OVERVIEW

Located on the western border of Washington County, the Town and Village of Greenwich are home to the Batten Kill and Hudson rivers which run along the Town's southern and western borders. Greenwich lies in a valley between the Adirondack Mountains in New York and the Green Mountains in Vermont with a total land area of 44.4 square miles. The Town's bucolic agricultural lands dotted with streams, lakes, and ponds are contrasted by the historic Village center, which grew to prominence on a thriving mill industry along the Batten Kill River in the early 1800s. The Town and Village boast a rich history as important stations in the Underground Railroad and as home to several prominent historical figures like Susan B. Anthony and Chester A. Arthur. The community's pride in its history and rural traditions is evidenced by the meticulously maintained historic homes and working farms scattered throughout the landscape.

DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE & POPULATION

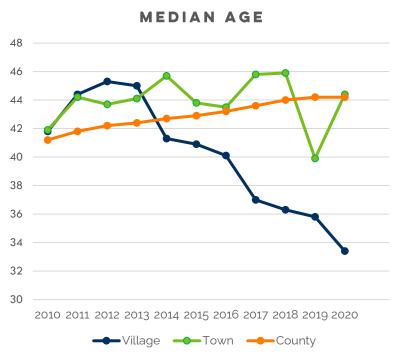
Based on 2020 Census data, the Town and Village of Greenwich's current populations are 4,848 and 1,651, respectively. The current populations reflect declines of 2% and 8%, respectively. The past decade of population change in Greenwich is not unique, with the population of Washington County and the neighboring communities of Cambridge, Salem, Easton, and Argyle similarly seeing declines in population over the past ten years. However, the rate of decline in the Village (8%) is substantially higher than the County (3%), Town (2%), and that of neighboring communities (3-4%). In contrast to the broad population decline, the Town is home to a growing Amish community which was noted by members of the community and local news publications.¹

	Town of Greenwich	Village of Greenwich	Washington County	Town of Cambridge	Town of Salem	Town of Easton	Town of Argyle
2010 Population	4,942	1,777	63,216	2,021	2,715	2,336	3,782
2020 Population	4,868	1,651	61,302	1,952	2,612	2,279	3,644
% Change	-2%	-8%	-3%	-4%	-4%	-3%	-4%

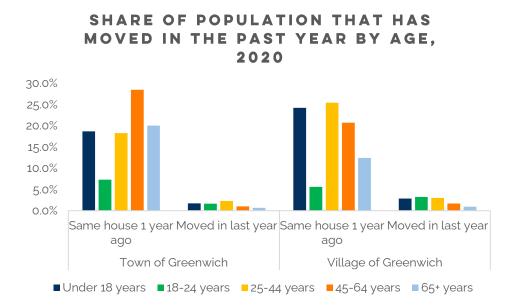
POPULATION TRENDS

¹ https://www.timesunion.com/news/article/Amish-enclave-moves-to-Washington-County-16411219.php

Trends in the age of residents in the Town and Village are also differentiators. Between 2010 and 2020 the Town's median age increased from 41.9 to 44.4, while the Village's median age decreased from 41.8 to 33.4. The lower median age in the Village is related to differences in the distribution between cohorts: age approximately 11% of Village residents are under age 5, compared to 7% in the Town; conversely, over 10% of Town residents are between 45 and 49, compared to 5% of Village residents.

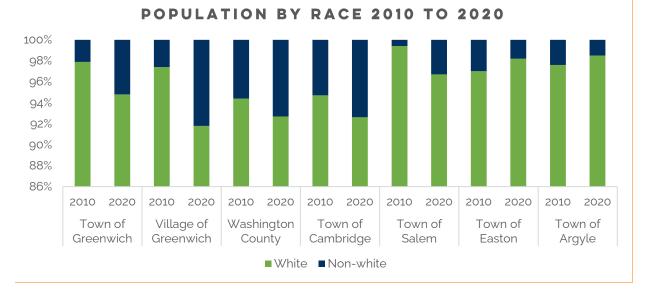


The large cohort of young residents in the Village is likely the result of young families moving to the Village. The share of the population under the age of 18 that moved to the Village in the past year (2.8% of the total population) was significantly higher than the Town (1.7% of the total population). Additionally, the Village is attracting new residents in the 18-24 and 25-44 age cohorts at a significantly higher rate than the Town.



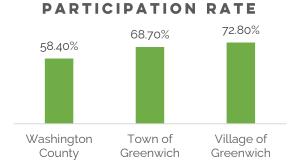
RACE AND ETHNICITY

While the majority of Town and Village of Greenwich residents identify as white or Caucasian, both communities have experienced increasing diversity since 2010. The share of the Town's non-white population more than doubled during this time with the largest growth in populations that identify as two or more races (+2.3%) and Asian (+1.1%). The Village of Greenwich has the most diverse population of all comparison geographies, and its non-white populations that identify as two or more races (+3.9%) and Black or African American (+1.3%). In terms of ethnicity, the Town experienced a slight decline in its Hispanic population from 3.3% in 2010 to 2.7% in 2020; the Village's Hispanic population increased from 0% in 2010 to 4.8% in 2020, which is the largest share of Hispanic residents across all comparison geographies.



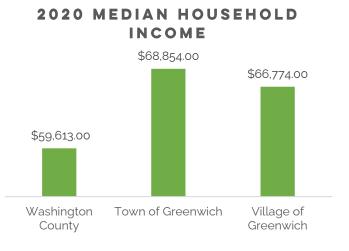
INCOME & EMPLOYMENT

Based on 2020 ACS 5-Year estimates, the Town and Village have incredibly low unemployment rates (0.4% and 2.1%), less than half that of Washington County (5.6%). Furthermore, both the Town and Village have high rates of labor force participation (68.7% and 72.8%) compared to Washington County (58.4%). These figures indicate that Town and Village residents are economic drivers within the County.

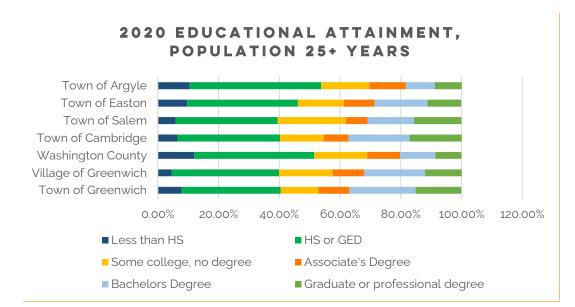


2020 LABOR FORCE

Consistent with their higher employment rates, the Town and Village of Greenwich also have higher median household incomes and lower poverty rates than the greater County. Specifically, 2020 ACS data show that the median household income in the Town and Village are \$68,854 and \$66,774, respectively, compared to \$59,613 in the greater County. The poverty rates in the Town and the Village of Greenwich are 9.3% and 8.1%, respectively, which are both below the County poverty rate of 10.9%.



