



STRATEGIC PLAN
FOR THE
REVITALIZATION OF GREENEVILLE



Greenville Neighborhood Revitalization Zone

City of Norwich



Adopted By
Norwich City Council
February 6, 2001

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many individuals and City departments helped in developing this Plan. Assistant Planner Bill Sweeney and Planning Director Peter Davis provided the map and advised on issues such as street trees and the redevelopment of the Capehart mill complex. Planning Technician Nancy Bram-Mereen created the original maps that helped the committee identify areas of concern. Director of Public Works Joe Loyacano and Community Development Director Kathy Kuhn provided cost figures and program information. Recreation Director Luis DePina and Director of Social Services Bev Goulet advised of neighborhood issues and potential resources. Director of Inspections Jim Troeger helped identify blighted buildings and assigned an Inspector to update code compliance in the neighborhood. Officers from the Norwich Police Department participated in several public meetings.

Principal Marianne Nardone of Greeneville Elementary provided meeting space, information and ideas. Members of the NRZ Planning Committee committed many hours to meetings and research and represented the various organizations and stakeholders in the community. Generously they made their homes and business establishments available for committee meetings.

Residents, educators, and merchants offered ideas and assistance in the creation of this vision for a revitalized Greeneville neighborhood. In addition to regularly scheduled meetings of the NRZ Planning Committee, public hearings were held to seek input and review the creation of this Strategic Plan. A special meeting with neighborhood business owners and merchants was held on June 13, 2000 where over 30 individuals attended. The Plan was given a favorable recommendation by the Commission on the City Plan at its November 21, 2000 meeting. A copy of the proposed Plan was placed on display at City Hall, Otis Library, the Senior Center and at establishments throughout the City prior to a public hearing held January 10, 2001 and its formal adoption by the Norwich City Council on February 6, 2001.

GREENEVILLE NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION ZONE STRATEGIC PLAN

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- A. Resolution and ordinance regarding establishment of Greenville Neighborhood Revitalization Zone
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GREENEVILLE
NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION ZONE

On April 17, 2000 the Norwich City Council passed a resolution creating the Greenville Neighborhood Revitalization Zone (NRZ) to strategically plan the redevelopment of the neighborhood in accordance with State of Connecticut Public Act 95-340.

Interested residents and business owners determined boundaries for the zone and created a plan of action. Greenville has a significant number of blighted buildings and has successfully addressed issues of crime through efforts of active Neighborhood Watch associations.

Establishment of the NRZ Strategic Plan makes the neighborhood eligible for specific grants-in-aid, other financial assistance and the targeting of local, state and federal government resources and cooperation. NRZ designation enables the City to use eminent domain and other statutes to promote revitalization.

HISTORIC GREENEVILLE

Greeneville is a working class neighborhood in the City of Norwich with approximately 5,500 residents¹. The neighborhood consists of 2,600 housing units with the majority built before 1940². In 1990 the median household income was \$ 25,419 with 15% of residents living at the poverty level. Approximately 13% of the residents are over 65 years old, while 26% are under the age of 18³. Fifty-two percent (52%) of Greeneville elementary students qualify for free or reduced school lunch⁴. The neighborhood has an established centralized business district and a commercial area along Route 12.

By the 18th century, the City Norwich had become a major shipping and mercantile hub. As the City grew, visionaries began to look at the land along the banks of the Shetucket River for establishing new industry. In 1828 William P Greene founded the Norwich Water Company along the Shetucket and laid out the grid system for the village. The plain along the river was set aside for the establishment of the new mills that were built by Irish immigrants. By 1867, over 2,700 people were living and working in the village. More than half of the population was Irish followed by English, French-Canadian and German. In the early 1900's, rebellions in Europe brought a new wave of immigrants from Russia, Italy and Poland. Many settled in Greeneville where entire families worked at the mills. Residents established their own stores and businesses. During this period Greeneville was self-sufficient and relied little on Norwich for goods and services. Textiles, paper, firearms and buttons were among the products manufactured at the mills. A mile-long canal facilitated the ease in which barges moved down stream to Norwich, where products were shipped to all corners of the world.

Rifles were the major products produced in Greeneville during the Civil War. By 1870 cotton production in Norwich was again booming, outdistancing the factories of Lowell, Massachusetts.

Greeneville officially became part of Norwich in 1874 by a 4-vote margin with many residents having preferred that the village remain separate. A primary benefit many saw to joining the City was public water service. Greeneville continued to prosper; by 1883, there were 98 active businesses in this bustling community.

