



Village of Princeville Comprehensive Plan

2020

Acknowledgements

This plan document is the culmination of months of work, time, and expertise given by the Princeville Comprehensive Plan Committee, Village officials, Village residents, and the staff of Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC). TCRPC staff wishes this document to serve as a guide for the next twenty prosperous years for the Village of Princeville.

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Executive Summary

The Village of Princeville has a wealth of opportunities and services to offer its residents and visitors. To examine and manage these opportunities and to ensure a bright future for residents, the Village of Princeville began a 20-year comprehensive planning process. Tri-County Regional Planning Commission staff assisted Princeville stakeholders, with the direction of the Steering Committee, in establishing a vision, creating a roadmap of public engagement, gaining feedback from open house attendees and Princeville High School students, and finally, establishing a set of goals, objectives, and action items to move forward.

Periodic meetings with Tri-County staff and the Steering Committee kept the process on track. While guidance from the Steering Committee and other stakeholders provided a strong starting point, seeking public engagement was the next crucial step in creating a plan that would be well-received in the public eye. Therefore, an open house invited residents and other interested parties to give their thoughts about Princeville, both positive aspects and aspirational suggestions. Participation and assistance from a Boy Scout troop at the open house brought a wider range of ages and interest levels to the table. Workshops held at Princeville High school for two senior classes introduced students to urban planning, the comprehensive planning process, and how their voices could be heard.

Finally, once all data was collected, the planning team crunched numbers and gathered all the feedback from the planning process thus far to come up with a long list of wants, needs, and likes, straight from residents themselves. This feedback helped guide the creation of 16 in-depth goals, each with objectives and action items relating to land use, population and housing, community services, transportation, economy, cultural facilities, natural resources, and community pride and involvement in the Village of Princeville. With these goals in mind, Princeville will be able to take forward-thinking strides towards their community's future.

List of Figures

Figure 1: Public Open House - Mapping Station	4
Figure 2: Location Map of Village of Princeville, Peoria County, Illinois.....	6
Figure 3: Stevens Square Park.....	7
Figure 4: Cutters Grove Park Bathroom Mural	7
Figure 5: Princeville Population, 1960 - 2017	9
Figure 6: Population Change in Selected Communities, 2000 - 2010.....	10
Figure 7: Population by Age and Gender	10
Figure 8: Most Populous Age Group, 2000 - 2010	11
Figure 9: Change in Age Group Population, 2000 - 2010.....	11
Figure 10: Change in Median Age, 2000 - 2010	12
Figure 11: Change in Population - White and Minority, 2000 - 2010	13
Figure 12: Princeville Population by Race, 2010.....	13
Figure 13: Change in Hispanic or Latino Population, 2000 - 2010	13
Figure 14: Median Household Income	14
Figure 15: Percentage of Families Whose Income is Below the Poverty Level, 2017	15
Figure 16: Percentage of People Whose Income is Below the Poverty Level, 2017	15
Figure 17: Percentage of Residents that Lived in a Different House in the United States 1 Year Ago	16
Figure 18: Percentage of Residents that Lived in a Different House in the Same County 1 Year Ago	16
Figure 19: Percent of Residents that Lived in a Different House in a Different County 1 Year Ago	17
Figure 20: Percentage of Residents that Lived in a Different House in a Different State 1 Year Ago	17
Figure 21: Percent of Residents that Lived Abroad 1 Year Ago	17
Figure 22: Year Housing Structure Built, 2000.....	19
Figure 23: Year Housing Structure Built, 2017	19
Figure 24: Housing Type by Units in Structure, 2000	19
Figure 25: Housing Type by Units in Structure, 2017	19
Figure 26: Housing Type by Comparison Geographies, 2017	20
Figure 27: Housing Occupancy by Geographies, 2017.....	20

Figure 28: Owner Occupied Housing Values, 2017	21
Figure 29: Median Home Value	21
Figure 30: Residential Housing in Aten Acres	22
Figure 31: Downtown Princeville	22
Figure 32: Seneca Foods Corporation	22
Figure 33: Village of Princeville Land Use Map	23
Figure 34: Princeville Planning Boundary Land Use Map	24
Figure 35: Prince Run	25
Figure 36: Princeville Water Tower.....	26
Figure 37: Akron-Princeville Fire Station	27
Figure 38: Peoria County Sheriff's Office Logo	27
Figure 39: Illinois State Route 90/91 signs.....	28
Figure 40: Rock Island Trail Sign.....	29
Figure 41: CountyLink Bus.....	30
Figure 42: What Percentage of Your Purchasing Takes Place in Princeville?	31
Figure 43: Downtown Princeville	32
Figure 44: Main Street Program Four-Point Plan.....	33
Figure 45: Princeville Junior-Senior High School.....	34
Figure 46: Lillie M Evans Memorial Library.....	34
Figure 47: Princeville Heritage Museum.....	35
Figure 48: Akron Township School.....	35
Figure 49: Inside the Akron Township School.....	35
Figure 50: Are you willing to financially support the renovation or addition of the following?	36
Figure 51: Cutter's Grove Park Playground.....	37
Figure 52: Stevens Square Park Gazebo	37
Figure 53: Troutman Park	38
Figure 54: Princeville Aquatic Center	38
Figure 55: Topographic Map of Princevill	39
Figure 56: Dinner provided by the local Boy Scouts group.....	41
Figure 57: Mapping Exercise – TCRPC staff helping an attendee mark areas they walk and bike the most.....	42

Figure 58: SWOT - Attendee listing out Threats	43
Figure 59: A Digital Rendering of Markings and Suggestions that Attendees Included in the Open House	44
Figure 60: Heat Map showing the Most Frequently Used Roads in Princeville, as indicated by Open House Attendees	45
Figure 61: TCRPC Staff helping attendees with the Money Game	46
Figure 62: Attendees Completing the Online Survey.....	47
Figure 63: Reema Abi-Akar presenting about Urban Planning to students.....	48
Figure 64: Michael Bruner explaining the comprehensive plan process to students.....	49
Figure 65: Students working on their mental map of Princeville	49
Figure 66: Students presenting their likes, dislikes, and things they would like to see	50
Figure 67: Students waiting to vote on the top likes and ideas.....	50
Figure 68: Top Likes and Wants from High School Students	51
Figure 69: Reema Abi-Akar presenting the results of the sticker exercise	51
Figure 70: Village of Princeville Future Land Use Map	56
Figure 71: Village of Princeville and Planning Boundary Future Land Use Map	57
Figure 72: Historic Home in Princeville	58
Figure 73: Sample Housing Stock in Princeville	58
Figure 74: Fire Hydrant	60
Figure 75: Non-ADA Complaint Sidewalk.....	62
Figure 76: Faded Mural in Downtown Princeville.....	64
Figure 77: Princeville Grade School	65
Figure 78: Go Princes! Sign	65
Figure 79: Boy Scout Troop 52 Volunteering at Public Open House	69



Introduction

Purpose of this Plan

The purpose of comprehensive planning, quite simply, is to improve the community. Local units of government such as the Village of Princeville must serve many functions and address many different issues to become vibrant, attractive places and help residents attain high quality of life. Planning is necessary to achieve these outcomes. Thus, comprehensive plans are developed to address a variety of community topics and concerns and put forth recommendations for community improvements.

Comprehensive plans typically address future land use by identifying desired changes in land development of all land subject to the planning jurisdiction of a community. In Illinois, that area has been defined as all land within a mile-and-a-half of the corporate limits. Illinois law gives communities with a Comprehensive Plan specific regulatory controls within that area. This allows the community to make land use decisions outside their corporate boundaries.

This plan for Princeville will address the Village as it exists today and the mile-and-a-half planning area that surrounds it. See **Figure 34** in the Land Use section for an illustration of the land area included in this plan.

While future land use is an important topic for a community to address, it is just one topic. A comprehensive plan addresses a variety of issues, and it should address the issues that are of greatest concerns to an individual community. Therefore, a

“one size fits all” approach to comprehensive planning does not work; a useful, well developed comprehensive plan addresses a community’s most pressing issues to reflect the unique situation of that community.

The comprehensive planning process is a means a community can utilize to develop a vision that answers the question, “How can our community become an even better place to live, work, and visit?” A comprehensive plan is a document that gives a snapshot of a community and acts as a guide or blueprint to achieve a community’s vision for the future.

The comprehensive plan acts as a guide and looks twenty years into the future. However, the plan is not a static document and should be reviewed and updated every five years. The comprehensive plan is not an ordinance; however, changes to the Village’s Zoning or Subdivision Ordinances may be a result of the planning process.

An effective comprehensive plan consists of three parts:

1. Inventory of existing conditions

The first part answers the question, “Where are we now?” It includes analysis of data and identification of trends to arrive at projections pertaining to land use, population, housing, economic development, transportation, community infrastructure, natural resources, and other components. The strengths and weaknesses of a community are also identified during this step.

2. Vision statement

The second part answers the question, “Where do we want to be?” Existing conditions, strengths and weaknesses, and community input will help paint a picture of what the community strives to offer in the future.

3. Action plan

The third part answers the question, “How do we get there?” It consists of goals identified by the community and objectives that, when completed, will achieve the goals. The action plan also includes a future land use map, which identifies the areas of a community best suited for residential, commercial, open space, and other uses.

Plan Genesis

The Village of Princeville considered updating their Comprehensive Plan to revise their future land use maps. This could better prepare the village for future development that might occur within their mile and half planning boundary.

Prior to this planning effort, the Village of Princeville went through three planning efforts: 1) A 1999 Princeville Land Use Plan, 2) A 2009 Princeville Vision and Action Plan, and 3) A 2014 Princeville Community Plan. The 2014 Plan serves to build on the 2009 Vision and Action Plan by building on Princeville’s goal to revitalize their downtown by improving the streetscape.

Plan Development

The Village of Princeville decided in June 2019 to update their comprehensive plan using Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC) assistance. A Committee comprised of village officials and residents oversaw the planning process. A list of committee members can be found in the Acknowledgements.

The committee held monthly meetings with TCRPC staff from July 2019 to March 2020, at which time, monthly meetings were postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While the committee’s primary interest was updating the future land use map, the plan was developed to address other topics such as transportation and economic development.

The first phase of the planning process consisted of collecting baseline information to determine existing conditions in Princeville. TCRPC staff collected population data, housing data, and income data.

TCRPC staff also obtained committee members’ input at the monthly meetings and developed a community survey. Forty-four respondents completed the survey. These responses provided residents’ opinions on community issues and services, community assets, community challenges, and the downtown area. In addition to the survey, the Committee held a public open house and attended two senior classes at Princeville High School.

Obtaining input from the community helped the committee identify important challenges facing Princeville and identify ways of addressing those challenges. In addition, obtaining input from the community helped build capacity and support for implementing the plan's action items. Engagement efforts should be continued in the future as the plan is implemented to continue to build capacity and support.

Plan Organization

The comprehensive plan is divided into different sections based on topic area. [Section 1: Introduction](#) is this section, which outlines what this plan is and serves as a starting off point. [Section 2: Description of Princeville](#) reviews where the village is located and its history. [Section 3: Princeville Present](#) reviews baseline information pertaining to population and housing data, and primary topic areas. Baseline information consists of data collected by TCRPC staff, information provided by committee members, and the results of the survey, public open house, and school engagement. The synthesis of this information describes the existing conditions and trends affecting Princeville. [Section 4: Public Engagement](#) reviews the methods in which input was collected from the public. Lastly, [Section 5: Princeville Future](#) reviews the action plan and future land use map. The action items were developed based on the baseline information and the unique perspectives and expertise of the committee members.

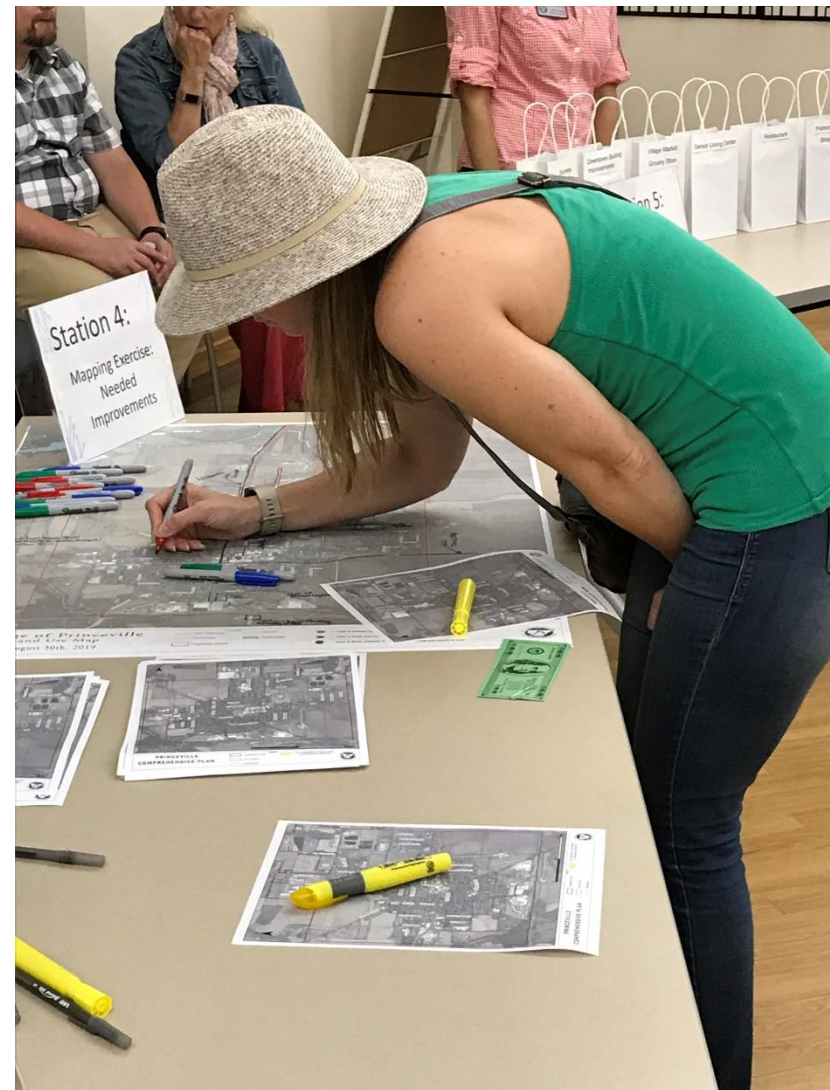


Figure 1: Public Open House - Mapping Station



Description of Princeville

History

The area that today is the Village of Princeville was inhabited by the Potawatomi and Kickapoo peoples when Daniel Prince, believed to be the first European settler to live in the area, arrived in 1821. He built his home near stands of trees that stood in the prairie. This area became known as Prince's Grove. In 1837, William C. Stevens, Benjamin Clark, and Jesse M. McCuthen filed a plat of Princeville, and the village was incorporated in 1874¹.

Location

Princeville is located in north-central Peoria County about three miles south of the Peoria County-Stark County line. Princeville is a rural community located approximately 15 miles from the northwest edge of Peoria and approximately 25 miles from downtown Peoria. The communities located nearest to Princeville are Dunlap in Peoria County (9 miles), Wyoming in Stark County (10 miles), Brimfield in Peoria County (13 miles), and Chillicothe in Peoria County (15 miles). See **Figure 2** for a map. Princeville encompasses approximately 1,068 acres, or 1.67 square miles.

The Village is organized around its downtown commercial core, with residential areas surrounding the commercial core and industrial and recreational uses located along the edges of

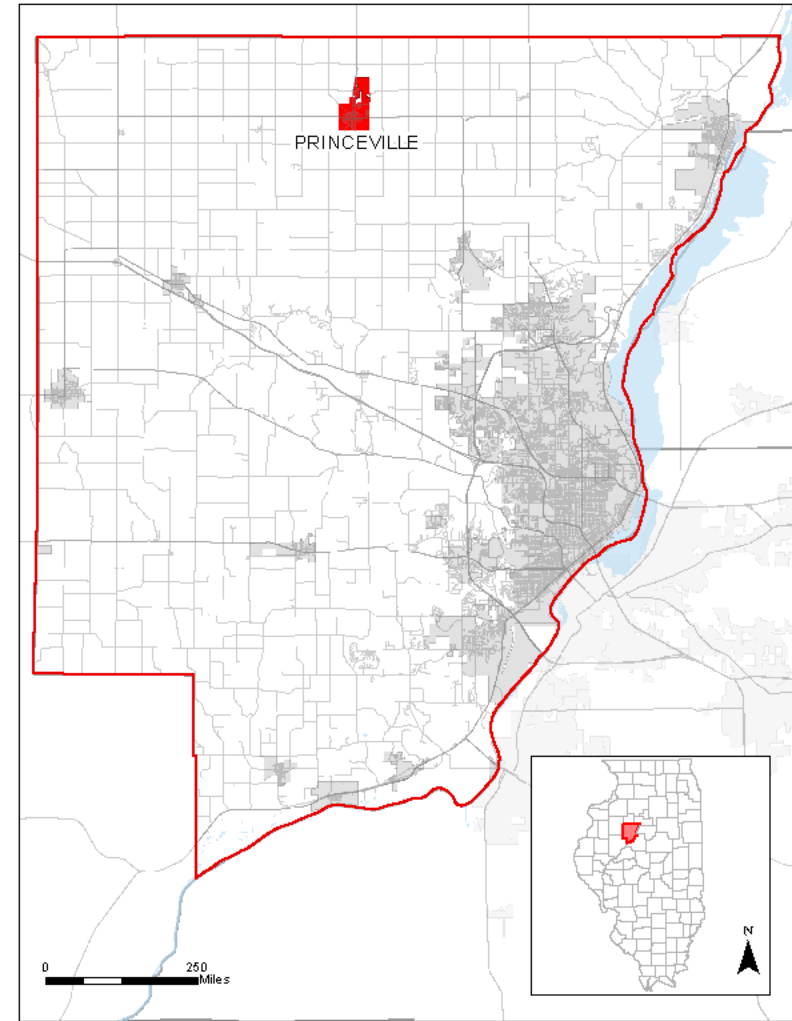


Figure 2: Location Map of Village of Princeville, Peoria County, Illinois

¹ <https://princeville.org/history/>

the community. Stevens Square Park is in the center of the village adjacent to the downtown area. Illinois Route 90 from the west and Illinois Route 91 from the north merge in the center of Princeville, and Illinois Route 90/91 traverses through the village to the east.

Seneca Foods Corporation operates a facility at the southern edge of Princeville along the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe Railroad, and Cutter's Grove Park is located adjacent to this facility. Princeville High School and Princeville Elementary School are located to the east of downtown. Farther east is the Princeville Heritage Museum, a facility that exhibits displays about the history of Princeville and includes Akron Townhouse School, a former one-room school open for field trips and tours. Troutman Park is in the northern portion of the village along Route 91 across from the former Alcoa facility that is now vacant. Aten Acres, an area targeted for residential development in the future, is located northeast of the school facilities.

Princeville is located along the former Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. This stretch of railroad is now the Rock Island Trail, a public trail operated by the State of Illinois. The trail enters Princeville from the south, follows Walnut Avenue and Towne Avenue north through the village, and exits Princeville at the north along Route 91. The Rock Island Trail Prairie Nature Preserve, a site featuring native grasses and flowering perennials, lies along the Trail north of Princeville.



Figure 3: Stevens Square Park



Figure 4: Cutters Grove Park Bathroom Mural



Princeville's Existing Conditions

Planning for Princeville's future requires evaluation of the local demographics, land use, housing, public facilities, and the economy. Trends in these categories will have significant impacts on long-term health of the Village and should greatly influence its comprehensive plan policies. This section will review available data and attempts to identify such trends.

Demographics

This section reviews the demographic makeup of the Village of Princeville by reviewing population, age, race and ethnicity, income, and housing data. In numerous locations the Princeville data is compared with several similar communities within Peoria County. Data for this section comes from the 2000 Decennial Census, 2010 Decennial Census, and the 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, all published by the US Census Bureau.

Population

Over the last 50 years, Princeville's population has grown from 1,281 residents in 1960 to 1,738 residents in 2010. This growth has not been steady, however. As shown in **Figure 5**, Princeville's population grew steadily from 1960 to 1980 but then dropped sharply during the 1980s. The village has grown steadily since 1990, and by 2010, Princeville's population had exceeded the 1980 population, which previously had been the highest population recorded by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates show that Princeville's population has increased by 169 residents from 2010 to 2017.

The population decrease that occurred during the 1980s was the result of an economic recession that affected the entire region; Peoria County's population fell from 200,466 residents to 182,287 residents between 1980 and 1990, and the population of the Tri-County region fell from 365,864 residents

to 339,172 residents during the same period. Princeville's population grew faster than Peoria County's population from 1990 to 2010. Princeville's population grew by 22 percent compared to 2 percent growth in Peoria County.

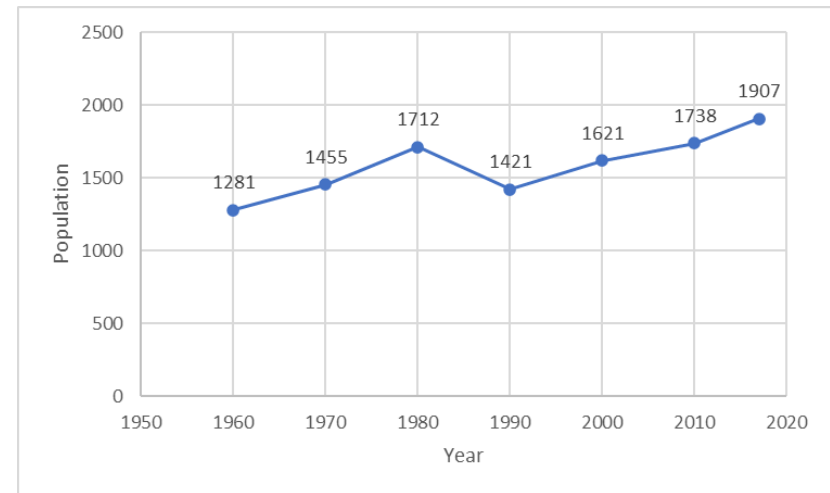


Figure 5: Princeville Population, 1960 - 2017

Between 2000 and 2010, Princeville's population grew relatively fast compared to other nearby communities. **Figure 6** on the following page shows the percentage change in population for other Peoria County communities and Peoria County between 2000 and 2010.

There are two reasons that may explain why Princeville is enjoying steady population growth today. First, as land development in the City of Peoria has occurred farther to the north and northwest, Princeville has become closer to services

and amenities in Peoria, so individuals may be more willing to live in Princeville because of the shorter drive time to access services and amenities in Peoria. Second, Princeville Community Unit School District 326 appears to enjoy a sound reputation, so the schools may attract families with children to live in Princeville.

	2000	2010	Percent Change
Princeville	1,621	1,738	7.2%
Dunlap	926	1,386	49.7%
Chillicothe	5,996	6,097	1.7%
Farmington	2,601	2,448	-5.9%
Elmwood	1,945	2,097	7.8%
Peoria County	183,433	186,494	1.7%
Tri-County	347,387	360,552	3.8%

Figure 6: Population Change in Selected Communities, 2000 - 2010

Age

A common means of showing the age of a community's population is a population pyramid. **Figure 7** shows the population pyramid for Princeville in 2010, which breaks down the population by age and gender for five-year age cohorts.

The population pyramid shows the most populous age groups for each gender. The most populous male age groups in 2010 were the 5 to 9, 10 to 14, and 35 to 39 groups, while the most populous female age groups in 2010 were the 5 to 9, 15 to 19, and 45 to 49 age groups.

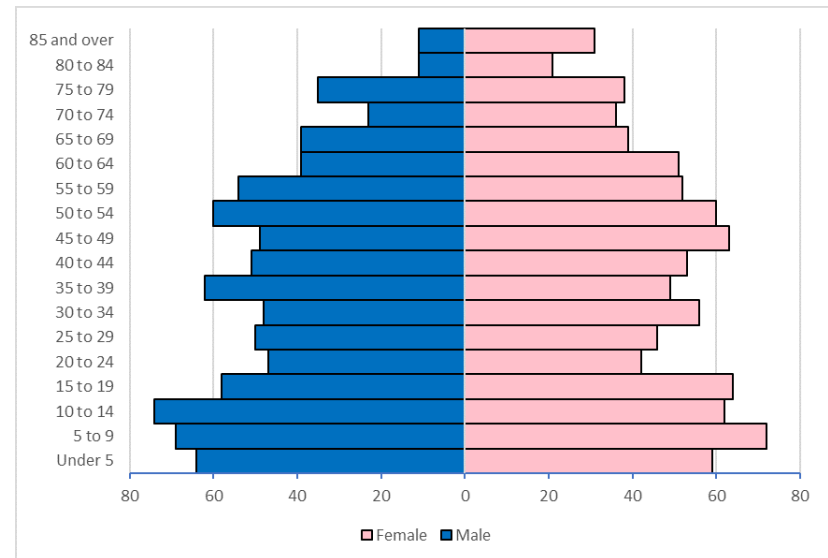


Figure 7: Population by Age and Gender

When examining the age of a community's population, it is most helpful to examine the change in age over time to identify trends that impact the community. **Figure 8** shows the five most populous age groups in Princeville in 2000 and 2010. These age groups are not broken down by gender, so the entire population of the age group is included in the table.

This comparison indicates an increase in the youth population in Princeville between 2000 and 2010. In 2000, the most populous age groups were the 15 to 19, 40 to 44, and 35 to 39 age groups. In 2010, the most populous age groups were the 5 to 9, 10 to 14, and Under 5 age groups.

Figure 9 shows the change in population for each age group from 2000 to 2010. Most age groups increased in population, with the 50 to 54, 60 to 64, and 5 to 9 age groups having the largest total increase. The age groups with the largest total decreases were the 40 to 44, 80 to 84, and 25 to 29 age groups.

When examining the change in age groups, two notable trends stand out: The increase in the Under 5, 5 to 9, and 10 to 14 age groups; and the increase in the 45 to 49, 50 to 54, 55 to 59, and 60 to 64 age groups. The population 14 years and younger increased by 54 individuals and the population between the ages of 45 and 64 increased by 79 individuals between 2000 and 2010. These were the segments of Princeville's population that grew the most between 2000 and 2010.

An important question to consider is: What are the factors most responsible for the increase in these age groups? In other words, are the increases in these age groups being driven by new births, residents aging in place, or residents moving to Princeville? While precise answers to these questions cannot be ascertained, educated guesses as to why certain age groups are increasing can be identified.

