Plymouth, CT

Community Investment Transformational Plan Community Engagement





Table of Contents

| Project Overview | 3 |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Understanding Markets | 5 |
| Demographics and Socioeconomics | 18 |
| Employment Market | 26 |
| Real Estate Market Overview | 32 |
| Retail Gap Analysis | 35 |
| Community Engagement Activities | 38 |

Project Overview

Plymouth, CT



Project Overview

Community Investment Transformational Plan – Scope of Work

Scope of Work

- Creating a sense of community through the process of developing the plan
- Engaging the Town, area stakeholders, and the community to create a revitalized and exciting place that enhances the quality of life while adding and creating value to our community
- Identifying opportunities for growth and development within the
 Downtown area and throughout the community of Plymouth
- Developing actionable strategies that support purposeful steps to actively support the current businesses and attract future opportunities
- Developing future CIF grants to support the implementation of the plan elements and projects
- Creating a plan that has the ability to adapt to change and react to opportunities



Plymouth, CT



Understanding Change

Change:

- is inevitable. Simply put, things change.
- is neither good nor bad—can have both desirable or undesirable outcomes.
- can produce opportunity and surprise.

The challenge is not to *stop or resist change*, but to *embrace*, adapt to, and manage change.



Understanding Change

Planning for Change

Planning in a World of Change:

- Known knowns things we know we know. (relatively easy to plan for)
- Known unknowns things we do not know. (harder to plan for)
- Unknown unknowns things we don't know we don't know. (nearly impossible to plan for -- shift the focus to building capacity for adaptation)

Newton's Third Law of Motion: "for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction."

• The same is true of planning and economic development—our actions create reactions, foreseen and unforeseen, costs and consequences.

Understanding Change

'Gives' & 'Gets'

'Gives' & 'Gets'

In local government (governance), there are no free rides. Everything has a cost and consequence. This is what I like to call 'gives' and 'gets'.

- If you want to *get* something (conservation, development, tax base, etc.), then you have to be willing *give* something.
- For example, If you want preserve open space (the 'get'), then you need to invest (spend tax revenue) in open space (the 'give').
 - The *desirable outcome*, preserving rural character and prime farmland.
 - The consequence, removing property from the Grand List (future tax revenue) and shutting down opportunities for unknown future potentials and needs.
- Simply put, you can't get without giving.

Demand Drivers

What are the Demand Drivers of Real Property Markets?

- Jobs (Employment): Growth in jobs drivers demand for residential, commercial, and industrial space.
- **Population**: Growth in population (demographic growth or migration—typically the result of job growth) drives demand for residential and commercial (retail) space.
- **Household Formations**: Growth in households, new household formations, drives demand for residential and commercial (retail) space.
- Income, Household, and Per Capita: Income (and growth in income) drives demand and forms of supply. A reasonable measure of demand for residential and commercial (retail) space.

Real Property as a Commodity

- **Fixed:** Real estate is fixed in location—not moveable. Value is tied to location and subject to forces of change—changes in market, consumer preferences, investment, maintenance, etc. What was a good location yesterday may not be true today.
- **Durable:** Buildings are durable, expensive, and long lasting. Continual investment/maintenance required. Susceptible to change in consumer preferences, investment, and location.
- **Temporal:** Buildings constructed at specific moments in time to meet the consumer *needs* and *wants* at that moment. Unfortunately, consumer preferences are fluid—ever changing.
- **Creative Destruction**: Innovation; new methods, materials, technologies, and techniques destroy that which came before. The moment a building is constructed it is competing with newer buildings.
- **Functional Obsolescence**: Buildings (also, location and place) can and often does become functionally obsolete—typically older properties in less desirable locations.

