Borough of Conshohocken

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE







ADOPTED
June 20, 2018

BOROUGH OF CONSHOHOKCEN COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY

RESOLUTION 11 OF 2018

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF CONSHOHOCKEN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, ADOPTING THE BOROUGH OF CONSHOHOCKEN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Article III of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, 53 P.S. § 10301, *et seq.* provides for the adoption of municipal comprehensive plans and updates thereto;

WHEREAS, the Borough Council of the Borough of Conshohocken created a Comprehensive Plan Task Force, comprised of elected officials, community members, and volunteers;

WHEREAS, the Task Force, along with the Borough's Planning Consultant prepared a draft Comprehensive Plan Update for consideration, titled "Borough of Conshohocken Comprehensive Plan Update";

WHEREAS, at its public meeting on May 10, 2018, the Borough Planning Commission recommended adoption of the Comprehensive Plan Update as presented;

WHEREAS, Borough Council thanks the Comprehensive Plan Task Force and all other Borough community members, volunteers, staff, and consultants for their hard work in preparing the Comprehensive Plan Update; and

WHEREAS, Borough Council believes it to be in the best interest of the Borough of Conshohocken and its community members to adopt the Comprehensive Plan Update.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Borough Council of the Borough of Conshohocken as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of Comprehensive Plan Update.

Borough Council of the Borough of Conshohocken hereby adopts the "Borough of Conshohocken Comprehensive Plan Update", attached hereto as exhibit "A", in its entirety with all maps, charts, figures, tables, text, and appendices thereof, as set forth in the following sections thereof:

Executive Summary

Chapter 1 Introduction

The Planning Process
History of Conshohocken Borough
Additional Planning Documents
Public Participation Process

Chapter 2 Goals and Objectives

Chapter 3 Demographics

Population

Households and Families

Age

Education

Income and Employment

Housing

Planning Implications

Chapter 4 Existing Conditions

Land Use

Housing Trends

Community Facilities and Services
Transportation and Circulation
Historic and Cultural Resources
Environmental and Natural Resources

Chapter 5 Future Conditions

Future Land Use Plan

Housing Plan

Community Facilities and Services Plan

Transportation Plan

Historic and Natural Resources Protection Plan

Chapter 6 Community Context

County Comprehensive Plan

Adjacent Municipal Plans and Ordinances

Chapter 7 Action Plan

Appendices

Appendix A National Community Survey Reports

Appendix B Community Visioning Responses

Appendix C Funding Source Information

Tables

Table 1: Regional Population Growth, 2000-2015

Table 2: Population Forecast, 2020-2040

Table 3: Occupancy Characteristics 2011-2015 Estimates Conshohocken Borough

Table 4: School Aged Population for Conshohocken Borough 2000-2015

Table 5: Elderly Population of Conshohocken Borough, 2000-2015

Table 6: Educational Attainment, 2011-2015

Table 7: Median Household Income

Table 8: Industries in which Residents are Employed Conshohocken Borough and Montgomery County

Table 9: Housing Comparison 2010-2015 Conshohocken Borough and Montgomery County

Table 10: Housing Comparison 2010-2015 Adjacent Municipalities

Table 11: Land use

Table 12: Housing Age, Conshohocken Borough

Table 13: Housing Units by Type, Conshohocken Borough

Table 14: Housing Indicators for Conshohocken, Neighboring Municipalities and Montgomery County

Table 15: Public School Enrollment, 2007-2017

Table 16: Historic and Cultural Resources, Designated by the National Register of Historic Places

Table 17: Traffic Counts for Conshohocken Borough, Road Segments

Charts

Chart 1: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2000

Chart 2: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2015

Chart 3: Education Attainment: Percent of Total 2011-2015

Chart 4: Percent of Persons Below Poverty Level

Chart 5: Percentage of Land Use

Figures

Figure 1: Index of Selected Significant Buildings, Conshohocken's Historic Resource Survey, 1989

Figure 2: Historic Resources Map, Open Space Plan 2005

Maps

Map 1: Regional Location

Map 2: Existing Land Use

Map 3: Zoning

Map 4: Transportation

Map 5: Physiographic Provinces of Pennsylvania

Map 6: Natural Resources Map 7: Future Land Use

Section 2. Savings Clause.

If any portion, part or provision of this Resolution should be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unconstitutional, illegal or unenforceable, the Council of the Borough of Conshohocken hereby declares its intent that this Resolution shall have been adopted without regard to such unconstitutional, illegal, invalid or unenforceable portion thereof.

Section 3. Effective Date.

This resolution shall become effective upon its adoption.

ADOPTED and APPROVED, this 20^{+h} day of June, 2018 in Council Chambers.

Colleen Leonard
Council President

Stephanie Cecco, Borough Secretary

APPROVED this 20th day of JUNe, 2018.

Yaniv Aronson, Mayor

Acknowledgements

Thank you to all our residents, businesses, civic organizations and other partners who have contributed to the rich content in the 2018 Borough of Conshohocken Comprehensive Plan. We would like to give a special thanks to the (8) members of the Comprehensive Plan Task Force (CPTF). This group of dedicated community members volunteered for the opportunity to provide valuable input and shape the direction for our boroughs future. Over the past 12 months the CPTF shared their personal time and provided passionate input to shape the direction of this planning effort.

We are proud to have had the chance to work with so many talented individuals, learn a little more about our community and to be part of the team which has created the framework document to assist present and future Council in making important strategic decisions that will enhance our beloved Conshohocken.

It is truly an honor to serve this awesome community we call home.

Tina & Anita

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	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Executive Sumn	nary	1
Chapter 1	Introduction	7
	The Planning Process	8
	History of Conshohocken Borough	9
	Additional Planning Documents	10
	Public Participation Process	12
Chapter 2	Goals and Objectives	17
Chapter 3	Demographics	24
	Population	25
	Households and Families	27
	Age	28
	Education	30
	Income and Employment	32
	Housing	35
Chambou 4	Planning Implications	38
Chapter 4	Existing Conditions	39
	Land Use Housing Trends	40 46
	Community Facilities and Services	51
	Transportation and Circulation	57
	Historic and Cultural Resources	63
	Environmental and Natural Resources	70
Chapter 5	Future Conditions	76
·	Future Land Use Plan	77
	Housing Plan	84
	Community Facilities and Services Plan	88
	Transportation Plan	91
	Historic and Natural Resources Protection Plan	95
Chapter 6	Community Context	99
	County Comprehensive Plan	100
	Adjacent Municipal Plans and Ordinances	102
Chapter 7	Action Plan	103
Appendix A	National Community Survey Reports	120
Appendix B	Community Visioning Responses	230
Appendix C	Funding Source Information	236

CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Tables

	Table 1: Regional Population Growth, 2000-2015	26
	Table 2: Population Forecast, 2020-2040	26
	Table 3: Occupancy Characteristics 2011-2015 Estimates	28
	Conshohocken Borough	
	Table 4: School Aged Population for Conshohocken Borough 2000-2015	30
	Table 5: Elderly Population of Conshohocken Borough, 2000-2015	30
	Table 6: Educational Attainment, 2011-2015	31
	Table 7: Median Household Income	32
	Table 8: Industries in which Residents are Employed	34
	Conshohocken Borough and Montgomery County	
	Table 9: Housing Comparison 2010-2015	36
	Conshohocken Borough and Montgomery County	
	Table 10: Housing Comparison 2010-2015	37
	Adjacent Municipalities	
	Table 11: Land Use	42
	Table 12: Housing Age, Conshohocken Borough	48
	Table 13: Housing Units by Type, Conshohocken Borough	48
	Table 14: Housing Indicators for Conshohocken,	49
	Neighboring Municipalities and Montgomery County	
	Table 15: Public School Enrollment, 2007-2017	54
	Table 16: Historic and Cultural Resources,	67
	Designated by the National Register of Historic Places	
	Table 17: Traffic Counts for Conshohocken Borough, Road Segments	92
		-
Charts		
Citarts	Chart 1: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2000	29
	Chart 2: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2000 Chart 2: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2015	29
	Chart 3: Educational Attainment: Percent of Total, 2011-2015	31
	•	33
	Chart F. Percent of Persons Below Poverty Level	41
	Chart 5: Percentage of Land Use	41
Tiaa		
Figures	E: 4 T CC 1 C; 'C 1 D 1 ;	<i>-</i> 1
	Figure 1: Index of Selected Significant Buildings,	64
	Conshohocken's Historic Resource Survey, 1989	
	Figure 2: Historic Resources Map, Open Space Plan 2005	68
Maps		
	Map 1: Regional Location	9
	Map 2: Existing Land Use	44
	Map 3: Zoning	45
	Map 4: Transportation	62
	Map 5: Physiographic Provinces of Pennsylvania	71
	Map 6: Natural Resources	75
	Map 7: Future Land Use	83

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Conshohocken is a thriving suburb located in southeast Montgomery County Pennsylvania, measuring approximately one square mile on the East bank of the Schuylkill River, approximately 15 miles northwest of Center City, Philadelphia. The borough shares borders with the townships of Plymouth and Whitemarsh, across the river are the municipalities of West Conshohocken and Lower Merion.

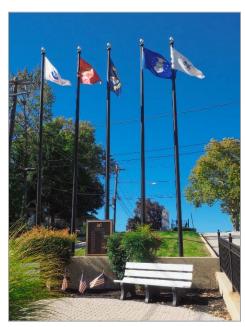
Conshohocken has a significant downtown area with a mix of residential and commercial uses. Additionally, the Borough has excellent regional access with its proximity to the Schuylkill Expressway and Blue Route, and train and bus service by the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority. The borough is known for its exceptional parks and recreation system (the Schuylkill River Trail, Sutcliffe Park, A.A. Garthwait Stadium & Borusiewicz Field) that has grown into a regional attraction. Local civic and cultural events, such as the various seasonal events, are popular and well attended. The combination of Conshohocken's established downtown, its parks and recreation amenities, and local cultural events all contribute to a distinctive and highly desirable small-town atmosphere.

THE PLAN PURPOSE

Conshohocken's small town character will continue to evolve as the last of the redevelopment projects in the lower end of town are completed. We are experiencing important changes; a shift in community identity, the impact on community services and the rise in housing costs/rent. As these changes occur, the values and desires of our residents may alter over time.

Conshohocken has seen important changes since the adoption of the 2007 comprehensive plan and continues to face similar issues to other mature communities including changing economic structures; redevelopment and adaptive reuse; need for adequate parking; balance of residential and non-residential development; future capital investments; and the desire for strategically

located commercial uses that satisfy local market demands.



Second Avenue Monument

It is clear there is a need for thoughtful planning in Conshohocken; the Borough is nearly built-out, it is a priority to control over

development on limited space while preserving the residential, historic, and natural features.

The 2018 Conshohocken Borough Comprehensive Plan Update is intended to serve as a guidance document for borough officials, residents, developers, business owners and other key stakeholders. The intent of this plan is to set forth a common community vision for the future of Conshohocken and identify specific recommendations to assist in the planning and execution of strategies and tactics that protect our quality of life, economic development and the environment.

Conshohocken Borough has been proactive in planning for a variety of issues that are important to the community. These planning documents are incorporated into the comprehensive plan and should be used as guides when making community decisions on particular topics that have been studied in more detail. These planning documents include:

Hector Street Landscape Design Development Package (2016)

The Riverfront Plan: Township of Whitemarsh and Borough of Conshohocken (2016)

Conshohocken Revitalization Plan Update (2011)

Schuylkill Riverfront Linkages Study and Recommendations Riverfront Plan (2008)

Conshohocken Train Station Vision Plan (2007)

Conshohocken Borough Open Space Plan (2005)

These planning documents recommend physical improvements and policy and programming strategies designed encourage restoration and revitalization of the borough and its Town Center, expand the tax base, and address park and open space needs. Key components of these planning documents have been incorporated into this Comprehensive Plan, but borough officials should refer to these documents as well when making community decisions. This Comprehensive Plan satisfies the requirements of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code while providing useful guidance on relevant issues through the duration of its 10-year planning timeframe, or through 2024.



Borough planning documents

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Obtaining the input of those who reside, work, or spend time in Conshohocken Borough was a primary objective of this Comprehensive Plan. The public participation process has proven to be invaluable in understanding the priorities and preferences of residents, business owners, and other interested parties. The production of this plan included public input at two special meetings—a Public Visioning Meeting and Real Estate Forum— along with regular monthly task force meetings. Input was also obtained from a separate resident survey.

Public participation is invaluable in understanding the priorities and preferences of residents, business owners, and other interested parties.

The Public Visioning Meeting gave residents and local business owners the opportunity to voice their opinions on what the perceived strengths and weaknesses of the Borough are. Typically, the low taxes and small community feel of the Borough were identified as positives for Conshohocken while traffic and a lack of single-family detached homes were viewed as negatives against the Borough. The Real Estate Forum was a more focused public meeting intended to garner input from professionals in the real estate industry about what people are

looking for when relocating (both residential and commercial).

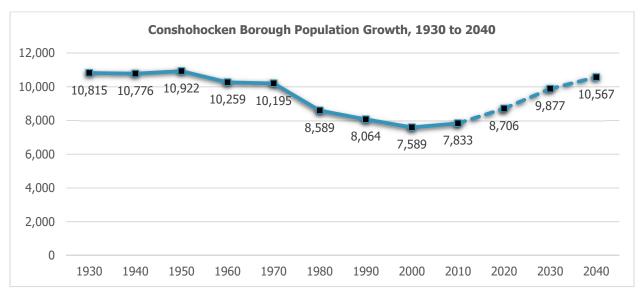


Public Visioning Meeting

The resident survey, conducted by the National Citizen Survey, also provided useful information for this process. Similar to the Public Visioning Meeting, the data collected provided a general idea of where community members believe things are going well and what areas could benefit from improvement. Results of the survey were in line with the input gathered at the visioning meeting – availability of paths and walking trails, ease of walking, ease of travel by bicycle and public transportation rated high while public parking and traffic flow rated low.

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

Conshohocken Borough has experienced a steady decline in population nearly every decade over the past 80 years with the exception of the ten years between 1940 and 1950 and between 2000 and 2010. The 2010 U.S. Census figures show that the borough gained 244 residents since 2000, a 3.9 percent increase in population. There are several factors likely to have contributed to the Borough's recent population gain. Among these factors are accessibility of the Borough (vehicular and public transit), proximity to workforce centers, diversity of housing stock, and the aging of the millennial generation.



Source: U.S. Census and DVRPC

In the chart above, the solid line represents Census population numbers and the dashed line represents DVRPC population number estimates. Between 2020 and 2040, Conshohocken's population is projected to increase by 1,861 persons (21.4 percent).

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following are highlights of major recommendations in the 2018 Comprehensive Plan. The Plan provides much greater detail with respect to implementation strategies including potential planning and implementation partners, possible projects and funding sources, and reference to timing (*short term, mid-term, long term or on-going*).

Land Use

• Preserve and enhance the diversified mix of land uses to maintain a balance between growth and preservation.

Housing

- Provide diverse and affordable housing options to meet the needs of all households now and into the future.
- Retain and enhance the character of existing residential neighborhoods.

Economic Development

• Sustain and enhance the economic vitality of the Borough, while maintaining the historic small-town character and uniqueness.

Community Facilities

- Provide for appropriate and adequate community services and facilities within the practical fiscal limits of the Borough.
- Preserve and enhance "green infrastructure."

Transportation

- Provide a safe transportation system, which optimizes mobility and access, sustains quality of life, strengthens the economy, and protects the environment.
- Improve the Borough's infrastructure to support future demands.

Natural and Cultural Resources

 Protect and enhance the natural, historical, architectural, and cultural resources within Conshohocken and deepen public awareness and appreciation of these resources.

