

Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Zoom Etiquette (5 min)
- 2. Summary of Engagement Process & Findings (10 min)
- 3. Draft Plan Framework (15 min)
 - a. Physical Framework
 - b. Public Benefits Framework
 - c. Policy & Planning Foundation
 - d. Q&A Pause (5 min)

4. Draft Recommendations (60 min)

- a. Land Use Vision / Q&A Pause (10 min)
- b. Capital Investment for Public Benefits / Q&A Pause (5 min)
- c. Policy Linking Development to Public Benefits / Q&A Pause (5 min)

5. Next Steps

Zoom Etiquette

If you'd like to speak, please use the "Raise Hand" function in Zoom.



• The Q&A function will be enabled during the presentation to type in any questions. The chat will be used exclusively during interactive polls.





- Please be respectful of each other's time during the Q&A session at the end of the presentation.
- We ask that participants limit their questions so that others may participate in the discussion. If you have more questions, please wait until all others attending have an opportunity to ask questions.
- If we are unable to get to your question at this meeting please put them in the Q&A chat at the end or email MANdrzejewski@norwalkct.org

Purpose

We are aiming to streamline and modernize industrial zoning to preserve and enhance character, improve quality of life, and promote economic development.

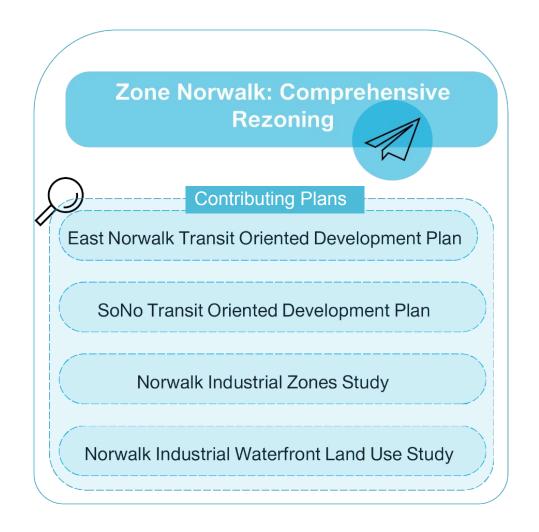
Vision

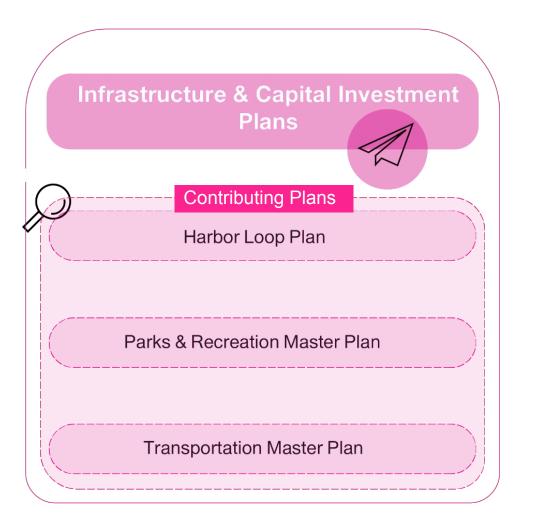
This plan is intended as a proactive tool, a roadmap for how Norwalk's waterfront can grow and change in a balanced way that aligns public and private benefits through a clear, integrated approach to linking private development and public benefits. The process was designed to develop a balanced vision for the waterfront with broad support that can inform policy and initiatives in a cohesive way.

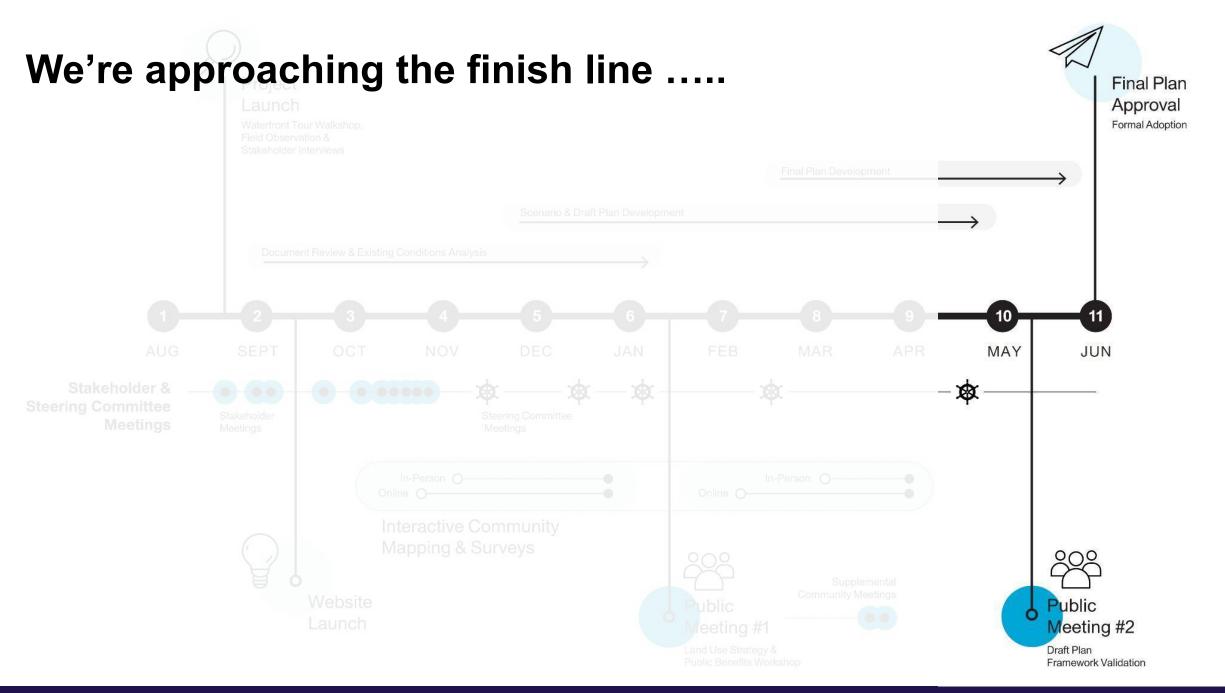
- Integrated and Balanced Public Benefits Framework
- **Aligned Policy Change**

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Relationship to Ongoing & Recently Completed Plans



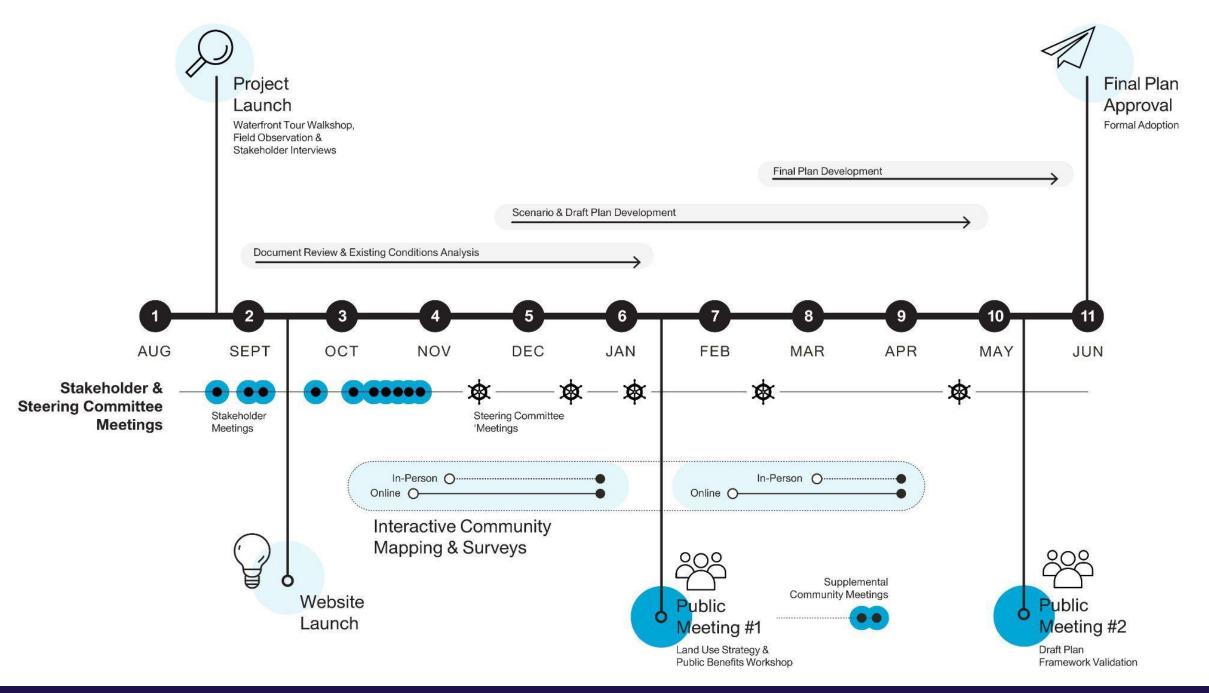




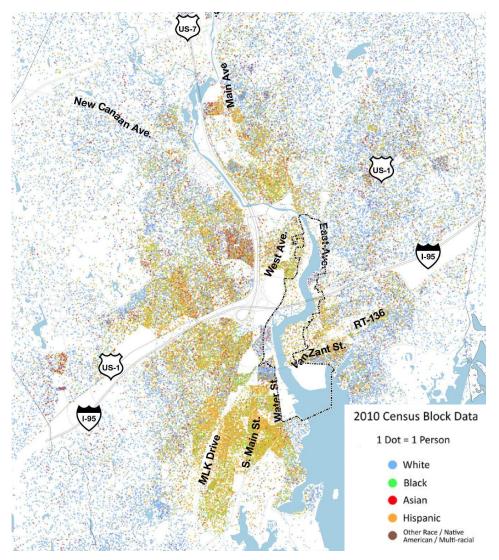
Summary of Engagement Process & Findings



Who did we hear from? What were our tools?