By the mid-twentieth century most of the mills had closed in Greeneville as new technology, cheaper labor markets, and changes in consumer products, made the factories obsolete. The layout of this planned community remains largely intact with the architectural designs of homes and businesses changed little since their construction. Some manufacturing remains in the neighborhood with Atlantic Packaging and Ortronics in production and the Norwich Department of Public Utilities hydroelectric dam harnessing the power of the river.

¹ 1990 US Census, census tract 6964 which includes Greeneville

² 1990 Census

³ 1990 Census

⁴ Greeneville Elementary School 1999

ISSUES/CONCERNS

Blighted properties negatively impact the quality of life in Greeneville and deter economic development. In May 2000, twenty-four (24) sites in Greeneville were identified as blighted or "abandoned" (see Appendix B). Among these is the former Capehart manufacturing complex, situated at the mill site which was the impetus for the neighborhood's development. Unsightly vacant buildings reduce the property values of neighboring homes and attract criminal activity. Empty storefronts and vacant lots in the commercial center detract from the vitality of the neighborhood.

There are also several occupied properties that are not well maintained. Entrances into the neighborhood consist of unattractive vacant lots overgrown with weeds, trash and debris. Sidewalks are nonexistent or uneven. Negative perceptions based on these images deter potential investors and new families from moving into the neighborhood.

Criminal and drug activities are concerns combated effectively through active Crime Watch programs. The neighborhood playground remains underused due to suspected drug activity, however. In recent years, an influx and concentration of transitional three-quarter and off-campus drug/alcoholic treatment houses has caused concern as an unstable transient influence, threatening the Greeneville's character as a residential family neighborhood.

Residents wish to improve Greeneville's quality of life and retain its sense of community. There is no assisted living housing facility for the frail elderly who would like to stay in the neighborhood. Likewise, residents feel that the number of day care facilities for working families is not adequate. Access to the river is cut-off by abandoned mill buildings, chain link fence, weeds, litter and debris.

Some of the Problems in Greeneville

identified by residents⁵:

Poor Property Maintenance
Abandoned vehicles
Discarded trash cans
Parking bans not enforced
Empty storefronts
Abandoned properties
Drug activity at park
Drug houses
Loitering
Unattractive Gateways
Uneven sidewalks
Lack of Jobs
Not enough Day care available

⁵ February 9, 2000 Community Meeting at Greeneville Elementary

STRENGTH & RESOURCES

Despite problems, Greeneville has a strong sense of community and seems able to overcome these issues. There is much interest in improving the quality of life and ensuring the continued vitality of the neighborhood as a place to live and work. Among the neighborhood's significant strengths are the river, village, history and community.

River: Greeneville is located along the banks of the Shetucket River. Along the river remains historic mill buildings and a hydroelectric dam with a fish elevator. Paralleling the river is a canal system created for the mill complex. A majestic location, it is a suitable for fishing and canoeing and is a dramatic aesthetic for residential and commercial redevelopment. The 1999 reconstruction of the Eighth Street Bridge created an attractive entrance into the neighborhood. Nearby the Department of Public Utilities maintains a riverside recreation area for fishing and hiking.

Village: Neighborhood streets are on a grid system with North Main, Central Avenue, Prospect Street and Boswell Avenue comprising the commercial center. The dominant architecture is from the 19th century with some colonial era buildings also present. Public buildings include several churches, Greeneville Elementary School, Fire Station, and the VFW Hall. A City playground is located at the corner of Central Avenue and 7th Street.

In May 2000 there were over 75 businesses located in Greeneville including a pharmacy, furniture retailer, automobile dealerships, antiques stores, family restaurants, taverns, convenience markets and the Norwich Department of Public Utilities (See Appendix C). There are several stores, restaurants, a bakery, fish market and a supermarket along the Boswell Avenue commercial strip. Greeneville is within the City of Norwich Enterprise Zone, which provides tax abatements for new and expanding businesses. It is also eligible for Community Development Block Grant funding and property rehabilitation programs.

History: Greeneville has been surveyed for National Historic District designation. Its history includes George Washington crossing the Shetucket as well as the story of immigration and the Industrial Revolution. Norwich is part of the Quinnebaug-Shetucket Historic Corridor. Monuments commemorate Washington's crossing and the capture of the Narragansett warrior Miantonomo by his rival the Mohegan Sachem Uncas.