Age Group	2000 Population	Age Group	2010 Population
15 to 19	124	5 to 9	141
40 to 44	121	10 to 14	136
34 to 39	118	Under 5	123
5 to 9	116	15 to 19	122
10 to 14	116	50 to 54	120
Under 5	114		

Figure 8: Most Populous Age Group, 2000 - 2010

Age Group	2000 Population	2010 Population	Change
Under 5	114	123	9
5 to 9	116	141	25
10 to 14	116	136	20
15 to 19	124	122	-2
20 to 24	77	89	12
25 to 29	105	96	-9
30 to 34	101	104	3
35 to 39	118	111	-7
40 to 44	121	104	-17
45 to 49	98	112	14
50 to 54	91	120	29
55 to 59	96	106	10
60 to 64	64	90	26
65 to 69	77	78	1
70 to 74	62	59	-3
75 to 79	61	73	12
80 to 84	49	32	-17
85 and over	31	42	11

Figure 9: Change in Age Group Population, 2000 - 2010

National demographic trends help explain some of the population increase. The “Baby Boomer” generation, defined as individuals born between 1946 and 1964, is one of the largest segments of the national population. In 2010, Baby Boomers were between the ages of 46 and 64, so not surprisingly, this age segment increased in Princeville between 2000 and 2010.

Demographic trends also partially explain the increase in the population 14 years and younger. The “Millennial” or “Echo Boomer” generation, which can be defined as the group of individuals born between 1982 and 2004, is another large segment of the national population. This group was between the ages of 6 and 28 in 2010, so the increase in young children could be the result of Millennials having children.

The change in median age of a community provides a snapshot of whether the population is growing older, younger, or holding steady. The median age of Princeville’s population essentially held steady from 2000 to 2010, increasing only from 37.2 to 37.4. This is in contrast to other communities in which the median age either increased by a larger amount or decreased by a larger amount. **Figure 10** presents the change in median age for Princeville and other nearby communities.

Median Age	2000	2010	Change
Princeville	37.2	37.4	0.2
Dunlap	34.8	37.4	2.6
Chillicothe	38.4	40.0	1.6
Farmington	39.8	38.1	-1.7
Elmwood	39.0	37.7	-1.3
Peoria County	36.0	36.8	0.8
Tri-County	37.3	38.7	1.4

Figure 10: Change in Median Age, 2000 - 2010

Race and Ethnicity

The population of Princeville became more racially and ethnically diverse between 2000 and 2010; however, Princeville’s percentage of minority population is significantly less than Peoria County. **Figure 11** on the next page presents the change in the white and minority populations for Princeville and nearby communities. Princeville’s population is diversifying at about the same rate as Chillicothe, Farmington, and Elmwood. The population of Peoria County and Dunlap are diversifying at a faster rate.

The racial composition of Princeville’s population is presented in **Figure 12** on the following page. Individuals identifying themselves as “some other race” or two or more races” account for most of Princeville’s minority population.

Percentage of Population - White	2000	2010	Change
Princeville	97.6%	96.7%	-0.9%
Dunlap	97.5%	92.0%	-5.5%
Chillicothe	97.4%	96.9%	-0.5%
Farmington	98.6%	97.7%	-0.9%
Elmwood	98.7%	98.0%	-0.7%
Peoria County	79.4%	74.4%	-5.0%
Tri-County	88.0%	85.1%	-2.9%
Percentage of Population - Minority			
Princeville	2.4%	3.3%	0.9%
Dunlap	2.5%	8.0%	5.5%
Chillicothe	2.6%	3.1%	0.5%
Farmington	1.4%	2.3%	0.9%
Elmwood	1.3%	2.0%	0.7%
Peoria County	20.6%	25.6%	5.0%
Tri-County	12.0%	14.9%	2.9%

Figure 11: Change in Population - White and Minority, 2000 - 2010

Race	Total	Percentage
White	1681	96.7%
Black or African American	6	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.2%
Asian	5	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some other race	21	1.2%
Two or more races	21	1.2%
total	1738	100.0%

Figure 12: Princeville Population by Race, 2010

The population of Princeville is also becoming more ethnically diverse. Hispanic or Latino residents accounted for 3.2% of the village's population in 2010, up from 2.7% in 2000. **Figure 13** presents the change in the Hispanic or Latino population for Princeville and other nearby communities from 2000 to 2010. The share of the population that is Hispanic or Latino increased in all comparison geographies except Dunlap and Farmington.

Community	2000	2010	Change
Princeville	2.7%	3.2%	0.5%
Dunlap	1.5%	1.2%	-0.3%
Chillicothe	3.5%	4.1%	0.6%
Farmington	1.0%	0.9%	-0.1%
Elmwood	0.8%	1.9%	1.1%
Peoria County	2.1%	3.8%	1.7%
Tri-County	1.6%	2.8%	1.3%

Figure 13: Change in Hispanic or Latino Population, 2000 - 2010

Princeville's population – like that of the entire nation – is becoming more racially and ethnically diverse. Because this is a national trend, it can be expected that Princeville's population will continue to become more racially and ethnically diverse.

Income

Assessing the income of a community's population can help a community understand the purchasing power of residents and identify businesses that may be successful in the community. The median household income – the income level at which half of the community's households earn a higher amount and half of the community's households earn a lesser amount – is commonly used to provide a snapshot of household income in a community. According to five-year estimates from the 2017 ACS, the median household income of Princeville is \$54,934². This is slightly higher than the figure for Peoria County and notably lower than the figures for Dunlap and Elmwood. **Figure 14** shows the 2017 median household income for Princeville and comparison geographies.

According to the 2017 ACS five-year estimates, 10% of families in Princeville have an income that is below the poverty level. This percentage is 1.3% lower than Peoria County, but is higher than the percentage for most comparison communities. **Figure 15** shows this data for Princeville and comparison geographies.

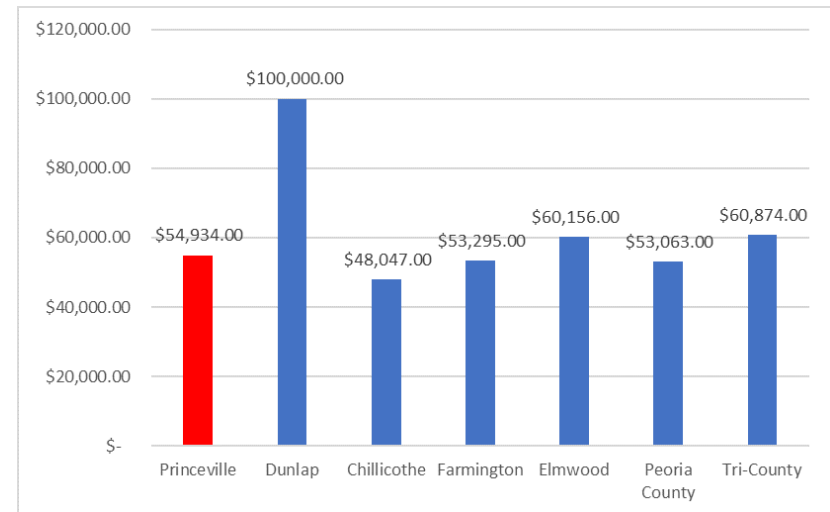


Figure 14: Median Household Income

² Data from the 2017 American Community Survey five-year estimates is based on a sample of the population conducted in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017. It is not based on a complete count of the village as was done

for some categories for the 2010 Census. Therefore, caution should be exercised when interpreting this data and comparing it to other data sources such as the 2010 Census.

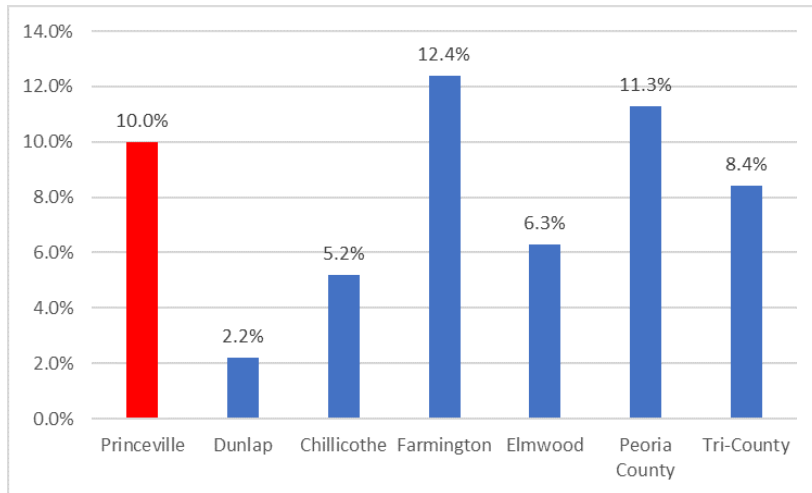


Figure 15: Percentage of Families Whose Income is Below the Poverty Level, 2017

The percentage of Princeville residents whose income is below the poverty level is 11.8 according to the 2017 ACS five-year estimates. This figure is comparable to the figures for Farmington and is notably lower than the figure for Peoria County. **Figure 16** shows this data for Princeville and comparison geographies.

This data suggests that incomes in Princeville are neither very high nor very low. Therefore, with respect to economic development, this data suggests that retail businesses that provide basic goods and services could be successful in Princeville.

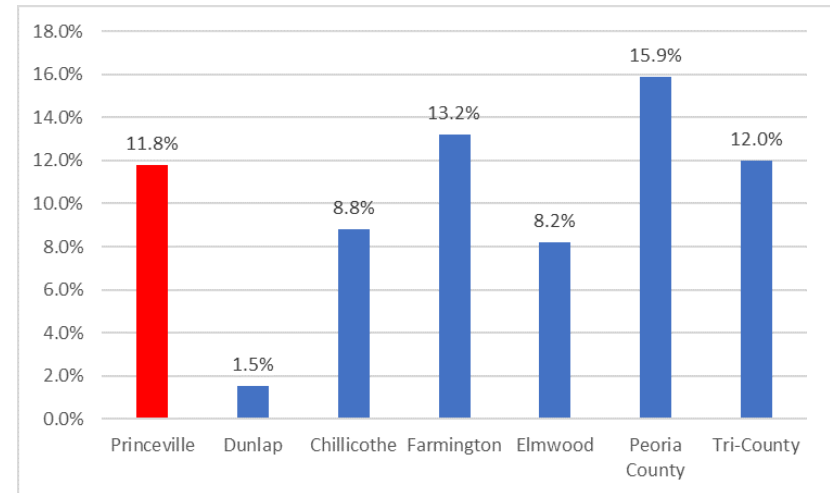


Figure 16: Percentage of People Whose Income is Below the Poverty Level, 2017

Mobility

The United States Census Bureau provides data about where a community's residents were living one year ago. This data can be used to determine the extent to which residents are moving to a community from other areas.

According to 2017 ACS five-year estimates, over 7 percent of Princeville residents lived in a different house in the United States one year ago. This percentage is lower than most comparison geographies except Elmwood, as shown in **Figure 17**.

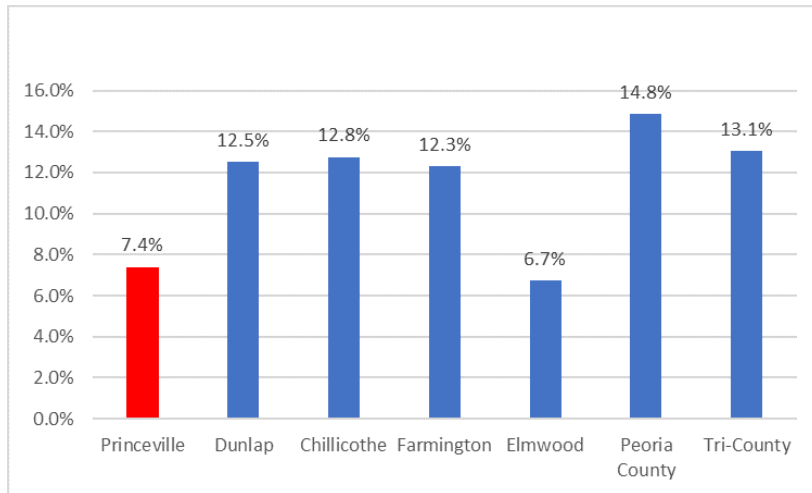


Figure 17: Percentage of Residents that Lived in a Different House in the United States 1 Year Ago

Reaching a conclusion from this data is difficult because the data does not specify where these residents moved from – it could have been elsewhere in Princeville, nearby areas, or areas farther away. **Figure 18** shows the percentage of residents who lived in a different house in the same county (Peoria County) one year ago. Again, the percentage of Princeville residents is lower than most comparison geographies except Elmwood and Farmington.

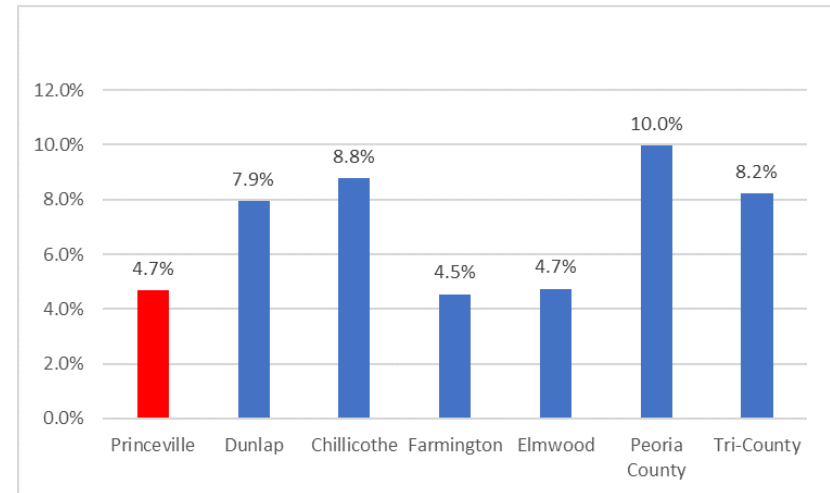


Figure 18: Percentage of Residents that Lived in a Different House in the Same County 1 Year Ago

While this data begins to provide more specificity about where residents moved from, it is still difficult to reach a conclusion because residents in this category could have moved from anywhere in Peoria County, including within Princeville. **Figure 19** shows the percentage of residents that lived in a different house in a different county one year ago. Just shy of 3 percent of Princeville residents lived in a different county one year ago; this is one of the lower percentages in comparison to the other geographies as shown in **Figure 19**.

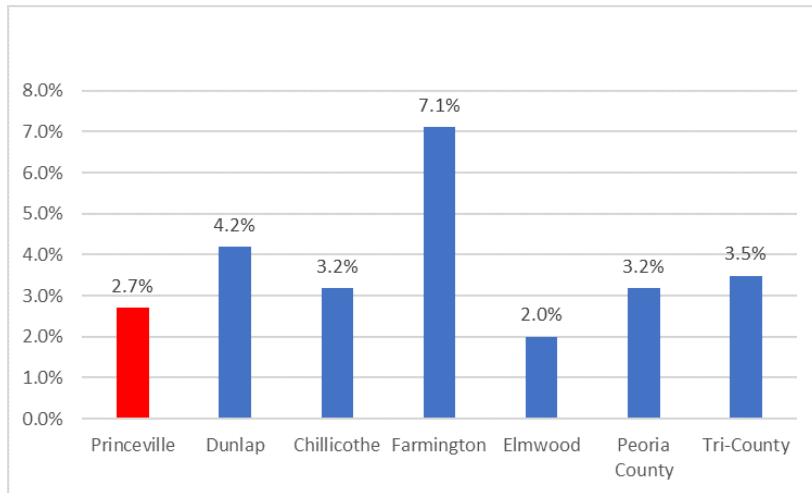


Figure 19: Percent of Residents that Lived in a Different House in a Different County 1 Year Ago

The ACS estimates no Princeville residents lived in a different state 1 year ago. This estimation is lower than most comparison geographies except Elmwood as shown in **Figure 20**. Also, ACS estimates that just under 0.3 percent of Princeville residents lived abroad one year ago, as shown in **Figure 21**. Of the comparison geographies, Dunlap is the only community in which more than 0.3 percent of residents lived abroad one year ago.

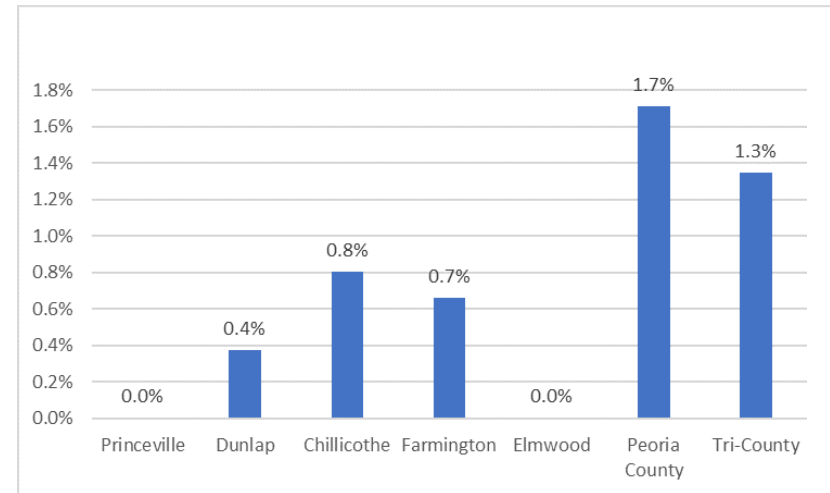


Figure 20: Percentage of Residents that Lived in a Different House in a Different State 1 Year Ago

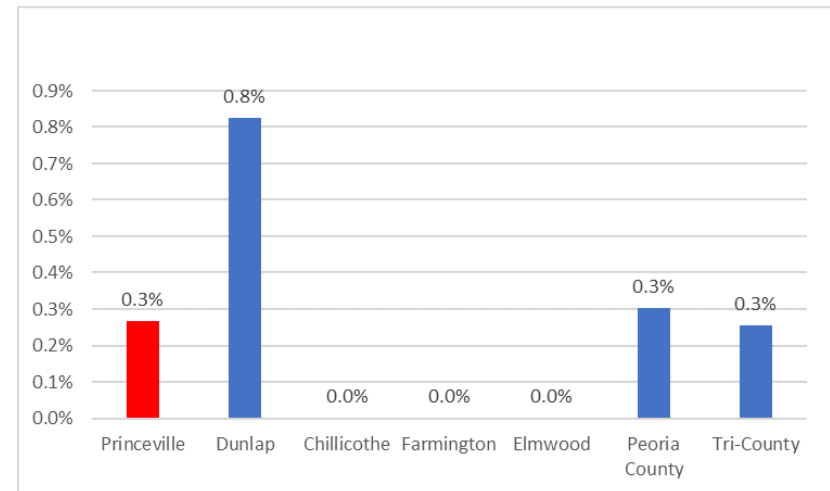


Figure 21: Percent of Residents that Lived Abroad 1 Year Ago

This data suggests the following conclusions pertaining to migration to Princeville:

- Princeville may be a popular destination for residents seeking to relocate within Peoria County;
- Princeville is not experiencing a significant influx in residents from other counties; and,
- Princeville is not experiencing a significant influx in residents from other states and nations.

Housing

Housing is the largest use of land in most communities and is a central focus in community planning. In addition to providing the basic human need of shelter, a community's housing stock can impact the migration of residents and businesses to and from a community and impact a community's quality of life. An assessment of Princeville's housing stock is important to identify any ways that the housing stock can be improved.

This section will analyze Princeville's housing stock by examining the age of housing units, types of housing available in the village, owner/renter occupancy, and housing values. Data for this section comes from the 2000 Decennial Census, 2010 Decennial Census, and 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, all published by the US Census Bureau.

According to the 2010 Census, Princeville had 729 housing units. This is the most recent complete count of housing units in Princeville because data from the 2017 ACS are based on a

sample of the population. As a result, caution must be used when comparing data from the 2010 decennial census – which is based on a complete count – to ACS data, which is based on a sample of the population.

Age of Housing

Princeville is a historic Central Illinois community, incorporated on March 24, 1874. The village's early history is reflected in its housing stock. The most recent data pertaining to the year a structure was built is from the 2017 ACS. The last complete inventory of this data was completed during the 2000 Decennial Census. **Figure 22** shows 2000 Census data, and **Figure 23** shows 2017 ACS data. Both 2000 Decennial Census and 2017 ACS data illustrate Princeville's history by indicating that over one-quarter of homes in the village were built prior to 1940.

Types of Housing

Examining types of housing units in a community may also provide insight. Princeville is like most communities in the area; a large majority of housing units are single-family homes, and only few multi-family units are present.

The most recent data pertaining to number of housing units in a structure is from the 2017 ACS. The last time a complete count of this data was completed was 2000. According to the 2017 ACS, over 85 percent of Princeville housing units are single-family detached residences. **Figure 24** lists the different

housing types by number of units in a structure from the 2000 Census and **Figure 25** shows the 2017 ACS data.

2000 Decennial Census Data		
Year Built	Number	%
1939 or earlier	228	30.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	36	4.8%
Built 1950 to 1959	100	13.3%
Built 1960 to 1969	173	23.0%
Built 1970 to 1979	102	13.6%
Built 1980 to 1989	43	5.7%
Built 1990 to 1994	18	2.4%
Built 1995 to 1998	42	5.6%
Built to 1999 to March 2000	10	1.3%
Total	752	100.0%

Figure 22: Year Housing Structure Built, 2000

2017 ACS Data		
Year Built	Number	%
1939 or earlier	208	28.1%
Built 1940 to 1949	30	4.0%
Built 1950 to 1959	89	12.0%
Built 1960 to 1969	60	8.1%
Built 1970 to 1979	119	16.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	62	8.4%
Built 1990 to 1999	115	15.5%
Built 2000 to 2009	58	7.8%
Built 2010 or later	0	0.0%
Total	741	100.0%

Figure 23: Year Housing Structure Built, 2017

2000 Decennial Census		
	Units	%
1 unit, detached	581	77.3%
1 unit, attached	6	0.8%
2 units	77	10.2%
3 or 4 units	10	1.3%
5 to 9 units	15	2.0%
10 to 19 units	26	3.5%
20 to 49 units	0	0.0%
50 or more units	0	0.0%
Mobile home	37	4.9%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
Total housing units	752	100.0%

Figure 24: Housing Type by Units in Structure, 2000

2017 ACS		
	Units	%
1 unit, detached	643	85.5%
1 unit, attached	13	1.7%
2 units	30	4.0%
3 or 4 units	21	2.8%
5 to 9 units	13	1.7%
10 to 19 units	4	0.5%
20 to 49 units	0	0.0%
50 or more units	0	0.0%
Mobile home	17	2.3%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
Total housing units	741	98.5%

Figure 25: Housing Type by Units in Structure, 2017

Figure 26 compares Princeville housing type with comparison geographies. Princeville has a similar percentage of single-family detached dwellings than comparison geographies. The average percentage of single-family detached residence for all comparison geographies is 81.7 percent.

2017 ACS Data						
	Single-Family		Duplex		Multi-Family	
	Unit	%	Unit	%	Unit	%
Princeville	643	86.8%	77	10.4%	51	6.8%
Dunlap	446	90.5%	26	2.6%	27	7.9%
Chillicothe	2,139	74.3%	72	14.6%	312	2.3%
Farmington	1,028	87.9%	35	4.7%	68	6.2%
Elmwood	825	84.0%	26	2.2%	50	6.2%
Peoria County	60,423	72.1%	3,114	5.3%	14,735	18.8%
Tri-County	120,745	76.5%	5,093	3.5%	15,805	15.0%

Figure 26: Housing Type by Comparison Geographies, 2017

Princeville has just about the same housing composition as comparison communities but has a higher duplex housing stock. Princeville is a rural area, which typically has a more single-family housing. Meanwhile, Peoria County and Tri-County have a larger urban population, which feature more multi-family housing in population centers.

Owner and Rental Occupancy

A healthy community typically features a mix of owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units. Families typically prefer to own a home to build equity and provide stability. Conversely, young people and the elderly often prefer the

reduced maintenance responsibilities and flexibility of renting. Traditionally, communities encourage home ownership to build strong neighborhoods. It is true that owner-occupiers have a greater stake in their community, but a quality rental experience may make a tenant more likely to purchase a home in a community later.

The most recent complete count of owner-occupied housing units occurred as part of the decennial census in 2010. According to this data, 78 percent of Princeville housing units were owner-occupied. As a result, the percentage reported by the 2017 ACS is generally accurate.

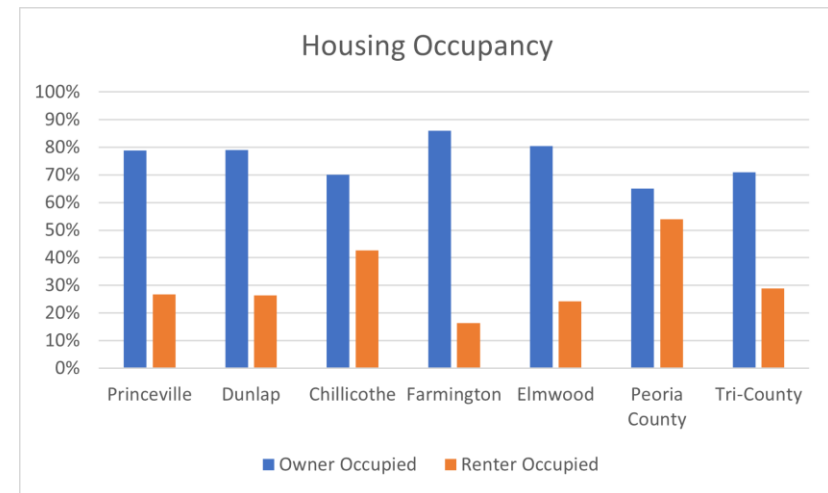


Figure 27: Housing Occupancy by Geographies, 2017

Princeville has a lower percentage of owner-occupied housing units in relation to comparison geographies, according to the

2017 ACS. About three-fourths of housing units in Princeville are owner-occupied. The comparison data is shown in **Figure 27**.

Housing Value

The affordability of a community's housing stock is also an important housing metric. Housing value often determines either where a person lives or whether they choose to buy or rent. High housing costs can negatively impact the purchasing power of households and, subsequently, the local economy.

Princeville has a wide range of housing values in its community, as shown in **Figure 28**. Home values range from less than \$50,000 to more than \$500,000 as of 2017. More than half of homes in Princeville are valued between \$50,000 and \$150,000, and the median home value in 2017 was \$130,600.