Strong employment sectors for both the Town and Village include educational, health care, and social services; followed by arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services. Most of the Town and Village are not employed within their respective municipalities. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's OnTheMap tool, approximately 15% of Town residents live and work within the Town and approximately 8% of Village residents live and work within the Village.



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The Town and Village of Greenwich are highly educated communities. Approximately onethirds of all residents have a bachelor's degree or higher (36.8% in the Town and 32.2% in the Village), compared to Washington County where approximately one-fifth of all residents have

a bachelor's degree or higher. Of all comparison geographies, the Village of Greenwich has the largest share of residents that have graduated high school, while the Town of Greenwich has the largest share or residents that have completed a bachelors degree.

LAND USE & ZONING

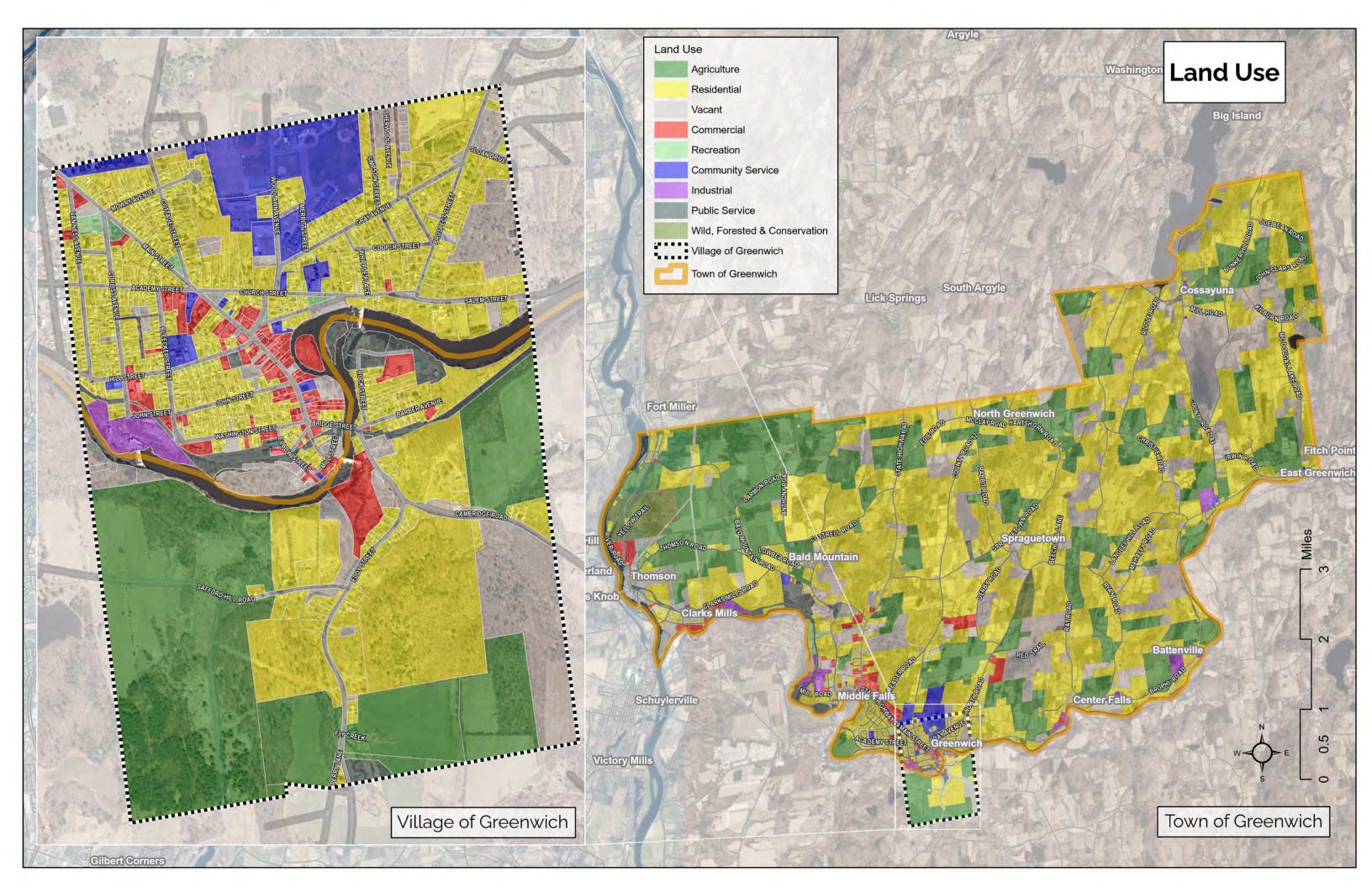
LAND USE

The most common land use in the Town and Village of Greenwich is residential, which totals significantly more parcels, acres, and assessed value than any other land use type. Residential land uses are distributed throughout all areas of the Town and Village. Additionally, residential land use has experienced the most significant increase in terms of its share of Greenwich's total land area since 2004. Much of this development is taking place on agricultural lands, which experienced the most significant decrease in terms of its share of total land area since 2004. Agricultural lands are distributed throughout Greenwich with a significant cluster in the Town's northwest section.

CHANGE IN SHARE OF TOTAL ACRES BY LAND USE 2004 TO 2022								
RESIDENTIAL								
COMMUNITY SERVICE		2 0.5%						
INDUSTRIAL		٤ 0.2%						
RECREATION	-0.1%							
VACANT	-0.5% 💈							
PUBLIC SERVICE	-0.5% 🛚							
COMMERCIAL	-0.9% 🐲							
WILD, FORESTED, CONSERVATION	-1.7% /////							
AGRICULTURE	-10.9%							

Commercial land uses have the highest taxable value per acre and represent 9.3% of the Town and Village total taxable value, while comprising just 1.4% of the total land area. Commercial uses are largely concentrated within the Village, along NYS Route 29, and along NYS Route 40 just north of the intersection with NYS Route 29. Additional commercial clusters are in the Clarks Mills and Thomson hamlets. Industrial land uses have the second highest taxable value per acre and represent 2.8% of Greenwich's taxable value, while comprising just 0.7% of the total land area. Industrial land uses are generally located along the Batten Kill River.

Public service and community service land uses are generally located in or near the Village. These land uses represent a small amount of Greenwich's total land area. Recreational and



wild, forested, conservation lands represent 0.2% and 1.6% of the total land area respectively. There is a small cluster of recreational land uses in the Village along Church Street and Main Street; other recreational and conservation land uses are scattered throughout the Town. Vacant land makes up the remaining land area and is the third largest land use in terms of land area and second most common land use by the number of parcels. The percentage of total land area represented by vacant lands has decreased only slightly (-0.5%) since 2004, indicating that much of Greenwich's recent development has not occurred on these parcels.

