



# **South Central Connecticut Region Plan of Conservation & Development 2018 Update**

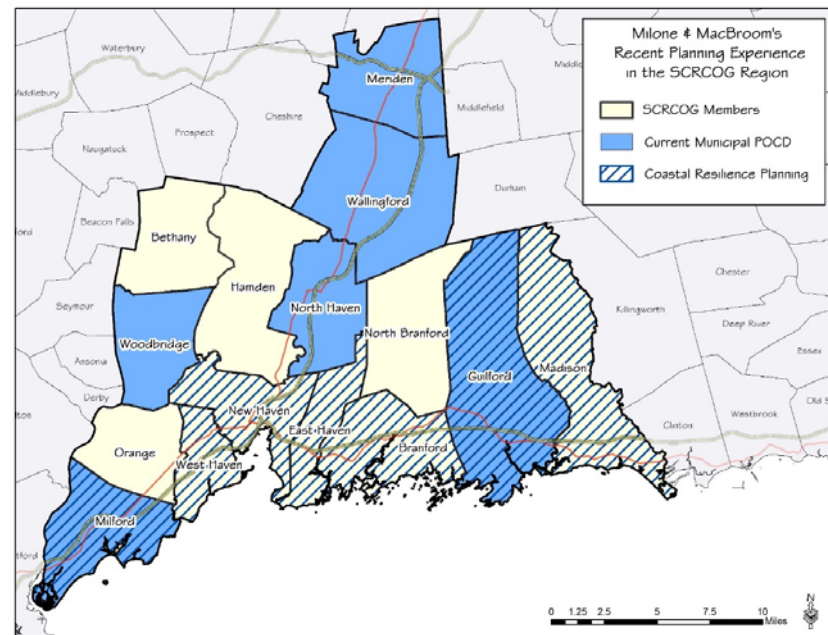
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Regional Planning Commission Kick-Off

