X			Town Board	Affordable Housing Organizations & Developers
LU-4.	Prioritize infrastructure investments that improve the efficiency of transportation networks and access to essential services.			X	Town Board; Town Highway Department; Town Engineer	Wayne County Highway Dept.; New York State Department of Transportation

NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION GOALS						
✧ Protect and maintain the town's natural features and environmental quality.						
Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
NR-1.	Consider designating conservation overlay zones to manage development and protect ecologically sensitive areas such as wetlands, forests, and steep slopes.	X			Town Board	Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District
NR-2.	Revise site plan review criteria to incorporate additional provisions to address conservation, environmental protection, water quality, and sustainable practices.	X			Town Board	Town Planning Board
NR-3.	Continue actively participating in the NYS DEC MS4 Program which aims to protect waterways and reduce the quantities of pollutants in stormwater.			X	Town Board Town Engineer	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NR-4.	Continue to protect water quality by requiring buffer areas along waterbodies.			X	Town Board	
NR-5.	Utilize the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) process to assess and mitigate environmental impacts of proposed projects and development.			X	Town Board Town Planning Board	

NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION GOALS						
✧ Protect and maintain the town's natural features and environmental quality.						
Recommended Actions Continued		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
NR-6.	Provide information to landowners and businesses to encourage participation in programs and utilize resources from environmental agencies and organizations such as Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD).			X	Town Clerk Town Engineer	Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Cornell Cooperative Extension – Wayne County
NR-7.	Permit and encourage green infrastructure stormwater management measures during development such as infiltration basins, subsurface detention systems, and naturalized landscaping.		X		Town Highway Department Town Engineer	
NR-8.	Utilize programs and resources that improve streambank stabilization, erosion, and drainage issues, especially those which can improve the environmental conditions of Ganargua Creek.				Town Board Wayne County Soil and Water Wayne County Highway Department	Landowners

AGRICULTURE AND FARMLAND GOALS

- ✧ Retain high quality farmland for agricultural production.
- ✧ Maintain and enhance the economic vitality of agriculture.

Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
AF-1.	Encourage farmers and farmland owners to keep land enrolled in Wayne County Agricultural Districts and to encourage eligible farmland owners to agricultural use assessments.			X	Town Assessor	Farm Bureau; Cornell Cooperative Extension; Wayne County Dept. of Economic Development & Planning; Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD)
AF-2.	Connect farmers & farmland owners land trusts to consider permanent conservation easements/ purchase of development rights.			X	Town Board	Genessee Land Trust; New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets
AF-3.	Revise zoning to allow for a wide range of businesses on farms, including value-added processing, agri-tourism, and other businesses that would supplement farm income.	X			Town Board	Town Planning Board
AF-4.	Connect farmers with resources to assist with business planning, grant-writing, and other business support.			X	Town Board	Cornell Cooperative Extension of Wayne County
AF-5.	Connect farmers with resources to encourage installation of best management practices to protect and improve soils and water quality.			X	Town Clerk	Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District; Cornell Cooperative Extension of Wayne County
AF-6.	Establish an artisans and farmers market in town.	X			Recreation Director	Local artisans and farmers; Wayne County Department of Agriculture and Markets

HOUSING GOALS

- ✧ Encourage a variety of housing types including housing affordable to young families, seniors, and workers.
- ✧ Maintain and improve the quality of housing and properties.

Recommended Actions <i>General Housing</i>		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
H-1.	Revise zoning to expand areas where a variety of housing types, including more compact development such as townhouses and small lots, are permitted by-right.	X			Town Board	Town Planning Board
H-2.	Revise zoning to allow for mixed-use development in appropriate areas, especially projects with first floor commercial and residential uses above.	X			Town Board	Zoning Board of Appeals Town Planning Board
H-3.	Connect developers and entrepreneurs with information and resources that encourage adaptive reuse of existing buildings, such as historic properties or vacant commercial spaces, for residential purposes.			X	Town Engineer	Landmark Society of Western New York Developers
H-4.	Encourage multi-family housing development near amenities and the Historic Hamlet to expand access and support the senior population and residents without cars.	X			Town Board	
H-5.	Connect residents to resources & funding that support housing rehabilitation efforts including having resources publicly available on the Town website.			X	Town Clerk	The Housing Council at Pathstone; Wayne Co. Dept. of Economic Development & Planning
H-6.	Lobby and advocate for housing issues including housing conditions, affordability, & programs.				Town Board	REACH Advocacy; Habitat for Humanity; The Housing Council at Pathstone

HOUSING GOALS

- ✧ Encourage a variety of housing types including housing affordable to young families, seniors, and workers.
- ✧ Maintain and improve the quality of housing and properties.

Recommended Actions Continued		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
<i>Affordability</i>						
H-7.	Consider offering density bonuses to developers who incorporate affordable housing units into their projects, allowing for higher density in exchange for providing housing options at below-market rates.		X		Town Board	
H-8.	Revise zoning to permit the construction of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) on single-family residential lots, providing additional housing options for renters and homeowners.	X			Town Board	Town Planning Board
H-9.	Establish affordable housing trust funds financed through developer fees, dedicated tax revenues, or other sources to support the creation and preservation of affordable housing units through subsidies, loans, or grants.		X		Town Board	Wayne County New York State Housing & Community Renewal Department
H-10.	When applicable, partner with nonprofit organizations or affordable housing developers to preserve and maintain existing affordable housing units.			X	Town Board	Affordable Housing Developers & Organizations; New York State Affordable Housing Corporation
H-11.	Revise zoning to allow for the development of alternative housing models, such as tiny homes, contractor communities, etc., which can offer residents additional housing options.	X			Town Board	Town Planning Board REACH Advocacy

HOUSING GOALS

- ✧ Encourage a variety of housing types including housing affordable to young families, seniors, and workers.
- ✧ Maintain and improve the quality of housing and properties.

Recommended Actions Continued <i>Manufactured Housing</i>		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
H-12.	Properly zone manufactured home parks to help ensure the long-term stability of these communities.	X			Town Board	Zoning Board of Appeals Town Planning Board
H-13.	Request manufactured home park operators appoint resident liaisons/tenant advocates to communicate issues and opportunities to town staff and decision-makers.	X			Town Engineer	Manufactured home community including residents, owners, and operators
H-14.	Partner with advocacy groups to help inform residents of manufactured home parks about their rights, available resources, and opportunities for cooperative ownership and improvement programs.			X	Town Board	Advocacy groups
H-15.	Establish clear and enforceable code enforcement policies and procedures specific to manufactured home parks. Define violations, enforcement actions, penalties, and timelines for compliance to hold property owners accountable for non-compliance.		X		Town Board Code Enforcement	Town Planning Board

HOUSING GOALS

- ✧ Encourage a variety of housing types including housing affordable to young families, seniors, and workers.
- ✧ Maintain and improve the quality of housing and properties.

Recommended Actions Continued <i>Manufactured Housing Continued</i>		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
H-16.	<p>Consider requiring manufactured home park owners to obtain a license or registration with the town in order to legally operate. This can help prevent sub-standard housing conditions and predatory leasing behavior.</p> <p>Criteria for establishing or renewing a manufactured home park may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring leases and community rules to be provided in languages spoken by non-English-speaking tenants to ensure that all residents understand their rights and obligations. • Requiring rules, regulations, and utility billing information to be clearly posted and accessible to residents, preventing confusion and ensuring transparency in community management. • Requiring parks to have policies that protect residents from unfair eviction practices, rent increases, or retaliation from landlords to ensure their rights are upheld and prevent sub-standard living conditions from persisting. 		X		Town Board	Manufactured home community including residents, owners, and operators
H-17.	Obtain funding such as CDBG to improve housing quality and park infrastructure as well as support manufactured home replacement when applicable.		X		Town Board	Grant Writers

HOUSING GOALS

- ✧ Encourage a variety of housing types including housing affordable to young families, seniors, and workers.
- ✧ Maintain and improve the quality of housing and properties.

Recommended Actions Continued <i>Manufactured Housing Continued</i>		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
H-18.	Provide information to residents in manufactured home communities about cooperatives or resident-owned communities (ROCs) which can give them greater control over their housing environment and help address sub-standard conditions.			X	Town Clerk	

HISTORIC HAMLET DOWNTOWN GOALS

- ✧ Revitalize the hamlet downtown with a mix of business, residential, civic, and recreation uses consistent with Macedon's small-town charm.
- ✧ Improve bicycle and pedestrian connections and walkability in the hamlet.

Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
HD-1.	<p>Revise zoning and incorporate design standards or guidelines to preserve and maintain the historic character of the hamlet downtown area.</p> <p>These changes may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitting mixed-use development that incorporates commercial, residential, and/or recreational spaces. Allow for ground floor commercial space with residential uses above. • Require amenities such as benches, bike racks, trash receptacles, and wayfinding signage along pedestrian and bike routes. • Ensure sidewalks are wide, well-maintained, and accessible to accommodate pedestrians of all ages and abilities. • Require façade treatments be consistent with historic building types. 	X			Town Board	<p>Town Planning Board</p> <p>Landmark Society of Western New York (specialize in historic preservation standards)</p>
HD-2.	Work with the Department of Transportation to install streetscape improvements in the right-of-way of NYS Route 31.		X		<p>Town Board</p> <p>Town Engineer</p>	New York State Department of Transportation

HISTORIC HAMLET DOWNTOWN GOALS

- ✧ Revitalize the hamlet downtown with a mix of business, residential, civic, and recreation uses consistent with Macedon's small-town charm.
- ✧ Improve bicycle and pedestrian connections and walkability in the hamlet.

Recommended Actions Continued		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
HD-3.	Create and enhance community gathering spaces such as parks, plazas, or outdoor seating areas to encourage social interaction and engagement.			X	Town Board; Highway Department	
HD-4.	Encourage building and property owners to improve their properties. Improvement measures may include renovation of buildings, creation of apartments in second floor spaces, and prioritization of in-fill projects.			X	Town of Macedon	
HD-5.	Implement traffic calming measures where applicable.		X		Town Board; Town Engineer; Highway Department	New York State Dept. of Transportation
HD-6.	Explore streetscape and signage opportunities to connect the Empire State Trail and the Hamlet while contributing to downtown revitalization efforts.		X		Town Board; Highway Department; Canal Corporation	New York State Dept. of Transportation
HD-7.	Install gateway treatments and signage at key entry points and intersections.		X		Town Board; Highway Department	New York State Dept. of Transportation
HD-8.	Invest in enhanced landscaping projects to beautify the area and create a sense of place.		X		Town Board; Highway Department	

HISTORIC HAMLET DOWNTOWN GOALS

- ✧ Revitalize the hamlet downtown with a mix of business, residential, civic, and recreation uses consistent with Macedon's small-town charm.
- ✧ Improve bicycle and pedestrian connections and walkability in the hamlet.

Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
HD-9.	Pursue technical assistance and funding to address the brownfield areas contained within the core of the Historic Hamlet, the Erie Canal, and Ganargua Creek.		X		Town Board Town Engineer	Grant Writers

ECONOMIC VITALITY GOALS

✧ Encourage a variety of business development in appropriate areas to increase the tax base, provide jobs, attract visitors, and offer services for residents.

Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
EA-1.	Modify the zoning code in commercial areas to accommodate a diverse range of businesses and industries, especially along the Route 31 corridor.	X			Town Board	Zoning Board of Appeals Town Planning Board
EA-2.	Maintain communication with existing businesses to help meet their needs.			X	Town Board Town Engineer	Local business owners & operators
EA-3.	Encourage residents to support local businesses by promoting "buy local" campaigns through marketing efforts, social media campaigns, and community events. Consider developing a local business directory and map, hosting community events, and other activities to showcase local products and businesses.			X	Recreation Director	Local business owners & operators Citizens' Committee
EA-4.	Revise home occupation/home business regulations to encourage entrepreneurship, allow for more flexibility, and simplify application requirements.	X			Town Board	Zoning Board of Appeals Town Planning Board

ECONOMIC VITALITY GOALS

- ✧ Encourage a variety of business development in appropriate areas to increase the tax base, provide jobs, attract visitors, and offer services for residents.

Recommended Actions Continued		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
EA-5.	Make information available to residents and entrepreneurs on how to start, expand, or improve businesses. This includes improving the accessibility, content, and user interface of the town website.			X	Town Clerk	Wayne County Economic Development U.S. Small Business Administration Small Business Development Center at SUNY Brockport
EA-6.	Conduct marketing and coordination efforts related to business development. This individual would host business roundtables and events, act as a liaison between the town and local businesses, and generally work to attract and retain businesses within the Town Board.		X		Recreation Director	Local business owners & operators Local farmers
EA-7.	Develop design criteria and standards to guide development in a way that improves the Town's beauty, character, and vibrancy while promoting safety, access, sustainability, and connectivity.	X			Town Board	Town Planning Board Community groups and organizations Local business owners & operators

PARKS AND RECREATION GOALS

- ✧ Capitalize on the town's natural assets, historical attractions, and recreational amenities.
- ✧ Effectively utilize the Erie Canal for recreation and tourism while protecting its natural character.
- ✧ Improve, expand, and promote existing recreation facilities to meet the needs of residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.

Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
PR-1.	Maintain online resources that promote town parks & recreation facilities & programming.			X	Town Clerk; Recreation Director	
PR-2.	Pursue opportunities to install recreational infrastructure such as trails, canoe/kayak launches, docks, and picnic areas along the Erie Canal.			X	Town Board; Recreation Director; Buildings and Grounds	Grant Writers
PR-3.	Increase and enhance public access to and along Ganargua Creek and the Erie Canal.		X		Town Board; Property Owners; Highway Department; Recreation Director	NYS Dept of Transportation; NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation; NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
PR-4.	Replace outdated recreation equipment and resurface court spaces to comply with current safety standards.	X			Town Board; Recreation Director; Buildings & Grounds	
PR-5.	Increase awareness of the historical significance and shared stories between the Erie Canal and Town through events, informative signage, and investment in these locations.			X	Town Historian	Macedon Historical Society; Wayne County Historical Society; Canal Society of New York State

PARKS AND RECREATION GOALS

- ✧ Capitalize on the town's natural assets, historical attractions, and recreational amenities.
- ✧ Effectively utilize the Erie Canal for recreation and tourism while protecting its natural character.
- ✧ Improve, expand, and promote existing recreation facilities to meet the needs of residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.

Recommended Actions Continued		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
PR-6.	Maintain town funding and pursue grant funding to renovate, expand, and maintain existing recreation facilities and amenities.			X	Town Board Recreation Director	
PR-7.	Incorporate universal design principles into development standards to ensure that recreational facilities are accessible and inclusive for residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.		X		Town Engineer	Highway Department Buildings & Grounds Recreation Director
PR-8.	Improve transportation connections to recreational facilities. Ensure design separates pedestrian flow from vehicular traffic to effectively maintain safety and accessibility.		X		Highway Department Town Engineer	New York State Dept of Transportation; Wayne County Highway Dept; Police Department; Emergency Medical Services
PR-9.	Revise zoning for areas adjacent to Canal Park to permit complementary uses.	X			Town Board	Town Planning Board Code Enforcement

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY GOALS



Maintain and improve mobility, connectivity, and safety for all residents, businesses, and visitors.

Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
TM-1.	<p>Adopt a Complete Streets policy and design guidelines that prioritize the design and construction of streets to accommodate pedestrians, cyclists, motorists, and public transit users of all ages and abilities.</p> <p>This initiative may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying primary transportation modes. Outlining design guidelines for different road types (e.g. historic hamlet, rural roads, etc.). Determining preferred streetscape elements like furniture, lighting, plantings, and other amenities that would calm traffic. 		X		Town Board	<p>New York State Department of Transportation</p> <p>Wayne County Highway Department</p> <p>Town Highway Department</p>
TM-2.	<p>Install features such as crosswalks, bike lanes, sidewalks, bus shelters, and traffic calming measures to enhance safety and accessibility.</p>			X	<p>Town Board</p> <p>Highway Department</p>	<p>New York State Department of Transportation</p> <p>Wayne County Highway Department</p>

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY GOALS



Maintain and improve mobility, connectivity, and safety for all residents, businesses, and visitors.

Recommended Actions Continued <i>Transportation & Mobility</i>		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
TM-3.	<p>Improve pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit infrastructure to encourage active transportation.</p> <p>Efforts may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborating with the Regional Transit Service (RTS) to examine the feasibility of limited transit service along roads beyond NYS Route 31. Preparing and implementing a bicycle and pedestrian safety plan to improve mobility and safety for bicyclists and pedestrians in the Historic Hamlet and elsewhere in the Town. 			X	<p>Town Board</p> <p>Highway Department</p>	<p>New York State Department of Transportation</p> <p>Wayne County Highway Department</p> <p>Transit Providers</p>
TM-4.	Adopt access management standards that promote safe and efficient traffic flow while balancing the right to property access.	X			Town Board	
TM-5.	Develop emergency preparedness and response plans to address transportation-related emergencies such as natural disasters, severe weather events, and traffic accidents. Coordinate with emergency responders, transportation agencies, and other stakeholders to ensure a coordinated and effective response.	X			<p>Town Board</p> <p>Police Department</p> <p>Fire Department</p>	<p>Wayne County Emergency Management</p> <p>Emergency Medical Services</p>

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY GOALS

✧ Maintain and improve mobility, connectivity, and safety for all residents, businesses, and visitors.

Recommended Actions Continued <i>Transportation & Mobility</i>		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
TM-6.	Ensure that transportation infrastructure and services are accessible to individuals with disabilities by providing ADA-compliant facilities.			X	Town Board Town Engineer Highway Department	New York State Dept of Transportation Wayne County Highway Dept
TM-7.	Coordinate with transit providers to deliver public transit options to residents.		X	X	Town Board	Transit Providers
TM-8.	<p>Improve safety, accessibility, and visual aesthetics along the Route 31 corridor.</p> <p>Improvements may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting a bicycle/pedestrian safety study of NYS Route 31 to facilitate identifying high risk locations involving vehicular speed and improve the safety of non-vehicular road users. • Encouraging NYS DOT to conduct a study of NYS Route 31 to facilitate and improve the safety of access to adjoining properties. 			X	New York State Department of Transportation Town Board	Property owners and frequent travelers of Route 31

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY GOALS

✧ Maintain and improve mobility, connectivity, and safety for all residents, businesses, and visitors.

Recommended Actions Continued <i>Transportation & Mobility</i>		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
TM-9.	<p>Improve safety at intersections.</p> <p>Initiatives may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with residents to identify intersections where sightlines create safety issues to ensure vegetation is properly trimmed to improve safety at these intersections. At intersections on roadways owned by NYSDOT or Wayne County, exploring agreements to ensure vegetation is maintained by these organizations to improve safety. <p>Working with relevant partners to install signage or other traffic calming elements to alert drivers to potential conflicts at intersections.</p>			X	<p>Town Board</p> <p>Highway Department</p>	<p>Property owners</p> <p>Frequent travelers (vehicular, pedestrian, bicycle, & public transit travel)</p> <p>New York State Dept of Transportation</p> <p>Wayne County Highway Dept</p>
TM-10.	Expand the town's sidewalk system including within new residential developments.		X		<p>Town Board</p> <p>Highway Department</p>	<p>New York State Dept of Transportation</p> <p>Wayne County Highway Dept</p>

UTILITIES AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES GOALS

✧ Maintain and enhance Town services and facilities to meet the needs of residents, visitors, and businesses in a fiscally responsible manner.

✧ Maintain and improve transparency and communication in town decision-making.

Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
US-1.	Work with Wayne County Water and Sewer Authority to maintain, improve, and expand water and wastewater infrastructure.			X	Town Board; Town Engineer	Wayne County Water & Sewer Authority
US-2.	Continue on-going communication and collaboration with community organizations & service providers.			X	Town Board; Town Engineer	Local community groups & organizations
US-3.	Maintain funding for essential services to meet the evolving needs of residents and businesses.			X	Town Board	
US-4.	Invest in technology and innovation to improve the delivery of town services, streamline processes, and enhance efficiency. Consider implementing digital platform improvements, online services, and mobile applications to increase access, convenience, and transparency.		X		Town Board	
US-5.	Continue to support fire protection and other public safety services.			X	Town Board	Macedon Center Fire Dept; South Macedon Fire & Rescue; Macedon Town Ambulance; Macedon Police Dept; etc.
US-6.	Improve the town website, including improving the site's user interface, ensuring content is useful & timely, & making the site accessible for all users.	X			Town Board	Town Department Heads

HISTORY AND HISTORIC RESOURCES GOALS

✧ Celebrate Macedon's rich history and cultural heritage.

Recommended Actions		Short Term 0-2 years	Long Term 3-10 years	Ongoing	Responsible Entity	Partner Entities
HH-1.	Conduct a survey to identify and document historic resources within the town, including buildings, structures, landscapes, and archaeological sites.	X			Town Board Town Historian	Macedon Historical Society Wayne County Historical Society
HH-2.	Consider designating specific buildings within the town as historic structures where stringent zoning regulations and design guidelines are enforced to preserve the character and integrity of the town.		X		Town Board	Macedon Historical Society; Wayne County Historical Society; Western NY Landmark Society
HH-3.	Collaborate with local organizations to promote historical interpretation and education. Activities could include interpretive signage, tours, and events to showcase the town's history.			X	Town Board Town Historian	Recreation Director; Wayne County Historical Society; Western New York Landmark Society
HH-4.	Encourage adaptive reuse of historic buildings for developers willing to rehabilitate and repurpose historic structures for modern uses while retaining their architectural and cultural significance.			X	Town Board Town Engineer Town Historian	Western New York Landmark Society Developers
HH-5.	Integrate public art installations, murals, sculptures, and events in public spaces to celebrate the town's heritage and enrich the local cultural landscape.			X	Town Board	Local artists and art organizations Developers

APPENDIX A. COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

Introduction

A public survey beginning on Tuesday, September 26, 2023, was distributed to gather information on residents' thoughts on the Town, their future outlook, and their suggested improvements. The 35-question survey covered a range of topics including residential & commercial development, transportation & safety, and natural & recreational resources. The survey results were not statistically representative of Town residents, but it serves as an additional opportunity to maximize community input, with a total of 248 survey responses. Below is a summary of the responses gathered from the survey.

Question Summaries

General Opinions: Questions 1 - 3

The survey begins with two open-ended questions. Starting the survey this way allows the Comprehensive Plan Committee to gauge respondent's thoughts about the Town before additional questions could potentially influence their answers.

Q1. What do you like most about the Town of Macedon?



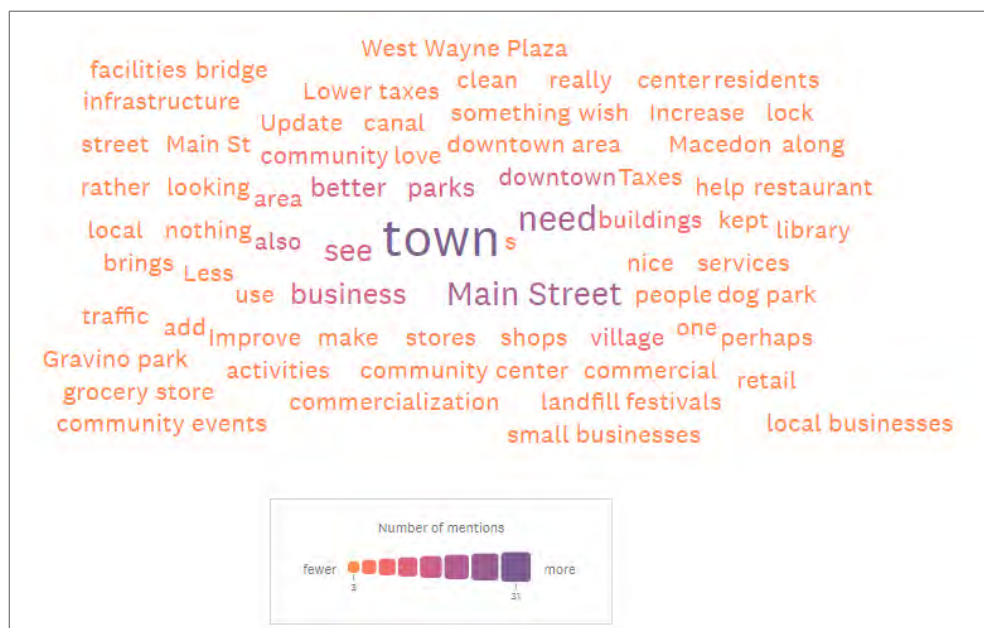
The word cloud above highlights the words which most occurred in the received responses.

The residents of Macedon appreciate various aspects of their town, including its rural atmosphere coupled with proximity to Monroe County, its scenic beauty, and historical significance tied to the canal and lock. Many enjoy the small-town feel and low crime rates, along with the convenience of nearby amenities like shopping centers and recreational facilities. The community values its green initiatives and innovative spirit, fostering a supportive environment for entrepreneurs.

Additionally, residents value the sense of safety and peacefulness, as well as the town's recreational opportunities and strong community bonds. Overall, Macedon offers a balance between rural charm and modern conveniences.

Word	Occurrence
Rural	24
Close	22
Community	20
Small	19
Small Town	17
Small town	13
Library	11
History	10
Location	10
Proximity	10
Parks	10

Q2. What would you like to change about the Town of Macedon?



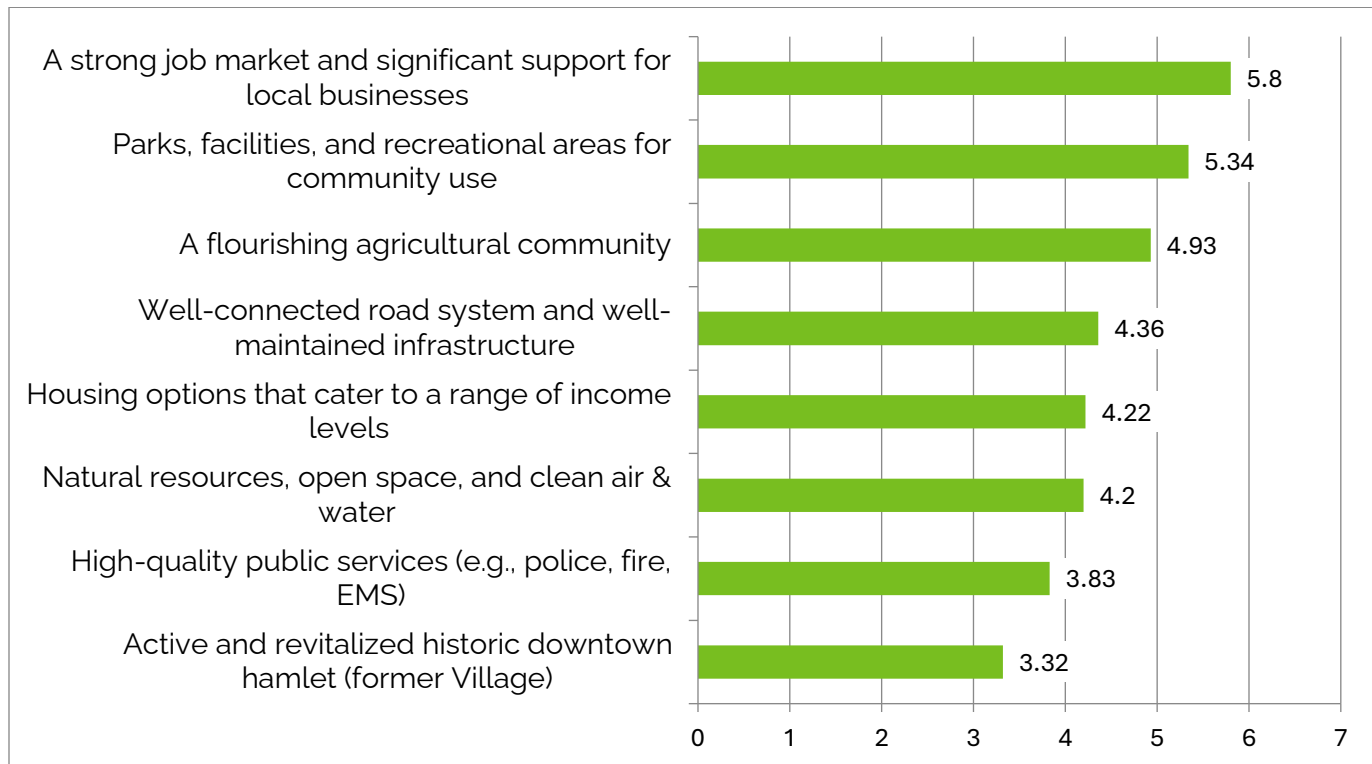
Word	Occurrence
Main Street	21
Business	18
Parks	17
Downtown	16
Community	11
Buildings	9
Village	9

The word cloud above highlights the words which most occurred in the received responses. Many responses highlighted the desire for an updated downtown and further economic development. Also, respondents indicated the desire for additional recreational activities.

