OVERVIEW



Arts and Entertainment in New Haven. Last summer, the Ray Charles concert drew over 30,000 fans to the New Haven Green, more than the average attendance of 14 Major League Baseball teams.



INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The City Plan Commission and the City Plan Department are preparing a new Plan of Conservation and Development, consistent with Connecticut General Laws (CGL) Section 8.23. The plan further serves as the City's Comprehensive Plan, in accordance with the CGL, Section 295-302, An Act Creating a City Plan Commission in the City of New Haven. As stated in Section 296, it is the duty of the City Plan Commission to "prepare a comprehensive plan for the systematic and harmonious development of the city". This duty is codified in the Charter of the City of New Haven, Section 179 (c).

To satisfy these requirements and to provide a full and complete understanding of the plan's recommendations, the City Plan Department has been collecting and analyzing data from a number of sources. This information assists in understanding the assets and positive changes taking place in the city and it lends perspective to the issues and challenges that lie ahead. Over the next six months, the City Plan Department will use this research in the formulation of a land use plan and a series of recommendations for implementation.

During this period, there are a number of ways to participate in the planning process. Community ideas and suggestions may be submitted in one of two ways:

- (a) Tear off and return the form below; or
- (b) E-mail the City Plan Department at mpiscite@newhavenct.net.

Additional information is available on the internet at http://www.cityofnewhaven.com/govt/gov28.htm. The web site includes the slide shows from each of the three community meetings, held earlier this year.

Ideas for the Comprehensive Plan			
Name:			Please return to:
Address:		(Comprehensive Plan Ideas
11dd1c55			c/o City Plan Department

GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL SETTING

Geography

The City of New Haven is located in south central Connecticut at the confluence of the Quinnipiac and Mill Rivers. The City is bounded to the south by Long Island Sound; to the west by the City of West Haven and the Town of Orange; to the north by the Towns of Woodbridge, Hamden and North Haven; and to the east by the Town of East Haven.

New Haven, due to its unique geographic location, is a transportation center. The north / south rail line to Hartford and the east / west rail line between New York and Boston converge in New Haven. The interstate highway system follows the same pattern, with Interstate 91 (north / south inland to Hartford) and Interstate 95 (north / south shoreline) converging in New Haven.

New Haven is the seat of New Haven County, one of eight counties in the State of Connecticut. In addition, New Haven is the central city for the Greater New Haven Transit District, the New Haven Labor Market Area, the New Haven Workforce Investment Area, the New Haven Tourism District and the South Central Regional Council of Governments.

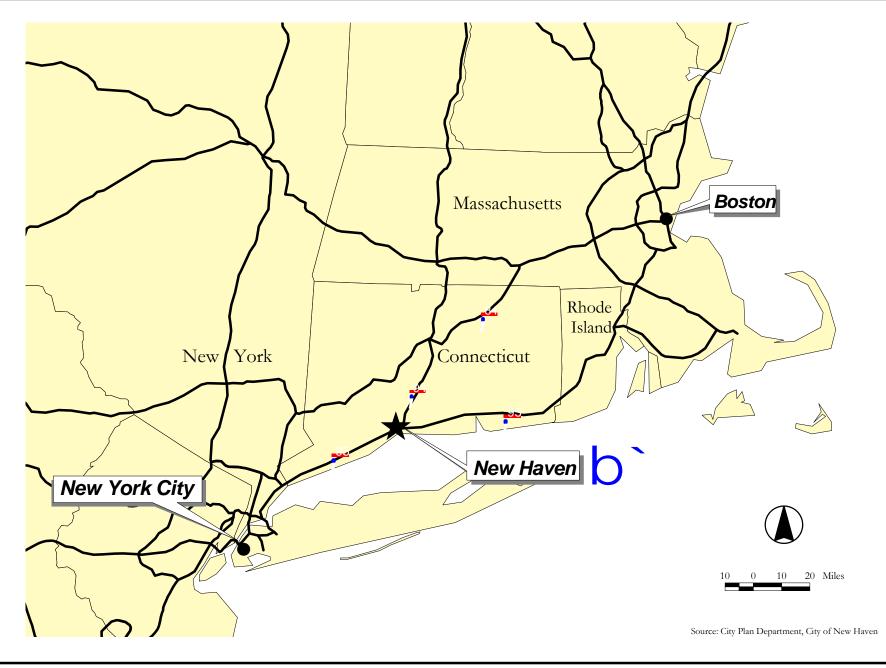
Physical Setting

The City of New Haven is located at 41° 18' north latitude and 72° 54' west longitude. The City consists of 18.9 square miles, representing approximately 2.2% of the area of New Haven County and .3% of the area of the State of Connecticut.

The land mass is bisected by New Haven Harbor, a long and protected harbor which is approximately four miles long. The width of the Harbor is 1.25 miles at a point between City Point and the East Shore. Water depth varies from very shallow tidal flats, generally along the west side, to the deepwater 35-foot Federal Navigation Channel, which runs north-south through the harbor. The Quinnipiac River, the West River and the Mill River all empty at New Haven Harbor.

Of North America's major geologic divisions, New Haven is located in the outer section of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. The Atlantic Coastal Plain is a broad belt along the Eastern Seaboard of the United States and the Gulf of Mexico, extending from the mouth of the Rio Grande to Cape Cod. The region is characterized by its sedimentary rock formations, which gradually decline sea level to the continental shelf.

In New Haven, these influences are evident in low, generally level plains found across the City. The elevation at Downtown is just 25 feet. Significant elevations are found only in association with large traprock outcroppings and with elevated glacial outwashes. "Traprock", a locally-used term for cooled volcanic lava and basalt, is a significant landscape features in New Haven. Of note are (a) West Rock, which is located in the northwest corner of the city and rises 405 feet on its southerly elevation; (b) East Rock, which is located in the north central section of the city and in Hamden. East Rock rises to approximately 359 feet; and (c) Forbes Bluff, which is located in the East Shore neighborhood and rises approximately 70 feet.



City of New Haven, Connecticut



