

Town of Blenheim, NY

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

February 2014

Prepared by
Town of Blenheim Comprehensive Plan Committee

With assistance from Schoharie County Planning and Development

Acknowledgments

Comprehensive Plan Committee

Don Airey, Chairman Renee Grabowski, Secretary Larry Bliss Rhonda Downs Diane Ericson Melissa Graham Anne Mattice-Strauch Christina Snyder, Community Planner

Town Board

Robert H. Mann, Supervisor Robin Alley, Town Clerk Keith Graham Chet Keyser Anne Mattice-Strauch Joe Ward

Schoharie County Planning and Development

Shane Nickle, Senior Planner Zachary Thompson, Planner Brian Fleury, GIS Specialist

Special thanks to all of the citizens of Blenheim who participated in the comprehensive plan process, and to Christina Snyder, for producing the final version of the plan on behalf of the Comprehensive Plan Committee.

Adoption

The Town of Blenheim Comprehensive Plan 2014 was adopted by the Blenheim Town Board

On February 3, 2014

Shawn Smith, Town Supervisor

Community Vision

values presented by a revitalization of traditional and niche agriculture, small business, sustainable small businesses, young families, seniors, and retirees. Blenheim's unique entrepreneurism, art, and tourism. In the face of enormous adversity, we are moving quality of rural lifestyle is strengthened by awareness and promotion of the blended numerous natural resources, local culture, and historical heritage, while attracting "Blenheim is a resilient community dedicated to preserving and protecting our confidently towards a bright future. Blenheim is tiny, but sturdy."

Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Committee, 2012

Table of Contents

	APPENDIX B: MAPS.
30	APPENDIX A: TOWN OF BLENHEIM GENERAL SURVEY 2011
27	Land Use
26	Housing
	Economic Development
	Open Space, Recreation, and Tourism
18	Community Resources and Involvement
16	Transportation and Streetscape
12	Public Safety, Infrastructure, and Services
	Plan Elements
12	Community Vision
1	Census Data
	Town Government and Budget
	Historical Perspective
	Community Background
	Amending the Plan
	Highlights of the Survey Results
	Community Engagement: Town of Blenheim Survey Overview
	Comprehensive Plan Process
	Why Create a Comprehensive Plan?
	Introduction

Introduction

Why Create a Comprehensive Plan?

reflect the intent to: industrial uses, tourism, government grant opportunities, overall town growth, and a shared vision for the future. The Plan shall purposes. The Plan also provides the framework in which future local laws will be considered or adopted. The Plan addresses a of shared, long-term community goals and objectives. It is a roadmap for the Town's future. Thus, it endeavors to identify unique range of issues such as land use, agricultural preservation, residential development, general preservation, economic development, historic, natural, and other features of the Town of Blenheim for preservation, economic development, and cultural/recreational The goals of a Comprehensive Plan are multi-fold. The Plan seeks to anchor local decision-making by elected officials in the context

- Define a shared, positive vision for our community.
- Identify and protect historic and/or natural resources, and address any possible related
- board approval of new businesses and zoning) and enable those regulations as desired. Determine whether citizens are interested in land use regulations (e.g., site planning, town
- Make the public aware of what the community wants and does not want.
- Minimize conflict over future town growth and/or changes.
- Identify and protect assets/resources and identify and address liabilities.
- Prevent future problems and avoid repeating past mistakes.
- Improve access to government and private support, funding, technical assistance, partnerships (e.g., economic development grants, NYS Power Authority assistance).

Comprehensive Plan Process

Plan via a public input process. The Committee worked closely with Schoharie County Planning and Development to generate the In November of 2010, the Town of Blenheim appointed a Comprehensive Plan Committee tasked with developing a Comprehensive

conjunction with comments gathered during public sessions was used to generate the goals and objectives of the Plan. The drafting of an approved Comprehensive Plan. An overview of survey results is provided in the following section; this survey in through official Public Hearings and Comment Sessions. The constructive input of town residents was a critical component in the Blenheim residents and property owners. In large part, this was accomplished through the distribution of a Town Survey and One of the most important aspects of a Comprehensive Plan is the consideration of the desires, perspectives, and input from Committee also considered what residents indicated they did not want for the town's future.

may be found on the Town website at (www.blenheimny.org). The primary issues that surfaced via the community survey were also tandem to guide Town decision-making about local community development. The Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Plan recovery process. The Comprehensive Plan and the Blenheim Long-Term Recovery Plan complement one another and may be used in initiative to generate a long-term community recovery plan that would create a structured vision to assist Blenheim throughout the identified as significant projects in the Plan. from Hurricane Irene in 2011. In January of 2012, the Town of Blenheim formed a committee to work with FEMA on the ESF 14 Additionally, this Plan takes into account information gathered during a community planning process in response to devastation

Community Engagement: Town of Blenheim Survey Overview

of the Town of Blenheim Comprehensive Plan. Goals and objectives throughout the Plan were derived in large part from the survey with a statistically accurate view of public opinion that can be used when making decisions. As such, the surveys are an integral part below. (See Appendix A for the full set of survey questions and results). results and may serve as recommendations to the Town for future decision-making. Highlights from the survey results are described A successful townwide survey was undertaken in 2011 with a 33% return rate (190 out of 576). This provides the Town of Blenheim

Residents who responded to the survey can be described as follows:

- 55% of respondents are full-time residents; 37% are part-time residents; 8% are landowners only
- 79% of respondents own their own land/home
- 10% are from the Hamlet of North Blenheim
- 77% have lived in or owned land in the Town for 10 or more years
- 66% said that they live in Blenheim for the rural environment. Preservation of rural character, scenic quality, and local farms were ranked as the most important aspect of Blenheim's future for the majority of respondents

Highlights of the Survey Results

Town Services, Environment, and Amenities	Amenities	
Survey respondents were asked to	own of Blenheim as "good," "adequate," or "poor" on	a variety of criteria, with results as follows:
GOOD Air quality (85%) Town road snow removal (49%) Water quality (49%)	ADEQUATE Police response, enforcement of noise ordinance, preservation of environmental resources, preservation of historical landmarks, recycling program, regulation/oversight of gas pipeline, road conditions, landline phone service, trash disposal	POOR Cellular telephone service (72%) p.13 Proximity to employment (51%) p.25 Cable service (47%) p.13 Enforcement of junk law (47%) p.22,26 High speed Internet service (45%) p.13
A majority of survey respondents g	A majority of survey respondents generally favor adding or improving the following services:	
	ADD or IMPROVE Special property cleanup days (69%) p.22 Historical Society/Rebuilding of Blenheim Schoolhouse Museum	n
	& Blenheim Bridge (60%) p.19 Ambulance service (51%) p.13 Senior services (51%) p.20	
Close to half or a majority of responsible than taxes):	Close to half or a majority of respondents are in favor of the following (using funding sources other than taxes):	A majority of respondents are not in favor of the following:
Shared Re Utilization of nat	IN FAVOR OF Paving Town roads (77%) p.14 Shared services with nearby towns (69%) p.14 Registry of historic sites (68%) p.19 Utilization of natural resource to bring in tourism (67%) p.22-23	NOT IN FAVOR OF Paving private roads (72%) Sidewalks (67%)* Street lighting (59%)
Other programs or amenities that r Town events for residents, tax incentive removed from floodplains, senior progra bike path, tax incentives for open space.	Other programs or amenities that respondents would favor in Blenheim: increased ambulance service, Town events for residents, tax incentives for business, hiking trail, land acquisition for siting town facilities removed from floodplains, senior programs, art programs, fire protection, youth programs, police protection, bike path, tax incentives for open space, town park and playground, ATV/snowmobile trails, equestrian trails	*19 survey respondents indicated that they lived in the hamlet and 2 of these respondents were in favor of sidewalks.

