

## Appendix A:

1. Southeastern Economic Development District Overview:
  - a. <https://www.secter.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Economic-Overview-SECT-EDD.pdf>

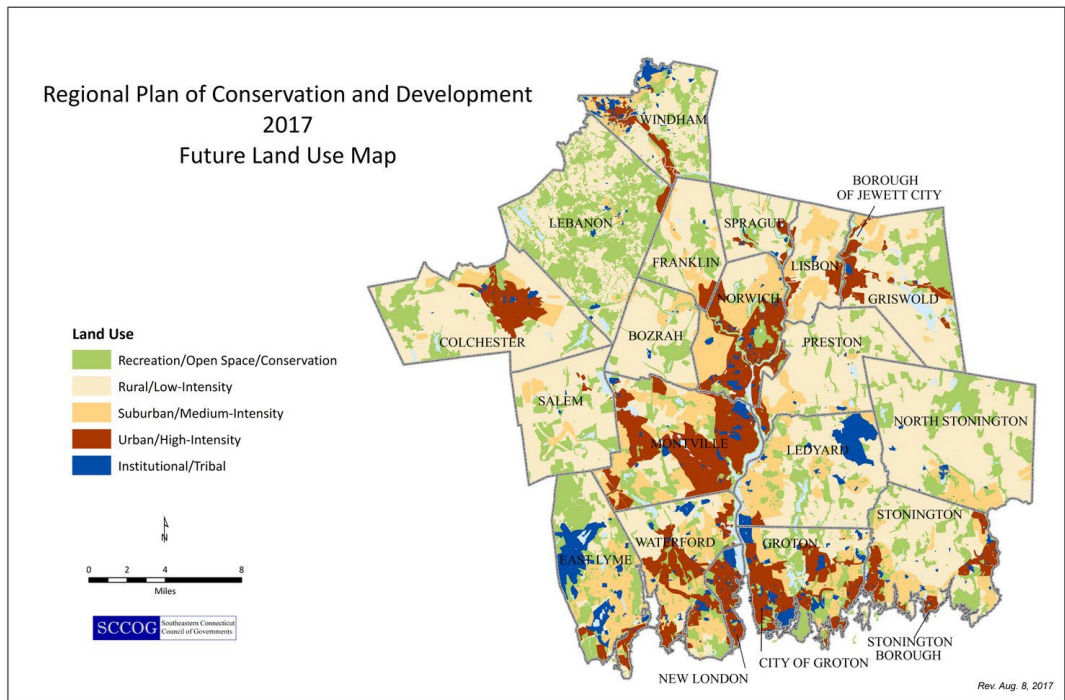
Notes: The Regional Economic Overview Report is created using a subscription service by Chmura’s Job’s EQ (<https://www.chmura.com/>). seCTer annually subscribes to the service for a variety of data reporting needs.

## Appendix B: Local and State Plans

1. 2017 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the Southeastern Economic Development District:
  - a. <https://www.secter.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/CEDS-for-website.pdf>
2. State of Connecticut 2021 Economic Action Plan:
  - a. [https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DECD/Research-Publications/ED\\_StrategyPlans/DECD-Economic-Plan-2021final.pdf](https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DECD/Research-Publications/ED_StrategyPlans/DECD-Economic-Plan-2021final.pdf)
3. State of Connecticut 2018 Economic Development Strategy
  - a. [https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DECD/Research-Publications/ED\\_StrategyPlans/2018\\_strategic\\_plan.pdf](https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DECD/Research-Publications/ED_StrategyPlans/2018_strategic_plan.pdf)
4. SCCOG - 2017 Regional Plan of Conservation and Development
  - a. [http://seccog.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/RPOCD\\_Full-Document\\_11-16-2017.pdf](http://seccog.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/RPOCD_Full-Document_11-16-2017.pdf)

## Appendix C: SCCOG - Future Land Use Map

[http://seccog.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/FutureLandUseSept2017\\_small.jpg](http://seccog.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/FutureLandUseSept2017_small.jpg)



## Appendix D: Regional Significant Project List

<https://www.secter.org/sector-significant-projects/>

NOTE: During the next five years, the lifecycle of the 2023 CEDS, this page will highlight significant projects in the region. These will be informed by seCTer's EDC and other partners throughout the region. SeCTer staff will update this page quarterly.

