



Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan

June 2014



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INTRODUCTION

New York State law grants municipalities the authority and responsibility to prepare and adopt comprehensive plans. As defined in the state legislation, a comprehensive plan is a document that presents goals, objectives, guidelines and policies for the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth and development of the community. Also known as a master plan or land use plan, a comprehensive plan provides guidance to municipal leaders and helps to ensure that the needs of the community are met. This plan will replace the current comprehensive plan for the Town of New Hartford that was last adopted in 2007.

The comprehensive plan is comprised of two elements. The first is a *Community Profile* and the second is a comprehensive *Action Plan*. The *Community Profile* is a snapshot of where New Hartford is today, an inventory of assets and identification of challenges facing the community in the decade ahead. It provides a basic foundation upon which the comprehensive plan rests.

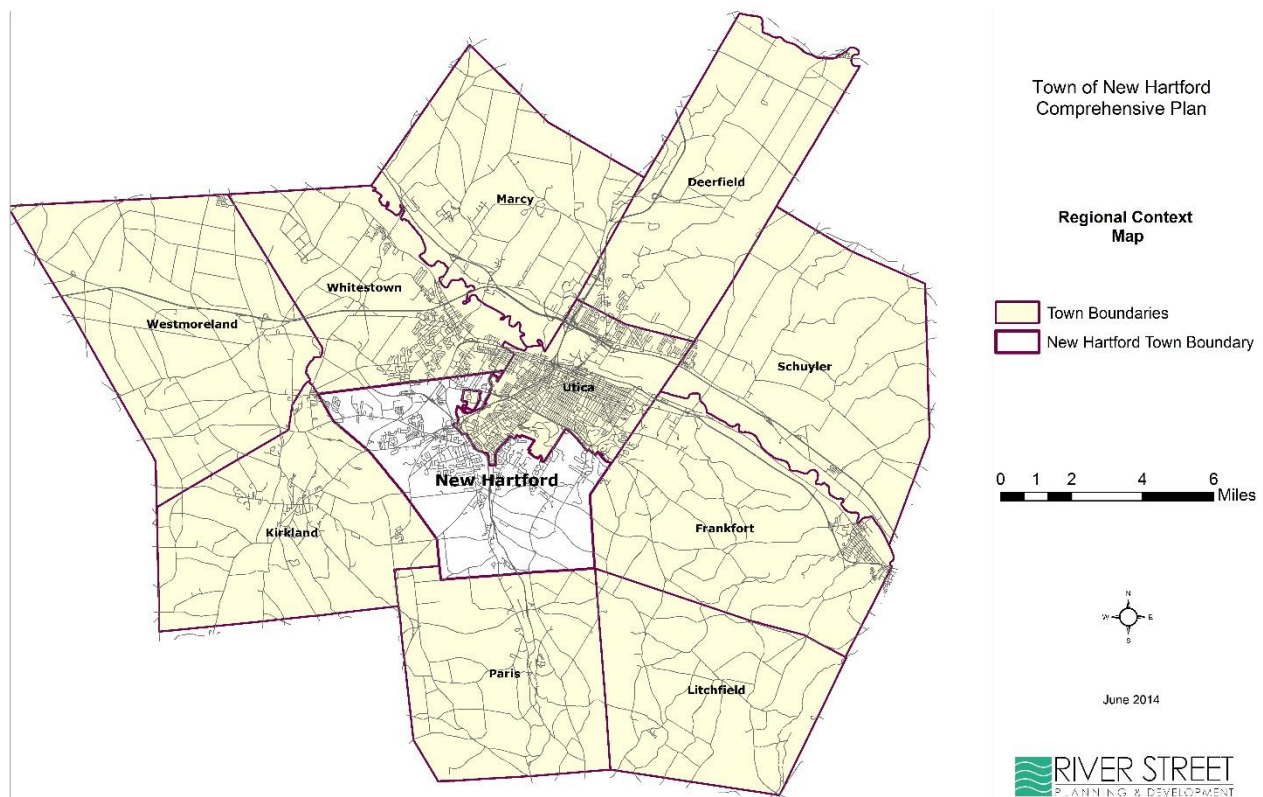
The *Action Plan* outlines the goals, objectives and actions that will guide Town decisions regarding growth, development, protection and the provision of community services over the next 15 years. Many of the 2007 Comprehensive Plan goals continue to be the goals for New Hartford in 2014 and have, therefore, been carried forward in this Plan.

- GOAL 1: To recognize the need to pursue avenues of both conservation and development in the Town of New Hartford
- GOAL 2: To encourage a pattern of development in New Hartford to preserve and strengthen its neighborhoods
- GOAL 3: Use public policy as a tool for directing development in the Town
- GOAL 4: To preserve and enhance the ecology and natural features of the Town of New Hartford
- GOAL 5: To maintain and improve regional competitiveness through cooperative economic development ventures and strategies
- GOAL 6: To undertake and support activities which enhance the quality of life in the Town of New Hartford
- GOAL 7: Provide well-maintained modern infrastructure that meets current and future Town needs
- GOAL 8: Encourage efficiency in local government service delivery

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Regional Setting

The Town of New Hartford is located in Oneida County in the State of New York. The Town is located southwest of and adjacent to the City of Utica and is approximately 15 miles southeast of the City of Rome. The Town is also bounded by the Towns of Kirkland to the west, Paris to the south, Litchfield to the southeast, Frankfort to the east and Whitestown to the north. The Town covers 24.7 square miles of uniquely blended mixed use, residential, semi-rural and agricultural areas while also serving as the area's primary commercial retail center and supporting some of the region's major employers.



History

New Hartford is a stable and prominent town in New York's Mohawk Valley. The largest of the suburbs of the City of Utica, it was first settled by a family named Kellogg who arrived from Hartford, Connecticut in 1772. They named their new home New Hartford. In 1788, Jedediah Sanger arrived and though virtually penniless and in debt bought up 1,000 acres of New Hartford. New Hartford was then located within the Town of Whitestown. It existed for 42 years without its own governmental structure until 1827 when it was formally formed.

Sanger built the Town's first mills on the Sauquoit Creek, first a sawmill and later a grist mill. He doubled his money on 600 acres of his land, selling it for \$1 an acre to Joseph Higbee. Sanger retained 400 acres of what would later become the Village of New Hartford. Sanger's name has been lent to the Town's signature shopping center, Sangertown Square. But his legacy includes having contributed the land for the first Presbyterian Church in the United States, founded as the First Religious Society of Whitestown in 1791. The church building still stands at 45 Genesee Street in the Village of New Hartford. The image of the church building is the visitor's first sight of the Town and Village approaching from the west and forms a picturesque image of small town life.



Kellogg, Sanger, Higbee (or Higby as it's now recognized) – these are all names that tie New Hartford's past to its present. With its high quality of life, good schools and a beautiful setting in the Mohawk Valley, New Hartford has enjoyed a high degree of loyalty from its residents through the ages.

Population

This chapter analyzes a variety of population characteristics of the Town of New Hartford. The information presented is based on data obtained through the U.S. Bureau of the Census in 2010 and 2000. Analysis of the demographic data presents a picture of the Town and how it compares to surrounding towns and the City of Utica. The figures presented for the towns include their interior villages. Information for Oneida County and New York State will demonstrate how these communities compare in a larger context.

In 2010, the Town of New Hartford had a population of 22,166, which was 4.7% greater than its 2000 population of 21,172. During that same time period, the population in the Towns of Whitestown and Kirkland increased at a much slower rate while the County's population decreased by 2.5%. The State's population increased by 2.1%.

New Hartford's population has remained steady over the past 40 years increasing by 3.4% after a dramatic 16% jump in population from 1960-1970. This increase is less than New York State's population increase of 6.2% from 1970-2010 but, in contrast, Oneida County had its largest population in 1970 and experienced a steady decline in population between 1970 and 2010 with a decrease in almost 27% over that timeframe. Much of this population drop can be attributed to losses in population within the City of Utica (32%), but the Town of Whitestown has lost nearly 13% of its population as well.

Population Change 1970-2010
Town of New Hartford and Comparison Areas

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Percent Change 1970 - 2010	Percent Change 2000 2010
Town of New Hartford	21,430	21,286	21,640	21,172	22,166	3.4%	4.7%
Town of Whitestown	21,382	20,150	18,985	18,635	18,667	-12.7%	.2%
Town of Kirkland	9,688	10,334	10,153	10,138	10,315	6.5%	1.7%
City of Utica	91,611	75,632	68,637	60,651	62,235	-32.1	2.6%
Oneida County	320,355	253,466	250,836	235,469	234,878	-26.7	-2.5%
New York State	18,241,391	17,558,072	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	6.2%	2.1%

Source: 2010 US Census

In 2010, the Town of New Hartford's population was primarily white (93.9%) and with more females (53.6%). Among comparison areas, the Town of Kirkland had primarily the same white population, and the Town of Whitestown slightly higher. In contrast, the City of Utica population was more diverse (69% white) and more reflective of New York State's population (67.9% white). Although the Town's population in 2010 was predominantly white, this population accounted for a lower

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percentage of the population in 2010 than in 2000 (95%). This trend towards increasing diversification was observed among all comparison areas as well. It should be noted, however, that in New York State from 2000 to 2010, the percentage of white residents increased 5.9%. There were more females than males across all comparison populations. In Oneida County females represented 50.2% of the population which was more than 3% lower than New Hartford.

Population and Household Characteristics – 2010

	Town of New Hartford	Town of Whites-town	Town of Kirkland	City of Utica	Oneida County	New York State
White	93.9%	95.7%	93.6%	69.0%	87.1%	67.9%
Male:	46.4%	49.0%	47.5%	48.1%	49.8%	48.4%
Female:	53.6%	51.0%	52.5%	51.9%	50.2%	51.6%
0 to 17	19.6%	21.1%	16.3%	24.7%	21.9%	22.3%
18 to 34	15.5%	20.3%	30.2%	25.6%	21.3%	24.0%
35 to 49	18.4%	20.6%	16.6%	17.9%	20.1%	21.0%
50 to 64	22.6%	20.8%	19.7%	17.0%	20.4%	19.2%
65 +	23.9%	17.2%	17.2%	14.8%	16.3%	13.5%
Median Age	47.6	41.8	39.1	24.8	40.8	38
Total HHs	9,552	7,845	3,722	24,905	93,028	7,317,755
Average HH Size	2.23	2.3	2.23	2.38	2.38	2.57

Source: 2010 US Census

The Town of New Hartford had the highest median age (47.6) by a considerable margin across all comparison areas in 2010. The Town's median age had increased by almost 7% from 2000 when it was 44.6 years. The percentage of persons aged 65+ increased slightly from 2000-2010 and is significantly higher than all other comparison areas. The Town's population of those aged 50-64 is also higher. In contrast, among comparison areas, the Town of Whitestown, City of Utica and the County's population over 65 all decreased, whereas the Town of Kirkland and the State's population over 65 all increased. The City of Utica had the largest change with an over 4 percentage point (2,200 persons) decrease in older population. This median age increase and jump in population aged 50+ is attributed to the development of two new senior housing and assisted living developments in New Hartford in the last five years.

As the number of elderly residents in the community increase, the potential for an increased demand for transportation, health care and personal care services as well as certain types of affordable housing may also increase. At the same time that these demands may increase the community's costs, there may be fewer working age residents available to pay for those services. New Hartford is addressing the issue of housing and health care for its senior residents by developing a variety of

senior housing options including new nursing home, assisted living and independent living arrangements with additional health and personal care services directly tied to the development.

Key Findings:

- The population of the Town of New Hartford has remained relatively stable since 1970 with modest, manageable increases. This trend is not across the board in comparison communities and as such it is important to recognize that New Hartford's assets continue to retain and attract people.
- More than 46% of the Town's population is over the age of 50 and nearly 24% is age 65 or older. The Town has a significantly higher median age than all of the comparison communities.
- Two senior housing facilities have been developed over the past five years likely contributing to the increase in population and proportional increase in population aged 65 and older.
- The increases in senior population may increase the demand for public transportation, health care and personal care services in close proximity to their residences.

Housing

Housing conditions in the Town of New Hartford are evaluated through a review of total number of housing units, total units in each structure, median age of the housing stock, value of the housing, housing occupancy and vacancy and building permits. The goal of this evaluation of the housing stock of the Town is to ensure that there is adequate housing for all residents of the community.



Housing Availability

One factor in assessing general housing needs within a community is the availability of housing choice. A healthy market should provide sufficient opportunities to its residents to secure good quality units that address their particular needs in terms of number of bedrooms, location price and other considerations.

The Town of New Hartford had 10,128 housing units in 2010 and 94.3% of them were occupied. Almost three quarters of the occupied units were owner occupied. The occupancy rate in the Town of New Hartford was similar to that of surrounding towns but higher than that of the City of Utica, the County and the State. Of the Town's 5.7% vacant units, 45.5% were for rent, 12.2% were for sale, 6.4% were sold or for rent, but not yet occupied, and 11.5% were used seasonally. The other 24.5% of the vacant units were being held by the property owner for some other reason. The Town's for-sale vacancy rate of 1% is considered a healthy housing market. The Town's rental vacancy rate is 9.7%, this is higher than what is considered healthy (5% is healthy) suggesting a supply of rental units which could be related to the new senior housing developments.

Between 2000 and 2010, the number of housing units in the Town of New Hartford increased by 11.4% (1,040 units) while the population increased by 4.7% (994 persons). Comparison communities also had increases in the number of housing units (ranging from 5% to 10%) as their populations have also increased. Only the City of Utica had a decrease in the number of housing units (-3.4%).

Housing Characteristics – 2010

	New Hartford	Whites- town	Kirkland	City of Utica	Oneida County	New York State
Total Housing Units	10,128	8,334	3,960	28,166	104,180	8,108,103
Total Occupied Units	94.3%	94.1%	94.0%	88.4%	89.3%	90.3%
Owner occupied	73.3%	71.9%	63.8%	47.5%	66.7%	53.3%
Renter occupied	26.7%	28.1%	36.2%	52.5%	33.3%	46.7%
Vacant	5.7%	5.9%	6.0%	11.6%	10.7%	9.7%
For rent	45.5%	27.6%	33.2%	36.2%	24.0%	25.3%
For sale only	12.2%	11.0%	13.0%	9.6%	9.0%	9.8%
Rented or sold, not occupied	6.4%	8.2%	8.0%	5.2%	4.9%	4.3%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	11.5%	10.4%	13.0%	3.7%	30.7%	36.7%
Other vacant	24.5%	42.7%	32.8%	45.3%	31.4%	24.0%

Source: 2010 US Census

As indicated in the table below, the majority of housing units (63%) in the Town were single-family detached homes and an additional 3.4% were single-family attached units in 2010. The most prevalent multi-unit structures were two-family homes (7%). Manufactured homes (mobile homes) accounted for 9% of the units. The percentage of single-family units in the Town was similar to that of surrounding towns and the County but significantly higher than that of the City of Utica and the State. Between 2000 and 2010, mobile homes were the fastest growing housing types.

Housing Unit Type and Tenure – 2011
Town of New Hartford and Comparison Areas

	New Hartford	Whites- town	Kirkland	City of Utica	Oneida County	New York State
Total Housing Units	9,813	8,237	3,992	28,448	104,186	8,081,303
1-Unit Detached	62.8%	71.6%	62.0%	40.7%	61.3%	42.1%
1-Unit Attached	3.4%	0.4%	4.0%	1.8%	1.8%	4.9%
2 Units	6.9%	11.7%	8.8%	30.2%	13.9%	10.8%
3 or 4 Units	5.4%	8.1%	6.3%	10.9%	6.9%	7.4%
5 to 9 Units	4.8%	2.6%	3.6%	5.9%	3.5%	5.3%
10 to 19 Units	3.9%	1.3%	4.9%	2.1%	1.9%	4.1%
20 or More Units	3.9%	3.6%	6.7%	8.7%	4.7%	22.9%
Mobile Home or Trailer	8.9%	0.8%	3.7%	0.5%	6.1%	2.5%
Median year structure built	1962	1956	1954	Before 1939	1954	1955

Source: US Census 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimate

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In 2012, the Town of New Hartford issued 270 residential building permits with an estimated cost of construction of \$10,834,205 and 134 commercial building permits with an estimated cost of construction of \$8,644,099 for a total of 404 permits with estimated construction costs of \$19,478,304. In comparison in 2008 there were 178 residential building permits issued, an increase of 51% and 178 commercial building permits issued, a decrease of 29%.