Residents of Macedon expressed a desire for a variety of changes to the town. Some common themes emerged and are summarized below.

1. Improvements to the downtown area: Many residents wish to see enhancements to the downtown area, including more shops, cafes, restaurants, and a better overall aesthetic.
2. Economic development and tourism: There is a desire for more economic development, including attracting businesses and creating more job opportunities. Residents also want the town to capitalize on its tourism potential, particularly related to the Erie Canal.
3. Community events and recreation: Residents want more community events, recreational activities, and facilities within the town to encourage residents to stay and participate locally.
4. Infrastructure and road maintenance: Issues such as road maintenance, traffic congestion, and the condition of sidewalks are highlighted as areas needing improvement.
5. Communication and transparency: Residents want better communication from town officials regarding town news, events, and updates. They also desire more transparency in town governance.
6. Quality of life concerns: Concerns about the landfill, high taxes, code enforcement, and the overall appearance of the town are also mentioned by residents as areas needing attention.

Q3. Which of the following aspects would be included in your ideal vision for Macedon in the next 10 - 20 years?



Category	Score	Rank
A strong job market and significant support for local businesses	5.8	1
Parks, facilities, and recreational areas for community use	5.34	2
A flourishing agricultural community	4.93	3
Well-connected road system and well-maintained infrastructure	4.36	4
Housing options that cater to a range of income levels	4.22	5
Natural resources, open space, and clean air & water	4.2	6
High-quality public services (e.g., police, fire, EMS)	3.83	7
Active and revitalized historic downtown hamlet (former Village)	3.32	8

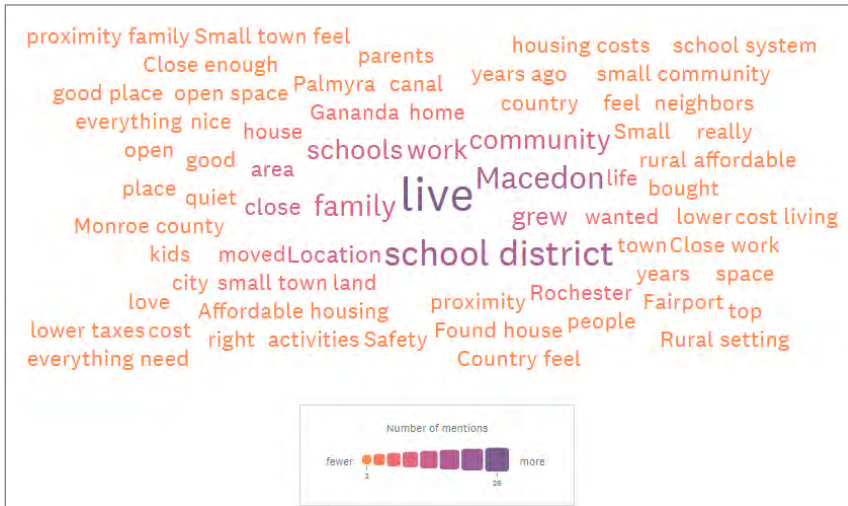
The score in the table above is calculated by weighing responses where the higher an item is ranked the higher number value is attributed to that item.

When selecting priorities for the future of Macedon, respondents ranked "A strong job market and significant support for local businesses," "Parks, facilities, and recreational areas for community use," and "A flourishing agricultural community" in the top three, respectively.

Attractions: Questions 4 - 7

Questions 4 through 7 focus on attractions and amenities within the Town, including the canal.

	Word	Occurrence
Q4. What factors influenced your decision to visit, move, and/or live in the Town of Macedon?		



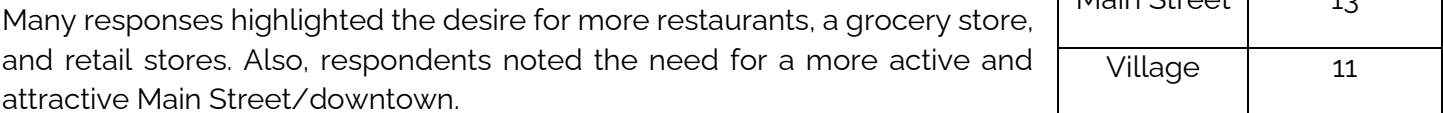
The word cloud above highlights the words which most occurred in the received responses. Many responses highlighted proximity to family, schools, & other amenities as a major influence in living in the town.

A summary of factors expressed by respondents can be found below.

1. Housing Affordability: Many were attracted to Macedon due to the affordability of housing, especially compared to neighboring areas.
2. Family and Community Ties: Several respondents mentioned family connections, whether it was being close to relatives already living in Macedon or having grown up in the area.
3. School District Quality: The reputation of the local school districts, particularly Palmyra-Macedon and Gananda, played a significant role in decisions to move or stay in Macedon.
4. Rural Setting: The appeal of a rural or country setting was cited by many, with individuals valuing the open spaces and quieter lifestyle.
5. Proximity to Employment and Amenities: Some chose Macedon due to its proximity to their workplace, while others appreciated being close enough to larger municipalities like Rochester for shopping and entertainment but still enjoying a smaller town atmosphere.
6. Safety and Community Feel: The perception of Macedon as a safe and close-knit community was important to several respondents.

Word	Occurrence
Live	26
School District	20
Family	17
Schools	16
Community	16
Work	16
Grew	15
Location	14
Close	14
Area	13
House	12

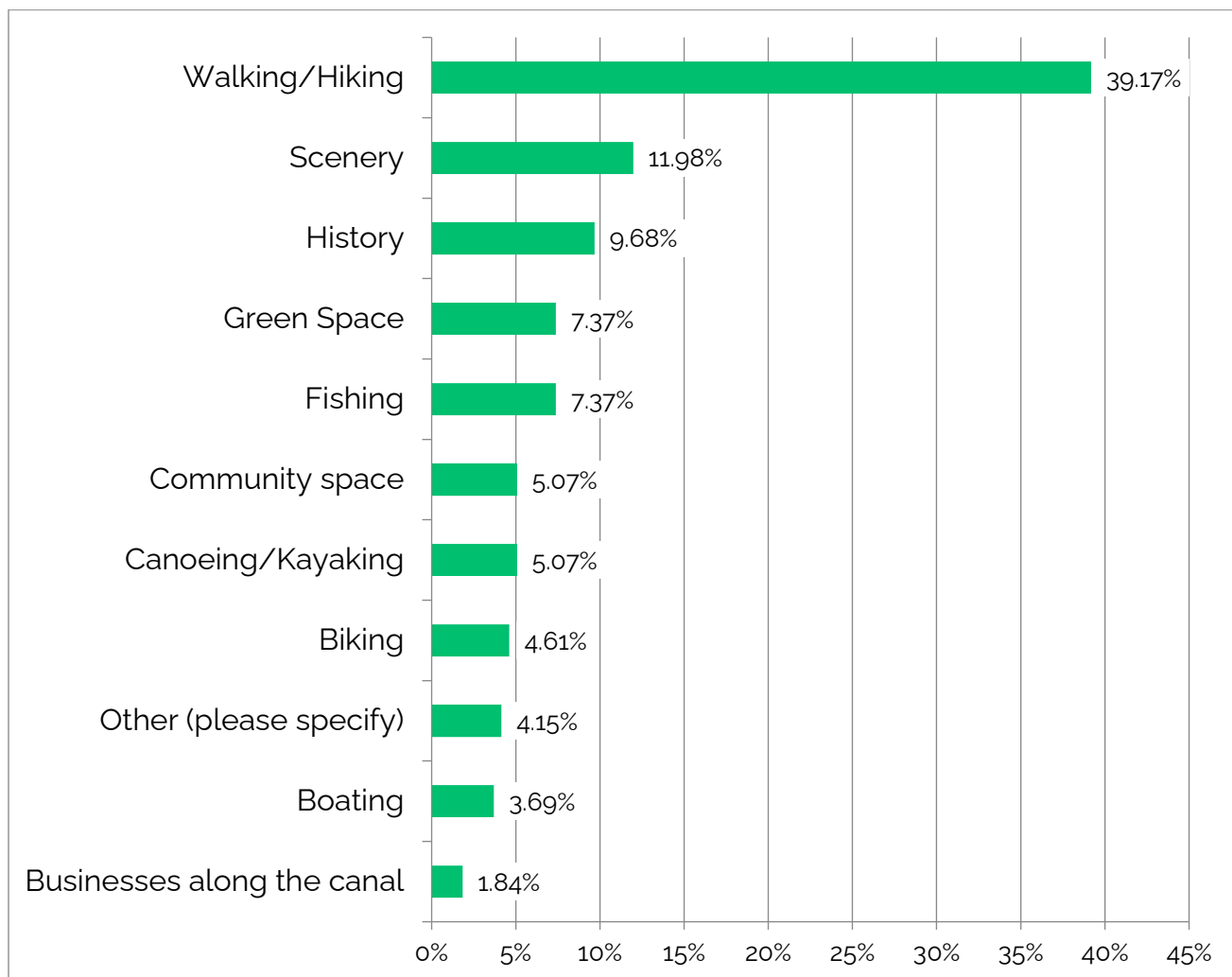
- Q5. What specific amenities or attractions do you think Macedon lacks that could make it more appealing?** _____



1. Local Businesses: Residents desire more boutique shops, bakeries, coffee shops, and locally owned stores to create a vibrant downtown area.
2. Grocery Store Options: Many residents express a need for additional grocery stores beyond Walmart, offering more diverse and local products.
3. Community Center: There's a desire for a community center offering recreational activities for both youth and adults, as well as meeting spaces for various groups.
4. Recreational Facilities: Residents seek improved parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities, including better-maintained public spaces and expanded outdoor amenities.
5. Events and Festivals: There's a call for more community events, festivals, and entertainment options to foster a sense of community and attract visitors.
6. Revitalized Downtown: Residents want to see a revitalization of the downtown area, with more diverse businesses, restaurants, and attractions.

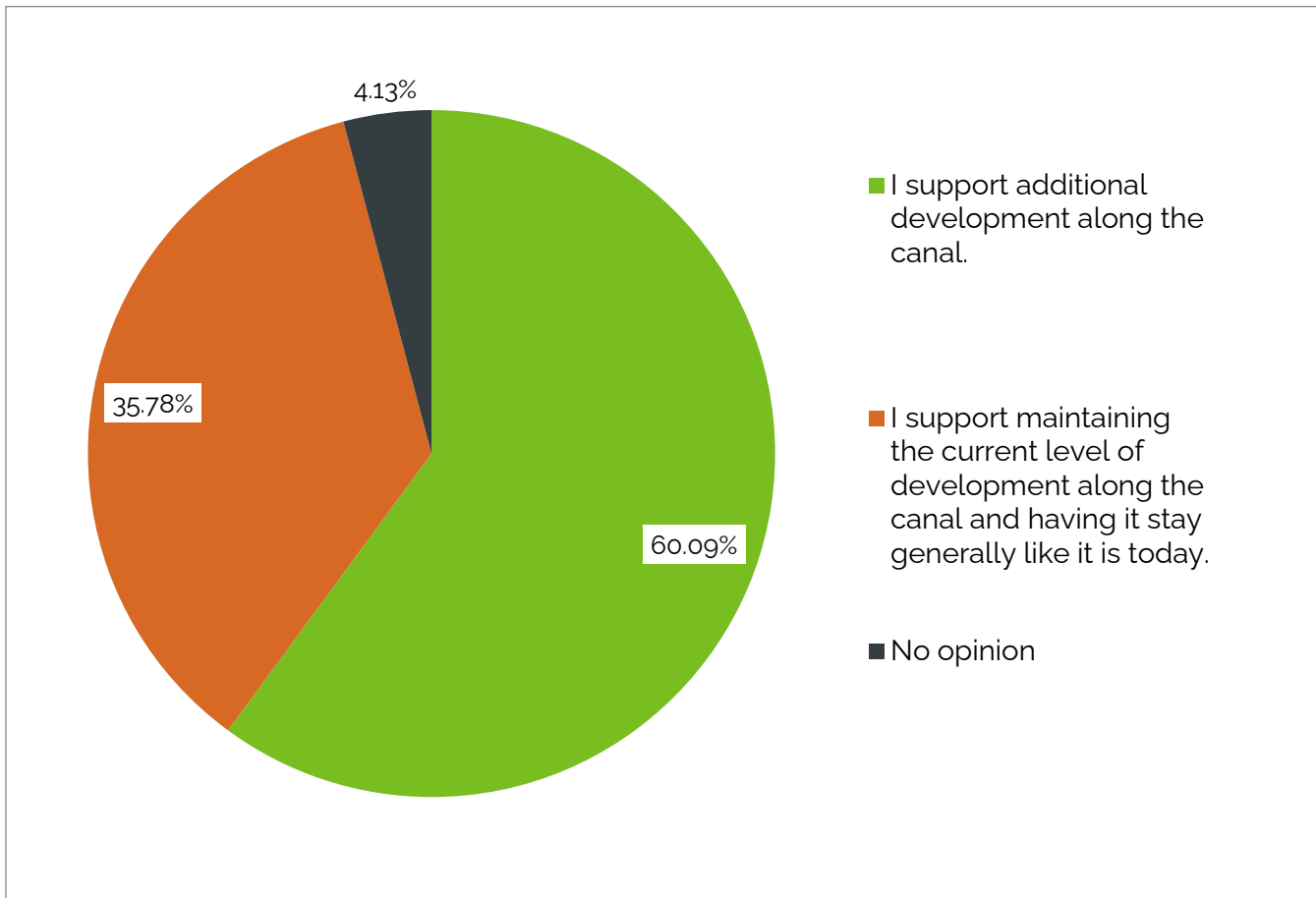
7. Improved Canal Utilization: There's a desire to embrace the Erie Canal and create attractions, such as a canal-side restaurant, events, and activities, to draw visitors.
8. Youth Programs: Residents express a need for more youth programs, including sports leagues and recreational activities, to engage young residents.
9. Cultural Venues: Some residents suggest adding cultural venues like art galleries to enrich the town's cultural offerings.
10. Transportation Options: There's a call for better public transportation options and improved infrastructure like sidewalks to enhance accessibility within the town.

Q6. What do you most value about the canal?



The majority of respondents indicated that the available walking/hiking is the most valuable asset of the canal, followed by the scenery and history.

Q7. Which of the following statements BEST describes your opinion on the canal?



The majority of respondents would support additional development along the canal.

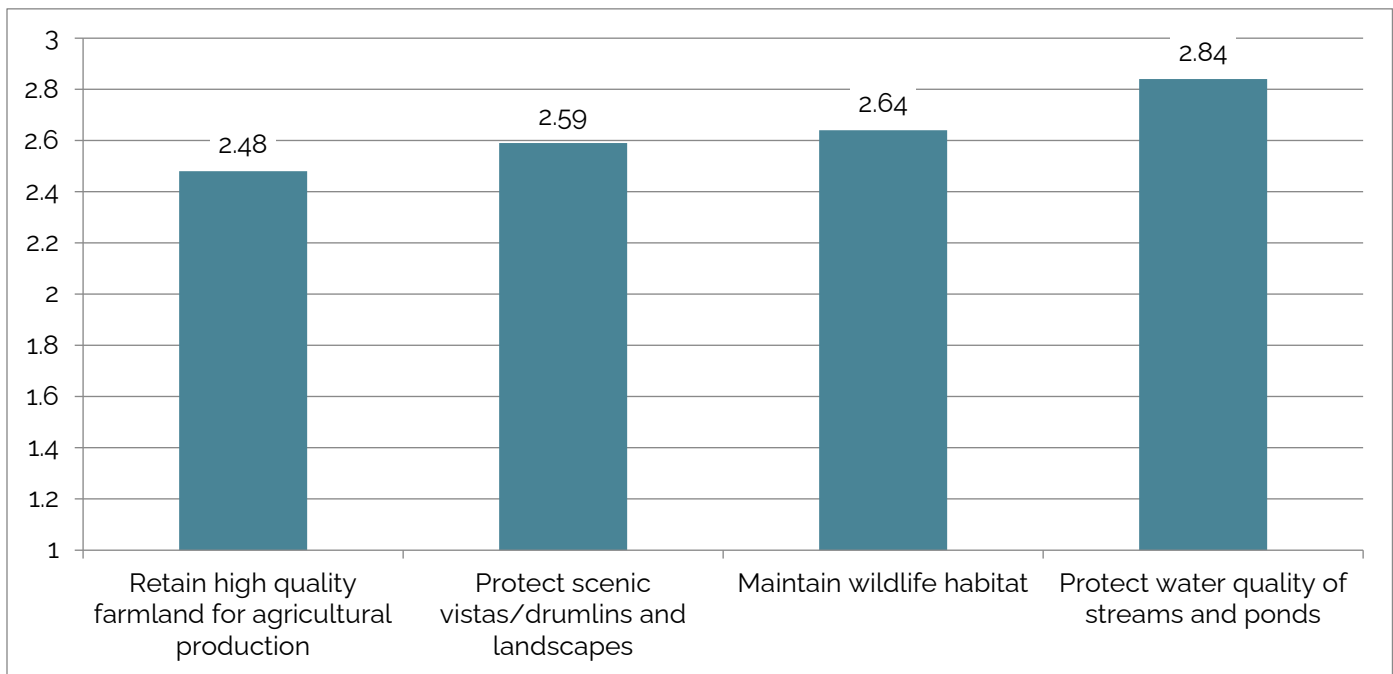
Natural Resources: Questions 8 & 9

Questions 8 and 9 were developed to better understand resident's thoughts on environmental protection in the Town.

Q8. In general, how important are the following items for the future of the Town of Macedon?



The above pie charts highlight each environmental resource and the level of importance as indicated by survey respondents.



The above bar chart is a summary of Question 8 based on weighted responses. Each "very important" response was given a weight of 3, "somewhat important" was given a weight of 2, and "not at all important" was given a weight of 1.

On average, each environmental resource scored above a 2 (somewhat important). The environmental resource with the highest score was "protect water quality of streams and ponds" with a weighted score of 2.84.

Q9. Do you have any additional comments regarding natural resources?

The comments regarding natural resources in Macedon highlight several concerns and suggestions. A summary can be found below.

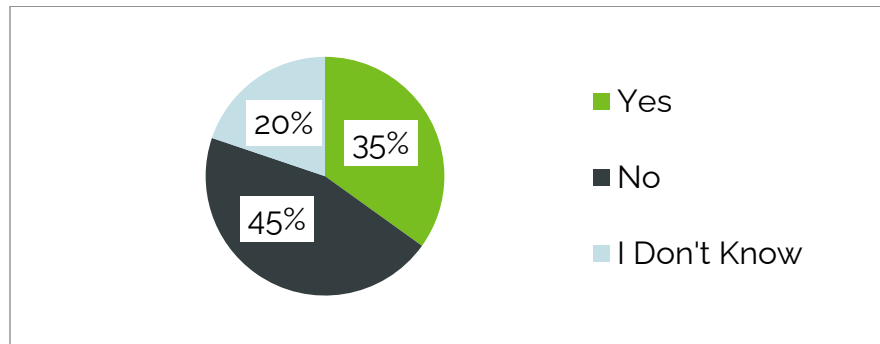
1. Environmental Impact: Residents express concerns about the impact of Waste Management operations on the environment, including air and water pollution from the landfill. They urge the town to monitor and regulate Waste Management more effectively.
2. Preservation: Many residents emphasize the importance of preserving natural resources, such as farmland, wildlife habitats, and waterways. They advocate for sustainable development practices and the protection of undeveloped land.
3. Canal Utilization: There's a desire to see the Erie Canal utilized more effectively for recreation and tourism, while also protecting its natural character. Suggestions include developing walking paths and recreational facilities along the canal.
4. Community Health: Residents stress the importance of clean air and water for the health and well-being of the community. They call for measures to address pollution and environmental hazards.

5. Development Planning: There are concerns about the pace and type of development in Macedon. Residents advocate for responsible planning that respects the existing landscape and natural features of the town.
6. Education and Awareness: Some residents suggest increasing education and awareness about environmental issues, such as offering environmental classes in schools and promoting sustainable practices.
7. Infrastructure Maintenance: Suggestions include clearing streams of debris, maintaining trails, and addressing issues like light pollution to preserve the town's natural beauty.

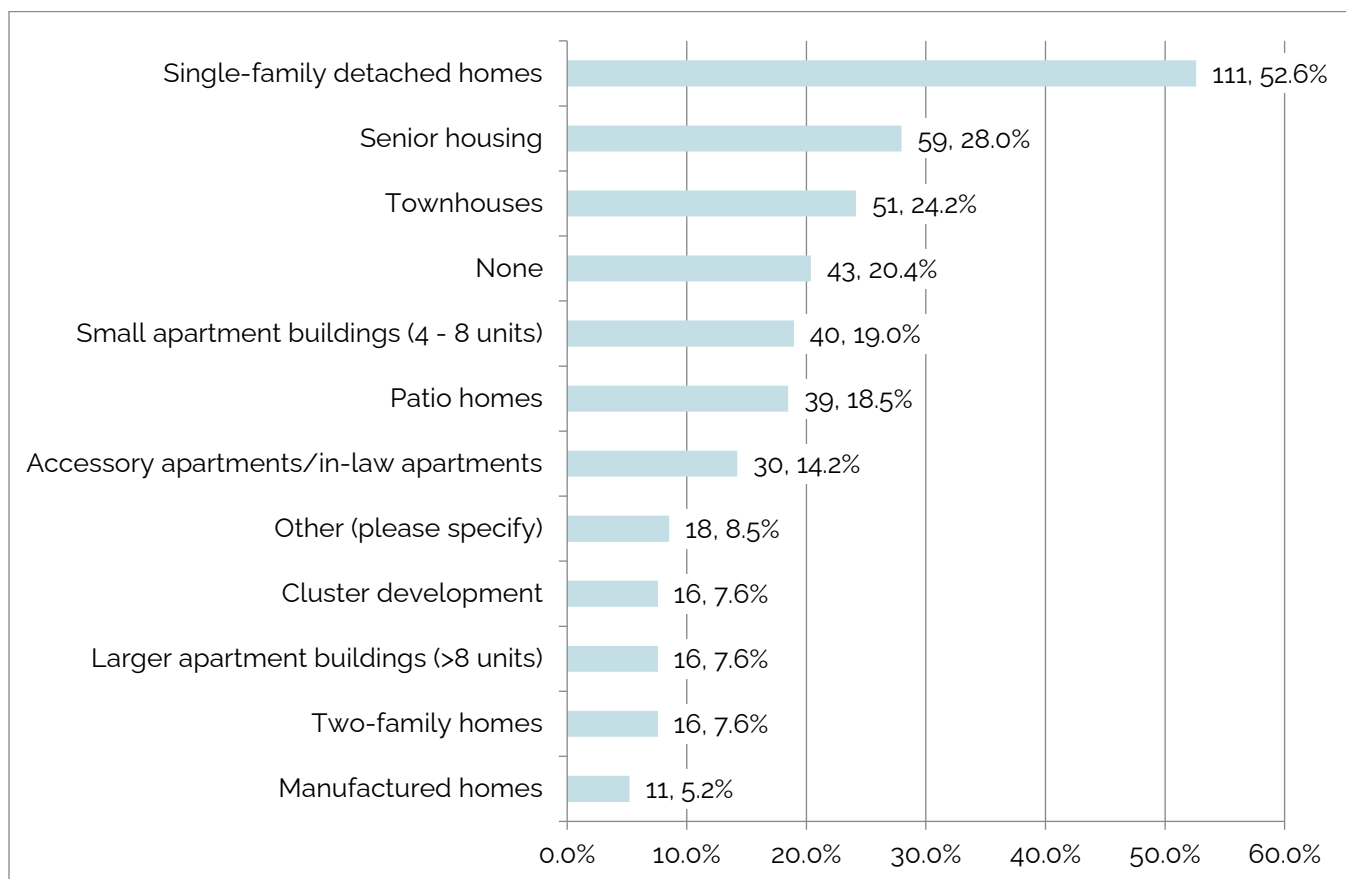
Housing: Questions 10 – 13

Questions 10 through 13 focus on residential development including volume, type, and cost.

Q10. Do you think the Town of Macedon needs more residential development?