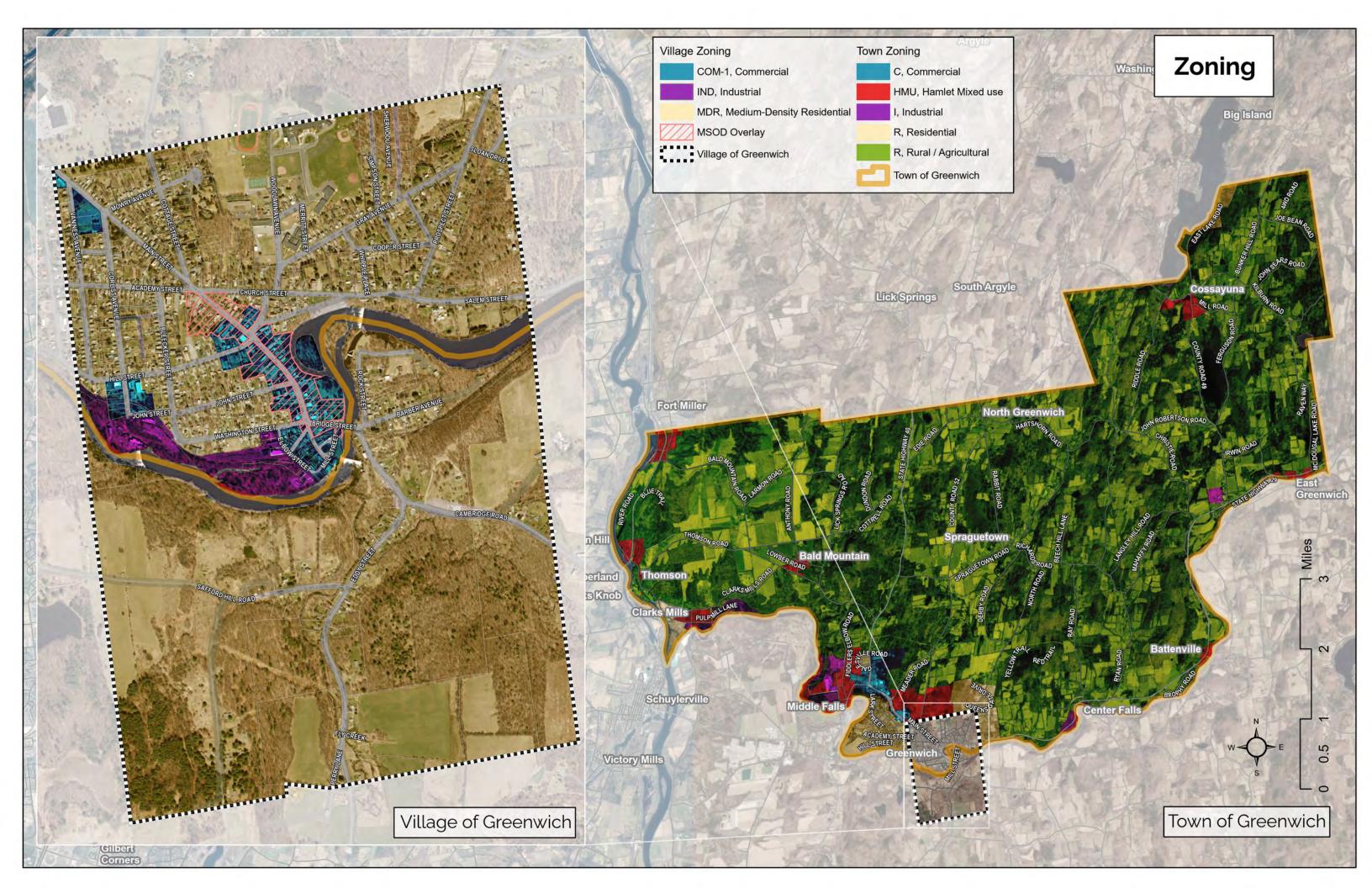
Land Use Type	Total Parcels	Total Acres	Total Assessed Value	Assessed Value per Acre	Total Taxable Value	Taxable Value per Acre
Agriculture	103	7375.13	\$22,123,000	\$3,039.05	\$10,863,454	\$1,492.32
Residential	1930	14318.47	\$417,800,100	\$28,816.50	\$392,410,922	\$27,065.36
Vacant	392	4192.44	\$14,829,300	\$3,535.54	\$12,809,318	\$3,053.94
Commercial	143	358.13	\$46,951,048	\$121,925.30	\$44,526,915	\$115,630.17
Recreation	12	51.83	\$2,103,300	\$40,503.62	\$319,200	\$6,146.89
Community Service	33	210.05	\$31,836,800	\$143,587.73	\$875,000	\$3,946.35
Industrial	12	204.56	\$15,412,900	\$76,088.83	\$14,344,250	\$70,813.23
Public Service	25	300.55	\$7,195,000	\$24,565.18	\$4,508,200	\$15,391.90
Wild, Forested, Conservation	3	436.27	\$666,000	\$1,532.02	\$69,372	\$159.58

TOWN AND VILLAGE OF GREENWICH LAND USE SUMMARY

ZONING

The Town of Greenwich Zoning Code was adopted in 2007 and reflects the goals and vision of the Town's 2004 Comprehensive Plan. The Town has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals, as well as an established site plan review procedure to enforce zoning standards. The Town's zoning code has five zoning distrcts: Commercial, Hamlet Mixed Use, Industrial, Residential, Rural/Agricultural. The majority of lands in the Town are zoned Rural/Agricultural. Commercial, Industrial, and Hamlet Mixed Use zones are predominantly located near the Village along Routed 29 and 40. Additional Mixed Use Hamlet districts are located along the Batten Kill and Hudson Rivers.

In contrast, the Village of Greenwich Zoning Code is largely a generic zoning code provided by New York State to municipalities that was adopted by the Village in 1972. The zoning code contains three primary zones: Commercial, Industrial, and Mixed-Density Residential. A zoning update completed in 2022 established a Main Street Overlay District, within which Site Plan Approval is required and design standards are encouraged. The Village does not have a Planning Board; Site Plan Approval, Special Use Permits, and Zoning Variances are issued by the Village's Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA).