In addition, two senior living facilities have expanded their living facilities significantly in the last five years. Preswick Glen now includes a 242 bed nursing home, 96 bed assisted living facility and 148 independent living units. Sitrin Home has also developed an assisted living and nursing home facility.

Home Values and Rents

In 2010, the median value of a home in the Town of New Hartford was \$144,500. As was true in 2000, the median value of homes in the Town of New Hartford was significantly higher than in the County. The Town's median home value was 16% lower in 2000 than in 2011 (when the 2000 value was adjusted to reflect the value of a dollar in 2011).

Housing Value and Median Rent – 2011 Town of New Hartford and Comparison Areas

	New Hartford	Whites-town	Kirkland	City of Utica	Oneida County	New York State
Less than \$49,999	10.1%	2.2%	6.1%	15.5%	10.9%	5.2%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	21.0%	35.6%	15.7%	48.6%	35.6%	12.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	21.1%	30.5%	20.0%	20.6%	23.9%	11.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	17.9%	14.5%	25.5%	8.7%	14.0%	8.9%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	16.9%	10.5%	20.5%	3.0%	9.3%	12.1%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	9.8%	4.7%	9.8%	2.2%	4.2%	24.4%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2.9%	1.1%	2.3%	1.1%	1.6%	20.8%
\$1,000,000 or More	0.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	5.0%
Median Home Value	\$144,500	\$117,400	\$161,700	\$87,200	\$106,200	\$301,000
Median Contract Rent	\$797	\$687	\$806	\$623	\$658	\$1,025
Renters who Spent Over 30% of Household Income on Housing in 2011	36.4%	53.7%	44.0%	54.4%	48.3%	52.3%
Home Owners who Spent over 30% of Household Income on Housing in 2011	22.5%	22.6%	18.8%	24.5%	22.2%	34.6%

Source: US Census 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimate

Renters continued to spend more of their income on housing than homeowners in 2010. The median contract rent was \$797, which was higher than all comparison areas except the Town of Kirkland (\$806) and the State (\$1,025). The median rent within the Town increased by 31%, from \$609 in 2000 (the 2000 value adjusted to reflect the value of a dollar in 2011) to \$797. During the same time period most comparison areas also had an increase in median rent. Increases ranged from 14% in the City of Utica to 34% in the County.



Housing is generally considered affordable if monthly costs are not more than one-third of household annual income. In 2011, 36.4% of renters in the Town of New Hartford spent 30% or more of their income on housing but in the County as a whole that percentage was even higher (48.3%). Between 1999 and 2011 the percentage of Town residents who spent 30% or more of their

income on housing remained about the same. While 36% of renters spending more than a third of their income is a high percentage (ideally it should be below 20%), New Hartford's percentage is much lower than the comparison communities. As such, it may be unrealistic to expect that number to decrease without significant shifts in the regional economy.

Home Sales data obtained from a local realtor indicate that although there has not been a marked change in number of units sold since the real estate market has taken a downward turn nationwide, the average sale price has decreased significantly. In 2012, 181 units were sold at an average sale price of \$168,579. Year to date 2013, 44 units have been sold for an average sale price of \$160,847. In 2007, 183 units were sold at an average sale price of \$184,782.

Key Findings:

- Single family detached homes remain the dominant type of housing in the Town.
- The Town's for sale housing market is very healthy while the rental market is somewhat weak given the high rental vacancy rate.
- The Town's median home value in 2010 remained significantly higher than that of the County.
- Renters spent a higher percentage of their income on housing than homeowners in the Town and all comparison areas, however, New Hartford percentage at 36.4%, was the lowest of all comparison areas.

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- Median home values were up 16% from 1999 to 2011, when adjusting for 2011 dollars.

Economy

Employment characteristics influence the community's ability to generate income and are also important to know when targeting commercial activity within a community. The income characteristics of residents are an indicator of the financial stability of a community and influence a community's ability to pay for municipal services. It is important to examine a variety of income characteristics because no one statistic can accurately demonstrate the economic character of a community.

Labor Force

The labor force consists of individuals over age 16, who are willing and able to work and is affected by the number of retirees, the number of single families and those that have dropped out of the workforce. Labor Force participation is an indicator of the availability of workers in the community. In 2010, the Town had a labor force of 10,711, which represented 59% of its residents that were 16 years or older. 4.3% of its residents in the labor force were unemployed, making New Hartford's unemployment level the second lowest within the comparison areas. When comparing unemployment rates from 2000 to 2010, the Town of New Hartford's rate went up one percentage point, as did New York State as a whole.

Labor Force Characteristics
Town of New Hartford and Comparison Areas

	New Hartford	Whites-town	Kirkland	City of Utica	Oneida County	New York State
Population 16 years and older	18,133	15,131	8,872	47,904	189,360	15,494,360
In labor force:	10,711	9,599	5,064	27,929	113,060	9,881,672
In Armed Forces	0	17	20	84	278	26,568
Civilian:	10,711	9,582	5,044	27,845	112,782	9,855,104
Employed	10,251	9,096	4,926	24,478	104,674	9,051,668
Unemployed	460	486	118	3,367	8,108	803,436
Not in labor force	7,422	5,532	3,808	19,975	76,300	5,612,688
% In Labor Force	59%	63.4%	57%	58.3%	59.7%	63.8%
% Unemployed in Labor Force	4.3%	5.1%	2.3%	12.1%	7.2%	8.1%

Source: US Census 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimate

Income

Per capita and median household incomes are two measures used to determine a community's wealth. Per capita income is an indicator of the wealth of the community while median household income shows the distribution of income within the community. Per capita income is determined by dividing the total income of residents

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by the population. The median household income is the level at which the number of households with higher incomes is equal to those with less.

In 2011, the Town of New Hartford had a per capita income of \$35,754 and a median income of \$57,183. The Town had a higher per capita income than all comparison areas in 2011 as well as in 1999 and second highest, only behind Kirkland in median household income in 2011. Between 1999 and 2011 (when 1999 value was converted into the value of a dollar in 2011) per capita income decreased by .2% and median household income decreased by 8% in the Town of New Hartford, indicating that residents have less disposable income compared to years past. This trend is reflective of the State's trend but some of the comparison communities have experience stable or slight increases in income.

Income Characteristics (2011)
Town of New Hartford and Comparison Areas

	New Hartford	Whites-town	Kirkland	City of Utica	Oneida County	New York State
Less than \$10,000	4.2%	5.9%	3.2%	13.6%	7.4%	7.9%
\$10,00 to \$14,999	4.1%	5.8%	3.2%	8.7%	5.8%	5.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.1%	9.6%	11.7%	17.6%	12.5%	9.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.4%	11.4%	5.3%	13.4%	11.2%	9.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.6%	13.9%	15.2%	13.3%	14.6%	12.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16.8%	22.6%	20.5%	16.2%	19.7%	17.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14.1%	10.0%	13.5%	9%	12.2%	12.1%
\$100,000 to 149,999	13.4%	13.2%	16.3%	6.1%	11.4%	13.9%
\$150,000 to 199,999	5.4%	5.0%	5.6%	1.2%	3.1%	5.8%
\$200,000 or more	6.0%	2.7%	5.5%	1.0%	2.1%	6.5%
Median Household Income	\$57,183	\$53,113	\$62,401	\$32,050	\$48,382	\$45,695
Per Capita Income	\$35,754	\$28,573	\$30,853	\$18,152	\$24,459	\$31,796
% Below Poverty Level	3.9%	7.5%	3.6%	23.5%	10.7%	11.0%

Source: US Census 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimate

The Town of New Hartford had a 3.9% poverty rate in 2011 which is significantly lower than the State or County average. The poverty rate for the County was 10.7%, the State 11% and the City of Utica 23.5%.

Employment

Industry of employment and occupation are indicators of the quality of jobs residents hold and their buying power as certain industries and occupations tend to offer higher wages than others. In 2000, most Town residents (36%) were employed by the education, health and social services industry. It was also the

most significant industry of employment for Oneida County. The other two most significant industries of employment for the Town of New Hartford were retail trade (11.2%) and finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing (9.8%). When comparing the Town with the County, retail trade (11.8%) and manufacturing (10.6%) were the other two most significant industries if employment.

New Hartford Industries of Employment (2011)

	New Hartford	Oneida County
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining	0.0%	1.0%
Construction	3.1%	5%
Manufacturing	8.5%	10.6%
Wholesale Trade	1.9%	2%
Retail Trade	11.2%	11.8%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	3.5%	3.9%
Information	1.1%	1.6%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental Leasing	9.8%	7.5%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	9.4%	7.4%
Educational, Health and Social Services	36.4	28.6
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services	6.4%	8.9%
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	3.6%	4.2%
Public Administration	5.0%	7.3%

Source: US Census 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimate

Within these industries, over half (51.2%) of the Town's residents and over one third of the County's residents (35.1%) were employed in management, business science and arts occupations in 2010. Town residents also held many sales and office occupations (27%). This was also the second major occupation grouping of residents the County, leaving very small percentages of residents in New Hartford and the County with occupations in natural resources, construction and maintenance occupations and production, transportation and materials, and moving occupations. Three quarters of the City of Utica's residents were employed by three occupations groupings, each with a quarter of the residents (management, business science and arts; service; sales and office occupations). Mean travel time to work was approximately 15 minutes for New Hartford residents, just under 18 minutes for Utica residents and just under 20 minutes for the County as a whole.

New Hartford Resident Occupations (2011)

	New Hartford		City of Utica		Oneida County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Management, Business Science and Arts Occupations	5,251	51.2	6,715	27.4	36,758	35.1
Services Occupations	1,268	12.4	6,247	25.5	20,614	19.7
Sales and Office Occupations	2,767	27	6,394	26.1	26,451	25.3
Natural Resources, Construction, Maintenance Occupations	541	5.3	1,541	6.3	8,311	7.9
Production, Transportation and material, Moving Occupations	424	4.1	3,581	14.6	12,540	12
Total	10,251	100%	24,478	100%	104,674	100%

Source: US Census 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimate

Businesses where residents are employed are not necessarily located within the communities in which they live, however, the average commuting distance of 15 minutes suggests that many residents do live and work within the Town. This is a positive indicator for quality of life and the environment.

To get an understand of the types of businesses that were located in the Town of New Hartford, the US Census Bureau's Economic Census was used. In 2007, the most recent year for which information was available from this source, the Town of New Hartford, including the Village of New Hartford but not the Village of New York Mills, had 614 business establishments with a total of 14,648 employees. These figures had increased from 2002 when there were 599 businesses with 12,178 employees. While a small increase in the total number of businesses, it is a 20% increase in employees.

In addition to changes in the total number of businesses there was also shifts in the types and sizes of businesses. In 2002, the retail trade (204), health care and social assistance (105) and accommodation and food services (66) industries had the largest number of establishments in the Town. These industries were also the largest employers. In 2007, the same three industries dominated in terms of numbers of establishments but there was some change in number of employees in these sectors, in that manufacturing in 2007 had the third largest number of employees, jumping 907 employees (71%). The information sector had the largest percentage increase in employees with almost a 300% increase from 2002 to 2007, yet there were only 2 new establishments during the same time period. Between 2002 and 2007 significant growth was also seen in the number of establishments in the accommodation and food services sector, yet the number of employees decreased. The professional, scientific and technical services sector saw increases

as well. Wholesale trade, administrative

and support and waste management and remediation services all saw a decrease in the number of establishments.

Business Patterns 2002-2007 Town of New Hartford

Industry	Number of Establishments		Shipments, Sales, Receipts or Revenue (\$1,000)		Annual Payroll (\$1,000)		Number of Employees	
	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007
Total	599	614	1,272,155	N	262,701	434,652	12,178	14,648
Manufacturing	14	19	191,793	N	30,364	96,900	1,275	2,182
Wholesale trade	25	17	119,935	N	7,372	8,536	211	205
Retail trade	204	204	547,532	N	56,627	69,758	3,598	3,913
Information	10	12	N	N	3,057	8,881	120	477
Real estate & rental & leasing	35	36	19,692	N	3,052	4,497	133	160
Professional, scientific, & technical services	52	60	23,383	N	8,053	21,728	287	460
Administrative & support & waste management & remediation service	30	20	19,944	N	10,183	20,366	907	1,113
Educational services	6	6	D	N	D	D	b	B
Health care & social assistance	105	105	272,365	N	120,247	180,615	3,746	4,516
Arts, entertainment, & recreation	10	16	8,487	N	2,936	D	198	A
Accommodation & food services	66	83	45,376	N	13,906	17,274	1,400	1,340
Other services (except public administration)	42	36	23,648	N	6,904	6,097	303	282

Source: 2002 and 2007 Economic Census

D: Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher-level totals.

N: Not available or not comparable, a: 0-19 employees, b: 20-99 employees

There are several large employers in the Town of New Hartford, including several healthcare providers. The following table presents the largest employers within the Town reported by Oneida County.

Major Employers of the Town of New Hartford (2012)

Employer	Type of Products or Services	Number of Employees
Faxton St. Luke's Healthcare	Geriatric Health and Residential Services	2,494
Sangertown Mall	Retail	1,347
Con Med	Industrial	703
Utica National Insurance Group	Insurance	687
Hartford Insurance	Insurance	600
Sitrin Home	Geriatric Health and Residential Services	550
Slocum Dickson Medical Group	Geriatric Health and Residential Services	547
Presbyterian Home	Geriatric Health and Residential Services	485
Wal Mart	Retail	447
New Hartford Central School District	Education	409
Special Metals	Industrial	355
Hannaford	Food Center	318
Par Technology	Manufacturing Electronics	267
National Grid	Utility	210
Price Chopper	Food Center	186
Home Depot	Retail	156
Lowe's Home Improvement	Retail	140
Remet	Industrial	24

Source: Town of New Hartford

Economic Development Projects

The Town of New Hartford continues to attract commercial development, especially in the areas of medical offices, nursing home and physical rehabilitation expansions. Proposed, current and recently completed projects within the community include, but are not limited to the following:

- The Town Planning Board has approved a 20,000 square foot expansion of Consumer Square on Commercial Drive.
- Development of Hampton Inn along with the existing Hartford Insurance at the former Business Park.
- The expansion of St. Elizabeth's hospital in the former Hartford building on Middle Settlement Road.
- Former 91,500 square foot Nichols Plaza at the intersection of Seneca Turnpike and Middle Settlement Road has been redeveloped into a mixed use plaza featuring retail, medical and medical distribution.

- Expansion of St Luke's hospital with an additional 37,000 square feet of nursing home space.
- Renovation of former Ellinwood Office Park into medical offices.
- Development of Lowes and Twin Orchards at the intersection of Clinton Street and Middle Settlement Road.
- The former Big Apple Plaza has been redeveloped into a shopping center.
- Preswick Glen has been developed into a conglomeration of living facilities including:
 - Presbyterian Home for Central New York - nursing home with 242 beds,
 - Presbyterian Residential Community - 96 beds, 72 adult care and 24 assisted living,
 - Meadows of Settlement Road - 148 independent living units, and
 - Medical and social day care, out-patient therapy, home health care, and a wellness center with a workout area and pool that is open to the public.
- Sitrin Home has been developed into an assisted living and nursing home with the following programs:
 - Senior care including long-term care, assisted living, adult day health care, and independent living;
 - Child care including day care and summer day camp;
 - Veteran care including military rehab and adaptive sports;
 - Medical rehabilitation including inpatient and outpatient care and clinics;
 - Adaptive sports program for individuals with disabilities; and
 - Community services including a wellness program, Camp Sitrin, and dental services.