Shifting Locations

Downtown Hartford 1950s



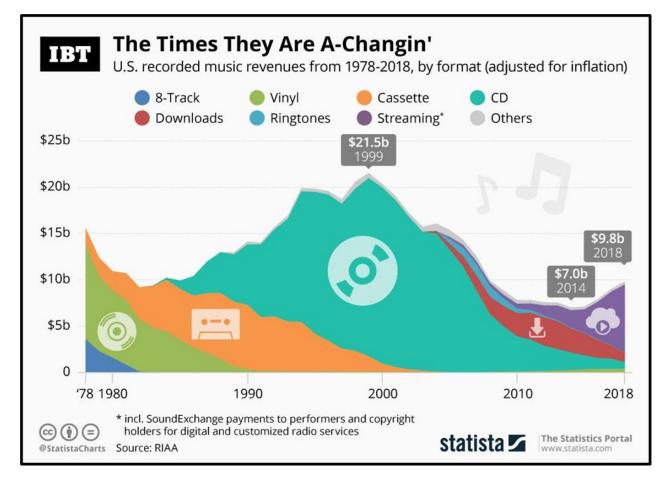
Farmington 1970s



West Hartford 2000s



Creative Destruction





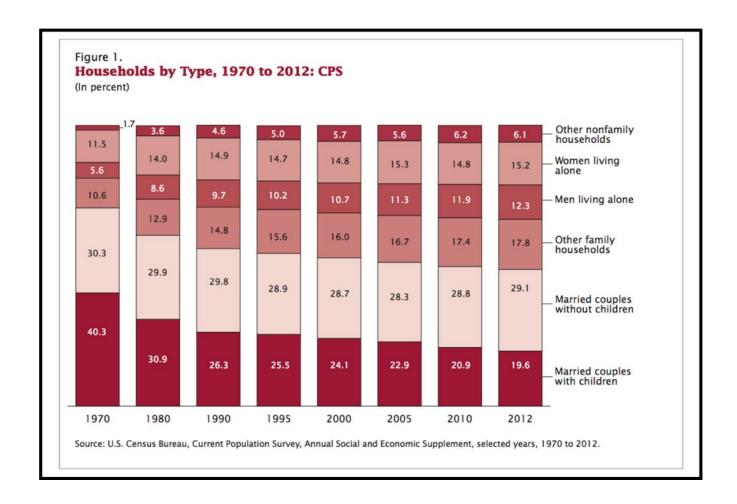


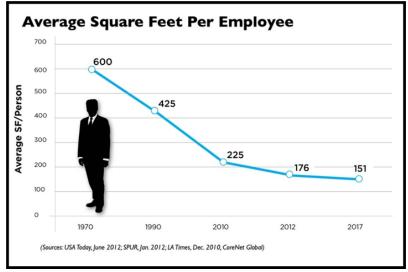




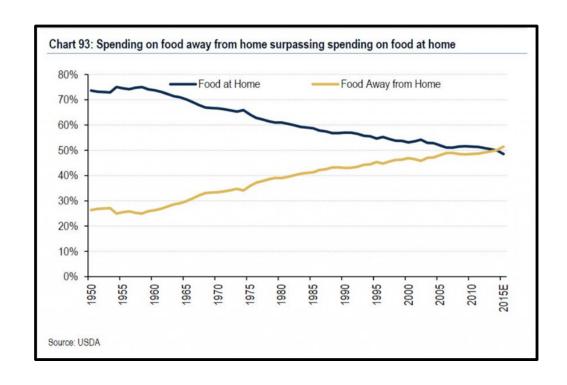


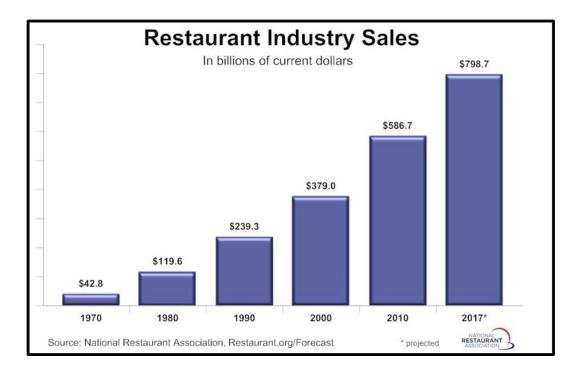
Slow Moving Variables of Change



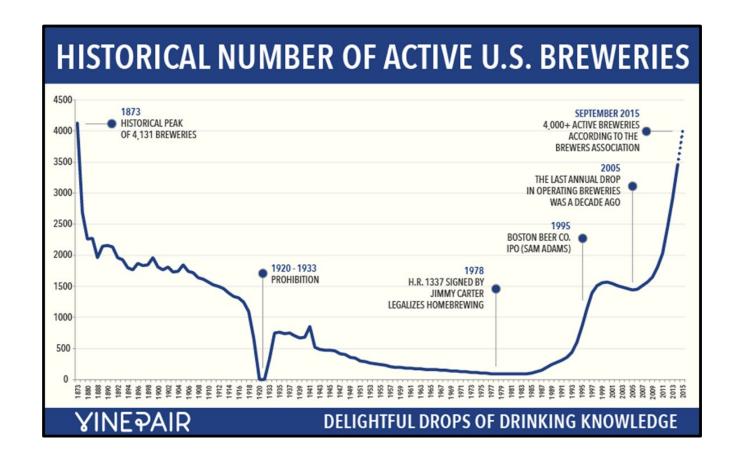


Slow Moving Variables of Change





Slow Moving Variables of Change – Passions and Enthusiasms

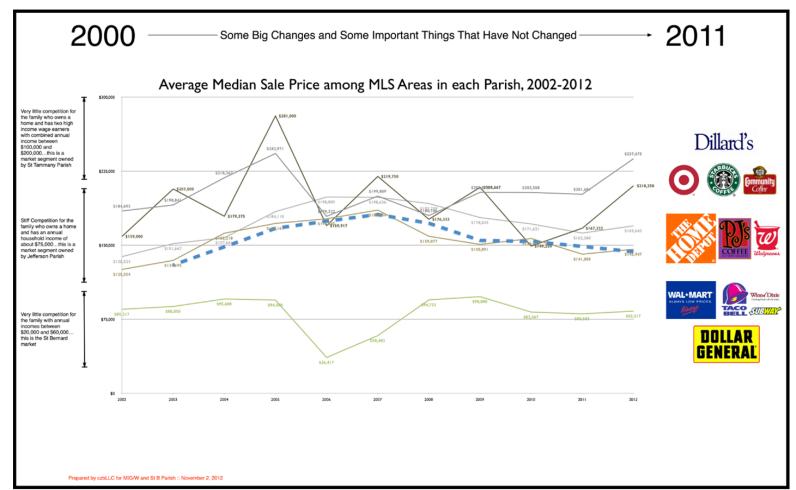




Reading a Market







Consumer Decision Making

"If a revitalization strategy does not take into account that any neighborhood [or building or main street or downtown or mall or office park] ...is subject to consumer decision making, then that strategy (no matter how good it looks on paper) will run into trouble when it encounters the realities of the residential [commercial, industrial, and mixed-use] marketplace."