One dataset that provides a snapshot of the affordability of a community's housing stock is median housing value. **Figure 29** below shows the median housing value of Princeville and comparison geographies according to the 2017 ACS. The median housing value in Princeville is similar to other comparison geographies, with Dunlap as an outlier.

2017 ACS Data		
Value	Number	%
Less than \$50,000	29	5%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	140	26%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	171	31%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	90	17%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	93	17%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	18	3%
\$500,000 or more	4	1%
Median home value	\$	130,600.00

Figure 28: Owner Occupied Housing Values, 2017

2017 ACS Data	
Geography	Median
Princeville	\$130,600.00
Dunlap	\$257,600.00
Chillicothe	\$117,200.00
Farmington	\$ 95,900.00
Elmwood	\$114,800.00
Peoria County	\$128,000.00
Tri-County	\$141,866.67

Figure 29: Median Home Value

Land Use

Land Use is a term used to describe man-made uses of land. Typical land uses are residential, commercial, and industrial. Other land uses are schools, parks, churches, and public uses such as the Village Hall. The Village of Princeville has a traditional mixture of residential, commercial, and industrial uses. The mile-and-a-half planning area is predominantly agricultural.

The village is organized around its downtown commercial core, with residential areas surrounding the commercial core and industrial and recreational uses located along the edges of the community. Aten Acres, located northeast of the school facilities and adjacent to the community pool, is an area targeted for residential development in the future. Seneca Foods Corporation operates a facility at the southern edge of Princeville along the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe Railroad.

The village has several recreational facilities throughout the community. Stevens Square Park is in the center of the village adjacent to the downtown area, and Troutman Park is in the northern portion of the village along Route 91. The community pool is north of the Princeville Grade School.

Princeville High School and Princeville Elementary School are to the northeast of downtown. The Princeville Heritage Museum, a facility that exhibits displays about the history of Princeville, is east of the grade school.



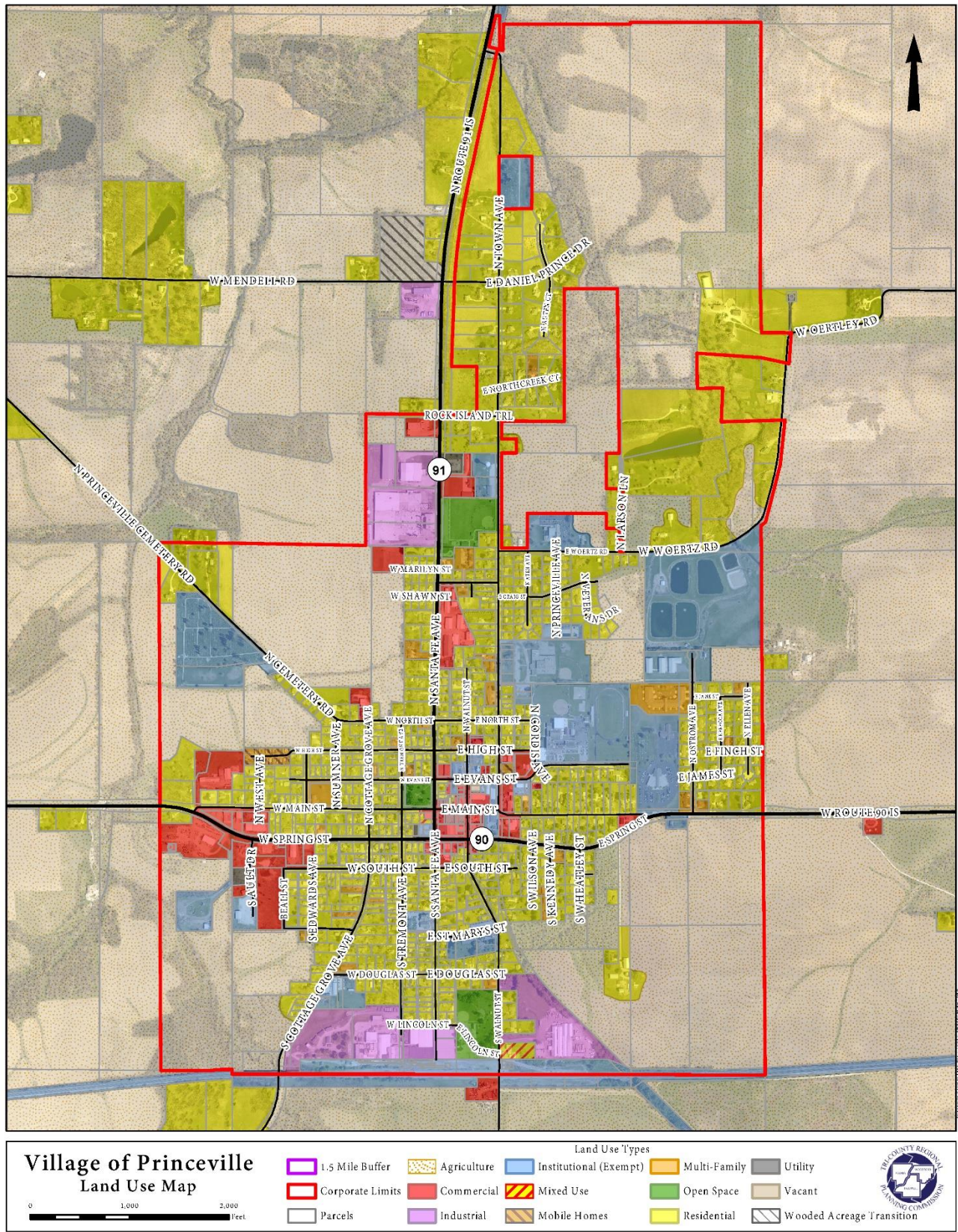
Figure 30: Residential Housing in Aten Acres



Figure 31: Downtown Princeville



Figure 32: Seneca Foods Corporation



Community Services

The Village of Princeville offers its residents Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, Water, fire protection, and emergency medical services to its residents.

Sanitary Sewer Collection and Treatment

Princeville has its own sanitary sewer system. This is a system of underground pipes that carries sewage from bathrooms, sinks, and other plumbing components to the wastewater treatment plant where it is filtered, treated, and discharged. All sewer systems are made up of two parts: Wastewater that can be treated and wastewater that is transported through the sewer lines.

The treatment plant was built in 1968, but it has gone through frequent improvements, such as replacing pumps, aerators, and plumbing. During typical operations, the Village treats approximately 160,000 gallons of wastewater per day. During the pumpkin canning process, the Village treats between 300,000 to 350,000 gallons per day. The sanitary sewer treatment facility has a capacity of 400,000 gallons per day.

The second part of a sewer system is the wastewater that moves through the sewer lines. The Princeville system can handle all wastewater during much of the year. However, when it rains, stormwater infiltrates the system. When lines are at capacity, excess wastewater will cause backups at times. This

excess water could be coming from several sources, including roof drains or field tiles connected to the system. As a result, the sanitary sewer system does not have capacity for any significant population growth.

In the community survey, 48% of respondents rated sewer service as “Good” and 30% rated it as “Fair.”

Storm Sewer

The Village of Princeville provides storm sewer infrastructure to transport storm event runoff and other drainage. The runoff is carried in underground pipes or open ditches and discharges untreated into local streams, rivers, and other water bodies.



Figure 35: Prince Run

Water Treatment and Distribution

The Village of Princeville provides potable water to its residents and local businesses. Underground aquifers serve as the Village's water source. A reverse osmosis plant, which was installed in 1999, treats the water. The Village routinely makes improvements to the water treatment plant to keep it operational.

From December to July, the water treatment plant operates at an approximate 17% capacity. From August to November, the water treatment plant operates at an approximate 85% capacity. The jump in the capacity usage is due to Seneca Foods Corporation, which is a pumpkin canning plant located in Princeville. During typical operations, the Village pumps approximately 170,000 gallons per day. During the pumpkin canning process, the Village pumps between 800,000 to 900,000 gallons per day. The water treatment plant has a capacity of 1.1 million gallons per day.

In the community survey, 57% of respondents rated water service as "Good" and 30% rated it as "Fair."

Fire Protection Service

Fire suppression and non-transport emergency medical services are provided by the Akron-Princeville Fire Protection District, which is a local volunteer fire department. The department services both Akron and Princeville townships and consists of approximately 78 square miles in Northwest Peoria County.



Figure 36: Princeville Water Tower

The community survey asked respondents to rate the village's fire protection. More than three quarters of respondents—82% in total—rated Princeville's fire protection as "Good." Another 9% rated fire protection as "Fair" and 9% rated fire protection as "Not Applicable," indicating that they do not live in the Akron-Princeville Fire Protection District.



Figure 37: Akron-Princeville Fire Station

Emergency Medical Services

Akron-Princeville Ambulance District, a local volunteer department, provides Emergency Medical Services, including emergency transportation, for the Village of Princeville. The Ambulance District covers the Townships of Akron and Princeville, and also covers a portion of Millbrook Township.

The community survey asked respondents to rate the village's emergency services. Almost three quarters of respondents—70% in total—rated Princeville's emergency services as "Good." Another 16% rated emergency services as "Fair" and 2% rated as "Poor," Lastly, 11% rated as "Not Applicable" indicating that they do not live in the Akron-Princeville Ambulance District.

Law Enforcement

Princeville receives police protection and supplementary coverage from the Peoria County Sheriff's Department via contract. Respondents to the community survey were asked if they were satisfied with Princeville's current police protection. More than three fourths (77%) of respondents said "Yes." The remaining fourth either responded "No" (7%) or "Don't know" (16%). In addition, the community survey asked if residents were willing to increase taxes to establish a village Police Department. Nearly two-thirds (61%) of respondents said "No." The remaining respondents indicated "Yes" (9%) or "Don't Know" (29%).



Figure 38: Peoria County Sheriff's Office Logo

Transportation

Transportation plays a major role in shaping the future of a community. Commercial and industrial development requires easy access to major highways, primarily state highways, and interstates to provide efficient shipping routes. Residential growth requires a safe and convenient transportation system that is free from congestion and large vehicle traffic.

Highways

The Village of Princeville is located on Illinois Route 90/91, both a two-lane state highway. Illinois Route 90 from the west and Illinois Route 91 from the north merge in the center of Princeville, and Illinois Route 90/91 traverses through the village to the east. The highway sees considerable local traffic, commuters, and pass-through traffic. The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) reports that as many as 1,500 vehicles use Route 91 north through Princeville on an average day. A total of 3,250 motorists utilize Route 90/91 east of Princeville, 1,700 motorists use the Princeville-Jubilee Blacktop south of Princeville, and 1,400 motorists use Route 90 west of Princeville on an average day.

Route 90/91 provide a major connection to Greater Peoria. State Route 90 Connects the Village of Princeville to State Route 40. State Route 91 Connects Princeville to the neighboring community of Dunlap and to North Peoria. Illinois Route 90/91 and Princeville-Jubilee Blacktop connect Princeville to

employment, retail, and recreation opportunities in Peoria as well as to Interstate 74.



Figure 39: Illinois State Route 90/91 signs

Internal Traffic Circulation

Most of Princeville's local streets are based on a grid system, with frequent intersections and few dead-end streets. Most east-west traffic moves on Spring Street (Route 90) Main Street, and North Street. Most north-south traffic is seen on Santa Fe Avenue (Route 91), Cottage Street (Princeville-Jubilee Blacktop), Walnut Avenue, and Town Avenue.

One benefit of Princeville's grid street pattern is natural traffic calming at intersections. Automobile traffic frequently stops

and/or slows at intersections, making local streets safer for pedestrians and playing children. Moreover, the presence of sidewalks on many of the village's streets encourages walking as a mode of transportation. Being able to comfortably walk to the village's downtown makes it a more viable destination for shopping and leisure trips.

The 2014 Princeville Community Plan and 2009 Vision and Action Plan included objectives to assess needs for ADA sidewalks within the Village. The 2014 Community Plan illustrates the public's interests in improving the roadway conditions within the Village of Princeville. Feedback from public engagement from this planning process reinforces the need to look at improving both the roadways and sidewalk system within the Village.

Rock Island Trail

The Rock Island Trail is a 26-mile recreational trail that stretches from Downtown Peoria to Toulon in Stark County. The Trail is a dirt surface for much of its length, but within Princeville it follows surface streets. The Trail is separated from roadways as it enters Princeville from the south, then follows Walnut Avenue and Towne Avenue north before it separates again along Route 91. The on-street portion of the trail lacks signage to adequately move trail users through the Community.



Figure 40: Rock Island Trail Sign

Other Transportation Modes

Princeville is serviced by the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railroad. The railroad runs from the Streator-Galesburg branch of the BNSF railroad. The railroad passes along the village's south side, where the adjacency to Seneca Foods Corporation allows on and off loading.

Three airports serve Princeville: General Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport, Mount Hawley Auxiliary Airport in Peoria, and Galesburg Municipal Airport in Galesburg. Peoria International Airport has reported record passengers in recent years, suggesting that many in the region fly from the local airport when possible.

Princeville does not have local bus service, nor is it served by any fixed-route regional public transit. Senior Citizens and people with disabilities in Princeville and throughout rural Peoria County receive paratransit services from CountyLink. CountyLink provides transportation to and from medical appointments, employment, grocery shopping, hospital visits, and nursing home visits. Fares are \$6.00 per one-way trip, or \$12.00 roundtrip. The Central Illinois Agency on Aging is another organization that provides limited transportation for seniors over age 59 who have no other transportation options.



Figure 41: CountyLink Bus

Economy

The economy focuses on the economic base of a community. The economic base is the part of the local economy that brings in dollars from outside the community. Manufacturing and agriculture are two examples of economic base industries. These industries provide the fuel for the local economy. Generally, every dollar earned in an economic base industry results in four to five dollars being spent in the local economy. In Princeville and the surrounding area, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council (GPEDC) oversees the economic base.

Every dollar of base industry employment leads to four to five dollars of additional spending. Those dollars go toward retail products like groceries and gasoline, as well as services like banking and auto repair. Ideally, as much of that money as possible stays in the community. The 2019 Community Survey asked respondents, “Approximately what percentage of your purchasing takes place in Princeville?” The results are shown in **Figure 42**.

Agriculture is an essential component in the economy of the region. Although the number of persons employed in farming and agriculture-related services is low in comparison with other job areas, agriculture plays an important regional economic role. The preservation of productive agriculture land for farming lends stability to the overall economic production in the region. As development pressures increase within the area,

the preservation of these lands will continue to increase in importance. The relationship between farming, agriculture research, and support services will also continue to grow stronger and more critical as sprawl-type development continues to disrupt land uses for agribusinesses. Through the preservation of productive farmland in Princeville’s extraterritorial area, the area will be prepared to accommodate future agribusiness and research opportunities.

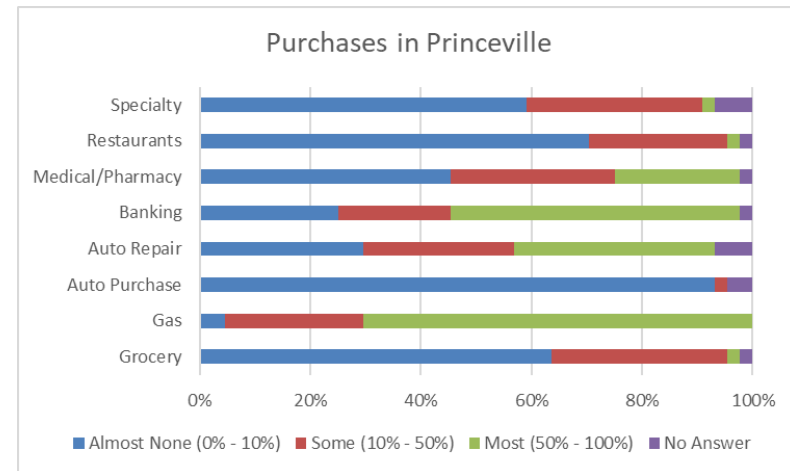


Figure 42: What Percentage of Your Purchasing Takes Place in Princeville?

Downtown Princeville

Princeville has a traditional downtown area that contains a mix of retail uses. On-street parking is provided by the village free of charge to business owners and patrons. Most buildings in the downtown are historic, at least 50 years old. The downtown is

still in need of further investment due to the vacant and substandard buildings that still exist.



Figure 43: Downtown Princeville

Encouraging private investment in a downtown is a common charge and issue facing historic communities. Many popular solutions involve federal and state grants. Area communities have successfully applied for and received Illinois Transportation Enhancement Program (ITEP) grants to improve pedestrian amenities and beautify their historic downtowns. Such a process from concept to implementation is long, and there is no guarantee that an application will be successful. But when successful, ITEP funding can be transformative.

Grant funding is not the only way to generate interest and investment in an area. In fact, starting small can lead to great changes. Planning-By-Doing, also referred to as Tactical Urbanism, is an approach to neighborhood building that uses short-term, low-cost actions to inspire long-term changes to street safety and use of public space.

Examples of Planning-By-Doing include temporary crosswalks, provisional bike lanes, and pop-up parklets. These projects can be led by local government, non-profits, or motivated residents. Whether formal or informal, Planning-By-Doing projects are meant to experiment with potential street design changes without incurring large costs for engineering and construction. Successful changes can be formalized in time, as regular funding or grant funds become available.

Downtown Revitalization

The topics of downtown revitalization and streetscape improvements have continued to be areas of emphasis for the Village of Princeville. The 1999 Land Use Plan, 2009 Vision and Action Plan and 2014 Community Plan all identified a form of downtown revitalization as a goal or action item. The 2009 Vision and Action Plan had one out of five goals centered around downtown revitalization with six measurable objectives: 1) Develop new street lighting and improve sidewalks and streets, 2) Beautify streetscapes using planters and benches, 3) Develop empty store buildings, 4) Support present business through marketing initiatives and a business

support network, 5) Hire an economic development facilitator, and 6) Develop a community brochure. The 2014 Community Plan further builds on these objectives to better position the Village in successful downtown revitalization.

Main Street

An important step in Economic Development is the marketing and promotion of area businesses. There are certain actions that the Village can take to help encourage private merchants to take part in marketing. One successful program in downtown revitalization is the Main Street program, which started through the Office of Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra and the Governor's Rural Affairs Council in 1993³. The program helps rural communities revitalize downtown business districts by offering training and technical assistance in downtown management. The Main Street approach encourages formation of a downtown development corporation that operates on the basis of a four-point plan (see **Figure 44**): Organization, promotion, design, and economic vitality. Ultimately, the Main Street program must be administered by and for the merchants and property owners, but the Village may assist the program by providing possible sources of funding.



Figure 44: Main Street Program Four-Point Plan

³ <https://www.ilmainstreet.org/aboutus>

Cultural Facilities

The Princeville Community Unit School District #326 serves Princeville and the surrounding rural area, including the unincorporated communities of Edlestein and Laura. The District consists of two schools: Princeville Grade School (pre-K through 5th grade), and Princeville Junior-Senior High School (6 through 12). The Princeville Grade School and Junior-Senior High School are located next to each other in the northeast side of the village. According to the 2017 Illinois District Report Card, Princeville CUSD 326 enrolled 731 students in 2017⁴.

The Princeville School District is held in high regard by residents of Princeville. The community survey asked respondents to rate Education as either Good, Fair, or Poor. The great majority, 93%, rated Education in Princeville as Good while the remaining 7% rated Education as Fair.

The Lillie M Evans Memorial Library is located on Walnut Avenue, across the street from Village Hall in downtown. The library is open six days a week, from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Mondays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesdays through Fridays, and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays. In the community survey, 89% of respondents rated the library as Good and 11% rated the library as Fair.



Figure 45: Princeville Junior-Senior High School



Figure 46: Lillie M Evans Memorial Library

⁴ <https://sites.google.com/princeville326.net/pcusd326/about-pcusd-326/districtschool-report-card?authuser=0>

The Princeville Heritage Museum is a 30,000 square foot facility featuring area artifacts, antique agriculture equipment, and a genealogy research area, to name a few amenities. The historic Akron Township School is located on the site of the museum. The schoolhouse was restored and moved to its current location at the Heritage museum in 2004⁵. The museum is opened Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.



Figure 47: Princeville Heritage Museum



Figure 48: Akron Township School



Figure 49: Inside the Akron Township School

⁵ <https://princevilleheritagemuseum.com/akron-townhouse-school/>

Natural Resources

A community that has a healthy environment can benefit in many ways. Quality of life will be improved, which will be attractive for potential residents, and land values will increase. Creating a healthy living environment can be as simple as planting trees and shrubbery or keeping one's property maintained.

To aide in developing a healthy environment, the Village of Princeville provides its residents with a variety of parks and recreation options. The village boasts three parks and an aquatic center.

In the community survey, 77% of respondents rated Princeville's parks as Good and 18% rated them Fair. Princeville's parks are clearly a point of pride for residents and are important to their quality of life in the village. In addition, the community survey shows that residents are willing to financially support renovations and additions to recreational facilities, especially when necessary to keep them open. Results are shown in **Figure 50**.

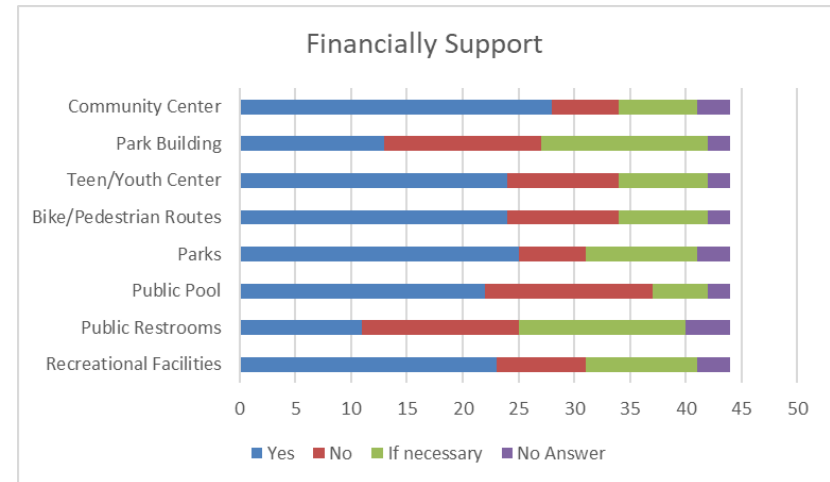


Figure 50: Are you willing to financially support the renovation or addition of the following?

Cutter's Grove Park

Located on the southern edge of the village, Cutter's Grove is the largest park in Princeville. The semi-wooded area boasts a fully lighted baseball field for evening and night games. Covered picnic areas make for great family reunion locations or large gatherings. The large playground and open green space make Cutter's Grove Park a great destination for a family outing.



Figure 51: Cutter's Grove Park Playground

Stevens Square Park

Located in the heart of Princeville, this city block size park offers a downtown retreat for a picnic lunch or a lazy afternoon with friends or family. This park is centered around Princeville's signature gazebo. The gazebo resembles a much earlier bandstand built in 1910. Princeville honors its veterans with a memorial wall on the east side of the square. Throughout the years Stevens Square has been the gathering place for numerous community events.



Figure 52: Stevens Square Park Gazebo

Troutman Park

Located at the northern edge of Princeville, Troutman Park is a community park. It includes Junior Football League (JFL) fields, baseball fields, a walking path, a concession stand with bathrooms, and a picnic pavilion. Troutman Park is also a member of the Peoria Riverfront Museum Community Solar System.



Figure 53: Troutman Park

Princeville Aquatic Center

Located on the north end of town, the Princeville Aquatic Center features three separate pools: A 25-yard-long lap pool; a “T-shaped pool,” which features a mushroom fountain,

Figure 54: Princeville Aquatic Center



bucket dump, and a 100-foot-long, 25-foot-high figure-eight water slide; and, an infant wading pool. The aquatic center includes both a men’s and women’s locker room, deck chairs, and a large umbrella. The center is open daily in the summer from 12 p.m. to 6 p.m. (weather permitting) and offers vending machines for snacks and drinks.

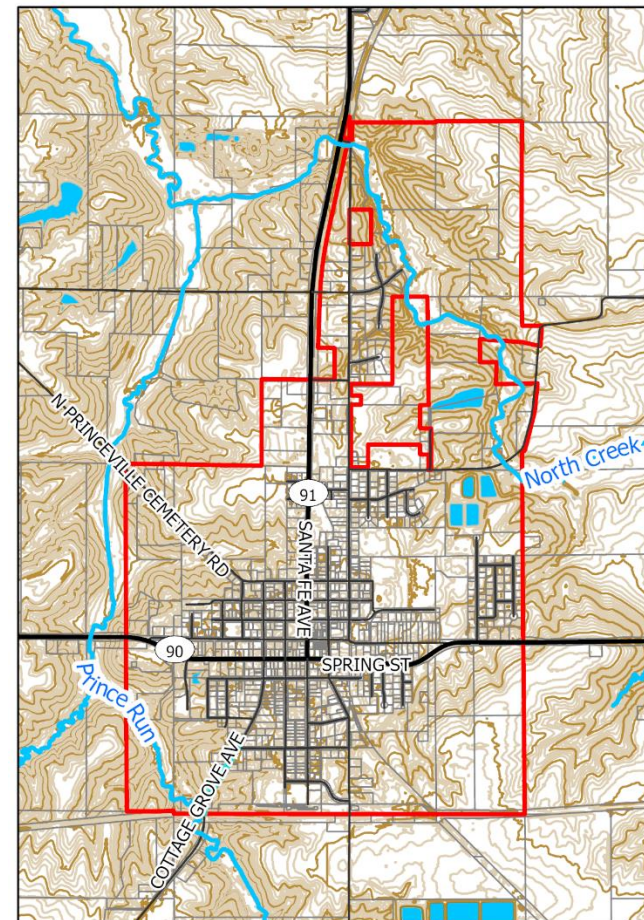
Natural Environment

The natural environment is the physical basis for community development and is one starting point for planning considerations. An evaluation of the physical setting is necessary to identify and prioritize potential growth areas. In addition, an understanding of the natural environment is also necessary to prevent unwanted damage to the environment by human activities.

The topography of Princeville is relatively level; however, the surrounding area has some slope to it due to Prince Run and

North Creek flowing along the north, east, and west sides of the village. The soils found in the planning area primarily fall into the following soil types: Elkhart Silt Loam, Fayette Silt Loam, Ipava Silt Loam, and Osco Silt Loam⁶. All soil type classifications are considered prime agricultural land⁷.