The facility has plans to create an on-site equine-assisted therapy center for up to 20 horses and a large riding area for therapeutic purposes to help children and adults reach cognitive, physical, social, emotional and behavioral goals.

Key Findings

- Unemployment rates were significantly lower in New Hartford compared to the County and the State and rose only one percentage point between 2000-2010.
- New Hartford's per capita income dropped slightly and median income

dropped by 8% over the past decade which was reflective of State trends.

- In 2011, New Hartford had a significantly higher per capita income than all comparison areas and a higher median household income than the County and State.
- The Town's poverty rate is very low compared to the County and State average.
- In 2011 over one-third of the population of the Town was employed in the education, health and social services sector.
- Over half of the Town's residents held occupations related to management, business science and arts.
- Among businesses located in the Town of New Hartford those in the retail trade, health care and social assistance, and accommodation and food services sectors had the largest number of employees in 2007.
- There has been a major influx of retail, medical offices and nursing home and physical rehabilitation facilities within the Town of New Hartford. There is a proposed economic development project for a 20,000 square foot expansion of Consumer Square on Commercial Drive.

Land Use

The existing, observable land use of each parcel in the Town of New Hartford is important because it reveals the pattern of past growth, the location of areas that should be preserved, and the potential locations for future development. The analysis of existing conditions forms the basis of the future land use plan for the Town.

Settlement Patterns

The Town is comprised of commercial, residential and agricultural areas that are interspersed throughout the Town at varying levels of intensity and density. However, in general, commercial areas are primarily located in the northwest region of the Town with Agricultural areas located primarily in the southern half of the Town

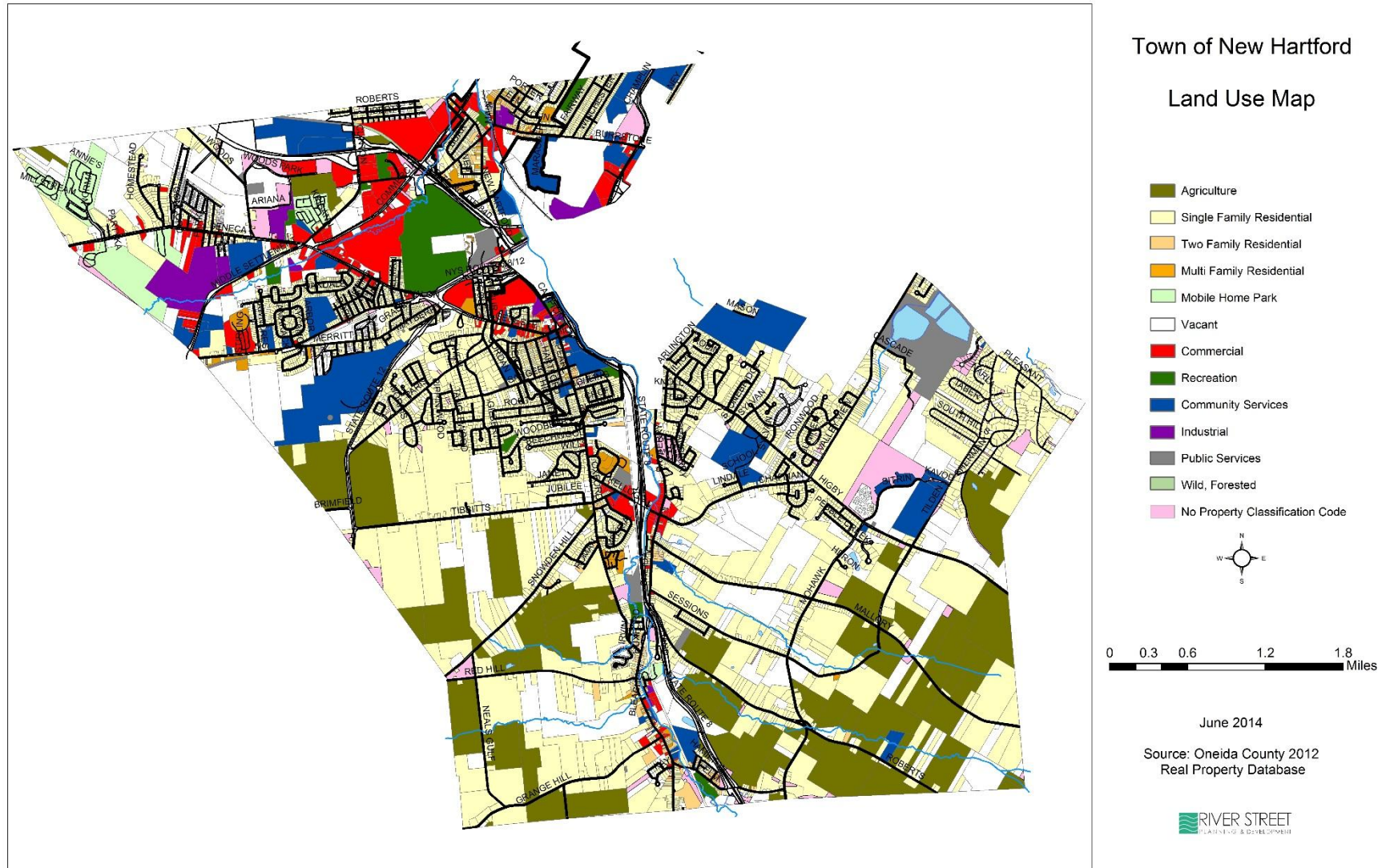


and residential areas scattered throughout. Traditional commercial areas and corridors are located primarily in the vicinity of Commercial Drive, Middle Settlement Road, the Seneca Turnpike, and some sections of Genesee Street and Oneida Street.

Within the Town there are two incorporated Villages and two hamlets each accounting for the most densely settled residential areas of the Town.

Village of New Hartford - located in the middle of the Town dissected by Genesee Street and Oxford Road. The Village is comprised of community services (New Hartford High School, parks, athletic fields, Village Hall, etc), and commercial, residential and some industrial uses.

Village of New York Mills – located in the northern most edge of the Town, the Village also extends into the Town of Whitestown. The Village is a densely populated area that is comprised primarily of residential uses, mixed with community services, including the New York Mills School, parks, commercial, and industrial uses.



Existing Land Use

There are 22.4 square miles or 17,504 acres of land area within the Town of New Hartford's borders. With a few exceptions, land use information included in this discussion is based on the New York State land use code of the real property database. Mobile home parks were taken out of the commercial category and listed as high density residential. Recreational land uses were divided into commercial, community service and open space categories depending on the use. The land use classifications are described in subsequent sections. Land Use totals that are presented below do not include the area of road rights-of-ways. *It should be noted that there are several parcels with missing data and unknown acreages and land use classifications, therefore, those acres are not included in the table below. The following table represents the distribution of land uses within the Town of New Hartford:*

Summary of Land Use
Town of New Hartford

Land Use	Acres	Percent
Agriculture	3,108	17.8%
Low Density Residential	4,101	23.4%
High Density Residential	2,717	15.5%
Commercial	1,446	8.3%
Recreation and Entertainment	509	2.9%
Industrial	224	1.3%
Community Service	950	5.4%
Public Service	357	2.0%
Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands and Public Parks	7.25	0.04%
Vacant	4,085	23.3%

Source: Oneida County 2012 Real Property Database and River Street Planning & Development

Agriculture

Agriculture land uses include land devoted to the growing of crops, orchards and livestock. Almost 18% of the land in New Hartford is dedicated to these uses. The majority of agricultural land use is located in the southern half of the Town with the largest areas found along Tibbitts and Snowden Hill Roads and the southeast corner.

The Town of New Hartford lies within Oneida County Agricultural District Number 5. The district is presently under its eight year review as required by the State of New York's Agriculture and Markets Law which stipulates that agricultural districts be revised on a rolling eight-year basis. The district was last updated in 2006. Properties have been added since then through the annual

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“open enrollment” process. It is anticipated that additional properties will be added as part of the 2014 renewal. The districts are designed to promote preservation of agriculture and are administered by a County-level committee. The map below depicts the New Hartford District. The increasing acreage is an indication that agriculture continues to play an important role in the southern portion of the Town.



Residential

Residential land uses occupy nearly 40% of the Town's area. In the villages, there is a mix of single and two family properties with a few apartment buildings. There is also a mix of single family and two family houses along Oneida Street in the Hamlet of Chadwicks and on New Hartford and Elm Streets in the Hamlet of New York Mills. Outside the villages, there are several single family neighborhoods concentrated around Paris Road, Clinton Road, Higby Road, Tilden Road and Pleasant Street. In the southern half of the Town, there are several estates and large lot single-family properties that occupy a significant amount of land area.

High-density residential properties in the Town include residential neighborhoods in the villages, manufactured (mobile) home parks in several locations throughout the Town, new retirement community/assisted living developments and apartment complexes.

Commercial

Generally, there are two types of uses that are classified as commercial property: retail sales and services and offices. Overall, just over 8% of the Town's land is classified as commercial. Most of the commercial property is



dedicated to retail sales. The bulk of commercial property in the Town is located along Commercial Drive. This is a regional commercial destination centered around the Sangertown Mall and Consumer Square. Smaller commercial nodes exist in the Villages of New Hartford and New York Mills and the Hamlets of Washington Mills and Chadwicks. Commercial uses are also located along Seneca Turnpike, Middle Settlement Road, Burrstone Road and French Road.

Industrial

Industrial uses include manufacturing operations and make up only 1.3% of the Town's area. Special Metals on Middle Settlement Road is the largest industrial property. Con Med at French Road and Chenango Street and Par Technology on Seneca Turnpike are other industrial complexes. Smaller, older industrial facilities still exist in the Village of New Hartford and in the Hamlet of Chadwicks.

Community Service

Community Services include government agencies, police and emergency services, schools, places of worship and cemeteries. Community services are scattered throughout the Town accounting for 5.4% of the area. The largest areas used for community services are the St. Luke's Hospital and the cemetery on Oneida Street. Several schools, including the B.O.C.E.S. Complex also make up a significant share of the community service area. Places of worship, nursing homes, and Town facilities account for the remainder of the community service area.

Public Service

Parcels designated as public service are used for utility infrastructure such as substations, water towers and communication towers. Railroad corridors are also classified as public service. Public service uses account for 2.0% of the Town's

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land area. The majority of this area is occupied by the reservoir on Valley View Road. There is also a railroad corridor that runs parallel to the Sauquoit Arterial. Other utility facilities are scattered throughout the Town.

Park and Open Space

Park and open space areas make up 3% of the Town. The largest of these areas are the Town's Sherrillbrook Park and the Yahnundasis Golf Club. However, the Yahnundasis Golf Club is a privately operated facility. The Washington Mills Athletic Fields and Donovan Memorial Park are other sizeable recreation facilities.

Vacant

Vacant land differs from open space in that it is not dedicated to recreation or preservation. These parcels have either not been developed yet, have been abandoned or are undevelopable. Nearly a quarter of the land in the Town of New Hartford is vacant. There are large parcels of vacant land in the southern half of the Town. Another largely undeveloped area is located around Woods Highway. It appears that some of the vacant land is the result of unfinished subdivisions. These unfinished subdivisions vary in age and size.

Land Use Findings

- Residential use of land comprises the largest land use in the Town of New Hartford.
- Seventeen percent of land is still classified as agriculture which provides a natural protection for the Town's rural landscapes and scenic vistas. The Agricultural District within the Town is expanding indicating that agriculture continues to play an important role in the southern portion of the Town.
- The Town has a considerable amount of vacant land (23%). Much of this land is in the southern half of the Town and requires the extension of infrastructure for significant development.

Land Management

The Town's land use regulations are codified within the Town's Code and include regulations related to the planning board (Chapter 23), building construction and fire prevention (Chapter 65), flood damage prevention (Chapter 67), stormwater management (101), subdivision of land (Chapter 104), natural gas extraction (Chapter 83), telecommunications facilities (Chapter 107B) and zoning (Chapter 118).



Zoning regulations are directly tied to the Comprehensive Plan. Along with the Town's power to budget, tax and condemn property, zoning is a key tool for guiding planning policy and critical to effectively carrying out the Town's long range land use objectives. Zoning governs the way land in a municipality is used and developed and, according to State statute, must be adopted in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan. Some modern zoning codes recognize the inter-relatedness between zoning and subdivision regulations and other development and all codes are combined into one unified land use code.

The villages each have their own zoning laws that are exclusively enforced and governed by the villages. However, while land is managed separately by each governing municipal entity within the Town, clearly the development impacts, both negative and positive, are felt beyond their boundary lines and should be considered in terms of the broader scope of land management in the Town.

In addition to land use regulations, there are Generic Environmental Impact Studies for the Seneca Turnpike/Commercial Drive/Middlesettlement Road area and French Road/Burrstone Road/Champlin Avenue. Both Generic Environmental Impact Studies included direction that they be re-evaluated in 2012 and 2013, respectively, in light of past, present and future development in these areas.

Town Zoning

The Town of New Hartford current Zoning and Zoning Map was adopted in 1999 (Local Law No.2 of 1999) with amendments to the chapter and zoning map since then.

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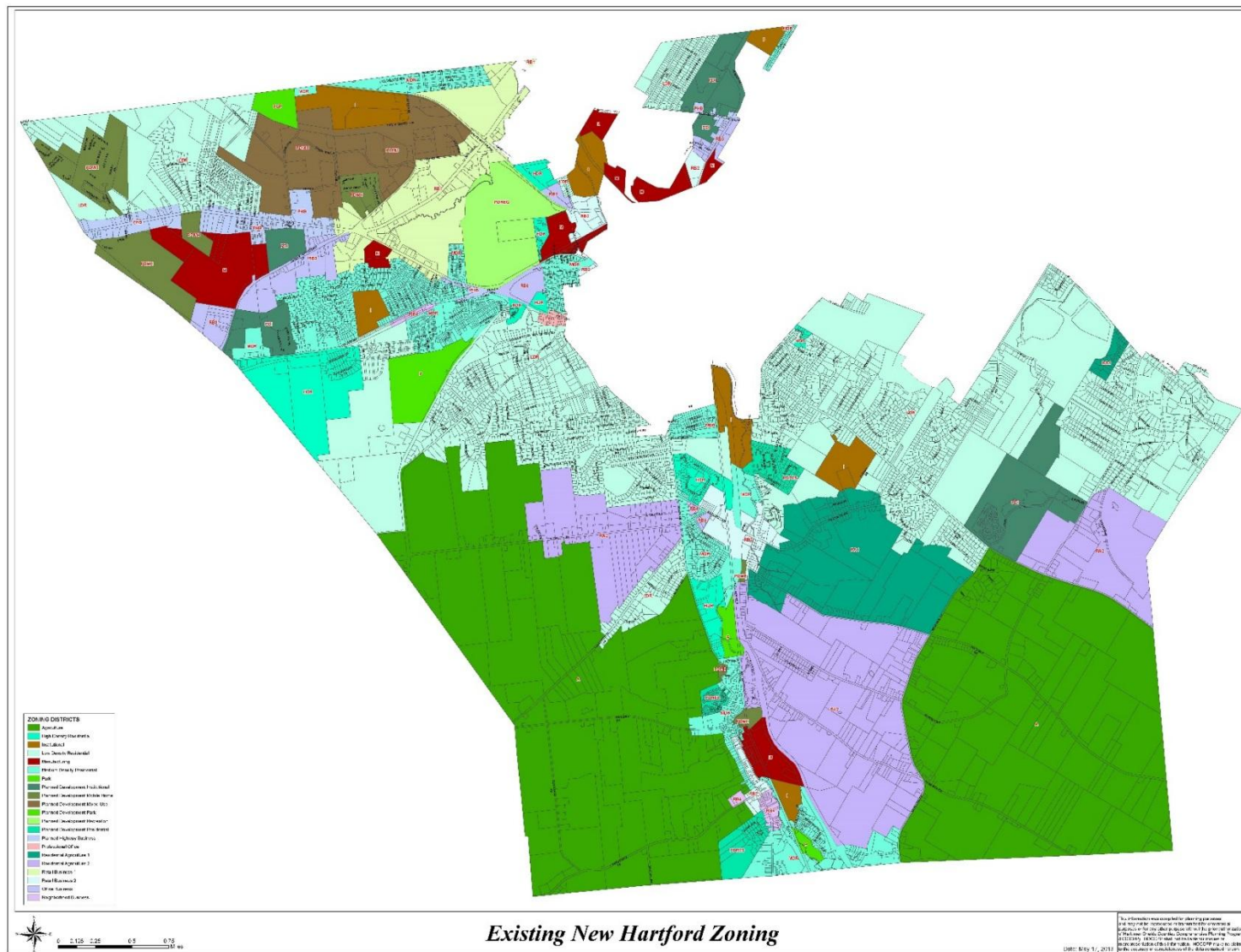
The Town of New Hartford is currently divided into 21 different zoning districts. There are three agricultural districts, three residential districts, four commercial districts, seven planned development districts, one industrial district, one institutional district, one professional office district and one park district. The uses allowed and bulk requirements are established for each district in the form of a schedule of uses, area, and bulk regulation charts. However, there is very little control over site and structure

design of certain uses and developments other than site plan review and within the Planned Development Park.

