

# TOWN OF JUNIUS

Comprehensive Plan

2016



**Planning for the  
Future**

*Junius appears to be on the verge of more rapid growth and losing its rural, small town character. The situation requires a comprehensive review of current land use regulations and establishment of long term goals for the entire town*

# Town of Junius Comprehensive Plan

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## Introduction

In the 2014, the Junius Town Board began an initiative to develop a strategy for addressing a number of issues that had arisen in the past several years. The issues included a concern of increasing unplanned commercial developments in and near Junius. The Town appeared to be on the verge of more rapid growth and losing its rural, small town character. The situation required a comprehensive review of current land use regulations and establishment of long term goals for the entire town. The Town Board, realizing that they did not have sufficient resources and understanding of the many new and sometimes complex issues, sought to develop a comprehensive plan for how and where the town should grow. The Town of Junius Comprehensive Plan (the Plan) is a result of that research and planning effort.

As this document would be important to determining the way Junius would grow, the first step of the process was the forming of the Junius Comprehensive Planning Committee (the Committee). It was announced that the Committee was forming and any individuals interested in attending and participating were welcome. The Committee consisted of 14 town residents and business persons. The following groups were represented on the committee:

- Members of the Planning Board
- Junius Enforcement Officer
- Members of Junius Town Board
- County Planning Office
- Junius Business People
- Farmers

The Committee began meeting in mid 2014 to develop a list of objectives for completing the Plan. An overview of the various phases in developing the plan is provided below:

- Obtain Public Input
- Development of the Vision for Junius
- Development of Junius's Goals and Objectives
- Development of Action Items and Responsibilities

Upon adoption of the Plan by the Town Board, the next step involves implementation of the strategies included in the Plan. Generally implementation will involve:

- Revision to Junius Ordinances and land use regulations to reflect these goals
- Implementation of other initiatives as needed to ensure the vision is met

- Review of the Plan every five years to ensure changes to Junius are consistent with the goals stated in the Plan

#### Guidelines: Comprehensive Plan Implications

A comprehensive plan is a written document that identifies the goals, objectives, principles, guidelines, policies, standards, and strategies for the growth and development of the community. It is designed to answer three critical questions:

Where are we now? Where do we want to be? How do we get there?

It is not a law in itself, but state statutes require that all land use laws in a municipality be consistent with a comprehensive plan. The town is authorized to develop and adopt a comprehensive plan by New York State Town Law Section 272-a.

New York State considers adoption of a comprehensive plan to be a critical tool to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of the town and to consider the needs of the people. Once a comprehensive plan is adopted, there are several implications:

- All government agencies involved in planning capital projects in Junius must consider this plan before they start any capital project. That means the town now has a much larger stake in what other governmental agencies want to do when they are proposing a project in town.
- Community consensus and support can be built on the shared vision, goals, and strategies presented in the plan.
- Programs and regulations may be adopted to implement the plan to protect the town's resources and encourage desired development and growth.

#### Town Input and Data Collection

The issues, goals and recommended strategies detailed in this comprehensive plan are based upon studies of data gathered about the Town of Junius, as well as from the input of many town residents. During the winter/spring of 2014, the Town of Junius surveyed its residents and businesses, and conducted planning workshops to hear opinions on town needs and people's hopes for its future. Specific sources of information used to prepare this plan will include:

Results from surveys sent to residents in Junius, input from farmer/agricultural/business members of the community, Public meetings and workshops, Survey to gain input on draft vision and goals and Public hearings.

Other studies and analyses to be conducted include:

Population profile, Existing housing conditions and availability Town facilities, Environmental conditions of the town and an analysis of county and regional growth trends that have affected, and will continue to affect the area's growth.

## Vision for the Future

The vision for the future of Junius was based on input from the people who live and work in this community. Although not every resident in the town of Junius has the same opinion on what Junius should look like in the future, there were many common themes that the majority of this community felt was important. The themes common to the residents of Junius were incorporated in the following Vision Statement. This Vision Statement answers the “where do we want to be” question.

### *Junius’s Vision Statement*

*The Town of Junius is a safe, attractive and welcoming community with a small town rural character. Our rural landscape supports agricultural enterprises, scenic views, and important natural resources. Most Junius residents support and encourage responsible business and job growth.*

*Junius continues to encourage a solid infrastructure with public services that are supported by fair and affordable taxes.*

*Junius strives to provide a strong sense of community, that supports a quality family oriented atmosphere while nurturing a pride and appreciation of our unique heritage.*

This vision statement accurately summarizes the vast majority of the sentiments expressed by the residents of Junius. Future growth should occur in a form that utilizes a design that is respectful of the community’s heritage and rural quality; is responsive to the needs of residents for preservation of natural features and passive recreational enjoyment of the abundant natural features in existence; provides access to limited commercial, retail, and service-based land uses; and involves the maintenance and installation of safe and functional, but limited infrastructure, designed to require minimal disturbance to the environment.

This vision is intended to summarize the overall input as received from the town residents. To achieve the residents’ vision for the town, the following goals have been developed for the plan:

- Preserve rural character
- Maintain the quality of life
- Manage future development responsively to meet the needs of the community.

## Goals and Strategies

As noted above, the Vision Statement and the following Goals and Strategies were developed directly from the community survey, planning workshops and other public comments received. It is intended to represent the majority opinions of the residents in the Town of Junius. The Vision Statement sets the tone and overall direction the town should take in the future.