Respondents favor almost any type of new land use/development, with a few exceptions.	v exceptions.
Residents indicated the Town should ENCOURAGE: (p.25)	Residents indicated the Town should DISCOURAGE: (p.27)
Agriculture and farming (89%) Retail businesses (83%) Home-based businesses (82%) Overnight accommodations (79%) Outdoor sports (78%)	Heavy industry (76%) Mining (69%) Natural gas drilling/hydrofracturing (67%)
Other land uses that a majority of respondents believe that Blenheim should encourage include: assisted living facility, cell towers, child care center, light industry, logging, niche farming and agri-tourism, professional services, recreation areas, tourism, residential wind turbines	
Respondents indicated it is important for the Town of Blenheim to regulate a wide range of uses, with a few exceptions.	wide range of uses, with a few exceptions.
Residents indicated the Town should REGULATE: (p.27-29)	Residents indicated the Town should NOT REGULATE:
Land use that adversely impacts the environment (80%) Land use that significantly lowers surrounding land values (79%) Good management practices for farming and logging (77%) Natural gas drilling (76%) Historic character (76%) Threats to agriculture (76%)	Livestock (48%) Lighting for residential uses (52%)
Other uses that a majority of respondents would like to see regulated include: adult bookstores/shops, ATV/snowmobile use, business signs, general development, industrial facilities, junk vehicle storage, lighting for commercial use, telecommunication tower location, wind turbine location (mainly commercial), mining, mobile homes, noise, aesthetics of development, subdivisions, vacant property/dilapidated buildings	

General Concerns

A majority of respondents indicated concern regarding the following topics:

CONCERNS (TOP 3)

Schoharie Creek and stream flooding (82%) p.14-15
Stream bank stabilization and erosion control (77%) p.14
Natural gas drilling/hydrofracking (73%) p.27

Additional concerns: dam safety - Gilboa Reservoir, existing propane gas pipeline, personal well water quality, loss of farmland, lack of cell coverage, lass of natural areas, Schoharie Creek water quality, dam safety - Blenheim-Gilboa Power Project, speeding

Blenheim's Future

A majority of respondents rated the following characteristics as very important to the town's future:

CHARACTERISTICS IMPORTANT TO BLENHEIM'S FUTURE (TOP 3)

A clean and green environment (e.g., air & water quality) (76%) p.27-29

Farming and agriculture business opportunities (73%) p.25

Rural character (73%) p.27-29

Other characteristics that a majority of respondents rated as 'very important': scenic quality, preservation of current farms, quality of school district, local job opportunities, historical richness of area, quality of community services

See the full survey results in Appendix A for more information.

Implementing the Plan

Planning Board, the Town may choose to appoint a Town Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee would: decision-making regarding growth, development, and the overall character of the Town of Blenheim. Absent the appointment of a Implementation of the Comprehensive Plan requires a commitment from the Town Board to regularly consult the Plan as a guide for

- Work towards implementing most objectives of the plan.
- applications as they become available grant applications, the Town should prepare a well-thought out set of plans and grant ideas that include project need, Research and apply (upon approval of appropriate municipal board) for funding sources. In order to be successful in work scope, budget, and time frames. Having these ready will allow Blenheim to be better prepared to develop grant
- Undertake any other requests of the municipal board.

implementation. These include The Blenheim Comprehensive Plan is composed of seven overarching "Plan Elements," which represent core focus areas for plan

- Public Safety, Infrastructure, and Services
- Transportation and Streetscape
- Community Resources and Involvement
- Open Space, Recreation, and Tourism
- Economic Development
- Housing
- Land Use

the community for the future. Each Plan Element encompasses a series of goals, objectives, and tasks that taken as a whole seek to promote the overall vision of

- detailed decisions are made. Goals provide the connective link between general direction and specific recommendations for objectives/actions. relates to basic choices. In aggregate form, goals provide a broad framework for action, forming the basis upon which more relatively permanent in nature. Goals are intended to serve as a guide, particularly in the decision-making process as it Goals are broad, concise statements defining a generally desired direction. They express an overall course of action and are
- Objectives describe in further detail the intent of the goal and guide the actions of Town staff and policy makers
- Tasks are specific actions undertaken to implement an objective and work toward achieving the goal

The Plan is implemented by following the objectives and carrying out the tasks contained within the body of the Plan.

Amending the Plan

from the date of adoption or last review. Advisory Committee or other designated body by the Town is responsible for reviewing and updating this plan every seven years The Comprehensive Plan should be regularly reviewed and updated in response to major changes in the community. Therefore, the

Community Background

Historical Perspective

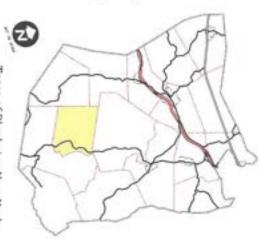
and in 1848 a portion was used to form part of the Town of Gilboa part of Blenheim; in 1828 a section of Blenheim became part of the Town of Fulton; from Schoharie on March 17, 1797. In 1803, the Town of Jefferson was formed from George Washington's army with grain. The Town of Blenheim was officially formed Blenheim sometime before 1761. Blenheim, along with the rest of the Schoharie Valley, acquired a reputation as the "Bread Basket of the Revolution," supplying New York. Dutch and German Palatines established the first European settlements in southwestern part of the county, is situated east of Oneonta and southwest of Albany was, itself, named after the Battle of Blenheim. The Town of Blenheim, located in the George II of England on November 28, 1769 to forty grantees. The Blenheim Patent derives its name from the 40,000 acre Blenheim Patent tract of lands granted by King The Town of Blenheim, one of the original six towns in Schoharie County, New York

along with raising cows, sheep, and horses. Today, Blenheim's land yields primarily timothy oats, sunflowers, alfalfa, and grain corn. In earlier times, farmers grew wheat, hops, oats, potatoes, apples, grain, corn, and tobacco, limited business hours. Farming was the chief occupation in Blenheim up until around 1959 Blenheim in the Gilboa-Conesville School District, and only one post office remains, with schoolhouse districts and five post offices. Today, students attend school outside of Census, Blenheim's population was 377. At one time Blenheim boasted 13 one-room Blenheim's population peak occurred in 1840, reaching 2,725 residents; as of the 2010

3000 acres of land, were transferred from Blenheim and Gilboa to NYPA for the project. successfully operated as a pump. Eighty-one parcels with 51 owners, encompassing over storage facility in the towns of Blenheim and Gilboa. On June 1, 1973, the first unit was application with the Federal Power Commission to build a one million kilowatt pump On August 15, 1968, the Power Authority of the State of New York (NYPA) filed an