Agricultural Districts - There are three agricultural zoning districts in the Town. These zones are located in the southern half of the Town away from the Oneida Street corridor. Two of the districts (RA1, RA2) are designed to be transitional zones between a more committed agricultural district and residential districts. The uses allowed in all three districts are similar but there are modest differences in the lot size for dwelling units. The minimum acreage for these "residential-agricultural" districts is only 1.38 acres for a single family home in the most rural "agriculture" district and less than acre in the RA1. These minimum lot sizes are far smaller than typical lots sizes for a rural zoning district such as the A District except in a clustered subdivision where such lot sizes may be encouraged in order to leave more land for open space. Neither the Town's zoning, nor subdivision regulations provide an incentive for clustering or conservation design subdivisions which are often utilized land management tools to preserve open space and prevent sprawling housing subdivisions. Currently, with such small lot size provisions in these more rural areas, there is no incentive to cluster through use of density bonuses.

Residential Districts - Residential districts make up approximately one third of the land in the Town of New Hartford. The Low Density Residential District (LDR) is dedicated to single-family residential units with minimum lot sizes of 18,000 square feet but allows some community services. The LDR District covers the middle of the Town, just south of the City of Utica and the Village of New Hartford. Other LDR Districts are located in the northwest and northeast corners of the Town. It appears that perhaps some areas of the Town are currently zoned LDR yet the small lot characteristics suggest that zoning for a higher density may be more appropriate to avoid unintended consequences such as constraining the use of land for existing property owners and excessive area variance requests. The Medium Density District allows for smaller lot sizes than the LDR and permits two-family dwellings. These districts are located in the Oneida Street/Oxford Road corridor and along Clinton Road. The High Density Residential District (HDR) allows for even smaller lots for single and two-family dwellings. The district also allows multi-family dwellings. The HDR Districts are generally smaller and located on existing multi-family developments. There is a large HDR District located on Clinton Road that has not been developed.

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Commercial Districts – There are four commercial districts in the Town’s zoning. Two of the districts (RB1 and RB2) are geared towards “retail business.” These districts allow the same uses except that the RB1 allows larger establishments without site plan review. These districts are concentrated along Commercial Drive and in the Hamlet of Washington Mills. The RB3 District is designed for office developments. The district is located where current office developments exist or are planned. Much of the district is located on Middle Settlement Road. The RB4 district is designed for small-scale retail to serve the surrounding neighborhoods. Individual RB4 Districts can be found on Clinton Road and in the Hamlets of Washington Mills and Chadwicks. The commercial zones generally control the size of developments and types of uses, but lack design controls.



Professional Office District - The Professional Office District was created to accommodate large single-family dwellings that were converted into offices. The single small district accounts for less than 1% of the Town’s land area and is located on Genesee Street just west of the Village of New Hartford.

Industrial, Institutional and Park Districts - The Industrial, Institutional, and Park Districts were created to accommodate their respective uses. These zones are located around existing facilities.

Planned Development Districts - While named “planned development districts” this title is misleading as these districts function like traditional zoning districts and not as the planned development tool with which the term “planned development district” is generally associated. These districts are mapped districts on the Zoning Map with identified permitted uses and area and bulk standards like all the other zoning districts. Seven types of Planned Development Districts were created for different types of developments.

Generally speaking, the planned development district tool is typically available to create flexibility for specific projects that may not meet the underlying zoning. Communities create types of PDDs (commercial, residential, mixed-use) with goals and objectives and some general standards which may include zoning districts in which they are permitted, but the specific uses permitted and site development standards are dictated by

the specific project and negotiated between Town Board and the developer. The zoning (as amended) then becomes the proposed project as approved by the Town Board.

New Hartford's zoning does contain language for the types of PDDs described above and includes common "model" language requiring a minimum number of acres, the conservation of land through open space set asides and other general standards for site development. However, it is difficult to understand how new PDDs would be created within the context of the expansive existing PDDs that generally function like traditional zoning districts. This aspect of the zoning is undoubtedly confusing to the development community and could be modified to provide a more straightforward land management structure for the existing planned development districts while maintaining the PDD tool as it is commonly considered in zoning.

Overlay Districts. There are five overlay districts for the protection of sensitive environmental areas and important natural resources, including: Stream Corridor Overlay District (SCOD), Wetlands Overlay District (WOD), Aquifer Overlay District (AOD), Steep Slope Overlay District (SSOD) and Natural Resource Protection District (NRPD). New development and expansions exceeding a certain size within these overlays requires review by the Planning Board and adherence to additional use and site development standards and considerations.

Key Findings

- The Town's zoning has an unnecessarily large number of zoning districts with little distinction between them creating a complex zoning map and framework that is difficult to interpret and administer.
- There are Generic Environmental Impact Studies for the Seneca Turnpike/Commercial Drive/Middlesettlement Road area and French Road/Burrstone Road/Champlin Avenue which should be re-evaluated to determine whether they should be revised or updated in light of past, present and future development in these areas.
- The current zoning districts function to concentrate commercial development to the northern portion of Town and some existing specific nodes and hamlets; limiting commercial development in the southern half of the Town.
- The established Planned Development Districts are not representative of the typical use of the PDD tool which is typically more flexible and project specific. Instead most of these PDDs are in name only and are characteristic of typical zoning district elements. This may be confusing for the development community and Boards administering the Zoning regulations.
- The zoning in some residential districts may not adequately reflect the built environment resulting in undersized lots and setback constraints.
- The agriculture district minimum lot size for housing is "suburban" in nature and not rural, providing no protection for rural character.
- The zoning code lacks defined design standards with the exception of the

- Planned Development Park (PDP).
- Neither the Town's Zoning nor Subdivision regulations have tools for encouraging clustering or conservation design subdivision which would allow for more efficient use of land for new subdivision.

Natural Resources

Environmental resources cross political boundaries and affect land uses, development and quality of life. As the backdrop in front of which the activities of life are enacted, their presence, absence or degradation can have a significant impact on the quality of life of residents. The careful documentation and consideration of these valuable resources will allow the Town of New Hartford to determine what type and scale of development should be pursued and where it should be located.



Physical Geography

Landforms within the Town of New Hartford have been influenced by glacial changes as well as the Mohawk River. The Mohawk River carved the east-west valley, which encompasses the northern portion of the Town. The southern portion marks the transition between the Mohawk Valley and the Appalachian Upland. The Town is characterized by steep hills to the south and more level ground to the north.

The Sauquoit Creek corridor bisects the Town from south to north and there are areas of steep relief along its banks. The Mud Creek basin bisects the northwestern section of the Town from west to east. This area is not as steep as the southern part of Town and has few significant topographical changes. Generally, there is greater steepness east of the Sauquoit Creek than to the west. There are relatively level plateaus on the tops of some hills in southern New Hartford that provide excellent views to the north.

Slope is an indicator of the steepness of the land. Approximately 61% (9,995 acres) of the land area in the Town is relatively level with slopes of 0%-5%. Slopes of 6%-10% are found in 23% (3,837 acres) of the Town's land area. These are found throughout the Town but primarily along the central corridor of the Town adjacent to the Sauquoit Creek. Slopes of 11%-20% are found in 12% (2,029 acres) of the Town's land area. These are generally located along the southwestern edge of Sauquoit Creek. Other pockets are located east of Sauquoit Creek and a significant section is found in the northeastern portion of Town.

Slopes greater than 20% are deemed very steep and considered to be unsuitable for development due to economic and environmental constraints. Developments on steep sites require careful site planning and attention to erosion and landslide

potentials. Three percent (516 acres) of the Town's land area falls into this category. These areas are located on both side of Sauquoit Creek and around some of its tributaries (Harris Brook, The Glen and an unnamed brook just south of Mud Creek). There are also pockets of steep slopes in the northeastern section of the Town.

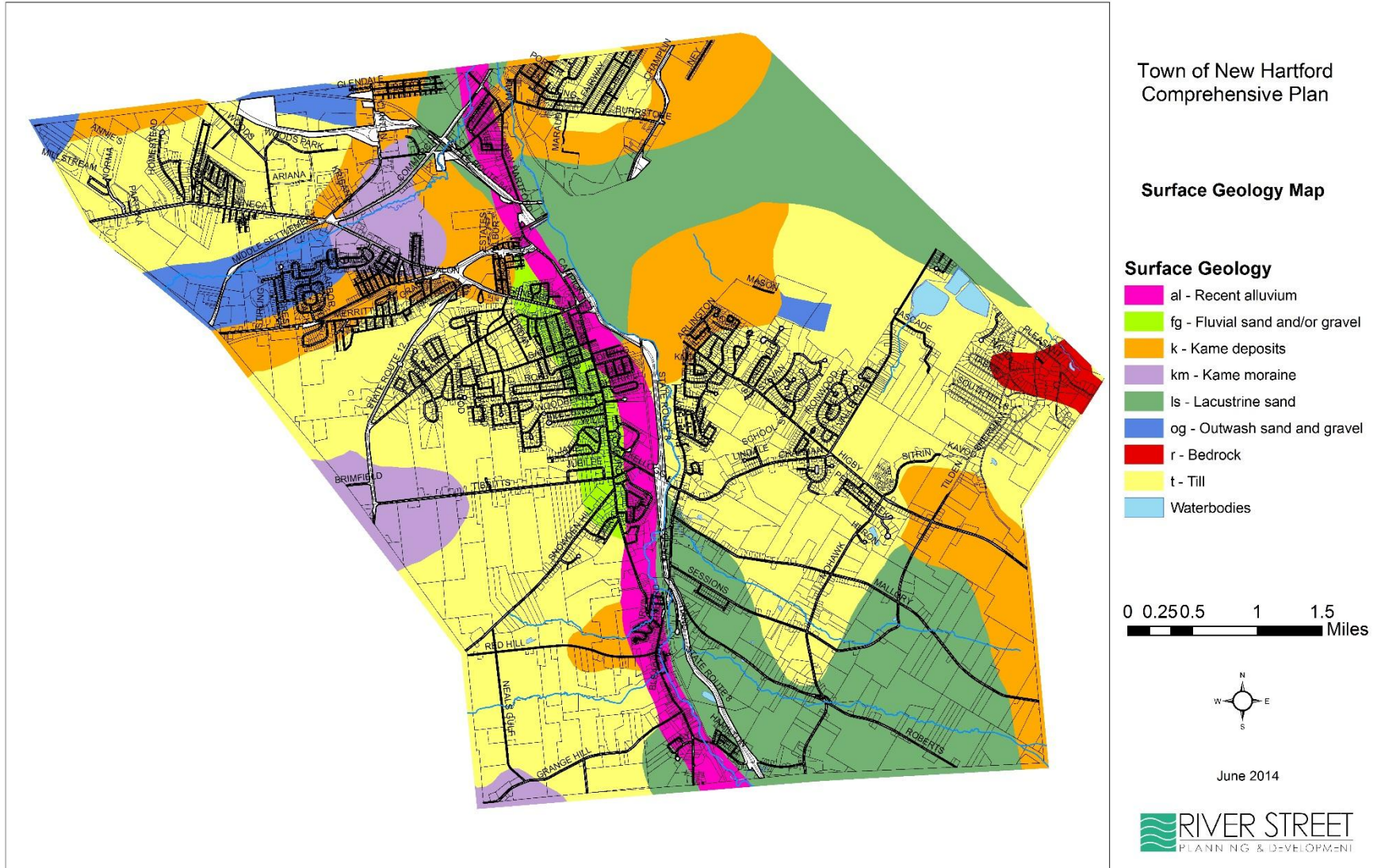
Soils

Soils are naturally occurring bodies on the surface of the earth that are dependent on the local geology, landforms, relief, climate and natural vegetation. Characteristics such as depth to bedrock and ground water, permeability, fertility and drainage determine whether or not soils are appropriate for agriculture, physical development or natural open space uses.

Large portions of the soils in New Hartford are formed in glacial till sediments derived from limestone (Honeoye, Lima, Lansing, Pittsfield, Nellis etc.). The remaining glacial till soils were formed in sediments derived from acid shale or sandstone (Manlius, Lordstown, Arnot, Cazenovia etc.). Pockets of sandy or gravelly soil formed in glacial outwash sediments are also scattered throughout the Town. Large deposits of alluvial soils exist adjacent to Mud Creek, Sauquoit Creek, Palmers Creek, Brown Creek and their tributaries.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), classifies soils relative to their agricultural productivity. The two most highly productive soils are national prime farmland and farmland of statewide significance. National prime farmland is defined as land that is well suited for the production of food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, with the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce economically sustained high yields of crops when properly treated and managed. Farmland of statewide importance includes land in addition to national prime farmland that is of statewide importance for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. Within the Town of New Hartford, approximately 52% is classified as prime farmland and 13% of the land area is classified as farmland of statewide significance. These soils are found throughout the Town.

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Hydrology

Streams

Two significant water bodies are located in the Town: Sauquoit Creek and Mud Creek. Sauquoit Creek, which is 21 miles in length, originates in the Town of Paris and flows in a northerly direction through the Town of New Hartford and seven other municipalities before emptying into the Mohawk River. Mud Creek flows west to east and is a tributary of Sauquoit Creek. Several other small streams are also tributaries to Sauquoit Creek.

Drainage patterns generally flow towards the center of New Hartford into the Sauquoit Creek basin. In the northwest, Mud Creek is the low point and drainage tends to flow into this creek and then to Sauquoit Creek.

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) classify Sauquoit Creek and Mud Creek as C(T). The best use for Class C(T) surface water is fishing, particularly trout fishing. The water quality should be suitable for trout propagation and survival and primary and secondary contact recreation such as swimming. However, other factors may limit its use for contact recreation purposes.

Watersheds

The Sauquoit Creek Watershed consists of 63 square miles of land area, most of which is located within Oneida County but a small portion lies within Herkimer County. The watershed encompasses portions of 14 municipalities. The upper (southern portion) of the watershed is primarily agricultural and residential in nature and the lower watershed is highly urbanized, containing dense residential and commercial development. The Sauquoit Creek Watershed includes the Towns of Paris (43% of the basin's land area), New Hartford (31%), Kirkland (11%), Whitestown (5%) and Litchfield (3%), and the Village of New York Mills (2%). The remaining 5% of the watershed is comprised of portions of the Towns of Bridgewater, Marshall and Frankfort, the City of Utica, and the Villages of New Hartford, Clayville, Whitesboro and Yorkville.

The Sauquoit Creek basin has a history of localized and generalized flooding. In 2001, the Sauquoit Creek Basin Steering Committee was formed to identify engineering and planning initiatives, best management practices, and potential revenue streams as well as to provide stewardship for future generations. One of the goals and objectives of the Sauquoit Creek Basin Steering Committee was to become a legal entity. This was accomplished in 2004, when the Sauquoit Creek Intermunicipal Commission was established through the signing of intermunicipal agreements between the Towns of New Hartford and Whitestown and the Villages of New Hartford, New York Mills, Whitesboro and Yorkville. As a legal entity, the Commission will be able to implement initiatives to better manage the watershed.