In order to help ensure that the vision for Junius's future is realized, 9 goals were developed, which if accomplished, would make this vision a reality. They were identified through a comprehensive planning process that included multiple opportunities for public participation. Based on comments received in these forums, the statements were revised and amended. Please see Appendix B for survey results. During the public workshop participants were also asked to think of strategies to achieve each of the goals.

Through the public participation process, the Town of Junius has developed the following goals to help implement the Vision Statement. Many of these goals are idealistic in nature but provide a guide for town leaders and citizens to work toward. They offer a specific direction that is consistent with the stated vision of the town. As decisions are made which affect the town, even in a small way, these goals should be reviewed and the question asked, "Will this decision have the desired affect of taking the town closer towards reaching these goals and hence the vision?".

- Goal 1: Preserve Junius's overall residential and rural atmosphere.
- Goal 2: Encourage development of mixed uses (residential, agricultural, commercial) in designated areas
- Goal 3: Protect farms, farmland, and promote agricultural economic growth.
- Goal 4: Develop additional land use regulations for influencing types and locations of development.
- Goal 5: Support and facilitate quality public services and infrastructure.
- Goal 6: Create a vibrant business climate that encourages growth along the 318 Corridor
- Goal 7: Maintain safety and low volume vehicular traffic on our Country roads.
- Goal 8: Protect the Town's significant environmental resources.
- Goal 9: Promote quality and affordable housing conditions.

## Recommended Strategies and Actions

For each goal, a set of strategies and action steps has also been developed. These strategies and action steps are short or long term in nature. Some could be implemented almost immediately without significant cost to the Town but may have a significant impact on how the Town is viewed in the future.

Other action steps will be more difficult and perhaps costly to implement. A number of these actions will require additional input from the citizens of the Town prior to implementation. For each of the 9 goals a summary of the nature of the goal is presented along with the key strategies and action items. Following this, a table with all the strategies and an explanation of their impact on the Town of Junius is presented.

- **Goal 1: Preserve Junius's overall residential and rural atmosphere.**

**Strategies/Actions** - Implement a land use program in Junius that has as its primary goal, protection of our rural character. The basic strategies of this program should be to: set appropriate development densities and that direct the majority of commercial and residential growth in and adjacent to the Route 318 Corridor; use enhanced design and siting standards to ensure that all new development performs to the high expectations of the community.

In addition, the following principles should be incorporated:

- Establish two land use district boundaries, these should follow **Community Survey** preferred lines designating 1000 ft. north and south of Route 318 for commercial development.
- Land use regulations should focus on impacts of uses, rather than regulate solely by the type of uses.
- Town, County and State highway departments should also make decisions consistent with this goal.

- **Goal 2: Encourage development of mixed uses (residential, agricultural, commercial) in designated areas**

**Strategies/Actions** - New commercial and residential growth will be consistent with the cultural and environmental conditions of the area as well as with our rural character. Recommendations include strengthening design standards for **Site Plan Review**, implementing a land use program that sets densities based on the land's ability to support development, and using incentives as much as possible to reach the town's goals as follows:

- Development should be consistent with the **Route 318 Corridor Study**, as previously approved by the Town.
- Future development should strengthen the Study by encouraging higher residential and commercial growth there.
- Distinct boundaries between the Corridor and un-built areas should be established and maintained, as this is a significant feature of "rural character".
- Amend the site plan review and add subdivision laws as described in this plan to address design, enhanced environmental protection and traffic access management.

• **Goal 3: Protect farms, farmland, and promote agricultural economic growth.**

**Strategies/Actions** - Productive farmland exist to support a diversity of agricultural activities. This section outlines ways to reach this goal by ensuring that local laws in Junius are “farm-friendly” and that land use planning options are implemented to protect farmlands. Town of Junius Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan of 2009 serves as the guide for all actions and strategies used by the Town pertaining to farming. Strategies and Recommended Actions pertaining to this Goal (3), can be found in detail in the 2009 Plan, outlined as follows:

- Include provisions that express the Town policy of support for farming (Right to Farm Law)
- Establish a process to ensure that the remaining farm fields are efficient to work, do not disturb drainage, and maintain buffers
- Provide information to residents about standard farming practices
- Strengthen current Town regulations with focus to protect agriculture and farmlands
- Sponsor applications to NYS for purchase of development rights (PDR)
- Encourage landowners to consider private land preservation through conservation easements
- Encourage landowners to participate in tax relief programs
- Support agricultural businesses
- Provide Information to the Public about the Significance of Agriculture to the Community and the Regional Economy
- Support programs and initiatives of other agencies and organizations
- Improve drainage along Dublin Brook

• **Goal 4: Develop additional land use regulations for influencing types and locations of development.**

**Strategies/Actions** - Utilizing the recommendations and guidelines provided in the Farmland Protection Plan and the Route 318 Study Sub-Regional Plan Recommendations for Focus Area 3 SRP that covers the Town of Junius:

- Establish Subdivision regulations that enable the Planning Board to work with landowners to consider impacts on existing community locales when new development is being considered.
- Define “subdivision” as any lots split from a parent parcel when five or more lots are involved.
- Establish regulations that minimize the number of curb cuts from the road, especially if the road is a high-speed highway, by requiring a minimum distance between driveways.
- Encourage developers to construct an access road into the interior of the property rather than creating separate lots along the road frontage.
- For residential subdivisions proposed on or near active farmland, require the subdivider to identify the locations of existing farm access drives and drainage facilities on the site and site house lots to avoid impacting these facilities.