May 11, 2017

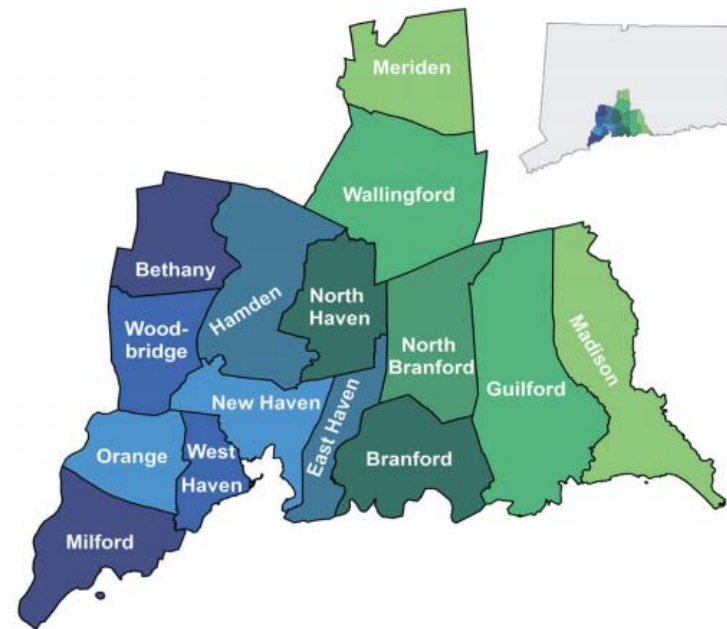
# Introductions

- Milone & MacBroom
- RPC
- SCRCOG

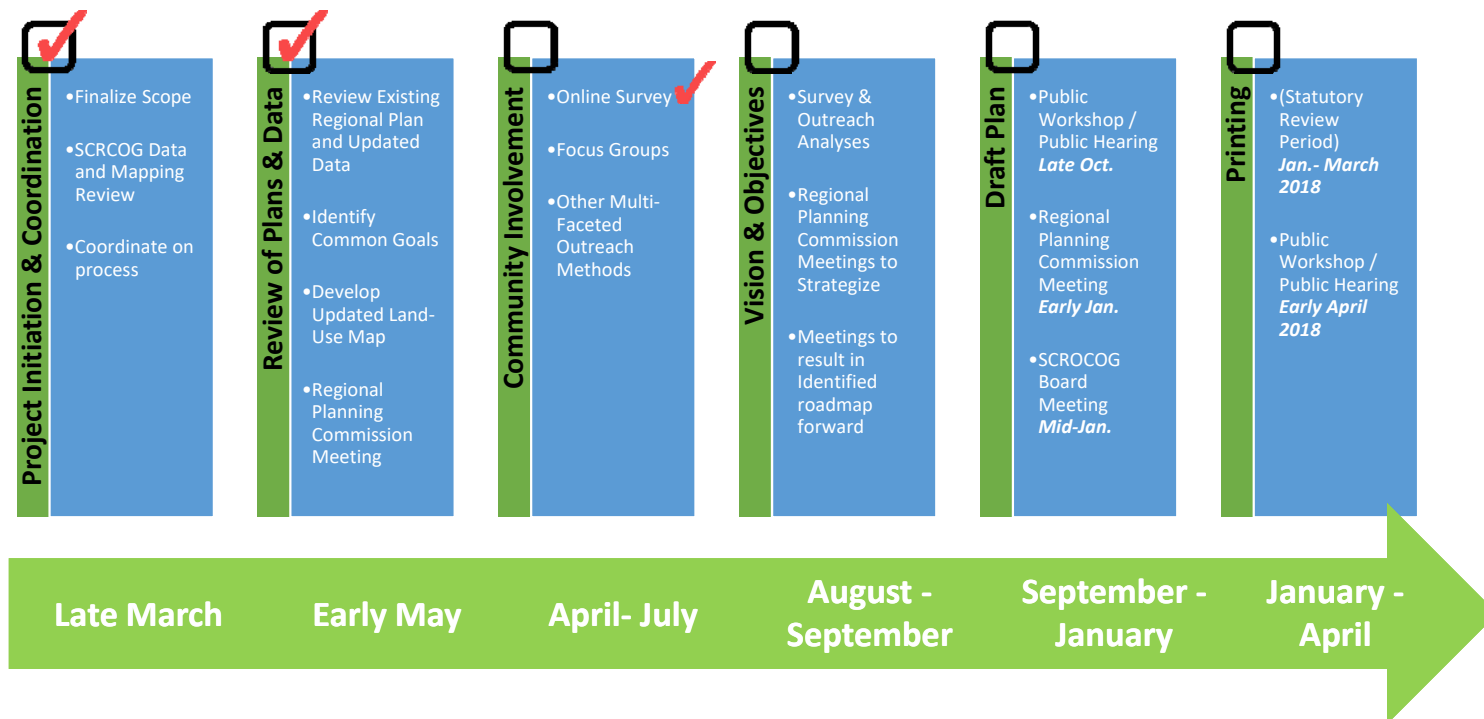


# Agenda

- POCD Update Process
- Legal Changes Over Last Decade
- Existing Plan Review
- Local POCD Review
- Changing Demographics
- Next Steps



# POCD Update Process



# Changes in Planning Environment

## State's 2013-18 Conservation and Development Policies Plan

- State's 2013-18 Conservation and Development Policies Plan developed new standards around Priority Funding Areas
- P.A. 16-144 requires regional POCDs to consider need for technology infrastructure
- State's 2018-2023 Plan in process of being updated
  - Minimal changes expected
  - Public hearings through this summer
  - Draft by end of year

### Writing the Next Chapter: 2018-2023 State Plan of Conservation and Development

#### PUBLIC WORKSHOP AND OPEN DISCUSSION

DECEMBER 6, 2016  
SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SCRCOG)  
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

# Existing Plan Review

## Goals

### Land Use

- Focus development in existing corridors and centers while conserving open space