Wetlands

Water in the form of precipitation reaches the ground and collects in natural basins where it is stored. These sites create special habitats called wetlands. Many plant and animal species are dependent on wetland environments to survive. Wetlands can also reduce flooding, play a role in stormwater management and provide recreational and open space uses. Several New York State recognized wetlands and federally regulated wetlands are located in the Town of New Hartford.

The DEC classify wetland in descending order from greatest to least value as Class I, II, III or IV. The value is based on characteristics such as cover type, ecological associations, habitat functions, hydrologic functions and special features. All the State recognized wetlands are Class II wetlands and they are located in northwest sections of the Town near the Whitestown border. Wetlands account for approximately 1.5% of the land area within the Town of New Hartford.



Groundwater

While most of the developed areas are serviced by municipal water and sewage disposal some properties still rely on septic tanks for sewage disposal and private wells for their water supply. The rural, southern section of the Town in particular relies on groundwater for water supply. On-going protection of aquifer and recharge areas is required to ensure that ground water supplies are protected from contamination.

The Town of New Hartford does not have a designated primary aquifer but productive areas of groundwater supply are found along Mud and Sauquoit Creeks. Groundwater wells in the Town obtain water from consolidated and unconsolidated deposits. Local well drillers have not obtained consistent well results. Generally, well yields are sufficient for single-family use when obtained from shale bedrock at depths of 100 feet to 125 feet. There are also some artesian wells (wells under pressure which flow at the ground surface). Wells in shale bedrock that exceed 125 feet will encounter saltwater from the Syracuse salt beds and will not be suitable for potable supply. Hydrogen sulfide may also be an issue when wells are drilled in New Hartford's shale bedrock. Unconsolidated deposits of sand and gravel in the Town are also a potential source of potable water. These are located around Sauquoit Creek and other areas in the Town.

Flooding

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) inventories areas where flooding is likely to occur. The 100-year flood zone designates areas that have a 1% chance of flooding in any given year. FEMA requires flood insurance be obtained for buildings constructed within this zone. Within the Town of New Hartford the flood zone generally follows Sauquoit and Mud Creeks and their tributaries. Approximately 2.5% of the land area in the Town of New Hartford falls within the flood zone.

Localized flooding is also an issue at several culvert locations throughout the Town due to increased stormwater runoff and is further addressed in the Infrastructure section.

Key Findings

- Areas of the Town of New Hartford have slopes over 15% and will require careful site planning and attention to erosion and landslide potentials if development occurs.
- The Sauquoit Creek Intermunicipal Commission has been established to better manage the Sauquoit Creek watershed
- There are several state and federally regulated wetlands in the Town of New Hartford

- Areas of the Town of New Hartford receive drinking water from private wells
- The FEMA designated flood zone in the Town of New Hartford generally follows Sauquoit and Mud Creeks and their tributaries

Transportation

Roads and Traffic

A community's transportation network determines how easily people and goods are able to move into, out of and around its boundaries and also helps to define its character. This is especially true for the Town of New Hartford whose development has been closely linked to the presence of major roadways that move large numbers of people and goods. While the Town's proximity to major travel routes such as the Seneca Turnpike has brought economic benefits, it has also resulted in traffic congestion, especially in the Town's commercial core. The following assessment of the Town's existing transportation network examines roads, public transportation resources and pedestrian and bicycle circulation to ensure that all modes of transportation are able to coexist in a safe and functional manner.



Road Classification

The Town of New Hartford's road system played a significant role in its creation and continues to impact its development. There are approximately 125 miles of roadway in the Town; of which 82 miles (65%) are within the Town's jurisdiction, 21 miles within the County's (17%) and 23 miles (18%) are within the State's. Since 2007, 1.2 new miles of roadway has been developed by the Town.

Roadways are also defined by their functional classification - the level of mobility and access they provide. The Town of New Hartford has the following types of roads: arterial, collector and local.

- Arterials include interstates, other freeways and expressways, and are designed for higher speed and traffic volumes. These roads serve as connections between municipalities or to the interstate system.
 - Expressway - The Sauquoit Valley Arterial (Route 8)
 - Principal Arterials - Burrstone Road, Clinton Road (Route 12), Commercial Drive (Route 5A), Genesee Street and Seneca Turnpike
 - Minor Arterials - Chapman Road, French Road, Main Street, Middle Settlement Road, Oneida Street, and Valley View Road
 - Collectors are designed for lower speeds and shorter distances. They are typically two-lane roads that collect and distribute traffic to and from the arterial system and connect them with residential neighborhoods.

- Collectors - Clinton Street, Higby Road, Kellogg Road, Mohawk Street, Oxford Road, Paris Road, Roberts Road, and Tibbits Road
- Local roads are all roadways not included in a higher-level classification. They provide basic access between residential and commercial properties as well as connections to higher classification roads.

Traffic Volume and Safety

Traffic count information for state highways is collected by the New York State Department of Transportation (DOT). Because the counts vary in the number of days calculated and the number of highways counted each year, DOT uses a unit of measurement known as the Average Annual Daily Traffic, or AADT, to show the number of vehicles traveling over a designated section of highway.

The most heavily traveled roads in the Town are State roads. Traffic Counts aren't available for 2012, but for the most current year estimates that are available (which varies from road to road), sections of the North-South Arterial, Seneca Turnpike and Sauquoit Valley Arterial had the highest AADT within the Town.

Road Improvements

Infrastructure for a business park has been created since 2007, creating Arianna Lane, Briana Road, Woods Park Drive and Hartford Park Drive. The Elm Street bridge and culvert were totally replaced in 2011. There has also been stormwater retention and improvements in 2011 and 2012 on Jubilee Lane, Woodberry Road and Beechwood Road.



Traffic calming efforts have been underway in the Town as is evident with the completion of the Route 840 access point from Woods Road at the former Business Park as well as a connection to Clinton Street and Middle Settlement Road from the Business Park. Additional traffic calming efforts have

been completed with a traffic signal at the Applewood and Cherrywood communities. Currently a new traffic signal and coordination of all signals along Commercial Drive in front of Consumer Square is underway to ease traffic congestion.

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Public Transit

The Long-Range Transportation Plan for Herkimer and Oneida Counties recommend that regional transit efforts be continued. Public transit systems can play a role in addressing road congestion and pollution issues.

Bus Service

In 2005, Centro of Oneida, a subsidiary of Central New York Regional Transportation Authority (CNYRTA), assumed operation of the former Utica Transit Authority (UTA). CNYRTA provides services in the Counties of Cayuga, Onondaga, and Oswego. Centro of Oneida provides public bus service for the Oneida County cities of Utica and Rome and the towns of Kirkland, Whitestown and New Hartford. The service in Utica provides transportation connecting the City of Utica and outlying areas Monday-Saturday.

Bus routes 11, 20, 22, 24, 31, 111 and 131 serve areas of the Town of New Hartford. Bus fares range from no cost for those under 5 years of age to a regular fare of \$1.50, Seniors (60 years or older) pay a discounted fare of \$.75 as well as children ages 6-9 and persons with disabilities. Riders can save money by purchasing tokens or bus passes. In February 2013 a new Centro Transit Hub opened eliminating several bus stops along Genesee Street in Utica.

Inter-city bus service is available through Greyhound and Trailways bus lines at Union Railroad Station in the City of Utica.

Rail Service

Inter-city passenger rail service is available at the nearby Amtrak station at 321 Main Street in the City of Utica. Amtrak's Empire Service route provides daily trains between New York City, Albany, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, the Lake Shore Limited route provides service between Boston, New York City, Albany and Chicago and the Maple Leaf route provides service between New York City and Toronto, Canada.

Air Service

The Syracuse Hancock International Airport is located approximately 55 miles west of the Town of New Hartford. This facility provides commercial air service to six major air carriers and nine smaller airlines.

The Albany International Airport, located approximately 90 miles southeast of New Hartford, has over 20 air carriers that offer jet or commuter airline services. This facility has recently completed a new 230,000 square foot terminal, parking garage, Air Traffic Control Tower, and cargo facility.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Circulation

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The bicycle and pedestrian circulation system is very limited in the Town of New Hartford. Sidewalks are limited and some have maintenance issues. A recreation trail is located in Sherrilbrook Park. The Philip A. Rayhill Memorial Trail is a four-mile, handicapped accessible, paved trail that parallels the new Judd Road Connector. In 2013 there are plans to extend the trail an additional one point five miles on the north end by crossing the Sauquoit Creek and then proceeding northwest ending in the Village of New York Mills. This trail extension is being 80% federally funded through the transportation enhancement act.



New Hartford and Whitestown Rail Trail connects NYS Routes 5, 8, and 12 in the Town of New Hartford and Whitestown. The trail begins at a trail head parking area off New Hartford Street in the Town of New Hartford and continues westward to Halsey Road in the Town Of Whitestown. Additional trail head parking is available at Clinton Street and Clark Mills Road.

Oxford Road from the Town of Paris border to Genesee Street and Genesee Street to Route 12 (New Paris Road) is identified as an existing NYS Highway Bike Route. In addition, Route 12 is identified as a NYS Highway Bike Route.

Typically, highway bike routes have shoulder widths of four to six feet and the vehicular speed limit is 55 mph. While this road has been identified as a bicycle route, the speed at which motorists will be traveling makes it inappropriate for inexperienced bicyclists.

Adequate facilities must be put in place to ensure that all bicyclists can travel safely along these types of highways. An opportunity exists to develop a rails to trails project if the former Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad line should become available in the future. This project would be ideal because of its crucial location through the center of the Town.

Key Findings

- Over the past 7 years, there have been 1.2 miles of road created in the Town.
- Bus service is available in the Town of New Hartford
- Air services are available one hour away at the Syracuse Hancock International Airport and one and a half hours away at the Albany International Airport
- Passenger rail service is available from Utica.

- Bicycle and pedestrian facilities within the Town are limited.

Infrastructure and Utilities

Adequate access to water, sewage disposal and utilities is generally considered essential to health and well-being of residents. This section presents a discussion of infrastructure facilities that are available in the Town of New Hartford.

Water

The majority of residents in the Town of New Hartford receive their drinking water from the Mohawk Valley Water Authority. The Mohawk Valley Water Authority is a regional system that serves the Town of New Hartford and 13 other municipalities in Oneida County as well as two municipalities in Herkimer County. The Water Authority will support any expansion of the water system in the Town of New Hartford by the Town through water districts, developers or private individuals. Any water infrastructure that is designed and installed must meet MVWA and NYSDOH standards.

According to the Mohawk Valley Water Authority 2011 Water Quality Report, the water produced and delivered by the system met or exceeded the water quality standards set by New York State and the Federal government.



Areas in the Town not serviced by the Mohawk Valley Water Authority receive water from individual wells. Identified issues with groundwater include supply in times of drought and the presence of heavy metals.

The Hinckley Reservoir is the water source used

by the Mohawk Valley Water Authority. The reservoir's watershed encompasses 373 square miles of primarily rural and undeveloped forest land, most of which falls within the Adirondack Park boundary.

The Hinckley reservoir is a multi-use facility that is owned by the State of New York and has a capacity of 25 billion gallons of water. The Mohawk Valley Water Authority is authorized to draw 48.5 MGD (million gallons per day). Its filtration plant, located in the Town of Trenton, can process up to 32 MGD. The average daily demand for the system is 20 MGD. The Town of New Hartford consumed approximately 1.45 MGD in 2012.

During the 2013 fiscal year, the Town of New Hartford had an annual water consumption of approximately 68.1 million cubic feet. For residential purposes, consumption is measured in cubic feet and 1 cubic foot is equivalent to 7.48 gallons. An average family of four is estimated to consume 3100 cubic feet at a cost of \$122.80 per quarter or \$491.20 per year. The same rate is applied in all communities served by the system.

Sewage Systems

Sanitary sewers are available in all developed areas of the Town. Approximately 55% of the Town, including the villages, has access to sanitary sewers. The cost to residents is a \$20 per month fee with additional sewer credits that are charged per household. Rural sections of the Town, the southern areas, which have not experienced significant development do not have sanitary sewers. Where sanitary sewers are not available, individual septic tanks are used. Property owners are responsible for the proper maintenance of septic tanks. The Town of New Hartford Codes Enforcement Officer must approve installation and alteration of septic tanks. The Oneida County Department of Health performs sanitary inspections on behalf of the Town.

No recent studies have been completed to assess the existing sanitary sewer system and determine its ability to meet current and future needs. However, it is known that in the spring and during periods of wet weather, capacity is exceeded at the Sauquoit Creek Pumping Station (SCPS). When this occurs, although most of the sewer is channeled to the county's main sewage processing plant in Utica, some untreated waste is discharged into the Mohawk River.

Communities affected by this issue includes portions of the Town of New Hartford, all of the Town of Whitestown and the Villages of New York Mills, Yorkville, Whitesboro, New Hartford and Oriskany. According to the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), the sewer system is outdated and needs to be upgraded and modernized. Several factors may contribute to the problem. Some homes and businesses may channel roof-runoff or water generated from sump pumps into their sanitary lines, there may be leaks in aging pipes that flood with groundwater, some stormwater pipes in older systems may be connected to the sanitary pipes or the sewer line may not have the capacity to handle the level of development that has occurred in its service area.

The pipe leading to the SCPS, where the overflow is occurring, was classified as a "combined sewer" and could carry both storm runoff and unsanitary waste. Most older cities in the northeast were designed with combined sewer systems. The DEC wants to phase out combine sewer pipes and proposes to reclassify the Sauquoit sewer line as a "sanitary sewer" that would only carry water that is processed before being released back into the environment.

In 2011, DEC ordered the County to eliminate the sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) from its Sauquoit Creek Pump Station by December 2021 based on an engineering

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study which concluded that upgrades are necessary to the pump station and further engineering evaluations are also necessary to completely understand the extent of the upgrades needed.

Until a solution is found, new sewer connections in the municipalities that use the SCPS will not be allowed unless they demonstrate that they have removed inflow and infiltration exceeding the volume of the proposed new connection. Inflow is water that is dumped into the sewer system through improper connections, such as downspouts and groundwater sump pumps. Infiltration is groundwater that enters the sewer system through leaks in the pipe. The ratio is normally 3 to 1 but it is subject to negotiation.

Stormwater Management

The stormwater system in the Town of New Hartford is separate from the sewer system and consists of individual stormwater basins. The Town is a municipal separate small sewer (MS4) community. MS4s are areas with a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches,



man-made channels, and storm drains) that are not a combined sewer or part of a publicly owned treatment system and are owned or operated and regulated by a municipality or authorized agency. MS4s may be small, medium or large with the medium or large MS4s being principally determined by population size. Certain facilities of Oneida County (as managed by the Department of Public Works) are considered to be an MS4 and are, therefore, required to comply with the Phase II Stormwater regulations. Specifically, the OC DPW is considered a "Traditional - Non Land Use Control" MS4. The Phase II regulations require that a regulated MS4 must "develop, implement and enforce a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) in order to protect water quality and to satisfy the requirements of the Clean Water Act".

A regulated MS4's Stormwater Management Program must satisfy the requirements for each of six required program components, known as Minimum Control Measures (MCMs). These control measures are:

- Public Education and Outreach

- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- Post-construction Stormwater Management
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The State's stormwater program may also require additional provisions if certain conditions are met. For example, if a small MS4 discharges a particular pollutant of concern (e.g. phosphorous, nitrogen, pathogens, etc) to a waterbody identified as being impaired, the MS4 must ensure that there is no net increase in its discharge of that particular pollutant to that waterbody. To accomplish this, the small MS4s must assess pollutant loadings using a NYS DEC supported pollutant loading model. If modeling indicates increased in loading of the pollutant of concern, the stormwater program must be modified to reduce the loading to meet the no net increase requirement

As part of the County's new stormwater management and pollution prevention program, the Town of New Hartford adopted model, stormwater management regulations in 2011 (Chapter 101 of the Town Code) for all new construction activities. The regulations address the management of stormwater to minimize water pollution caused by run-off, reduce run-off rate and volume and impacts such as erosion. Construction activities must also conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Construction Activities.