The Prince Run river flows along the perimeter of the Village to the north and west side. North Creek runs along the east side of Princeville until merging with Prince Run northwest of Princeville. Prince Run starts as drainage from farm fields and meanders along until connecting with Mud Run and eventually connecting with Spoon River. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) currently has not mapped floodplains within Peoria County.



Village of Princeville

Figure 55: Topographic Map of Princevill

⁶ <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

⁷

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcseprd1338623.html



Public Engagement

Tri-County staff collaborated with the steering committee, Princeville school officials, and even a local boy scout troop to hold two types of in-person public engagement sessions. The following two sections illustrate how information from a public open house, an online community survey, and a visit to Princeville High School resulted in a wide variety of feedback and data to use in this planning process.

Princeville Public Open House

Day of the Event

On September 10, 2019, Tri-County staff and Princeville stakeholders hosted an open house at the Lillie M. Evans Library in Princeville. Upon entering, attendees received a handout explaining how the open house works, they had a chance to sign up for a raffle, and they could take a hot dog, drink, and bag of chips.

Seven stations were located around the room to guide participants in the open house experience. These stations were as follows:

1. **What is a Comprehensive Plan?** This station was an informative space for people to learn about the planning process. It provided a visual aid with examples of what types of issues are discussed in a comprehensive plan and where attendees fit into the overall planning element.
2. **SWOT: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats:** Four large pads of paper were propped up and

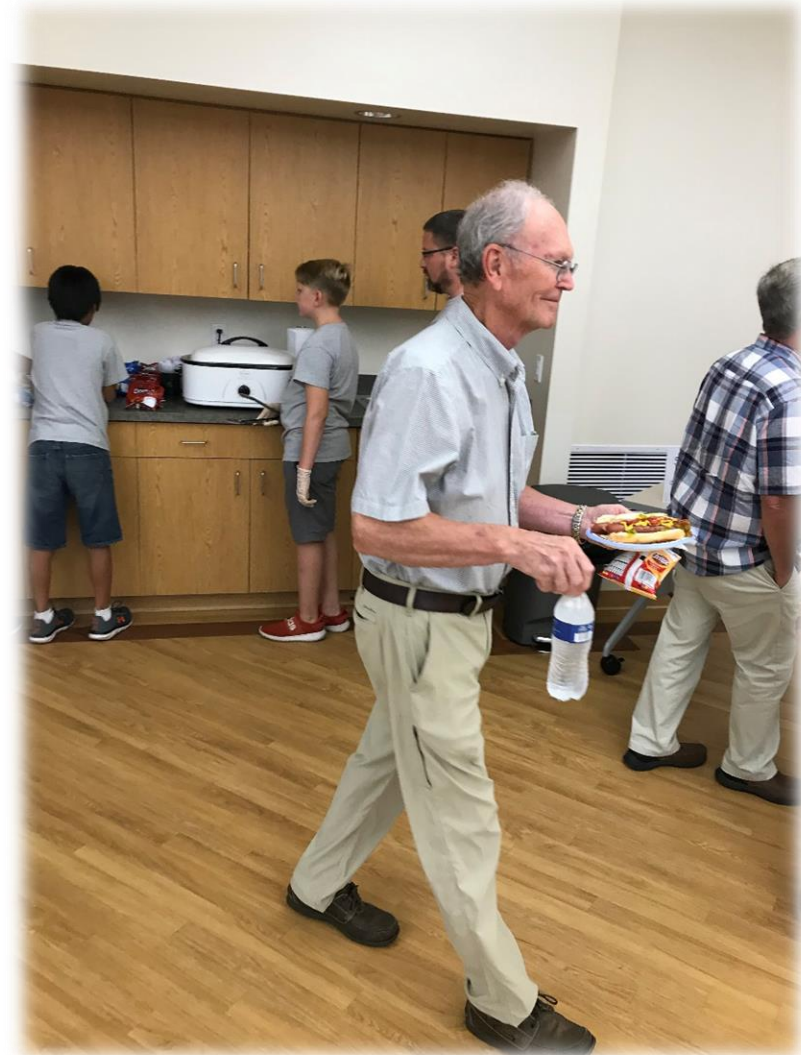


Figure 56: Dinner provided by the local Boy Scouts group

ready for participants to comment on issues and opinions about Princeville.

3. **Mapping Exercise:** A large aerial map on a table, along with markers and highlighters, invited attendees to outline, highlight, circle, or comment on problematic and notable areas of Princeville and show what they would like to see and where. Smaller maps allowed attendees to highlight or mark the areas of town that they frequented the most, especially by bike or on foot.
4. **Money Game:** Participants were given “Princeville Bucks” as they entered, and here, they could choose which topic(s) they were most passionate about and put their (fake, in this case) money into six bags: Restaurant, Village Market/Grocery Store, Business Development, Promote Local Shopping, Downtown Building Improvements, and Senior Living Center.
5. **Parking Lot of Ideas:** This station constituted a simple pad of paper for participants to write their ideas on. This list would compile any other comments that Princeville residents wanted to address at the open house that had not previously been addressed. There were also stickers nearby for people to use to show support for an idea that had already been written here.
6. **Online Community Survey:** Laptops were available for residents to take a survey regarding planning for Princeville. A QR code on the handout enabled

attendees to scan and complete the survey later on at home.



Figure 57: Mapping Exercise – TCRPC staff helping an attendee mark areas they walk and bike the most

7. **Innovation station:** Finally, before attendees left, they were given the option to answer a lighthearted question: What do you value most about Princeville?

The event was a success in that several residents, including families with children, came to the open house and especially enjoyed the food and positive atmosphere that was provided. A representative of the US Census Bureau was also present to introduce attendees to the upcoming 2020 census and help them apply for census jobs further down the road. Many attendees chose to stay and chat with their neighbors and observe the different ideas and feedback being provided at the stations.

Data from the Open House

After the open house, staff gathered data and feedback from the event. Below are summaries and visuals of each station's data. For a more detailed listing of feedback, including charts and graphs, please see **Appendix A**.

SWOT: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

In terms of **Strengths**, respondents wrote 24 responses that mostly centered around local businesses, cultural resources, parks and recreation opportunities, and civic groups in Princeville. Attendees wrote down 19 **Weaknesses**, which were most related to infrastructure, local businesses, and downtown and residential issues. Thirteen **Opportunities** highlighted local businesses, services, parks and rec, and civic elements and groups in Princeville. Finally, attendees identified eight **Threats**

to Princeville, which encompassed three themes: Civic, local businesses, and proximity to Peoria.

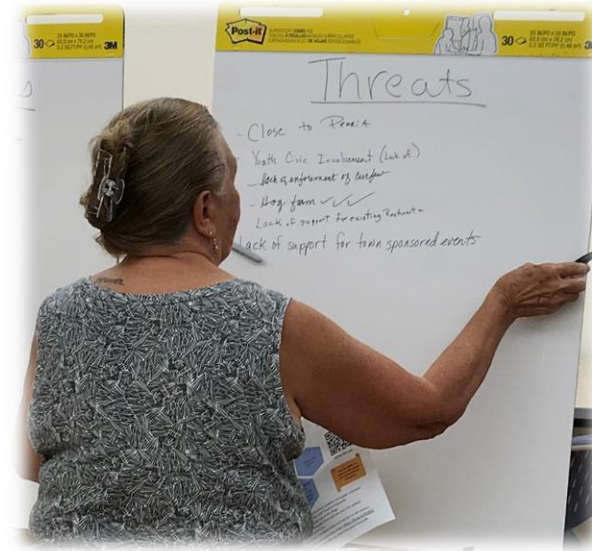


Figure 58: SWOT - Attendee listing out Threats

Mapping Exercise

Attendees marked a large map with infrastructure suggestions, notes of locations they enjoyed within Princeville, and ideas about new elements in the Village. Positive remarks referred to Cutter's Grove, Troutman, and Stevens Square parks along with the museum, schoolhouse, and aquatic center. Notes with suggested improvements included: Add sidewalks along certain streets, create shoulders along routes 90 and 91, incorporate safety and ADA accessibility features, and improve trails. See **Figure 59**, with a full list of feedback in **Appendix A**.

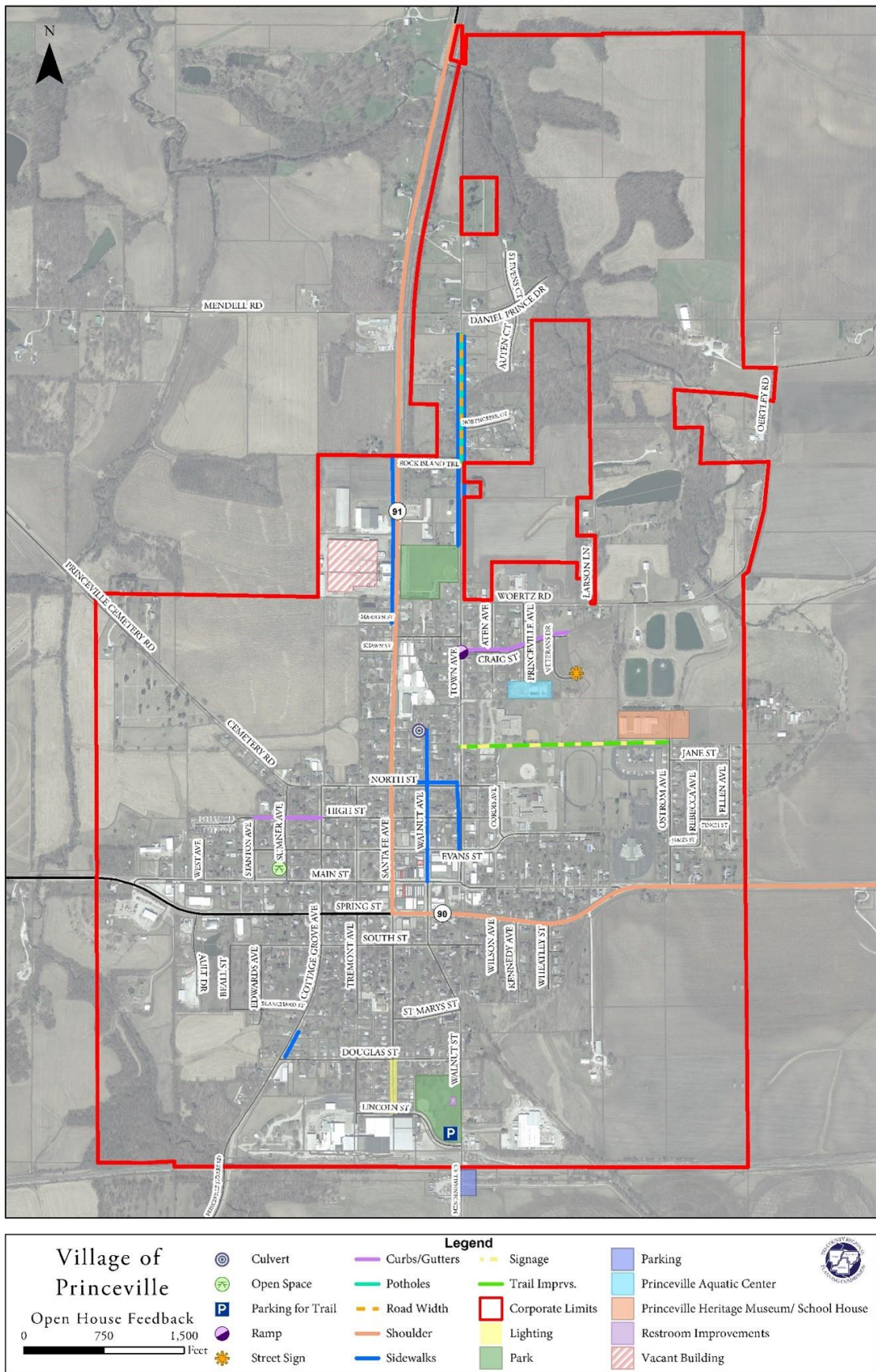


Figure 59: A Digital Rendering of Markings and Suggestions that Attendees Included in the Open House

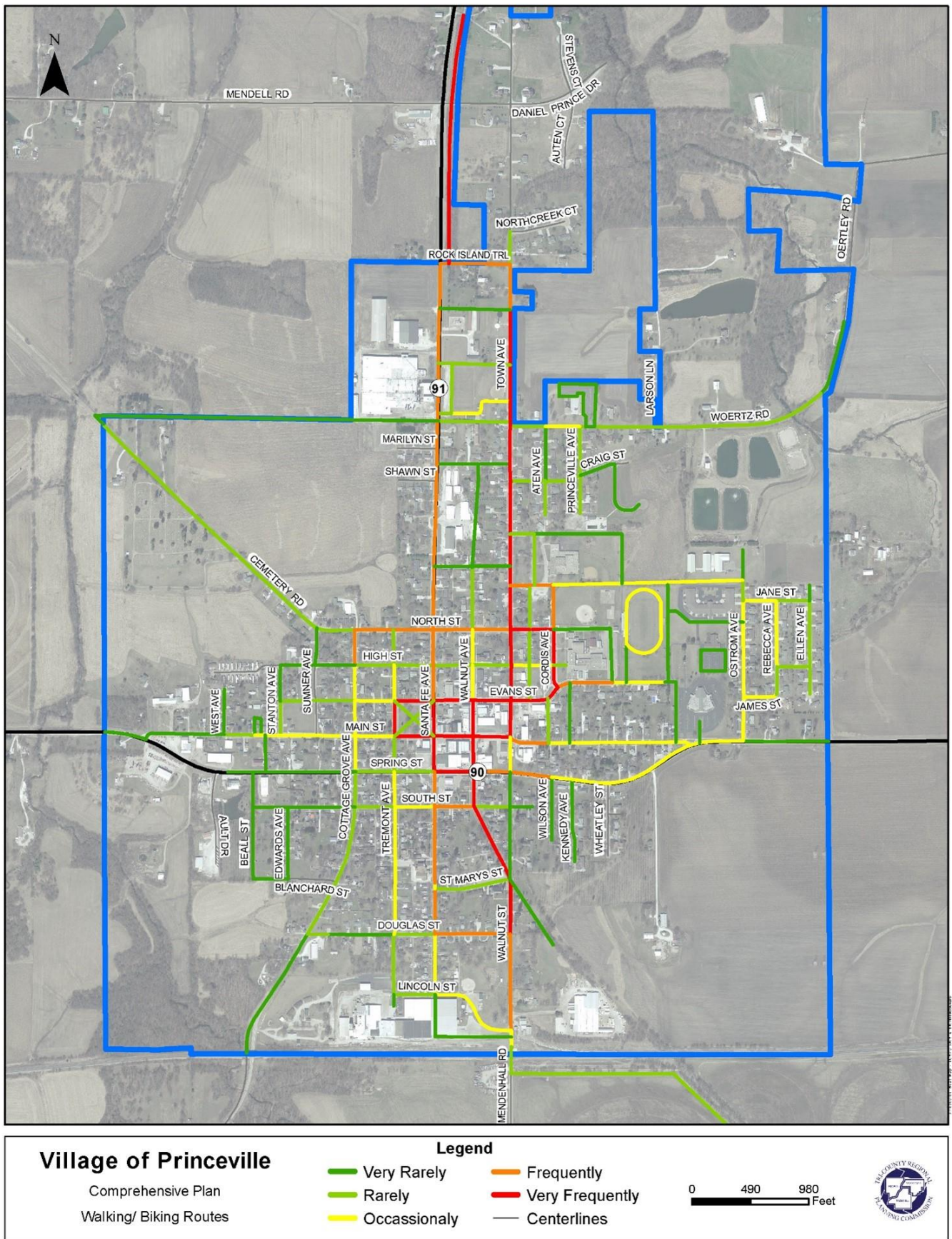


Figure 60: Heat Map showing the Most Frequently Used Roads in Princeville, as indicated by Open House Attendees

Tri-County staff compiled the individual maps on which people drew or wrote where they walked or biked most often in Princeville. These compilations were then made into a heat map, or a map showing frequency of use. Red streets show that several attendees marked these as their regular walking/biking routes. Conversely, dark green streets are those that only one or two individuals indicated they use. This map is crucial to prioritize which areas may need sidewalk improvements or additions, or further safety considerations. See **Figure 60** for these color-coded routes.

Money Game

The Money Game posed the question: Which amenity would you prefer in Princeville, if you could put your own (in this case, fake) “money” towards it? Out of a series of options, the top three most popular were a Village market or grocery store, a restaurant, and downtown building improvements.

Parking Lot of Ideas

This was the place to write down ideas about improving Princeville that were not included in other stations. Most ideas centered around three themes: An interest for more community events, a need for infrastructure updates, and suggestions regarding agriculture in and around Princeville.

Online Survey

Tri-County staff set up laptops that attendees could use to take an online survey asking residents about different aspects of living in Princeville. A blank version of this survey can be found

in **Appendix B**. Forty-four people responded to the survey either during the event on the laptops provided or after the event on their own devices.



Figure 61: TCRPC Staff helping attendees with the Money Game

In general, most people who filled out the survey were either over 50 years old or under 30. The majority of respondents were unmarried, followed by those who were married with children. Most survey respondents indicated that they check the village website infrequently, and most also work or attend full-time school within Princeville. Still, respondents overwhelmingly noted that while there are not enough employment opportunities within the village, there are opportunities in nearby communities.

The survey asked where people shop for items they need. In general, most do not buy specialty items, go to restaurants, fulfil their medical/pharmaceutical needs, or grocery shop in Princeville. The category in which most respondents stayed in Princeville was purchasing gas for their cars. Overwhelmingly, respondents noted that many village services were of good quality, and that they would financially support the addition of certain community facilities if necessary. Most respondents felt that expanded business and industrial growth was the highest priority for the village's future.

Respondents ranked roads and sidewalks as the most important transportation services within Princeville, and transit, traffic signals, and bike lanes as the least important. The great majority of respondents said they are satisfied with Princeville's police protection and therefore are not willing to pay for a tax increase for that cause. Respondents were also generally not interested in a neighborhood watch program.



Figure 62: Attendees Completing the Online Survey

In terms of growth, respondents noted that if Princeville were to grow, they would most prefer it to grow north in commercial and industrial sectors, but east for residential sectors. The highest priorities for development were residential, commercial, and affordable housing. Specifically for commercial, respondents showed interest in a restaurant, retail outlet, and a small specialty store. Respondents generally supported using tax incentives to attract commercial development.

Most survey respondents felt that Princeville's population should increase, and their highest housing priorities were single family homes, retirement homes, and multi-family duplexes. Most respondents were unsure if there are enough rental properties in Princeville.

Schools and the small-town feel were the top responses for Princeville's most attractive features, though the highest-selected challenges were a lack of businesses, lack of grocery stores, and lack of entertainment. **Appendix A** outlines a more detailed, question-by-question analysis of these survey responses.

Innovation Station

The innovation station asked, "What do you value most about Princeville?" Most people responded positively about the community feel and the people within it, along with local amenities including the schools, library, and outdoor recreation areas.

Princeville High School Student Workshop

Day of the Event

Just over a week after the open house, Tri-County staff hosted two student workshops at Princeville High School. Two senior classes participated: A Resource Management class and a Civics class. Both took place on the same day. Three members of the Tri-County staff oversaw the classes, with other stakeholders from around Princeville and the region in the audience as well.



Figure 63: Reema Abi-Akar presenting about Urban Planning to students

The agenda began with an explanation and discussion about urban planning, which was a new topic for most students. Tri-County staff explained that urban planning is a field that high school students can choose to study in college and/or have as a career. It essentially boils down to three questions that planners strive to answer: Where are we now? Where do we want to be? and How do we get there?

With these questions in mind, the rest of the class period was a hands-on illustration of how planners answer these questions with the public (or in this case, high school students).

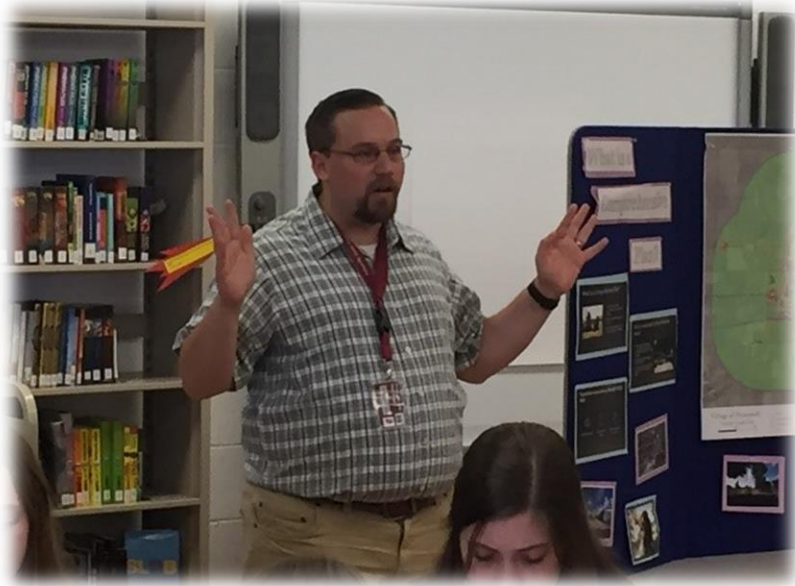


Figure 64: Michael Bruner explaining the comprehensive plan process to students

Where Are We Now? Mental Mapping

The first exercise tackled the first question: Where are we now? To do so, Tri-County staff split the class into small groups of about four or five students. Staff then gave each group a large pad of paper to draw a mental map. This exercise was meant to not only show what the students felt was most memorable about their town (the resulting map), but it was meant to enable them to think through the different elements of what cities or villages encompass: paths, edges, districts, nodes, and landmarks. These five elements represent Kevin Lynch's guidelines in *The Image of The City* (1960).

Once the students were done making maps, Tri-County staff asked them to give short presentations to show the rest of the class how they outlined their mental maps. Some students had trouble putting their thoughts on paper, but staff reassured them that this exercise is not about accuracy and more about creating a mental image of what they feel Princeville represents.



Figure 65: Students working on their mental map of Princeville

Where Do We Want to Be? Visioning

Next, Tri-County staff asked the students, still in their small groups, to create two columns: What do you like about Princeville? and What do you want to see in Princeville? On another sheet of large paper, the students went to work once more. They brainstormed the aspects of their town that they enjoyed, and they also laid out other elements that do not exist in town but would be nice to have.

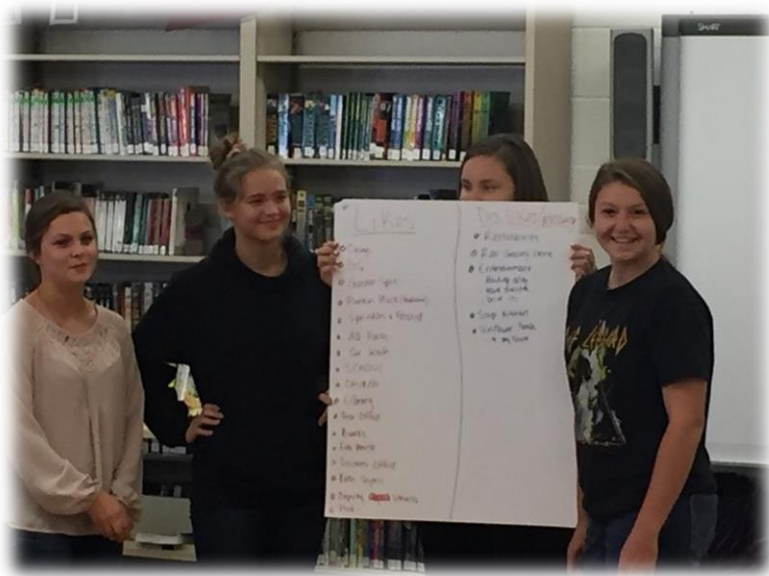


Figure 66: Students presenting their likes, dislikes, and things they would like to see

Since this was a visioning exercise, staff encouraged the students to write about what they felt might even be slightly far-fetched elements that they did not believe were possible in their town. This helped the students get creative and think

about what the village could do to cater specifically to them as high schoolers. Once again, once the students completed their lists, each small group presented to the rest of the class.

How Do We Get There? Refining Ideas

Finally, staff wanted to allow the students to narrow down and refine their ideas in a way that created a clear path forward. As students were presenting their Where do we want to be? exercise, Tri-County staff wrote down, on a large pad of paper, the top ideas from each group to come up with a much shorter, more polished list that represented most everyone in the class.

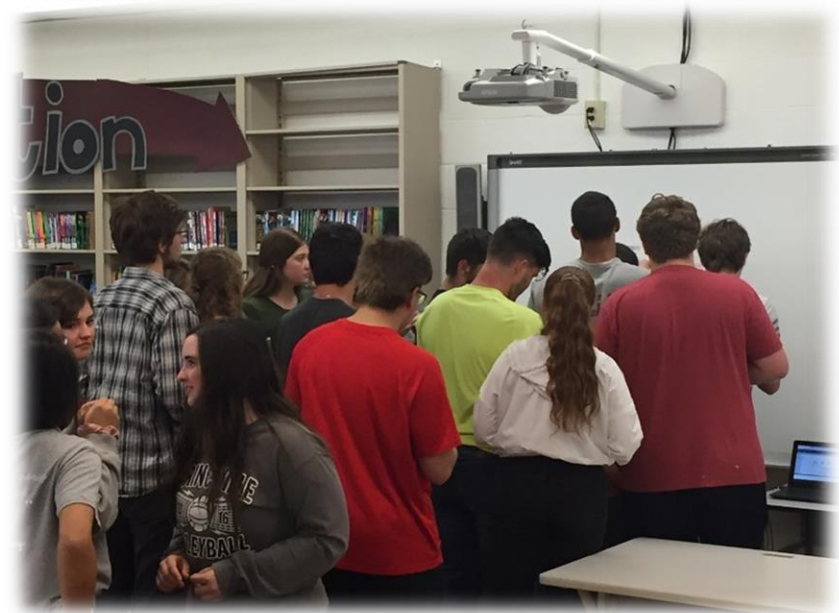


Figure 67: Students waiting to vote on the top likes and ideas

Staff then passed out a pack of stickers to each student and allowed them to vote for any ideas that they felt most strongly about. So, with six stickers, a student could vote for one idea six times, six ideas one time, or anything in the middle. With that, the students had carefully curated a catalog of high school-specific interests and topics related to Princeville, and they had participated in what was likely their first urban planning exercise.

Data from Princeville High School Student Engagement

In this instance, the data was less important than the actual process. The point of this exercise was not necessarily to come back with hard statistics and data, but to engage with students, teach them about what urban planning and comprehensive planning is, and allow them to participate in a public engagement process catered to them.