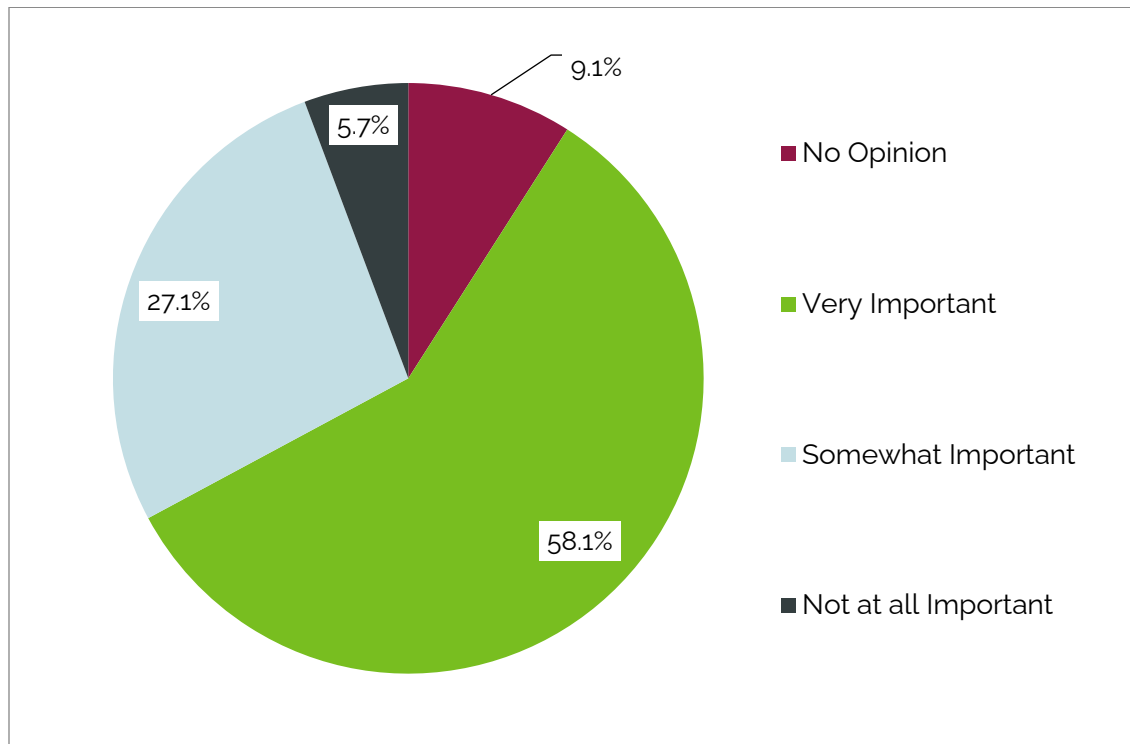


Q11. What kinds of housing would you like to see more of in the Town of Macedon?



The majority of respondents indicated a preference for single-family detached homes, followed by senior housing and townhouses. Roughly 20% of respondents indicated that they oppose additional housing development in the Town of Macedon.

Q12. How important is it that new residential development is affordable to the average residents of Macedon?



Q13. Do you have any additional comments regarding residential neighborhoods and housing?

The comments regarding residential neighborhoods and housing in Macedon highlight several key points, which are summarized below.

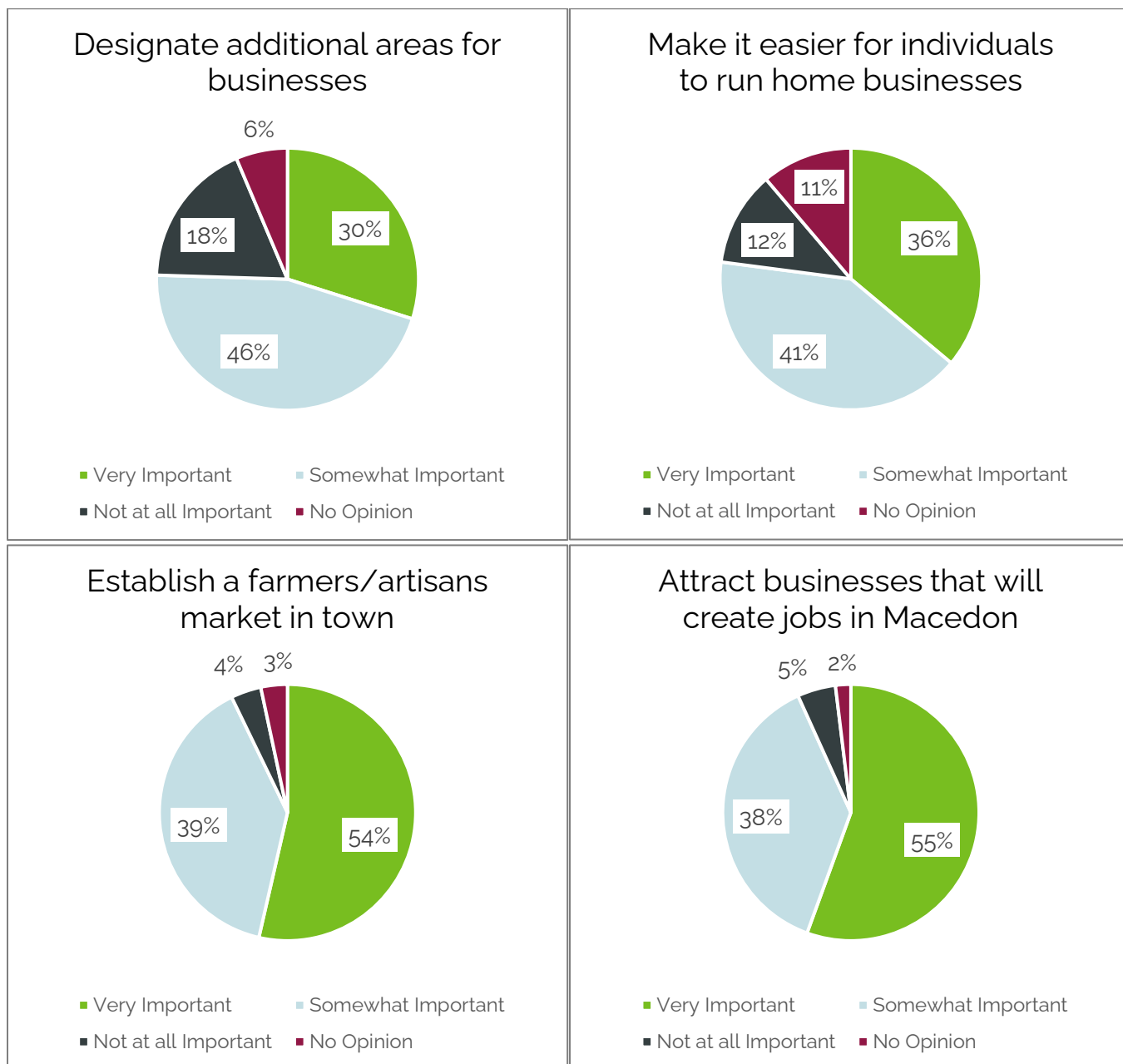
1. Affordability: There is a strong emphasis on the need for affordable housing, particularly for young families, seniors, and working-class individuals. Concerns are raised about high rents and housing costs driving people out of the area.
2. Quality and Standards: Residents express a desire for higher standards in housing developments, including better maintenance of existing structures, stricter enforcement of regulations, and improvement of low-income housing conditions.
3. Balanced Development: While there's recognition of the need for new housing, residents are wary of overdevelopment and the loss of green spaces and farmland. Many advocate for controlled, sustainable growth that preserves the town's rural character.
4. Infrastructure: Suggestions are made to improve infrastructure, such as adding sidewalks, enhancing stormwater management, and expanding utilities, to support new housing developments.

5. Environmental Considerations: Residents urge for environmentally friendly housing solutions, including energy-efficient buildings and clustering developments to preserve green spaces.
6. Community Integration: Some residents propose mixed-use developments that combine housing with retail and recreational amenities to create a more walkable and vibrant community.
7. Social Support: There are calls for assistance programs to help residents maintain their properties, especially seniors and those with limited resources.
8. Concerns about Certain Types of Housing: Residents express concerns about the condition of mobile home parks, negative impacts of low-income housing, and the need to balance different types of housing to meet the diverse needs of the community.

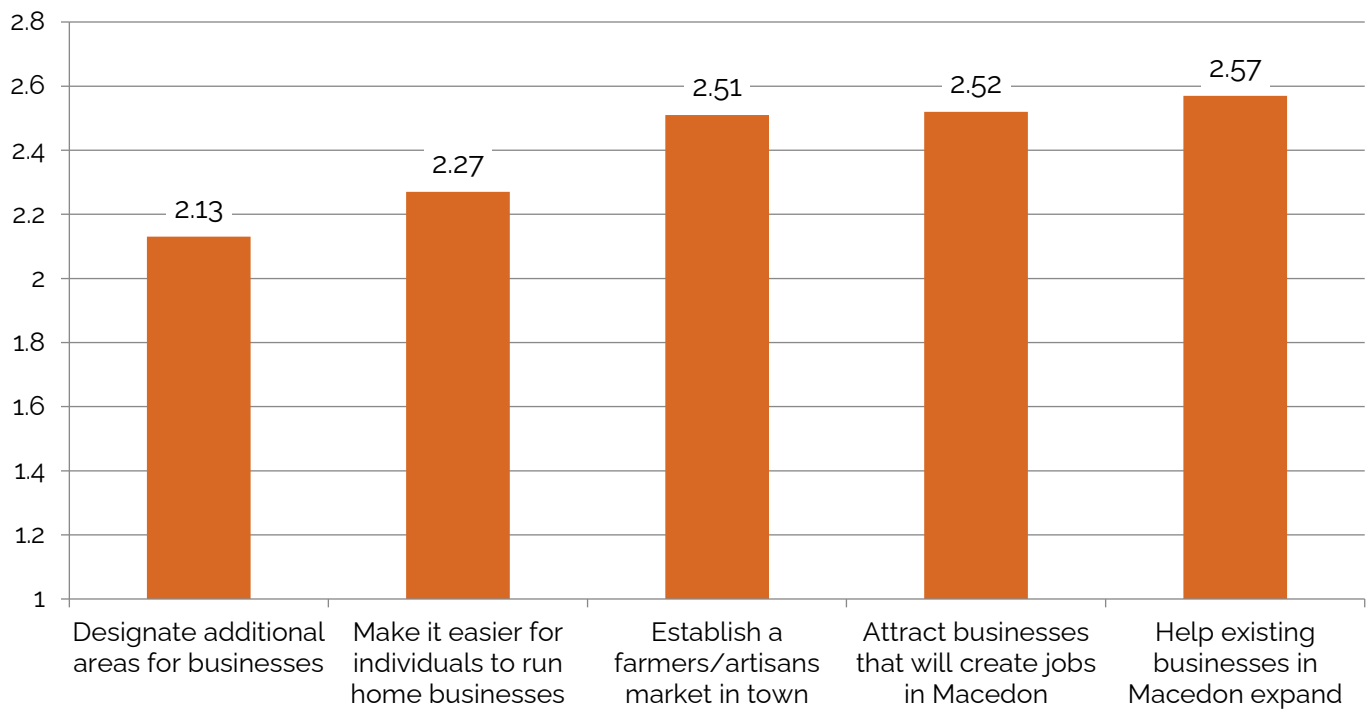
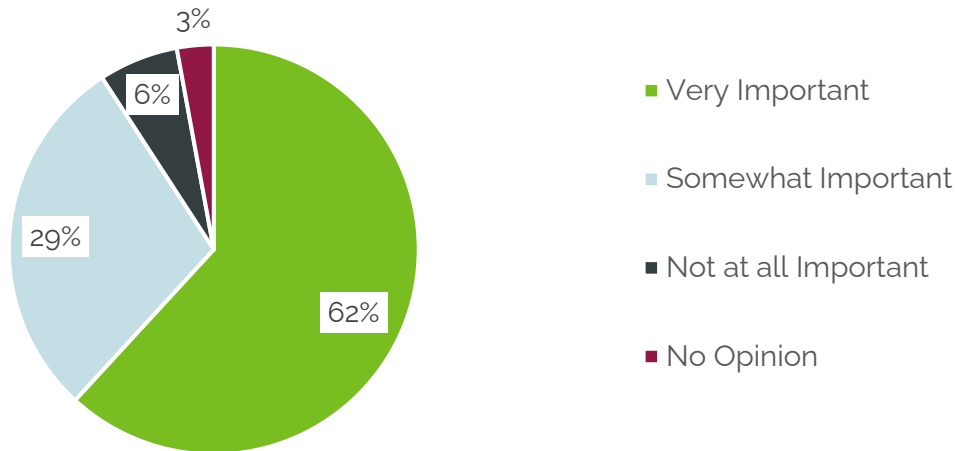
Business Development: Questions 14 – 18

Questions 14 through 18 were developed to better understand resident's thoughts on business development and the local economy of Macedon.

Q14. In general, how important are the following items for the future of the Town of Macedon?



Help existing businesses in Macedon expand



The bar chart on the previous page is a summary of Question 14 based on weighted responses. Each “very important” response was given a weight of 3, “somewhat important” was given a weight of 2, and “not at all important” was given a weight of 1.

On average, each business priority scored above a 2 (somewhat important). The business priority with the highest score was “help existing businesses in Macedon expand” with a weighted score of 2.57.

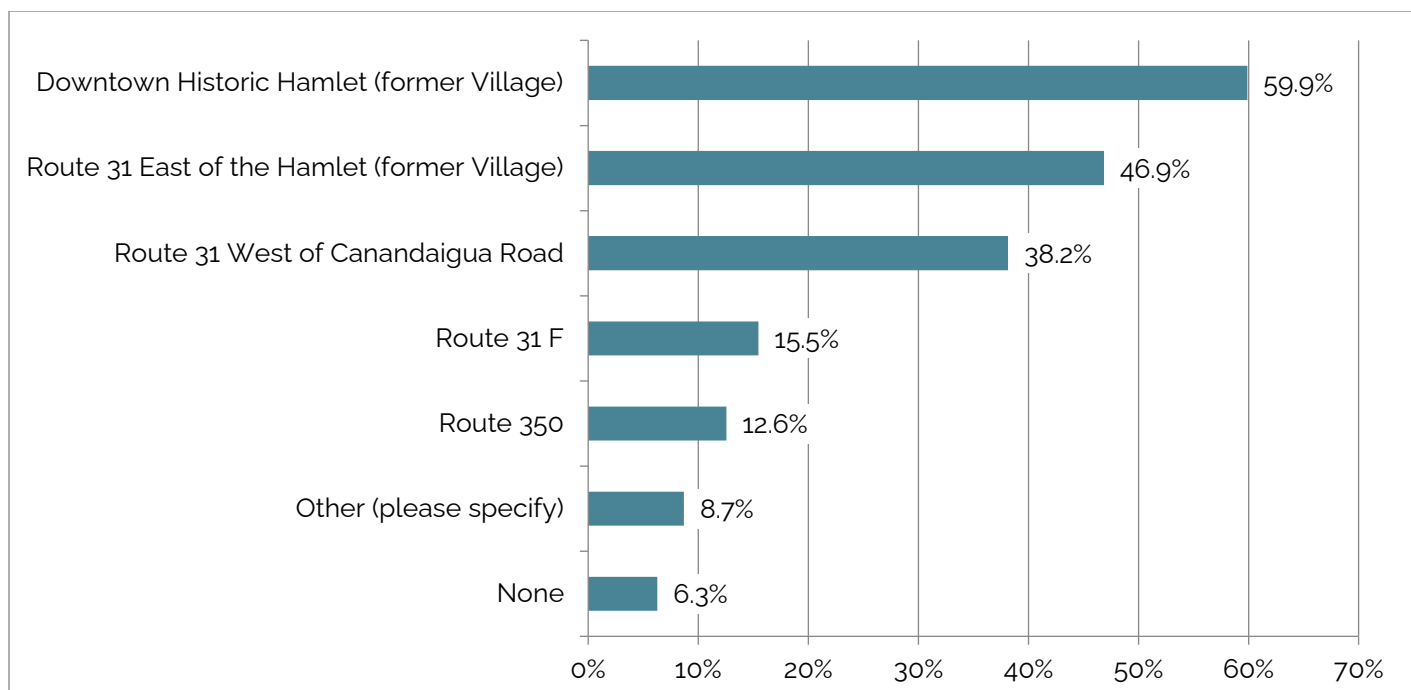
Q15. What types of businesses would you like to see in the Town of Macedon?



The word cloud above highlights the words which most occurred in the received responses. The words that most occurred include "restaurants," "grocery store" and [retail] "shops."

Word	Occurrence
Restaurants	32
Grocery Store	20
Shops	19
Stores	18
Bakery	14
Local	13
Coffee Shop	12
Small	11
Cafe	11
Aldi	9
food	8

Q16. Where would you like to see more business development?



Q17. Please share your thoughts on current development in the Town of Macedon. Do you believe it is heading on the right direction? Why or why not?

The responses regarding thoughts on current development in the Town of Macedon varied widely. A summary can be found below.

1. Positive Outlook: Some respondents believe that the town is heading in the right direction due to recent growth and development, including new businesses, housing options, and infrastructure improvements.
2. Concerns about Overdevelopment: Others express concerns about the pace of development, fearing that the town may become overpopulated, lose its rural charm, or experience increased traffic congestion.
3. Need for Balance: Many emphasize the importance of maintaining a balance between commercial development and preserving the town's natural beauty and small-town feel. Some advocate for more locally-owned businesses and unique offerings to complement larger chains.
4. Infrastructure and Services: Several respondents highlight the need for improvements to infrastructure, including roads, sidewalks, and public services, to support continued growth and development.
5. Mixed Opinions: There are mixed opinions about specific projects and developments, with some residents praising recent additions like restaurants and retail stores, while others express dissatisfaction with certain choices made by town leadership.

Q18. Do you have any additional comments regarding business development?

The responses regarding additional comments on business development in the Town of Macedon cover a range of perspectives. A summary can be found below.

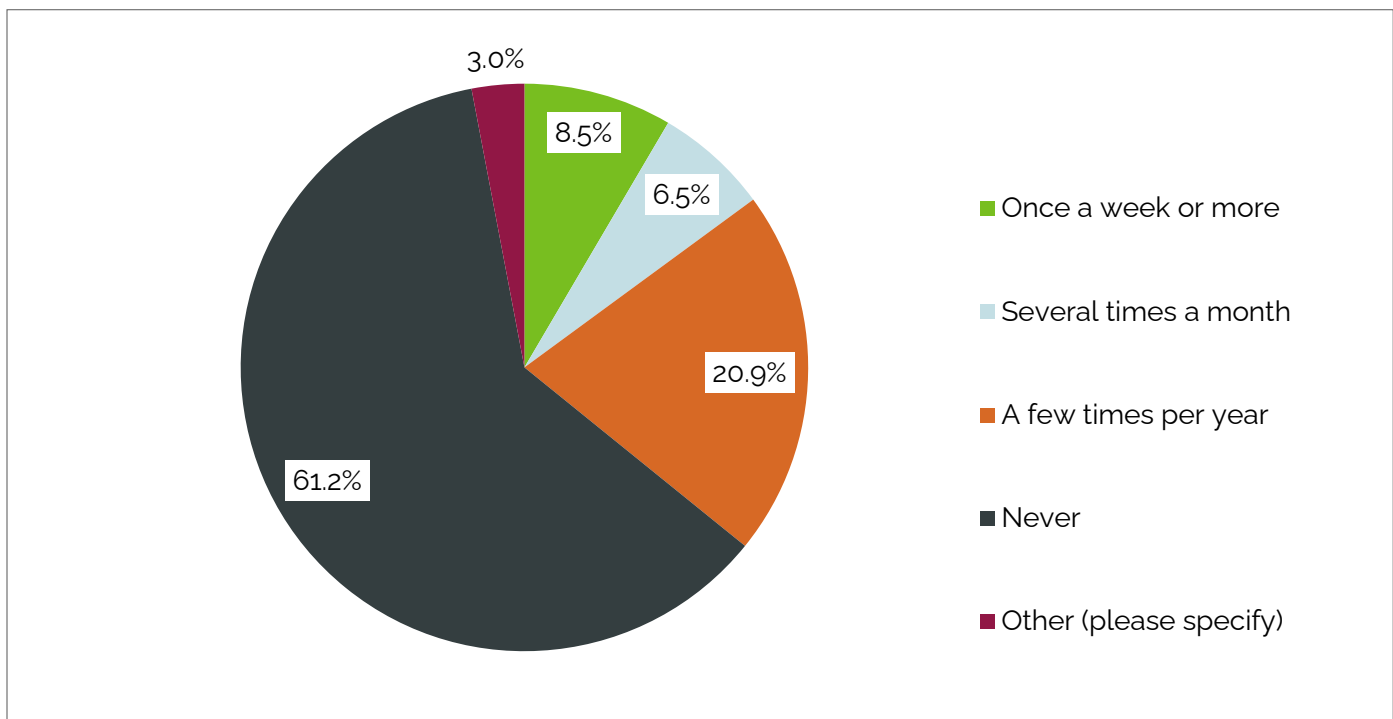
1. Community Vision: Some respondents emphasize the importance of creating a clear vision for the community's future, suggesting ideas such as promoting historic preservation or becoming a green community.
2. Economic Opportunities: Many express a desire for increased economic opportunities, including attracting more businesses, addressing high rents, and bringing in amenities like grocery stores, banks, and recreational facilities.
3. Balanced Growth: There are concerns about managing growth responsibly, avoiding overdevelopment, and preserving the town's small-town feel while still attracting new businesses.
4. Infrastructure and Services: Several respondents highlight the need for improvements to infrastructure, including roads, internet access, signage, and parking, to support business development and enhance quality of life.

5. Community Engagement: Some respondents advocate for greater transparency in decision-making processes & more opportunities for community input on business development initiatives.
6. Support for Local Businesses: Many express support for small, locally-owned businesses and suggest offering grants or incentives to help them thrive.
7. Diversification: There are calls for diversifying the types of businesses in the town and avoiding reliance on large corporations, as well as suggestions for attracting specific types of businesses like bookstores or recreational facilities.

Transportation: Questions 19 – 23

In order to gauge residents use of alternative forms of transportation, we asked individuals how frequently they use different forms of transportation.

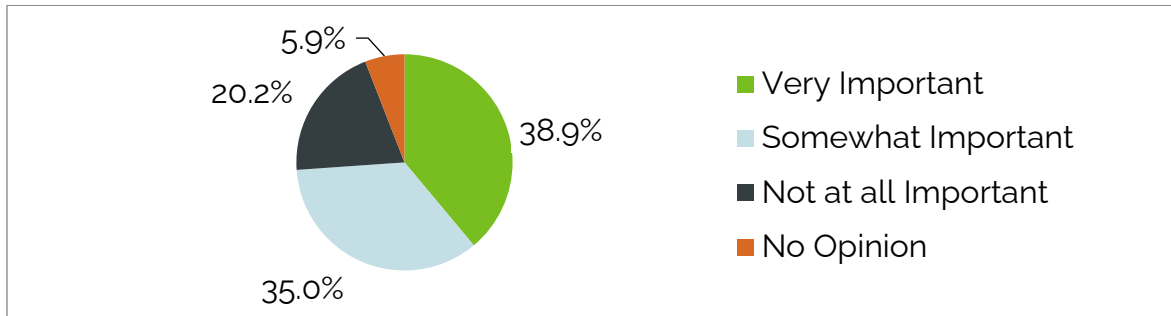
Q19. In the past year, how often did you walk, bike, take public transportation, or use an alternative form of transportation (skating, scootering, etc.) to get to a destination in the Town of Macedon?



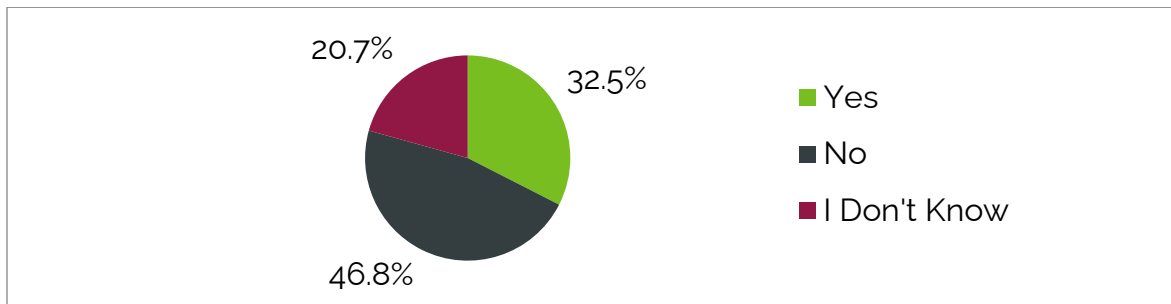
Via Question 19, we learned that the majority of people (over 60%) have not utilized an alternative mode of transportation in the last 12 months with an additional 20.9% having only utilized an alternative mode of transportation a few times in the last year.

The next several questions focus on behaviors and improvements associated with alternative modes of transportation. Question 20, summarized in the pie chart on the following page, asked respondents to rate the importance of improvements associated with bicycle safety.

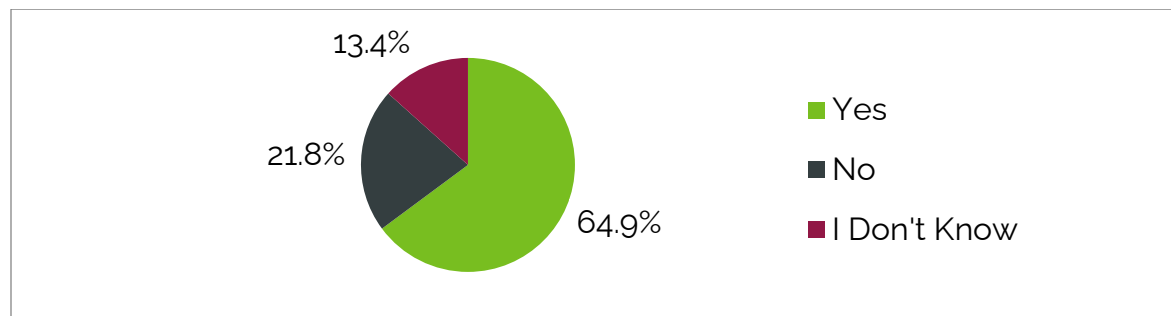
Q20. In general, how important are bike lanes or other improvements to make bicycling safer?



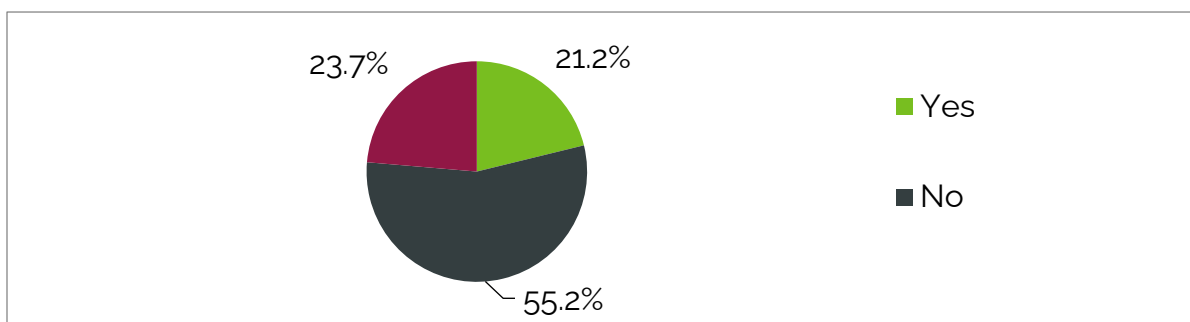
Q21. If roads were safer in the Town, would you bike more?



Q22. If sidewalks were safer in the Town, would you walk more?



Q23. If easily available, would you take public transportation more often?



Q24. Please identify any intersections or locations in Town where you feel there are safety concerns.