David Boehlke, 'Great Neighborhoods, Great Cities' (2004: 5)

Demographics and Socioeconomics

Plymouth, CT



Population Changes

Census 2010 – Census 2020

| TOTAL POPULATION | Population 2010 | Population 2020 | Population Change 2010 - 2020 | % Change 2010-2020 |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Connecticut | 3,574,097 | 3,605,944 | 31,847 | 1% |
| Plymouth | 12,243 | 11,671 | -572 | -5% |
| Fairfield County | 916,829 | 957,419 | 40,590 | 4% |
| Hartford County | 894,014 | 899,498 | 5,484 | 1% |
| Litchfield County | 189,927 | 185,186 | -4,741 | -2% |
| Middlesex County | 165,676 | 164,245 | -1,431 | -1% |
| New Haven County | 862,477 | 864,835 | 2,358 | 0% |
| New London County | 274,055 | 268,555 | -5,500 | -2% |
| Tolland County | 152,691 | 149,788 | -2,903 | -2% |
| Windham County | 118,428 | 116,418 | -2,010 | -2% |

| ADULT POPULATION | Population 2010 | Population 2020 | Population Change 2010 - 2020 | % Change 2010-2020 |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Connecticut | 2,757,082 | 2,869,227 | 112,145 | 4% |
| Plymouth | 9,536 | 9,619 | 83 | 1% |
| Fairfield County | 689,810 | 743,170 | 53,360 | 8% |
| Hartford County | 689,971 | 713,425 | 23,454 | 3% |
| Litchfield County | 148,975 | 151,879 | 2,904 | 2% |
| Middlesex County | 130,578 | 135,983 | 5,405 | 4% |
| New Haven County | 669,503 | 690,994 | 21,491 | 3% |
| New London County | 214,456 | 216,922 | 2,466 | 1% |
| Tolland County | 121,807 | 123,584 | 1,777 | 1% |
| Windham County | 91,982 | 93,270 | 1,288 | 1% |

| <18 POPULATION | Population 2010 | Population 2020 | Population Change 2010 - 2020 | % Change 2010-2020 |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Connecticut | 817,015 | 736,717 | -80,296 | -10% |
| Plymouth | 2,707 | 2,052 | -655 | -24% |
| Fairfield County | 227,019 | 214,249 | -12,770 | -6% |
| Hartford County | 204,043 | 186,073 | -17,970 | -9% |
| Litchfield County | 40,952 | 33,307 | -7,645 | -19% |
| Middlesex County | 35,098 | 28,262 | -6,836 | -19% |
| New Haven County | 192,974 | 173,841 | -19,133 | -10% |
| New London County | 59,599 | 51,633 | -7,966 | -13% |
| Tolland County | 30,884 | 26,204 | -4,680 | -15% |
| Windham County | 26,446 | 23,148 | -3,298 | -12% |

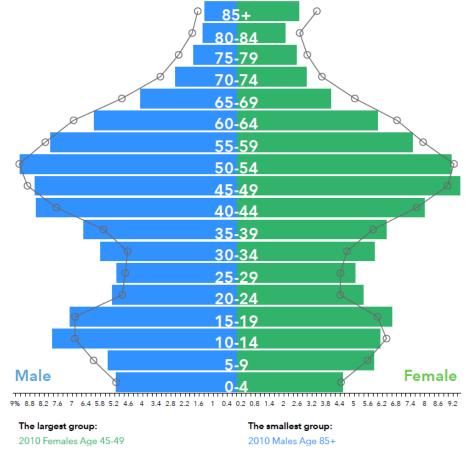
| Year | School District |
|-------|-----------------|
| Y ear | Enrollments |
| 2023 | 1,306 |
| 2022 | 1,308 |
| 2021 | 1,300 |
| 2020 | 1,368 |
| 2019 | 1,429 |
| 2018 | 1,426 |
| 2017 | 1,504 |
| 2016 | 1,522 |
| 2015 | 1,556 |
| 2014 | 1,577 |
| 2013 | 1,619 |
| 2012 | 1,665 |
| 2011 | 1,745 |
| 2010 | 1,799 |
| 2009 | 1,864 |
| 2008 | 1,913 |
| | -607 or 31.7% |