That said, the final, boiled-down ideas that stood out to the students the most were:

Likes	Wants
Local businesses	Entertainment
Schools	Restaurant (for dinner)
Corn	Grocery store
Churches	More support from community businesses
Small-town feel	Fix road issues

Figure 68: Top Likes and Wants from High School Students

Graphs showing a breakdown of all major Likes and Wants from the school workshops can be found in **Appendix C**.

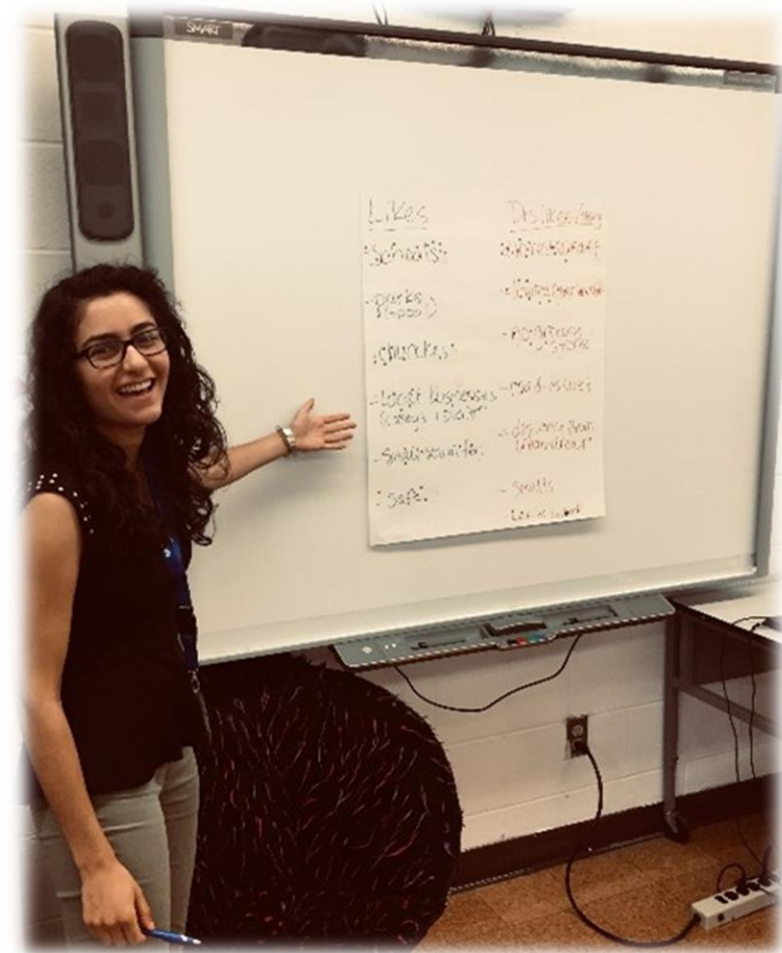


Figure 69: Reema Abi-Akar presenting the results of the sticker exercise

Plan Adoption Process

Before adopting this Comprehensive Plan, the Village of Princeville will hold a public hearing where the draft plan will be available for public review and the public will be allowed to make comments. A 30-day comment period will follow the public hearing. The draft plan will be available on Tri-County Regional Planning Commission's website, along with a hard copy at the Village Hall for the public's review during the comment period. All comments received during the comment period will be reviewed and incorporated in the plan through edits and/or included in the **Appendix D**, along with the minutes from the public hearing.



Princeville Future

The first step of the Comprehensive Plan process—the Community Overview phase—sought to answer the question, “Where are we now?” The second and third steps are Visioning and Goal Setting. They seek to answer the questions, “Where do we want to be in the future?” and “How do we get there?”

Where We Want to Go

To answer this question, the Planning Committee examined existing conditions, input received from the public open house, and results of the community survey. The committee used this information along with knowledge of the community to create the following twenty-year vision for Princeville:

20-Year Vision for Princeville

The Village of Princeville seeks to maintain and preserve its residents' quality of life through this planning process. The aim of this plan is to sustain the rural nature and small-town character of Princeville, highlighting the quality of its schools, parks and recreation options, and rich agricultural heritage. These high-class amenity offerings make Princeville an attractive place to maintain and establish roots, spurring further cooperation and collaboration.

How We Get There

The final step of the Comprehensive Plan process answers the most challenging and crucial question: “How do we get there?” This section outlines the goals, objectives, and implementation strategies necessary to achieve the Village’s 20-Year Vision.

This section of the Plan is the culmination of months of work by the Planning Committee and extensive input from residents. The Goals and Objectives examine individual elements of the community and fit them together in an overall plan.

The Implementation Strategies are action items to achieve the Goals and Objectives. This plan will only be successful if the ideas listed inside it are implemented.

It is important to evaluate progress as the Plan is implemented. In addition, the Plan should be reviewed every three to five years in response to ongoing changes in the community. Also, the Plan should be shared with new members of the Village Board, Community Development Committee, and other Village groups who will be part of the implementation.

GOAL 1: Land Use

Provide a well-balanced and coordinated combination of land uses that preserves the character of the village and are served by an efficient transportation network.

Objective:

Actively promote development that is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

Implementation Strategies:

- Update the official map as defined in the Village’s Subdivision Ordinance.
- Educate the Zoning Board, other civic leaders, and residents about the importance of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Communicate successes from 2014 Community Plan, 2009 Vision and Action Plan, and 1999 Land Use Plan.
- Ensure consistency in future planning decisions by using this document when considering future land use decisions.

Refer to Figure 70 and 71, Future Land Use Map, on the following page.

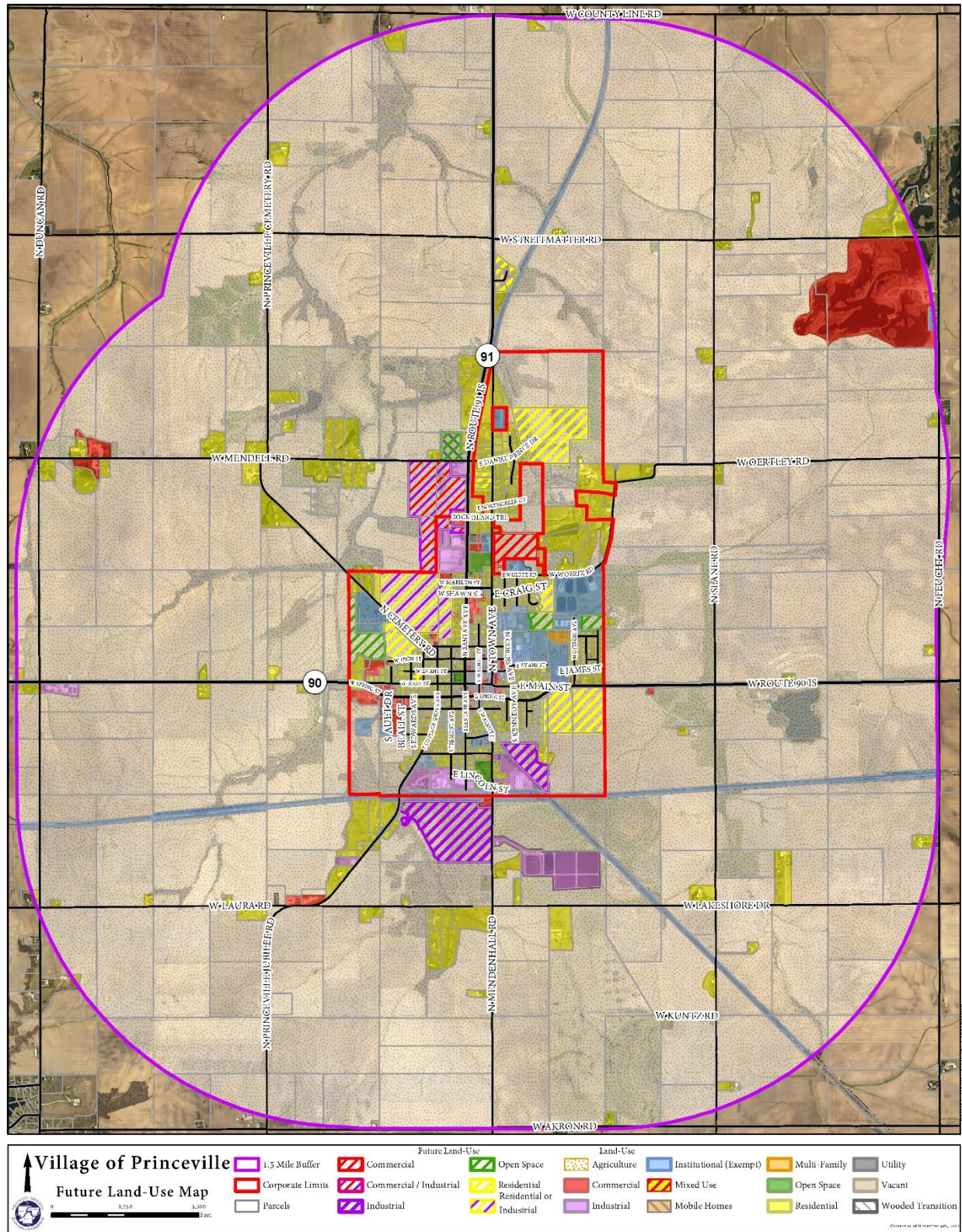


Figure 71: Village of Princeville and Planning Boundary Future Land Use Map

Goal 2: Population and Housing

Plan for a residential population between 1,500 and 2,500.

Objective:

Maintain essential services for existing homes in the village while accommodating new development where appropriate.

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue to listen to residents regarding issues with water, sewer, garbage, and other day-to-day services provided by the village.
- Encourage investment in the village's historic housing stock.
- Offer financial incentives for residential development only for positive return on investment (ROI) situations.
- Provide water and sewer to land annexed for subdivisions.
- Pursue funding opportunities for related infrastructure improvements.



Figure 72: Historic Home in Princeville



Figure 73: Sample Housing Stock in Princeville

Goal 3: Community Services

Improve the resilience of Princeville's sanitary sewer system to better serve current residents and to accommodate future population growth.

Objective:

Reduce the amount of stormwater infiltrating the sanitary sewer system.

Implementation Strategies:

- Encourage business owners and residents to consider permeable surfaces (e.g. pavers, gravel) when constructing driveways, parking areas, and patios.
- Plant water-retaining grasses/plants outside of public places.
- Encourage business owners and residents to plant water-retaining grasses/plants in yards and grassy areas.
- Encourage business owners, developers, and residents to include "green infrastructure" (e.g. rain gardens) in new developments and property improvements.
- Include green infrastructure in new street projects and street improvement projects.
- Televiser and line the existing sanitary sewer to reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration.
- Add second sewer facility to accommodate additional industrial and/or residential growth.

Goal 4: Community Services

Provide a safe and secure environment for the residents of Princeville.

Objective 1:

Enhance village police protection.

Implementation Strategies:

- Encourage communication between the Village Board and Peoria County Sheriff's Department.
- Continue to enhance street lighting in the Village.
- Continue to encourage Neighborhood Watch groups.

Objective 2:

Maintain quality fire protection services.

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue to support the Akron-Princeville Fire Protection District.
- Continue to encourage volunteerism in the Department.
- Investigate public and private funding opportunities for Fire Department facility/equipment upgrades.
- Encourage the Fire Department to keep in contact with State and Federal legislators.

Objective 3:

Maintain quality fire protection and emergency services.

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue to support the Akron-Princeville Ambulance District.
- Continue to encourage volunteerism in the Department.
- Investigate public and private funding opportunities for Ambulance Department facility/equipment upgrades.
- Encourage the Ambulance Department to keep in contact with State and Federal legislators.

Objective 4:

Control intermittent flooding throughout the Village.

- Consult with the Peoria County Conservation District and area communities on flood control strategies.
- Continue work with Peoria County and other agencies to keep Prince Run clear of debris and overgrowth.



Figure 74: Fire Hydrant

Goal 5: Transportation

Provide a safe and efficient regional transportation system.

Objective:

Promote improved maintenance of existing federal, state, and county highways.

Implementation Strategies:

- Communicate to federal and state representatives the dire state of Illinois's highways and the importance of highways to Princeville and similar villages.
- Encourage repairs and improvements to existing regional highways, such as Illinois Routes 40, 90, 91, US Route 150, Princeville-Jubilee Blacktop, and Interstate 74.
- Discourage the creation of new highways at the expense of existing ones.

Goal 6: Transportation

Provide a safe and efficient transportation system within the Village.

Objective 1:

Reduce the amount of speeding on village streets.

Implementation Strategy:

- Engage the Peoria County Sheriff's Department to research problem areas and to recommend solutions.
- Engage the Village Engineer to apply for funding to design and implement traffic calming measures throughout the village.

Objective 2:

Study truck traffic and appropriate routes.

Implementation Strategies:

- Conduct a survey of existing truck routes and develop a map of these routes.
- Engage existing industrial businesses on their preferred routes, issues, etc.
- Engage the public for input during the evaluation process.
- Engage a consultant to conduct the study.

Objective 3:

Encourage walking and bicycling for in-town trips to ease congestion and slow the degradation of village streets.

Implementation Strategies:

- Survey existing sidewalks on condition and ADA compliance.
- Update Village's codes to encourage homeowners to maintain and clear sidewalks.
- Explore pedestrian crossings where appropriate on heavily traveled roads.

- Encourage local employers to incentivize walking/biking to work.
- Apply for Safe Routes to school funding to improve routes for school-aged children walking to schools/bus stops.
- Install sidewalks near schools.
- Encourage developers to include sidewalks in new residential developments.
- Develop and promote village's "walking loop."

Objective 4:

Accommodate the elderly population and people with limited mobility to access all parts of the Village.

Implementation Strategies:

- Engage rural transit provider CountyLink to advertise service and optimize operations in the Village.
- Promote walkable residential and commercial development to lower residents' dependence on automobiles.
- Encourage redevelopment in the walkable Village Core.

Objective 5:

Promote the Rock Island Trail to encourage active transportation and attract visitors.

Implementation Strategies:

- Increase trail wayfinding by:
 - Stamping the streets the trail uses in Princeville
 - Installing murals along the trail in the Village

- Promote the trail by hosting events such as bike-a-thons or hike-a-thons.
- Market local businesses along the trail and at trailheads.



Figure 75: Non-ADA Complaint Sidewalk

Goal 7: Economy

Maintain current industrial base and seek additional industrial uses in the Village.

Objective 1:

Maintain current industrial businesses.

Implementation Strategies

- Regularly communicate with industrial businesses, asking them about their needs/concerns regarding water, sewer, policing, lighting, roads, etc.
- Occasionally invite industrial business owners/operators to Village Board meetings to discuss their business, pros/cons of operating the Village, and future needs.
- Collaborate with the Greater Peoria Economic Development Council (GPEDC) in marketing any vacant industrial buildings.

Objective 2:

Encourage new industrial businesses to locate in Princeville.

Implementation Strategies:

- Advertise vacant/available land inside or adjacent to the village boundary to potential industrial businesses.
- Create a brochure/web page promoting Princeville to potential industrial businesses.

Goal 8: Economy

Provide Princeville's residents with local retail and service businesses.

Objective 1:

Attract additional retail and service businesses to fill needs not being met by existing businesses.

Implementation Strategies

- Identify and contact companies that could potentially bring needed retail and service businesses to the region.
- Actively engage potential businesses to open a village market or grocery store.
- Promote/publish "home-grown" business success stories to encourage further entrepreneurship among residents.
- Establish social media hashtag #WhyPrinceville (or similar) to promote short testimonials about starting/owning a business in the village.
- Occasionally invite local business owners/operators to Village Board meetings to discuss their business, pros/cons of operating the village, and future needs.
- Develop campaign to communicate to residents the positive impacts of shopping locally when possible.

- Encourage establishment of a Princeville Business Association.
- Develop local entrepreneurship resources and network.

Objective 2:

Establish Downtown Princeville as an economic driver for the village.

Implementation Strategies

- Start a Main Street program.
- Start a Princeville Business Association.
- Embrace and promote unique shops/uses in downtown Princeville.
- Continue the “Shop Princeville” campaign.
- Embrace “Planning-By-Doing”: Making low-cost, temporary changes to an area that catch residents’ attention and show the potential of permanent improvements.
 - Fill existing vacant buildings with popup art galleries.
 - Dress up the windows with displays:
 - Advertise for existing businesses,
 - Hang banners,
 - Have community contest with best window display.
- Clean up one building at a time.
- Continue to work with property owners to encourage façade improvements.

- Pursue Illinois Transportation Enhancement Program (ITEP) funds to undertake large-scale enhancement/beautification projects in Downtown Princeville.
- Use TIF Funds for improvement of downtown streetscapes.
- Pursue a mural in downtown Princeville.



Figure 76: Faded Mural in Downtown Princeville

Goal 9: Cultural Facilities

Provide all citizens with quality education resources.

Objective:

Maintain quality education opportunities for all Village residents—children and adults.

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue to coordinate with school district on major issues affecting the student population.
- Explore ways to offer adult continuing education classes and fitness classes.
- Promote extended hours of library operation.
- Encourage the library to continue to explore new ways of engaging library patrons: Adults and children.
- Promote/encourage private donations to the Village library.
- Promote use of the library for education and entertainment.
- Promote use of the museum and historic schoolhouse for education and entertainment.



Figure 77: Princeville Grade School



Figure 78: Go Princes! Sign

Goal 10: Natural Resources

Maintain Princeville's small-town livability with parks and open space.

Objective:

Provide high-quality parks and recreation opportunities for all residents.

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue to improve parks and recreation opportunities within the Village.
- Identify potential properties for purchase and conversion to park space, particularly those in flood-prone areas.
- Sign/promote the village's "walking loop" and encourage donation of facilities (benches, etc.) to improve user experience.
- Establish a dog park in the village.

Goal 11: Natural Resources

Become a welcoming community providing a safe, clean, and accessible environment that embraces quality education, volunteerism, and growth.

Objective 1:

Schedule spring and fall community cleanup day with the Village and engage community groups and organizations in the Princeville area.

Implementation Strategies:

- Develop an environmental committee to oversee all events.
- Work with local Scouts and other civic groups to help put on the event.
- Market the event in public settings and across Princeville.

Objective 2:

Conserve flood zones outside the village limits from future development.

Implementation Strategies:

- Educate the Zoning Board, other civic leaders, and residents about the importance of limiting development in flood zones.
- Ensure consistency in future planning and land use decisions by using this document.

Goal 12: Community Pride & Involvement

Establish a comprehensive Village identity, i.e. “brand.”

Objective:

Develop a village motto, logo/seal, and visual identity.

Implementation Strategies:

- Hold a community-wide, all-ages competition to develop a village motto and/or logo, offering incentives and/or prizes
- Engage an area graphic designer to “clean up” winning logo/seal, choose colors, and incorporate it into village materials (i.e. documents).
- Using new “brand” identity, consider cosmetic update to Princeville’s web site.

Goal 13: Community Pride & Involvement

Increase the quality of life of Princeville residents.

Objective 1:

Ensure Village festivals fit with the village’s identity.

Implementation Strategies:

- Coordinate with Princeville Civic Association.
- Pursue an event to showcase Princeville’s prairie heritage and peony heritage.

- Promote downtown businesses in conjunction with special events.

Objective 2:

Support existing festivals, events, and meetings in the Village.

Implementation Strategies:

- Coordinate with Princeville Civic Association.
- Compile a village-wide calendar of events
- Advertise and support the following events
 - Joint Board Meeting (twice a year)
 - Community Coffee at Museum
 - The Historical Association of Princeville Princess Party
 - Lions Club Pancake & Sausage Breakfast
 - Princeville Woman’s Club Swing into Spring
 - Annual Garage Sale Day
 - A Day at the Park – 5K Run & Walk
 - Princeville VFW Memorial Day Cemetery Services
 - Heritage Days
 - Summer Harvest
 - Corn Boil
 - Harvest Dinner
 - Holiday Homecoming Fair
 - Santa Breakfast
 - Princeville Woman’s Club Home Tour
- Promote downtown businesses in conjunction with special events

Objective 3:

Develop a downtown farmers market.

Implementation Strategies:

- Develop a Steering Committee to identify logistics such as location.
- Develop a network of local farmers and collaborate with them throughout the market season.
- Develop a marketing plan to draw local interest and support.

Objective 4:

Attract and promote existing entertainment options for residents of Princeville.

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue to run and operate the public pool for all residents in the Village.
- Work with the Princeville Civic Association to increase the number of events in Princeville, such as tractor pulls, car shows, trail-related events, etc.
- Promote the opening of a restaurant that offers dinner hours.
- Research and attract a shooting range to open in the Village.
- Research opportunities for offering movies in the village, such as a movie in the park during the summers or a Community Supported Movie Theater like the Princess Theater in Rushville, IL.

Goal 14: Community Pride & Involvement

Establish a network of volunteers in the Village.

Objective:

Promote and increase volunteerism in the Village.

Implementation Strategies:

- Conduct a survey of volunteer needs (This should be done on an annual basis).
- Coordinate with the Princeville Junior and Senior High School to incorporate students in the network of volunteers.
- Recruit volunteers to meet requests determined by the annual survey of volunteer needs.
- Incorporate high school classes in civic projects (e.g. Biology class helps with planning and implementing rain garden).

Goal 15: Community Pride & Involvement

Ensure that all residents feel welcome in Princeville and are included as part of the community.

Objective:

Facilitate a “Welcome Wagon” for new residents.

Implementation Strategy:

- Coordinate with community/civic groups to provide useful information about village services, local requirements, and promotions for local businesses while presenting friendly faces for new residents.

Goal 16: Community Pride & Involvement

Promote Princeville to residents, visitors, and those passing through on Route 90 and 91.

Objective:

Make entrances to the Village more aesthetically pleasing.

Implementation Strategies:

- Investigate landscaping and tree planting near entrances to the Village.
- Upgrade entrance signs on Route 90/91 on each side of the Village.
- Ensure IDOT population signs are up-to-date and well-kept.



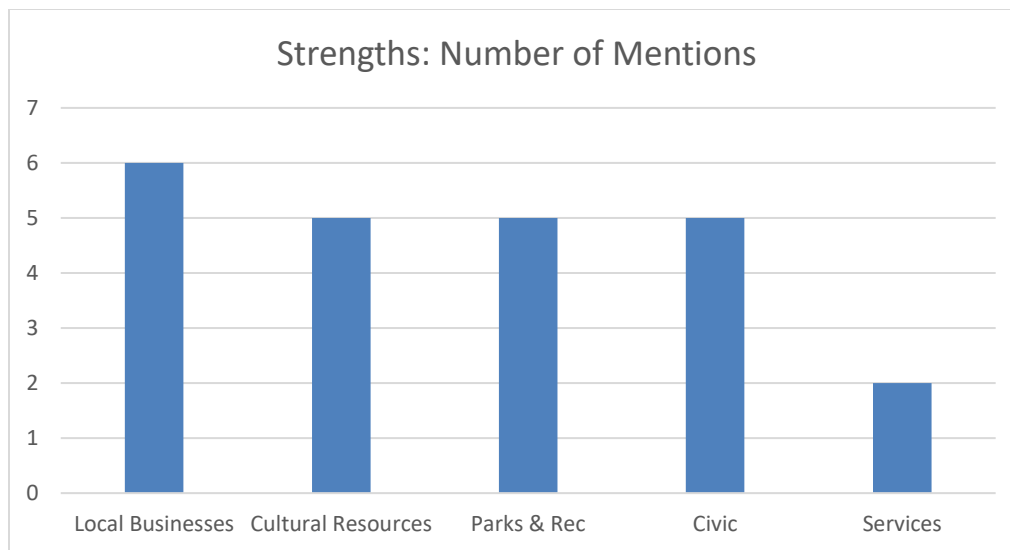
Figure 79: Boy Scout Troop 52 Volunteering at Public Open House

Appendix A: Open House and Survey Data

SWOT: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

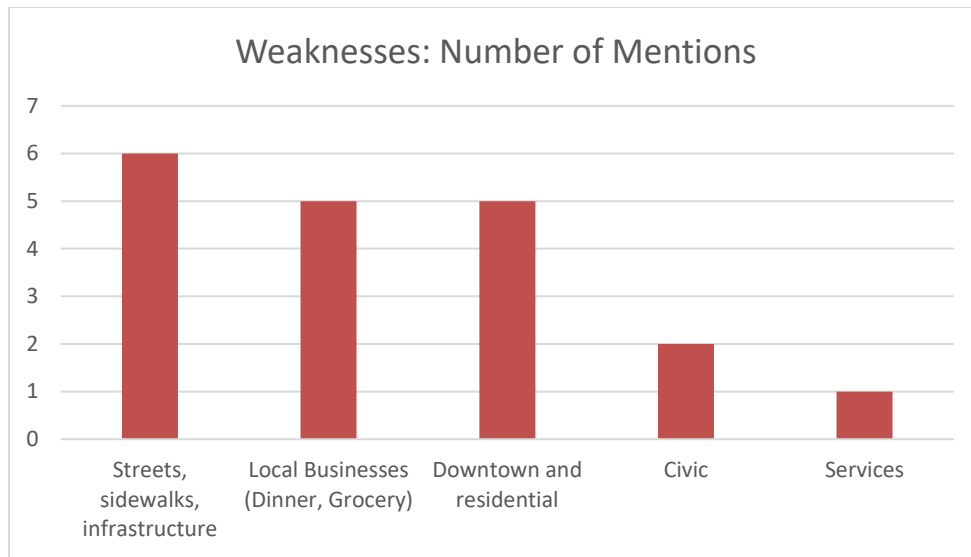
Strengths

Comment	Category
Museum	Cultural Resources
Schools	Cultural Resources
Bike Path	Parks & Rec
Parks	Parks & Rec
Community	Civic
Close to Peoria	Proximity to Peoria
Pools	Parks & Rec
Churches	Cultural Resources
Library	Cultural Resources
Collaboration of Boards (BOE, Village, LME Library, Museum)	Civic
Daycare/In home and school sponsored	Cultural Resources
Scouting clubs (Boys, Cubs, Girls)	Civic
Lions Club	Civic
K of C	Civic
Beauty of the Square	Parks & Rec
Festivals (Heritage Days, Holiday Homecoming, Harvest Days)	Parks & Rec
Canning Co.	Local Businesses
Box Co.	Local Businesses
E.B.	Local Businesses
P.C.A.	Local Businesses
Ambulance & Fire Dept & EMTs	Services
UnityPoint Clinic	Services
Pharmacy	Local Businesses
New Ag Business - Hog Farm?	Local Businesses