## Appendix E: Stakeholder Engagement

1. Focus Groups
  - a. Interview Participants: <https://www.secter.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/FocusGroups-InterviewsPeople-final.pdf>
  - b. Groups: <https://www.secter.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/FocusGroupsGroupings-final.xlsx>
2. Survey Form and Results
  - a. [https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-ugdH6\\_2BdrgL\\_2BqCTL1cM\\_2FLkg\\_3D\\_3D/](https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-ugdH6_2BdrgL_2BqCTL1cM_2FLkg_3D_3D/)

## Appendix F:

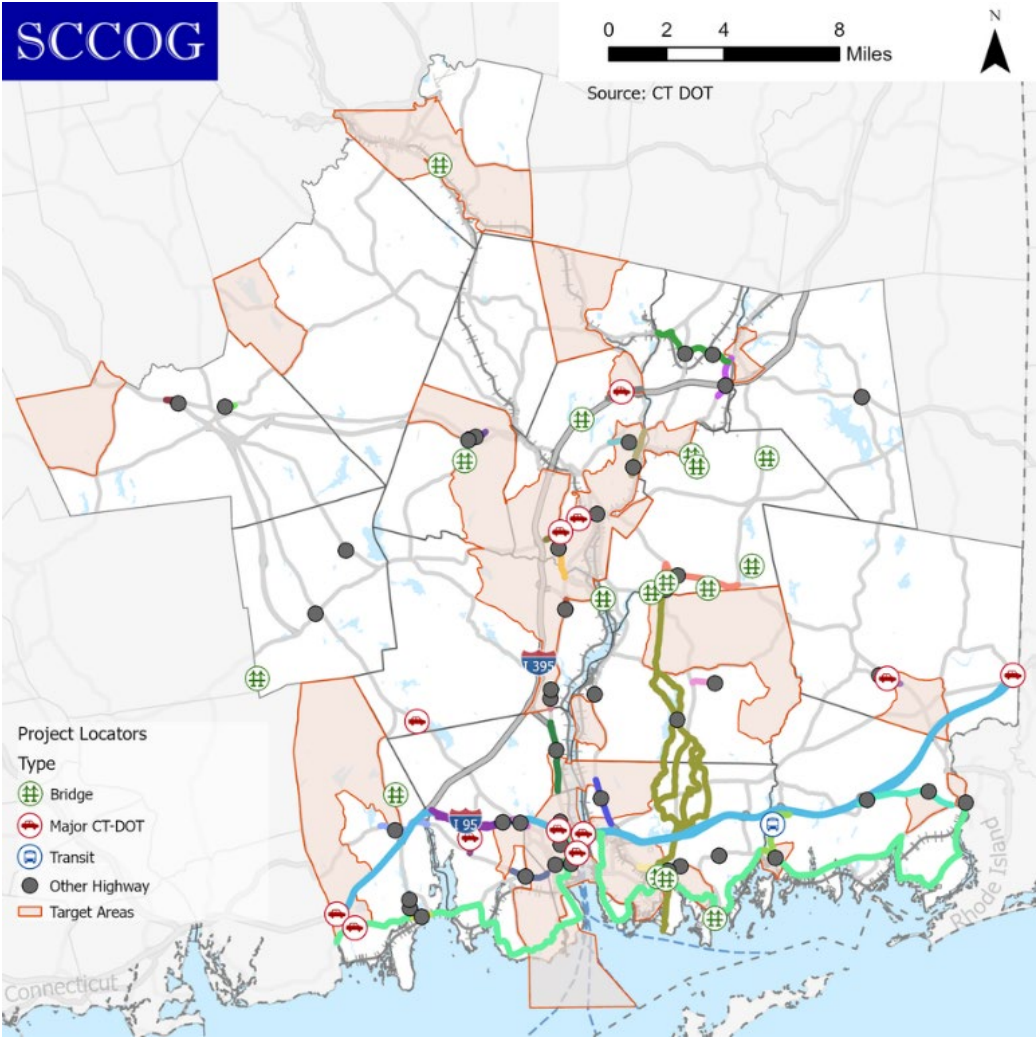
### Organizational Pandemic Responsiveness Best Practices: Norwich Public Utilities and Three Rivers Community College

NPU worked tirelessly to support customers experiencing financial challenges through a variety of alternative financing methods. Examples include:

- A Special Payment Arrangement (SPA) program that helped approximately 1,500 customers avoid \$1.2 million in late payment fees;
- More than \$300,000 was provided to NPU customers participating in our Matching Payment Program;
- Facilitated payment of more than \$2 million in support from TVCCA to help approximately 2,000 customers;
- Secured and processed more than \$310,000 in support through the State's UniteCT program for 340 customers;
- Secured nearly \$50,000 from Operation Fuel to help 65 customers;
- Worked with the City to secure more than \$75,000 in support through the federal ARP program; and,
- As a result of the advocacy of Congressman Joe Courtney and his Norwich office, we worked with the City to provide \$116,662 in support for 252 customers through Community Development Block Grant program.