PURPOSEFUL PLANNING TO ACTIONABLE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The findings and recommendations in the current plan were developed through the collaborative efforts of the community and the Comprehensive Plan Task Force (CPTF). Throughout the monthly meetings the team discussed their thoughts related to the goals, facts and concepts for our community's future. The information gleaned from these discussions was used to create the scope and priorities for the 2018 Comprehensive Plan. The CPTF role in developing the plan cannot be under estimated nor can the importance in their role for implementing recommendations moving forward.

Some of the strongest viewpoints voiced during the creation of the 2018 comprehensive plan are related to the borough's fully developed condition and the desire to enhance walkability throughout the Borough of Conshohocken. The boroughs fully developed condition further justifies the need for careful utilization of its existing resources to ensure growth is mutually beneficial to its residents, business owners and general municipal operations. Borough leaders must be thoughtful in the planning process in order to achieve a positive impact on the overall health and wellness of our community and its residents.

Partnership and collaboration will be the key to implementing the goals and objectives of this comprehensive plan. It will require ongoing work among a broad base of interested parties including citizens, business, local county/state governments, regional authorities/agencies, as well as property owners and investors.

The Action Plan is the most important element of this Comprehensive Plan and will serve as a checklist to track and measure successful outcomes. We must hold our leaders and our community, as a whole, accountable for carrying out the recommendations outlined in this plan. Accomplishing the goals and recommendations outlined in this document will ensure Conshohocken Borough is a thriving, vibrant, livable and equitable community.



Task Force Bus Tour



Governor Wolf and representatives of local governing body

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

THE PLANNING PROCESS

The Comprehensive Plan is one of the planning tools that municipalities use to guide development and protect the resources of its community. Comprehensive Plans generally contain specific studies of land use, housing, transportation, community facilities, natural, cultural, and historic resources, and utilities specific to the municipality and/or regional planning area. These studies typically include an inventory, goals, objectives, and implementation strategies, as well as a discussion of the interconnectedness of the plan with the county, region, and surrounding municipalities.

The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (PA MPC) outlines the minimum requirements that all Comprehensive Plans must address. These include:

PA MPC COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- 1. A Statement of objectives concerning future development;
- 2. A Plan for Land Use;
- 3. A Plan to meet Housing Needs;
- 4. A Plan for Transportation/Circulation;
- 5. A Plan for Community Facilities and Utilities;
- 6. A Statement of Interrelationships among the various plan components;
- 7. A Discussion of short- and long-range plan implementation strategies;
- 8. A Statement that existing and proposed development is compatible with that of neighboring municipalities; and
- 9. A Plan for the protection of Natural and Historical Resources.

This Comprehensive Plan is an update to Conshohocken Borough's previous comprehensive plan prepared in 2007, which was a response to the various issues specific to the borough at that time. Conshohocken has seen important changes since the adoption of the '07 comprehensive plan and continues to face issues similar to other mature communities including: changing economic structures; pressure for infill development, redevelopment, and adaptive reuse; need for adequate parking; balance of residential and nonresidential development; future capital investments; and desire for strategically located commercial uses that satisfy local market demands.

[Introduction]

HISTORY OF CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH

Conshohocken Borough is located in southeast Montgomery County, Pennsylvania approximately 15 miles northwest of Center City, Philadelphia. The Borough is within the Greater Philadelphia region which includes Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, and Bucks Counties. (see Map 1: Regional Location). Consisting of approximately one square mile in area, Conshohocken fronts along and has access to the Schuylkill River, which was once a key component in the settlement of the Borough and is now an asset to the community.



Map 1: Regional Location

In the early 1800s, the Schuylkill River was used primarily as a means of transportation for moving goods, particularly coal. Many of the mills and other industries depended on coal shipments. However, as the demand for coal grew the Schuylkill River became tougher to navigate. Around 1815 work began on the Schuylkill Canal system. The canal was completed in Conshohocken in 1824 and served as a boost to local industry.

However, as the demand for coal grew the Schuylkill River became tougher to navigate. Around 1815 work began on the Schuylkill Canal system. The canal was completed in Conshohocken in 1824 and served as a boost to local industry.

With the completion of the Schuylkill Canal and the increase in small industry, by the mid-1840s the village of Conshohocken was a thriving community. The increase in industry led to the addition of new jobs which then resulted in an increase in residents. With residents came a surge in retail businesses. All this growth eventually led to the incorporation of Conshohocken in 1850. Conshohocken became the third borough in Montgomery County, following Norristown and Pottstown.

Today, mills have been replaced with large professional office buildings. Commercial areas at the lower end of Fayette Street below First Avenue have been demolished to accommodate parking areas and more professional buildings, and many of the mansions and grand homes originally located at the upper end of Fayette Street have been replaced by commercial uses.

ADDITIONAL PLANNING DOCUMENTS

The previous comprehensive plan, prepared by the Kise Straw & Kolodner, addressed the critical topics — land use and development, population, economics, housing, community facilities, transportation and capital improvements. The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code requires that the Comprehensive Plan be reviewed at least once every ten years. The Borough of Conshohocken Comprehensive Plan is due for an update.

In addition to the Comprehensive Plan, Conshohocken has adopted a Zoning Ordinance. The comprehensive plan and the zoning ordinance work hand-in-hand. A comprehensive plan provides a logical basis for zoning, while the Zoning Ordinance is a regulatory tool that helps implement the comprehensive plan. The Borough Zoning Ordinance has ten community development objectives in addition to promoting the public health, safety, morals or the general welfare of its residents:

- The preservation of established character and orderly growth. All future growth, whether by infilling of remaining vacant land or by redevelopment, should occur in an orderly and controlled manner that is consistent with the scale and character of the Borough.
- Variety of land use. Conshohocken Borough has a wide variety of land uses, including a strong residential character. The Borough should preserve and protect the character, stability, and value of land and buildings.
- Diversity of housing and residential character. The Borough has a diverse housing mix, with many types and densities, and appearances. The integrity of established residential neighborhoods should be protected. Infill housing should complement the existing neighborhoods. New development should provide adequate off-street parking, recreation facilities, and open space.
- Healthy balance of commercial development. Future commercial development should respect surrounding residential neighborhoods. In the Borough, commercial activities should mix with residential in certain areas such as Fayette Street and the redevelopment area.

10

- Adequate regulation of industry. The existing industry in the Borough should be adequately regulated so that it may remain and its noise, odors, or other unwanted features can be minimized.
- Preservation of institutional uses. The many institutions in the Borough are part of the community and should be encouraged to remain and yet be respectful to surrounding residential neighborhoods.
- Maintenance of modes of transportation. The Borough should strive for the best possible relationship between land use and transportation. The public thoroughfares of the Borough should be safe and efficient for all vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists.
- Expansion of community facilities and services. The present level of community services should be expanded and improved. The Borough should have appropriate open spaces, recreation facilities, opportunities for education and enrichment, and health and safety services.
- Intergovernmental cooperation. The Borough should cooperate with other communities on regional affairs. The Comprehensive Plan should guide growth through strong program of planning with active citizen participation.
- Environmental awareness and protection. Borough regulations should maintain a high standard of air and water quality and the protection of natural resources, including stream valleys, floodplains, and riverbanks. The appearance of the Borough should be improved through appropriate sign regulation, landscaping, and design controls.

The Comprehensive Plan establishes the goals and objectives of the Borough with respect to natural features, land use and housing, non-residential development, open space and recreation areas, circulation, and community facilities and services. However, it is merely one of the many planning documents that Conshohocken has adopted and uses on a regular basis to set planning policy and procedures for the Borough.

Other planning documents which should be incorporated and become part of the Borough of Conshohocken Comprehensive Plan include the Conshohocken Revitalization Plan, the Hector Street Landscape Design Development Package, the Schuylkill Riverfront Linkages Study and Recommendations, the Riverfront Plan, and the Conshohocken Train Station Vision Plan. These planning documents recommend physical improvements and policy and programming strategies designed to encourage restoration and revitalization of the borough. Key components of these documents have been integrated into this Comprehensive Plan, but borough officials should refer to these documents as well when making community decisions.

The Conshohocken Revitalization Plan 2011 is an update to the 2002 Plan. The plan addresses the topics of economic development, housing and neighborhood development, transportation and infrastructure, and public safety and communication. Issues identified by the plan include making connections to the riverfront; improving the Fayette Street commercial core; preserving community character; and facilitating communication between the Borough, property owners, and visitors.

The Hector Street Landscape Design Development Package 2016 intends not only to provide streetscape improvements, but also to alleviate and/or improve traffic issues along Hector Street between Apple and Ash Streets.

[Introduction]

Recognizing the needs and desires of Borough residents to have access to the waterfront, the Borough developed the Schuylkill Riverfront Linkages Study and Recommendations 2008, and the Riverfront Plan 2016. The linkages study examined conditions in the Borough and, based on the findings, recommended the best locations for two bicycle and pedestrian routes, one for each side (western and eastern) of the Borough, that would connect the residential neighborhoods to the riverfront. The study gives particular consideration to providing safe means of negotiating traffic along streets and crossing intersections and the railroad tracks. The Riverfront Plan was a collaborative effort with Whitemarsh Borough to assess riverfront access, usage and development opportunities. Recommendations were made to improve existing land use regulations, to acquire key parcels of real estate and to create collaborative enterprise districts for the benefit of each community.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

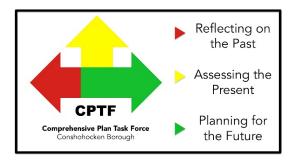
The importance of public input throughout the Comprehensive Plan Update cannot be stressed enough. To ensure that the Comprehensive Plan Update addresses the issues, concerns and recommendations of everyone living in the Borough, the following strategies were implemented:

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION STRATEGIES

- A Comprehensive Plan Task Force was created that consisted of elected and appointed Borough Officials and members of Volunteer Boards and Commissions.
- A community survey was prepared and distributed by a third party company specializing in conducting survey research.
- Announcements were posted and public meetings were held to seek the public's input.
- A Public Visioning Session was held to solicit input and to provide a forum to discuss the concerns of residents, business owners and elected officials.

The Comprehensive Plan Task Force

The public must be involved in any planning project in order to determine the needs of the Borough and to identify the attributes, attitudes, beliefs and behavior of community residents. The Comprehensive Plan Task Force is an important component of that process. The subcommittee was established to provide an opportunity for Borough residents, property owners, elected officials and volunteer board members to voice their opinions and help develop a framework for the update of the existing Comprehensive The groups and organizations Plan. represented in the subcommittee included the Borough Council, Planning Commission, Borough staff, and local residents representing a cross-section of the Borough.



Community Survey Results Summary

The Borough was given the opportunity to participate in the National Citizen Survey (NCS), which is a community survey prepared, distributed, and analyzed by an outside contractor, National Research Center, Inc. The NCS assesses aspects of community life, local government service quality and resident participation in community activities. The results, based on resident perceptions, describe the areas where community members themselves believe things are going well and shed light

on the areas that could benefit from improvement.

All households within the Borough of Conshohocken were eligible to participate in the survey. However, a systematic sampling method was used to select 1,500 survey recipients. Selected households received three mailings, one week apart, beginning on August 4, 2017. Completed surveys were collected over the following nine weeks. An online "opt-in" survey was available to all residents on September 8, 2017 and remained open for four weeks.



Community event - Beer Fest 2017

About one percent of the 1,500 surveys mailed were returned because the housing unit was vacant or the postal service was unable to deliver the survey as addressed. Of the remaining 1,478 households that received the survey, 443 completed the survey, providing an overall response rate of 30%. In addition to the 443 completed mailed surveys, 115 surveys were completed online.

The Community Livability Report summarizes all the results and key findings. Results of the survey indicate 95% of respondents rated the Borough as an excellent or good place to live. Residents rated availability of

paths and walking trails, ease of walking, ease of travel by bicycle and public transportation higher, while public parking and traffic flow were rated lower than the national average. Additionally, respondents indicated the Borough had a vibrant downtown area and offered many employment opportunities. However, it is lacking in shopping opportunities and Full NCS reports are cultural activities. included as appendices to this document.



Fayette Street

Public Meetings

All Comprehensive Plan Task Force meetings are opened to the public. However, the first targeted public meeting was a Public Visioning session. This intent of the meeting was to solicit the input from residents and business owners of the Borough.

The Public Visioning session was held October 19, 2017 at the Washington Fire Company Hall. Approximately 30 people, representing a diverse cross-section of the community, attended the two hour meeting. Draft maps showing the existing conditions of the Borough were presented to the group. A break out session using the Nominative Group Technique was held with the residents to gather their input on the following four questions:

- 1. Currently, what do you like most about Conshohocken Borough?
- 2. Currently, what do you like least about Conshohocken Borough?
- 3. What would you want to preserve/maintain about/in Conshohocken Borough for the future?
- 4. What would you want to change about/in Conshohocken Borough for the future?

The Nominative Group Technique is a process in which the group develops answers to a series of basic questions and then vote on the top priorities within each group to determine key needs and desires regarding the Borough. The key component to this technique is that each person present has a chance to offer input and each opinion is Many of the answer lists recorded. generated in response to the questions will be lengthy. Therefore, each member of the group is given a set number of votes per question. A participant can put all their votes in any combination on any of the responses (i.e., all votes on one response, or one vote each on a number of responses.) What emerges are clumps of interest and a general idea of consensus, even when outwardly, people appear to be in great disagreement. A simple vote count helps to rank the list of answers for each question.

Using this technique and the four focus questions above, the meeting attendees were encouraged to voice their opinions

which were written on a large sheet of paper. Care was taken to ensure that the written response reflected the individual's exact concern. Once every member of the group had their opportunity to answer and reflect on the other responses, everyone was asked to vote on the responses which were most important to them. Once voting was completed and tabulated, the session facilitator presented the top three responses to each question. All of the responses, as they were written during this session, can be found in Appendix B.



Public Visioning Meeting

The overall reaction and responses to the questions indicated that the residents liked the low taxes and the small-town community feel of the Borough and that traffic congestion and parking, and a lack of affordable single-family homes were the primary concern. Other concerns which were discussed were the lack of grocery stores and the bureaucracy facing small businesses wanting to start up in the Borough. Maintaining low taxes, preserving features and the Borough's community feel were voted most important when residents were asked what they would like to see preserved/maintained in the Borough. Providing more community events small and encouraging business development were the most important issues The location of Conshohocken, the access to transportation, and the school district are all draws for the Borough.

when residents voted on what they envisioned for the future of Conshohocken Borough. Other unique responses regarding the future of Conshohocken included continuing streetscaping north of 5th Avenue, preserving volunteer groups in the community, and maintain the Borough's identity as a "family town."

Real Estate Forum

In November, the Comprehensive Plan Task Force hosted a real estate forum which was advertised and open to the public. The intent of this meeting was to have a professional panel discussion with realtors, of both residential and commercial properties. The meeting presented an opportunity for Borough decisionmakers to hear from the professionals what people look for when relocating. The panel consisted of six realty professionals.

When asked what people are looking for in a residential property the common answer was good schools and low taxes. Most buyers want turn-key properties and do not want the hassle of having to do renovations; therefore, they are interested in new construction or recent renovations. The largest market are the millennials, most of whom rent for a period before purchasing a home. The location of Conshohocken, the

access to transportation, and the school district are all draws for the Borough. However, the age of housing stock and the low turnover rate, especially for single-family detached dwellings are limiting factors for Conshohocken.



Conshohocken riverfront

The Borough is in a good position in regards to class 'A' office space, with a very low vacancy rate and competitive pricing for space. The Borough needs to market itself to attract more arts, cultural, and entertainment venues.

The Borough's greatest attributes were its walkability, the schools, the variety of restaurants, and the local community events. The downfalls were traffic, specifically across the bridge, the availability of parking, and the permitting process.