• **Goal 5: Support and facilitate quality public services and infrastructure.**

**Strategies/Actions** - Extend public water lines currently located along NYS Route 318 and portions of Gassner, Powderly, Burgess, Strong and Whiskey Hill Roads. (See FYP, Map 11: Public Water Lines) to accommodate future development.

- Bring municipal sewer services to the Route 318 Corridor to increase the probability of development and economic growth potential. There is the potential for development, including restaurants, hotels, retail, residential and industrial.
- Determine the feasibility of an additional water district or expanding our existing districts.
- Determine the best utilization of the Junius owned wastewater treatment plant, located near the Waterloo outlet mall and currently serving only the mall. There is sufficient capacity to serve additional users but limited size of the property.
- Work cooperatively to provide economic development incentive, with the County Department of Community Development and Planning, and/or other appropriate agencies, to develop integrated stormwater management facilities around the Waterloo Premium Outlets and near the Exit 41 area for future development.
- explore mechanisms to provide affordable public infrastructure with other municipalities to promote both residential and commercial growth. There are many alternatives to central sewer districts that should be examined. These include constructed wetlands, small package plants, decentralized management systems, biological treatments, and other technologies that are now available.

• **Goal 6: Create a vibrant business climate that encourages growth along the 318 Corridor**

**Strategies/Actions** - Work cooperatively with area business groups to create a welcoming atmosphere to support new businesses in the community.

The town, through the Chamber, IDA and County Planning Department should explore and implement ways to support local businesses and act as liaison to county and state services and programs.

- Consider programs that offer tax incentives such as deferred increases in real estate assessments, or other similar credits.
- Consider exploring locations suitable for new business development and consider developing a pre-approved, shovel-ready site to attract desired commercial opportunities.
- Consider writing a Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) authorized under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA). A GEIS is type of environmental impact statement (EIS) more general than a site specific EIS.

• **Goal 7: Maintain safety and low volume vehicular traffic on our Country roads.**

**Strategies/Actions** - The town should actively engage NYS DOT, County Highway Dept., and Junius Highway Dept. in all planning and regulatory activities within the corridor. This will ensure that the community is aware each responsibilities for maintaining safety.

- Action Items from the Route 318 Study:

A) Adopt a Corridor Overlay District, using the model code found in the Study as a base.

B) Examine congestion issues at the Nine Foot Road intersection and the outlet center traffic signal.

C) Examine visibility and safety issues at the intersection of Route 318 and Whiskey Hill Road.

D) Evaluate the appropriateness of permitting passing through the 'S' curve portions of Route 318 at Stone Church Road.

E) Improvements to lane delineations and restriping should be done for areas adjacent to the intersections of Route 318 with Nine Foot, Birdsey, and Burgess Roads.

F) Work with the NYS DOT to examine the safety and efficiency of the Route 318 and Route 414 intersection. Specific attention should be given to the potential need for a protected left turn signal at the intersection.

• **Goal 8: Protect the Town's significant environmental resources.**

**Strategies/Actions** - Development standards will help protect any critical resources in Junius. Currently, existing standards are applied only to projects going through site plan review. The Town should strengthen these design standards as referenced in the **Farmland Protection Plan, Section C.6 Environmental Protection and Land Conservation** "best management practices" (BMPs) outlined in this plan, apply them to all new commercial development and adopt them as a local law. Design standards that are applied to projects undergoing site plan review should seek to avoid development where the following exist:

-Slopes greater than 15%,

-Shallow bedrock,

-High ground water and soils that percolate poorly,

-Wetlands,

-Soil subject to erosion, and

-Along the fringes of water bodies or streams.

Specific recommendations include:

-Create local design standards to protect natural drainage patterns and prevent flooding by controlling runoff rates and volumes. Performance criteria and thresholds for new development should be established to control stormwater runoff.

-Create local design standards to ensure that erosion and sedimentation is adequately controlled.

-Consider adopting performance standards for commercial uses to prevent pollution of the air, soils, or water, or to prevent other nuisances, such as excessive noise or odor.

• **Goal 9: Promote quality and affordable housing conditions.**

**Strategies/Actions** - Plan to accommodate a range of housing types in appropriate locations that will meet a variety of housing needs. Housing will meet all public health and safety criteria.

- The Town should ensure that its development standards do not prevent affordable residential opportunities.
- Allow for cluster developments in our subdivision regulations. These types of developments can meet a variety of housing needs and preserve rural character simultaneously.
- Consider establishing local regulations that concentrate new residential development in areas that can be most economically served by existing roads and services, and in locations that are environmentally suitable.
- Local regulations should allow for use of one accessory apartment in existing homes, provided it is in keeping with the character of the area. This accommodates the local Amish community. Regulations should also allow for use of elder cottages, small built-housing units that are placed as a secondary residence in the yard of a relative's home.
- Allow a variety of housing opportunities including single, double, and multi-family units, and use of manufactured housing (modular, panelized and pre-cut construction) or factory -built HUD-Code housing (commonly referred to as a mobile home) in local land use regulations.

## **IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES**

Upon adoption of the Plan by the Town Board, the next step involves implementation of the strategies included in the Plan. Generally implementation will involve:

- Revision to Junius Ordinances and land use regulations to reflect these goals: Preserve Junius's overall residential and rural atmosphere, while encouraging development of mixed uses (residential, agricultural, commercial) in designated areas in a way that protect farms, farmland, and promote agricultural economic growth.
- Continued implementation of the Farmland Protection Plan and aspects of the Route 318 Rural Corridor Study initiative as it pertains to our Town to ensure the vision is met and supports and facilitates quality public services and infrastructure.
- Review and update the Plan every five years to ensure changes occurring in Junius are consistent with the goals stated in the Plan. It is essential for the Town Board, with assistance from the Planning Board, to monitor changes in the community and reevaluate the appropriateness of these goals as an ongoing process.