GREENWICH COMMUNITY PROFILE - DRAFT FARMLAND & AGRICULTURE

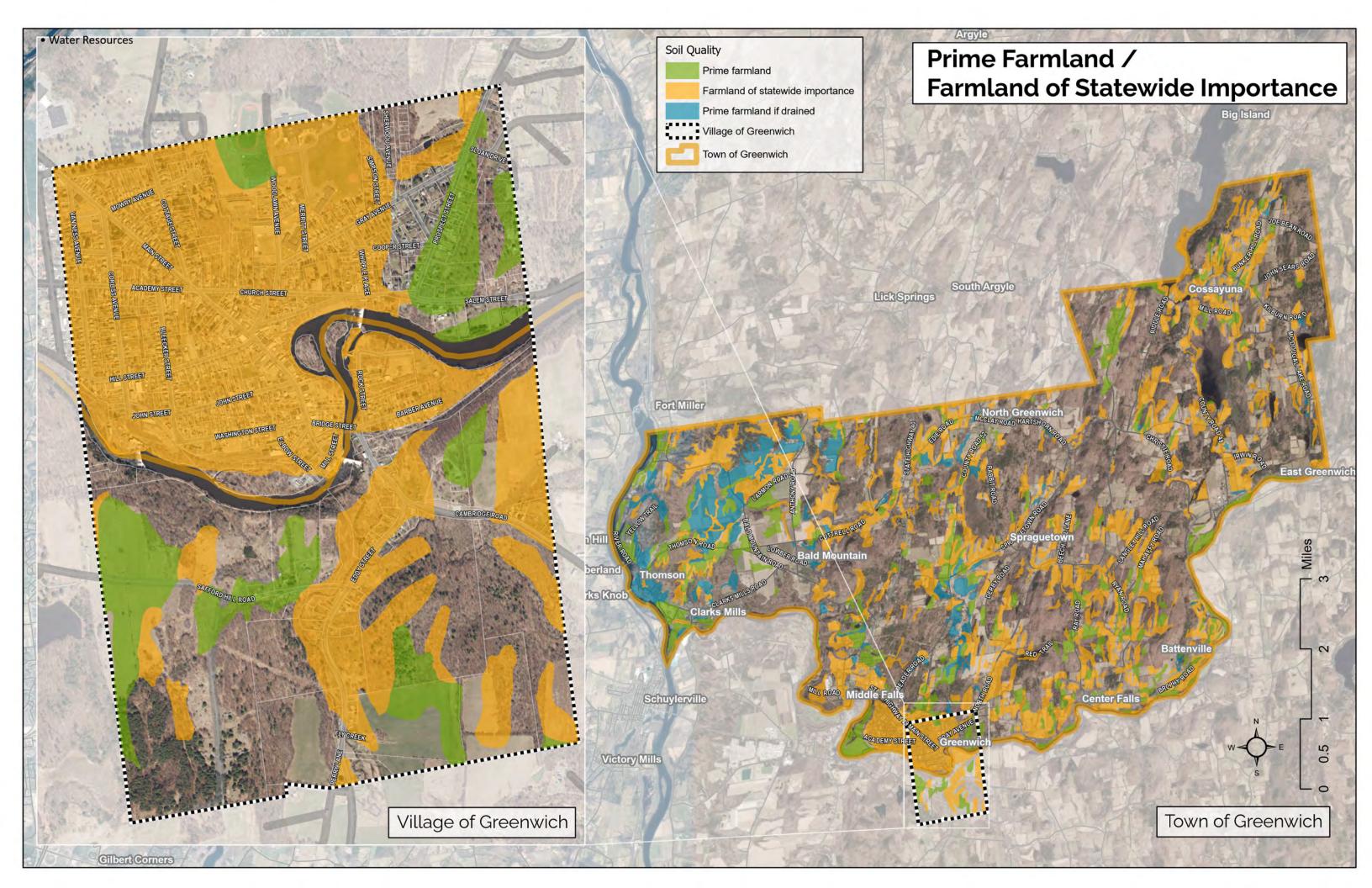
Agriculture has historically played a significant role in the Town of Greenwich's identity and economy. Much of Greenwich falls within Washington County Agricultural Districts, which protect and promote the availability of land for farming purposes. Three support and advocacy organizations focused on agriculture and farmland protection are also located in the Town of Greenwich: the Agricultural Stewardship Association (ASA), a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) service center, and Comfort Food Community. At Greenwich Central School, the Agricultural Science Department and Future Farmers of America (FFA) are central to the school's culture.

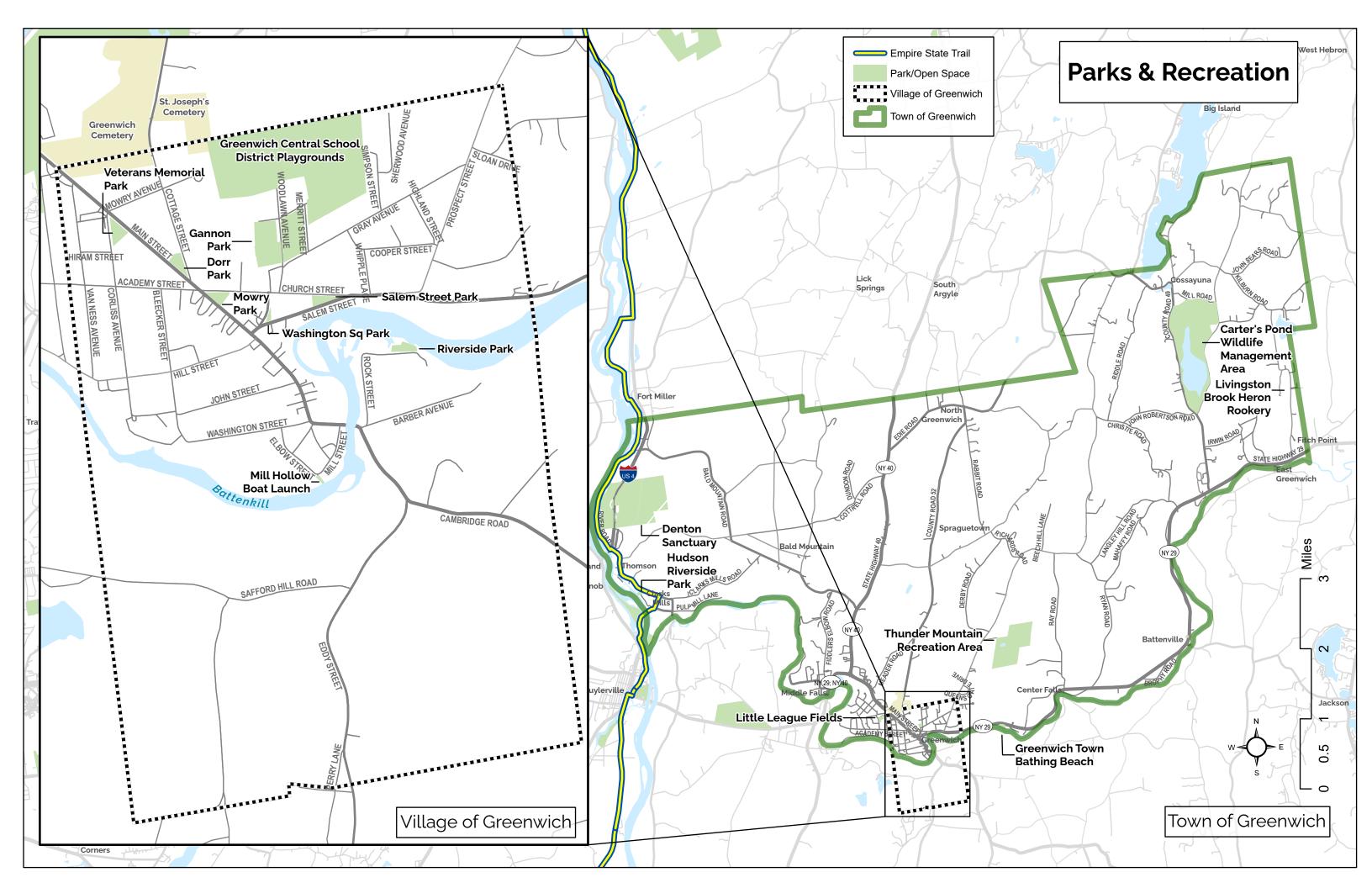
Active farming in Greenwich is partially attributable to the soils found in the Town, with the best agricultural land found in the western part of Town around Bald Mountain. However, as noted above, the amount of agricultural land in the Town has notably decreased over the past two decades. One factor is solar; there is currently an application before the Town Planning Board that would convert approximately 149 acres of former farmland on Bald Mountain to solar. Based on a review of the existing electrical transmission lines in the Town and National Grid/Joint Ventures Head Room Capacity Report's 2030 predictions, demand for additional solar developments beyond those currently planned is expected to be minimal. However, as noted in the "Land Use" section, the conversion of agricultural land to residential remains a factor, particularly in consideration of the anticipated future local housing demand. As of 2021, data from the ASA shows eight farms have conserved 1,077 acres of farmland in Greenwich.

