WHAT IS A TYPICAL TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT PLAN?











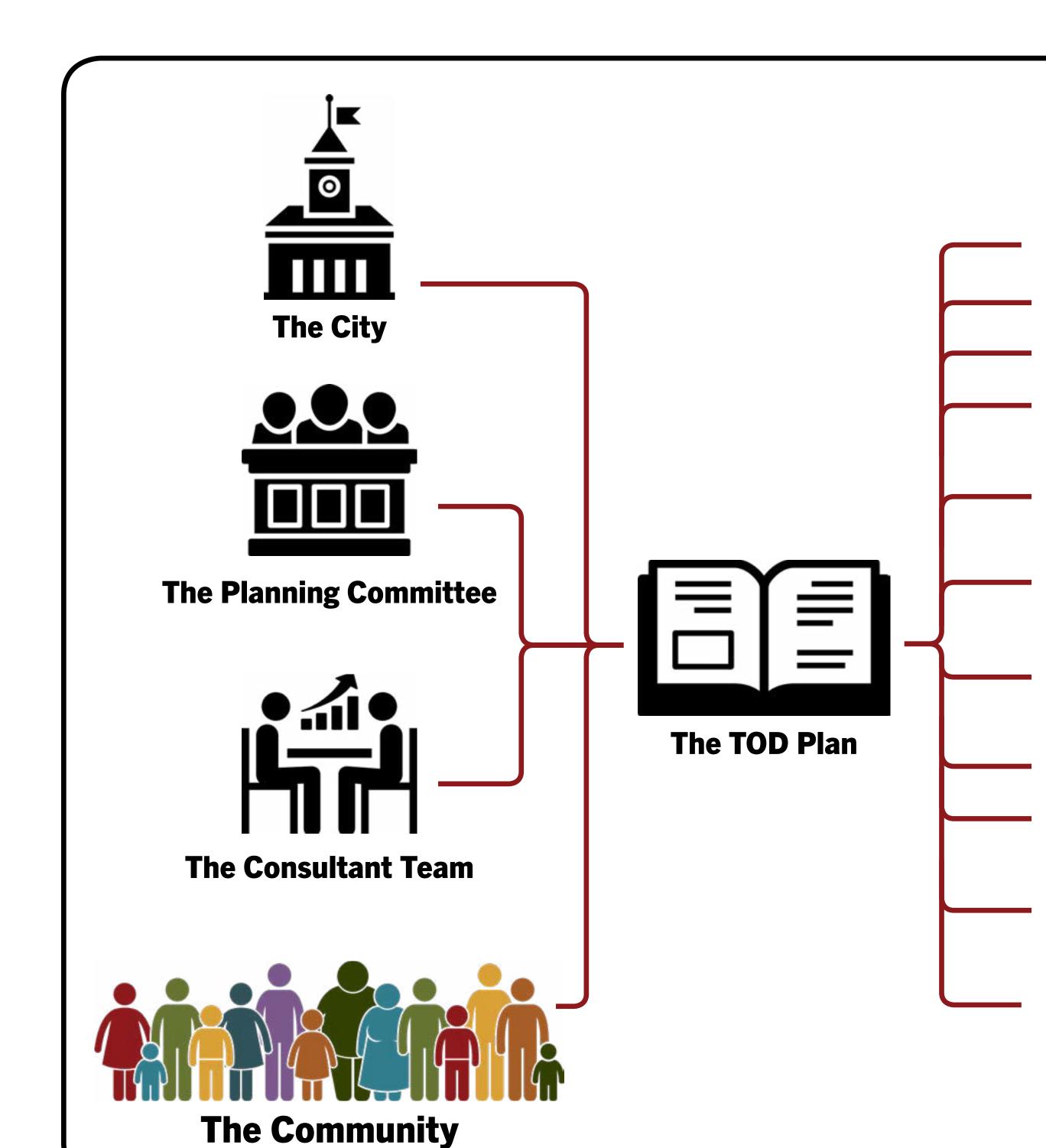






Transit Oriented Development is the creation of compact, walkable, pedestrian-oriented, mixed-use communities centered around high quality train systems.

- Transit Oriented Development Institute www.tod.org



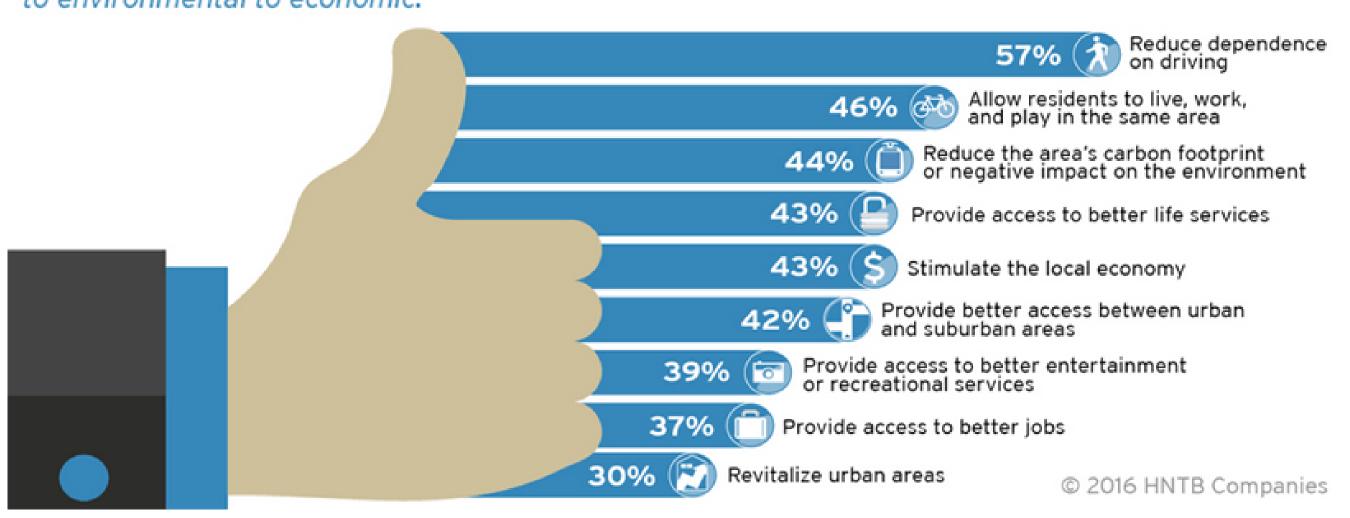
COMPONENTS OF A TYPICAL TRANSIT ORIENTED **DEVELOPMENT PLAN:**

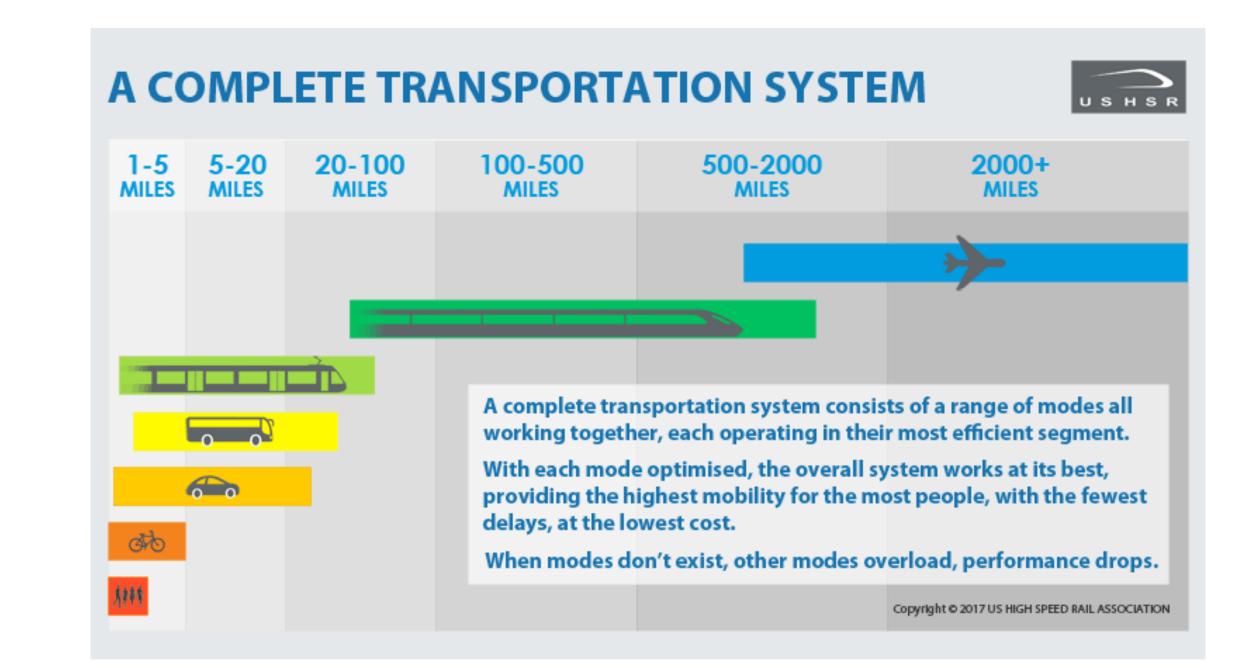
- Walkable design with pedestrian as the highest priority
- Train station as prominent feature of town center
- Public square fronting train station
- A regional node containing a mixture of uses in close proximity (office, residential, retail, civic)
- Appropriate higher density, walkable district within 10-minute walk circle surrounding train station
- Collector support transit systems including streetcar, light rail, and buses, etc
- Designed to include the easy use of bicycles and scooters as daily support transport
- Large ride-in bicycle parking areas within stations
- Bikeshare rental system and bikeway network integrated into stations
- Reduced and managed parking inside 10-minute walk circle around town center / train station
- Specialized retail at stations serving commuters and locals including cafes, grocery, dry cleaners