Schoharie County, New York



Town of Blenheim, New York

world's longest single-span, wooden covered bridge. As noted in the prior section, the Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Plan was generated with the assistance of FEMA as a community-driven plan for recovery from the devastation caused by the previous flood incidents. Local homeowners suffered extensive damage to private property, the Town's municipal building was offices, and the post office, was built on the site of a previous structure that was burned down in the explosion. Roughly twenty Covered Bridge, the town's iconic treasure. Built in 1855, the bridge was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1964, as the flooded, and local cultural and historical resources were affected. Flooding from the hurricane also washed away the Old Blenheim years later, on August 28, 2011, Hurricane Irene inundated the Town of Blenheim with record levels of flooding that surpassed all in cardiac arrest, and burning 17 structures including nine residences. A new municipal building, housing the fire department, Town now owned by Enterprise Products Partners LP, exploded, killing two people, injuring four others, sending one person to the hospital community development and growth. On March 13, 1990, the propane gas pipeline then owned by Texas Eastern Products Pipeline, The Town of Blenheim has experienced a few disastrous events with a profound effect on the local quality of life as well as

Town Government and Budget

Blenheim does not have a Planning Board or Zoning Board of Appeals appointed Assessor, and an appointed Highway Superintendent. Republican Bob Mann was re-elected as Town Supervisor in 2011. Blenheim's town government is composed of a Town Supervisor with four Town Board members, an elected Town Clerk, an

revenue streams, tax increases will remain the norm going forward 2%, 2011 was 2.7%, 2012 was 4.1%, and 2013 was 3.6%. Without growth in assessed value through new construction or additional largely beyond the control of the Town Board and have led to generally small tax increases year after year. The increase in 2010 was fuel prices, material costs, and workers compensation insurance premium increases (50% increase over ten years). These factors lie Retirement contributions (529% increase over ten years). In addition to these expenses, there are other influencing factors such as increases due to additional employee benefit costs of both health insurance premiums (580% increase over ten years) and NYS both expenditures and revenues due to federal disaster recovery efforts. Over the past several years, the budget has faced 58% of all expenditures. The 2013 budget is an exception to the general norm. Hurricane Irene resulted in dramatic increases to local tax burden of \$310,000. The majority of expenses are related to highway maintenance and repair activities, which consume The Town of Blenheim operating budget consists of approximately \$450,000 in expenses offset by revenues of \$140,000, leaving a

census Data

Route 30 is the primary roadway, consisting of a north-south highway in the eastern part of Blenheim. square miles is land and 0.4 square miles is water. The Schoharie Creek is the main waterway through the town. New York State According to the United States Census Bureau, the Town of Blenheim consists of a total area of 34.4 square miles of which 33.9

White, 0.80% Black or African American, and 1.6% Hispanic or Latino boundary formation, the population ranged from a high in 1870 of 1,437 people and steadily declined to a low of 260 people in from the Town of Blenheim) and the current town boundaries were not established until March 16, 1848. After the new town the town in 1950. Historically, the town was once geographically larger (the Towns of Jefferson, Fulton, and Gilboa were all created Population increased 14.24% from 2000, a gain of 47 people, and this population is approximately the same size as what existed in As of the 2010 U.S. Census, 377 people (192 females, 185 males), 158 households, and 100 families reside in the Town of Blenheim The population since 1970 has fluctuated between the mid 200s and mid 300s. The racial makeup of the town is 97.3%

of all households are made up of individuals and 4.4% have someone living alone who is 65 years of age or older. The average household size is 2.39 and the average family size is 2.88 together, 7% have a female householder with no husband present, and 3.8% have a male householder with no wife present. 29.1% There are 158 households of which 22.8% have children under the age of 18 living with them, 52.5% are married couples living

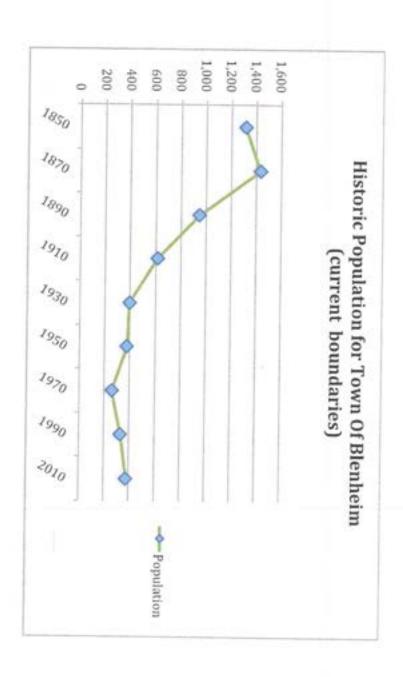
from ages 45 to 64, and 23.1% who are 65 years of age or older. The median age is 47.7 years The Town age distribution is spread out with 22.1% under the age of 19, 2.7% from ages 20 to 24, 21.8% from ages 25 to 44, 28.4%

population, 25.9% of those under the age of 18 and 26.5% of those 65 and older are living below the poverty line families are below the poverty line. In contrast, 11.4% of people in the County are below poverty level. Out of the total Town The median income for a household in the town is \$50,833, close to the median for NYS - \$55,603 and Schoharie County - \$50,864. The median income for a family is \$53,393. The per capita income for the town is \$20,865. 18.3% of the population and 8.3% of

the 203 vacant, 177 of these units are seasonal/recreational use Approximately half of the housing units in Blenheim are seasonal. There are 361 housing units – 158 occupied and 203 vacant. Of

unemployment rate. The average travel time to work is 32 minutes. The occupation breakdown is as follows (out of 120 total): 54 -Approximately 271 people are 16 years or older in the Town. Of the over-16 labor force, 120 are employed with a 9.8%

production, transportation, and material moving. management, business, science, and arts; 24 – service; 13 – sales and office; 24 – natural resources, construction, maintenance; 5 –



Community Vision

Committee members reviewed and updated this vision in light of the Comprehensive Plan Survey results. Hurricane Irene, as part of the Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery planning process. Subsequently, Comprehensive Plan The community vision reflects the vision first generated by the community during recovery efforts following devastation from

historical heritage, while attracting sustainable small businesses, young families, seniors, and retirees. Blenheim's unique quality of niche agriculture, small business, entrepreneurism, art, and tourism. In the face of enarmous adversity, we are moving confidently rural lifestyle is strengthened by awareness and promotion of the blended values presented by a revitalization of traditional and Blenheim is a resilient community dedicated to preserving and protecting our numerous natural resources, local culture, and towards a bright future. Blenheim is tiny, but sturdy

Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Committee, 2012

Plan Elements

Public Safety, Infrastructure, and Services

and the street, water, and sewer systems. Long-term planning for community growth requires provisions for installation of public improvements and the provision of new infrastructure to accommodate development. Public infrastructure includes the facilities and systems that provide municipal services, such as the Town Hall, fire stations, libraries,

a public water or sewer system contracts with Middleburgh Emergency Volunteer Ambulance Corp (MEVAC) in nearby Middleburgh, NY, for ambulance service. MEVAC or a County Emergency Medical Services Coordinator provides advanced Life Support (ALS) service. Blenheim does not have number for the road where it resides. Police are dispatched through the 911 system; state troopers typically respond from the Cobleskill office. The Town is under the fire protection district of the Blenheim Hose Company, Inc., located at 1748 State Route 30. In 1997 the County of Schoharie instituted a 911 system and every residence in the Town of Blenheim was assigned a unique The Town Hall, including a meeting room, Judge's and Town Clerk's offices, and post office, also reside at this location. The Town

also indicated that they see no need to add or expand public facilities such as public water and sewer facilities, the Town garage, or the Town Hall. However, most are in favor of land acquisition for siting Town facilities in areas removed from the flood plain. favor of sharing/combining services with nearby towns (i.e., road maintenance, snow removal). The majority of survey respondents in the Town, though many favor improving or expanding ambulance services and fire protection as needed. Residents are largely in Blenheim residents indicated via the community survey that they are generally satisfied with emergency response and other services

and disaster mitigation and response. experience during Hurricane Irene and prior experiences with the pipeline explosion, the Plan addresses issues related to emergency Reservoir, Blenheim-Gilboa Power Project) and the oversight and regulation of the existing propane gas pipeline. Given the town's for stream bank stabilization and erosion control. Blenheim citizens continue to share concern regarding dam safety (Gilboa A significant majority of survey respondents indicated ongoing concern regarding Schoharie Creek and stream flooding and the need