Age Pyramids

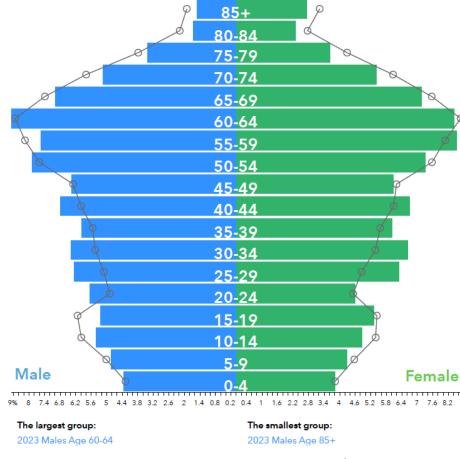
2010 - 2023

AGE PYRAMID - 2010



2010 Median Age: 41.8

AGE PYRAMID - 2023

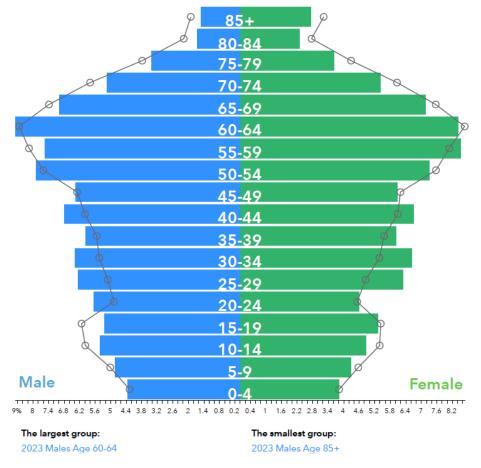


2023 Median Age: 45.3

Age Pyramids

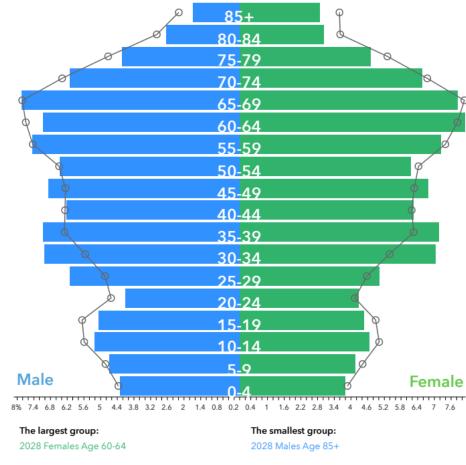
2023 - 2028 (Projected)