Stormwater runoff continues to be an issue for the Town of New Hartford, specifically in the Sherman Hills area including Taber Road, Sherman Drive, Tilden Avenue and Westwood Lane; additionally Grange Hill Road, Lower Woods and Brantwood Lane also require stormwater management to deal with runoff. Areas that have recently had stormwater management projects completed including retention ponds are Oxford Road, Beechwood Road, and Tibbits Road. Projects are currently underway in the commercial area near Mud Creek to address stormwater issues.

Utilities

National Grid, a Syracuse based company, provides gas and electric service to residences and businesses in the Town of New Hartford. Several service options are available to residential and commercial customers.

Cable service in the Town of New Hartford is provided by Time Warner Cable.

Key Findings

- Most of the Town of New Hartford is served by the Mohawk Valley Water Authority, a regional water system.

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- Higby Road Water District has been created servicing residents in the Higby Road, Mallory Road, Sessions Road, Roberts Road and Tilden Avenue area of Town.
- The water produced and delivered by the Mohawk Valley Water Authority in 2011 met or exceeded the water quality standards set by the State and Federal governments.
- Sanitary sewers are available in all developed areas of the Town of New Hartford.
- Areas without access to sanitary sewers use individual septic tanks.
- The Sauquoit Creek Pumping Station has a history of sewage discharge into Mohawk River during periods of wet weather. The County has until the end of 2021 to eliminate the sanitary sewer overflow issue.
- New Hartford is a MS4 community with model local regulations in the Town Code for addressing stormwater management for construction activities.

Community Facilities and Services

The performance of emergency responders and the availability of cultural amenities help to shape a community and make it a desirable place to live. This section explores the services that are provided in the Town of New Hartford.

Emergency Resources

Both paid professionals and volunteers ensure that residents in the Town are adequately protected during emergencies. The Town of New Hartford recognizes the importance of the perception of safety to both residential and commercial growth and employs an inter-municipal, collaborative approach to emergency response to meet its needs.



In September 2010, the Central Dispatch Center was closed after 19 years of service to the residents and visitors of the Town of New Hartford and the Villages of both New York Mills and New Hartford. The Center was consolidated with Oneida County's 911 Center which now handles all emergency calls and then dispatches the calls out to the various police and fire departments.

Police

The New Hartford Police Department (NHPD) is the primary provider of police protection in the Town. The NHPD is a full-time, professional force that patrols 25 square miles within the Town and Village of New Hartford. The Village of New York Mills Police Department polices all of the Village of New York Mills including the section that is located within the Town's boundaries. The Oneida County Sheriff's Department and the New York State Police provide supplemental police services to the Town. The NHPD is located in the Madden Justice Building at 32 Kellogg Road.

The NHPD recognizes the need to maximize community safety while operating within available resources and continually seeks to implement innovative, cost effective strategies. This is reflected in the NHPD's commitment of officers to efforts such as the Community Policing Program, an anti-drug program and Sangertown Mall and St. Luke's Hospital Supplemental Patrol Programs.

The NHPD also participates in the multi-jurisdictional Oneida County Drug Task Force. Participation in the task force allows the police department to have a

Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan

significantly higher level of manpower dedicated to these types of investigations than it could not dedicate on its own. These are proactive measures for which statistics may not be available but which nevertheless contribute to the safety and security of residents and businesses in the community.

The NHPD currently has 23 full-time and six part-time employees. There are 19 full-time and eight part-time police officers, three full-time support staff and one full-time and two part-time animal control officers. In 2010, the population of the Town was 22,166. The Town serves as the shopping destination for the Tri-County area and receives an additional 15,000-20,000 persons/day that must also be served.

In 1995, 20 officers responded to 17,422 calls, in 2005, 22 officers responded to 27,189 calls and in 2012, 23 officers responded to 27,492 calls. Between 1995 and 2012, the ratio of calls to officers in the Town increased from 871 calls/officer to 1,195 calls/officer. The department is currently down two full time positions, increasing the caseload of the existing officers.

The table below summarizes New Hartford Police Department requests for service in 1995, 2005 and 2012. It should be noted that due to changes in reporting format there is not an exact correlation between the years in all categories.

Requests for Service *Town of New Hartford Police Department*

	1995	2005	2012
Total Investigation	2,172	4,654	5,806
Total Motor Vehicle Accidents	958	1,304	1,328
Total Traffic/Parking Tickets	2,338	3,963	2,107
Total Arrests/Warrant Arrests	1,882	1,549	1,410
Total Alarms	839	1,337	1,146
Total Assists Other Police Departments	300	160	208
Total Assists Fire Department	244	189	197
Total Assists Highway Department	63	48	12
Supplemental Total	8,626	12,649	12,214
Administrative Functions	N/A	1,336	1,829
Total Requests for Service	17,422	27,189	27,492
Miles Traveled	214,564	249,168	258,245
Total Staff	20 Full Time Equivalent	22 Full Time Equivalent	23 Full Time Equivalent

Source: Town of New Hartford Police Department

Fire

Three Volunteer Fire Departments, operating



under a mutual aid system, provide services to the residents of the Town of New Hartford:

- New Hartford Fire Department – Located at 4 Oxford Road in New Hartford, protects the western, eastern and central sections of the Town.
- New York Mills Fire Department – Located at 379 Main Street in New York Mills, protects the northern section of the Town including French Road, Burrstone Road and Consumer Square.
- Willowvale Fire Company – Located at 3472 Oneida Street in Chadwicks, protects the southern section of the Town including Chadwicks and Washington Mills.

The New Hartford Fire Department (NHFD) provides both fire protection and emergency medical services in the Town. In 2013, the department answered a total of 1,465 calls. 36 fire calls, 883 EMS calls, 49 hazardous condition calls, 137 service calls, 63 good intent calls, 2 over-pressure rupture calls, 139 severe weather related calls, and 156 false alarms. The alarms and other department activities amounts to 17,847 hours volunteered. The NHFD has 98 members serving with a fleet of three engine pumpers, a ladder tower, two light rescue EMS vehicles, a medium duty rescue, a heavy rescue/command vehicle, and two utility vehicles

The New York Mills Volunteer Fire Department (NYMFD) provides fire and rescue services to 11,500 residents in a 47-square-mile area that includes the Village of New York Mills and parts of the Town of New Hartford and Whitestown. The NYMFD currently has a fleet of two engines, two rescue trucks, a ladder truck, an EMS SUV, a squad truck and 1950 Ward LaFrance.

The Willowvale Fire Company is a volunteer company that provides services to 3,000 people in 15 square mile radius and has a fleet of three engines, two rescue trucks, a squad truck, a salvage truck and a tanker truck. In 2010, the Willowvale Fire Company responded to 222 calls and approximately 69% of those were emergency medical service calls.

Ambulance

Two privately owned companies and one volunteer ambulance corps provide service to the Town of New Hartford. Kunkel Ambulance Service in Utica and Edwards Ambulance Service in Chadwicks are the private providers. The Central Oneida County Volunteer Ambulance Corps is located in Clark Mills. There appears to be an adequate supply of ambulance services.

Health Services

Health care facilities within the Town of New Hartford include the Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare, Middle Settlement Family Practice, Slocum-Dickson Medical Group P.C and Charles T. Sitrin Health Care Center. Residents also have access to medical and dental practitioners with offices within the community.



Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare and Middle Settlement Family Practice are part of the Mohawk Valley Network (MVN), an integrated healthcare system that provides care to residents of Oneida and Herkimer Counties. This affiliation of medical service providers includes long-term care facilities, inpatient and community-based rehabilitation centers, cancer centers, addiction recovery services, imaging centers, a

regional clinical laboratory, a network of primary care centers and home care providers. Member facilities provide 432 acute care beds and 279 active medical staff members. The St. Luke's Campus is located at 1656 Champlin Avenue and the Middle Settlement Family Practice is located at 4301 Middle Settlement Road in the Town of New Hartford.









The Slocum-Dickson Medical Group P.C has its central location at 1729 Burrstone Road in the Town of New Hartford. Facilities are also located in Herkimer, Ilion, Rome and Utica. The practice employs over 60 physicians and approximately 375 staff members in 24 specialty areas. There are plans to add approximately 40,000 square feet to the existing building and incorporate the former Med Scan Building at 615 French Road into its campus. Additional staff will include 25 physicians and about 150 support staff. The new building will have the latest in Electronic Medical Records technology for use by physicians and staff.

The Charles T. Sitrin Health Care Center at 2050 Tilden Avenue provides long-term care for 133 skilled nursing patients, 40 medical rehabilitation inpatients, as well as a comprehensive array of rehabilitative services, including physical, occupational, speech and aquatic therapies for persons of all ages.



Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan

Community Resources Map

-  Town Office Buildings
-  Police Station
-  Fire Station
-  Medical Facilities
-  Historical Society
-  Historic Structure
-  Library
-  School

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5
Miles



June 2014

Source: Oneida County
2012 Real Property Database

 **RIVER STREET**
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Educational Resources



Schools are important not only for the education service they provide but also for their contribution to defining the character of a community. School districts and municipal governments are independent entities but they are inextricably linked by the economic climate in which they must operate and the individuals that they serve. Often, the decisions made by one entity have a great impact on the other and it is generally in the

public interest that the two entities establish and maintain ongoing communication and cooperation.

Residents of the Town of New Hartford are fortunate to have access to high quality schools as evidenced by the availability of number of Advanced Placement college-level courses for high school students and the high percentage of students that plan to attend college.

Four school districts serve residents in the Town of New Hartford: New Hartford Central, Sauquoit Valley Central and New York Mills School District and Clinton School District. Most of New Hartford's population is served by the New Hartford Central School District. Small portions of the Town are served by the other school districts.

During the 2010-2011 school year the New Hartford Central School District had a significantly higher percentage of graduates (92%) that pursued a college education and no dropouts (0.0%). In comparison, 78% of the State's graduates pursued a college education and the dropout rate was 2.7%. The other school districts serving the residents of New Hartford had very similar percentage of graduates pursuing a college education and dropout rates, with New York Mills at 92% and 2% respectively, Clinton School Districts at 92% and 1% respectively and the Sauquoit School District with 91% and 1% respectively.

The New Hartford School District had a total enrollment of 2,633 students during the 2010-2011 school year while the Sauquoit Valley School District had 1,064 students, the New York Mills School District had 575 students and the Clinton Central School District had 1,400 students. Enrollment figures in all school districts serving the Town were relatively stable between 2008 and 2011.

School Districts Facilities 2010-2011

Town of New Hartford

School	Address	Grades	Enrollment 2010-2011
New Hartford Central School District			
Hughes Elementary School	340 Higby Rd	K-6	503
Myles Elementary School	100 Clinton Rd	K-6	340
Robert L Bradley Elementary School	33 Oxford Rd	K-6	504
Perry Junior High School	9499 Weston Rd	7-9	661
New Hartford High School	33 Oxford Rd	10-12	625
Sauquoit Valley Central School District			
Sauquoit Valley Elementary	2601 Oneida St	K-5	460
Sauquoit Valley Middle School	2601 Oneida St	6-8	234
Sauquoit Valley Senior High School	2601 Oneida St	9-12	370
New York Mills Union Free School District			
New York Mills Elementary	1 Marauder Blvd	K-6	322
New York Mills Junior-Senior High School	1 Marauder Blvd	7-12	253
Clinton Central School District			
Clinton Elementary School	75 Chenango Ave.	K-5	589
Clinton Middle School	75 Chenango Ave.	6-8	322
Clinton Senior High School	75 Chenango Ave.	9-12	489

Source: NYS Education Department

The Oneida-Herkimer-Madison BOCES, located at 4747 Middle Settlement Road, is another public educational facility. It offers pre-kindergarten services as well as a GED program and over 20 career and technical courses for adults.

Private educational facilities in the Town include Maranatha Christian Academy, located at 4431 Middle Settlement Road and serving approximately 85 students in grades K-12.

In 2011, 67% of New Hartford residents, who were 25 years or older, had obtained some level of college education. New Hartford had a higher percentage (40.6%) of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher than the City of Utica (15.5%), the County (21.8%), the Town of Whitestown (28.7%) and the State (32.5%). Only the Town of Kirkland was higher (41.8%).

Educational Attainment, Persons 25+ (2007-2011) Town of New Hartford and Comparison Areas

	Town of New Hartford	Town of Whites-town	Town of Kirkland	City of Utica	Oneida County	New York State
Less than 9th Grade	3.8%	2.5%	3.7%	9.1%	5.0%	7.0%
9th to 12th Grade (No diploma)	5.8%	5.7%	3.1%	11.6%	8.5%	8.4%
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	23.4%	30.4%	24.1%	33.1%	33.5%	27.8%
Some College (No Degree)	15.7%	21.1%	13.8%	19.6%	19.7%	16.1%
Associates Degree	10.7%	11.6%	13.4%	11.0%	11.4%	8.2%
Bachelors Degree	20.7%	19.0%	20.4%	9.8%	13.1%	18.5%
Master's, Professional or Doctorate Degree	19.9%	9.7%	21.4%	5.7%	8.7%	14.0%

Source: US Census – American Community Survey 5 Year Estimate 2007-2011

Community and Civic Organizations

A variety of community and civic organizations exist to address the social needs of Town of New Hartford residents including the following:

- American Legion Post 1000
- American Legion Post 1376
- Amicable Lodge No. 664 F&AM
- Clinton Road Senior Group
- Country Club Court Seniors
- Friends of the New Hartford Public Library
- New Hartford Adult Center
- New Hartford Chamber of Commerce
- New Hartford Community Enrichment Foundation
- New Hartford Kiwanis
- New Hartford Lioness Club
- New Hartford Lions Club
- New Hartford Rotary
- New Hartford Senior Citizens, Inc.
- New York Mills Seniors
- The Meadows Senior Club
- Village Elders Senior Group

Historic and Cultural Resources

Access to historic and cultural resources contributes to the quality of life of residents. Town of New Hartford residents have access to the many cultural resources that are available in the Greater Utica Area.

Historic Resources

The Town of New Hartford has one nationally designated historic structure. St. Stephen's Church, at 22-27 Oxford Road, is privately owned and has been listed on the National and State Registers of Historic Places since 1996. The table that follows lists structures that have been identified as having historic



significance. The list is not comprehensive and may include structures that may no longer be qualified due to structural changes. A complete inventory of locally significant structures should be established and maintained to ensure that these valuable resources are preserved.

Cultural Resources

New Hartford Historical Society

The New Hartford Historical Society, located in Butler Hall at 48 Genesee Street, houses all held artifacts and records for the Town. The Society was organized in 1908 to provide information to citizens interested in the history of the Town and its Villages and to collect and preserve any materials that help to establish the history of the area. The Historical Society holds monthly meetings and each meeting includes a short program on some aspect of regional history. The Society is the designated historian for the Town and receives support from the Town as well as through individual memberships.

Historical and cultural structures of significance located in the Town of New Hartford are highlighted on the next page.