Community: Greeneville is a neighborhood with a strong sense of community. There is a neighborhood school, churches, and a centralized commercial district. Organizations such as the Veteran of Foreign Wars (VFW) provide places for camaraderie and community gatherings. The Upper Greeneville Neighborhood Crime Watch coordinates annual clean ups and other events. Greeneville Elementary School has initiated several community-initiatives through the Learn and Serve Program and a 4th grade local history curriculum. Norwich Police Bicycle patrols provide community policing to the neighborhood.

Some of the Good Things about Greeneville
identified by residents⁶:

Friendly neighborhood
Sense of community
Small businesses
Police cooperation/presence/bicycle patrols
Schools
Pharmacy
Fire station
Churches
Architecture
History
Easy revitalization possible
Recycling
School grants
Corporate residents, chains stores, restaurants, banks
Department of Public Utilities here

RESOURCES

The various resources available for neighborhood revitalization include voluntary efforts of service groups and members of the community and the targeting of existing resources of City and state agencies. Financial resources include the City of Norwich, state and federal grants as well as private foundations. The NRZ Planning Committee, with assistance of a Coordinator, will maintain a database of available resources to implement the programs and projects identified in this Plan.

⁶ February 9, 2000 Community Meeting at Greeneville Elementary

NEIGHBORHOOD VISION

Greeneville will remain an attractive, safe neighborhood for working families and people of all ages. Homes and businesses will be well maintained and attractive. Jobs and a vibrant economy will exist through an active commercial area and redevelopment of the Capehart mill complex. A sense of community, history and quality of life will be preserved with a vibrant commercial area, identified historic sites and improved public access to the river.

IMPLEMENTATION

Action Plan

The following Action Plan outlines the objectives, actions, resources, costs, timelines and performance measures necessary to achieve the vision of a revitalized Greenville. The action steps range from small projects such as reclaiming an abandoned lot to the multi-million dollar redevelopment of the Capehart mill complex. The Objectives and actions have been separated into three categories:

- I. Village Beautification
- II. Economic Development
- III. Maintain Quality of Life/Sense of Community

Priorities

Through the adoption of this Plan, the neighborhood's priorities will be clear for elected and appointed officials, government, non-profit agencies, and concerned businesses and residents working toward community and economic development.

NRZ Coordinator

The City Manager shall appoint a key staff person (i.e. the Assistant City Manager, Planning Director, etc.) to be the NRZ Coordinator. The Coordinator will work with the NRZ Committee, oversee the implementation of the Plan, and maintain records to monitor progress toward neighborhood revitalization.

NRZ Committee

With the assistance from the Coordinator, the NRZ Committee shall prioritize projects to complete during the coming year, identify available resources and establish reasonable timeframes. The NRZ Committee will meet at least annually to review progress of the Plan and to make necessary modifications. The Committee will report results to the City Council six months after adoption of this plan and thereafter on an annual basis.
(See Appendix D: *NRZ Committee Bylaws*)

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

OBJECTIVES

I. Village Beautification

1. Improve the appearance of the neighborhood through the enforcement of Property Maintenance Codes to community standards and the cleanup and landscaping of unsightly vacant lots.
2. Improve the appearance of homes and businesses through private and non-profit rehabilitation funding resources, volunteer efforts and designation as a National Historic District.
3. Clean-up and re-use abandoned buildings and vacant lots.
4. Improve the appearance of the commercial area through new sidewalks, street trees and period lighting as well as attractive gateway signs and landscaping.

II. Economic Development

1. Retain and recruit businesses through use of business incentives such as the Enterprise Zone and façade grant programs.
2. Redevelop the Capehart mill complex as apartments, assisted living facility, community college, outlets or other appropriate use that will enhance the quality of life and improve economic conditions in the neighborhood
3. Re-use vacant storefronts through assisted marketing, recruitment of start-up and home-based businesses and the creation of a small business incubator.
4. Establish a "Time Dollars" bartering system for neighborhood residents.

III. Maintain Community/Quality of Life

1. Recognize and celebrate neighborhood history through lecture series, National Historic District designation, identification of historic sites- trail markers, walking tours, maps, brochures and video, power-point presentation(s) explaining Greeneville's history.
2. Locate or build a Community Center to possibly include a police substation, information kiosk, post office, ATM, day care facility or new fire station.
3. Create public access to the Shetucket River for hiking, boating, and fishing by extending the Heritage Trail along the river and the canal system.
4. Resurface road system including drainage improvements where necessary.
5. Continue vigilance against crime through active Crimewatch associations, "Officer Next Door" program and targeting of problem properties and owners.
6. Locate an Assisted Living facility in the neighborhood.
7. Increase homeownership through the use of financial resources available through local banks and non-profit agencies.
8. Establish leadership training program to sustain involvement of Greeneville residents in City and neighborhood affairs.