AGE PYRAMID - 2023



2023 Median Age: 45.3

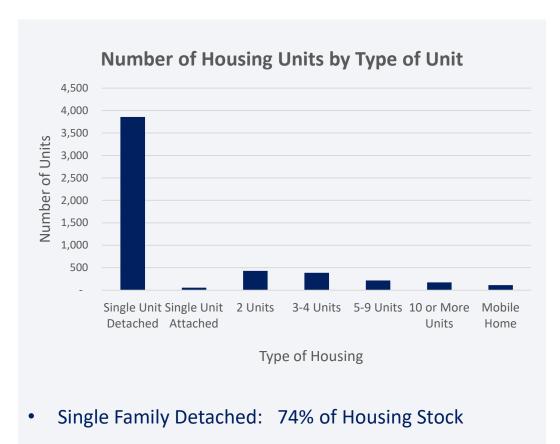
AGE PYRAMID - 2028



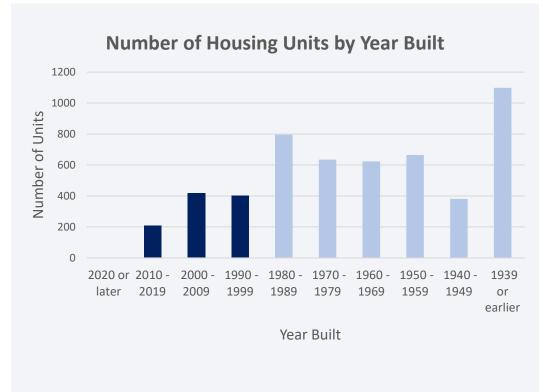
2028 Median Age: 46.3

Breakdown of Housing Stock

Housing Units by Type and Housing Units by Year Built



• 2-4 Unit Structures: 15.6% of Housing Stock



- Housing Stock Built after 1990: 19.75%
- Median Year Built: 1968

Housing Statistics

Demographics & Housing Statistics

• Population: 11,670 – 12,243 in 2010

Number of Households: 4,857

• Total Housing Units: 5,169 – vacancy of 6%

• Median Home Value: \$236,766

• Median Household Income: \$87,359

• Income Per Capita: \$46,622

• Average Rents: \$1044.99

Affordable Housing Supply: 7.28%

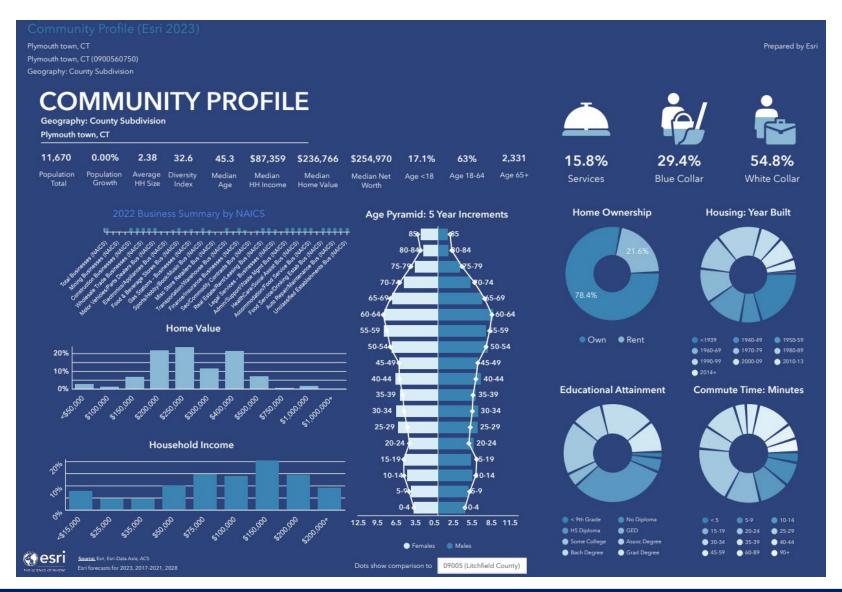
| Population | | | | |
|------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Townwide | 11,670 | | | |
| 5-Minute | 7,704 | | | |
| 10-Minute | 42,323 | | | |
| 15-Minute | 86,045 | | | |

| Number of Households | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Townwide | 4,857 | | | |
| 5-Minute | 3,398 | | | |
| 10-Minute | 17,504 | | | |
| 15-Minute | 36,234 | | | |

| | 2010 | | 2023 | | 2028 | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | # % | | # | % | # | % |
| Total Housing Units | 5,109 | 100.0% | 5,169 | 100% | 5,189 | 100% |
| Occupied | 4,803 | 94.0% | 4857 | 94.0% | 4,882 | 94.1% |
| Vacant | 306 | 6.0% | 312 | 6.0% | 307 | 5.9% |

| | 2010 | | 2023 | | 2028 | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | # % | | # | % | # | % |
| Occupied Housing Units | 4,803 | 100% | 4,857 | 100% | 4,882 | 100% |
| Owner Occupied | 3,830 | 79.7% | 3,808 | 79.3% | 3,883 | 80.8% |
| Renter Occupied | 973 | 20.3% | 1,049 | 21.8% | 999 | 20.8% |

Community Profile Analysis



Top Tapestries

Town of Plymouth

2,641 Households

• 54.4% of Households

Median Age: 42

Average Income: \$69,300

• Top Employments:

Professional Services, Management, Business Administration

Parks and Rec: These suburbanites tend to purchase homes that are within their means. Their homes are typically older, and townhomes and duplexes are not uncommon. Many of these families are two-income married couples approaching retirement age; they are comfortable in their jobs and homes and budget wisely, but do not plan on retiring anytime soon or moving. Neighborhoods tend to be well established, as are the amenities and programs which supported their now independent children through school and college. *The appeal of these kid-friendly neighborhoods is now attracting a new generation of young couples.*

• 904 Households

• 18.6% of Households

• Median Age: 45

Average Income: \$86,100

• Top Employments:

Professional Services, Management

Green Acres: The Green Acres lifestyle features country living and self-reliance. **Avid do-it-yourselfers**, they maintain and remodel their homes with all the necessary power tools to accomplish the jobs. Gardening, especially growing vegetables, is a priority, again with the right tools, tillers, tractors, and riding mowers. Outdoor living features a variety of sports: hunting and fishing, motorcycling, hiking and camping, and even golf.

808 Households

• 16.6% of Households

• Median Age: 49

Average Income: \$82,300

• Top Employments:

Professional Services, Management

Comfortable Empty Nesters: Residents in this large, growing segment are older, with nearly half of all householders aged 55 or older; many still live in the suburbs where they grew up. Most are professionals working in government, health care, or manufacturing. These Baby Boomers are earning a comfortable living and benefitting from years of prudent investing and saving. Their net worth is well above average (Index 314). Many are enjoying the transition from child-rearing to retirement. They value their health and financial well-being.