TRCC pivoted to online instruction; mandated a vaccination policy; and upgraded IT capabilities due to federal funding to better support hybrid learning. Federal funding received totaled just over \$17 million and helped students with tuition and emergency aid, lost revenue, implement and enable social distancing protocols, and implement evidence-based practices to monitor and suppress the coronavirus.

# Appendix G: Planned Transportation Projects

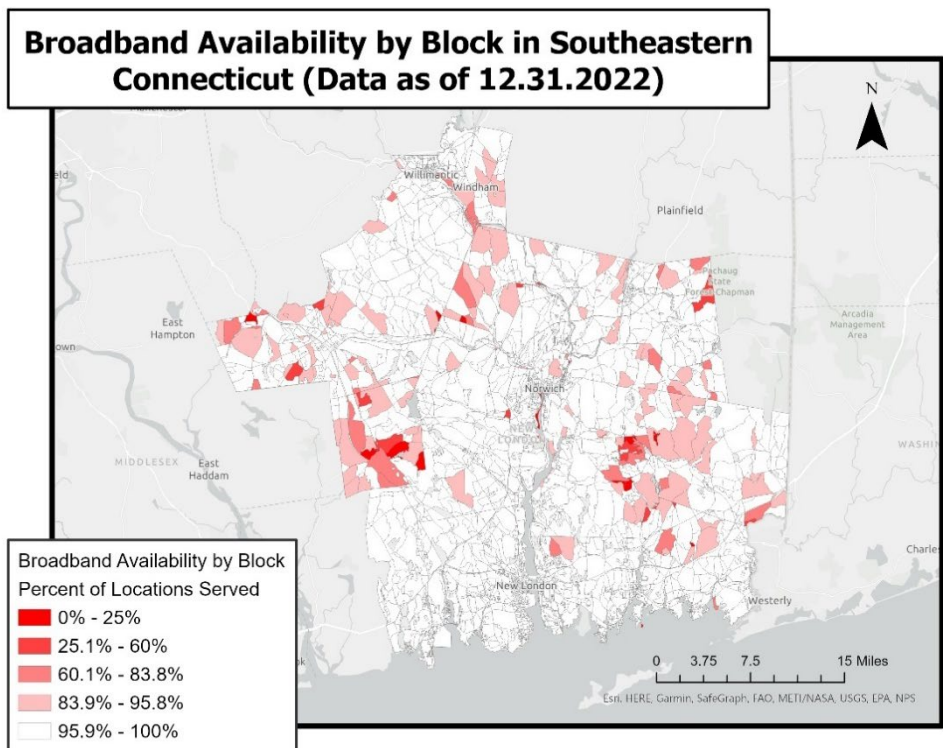


## Appendix H: Regional Energy Information

### Energy affordability

The state’s long-term strategy to improve energy affordability and reliability includes:

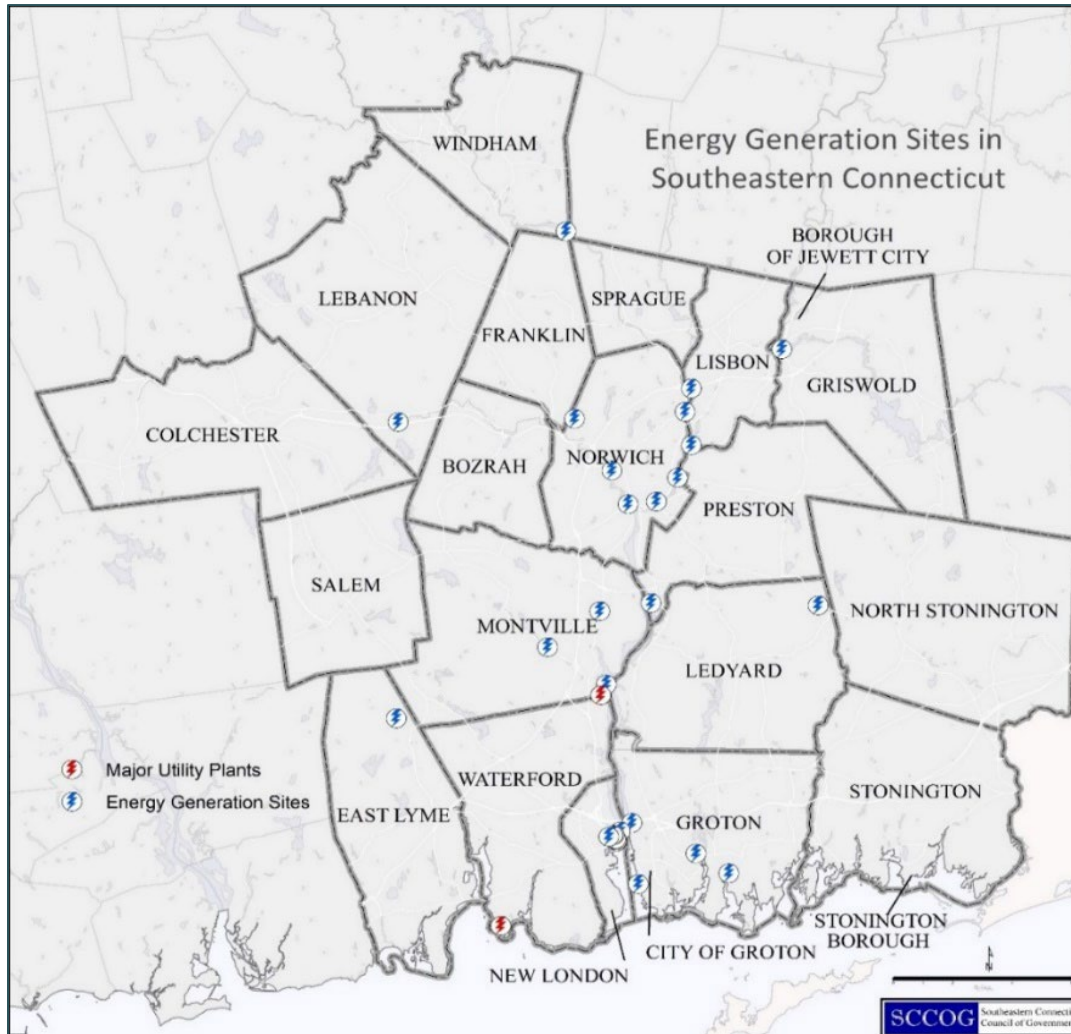
- Building a cleaner, more affordable, and more reliable energy supply.



- **Offshore Wind:** To date, Connecticut has contracted for 1,108 MW of offshore wind. Along with other New England states, Connecticut is exploring strategic investments in new transmission to bring this power to shore to power homes and buildings.
- **Hydropower:** The state is exploring opportunities to build new regional transmission for large-scale hydropower energy from Canada.
- **Nuclear:** The state’s contracts with the Millstone and Seabrook nuclear facilities prevented premature retirements that would have jeopardized winter grid reliability, increased New England grid emissions by 20%, and cost ratepayers \$1.8 billion to replace.
- **Other Clean Energy Resources:** Since 2012, the state has procured approximately 1 GW of solar, land-based wind and other renewables, of which 433 MW are now operational. Additional procurements of grid-scale storage and renewables (such as solar, small-scale hydropower, and onshore wind) are planned in 2023.



## Energy generation sites



## Appendix I: Future of Farming

According to a report prepared by the American Farmland Trust in cooperation with The Connecticut Department of Agriculture (January 2021), over the next 20 years, 371 million acres of farmland (41% of all farmland) in the United States is expected to change hands. The average age of principal farm operators in Connecticut is 58 years old and many of these farmers are looking to transition their farm operations to new ownership. The key findings from this report are certainly relevant to SECT:

- Farmland is unaffordable for many new and beginning farmers.
- Inhospitable local zoning bylaws and interpretations of Public Act 490 limit the availability and viability of farmland in many communities.
- Access to more capital is needed to purchase farmland in Connecticut.
- Insecure farmland tenure impedes efforts to establish/grow a farm business.
- Barriers to farmland access and land ownership are even higher for Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC), and refugee farmers.
- Farmland seekers see conversion of farmland, especially to residential and solar development, as a direct threat to their ability to access farmland.
- Climate change is affecting growing seasons and farm viability making it harder to invest in farm businesses without access to secure land tenure.