Balancing Stakeholder & Community Input



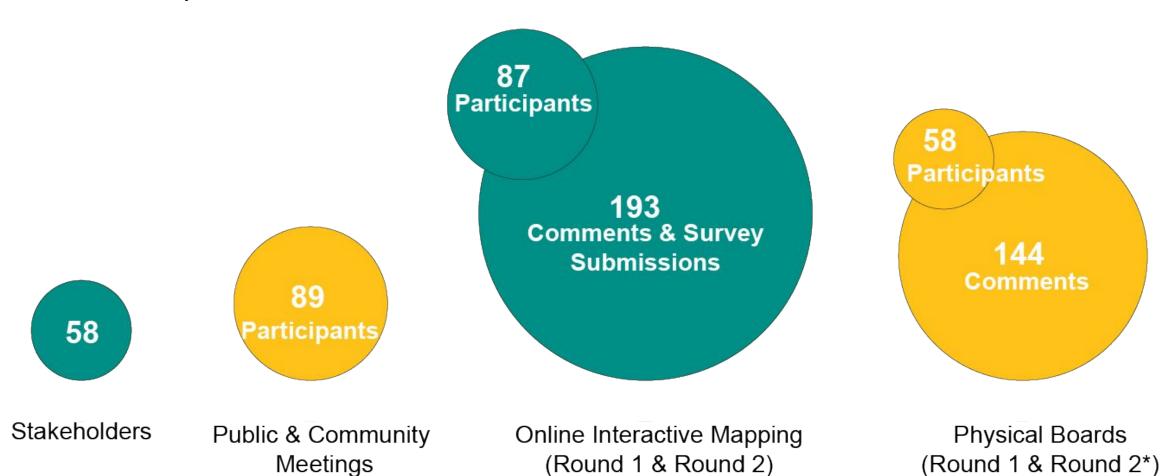
	Fairfield County	City of Norwalk	Study Area Defined as Census Tracts 436, 437, 441, 442
Poverty Rate*	8.9%	10.1%	15.0%
% White Alone, Not Hispanic	57.7%	48.6%	45.0%
% Not English Proficient, 5 years and over*	12.0%	16.2%	20.3%

Map shows 2010 Census data from Racial Dot Map, Table shows 2020 Decennial Census data, unless shown with * (which indicates 2019 ACS).

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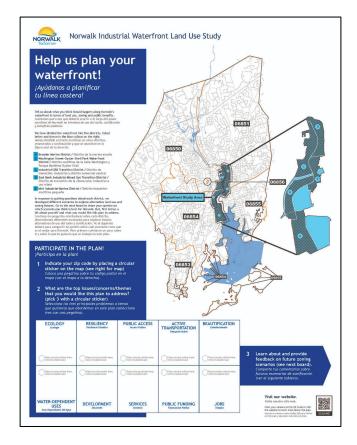
Engagement by the numbers

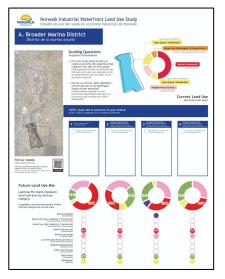
We heard from 245+ community members & stakeholders

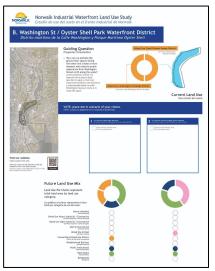


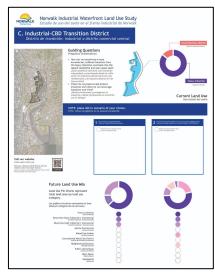
*estimated participants based on the patterns of comments.

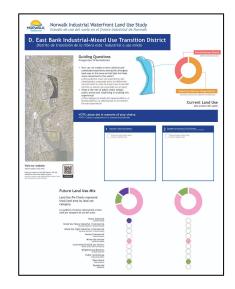
In-Person Boards

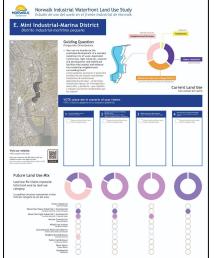












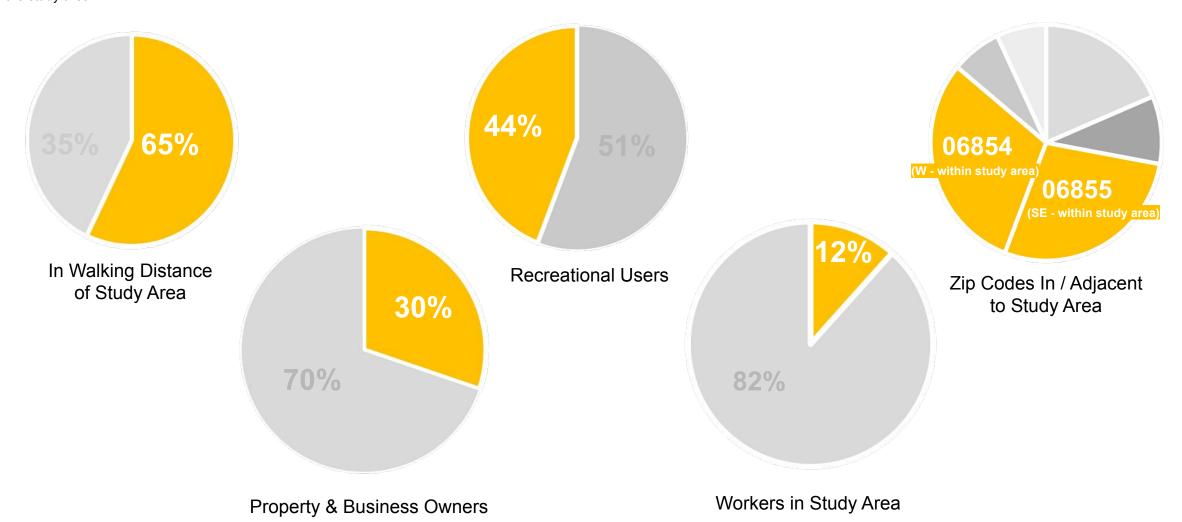
Installed February 25th - March 31st

Locations City Hall **Public Housing Authority site** common areas

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Public Meeting #1 Representation

we heard from people who are most impacted by changes to the study area



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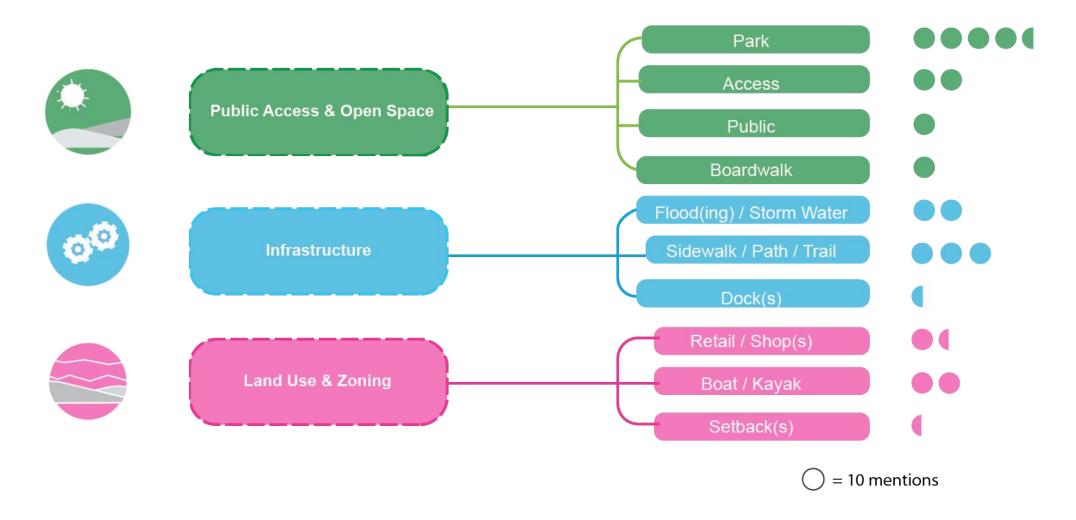
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What did we learn?