Significant Local Structures Town of New Hartford

Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan

Building Name	Location	Building Name	Location
Town of New Hartford		Worker's House	73 Burrstone Avenue
Apartments	Oneida Street	Worker's House	75 Burrstone Avenue
Butler Hall	Genesee Street	Worker's House	76 Burrstone Avenue
Chadwicks Depot	Elm Street	Worker's House	77 Burrstone Avenue
Davis Zigbee House	Mohawk Street	Worker's House	78 Burrstone Avenue
Ellis Residence	Oxford Road	Yahnundasis Golf Club	15 New York Rt 5
Hart Residence	Kellogg Road	Zientek Residence	43 Wilbur Road
Krol Residence	35 Wilbur Road	Village of New Hartford	
Lees Radio & TV	Oneida Street	Butler-Hoffman House	116 Hoffman Road
Marima Corporation - Willowvale Bleacher	Bleachery Avenue	Eames Mansion	76 Oxford Road
Messiah United Church of Christ	Oneida Street	Friends Meeting House	96 Oxford Road
Needham-Maynard Farm	Middle Settlement Road	George French Home	113 Genesee Street
Needham-Maynard House	23 Middle Settlement Road	Legro Residence	46 Hillside Avenue
Olive Collins Farm	Clinton Road	Lester House	South Street (Oxford Road)
Palmer's Inn	Middle Settlement Road	McLean House	Genesee And South Streets
Private Farm	Tibbets Road	Partlow Corporation	2 Campion Road
Private Residence	71 Main Street	Presbyterian Church	Genesee Street
Private Residence	66 New Hartford Street	Presbyterian Church	On The Village Green
Private Residence	67 New Hartford Street	Private Residence	5 Oxford Road
Private Residence	68 New Hartford Street	Private Residence	14 Oxford Road
Private Residence	69 New Hartford Street	Private Residence	25 Pearl Street
Private Residence	Oneida Street	Private Residence	45 Sanger Avenue
Private Residence	208 Oneida Street	Samuel Hicks House	18 Oxford Road
Private Residence	Oxford Road	Souter Residence	3 Oxford Road
Private Residence	Route 5	St. Stephens Episcopal Church	25 Oxford Road
Private Residence	107 Seneca Turnpike	Washington Mills Passenger Station	Kellogg Road
Remet Corporation - Willowvale Bleaching Co.	Bleachery Avenue	Butler-Hoffman House	116 Hoffman Road
Ruth Residence	46 Slusser Avenue	Eames Mansion	76 Oxford Road
St. Margaret's Convent	Jordan Road	Friends Meeting House	96 Oxford Road
Worker's House	72 Burrstone Avenue	George French Home	113 Genesee Street

Source: Source: Town of New Hartford Planning Department, 2007 Comprehensive Plan.

New Hartford Public Library

The New Hartford Public Library, located at 2 Library Lane, was originally

established in 1976 as a volunteer library. In 1988, it was granted a permanent charter and became a member of the Mid-York Library System. The need for expansion was identified in the early 1990s and in 1999 a newly constructed 10,000 square foot building was opened to the public.

The library provides access to the Mid-York electronic catalog, the Internet and document publishing applications, such as Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Access through 15 computer terminals and six e-macs for use by children and their parents, printers and wireless access for personal devices and computers. In addition to books, on-loan materials include: e-Books DVD's, cassettes, CD's, records, magazines, books on CD and videotapes. Current magazines and newspapers do not circulate but are available for review in the library. Programs for language development and reading as well as special events are provided for youths. The library is open six days a week (closed on Wednesdays) for varying hours, except from July 1 through Labor Day when the library is closed on Sundays.



Cultural resources that are located within the region include:

- Beck's Grove Dinner Theater (Rome)
- Children's Museum of History, Natural History, Science & Technology (Utica)
- Earlville Opera House (Earlville)
- Kirkland Art Center (Clinton)
- Munson-Williams-Proctor Arts Institute Museum of Art (Utica)
- Oneida County Historical Society Museum (Utica)
- Players of Utica (Utica)
- Rome Community Theater (Rome)
- Sculpture Space (Utica)
- Stanley Performing Arts Center (Utica)
- Utica Symphony Orchestra (Utica)

Key Findings

- Several health care facilities are located in the Town of New Hartford.
- Enrollment figures in the school districts that serve the Town of New Hartford were relatively stable between 2008 and 2011
- During the 2010-2011 school year, the New Hartford Central School

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District had a higher percentage of graduates who pursued a college education and a lower dropout rate than both the County and the State.

- The Town of New Hartford has one nationally designated historic structure and several structures that are locally significant.

Parks and Recreation

Parks provide a community with recreation space as well a place to go for relaxation and scenery. The amount and quality of the parks within a community has an influence on the quality of life. Parks can be a draw for residential development and raise the property values of existing residential areas. A park with a regional draw can also promote commercial development. The following is an inventory of the parks and recreation facilities in the Town of New Hartford.



The following is an inventory of the parks and recreation facilities in the Town of New Hartford.

There are five town maintained parks in the Town of New Hartford that provide over 250 acres of developed parkland.

Sherrillbrook Park

Sherrillbrook Park, the Town's largest park, is a 201-acre major community park located on Route 12 that provides opportunities for passive and active recreation. Amenities include: two softball fields, two football fields, two tennis courts, one basketball court, one soccer field, picnic grills and sites, pavilions, a gazebo, modular playground, ski warming room, nature exhibits, three handicapped accessible restrooms and a network of woodland trails for hiking, skiing and mountain biking. In addition to large expanses of open rolling lawn, this park also has approximately 120 acres of natural woodland. Sherrillbrook Park is open during the winter months and is used by hikers, skiers and dog walkers, including several cross country skiing trails. The park also offers a dog park/run, entrance by permit only. The administrative offices of the New Hartford Parks Department are located within the park.

Washington Mills Athletic Park

Washington Mills Athletic Park is a community playfield that is located in the hamlet of Washington Mills at 3695 Oneida Street. This sports park is approximately 21 acres in size and provides three multi-use fields (softball/soccer fields), a batting cage, one pavilion, four picnic sites with grills, a hiking trail, playground, handicapped accessible restrooms and a 60-foot handicapped accessible fishing boardwalk. The southwest portion of the park is undeveloped woodland while the

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northern portion of the park is jurisdictional wetland. The park is open every day, from 8 a.m. to dusk, from May 1st to October 31st.

Donovan Memorial (Chadwicks) Park

Donovan Memorial Park is located on Elm Street in the Hamlet of Chadwicks. This 17-acre facility is classified as a community playfield. An active railroad track runs along its west edge and a residential area is situated along its south and east boundaries. Park amenities include one small picnic shelter, one group use pavilion, nine picnic sites, one baseball field, two tennis courts, one basketball court, a modular playground system, a splash pad and handicapped accessible restrooms.



Sanger Building (Highway Department)

The Sanger Building is located on Campion Road and it is classified as a community playfield and occupies a five-acre land area. Amenities at the site consist of two soccer fields with limited use by permit only.

Veterans Memorial Park

Located on seven acres at the intersection of Route 12 and Genesee Street, this passive park was officially opened in 2008 and consists of a large Veterans Memorial and viewing pond with two fountains. A 14 car parking lot and retaining wall style gateway sign was added in 2012. The park includes a sidewalk cutting through it with viewing benches. Sidewalks extending to the pond with viewing benches and additional flower beds are planned for the future.

Town-Owned Recreation Facilities

New Hartford Recreation Center

The New Hartford Recreation Center is situated on approximately eight acres at 1 Mill Street in the Village of New Hartford. The facility is handicapped accessible and has been expanded several times since its construction in 1980. The indoor ice-skating complex houses a full-sized ice rink, seating for 1,400 spectators, concession area, pro shop, several locker rooms, a second lobby with concessions, offices and restrooms. There is a nominal fee to use the facility.

The ice-skating facility hosts a variety of recreational skating activities including,

sports leagues (hockey and figure skating) and public ice-skating between the months of September and April. During the summer months, the ice is removed and the facility hosts a variety of activities including major concerts, trade shows, and dances.

A partially lighted soccer field and children's play area are also located at the Recreation Center. The play area is shared with an adjacent school and two village-owned tennis courts are also connected to the facility.

Other Recreational Facilities

In addition to the Town-owned facilities, residents and organizations in New Hartford also utilize the school districts' facilities. These facilities include athletic fields, basketball courts, gymnasiums and an indoor pool.

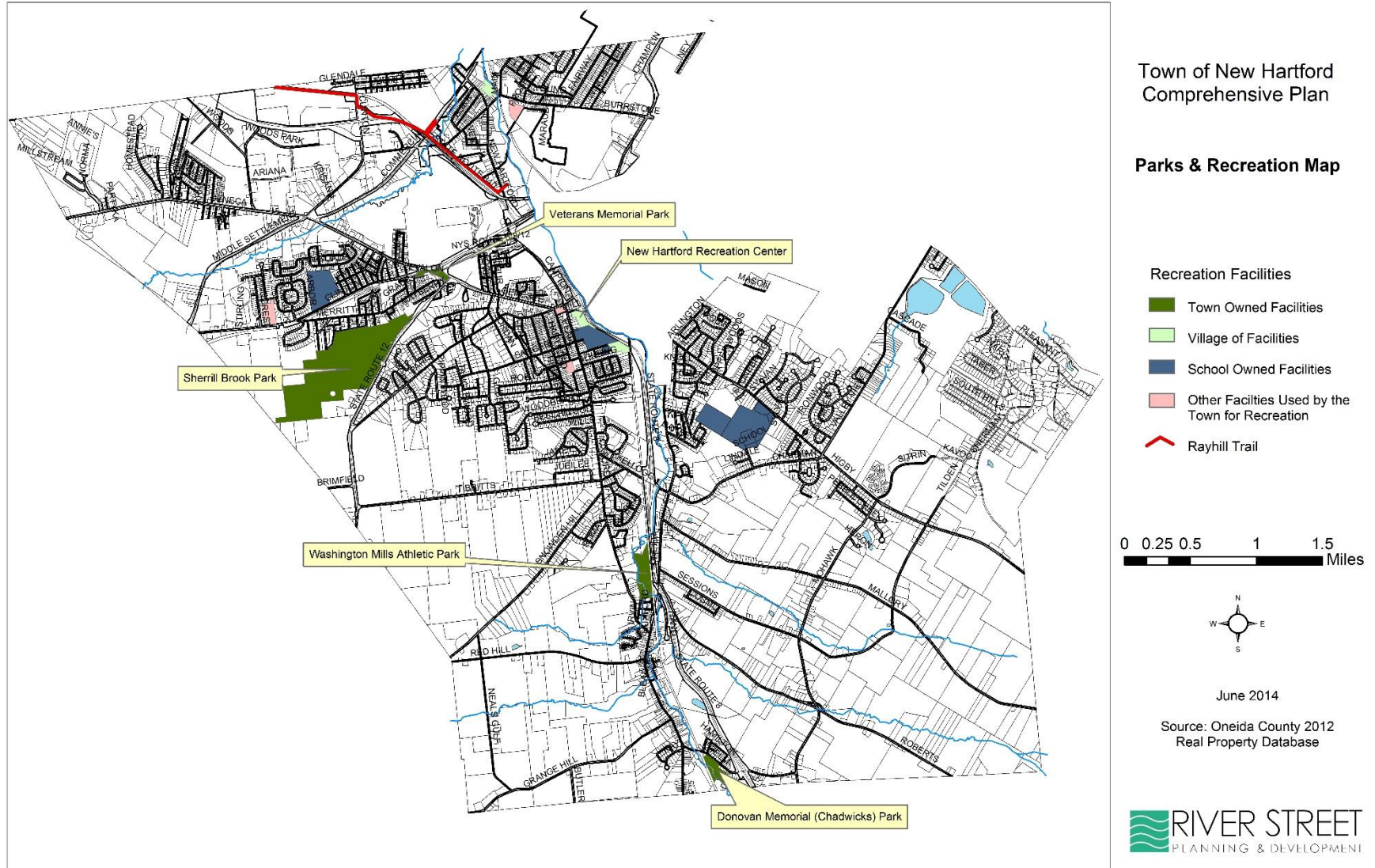
Bicycle and Pedestrian Recreation

The Philip A. Rayhill Memorial Trail is a four-mile, handicapped accessible, paved trail that parallels the new Judd Road Connector. In 2013 there are plans to extend the trail an additional one point five miles on the north end by crossing the Sauquoit Creek and then proceeding northwest ending in the Village of New York Mills. This trail extension is being 80% federally funded through the transportation enhancement act.

New Hartford and Whitestown Rail Trail connects NYS Routes 5, 8, and 12 in the Town of New Hartford and Whitestown. The trail begins at a trail head parking area off New Hartford Street in the Town of New Hartford and continues westward to Halsey Road in the Town of Whitestown. Additional trail head parking is available at Clinton Street and Clark Mills Road.



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2001 Parks and Recreation Master Plan

A Parks and Recreation plan was completed in 2001 that is now dated. The 2007 Comprehensive Plan pointed out that the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) guidelines, often used as guidance by communities, have been revised since the 2001 Park and Recreation Master Plan and therefore do not necessarily reflect the NRPS' current guidelines. The Master Plan had noted that the Town of New Hartford appeared to be well within the NRPA guidelines for parks and recreation facilities but recommended some additional specific facilities and a comprehensive trail network.

The 2007 Comprehensive Plan analyzed the Town's recreational resources based on the NRPS current guidelines and found that there was potential excess of facilities for some recreation uses and a shortage for others. As such, a careful analysis of actual needs may be warranted to best serve residents and improve efficient use of resources, based on current Town and Villages facilities and programming, shared facilities with the school districts and other available facilities through club organizations.

Key Findings

- There are five town maintained parks in the Town of New Hartford providing a wide range of amenities and facilities.
- The Town is continuing to develop a trails system.
- The Town has an adequate supply of park acreage that is dispersed throughout the Town.
- The Parks and Recreation Master Plan completed in 2001 is now dated with significant changes

ACTION PLAN

Plan Goals, Objectives and Implementation

The Town's Comprehensive Plan identifies a set of goals for the Town to guide policy and decision making related to development, protecting community assets, new investment and quality of life. Many of the 2007 Comprehensive Plan goals continue to be the goals for New Hartford in 2013 and have, therefore, been carried forward in this Plan. The Goals are followed by a set of objectives that will assist the Town in meeting the eight Goals. The Goals and Objectives are followed by an Implementation Matrix of some specific actions that are necessary for the Town to undertake, sometimes in cooperation with other municipalities and organizations, to achieve the Goals and Objectives.

GOAL 1 - To recognize the need to pursue avenues of both conservation and development in the Town of New Hartford

- Objective 1.1: Support population growth at a level that can be comfortably accommodated by Town infrastructure and services in order to assure the health and safety of all residents while contributing to growth in the tax base.
- Objective 1.2: Encourage continued diversification in terms of race, culture socio-economic status and age among the Town's residents.
- Objective 1.3: Concentrate development around existing settled areas, where infrastructure already exists; on infill sites and underutilized properties which can be put back into productive use.
- Objective 1.4: Locate commercial development in areas of the Town where existing character and development patterns will comfortably accommodate it and where there is appropriate transportation access for the targeted market or industry.
- Objective 1.5: Address conflicts among land uses to minimize threats to quality of life, economic sustainability and the environment through the Town's zoning and site development regulations.
- Objective 1.6: Address continuing needs for open space and conservation areas through the Town's zoning regulations and other programs.
- Objective 1.7: Protect historic, cultural and natural resources from development and activities that threaten their sustainability.

GOAL 2 - To encourage a pattern of development in New Hartford to preserve and strengthen its neighborhoods

Objective 2.1: Ensure that new housing development does not detract from the value or ability of current residents to enjoy their homes and property.



Objective 2.2: Link neighborhoods together in order to create better traffic and circulation patterns; and healthier, walkable neighborhoods.

Objective 2.3: Maintain the character of the Town's mixed use neighborhoods and nodes by encouraging development that is a compatible mix of uses at an appropriate density and scale.

Objective 2.4: Encourage infill development and reuse of vacant and underutilize parcels and buildings by ensuring that the Town's zoning and site development regulations allow for and encourage such development.

Objective 2.5: Recognize and preserve the important contribution of historical and cultural resources to neighborhood character and development.

GOAL 3 - Use public policy as a tool for directing development in the Town

Objective 3.1: Update Town zoning and other land management tools to be consistent with the Town's Comprehensive Plan.

Objective 3.2: Re-evaluate the Seneca Turnpike/Commercial Drive/Middlesettlement Road and French Road/Burrstone Road/Champlin Avenue GEIS studies. The Town should determine whether it should revise or update them in light of past, present and future development in these areas.