PARKS & RECREATION

Parks and recreational spaces in the Town are larger wild areas and more focused on land conservation, trail systems, and open spaces. These include the Village-owned 140-acre Thunder Mountain Recreation Area, which was the former water reservoir for the Village. The Town of Greenwich recently completed a study exploring improved pedestrian connectivity to this recreational resource. Notable parks in the Town include the former Town Beach along Route 29. For years, the Town Beach was the location of summer swim lessons for local children. While no longer open or staffed for swimming, the property remains open to the public in the summer months. The Town also purchased a Hudson River waterfront property along CR 113 in 2019 that is open to the public and largely unprogrammed.

Most parks in the Village are small, passive, unprogrammed "pocket" parks, that provide the Village with open green space. The Village has one underutilized Battenkill waterfront park along Rock Street. Actively programmed recreational spaces in the Village include the playgrounds on the GCS campus and Gannon Park, which includes a splash pad that is very popular in the summer months.





GREENWICH COMMUNITY PROFILE - DRAFT COMMUNITY SERVICES & EVENTS

Greenwich is a highly engaged community with incredible community support services. These include the Greenwich Youth Center (GYC) and Comfort Food Community (CFC). The non-profit GYC, formed in 2001 and housed in Village Hall, offers a range of programs to encourage academic achievement and creativity, including Creative Arts, Academic Partners, Safe Sitter, and Health and Wellness programs. CFC is a non-profit organization founded and located in Greenwich that provides access to fresh, wholesome food through a dynamic operation of programs. Originally founded in the Village, CFC is now located in the Town along Route 40 and recently purchased a former toy manufacturing facility on Fiddlers Elbow Road that they are converting into a regional food hub.

Greenwich Central School (GCS) is a PK-12 school, located in the Village on Gray Avenue, that serves the Town and Village of Greenwich, as well as neighboring communities. The school district's current enrollment is 897. Enrollment has decreased 29% over the past 20 years. GCS is a top performing school in the State.

Other notable community services include the Greenwich Free Library and Battenkill Branch of the Saratoga YMCA in the Village, the Greenwich Medical Center located in the Town, and the multiple volunteer fire departments in the Town and Village.

Greenwich is a destination for unique community events year-round. The Greater Greenwich Chamber of Commerce hosts a range of events annually that are loved by locals, and destinations for visitors. These include, most notably, the Greenwich Lighted Tractor Parade, which has become one of the largest events in Washington County and, unofficially, the largest parade of its kind in the country. It is estimated that 10,000 people attended the parade in 2021 to view over 60 tractors and displays travel through the heart of the Village. These events foster a strong sense of community among residents, in addition to drawing large crowds and bolstering local tourism.

HISTORIC CHARACTER

Greenwich is in a region rich with history and its location on the Batten Kill and Hudson Rivers add to the historical significance of the area. In the mid 1700s, Greenwich's early settlers took advantage of the ample waterpower and New York's first cotton mill was established on the east side of the Batten Kill River. In the following years, Greenwich and its residents played key roles in the Revolutionary and French and Indian Wars as the Great War Trail and many crossings of the Hudson River were located within the present-day Town. The Town itself was incorporated in 1803 when it separated from the Town of Argyle, and the Village - then known as Whipple City - incorporated in 1809.

The mill industry and strong agricultural community continued to propel growth in the Town and Village throughout the 1800s. In the years leading up to the Civil War, Greenwich was active in the abolitionist movement and the Underground Railroad. Several homes on Church Street, Park Street, and Main Street were stops for fugitive slaves, and churches in Greenwich

played an active part in hosting prominent abolitionists like William Wells Brown, William Lloyd Garrison, and Susan B. Anthony, who lived in Battenville. Throughout the late 1800s and early 1900s, the Village's mills continued to thrive, supporting the paper industry and manufacturing of threads. While many farmers in the U.S. migrated west, Greenwich experienced an influx of Irish residents to farms in the area helping to preserve Town as a regional agriculture center.

This rich history of settlement during the colonial era, growth around the mill industries, active participation in the abolitionist movement, and rapid growth during the industrial revolution is reflected in the architecture of the community. Historic buildings, sites, and farms are bountiful in Greenwich and play a vital role in establishing the community's culture.

VILLAGE OF GREENWICH HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Village of Greenwich Historic District has been listed on the State and National Registers (S/NR) of Historic Places since 1995. The Historic District includes 199 contributing resources constructed mostly between 1840 and 1900. The district encompasses mostly residential structures, as well as six historic parks, four churches, the Village and Town municipal buildings, and the most historically intact portions of the commercial core.

The presence of historic structures not only adds to the character and appeal of the Village but also opens potential funding opportunities that could be pursued to encourage or support preservation and revitalization efforts.

TOWN DESIGNATED HISTORIC DISTRICTS/BUILDINGS

While home to many historic structures, there are only five historic districts/buildings in the Town that are listed on the State and/or National Register of Historic Places.

In the hamlet of Battenville, there is a cluster of three designated historic districts, including the childhood home of Susan B. Anthony. The historic structures comprising the three districts were all constructed in the early 1800s and collectively add to the distinct charm and character of Battenville.

Greenwich District School No. 11 is the most recent Town addition to the State and National Register of Historic Places (2020 and 2021, respectively). The historic school was recently restored and converted to residential use.