## COMMUNITY HISTORY

### Early History of Junius



Junius was part of the Central New York Military Tract used to compensate soldiers of the American Revolution. The region was first settled around 1795, the first documented settlement was made on lot No. 54 in the vicinity of State Route 318 and Nine Foot Road near the present day Outlet Mall.

The town was set apart from the Town of Fayette in 1803. Junius was subsequently divided to form new towns: Wolcott, in Wayne County (1807), Galen also in Wayne County (1812), Seneca Falls (1829), Tyre (1829), and Waterloo (1829). Much of the detail of early 'pioneer' settlers of Junius can be found in the "*HISTORY of the TOWN OF JUNIUS 1803 – 1921*" by Ella Marie Lutz.



By 1821, the small hamlet of Dublin on lot No. 16 had been named and had a public house with a tavern. In addition to numerous homesteads and farms, the Town had stores, blacksmith shop, several taverns, a small tannery with a shoe shop and more than one saw mill. A small hewed log-cabin was the first school house, built prior to 1811 on lot No. 29, just south of Dublin

on Reisdorph road. By 1921, Junius had eight school buildings within the town limit. The oldest grave yard in the Town is located across from the first school house and is known as the Southwick Cemetery. The first burial here is dated 1802, although there are said to be older unmarked graves within the town.

Early church meetings were held in private homes or in the school buildings. The first regularly organized church was the Presbyterian Church of Junius in 1811. The church at Whiskey Hill and Dublin Roads was built and dedicated in 1826. The first society of Methodist was formed about 1825 and

the cornerstone for the Stone Church was laid in 1839 on lot No. 56 at what is now the southend of Stone Church Road. The Methodist (Union) Church on Bostwick Road was finished and dedicated in 1849.



The Cobblestone Farmhouses at 1027 Stone Church Rd., at 1111 Stone Church Road, at 1229 Birdsey Road, and John Graves Cobblestone Farmhouse are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The JUNIUS GRANGE No. 34 was organized in 1873 and originally had 25 members, by the 1920's there were reported over 500 members. A Post Office was established in 1831 on Whiskey Hill Road and moved to the Hamlet of Dublin in 1841. Around 1900, a Post Office was located in West Junius on lot No. 52 and was later relocated to Ontario County.

## **MAPS**

- i Town Map
- ii Land Use Map
- iii Public and Community Facilities
- iv Route 318 Study Map