### Housing

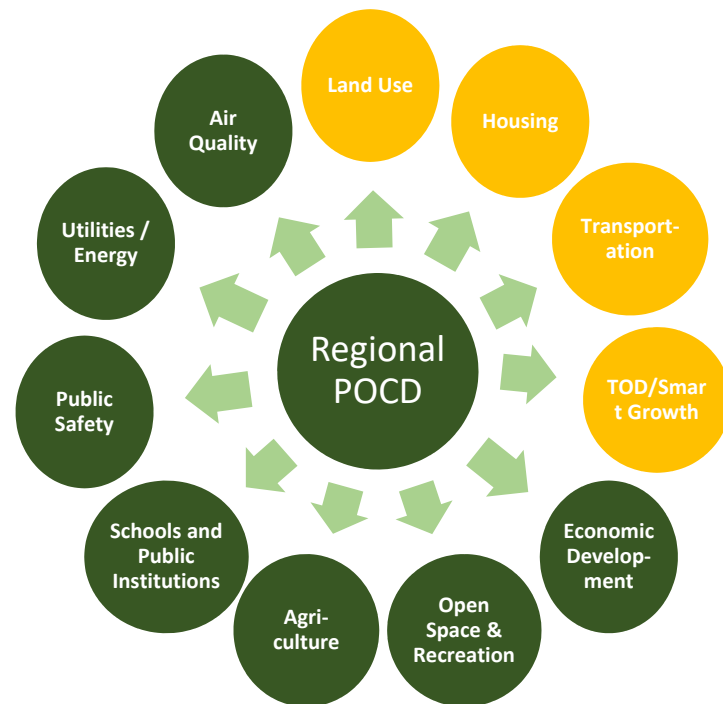
- Promote affordable housing and diverse housing choices for all incomes and age groups

### Transportation

- Preserve and enhance transportation modes/connections
- Increase transportation funding
- Regional solutions to access/congestion issues
- Link transportation with land use
- Address aging infrastructure

### Transit-Oriented Development/Smart Growth

- Guide density to areas with adequate infrastructure; protect environmentally sensitive land, and encourage clustering in moderate-to-low density areas



# Existing Plan Review

## Goals

### Economic Development

- Regional marketing and communication strategy
- Develop and maintain transportation network
- Capitalizing on regional strengths for business development
- Workforce housing
- Integrate land use planning with economic development

### Open Space and Recreation

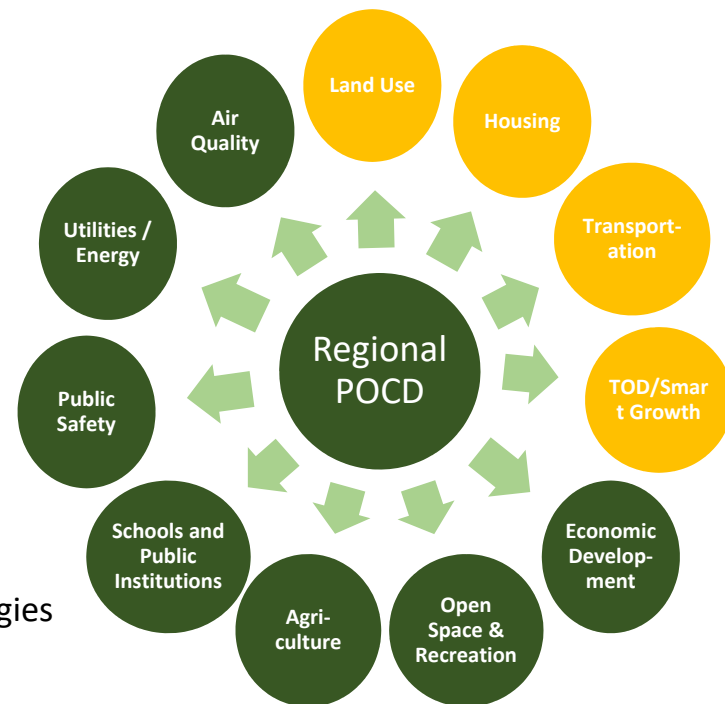
- Fully diversify public open space and recreation
- Create connections between open spaces
- Promote regional critical habitats protection

### Agriculture

- Preserve farms through acquisition, transfer of development rights
- Develop historic preservation and marketing strategies that promote farms through awareness and agri-tourism

### Schools and Public Institutions

- Maintain attractive and inclusive education systems and cultural institutions



# Existing Plan Review

## Goals

### Public Safety

- Regional collaboration to respond to public safety issues and natural hazards

### Utilities / Energy

- To reduce Infrastructure costs focus on infill, corridor and brownfield development
- Limit development in upland remote locations
- Reduce energy consumption