Summary of Initial Interactive Mapping Feedback

Link: https://utile.mvsocialpinpoint.com/norwalk-industrial-waterfront-land-use-plan/map#/



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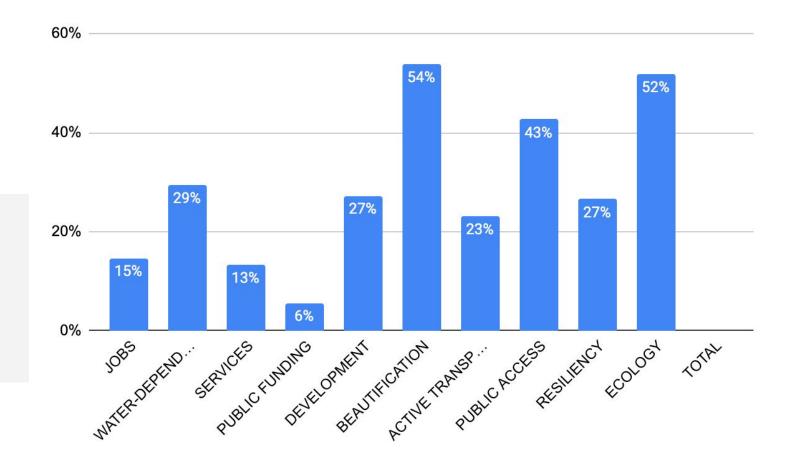
Top Issues for the Public

Zoom Poll Results + Social Pinpoint Survey + In-Person Boards

- 1. Beautification
- 2. Ecology
- 3. Public Access

We consistently heard that the public wanted to see this plan advance two sets of priorities:

- Address Contamination, Water Quality & Flood Resilience Issues
- Improve Public Access, Recreation & Hospitality Network



Total Participants 143 (est.)

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Areas of Debate, Contention or Anxiety

Preservation/Protection of Existing Uses vs. Transitioning Use Mix

This tension revolved around the inner harbor heavy industry, the Water Street Marine Commercial and the Walk Bridge staging area parcels. Opinions differed in two ways:

- degree to which the existing land use mix is positively contributing to the local economy (both in terms of jobs and in terms of tax base)
- whether the existing land use mix is meeting the needs/priorities of Norwalk residents vs. regional needs that negatively impact local experience, use and access

Different Visions for Waterfront Growth + Public Access Framework

- Tourism, Recreation & Hospitality
- Marine Commercial & Recreational Boating
- Industrial Businesses & Essential Public Services
- Residential

Differing Opinions on Dredging

recreational boating needs vs. environmental impact and oystering impact

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Draft Plan Framework

- 1. A site-specific, context-sensitive approach to land use and development intensity.
- 2. A cohesive, balanced public benefits framework.
 - A vibrant, diverse and resilient marine economy.
 - A desirable, distinctive and dynamic experience for residents and visitors alike.
 - A healthy, sustainable and resilient ecosystem.
- 3. An integrated, aligned policy and planning foundation.

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Existing Character Area Identification Method

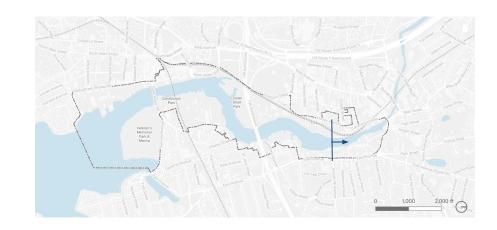
Character Areas were identified based on physical characteristics and shared issues and opportunities:

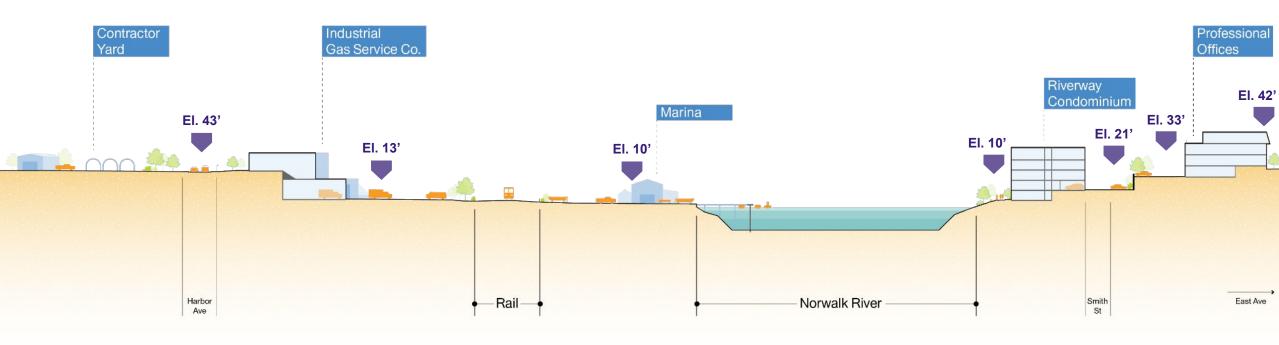
- 1. Barrier Analysis: Topography, Infrastructure & Road Network
- 2. Hydrology Analysis: Flood Risk & Impervious Surfaces
- 3. Water Use Analysis: Public Ownership, Water Access & Water-Dependent Uses
- 4. **Development Analysis:** Current Land Use, Zoning & Parcel/Building Types

Topographic Character

In the inner harbor, there is approx. 12' (one-story) elevation change from waterfront to roadways.

In many cases, land use is responding to elevation change.





Existing Character Areas - Result



Land Use Scenario Districts



Draft Plan Framework

1. A site-specific, context-sensitive approach to land use and development intensity.

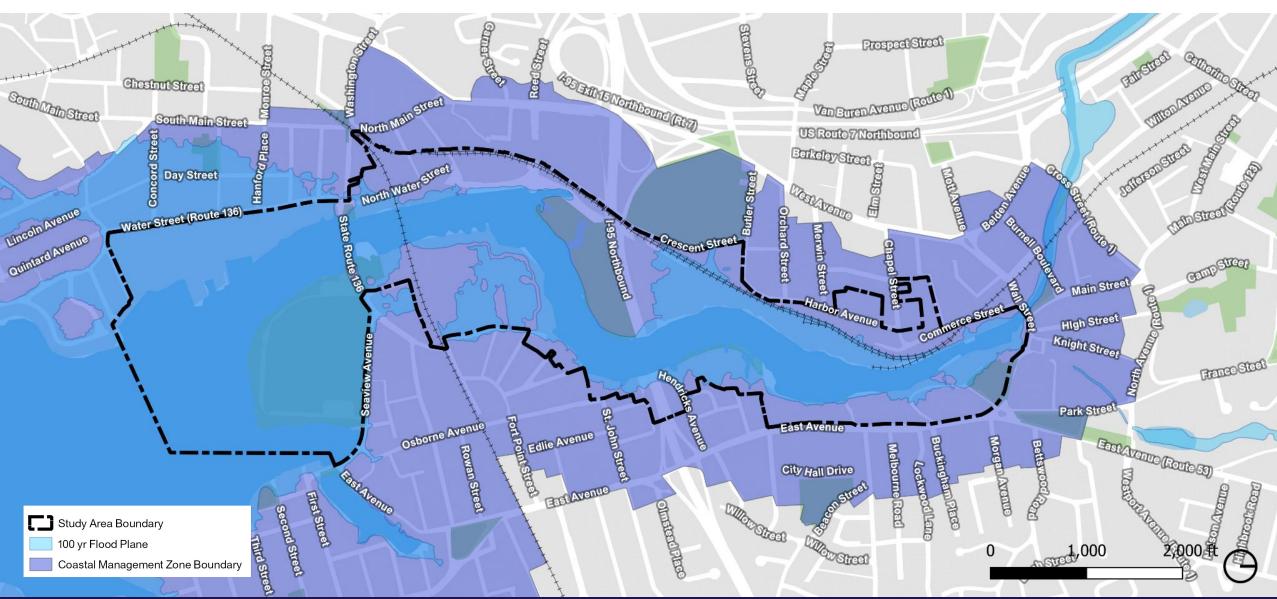
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FEMA + Coastal Management Zone + Local Zoning



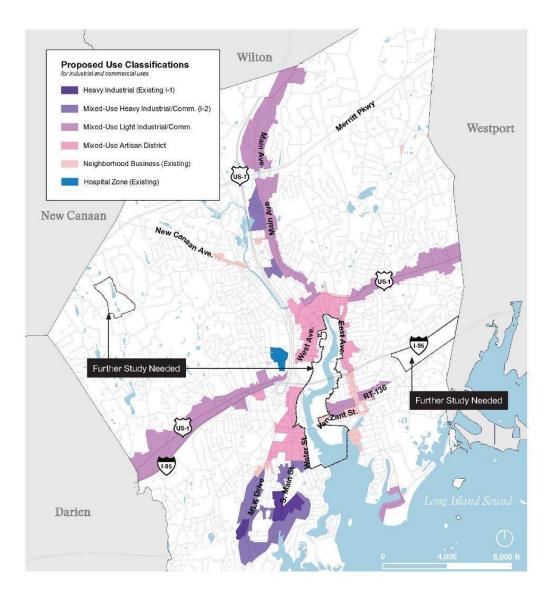
Q&A Pause

Topic: Draft Plan Framework

Draft Recommendations

- 1. Land Use Vision
- 2. Capital Investment for Public Benefits
- 3. Policy Linking Development to Public Benefits
 - Retention, Protection & Reinvestment in Water-Dependent Businesses
 - Transit-Oriented-Development, Multi-Modal Connectivity & Innovative Parking
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Norwalk Industrial Zones Study Overview



Proposed Use Classifications: 4 industrial use types

Heavy Industrial

Mixed Use Heavy Industrial/Commercial

Mixed Use Light Industrial/Commercial

Mixed Use Artisan







contractor yards



light manufacturing and distribution



local food production



artisan workshops

Less Intensive

More Intensive

Vehicle sale, service, storage
Junkyards and metal scrapping
Asphalt and concrete plants
Rock crushing/processing
Industrial processing and storage
Oil/Petroleum/Propane gas storage
Waste transfer, recycling, composting
Earth, sand, gravel storage