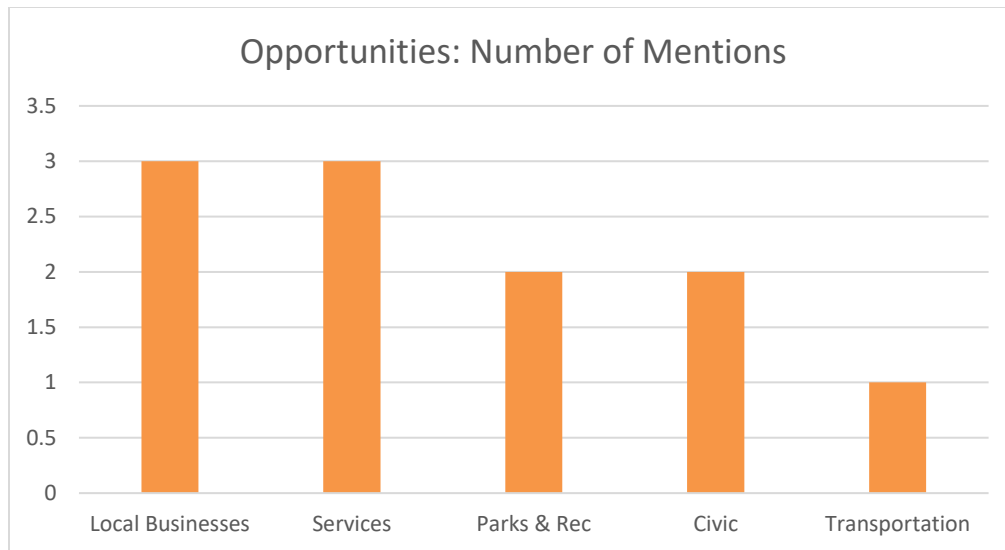
Weaknesses

Comment	Category
Lack of evening dining	Local Businesses
Vacant Downtown Buildings	Downtown and Residential
No grocery for year round produce	Local Businesses
Reduced community volunteerism	Civic
Rundown homes/Neighborhoods/yards	Downtown and Residential
Vacant Downtown Buildings	Downtown and Residential
Maintaining culverts and some streets	Streets, sidewalks, infrastructure
Need more sidewalks around school areas	Streets, sidewalks, infrastructure
for walkers - street paths	Streets, sidewalks, infrastructure
Need senior living facilities/center	Services
hog farm outside of town!!!	Local Businesses
Hog farm not a weakness	Local Businesses
Improve and upkeep on all sidewalks	Streets, sidewalks, infrastructure
Streets that need to be redone and maintained - including dead ends	Streets, sidewalks, infrastructure
Main street needs to be maintained and updated	Streets, sidewalks, infrastructure
Nuisance neighbors - No mowing, tall weeds, no up keep home	Downtown and Residential
Vandalism - lack of monitoring	Civic
Vacant rundown - downtown	Downtown and Residential
Lack of dining	Local Businesses



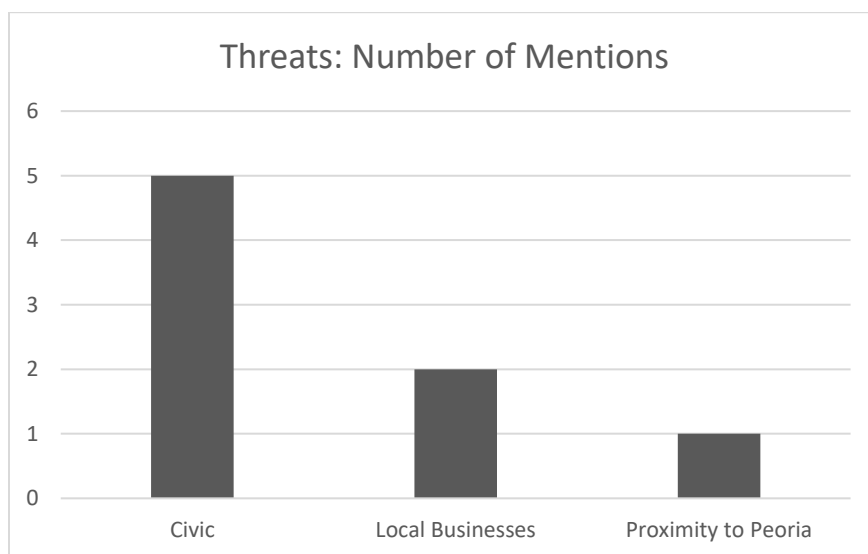
Opportunities

Comment	Category
Restaurant - Evening Dining	Local Businesses
Market the trail! - Host events ex. Bike-a-thon or hike-a-thon	Parks & Rec
More events at the parks	Parks & Rec
Specialty shops	Local Businesses
Including the youth in generating ideas	Civic
Senior living center	Services
Maker space	Civic
Emphasize local transportation/travel by bike	Transportation
Become a destination community c̄ nice shops, small restaurants, antiques, boutique clothes, etc.	Local Businesses
Tech opportunities to help draw younger people	Services
Fiber internet access	Services



Threats

Comment	Category
Close to Peoria <- (turn this into an opportunity)	Proximity to Peoria
Youth civic involvement (lack of)	Civic
lack of enforcement of curfew	Civic
Hog farm	Local Businesses
Lack of support for existing restaurant	Local Businesses
lack of support for town sponsored events	Civic
social media chatter on FB Pville Families running down businesses	Civic
Lack of involvement for any community groups/activities - apathy	Civic



Mapping Exercise

These are the comments written on the large maps at the Mapping Station of the open house:

PROS:

Cutter's Grove Park

- Walnut St

Open Space in Stevens Square Park

- Main St and Route 91

Heritage Museum/ School House

- Ostrom Ave

Aquatic Center

- Princeville Ave

Troutman Park

- N Town Ave

CONS/Wants:

Add Sidewalks to...

- N Town Ave from E Daniel Prince Dr to Troutman Park (Both Sides)
- Route 91 from Rock Island Trail to Marilyn St
- E Craig St
- Along E Walnut Ave to E Main St
- Along E North St to Town Ave
- Along S Cottage Grove

Add Shoulder

- Along Route 90 and up Route 91

Lack of Street Lighting

- Route 91 from Lincoln St to Douglas St

Add curb/ gutter

- E Craig St
- High St from Stanton Ave to Cottage Grove Ave

Restroom Improvements

- Cutter's Grove Park

Sidewalk Ramp

- On E Craig St at Town Ave

Clean/Replace Culvert

- N Walnut St

Parking

- Downtown (Bike) Parking Lot
- Trail head parking on Mendenhall Rd

Abandoned Buthildings

- Along Main St from Route 91 to Walnut Ave

- Vacant Factory on Route 91

Better Signage

- Trail Along School to Heritage Museum
- Rock Island Trail (Through town)
- End of Veterans Dr (Keller Ave Street Sign)

Widen Road

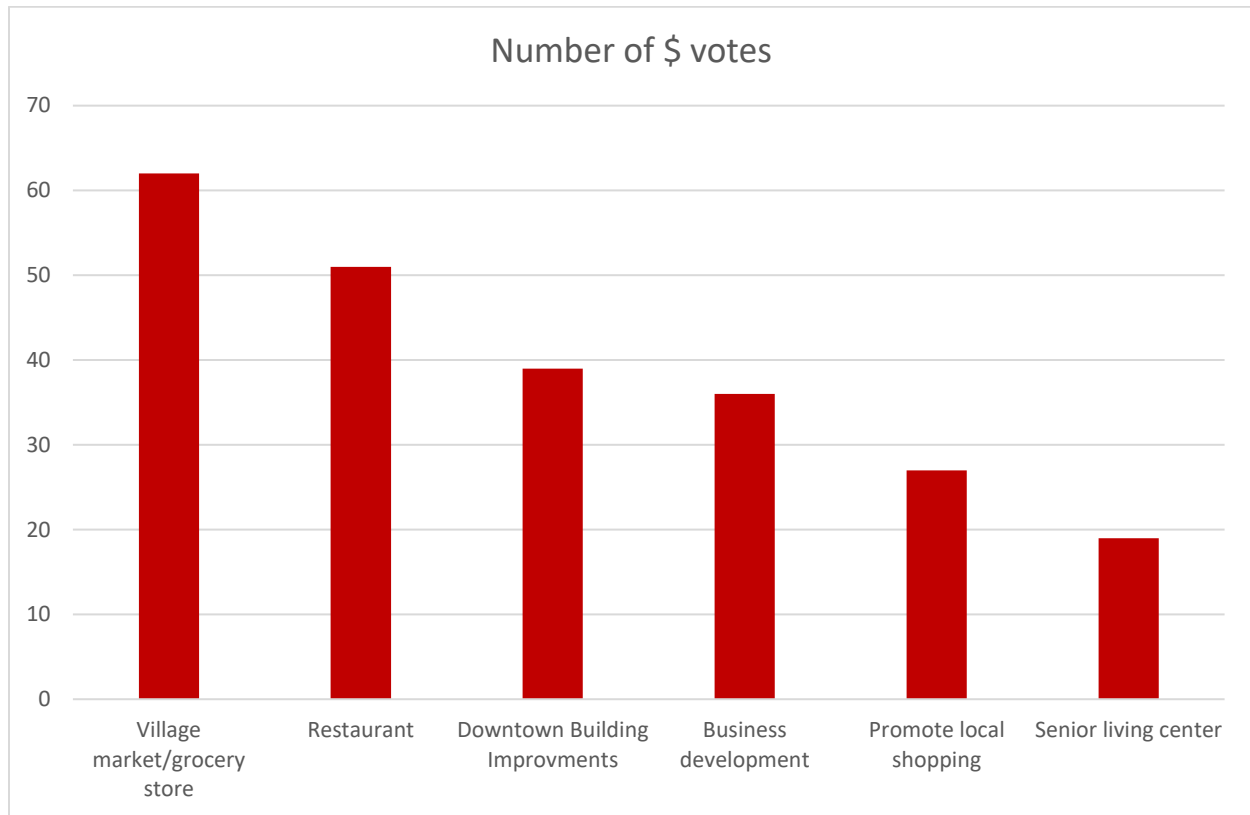
- N Town Ave near Rock Island Trail

Fix Potholes

- N Town Ave near Rock Island Trail

Improve Trail Between School and Museum

Money Game

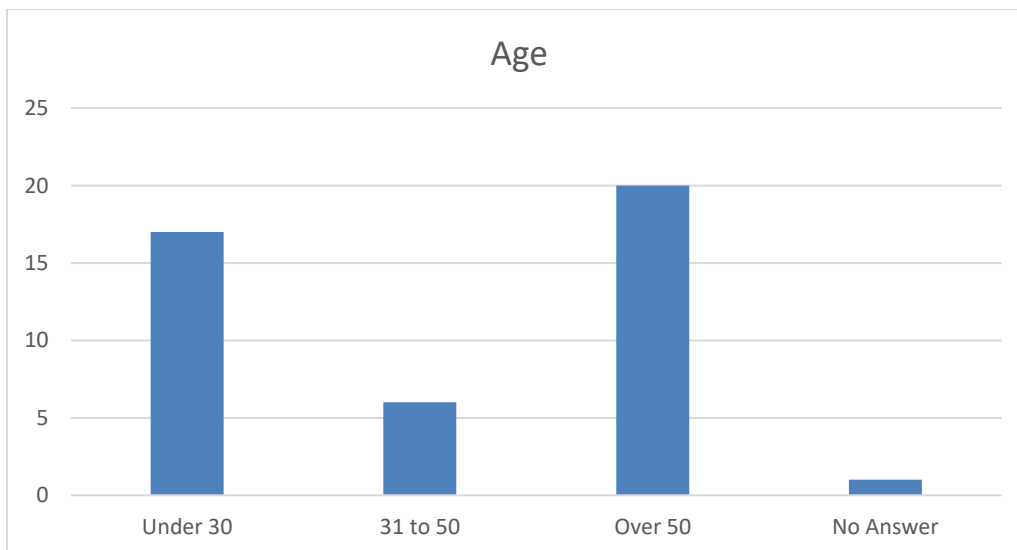


Parking Lot of Ideas

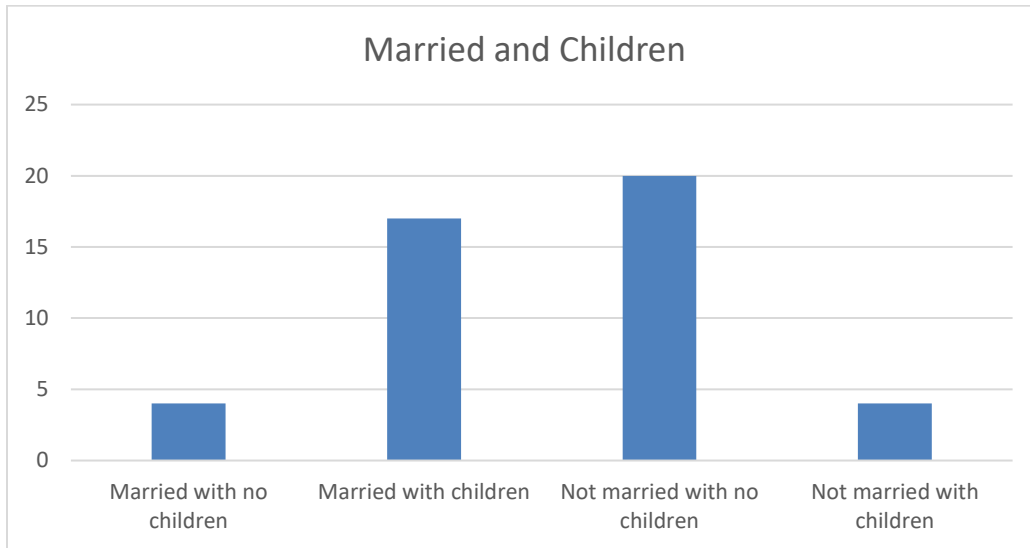
Comment	Category	Positive votes	Negative votes
Farmers Market	Agriculture	12	
Hold Tractor Pulls	Event	1	
Hold car shows	Event	4	
Require homeowners to maintain their properties!	Infrastructure Update		
Fall festival or community activites/events	Event	8	
Updating Infrastructure (Water, Sanitary & Sewer. Roads)	Infrastructure Update	5	
Promote biking & Trail (Annual Ride, Promote trail, improve trail)	Event, Infrastructure Update	9	
Sidewalks near schools	Infrastructure Update	1	
Marijuana plant	Agriculture		3
Hog farm	Agriculture	2	4
Backyard chickens - yes to ag	Agriculture	2	
Convert the primary block (1-block) of downtown Main St to pedestrian only - brick street, decorative benches/lighting/planting/promote shopping	Infrastructure Update	2	
Community compost	Agriculture		

Online Community Survey

Which age group do you fall into?



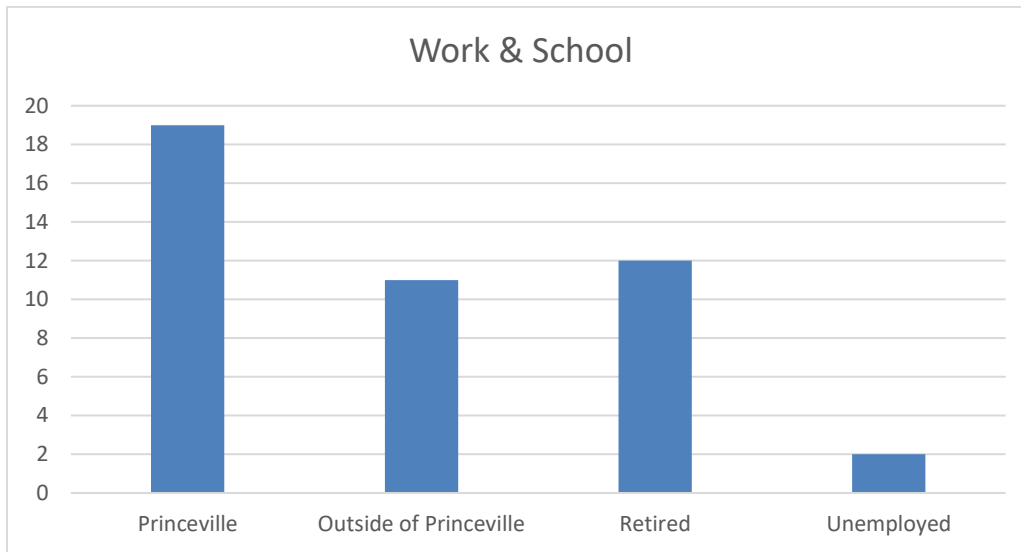
Are you married, and do you have any children?



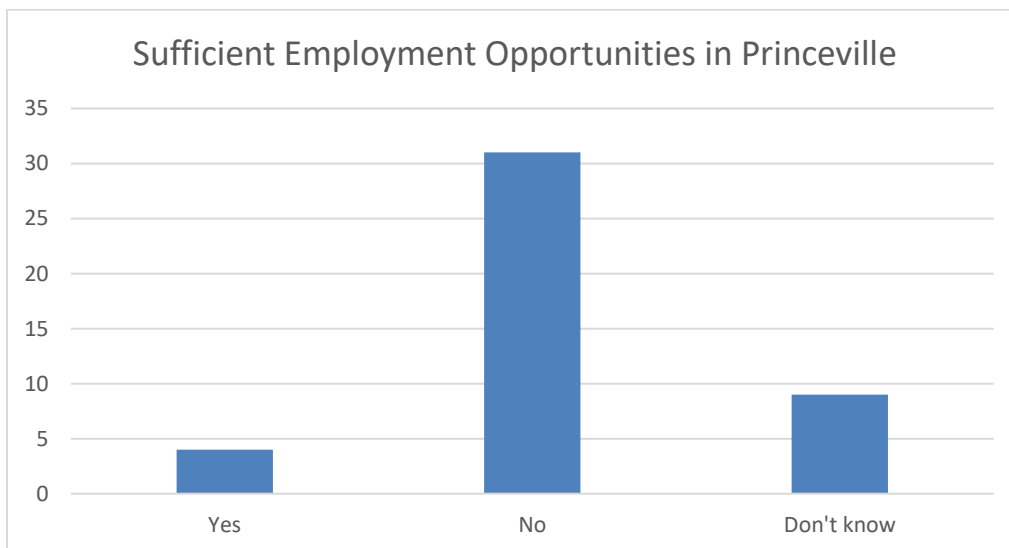
How often do you visit the Village's Internet site? (<http://www.princeville.org/>)



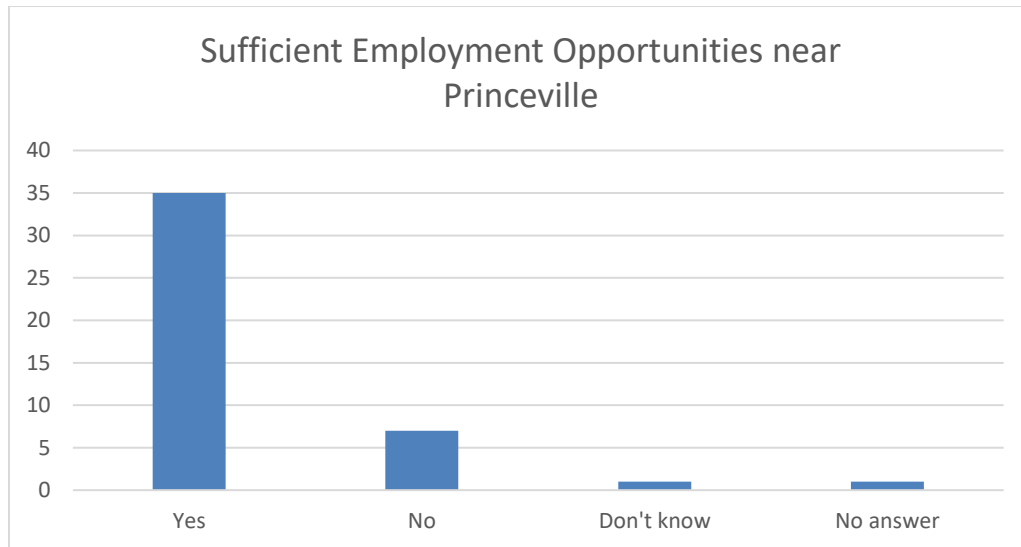
Where do you work (or attend full-time school)?



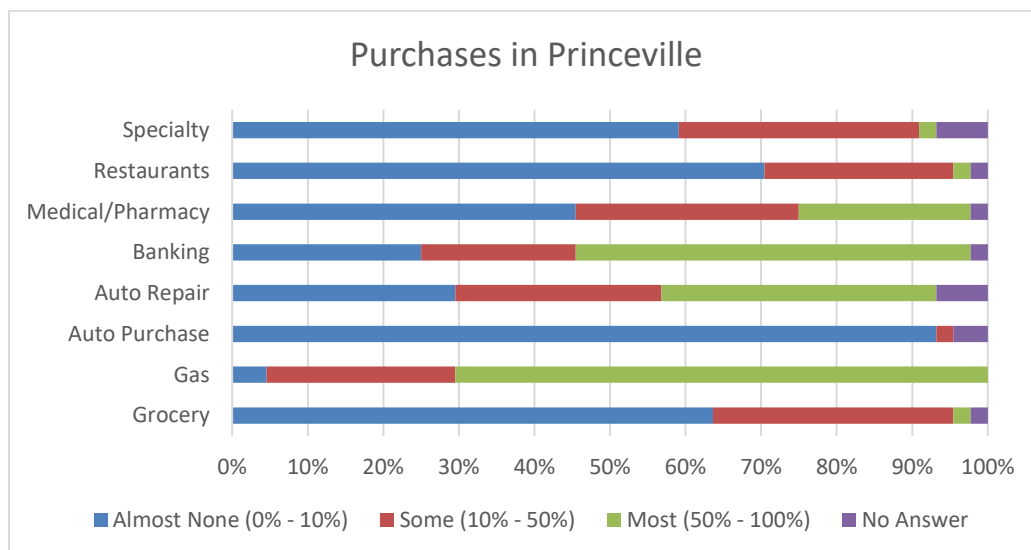
Do you think that there are sufficient employment opportunities in Princeville?



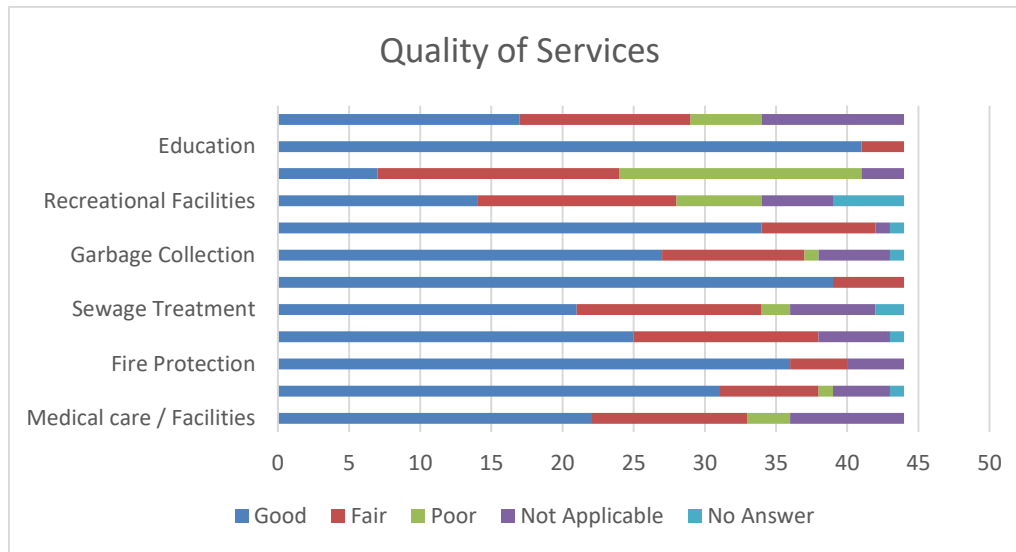
Do you think that there are sufficient employment opportunities within a reasonable distance from Princeville?



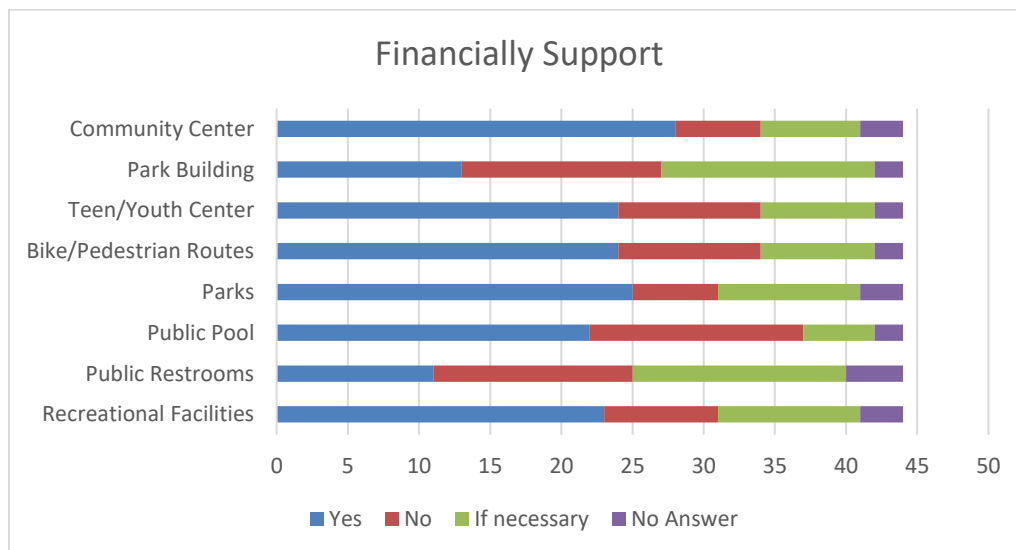
Approximately what percentage of your purchasing takes place in Princeville?