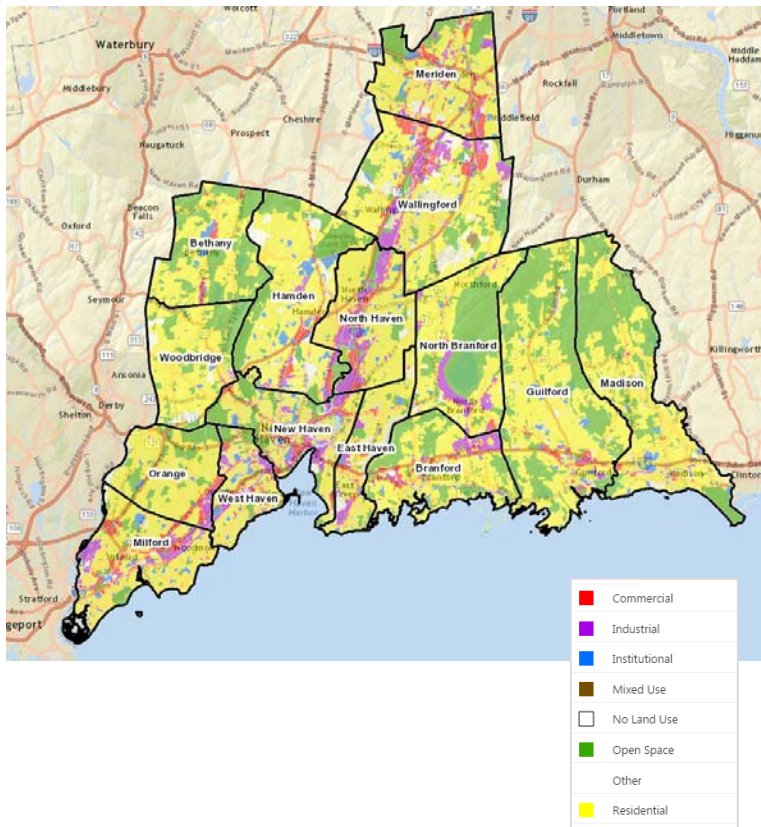
### Air Quality / Long Island Sound

- Reduce region's green house gases
- Protect and restore Long Island Sound and its watersheds





# Local POCD Review



Town	Effective Date
Bethany	10/30/2010
<b>Branford</b>	<b>12/15/2008</b>
<b>East Haven</b>	<b>09/05/2007</b>
Guilford	07/15/2015
Hamden	01/28/2015
Madison	11/9/2013
<b>Meriden</b>	<b>03/14/2009</b>
Milford	12/01/2012
New Haven	09/01/2015
North Branford	12/21/2019
North Haven	01/17/2017
Orange	06/27/2015
Wallingford	06/13/2016
<b>West Haven</b>	<b>08/01/2004</b>
Woodbridge	05/01/2015

# POCD Vision Statements/Priorities

<b>Bethany</b>	Preserve open space/rural character, encourage development that minimizes impact on environment
<b>Branford</b>	Protect the physical environment and manage growth to preserve town's heritage and character
<b>East Haven</b>	Recognize town as a shoreline community and design development accordingly. Promote diverse housing choices while protecting open space
<b>Guilford</b>	Promote multi-modal transportation network. Support higher density development. Encourage affordable housing
<b>Hamden</b>	Preserve community character, foster inclusive neighborhoods, encourage infill development
<b>Madison</b>	Guide the conservation and development of Madison to maintain and enhance its character and quality of life and help create a sustainable and resilient community
<b>Meriden</b>	Be a dynamic regional commercial and service hub, capitalizing on city's central location. Conservation and development should be balanced by land conservation, and neighborhood/business development

# POCD Vision Statements/Priorities

<b>Milford</b>	Preserve open space, promote commercial corridors and infrastructure improvements including transportation networks. Encourage TOD and plan for climate change
<b>New Haven</b>	Encourage affordable and diverse housing, connect community through a multi-modal transportation network, adapt to climate change and sea level rise
<b>North Branford</b>	Encourage development in line with market trends. Protect natural resources/open space. Improve transportation network
<b>North Haven</b>	Enhance access to open space, promote affordable housing. Work regionally to share resources, promote sustainable development around transportation networks
<b>Orange</b>	Protect community character, promote conservation through design, encourage well-planned development
<b>Wallingford</b>	Promote town center development, transportation connections and protect community character
<b>West Haven</b>	Shape the city into a more vibrant, connected and livable community for residents of all ages. Foster an environment that is attractive to businesses and residents alike
<b>Woodbridge</b>	Focus developments in town nodes, include affordable housing. Promote corridor improvement, build on previous successful development patterns

# Common Themes

## Community Character

- Preserve open space
- Incorporate design guidelines
- Preserve historic and cultural heritage structures

