

The Town of  
**Guilford**

Connecticut, USA    *Founded 1639*

*“Discover a piece of Connecticut History”*



PLAN OF CONSERVATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT



# Goals

*This PoCD is organized around eight overarching goals*

Preserve Guilford's character, culture, and scenic values.

Conserve Guilford's lands, waters, and natural areas.

Make compatible commerce and livelihood thrive.

Encourage development of a diverse housing supply for households with a broad range of incomes, family size, and ages.

Provide community facilities for education, recreation, and emergency services.

Provide safe, efficient, and compatible transportation infrastructure.

Provide appropriate and compatible utilities and infrastructure to support Guilford's population.

Encourage participation in cooperative efforts to promote the health and welfare of the South Central Connecticut region.

*Guilford* boasts significant historic structures, and takes pride in amenities such as the Town Green and the Town Harbor. Open water, coves and bays, wetlands, forests, fields, tree-lined streets, stone walls, and winding roads highlight the abundant natural beauty of the Town. Guilford blends the seashore, the historic Town Center, and the countryside into a character that is richly evocative of a classic coastal New England small town.

This Plan of Conservation and Development (PoCD) is a tool to create common goals for the town in its long-term growth. It is intended to be both visionary and action oriented. The process of updating the plan has given the town the opportunity to focus on “the big picture,” affirm goals identified in the last plan adopted in 2002, and identify new trends to prepare for future opportunities and challenges. It has provided several forums for the discussion of shared values and concerns. Input gathered has facilitated a dialog within the town to promote overall values and coordinate efforts to produce consistent results. Strategies that support multiple goals and ensure an efficiency and economy in implementation to allow town committees to work together to enable long-term health, sustainability, and the ability to thrive.

## *Background*

The Town of Guilford is a community of about 50 square miles located in coastal New Haven County. The Guilford Green was laid out in the first subdivision in 1643, and remains an integral part of Guilford today. Guilford was linked to New York and Boston along the Post Road and Long Island Sound, which grew small industries such as mills, a shipyard, a shoe manufactory, an iron foundry, a granite quarry, and canning factories. Guilford’s coastal location also spurred commerce through fishing and sea trade. Guilford retains strong historic ties through its extensive collection of historic homes, with important buildings from the 17th, 18th, and 19th century.

Today, Guilford is primarily a residential, suburban community with easy access to New Haven and the New York City metropolitan area along I-95 as well as the Shoreline East commuter rail line. Guilford also retains a strong commercial corridor along the Post Road. This community has a median age of 46.6, and a median household income of \$95,745. As of the 2010 Census, the population of 22,375 saw the greatest increase of any shoreline community in New Haven County on a percentage basis. Guilford offers a diversity of neighborhoods for coastal, suburban, and rural lifestyles.





Source: Ellen Ebert for Guilford Preservation Alliance

# Preserve

## CHARACTER, CULTURE, & SCENIC VALUES

### *Strategies*

Preserve undeveloped land, including farmlands and coastal views.

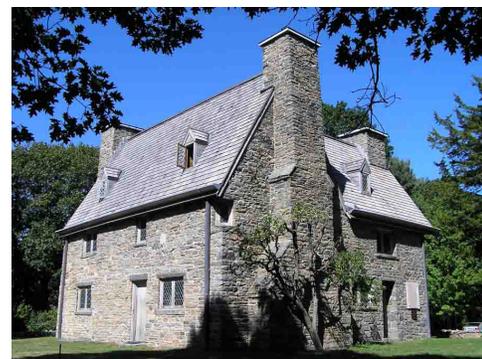
Preserve historical, archeological and cultural resources.

Foster a rich and diverse social environment.

Reinforce compact, mixed use, and walkable town and village centers and neighborhoods.

Maintain and enhance coastal neighborhoods and their unique character.

Preserve the rural character of North Guilford.



Top: Bluffs Head, [hikingwithtom.com](http://hikingwithtom.com); Middle: Henry Whitfield House, [ct.gov](http://ct.gov); Bottom: N. Guilford Cong. Church, [historicguilford.org](http://historicguilford.org)

# *Preservation Facts*

Guilford's historic built environment, its people, and its natural environment combine to make Guilford a special place. Residents are engaged, diverse, and dedicated, volunteering through numerous committees and organizations that contribute to the town's well-being. The scenic beauty of Guilford's diverse landscape is at the heart of its character and identity.