## **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A: PROFILE OF COMMUNITY

APPENDIX B: COMMUNITY SURVEY SUMMARY

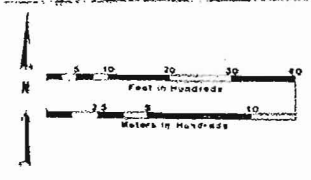
APPENDIX C. ROUTE 318 STUDY SUMMARY

APPENDIX D. FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN SUMMARY

APPENDIX E. FULL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
















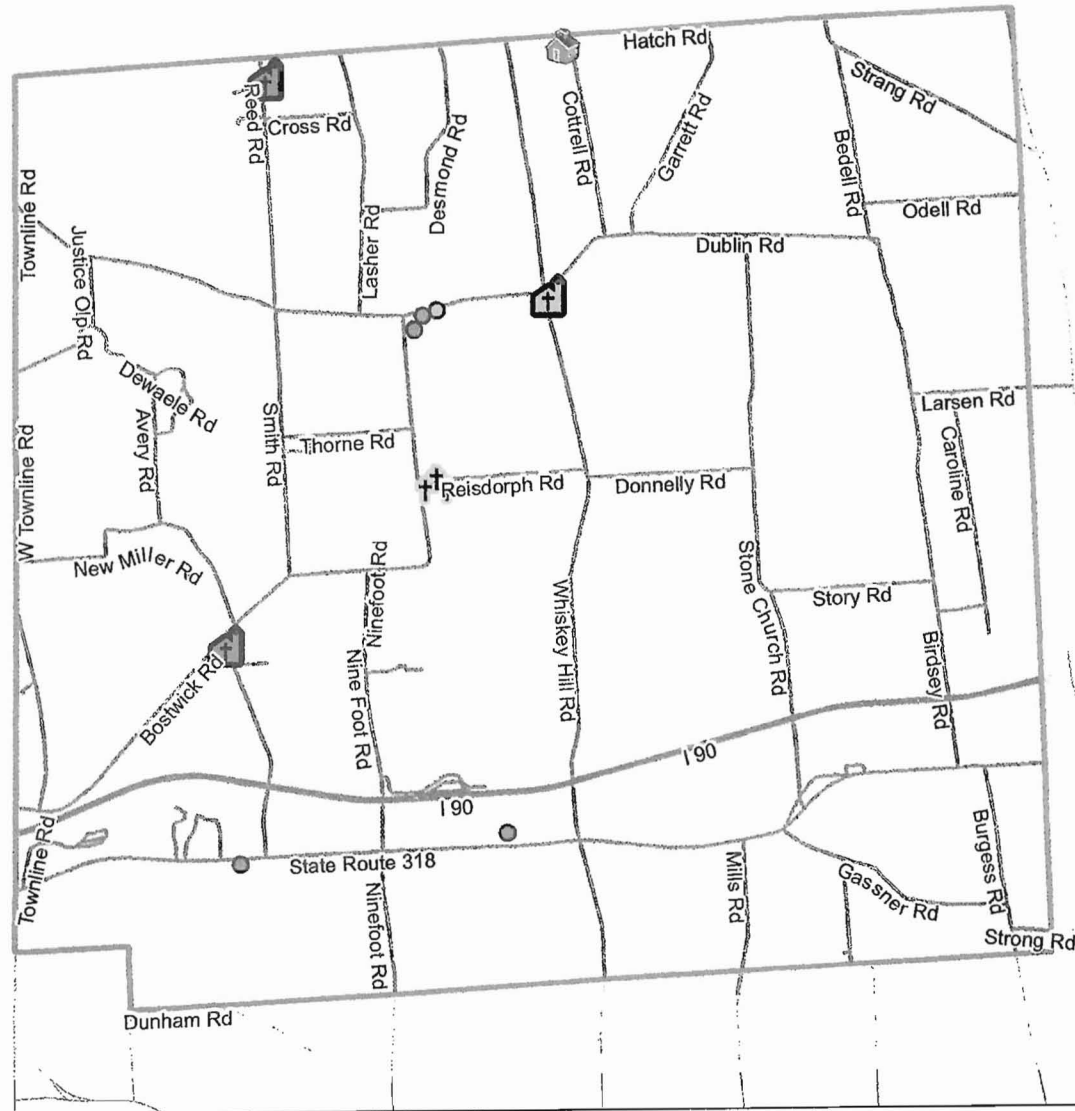
OF JUNIUS  
A COUNTY, NEW YORK







-  Town of Junius
-  Amish School
-  Dublin Community Center
-  Fire Hall
-  Highway Garage
-  Mennonite Church
-  Methodist Episcopal Church
-  Presbyterian Church
-  Southwick Cemetery
-  Sportsmens Club
-  Town Hall
-  Junius Roads and Highways
-  All Other Roads and Highways



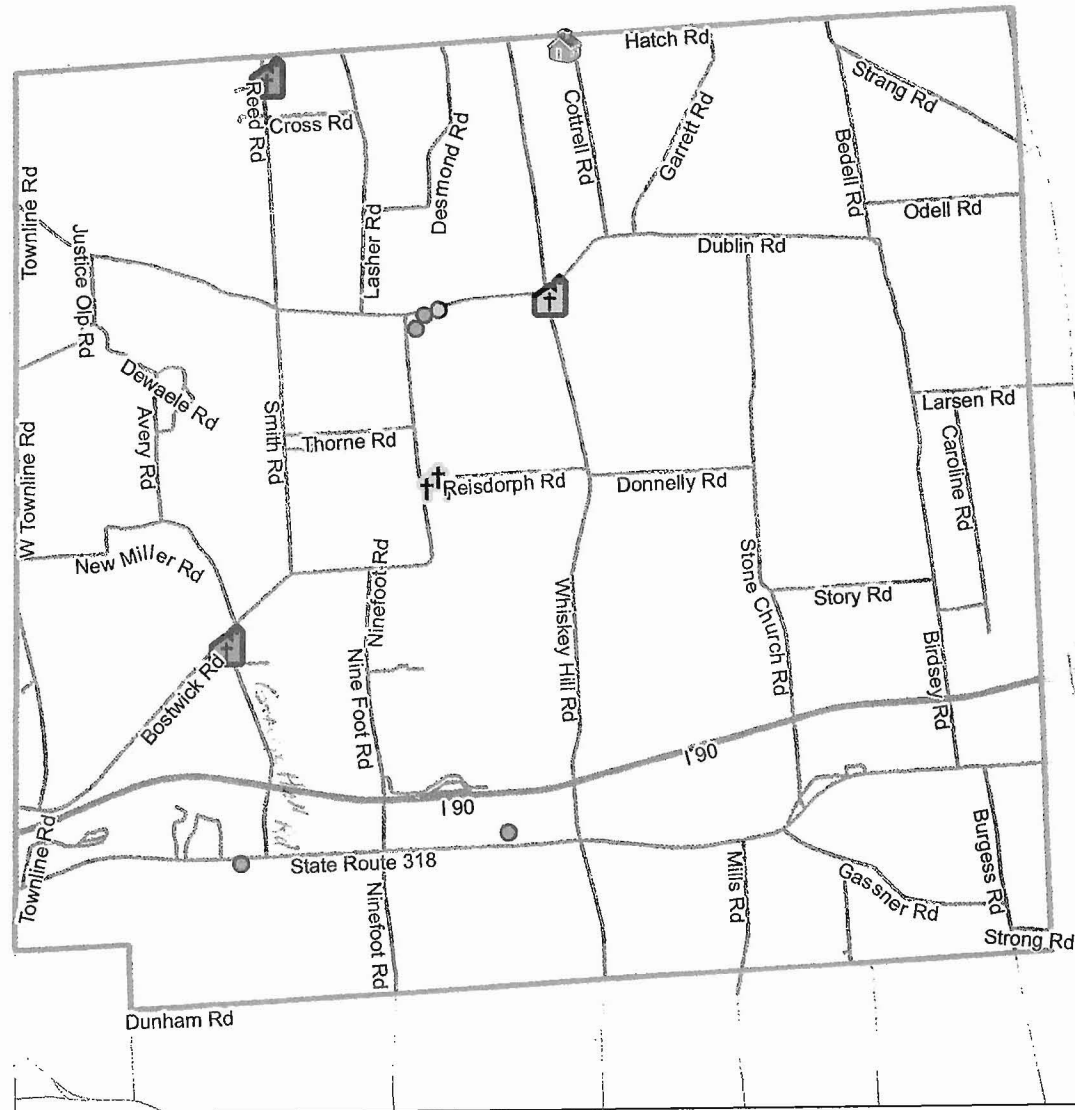
**Community Facilities and Services, Town of Junius,  
Seneca County, NY  
Government, Fire Stations and Community Facilities**