Word	Occurrence
Alderman	32
31f	12
31f Canandaigua Rd	11
Wayneport	8
Canandaigua Rd	8
Canandaigua Road	8
Yellow Mills	7
Canandaigua Rd 31F	7
Magog	5
Main Street	5
Victor Road	4
Magog Alderman	4
Wilkinson	3
Canadagua	3
Quaker	3
Canal	3
Rt 31F	3
Wilson Road	3
Quaker Road	3
Gananda Parkway	3
West Walworth	3
31F W Walworth	3
Route Wilson Road	3

The table to the left highlights the words which most occurred in the received responses.

Responses to this question highlighted several key areas of concern, which are summarized below.

1. Intersection Safety: Many respondents identify specific intersections where they perceive safety issues, such as visibility problems, high-speed traffic, or inadequate traffic control devices. Examples include Canandaigua Road and Route 31F, Alderman Road and Route 31, and Yellow Mills Road and Route 31.
2. Traffic Control Devices: Several respondents suggest the need for additional traffic control devices, such as stop signs, traffic lights, or flashing lights, to improve safety at various intersections. For instance, there are calls for four-way stops at intersections like Canandaigua Road and Route 31F.
3. Pedestrian Safety: Concerns are raised about pedestrian safety, particularly the lack of sidewalks or crosswalks in certain areas. Respondents emphasize the need for safe pedestrian crossings, especially near schools and busy commercial areas.
4. Infrastructure Maintenance: Some respondents highlight issues related to road maintenance, including visibility problems due to overgrown vegetation or snow buildup, as well as concerns about road conditions near railroad tracks and bridges.
5. Speeding and Traffic Volume: Speeding vehicles and heavy traffic volume are cited as significant safety concerns, especially on major roads like Route 31 and Route 31F.
6. Community Input: Several respondents express gratitude for recent improvements, such as the installation of new traffic lights, while others advocate for additional safety measures based on their experiences and observations.

Q25. Do you have any additional comments regarding transportation and/or safety?

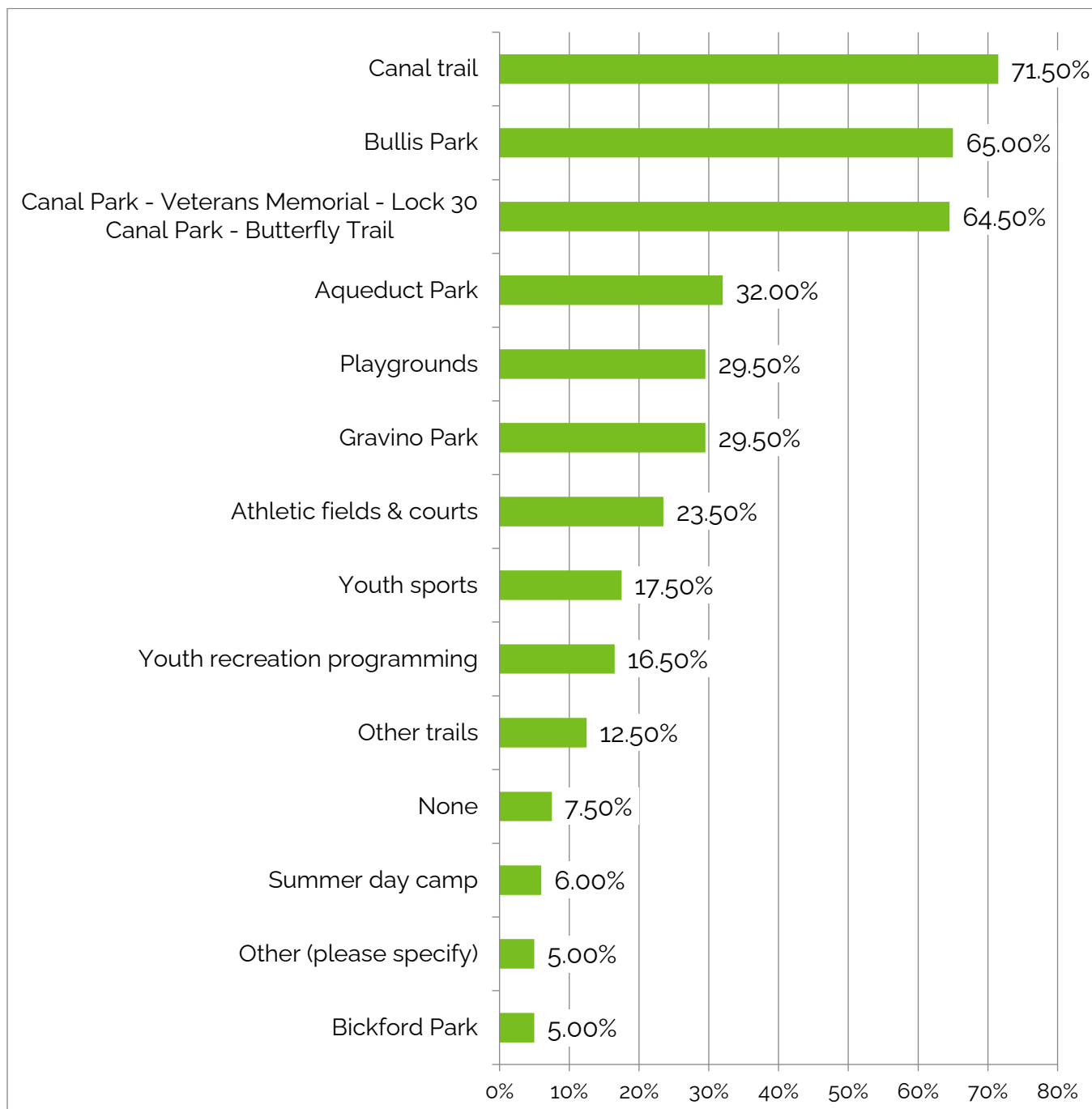
In the range of responses, several key themes emerged. A summary of these themes and related responses can be found below.

1. Public Transportation: Some respondents express a desire for expanded public transportation options, suggesting the need for buses to serve rural areas.
2. Infrastructure Maintenance: Concerns are raised about the condition of roads, recurring potholes, and the need for better drainage and stormwater management in certain areas.
3. Pedestrian and Cyclist Safety: Many respondents highlight the lack of sidewalks, bike lanes, and safe pedestrian crossings, especially along major roads like Route 31. Some suggest improving lighting in certain areas to enhance safety for pedestrians and cyclists.
4. Traffic Congestion and Speeding: Issues related to traffic congestion, speeding vehicles, and reckless driving behavior are mentioned, particularly during rush hour and in areas with new developments. Some suggest adding more traffic lights or increasing police presence to address these concerns.
5. Access to Services: Concerns are raised about the accessibility of services without a car, particularly for seniors or those with mobility issues. Some suggest the need for inexpensive transportation options for seniors.
6. Bridge and Road Closures: Several respondents express frustration over closed bridges and roads, highlighting the impact on transportation and the need for timely repairs or replacements.
7. Community Engagement: Some respondents express dissatisfaction with the planning and execution of transportation projects, calling for better leadership and community involvement in decision-making processes.

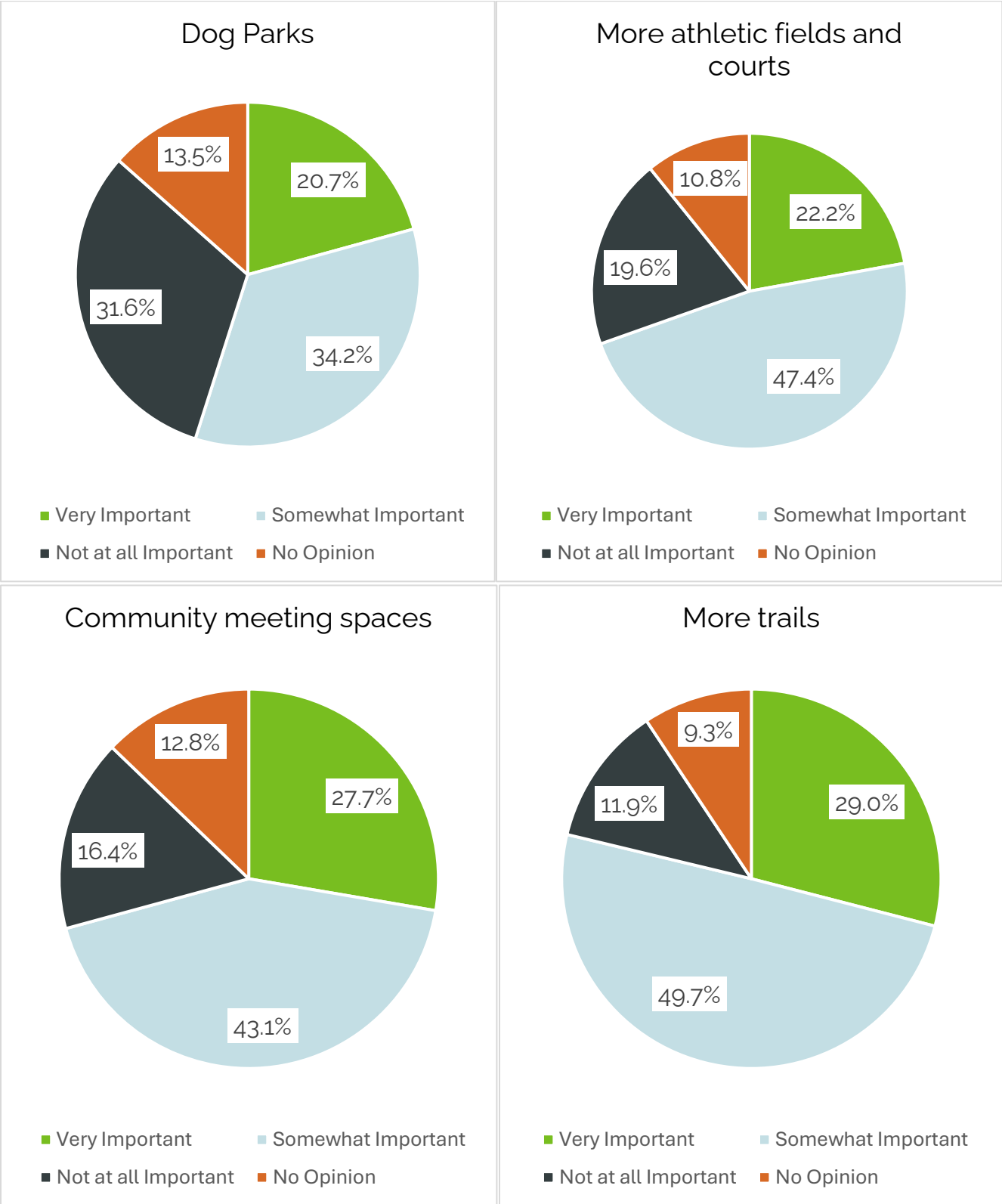
Parks & Recreation: Questions 26 – 28

Question 25 asks respondents which recreational offerings they most utilize. Nearly 72% of respondents indicated that they utilize the canal trail and 65% indicated they utilize Bullis Park. The use of Canal Park, Aqueduct Park, and Gravino Park, as well as playgrounds are popular amongst respondents. The least popular recreation offerings for respondents were summer day camp and Bickford Park.

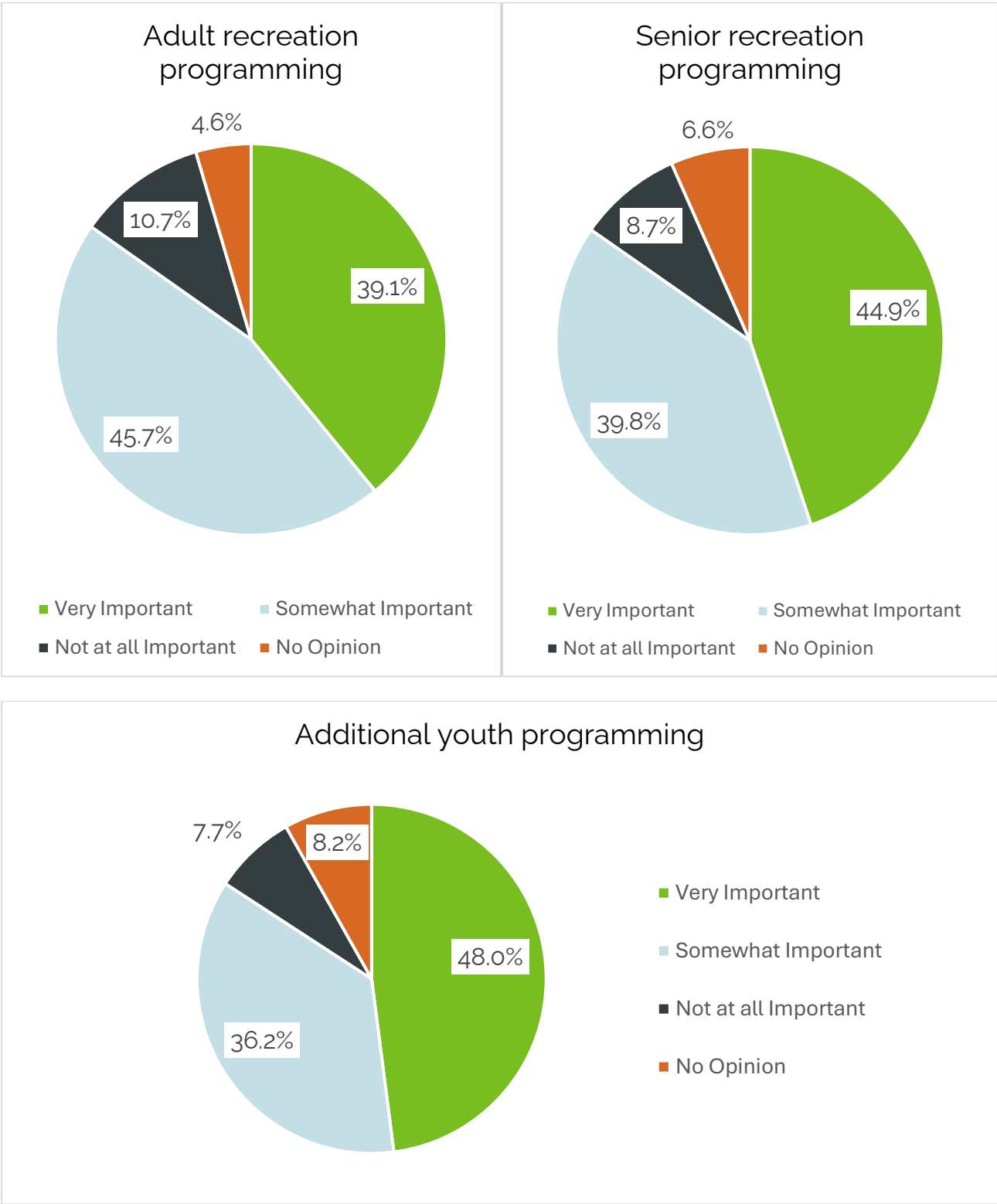
Q26. Which of the following recreation facilities or programs do you and your family utilize?



Q27. How important is it for the Town to pursue the following recreation facilities or programs?

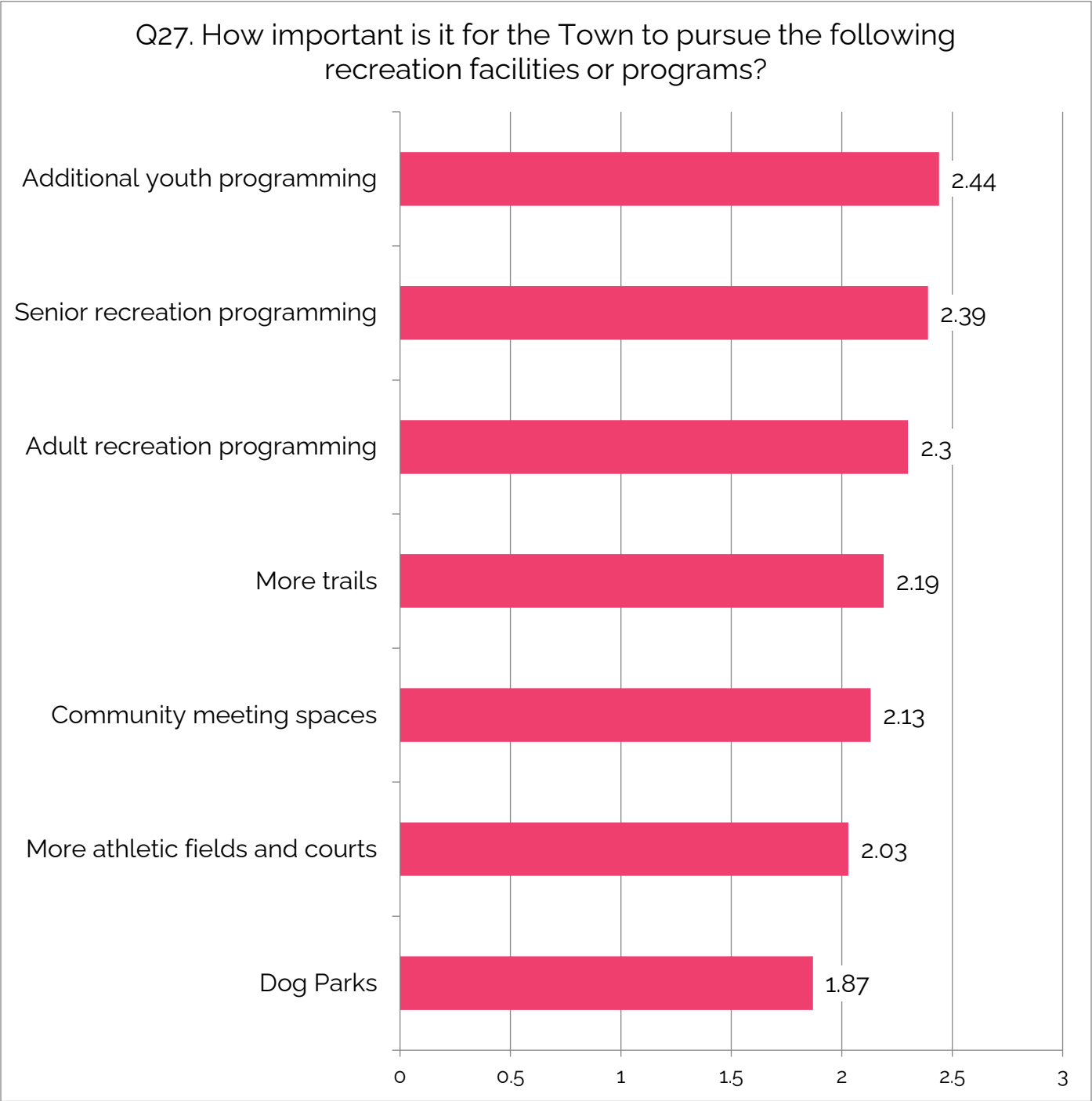


Q28. How important is it for the Town to pursue the following recreation facilities or programs?



The bar below is a summary of Question 27 based on weighted responses. Each “very important” response was given a weight of 3, “somewhat important” was given a weight of 2, and “not at all important” was given a weight of 1.

On average, six (6) of the seven (7) recreational facilities/programs scored above a 2 (somewhat important). The recreational facility/program with the highest score was “additional youth programming” with a weighted score of 2.44.



Q28. Do you have any additional comments regarding parks and recreation?

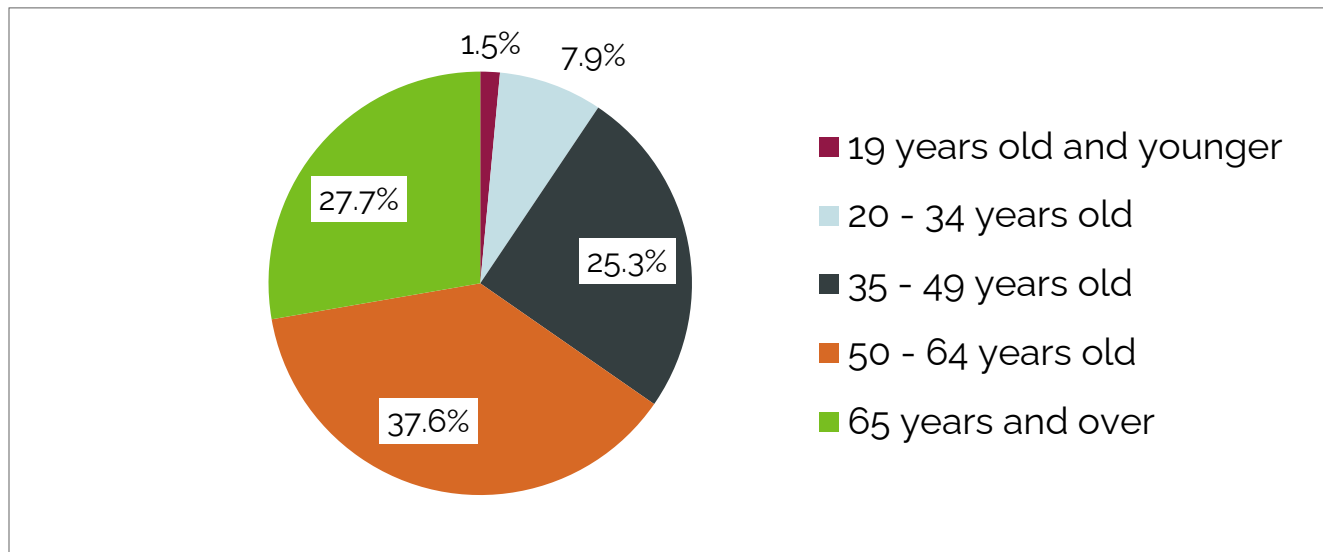
The responses regarding parks and recreation in the Town of Macedon are summarized below.

1. Desire for More Programming: Some respondents express a desire for more diverse recreational programs, including activities for adults in addition to children. They suggest that recreation should not be limited to sports.
2. Facilities and Upgrades: Concerns are raised about the condition of playgrounds, tennis courts, and other facilities in the parks. There are calls for upgrades, improvements, and maintenance, including the installation of features like pickleball courts and dog parks.
3. Expansion and Development: Several respondents advocate for the expansion and development of existing parks, such as Gravino Park, to accommodate growing youth sports programs and attract visitors from across the region.
4. Community Centers and Pavilions: Some suggest the need for a community center or indoor pavilions that can be rented for gatherings and events. Others mention the importance of having accessible public bathrooms and pavilions in the parks.
5. Trail Maintenance and Accessibility: Concerns are raised about the maintenance and accessibility of trails, with some suggesting the need for better marking, maintenance, and accessibility for strollers and wheelchairs.
6. Diverse Recreation Opportunities: Respondents highlight the importance of offering diverse recreational opportunities, including activities like skating on the canal and pick-up basketball.
7. Community Engagement: There are calls for more community engagement and involvement in decision-making processes related to parks and recreation, as well as suggestions to prioritize parks as a top concern.

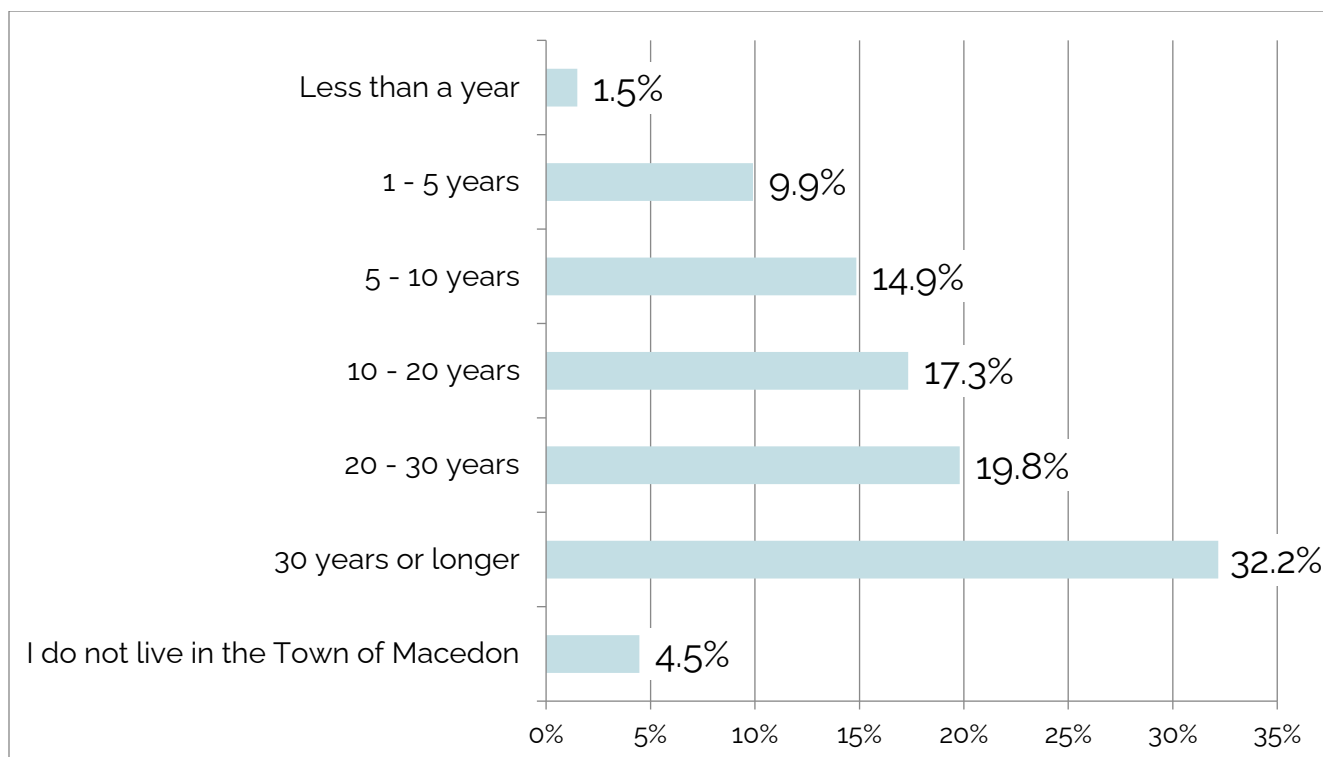
Demographics: Questions 29 – 25

The last major section of the community input survey includes demographic questions to help the Committee understand who responded (and who did not respond) to the survey.