## Appendix J: Cultural Coalition Activity

- Steering \$1.2+ million of municipal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to support local recovery through a 1% for arts & culture advocacy campaign. <http://culturesect.org/municipal-arp-funds-for-arts-and-culture/>
- Supporting the formation of a New London Cultural District, the second in Connecticut and first in eastern CT.
- Identifying and addressing vital needs of the sector due to the pandemic and ensuring arts and culture are represented and included in economic and community recovery efforts and plans, local and statewide.
- Advancing diversity, equity, inclusion and anti-racism through our “Undoing Systemic Racism” workshop and one-on-one advising to nonprofits.
- Providing technical support with grant applications for Shuttered Venues Operating Grants, CT Humanities Cultural Fund Operating Support Grants, and hosting a federal NEA grants forum.
- Having nearly every grant that our Funding Booster Program had a hand in receive a grant award.
- Hosting Make Music Day Southeastern CT with 75 live, free music performances
- Introducing **The Resilience Room program** to support the health and wellness of the creative sector’s artists and employees.
- Connecting with BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, People of Color) creatives through the **Bridge Builder and PULSE program**.
- Expanding programs and services to serve the northeast region and now serving 25% of Connecticut’s municipalities (42 Towns)

[CC Annual-Report-2021\\_FINAL-web.pdf \(culturesect.org\)](#)

<http://culturesect.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Impact-of-COVID-19-on-the-States-Leisure-and-Hospitality-Industry.pdf>

## Appendix K: List of Public Schools and Colleges / Universities

- Technical High Schools
  - Norwich Technical High School
  - Ridley-Lowell Business & Technical Institute
  - Windham Technical High School
  - Grasso Tech and all the magnet schools
- Community Colleges
  - Three Rivers Community College
- Four-year Colleges
  - Connecticut College
  - Eastern Connecticut State University
  - Mitchell College
  - United States Coast Guard Academy
  - UCONN Avery Point
- UCONN Avery Point

## Appendix L: % of Home Purchase with Cash

### Cash Homebuyers

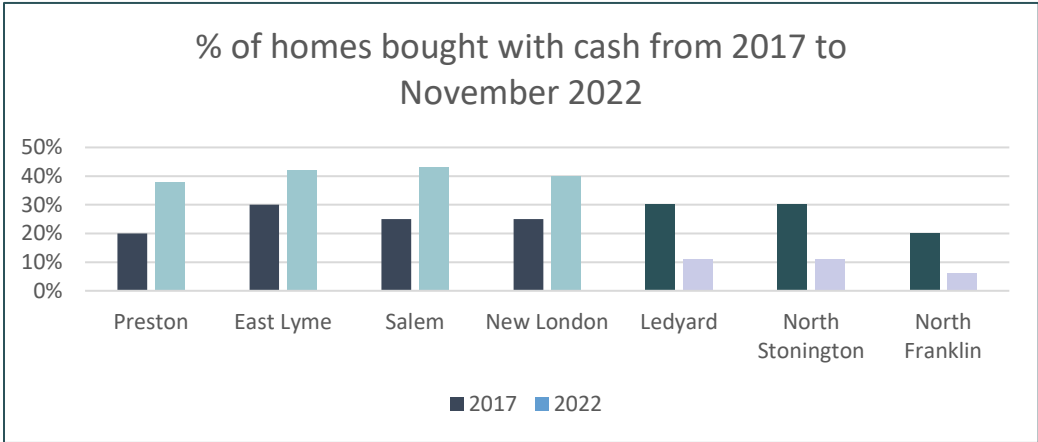
In a Washington Post article from April, 2022, Cash buyers of homes increased significantly in the region compared to those in 2017.

Preston -- 20% to **38%**

East Lyme, Niantic -- 30% to **42%**

Salem, Lyme -- 25% to **43%**

New London -- 25% to **40%**



## Appendix M: seCTer Region

<https://www.secter.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Region.xlsx>

## Appendix N: Brownfield Sites Identified by SCCOG as Priorities for Remediation, 2023

1. 322B Main St, Windham, 06226
2. Former American Thread Company Mill strategically located at the confluence of the Willimantic and Natchaug Rivers.
3. 11 Machine Shop Hill Rd, Windham
4. 705 Laurel Hill Rd, Norwich, CT 06360
5. 99 River Rd, Lisbon, CT 06351
6. 276 Inland Rd, Sprague, CT 06330
7. 74 Scotch Cap Rd, Waterford, CT 06375
8. 607 Mohegan Ave Parkway, Waterford, CT 06375
9. 7 River Rd, Stonington, CT 06379
10. 29 Bushnell Hollow Rd., Baltic, CT 06330
11. 41b West Main St, Sprague, CT