- ▶ Individual elements, such as the Town Green and the Town Harbor, are inseparable from the character of the town. The varied natural setting of Guilford, composed of open water, coves and bays, wetlands, forests, fields, tree-lined streets, stone walls, and winding roads, creates the context of the town.
- ▶ Guilford has a rich building history beginning in 1639 and including Modern and Post-Modern architecture.
- ▶ More than 450 recorded historic structures date from 1639 to 1937.
- ▶ 10 properties are listed on the National Register of Historic Places
- ▶ The Guilford Town Center Historic District and Whitfield Street Historic District are local historic districts, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and on the CT Register of Historic Places.
- ▶ The Guilford Agricultural Commission maintains a list of active farms in Guilford and works to help farmers maintain farms and farmland.

## *Preserve undeveloped land, including farmlands and coastal views.*

Cultural landscapes contribute to Guilford's unique sense of place. Cultural landscapes include: coastal views, farmland, forests, village center, coastal and inland wetlands, and fields and meadows, barns, fences, stone walls, marinas, fisheries, and also the roads and small settlements that cut through these landscapes.

## *Preserve historical, archeological and cultural resources.*

Guilford's Town Center, its shoreline, and its countryside create a special character that must be protected and preserved. The built environment and other human interactions on this landscape need preservation in order to maintain a continuity of culture on the landscape, including the preservation of prehistoric and other native cultural resources.

## *Foster a rich and diverse social environment.*

Guilford's people are its strength and exhibit characteristics of togetherness, community, volunteerism, and creativity. This includes the many social service and civic organizations in the town that provide crucial services and connections to residents.

## *Reinforce compact, mixed use, and walkable town and village centers and neighborhoods.*

The Town Center, Town Center South, and the lower Whitfield Street/Marina areas are mixed-use and walkable neighborhoods. In addition, walkable neighborhoods should be encouraged in other parts of town, especially Meeting House Hill, Guilford Lakes, and Route 1 East and West.

## *Maintain and enhance coastal neighborhoods and their unique character.*

Guilford's coastal neighborhoods range from sleek modern houses perched on rocky outcrops, to traditional New England waterfront homes, to small cottage neighborhoods, each with unique physical and social forms. Sea level rise and climate change are evolving issues shaping Guilford's shoreline.

## *Preserve the rural character of North Guilford.*

North Guilford maintains many of the aspects of a rural town from the 19th century including old houses, fields and farms, and rolling hills, along with Lake Quonnipaug. Farmland preservation measures, especially those called for in the 2009 farmland protection plan, will continue to help to maintain farms and farmland in North Guilford, further preserving its rural character.



# *Conserve*

## LANDS, WATERS, & NATURAL AREAS

### *Strategies*

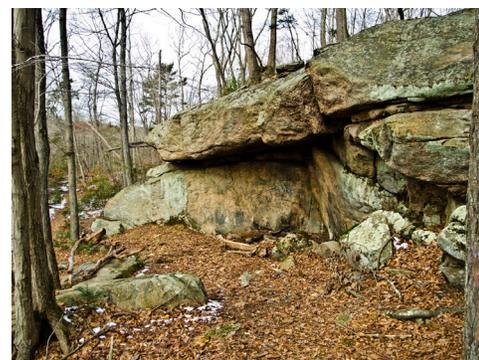
Manage and mitigate impacts from water quality within existing and new development.

Conserve natural infrastructure (e.g., salt marshes, floodplains) to support resilience to climate change impacts, including sea level rise.

Preserve native vegetation along riparian (streamside) areas and wetlands.

Minimize fragmentation of significant forest blocks from development and roads.

Incorporate Municipal Coastal Plan, Hazard Mitigation Plan, and Community Coastal Resiliency Plan into land use policies.



Top: Westwoods; Middle: Lake Quannipaug, Donna Bigda; Bottom: Milone & Macbroom

# Conservation Facts

Natural resources provide many values in the daily lives of Guilford residents, and the health of Guilford's environment links directly with Guilford's well-being, quality of life, and the health of Guilford's economy. Natural resources include aquifers, tidal marshes, trout pools, boulder-strewn woods, open spaces, rocky ridges, and shoreline that shape Guilford's unique character and sense of place, and also enhancing property values. Conservation is even more paramount in the face of climate change and increasingly intense storm events, especially with regards to coastal resources.