The Old Champlain Canal historic district, which runs from Waterfront to Whitehall, NY, traverses the western edge of the Town of Greenwich, generally along Route 4. The portion of the Canal that is within the Town is minimally visible from the public right-of-way.

GREENWICH COMMUNITY PROFILE - DRAFT NATURAL RESOURCES

RIVERS & STREAMS

The Town of Greenwich is bordered by two major rivers: the Battenkill to the south, and the Hudson to the west. The Battenkll River is a 59-mile river that runs from Dorset, Vermont to the Hudson River (at the border of the Towns of Greenwich and Easton) and has been integral to the history of the Town and Village. The Battenkill is known nationally for its brown trout fishing. Within the Town, access to the Battenkill is limited in the Town and Village to four public access points, and continuous travel along this segment is incumbered by the presence of multiple dams.

The Hudson River Is a 315-mile river that flows from the Adirondack Mountains to the Upper New York Bay and eventually into the Atlantic Ocean. Like the Batten Kill, the river has been integral to the history of the Town and Village. The Hudson forms the boundary between the Town of Greenwich (to the east) and towns of Northumberland and Schuylerville (to the west). Access to the Hudson is extremely limited. Boat launch sites exist just beyond Town boundaries in the towns of Fort Edward and Schuylerville.

In addition to these Rivers, there are numerous brooks, creeks, and tributaries in the Town and Village, some of which are protected by the NYSDEC (refer to Water Resources map).

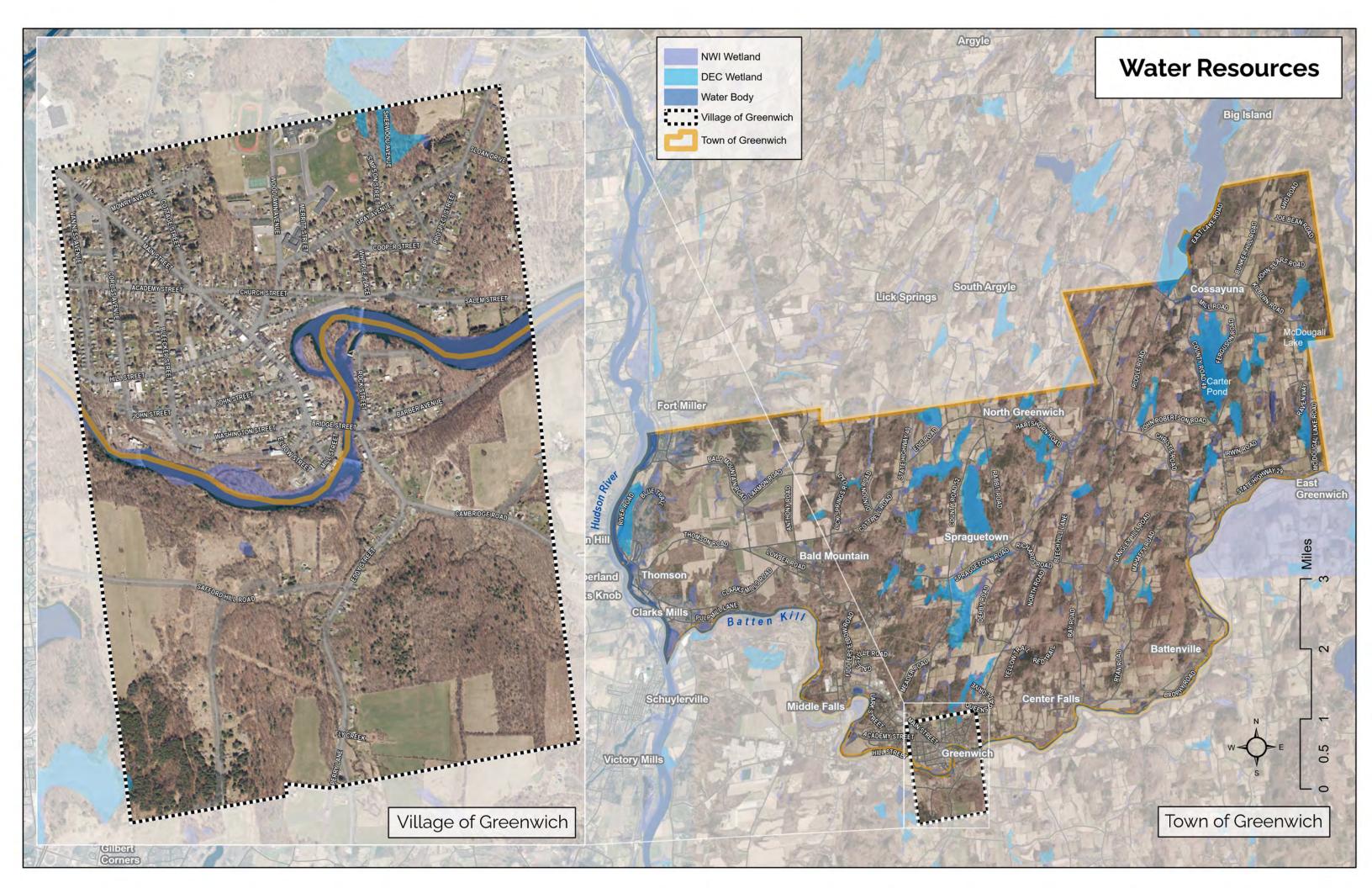
LAKES & PONDS

There are three surface water bodies in the Town of Greenwich: Cossayuna and McDougall Lakes and Carters Pond. While there is no public access at Cossayuna and McDougall Lakes, Carter's Pond (and the surrounding Carter's Pond Wildlife Management Area) contains a hand boat launch and is recognized by the NYSDEC as a popular fishing location.

WETLANDS & FLOODPLAINS

Wetlands are some of the most productive and diverse ecosystems in the world. They provide important habitat for a variety of species, contribute to water quality, and can also act as natural stormwater retention basins. NYSDEC maps wetlands that, along with a 100-foot adjacent area, are regulated under the NYS Freshwater Wetlands Act. To be mapped by the NYSDEC, a wetland must be either a minimum of 12.4 acres or of unusual local importance. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) also protects wetlands, irrespective of size, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Most development within National Wetland Inventory (NWI) -mapped wetlands requires a permit from the USACOE. The type of permit and level of review varies depending on the activity and associated wetland impact. The Water Resources map identifies all NYSDEC and NWI-mapped wetlands in Greenwich.

Floodplains have the potential for recurring inundation. Development within floodplains can cause a range of issues, including water quality impacts, structural damage from flood



waters, and increasing flood elevations. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has mapped wetlands throughout Greenwich along the waterways described above.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

ROADWAY NETWORK

Major Roadways

NYS Route 29 (Main Street) is the the most heavily trafficked roadway in Greenwich with over 9,000 vehicles traveling on it daily, over 400 of which are trucks. The roadway is the primary thoroughfare of the Village and runs along the southern edge of the Town. NYS Route 29 generally consists of two travel lanes with speeds ranging from 30 to 45 mph and travels primarily east-west along the Town's southern border and through the Village.