Employment Market

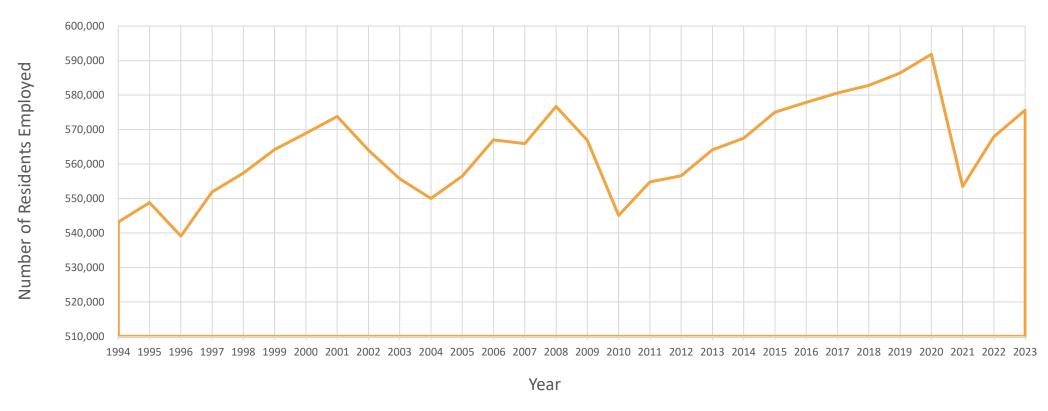
Plymouth, CT



Historical Employment Trends

Hartford Labor Market

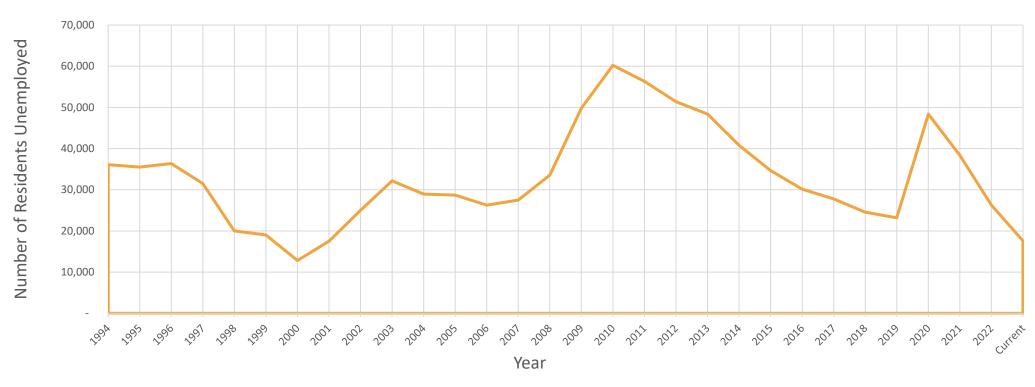
Hartford Labor Market Area Employment



Historical Unemployment Trends

Hartford Labor Market





Current Employment by Sector

Hartford Labor Market: Aug 2022 – Aug 2023

| Percent of Total Employment | |
|--|--------|
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | 100.09 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 85.8% |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES | 13.49 |
| CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING | 3.99 |
| MANUFACTURING | 9.59 |
| Durable Goods | 7.99 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 1.79 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES | 86.69 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES | 16.09 |
| Wholesale Trade | 3.09 |
| Retail Trade | 8.79 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 4.39 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 4.19 |
| INFORMATION | 1.69 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 8.89 |
| Depository Credit Institutions | 0.89 |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities | 5.99 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 13.69 |
| Professional, Scientific | 6.69 |
| Management of Companies | 2.39 |
| Administrative and Support | 4.79 |
| EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES | 19.89 |
| Educational Services | 2.19 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 17.69 |
| Ambulatory Health Care | 6.09 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 8.69 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 6.89 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 3.99 |
| GOVERNMENT | 14.29 |
| Federal | 1.09 |
| State & Local | 13.29 |

- The Private Sector accounts for 85.8% of the Total Workforce.
- Service Providing Industries account for 86.6% of the Total Workforce.
- The largest private employment sectors include:
 - **Health Services** at 17.6%
 - Manufacturing at 9.8%
 - Retail Trade at 8.7%.
- The Public Sector represents
 14.2% of the Hartford Labor
 Market.

| Percent Change in Employmer | |
|--|-------|
| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | 1.49 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 1.7% |
| GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES | -0.9% |
| CONSTRUCTION, NAT. RES. & MINING | 4.29 |
| MANUFACTURING | -2.9% |
| Durable Goods | -2.2% |
| Non-Durable Goods | -5.9% |
| SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES | 1.8% |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES | 0.7% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1.89 |
| Retail Trade | -2.0% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 5.6% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 5.8% |
| INFORMATION | 1.19 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | -2.19 |
| Depository Credit Institutions | -2.0% |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities | -2.9% |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 3.9% |
| Professional, Scientific | 9.29 |
| Management of Companies | 8.3% |
| Administrative and Support | -4.6% |
| EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES | 4.3% |
| Educational Services | 6.19 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 4.0% |
| Ambulatory Health Care | 2.79 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 2.9% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 1.0% |
| OTHER SERVICES | 2.7% |
| GOVERNMENT | -0.6% |
| Federal | 3.8% |
| State & Local | -0.9% |

- The Private Sector has experienced a 1.7% increase in employment.
- Service Providing employment has increased by 1.8% while Goods Producing employment has decreased by 0.9%.
- The private employment sectors with the largest growth include:
 - Professional at 9.2%
 - Management at 8.3%
 - Transportation,
 Warehousing & Utilities
 at 5.6%
- The private employment sectors with the largest decrease in employment include:
 - Administrative at -4.6%
 - Insurance Carriers at -2.9%
 - Manufacturing at -2.9%