- ▶ Currently, 22% of Guilford is protected open space, either through outright ownership or conservation easements, with 6,383 acres in total.
- ▶ Guilford is continuing to actively protect open space.
- ▶ Guilford's coastal zone is rich in recreational opportunities, habitats, and scenic beauty.
- ▶ Guilford's coastal waters support recreational shellfishing, and the Town's Shellfish Commission oversees the extensive beach areas where recreational shellfishing is allowed.
- ▶ Guilford also has abundant freshwater resources, upland forests, grasslands, and traprock ridges which also contribute to the natural beauty of the area.

## ***Manage and mitigate impacts from water quality within existing and new development.***

Water quality is often the most observable and pressing environmental issue. Access to clean and safe water is a human right, and the town should work to make sure that all users, including residents of new development, have access to clean and safe water into the future.

## ***Conserve natural infrastructure to support resilience to climate change impacts, including sea level rise.***

The first protection against increased effects of storms and rising sea levels is a strong natural infrastructure defense. The Municipal Coastal Plan and Community Resiliency Plan, along with various regional plans, provide specific actions to preserve and bolster the existing natural infrastructure along Guilford's coast.

## ***Preserve native vegetation along riparian areas and wetlands.***

Preventing runoff into streams and inland waterways should be the first defense in keeping pollutants out of downstream habitats and eventually the Sound. By increasing the buffer standards and preserving critical riparian corridors, the town can prevent pollution in habitats and do its part to reduce pollution in the Sound.

## ***Minimize fragmentation of significant forest blocks from development and roads.***

Open space parcels can provide necessary habitats and environmental benefits only if they are at a scale that allows species adequate space to provide for adequate food and other biological requirements. Looking at reducing the fragmentation of existing forest blocks and creating new large tracts through targeted acquisitions can go a long way in creating mature and stable ecosystems.





Source: Ellen Ebert for Guilford Preservation Alliance

# MAKE COMPATIBLE *Commerce & Livelihood*

## *Strategies*

Grow the Grand List.

Match available properties and types of development.

Expand tourism opportunities to support local businesses.

Promotion, visibility, and awareness of businesses

Expand infrastructure and transportation initiatives to advance economic development.

Continue to promote Guilford's role in the region.

Position Guilford for a new economy.



Top: Town of Guilford; Middle: Yale Architecture Study; Bottom: Craft Expo on the Green, American Craft Council

# Commerce & Livelihood Facts

Guilford maintains “small town” character with a thriving downtown and diverse commercial corridor. It has several small manufacturing industries, as well as a strong service economy. It is also, however, a residential community that relies on residential property taxes for the majority of its income. Economic development is needed not only for the vitality and growth of the Town of Guilford itself, but also to protect and sustain its character and the quality of life of its citizens. Economic development provides employment opportunities, increases goods and services available to Guilford residents. Commercial development, arts and culture, light industry, retail, employment opportunities, goods and services, diversity in housing, agriculture, and tourism are all business sectors that can grow while balancing a “good fit” between development and the natural and built environment of Guilford.

- ▶ As of 2012, Guilford had a Total Equalized Net Grand List per Capita of \$197,792 and an Equalized Mill Rate of 15.69.
- ▶ The largest employers in Guilford in 2012 were the Town of Guilford itself, Yale New Haven Shoreline Medical Center, and VNA Community Healthcare.
- ▶ As of the 2010 Census, Guilford’s median household income was \$95,745, compared to \$62,234 in the rest of New Haven County.

## Grow the Grand List.

The most important goal of economic development is growing the town’s Grand List. Without diversification, the tax burden will remain overly concentrated on residential properties, particularly on expensive homes in the most desirable areas of town.

## Match available properties and types of development.

There are a limited number of undeveloped properties in Guilford that have been zoned commercial or industrial. It is important to seek suitable development for these properties and to look for additional properties that could be developed or redeveloped.

## Expand tourism opportunities to support local businesses.

As we look for ways to increase economic development with the lowest impact on the local natural environment and the broadest consensus by residents, tourism appears to present the greatest opportunity. The town has a lot to offer visitors: heritage, museums, hiking trails, The Green, the arts, shops, local restaurants, access to Long Island Sound, and geographical proximity to large cities.