Internet services to be poor. The majority are concerned about the lack of cell coverage and many favor improving high-speed amongst others. Cable and broadband, however, are not offered on all the county roads in Blenheim, leaving sections of the town Internet access lot. In response to the community survey, residents indicated that they find cable service, cellular telephone service, and high-speed received on Route 30 by the Hager Cemetery, various spots on Burnt Hill and Cole Hollow Road, and in the Lansing Manor parking without coverage. Cell phone coverage is generally not available in Blenheim. Depending on the service provider, cell signal may be The Middleburgh Telephone Company (MIDTEL) is the predominant provider of telephone, cable, and broadband service to the area,

Blenheim to improve entertainment, increase safety, and encourage the growth of small businesses Goal 1: Improve technological services (e.g. cellular service, high-speed Internet, cable) throughout the Town of

cellular service in the region Objective: Work with local utilities, providers, and the New York Power Authority (NYPA) to determine best way to expand

should proceed Objective: Work with local utilities to determine how and where the expansion of high-speed Internet and cable service

Objective: Work with public officials and legislators to promote rural broadband legislation.

Objective: Continue to implement "Town Wide Cell Phone Service Coverage" project and "Broadband and Community-Wide Wireless" project as described in the Blenheim Long -Term Community Recovery Plan.

Goal 2: Government services are delivered in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible

Objective: Continue to study and pursue consolidation of highway services with local Towns and/or Schoharie County.

and the Schoharie County Soil and Water Conservation District ditch clearing/hydro-seeding training Objective: Maintain training for highway crewmembers by participating in programs such as the Cornell Local Roads Program

Goal 3: Ensure residents and visitors in the Town of Blenheim are safe in the event of large-scale hazards.

Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Plan Objective: Continue to implement the "Hydrology and Engineering Study of Schoharie Creek" project as described in the

wildfires and NYPA water releases and dam break are the major concerns, assure that other hazardous situations are not ignored, including, but not limited to, Objective: Comply and implement applicable actions in the Schoharie County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan. Although flood

Task: Explore land acquisition and funding for Town emergency evacuation center/shelter.

Recovery Plan, including exploring relocation of the Town Highway Garage to the County Highway Outpost. Task: Continue to implement the "Town Facilities Upgrade" as described in the Blenheim Long-Term Community

Objective: At a minimum, ensure that development in special flood hazard areas complies with the Town of Blenheim Flood Damage Prevention Law

Objective: Improve communication with Schoharie County Emergency Management Office

Task: Appoint a Town Emergency Management Liaison.

a "front line" town next to the New York Power Authority (NYPA) Dam, notification from NYPA should be made to County and Town of Blenheim at the same time. Task: Develop a reliable method of communication between the Town and County Emergency Operations Center. As

Task: Develop a reliable method to notify public in floodplain regarding New York Power Authority water release.

Task: Develop a reliable method to notify the public regarding pipeline work, safety, and emergencies.

Task: Explore using siren system for other hazards besides flood/dam break.

Transportation and Streetscape

another to ensure a safe and efficient transportation system and occasionally farm animals. It is thus important that all components of the transportation system be considered in relation to one public right-of-way, resulting in the frequent interaction between vehicular traffic with pedestrians, farm tractors and equipment development into the future. The components of the town's transportation system often share the public realm across the entire transportation system in Blenheim is highly effective in moving goods, vehicles, and people within and through the community. Together, these transportation systems have helped to shape the rural character of the town and will continue to influence its The Town of Blenheim's transportation system is comprised of its highways, rural roads, and recreational trails. The existing

Blenheim: and West Kill Road are the primary east-west routes; Blenheim Hill Road is another primary county road, which runs SW-NE According to the NYSDOT Highway Inventory, there is currently a total of approximately 66 miles of road throughout the Town of New York State Route 30 is the primary north-south highway that traverses the eastern part of Blenheim. County routes North Road

Town: 21.96 (6.17 of this is seasonal)
County: 15.72
State: 6.77
Private: 9.13
State land roads: 12.53

The majority of Town expenses are related to highway maintenance and repair activities, which consume 58% of all expenditures.

pathways of any kind, requiring pedestrians to walk along the shoulder of the road directly adjacent to traffic In terms of public transportation, Schoharie County Public Transportation provides bus routes throughout the county. At this time there is no bus scheduled that serves the Town of Blenheim. The town lacks pedestrian amenities, including crosswalks and

options is not a current concern for the majority of respondents. "adequate to good." Residents are in favor of paving Town roads but are opposed to paving private roads. Roughly half of the survey respondents have concerns about speeding and heavy commercial truck traffic in Blenheim. Expanding public transportation The majority of survey respondents considered road conditions, Town road maintenance, and snow removal in the town to be

Blenheim. However, residents did indicate general support for non-vehicular pathways, such as bike paths, hiking trails, and equestrian trails. In terms of Main Street use and image, the majority of respondents are currently opposed to formal sidewalks and street lighting in

Goal 1: NYS Route 30 continues to serve as the primary traffic route through the Town.

Objective: Calm traffic speed and increase pedestrian safety on NYS Route 30 in the Hamlet of North Blenheim.

in North Blenheim (e.g., wider lane markings, crosswalks, bulb outs, and other streetscape elements). Task: Meet with NYS Department of Transportation Regional Engineer to discuss inexpensive methods to calm traffic

would facilitate and create options for safe pedestrian and cyclist mobility within the hamlet Task: Investigate "Complete Streets" program and policies regarding potential future streetscape improvements that

Objective: Consider adopting a Road Preservation Law to protect Town roads from impact of heavy vehicle use, perhaps similar to one adopted by Schoharie County.

in the Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Plan. Objective: Solicit further public input regarding the "Main Street Sidewalks, Lighting, and Landscaping" project as described

Blenheim to determine if pedestrian upgrades are warranted Task: Further survey and get public input from Town residents, especially property owners and residents of North

Goal 2: Town of Blenheim residents better utilize existing public transportation opportunities

shopping areas and health care facilities. availability of county-sponsored transportation for residents, especially for senior citizens, to provide access to Objective: Work with Schoharie County Department of Transportation to increase the knowledge of and/or

Community Resources and Involvement

needs of Blenheim citizens and the community's overall well being. The Community Resources and Involvement element encompasses resources, activities, and services that contribute to the human

of the creation of a registry/publication of the historic sites in Blenheim. The majority also favored improvements related to the historical society, rebuilding of the schoolhouse, and rebuilding the Blenheim Bridge. Blenheim residents rate the historical richness of the area as very important to the town's future, and a strong majority are in favor was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1974 due to its significant architectural examples of the Greek Revival Style. Blenheim Historic District, comprised of 25 contributing buildings and 1 contributing place (the Presbyterian Church); this district North Blenheim, across from the bridge location. Another area that contributes to the character of the community is the North Schoolhouse Museum resides in a historic one-room schoolhouse located on its original site along East Side Road in the hamlet of covered bridge in the world until flooding caused by Hurricane Irene destroyed the bridge on August 28, 2011. The Blenheim Blenheim Covered Bridge opened in 1855 as a wooden covered bridge. The open span of 210' was the longest for a single-span Blenheim enjoys a long history as part of the "Breadbasket of the Revolution" and residents value the town's rich history. The Old