Not Seasonally Adjusted



Current Unemployment by Market

Plymouth, Hartford, and State of Connecticut

| Plymouth | Aug-22 | Aug-23 | % Change |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| Labor Force | 6,642 | 6,492 | -2.3% |
| Unemployed Persons | 303 | 238 | -21.5% |
| % of Labor Force Unemployed | 4.6% | 3.7% | -0.9% |

| Hartford LMA | Aug-22 | Aug-23 | % Change |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Labor Force | 624,900 | 616,200 | -1.4% |
| Unemployed Persons | 26,000 | 21,400 | -17.7% |
| % of Labor Force Unemployed | 4.2% | 3.5% | -0.7% |

| Connecticut | Aug-22 | Aug-23 | % Change |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Labor Force | 1,928,900 | 1,902,100 | -1.4% |
| Unemployed Persons | 78,800 | 66,100 | -16.1% |
| % of Labor Force Unemployed | 4.1% | 3.5% | -0.6% |

- Plymouth has a Labor Force of 6,492
 - 150 fewer employees than August 2022
 - Plymouth's decrease in Labor Force exceeds that of Hartford LMA and CT by 3.8% and 5.3% respectively
- Plymouth has an Unemployment Rate of 3.7%
 - 0.9% less than August 2022
 - 0.2% higher than Hartford LMA and CT's current Unemployment Rate

Top 10 Employers

Plymouth, CT

| Business Name | Name Main Line of Business NAICS Code | | Number of Employees | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------------|--|--|
| Cook Willow Convalescent Hospital | Physicians & Surgeons | 621111 | 118 | | |
| Plymouth Center School | Elementary & Secondary Schools | 611110 | 93 | | |
| Model Craft Co | Machine Shops | 332710 | 50 | | |
| All-Star Transportation | Charter Bus Transportation Service | 485510 | 40 | | |
| Clevelands' Country Store | Grocery Stores | 445110 | 40 | | |
| Community Residences Inc | Government Legislative Offices | 921120 | 39 | | |
| Therapy Plus | Medical & Health Clinics & Offices | 621111 | 30 | | |
| Plymouth Library Association | Libraries | 519210 | 29 | | |
| Chestnut Specialists | Building Materials Dealers | 444110 | 21 | | |
| Damatos Excel Martial Arts | Amusement & Recreation Services | 711219 | 20 | | |

Source: DataVu, 2021

| Business Name | Main Line of Business | NAICS Code | Number of Employees | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Town of Plymouth | Government | - | 331 | | |
| Nutmeg Spice Co | Spices-Wholeslae | - | 125 | | |
| Cook Willow Convalescent Hospital | valescent Hospital Convalescent Facility - | | 110 | | |
| Richards Corporation | Construction | - | 99 | | |
| Terryville Chevorlet | Car Dealership | - | 47 | | |
| Pheonix Products | Pool Equipment Retailer | - | 40 | | |
| Laurentano, Inc. | Manufacturing | - | 38 | | |
| IGA Supermarket | Grocers-Retail | - | 33 | | |
| Treim Industries | Manufacturing | - | 31 | | |
| All Star Bus Company | Transportation | - | 28 | | |

Source: Town of Plymouth; 2021 Annual Report

Real Estate Market Overview & Asset Class Trends

Plymouth, CT



Asset Class Trends

Informality of Real Estate Market

RETAIL

MARKET RENT/SF

\$12.06 🚥

Prior Pariod \$11.00

MARKET SALE PRICE/SF

\$99 🏻

Prior Period \$97

MARKET CAP RATE

7.9%

Prior Period 7.9%

OFFICE

MARKET RENT/SF

\$16.79

Prior Period \$16.5

MARKET SALE PRICE/SF

\$81

rior Pariod \$85

CE/SF MARKET CAP RATE

10.8%

+0,6%

Period \$85 Prior Period

INDUSTRIAL

MARKET RENT/SF

\$8.23

Prior Period \$7.65

MARKET SALE PRICE/SF

\$73

Prior Period \$7:

MARKET CAP RATE

8.4%

+0.6%

Prior Period 7.89

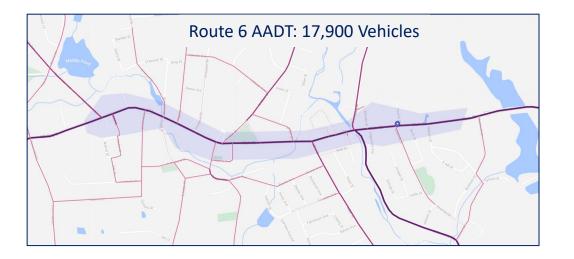
| Sectors | Current | Sales | Annual Rent | Mark | et Rent | Ma | rket Sale | Vacancy* |
|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|------|---------|------|-----------|----------|
| | Inventory | Transactions | Growth* | PSF* | | Pric | ce PSF* | |
| Industrial | 7 | 1 | 7.50% | \$ | 8.23 | \$ | 73.00 | 0% |
| Office | 4 | 0 | 4.20% | \$ | 16.79 | \$ | 81.00 | 0% |
| Retail | 11 | 3 | -6.00% | \$ | 12.06 | \$ | 99.00 | N/A |

Source: CoStar * 10 Year Average

- Data based on 10-year Market Reports for Industrial, Office, and Retail Real Estate.
- Data lacks utility and credibility with only 4 reported transactions in the 10-Year period and a handful of properties currently listed.
- The lack of data tells us that Plymouth is more of an Informal Real Estate Market
 - Available CoStar data is not as extensive compared to other markets
- Informality presents challenges and opportunities; it suggests a need for further research.
- No Multifamily Data