## Promotion, visibility, and awareness of businesses.

Economic development must be actively promoted. Guilford must have the ability and tools to shift toward active recruitment rather than passively reacting to economic conditions. This will require active marketing to potential developers as well as building community support for businesses.

## Expand infrastructure and transportation initiatives to advance economic development.

Economic development is greatly impacted by the infrastructure and transportation system in place. However, even more important are the capacity, the resources, and the will to utilize improvements in technology to increase opportunities for commercial development, tourism, and the general quality of life in Guilford.

## Continue to promote Guilford’s role in the region.

Through participation in regional councils and other economic development-related organizations and networking, town officials keep informed of news and trends pertinent to Guilford.

## Position Guilford for a new economy.

Competition for economic development is fierce, especially in the current economic climate. Guilford needs to be open to changes to help court developers, and to respond to new business types, economic conditions, and environmental conditions that may arise.

### GUILFORD OPPORTUNITIES





Source: Ellen Ebert for Guilford Preservation Alliance

# ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT OF A *Diverse* *Housing* SUPPLY

## *Strategies*

Modify zoning and policies to encourage diversity/  
variety of housing.

Provide and support the development of public  
infrastructure to support higher density development.

Work with affordable housing developers to develop  
housing consistent with the goals of this plan.

Work with the Guilford Housing Authority to develop  
new projects.

Research and plan for future housing needs.



Top: House with in-law apartment, Zillow.com;  
Middle: The Condo, Marjorie Tietjen; Bottom:  
River Colony, Zillow.com

# *Housing Facts*

Guilford is primarily a residential community and must adequately address a variety of housing types to suit different and changing life styles and demographics. Adequate housing for high, moderate and fixed-incomes, along with diversity in unit size to meet demands of smaller family units, should all be strived for. Overall, Guilford should continue to offer high quality housing to all its residents.

- ▶ Guilford offers a diversity of neighborhoods to fit coastal, suburban, and rural lifestyles.
- ▶ In 2013, the median household income in Guilford was \$96,151, and the median single-family house price was \$392,600.
- ▶ The median Guilford resident spending 30% of income on housing would spend roughly \$2,404 per month.
- ▶ Guilford's Zoning Regulations allow for new affordable housing by special permit in the R-1, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7 and R-8 Districts.
- ▶ Guilford Housing Authority and Neighborworks/New Horizons together provide 155 units of senior housing on three sites and 72 units for non-senior families.

## *Modify zoning and policies to encourage diversity/variety of housing.*

The most cost-effective way to provide more affordable and diverse housing opportunities is to provide developers with options to build denser housing. The town can have an active role in the promotion of targeted higher density housing, allowing developers to build in a way that makes sense to their bottom lines while meeting the needs and wants of the town. These modifications can also encourage "green" standards such as LEED-ND, which encourages developments that are more conducive to multimodal transportation options, water management techniques, and sustainable building design along with "traditional village" type developments.

## *Provide and support the development of public infrastructure to support higher density development.*

By either providing or supporting policies to provide infrastructure to targeted areas, the town can entice developers to increase their density and profitability and create more housing options in the town.

## *Work with affordable housing developers to develop housing consistent with the goals of this plan.*

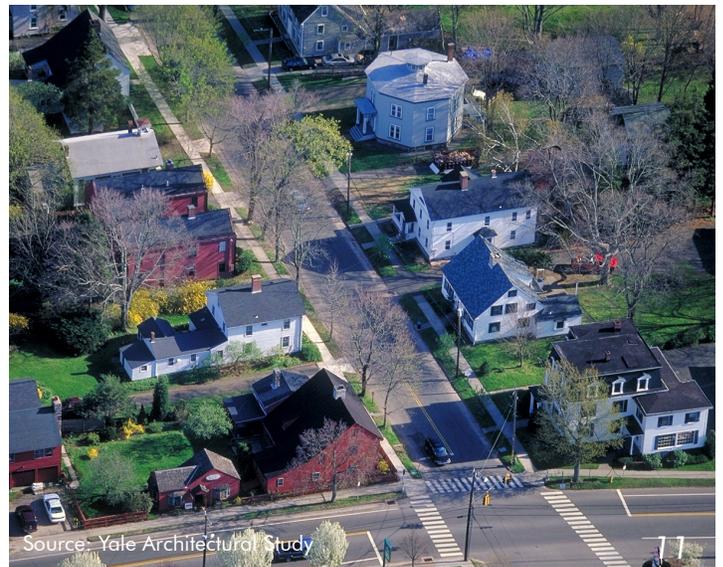
Not-for-profit and other affordable housing developers should have an active role in the expansion of the types of housing available in Guilford. The town needs to continue to provide specific guidance and support for these developers in order to make sure that the most vulnerable populations can remain in Guilford in housing that they can afford.