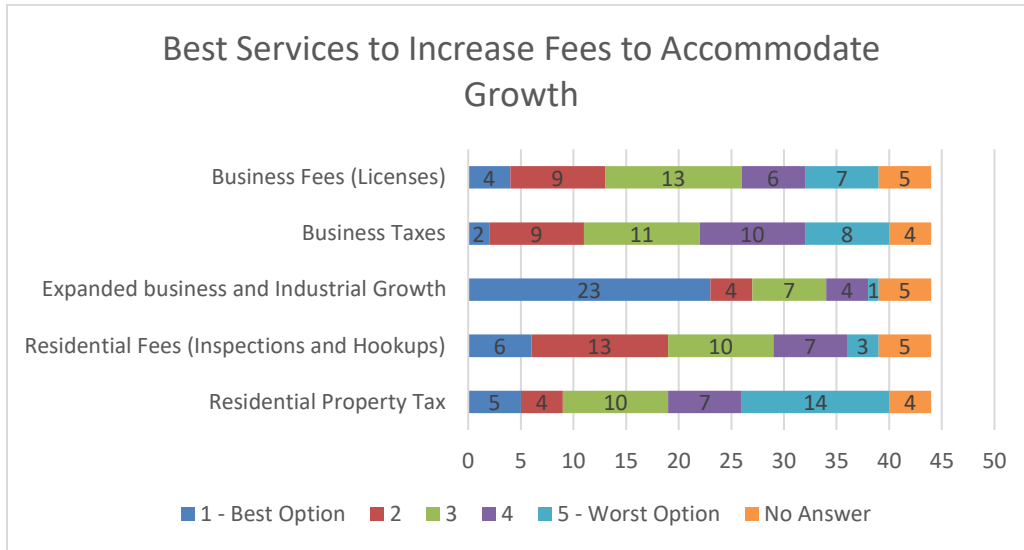
How do you rate the quality of these services in Princeville?



Are you willing to financially support the addition/renovation of the following community facilities?



Rank the following services that are best to increase fees to accommodate growth:

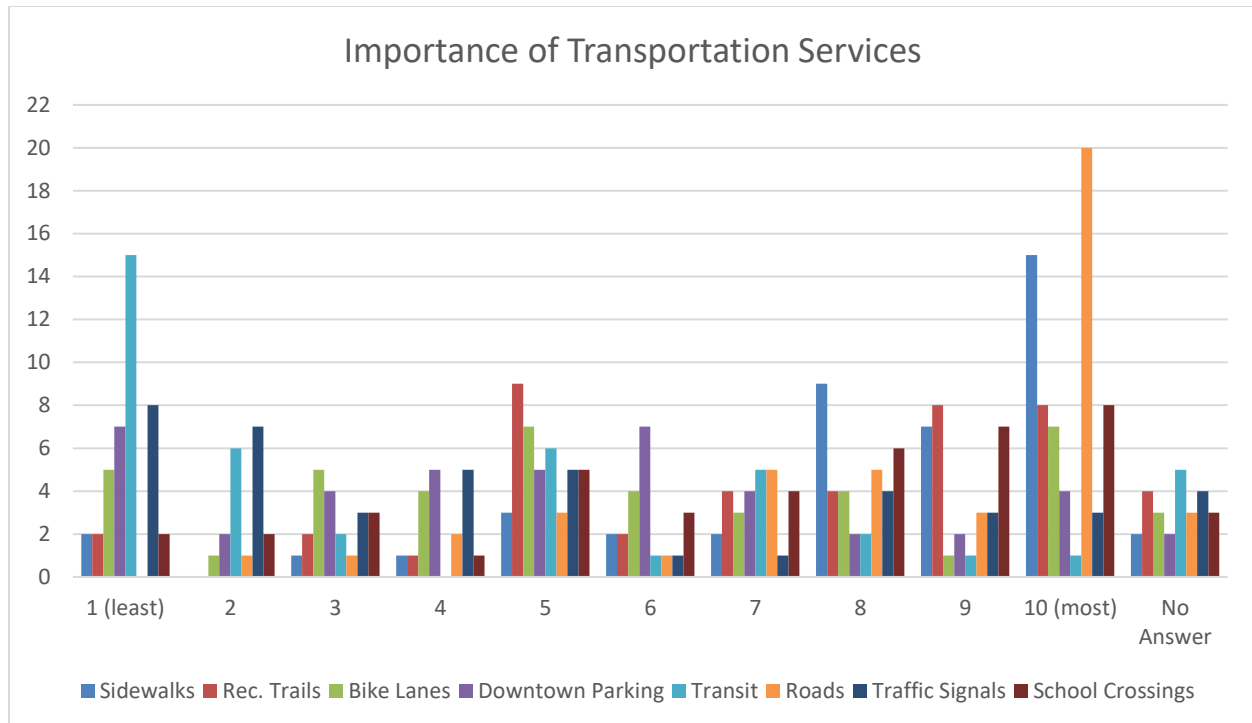


If you have any other ideas for the question above, feel free to add it here.

Additional comments regarding increasing fees and accommodating growth:

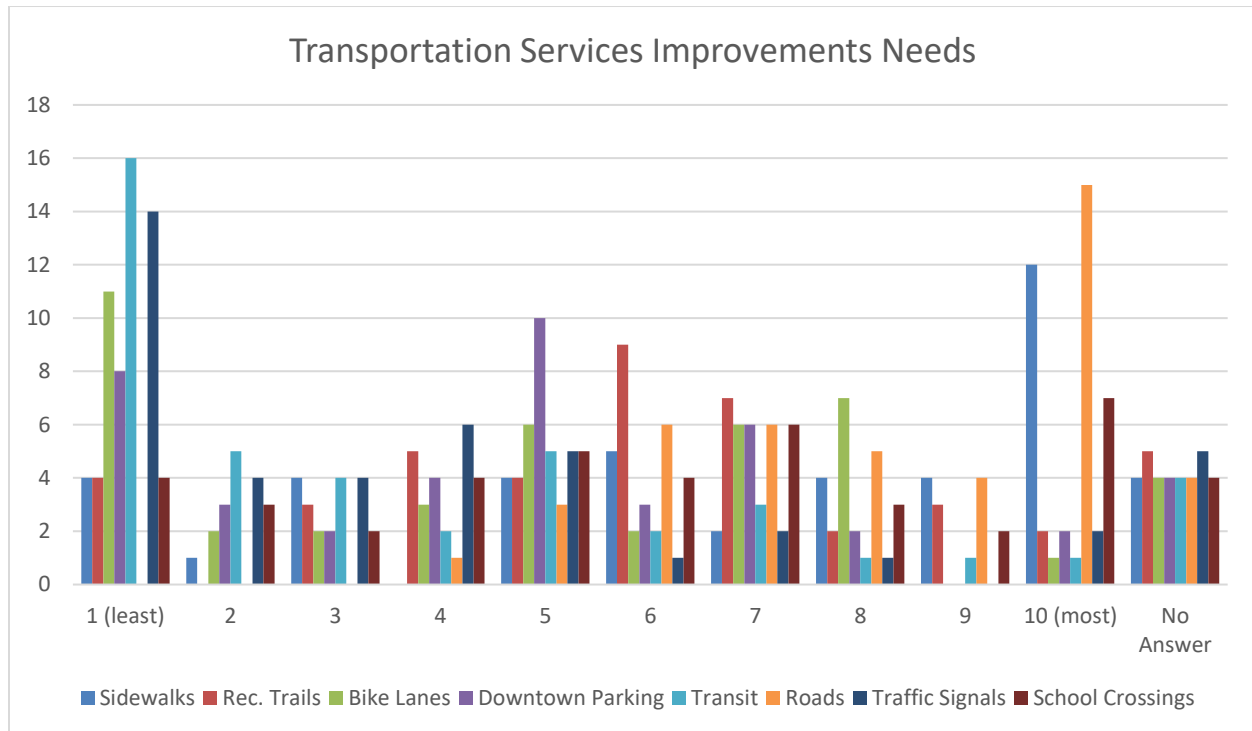
Investments perhaps using legacy or estate donations
This is the most asinine opinion I have ever encountered in a setting such as this. If the municipality cannot afford growth, you are not charging enough for your services. This stupid way of thought is why so many municipalities are in financial trouble. Why do you want to scare off your existing businesses because you cannot afford growth. Figure out how much it costs to be in business and explain your charges.
Residential R.E. taxes excessive

Please rate the *importance* of each of the following transportation services (1 being the least and 10 being the most important).



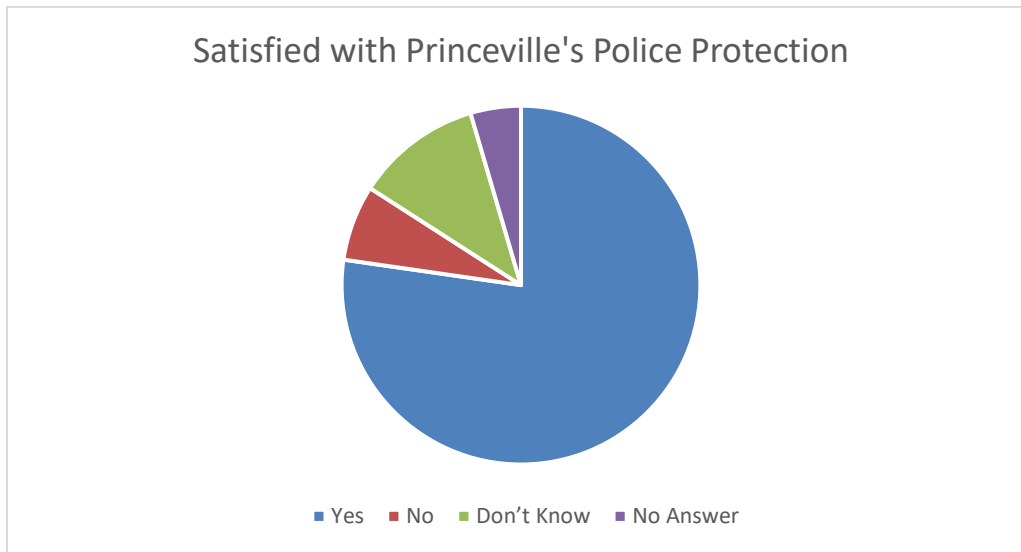
	1 (least)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (most)	No Answer
Sidewalks	2	0	1	1	3	2	2	9	7	15	2
Rec. Trails	2	0	2	1	9	2	4	4	8	8	4
Bike Lanes	5	1	5	4	7	4	3	4	1	7	3
Downtown Parking	7	2	4	5	5	7	4	2	2	4	2
Transit	15	6	2	0	6	1	5	2	1	1	5
Roads	0	1	1	2	3	1	5	5	3	20	3
Traffic Signals	8	7	3	5	5	1	1	4	3	3	4
School Crossings	2	2	3	1	5	3	4	6	7	8	3

Please rate the *need for improvement* of each of the following transportation services (1 being the least and 10 being the most important).

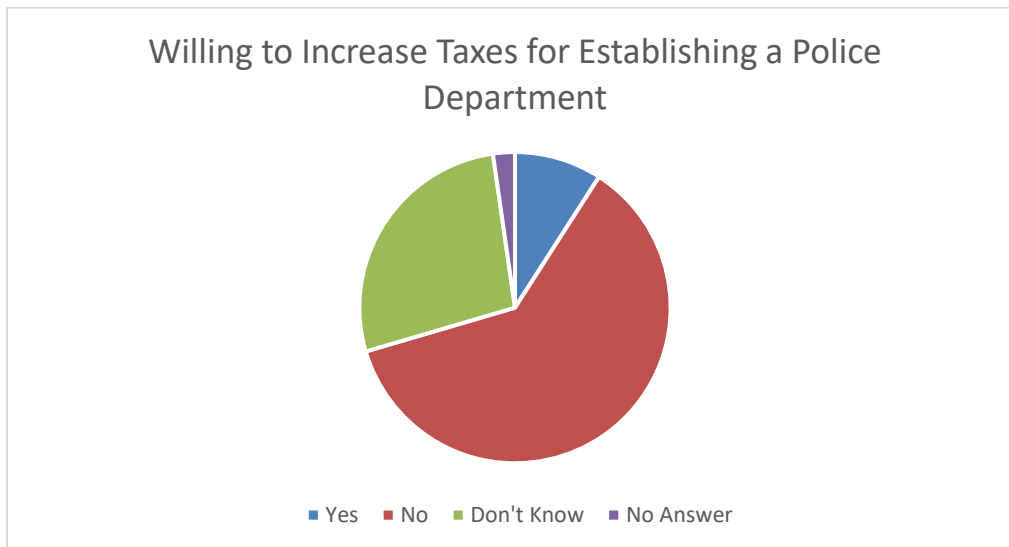


	1 (least)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (most)	No Answer
Sidewalks	4	1	4	0	4	5	2	4	4	12	4
Rec. Trails	4	0	3	5	4	9	7	2	3	2	5
Bike Lanes	11	2	2	3	6	2	6	7	0	1	4
Downtown Parking	8	3	2	4	10	3	6	2	0	2	4
Transit	16	5	4	2	5	2	3	1	1	1	4
Roads	0	0	0	1	3	6	6	5	4	15	4
Traffic Signals	14	4	4	6	5	1	2	1	0	2	5
School Crossings	4	3	2	4	5	4	6	3	2	7	4

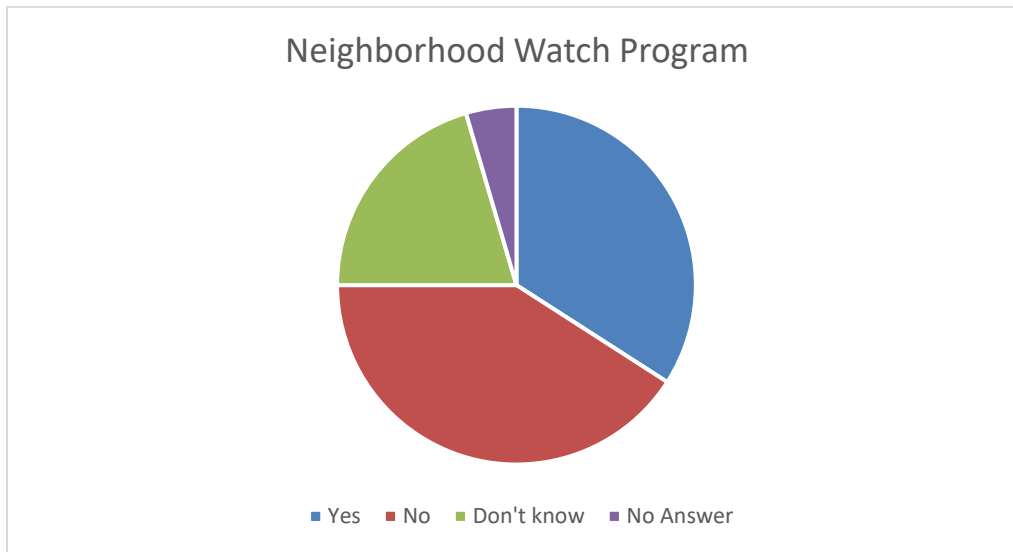
Are you satisfied with Princeville's current police protection?



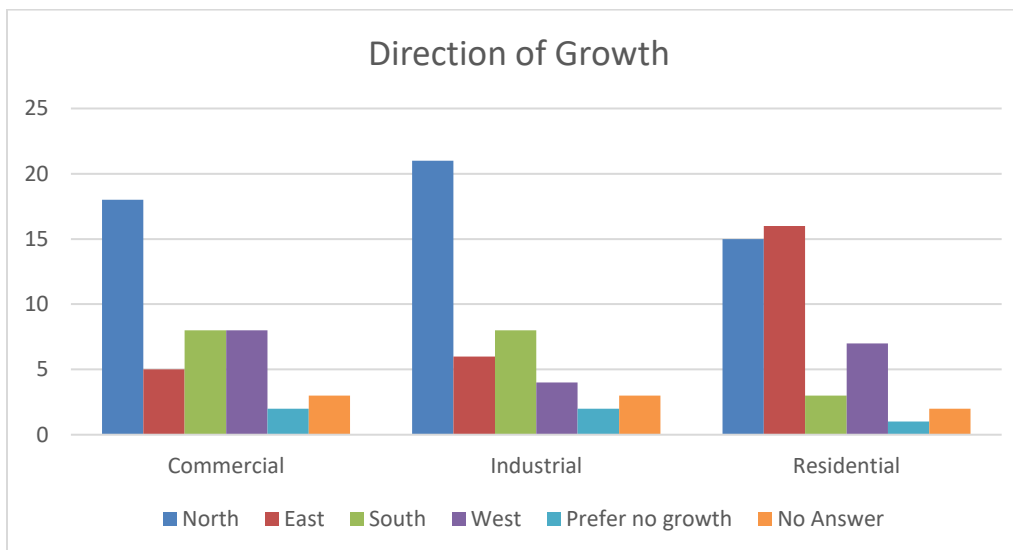
Would you be willing to pay increased taxes in exchange for the village having its own Police Department?



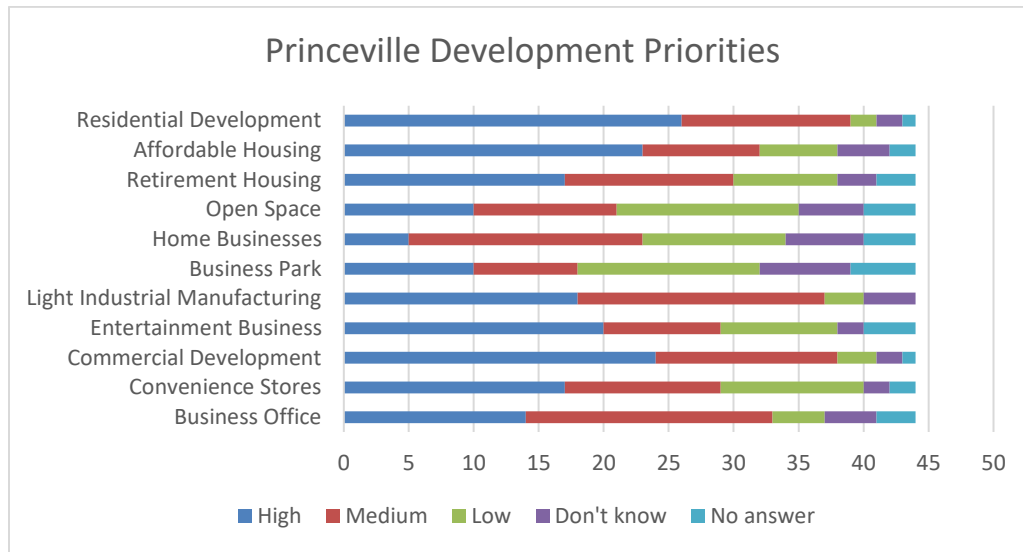
Are you interested in a neighborhood watch program?



In which direction would you like to see the village grow?

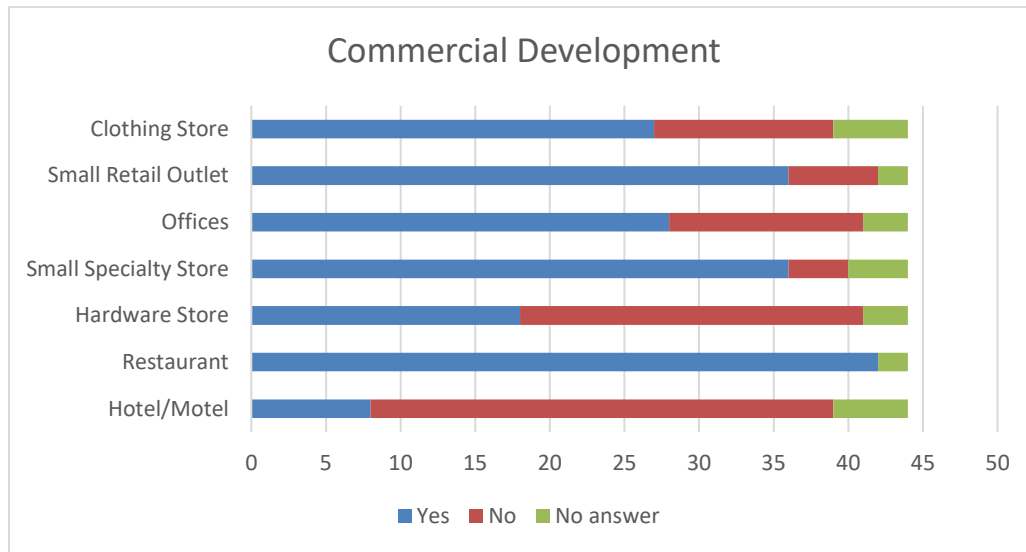


Please select what you feel are Princeville's Development Priorities.

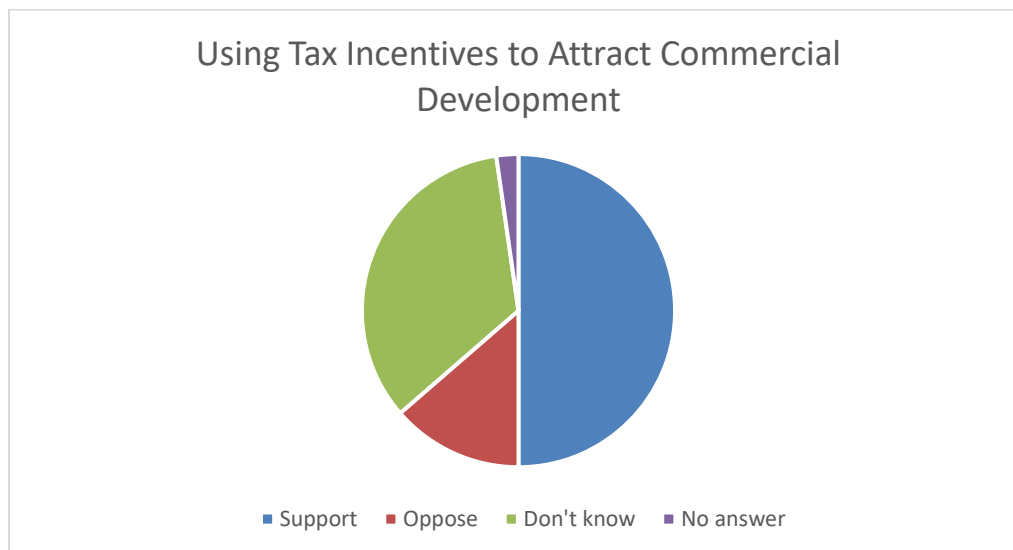


	High	Medium	Low	Don't know	No answer
Business Office	14	19	4	4	3
Convenience Stores	17	12	11	2	2
Commercial Development	24	14	3	2	1
Entertainment Business	20	9	9	2	4
Light Industrial Manufacturing	18	19	3	4	0
Business Park	10	8	14	7	5
Home Businesses	5	18	11	6	4
Open Space	10	11	14	5	4
Retirement Housing	17	13	8	3	3
Affordable Housing	23	9	6	4	2
Residential Development	26	13	2	2	1

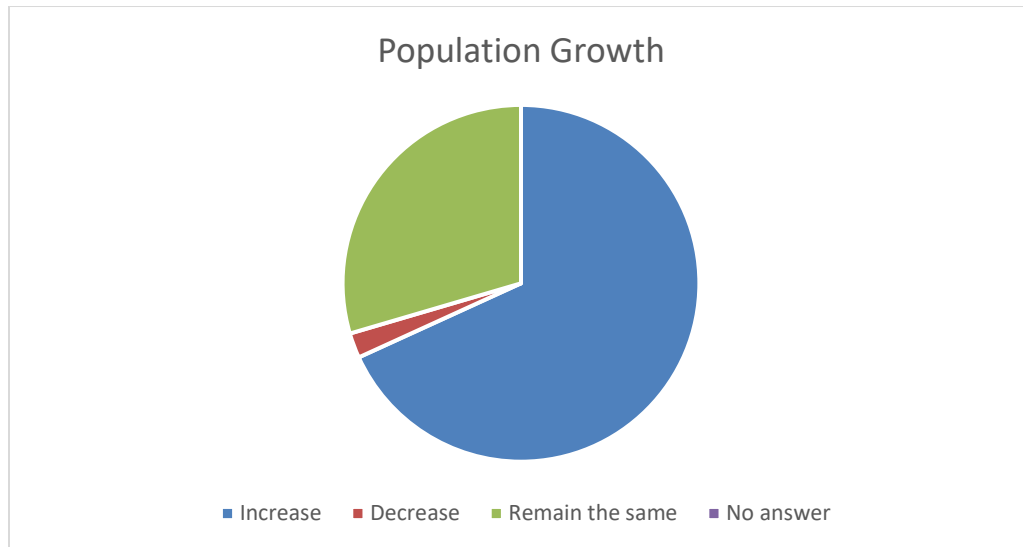
What type of development would you like to see in properly zoned commercial areas?



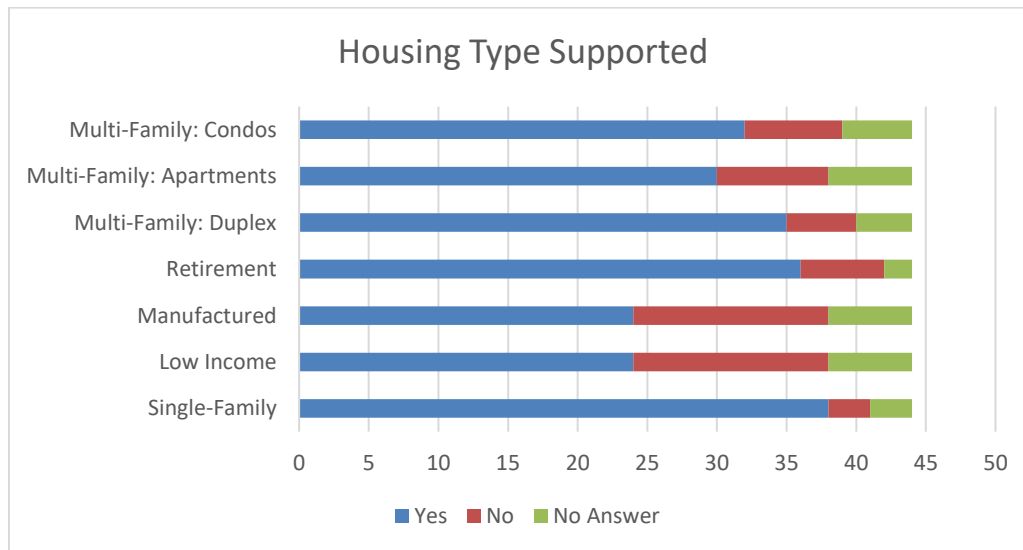
How do you feel about using tax incentives to attract new commercial ventures to Princeville?