Current Market Conditions

- High Traffic Counts
- Physical Characteristics
 - Limited Parking
 - Dated (Building Age)
 - Run Down (Deferred Maintenance)
 - Lacking Character/Uniformity/Sense of Place
 - Lacking Density
- Absence of convenient and accessible parking options, impacting the overall downtown experience.
- It lacks the modern amenities and design elements that attract contemporary businesses and younger generations.
- Some buildings show signs of neglect, with peeling paint, and crumbling facades.
- Absence of a cohesive theme or plan
- A shortage of businesses and residents in proximity reduces the area's economic viability and vibrancy.





Retail Gap Analysis

Plymouth, CT



Retail Gap Analysis

Geofence Trade Area

- Difference between what is supplied (what Plymouth has) and demanded (what Plymouth doesn't have).
- Performed starting with a geofence of a specific area, then establishing a trade area.
- Harwinton Ave/Village Plaza to Bristol Town Line:

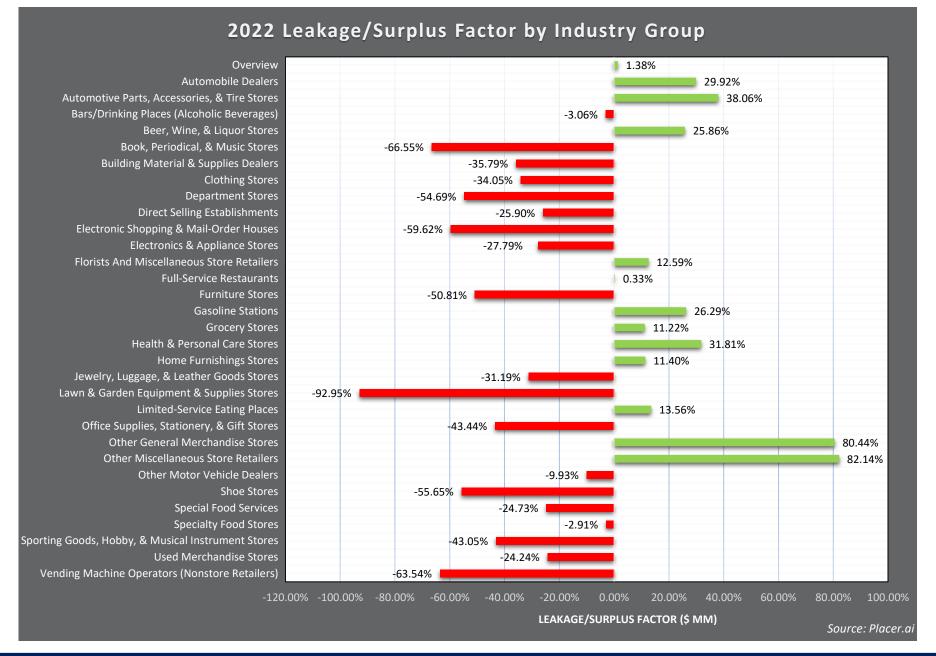
• Total Supply: \$2,273,056,909

Total Demand: \$2,242,174,218

• Overall Surplus: 1.38%

Broken out by Industry Group







Community Engagement Activities

Plymouth, CT



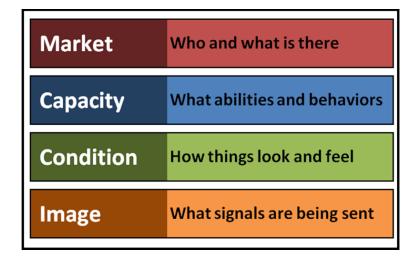
What Kind of (Coffee) Community is Plymouth?

- Independent Coffee Shop
- Starbucks/National Chain
- Dunkin
- Gas Station/C-Store















What Kind of (Coffee) Community is Plymouth?

- What is the difference between drip coffee and espresso-based coffee?
- The \$5 Starbucks coffee...
- How might this inform us about differences in place?
- What kind of ('Coffee') Community does Plymouth want to be?







Credit/Source: Illustration by Travis Bently (www.coffeeordie.com)



Engagement Activities

Continuums of Change

• 10 forward-thinking questions asked using a scale method to gauge participants' perspectives.

Investing in Plymouth's Downtown

• Given a bundle of money, participants will allocate it toward their choice of programs and projects to invest in.

Wants & Desires – Downtown Amenities

Participants rate their level of interest in typical downtown features.
 (5=most desired, 1=least desired)

Wants & Desires – Community Investment

Participants rate their level of interest in potential community projects.
 (5=most desired, 1=least desired)

Prouds & Sorry's

• Participants are given post-it notes to share three things about Plymouth they are proud of, and three things they are least proud of.

Existing Conditions / Future Outcomes

Participants are given post-it notes to share three words that describe Plymouth, both now and in the future.

What Makes Plymouth Unique?

Participants are asked to provide the one thing they feel differentiates Plymouth.