## *Work with the Guilford Housing Authority to develop new projects.*

The town should look at new ways to help the work of the Guilford Housing Authority, including the potential to subsidize new developments with land gifts, and especially to research ways to allow the authority to build housing for families as it continues to provide services and housing to seniors.

## *Research and plan for future housing needs.*

The town should have a strong understanding of housing needs in Guilford, developers' interests, and how these intersect with land use. Research and proper planning can ensure that necessary housing is built in the future and that it is in areas most amenable and connected to critical services.





PROVIDE  
*Community  
Facilities*  
FOR EDUCATION,  
RECREATION, &  
EMERGENCY SERVICES

*Strategies*

Continue to support individuals, the community, and the environment with facilities and services that increase quality of life, promote a healthy lifestyle, and are coordinated and accessible.

Maintain and manage facilities to maximize their utilization and continued use in cost-effective ways.

Continue to strengthen relationships with local private organizations that support these goals.



Top: Guilford Parks and Recreation Department  
Middle: Robert Benson Photography

# Community Facilities Facts

Amenities for recreation, quality education systems, and adequate public safety and public works facilities support the community and identity of Guilford. Community Facilities in Guilford are supported by local, state and federal government as well as private and nonprofit groups. These facilities and programs for education, recreation, public works, and life safety contribute to Guilford's community character and quality of life. Guilford's public schools are highly desirable, as are its beaches, parks, and open spaces. However, these facilities require careful maintenance, as do public roads, infrastructure and roads. Along with public works, strong and efficient public safety systems provide the support systems to keep Guilford safe and a desirable place to live and work.

- ▶ A new High School will be opening for the 2015-2016 school year.
- ▶ The Town of Guilford boasts 12 parks and beaches for a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities.
- ▶ Guilford's Parks and Recreation Department offers programming for preschool-age children, seniors, summer camps, etc.
- ▶ The Community Center also provides indoor recreation activities such as yoga classes.
- ▶ The Guilford Senior Citizens Program provides services, programs and trips for seniors and active adults 55 and over to promote independence, creativity, social networking and involvement in the community.

## ***Continue to support individuals, the community, and the environment with facilities and services that increase quality of life, promote a healthy lifestyle, and are coordinated and accessible.***

Changes to the overall demographics of Guilford can have profound effects on the facility needs of its residents. Additionally, changing environmental concerns and cultural interests can change the desires of the community as to what the town facilities can and should provide.

## ***Maintain and manage facilities to maximize their utilization and continued use in cost-effective ways.***

The Town should continue to work with the Land Acquisition Committee, Conservation Commission, and private open space groups to plan for strategic land acquisitions that help establish greenways, minimize fragmentation of open space, and increase coastal resilience. The town should explore reductions in operating costs through the use of life cycle assessment, renewable energy, periodic assessment of needs, and master planning for improvements across departments. The Board of Education should continue to monitor decreasing public school enrollments to thoughtfully plan for future facility investments.

## ***Continue to strengthen relationships with local private organizations that support these goals.***

Guilford should encourage zoning regulations and land use policies such as Planned Residential Developments

(PRDs), open space subdivisions, and low impact development that preserve open space, especially where continuity of open space and significant natural resources (SNRA Inventory) have been identified.

The Town will also consider zoning regulations that encourage the private development of appropriate recreational, cultural, and arts facilities, especially in areas where infrastructure can support more density, and provide for enhanced walking opportunities and sidewalks.



Robert Benson Photography



Source: oionio for Wikipedia

# SAFE, EFFICIENT, & COMPATIBLE *Transportation* INFRASTRUCTURE

## *Strategies*

Provide new roads and road improvements that support other planning goals.

Encourage alternative modes of transportation for in-town travel including bikeways and buses.

Expand sidewalks and pedestrian facilities.

Maintain a safe and efficient network of town roads.