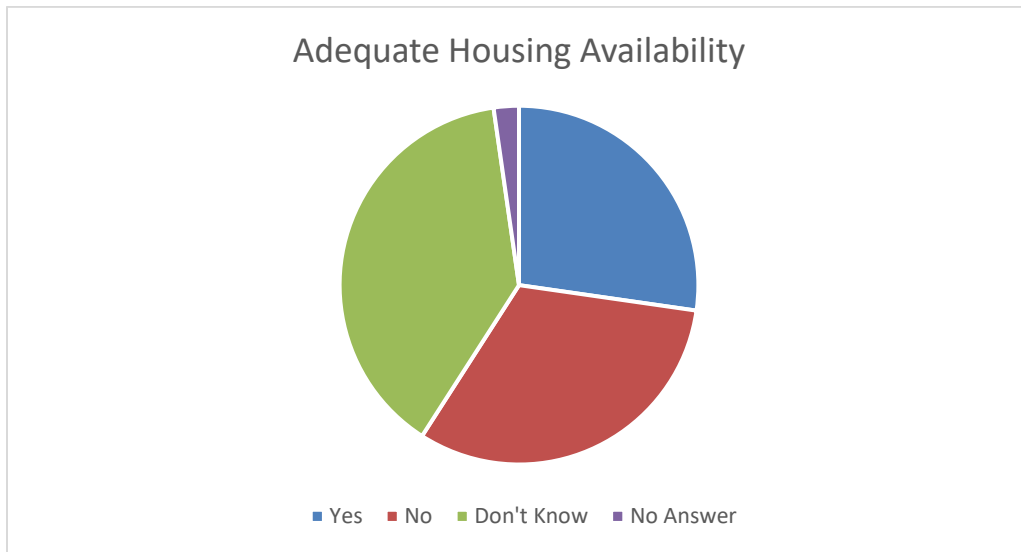
The current population of Princeville is approximately 1,700 people. Would you like to see the population increase, decrease, or remain the same?



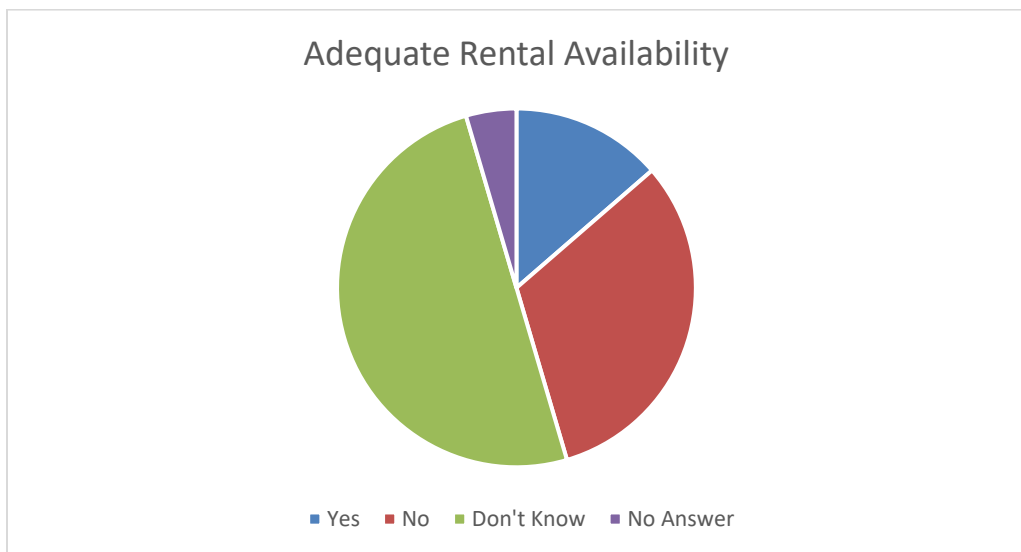
Do you support the development of the following types of housing?



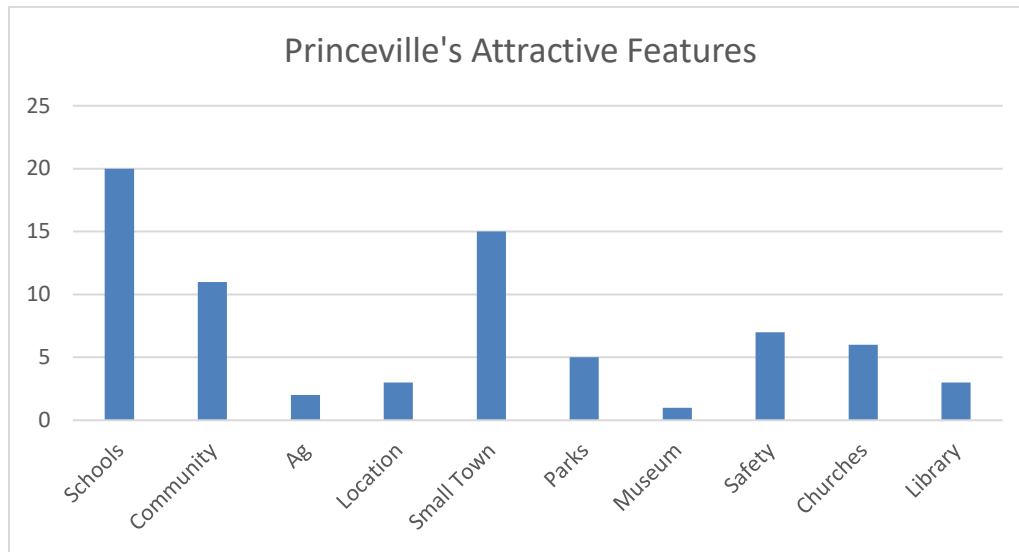
Is there adequate housing availability for purchase in Princeville?



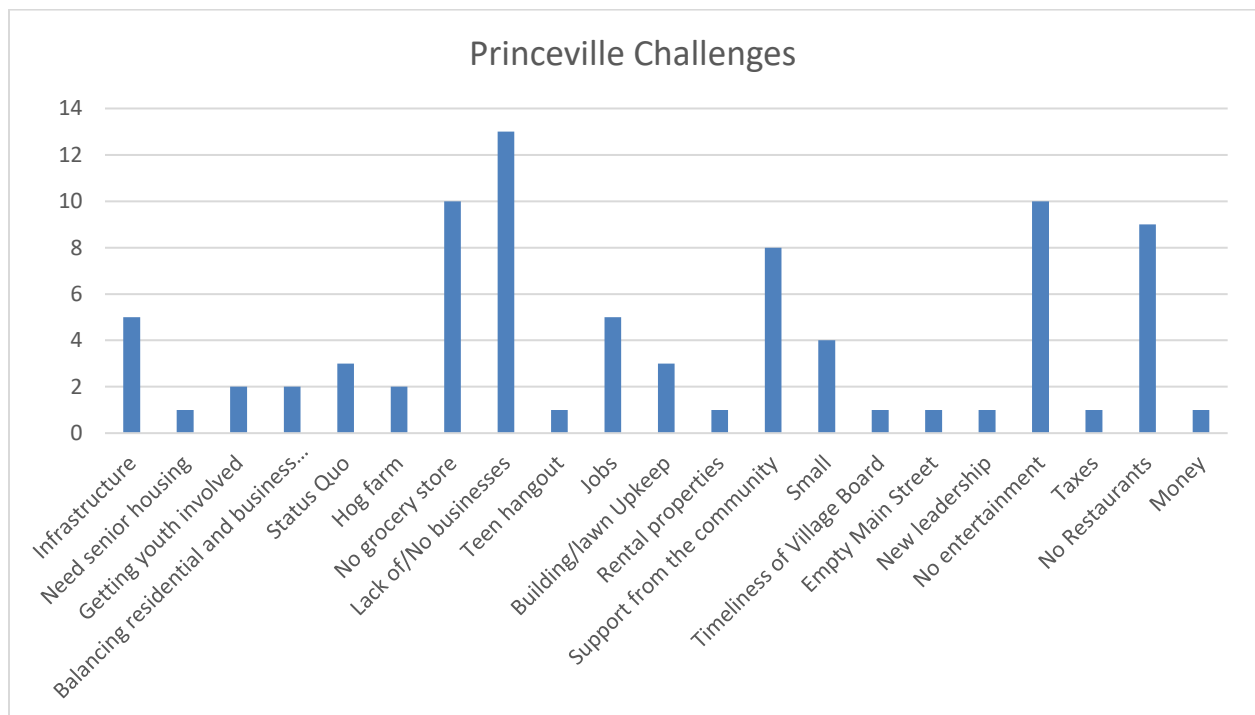
Is there adequate housing availability for rent in Princeville?



What would you say are the features of Princeville that make it an attractive place to live/work?



What do you consider to be the three most important challenges facing the Village?



Additional comments:

I look forward to following this process.
we should look into doing something with the Alco plant.... perhaps a green house, or a marijuana plant, and the HS could plant and cultivate, but would not be allow to process. Also a small store to sell it, and gain tax money from it. With the revenue from the sales our small town could thrive.
Not a resident of Princeville so many questions N/A
This town needs help or it won't make it!
it needs a sunflower patch
Instead of going to a princeville restaurant the whole high school went to culvers after the volley ball game.

Innovation Station

Question	Categories		
	Community	Schools	Services
The community!	1		
Schools		1	
Safe Community	1		
Great library and staff			1
Schools excellent		1	
church			1
community	1		
The people	1		
Museum			1
Pool			1
Library			1
Parks			1

Appendix B: Community Survey (Blank)

9/6/2019

2019 Princeville Community Survey

2019 Princeville Community Survey

1. Email Address



2. What age group do you fall into?

Mark only one oval.



Under 30



31-50



Over 50

3. Are you married and do you have any children?

Check all that apply.

	With Children	No Children
Married	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Not Married	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. How often do you visit the Village's Internet site?
(<http://www.princeville.org/>)

Mark only one oval.

☐ Every week or more frequently

☐ Every month

☐ Less frequently than every month or Never

5. Where do you work (or attend full-time school)?

Mark only one oval.

☐ Princeville

☐ Outside of Princeville

☐ Retired

☐ Unemployed

6. Do you think that there are sufficient employment opportunities in Princeville?

Mark only one oval.

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Don't Know

7. Do you think that there are sufficient employment opportunities within a reasonable distance from Princeville?

Mark only one oval.

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't Know
---------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------

Services and Amenities

8. Approximately what percentage of your purchasing takes place in Princeville?

Mark only one oval per row.

	Almost None (0% - 10%)	Some (10% - 50%)	Most (50% - 100%)
Grocery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Auto Purchase	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Auto Repair	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Banking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Medical/ Pharmacy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restaurants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Specialty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Please mark the box that best corresponds to your feelings regarding the following services. How do you rate the quality of these services in Princeville?

Mark only one oval per row.

	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Applicable
Medical care / Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Emergency Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fire Protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sewage Treatment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Library	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Garbage Collection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreational Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Roads / Maintenance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Education	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
T.V. / Internet Service	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Taxing and Spending

10. Are you willing to financially support the addition/renovation of the following community facilities:

Mark only one oval per row.

	Yes	No	If necessary
Recreational Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public Restrooms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public Pool	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bike / Pedestrian Routes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Teen / Youth Center	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park Building	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community Center	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Experience has shown that fees and taxes generated from residencies seldom cover the costs that come with serving them -- such as water, sewer, police protection, etc. If Princeville were to have a large influx of new residential development, it could put a strain on the Village's finances. Increasing rates on the following are option to cover this added cost. Please rank these increases in order of you preference, from 1 to 5, 1 being the best option and 5 being the worst.

Mark only one oval per row.

	1 - Best Option	2	3	4	5 - Worst Option
Residential Property Tax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residential Fees (Inspections and Hookups)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Expanded business and Industrial Growth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Business Taxes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Business Fees (Licenses)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. If you have any other ideas for the question above, feel free to add it here. (Leave blank if no addition)

1000

13. Rank your added idea from the question above here. (Leave blank if no addition)



14. Please rate, from 1 to 10, the importance of each of the following transportation and recreation services with 1 being the least important and 10 being the most important.

Mark only one oval per row.

	1 (-)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (+)
Sidewalks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rec. Trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bike Lanes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Downtown Parking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Traffic Signals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
School Crossings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. Please rate, from 1 to 10, the need for improvement of each of the following transportation and recreation services with 1 needing the least improvement and 10 needing the most improvement.

Mark only one oval per row.

	1 (-)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (+)
Sidewalks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rec. Trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bike Lanes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Downtown Parking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Traffic Signals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
School Crossings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. Are you satisfied with Princeville's current police protection?

Mark only one oval.

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't Know
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17. Would you be willing to pay increased taxes in exchange for the village having its own Police Department?

Mark only one oval.

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't Know
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18. Are you interested in a Neighborhood Watch Program?

Mark only one oval.

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't Know
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19. In what direction would you like to see the Village of Princeville grow?

Mark only one oval per row.

	North	South	East	West	Prefer no growth
Commercial	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Industrial	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residential	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. What priority should Princeville give to the development of each of the following?

Mark only one oval per row.

	High	Medium	Low	Don't Know
Business Offices	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Convenience Stores	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Commercial Development	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Entertainment Business	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Light Industrial Manufacturing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Business Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Home Businesses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Open Space	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Retirement Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Affordable Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residential Development	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21. What types of development would you like to see in properly zoned commercial areas?

Mark only one oval per row.

	Yes	No
Hotel / Motel	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restaurant	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hardware Store	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Small Specialty Store	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Offices	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Small Retail Outlet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clothing Store	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22. How do you feel about using tax incentives to attract new commercial ventures to Princeville?

Mark only one oval.

<input type="radio"/> Support	<input type="radio"/> Oppose	<input type="radio"/> Don't Know
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23. The current population of Princeville is approximately 1,700 people. Would you like to see the population increase, decrease, or remain the same?

Mark only one oval.

<input type="radio"/> Increase	<input type="radio"/> Decrease	<input type="radio"/> Remain the same
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24. Please explain your answer to the above question

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25. Do you support the development of the following types of housing?

Mark only one oval per row.

	Yes	No
Single-Family Homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Low Income Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Manufactured Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Retirement Housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multi-Family: Duplex	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multi-Family: Apartments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multi-Family: Condos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

26. Is there adequate housing availability for purchase in Princeville?

Mark only one oval.

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't Know
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27. Is there adequate housing availability for rent in Princeville?

Mark only one oval.

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't Know
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Other

28. What would you say are the features of Princeville that make it an attractive place to live/work?

1000 

29. What do you consider to be the three most important challenges facing the Village?

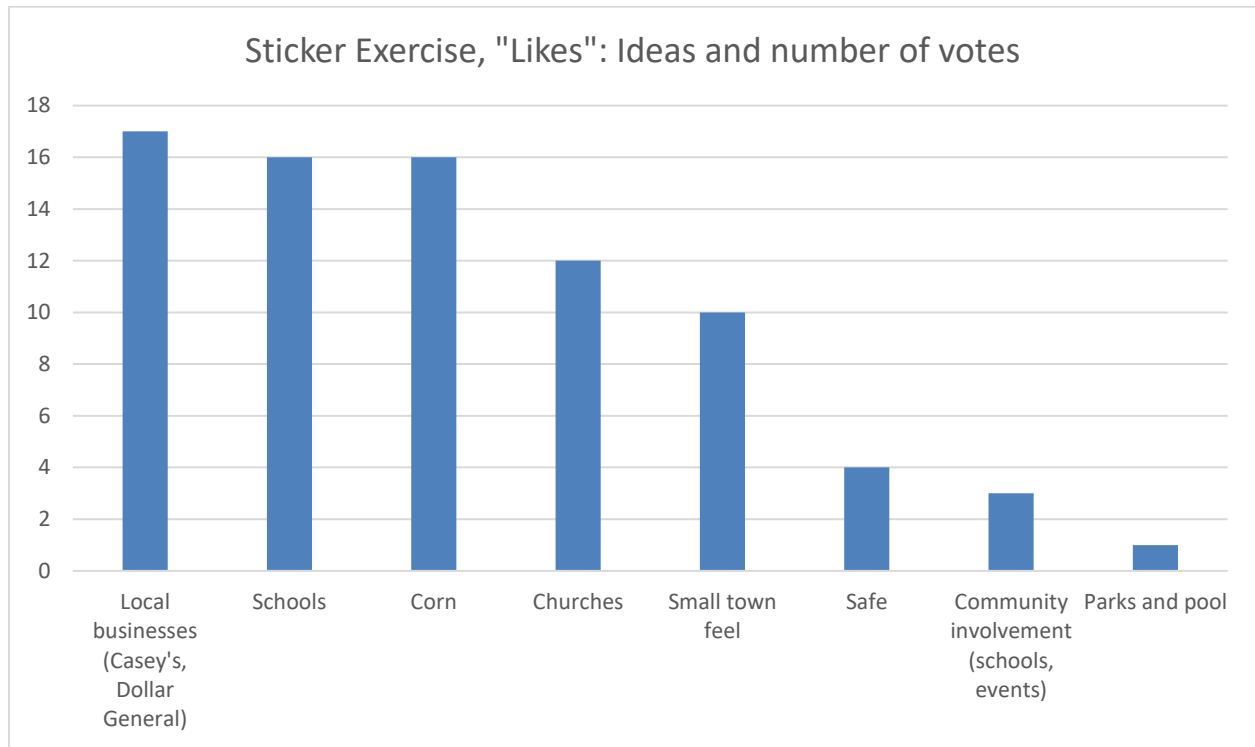
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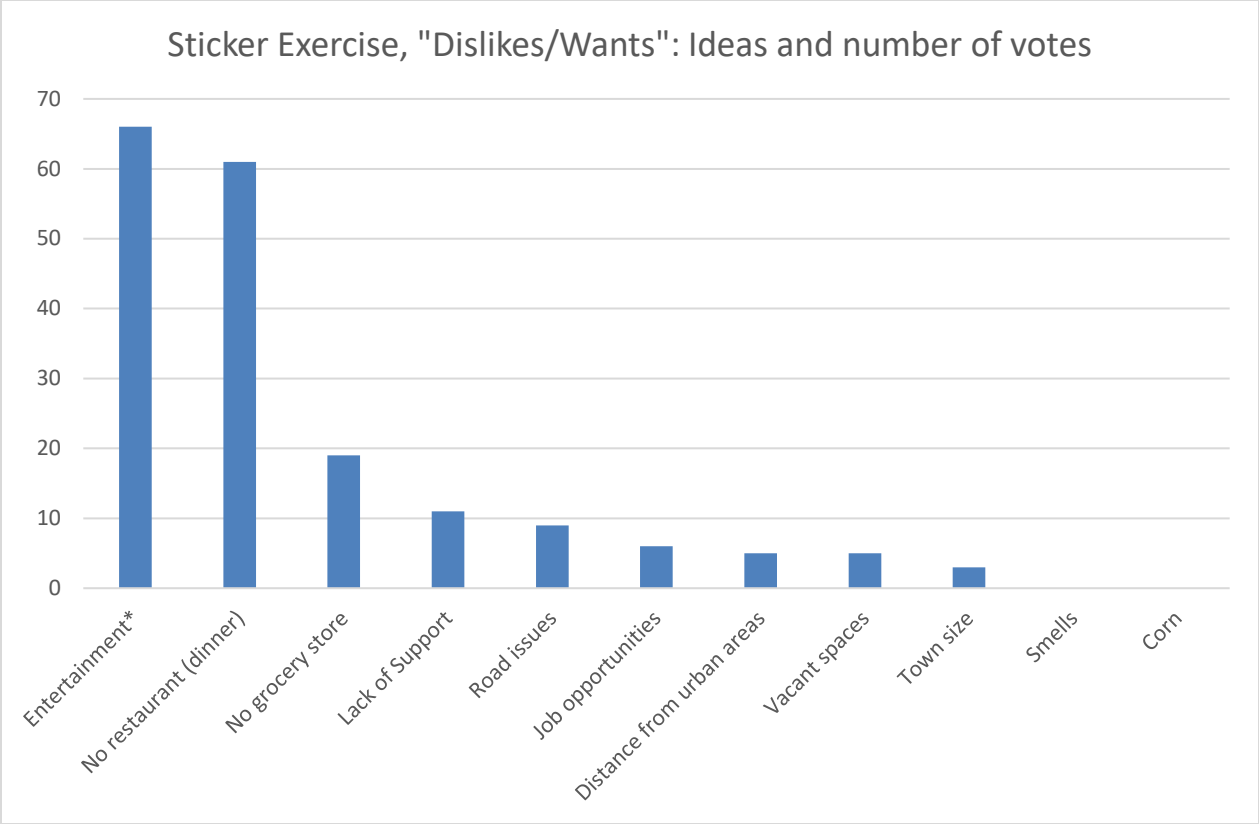
30. Additional Comments

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Appendix C: High School Student Engagement Workshops





*Specified entertainment included a movie theater and shooting range.

Appendix D: Public Comments

The Village of Princeville held a public hearing on Thursday, January 28, 2021 at 7:00 pm. Prior to the public hearing the Village published a public hearing notice in The Weekly Post on January 14th, January 21st, and January 28th. A Certificate of Publication is available on the next page, followed by the minutes from the Public Hearing. No comments were received during the 30-day comment period followed by the Public Hearing.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION
STATE OF ILLINOIS • COUNTY OF PEORIA

Certificate of the Publisher:

Lampe Publications LLC certifies that it is the publisher of The Weekly Post. The Weekly Post is a secular newspaper, has been continuously published weekly for more than fifty (50) weeks prior to the first publication of the attached notice, is published in the City of Elmwood, County of Peoria, Township of Elmwood, State of Illinois, is of general circulation throughout that county and surrounding area, and is a newspaper as defined by 715 ILCS 5/5.

A notice, a true copy of which is attached, was published 3 times in The Weekly Post, namely one time per week for 3 successive weeks. The first publication of the notice was made in the newspaper, dated and published on January 14, 2021, and the last publication of the notice was made in the newspaper dated and published on January 28, 2021. This notice was also placed on a statewide public notice website as required by 715 ILCS 5/2.1.

In witness, Lampe Publications LLC has signed this certificate by Jeff Lampe, its publisher, at Elmwood, Illinois, on 1/28/2021.

Lampe Publications LLC

By: _____

Publisher

**VILLAGE OF PRINCEVILLE
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE**

The Village of Princeville will hold a public hearing on Thursday, January 28, 2021 at 7:00pm, in the Princeville Village Hall, 206 N. Walnut Ave., Princeville, Illinois 61559 to provide interested parties an opportunity to comment on the draft Village of Princeville Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to gather additional information, comments, and suggestions prior to the Village Board vote and approval of the Comprehensive Plan on Monday, March 1, 2021. The community is invited and encouraged to participate.

Due to the Governor's Executive Order regarding COVID-19 and the relaxing of the Open Meetings Acts requirements, this public hearing may be attended in person, as the number of individuals in the board room allows, or remotely via Zoom.

Attend via computer or smartphone:

Zoom.us/join
Meeting ID: 949 5053 0016
Passcode: 139upM

Or call in with any telephone:

(312) 626-6799
Meeting ID: 949 5053 0016
Passcode: 943351

A 30-day public comment period will follow the Public Hearing. The draft Comprehensive Plan is available for viewing on the Village website - www.princeville.org and the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission website - www.tricountyrpc.org. Copies of the draft plan are also available at the Princeville Village Hall, Monday thru Friday, during regular business hours.

For additional information concerning the Public Hearing and Comprehensive Plan, please contact the Princeville Village Hall by phone at (309) 385-4765, or email villagehall@princeville.org.

Published 1/14, 1/21, 1/28/21

**Village of Princeville
Comprehensive Plan Public Hearing
Thursday, January 28th**

Minutes

Mayor Jeff Troutman opened the Public Hearing at 7:00 pm. Mayor Troutman opened the floor for the public to ask questions about the planning process. An attendee mentioned the plan was very informative and professional. Michael Bruner of Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC) gave an overview of the planning project webpage that will be available on the TCRPC website. This page includes, in chronological order: A comprehensive plan overview; the draft plan (available for view and download); the Executive Summary; current and future land use maps; and previous planning documents: 1999 Land Use Plan, 2009 Action Plan, and 2014 Community Plan. Reema Abi-Akar supplied a link to the project webpage in the chat function of the web meeting: <https://princevillecompplan-tcrpc.hub.arcgis.com/>.

An attendee asked if it was beneficial to follow the Dunlap model to annex properties within the mile-and-a-half planning boundary. Bruner indicated this a natural question following the comprehensive planning process. Annexation and updating zoning regulations are natural topics to be examined after the planning process to help start the implementation process. He further explained that this would be a Village Board decision and if the Village planned to grow in a certain direction, it might be wise to start thinking about annexing properties. This route would help increase the Village's taxation base. However, the Village would also need to determine how to supply Village services to the additional parcels annexed.

An attendee then asked, what if a property owner is within the mile and a half of the Village corporate limits and decides to develop the property that does not fit with Princeville's vision? Bruner explained that the mile-and-a-half limit is in an area were both County and Village officials would have a seat at the table when discussing the proposed changes and how to proceed.

Bruner than gave an overview of the planning process. He indicated that the Village reached out to TCRPC in 2019 due to concern about a potential new development within the mile-and-a-half planning boundary. TCRPC worked with the Village to develop a comprehensive plan committee. The committee's job was to oversee the planning process. The committee met on a monthly basis to discuss the Village of Princeville's needs and aspirations and plan a few outreach activities. First, the committee held a public open house at the Village Library in September 2019. The local Boy Scouts volunteered at the event to help cook and hand out hotdogs, chips and water for participants to enjoy. Approximately one week later, TCRPC staff and a few committee representatives gave presentations to two senior classes at Princeville High School. To get their input, the students were asked to participate in a few activities that prompted them to think about their community, what they liked, and potential improvements. Following the two public engagements, the committee started reviewing goals

and objectives for the plan. Due to COVID-19, there was a short pause in the planning process. Abi-Akar added that we were lucky to complete all the in-person engagements before COVID-19.

Bruner went on to explain that after this evening's meeting, a 30-day comment period will follow to give residents ample time to comment on the plan. The draft plan would be available on the Village's website, TCRPC's website, and in person at the Village Hall.

An attendee asked what happens after the plan is adopted. Bruner explained that once the plan is adopted, the Village would first need to submit the updated plan to Peoria County. To implement the plan, it is up to the Village to form Ad Hoc Committees or utilize existing civic groups. Bruner went on to state that the comprehensive plan process is typically reviewed and updated every five years.

Mayor Troutman added that the Village Board will start looking at the plan and gathering a group of interested residents to begin the implementation process.

Mayor Troutman adjourned the Public Hearing at 7:18 pm.