Project costs and timeframes listed in the ACTION PLAN are estimated for planning purposes and are subject to revision.

ACTION PLAN

I. Village Beautification

OBJECTIVE 1:

Improve the appearance of the neighborhood through the enforcement of Property Maintenance Codes to community standards and the cleanup and landscaping of unsightly vacant lots.

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Identify blighted properties and vacant lots. (see map)	\$0	Planning Dept. G.I.S.	NRZ-PC, Planning Dept	Sept. 2000
2. Ensure enforcement of Property Maintenance Codes	(inspections)	City Codes	Inspections Dept.	Beginning Sept. 2000
3. Remove clothing donation boxes	0	Zoning	Zoning Officer	Dec 2000
4. Notify the City Building Official twice a year about property maintenance code violations that have to be addressed.	\$0	Volunteers	Residents	May 2001
5. Remind property owners of minimum standards through letters, meetings and media.—newsletter	500	NRZ-PC City	NRZ-PC	May 2001
6. Eliminate trashcans being left out long before/after collection.	0	City codes	NRZ-PC, residents	May 2001
7. Obtain releases to clean and improve vacant lots	(Corp Counsel)	City	NRZ-PC	May 2001
8. Organize annual community cleanup event	\$0	Volunteers, DPW	NRZ-PC	May 2001
9. Clean up vacant lots	(DPW)	Volunteers, DPW	Owners, NRZ-PC	June 2001
10. Landscape selected vacant lots.	3000	Volunteers, grants	Owners, NRZ-PC	June 2001
11. Establish community vegetable garden(s)	2000	Social Services, grants	NRZ-PC/Gardeners	June 2002
TOTAL COST	\$5,500			

Discussion: Inspections instituted systematic, house-by-house, block-to-block, neighborhood inspections program 8/2000.

Performance Measure: Reduced number of blighted buildings and lots.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Village Beautification

Improve the appearance of homes and businesses through private and non-profit rehabilitation funding resources volunteer efforts and designation as a National Historic District.

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Advise property owners of rehabilitation resources available from Community Development funds and banks programs. (mailing)	\$500	Property Rehab. Banks	Community Development, banks	June 2001
2. Recruit developers to invest in housing.	\$0	Community and Economic Development Offices, NCDC	Community and Economic Development Offices, NCDC	June 2001
3. Recruit volunteer agencies such as "Helping Hands", "Golden Wishes" program, TVCCA, to improve homes in neighborhood.	\$0	Volunteers, Helping Hands, Habitat HOPE, Norwich Social Services	NRZ-PC	June 2001
4. Create & maintain a database of available trades-people	\$0	Senior Center Job bank	NRZ-PC	Sept 2001
5. Hold meeting(s) regarding designation as National Historic District	\$0	Architectural survey	Norwich Historic Trust	Sept 2001
6. Obtain National Historic District Designation	\$0	Architectural survey.	Norwich Historic Trust	Dec 2001
7. Promote funding incentives available for Historic Districts (CT Tax Credit Program)	\$0	Historical commission	Planning Dept	Dec 2001
TOTAL COST	\$500			

Discussion: A Historic and Architectural Resource Survey of Greenville was done in 1991 and is available at Otis Library.

Performance Measure: Number of rehabilitated properties/year.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Village Beautification

Clean up and re-use abandoned buildings and vacant lots.

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Prioritize list of abandoned properties. (see Appendix)	\$0	City "blight list"	NRZ-PC	Sept 2000
2. Require property owners to rehab or demolish	\$0	Maint. Code	Inspections, Board of Review Dangerous Buildings	Dec 2001
3. Prioritize re-use ideas of abandoned properties.	\$0	City Planning, Community & Econ Dev Offices, NCDC	NRZ-PC	Dec 2001
4. Acquire abandoned properties thru foreclosure, or eminent domain	(Corp Counsel)	NRZ Statute	Corp. Counsel	Dec 2002
5. Demolish abandoned properties beyond repair.	\$20,000	Corp Counsel, NRZ law, CDBG	Inspections, Slum & Blight Program (CDBG)	May 2002
6. Homestead/Recycle acquired properties able to be repaired.	\$0	Homestead Program	Board of Review Dangerous Buildings	June 2002
TOTAL COST	\$20,000			

Performance Measure: Reduced number of abandoned (vacant) properties.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Village Beautification

Improve the appearance of the commercial area through new sidewalks, street trees and period lighting as well as attractive gateway signs and landscaping.