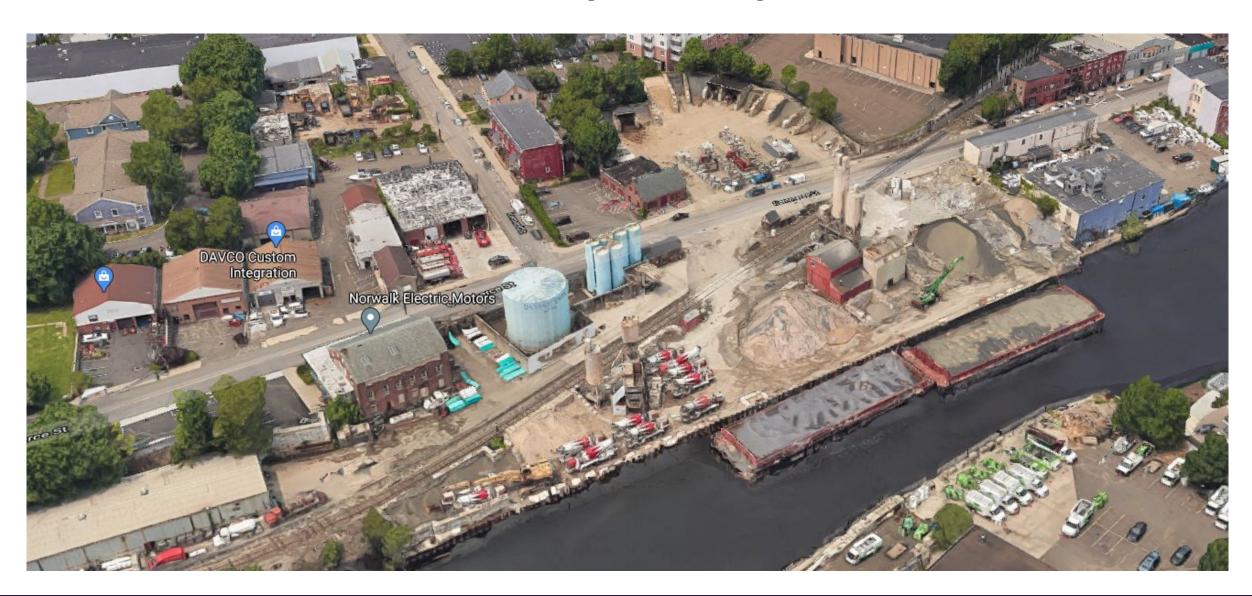
R&D > 25,000 SF
Distribution
Light Manufacturing
Biotech
Building Materials Sale/Storage
Warehousing

R&D < 25,000 SF
Small-batch manufacturing + showroom
Local food/beverage production
Metalworking, machining, fabrication
Woodworking
Apparel, textiles, and leather
Ceramics
Printing

Bakeries

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Heavy Industry



Light Industry













Boutique Manufacturing















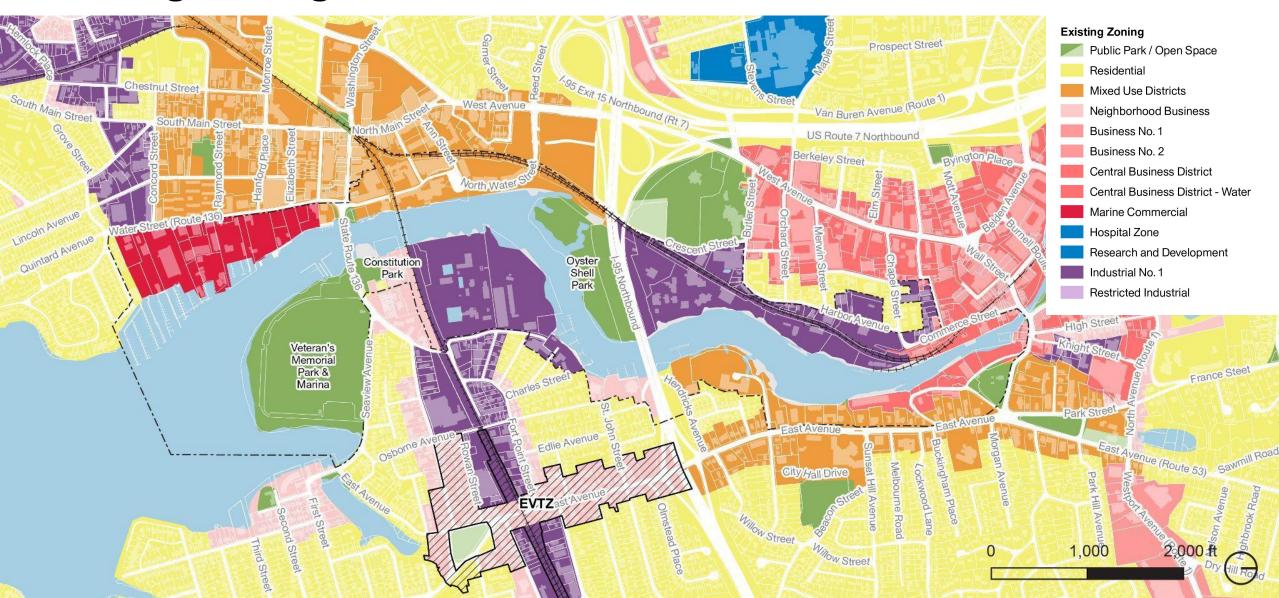


Proposed Use Classifications

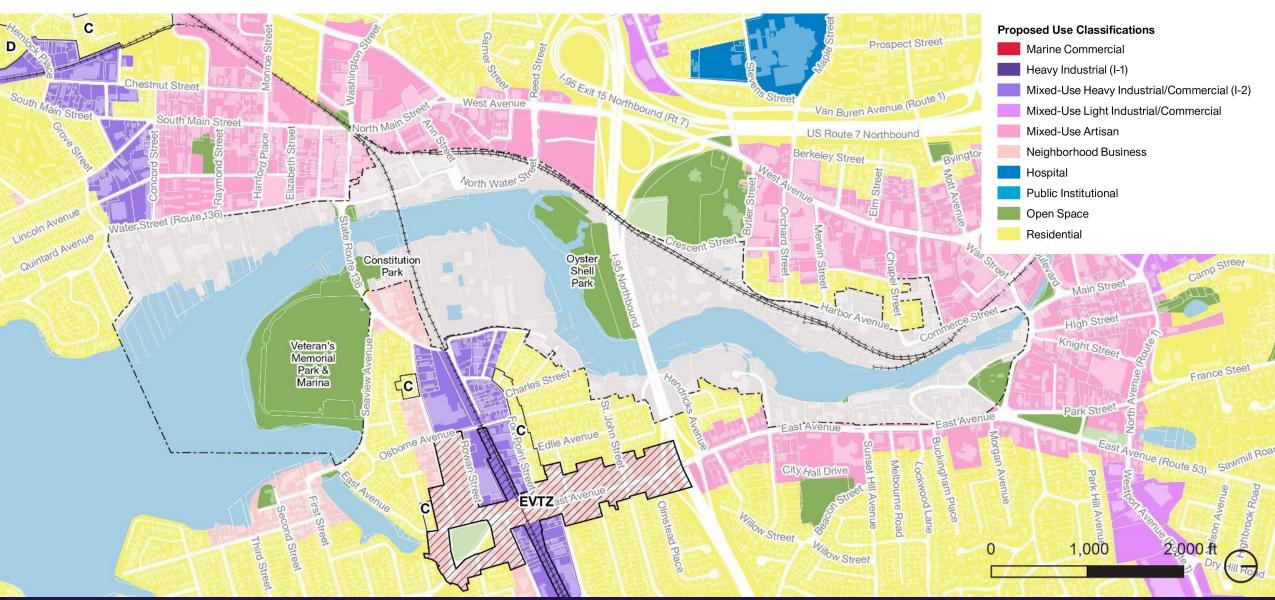
Use Classification	Heavy Industrial (I-1)	Mixed Use Heavy Industrial/Commercial	Mixed Use Light Industrial/Commercial*	Mixed Use Artisan*
Industrial Use Type	Heavy Industrial	Light Industrial with Heavy Industrial by Special Permit	Light Industrial	Boutique Manufacturing
By-Right Industrial Uses	Heavy Manufacturing Utilities Concrete production Oil/petroleum storage	Light Manufacturing R&D Contractor Offices	Light Manufacturing R&D Warehousing & Transportation Industrial Services Contractor Offices	Boutique Manufacturing (e.g. Textile, Printing, Bakeries, Breweries and Distilleries) R&D < 25,000 sf Artist Live/Work & Maker Space
Special Permit Industrial Uses	Waste Management Contractor Yards Warehousing & Transportation	Heavy Manufacturing Contractor Yards Warehousing & Transportation Artist Live/Work & Maker Space Self Storage	Artist Live/Work & Maker Space Self Storage	
Multifamily Use	Prohibited	Special Permit	Special Permit	Allowed

^{*} Includes both manufacturing and distribution businesses

Existing Zoning



Proposed Use Classifications (per NIZ Study)