Source: Transit Oriented Development Institute; www.tod.org

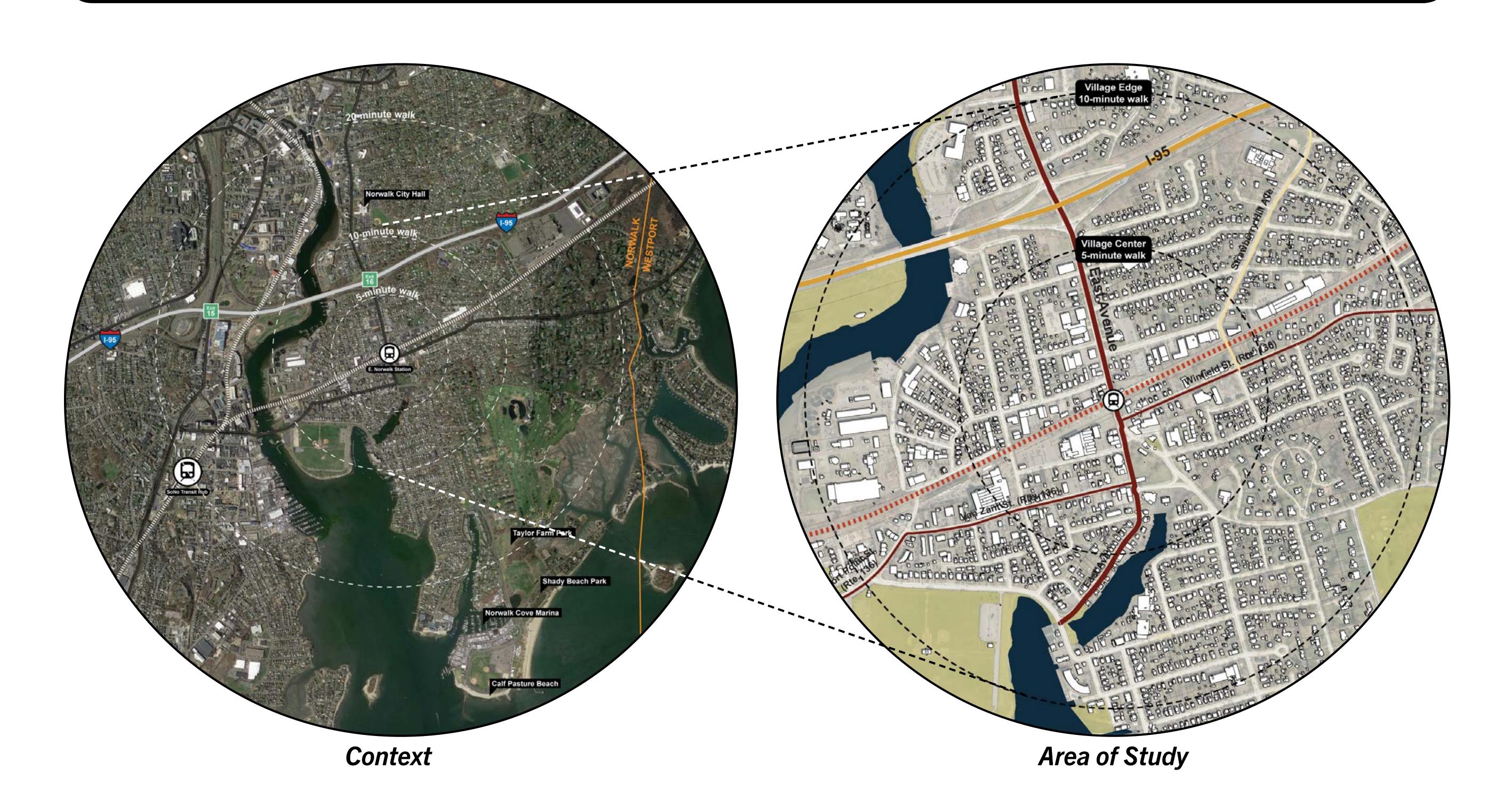
BENEFITS OF TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

Americans believe transit oriented development provides an array of benefits ranging from lifestyle to environmental to economic.





WHAT IS THE EAST NORWALK TOD PLAN?



WHAT WILL THE TOD PLAN DO?

The TOD Plan will act as a guideline for future development to ensure that any change happening within the East Norwalk neighborhood is compliant with the community's vision for growth.

"[Transit Oriented Development] is a strategy for growth that produces less traffic and lessens impact on roads and highways."

- Transit Oriented Development Toolkit for CT www.pschousing.org/tod-ct

TIMELINE Planning Kick-off Committee Committee Committee Committee Commission **Breifing** Meeting Meeting Meeting Meeting Meeting Meeting 10/23 **WE ARE HERE! Public Choices Public Public Visioning Presentation** Workshop Workshop 7/25 11/18

VISION AND GOALS FOR EAST NORWALK:



Quality of Life

A plan that enhances the quality of life for everyone including residents, visitors, business owners, and property owners.



Community-based

A plan that emerges out of the community engagement process – with participation of residents, business owners and property owners.



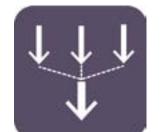
Balanced

A plan that balances beneficial economic growth with East Norwalk's neighborhood identity.



Neighborhood- focused

A plan that is focused on East Norwalk as a unique neighborhood within the City of Norwalk.



Co-ordinated

A plan that provides a coordinated basis for reinvestment and redevelopment.



Multi-modal

A plan that addresses needs of pedestrians, bikers, transit users and drivers for public health and safety.