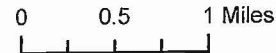
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GIS Clearinghouse  
Map prepared by Mike Karlisen, Seneca County  
Tax Office, December 2015

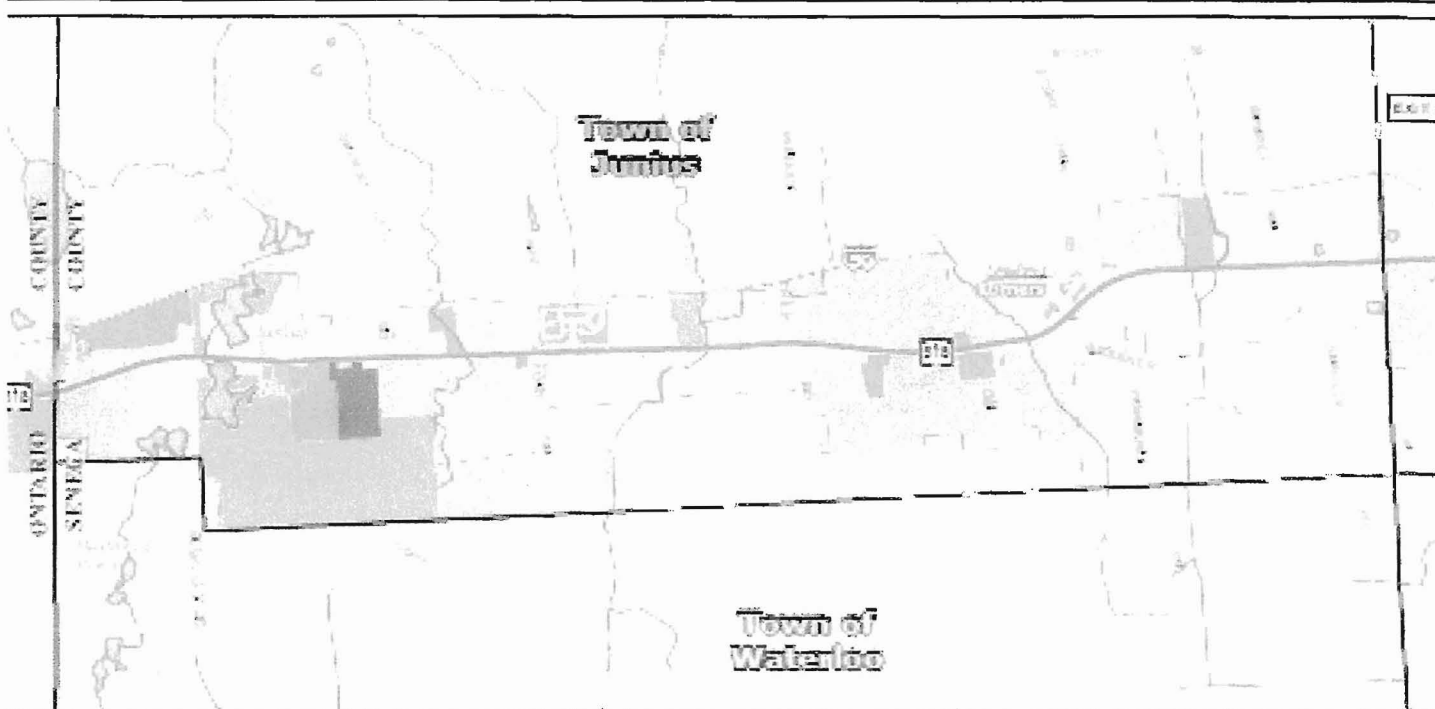
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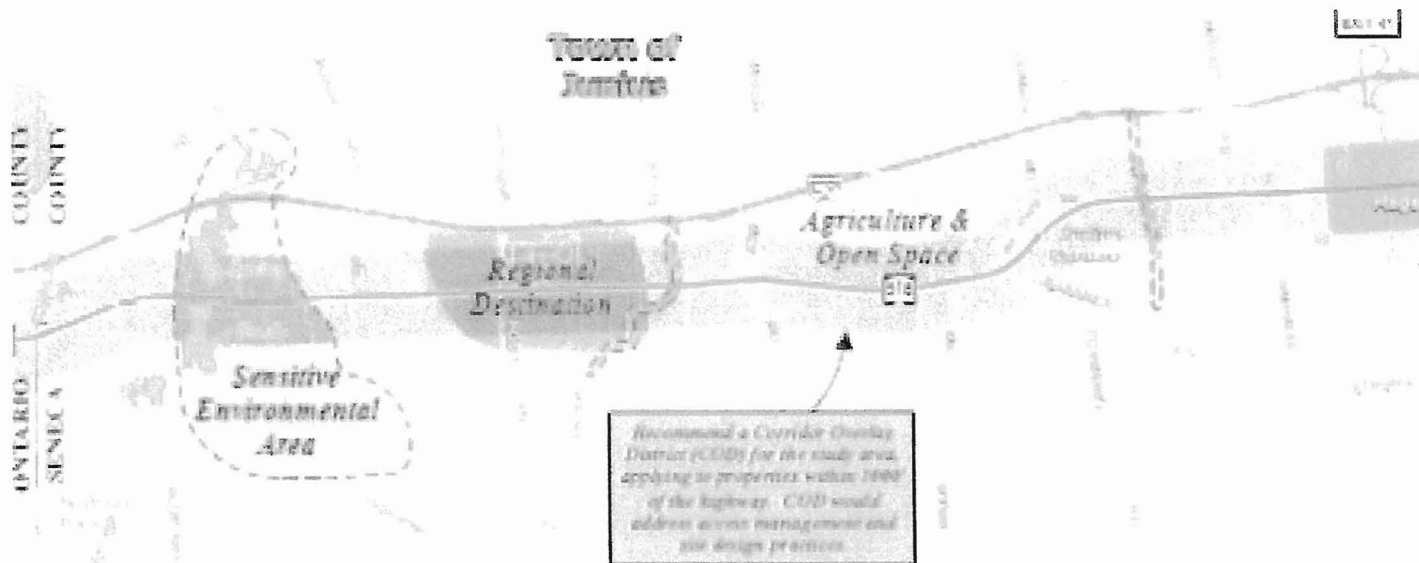
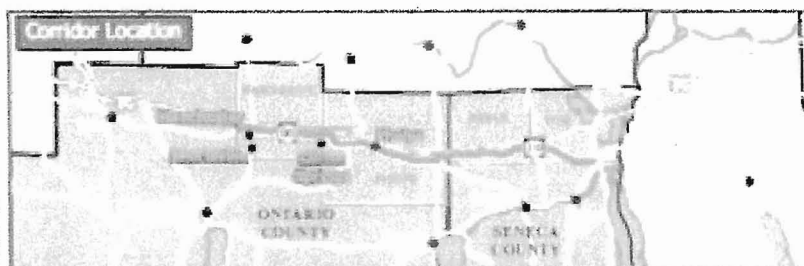
Data sources: Seneca County Tax Office, NYS  
GIS Clearinghouse  
Map prepared by Mike Karlsen, Seneca County  
Tax Office, December 2015