District. Blenheim survey respondents considered the quality of the school districts very important to Blenheim's future. served by Middleburgh School District, with the exception of one property. North Road is primarily served by Jefferson School Most of Blenheim is served by the Gilboa-Conesville School District. All of Bear Ladder and side roads thereof to the north are

approximately 60-mile radius, including the following: Blenheim does not offer any healthcare services within the town limits. However, several medical hospitals are located within an

Cobleskill Regional Hospital, Cobleskill, NY
Bassett Healthcare, Cooperstown, NY
A.O. Fox Memorial Hospital, Oneonta, NY
Margaretville Memorial Hospital, Margaretville, NY
The Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY
St Peter's Hospital, Albany, NY
Other hospitals in the Albany area

special needs, and in-home care, as well as many health care providers, are located within Schoharie County and in surrounding within a 60-mile radius, at the Mountainside Residential Care Center in Margaretville, NY, as well as in the Albany area. Adult care, Robinson Terrace in Stamford, NY and A. O. Fox Memorial Hospital Nursing Home of Oneonta, NY. Nursing home care may be found Blenheim, and Schoharie County itself, do not have any nursing home facilities. A few are located within a 30-mile radius, including

seasonal town decorations. contribute to a strong sense of community in Blenheim, including art programs, community events, senior and youth programs, and adding local health care services, senior services, and youth services. Residents also favor the idea of town events and activities that adequate." The majority consider the quality of community services to be very important to Blenheim's future, and would favor In terms of community services, the majority of survey respondents found proximity to healthcare and social services to be "poor to

Goal 1: Promote the preservation of historic sites and historic resource education in the Town of Blenheim.

Objective: Update and maintain Town historic inventory.

Task: Create a Town historic site registry/publication.

Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Plan, as well as other significant historic sites. Objective: Continue to implement the "Bridge School House Museum Restoration" project as described in the Town of

Objective: Educate and increase the viability of the North Blenheim Historic District

and secure funding for the preservation of the District Task: Work with NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation and others to determine ways to educate

Objective: Rebuild the Blenheim Covered Bridge at original location

Task: Continue to assist the County in securing federal, state, and private funds for the covered bridge rebuild.

Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Plan. Task: Continue to implement the "Blenheim Bridge Restoration Concept" project as described in the Town of

Goal 2: The full range of Town of Blenheim residents has access to high quality and affordable healthcare.

Objective: Educate people on the location of current healthcare facilities and pursue closer facilities

Task: Pursue a visiting health care program through a regional hospital and Schoharie County Health Department.

Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Plan. Objective: Continue to implement the "Community Services Needs Assessment" project as described in the Town of

Goal 3: Activities for the full range of Town of Blenheim residents and visitors are made available.

programs, visiting doctor/health care options) and recreational facilities. The current Town Hall may be such facility if new Town Hall/Fire Station is located outside of the floodplain. Objective: Continue to explore options for a multi-use facility to provide community services (e.g., senior and youth

Community Recovery Plan. Task: Continue to implement the "Community Cultural Center" project as described in the Blenheim Long-Term

senior activities or encourage Town residents to better utilize existing programs. Objective: Work with Schoharie County Youth Bureau and Schoharie County Office of the Aging to introduce youth and

Open Space, Recreation, and Tourism

Blenheim's scenic beauty, access to outdoor recreation, and location within a wealth of state forest lands are highly valued by the community. In the community survey, residents rated the town's rural character and scenic qualities as very important in Blenheim's future.

as was the Blenheim Bridge prior to its devastation in Hurricane Irene alike (e.g., snowmobiling, hunting, fishing, hiking, camping). The there are numerous outdoor sports available for residents and visitors to tourism. With the abundant acreage of state forest in Blenheim, natural setting are also one the town's greatest assets when it comes allow residents and visitors to enjoy Blenheim's scenic beauty and lansing Manor Museum is a significant tourist attraction to the area, Kill State Park and the Long Path. Blenheim's scenic beauty and become a dotted line connection to other regional parks such as Mine trails system throughout the town. This park and trail system would Community Recovery Plan seek to commingle a connected parks and community events. Projects identified via the Blenheim Long-Term commonly used as an outdoor gathering space for Blenheim the most active community open-space area within the hamlet, and community-wide access to the creek. The second, Bridge Park, is park is located behind the Town Hall, offering picnic tables, a pavilion, Blenheim has two primary park settings in the center of town. One

Blenheim residents strongly supported promoting the local natural environment as a tourism asset, indicating that Blenheim should encourage outdoor sports and recreation areas as a land use. The majority are in favor of creating bike paths, hiking trails, ATV/snowmobile trails, and equestrian trails. Residents are also in

Water bodies, Floodplains, Streams, Creeks – Lower Blenheim-Gilboa Reservoir falls predominately within the Town boundary. The western portion of the Upper Reservoir is also in Blenheim. Both reservoirs are part of the New York Power Authority's Blenheim-Gilboa Pumped Storage Power Project. Streams running through the Town are the Schoharie Creek, Mill Creek, West Kill, Mine Kill, Betty Brook, Cole Brook, and Doney Hollow Creek. Floodplains along the Schoharie Creek, West Kill, and Mill Creek total 1,262 acres – most of which is located along the Schoharie Creek.

Wetlands - Four New York State (NYS) wetland areas, between 12 and 27 acres in size, are located to the north of Burnt Hill Road; another area of approximately 30 acres is found to the east of Duck Pond Road near its intersection with Burnt Hill Road. A NYS wetland of approximately 22 acres in size can be found along the Mill Creek, just south of North Road, near its intersection with Blenheim Hill Road. A series of smaller NYS wetlands is located south of Welch Road and east of Cornell Road, near the intersection of the two routes; these wetlands total approximately 22 acres.

Agricultural District – There are 1,819.5 acres (or 2.8 square miles) of land area in the Schoharie County Agricultural District 1 on both sides of, and generally close to, the Schoharie Creek in Blenheim.

Forests - The 2001 National Land Cover Dataset classifies 18,108 acres of land in Blenheim as "Deciduous Forest," "Evergreen Forest," or "Mixed Forest." In other words, 82% of the 21,974 acres in the Town of Blenheim are classified as forested. An additional 1,257 acres, or 5.7% of the Town's land area, is classified as "Woody Wetlands" and does have some level of forest cover associated with it.

overall image of the town, including better enforcement of the junk law and establishing dedicated property cleanup days events and utilizing current natural resources to encourage tourism in the area. As well, residents support improvements in the favor of tax incentives for preservation of open space. A strong majority of Blenheim residents supported the idea of holding Town

appearance of the Town Goal 1: Raise community awareness of residents' and property owners' responsibility to help maintain the

public property/roadsides/ditches Objective: Commence Town clean up days. One day can be dedicated to private property/streams and a separate day for

Objective: Offer assistance to property owners to help clean up property in an effort to minimize regulatory measures and violations

VISITORS Goal 2: The Town of Blenheim is a great place to live, visit, and recreate with activities for both residents and

described in the Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Plan. Objective: Continue to implement the "Blenheim Parks and Recreation Plan" project and "Main Street Beautification Plan" as

canoeing, fishing) and development of a trail system for hikers, equestrians, and ATVs Task: Pursue plans and funding for recreational opportunities related to the Schoharie Creek (e.g., kayaking

County Trail Association to help create public, multi-use trail or trails in the Town of Blenheim Task: Create, encourage and support a task force of Town "trail users" to pursue membership in the Schoharie

trails through State lands. Actively participate with the State as they develop new forest management plans to ensure be accommodated as much as possible. Parking areas for access should be adequate and maintained that the needs and concerns of Blenheim are incorporated. Other users such as equestrian, ATV, snowmobile should Task: Work with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to coordinate utilization of the various

Objective: Utilize Town owned property (e.g., flood acquisition properties) for the maximum recreational benefit of all.