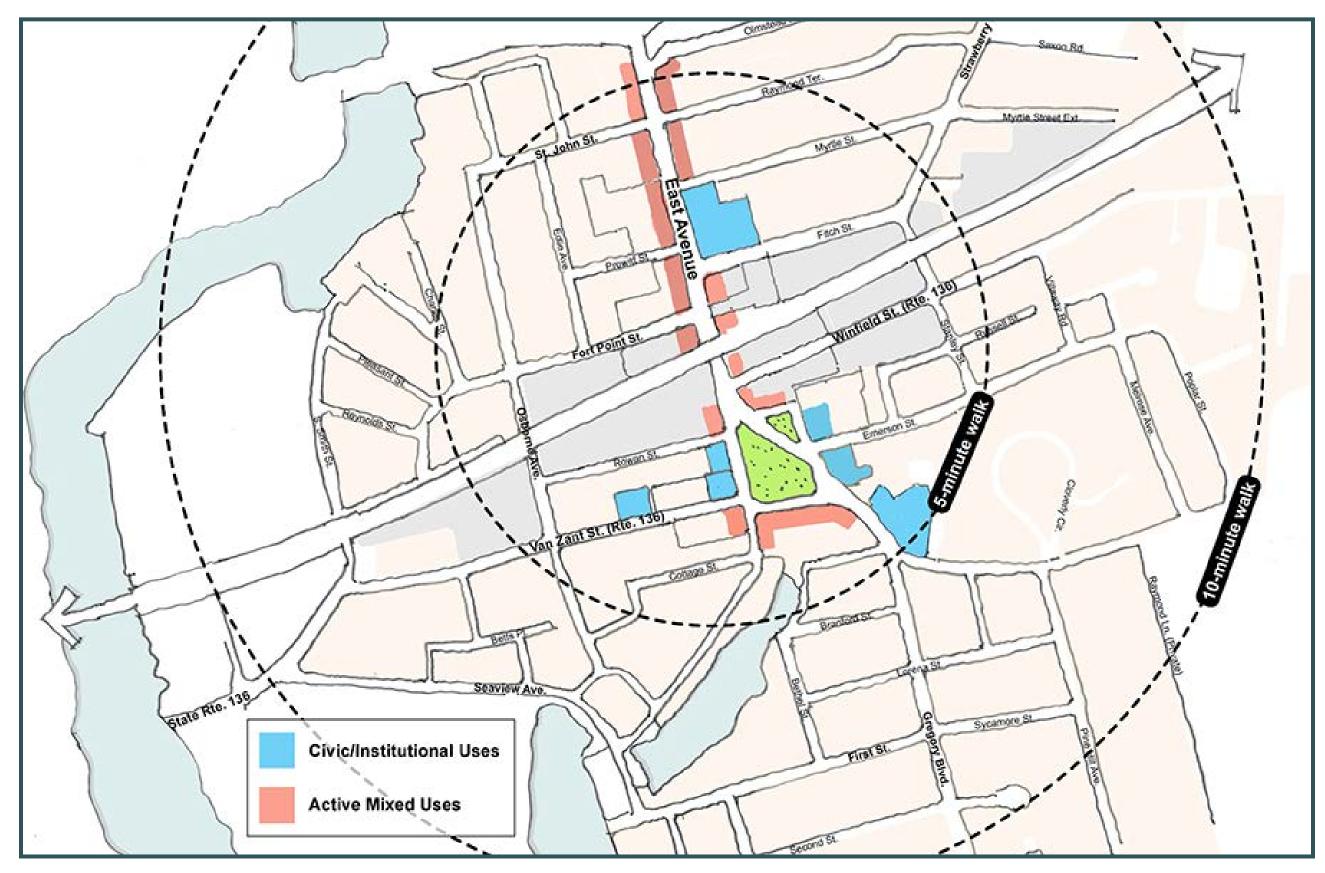


New England Aesthetic

A plan that is contextually appropriate and enhances the local New England vernacular.

3 CONCEPTS FOR THE EAST NORWALK TOD AREA

1: East Avenue Main Street





PROS

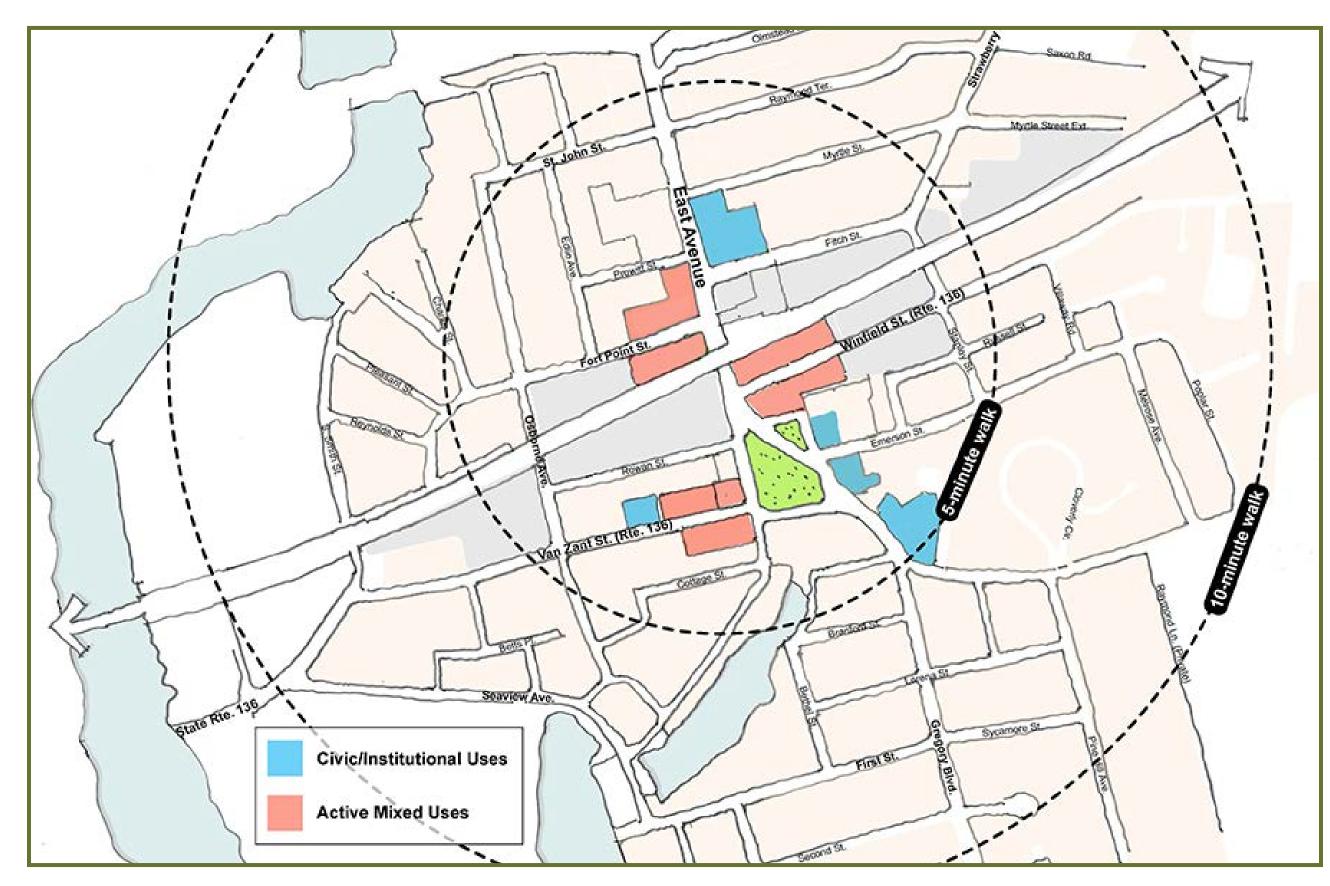
- Opportunity to develop a "Main Street" for East Norwalk
- Already existing systems of blocks, properties and streets