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Repair; install Sidewalks North Main Street.	\$440,000	DPW, CDBG	DPW	Dec 2002
2. Repair; install Sidewalks on Central Avenue	\$330,000	DPW, CDBG	DPW	Dec 2003
3. Repair; install Sidewalks on Prospect Street	\$330,000	DPW, CDBG	DPW	Dec 2004
4. Repair; install Sidewalks on Boswell Avenue.	\$330,000	DPW, CDBG	DPW	Dec 2006
5. Repair; install Sidewalks on side streets	\$180,000	DPW, grants	DPW	Dec 2007
6. Remove old utility poles replaced by new	0	Utility companies	Utility companies	March 2001
7. Install street trees on North Main Street	\$3,000	DPW, grants	DPW, property owners	June 2002
8. Install street trees on Central Avenue	\$3,000	DPW, grants	DPW, property owners	June 2001
9. Install street trees on Prospect Street	\$2,000	DPW, grants	DPW, property owners	June 2002
10. Install street trees on Boswell Avenue	\$2,000	DPW, grants	DPW, property owners	June 2003
11. Install street trees on side streets	\$2,000	DPW, grants	DPW, property owners	June 2004
12. Advise property owners of tree maintenance	\$200	City	NRZ-PC	June 2001
13. Select decorative street lighting design	0	DPU, Planning	NRZ-PC	Dec 2001
14. Install decorative street lighting on North Main St. (30)	\$54,000	DPU, CDBG	DPU	Dec 2002
15. Install decorative street lighting on Central Avenue (20)	\$36,000	DPU, CDBG	DPU	Dec 2003
16. Install decorative street lighting on Prospect Street (20)	\$36,000	DPU, CDBG	DPU	Dec 2004
17. Identify & design gateway areas	0	Planning	NRZ-PC	Feb 2001
18. Obtain permission to improve gateway areas	0	City Manager's Office	City	April 2001
19. Design gateway signage: "Village of Greeneville"	0	NRZ-PC	NRZ-PC	April 2001
20. Landscape gateways with signage	\$3,000	Vols, donations	NRZ-PC	June 2001
21. Install attractive trash cans along commercial streets	\$2,000	Grants	DPW	June 2002
22. Keep streets clean; sweep sand, weed curbs	0	DPW, DOT	DPW, DOT	Ongoing
TOTAL COST	\$1,748,200			

Discussion: City was awarded America-the-Bautiful grant for Street trees along Central Ave 2000/01.

Performance Measures: Established gateways/ Linear feet of new sidewalks/ Increased number of street trees, lighting.

II. Economic Development

OBJECTIVE 1:

Retain and recruit businesses through use of business incentives such as the Enterprise Zone and façade grant programs.

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Create & distribute a brochure listing Greeneville businesses	\$500	City, businesses, grants	NRZ-PC	Dec 2001
2. Identify possibilities for new businesses in neighborhood.	\$0	Econ. Dev, NCDC	NRZ-PC	Dec 2001
3. Conduct meetings, survey existing business owners to determine needs and concerns.	\$0	NRZ-PC, City	NRZ-PC	Dec 2001
4. Extend façade grant program.	\$100,000	CDBG	Community Development	Dec 2001
5. Create brochure advising of Enterprise Zone and other benefits of NRZ.	\$300	Econ Dev	Econ Dev	Dec 2001
6. Contact small business groups agencies to promote neighborhood for business opportunities; Host "Business After Hours"	\$500	Econ Dev, NCDC, Chamber	NRZ -PC	June 2002
TOTAL COST	\$101,300			

Discussion: Facade grant program funded by CDBG requires Design Review Board extending program from Chelsea area.

Performance Measures: Increase in total number of businesses in Zone

Increase in number of New Businesses/year

OBJECTIVE 2:

Economic Development

Redevelop the Capehart mill complex as apartments, assisted living facility, community college, outlets or other appropriate use that will enhance the quality of life and improve economic conditions in the neighborhood

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Have Phase III Environmental Assessment of site completed.	\$75,000	Brownfields grant	Econ Dev	May 2001
2. Obtain the site for back taxes.	(Corp Counsel)	Corp Counsel	City Counsel	Dec 2001
3. Market the complex for redevelopment.	(Econ Dev)	Econ Dev, NCDC	Econ Dev	June 2002
4. Assess proposals based on benefits to neighborhood and City.	\$0	Planning, NRZ	NRZ-PC	June 2002
5. Consider municipal re-use – park, community center etc if private development not feasible.	TBD		City	
TOTAL COST	\$75,000			

Discussion: The City is currently utilizing a US EPA Brownfield's pilot grant for assessment of the site. Phase III study and remedial action plan is to be complete by December 2000.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Economic Development

Re-use vacant storefronts through assisted marketing, recruitment of start-up and home-based businesses and the creation of a small business incubator.