NYS Route 40 is the second most utilitzed thoroughfare in the Town with over 6,000 vehicles traveling on it daily, over 400 of which are trucks. NYS Route 40 generally consists of two lanes with speeds ranging from 40 to 55 mph and travels north-south through the Town from it's junction with NYS Route 29 northwest of the Village.

The NYS Route 29 and Route 40 junction is a roundabout which was part of a \$2.3 million NYSDOT project to improve the intersection in 2004. The roundabout was installed to allow more free flow traffic conditions, in addition to slowing down traffic at the intersection, which had previously experienced frequent traffic accidents.

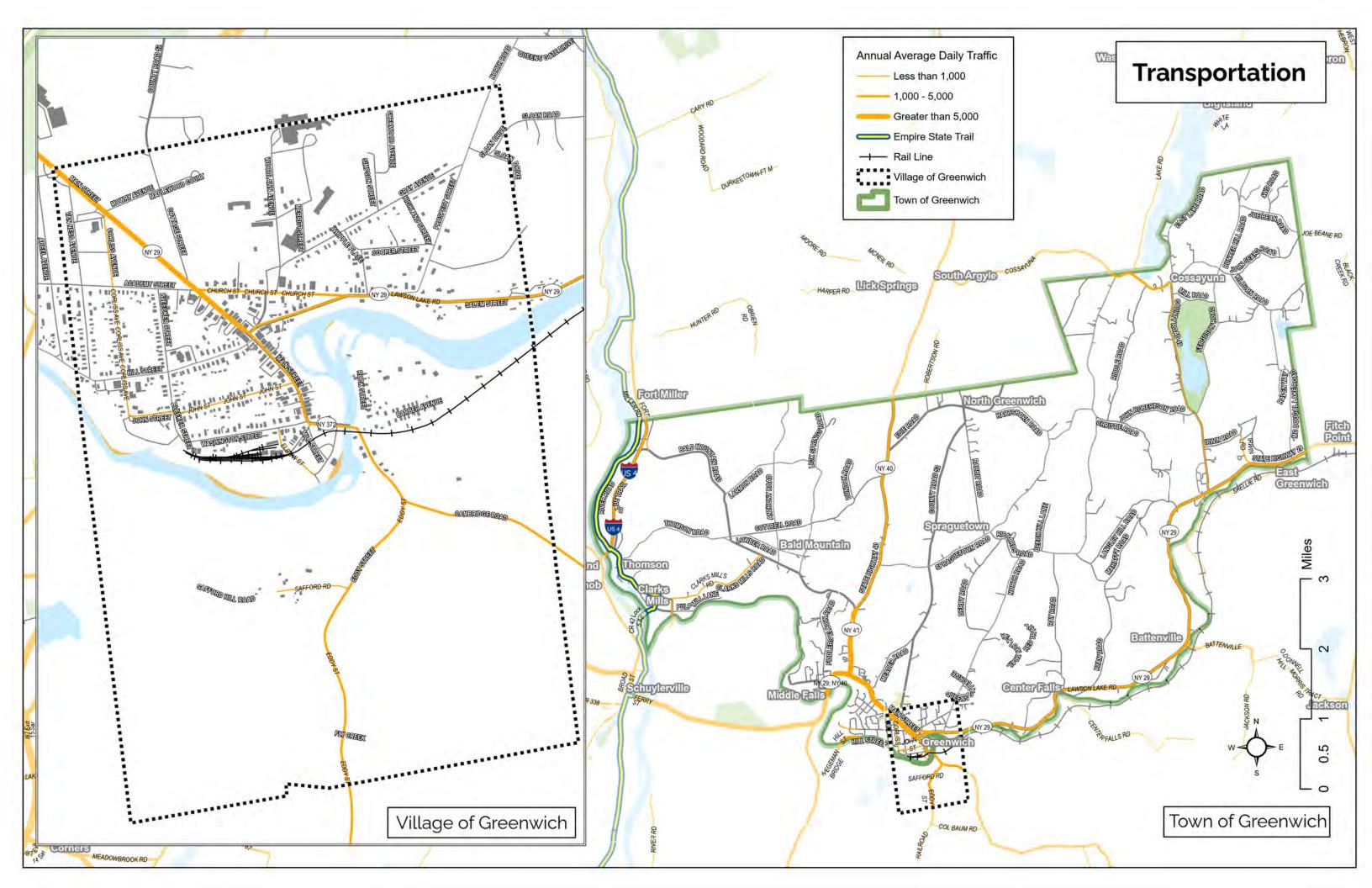
US Route 4 also carries a significant amount of traffic with just under 4,000 vehicles traveling on it daily, nearly 300 of which are trucks. Route 4 runs adjacent to the Hudson River on the Town's western border before crossing the river into the Town of Northumberland in Saratoga County.

Other Roadways

Most other roadways within the Town and Village are low volume residential streets that serve two-way traffic. Meader Road is a rural roadway that is often used as a connector betweeen NYS Route 29 and County Road (CR) 52/North Greenwich Road, which runs parallel to NYS Route 40. County Road 49 runs north-south through the eastern portion of the Town, eventually veering west and connecting with NYS Route 40 in the Town of Argyle. Within the Village, Hill Street is a more frequented roadway that is used as a connector between Main Street and NYS Route 40 to the southwest. Church Street is also a more frequented roadway that is used to travel to the Greenwich CSD campus.

RAIL

A rail line runs along the southern border of the Town and Village, generally between the roadway and the Batten Kill River. The rail line is currently owned by Batten Kill Railroad and



was originally part of the Greenwich and Johnsonville Railway, which opened in 1870. A rail yard for the Batten Kill Railroad is located within the Village.

PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE FACILITIES

The Village is generally pedestrian friendly: most roadways have sidewalks, and crosswalks are provided at key intersections. Sidewalks extend out along NYS Route 29 from the Village into the Town's hamlet of Middle Falls, providing pedestrian connectivity to the supermarket and other commercial uses found along the corridor. Limited pedestrian infrastructure is found in other Town hamlets.

The Empire State Trail runs along the Town's western border making the Town a stop along the State's 750-mile bike route. The trail travels north to the Canadian border and South to New York City or the trail's east-west junction near Albany. The underutilized rail line along the Batten Kill River is identified as a "Potential Trail Corridor" in the NYS OPRHP's final Statewide Greenway Trails Plan (released in April 2021). Additionally, US Route 4 is identified by New York State as part of NYS Bike Route 9 and many of the Town's low traffic rural roads are well suited to accommodate confident recreational riders.