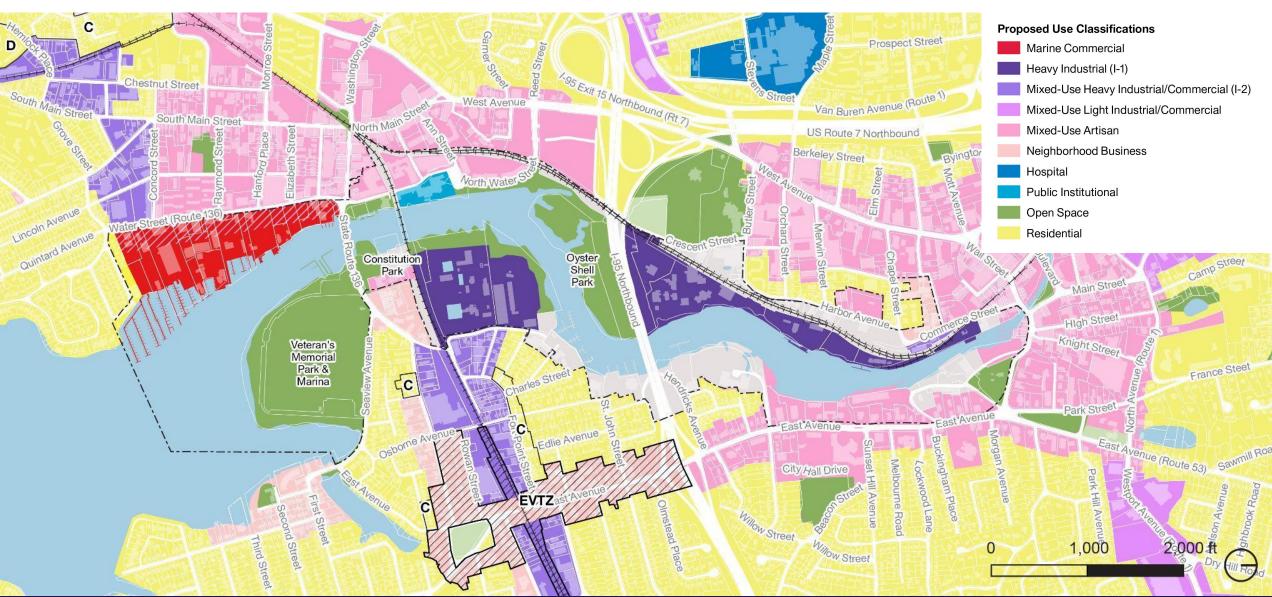


Draft Recommendations

1. Land Use Vision

- 2. Capital Investment for Public Benefits
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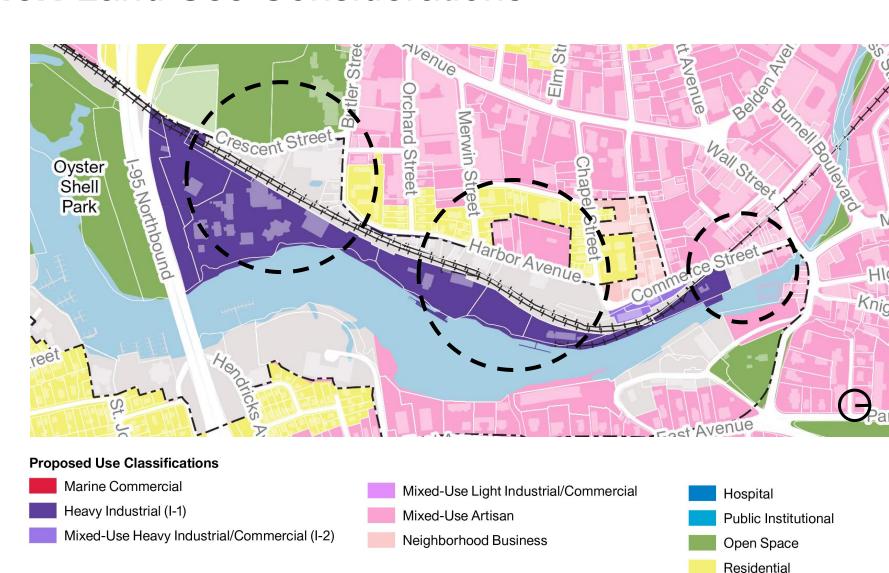
Waterfront Land Use Vision (and remaining uncertainty in grey)



CBD-Industrial Buffer: Land Use Considerations

Strip between rail & streets

- Public preference is for lower-impact uses that are compatible with residential, CBD and open space/recreation uses.
- This area should no longer be zoned for Heavy Industrial (I-1). Depending on existing business needs and proximity of residential uses, this area should either be:
 - Mixed-Use <u>Heavy</u>
 Industrial/Commercial, or
 - Mixed-Use <u>Light</u>
 Industrial/Commercial



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CBD-Industrial Buffer: Mixed Use Light Industrial/Commercial



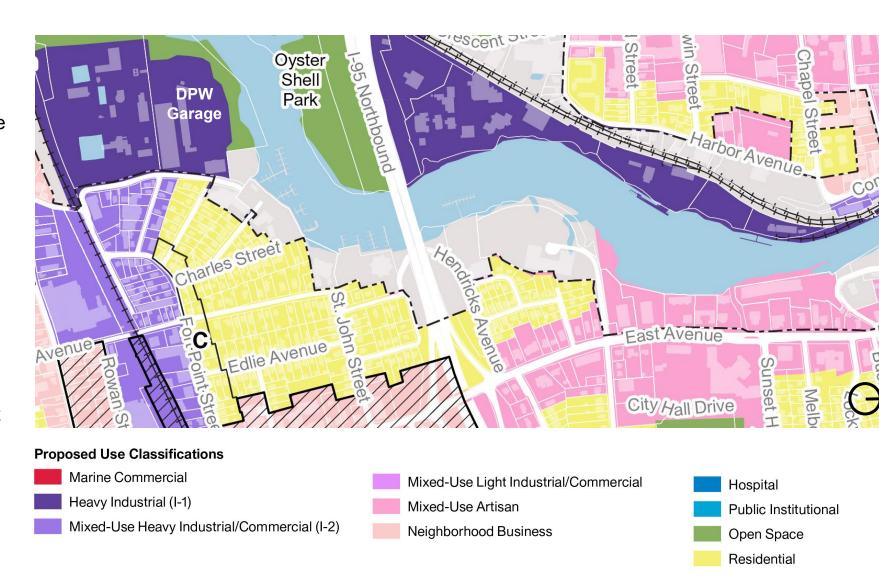






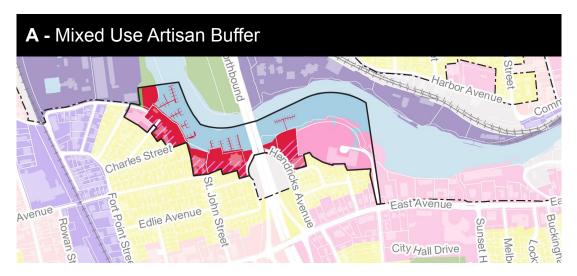
Mini Industrial-Marina District: Land Use Considerations

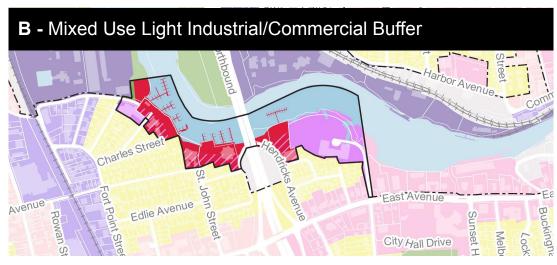
- Public preference is for lower impact light industrial and R&D uses
- Current Harbor Loop trail is difficult to find and is underutilized - would be nice to have land use create a more intuitive connection/gateway
- Consider relocation of the DPW garage and reuse of that site to leverage waterfront location.
- These sites are somewhat low-visibility and are disconnected from the street network but have the potential to block neighborhood views of the water if allowed to go to higher densities.
- There is already an existing development norm of marina uses at the water's edge and office and light industrial uses inland - new zoning could build on this norm, using the same general approach as what is being proposed for the Water Street marina district.