Top: First Sat Bike Ride, [shorelinegreenwaytrail.com](http://shorelinegreenwaytrail.com);  
Middle: Interstate 95, [AAroads.com](http://AAroads.com);  
Bottom: Milone & Macbroom

# Transportation Facts

Guilford's transportation infrastructure includes rail and bus public transit, roads, sidewalks, bikeways and pedestrian paths. Although the majority of residents rely on automobiles for personal mobility and trucks for delivery of goods, a complete transportation network is important for provide sufficient access, to maintain cultural identify, and to preserve natural resources. A major focus of this plan is making the existing transportation system work better and more efficiently, in addition to promoting connections to alternate modes of travel so residents are less dependent on the private automobile and can reduce the overall vehicle miles travelled.

- ▶ Over five miles of I-95 run through Guilford, including exits 57, 58, and 59.
- ▶ The Guilford Train Station is serviced by Shore Line East, with service to New Haven and New London. There are connections to Amtrak regional service at New Haven, New London, and Old Saybrook. There are connections to Amtrak Acela service at New London and New Haven. There is connection to MetroNorth service at New Haven.
- ▶ Bus service is offered by CT Transit's New Haven Division via the S Bus from New Haven to Madison.
- ▶ Guilford has a strong network of formal and informal pedestrian and bike access and connectivity.

## *Provide new roads and road improvements that support other planning goals.*

Connectivity throughout the town, especially in the east-west direction, can be limited and is limiting to new developments. The town should consider investigating new roads to complement the existing road network, existing development, and potential future development.

## *Encourage alternative modes of transportation for in-town travel including bikeways and buses.*

Reducing car travel trips is important to reducing overall reliance on cars and fossil fuels and for promoting individuals' health. The town should actively seek ways to reduce car travel including looking at alternative modes of transport, such as bikes for medium distance travel and buses for long-distance travel. These modes should create connections to existing transportation, such as I-95 and the train station, in order to create a true multimodal transport network.

## *Expand sidewalks and pedestrian facilities.*

One of the easiest ways to reduce car travel trips is to encourage people to walk between locations that are close. In addition, any new bus or train service will need to link these modes to people's final destination or to their cars. A comprehensive study and plan of circulation and mobility downtown can use this information to expand a pedestrian network to where people need to go now and where they might in the near future.

## *Maintain a safe and efficient network of town roads.*

The majority of Guilford's residents travel by car most of the time. Therefore, above all, the town must maintain its road network and make travel on town roads as safe and efficient as possible.





PROVIDE APPROPRIATE  
& COMPATIBLE

# *Utilities & Infrastructure*

## *Strategies*

Provide high-quality telecommunications facilities and services.

Support the provision of a variety of energy production and distribution facilities.

Encourage the expansion of public water supply where appropriate.

Encourage the creation of sewage disposal facilities to support other planning goals.



Top left: Frank DePino  
Right: Milone & Macbroom

# Infrastructure Facts

The availability of infrastructure to support community development is critical. Particularly important in supporting development that is both compatible with the natural environment and promotes economic development are provisions for telecommunications, energy facilities, water supply, and sewage disposal.

- ▶ Electric service is provided by Connecticut Light & Power.
- ▶ Natural gas is serviced by Southern Connecticut Gas Company; however, the service area is limited.
- ▶ Water service is provided by Connecticut Water with limited service.
- ▶ Cable TV, Phone, and Internet services are provided by Comcast and Frontier.
- ▶ An Emergency Operations Center is located in the Guilford Fire Headquarters at 390 Church Street with high quality emergency telecommunications infrastructure.

## *Provide high-quality telecommunications facilities and services.*

Telecommunications and information infrastructure is becoming essential for daily communication needs and a critical need in times of emergencies. Guilford will examine regulations to allow facilities that provide high-quality communications services to residential and business users, while also preserving historic areas and other scenic resources. Burying of utilities will also be encouraged to avoid storm-related damages, especially in areas where utilities are already being replaced due to storm damage.

## *Support the provision of a variety of energy production and distribution facilities.*

A diversity of energy production is critical to maintaining energy distribution sustainably. The town should look to short-term changes that can reduce fossil fuel dependence, such as increased energy efficiency in Town buildings. The Planning and Zoning Commission will also encourage the development of small-scale renewable energy systems such as wind energy, solar energy, and geothermal energy that can provide clean and consistent power in the future. Other actions that the Town will pursue include working with private utilities to extend natural gas to suitable areas, as well as creating new regulations to provide opportunities for new technologies and fuels, such as plug in stations for electric motor vehicles.