CHAPTER TWO

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This Plan identifies goals to establish and maintain a Sustainable Community. Conshohocken Borough recognizes that a healthy environment, strong economy, and viable community social structure are not in conflict but are mutually dependent upon one another. The distribution and nature of land uses must maintain, restore or enhance the natural and historical character of the Borough.

Goals are general statements that reflect the overall vision of the Borough residents, property owners and council members as to what direction Conshohocken Borough should take in the future.

Objectives are more specific policies which will aid the Borough in fulfilling the major goals as they were compiled through the cooperation of residents, business owners, the Plan Task Force, the Borough Council and the Planning Commission.

The goals and objectives that have been established for the Borough are intended to help achieve the community's vision over time, and they will apply during, and beyond, the 10-year Comprehensive Plan term as provided by the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

The goals and objectives that follow are organized by topic, but many are interrelated and will have impacts in multiple areas.

LAND USE

Goal: Preserve and enhance the diversified mix of land uses to maintain a balance between growth and preservation.

- Manage growth to create livable and sustainable development and maintain and enhance the quality of life for all Borough residents.
- Support infill development, adaptive reuse, and redevelopment efforts, consistent with the existing community character, based upon infrastructure capacity and environmental constraints.
- Accommodate a range of residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional land uses and, through appropriate land use regulations, ensure their compatibility with the existing Borough character.
- Provide for a scale and intensity of development within the Borough that is consistent with the capacity of its infrastructure.

HOUSING

Goal: Provide diverse and affordable housing options to meet the needs of all households now and into the future.

OBJECTIVES:

- Promote quality, affordable housing.
- Continue to provide for a variety of housing densities and unit types in appropriate areas that recognize the housing needs of all people.
- Develop design guidelines and regulations to allow developers the opportunity to explore more innovative and greener designs.
- Encourage continued diversity of tenure type—both owner-occupied and rental housing.

Goal: Retain and enhance the character of existing residential neighborhoods.

- Ensure continued maintenance of the housing stock in physically sound condition.
- Encourage continued maintenance of the housing stock in a manner consistent with the architectural styles, scale, and historic character of the Borough.
- Encourage dwelling units in combination with businesses as mixed use development in the town center.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Sustain and enhance the economic vitality of the Borough, while maintaining the historic small-town character and uniqueness.

- Expand the Borough's tax base through appropriate commercial and industrial development and redevelopment, thus contributing to the Borough's economic and budgetary sustainability.
- Encourage commercial and industrial development, adaptive reuse, and redevelopment along the existing commercial and industrial corridors.
- Promote adaptive reuse and redevelopment initiatives for abandoned/vacant industrial and commercial sites.
- Promote clean and green industry development in the designated commercial and industrial corridors.
- Develop design guidelines and regulations to allow developers the opportunity to explore more innovative and greener designs.
- Foster a balance between businesses oriented to the day-to-day needs of residents and those oriented to serving a more regional clientele.
 - Maintain, enhance and market the town center as a destination for residents and visitors

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Goal: Provide for appropriate and adequate community services and facilities within the practical fiscal limits of the Borough.

OBJECTIVES:

- Recognize future facilities and services needs of Borough residents as a function of population, age, and household trends.
- Provide open and clear communication between Borough government and the community to ensure that residents are informed and have the opportunity to participate in important local issues.
- Provide residents with access to information on Pennsylvania municipal land use laws to promote better understanding of the limiting conditions under which a Borough operates.
- Continually assess Borough ordinance and other standards in light of increasing technology innovations, needs, and accessibility as well as growing and changing alternative energy sources.
- Continue to support fire and ambulance services that provide emergency service coverage for Borough residents and businesses.
- Provide for and/or maintain water supply and wastewater facilities that
 effectively serve the existing and anticipated service requirements of residents
 and businesses.

Goal: Preserve and enhance "green infrastructure."

- Maintain and improve park and recreation facilities within the Borough.
- Encourage planting, maintenance, and preservation of trees on public and private property and along stream corridors.
- Promote the connectivity of greenspace and public access to it, including amenities such as benches, bike racks, signage and other public features, both within the Borough and to other nearby destinations in surrounding communities.
- Incorporate sustainability measures into public policy and planning practice.

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal: Provide a safe transportation system, which optimizes mobility and access, sustains quality of life, strengthens the economy, and protects the environment.

OBJECTIVES:

- Enhance the safety of the transportation system for all users—motorized and non-motorized.
- Encourage the use of alternative non-motorized modes of transportation such as: walking, hiking and biking.
- Promote development design and density that encourages bicycling and walking, including sidewalks or other pedestrian facilities.
- Efficiently maintain the existing roadway network and supporting infrastructure.
- Support access to, and expansion of the regional public transportation system.
- Promote a balance among the community's parking needs, local traffic flow, through-traffic needs, and emergency vehicle access.

Goal: Improve the Borough's infrastructure to support future demands.

- Support continued maintenance and improvement of all stormwater and sewer facilities.
- Support continued maintenance and improvement of the Borough's road network.
- Encourage utility companies to utilize existing rights-of-way and utility easements for the expansion and/or upgrade of service lines.
- Coordinate water and sewage facilities planning with land use planning and natural resource protection objectives, and assess the impacts of proposed sewer, water, and stormwater facilities on groundwater quality, quantity, and recharge.

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Goal: Protect and enhance the natural, historical, architectural, and cultural resources within Conshohocken and deepen public awareness and appreciation of these resources.

- Protect the Borough's natural resources by limiting adverse impacts into the area.
- Encourage and advocate the use and protection of native species of plants.
- Educate Borough residents on the impacts associated with using nonnative/invasive plant species and the effects they have on the environment.
- Analyze the Borough's existing regulatory documents, i.e. Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, and update them as needed.
- Promote the historic and cultural attributes of the Borough.
- Ensure that public improvements and amenities are compatible with historic context.

CHAPTER THREE

DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Demographic information is important in making planning decisions involving the physical, economic, and social development of a community. It can serve as a basis for determining needs and identifying opportunities and constraints. The following demographic data was derived from census reports published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. It should be noted that the long form of the decennial census has been replaced by the American Community Survey Estimates. The 2010 Decennial Census data provides demographic data – population counts, age, and race – and housing occupancy data. The remaining data provided in this report is from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey Estimates, and population forecasts derived by the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission.

POPULATION

During the census period from 2000 to 2010, Conshohocken Borough grew by over 3% from a population of 7,589 to a population of 7,833; which is an increase of 244 people. The 2015 Estimate estimates an additional increase of only 57 people from the 2010 Census. The population growth Conshohocken Borough during this period is below the growth of the County but is more closely on par for growth experienced in the region, with the exception of Lower Merion Township and West Conshohocken Borough which both see a decrease in population.

The Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC) prepared an analytical data report, *County- and Municipal-Level Population Forecasts, 2015-2045* dated July 2016, which provides population estimates for the southeast region of Pennsylvania. Forecasts were developed in five-year increments. To develop 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045 municipal population forecasts, DVRPC applied a formula based on a theory of population growth and decline.

In the year 2040, Conshohocken Borough's projected population is expected to be 10,567, a change of 21.4% from the year 2020 and a change of 33.9% from the 2015 estimate. Montgomery County's projected population for the year 2040 is expected to be 918,918 people, a change of 9.3% from the year 2020 and a change of 13% from the 2015 estimates.

The population of Conshohocken Borough has experienced a steady increase since the 2000 Census and will continue to steadily increase according to population forecasts. This Plan will provide direction to ensure that the Borough will be able to accommodate this future growth and provide the required facilities to meet the needs of its residents.

In the year 2040, Conshohocken Borough's projected population is expected to be 10,567, an increase of 33.9% from the 2015 estimate.

Table 1: Regional Population Growth, 2000-2015

	2000	2010	2015 Estimate	# Change 2000-2015	% Change 2000-2015
Montgomery County	750,097	799,881	812,970	62,873	8.4%
Conshohocken Borough	7,589	7,833	7,890	301	4.0%
Lower Merion Township	59,850	57,837	58,188	-1,662	-2.8%
Plymouth Township	16,045	16,525	16,864	819	5.1%
Upper Merion Township	26,863	6,863 28,390 2		1,726	6.4%
West Conshohocken Borough	1,446	1,320	1,306	-140	-9.7%
Whitemarsh Township	16,702	17,349	17,562	860	5.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 2: Population Forecast, 2020 to 2040

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	# Change 2020-2040	% Change 2020-2040
Montgomery County	840,934	863,327	884,387	903,114	918,918	77,984	9.3%
Conshohocken Borough	8,706	9,456	9,877	10,297	10,567	1,861	21.4%
Lower Merion Township	59,676	61,027	62,135	62,983	63,732	4,056	6.8%
Plymouth Township	18,091	18,527	18,969	19,353	19,688	1,597	8.8%
Upper Merion Township	30,147	31,668	32,607	33,393	34,003	3,856	12.8%
West Conshohocken Borough	1,411	1,442	1,472	1,499	1,521	110	7.8%
Whitemarsh Township	18,503	19,040	19,486	19,859	20,197	1,694	9.2%

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, July 2016

HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES

HOUSEHOLDS

The U.S. Census defines a "household" as:

"A household consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated people, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated people sharing a housing unit such as partners or roomers, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters. There are two major categories of households, "family" and "nonfamily"."

The number of households in Conshohocken Borough increased by 483 households from 2000 (3,329) to 2015 (3,812), which is a change of 14.5%. This is indicative of the growth seen throughout the County. Montgomery County had an increase of 22,528 households, which is a change of 7.9% (286,098 in 2000; 308,626 in 2015).

In Conshohocken Borough, the number of persons per household decreased by 0.47 persons from 2000 to 2015. There were 2.54 persons per household as of the 2000 Census. The 2015 ACS Estimates indicates Conshohocken has 2.07 persons per household.

FAMILIES

The U.S. Census defines a "family" as:

"A family is a group of two people or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such people (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 Current Population Survey, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of family members. The number of families is equal to the number of family households, however, the count of family members differs from the count of family household members because family household members include any non-relatives living in the household."

The number of families in Conshohocken Borough decreased by 550 households, which is a decrease of 30% from 2000 to 2015 (1,835 in 2000; 1,285 in 2015).

Table 3: Occupancy Characteristics 2011-2015 Estimates Conshohocken Borough

	Occupied Housing Units	Owner-Occupied Housing Units	Renter-Occupied Housing Units	
Occupied housing units	3,812	1,952	1,860	
Household type				
Family households	41.6%	53.1%	29.5%	
Nonfamily households	58.4%	46.9%	70.5%	

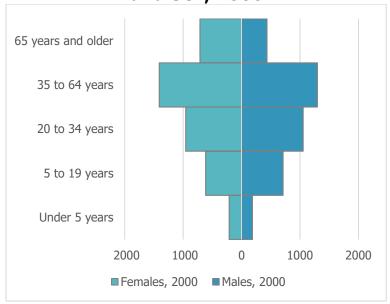
When analyzing household and family data it is important to take into consideration different family structures. Within Conshohocken it is especially pertinent to look at nonfamily households due to the availability of higher density housing stock and access to public transportation which may appeal to single professionals. As of 2015 estimates, Conshohocken Borough had a total of 3,812 occupied housing units. Of those occupied housing units 58.4% are nonfamily households. It is also notable that almost three-quarters of all renter-occupied housing units are occupied by nonfamily households.

Within Conshohocken it is especially pertinent to look at nonfamily households due to the availability of higher density housing stock and access to public transportation which may appeal to single professionals.

AGE

A look at population age distributions in the Borough provide insights into the services and housing types that residents need now and in the future. Studying these age distributions will help guide Borough policies for services and infrastructure. As an example, a younger population may require more youth recreational activities or family oriented programming. An older population may require different housing types, transportation requirements, recreational programming, or medical services.

Chart 1: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Chart 2: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

The 2015 ACS Estimates indicates school aged population accounts for approximately 14.9% of the Borough's total population. This is a slight decrease from 2010 which was 15.1%. The Borough's population entering retirement (ages 55-64) and as older persons (ages 65+) is approximately 21% of the total population. With an increase in the young adult population, attention should be given to the types of housing that are available in the Borough as well as what services and amenities should be provided for those within this age category.

Table 4: School Aged Population for Conshohocken Borough 2000-2015

	2000	2010	2015	2000-2015 % Change
Under 5 years	399	412	423	6.0%
5 to 9 years	450	208	260	-42.2%
10 to 14 years	457	237	261	-42.9%
15 to 19 years	419	319	229	-45.3%
<u>Total</u>	1,725	<u>1,176</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>-32.0%</u>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 5: Elderly Population of Conshohocken Borough 2000-2015

	Male 2000	Male 2015	% Change	Female 2000	Female 2015	% Change
65 to 74 years	249	200	-19.7%	331	232	-29.9%
75 to 84 years	144	83	-42.4%	292	154	-47.3%
85+	42	64	52.4%	90	83	-7.8%
<u>Total</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>-20.2%</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>-34.2%</u>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

EDUCATION

Educational attainment is surveyed from among the population aged 25 years and over. As shown by Table 6: Educational Attainment, 2011-2015 the Borough's distribution of educational attainment for a higher education degree is on par with or above that of the County and state. Approximately 94% of township residents aged 25 years and older have obtained a high school diploma or higher education -- 21% have completed high school, and 73% of the residents of Conshohocken Borough having attained an associate's degree or higher.

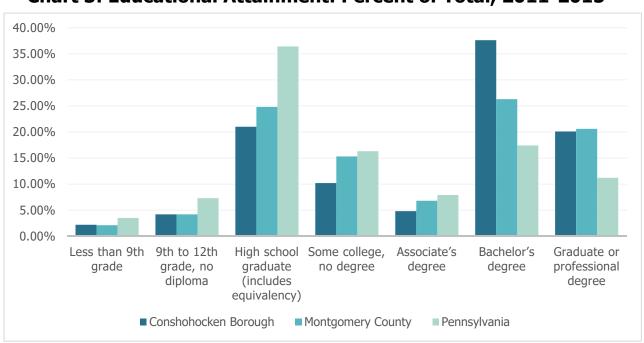
Table 6: Educational Attainment, 2011-2015

Educational Attainment	Conshohocken Borough		Montgomery County		Pennsylvania	
	<u>Estimate</u>	% of Total	<u>Estimate</u>	% of Total	<u>Estimate</u>	% of Total
Population 25 years and over	6,000	(X)	568,085	(X)	8,814,112	(X)
Less than 9 th grade	130	2.2%	11,885	2.1%	309,871	3.5%
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	254	4.2%	23,612	4.2%	640,130	7.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,262	21.0%	140,961	24.8%	3,207,989	36.4%
Some college, no degree	609	10.2%	86,907	15.3%	1,435,688	16.3%
Associate's degree	288	4.8%	38,430	6.8%	698,397	7.9%
Bachelor's degree	2,254	37.6%	149,379	26.3%	1,535,222	17.4%
Graduate or professional degree	1,203	20.1%	116,911	20.6%	986,815	11.2%

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates

Chart 3: Educational Attainment: Percent of Total, 2011-2015



Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Conshohocken Borough lies in a high-income part of the County, State, and nation. The Borough has a lower median household income than surrounding municipalities, but they all have notably higher median incomes than the state, and nation, overall.

Between 2010 and 2015 the median household income increased in Conshohocken Borough by almost \$30,000 or 68%. This increase in median household income is greater than the increase experienced by the County and the region with the exception of West Conshohocken Borough.