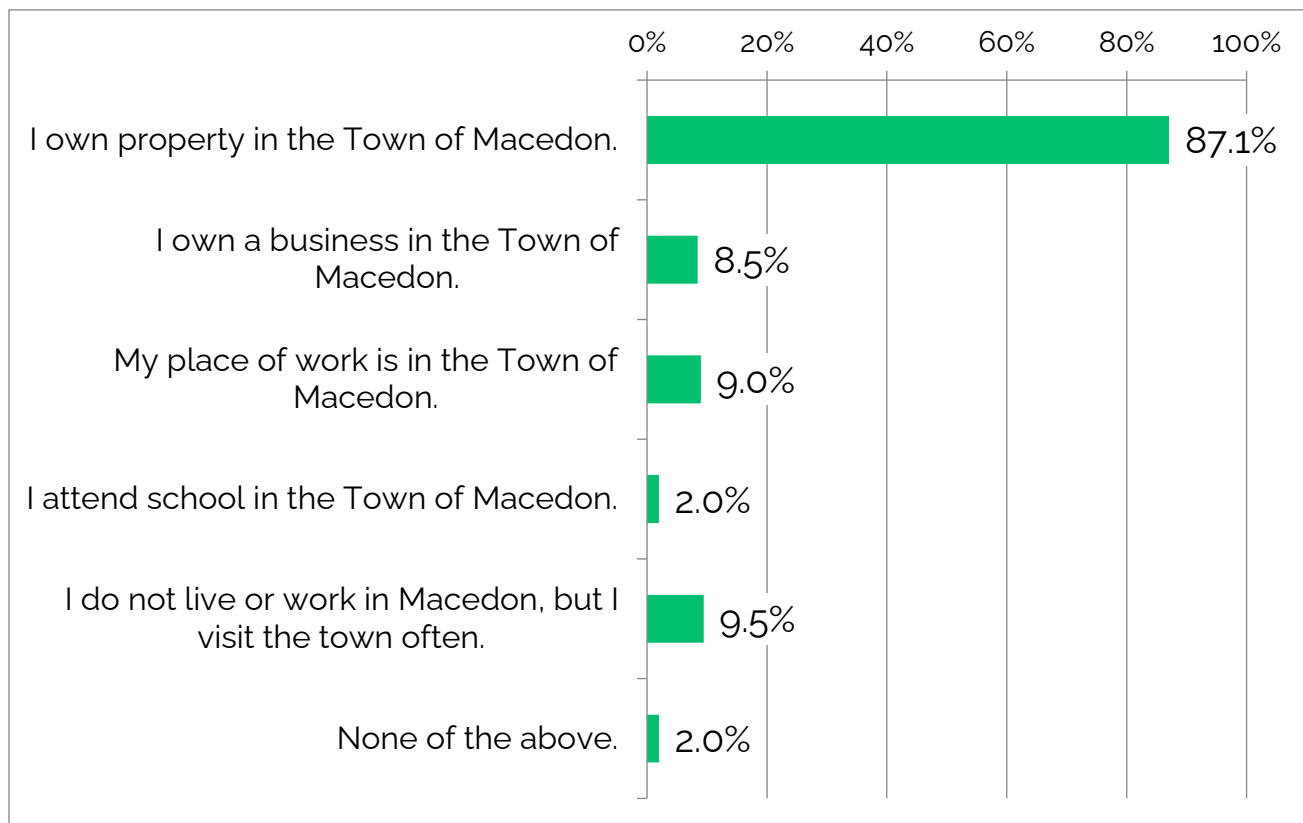
Q29. What is your age group?



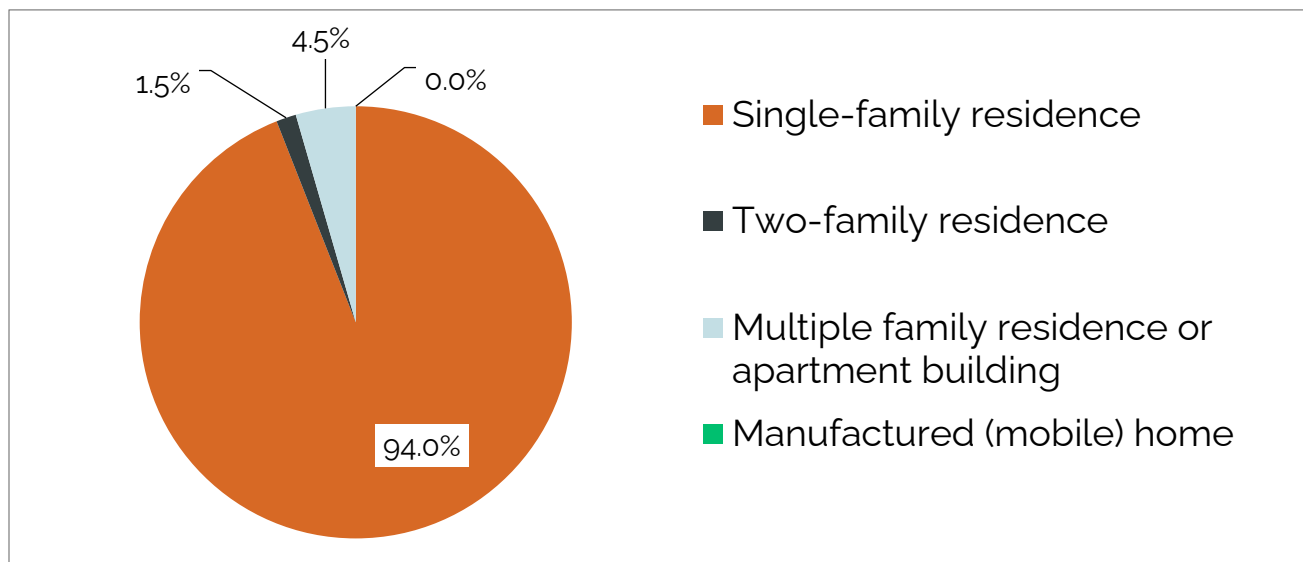
Q30. How long have you been a resident of the Town of Macedon?



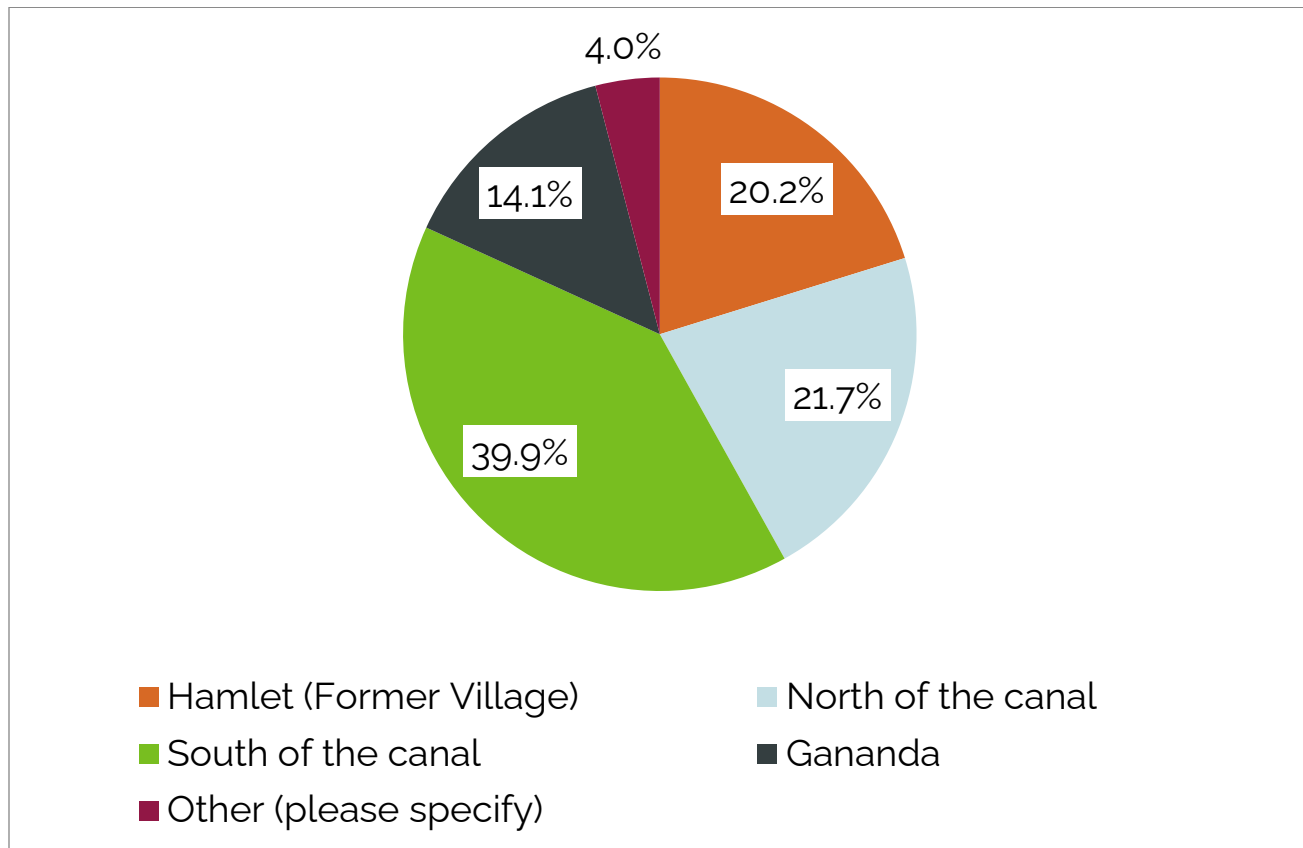
Q31. Which of the following statements applies to you?



Q32. Which of the following BEST describes the housing unit in which you live?



Q33. Which area best describes how you are connected to the Town of Macedon?



The greatest number of respondents (39.9%) state that south of the canal is their geographic point of connect with the Town. This was followed by the area north of the canal (21.7%), the Hamlet/Former Village (20.2%), and Gananda (14.1%).

General Comments: Questions 34 & 35

The last substantial question (Question 34) was very broad asking respondents if they had any other project ideas or concerns that should be addressed in the Comprehensive Plan.

Having his open-ended question at the end of the survey gave respondents the opportunity to provide any additional feedback they either forget to include earlier in the survey or their feedback did not fit into any of the previously provided categories.

The responses were wide-reaching. A summary can be found below.

1. Infrastructure Maintenance: There is a concern about the need for fixing and maintaining infrastructure, including bridges and roads, with specific mention of disappointment over closures and safety issues related to train tracks.
2. Community Vision: Some respondents express the need for a clear vision of the community's identity and goals for the future.
3. Traffic Safety: Concerns are raised about dangerous intersections and the need for traffic lights at certain locations to improve safety.
4. Business Development: Suggestions include revitalizing downtown areas, attracting more businesses, creating a downtown district, and developing vacant plazas and structures.
5. Recreation and Amenities: Requests are made for additional recreational facilities such as indoor sports complexes, skate parks, and dog parks. There are also calls for improvements to existing parks and amenities, including libraries and community centers.
6. Environmental Concerns: Several respondents highlight the importance of protecting the environment, including preserving green spaces, addressing landfill issues, and enhancing sustainability efforts.
7. Community Engagement: Some respondents emphasize the need for community engagement in decision-making processes and the importance of supporting local organizations and businesses.
8. Quality of Life: Suggestions are made to enhance the overall quality of life in Macedon, including providing more recreational opportunities, improving access to services, and addressing housing affordability concerns.

The final question (Question 35) asked respondents to include their contact information if they would like to receive updates in the Town's comprehensive plan process. This was an optional question which received 86 responses.

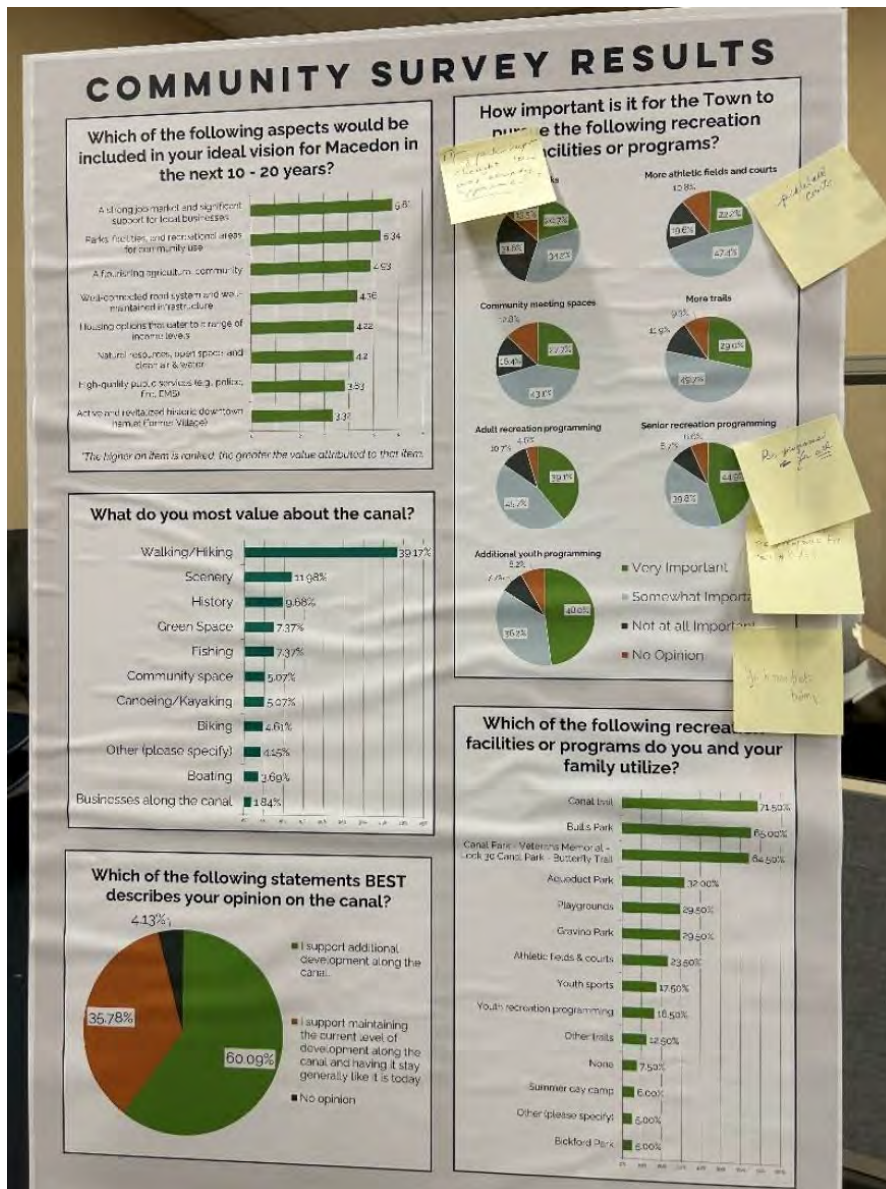
APPENDIX B. OPEN HOUSE PUBLIC INPUT

Background

The Comprehensive Plan Committee held an open house from 4:00 pm to 7:00 pm on April 17, 2024, to inform the public about the planning process, share draft goals and strategies, and solicit community feedback. The open house included (13) interactive poster boards focused on different elements of the plan including transportation, agriculture, economic development, and the results of the public survey. The open house was promoted in a variety of ways including via press release, social media, flyers, and newspaper post. Forty-six (46) attendees signed in at the open house, however, we believe the total number of attendees was greater as several attendees did not sign in when entering the event.

Public Input

Community Survey Results



Written comments include:

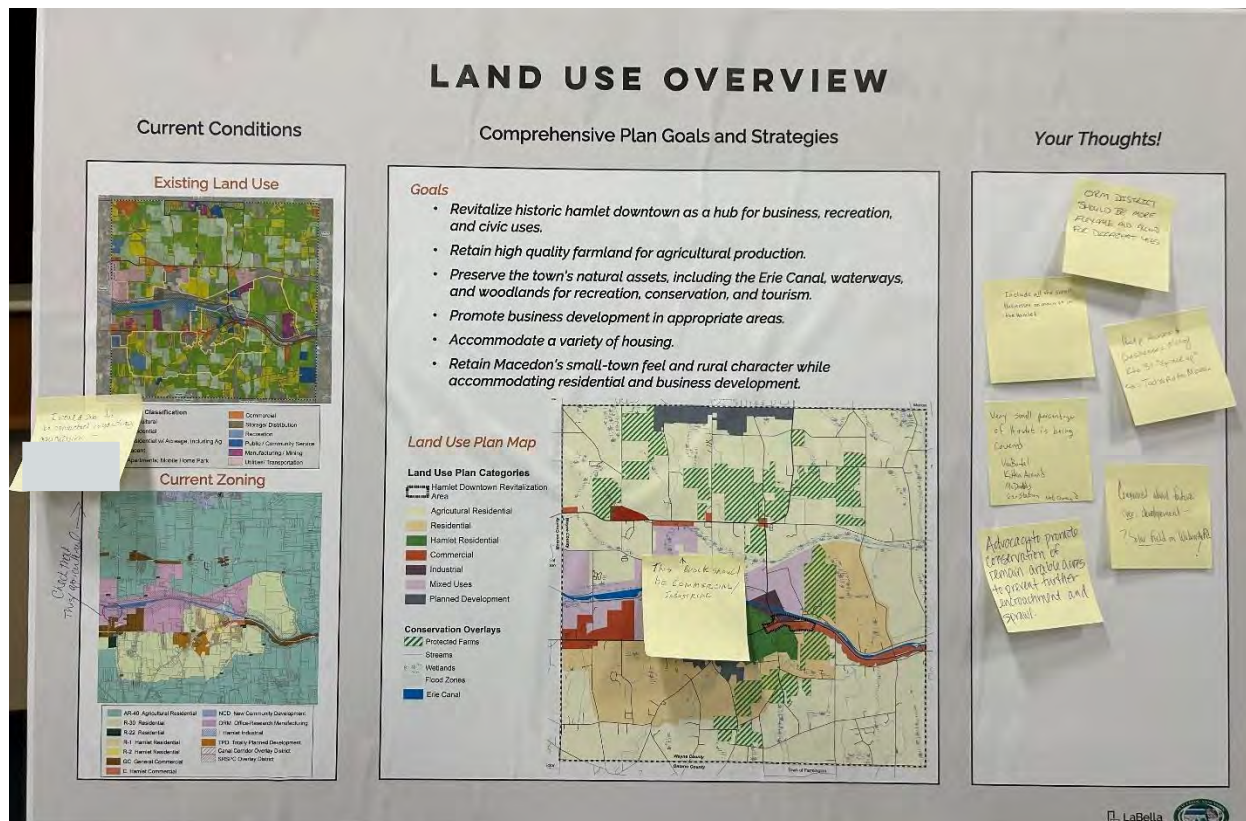
I thought the dog park was already approved.

Pickleball courts

Rec programs for all

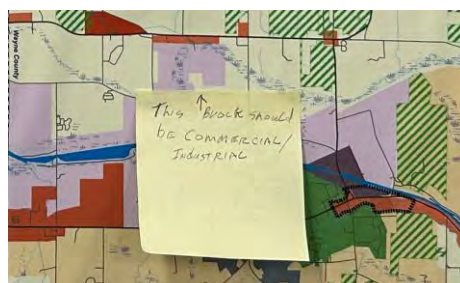
Totally support programs for seniors & kids

Yes to more trails and boating



Written comments include:

- I would like to be contacted regarding agriculture (*contact information has been concealed for privacy*)
- ORM district should be more flexible and allow for different uses.
- Include all the small businesses on Main Street in the Hamlet
- Help houses & businesses along Rte 31 "spruce up" (ex. Tod's Auto Mess)
- Very small percentage of the Hamlet is being covered – Van Bortel, Kitten Around, McDonalds, Gas Station
- Advocacy to promote conservation of remaining arable acres to prevent further encroachment and sprawl.
- Concerned about future over development – solar field on Walworth Road
- This block should be commercial/industrial (*see image below*)




Historic Hamlet Downtown


HISTORIC HAMLET DOWNTOWN

NY Forward Program

In 2024, the Town of Macedon was awarded \$4.5 million in state funding from the NY Forward program to revitalize its downtown area and pursue new opportunities for growth.









The NY Forward Program aims to invigorate and enliven downtowns in New York's smaller and rural communities—the type of downtowns found in villages, hamlets and other small, neighborhood-scale municipal centers.



Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goal: Revitalize the hamlet downtown with a mix of business, residential, civic, and recreation uses consistent with Macedon's small-town charm.

Improve bicycle and pedestrian connections and walkability in the hamlet.

Your Thoughts!

Open bridge to vehicles @ O'Neal Rd

What's the sidewalk on the bridge for

Town should sell old fire department and bank building in town to small businesses to help revitalize the hamlet

In-town owner/operators should be considered first

Keep parking for local businesses

The former Village parking rule inhibits development of commercial space

Promote/assist businesses to local within the Hamlet. Public parking?

Approve of proposed changes!

I have yet to see a single person use the Trolley Stop

I have! (in reference to above comment)

There should be old fire department and bank building in town to small businesses to help revitalize the hamlet

In-town owner/operators should be considered first

Keep parking for local businesses

The former Village parking rule inhibits development of commercial space

Promote/assist businesses to local within the Hamlet. Public parking?

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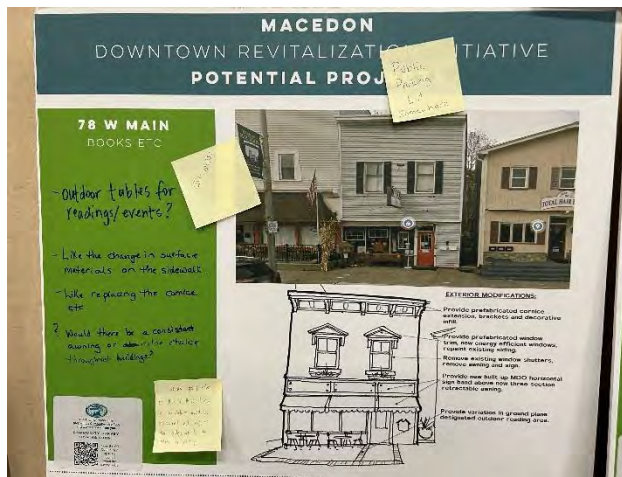
Written post-it comments include:

- Open bridge to vehicles at O'Neal Rd
- What's the sidewalk on the bridge for? (referencing photo on NY Forward application)
- Town should sell the old fire department and bank building in town to small businesses to help revitalize the hamlet.
- How do you revitalize the Hamlet when purchased buildings are not opened when bought
- In-town owner/operators should be considered first
- Keep parking for local businesses.
- The former Village parking rule inhibits development of commercial space.
- Promote/assist businesses to local within the Hamlet. Public parking?
- Approve of proposed changes!
- I have yet to see a single person use the Trolley Stop
- I have! (in reference to above comment)

Written card comment includes:

- 2 hr parking in front of 105, 1010, & 99 Main Street. Tenants from 99 park on Main Street day and night. They need to utilize off-street parking to allow for business to have customer parking.

Written post-it comments on **NY Forward Boards** include:



78 W Main Street

Public parking lot somewhere

Concerts?

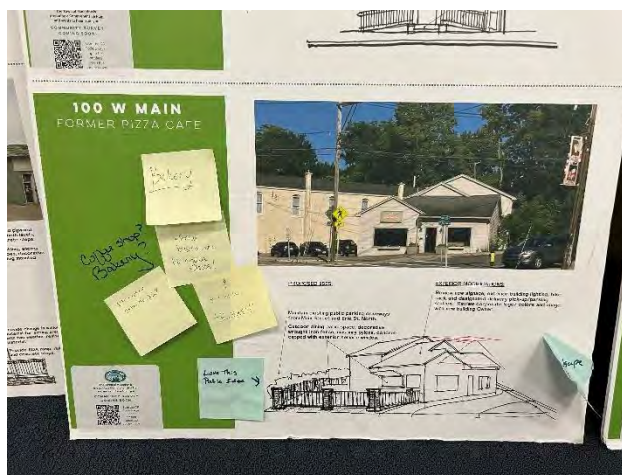
I think going solar on lots for the buildings in the future would be beneficial not only to the buildings but to the town as well.



92 W Main Street

Update HVAC

We need more apartments.



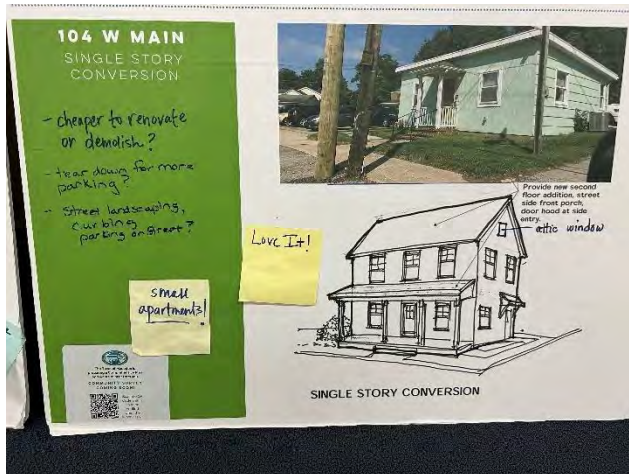
100 W Main Street

Bakery

Small businesses! No chain stores!

+1 on this. +2 agree!! (referencing comment above)

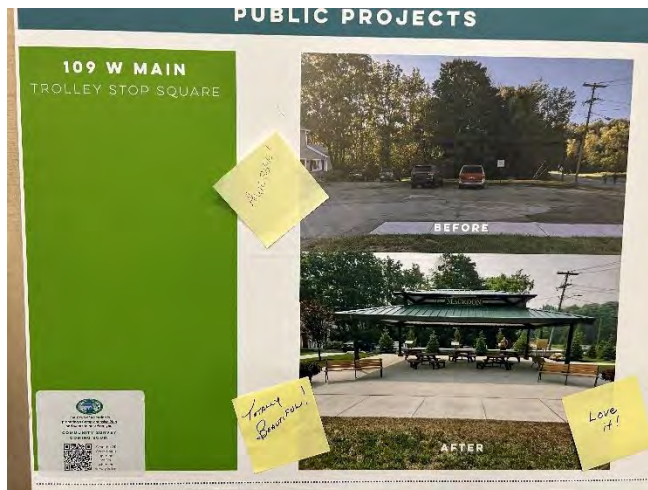
Macedon Starbucks?



104 W Main Street

Love it!

Small apartments!

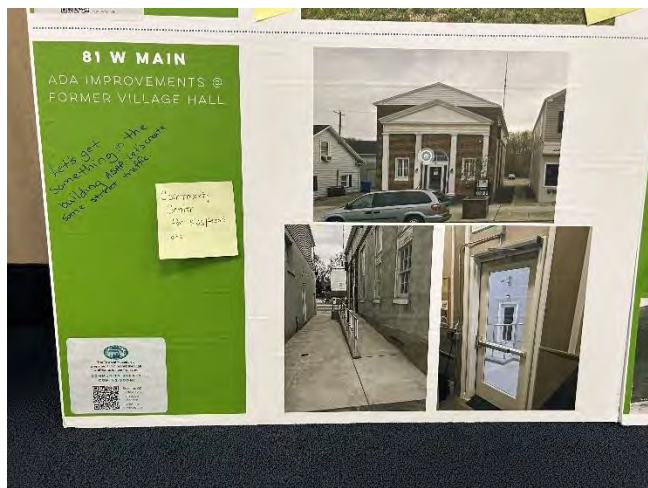


109 West Main Street

Awesome!

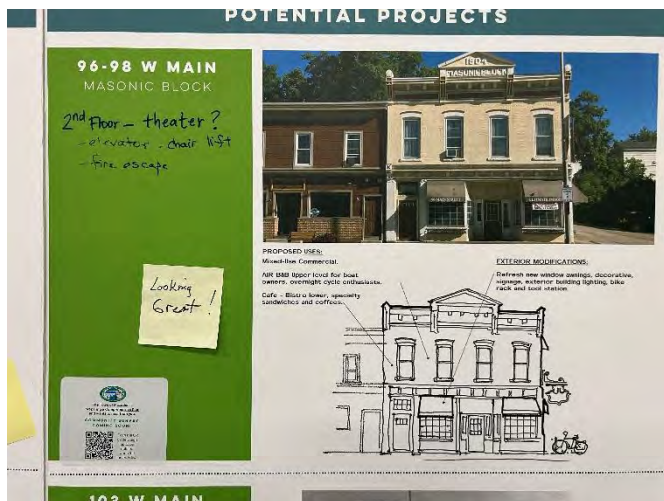
Totally beautiful!