## Housing

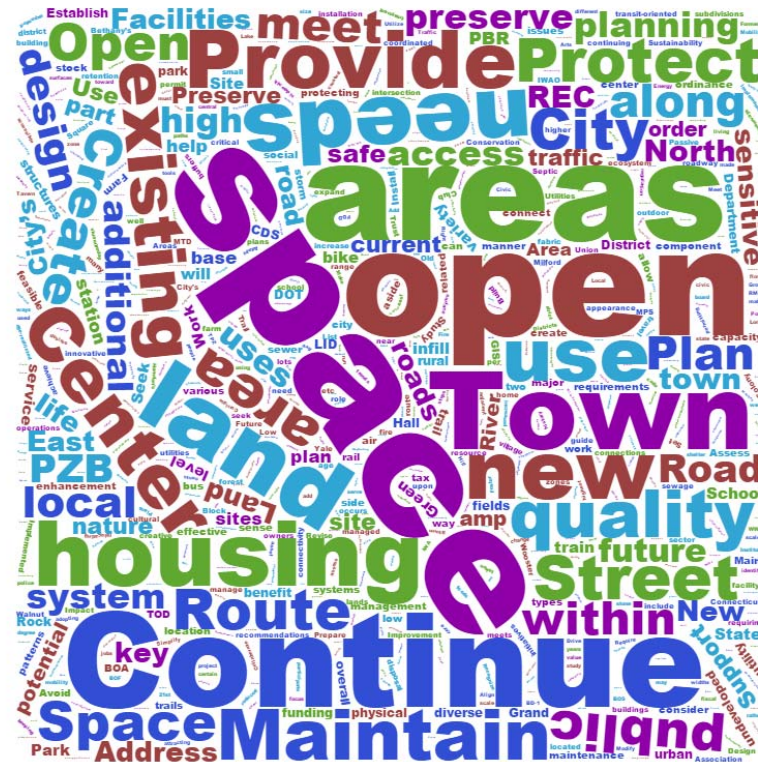
- Diversify housing options
- Transit oriented development
- Cluster development
- Village center development

## Economic

- Enhance corridor development
- Reinvest in underdeveloped/vacant parcels
- Focus on creative/health/education economy

## Transportation

- Develop multimodal connections
- Enhance regional walking and bike path network



# Changing Demographics

## Slowing Growth

- At 570,596 an estimated .10% increase in population between 2010-2015, slower than the state (.54%) and the Country (2.52%)

## Aging

- Average age is 39.7, up from 36.80 in 2000

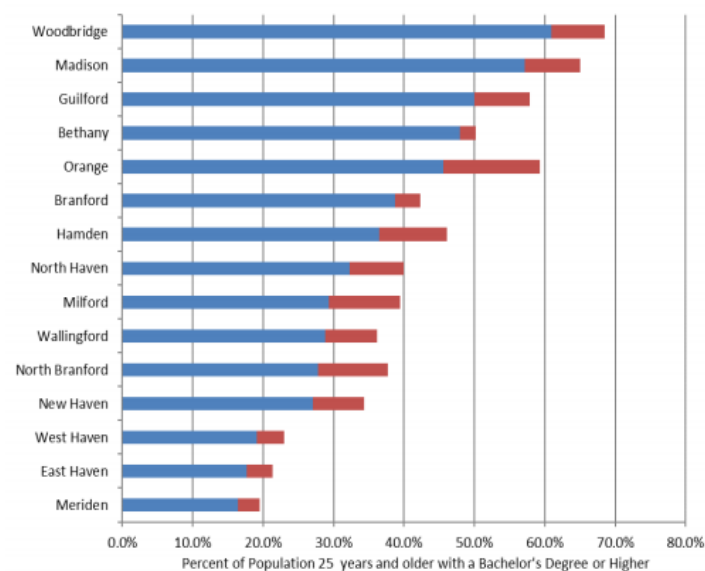
## Out-Migration

- Out migration consistently surpassed in-migration from 2005-2015

## More Educated

- In 2015 the Region has increased higher education rates by an average of 7% over 2000 figures for those age 25+

Figure 3.3: Percent of the Population 25 Years and Older with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, 2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 (SF-3) and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table B15002)