Table 7: Median Household Income

	2011-2015 Estimates	2010	# Change, 2010-2015	% Change, 2010-2015
United States	\$53,889	\$51,914	\$1,975	3.8%
Pennsylvania	\$53,599	\$50,398	\$3,201	6.4%
Montgomery County	\$80,675	\$60,829	\$19,846	32.6%
Conshohocken Borough	\$73,261	\$43,599	\$29,662	68.0%
Lower Merion Township	\$118,704	\$86,373	\$32,331	37.4%
Plymouth Township	\$76,639	\$54,609	\$22,030	40.3%
Upper Merion Township	\$80,829	\$65,636	\$15,193	23.1%
West Conshohocken Borough	\$102,279	\$56,111	\$46,168	82.3%
Whitemarsh Township	\$114,954	\$78,630	\$36,324	46.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

2011-2015 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates

Between 2010 and 2015 the median household income increased in Conshohocken Borough by almost \$30,000 or 68%. This increase in median household income is greater than the increase experienced by the County and the region with the exception of West Conshohocken Borough.

Poverty level is determined by the U.S. Census Bureau by using "a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty". If a family's or an individual's income is less that their applicable poverty threshold, then the family (and every individual in it, related and unrelated) is considered to be in poverty. There are 48 possible poverty thresholds nationwide. The thresholds do not vary by geography and are updated

annually for inflation. Examples of poverty thresholds for 2010 include: 1) \$22,113 for a family of four with two children under 18 yrs; 2) \$14,602 for a two person household with the householder under 65 yrs; and 3) \$13,180 for a two person household with a householder 65 yrs or older.

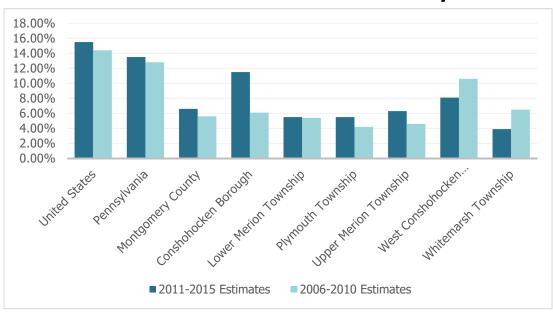


Chart 4: Percent of Persons Below Poverty Level

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates

2006-2010 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates

Montgomery County has a low rate of poverty compared to the state and the nation as a whole. Compared to much of the region, Conshohocken Borough has a higher poverty level. However, much of the region experienced an increase in poverty levels between 2010 Estimates and 2015 Estimates.

Employment characteristics highlight the types of businesses in which Borough residents are employed (industry) and the type of work they do for that business (occupation). Changes in these characteristics show trends in the overall economy of an area and changes in the types of employment available.

'Industry' refers to the type of business conducted by the person's employing organization. The top three largest individual industry sectors for Borough residents who work are: (1) educational services, and health care and social assistance; (2) professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services; and (3) finance and insurance, and real estate.

Overall, the distribution of people employed within each industry sector is similar between the Borough and the County.

Table 8: Industries in which Residents are Employed

Conshohocken Borough and Montgomery County

	2006-2010	Estimates	2011-2015	Estimates
Industry	Conshohocken Borough	Montgomery County	Conshohocken Borough	Montgomery County
Total population 16 years +	7,100	630,013	6,883	654,259
Employed in civilian labor force 16 years +:	5,390	412,600	5,008	418,411
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
Construction	5.6%	6.1%	4.7%	5.5%
Manufacturing	9.9%	12.5%	10.2%	11.7%
Wholesale trade	1.7%	3.3%	2.9%	2.9%
Retail trade	8.4%	10.3%	8.6%	10.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3.7%	3.2%	2.8%	3.2%
Information	4.2%	2.5%	2.0%	2.3%
Finance and insurance, and real estate	10.1%	10.1%	13.8%	9.5%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	16.5%	14.1%	14.0%	14.6%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	23.7%	24.3%	26.9%	25.5%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	8.6%	6.1%	7.5%	6.9%
Other services, except public administration	4.9%	4.6%	2.5%	4.7%
Public administration	2.4%	2.6%	4.0%	2.5%

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates

2006-2010 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates

HOUSING

An analysis of the Borough's housing inventory sheds light on its housing demands and its population changes.

As per 2015 estimates, Conshohocken Borough has a total of 4,265 dwelling units, which is a decrease of 421 dwelling units since 2010. This represents a decrease of approximately 9% between 2010 and 2015. Plymouth Township, Upper Merion Township and Whitemarsh Township also experienced a decrease in housing units. The remaining municipalities in the region have seen an increase in housing units, similar to the County. However, this increase is minimal (less than 1%).

The vacancy rate for the Borough in 2015 was 10.6%, which is a decrease from the 2010 vacancy rate of 18.7%. The vacancy rate for Montgomery County in 2015 was 5.7%. The vacancy rate for adjacent municipalities was as follows: 7% in Lower Merion Township; 2.8% in Plymouth

Township; 6.7% in Upper Merion Township; 8.4% in West Conshohocken Borough; and 4.3% in Whitemarsh Township. The majority of the region experienced a decrease in the number of vacant units unlike the County which has had a 3% increase in vacant housing units. Conshohocken Borough experienced the greatest decrease in vacant units.

As per 2015 estimates,
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dwelling units since 2010. This
represents a decrease of
approximately 9% between 2010
and 2015

Table 9: Housing Comparison 2010-2015

Conshohocken Borough and Montgomery County

	Conshohocken Borough	Montgomery County
Total Housing Units 2015	4,265	327,146
Total Housing Units 2010	4,686	325,734
# Change 2010-2015	-421	1,412
% Change 2010-2015	-9.0%	0.4%
Occupied housing units 2015	3,812	308,626
Occupied housing units 2010	3,808	307,749
# Change 2010-2015	4	877
% Change 2010-2015	0.1%	0.3%
Vacant housing units 2015	453	18,520
Vacant housing units 2010	878	17,985
# Change 2010-2015	-425	535
% Change 2010-2015	-48.4%	3.0%
Owner-occupied housing units 2015	1,952	223,952
Owner-occupied housing units 2010	2,160	225,001
# Change 2010-2015	-208	-1,049
% Change 2010-2015	-9.6%	-0.5%
Renter-occupied housing units 2015	1,860	84,674
Renter-occupied housing units 2010	1,648	82,749
# Change 2010-2015	212	1,925
% Change 2010-2015	12.9%	2.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

2011-2015 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates

Table 10: Housing Comparison 2010-2015

Adjacent Municipalities

	Lower Merion Township	Plymouth Township	Upper Merion Township	West Conshohocken Borough	Whitemarsh Township
Total Housing Units 2015	24,179	6,978	12,778	658	7,102
Total Housing Units 2010	24,095	7,020	12,799	658	7,105
# Change 2010-2015	84	-42	-21	0	-3
% Change 2010-2015	0.3%	-0.6%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.04%
Occupied housing units 2015	22,476	6,783	11,906	603	6,796
Occupied housing units 2010	22,473	6,758	12,026	587	6,744
# Change 2010-2015	3	25	-120	16	52
% Change 2010-2015	0.01%	0.4%	-1.0%	2.7%	0.8%
Vacant housing units 2015	1,703	195	862	55	306
Vacant housing units 2010	1,622	262	773	71	361
# Change 2010-2015	81	-67	89	-16	-55
% Change 2010-2015	5.0%	-25.6%	11.5%	-22.5%	-15.2%
Owner-occupied housing units 2015	17,110	4,737	8,131	429	5,455
Owner-occupied housing units 2010	17,140	4,760	8,079	421	5,251
# Change 2010-2015	-30	-23	52	8	204
% Change 2010-2015	-0.2%	-0.5%	0.6%	1.9%	3.9%
Renter-occupied housing units 2015	5,366	2,046	3,785	174	1,341
Renter-occupied housing units 2010	5,333	1,998	3,948	166	1,493
# Change 2010-2015	33	48	-163	8	-152
% Change 2010-2015	0.6%	2.4%	-4.1%	4.8%	-10.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

2011-2015 American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates

The number of owner-occupied housing units increased in Upper Merion Township, West Conshohocken Borough and Whitemarsh Township; however, the remainder of the region as well as the County demonstrated a decrease in owner-occupied housing units. Conshohocken Borough experienced the greatest decrease in owner-occupied housing units at 9.6%. In relation, the number of renter-occupied housing units decreased in Upper Merion Township and Whitemarsh Township; while, the remainder of the region as well as the County demonstrated an increase in renter-occupied housing units. Conshohocken Borough experienced the greatest increase in renter-occupied housing units at 12.9%.

PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

Growth Rate - The Borough has experienced relatively steady population growth over the past fifteen years. This growth is likely to continue at a fairly consistent rate. Growth has implications for continued development pressure for housing construction, municipal services and facilities, transportation facilities, and school facilities. Ensuring that future growth occurs in a manner acceptable to the Borough and having the least impact on its resources should be a high planning priority.

Age of Population - The Borough contains a larger concentration of young adult residents. Millennials have surpassed Baby Boomers as the nation's largest living generation, according to population estimates released by the U.S. Census Bureau. Millennials, whom we define as those ages 18-34 in 2015, now number 75.4 million, surpassing the 74.9 million Baby Boomers (ages 51-69).

Education and Income - The Borough's population is typical of the nation¹ in that the majority of adults were at least high school graduates and more than half (72.7 percent) had completed some college or more. Poverty rates are slightly higher in the Borough but are lower than the state and national poverty rates. Although the Borough has a lower median household income than surrounding municipalities they all have notably higher median incomes than the state overall. Housing costs in the Borough and region (Chapter 4) may become an issue for current residents' children and younger families interested in living within the local area.

Industry - The highest percentage of Borough residents are employed in professional industries which provides highly skilled positions.

Housing - The fluctuation in the number of housing units provided in the Borough, as well as the region and County, is minimal. Vacancy rates have decreased in the region despite having increased in the County. Within Conshohocken Borough, owner-occupied units have decreased while renter-occupied units have increased.

¹ In the United States, as of 2015, 88% of adults had a high school diploma or equivalent and 59% had completed some college or more. Educational Attainment in the United States: 2015 by Camille L. Ryan and Kurt Bauman, March 2016

CHAPTER FOUR

EXISTING CONDITIONS

LAND USE

Conshohocken is a borough that is highly developed, or "built out," with few remaining vacant parcels (parcels that lack structures and are not designated as protected open space). The future land use of the Borough is largely pre-determined due to the stability of established neighborhoods. Nevertheless, land uses can and will change. Examples include when buildings are abandoned, demolished or switch uses.

RESIDENTIAL USES



Example of residential use in the Borough

Conshohocken Borough contains approximately 1.0 square mile of land. Almost half of the borough is dedicated to low density residential land use, which includes single-family homes both attached and detached, and twin/duplex dwellings. High density residential (multifamily) land use comprises about 7 percent of the total borough acreage. The total acreage utilized by residential uses is approximately 262 acres

COMMERCIAL USES

Commercial uses are a small proportion of Borough land area by acreage. They account for less than 10% of the total area yet play a vital role in the vibrancy of the community. Commercial properties are primarily located

along Fayette Street, Washington Street, and Colwell Lane. The Percentage of Land Use Chart combines mixed use and retail as commercial uses. As seen in the Land Use Table, the portion of the Borough containing retail use is almost 4 percent and mixed-use development is about 6 percent. Mixed-use properties blend two or more uses in one structure – often with retail or offices on the first floor with office or housing on the second floor or above. Mixed-use buildings are important parts of a successful business district, allowing for flexibility among tenants while encouraging residents in or near the business district to frequent local businesses on foot, reducing auto traffic while increasing pedestrian visibility.



Example of commercial use in the Borough

OPEN SPACE

Nearly 8 percent of the Borough's land area is considered to be open space. This includes park areas along the Schuylkill River, Sutcliffe Park, the A.A. Garthwaite Stadium and Borusiewicz Field (A & B Fields), and smaller pocket parks and play-ground areas.

These natural spaces are important to the Borough residents for their recreational and environmental benefits. Parks like Sutcliffe Park and A & B Fields are home to youth sports and Borough events, respectively.

CHART 5: PERCENTAGE OF LAND USE

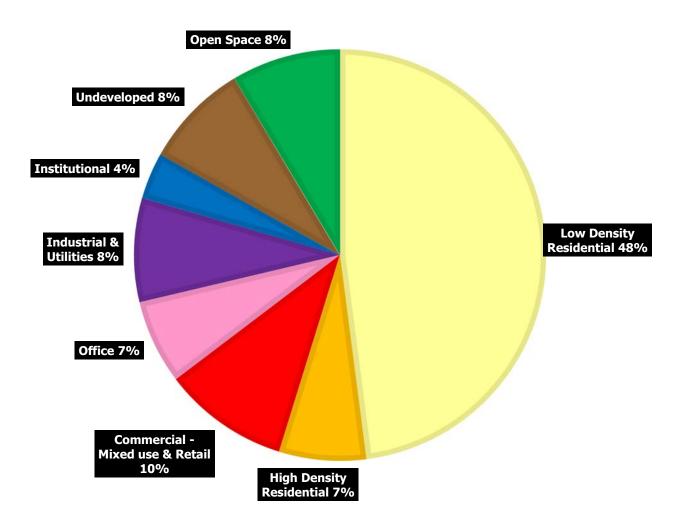


Table 11: Land Use

Land Use Category	Acres	Percentage
Residential		
Multifamily	32.7	6.83%
Single-family attached	64.9	13.55%
Twin / duplex	104.8	21.89%
Single-family detached	59.9	12.51%
Mixed use	30.6	6.39%
Retail	16.8	3.51%
Office	31.7	6.62%
Industrial	23.2	4.85%
Institutional	17.5	3.65%
Utilities	16	3.34%
Undeveloped	39.7	8.29%
Open Space		
Public	37	7.73%
Private	4	0.84%
TOTAL	478.8	100%

OFFICE USES

Office uses amount to just over 6 percent of land area in the Borough with larger office uses concentrated along the waterfront and smaller office uses along Fayette Street. Almost 4 percent of Borough land is used for institutional purposes, including schools, municipal buildings, churches, post office, and library. Industrial and utility uses account for about 8 percent of land area in Conshohocken. These uses are concentrated adjacent to the rail line along the waterfront and up along Colwell Lane.

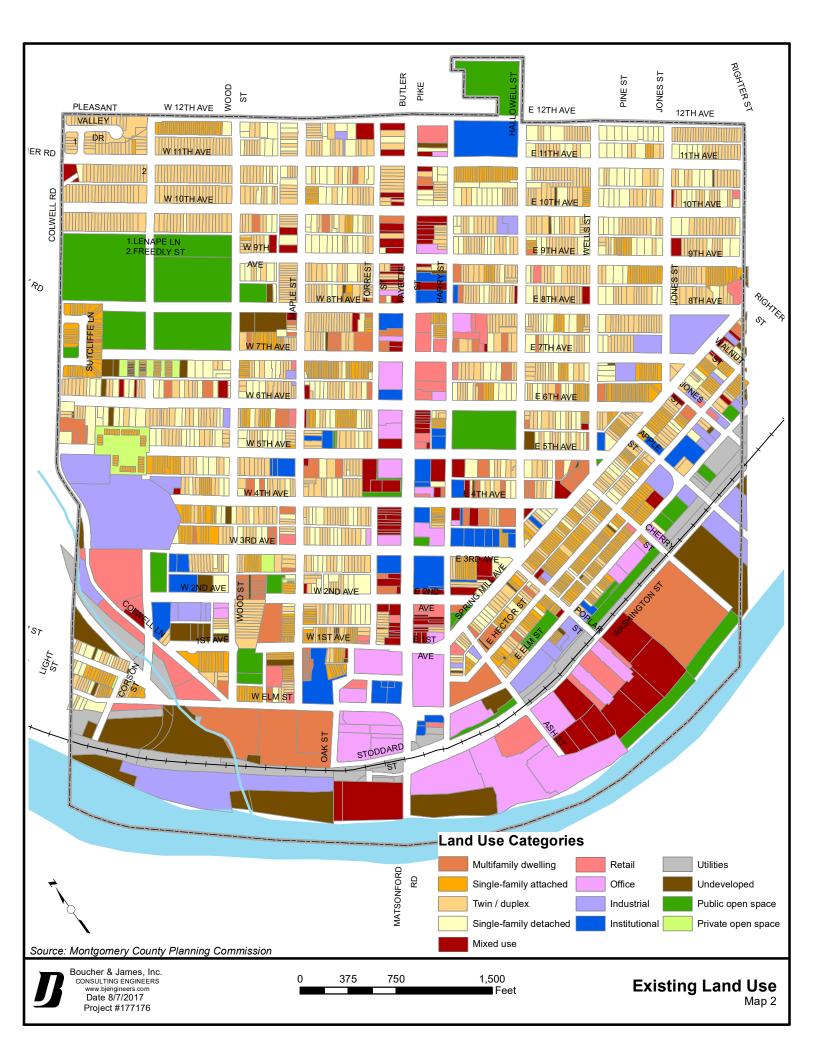
The future land use of the Borough is largely pre-determined by the stability of established neighborhoods.