Love it!



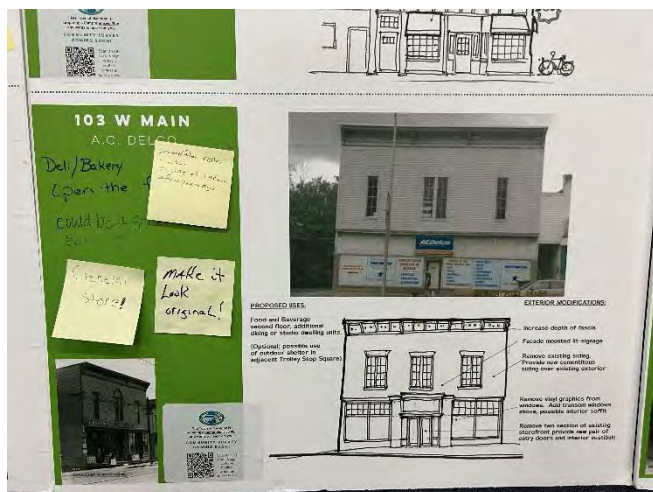
81 West Main Street

Community center for kids/teens, etc.



96-98 W Main Street

Looking great!



103 West Main Street

Second floor roller rink! It was still there a few years ago.

General store!

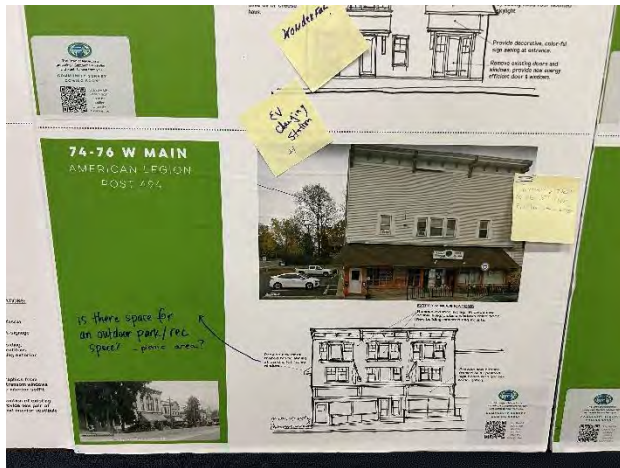
Make it look original!



89 West Main Street

Macedon needs all of this!

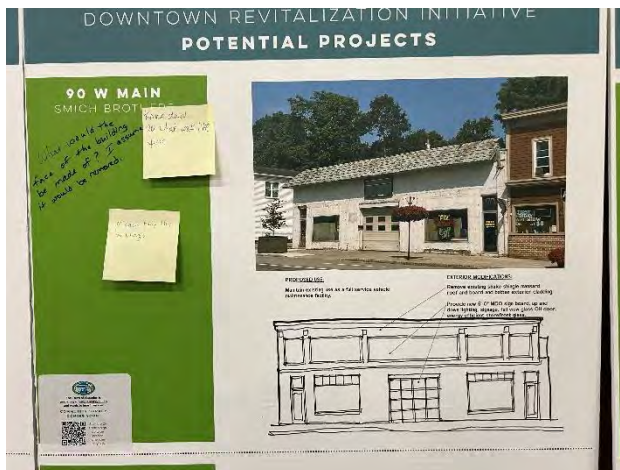
Wonderful!



74-76 West Main Street

EV charging station. +1

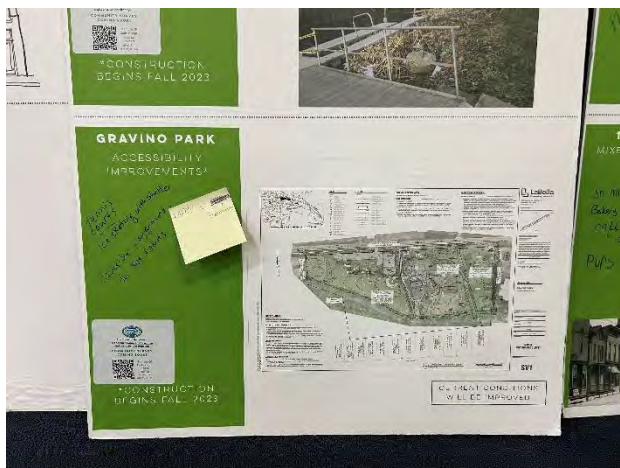
Currently there is no 3rd floor but love the design



90 West Main Street

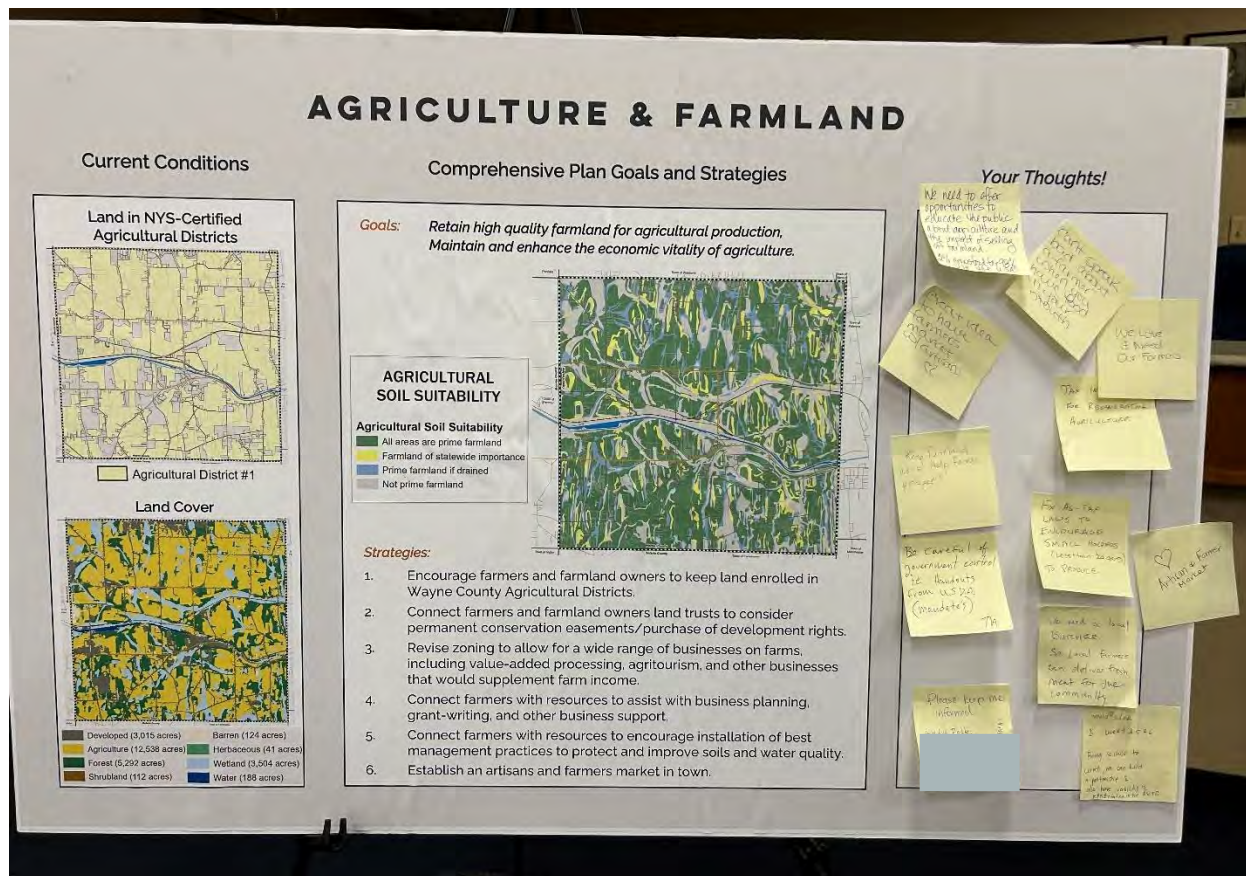
Knock down all that look like this.

Please help this building!



Gravino Park

Agree with ice skating



Written post-it comments include:

- We need to offer opportunities to educate the public about agriculture and the impact of selling off farmland. 2% grows food for 98% in the USA.
- Can't speak bad about a farmer when you have food in your mouth.
- We love & need our farmers.
- Great idea to have a farmers' market with artisans.
- Tax incentives for regenerative agriculture.
- Keep farmland as is! Help farms proposer!
- Be careful of government control (i.e. handouts from USDA (mandates))
- Fix ag-tax to encourage small holders (less than 20 acres) to produce.
- "Heart" artisan & farmers market
- We need a local butcher so local farmers can deliver fresh meat for the community.
- Please keep me informed (contact information has been concealed for privacy)
- Would love solar and love #4, 5, and 6. Being so close to Cornell, we can build a partnership and also have visibility and representation in the ASCFG.

Written card comment:

- Farmers Market in vacant area next to Salvatores

Natural Resources

NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Current Conditions

Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goal: Protect and maintain the town's natural features and environmental quality.

Strategies:

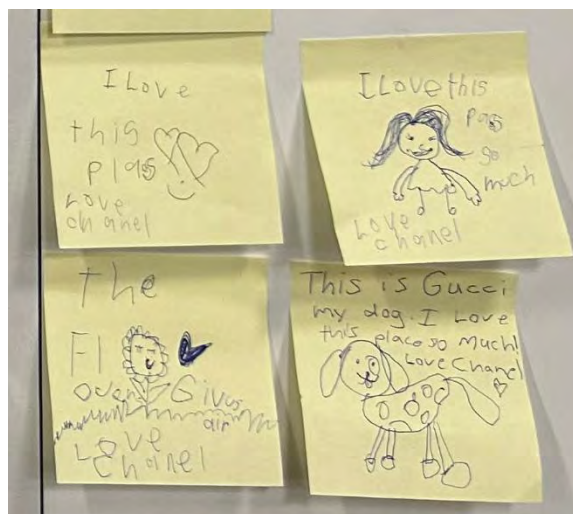
1. Designate conservation zones, limiting development in ecologically sensitive areas such as wetlands, forests, and steep slopes.
2. Adopt site plan evaluation criteria that prioritizes conservation, environmental protection, and sustainable development.
3. Continue actively participating in the NYS DEC MS4 Program which aims to protect waterways and reduce the quantities of pollutants in stormwater.
4. Continue to protect water quality by requiring buffer areas along waterbodies.
5. Utilize the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) process to assess and mitigate environmental impacts of proposed projects and development.
6. Participate in programs and utilize resources from environmental agencies and organizations. Share relevant resources with residents and businesses.
7. Permit and encourage green infrastructure stormwater management measures during development such as infiltration basins, subsurface detention systems, and naturalized landscaping.

Photo Source: <https://www.facebook.com/MacedonMS4>

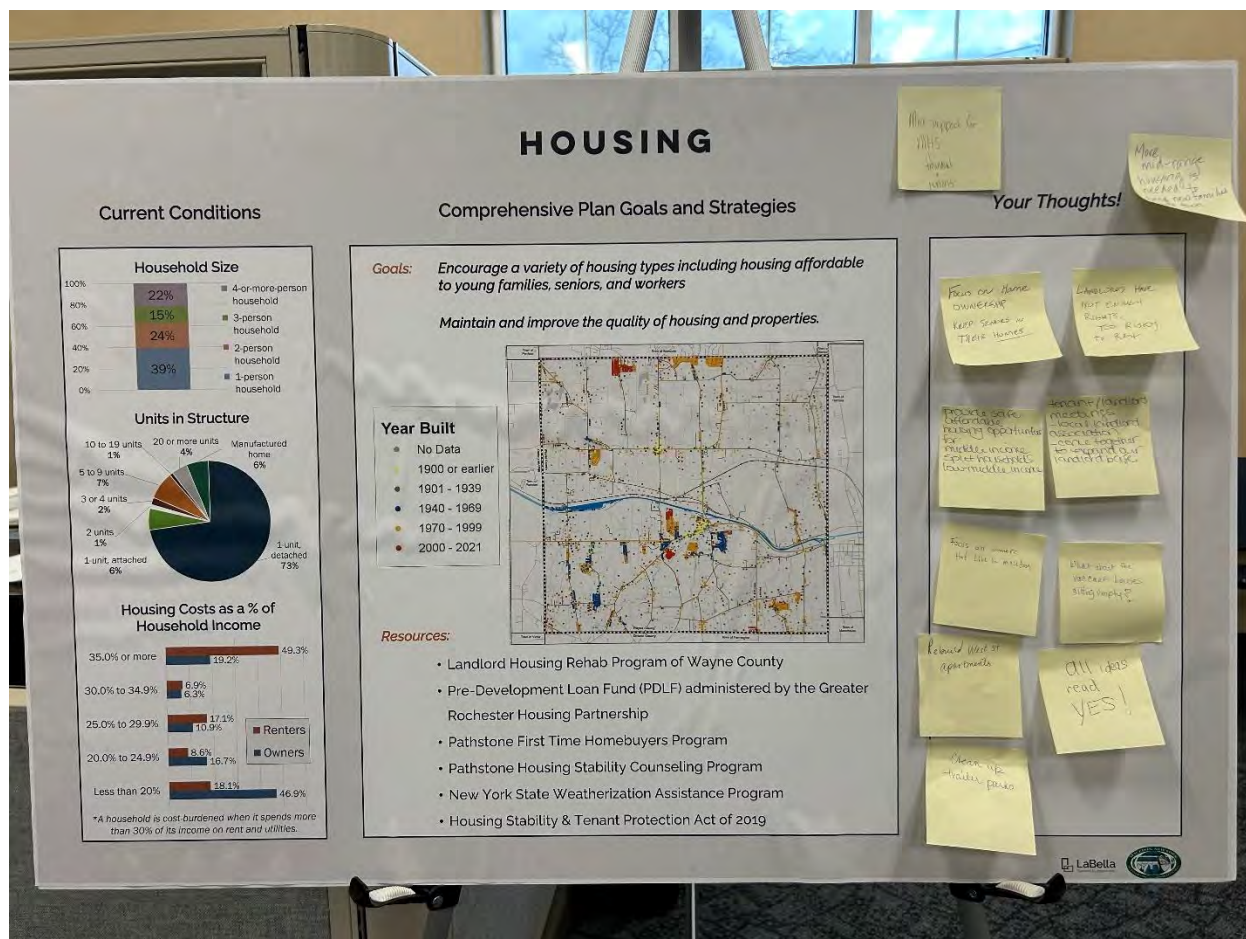
Your Thoughts!

Written Comments include:

- Implement watershed committee to follow through with strategies.
- Land development over 5 acres should be forced into (dedicating) a percentage to wild space with native flowers and trees.
- Yes to rural conservation, purchase of development rights. Caution on housing development and solar fields.
- Protect our environment.
- *Additional comments can be seen in image to the right.*



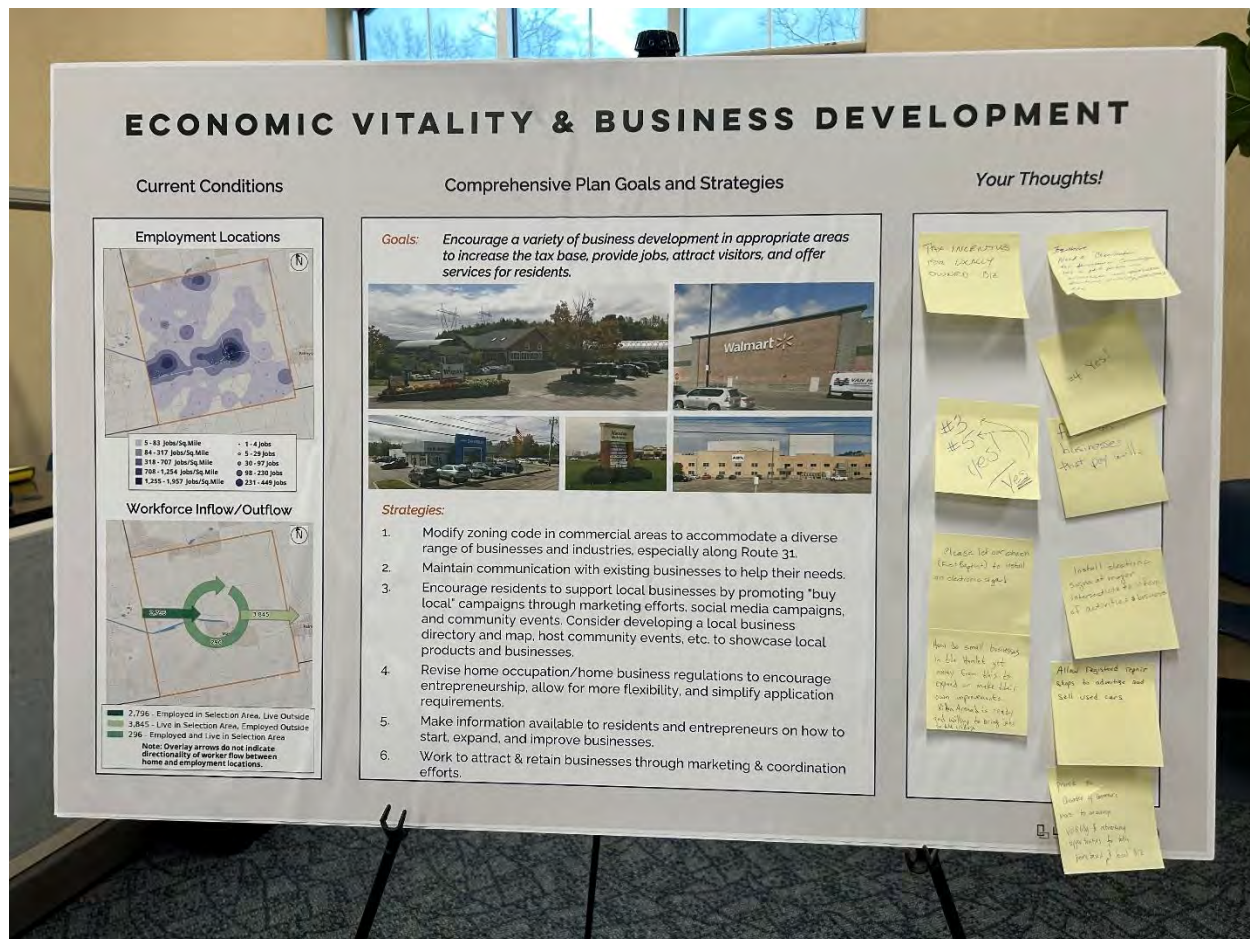
Housing



Written comments include:

- More support for MHS – financial and persons
- More mid-range housing is needed to bring new families into town.
- Focus on home ownership. Keep seniors in their homes.
- Landlords have not enough rights. Too risky to rent.
- Provide safe affordable housing opportunities for: middle income, split households, and low-middle income.
- Tenant/landlord meetings; local landlord association; come together to expand our landlord base.
- Focus on owners that live in Macedon.
- What about the vacant houses sitting empty?
- Rebuild West Street apartments.
- All ideas read yes!
- Clean up trailer parks.

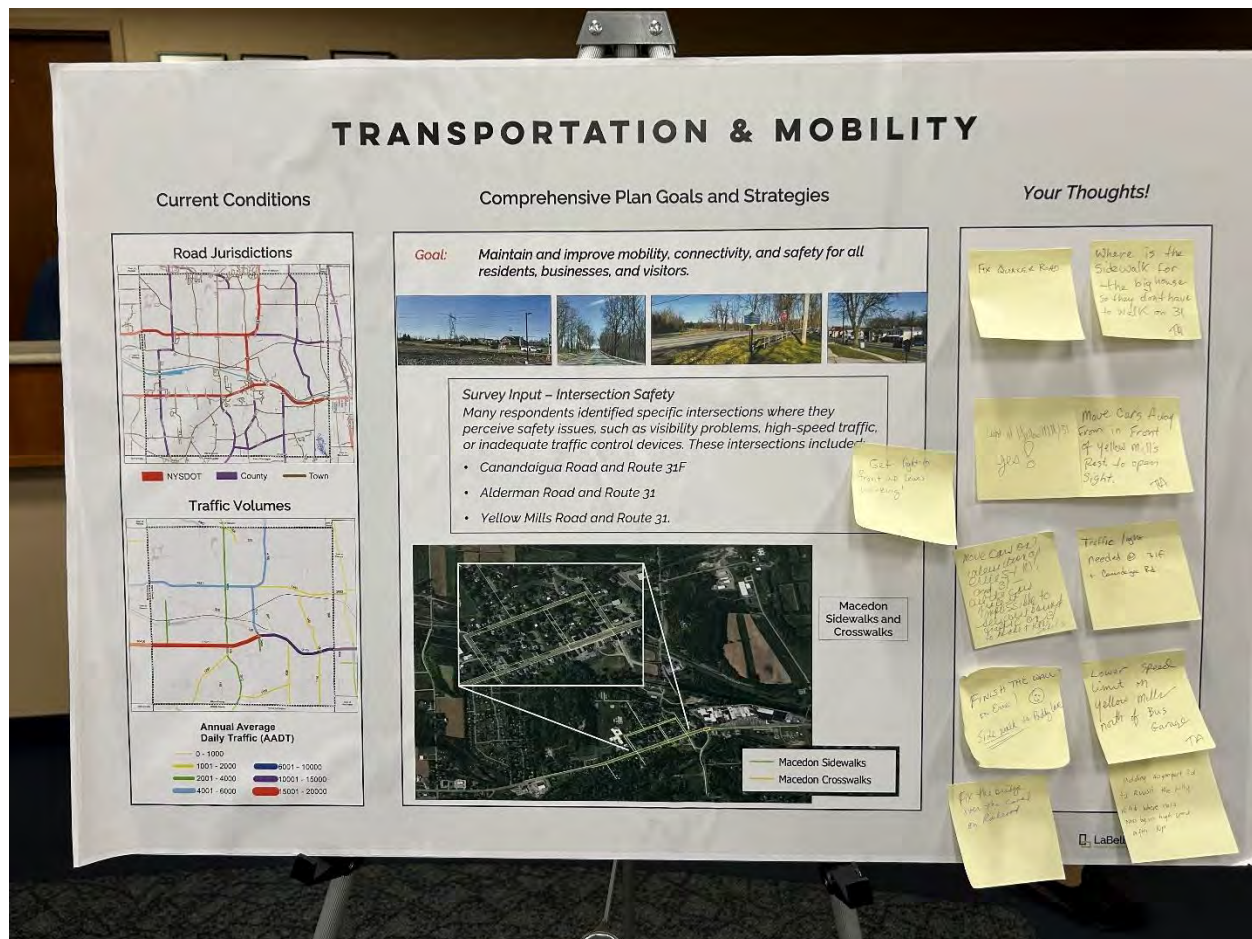
Economic Vitality



Written comments include:

- Tax incentives for locally owned businesses.
- Need a "cheerleader" for downtown. Canandaigua has a paid person who encourages and coordinates downtown visibility, activities, etc.
- #4 – yes!
- #3 – yes! #5 – yes!
- Focus on businesses that pay well.
- Please let our church (First Baptist) to install an electronic sign!
- How do small businesses in the Hamlet get money from this to expand or make their own improvements. Kitten Around is ready and willing to bring jobs to the Village.
- Install electronic signs at major intersections to inform (people) of activities and businesses.
- Allow registered repair shops to advertise and sell used cars.
- Promote the Chamber of Commerce more to encourage visibility sand networking opportunities for both homebased and local businesses.

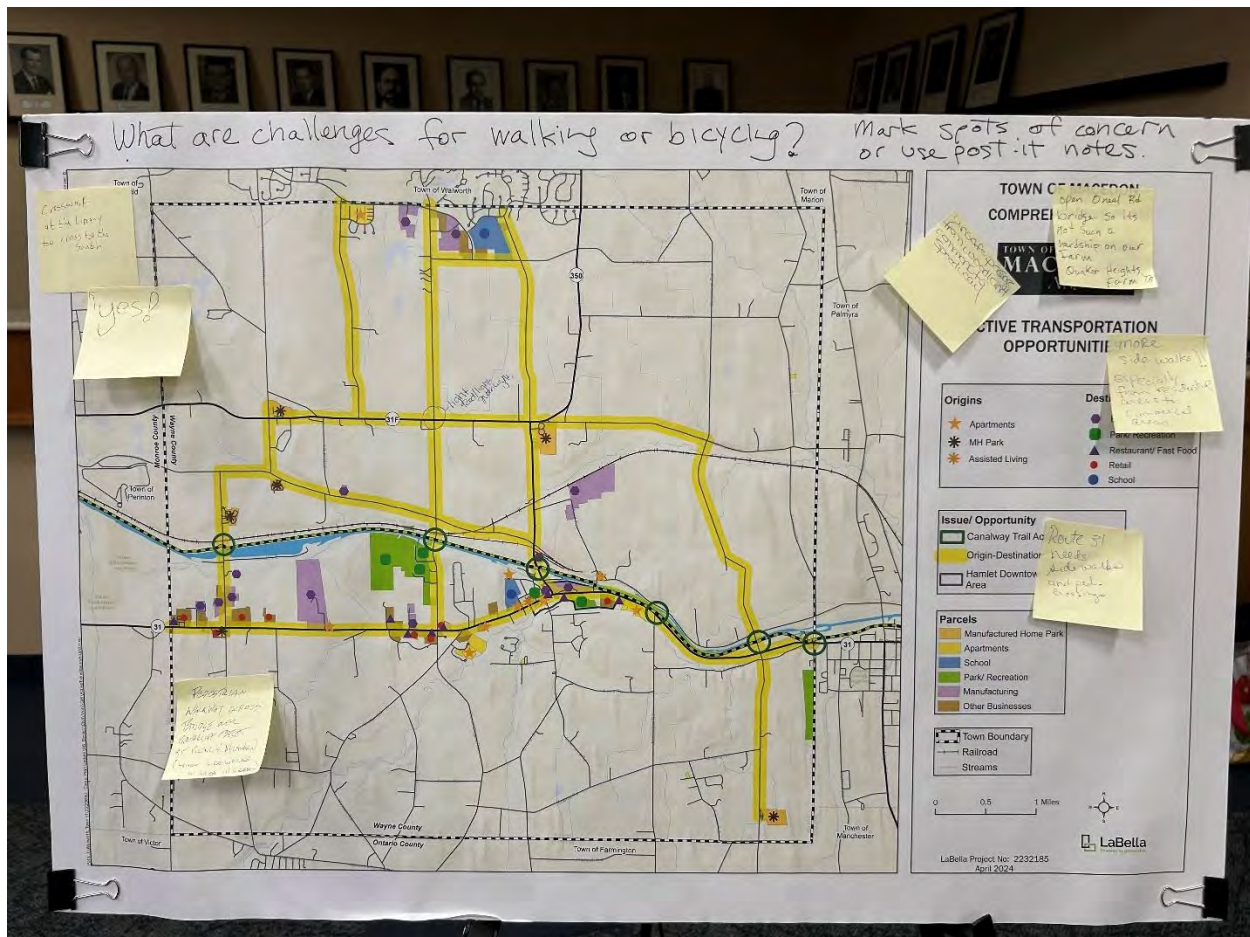
Transportation



Written comments include:

- Get lights in front of Lowes working!
- Fix Quaker Road
- Where is the sidewalk for the big house so they don't have to walk on 31.
- Light at Yellow Mills/31 - yes!
- Move cars away from in front of Yellow Mill's rest. to open sight
- Move cars on intersection of Erie St N and 31 - all the cars make it impossible to see westbound traffic on 31 to make a turn safely.
- Traffic light needed at 31F and Canandaigua Road
- Finish the wall on Erie! Sidewalk to Paddy Lane.
- Lower speed limit on Yellow Mills north of bus garage
- Fix the bridge over the canal on Railroad
- Adding Wayneport Road to revisit the hilly road where cars pass by on high speed after 10 p

Active Transportation Opportunities




Written comments include:

- Crosswalk at the library to cross to the south
- Yes! (in reference to comment above)
- Unsafe passage from Woodland Commons to speedway
- Open O'Neal Road bridge so its not such a hardship on our farm (Quaker Heights Farm)
- More sidewalks!! Especially from residential areas to commercial areas
- Route 31 needs sidewalk and pedestrian crossings
- Pedestrian walkway across bridge over Ganargua Creek at Victor and Wilkinson (more sidewalks in area in general)

Utilities & Government Services

UTILITIES & GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Current Conditions



Sewer Service Areas

Western Wayne County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Project


- Regional approach/ Shared infrastructure

Clean Energy Communities Program

- Incentives for local governments to improve energy efficiency and install renewable energy
- Administered by the Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goals: Maintain and enhance Town services and facilities to meet the needs of residents, visitors, and businesses in a fiscally responsible manner. Maintain and improve transparency and communication in town decision-making.