■ 2000  
■ Increase 2000-2015

# Changing Demographics

## Median and Per Capita Incomes (2015)

### Household Income

- Highest: Woodbridge
- Lowest: New Haven
- State average: \$70,331

### Per Capita Income

- Highest: Woodbridge
- Lowest: New Haven
- State average: \$38,930

### Labor Force

- Labor force has remained fairly stable with only slight decreases since 2010

Table 6.1: Median Household Income by Municipality, 2015

Bethany	Branford	East Haven	Guilford	Hamden
\$ 97,254	\$ 71,938	\$ 63,120	\$ 99,132	\$ 70,791
Madison	Meriden	Milford	New Haven	North Branford
\$ 107,183	\$ 54,588	\$ 80,247	\$ 37,192	\$ 84,697
North Haven	Orange	Wallingford	West Haven	Woodbridge
\$ 86,340	\$ 107,047	\$ 74,060	\$ 50,846	\$ 133,412

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011- 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table B19013)

Table 6.2: Per Capita Income by Municipality, 2015

Bethany	Branford	East Haven	Guilford	Hamden
\$ 42,397	\$ 44,043	\$ 31,781	\$ 52,071	\$ 34,907
Madison	Meriden	Milford	New Haven	North Branford
\$ 52,413	\$ 28,601	\$ 40,616	\$ 23,527	\$ 41,661
North Haven	Orange	Wallingford	West Haven	Woodbridge
\$ 38,137	\$ 49,776	\$ 38,067	\$ 26,143	\$ 58,594

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table DP03)

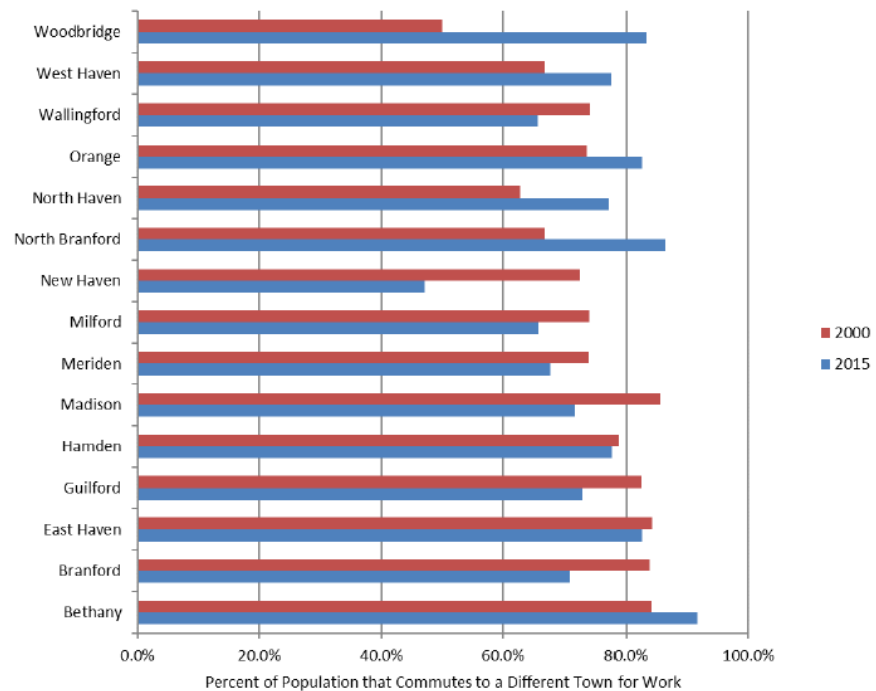


# Changing Demographics

Figure 5.3: Percent of Population that Commutes to a Different Municipality for Work, 2000 & 2015

## Commuting Patterns

- 76% of workers in the region drove to work alone in 2015
- An average of 5.3% of residents used public transportation
- 75% of Region's population commutes to a different town for work in 2015 – some communities experienced significant increase in since 2000 while others experienced decrease



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3 (Table P029) and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Table B08009)

# Next Steps

- Take the municipal survey!
- Encourage your staff and fellow commission members to take it – your job is easier with good input

[https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Municipal\\_SCRCOG](https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Municipal_SCRCOG)

- Focus group discussions with invited groups to facilitate deeper dive into trends, issues and goals around:
  - Demographics, Housing, Schools and Institutions
  - Economic Development, TOD and Smart Growth and Transportation
  - Agriculture, Natural Resources, Open Space, Recreation and Hazard mitigation
  - Public Safety, Emergency Management, Public Utilities, and Energy Conservation
  - Municipal Planning



# Questions?