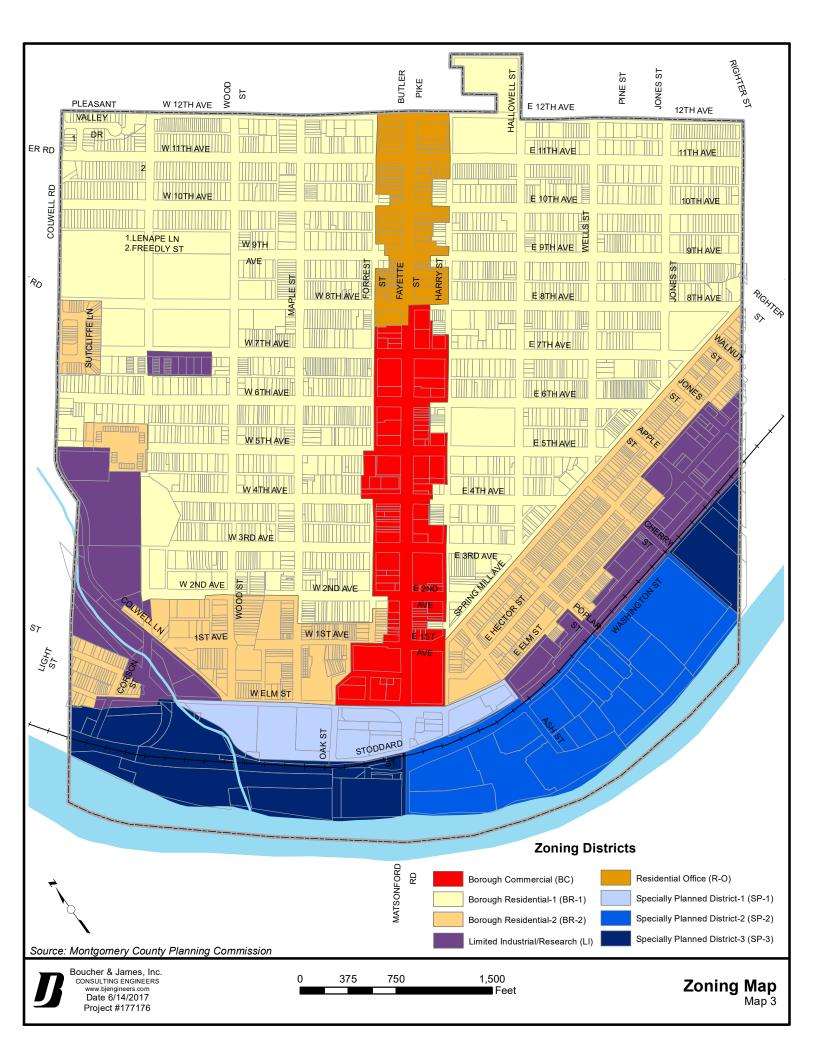
UNDEVELOPED SITES

Parcels and buildings in Conshohocken that are categorized as undeveloped comprise approximately 8 percent of Borough land. A parcel is considered undeveloped if either a parcel contains no structure (often due to demolition) and has not been set aside for open or green space, or if the parcel contains a structure that is not currently in use and/or has been abandoned by the property owner. Most of these undeveloped properties can be found in the Specially Planned Zoning District.

LAND USE REGULATION

The two principal regulatory documents guiding land use in Conshohocken are its Zoning Ordinance (adopted 2001, as amended) and its Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance (adopted 2005, as These ordinances are the amended). primary tools available to the Borough for implementing the future land use related objectives of the Comprehensive Plan. Generally, the Zoning Ordinance governs the density and location of land uses, as well as dimensional requirements such as setbacks, heights, area and bulk standards. Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance establishes minimum requirements for building lot layout and design, well as for necessary development-related improvements such as water supply, road access, stormwater management, and sewage disposal. These two regulatory ordinances are not static; the Borough continues to amend them from time to time to ensure that overall land use goals are being met in the best way possible.





HOUSING TRENDS

Perceptions of the quality of life in a community are often directly related to the everyday experiences in neighborhoods. Quality neighborhoods are safe, their housing stock is in good repair, they are adequately served by public facilities, and they are linked to rest of the community by sidewalks or pathways.

A community that can meet the housing needs of a diverse population throughout all stages of life is ideal. Similarly, housing options should be available to residents of all age groups and varied household types, and affordable to the people who work nearby.

The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code requires municipalities to provide for a variety of basic housing types through their zoning ordinances. Growing communities are additionally required to show that their zoning will allow a fair share of various housing types as new development occurs.

Conshohocken, as a place that is almost fully developed, is not considered a growth community. Population projections for the Borough essentially foresee population stability.

New residential construction in Conshohocken is expected to consist mostly of infill development on small parcels in existing neighborhoods, or rehabilitation or replacement of deteriorated or outdated structures. So, this section of the comprehensive plan begins by looking at characteristics of the housing stock and ways to maintain and supplement it.

Conshohocken, as a place that is almost fully developed, is not considered a growth community. Population projections for the Borough essentially foresee population stability.



Residential dwelling in the Borough

HOUSING INVENTORY

Housing in Conshohocken is varied in age and type. The balanced housing mix promotes affordability and draws households of different ages, composition, and family sizes. The borough's zoning ordinance includes regulations regarding seven housing types, as follows:

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION CRITERIA

- Single-family detached dwellings (single).
- Single-family semidetached dwellings (twin).
- Single-family attached dwellings (townhouse).
- Two-family detached dwellings (duplex).
- Multifamily apartments.
- Housing for the elderly.
- Residential conversions.

These housing types are representative of the housing stock as it has evolved over the years.

In addition to a variety of housing types, mixed-uses are characteristic of Conshohocken neighborhoods in and around the borough core. Within the Borough Commercial District residential uses are permitted provided that they are not located on the street or ground levels and are above a nonresidential use. Specially Planned Districts encourage a mix of uses, including residential, despite the intent of the Districts to provide for the orderly development of major business and commerce areas.

HOUSING AGE

The number of housing units totaled 4,265 in 2015, according to ACS Estimates. Total housing units increased by less than 1 percent from 2000 to 2010, reflecting the substantially developed nature of the borough, as well as contraction of the housing sector in the later years of the decade.

Almost half of the borough's housing stock predates World War II, but since then, units have been added at a fairly even pace every decade until 1980, when new construction slowed to a trickle. A small construction boom occurred between 2000 and 2009. However, since 2014 new construction has tapered off. Housing age is detailed in Table 12, below.

Table 12: Housing Age, Conshohocken Borough

YEAR BUILT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	4,265	(x)
BUILT 2014 OR LATER	7	0.16%
2010 TO 2013	189	4.43%
2000 TO 2009	980	22.98%
1990 TO 1999	197	4.62%
1980 TO 1989	69	1.62%
1970 TO 1979	244	5.72%
1960 TO 1969	262	6.14%
1950 TO 1959	321	7.53%
1940 TO 1949	255	5.98%
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER	1,741	40.82%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Nearly 41 percent of Conshohocken housing was built before 1939, and another 55 percent was built between 1940 and 2009. Older housing may have greater need for rehabilitation and maintenance than housing of recent vintage.

HOUSING TYPES

Almost half of all housing is in single-family attached units, followed by multifamily housing, most of it in larger-sized buildings. This housing mix, shown in Table 13, below, is typical of what is found in boroughs or older neighborhoods around the county with the exception of the larger-sized multifamily dwellings. This is unique to Conshohocken and the development occurring along the riverfront.

Table 13: Housing Units by Type, Conshohocken Borough

HOUSING TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	4,265	(x)
SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED	510	11.96%
SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED	1,731	40.59%
DUPLEXES OR TWINS	354	8.30%
OTHER MULTIFAMILY		
3 OR 4 UNITS	320	7.50%
5 TO 9 UNITS	95	2.23%
10 TO 19 UNITS	148	3.47%
20 TO 49 UNITS	218	5.11%
50 OR MORE UNITS	881	20.66%
MOBILE HOME	0	0%
BOAT, RV, VAN, ETC.	8	0.19%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The predominant housing type is single-family attached, accounting for 40.59 percent of units. Single family detached housing makes up another 11.96 percent of the housing stock, and the greatest percentage of multifamily (apartment) housing is the 20.66 percent of housing found in

large-size buildings of 50 or more units. All types of multifamily housing combined (excluding duplexes and twins) account for 38.97 percent of the housing stock.

HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND VALUE

Conshohocken's housing profile, in terms of distribution of unit types, value, and occupancy (ownership versus rental), is slightly varied from those of neighboring municipalities in Montgomery County. Housing figures for Conshohocken and neighboring municipalities are in Table 14, below, along with countywide numbers, for statistical comparison.

Table 14: Housing Indicators for Conshohocken, Neighboring Municipalities and Montgomery County

MUNICIPALITY	OWNER- OCCUPIED HOUSING	MEDIAN VALUE OWNER- OCCUPIED HOUSING	RENTAL HOUSING VACANCY RATE	MEDIAN MONTHLY RENT
CONSHOHOCKEN	51.2%	\$275,300	10.0%	\$1,410
LOWER MERION	76.1%	\$558,200	6.9%	\$1,370
PLYMOUTH	69.8%	\$310,400	3.2%	\$1,201
UPPER MERION	68.3%	\$310,900	7.5%	\$1,224
WEST CONSHOHOCKEN	71.1%	\$307,200	9.4%	\$1,599
WHITEMARSH	80.3%	\$367,300	3.5%	\$1,472
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	72.6%	\$292,300	7.3%	\$1,158

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Approximately 50 percent of Conshohocken residents own the homes they live in. That share is below range for the surrounding region and the county as a whole. Typically, boroughs and other older, highly developed communities have greater proportions of housing built specifically for, or highly suitable for, rental occupancy: attached single-family or multifamily structures.

Since the housing finance market crisis that began to unfurl in 2008, rental housing has gained in popularity as a residential option, as well as a choice for new development. Despite that fact, the demand for rental housing in the area is not as high as one might anticipate. The rental vacancy rate in Conshohocken and in several neighboring municipalities is greater than 5 percent, which is considered normal to allow for market activity.

It is usually more affordable to rent housing than to buy, so an adequate stock of rental housing helps smaller, younger, and empty-nester households, and others with modest incomes to locate or remain in the borough. This can be a benefit in enabling people to live near where they work, and in ensuring a labor pool for local employers, especially those who need to fill entry-level and service jobs. Maintenance of rental housing, which is often older housing, should be encouraged, particularly during this time of high market demand and in view of expected growth in the number of smaller, nontraditional household types.

The median monthly rental in Conshohocken as of 2015 was \$1,410, a figure above the Montgomery County median of \$1,158, and in the mid-range of the scale for nearby communities. The median value of owner-

HOUSING MAINTENANCE AND NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION

The housing data paint a picture of the borough as a small, close-knit community with a supply of older and newer housing of great diversity, relative affordability, and sound physical condition. Mixed-use neighborhoods combining commercial, residential, and even some light industrial uses are also characteristic of the borough. These are assets that should be preserved and capitalized on.

Steps can be taken to maintain, and if necessary, improve conditions of residential neighborhoods. For example, enactment and enforcement of zoning, health, safety, and property maintenance code standards for rental and owner-occupied housing alike are key methods of maintaining property values, sound buildings, and attractive neighborhoods.

The borough should periodically review its housing, health and safety code provisions to ensure that they continue to address issues such as yard maintenance, rehabilitation of substandard properties, security of vacant structures, and prevention of health and safety hazards like broken windows, vermin, and littered grounds.

Size and bulk standards in the zoning ordinance are designed to retain the historic, walkable scale of the heart of the borough. Adherence to these standards preserves the appearance of neighborhoods by preventing

occupied housing in Conshohocken was \$275,300, a figure at the lower end of the scale for its region, where much of the housing stock may be larger and newer.

reconstruction of housing or infill at an inappropriately large scale.

Historic preservation, is another strategy for maintaining sound and attractive neighborhoods. Appropriate zoning ordinance standards, in particular, provide enforceable ways to protect the eye appeal of historic neighborhoods. **Appropriate** conversion provisions allow single-family to multifamily, commercial to residential, or residential to commercial use changes that help preserve large, historic homes or nonresidential buildings that may be too costly or not well located for continued use as detached single-family housing.

Housing is a critical part of the way communities grow and thrive as it forms a major share of new development or redevelopment. It is also essential to the local economy, generating a built-in market for retail shops and other services. Making sure that residents have safe and sound homes and the freedom to choose among a diverse range of housing types is important to the future of Conshohocken.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Community facilities serve the public and are necessary for public health, safety, and welfare. These facilities include: police, fire protection, and emergency services; hazard mitigation; medical and healthcare facilities; educational facilities and library facilities; parks and open space; borough administration and public works; public utilities; and solid waste and recycling; and finance and management.

POLICE, FIRE PROTECTION, AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

The mission of the Conshohocken Police Department is to improve quality of life and to provide a sense of safety and security for residents and visitors. As of 2017, the department has fifteen full time police officers, four sergeants, three parking enforcement officers, five crossing guards, two full time administrative assistants, a lieutenant, a chief, and two part-time employees. The Police Department is located in the Borough Municipal Building at 400 Fayette Street.

Borough has a Department of Emergency Services which is responsible for fire, emergency management and emergency medical services. It is emergency management's role to develop and maintain the Borough's emergency operation plans and standard operating procedures in an event of a fire or natural The Borough employs a Fire disaster. Marshall, who also serves as Emergency Management Coordinator, and a Fire Inspector.

Fire services within the Borough are provided by the Conshohocken Fire Company Number 2 and the Washington Fire Company Number 1. Both fire companies are volunteer based. Conshohocken Fire Company Number 2 is located at 819 Fayette Street. The current roster lists nearly three hundred members with approximately fifty active members and a staff of thirty-three firefighters.¹

Washington Fire Company Number 1 is currently located at 36 West Elm Street. The Washington Fire Company website lists eighteen (18) fire department officers, approximately fifty (50) fire department members, and ten (10) fire police officers. The original firehouse is listed on the National Registry of Historic Places.



Conshohocken Fire Company No. 2

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¹ Conshohocken Fire Company Number 2 website:

http://conshohockenfire.com/about.html

Emergency Medical Services are provided by Narberth Ambulance, Medic 313. Narberth Ambulance serves Lower Merion, Narberth, Conshohocken & West Conshohocken and employs 30 full time employees and over 80 volunteers. Anyone dialing "9-1-1" from anywhere in the county will reach a county dispatcher in the Montgomery County Department of Public Safety who will then contact the closest emergency service provider for response.