CONS

- Traffic concerns
- Institutional uses
- Narrow and small parcels on one side

2: Side Street Villages







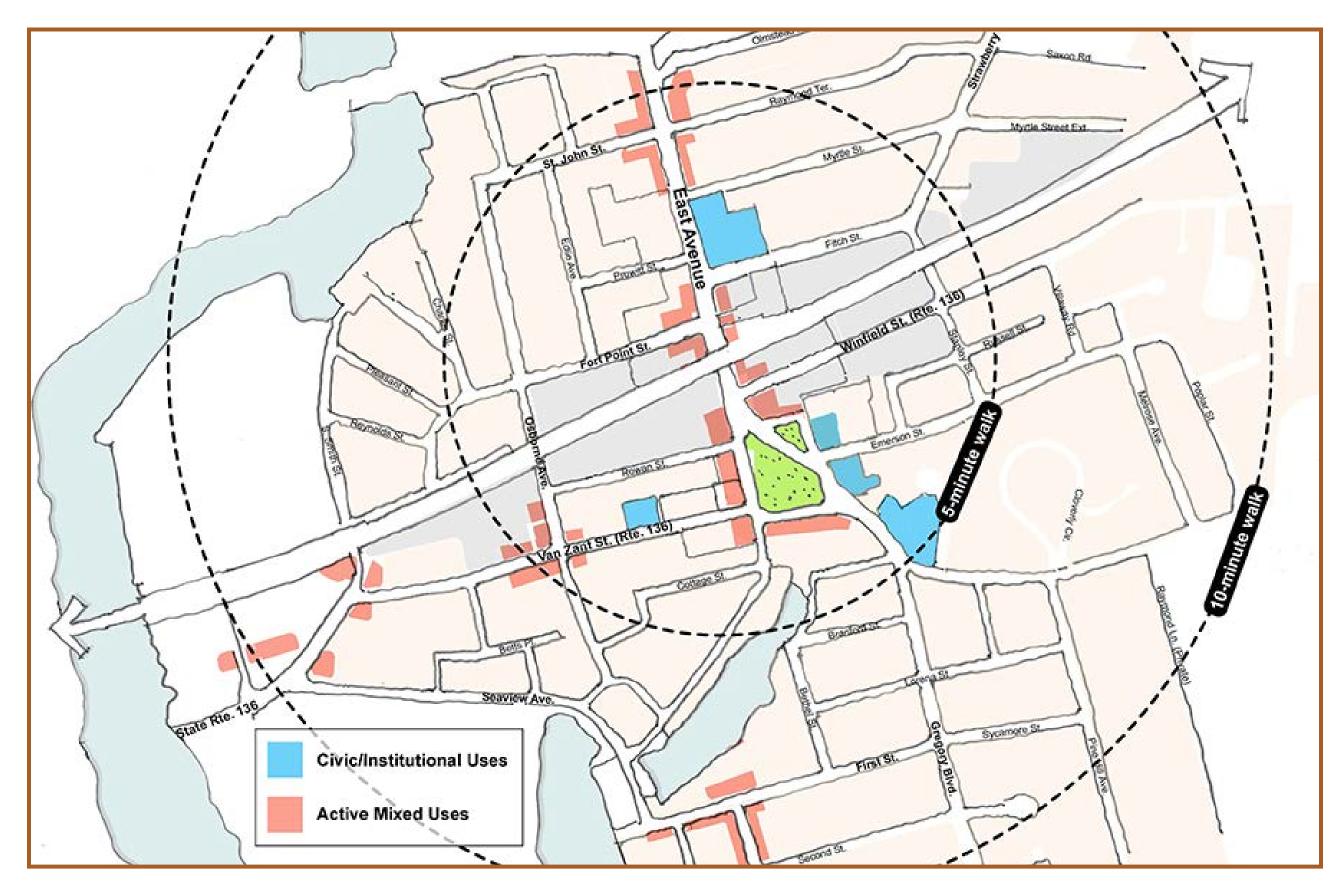
PROS

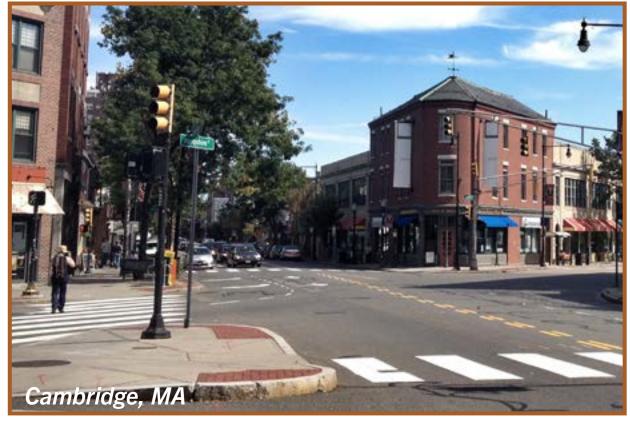
- Concentrated active land uses on side streets to create focused areas of activities
- Allows for neighborhood amenities to be located on streets with comparatively low traffic

CONS

- Smaller parcel sizes
- Parcel assembly, relaxed parking standards, shared parking may be required.

3: Community of Nodes







PROS

- Active land uses around existing identifiable places in the neighborhood
- Allows for incremental growth and build out of the nodes

CONS

- Smaller parcel sizes
- Relaxed parking standards, shared parking may be required

MARCH VISIONING WORKSHOP - WHAT WE HEARD

What does the area have now that you want to keep?

East Norwalk Library
Community
Taylor Farm Dog Park Village Feel Train Station

What does the area have now that you don't want to keep?

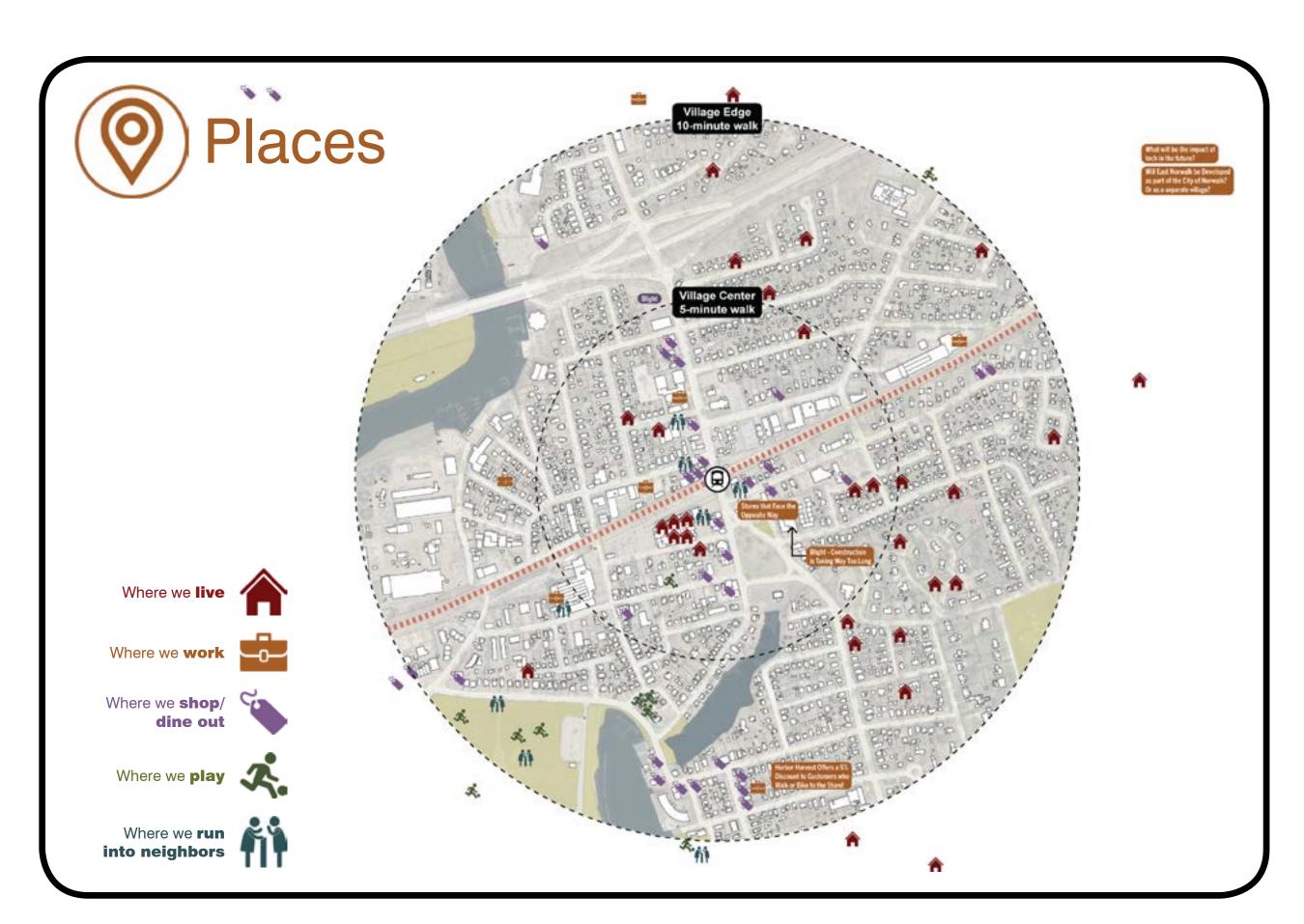
> Plan to Lower Train Road
> Waste Treatment Plant
> Illegal Apartments
> L-95 Noise Under-developed Property
> Broken Sidewalks Winfield St. Dunkin Donuts
> Liquor Stores
> Illuminated Signage
> Excess Laundromats
> Out-Dated Commercial Spaces