## *Encourage the expansion of public water supply where appropriate.*

Public water supply in targeted areas can support existing development while allowing new uses and redevelopment. In already-dense areas and along development corridors, especially where sea level rise is expected, adequate town-provided water is critical to maintaining communities and allowing development patterns to best fit the town.

## *Encourage the creation of sewage disposal facilities to support other planning goals.*

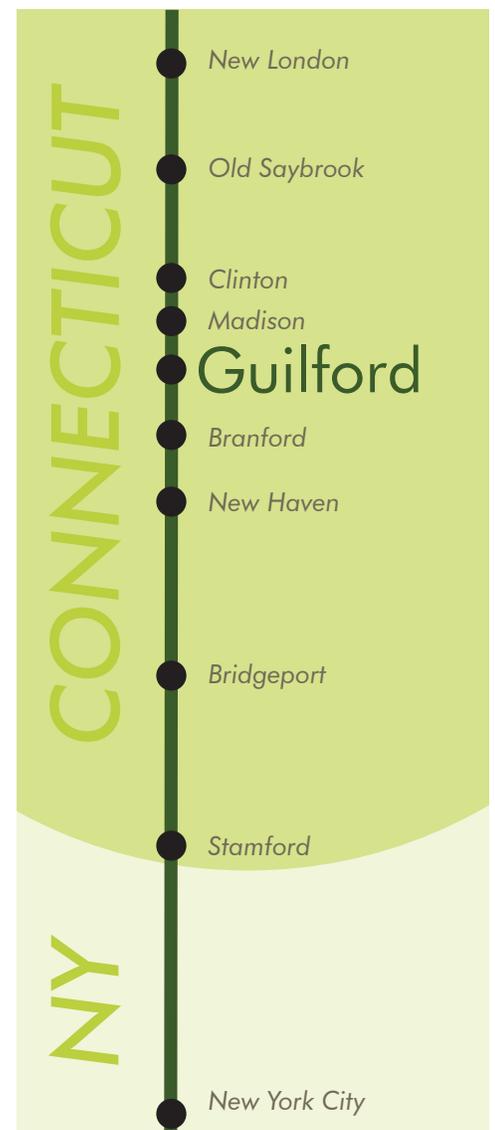
Guilford has a sewer avoidance plan in order to remain in compliance with state criteria. The town relies on septic systems that require extended leach fields, which can limit the types of higher density development that takes place in Guilford. In areas with potential sea rise, rising water tables can cause existing systems to fail.





# ENCOURAGE PARTICIPATION IN COOPERATIVE EFFORTS TO PROMOTE HEALTH & WELFARE OF *the Region*

Guilford's well-being is also dependent on the health and welfare of the wider region. While the metropolitan region is narrowly defined as the South Central Connecticut region surrounding the City of New Haven, Guilford is also closely connected to other coastal Connecticut communities as well as the New York City metro area by rail and I-95. Guilford will continue to promote the environmental, social, and economic health and welfare of the region as a whole.



Top left: Frank DePino  
Graphic: Milone and MacBroom



# ACTIONS STRATEGIES, & RESPONSIBILITIES

## *Make it Happen*

This Plan of Conservation and Development lays the framework to ensure that Guilford is a desirable community going forward. The goals, objectives, and recommendations from the Plan will be carried out by the Town of Guilford's Board of Selectmen and other boards and commissions. Guilford's coastal areas, river corridors, conservation areas, and northern rural areas will be preserved and protected for the current and future residents of Guilford, while the village and Route 1 corridor will be encouraged to continue to thrive and grow. Guilford's collaboration and coordination with the wider region will also help to further the success of the Town's goals. This Plan will continue to be relevant and purposeful through the implementation and delivery of these strategies.

To learn more about Guilford, please explore the full PoCD document on the Town of Guilford website.

<http://www.ci.guilford.ct.us/>



Top left: Tai Soo Kim Architects  
Middle: DDR Corp  
Bottom: CT Patch

# *Plan of Conservation and Development 2015 Update*

## *Town of Guilford, CT*

Board of Selectmen  
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203-453-8015

Planning & Zoning  
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 MILONE & MACBROOM

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