Health care is provided by individual physicians in private offices, hospitals, and long-term care facilities. Hospitals serve the immediate health care needs of a community by providing inpatient and outpatient medical and health care services. Hospitals serving the health care needs of the residents of Conshohocken Borough include Mercy Health System in the Borough, Bryn Mawr Hospital, and Children's Hospital and Einstein Medical Center in Norristown.

BOROUGH ADMINISTRATION

The borough administration supervises the municipal daily operations of the The department employs a government. executive assistant, manager, communications accountant, manager, management coordinator, records emergency management coordinator, community development and zoning officer, director of public services, and director of recreational services. Staffing appears to be adequate to meet current needs.

The administration building is located at 400 Fayette Street. The building is adequate for the department's needs as it was recently constructed and incorporates many modern amenities. The borough website (www.conshohockenpa.gov) provides

A community facility is established primarily for the benefit and service of the population of the community in which it is located.

information about borough policies, facilities and services, and news about borough activities.



Borough Hall

PUBLIC SERVICES

The borough of Conshohocken Department of Public Services delivers community services through six divisions. Streets Department, Sanitation Department, Fleet Maintenance, Landscaping and Grounds, Buildings and Facilities and Licensing and Inspections.

The Streets Department is responsible for the repair and restoration of roadways and infrastructure including storm water maintenance. The Sanitation Department delivers collection of trash, recycling and yard waste materials.

Landscaping & Grounds is responsible for the maintenance and repairs of the various parks and equipment and the beautification of the grounds on borough owned/operated properties.

Fleet Maintenance is responsible for the routine maintenance and repair of the Police, Sanitation, Streets, Landscaping, License and Inspection and several of the Fire Department vehicles.

Buildings and facilities is responsible for maintenance and repairs of the borough owned properties

License and Inspections – responsible for addressing ordinance violations, rental inspections and enforcing residential and commercial building code.

UTILITIES

The Conshohocken Authority (sewer plant) protects the borough's streams and rivers. The Conshohocken wastewater treatment plant, located at 601 East Elm Street, collects used water from local businesses and homes for treatment and filtration.

Each year the Sewer Authority updates the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to schedule future developments to the sewer system and infrastructure throughout the sewer service area. The CIP is a five-year plan outlining the necessary upgrades needed for infrastructure construction and reconstruction. These improvements are valuable in providing the Authority with necessary tools needed to promote community growth and development.

The Borough of Conshohocken Authority is in the process of undertaking an odor control study, inspecting and repairing deficient portions of the Authority's 21 miles of pipe infrastructure and using a GIS Mapping System to identify deficiencies within the collection conveyance system as part of its

five-year capital improvement plan.

Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. (Aqua) provides drinking water to the Borough. Water for the Main System comes from eight surface water sources and a number of groundwater sites (wells).

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

The schools serving Conshohocken Borough are part of the Colonial School District which also serves Plymouth and Whitemarsh townships. The School District consists of five elementary schools, a middle school, high school, and a technical high school. Only Conshohocken Elementary School is located within the Borough. The elementary school serves children between kindergarten and third grade. Enrollment in the school is approximately 183 students. **Enrollments** have been steady over the past several years projections by the Pennsylvania Department of Education indicate that growth within the Colonial School District will increase by 39 percent between 2017 and 2020.

Schools have several important community functions. They serve not only as places for academic instruction but also provide opportunities for social and physical development. School facilities serving Conshohocken Borough provide indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, classroom space, and auditoriums which are available for use by borough residents after school hours.

Table 15: Public School Enrollment, 2007-2017

	Period									
School Name	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Colonial Elem School	667	666	683	694	730	751	691	678	686	737
Colonial Middle School	1,085	1,060	1,026	1,025	1,055	1,074	1,099	1,098	1,084	1,059
Conshohocken Elem School	139	139	152	147	166	193	188	187	172	183
Plymouth Elem School	454	468	462	449	463	452	475	517	533	544
Plymouth-Whitemarsh HS	1,581	1,618	1,579	1,571	1,562	1,506	1,463	1,475	1,468	1,479
Ridge Park Elem School	347	347	349	365	365	374	392	392	443	454
Whitemarsh Elem School	440	426	420	411	357	340	366	361	375	406

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education, Public School Enrollment Reports

LIBRARY FACILITIES

The Conshohocken Free Library, located at 301 Fayette Street, is a branch of the Montgomery County Free Library System. The library has various media including books, magazines, CD's, DVD's, public access computers, and Wi-Fi. In addition to borrowing books, borough residents can participate in educational programs offered at the library.

The Conshohocken Library is listed in the Pennsylvania Inventory of Historic Places. It was the home of one of Conshohocken's first ironmasters, Lewis Lukens. The structure was built in 1857 and was donated to the Borough for use as a public library.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

The goal of the Department of Recreation Services is to enhance the quality of life for all residents through physical, mental, cultural, social, and environmental development. The department is charged with the overall organization and maintenance of a full array of recreational

programs and activities for the Borough of Conshohocken. Department staff is stationed at the Community Center at the Fellowship House.



Community Center at the Fellowship House

The Conshohocken Borough Open Space Plan (2005) is considered a component of this comprehensive plan. The Open Space Plan provides an overview of the park, recreation, and open space resources in the community. In addition to public parkland, the Borough has areas of open space and recreation land associated with school properties, and open institutional properties (church lands).

CONSHOHOCKEN PARKS

Most of the protected land in Conshohocken Borough consists of public parkland. A total of nine municipal parks exist within the Borough, including the following:

- Schuylkill Riverfront This strip of land owned by the Borough extends 100-feet inland from the Schuylkill River banks, from the Whitemarsh Township Line to the Matsonford Bridge. The Conshohocken Rowing Center is located within this strip of land.
- Aubrey Collins Park This park is located along the 200 block of East Elm Street. The park is approximately 0.5-acres in size and contains a tot-lot, a small basketball court, and a picnic pavilion.
- Sutcliffe Park This twenty-three acre park located in the northwest section of the Borough is bounded by Sixth Avenue, Tenth Avenue, Colwell Lane and Wood Street. Sutcliffe Park is the largest park facility within Conshohocken and contains most of the Borough's active recreational resources. The park contains four baseball fields, three basketball courts, various playground equipment, a picnic area, and walking trails.
- Mary Wood Park This four-acre neighborhood park is bounded by Fifth and Sixth Avenues and Harry and Hollowell Streets, and is in close proximity to Fayette Street. This park is accessible to local schools and is used for after-school and weekend activities. The historic Mary Wood House and Caretaker House, as well as the Fellowship House, are located within the park. The Fellowship House contains an indoor gym, a community center, and other facilities used by Borough residents.
- A.A. Garthwait Stadium & Borusiewicz Field This nine-acre park is situated in the northeastern section of the Borough, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues and Harry and Hollowell Streets. The park is comprised of two field areas. A.A. Garthwait Stadium contains a large football stadium and walking trail. Borusiewicz Field has a football/rugby field, but no stadium. Borusiewicz Field also provides space for a gazebo, sitting area, playground equipment, and a tot lot.
- Second Avenue Meadow Located at the western end of Second Avenue between Maple and Wood Streets, this 0.4 acre park was purchased in 1995 with the aid of a \$66,000 grant from the Montgomery County Open Space Program. The site contains a playground area.
- The Schuylkill River Trail This regional trail extends from Valley Forge National Historic Park to Center City Philadelphia. The trail parallels the SEPTA regional rail line from Norristown to Manayunk, including the approximately 1.2 mile segment through Conshohocken.
- Haines and Salvati Memorial Park Located near the intersection of West Elm Street and Colwell Lane, this park is approximately one-acre in size. Serving the south-western neighborhoods of the Borough, this park contains a small basketball court, several pieces of play equipment, a picnic table, and benches.
- Riverfront Dog Park Located off Poplar Street behind the Londonbury Apartments on the east side of town. The park is a fenced-in, leash free public dog park.

PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

Community facilities and services determine, to some extent, the quality of life experienced in Conshohocken Borough. Issues concerning community facilities and services generally include staffing, funding, and ongoing maintenance to ensure that adequate services are provided well into the future. Therefore, planning for these facilities and services should be interrelated and consistent with land use planning in the comprehensive plan.

TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

The function of the transportation system is to provide for the movement of people and goods between places. The adequacy of this system is directly influenced by the type and size of the population growth and land development that occur along the network.

Proper land use planning is critical to prevent adverse effects on the transportation network due to improper development. Conversely, when transportation improvements are designed, it is important to address the needs of the general public, individual property owners, and neighborhoods. Where appropriate, transportation improvements should be designed as multiple—use facilities that provide for pedestrians, bicycles, public transit, and motor vehicles. As the Borough maintains and upgrades its roads, a balance among parking needs, local vehicle movements, and emergency vehicle movements must be upheld. The livability of neighborhoods and the historic character of the Borough should also be considered as improvements are made to the street network.

The continued development and redevelopment of the Borough depend on the advantages that a well-functioning transportation system provides. Maintaining and enhancing the quality and efficiency of the system will support the Borough's economic development efforts.

There are four basic components to the transportation circulation system within Conshohocken Borough. These are the vehicular system, public transportation, pedestrians and bicyclists, and parking facilities. In order for this system to function well, each component must operate properly.

VEHICULAR SYSTEM

Conshohocken has an established street system which is designed in a general grid. This grid pattern provides the Borough with an increased level of connectivity. The connectivity is high since there are multiple routes and connections serving the same destinations and origins. The grid pattern reduces travel times because it allows people to travel the shortest distance between two points. In addition, it allows emergency vehicles to respond more quickly and use alternative routes if one is blocked. The high level of connectivity in the borough allows people to have the option of walking or

biking because the routes to institutions, parks, and businesses are shorter and safer.

The primary streets within Conshohocken Borough are Elm Street, Fayette Street, Hector Street, and Colwell Road. These roadways carry the highest volumes of traffic within the Borough. The highest average annual daily traffic (AADT) count within the Borough is on Fayette Street between Elm Street and the Schuylkill River, averaging between 20,000 and 25,000 trips. East Elm Street experiences approximately 10,000 AADT trips. ¹ Spring Mill Avenue and 6th Avenue are also considered primary streets

¹ PennDOT Internet Traffic Monitoring System (iTMS). http://www.dot7.state.pa.us/itms/main.htm

as they serve as connectors to areas, both within Conshohocken and outside the Borough.

The Borough is notably located at the crossroads of Interstate 76 (the Schuylkill Expressway) and Interstate 476 (the Blue Route). Traffic in the area can be overwhelming at times, especially during peak morning and afternoon rush hours. Despite traffic concerns, the area has excellent regional access with its proximity to the Schuylkill Expressway and Blue Route. Additionally, Conshohocken is in close proximity to Route 202 and Interstate 276 (the Pennsylvania Turnpike). Both roads are located less than 5 miles north of the Borough and are heavily trafficked. Conshohocken is less than 10 miles from King of Prussia and a 20-minute drive to Philadelphia (during non-peak hours); it is also close to the Main Line and the County seat of Norristown.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) provides public transportation service linking Philadelphia and the surrounding counties with an integrated network of over 200 bus and rail transit routes. SEPTA's Regional Rail Division operates seven electrified commuter rail routes to over 150 stations in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. SEPTA also operates an extensive network of buses, trolleys, and rapid transit trains in Center City



Multi-modal transportation within the Borough

Streets in the Borough serve many purposes. While their typical purpose is to carry vehicles to their appropriate destination, they also serve the purpose of providing parking area, local vehicle movement, and pedestrian movement. As the Borough maintains its streets, a balance among parking needs, pedestrians, local vehicle movements, and emergency vehicle movements must be upheld.

Philadelphia, in addition to Regional Rail links to downtown employment centers, the University City area of West Philadelphia, and the Philadelphia International Airport.

Conshohocken Borough is served by the Manayunk/Norristown Line Regional Rail and the Routes 95 and 97 buses. Based on the Revenue and Ridership Report prepared by SEPTA monthly ridership and year-to-date ridership are both down from 2016.² Total weekday boarding's and alighting's on the Manayunk/Norristown Regional Rail line average 708 passengers.³ Weekly ridership

https://septa.org/strategic-plan/reports/revenue-ride.pdf

58

² Revenue and Ridership Report, May 2017. Revenue and Ridership Management, Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority.

³ FY 2017 Annual Service Plan. Service Planning Department, Southeastern Pennsylvania

on the Route 95 bus from Gulph Mills to Willow Grove Park Mall is approximately 577 passengers, while ridership on the Route 97 bus from Chestnut Hill to Norristown Transportation Center is approximately 790 passengers. As an alternative to vehicular travel, the Regional Rail can get passengers into Philadelphia within 30 minutes.

The Conshohocken Train Station Vision Plan (insert link) suggests the train station will play an important part in the future of Conshohocken, and its improvement can be used as a catalyst for community-oriented, walkable development. Currently, the station consists of two simple low level platforms roughly centered under the Fayette Street Bridge. The inbound platform hosts a construction trailer that acts as waiting room and ticket counter during morning commuting hours.

PEDESTRIANS AND BICYCLISTS

Providing a walkable environment is essential to efficient ground transportation. Every trip begins and ends with walking. Walking remains the cheapest form of transportation, and a walkable community provides the most affordable transportation system community can plan, design, construct, and maintain. When people choose to leave their cars at home and make their trips on foot or they also make positive bicycle, a environmental impact. They reduce their use of gasoline, which in turn, reduces the volume of pollutants in the air. Other positive environmental impacts can be a reduction in neighborhood noise levels and improvements in local water quality as fewer automobile-related discharges end up in the local rivers, streams, and lakes. The opportunity to travel by foot and bicycle is important both for recreational purposes and for members of the community who do not drive. These modes of transportation also provide an alternative to the automobile.



Pedestrian crossing at 4th Avenue

Through the provisions of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, the Borough is able to ensure that new developments, both residential and nonresidential, have sidewalks. Sidewalks provide alternative methods to make certain needed trips, in addition to their use for exercise and recreation. The Borough should continue to require sidewalks on all proposed and existing streets, and enforce the maintenance and upkeep of the sidewalks.

For many, bicycling is a form of recreation. Biking is a modest type of exercise that most

Transportation Authority. https://septa.org/strategic-plan/reports/route-statistics.pdf

Transportation Authority. https://septa.org/strategic-plan/reports/asp-draft17.pdf

⁴ SEPTA Route Statistics, 2017. Service Planning Department, Southeastern Pennsylvania

people are capable of performing. A bikefriendly town is typically associated with a high quality of life and a sense of community. In many communities, bicycle systems are important and much appreciated facilities. Furthermore, bicycling improves the quality of community life by increasing the social connections that take place when residents are active and spend time outdoors in their community. The Conshohocken Borough Revitalization Plan Update included a Preliminary Assessment of Bike Route Potential. The Plan identified streets with widths conducive for bike lanes, streets favorable to shared road conditions, and locations to connect with the Schuylkill River Trail.

Connections to the Schuylkill River Trail are crucial. Not only does the trail provide a recreational opportunity for residents but it also offers a commuting alternative. The trail runs along the Schuylkill River from Center City Philadelphia, through Valley Forge National Historical Park in Montgomery County and ends in Phoenixville, Chester County.

PARKING FACILITIES

Parking remains an important issue for the Borough. For many municipalities, parking is perceived as a critical issue affecting their economic success. However, parking enhancements will not always solve a community's economic problems and rarely, if ever, revitalizes a downtown or brings shoppers there without an attractive destination in the first place. There is no "if we build it they will come" for parking if there is no attractive destination to come to.