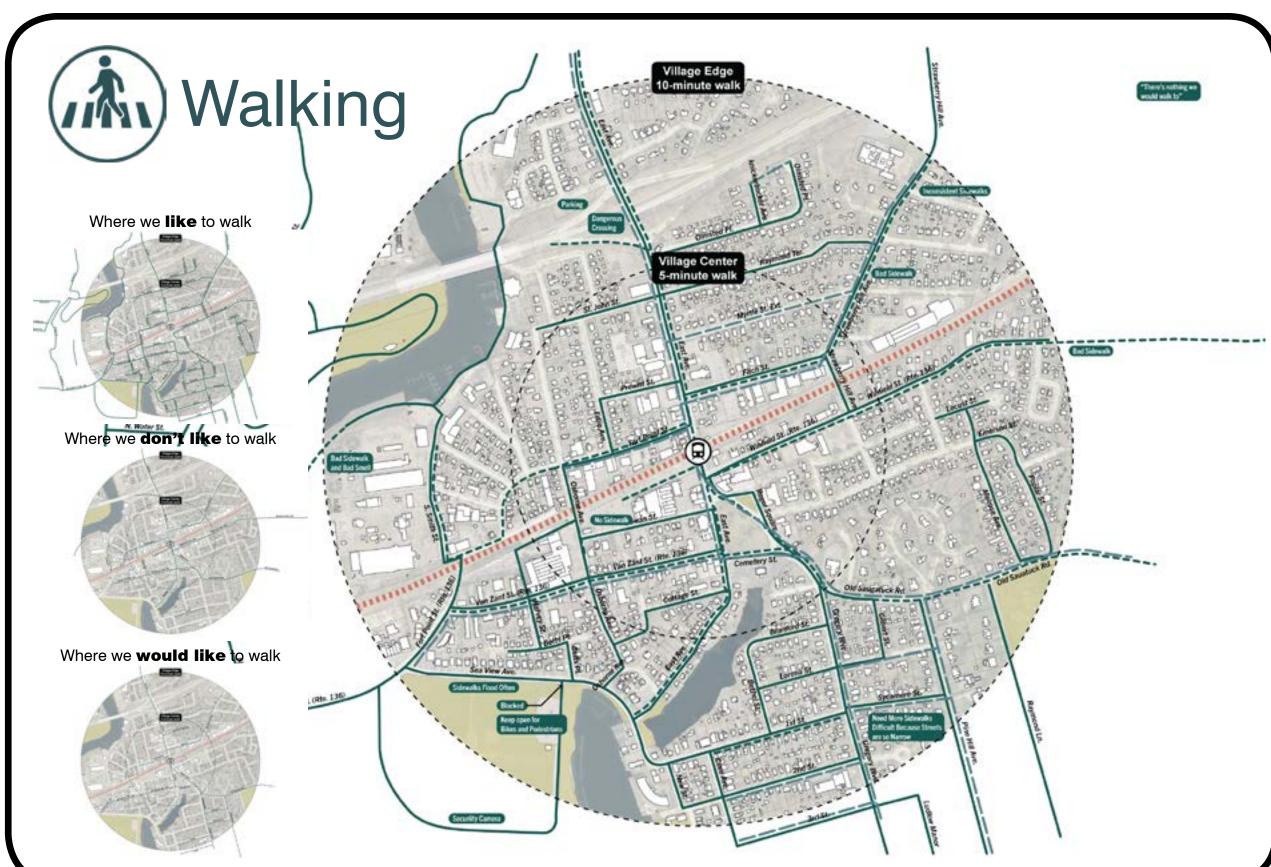
What would you add to the area that it doesn't have now?

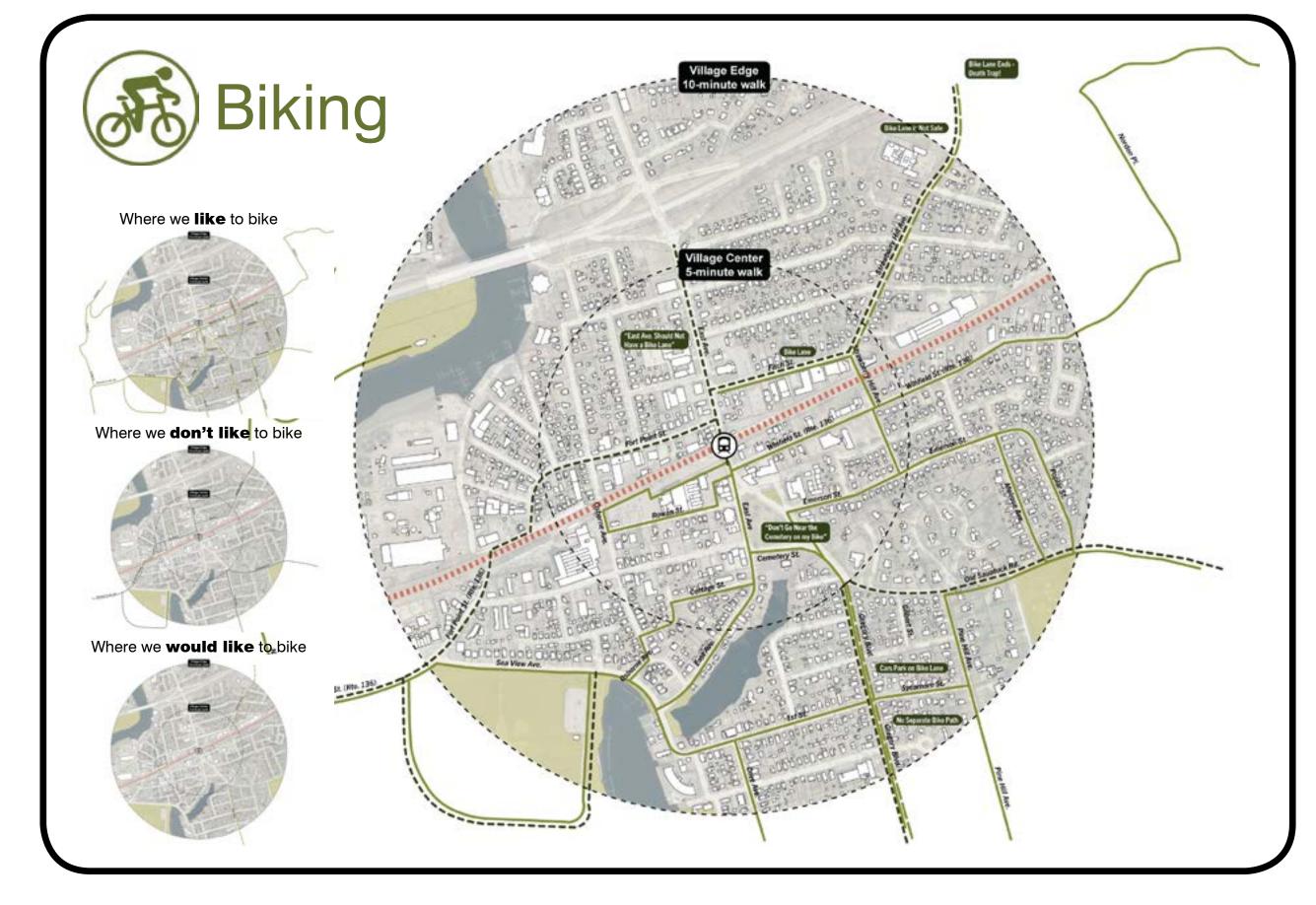
Uniform Storefronts/Village Identity
Increased Security Trolley Co-Working Spaces
Restaurants Parks Male Family Housing
Entered Security Trolley Co-Working Spaces
Restaurants Parks Co-Housing Topology
Entered Security Trolley Co-Working Spaces
Restaurants Parks Co-Housing Topology
Entered Security Topol Improved Sidewalks
Grocery Store
Safe Pedestrian Access to Train Small Businesses Improved Storm-Water Management Improved Signage