Objective: Continue to implement the "Town Marketing and Tourism Strategy" project as described in the Blenheim Long -Term Community Recovery Plan.

activities, plans, maps, and other items of interest. Objective: Consider developing a welcome packet for new residents to include relevant information on town government,

Objective: Promote the Town of Blenheim as a great place to live and/or do business through websites and brochures.

Economic Development

the survey respondents indicated that they find proximity to employment to be "poor" in the Blenheim area of Blenheim. The NYSPA currently employs over 100 individuals, however, few are local residents. The Mine Kill State Park, adjacent agricultural businesses, one garage, a number of individually owned and home-based businesses, and a community of artists. As of 2013, the economic base of the Town of Blenheim consists of two companies – one state owned and one private – a range of to the NYSPA, is a local employer of area teens during the summer swimming season, giving preference to local residents. Half of Commencing operation in 1973, the New York State Power Authority (NYPA) is the largest employer within the borders of the Town

and operated since 1986 (formerly Moore's Auto Service, 1945-1985). Other locally run businesses include custom woodworking, a computer-consulting business, and lumber businesses. pharmaceutical packaging company, currently employs 23 full time employees. The Covered Bridge Garage has been locally owned A number of entrepreneurial ventures exist in the Town of Blenheim. Blenheim Pharmacal, Inc., which began operation in 2004 as a

currently operates a small beef cattle business. The Parsdale Farm, an operating farm since 1710, continues to produce hay. Royal A large portion of the town's acreage is devoted to agriculture. The most recent addition to the farming community is the Blenheim throughout the growing season. such as sweet corn, pumpkins, and tomatoes. Mattice's River Bank Farm hires 3-10 part-time employees at various times soybeans and corn. Mattice's River Bank Farm, a working farm since before 1832, offers diverse wholesale produce, including items Oak Farm has been operating for 134 years (as of 2013), and today produces various agricultural products including sunflower seeds Hill Farm, which provides natural and organic meat and produce to New York City. The Shaffer farm, which is over 100 years old,

A number of artists live in Blenheim, representing a wide range of talents in woodworking, welding, pottery, and other artisanal economic resource for the Town of Blenheim The members of the Comprehensive Planning Committee believe that these individuals represent a largely untapped

majority of residents favor tax incentives for bringing businesses into the community. agricultural business opportunities, as well as local job opportunities in general, will be very important in Blenheim's future. The Blenheim residents indicated via the community survey that they believe the preservation of current farms, support for farming and

Goal 1: Encourage compatible economic development and actively promote local arts, culture, and agriculture

business development. The committee would work on the following: liaison between the Town Board and Blenheim businesses, and to undertake such tasks as deemed necessary to encourage Objective: Explore the interest of the local business owners in the establishment of a small business committee to become a

- Survey and catalogue current residents reporting as a business and all non-resident based businesses that can be located. Find out their needs and explore possible means to support them
- Interview experts and businesses newly located in other towns to find out what initially attracted them
- Conduct a survey of residents to find out how many are considering starting a business, what types of business they are considering and what help they need to proceed
- availability of utilities and Town services Obtain facts and information useful to prospective businesses, including obtaining information about
- and, if one exists, Advisory Board, Planning Board Study the implications of this information and compile the results as recommendations to the Town Board
- Become an ongoing liaison between businesses / prospective businesses and the Town Board and other Boards (as they exist).

Objective: Sponsor events with local agriculture and artists to promote these businesses and to attract tourists

and providing employment for local residents and repair shops, farm supply operations, farm services, etc. as a means of supporting local farms, broadening the tax base up of agricultural service businesses such as: feed stores, tack shops, veterinary supply, farrier services, farm equipment parts County that would benefit farms in Blenheim. This may entail encouraging, within the town or nearby, the relocation or start-Objective: Work with Schoharie County economic development officials to entice agricultural economic development in the

project, and "Small Business Incubator" projects as described in the Blenheim Long Term Community Recovery Plan. Objective: Continue to implement the "Economic Development Plan" project, "Blenheim Farmers and Artisans Market"

appropriate, based on availability, capacity, and associated costs Objective: Municipal facilities will be made available for special events, exhibits, and use by area arts organizations as

Housing

community interest in longer term housing needs, such as an increased supply of rental housing and building lots located out of the the highest need as ensuring housing aid to rebuild and rehabilitate damaged housing." These workshops also revealed a (accounting for 177 of the 203 "vacant" housing units). During flooding from Hurricane Irene, approximately 30 homes in Blenheim construction or rehabilitation of existing housing stock. There are 361 housing units in the Town of Blenheim - 158 occupied and suffered damage. At the time, as described in the Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Plan, "community members identified The major focus of the Housing Element is to ensure the availability of quality housing for all throughout Blenheim, via new 203 vacant – according to the 2010 US Census. Approximately half of the housing units in Blenheim are seasonal/recreational use

development of assisted living facilities). will be very important in the future. Only a small percentage of Blenheim residents found additional second home development to be important. Survey respondents indicated general support for addressing senior housing needs (e.g., encouraging the The majority of survey respondents found affordable housing in Blenheim to be good or adequate, and believe affordable housing

of all age and income groups resulting in housing that is safe, clean, and attractive Goal 1: Encourage new construction and maintenance/repair of quality, affordable housing that meets the needs

Objective: Enforce property maintenance aspects of the New York State Building Code

Objective: Secure grant funding for housing and building rehabilitation.

Long Term Recovery [SALT], Schoharie County Office for the Aging) to identify property owners in need of housing rehabilitation assistance and to obtain funding for housing repairs throughout the town Task: Cooperate with applicable agencies (e.g., Western Catskills Community Revitalization Council, Schoharie Area

Coordinator" and "Main Street Beautification" projects as described in the Blenheim Long-Term Community Recovery Task: Survey and collect data on existing housing conditions and continue to implement the "Housing and Resources

Land Use

were in favor of adding some form of development planning and site plan review. quality. A majority of residents are in favor of tax incentives for preservation of open space. Close to half of survey respondents of farmland, personal well water quality, loss of natural areas (forest land, meadows, streams), and the Schoharie Creek water indicated that they share concerns related to stream bank stabilization/creek erosion control, natural gas drilling/hydrogracking, loss the protection, management, and conservation of natural resources throughout the township. A large majority of residents and green environment is very important for Blenheim's future. The Comprehensive Plan survey indicated that residents support respecting the strong rural, small town character and natural resources of the Town of Blenheim. Blenheim residents believe a clean regulations, or site plan review. The Land Use element addresses ways to accommodate growth and economic development while The Town of Blenheim passed a Flood Damage Prevention Law as Local Law 1 of 2004; there is currently no zoning law, subdivision

economic development Goal 1: Protect the rural character of the Town (quality of surface and groundwater supplies, integrity of mapped floodplains, integrity of unique physical environments and wildlife habitats) while promoting appropriate