Route 318 Corridor – JUNIUS

**Property Classifications**

	Agriculture		Community Services
	Residential		Industrial
	Vacant		Public Services
	Commercial		Conservation & Parks
	Recreation		



Route 318 Future Land Use Plan

# APPENDIX A: PROFILE OF COMMUNITY

## Town of Junius Demographics

Population in 2010: 1,471. Population change since 2000: +8.0%

Males: 748 (50.8%)  
Females: 723 (49.2%)

Median resident age: 39.4 years  
New York median age: 40.7 years

Zip codes: 14433, 13156, 14532

Latitude: 42.99 N. Longitude: 76.92 W

Area code commonly used in this area: 315

Web Site: townofjunius.org

Estimated median household income in 2012: \$49,627 (it was \$38,317 in 2000)  
Junius: \$49,627  
NY: \$56,448  
Estimated per capita income in 2012: \$19,794

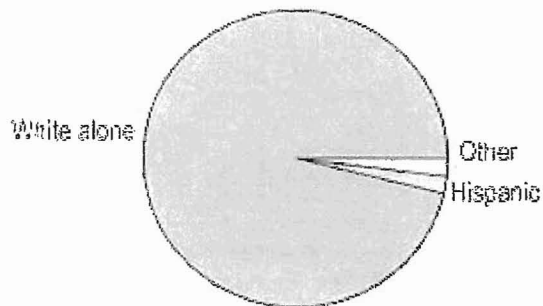
[Junius town income, earnings, and wages data](#)

Estimated median house or condo value in 2012: \$87,397 (it was \$69,700 in 2000)  
Junius: \$87,397  
NY:

Mean prices in 2011: All housing units: \$108,364; Detached houses: \$129,778; Mobile homes: \$61,554

[Junius, NY residents, houses, and apartments details](#)

### Races in Junius, NY



- White alone - 1,413 (96.1%)
- Hispanic - 37 (2.5%)
- Two or more races - 7 (0.5%)
- Black alone - 5 (0.3%)

## APPENDIX A: PROFILE OF COMMUNITY

- American Indian alone - 4 (0.3%)
- Asian alone - 3 (0.2%)
- Other race alone - 2 (0.1%)

Races in Junius detailed stats: ancestries, foreign born residents, place of birth

Mar. 2012 cost of living index in Junius: 158.2 (very high, U.S. average is 100)

Ancestries: German (28.3%), English (17.5%), Irish (12.4%), Italian (12.0%), Dutch (7.3%), United States (7.0%).

Current Local Time: 10:58:48 AM EST time zone

Land area: 26.7 square miles.

Population density: 55 people per square mile  (very low).