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. List vacant storefronts.	\$0	Planning	NRZ-PC	May 2001
2. Obtain owners permission to market sale or lease of building	\$0	Econ Dev	NRZ-PC, Econ Dev	Oct 2001
3. Advertise availability of storefronts	\$0	Econ Dev, NCDC	Econ Dev, NCDC	Oct 2001
4. Obtain owners permission to display student artwork, neighborhood history items in vacant storefronts.	\$0	Property Owners, NFA students, Artist	NRZ-PC	Oct 2001
4. Recruit developer(s) of small business incubator	\$0	Econ Dev, NCDC	Econ Dev	June 2002
TOTAL COST	\$0.00			

Performance Measures: Reduced number of vacant storefronts
Increased number of new businesses in commercial area.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Economic Development

Establish a "Time Dollars" bartering system for neighborhood residents.

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Establish Time Dollar program committee	\$0	Volunteers	NRZ-PC	Dec 2001
2. Recruit participants through mailings, neighborhood and city contacts	\$0	Safety Net team, Social Services, SCORE, Senior Center, volunteers, other programs	Committee	March 2002
3. Set-up & administer program (appoint volunteer administrator, buy office supplies etc.)	\$500	Other cities examples, Foundation grant(s), NDSS	Committee	Sept. 2002
4. Promote thru brochure, community meetings	\$500	Committee	Committee	Ongoing
5. Monitor success	\$0	Committee	Committee	Annually
TOTAL COST	\$1000.00			

Performance Measure: Establish program with sustainable level of participation.

III. Maintain Community/Quality of Life

OBJECTIVE 1:

Recognize and celebrate neighborhood history through lecture series, National Historic District designation, identification of historic sites- trail markers, walking tours, maps, brochures and video, power-point presentation(s) explaining Greeneville's history.

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Commission "History of Greeneville" lecture series local historians, authors.	\$200	Historians, societies	NRZ-PC	May 2001
2. Establish Greeneville Historic Society	\$0	Residents, historians	NRZ-PC	May 2001
1. Hold historic Greeneville community celebration, story telling, displays etc.	\$500	Historical societies	NRZ-PC	Oct 2001
2. Obtain National Historic District designation; install property signs and markers	\$0	Historical Soc., Planning	Planning, Norwich Historic Trust	May 2002
3. Install attractive signs at historic sites	\$2,000	DPW, CDBG, grants	Planning	Sept 2002
6. Create historic walking trail with markers, brochures, benches, trash receptacles	\$7,000	Historians, DPW, grants	Planning, Norwich Historic Trust	Sept 2002
7. Commission students to create video, power-point presentation of history.	\$0	SCORE kids, Greeneville Elementary	NRZ-PC	Sept 2002
8. Gather materials for neighborhood museum (office supplies)	\$500	Residents	Historic society	June 2003
9. Locate site for "museum"	\$0	Underused Properties Public facilities	Historic society	June 2003
TOTAL COST	\$10,200.00			

OBJECTIVE 2:Community/Quality of Life

Locate or build a Community Center to possibly include a police substation, information kiosk, post office, ATM, day care facility or new fire station.

ACTION:	COST	Resources	Responsibility	Timeframe
1. Review existing real estate for possible development, or conversion of building into a Community Center.	\$0	City Departments	NRZ-PC	Sept 2001
2. Commission a feasibility study regarding building a Community Center (if applicable).	\$20,000	City, grants	NRZ-PC	June 2002
3. Build/Establish Community Center (in conjunction with new Fire Station, other uses).	TBD	Grants, bonds	NRZ-PC	June 2005
4. Operate Community Center	TBD	Rec. Dept, Senior Center, volunteers	NRZ-PC	June 2005
TOTAL COST	\$50,000 to \$2 Million			

Discussion: A Community Center with police substation could be built as part of a newly constructed Greenville Fire Station or by retrofitting the old station for this purpose. Other existing facilities could also be put to this use.