Objective: Adopt minor land use controls, but allow property owners to maintain strong history of land use rights

design and by encouraging new building lots to follow existing waterways, hedgerows, stone walls, and other development by discouraging "sprawl" subdivisions containing lots that are uniform in size, shape, and building control techniques. Encourage residential development in appropriate areas following traditional patterns of rural distinguishable features whenever possible. Subdivision law can provide guidance and encourage identification of building envelopes on lots, without invoking mandatory regulations. Task: Consider drafting and adopting a land subdivision law that incorporates storm water management and erosion

Task: Consider drafting and adopting a town wide land use law that:

- Allows most common uses by right (e.g., single family homes, agriculture, and home based business) as is currently the case
- Prohibits heavy industrial uses (e.g., natural gas exploration and development, chemical manufacturing, large scale mining) town wide
- Requires buffering of adult uses from sensitive areas (church, daycare, town hall).
- Incorporates a method for handling abandoned structures and junk

- and other effects). such as misdirected run-off from parking areas, intrusive lighting, loud noises, noxious emissions, excess traffic and safety (i.e., avoid disrupting the agricultural or rural residential nature of the area and avoid nuisances items such as landscaping, signage, and parking requirements that need to be implemented for public health Requires site plan review for land uses uncommon in the town (e.g., cell towers, adult uses, light industry commercial wind turbines, small businesses). Site plan review means the use is allowed, but there may be
- and Special Flood Hazard Areas (except for new building parcels developed for property owner family Requires minimum acreage requirements for new building lots in sensitive areas such as Agricultural Districts members,
- Requires new development to provide a buffer between itself and any neighboring active farms
- to be determined) that protect water quality and help reduce flood hazards Creates a riparian habitat zone for the Schoharie Creek and tributaries to establish undeveloped buffers (size

welfare is being protected types of land uses will invoke State Environmental Quality Review to help further ensure that public health and regulates land area (e.g., acreage, setback) is adopted, appoint a Board of Appeals. Review by Board for uncommon Task: If subdivision law is adopted, appoint a Planning Board to review subdivisions; if land use law or any law that

permits, including forms for violations of local codes Task: If subdivision and/or land use law adopted, develop written applications and instructions for all types of

Objective: Use education materials as much as possible to avoid land use regulatory requirements

and regulations for storm water, floodplain, and wetlands. Such principals briefly include: owners should be given educational materials to consider general principals basic to good lot design/development Task: At the sketch plan phase and upon intent to receive a building permit, all subdividers, builders, and property

- Avoid building in the center of a meadow.
- Reduce visual prominence by building into woodland edges
- Maintain irregular field edges when they occur.
- Avoid large setbacks from the road if the lot is small or near a village/hamlet.

- Open up views through limb pruning and selective tree removal, as opposed to clear-cutting
- Avoid critical wildlife areas and steep slopes.
- Preserve significant site features such as stone walls and large stands of trees
- Provide for road and trail linkages to future subdivisions.
- Consider using a landscape architect to help prepare major subdivision plans.

preserve the integrity of unique physical environments and preserve wildlife habitats. Goal 2: Protect the quality of surface and groundwater supplies, protect the integrity of mapped floodplains.

Pollution Prevention Plans, federal wetlands - Army Corps of Engineers, state wetlands - NYS Department of Environmental Objective: Town Boards and or Code Enforcement Officer help property owners obtain proper permits including Stormwater

Conservation, Floodplain Development Permits, as appropriate

APPENDIX A: TOWN OF BLENHEIM GENERAL SURVEY 2011

Town of Blenheim General Survey 2011

1. Please rate Blenheim with regard to the following: (190 surveys tallied)

	Good	Adequate	Paor	COMMENTS
Affordable housing	59	69	21	41 – no answer
Air quality	161	13	2	14 - no answer
Animal control	59	74	20	37 – no answer
Cable service	18	40	89	43 - no answer
Cemeteries	44	95	5	46 - no answer
Electric services	64	85	24	17 - no answer
Emergency response - Ambulance	52	76	27	35 – no answer
Emergency response - Fire	72	71	12	35 - no answer
Emergency response - Police	32	83	40	35 - no answer
Enforcement of Junk law	14	52	89	35 - no answer
Enforcement of noise ordinance	40	77	19	54 – no answer
High speed internet services	23	42	86	39 - no answer
Notification of town events	22	77	64	27 - no answer
Preservation of environmental resources (i.e. timber, waterways, scenic view, etc.)	54	80	28	28 – no answer
Preservation of historical landmarks	53	81	30	26 - no answer
Proximity to employment	5	50	96	39 - no answer
Proximity to health services	7	73	80	30 - no answer
Proximity to social services	10	84	60	36 - no answer
Recycling program	61	86	14	29 - no answer
Regulation/oversight of gas pipeline	11	76	48	55 – no answer
Road conditions	44	96	31	19 - no answer
Telephone service – cellular	7	27	136	20 - no answer
Telephone service – landline	66	78	21	25 – no answer
Town road maintenance	73	75	26	16 - no answer
Town road snow removal	94	70	10	16 - no answer
Trash disposal service	64	84	13	29 – no answer
Water quality	93	52	16	29 - no answer
Other (specify)	4			

Additional Comments:

2. Would you generally favor adding or improving any of the following public services or facilities?

	YES	No	If YES, please check here if you would be in favor of spending tax money to make this improvement
Ambulance service	96	63	□62
Animal control	34	121	□15
Curbside garbage pickup	30	131	□16
Development Planning/Site Plan Review	85	71	□29
Fire protection	87	74	□49
Health care services (i.e. Clinic)	85	75	□28
High speed internet service	92	65	□23
Historical Society/rebuilding of museum/Blenheim Bridge	114	53	□43
Law enforcement	60	102	□24
Public transportation	44	115	D14
Public water & sewer	25	137	010
Recreational facilities	68	89	□21
Seasonal town decorations (i.e. holiday greenery, flags, etc.)	87	77	□26
Senior services (i.e. group activities, outreach, etc.)	97	61	□32
Sidewalks	23	140	D7
Special property cleanup days (i.e. tire day, hazardous waste disposal, etc.)	131	36	□44
Town garage	68	94	O31
Town hall	54	108	□21
Town park	69	89	□23
Youth services (activities, community service, etc.)	82	71	□29
Other (specify)			0