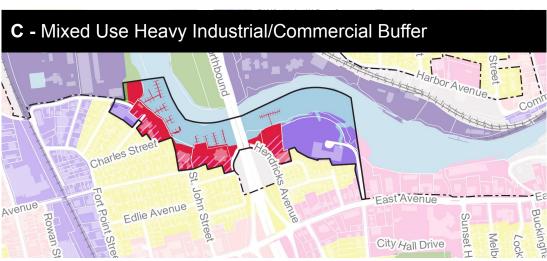


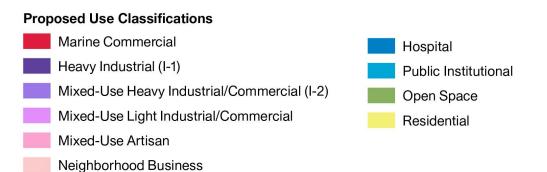
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Mini Industrial-Marina District: Marine Commercial







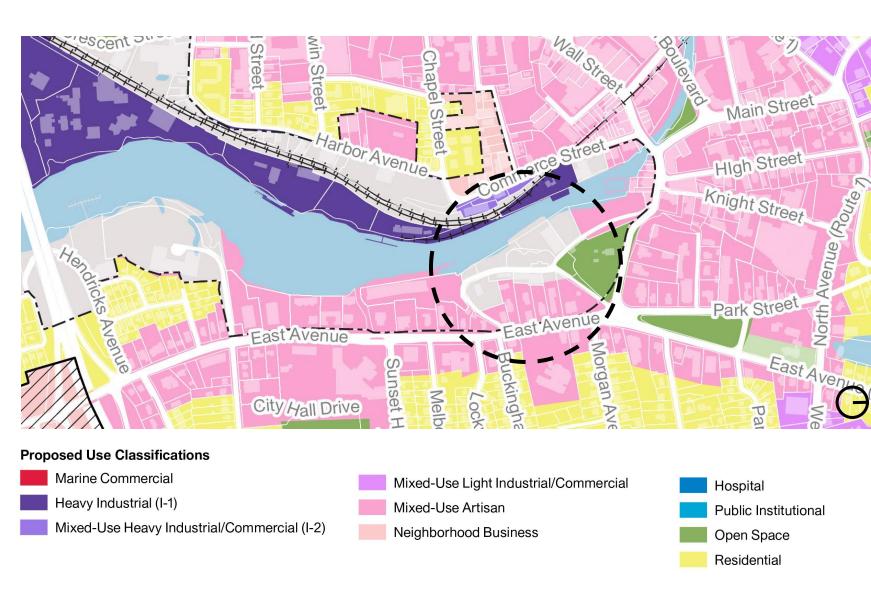




East Bank Heavy Industrial: Land Use Considerations

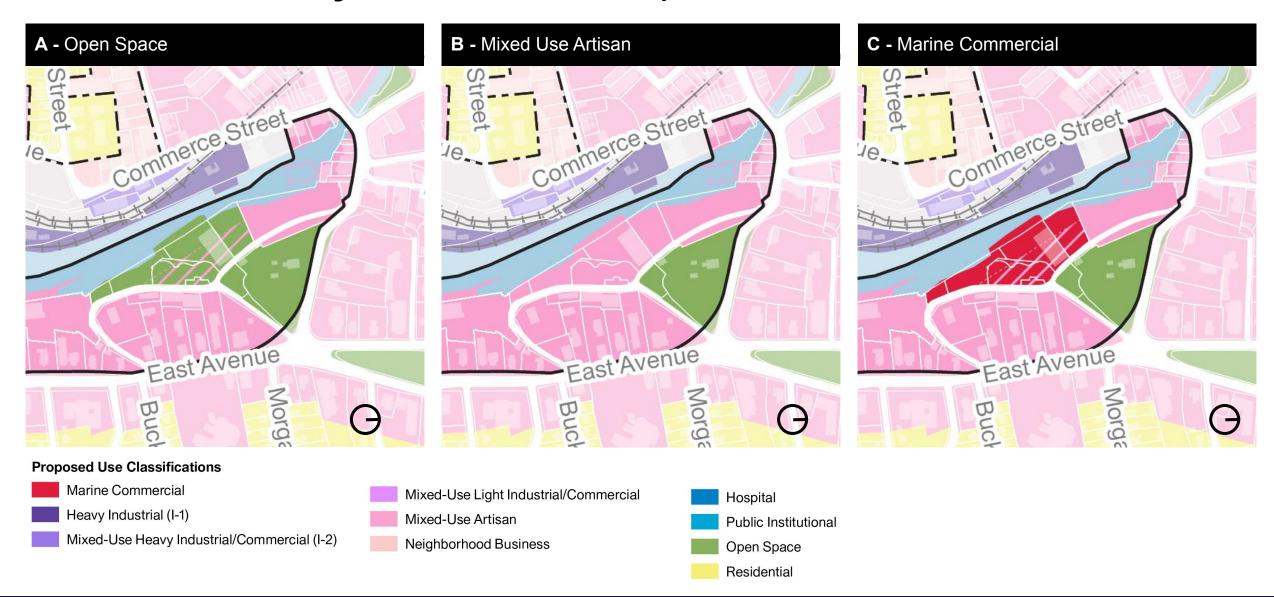
Current O&G Site

- Public preference is for public open space/recreation uses and uses that result in remediation and ecological restoration and a more continuous Harbor Loop trail.
- Low-visibility site that is not well connected to open space network or street network
- One of few sites with water-dependent industrial capacity this could be a site worth considering for some type of water-dependent use restriction, but not for general industrial use - perhaps a new category for "marine industrial"



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East Bank Heavy Industrial: Acceptable Alternative Uses



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Walk Bridge Staging Area: Land Use Considerations

Walk Bridge Staging Area Future Use

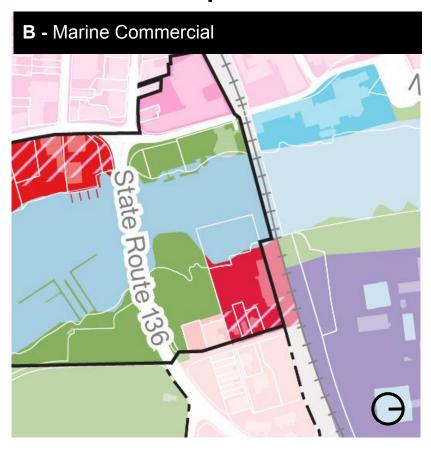
- Public prefers open space
- Physically well-buffered from residential and neighborhood retail would be an ideal location for expansion of marine commercial or essential industrial services (public works, waste transfer, wastewater treatment, marine construction, etc.)

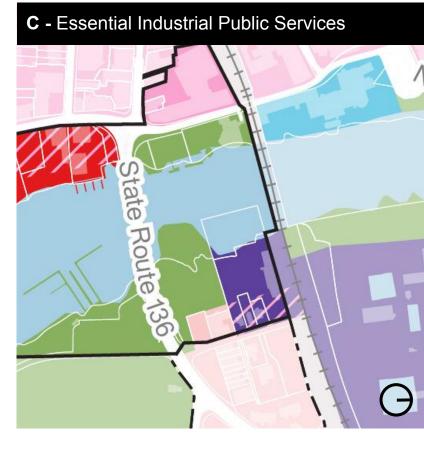


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Walk Bridge Staging Area: Acceptable Alternative Uses







Proposed Use Classifications

Marine Commercial

Heavy Industrial (I-1)

Mixed-Use Heavy Industrial/Commercial (I-2)