Strategies:

1. Work with Wayne County Water and Sewer Authority to maintain, improve, and expand water and wastewater infrastructure.
2. Continue on-going communication and collaboration with community organizations and service providers.
3. Maintain funding for services to meet the needs of residents and businesses.
4. Invest in technology and innovation to improve the delivery of town services, streamline processes, and enhance efficiency. Consider implementing digital platform improvements, online services, and mobile applications to increase access, convenience, and transparency.
5. Continue to support fire protection and other public safety services.
6. Improve the town website.
7. Improve energy efficiency and install renewable energy at municipal facilities where feasible and cost-effective.

Your thoughts!

Internet fiber optics on all roads in town

Consolidate Town police services to Wayne County Sheriff & NYS Troopers

Add project statuses of DPW to Macedon website (e.g. What projects are in the works, status - roughly right). Transparency.

+1 to this (referencing note above)

Do not remove drainage duties from highway department.

Public safety services provide a quarterly info session

Expand sewer system (Ditto)

Ever heard, too big to fail?

Move ambulance and police services to center of town

Nice, very nice.

Written comments include:

- Internet fiber optics on all roads in town
- Consolidate Town police services to Wayne County Sheriff & NYS Troopers
- Add project statuses of DPW to Macedon website (e.g. What projects are in the works, status - roughly right). Transparency.
- +1 to this (referencing note above)
- Do not remove drainage duties from highway department.
- Public safety services provide a quarterly info session
- Expand sewer system (Ditto)
- Ever heard, too big to fail?
- Move ambulance and police services to center of town
- Nice, very nice.

Parks & Recreation

PARKS AND RECREATION

Current Conditions

Recreational Amenities

- Erie Canal
- Empire State Trail
- Bullis Park
- Macedon Canal Park
- Gravino Park
- Aqueduct Park
- Trolley Stop Square
- Bickford Park

Erie Canal

Fishing on the Erie Canal

Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goals:

- Capitalize on the town's natural assets, historical attractions, and recreational amenities.
- Effectively utilize the Erie Canal for recreation and tourism while protecting its natural character.
- Improve and expand existing recreation facilities to meet the needs of residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.

BULLIS PARK CONCEPT PLAN

Your Thoughts!

Preserve more green space!

Need more rentable lodges at both parks - Bullis & Gravino

Quaker Road dead end could be moved closer to RR tracks (from Can. Rd) to allow rail fanning (like Fairport)

Kayak rental, bike rental

Preserve more green space!

Enclose lodge for large gatherings at both parks

Need more rentable lodges at both parks - Bullis & Gravino

Rentable Lodges

Kayak rental, bike rental

Quaker Road dead end could be moved closer to RR tracks (from Can. Rd) to allow rail fanning (like Fairport)

Need more rentable lodges at both parks - Bullis & Gravino

Rentable Lodges

Kayak rental, bike rental

Preserve more green space!




Enclose lodge for large gatherings at both parks



Written comments include:

- Increase trails similar to Perinton and Penfield (Agreed)
- Yes!! Pickleball courts!
- Aqueduct? Save it!
- Love the vision and plans! Need a lodge as well.
- Why would you block the site of the canal from the park with potential townhouses?
- Need more rentable lodges at both parks – Bullis and Gravino
- Rentable lodges similar to/think lodge at Ginegaw Park in Walworth
- Quaker Road dead end could be moved closer to RR tracks (from Can. Rd) to allow rail fanning (like Fairport)
- Kayak rental, bike rental.
- Preserve more green space!
- +1 to this! (referencing above note)
- Enclose lodge for large gatherings at both parks.

History & Historic Resources

HISTORY & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resources	Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies	Your Thoughts!
<p>Macedon Historical Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission to "promote and encourage historical research and preservation regarding the community of Macedon, New York and to disseminate that information." Headquartered in the 1853 Macedon Academy in the Hamlet of Macedon Center.  <p style="font-size: small;">Macedon Historical Society PRESERVING THE HISTORY OF MACEDON, NY https://www.macedonhistoricalsociety.org/</p> <p>Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works to preserve and share our extraordinary heritage, to promote the Corridor as a world class tourism destination, and to foster vibrant communities connected by more than 500 miles of waterway.  <p style="font-size: small;">ERIE CANALWAY National Heritage Corridor https://eriecanalway.org/</p>	<p>Goal: <i>Protect historic sites and structures and celebrate Macedon's rich history and cultural heritage.</i></p>  <p style="font-size: x-small; text-align: center;">South side of Main at Erie, from Macedon Historical Society</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct comprehensive surveys to identify and document historic resources within the town, including buildings, structures, landscapes, and archaeological sites. 2. Consider designating specific buildings within the town as historic structures where stringent zoning regulations and design guidelines are enforced to preserve the character and integrity of the town. 3. Collaborate with local organizations to promote historical interpretation and education. Activities could include interpretive signage, tours, and events to showcase the town's history. 4. Encourage adaptive reuse of historic buildings for developers willing to rehabilitate and repurpose historic structures for modern uses while retaining their architectural and cultural significance. 5. Integrate public art installations, murals, sculptures, and events in public spaces to celebrate the town's heritage and enrich the local cultural landscape. 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px;"></div>

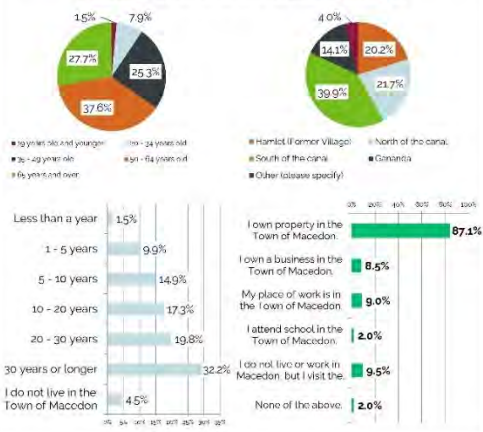



Written Comments include:

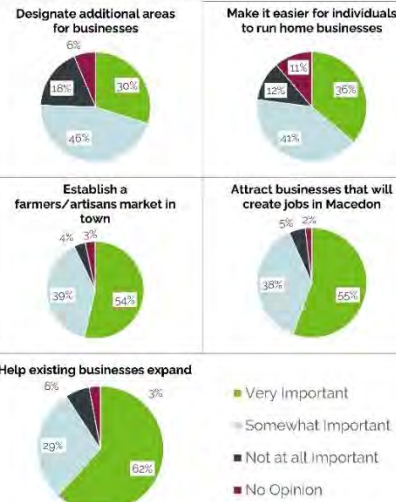
- Are we part of the area being considered with the Finger Lakes corridor or whatever it is being called? (being moved through Congress right now)
- Improvements to Canal Park to allow 2-3 small shops to attract folks – ice cream, sandwich shop, hobby shop bike Danscrafts, restroom facility.
- #5 BRAVO
- Agree 100%. Things to think about – Who are we attracting? Think of the North star. How might we incorporate Macedon's top talent with these activities?

COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

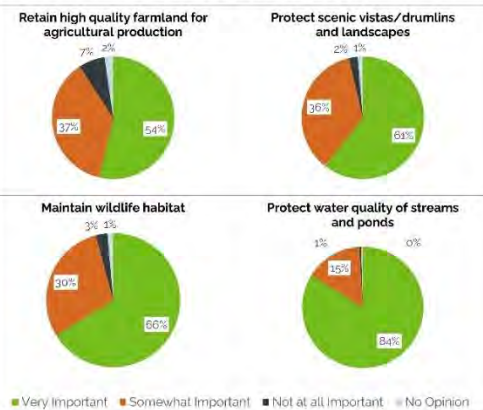
Who Answered the Survey?



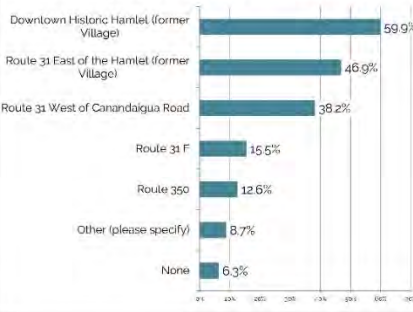
Business Development



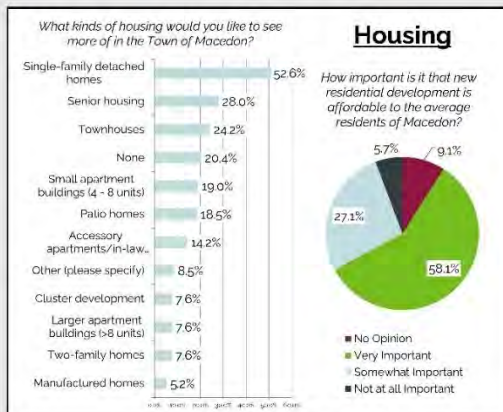
Natural Resources



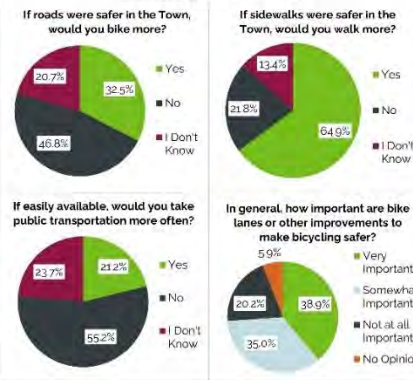
Where would you like to see more business development?



Housing

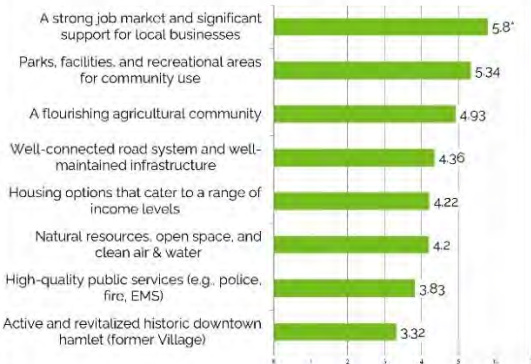


Transportation



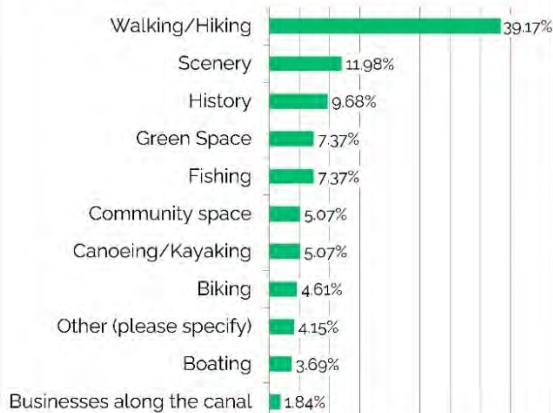
COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

Which of the following aspects would be included in your ideal vision for Macedon in the next 10 - 20 years?

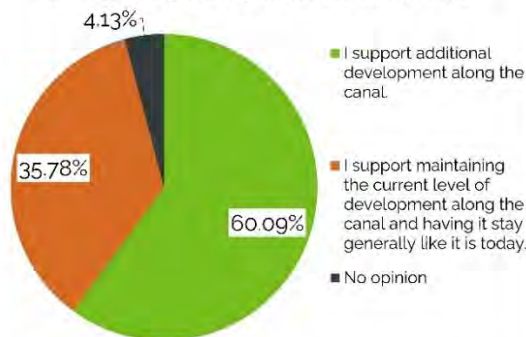


*The higher an item is ranked, the greater the value attributed to that item.

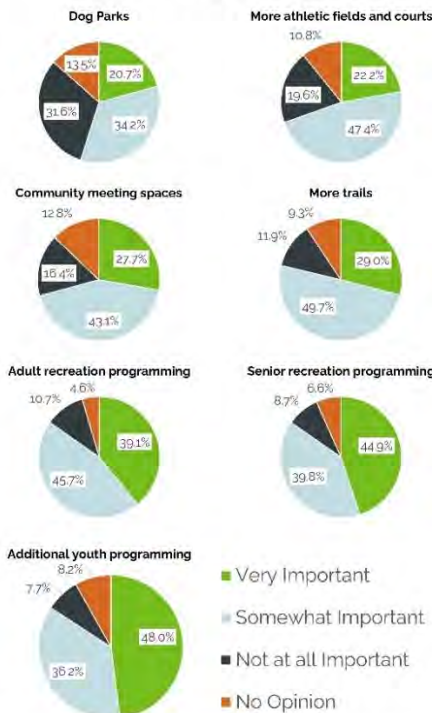
What do you most value about the canal?



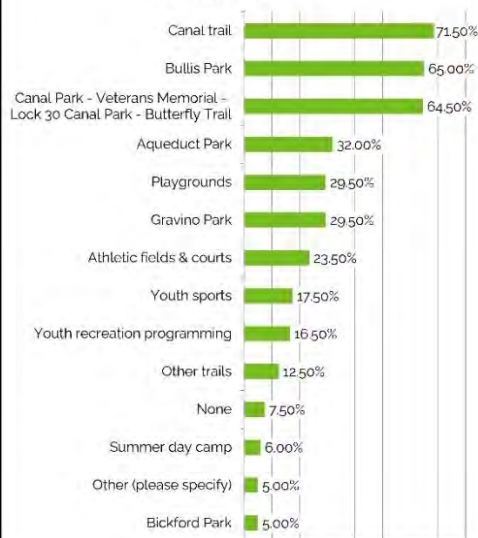
Which of the following statements BEST describes your opinion on the canal?



How important is it for the Town to pursue the following recreation facilities or programs?

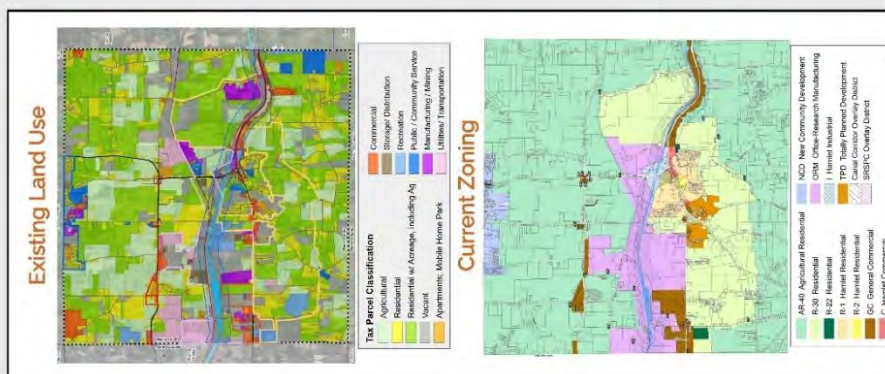


Which of the following recreation facilities or programs do you and your family utilize?



LAND USE OVERVIEW

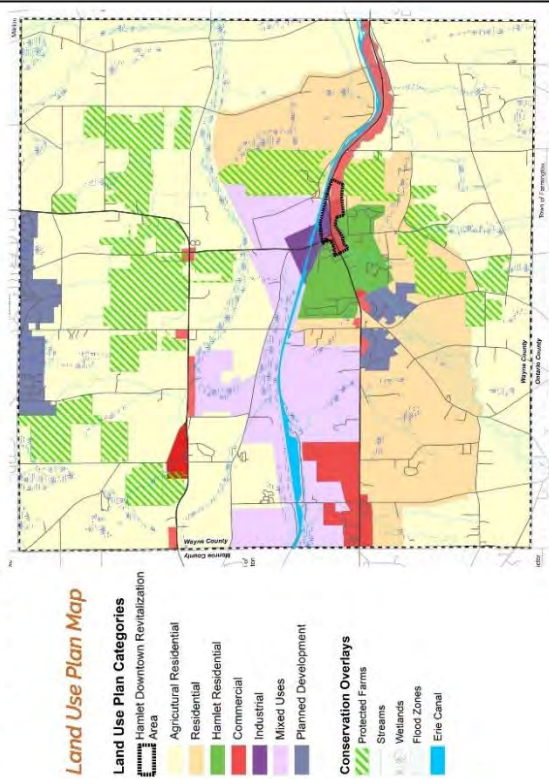
Current Conditions



Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goals

- *Revitalize historic hamlet downtown as a hub for business, recreation, and civic uses.*
- *Retain high quality farmland for agricultural production.*
- *Preserve the town's natural assets, including the Erie Canal, waterways, and woodlands for recreation, conservation, and tourism.*
- *Promote business development in appropriate areas.*
- *Accommodate a variety of housing.*
- *Retain Macedon's small-town feel and rural character while accommodating residential and business development.*



Your Thoughts!



HISTORIC HAMLET DOWNTOWN

NY Forward Program

In 2024, the Town of Macedon was awarded \$4.5 million in state funding from the NY Forward program to revitalize its downtown area and pursue new opportunities for growth.



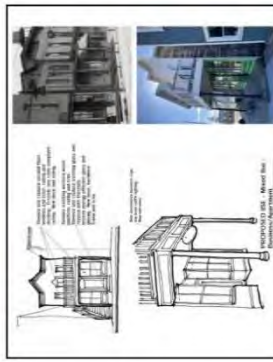
The NY Forward Program aims to invigorate and enliven downtowns in New York's smaller and rural communities—the type of downtowns found in villages, hamlets and other small, neighborhood-scale municipal centers.



Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goal: Revitalize the hamlet downtown with a mix of business, residential, civic, and recreation uses consistent with Macedon's small-town charm.

Improve bicycle and pedestrian connections and walkability in the hamlet.



Your Thoughts!

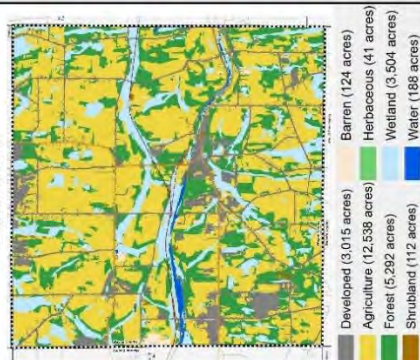
AGRICULTURE & FARMLAND

Current Conditions

Land in NYS-Certified
Agricultural Districts



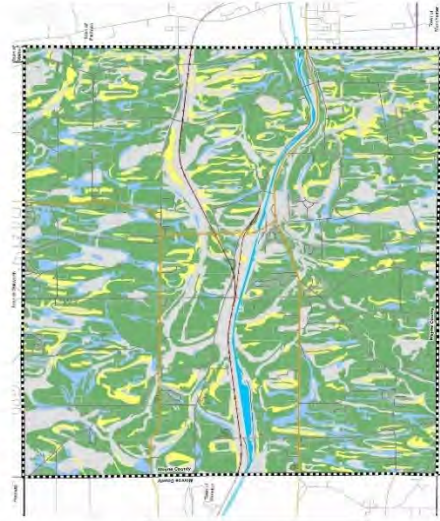
Land Cover



Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goals:

*Retain high quality farmland for agricultural production.
Maintain and enhance the economic vitality of agriculture.*



AGRICULTURAL SOIL SUITABILITY

Agricultural Soil Suitability
 All areas are prime farmland
 Farmland of statewide importance
 Prime farmland if drained
 Not prime farmland

Strategies:

1. Encourage farmers and farmland owners to keep land enrolled in Wayne County Agricultural Districts.
2. Connect farmers and farmland owners land trusts to consider permanent conservation easements/purchase of development rights.
3. Revise zoning to allow for a wide range of businesses on farms, including value-added processing, agritourism, and other businesses that would supplement farm income.
4. Connect farmers with resources to assist with business planning, grant-writing, and other business support.
5. Connect farmers with resources to encourage installation of best management practices to protect and improve soils and water quality.
6. Establish an artisans and farmers market in town.

Your Thoughts!

NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Current Conditions

Your Thoughts!

Watersheds & Waterbodies



Wetlands & Floodzones



Areas of

Environmental Concern



Goal:

Protect and maintain the town's natural features and environmental quality.

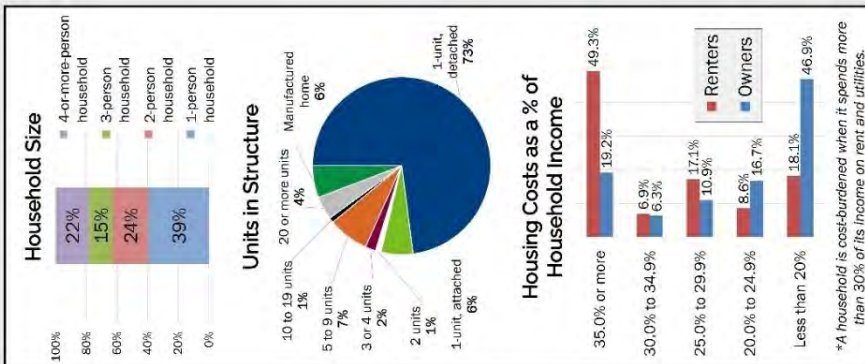


Strategies:

1. Designate conservation zones, limiting development in ecologically sensitive areas such as wetlands, forests, and steep slopes.
2. Adopt site plan evaluation criteria that prioritizes conservation, environmental protection, and sustainable development.
3. Continue actively participating in the NYS DEC M54 Program which aims to protect waterways and reduce the quantities of pollutants in stormwater.
4. Continue to protect water quality by requiring buffer areas along waterbodies.
5. Utilize the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) process to assess and mitigate environmental impacts of proposed projects and development.
6. Participate in programs and utilize resources from environmental agencies and organizations. Share relevant resources with residents and businesses.
7. Permit and encourage green infrastructure stormwater management measures during development such as infiltration basins, subsurface detention systems, and naturalized landscaping.

HOUSING

Current Conditions



Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goals: *Encourage a variety of housing types including housing affordable to young families, seniors, and workers*

Maintain and improve the quality of housing and properties.



Resources:

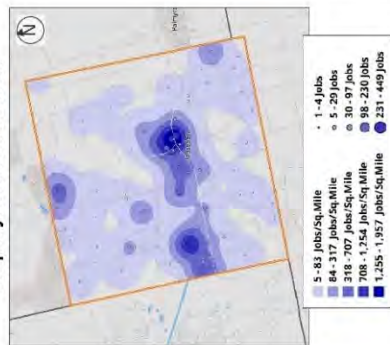
- Landlord Housing Rehab Program of Wayne County
- Pre-Development Loan Fund (PDLF) administered by the Greater Rochester Housing Partnership
- Pathstone First Time Homebuyers Program
- Pathstone Housing Stability Counseling Program
- New York State Weatherization Assistance Program
- Housing Stability & Tenant Protection Act of 2019

Your Thoughts!

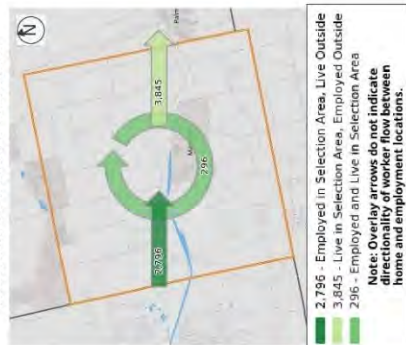
ECONOMIC VITALITY & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Current Conditions

Employment Locations



Workforce Inflow/Outflow



Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goals:

Encourage a variety of business development in appropriate areas to increase the tax base, provide jobs, attract visitors, and offer services for residents.



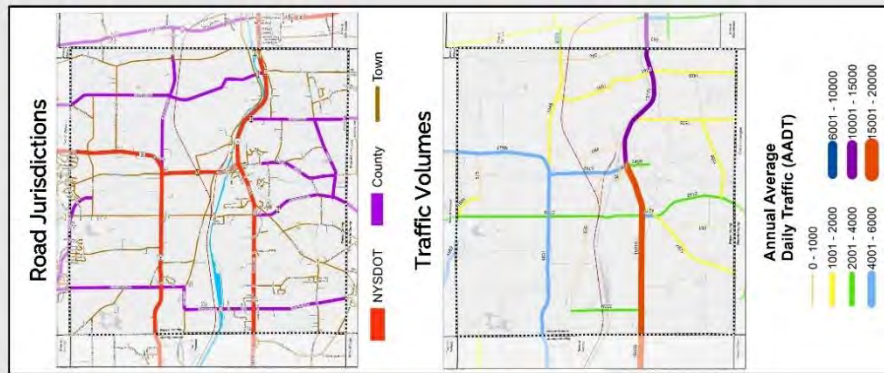
Strategies:

1. Modify zoning code in commercial areas to accommodate a diverse range of businesses and industries, especially along Route 31.
2. Maintain communication with existing businesses to help their needs.
3. Encourage residents to support local businesses by promoting "buy local" campaigns through marketing efforts, social media campaigns, and community events. Consider developing a local business directory and map, host community events, etc. to showcase local products and businesses.
4. Revise home occupation/home business regulations to encourage entrepreneurship, allow for more flexibility, and simplify application requirements.
5. Make information available to residents and entrepreneurs on how to start, expand, and improve businesses.
6. Work to attract & retain businesses through marketing & coordination efforts.

Your Thoughts!