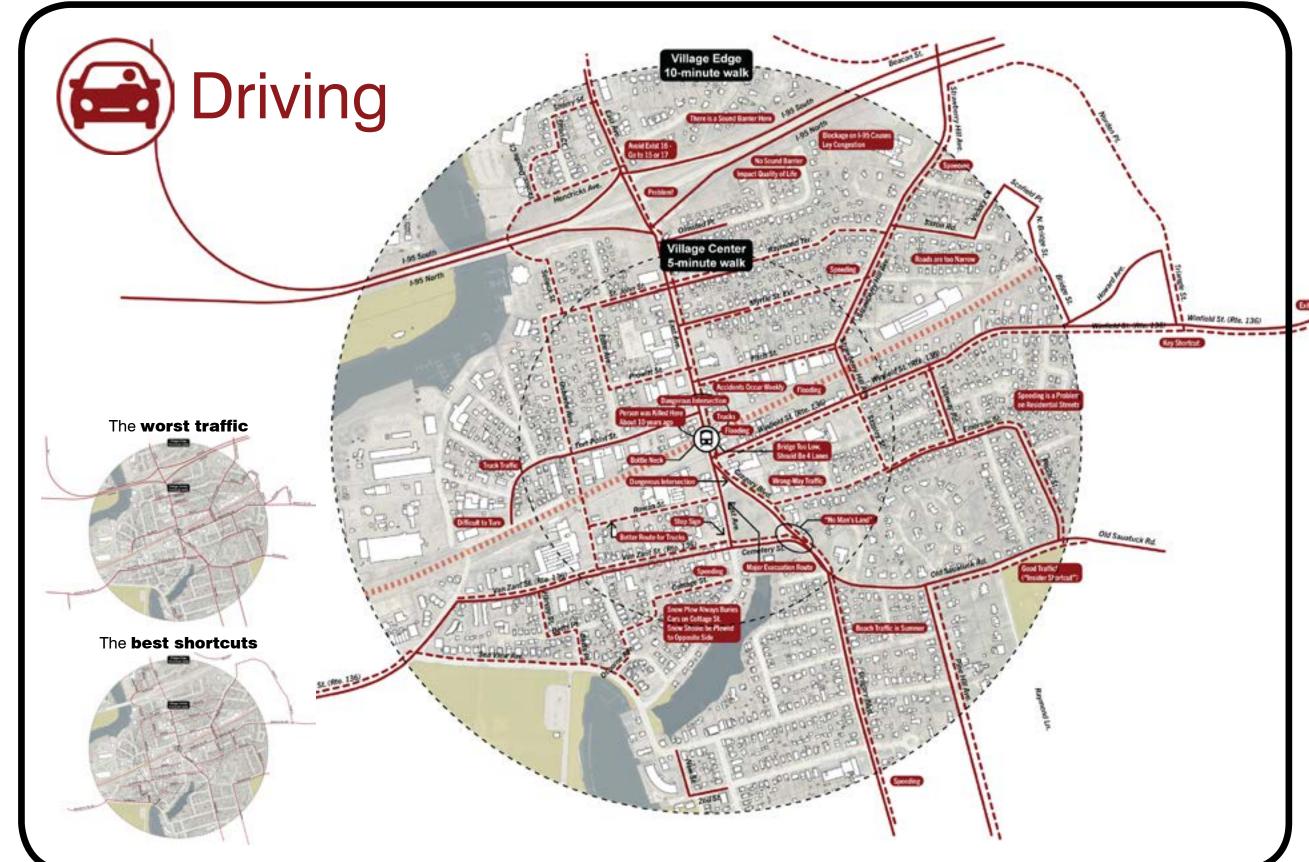
What would you **not** add to the area that it doesn't have now?

Dense Development Steel/Glass Buildings More Traffic Lights Ferris Wheel More Traffic Trucks
Heavy Industry Chain Retail
Modern Design Chain Retail
Business/Commercial Development
Halfway Houses Grocery Store
Diamond Interchange
Dookless Bike or Socoter Share