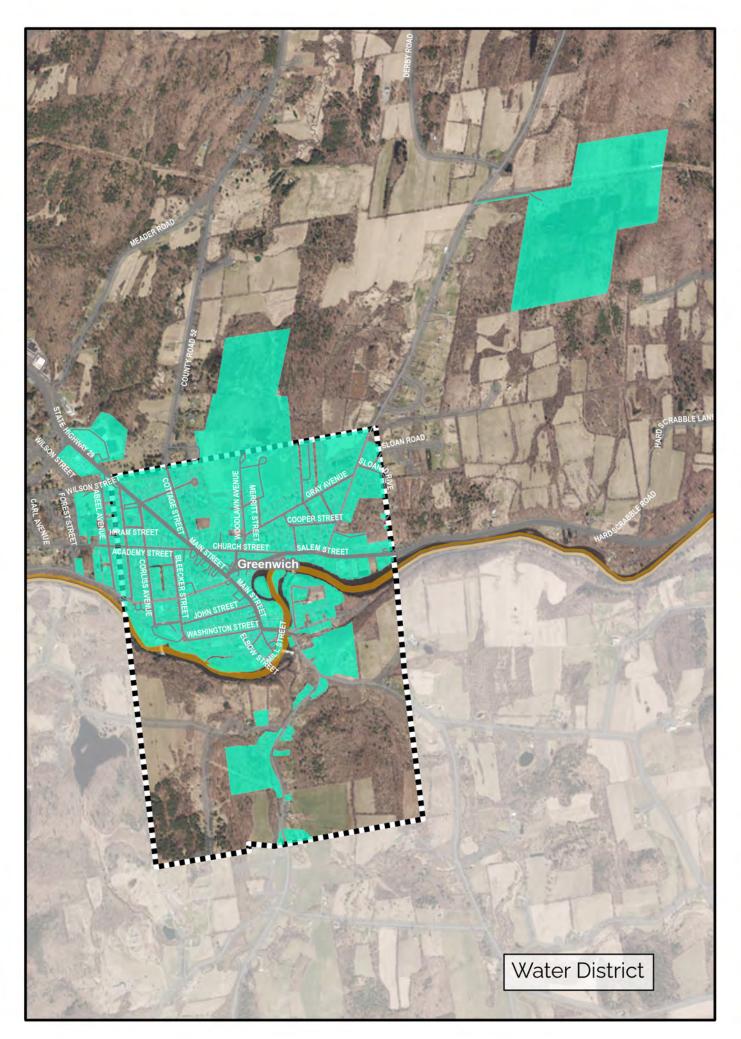
INFRASTRUCTURE

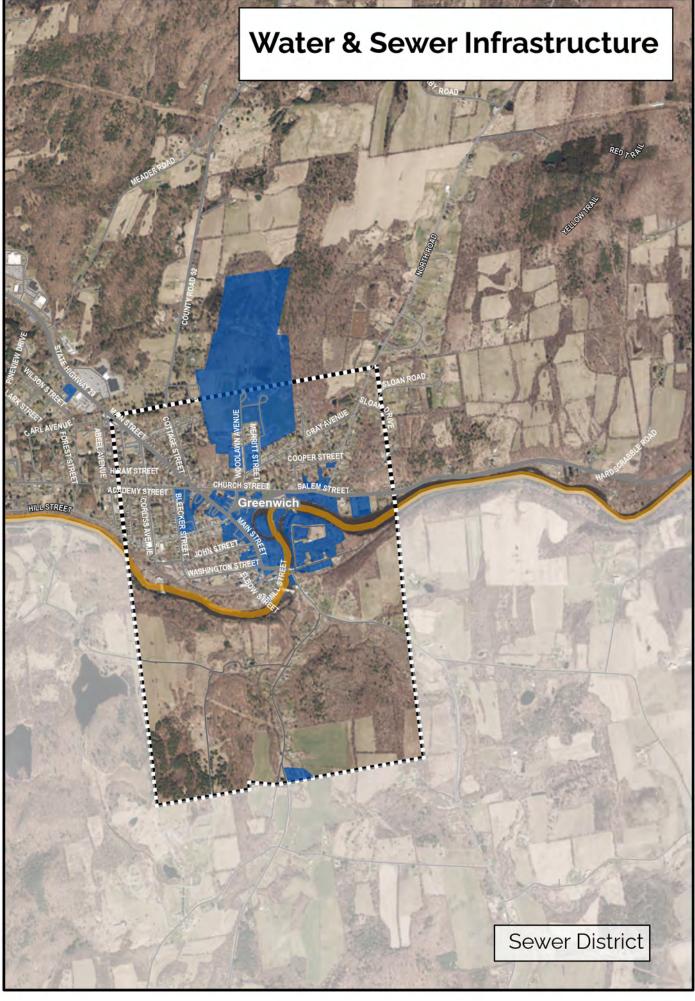
WATER

The Village has a public water system that services the entire Village and a small portion of the Town of Greenwich. The Town does not have a public water system, with all properties that are not served by the Village's public water system, relying on individual wells.

The Village system currently uses approximately 180,000 gallons of water per day (gpd), with peak use during morning and evenings, and higher than average demand during the summer months. The water system is roughly 50 to 100 years old. The first parts of the system were installed in the 1880s, with extensions being made up to the 1950s. The DPW maintains a map of the fire hydrants and water pipe conditions.

The Village is currently embarking on a large water system upgrade that was mandated by the NYS Department of Health (NYSDOH). The project includes the addition of two new wells and the replacement of four-inch mains fire hydrants, which will help to provide an efficient water supply. The project also includes the replacement of property water meters. The Village is using 3 million dollars in State funding to support the improvements. Overall, once the improvements are completed, the water system will be in relatively good condition and could support additional uses. The Town recently completed a feasibility study to determine potential expansions of the water system along NYS Route 29 towards its intersection with Route 40.







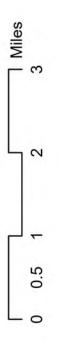
Septic System

Public/Commercial

Water Access

Public/Commercial





SEWER

The Village has a combined sewer system (e.g., stormwater and sanitary) that serves approximately 25 percent of the Village. The system was initially built in 1985 to prevent dumping of waste into the Battenkill. Properties located in the Town of Greenwich, as well as Village properties that are not served by the Village combined sewer system, have individual, on-site septic systems.

The Village's public sewer system services properties along Main Street from Church/Academy Street to Washington Street, the entirety of the block bounded by Academy, Bleecker, Hill, and Main Streets, as well as most parcels located on the east side of the Battenkill. The Greenwich Central School (GCS) is a major system user. Properties served by the system generate roughly 30,000 gpd in sanitary waste and stormwater discharge. As usage of the system is influenced primarily by GCS, volumes are higher when school is in session.

The Village is currently proceeding with the design phase for a new, higher capacity wastewater plant, while seeking funding for construction. The current plant is reaching the end of its functional life.