The design of parking is critical. Well-integrated and managed parking adds to the commercial competitiveness and economic development potential of an area. Proper planning of parking facilities is of particular

Parking enhancements will not always solve a community's economic problems and rarely, if ever, revitalizes a downtown or brings shoppers there without an attractive destination in the first place.

concern for infill and brownfields redevelopment because these sites are typically located in core areas where the existing parking infrastructure may be better utilized.

Typically, parking requirements are based on maximum demand for parking when parking is provided at no charge to users. formula typically yields a surplus of parking area that is costly for developers to provide, subsidizes personal automobile use, and encourages automobile use even in areas where suitable alternative modes of transportation exist. Recognizing this fact, the Borough Zoning Ordinance allows for up to a 20 percent reduction in parking minimums when shared-parking facilities are proposed or the reservation of up 50 percent of required parking space so long as the applicant can demonstrate reduced parking is appropriate and the land area is available should the parking be later required.

Parking is an important issue for residents, as well as for businesses in Conshohocken. Based upon input from the Comprehensive Plan Task Force, there is a perception that

parking capacity in certain areas of the Borough does not meet the demand, and that existing parking is not convenient for residents.

PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

As noted in the Conshohocken Borough Revitalization Plan Update (May 2011), the "Borough has focused much of its effort on implementing the transportation recommendations from the previous plan. A Transportation Committee was formed, a *Vision Plan for the Conshohocken Train Station* was developed, traffic calming improvements were constructed, and bike racks are being installed along Fayette Street. The Borough continues its efforts to calm traffic and ease congestion and improve the pedestrian experience."



HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Borough's historic and cultural resources contribute to its character and fabric. Historic and cultural resources also hold potential as an economic development and revitalization tool that can spur retail activity, the arts and tourism. If these resources were to be demolished, inappropriately modified, or neglected, the borough's heritage would be diminished.

THE HISTORIC SURVEY

A historic survey is the first step in protecting historic resources; it is the means of identifying and documenting the history of buildings, sites, and districts eligible to be classified and protected as historic resources. A historic survey should ideally be done by a qualified specialist. Conshohocken's Historic Resource Survey was completed in 1989. It is an extensive and comprehensive report providing an overview of the Borough's history from the first land grants to the midtwentieth century, identifying significant buildings or groups of buildings, and listing all buildings within the Borough along with their attributes specifically any historic significance.



Lee Mansion

CONSHOHOCKEN HISTORY

Conshohocken was originally purchased from the Tammany Indians by William Penn around 1683. Its riverfront location ensured that it was involved in many aspects of the regional history, and its proximity to early transportation routes made it an ideal location for industrial development. Conshohocken continued its industrial development into the 20th century, taking full advantage of its most important resource, the Schuylkill River. This long industrial history created a vast bank of historical resources located within Conshohocken Borough.

The Historic Resource Survey identified eighty-two significant buildings within the Borough. Refer to Figure 1: Index of Selected Significant Buildings for the complete list

Figure 1: Index of Selected Significant Buildings, Conshohocken's Historic Resource Survey, 1989

				~ 7	40.1	101 10	. m:7.1					
				Inde	x of Select	ed Significan	t Buua	ungs				
	#	Location	Date	Stories	Material	Style	Use		integ.		D	Owner
1	1	100 E. Eighth	1881	1+	STU.	VERN.	CHURCH	В	В	D	S	African Methodist
	2	101 E. Eighth	1887	4	STU/ST/BR.	INDUST, VERN.	IND.	С	D	D	S	Pleasant Valley Assn.
	3	129 E. Eighth	1885	2 1/2	BR.	Q. A.	R	В	A	Ī	S	Williams
	4	143 W. Eighth	1915	2	BR.	CRAFTS. COL. REV.	R	A	A	T	S	Cassidy
	5	150 W. Eleventh	1915	2 1/2	ST	COL. REV. CRAFTS.	R	A	A/B	D	S	Petrecz
	6	133 W. Eleventh	1915	2 1/2	FCMU	CRAFTS.	R	A	Α.	D	S	Speelhoffor
	7	303 W. Eleventh	1930	2	WD. SH./STU.	CRAFTS, BUNG. VICT, Q. A.	R R	В	A	T R/4	S	Frankenfield
100	8	366 E. Elm	1880	3	BR.	VICT. ITAL.	C/R	A	A		S	Hockman
	9	382 E. Elm	1880	3	BR./STU.	INDUST, VERN.	IND	A/B B	A/B	R/1 D	S	Richter Vy Cal Plastics
	10	125 E. Elm	1850	3		VERN.	R	A		T	S	
	11	359 W. Elm	1794	2 1/2	ST. V. /ST.	VICT. GOTH. REV.	R	В	A	D	S	Tamarro St. Mary's Rectory
	12	W. Elm	1837	2 1/2	STU.	VICT. ITAL.	C/R	A	В	D	S	Snear Snear
-	13	300 Fayette	1856 1888	3	BR.	Q. A.	O&R/R	A	В	R/4	S	Phipps
2	14	312 Fayette		2 1/2	STU./ST.	VICT. SEC. EMP.	C&R	A	A/B	D	S	Ciavarelli
	15	516 Fayette 528 Fayette	1865 1865	2 1/2	STU./ST.	GEORG. REV.	O/R	A	A/B	D	S	Miraglia
	17	600 Fayette	1906	2	ST.	ROM. REV.	CHURCH	A	В	D	S	Consh Methodist
	18	730 Fayette	1893	3	ST.	Q. A.	CIVIC	A	A	D	S	Boro of Consho
	10	150 rayane	1000	Ü	J.,	w. Fi.						(Boro Hall)
	19	922 Fayette	1905	2 1/2	BR.	VICT. COL. REV.	R	A	Α	D	S	Marken
9	20	123 Fayette	1880	3	BR.	Q. A.	C&R	Α	В	R	S	D'Donnell
	21	127 Fayette	1920	2	BR.	COL. REV.	C	A/B	A/B	R	S	Muscariello
	22	203 Fayette	1891	3	BR.	VICT, Q. A.	C/CIVIC	A/B	A/B	D	S	Flocco (Sons of Am. Bldg.)
}	23	207 Fayette	1919	3	ST.	NEO. GOTH.	R	A	Α	D	S	St. Matthew's (rectory)
	24	209 Fayette	1919	3+ ·	ST.	NEO. GOTH.	CHURCH	Α	Α	D	S	St. Matthew's
1	25	301 Fayette	1860	2 1/2	STU.	GOTH, ITAL.	CIVIC	Α	Α	D	S	Consho Library
	26	317 Fayette	1870	3	ST.	RICH, ROM.	CHURCH	Α	Α	D	S	Calvary Episcopal
	27	801 Fayette	1930	1+	BR.	COL. REV.	CIVIC	Α	Α	D	S	Fritz Lodge
	28	921 Fayette	1890	3	STU.	VICT. COL. REV.	R	В	A	T	S	Williams
	30	E. Fifth Avenue	1860	2	STU. ST.	VERN.	R	Α	В	D	S	Boro of Consho (Caretaker's House)
	31	300 E. Fifth	1865	2	STU. ST.	GOTH, REV.	R/C	В	В	D	S	Veterans Assn.
	32	103 E. Fifth	1875	3	ST.	VICT. SEC. EMP.	R/O	- B	C	D	S	Nicholson
	33	115 E. Fitth	1874	2 1/2	BR.	VICT, SEC. EMP.	R	В	В	D	S	Duncan
1	34	123 E. Fifth	1874	2 1/2	BR.	VICT. COL. REV.	-R	Α	В	D	S	Hatfield
	35	201 E. Fifth	1881	2 1/2	ST.	Q. A.	R	В	В	D	S	Opielski
	36	209 E. Fifth	1874	2 1/2	BR.	VICT. SEC. EMP.	R	C	Α	T	S	Hertzman
	37	225 E. Filth	1888	2 1/2	STAND. SH.	Q. A.	R	В	В	D	S	Ohlson
	38	505 Maple	1933	1	ST.	NEO-CL. REV.	CIVIC	Α	Α	D	S	A. Lannuti Post
	39	200 Forrest	1857	2 1/2	STU.	VICT, ITAL.	R	В	A	D	S	Collins
	40	16 E. Fourth	1865	2 1/2	STU	VICT. GOTH.	R/O	В	В	D	S	Santoro
	41		1908	3+	ST.	NEO. GOTH.	CHURCH	Α	В	D	S	First Baptist
	42	128 E. Fourth	1880	2 1/2	STU.	VICT. SEC. EMP.	R	Α	В	D	S	McGarrity
	43	134 E. Fourth	1865	3	STU.	VICT. ITAL.	R	В	В	D	S	Durbas
	44		1867	3	STU.	VICT. ITAL.	R	В	В	D	S	Davis
	45	316 Hallowell	1927	2+	ST.	VERN. GOTH. REV.	CHURCH	Α	Α	D	S	St. Paul's Baptist
1	46	2 Harry	1883	1	BR.	VICT.	С	В	C	D	S	Collins
		114 Harry	1882	2 1/2	STU.	VICT, VERN.	R	В	Α	D	S	Cahill
		200 Harry	1885	3	BR.	VICT. ITAL.	R	В	A	T	S	Piermani

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9 422 Sp			STU.	VICT.ITAL.	R	В	D	D	S	Turri
	pring Mill 1865		STU.	VICT. GOTH. REV.	R	В	A	D	S	Richter
70 542 Sp	pring Mill 1880		ST.	VERN.	R	Α	В	R/3	S	Leightham
	pring Mill 1869		BR.	VICT, ITAL, VERN.	R	В	В	A	S	Hallman
72 132 E.	P		BR.	CRAFTS, VERN.	R	A	A	D	S	McLaughlin
	. Tenth 1905		FCMU	VICT.	R	A	A	D	S	Matkowski
74 151 E.			BR. FCMU	INDUST.VERN.	IND.	Α	A	D	S	Shelanski
	Tenth 1900		AS.SH.	VICT. VERN.	R.	A	A	D	S	Collins
	. Tenth 191		FCMU	CRAFTS, VERN.	R	A	A	T	S	Koneski
	V. Tenth 1920		STU.	CRAFTS.	R	A	A	T	S	Scandone
	Third 186		BR.	VICT. VERN.	R	В	В	R/10	S	Colen
	V. Third 1889		STU.	VERN.	CHURCH	C	D	D	S	Coptic Orthodox
	V. Third 186		STU.	ITAL. VICT.	R	В	В	D	S	Nadkarni
	ington ST 188		BR.	INDUST.VERN.	IND.	В	C	D	S	Florig
	ington 190		BR.	INDUST. VERN.	C	C/D	C	A	S	Weissman

NATIONAL REGISTER

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the nation's cultural resources, providing recognition that buildings or districts have historic, architectural, or archeological significance. National Register listing places no restrictions on the actions of private property owners, but has the effect of alerting them to the historic significance of their structures and sites. It does prevent alteration or demolition of resources using federal funds.

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION CRITERIA

The criteria applied to evaluate properties for the National Register include the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and

- are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Source: https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/nrb15 2.htm

Conshohocken has one historic resource listed on the National Register: the Washington Hose and Steam Fire Engine Company.

The Washington Hose and Steam Fire Engine Company building was built in 1877 and was added to the National Register of Historic Places on November 20, 1975. Located at 15 West Hector Street, this building serves as an excellent example of the Italianate style. This site gains further importance for the fact that it has been in continuous use, with very little alteration, for over 100 years.

The online database, Cultural Resource Geographic Information System (CRGIS), maintained by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) lists a number of historic resources in Conshohocken that are 'eligible' for placement on the National Register. The resources in the borough potentially eligible for National Register listing include: the Conshohocken Free Library built in 1857, the Mary Wood Park House built circa 1860, and the J. Ellwood Lee House built in 1895.

The PHMC database also identifies numerous resources of "undetermined" eligibility. Undetermined eligibility means that the resource needs further evaluation to ascertain whether it meets the standards for register listing. Additional information and details on resources of historic significance can be found in the Conshohocken Borough

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission administers a program of historical markers to capture the memory of people, places, events, and innovations that have affected the lives of Pennsylvanians over the centuries since William Penn founded his Commonwealth.

Historic Resource Survey and the Open Space Plan (refer to Figure 2: Historic Resources Map, Open Space Plan 2005).

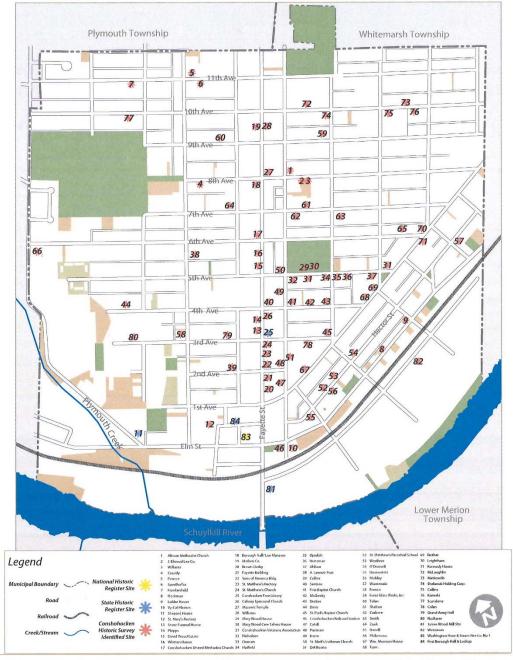
The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission administers a program of historical markers to capture the memory of people, places, events, and innovations that have affected the lives of Pennsylvanians over the centuries since William Penn founded his Commonwealth. The Borough has one historic marker: located on Fayette Street between Elm Street and 1st Avenue is an historic marker for Edward Hector who was from Conshohocken and served as a Private in the Battle of Brandvwine. He is symbolic of the many unknown Black soldiers who served in the American Revolution. Nominations for historical markers may be submitted by any person or organization. Most markers are dedicated in public events featuring public officials, local historians, community representatives, and others. Each dedication presents opportunities for Pennsylvanians to celebrate and understand their heritage.

Table 16: Historic and Cultural Resources,
Designated by the National Register of Historic Places

Property Name	Location	Year Built	Status
Washington Hose & Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1	15 W Hector St.	1878	Listed
Conshohocken Free Library	301 Fayette St.	1857	Eligible
Mary Wood Park House	128 E 5th Ave.	circa 1860	Eligible
J. Ellwood Lee House	730 Fayette St.	1895	Eligible

Figure 2: Historic Resources Map, Open Space Plan 2005

MAP#9 HISTORIC RESOURCES



· CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH OPEN SPACE PLAN ·

HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN THE BOROUGH

The Borough has an active historical society. The Conshohocken Historical Society was founded in 1963 for the purpose of protecting and preserving the Borough's heritage and educating present and future generations. The society collects personal papers, local business and organization records, photographs, scrapbooks, early maps, genealogies, church histories, family Bibles, Civil War sketches and history books, newspapers, artifacts, and more.

The Borough recently adopted an Historic Conservation Overlay District. The purpose of the overlay district is to protect and preserve the Borough's stock of existing historic single-family detached dwellings. These historic single-family detached dwellings are defined as a dwelling, constructed prior to 1967, designed for and occupied exclusively as a residence for only one family and not attached to any other building or dwelling unit. The overlay district applies to all residential zoning districts within Conshohocken.

PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

New development often poses a potential threat to valued and unique historic assets. It is necessary to plan for historic resource protection and preservation. Changes in land use and infill development can alter or obscure the context of a historical resource. Therefore, consideration should be given to strengthening and enhancing the preservation and zoning tools that can be used by the borough to protect and showcase historic and cultural resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural resources are defined as geology, topography, slopes, water resources, soils, flora, fauna, and significant natural areas, all of which have economic, recreational, aesthetic, and educational benefit which can be depleted if resources are not protected. These resources contribute to the character of a place and can enhance a community's quality of life. Understanding the importance of these resources is crucial in order to guide land use planning and future development and redevelopment responsibly.