### For population 25 years and over in Junius:

- High school or higher: 77.5%
- Bachelor's degree or higher: 8.6%
- Graduate or professional degree: 3.6%
- Unemployed: 4.1%
- Mean travel time to work (commute): 21.9 minutes

### For population 15 years and over in Junius town:

- Never married: 24.1%
- Now married: 59.1%
- Separated: 1.9%
- Widowed: 5.6%
- Divorced: 9.3%

16 residents are foreign born

This town:  1.2%

New York:  22.6%

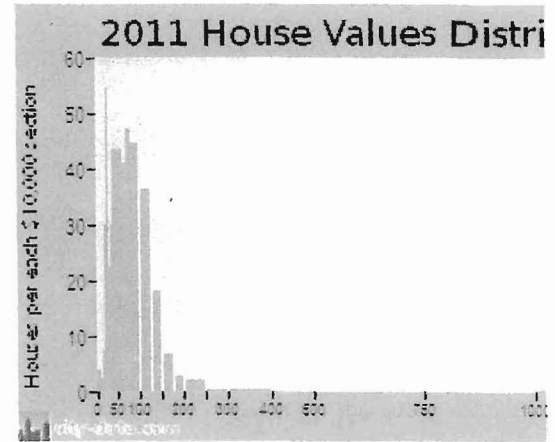
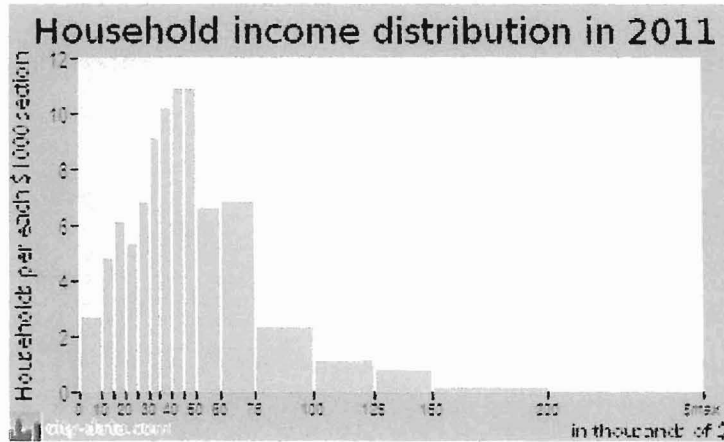
Median real estate property taxes paid for housing units in 2000:

Junius town:  2.3% (\$1,596)

New York:  1.9% (\$2,847)

Nearby communities: Galen, NY (2.4 miles ), Waterloo, NY (2.5 miles ), Lyons, NY (2.5 miles ), Tyre, NY (2.6 miles ), Clyde, NY (2.7 miles ), Phelps, NY (2.7 miles ), Seneca Falls, NY (2.9 miles ), Geneva, NY (3.0 miles ).

## APPENDIX A: PROFILE OF COMMUNITY



### Unemployment in July 2013:

Here: 6.2%  
New York: 7.6%

### Most common industries (%)

- Construction (15%)
- Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (12%)
- Machinery (8%)
- Repair and maintenance (5%)
- Public administration (5%)
- Truck transportation (4%)
- Accommodation and food services (4%)
- Health care (14%)
- Educational services (14%)
- Accommodation and food services (9%)
- Social assistance (7%)
- Machinery (5%)
- Department and other general merchandise stores (4%)
- Public administration (4%)

### Most common occupations (%)

- Metal workers and plastic workers (7%)
- Driver/sales workers and truck drivers (7%)
- Farmers and farm managers (5%)
- Agricultural workers including supervisors (5%)
- Other production occupations including supervisors (4%)
- Assemblers and fabricators (4%)
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (4%)
- Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides (8%)
- Secretaries and administrative assistants (6%)
- Other sales and related workers including supervisors (5%)
- Cashiers (5%)
- Other teachers and instructors, education, training, and library occupations (4%)
- Assemblers and fabricators (4%)
- Other office and administrative support workers including supervisors (4%)

Notable locations in Junius: Junius Ponds Campground (A), Junius Ponds Westbound Rest Area (B), Junius Volunteer Fire Department (C).

Churches in Junius include: Full Gospel Mission (A), Junius Church (B), West Junius Church (C).

Cemeteries: Southwick Cemetery (1), Newton Cemetery (2).

Lake: Junius Ponds (A).

Streams, rivers, and creeks: Dublin Brook .

Seneca County has a predicted average indoor radon screening level greater than 4 pCi/L (pico curies per liter) - **Highest Potential**

## APPENDIX A: PROFILE OF COMMUNITY

### Average household size:

This town: 2.7 people  
 New York: 2.6 people

### Percentage of family households:

This town: 70.2%  
 Whole state: 63.5%

### Percentage of households with unmarried partners:

This town: 11.2%  
 Whole state: 6.8%

### Residents with income below the poverty level in 2009:

This town: 7.9%  
 Whole state: 14.6%

### Residents with income below 50% of the poverty level in 2009:

This town: 2.7%  
 Whole state: 7.4%

### Most commonly used house heating fuel

- Bottled, tank, or LP gas (40%)
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. (37%)
- Utility gas (10%)
- Wood (7%)
- Coal or coke (3%)
- Electricity (2%)

### Breakdown of population affiliated with a religious congregations

Name	Catholic Church	United Methodist Church	Presbyterian Church (USA)	Episcopal Church	Reformed Church in America
Adherents	65.7%	9.5%	6.3%	4.8%	2.9%
Congregations	10.3%	12.8%	17.9%	10.3%	5.1%

Name	Lutheran Church	Old Order Mennonite	Old Order Amish	Conservative Baptist Association of America	Other
Adherents	2.5%	1.7%	1.5%	1.0%	4.1%
Congregations	5.1%	2.8%	7.7%	5.1%	23.1%

Source: Jones, Dale E., et al. 2002. Congregations and Membership in the United States 2000. Nashville, TN: Glenmary Research Center. Tables represent county-level data.

Read more: <http://www.city-data.com/city/Junius-New-York.html#ixzz3He0K1gYVW>