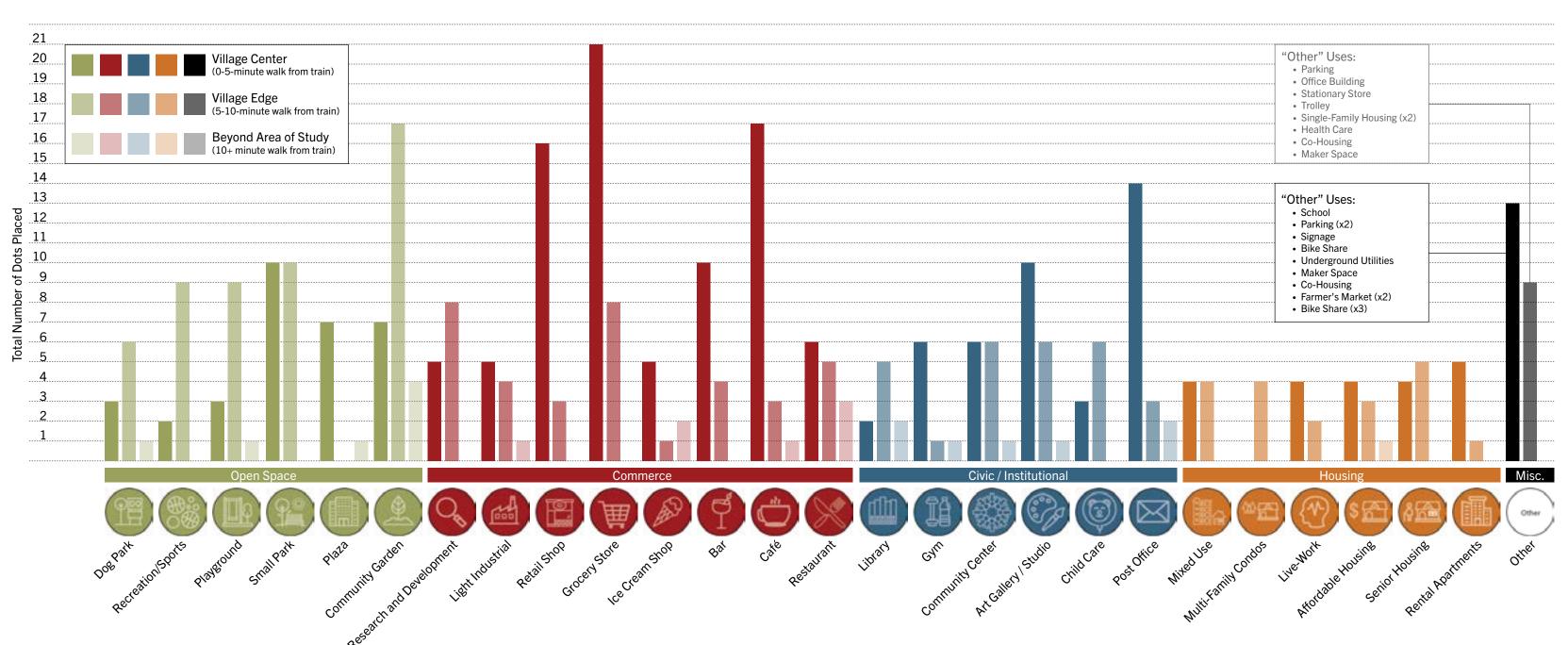






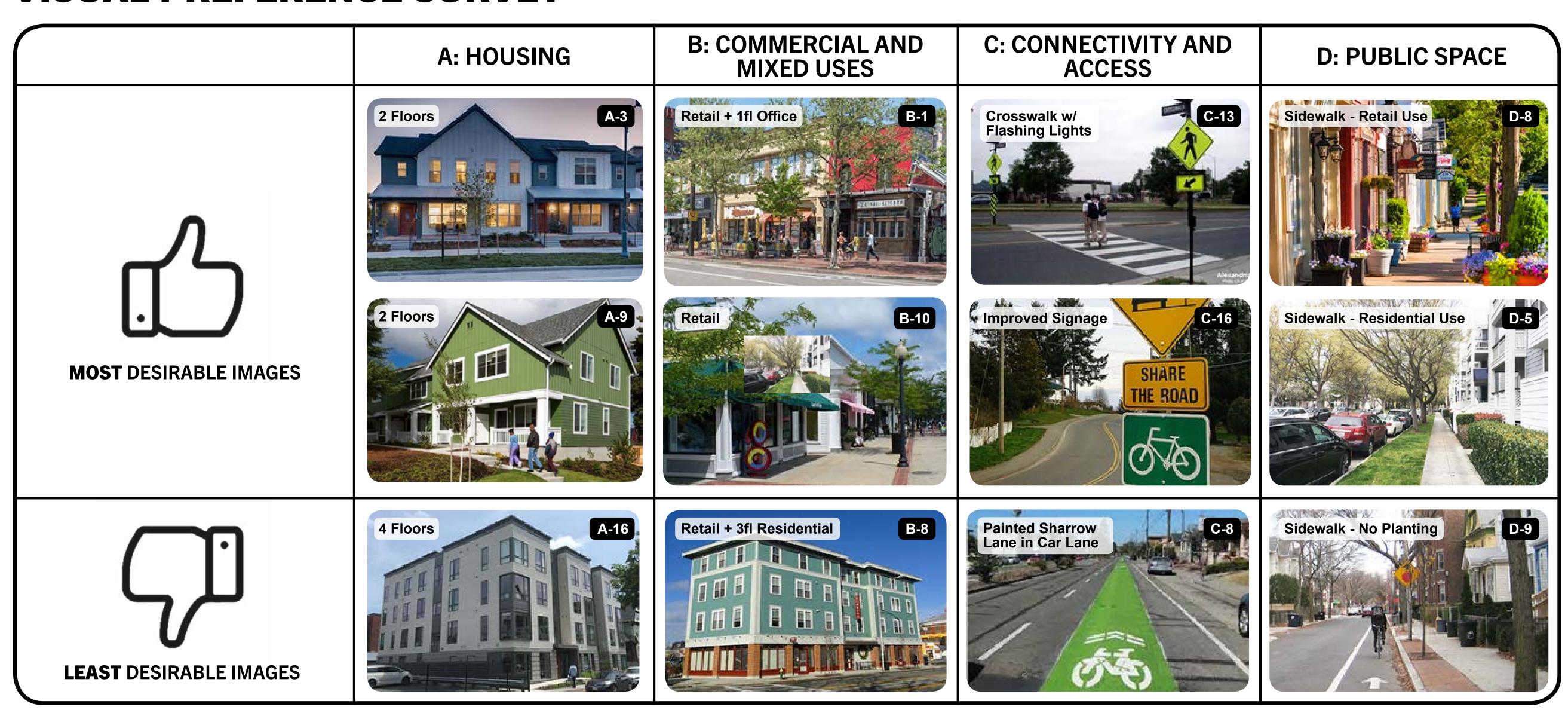






JULY CHOICES WORKSHOP - WHAT WE HEARD

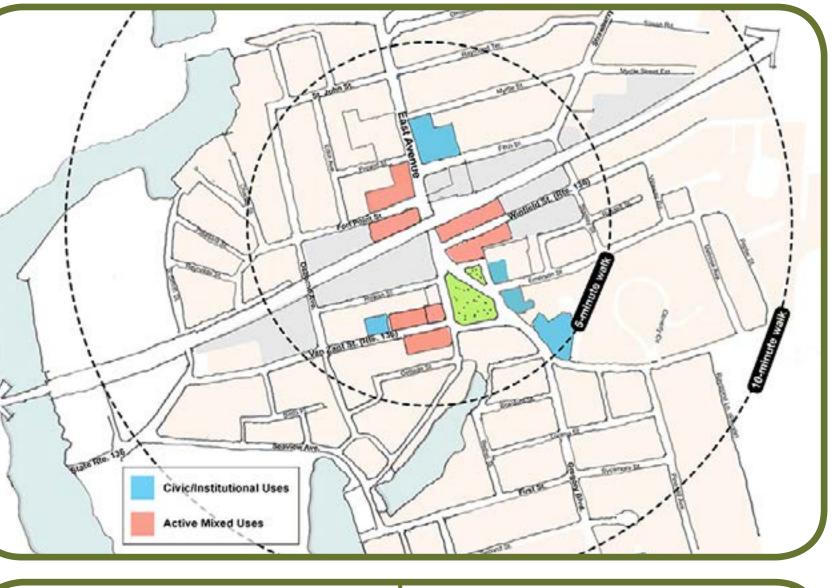
VISUAL PREFERENCE SURVEY



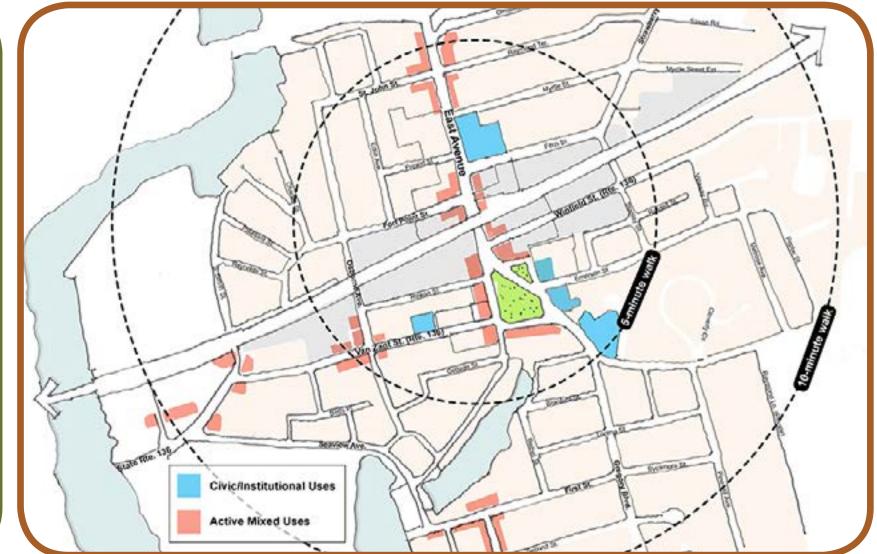
CONCEPT COMPARISON

1: EAST AVENUE MAIN STREET

2: SIDE STREET VILLAGES



3: COMMUNITY OF NODES



OPPORTUNITIES

- Solve traffic problems on East
- Improve pedestrian realm fix broken sidewalks, add vegetation
- Opportunity to revitalize into thriving economic corridor
- Provide amenities that benefit all
- community members
- East Avenue is already partiallydeveloped as commericial - build off what is there
- Preserve the fabric of the surrounding residential neighborhoods
- Implement a trolley to relieve vehicular congestion and parking
- Enhance ride shares
- Support light industry and adaptive re-use with a historic/cultural focus

CHALLENGES

- The location of East Avenue, between I-95 to the north and the beach to the south, will make it challenging to solve traffic issues, as it will always be a desirable thoroughfare for cut-through traffic
- Attracting more businesses and residents to East Avenue could
- further compound parking issues Potential infrastructural limitations -

sewage and trash removal

More practical option

OPPORTUNITIES

- Allows for concentrated development to retain the existing fabric of residential neighborhoods, but doesn't concentrate it all in one
- Fewer traffic and parking issues
- Parking requirements could be mandated by business type (20-minute parking at the deli vs. 2-hour parking at restaurants)
- Shared parking lots
- Build off existing developments underway (ie. Rowan Street across from 230 East Avenue development)
- Enhance the public realm and streetscape environment while enhancing character and identities of distinct sub-areas

CHALLENGES

- Parking enforcement
- Lighting
- Proximity to residential homes
- Traffic impacts on residents and commuters
- Traffic especially on Fort Point Street (alternate route for trucks needed)
- Walkability and Safety

OPPORTUNITIES

- People could spread out would be more comfortable
- Maintains walkability
- Friendlier community environment
- More traditional more suitable to New England coastal village identity
- Small neighborhood pockets with amenities
- Community garden with a farmer's market
- Could be implemented in phases over time, rather than bringing sweeping change to the neighborhood all at once
- Enhance affordability and mixed-income character of the neighborhood

CHALLENGES

- May be difficult for businesses to thrive with this type of sprawl
- Mixed-use zoning could lead to undesirable results - rules and
- incentives could be too complicated May have a snowball effect leading
- to more development
- By spreading out the development, the look and feel of the overall neighborhood could change drastically
- Traffic would also be spread out, rather than remaining on a few challenging roads

HYBRID OPTION

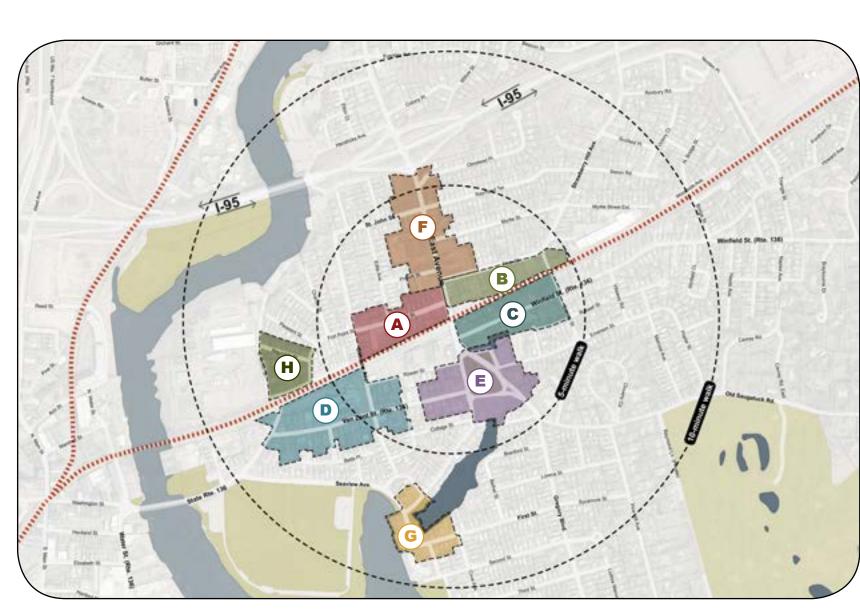
After discussing the potential opportunities and challenges of each of the three proposed approaches to planning the East Norwalk TOD (above), participants were asked to consider which of the 8 identified sub-areas within the study area (see center right map) each option would be most suitable to.