3. Please indicate if Blenheim should encourage the following land use, development, or business:

149 24 □80 150 21 □77 141 21 □75 132 29 □77 133 29 □67 157 13 □73 139 26 □57 88 76 □49 125 44 □73	Mining Natural gas drilling/hydrofracking Outdoor sports (i.e. hunting, fishing, etc.) Overnight accommodations (i.e. bed & breakfast, hotel, campgrounds, etc.) Niche farming and agri-tourism Professional services (i.e. dentist, attorney, etc.) Recreation areas Retail businesses (i.e. restaurants, grocery, hardware, etc.) Tourism Wind turbines (commercial) Wind turbines (residential) 36 42 140 150 141 141 141 141 141 141
9 24 0 21 1 21 1 21 2 29 2 29 3 29 7 13 9 26	ng/hydrofracking i.e. hunting, fishing, etc.) modations (i.e. bed & breakfast, nds, etc.) d agri-tourism ices (i.e. dentist, attorney, etc.) (i.e. restaurants, grocery, (i.e. restaurants, grocery,
24 21 21 21 29 29 29 13	ng/hydrofracking i.e. hunting, fishing, etc.) modations (i.e. bed & breakfast, nds, etc.) id agri-tourism ices (i.e. dentist, attorney, etc.) (i.e. restaurants, grocery,
24 21 21 21 29 29 29	ng/hydrofracking i.e. hunting, fishing, etc.) modations (i.e. bed & breakfast, nds, etc.) id agri-tourism ices (i.e. dentist, attorney, etc.) i(i.e. restaurants, grocery,
24 21 21 21 29 29	ng/hydrofracking i.e. hunting, fishing, etc.) modations (i.e. bed & breakfast, nds, etc.) d agri-tourism ices (i.e. dentist, attorney, etc.)
24 21 21 21 29	ng hing, etc.) . bed & breakfast, st, attorney, etc.)
24 21 21	ng hing, etc.) . bed & breakfast,
24 21	ng, etc.) ed & breakfast,
24	ng, etc.)
2 127 🗆 19	
6 132 🗆 16	
02 66 🗆 42	Logging 102
134 35 □62	Light industry (i.e. assembly work) 13
55 15 🗆 81	Home-based business 155
2 145 🖂14	Heavy industry (i.e. chemical plant) 22
9 57 □49	Child care center 99
45 31 🗆82	Cell towers 145
02 56 □54	Assisted living facility 102
67 10 🗆 113	Agriculture & farming 167
Please check here If you feel YES NO comfortable Suggested Location having this near your home	

4. Is it important for the Town of Blenheim to regulate the following:

	YES	NO	Comments
Adult bookstores and/or shops	121	49	The second secon
ATV/snowmobile use	111	580	
Business signs	100		
Department of Environmental Protection purchase of land for the New York City water shed	136	38	
Development (i.e. housing, business, etc.)	134	35	
Good management practices for farming and logging	146	30	
Historic character	144	25	
Industrial facilities	139	34	
Junk vehicle storage	138	37	
Land use that adversely impacts the environment	152	23	
Land use that significantly lowers surrounding land values	148	29	
Lighting for commercial use	101	67	
Lighting for residential use	67	98	
Livestock	72	92	
Location of cell/telecommunication towers	130	46	
Location of wind turbines - commercial	127	45	
Location of wind turbines - residential	104	68	
Mining	132	41	
Mobile homes and mobile home parks	125	48	
Natural gas drilling/hydrofracking	145	31	
Noise	125	44	
Scenic impact of structures	119	50	
Subdivisions	125	38	
Threats to agriculture	144	26	
Upkeep of vacant parcels and dilapidated buildings	135	39	
Other (specify)			

Are you in favor of the following:

	YES	N _O	Using Tax Funds	Using Other Funds (i.e. grants
Art programs	111	53	D10	□98
Creating a bike path	103	65	D13	
Creating a hiking trail	112	54	015	2002
Creating ATV/snowmobile trails	95	73		U24
Creating equestrian trails	93	66	D [171
Creation of a registry/publication of historic sites in Blenheim	129	35	035	17A
Increased ambulance service	119	39	055	
Increased fire protection	111	47	054	
Land acquisition for conservation	80	74	18	130
Land acquisition for future town recreational areas	84	68	D18	
Land acquisition for siting town facilities removed from flood plain	113	42	049	153
Music programs	00	74	07	166
Outdoor athletic fields	82	76	014	055
Paving private roads	27	136	D12	019
Paving town roads	146	21	□74	D42
Police protection	104	55	□39	039
Senior programs	112	44	O27	□60
Sharing/combining services with nearby towns (i.e. road maintenance, snow removal)	131	29	□54	□33
Sidewalks	29	127	08	D21
Street lighting	43	112		D19
Tax incentives for preservation of open space	103	53	□21	□38
lax incentives to bring in businesses	117	46	□24	D44
Town events for residents (i.e. fireworks, parades, picnics, etc.)	119	39	□27	□64
Town events for tourism	123	35	016	□72
Town park	104	55	27	□52
Town playground	97	61	D21	950
Utilization of current natural resources/areas to bring in tourism	128	34	021	□67
Youth programs	110	48	□20	□63
Other (specify)			0	

6. How concerned are you about the following:

	Concerned	Not Concerned	No Opinio
Dam safety – Blenheim-Gilboa Power Project	118	32	4
Dam safety – Gilboa Reservoir	132	37	Δ
Existing propane gas pipeline	132	34	20 1
Heavy commercial truck traffic (specify road)	88	54	20
Increased traffic (specify road	55	70	10
loss of farmland	1 40	20	TA
Proportional A	131	31	7
Loss of natural areas (i.e. forest land, meadows, streams, etc.)	128	36	ω
Stream bank stabilization/creek erosion control	147	16	7
Lack of cell coverage	129	37	0
Natural gas drilling/hydrofracking	139	22	4
Personal well water quality	132	30	00
Schoharie Creek & stream flooding	156	11	4
Schoharie Creek water quality	127	39	w
Speeding	95	65	11
Wind turbines - commercial	79	84	0
Wind turbines – residential	44	114	14
Other (specify)			4.4

Please rate the FUTURE importance of the following town characteristics:

	Very Important	Somewhat	Not
Affordable housing	79	65	35
Clean and green environment (i.e. air & water quality)	144	200	63
Farming and agriculture business opportunities	130	200	
Camino toddo contrato o maranto	T30	29	00
Historical richness of area	111	52	10
Improved town buildings	71	76	26
Local job opportunities	115	AE	2 0
ocal chossing ocal	****	40	11
rocal stiopping opportunities	72	70	27
More recreation for residents	43	77	46
More second home development	38	61	68
Outdoor sports and recreational opportunities	500	78	25
Preservation of current farms	134	24	7 6
Quality – school district	121	43	0 4
Quality – community services	100	57	40
Riiral character			CT
Voigi Cilgioctei	139	35	1
Scenic quality	137	34	3
Vibrant tourism industry	64	75	29
Other (specify)			

00 Please take a moment to tell us a bit about yourself (Please circle answer):

a) Your age group	18-35 (8)	36-55 (66)		Over 55 (109)
b) Length of Residency/Land Ownership in Blenheim:	wnership in Blenheim:	0-10 (34)	10-20 (55)	55) 20+ (91)
		Own land (147)	Own home (151)	Commercial business
c) Your Association with Blenheim (circle all that apply):	eim (circle all that apply):	Rent land (3)	Rent home (2)	Home-based business (14)
		Artist (13)	Farm full time (2)	Farm part time (14)
d) Please specify your residency status in Blenheim:	y status in Blenheim:	Full time (104)	04)	Part time (70)
e) Where in Blenheim do you	In the hamlet/village (19)	On a private road (35)	On a town road (76)	d (76)
live (circle all that apply):	On a county or state road (61)	On a farm (15)	Other:	
	Cost of living (36)	Employment (9)	Rural environment (126)	rent (126)
	Family/friends (68)	Hometown (17)	Housing (10)	
f) Why do you live/own property in	ty in Location (73)	Recreation (49)	Rural character (116)	(116)
Blenheim (circle all that apply):): Schools (19)	Affordable land (57)	Farmland (33)	
	Historic character (42)	Second home (48)	Low crime rate (68)	(68)
	Property taxes (50)	Other		

Please include any additional comments that you may have:

APPENDIX B: MAPS