TRANSPORTATION & MOBILITY

Current Conditions



Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goal:

Maintain and improve mobility, connectivity, and safety for all residents, businesses, and visitors.



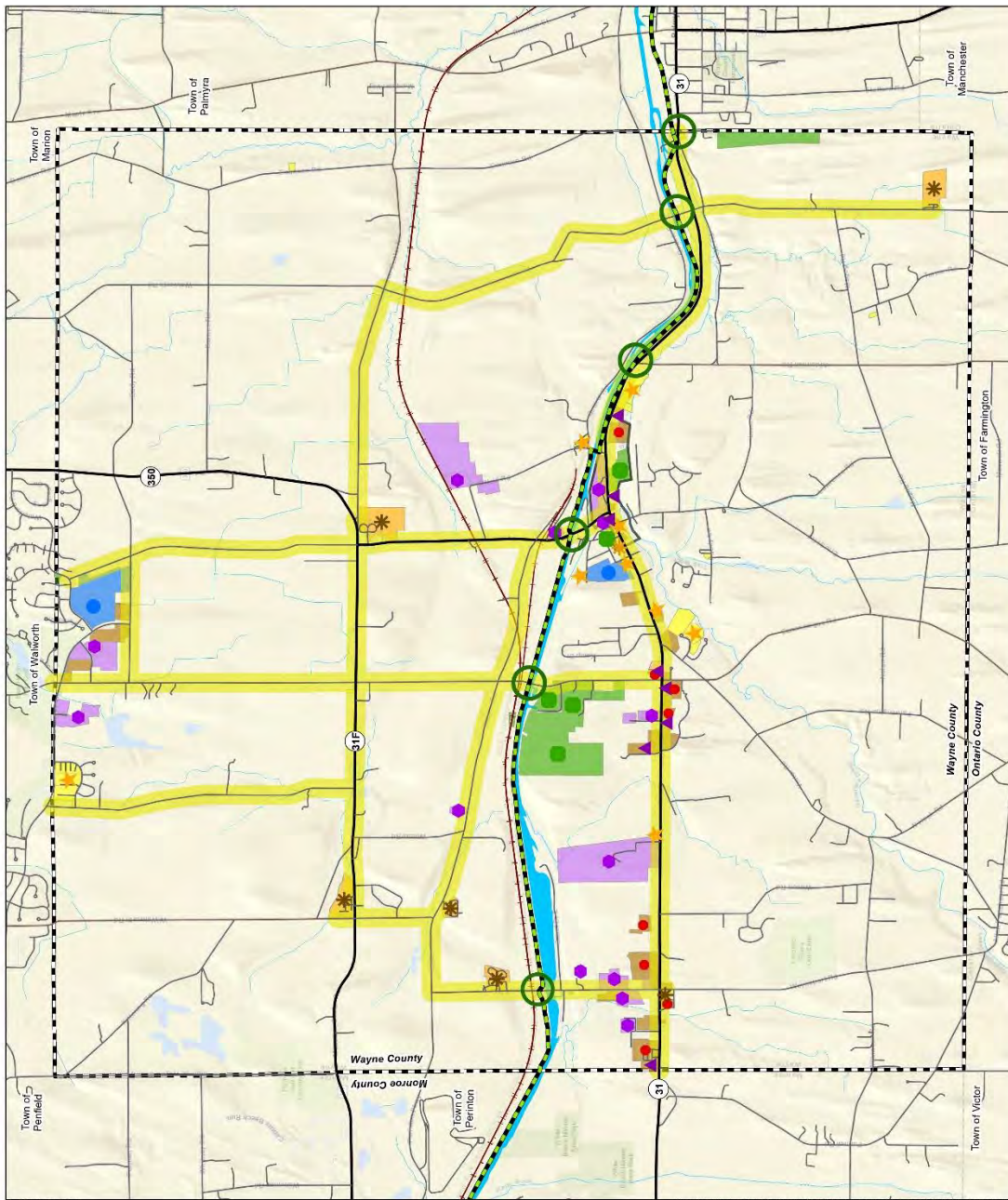
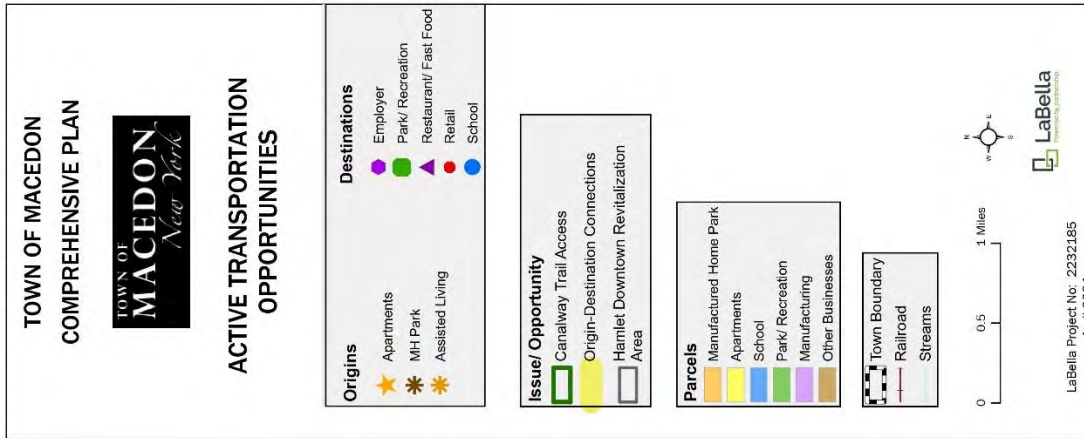
Survey Input – Intersection Safety

Many respondents identified specific intersections where they perceive safety issues, such as visibility problems, high-speed traffic, or inadequate traffic control devices. These intersections included:

- Canandaigua Road and Route 31F
- Alderman Road and Route 31
- Yellow Mills Road and Route 31.



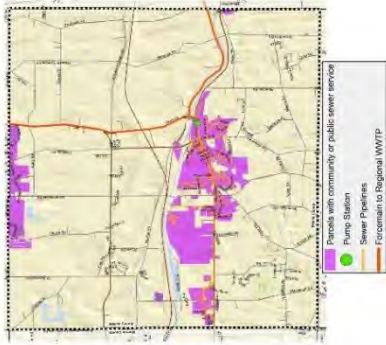
Your Thoughts!



UTILITIES & GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Current Conditions

Sewer Service Areas



Western Wayne County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Project

- Regional approach/ Shared infrastructure

Clean Energy Communities Program

- Incentives for local governments to improve energy efficiency and install renewable energy
- Administered by the Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goals: Maintain and enhance Town services and facilities to meet the needs of residents, visitors, and businesses in a fiscally responsible manner. Maintain and improve transparency and communication in town decision-making.



Strategies:

1. Work with Wayne County Water and Sewer Authority to maintain, improve, and expand water and wastewater infrastructure.
2. Continue on-going communication and collaboration with community organizations and service providers.
3. Maintain funding for services to meet the needs of residents and businesses.
4. Invest in technology and innovation to improve the delivery of town services, streamline processes, and enhance efficiency. Consider implementing digital platform improvements, online services, and mobile applications to increase access, convenience, and transparency.
5. Continue to support fire protection and other public safety services.
6. Improve the town website.
7. Improve energy efficiency and install renewable energy at municipal facilities where feasible and cost-effective.

Your thoughts!



PARKS AND RECREATION

Current Conditions

Recreational Amenities

- Erie Canal
- Empire State Trail
- Bullis Park
- Macedon Canal Park
- Gravino Park
- Aqueduct Park
- Trolley Stop Square
- Bickford Park

Erie Canal



Fishing on the Erie Canal



LaBella Group, Inc. 10000 Erie Canal Blvd. Erie, NY 13505

Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goals:

- Capitalize on the town's natural assets, historical attractions, and recreational amenities.
- Effectively utilize the Erie Canal for recreation and tourism while protecting its natural character.
- Improve and expand existing recreation facilities to meet the needs of residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.



BULLIS PARK CONCEPT PLAN

LaBella Group, Inc.	10000 Erie Canal Blvd.	Erie, NY 13505
Project Manager	John LaBella	735.264.74
Client	Town of Macedon	735.264.74
Project Name	BULLIS PARK CONCEPT PLAN	735.264.74
Project Number	10000	735.264.74
Project Date	10/1/2017	735.264.74
Project Status	CONCEPT PLAN	735.264.74

Your Thoughts!



HISTORY & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Resources

Macedon Historical Society

- Mission to "promote and encourage historical research and preservation regarding the community of Macedon, New York and to disseminate that information."
- Headquartered in the 1853 Macedon Academy in the Hamlet of Macedon Center.



Macedon Historical Society
PRESERVING NEW YORK'S HISTORY

<https://www.macedonhistoricalsociety.org/>

Erie Canalway

National Heritage Corridor

- Works to preserve and share our extraordinary heritage, to promote the Corridor as a world class tourism destination, and to foster vibrant communities connected by more than 500 miles of waterway.



<https://eriecanalway.org/>

Comprehensive Plan Goals and Strategies

Goal:

Protect historic sites and structures and celebrate Macedon's rich history and cultural heritage.



South side of Main at Erie, from Macedon Historical Society

Strategies:

1. Conduct comprehensive surveys to identify and document historic resources within the town, including buildings, structures, landscapes, and archaeological sites.
2. Consider designating specific buildings within the town as historic structures where stringent zoning regulations and design guidelines are enforced to preserve the character and integrity of the town.
3. Collaborate with local organizations to promote historical interpretation and education. Activities could include interpretive signage, tours, and events to showcase the town's history.
4. Encourage adaptive reuse of historic buildings for developers willing to rehabilitate and repurpose historic structures for modern uses while retaining their architectural and cultural significance.
5. Integrate public art installations, murals, sculptures, and events in public spaces to celebrate the town's heritage and enrich the local cultural landscape.

Your Thoughts!



APPENDIX C. COMPLETE STREETS RESOURCES

C1. Complete Streets Policy Templates and Examples

C2. Design Guidelines and Resources

C1. Complete Streets Policy Templates and Examples

Anatomy of A Complete Streets Policy

A complete streets policy represents an official mandate to work toward an integrated transportation network for all users, and where capacity allows, establishing a reporting framework. A complete streets policy should contain the following elements presented in this document. Policy components that are **necessary** are highlighted in blue, components that are **highly recommended** are highlighted in green, and components that are **supplemental** are highlighted in yellow.

Definition

This section clearly defines what a complete street is within the community's policy. **This component is necessary.**

Examples:

1. "Complete Streets" means streets that are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, in that pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and **[list any other applicable modes]** users of all ages and abilities are able to safely move along and across a street.
2. Chapter 398 of the Laws of New York State define: "Complete Streets" as streets that are safe, convenient and comfortable for all ages and abilities using any mode of transportation (motor vehicle, public transportation, food, bicycle, etc.).

Community Vision

The Community Vision component of a complete streets policy establishes the goal, vision, or reasoning behind adopting the policy. **This component is necessary.**

Examples: choose one that fits your community or create your own

1. Whereas; the **[community]** will establish itself as a safe and accessible community by improving bicycle and pedestrian friendliness through consistent public realm design standards; and
2. Whereas; a goal of the **[community]'s** comprehensive plan is to **[insert relative goal related to active transportation, walkability, complete streets, etc.]**; and
3. Whereas; the **[community]** recognizes that its transportation network (e.g., streets, sidewalks, trails, and pathways) is intended to balance the needs and interests of all users or all ages and abilities; and

Policy Intent

The Policy Intent component describes what the community will do as it pertains to complete streets. It clarifies when complete streets components will be considered (e.g., regular maintenance, major redesigns, or special projects), and the community's responsibility in advancing complete streets. **This component is necessary.**

Examples: choose one that fits your community or create your own

1. Whereas; the [community] will plan for, design, construct, operate and maintain appropriate facilities for all transportation users in all new construction, retrofit, and reconstruction projects.
2. Whereas; the [community]'s [responsible body. Ex: planning board, complete streets advisory board, town/village board, etc.] will identify and prioritize desired projects and redesigns and options for achieving a quality community and appropriate street environment.
3. Whereas; the [community] will develop its street projects in an affordable, balanced, responsible, and equitable way that accommodates and encourages travel by [list relevant modes. Ex: motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, transit, etc.] of all ages and abilities.
4. Whereas; the [community] focus on Complete Streets to integrate pedestrian and bike facilities more fully in overall transportation planning, implementation, operations and that a more holistic view of transportation priorities will yield many benefits.

Scope of Applicability

The Scope of Applicability component defines the extent of the complete streets policy, it may refer to scope in terms of road users, transportation modes, and/or types of facilities. This component clearly states who, what modes, and what facilities are applicable in complete street implementation. This component is necessary.

Examples: choose one that fits your community or create your own

1. Whereas; streets that integrate multiple transportation choices for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit, with special consideration for children, the elderly and people with disabilities, contribute to the public life of a community, sustainable economic development and efficient movement of people and goods.
2. Whereas; walking and biking on [Village/Town/City] streets should be a pleasant and safe activity.
3. Whereas; the [community] shall provide a comprehensive and integrated network of complete streets facilities for all users of all abilities. The network shall include, but not be limited to: streets, trails, public and private sidewalks, streetscape amenities, and between educational facilities, parks and recreational areas, places of worship, community and cultural facilities, local industries and residential areas.

Rural Community and Low Traffic Volume Context

Communities that are rural and have streets with low traffic volumes may consider adding language to distinguish low volume streets from the rest of the transportation network. Low volume streets may be exempt from complete streets implementation or be subject to alternative design guidelines. This component is supplemental.

Example:

1. The [Town/Village] recognizes that local streets and roads with low vehicle volumes, slow travel speeds, and low intensity of development already safely and efficiently accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists. Sidewalks, bicycle lanes or other bicycle, pedestrian, or complete streets features shall not be required on roadways designated as low-volume, slow-speed routes by the [overseeing entity, ex: Highway Superintendent, Director of Public Works, Town/Village Board, etc.].
2. The [Town/Village] recognizes that local streets and roads with low vehicle volumes, slow travel speeds, and low intensity of development may safely and efficiently accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists with minimal modifications. Roadways designated as low-volume, slow-speed routes by the [overseeing entity, ex: Highway Superintendent, Director of Public Works, Town/Village Board, etc.] shall be subject to alternative complete streets designs that do not require separated facilities for bicycles, pedestrians, and other vulnerable road users.

This component may also define what constitutes a low-volume, low speed street in the local community context. An example is provided below:

1. Low-volume, Low-speed streets shall be defined as:
 - a. Streets with annual average daily traffic below [select appropriate count, ex: 1,500] AADT; and/or
 - b. Streets with [designed/observed] speeds of 30mph or lower.

Projects & Phasing

The Projects & Phasing component outlines the process that will be used to implement complete streets projects from start to finish. It clarifies the steps taken to plan and implement a complete streets project, and when complete streets should be considered during planning, capital improvements, and/or maintenance and operation projects. This component is highly recommended.

Examples: choose one that fits your community or create your own

1. Whereas; the [community] shall, to the maximum extent practicable, scope, plan, design, construct, operate and maintain all streets to provide a comprehensive and integrated network of facilities for all users of all abilities.
2. Whereas; the [community] shall approach every transportation improvement and project phase as an opportunity to create safer, more accessible streets for all users. These phases include, but are not limited to: planning, programming, design, right-of-way acquisition, construction engineering, construction, reconstruction, operation and maintenance.
3. Whereas; the [community] wishes to consider any street improvement or development project, including new construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance work, to be an opportunity to consciously plan and design improvements for all road users.

Exceptions

The Exceptions component explains when complete streets road design and implementation is not applicable, and the process to document how that decision was reached. **This component is highly recommended.**

Examples: choose one that fits your community or create your own

1. Whereas; any exception applying to the complete streets policy to a specific roadway project must be approved by **[choose a responsible party. Ex: village/town board, common council, planning board, highway superintendent, mayor/supervisor, etc.]** with documentation of the reason for exception. Exceptions may be made when the project involves a roadway on which non-motorized use is prohibited by law. In this case an effort shall be made to accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists elsewhere.
2. Whereas; the [community] shall presume that complete streets features will be included in each road project unless the **[responsible agency or role, ex: highway superintendent, department of public works, etc.]** determines that inclusion is not justified or practical. The [responsible agency or role] shall provide said determination in writing, with supporting documentation, to the **[overseeing entity, ex: village/town board, common council, mayor/supervisor, etc.]** upon request.
3. Whereas; any exception to this policy, including for private projects, must be reviewed and approved by the **[overseeing entity, ex: village/town board, highway superintendent, mayor/supervisor, planning board, etc.]** and documented with supporting data that indicates the basis for the decision. Such documentation shall be publicly available.

This component may also specify additional considerations for exceptions. Examples are provided below. Choose any that that are appropriate or create your own:

- A. Exceptions may be considered for approval when:
 - i. An affected roadway prohibits, by law, use by specified users.
 - ii. The activities are ordinary maintenance activities design to keep assets in serviceable condition (e.g., mowing, cleaning, sweeping, spot repairs)
 - iii. The **[responsible party, ex: highway superintendent, department of public works, etc.]** issues a documented exception concluding that the application of complete streets principles is unnecessary, unduly cost prohibitive, or inappropriate because it would be contrary to public safety.
 - iv. Other available means or factors indicate an absence of need, including future need.
 - v. A reasonable equivalent facility, such as an adequate pedestrian path on a parallel route, is already available or is planned as an alternative.

Commitment to Integrated Transportation Network.

This component further emphasizes the commitment to making complete streets implementation comprehensive to establish a complete network of facilities with minimal gaps. This component is **supplemental**.

Examples: choose one that fits your community or create your own

1. Whereas; this policy will create a comprehensive, integrated, connected transportation network for [community] that balances access, mobility, health and safety needs for all residents. Planning, funding, designing, constructing, managing, and maintaining a complete multi-modal network, ensures this.
2. Whereas; [community]'s goal is to create an interconnected network of transportation facilities which accommodate all modes of travel in a manner that is consistent with neighborhood context.

Mandated Design Standards

This component establishes design standards that will be used in complete streets implementation. This component allows the municipality to determine what street design elements are appropriate for consideration in local context and is important for establishing a “brand” for the municipality’s streets. Most variability in this component is reflected in the design guidelines that are referenced and/or adopted. Additional design guideline resources are available in Appendix B. This component is highly recommended.

Examples: choose one that fits your community or create your own

1. Whereas; new streets should be built and maintained in conformance with recognized best practices in street design, construction, and operations.
2. Whereas; the [community] shall adopt, develop and adopt departmental policies, design criteria, standards and guidelines based upon recognized best practices in street design, construction and operations but not limited to the latest editions of:

Choose appropriate design guidelines from the following list:

- a. American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets;
- b. AASHTO Guide for Planning, Designing, and Operating Pedestrian Facilities;
- c. AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities;
- d. Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares: A Context Sensitive Approach;
- e. National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) Urban Bikeway Design Guide;
- f. NACTO Urban Street Design Guide
- g. NACTO Urban Street Stormwater Guide
- h. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Rural Design Guidelines
- i. Empire State Trail Design Guidelines
- j. U.S. Access Board Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines;

Context Sensitivity

This component highlights the need for considering local context and allowing flexibility in complete streets implementation. This component is supplemental.

Examples: choose one that fits your community or create your own

1. Whereas; the implementation of this policy shall reflect the context and character of the surrounding built and natural environments while enhancing the appearance of such. In doing so the [community] shall consider methods of providing development flexibility within safe design parameters such as contest-sensitive design solutions and shall attempt to employ all solutions consistent with and sensitive to the context of the project.
2. Whereas; the [community] recognizes that all streets are different and that the needs of all users will need to be balanced in a flexible manner, and that solutions should be developed to fit within the context of the community where construction is to take place and those solutions should be flexible so that the needs of the corridor can be met.

Performance Measures

This component outlines indicators and metrics that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the complete streets policy. Performance metrics should be based in policy goals when possible – for example if a goal is to improve safety a key performance measure should be crashes involving vulnerable road users. This component is supplemental.

Examples: choose one that fits your community or create your own

1. Whereas; complete streets should be continually evaluated for success and opportunities for improvement sought. This policy encourages the regular evaluation and reporting of implementing complete streets through the following performance measures:
2. Whereas; the [community] shall measure the success of this complete streets policy using, but not limited to, the following performance measures:

Choose appropriate performance measures from the following list, or create your own:

- a) Number of crashes involving vulnerable road users
- b) Total miles of new bike facilities
- c) Linear feet of new pedestrian facilities
- d) Number of new crosswalks and/or curb ramps installed
- e) Number of intersection improvement projects
- f) Number of total crashes for all modes along priority corridors
- g) Number of bicycle racks installed
- h) Transit ridership
- i) Observed traffic speeds and/or number of speeding tickets issued
- j) Number of exemptions from this policy

Reporting

In addition to performance measures, communities may require a reporting component in their complete streets policy. This component outlines reporting requirements for the entity responsible for complete streets implementation and helps to create accountability and provide transparency for complete streets implementation.

Example:

1. Whereas; a(n) [select frequency: annual, bi-annual, etc.] report will be made by the [implementing entity, ex: highway department, planning department, village/town board, etc.] to the [overseeing entity, ex: town/village board, mayor/supervisor, etc.] showing progress made in implementing this policy. The report will reflect changes in performance measures compared to previous year(s) [optional: and shall be made available to the public].

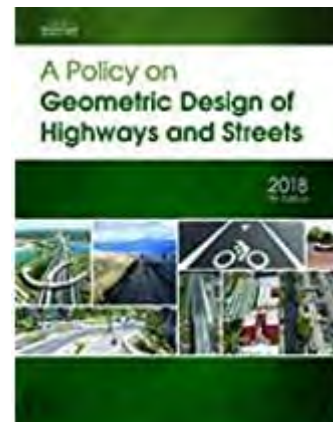
C2. Design Guidelines and Resources

American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) - A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets

Summary:

Commonly referred to as the “Green Book” – it is widely considered the standard for roadway design in the United States. The 7th edition of the Green Book published in 2018 groups roadway design guides based on road classification while providing additional contextual classifications – such as rural, rural town, suburban, urban, and urban core – to help guide more flexible and performance-based designs for new projects and existing roads.

The AASHTO Green Book has been the design manual standard in the United States since the first edition was released in 1984. Many roads and highways in the country are designed to this book's standards. While recent editions have tried to incorporate multi-modal transportation needs, the design guidelines are very much rooted in highway design standards.



Context Considerations:

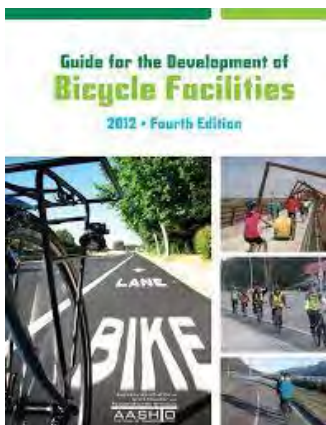
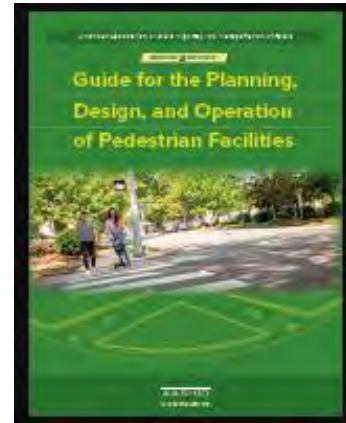
The Green Book is the road design standard that most engineers are familiar with. These guidelines may be appropriate for rural and suburban auto-oriented areas, particularly roadways where another entity (State DOT or County) has control over the road. The design guidelines in this book will easily pass State/County approval as these standards have been widely accepted since 1984.

These Green Book design guidelines may not be appropriate in urban contexts and/or environments with many vulnerable road users or high rates of active transportation. While recent editions have made progress incorporating multimodal designs the primary purpose of the Green Book is to establish highway design standards.

AASHTO - Guide for Planning, Designing, and Operating Pedestrian Facilities

Summary:

The purpose of this [AASHTO guide](#) is to provide guidance on the planning, design, and operation of pedestrian facilities along streets and highways. Specifically, the guide focuses on identifying effective measures for accommodating pedestrians on public rights-of-way as well as appropriate methods. This guide also recognizes the impact that land use planning and site design have on pedestrian mobility and addresses these topics as well.



AASHTO - Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities

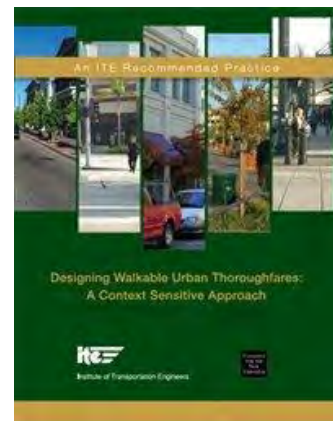
Summary:

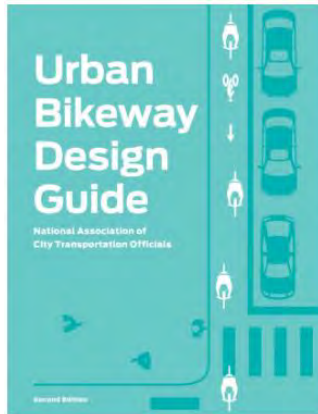
This [AASHTO Guide](#) presents design guidelines for facilities to meet the needs of bicyclists and other highway users.

Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) - Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares: A Context Sensitive Approach

Summary:

This [guide](#) outlines the principles of context sensitive solutions (CSS) to inform the design of transportation facilities. It includes an overview of the principles of context sensitive solutions and includes guidance in planning and design.





National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) - Urban Bikeway Design Guide

Summary:

The [Urban Bikeway Design Guide](#), part of the Cities for Cycling Initiative, presents design guidance for bike lanes, signage, and other approaches to accommodate bicycle use.

NACTO - Urban Street Design Guide

Summary:

The [Urban Street Design Guide](#) presents principles and practices for the design of streets and intersections to improve safety and livability.



NACTO - Urban Street Stormwater Guide

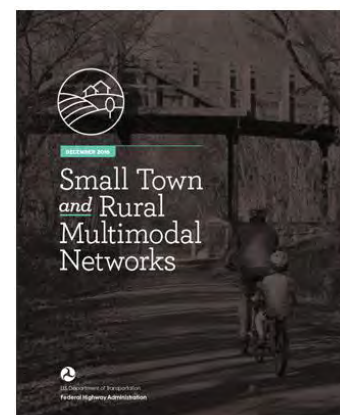
Summary:

The [Urban Street Stormwater Guide](#) includes guidance for the design of stormwater improvements along streets to accommodate all users.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) - Rural Design Guidelines

Summary:

The FHWA [Small Town and Rural Multimodal Networks](#) publication presents design guidelines specifically adapted to rural settings. It identifies best practices and includes case studies.





Empire State Trail Design Guidelines

Summary:

The [trail guidelines](#) prepared for New York State's Empire Trail provides guidance for creating shared use trails.

U.S. Access Board Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines

Summary:

[Guidelines](#) address access to sidewalks and streets to ensure compliance with the U.S. Americans with Disabilities Act.