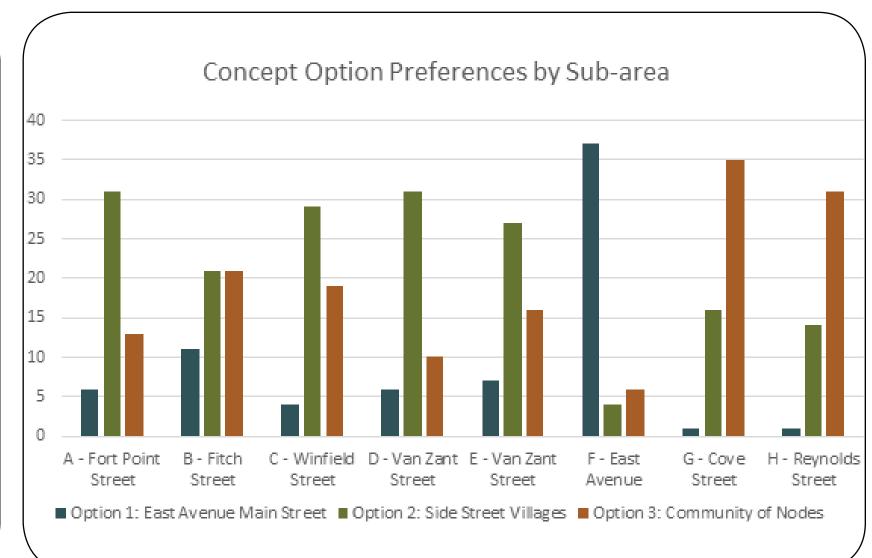
The graph to the far right captures the results of the feedback received and reveals opportunities for equitable economic growth a distinct pattern, offering a clear approach to a hybrid of the three options.

Overall, "Option 2: Side Street Villages" is the most preferred option for areas A (Fort Point Street), B (Fitch Street), C (Winfield Street), D (Van Zant Street), and E (Van Zant Street). "Option 1: East Avenue Main Street" is preferred for area F (East Avenue) and "Option 3: Community of Nodes" was deemed as more appropriate in areas G (Cove Street) and H (Reynolds Street).

Given the distinct character and identity of the 8 sub-areas, a hybrid of the 3 planning approaches would allow future development to achieve a more nuanced contextual fit.

Participants have expressed strong enthusiasm for many of the features and characteristics of the existing East Norwalk neighborhood. Striking a balance between preserving the existing fabric and providing will be key in achieving the community's vision for the future of East Norwalk.



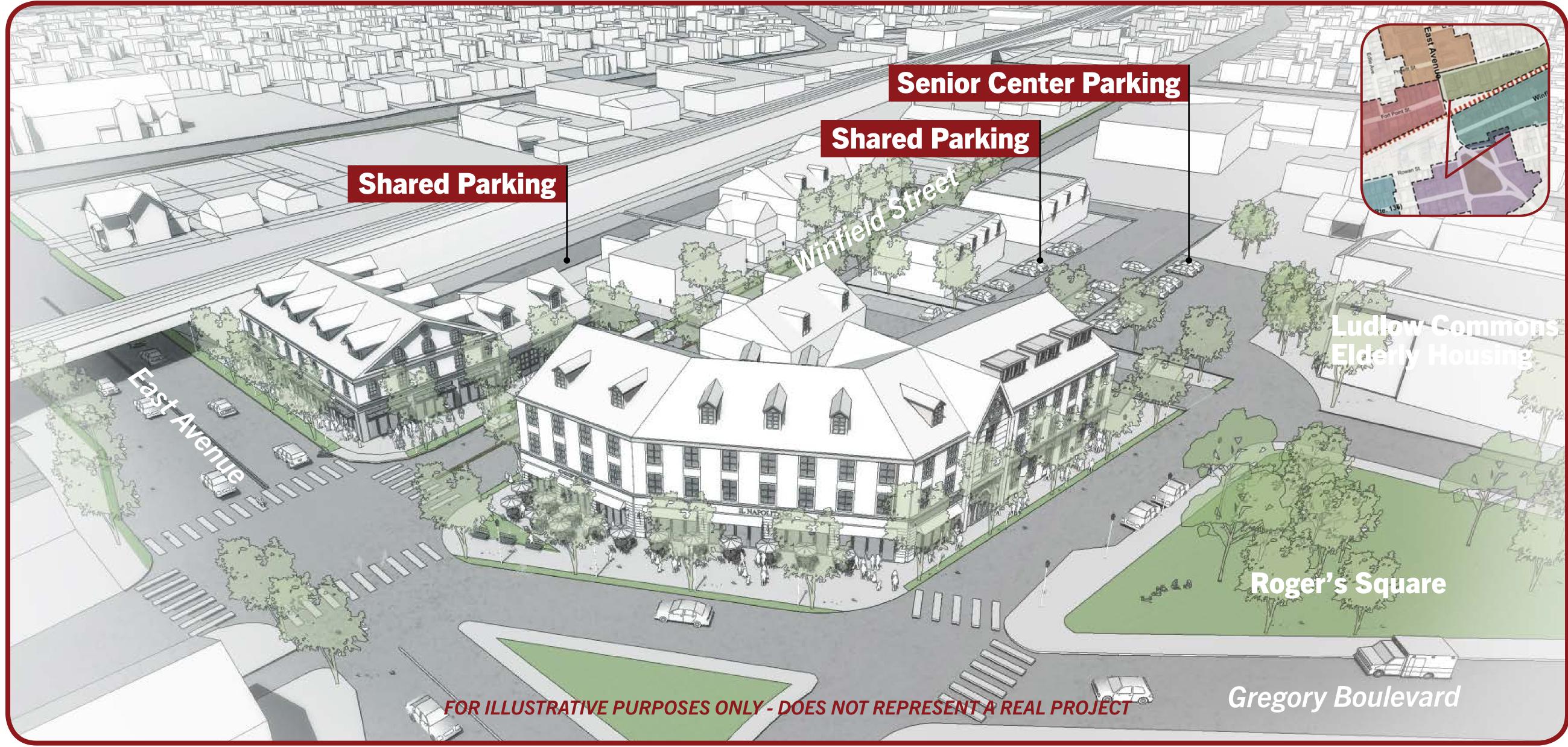






APPROPRIATE STRATEGIES BASED ON COMMUNITY PREFERENCES









SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Room

Appropriate Strategies Based on Community Preferences



Improve Mobility for



Preserve and enhance existing residential neighborhoods



Support existing economic development activity along Fort Point Street, Fitch Street, and Van **Zant Street**



Concentrate active land uses on side streets and important nodes to create focused areas of activities



Encourage neighborhood-scaled built form for future developments with additional height and density closer to the train station and important nodes



Promote traffic calming on local streets

- Traffic calming tools and methods to slow traffic and discouage cut-through traffic
- Examine two-way traffic circulation options around the Cemetery



Improved pedestrian connectivity and accessibility

- Reduce asphalt area, reclaim excess asphalt area for pedestrians
- Accessibility improvements with sidewalk extendsions, new sidewalks



Improve bicycle rider comfort and safety

- Connect bike routes
- Road signage to increase driver awareness



Improve bicycle facilities

Reconfigured bike lane to improve safety



Manage Parking on City Streets and Lots



Enhance Leisure Opportunities



Reduce parking conflicts

- Explore the potential for residential/business permit parking program
- Parking management and enforcement of on-street parking



Manage parking supply

- Shared parking and shared curb cuts to manage supply and increase pedestrian safety
- Convenient payment systems, wayfinding, and signage



Reduce parking demand

- Promote walking and bicycle use
- Unbundle parking spaces from future mixed-use developments
- Increase turn-over of prime on-street parking



Create active and connected pedestrian realm and open spaces

- Wider sidewalks, mid-block crossings, pocket parks, plazas, community gardens and publicly accessible open spaces
- Restore ground level activity to create attractive street fronts



Enhance access to water

 Connected trail system, improved sidewalks, and wayfinding



Promote new open spaces

- Seaview Avenue as pedestrian promenade for the entire City of Norwalk
- East Norwalk Historical Cemetery as a respectful open space

APPROPRIATE STRATEGIES BASED ON COMMUNITY PREFERENCES



常量☆ IMPROVE MOBILITY FOR EVERYONE

| | Promote traffic calming on local streets |
|---------------------|---|
| | Traffic calming tools and methods to slow traffic and discouage cut- through traffic |
| | |
| | Examine two-way traffic circulation options around the Cemetery |
| | |
| A) | Improved pedestrian connectivity and accessibility |
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| | |
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| | 000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| SHARE THE ROAD OTE | Improve bicycle rider comfort and safety |
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| | |
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| | |



MANAGE PARKING ON CITY STREETS AND LOTS





ENHANCE LEISURE OPPORTUNITIES