Mixed-Use Light Industrial/Commercial

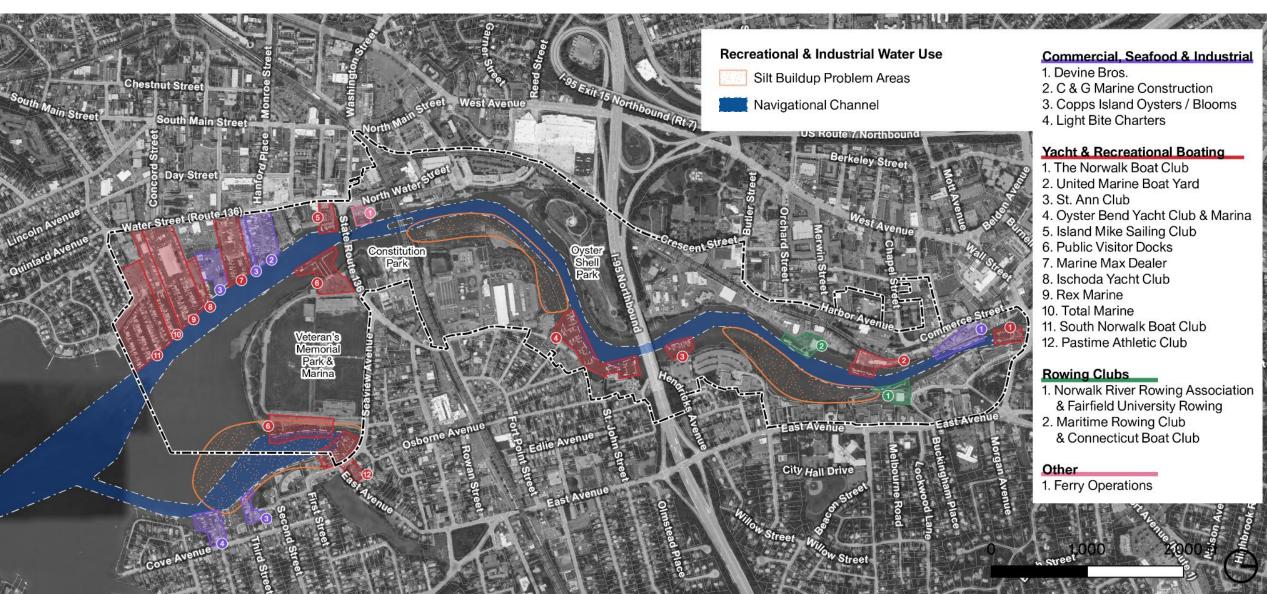
Mixed-Use Artisan

Neighborhood Business

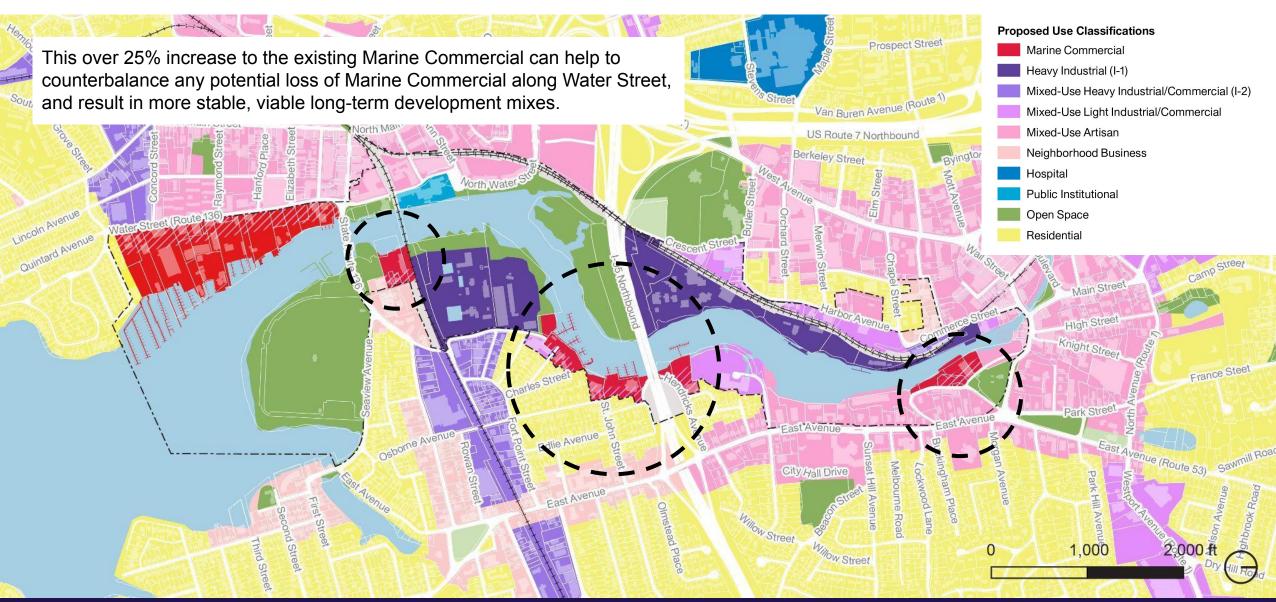
Hospital
Public Institutional
Open Space
Residential

Note: the Heavy Industrial (I-1) option would only be considered if there was a demonstrated need for expanded waterfront space for essential industrial public services like waste management, public works, and wastewater treatment.

Waterfront Land Use Vision: Existing Water-Dependent Use



Waterfront Land Use Vision: Potential New Marine Commercial



Potential New Marine Commercial

1. How do you feel about the idea of expanding protected Marine Commercial zones on the waterfront?

2. Which area do you think is most important to prioritize for Marine Commercial?

Q&A Pause

Topic: Land Use Vision

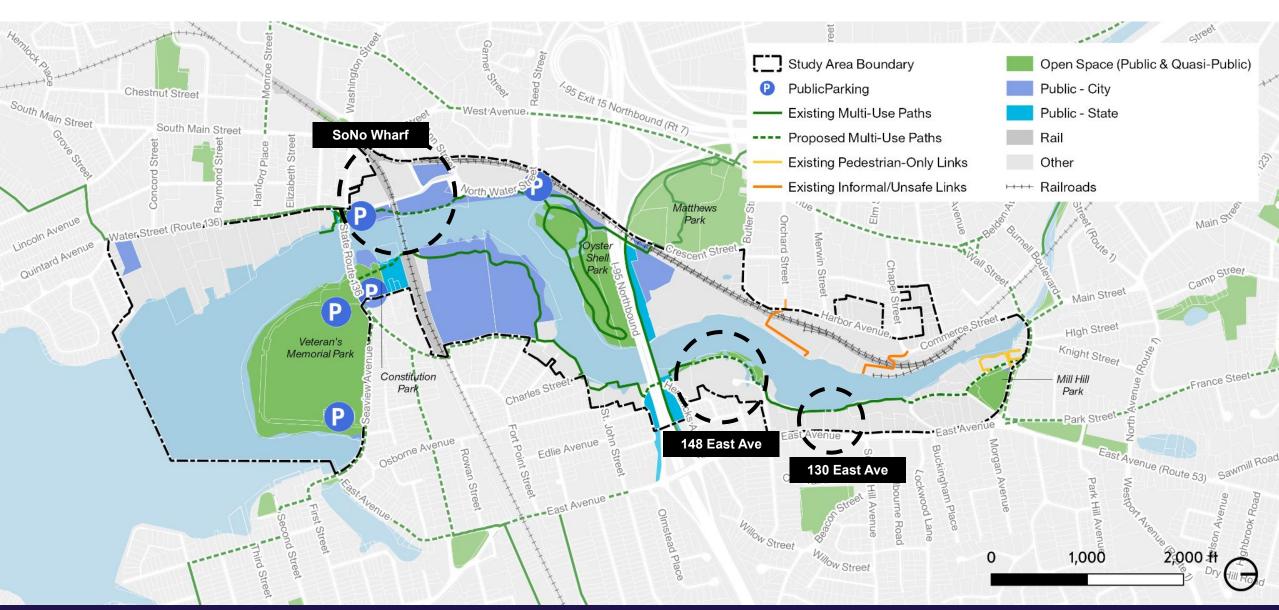
Draft Recommendations

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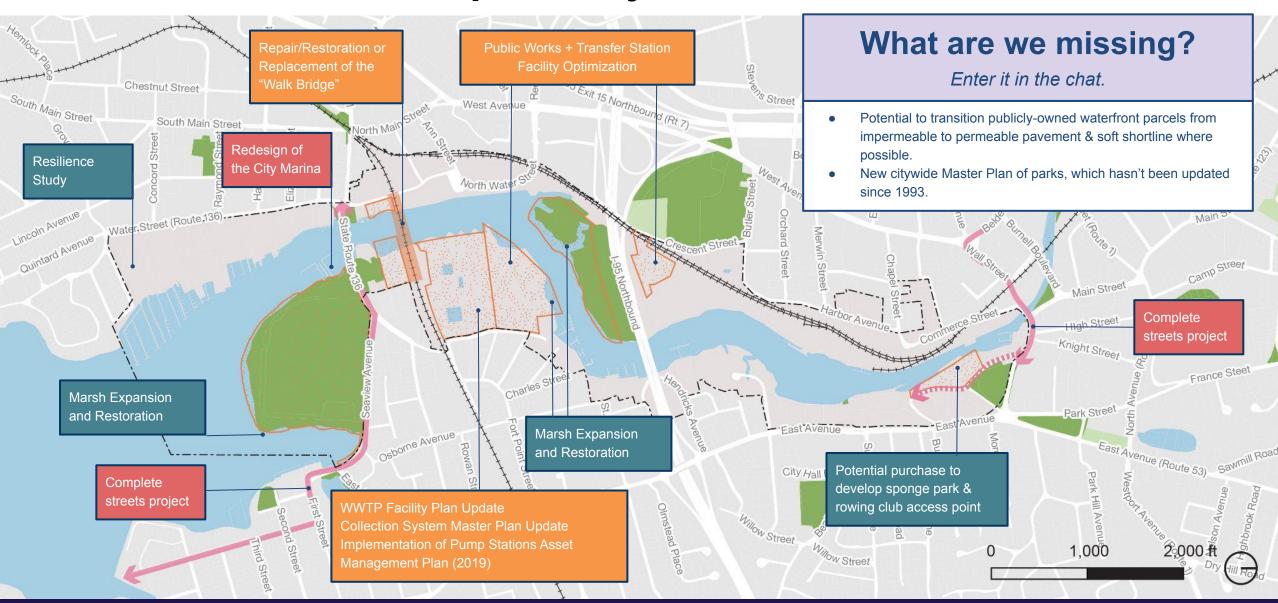
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Public Access Network



Potential & Planned Capital Projects



Q&A Pause

Topic: Capital Investment for Public Benefits

Draft Recommendations

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- 2. Capital Investment for Public Benefits

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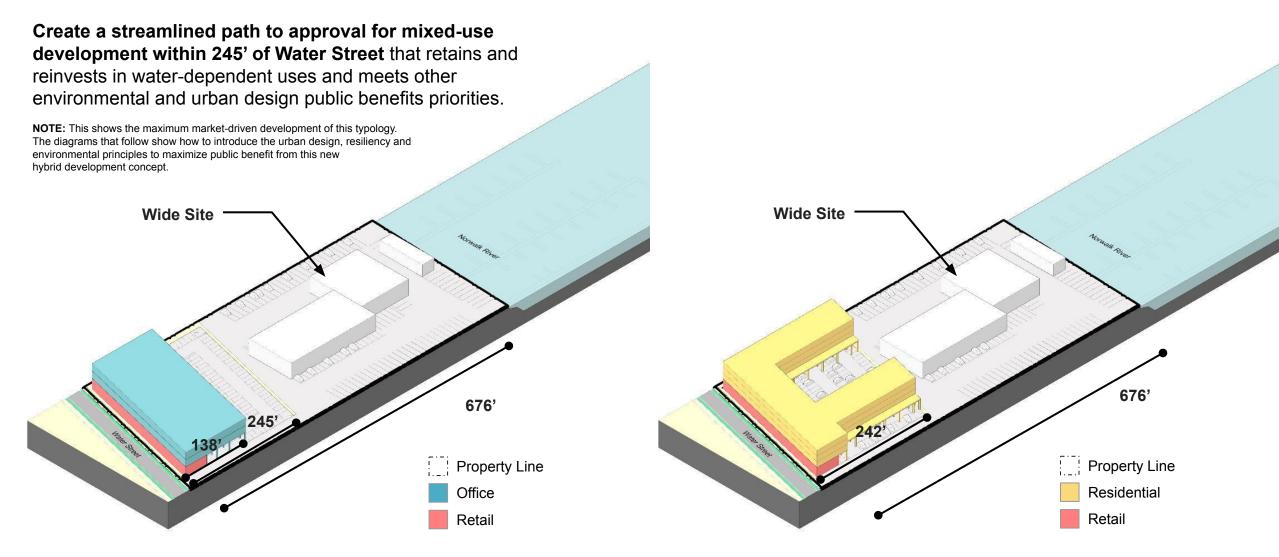
Marine Commercial - Existing Zoning Analysis

Water-Dependent Uses As of Right Marinas, docks, ports Fish processing plants Principal • Shipyards, marine repair Uses Marine police, harbor master Waterfront clubs ... Multifamily dwellings **Special Permit** · Restaurants, retail and Offices Accessory Hotels Expansion of existing Uses manufacturing ...