Objective 3.3: Base development decisions on assessment of Town-wide and regional needs, identify areas of population growth and

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opportunities for revitalization.

Objective 3.4: Work with regional partners to address transportation and access issues and impacts.

Objective 3.5: Work with regional partners to address environmental issues, including the impacts of development, air and water quality.

Objective 3.6: Continue to develop a formal avenue to address the on- and off-site mitigation of the adverse impacts of development.

Objective 3.7: Develop additional transportation and circulation corridors with respect to natural resource and environmental protection.

Objective 3.8: Utilize appropriate land use regulations and design standards to encourage high quality development and enhance the aesthetic character of the Town's commercial corridors and mixed use neighborhoods.

Objective 3.9: Incentivize green building and site development practices through low impact development, energy conservation, alternative energy systems and building systems that minimize energy consumption.

GOAL 4 - To preserve and enhance the ecology and natural features of the Town of New Hartford

Objective 4.1: Site future development to avoid and mitigate potential adverse on- and off-site impacts.

Objective 4.2: Recognize and preserve the water quality and resources.

Objective 4.3: Develop and link greenways throughout the Town as the mainstay of New Hartford's community design.

Objective 4.4: Concentrate development away from the flood plains and flood areas, steep slopes, wetlands, habitats and other critical natural areas.

Objective 4.5: Protect the Town's scenic vistas and viewsheds through land management regulations, Site Plan Review and SEQRA.

Objective 4.6: Support continued agricultural production and agribusiness on the Town's land with prime agricultural soils.

Objective 4.7: Consider developing tools for open space protection and acquisition.

Objective 4.8: Protect and revitalize the Sauquoit Creek corridor.

GOAL 5 - To maintain and improve regional competitiveness through cooperative economic development ventures and strategies

Objective 5.1: Attract and retain high-quality jobs.

Objective 5.2: Plan for economic development, embracing a regional approach to industry development.

Objective 5.3: Diversify the local economy by identifying growing market groups and clusters not currently represented in the Town or region.



Objective 5.4: Encourage the development of housing choices for all income levels.

Objective 5.5: Encourage the development of mixed-use neighborhoods with residential uses and compatible small retail establishments serving local needs.

Objective 5.6: Encourage the adoption of land use regulations encouraging mixed-use, "green" and live/work residential choices.

GOAL 6 - To undertake and support activities which enhance the quality of life in the Town of New Hartford

Objective 6.1: Encourage healthy active lifestyles for New Hartford's residents through maintenance of the Town's recreational facilities and community programs for all ages.

Objective 6.2: Encourage the growth of businesses, health and community services and amenities serving the Town's growing senior population near senior residential developments.

Objective 6.3: Support high quality professional public safety organizations including police, fire and emergency services.

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Objective 6.4: Evaluate and address public safety impacts of proposed new development during project review.

Objective 6.5: Support the training of volunteer and auxiliary organizations providing public safety.

Objective 6.6: The development of a safe and convenient network of pedestrian and bicycle paths and greenways linking public transportation, employment centers, parks, recreation areas and residential areas should be a priority; including incorporating rail road lines as they become available.

Objective 6.7: Develop, communicate and celebrate the identity of the Town of New Hartford as a unique destination in the Mohawk Valley.

Objective 6.8: Maintain and enhance New Hartford's reputation as a center for superior education in its public and private schools.

Objective 6.9: Develop and maintain connections with communities throughout the region, including physical, social and cultural connections.

Objective 6.10: Support volunteer and civic-minded efforts of social and cultural organizations to improve community quality of life.



GOAL 7 – Provide well-maintained modern infrastructure that meets current and future Town needs

Objective 7.1: Promote a variety of transportation options and amenities for drivers, bicyclists, pedestrians as public transit users through State, regional and local road improvement projects and new development.

Objective 7.2: Encourage developers to make necessary road improvements that will accommodate projected increases in traffic and/or provide appropriate mitigation strategies and funding.

Objective 7.3: Coordinate with the public transit system to ensure that areas with high density and mixed uses are served by public transportation.

- Objective 7.4: Encourage shared parking among businesses to improve appearance, circulation and organization while decreasing impervious surface coverage through development incentives.
- Objective 7.5: Pedestrian circulation should be promoted as an organizing element of future development proposals.
- Objective 7.6: Sidewalks should be provided and appropriately maintained to ensure pedestrian access to schools, parks, recreation areas, retail and employment centers as well as along major roadways.
- Objective 7.7: Traffic calming techniques, flexible design standards and context sensitive design standards should be promoted on high volume streets throughout the Town to manage traffic flow.
- Objective 7.8: Pursue opportunities to connect the recently developed Route 840 to the New York State Thruway and other roadways to the south to enhance north-south circulation in the Town.
- Objective 7.9: Coordinate with utility providers to ensure that service scope and levels are sufficient to meet the needs of residents.
- Objective 7.10: Improve homeowner understanding of care and maintenance for individual sewage disposal systems.

GOAL 8 - Encourage efficiency in local government service delivery

- Objective 8.1: Assign responsibility and authority to appropriate levels of government.
- Objective 8.2: Promote cooperation, coordination and collaboration among local and regional levels of government.
- Objective 8.3: Streamline development regulations and provide a development framework that is simple, predictable, fair and cost efficient for developers.
- Objective 8.4: Distribute the adopted Comprehensive Plan to regional governments and planning agencies to encourage consistency in future planning efforts.
- Objective 8.5: Coordinate the evaluation and maintenance of existing roadways and access management strategies with regional and state transportation agencies.
- Objective 8.6: Permit development only where adequate roadways, utilities and

other public services and infrastructure are available.

Objective 8.7: Avoid duplication of effort, services and facilities within and among jurisdictions where possible.

Implementation Matrix

An Implementation Matrix provides recommended actions for the Town of New Hartford to take in order to implement the Comprehensive Plan. These actions are grouped by Comprehensive Plan Goal. A timeframe for action is provided which is either immediate, ongoing or within seven years. The Matrix also identifies who has lead responsibility for implementing each action.

Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		
Action	Time Frame	Responsibility
Goal: To recognize the need to pursue avenues of both conservation and development in the Town of New Hartford		
Support population growth at a level that can be comfortably accommodated by Town infrastructure and services in order to assure the health and safety of all residents while contributing to growth in the tax base.	On-going	Town Board, Code Enforcement Staff, Planning Board, residents
Encourage continued diversification in terms of race, culture socio-economic status and age among the Town's residents.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Residents
Concentrate development around existing settled areas, where infrastructure already exists; on infill sites and underutilized properties which can be put back into productive use.	On-going	Town board, planning board, Code Enforcement Staff, residents
Locate commercial development in areas of the Town where existing character and development patterns will comfortably accommodate it and where there is appropriate transportation access for the targeted market or industry.	On-going	Town board, planning board, Code Enforcement Staff, real estate developers
Address conflicts among land uses to minimize threats to quality of life, economic sustainability and the environment through the Town's zoning and site development regulations.	On-going	Town board, planning board

Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		
Action	Time Frame	Responsibility
Address continuing needs for open space and conservation areas through the Town's zoning regulations and other programs.	On-going	Town board, planning board
Protect historic, cultural and natural resources from development and activities that threaten their sustainability	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Staff, real estate developers
Goal: To encourage a pattern of development in New Hartford to preserve and strengthen its Neighborhoods		
Ensure that new housing development does not detract from the value or ability of current residents to enjoy their homes and property.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, residents, residential real estate industry, real estate developers
Link neighborhoods together in order to create better traffic and circulation patterns; and healthier, walkable neighborhoods.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, residents
Maintain the character of the Town's mixed use neighborhoods and nodes by encouraging development that is a compatible mix of uses at an appropriate density and scale.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, real estate developers
Encourage infill development and reuse of vacant and underutilize parcels and buildings by ensuring that the Town's zoning and site development regulations allow for and encourage such development	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Staff
Recognize and preserve the important contribution of historical and cultural resources to neighborhood character and development.	Immediate/on-going	Town Board, Planning Board, residents, developers

Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		
Action	Time Frame	Responsibility
Goal: Use public policy as a tool for directing development in the Town		
Update Town zoning and other land management tools to be consistent with the Town's Comprehensive Plan.	Review annually, make amendments as needed, revise following a Comprehensive Plan Update	Town Board, Code Enforcement Staff, Planning Board
Re-evaluate the Seneca Turnpike/Commercial Drive/Middlesettlemnt Road and French Road/Burrstone Road/Champlin Avenue GEIS studies.	Immediate	Town Board, Planning Board
Base development decisions on assessment of Town-wide and regional needs, identify areas of population growth and opportunities for revitalization.	On-going	Town Board, Code Enforcement Staff, Planning Board, developers, residents
Work with regional partners to address transportation and access issues and impacts.	Immediate	Town Board, Planning Board, Oneida County, NYS DOT
Work with regional partners to address environmental issues, including the impacts of development, air and water quality.	Immediate	Town Board, Planning Board, Oneida County
Continue to develop a formal avenue to address the on- and off-site mitigation of the adverse impacts of development.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, developers
Develop additional transportation and circulation corridors with respect to natural resource and environmental protection.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, NYS DOT, Oneida County
Utilize appropriate land use regulations and design standards to encourage high quality development and enhance the aesthetic character of the Town's commercial corridors and mixed use neighborhoods.	On-going	Town Board, Code Enforcement Staff, Planning Board, developers

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Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		
Action	Time Frame	Responsibility
Incentivize green building and site development practices through low impact development, energy conservation, alternative energy systems and building systems that minimize energy consumption.	Immediate	Town Board, Code Enforcement Staff, Planning Board, developers
Goal: To Preserve and enhance the ecology and natural features of the Town of New Hartford		
Site future development to avoid and mitigate potential adverse on- and off-site impacts.	Immediate	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Staff
Recognize and preserve the water quality and resources.	Immediate	Town Board, Planning Board, Sauquoit Creek Intermunicipal Commission, NYS
Develop and link greenways throughout the Town as the mainstay of New Hartford's community design.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board,
Concentrate development away from the flood plains and flood areas, steep slopes, wetlands, habitats and other critical natural areas.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, residential real estate industry, real estate developers
Protect the Town's scenic vistas and viewsheds through land management regulations, Site Plan Review and SEQRA.	Immediate	Town Board, Planning Board, residents
Support continued agricultural production and agribusiness on the Town's land with prime agricultural soils.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, residents,
Consider developing tools for open space protection and acquisition.	1-3 years	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Staff
Protect and revitalize the Sauquoit Creek corridor.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Sauquoit Creek Intermunicipal Commission, NYS
Goal: To maintain and improve regional competitiveness through cooperative economic development ventures and strategies		

Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		
Action	Time Frame	Responsibility
Attract and retain high-quality jobs.	On-going	Town Board, Oneida County, Mohawk Valley EDGE, Oneida County IDA
Plan for economic development, embracing a regional approach to industry development.	Immediate	Town Board, Planning Board, developers, residents
Diversify the local economy by identifying growing market groups and clusters not currently represented in the Town or region.	On-going	Town board, Mohawk Valley EDGE, Oneida County IDA
Encourage the development of housing choices for all income levels.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Staff, developers
Encourage the development of mixed-use neighborhoods with residential uses and compatible small retail establishments serving local needs.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Staff, developers
Encourage the adoption of land use regulations encouraging mixed-use, "green" and live/work residential choices.	Immediate	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Staff
Goal: To undertake and support activities which enhance the quality of life in the Town of New Hartford		
Encourage healthy active lifestyles for New Hartford's residents through maintenance of the Town's recreational facilities and community programs for all ages.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Town parks and Recreation Department, Town Highway Department, NYS DOT, Trail users
Encourage the growth of businesses, health and community services and amenities serving the Town's growing senior population near senior residential developments.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, developers,
Support high quality professional public safety organizations including police, fire and emergency services.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, New Hartford Police , fire companies, ambulance services
Evaluate and address public safety impacts of proposed new development during project review.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, New Hartford Police , fire companies, ambulance services

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Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		
Action	Time Frame	Responsibility
Support the training of volunteer and auxiliary organizations providing public safety.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, New Hartford Police , fire companies, ambulance services
The development of a safe and convenient network of pedestrian and bicycle paths and greenways linking public transportation, employment centers, parks, recreation areas and residential areas should be a priority; including incorporating rail road lines as they become available.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Town parks and Recreation Department, Town Highway Department, NYS DOT, Trail users
Develop, communicate and celebrate the identity of the Town of New Hartford as a unique destination in the Mohawk Valley.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, New Hartford Historical Society, private sector,
Maintain and enhance New Hartford's reputation as a center for superior education in its public and private schools.	On-going	Area School Districts
Develop and maintain connections with communities throughout the region, including physical, social and cultural connections.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Oneida County, Mohawk Valley EDGE, Oneida County IDA
Support volunteer and civic-minded efforts of social and cultural organizations to improve community quality of life.	On-going	New Hartford Historical Society, private sector,
Goal: Provide well-maintained modern infrastructure that meets current and future Town needs		
Promote a variety of transportation options and amenities for drivers, bicyclists, pedestrians as public transit users through State, regional and local road improvement projects and new development.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Town Highway Department, NYS DOT, Oneida County Department of Public Works
Encourage developers to make necessary road improvements that will accommodate projected increases in traffic and/or provide appropriate mitigation strategies and funding.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Town Highway Department, NYS DOT, Oneida County Department of Public Works, developers

Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		
Action	Time Frame	Responsibility
Coordinate with the public transit system to ensure that areas with high density and mixed uses are served by public transportation.	5-7 years	Town Board, Planning Board, Oneida County, CENTRO
Encourage shared parking among businesses to improve appearance, circulation and organization while decreasing impervious surface coverage through development incentives.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Town Highway Department, developers
Pedestrian circulation should be promoted as an organizing element of future development proposals.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Town Highway Department, NYS DOT, Oneida County Developers
Sidewalks should be provided and appropriately maintained to ensure pedestrian access to schools, parks, recreation areas, retail and employment centers as well as along major roadways.	On-going	Town board, planning board, developers
Traffic calming techniques, flexible design standards and context sensitive design standards should be promoted on high volume streets throughout the Town to manage traffic flow.	On-going	Town board, planning board Town Highway Department, NYS DOT, Oneida County Developers
Pursue opportunities to connect the recently developed Route 840 to the New York State Thruway and other roadways to the south to enhance north-south circulation in the Town.	On-going	Town board, planning board Town Highway Department, NYS DOT, Oneida County Developers
Coordinate with utility providers to ensure that service scope and levels are sufficient to meet the needs of residents.	On-going	Town Board, Town staff, Oneida County, National Grid, OCWA, Sauquoit Creek Intermunicipal Commission
Improve homeowner understanding of care and maintenance for individual sewage disposal systems.	On-going	Town board, Town staff, Oneida County Public Health
Goal: Encourage efficiency in local government service delivery		
Assign responsibility and authority to appropriate levels of government.	On-going	Town Board, Town Supervisor, Oneida County, area towns

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Town of New Hartford Comprehensive Plan IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		
Action	Time Frame	Responsibility
Promote cooperation, coordination and collaboration among local and regional levels of government.	On-going	Town Board, Town Supervisor, Oneida County, area towns
Streamline development regulations and provide a development framework that is simple, predictable, fair and cost efficient for developers.	On-going	Town Board, Planning board, Code Enforcement Staff, developers
Distribute the adopted Comprehensive Plan to regional governments and planning agencies to encourage consistency in future planning efforts.	Immediate	Town Boar, Planning Board, developers
Coordinate the evaluation and maintenance of existing roadways and access management strategies with regional and state transportation agencies.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Town Highway Department, NYS DOT, Oneida County Department of Public Works,
Permit development only where adequate roadways, utilities and other public services and infrastructure are available.	On-going	Town Board, Planning Board, Town Highway Department, NYS DOT, Oneida County Department of Public Works, developers, National Grid
Avoid duplication of effort, services and facilities within and among jurisdictions where possible.	On-going	Town Board, Town Supervisor, Oneida County, area towns