Regulations	Existing Zoning	
Height (max)	4.5 stories and 52'	
FAR (max)	1.0	
Recreation Area (min)	150 sf per dwelling unit	
Residential Density (max)	21.8 dwelling units per acre	
Yards		
Agg. Side	20% of lot width, 20' max	
Rear	30' from MHWL except lots that don't abut water, min 15'	
Building Area (max)	35% for buildings 80% for buildings and parking	

Note: Special Permits require a public hearing and approval by the commission.

Marine Commercial Mixed-Use Concept



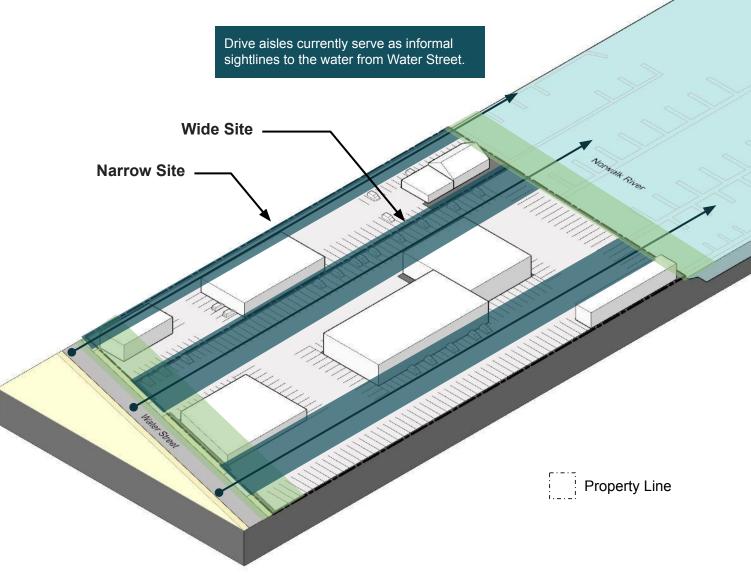
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Marine Commercial Mixed-Use Concept

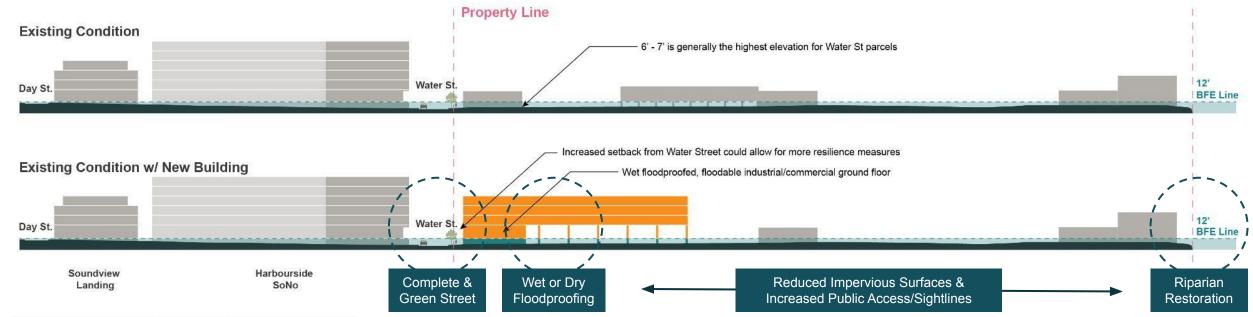
Urban design, resiliency & environmental opportunities:

- Sightlines from Water St and from streets that dead end into Water Street
- 2. Limited Public Access using the approach used for marinas with an esplanade on the East Bank.
- 3. Water Street "Complete Street" Right-of-Way Expansion
 - a. Resiliency Infrastructure "Greenway"

 Enhancements to improve inland flood protection, increase stormwater retention and reduce heat island effect
 - b. <u>Bike & Pedestrian Infrastructure</u> safe and comfortable dedicated paths for people cycling, walking or running along Water St.
 - c. Retail Public Realm to support more vibrant customer experience
- 4. Improved Water Quality Incentives reduce impervious surfaces and increase runoff water treatment standards, introduce "soft shoreline" with separate boating access



Marine Commercial Mixed-Use Concept



	Existing Zoning	Test Fits
Max Stories	4 ½	4
Max Height	52'	50'
Max FAR	1.0	0.5 - 0.65
Ground Floor Height	n/a	18'
Upper Story Height	n/a	10'8" residential 13'6" office

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Policy Linking Development to Public Benefits

In order to take advantage of new development typology within 245' of Water Street, the development must demonstrate that it is resulting in:

- Retention, Protection & Reinvestment in Water-Dependent Businesses
- Transit-Oriented-Development, Multi-Modal Connectivity & Innovative Parking
- 3. Urban Design Standards for Public Realm, Beautification & View Corridors
- Public Access & Resilience Enhancements
- 5. Brownfield Remediation, Ecological Restoration & Water Quality Design Guidelines

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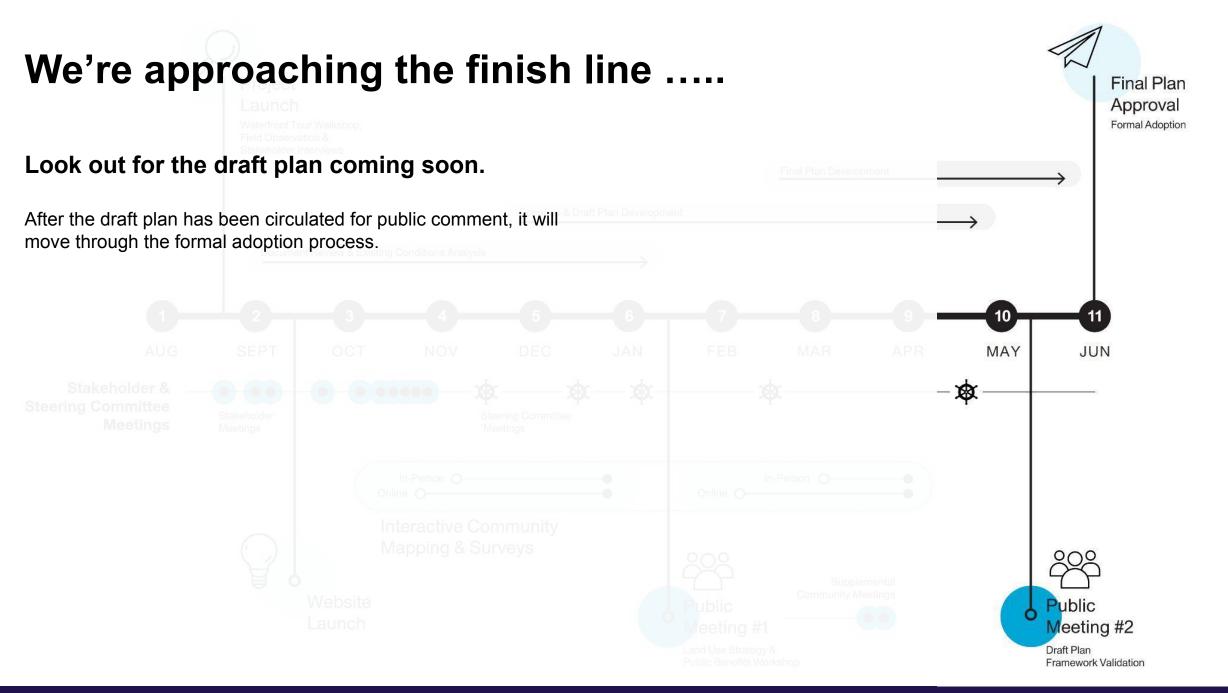
Water Street Marine Commercial Ground Floors & Public Realm

1. What ground floor uses do you want to see on Water Street?

2. If there isn't enough space for all of these enhancements to the public realm along Water Street, which would you value most?

Q&A Pause

Topic: Policy Linking Development to Public Benefits



Additional Questions and Comments?

- Steve Kleppin SKleppin@norwalkct.org
- Michelle Andrzejewski MAndrzejewski@norwalkct.org

- end -