Although Conshohocken Borough is largely developed with only a few vacant parcels of land, it possesses a variety of physical resources which make it unique. Varied topography, open space, the Schuylkill River, historic buildings, and other resources provide recreational benefit and scenic qualities to the community. Protection strategies to preserve areas of significant environmental benefit or those that are the most representative of specific natural or cultural heritage are an important goal of this comprehensive plan.

The basis for protecting natural and environmental resources is found in the Commonwealth's Constitution, in judicial decisions, and in the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC).

ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

The Constitution states in Article 1, Section 27:

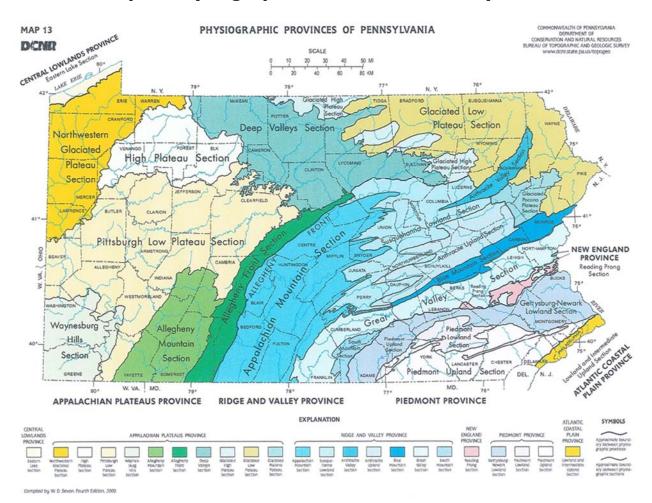
"The people have a right to clean air, pure water, and to the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic, and aesthetic values of the environment. Pennsylvania's public natural resources are common property of all people, including generations yet to come."

The MPC charges local governing bodies with the responsibility of protecting citizens' health, safety, and welfare through comprehensive planning and land use ordinances. The code permits local governing bodies to regulate the use of land, watercourses, and bodies of water not only by area requirements and lot sizes, but also by the determination of densities and the location and amount of open space. In addition, Section 605(2) of the MPC specifically requires local officials to regulate, restrict, or prohibit land uses and structures at or near...(ii) natural or artificial bodies of water, (iii) places of relatively steep slope or grade...(vii) floodplain areas and other places having a special character or use affecting or affected by their surroundings. Through comprehensive planning, the borough has the power to adopt conservation goals and development guidelines which protect environmentally sensitive areas and are implemented through the borough's various ordinances.

The following highlights various aspects of natural resources in the borough and discusses the respective regulations regarding their protection.

GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS

Geology is the foundation of the natural features of a community. Underlying bedrock has an influence on the type of soil formed, and in conjunction with the hydrologic cycle, is responsible for the changes in elevation, steep slopes, locations of streams, and groundwater supply.



Map 5: Physiographic Provinces of Pennsylvania

Conshohocken Borough is located within the Piedmont Physiographic Province, which is known for its gently rolling hills (**Map 5**). Specifically, the Borough is located in the Piedmont Lowland Section of the Piedmont Province. The Piedmont Lowland Section consists of broad, moderately dissected valleys separated by broad low hills. The

Section is developed primarily on limestone and dolomite rock. Karst topography is common. Local relief in the Section is generally less than 100 feet, but may be as much as 300 feet. Elevations in the Section range from 60 feet to 700 feet. The Piedmont Lowland lies within the Susquehanna and Delaware River Basins.

Almost all drainage is to the Susquehanna River; however, within the Borough all drainage is to the Delaware River.

Two geologic units generally underlie the Conestoga formation, Borough: Octoraro formation. The Conestoga Formation consists of medium-gray, impure limestone with black, graphitic shale The Conestoga series partings. characterized by very deep, well drained soils on uplands and slopes can range from 0 to 25 percent. The Octoraro Formation is a phyllite that contains some schist, hornblende gneiss, and granitized members. The Octoraro Formation is moderately resistant to weathering and is characterized by high, undulating hills that have moderate to steep and stable slopes.

TOPOGRAPHY AND STEEP SLOPES

Topography, which is closely related to geologic formations, affects development capacity, stormwater runoff, wastewater facility siting, and potential for soil erosion. Development on steep slopes accelerates erosion by removing or disturbing the established groundcover and topsoil. Erosion produces sediment that pollutes surface water. Over time, accumulated sediments narrow stream channels, decrease water quality, and fill ponds. This process restricts the capacity of waterways to handle flood flows and increases the incidence and severity of flooding. As shown in Map 6, areas of steep slopes can be found throughout the Borough.

(https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/)

HYDROLOGICAL RESOURCES

A watershed is an area of land within which water from rain or snow drains into a body

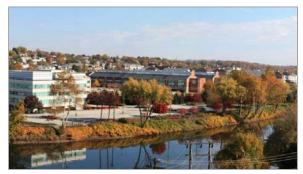
Conshohocken is located within the Lower Schuylkill River Watershed. The Schuylkill River became the first scenic river designated in Pennsylvania and one-quarter of the watershed is designated as high quality or exceptional waters.

of water, such as a river, lake or ocean. The drainage of water resources through a watershed includes both groundwater and surface water. Watersheds encompass more than one municipality, so their boundaries, rather than municipal boundaries, are the basis for managing and protecting water Planning for and providing resources. regulations on a watershed basis help ensure that downstream and downhill areas are protected from adverse impacts such as flooding, excessive groundwater withdrawals, and pollutant releases.

Conshohocken is located within the Lower Schuylkill River Watershed. The Schuylkill River became the first scenic river designated in Pennsylvania and one-quarter of the watershed is designated as high quality or exceptional waters. The river and its tributaries have long been recognized for the important roles they play as a fish habitat and source of drinking water. As the largest tributary to the Delaware River, the Schuylkill River is a major contributor to the Delaware Estuary.

Floodplains are relatively flat or low-lying areas adjacent to surface waters that experience or are susceptible to being inundated with water. Floodplains comprise

the floodway, which consists of the stream channel and adjacent areas that carry flood flows, and the flood fringe, which is the adjacent area covered by flood water. Floodplain and floodplain soils are areas adjoining streams, ponds, or lakes that are subject to 100-year recurrence interval flood.



Conshohocken along the Schuylkill River Source: WHYY

Floodplain areas occur in Conshohocken along both the Schuylkill River and Plymouth Creek as shown in Map 6. These areas are vital as the interface between the land and water and are crucial for the protection of water quality and aquatic life. The natural vegetation supported by floodplains helps trap sediment from upland surface runoff, stabilizes stream banks for erosion control, and provides shelter for wildlife and stream conditions beneficial for aquatic life. Development on floodplains restricts flooded rivers from draining properly, displacing flood waters that then flow farther inland, damaging communities and forcing more water downstream.

The Pennsylvania Floodplain Management Act (Act 166 of 1978) requires that municipalities adopt regulations with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) standards as a minimum and encourages planning and development in floodplains that is consistent with sound land use practices.

Municipalities are required to adopt zoning regulations to control development in floodplains in order to participate in the NFIP. Conshohocken Borough participates in the NFIP and has incorporated a Floodplain Conservation District (FP) into its zoning ordinance that regulates land uses in the 100-year floodplain.

VEGETATION

Woodland resources serve multiple purposes. They moderate environmental conditions, support wildlife as habitat and provide recreational opportunities. They also have significant aesthetic value.

The environmental functions of woodlands are particularly important. Trees and shrubs anchor soil and reduce erosion and sedimentation in streams. The vegetative cover softens the impact of falling rainwater, enables groundwater recharge and reduces the volume and rate of runoff. Woodlands also play a role in filtering air pollutants and moderating microclimates. Additionally, woodlands provide visual and sound buffering.

Due to development, Conshohocken is no longer covered by dense trees as it once was. Most of the remaining wooded areas can be found along the banks of the Schuylkill River, in Sutcliff Park and Mary Wood Park, and on the steep slopes along the Plymouth Creek corridor. Any remaining woodlands in the area, especially those within riparian areas are crucial to the character and health of the community and should be preserved. The Conshohocken Borough Code includes a Tree Ordinance which regulates the planting, pruning, removing, cutting above ground or otherwise disturbing any tree on any street

or municipal owned property. Additionally, the Borough Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance requires tree replacement, at a minimum of 3.5 inches in caliper for each tree removed, where trees six inches in caliper are removed because retention is impractical for purposes of development.

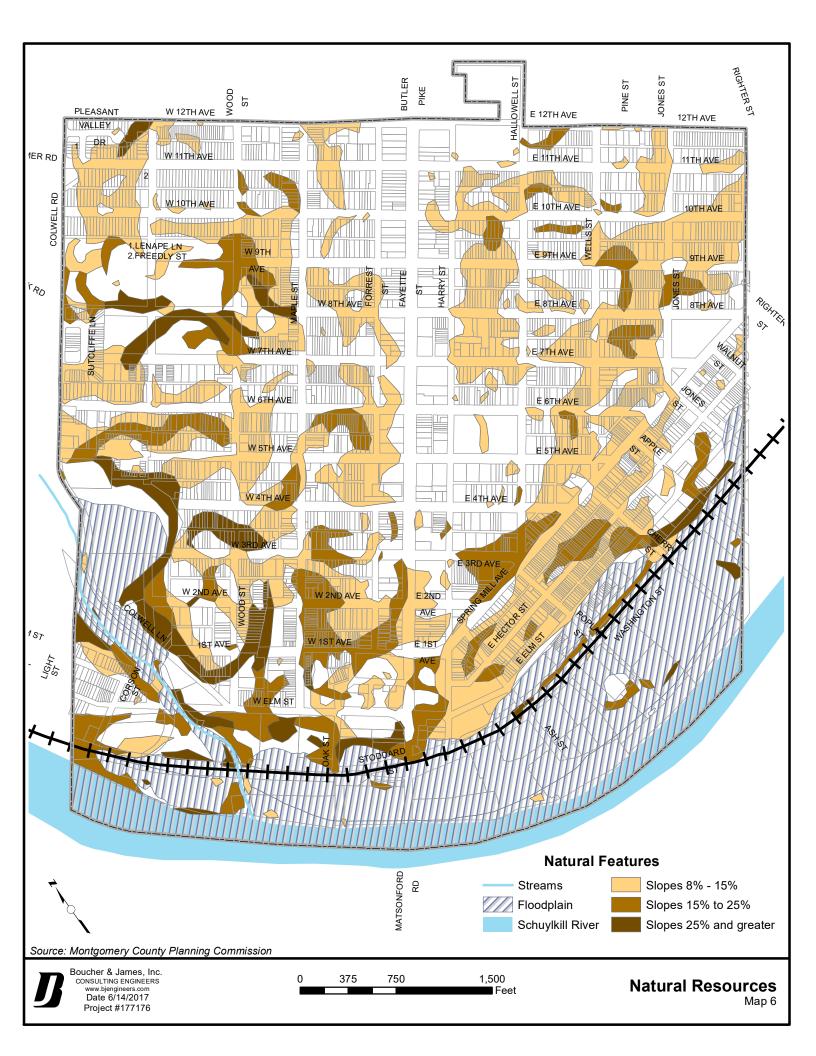
AIR RESOURCES

Air pollution impairs human health, plant life and water quality, buildings, infrastructure. Air quality has significant effects on the environment. Poor air quality limits the growth and vitality of vegetation, degrades the water quality of lakes and streams, and decreases the ability of the upper atmosphere to filter incoming ultraviolet radiation from the sun. Although air pollution is a regional problem, many small commercial and manufacturing firms contribute to local pollution through chronic low-level emissions or occasional acute discharges. Earthmoving, construction, and demolition activities also add to particulate levels. Backyard burning of household and vard waste will increase levels of particulate and chemical contamination as well. DVRPC has developed tools and expertise to help Any remaining woodlands in the area, especially those within riparian areas are crucial to the character and health of the community and should be preserved.

municipalities identify, prioritize, and implement cost-effective strategies to reduce energy use and curb greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in municipal operations.

PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

The natural features of the landscape contribute to the quality of life in the Borough. If these features are to remain assets, land-use decisions must consider protection of specific natural resources. Development practices that include concern for natural limitations of the land often benefit both the builder and the community.



CHAPTER FIVE

FUTURE CONDITIONS

FUTURE LAND USE PLAN

Land use planning recommends an overall future land use pattern for the Borough for the next 10 to 20 years and provides suggestions for how best to achieve that pattern. Borough policy goals in Chapter 2 and the other Plan chapters provide guidance in directing land use planning and are factored into recommendations.

Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code

Section 301.a.2 of the Pennsylvania Municipal Planning Code requires that the land use component of the Comprehensive Plan provide:

"A plan for land use, which may include provisions for the amount, intensity, character and timing of land use proposed for residence, industry, business, agriculture, major traffic and transit facilities, utilities, community facilities, public grounds, parks and recreation, preservation of prime agricultural lands, floodplains and other areas of special hazards and other similar uses."

Future land use categories were developed based on relevant issues that emerged during the Comprehensive Plan update process. The following outline these primary considerations:

- Existing land use patterns.
- Location and functioning of local and regional transportation network.
- Location of existing and proposed community facilities and services.
- Location and types of businesses/industries and economic need for these uses.
- Accommodating housing for estimated population growth and addressing fair share housing needs.
- Implementing Borough policy goals and objectives for land use and related topics.
- Consistency with Montgomery County Comprehensive Plan and adjacent municipal comprehensive plans.

The primary purpose of implementing a Land Use Plan is growth management. In a nearly built-out Borough such as Conshohocken, growth management turns from a focus on the development of vacant land to redevelopment opportunities. Conshohocken has been divided into six future land use categories: Residential, Mixed Use, Business/Commercial Core, Industrial, Open Space, and Utility/Transportation as shown in Map 7. While the categories as shown on the map generally conform to parcel lines, they are intended as groupings showing the approximate

locations for different land use classifications and need not rigidly adhere to the parcel lines as shown on the map.

The Future Land Use Map is not a zoning map; it does not have the legal standing of a zoning map and is not enforceable in a court of law or other legal venue.

RESIDENTIAL

The Residential future land use category comprises a variety of housing types including single-family detached dwellings, and attached dwellings such as twin, duplex, rowhomes, townhouses, and multifamily units. Commercial uses and institutional uses, both public and private, contribute to the mixed-use nature of these neighborhoods. The current BR-1 and BR-2 Residential zonina Borough districts comprise the majority of the residential future land use category.

The purpose of this future land use category is to retain and maintain the character and density of existing residential areas where a variety of housing types are permitted. The current zoning ordinance allows for the development of residential dwellings in the BR-1 and BR-2 Borough Residential zoning districts, R-O Residential Office district, and the SP-1, SP-2, SP-3 Specially Planned zoning districts. Standards within the zoning ordinance are provided to prevent overcrowding of land, to regulate the density of population, to avoid congestion in the streets, and to allow for the harmonious development of residential dwellings and other uses that are compatible with residential development.



Residential dwelling on Hector Street

No policy changes are recommended in zoning district boundaries or zoning district purposes for the BR-1 and BR-2 Borough Residential zoning districts, R-O Residential Office district, and the SP-1, SP-2, SP-3 Specially Planned zoning districts. It is recommended the zoning map be revised to convert the existing LI Light Industrial District located south of Sutcliffe Park around the intersection of W 7th Avenue and Wood Street to BR-2 Borough Residential District. Higher density residential development dominates the area. The Borough should continue to encourage infill development and/or redevelopment that provides for a

variety of housing types within the areas of this future land use category.

MIXED USE

The Borough markets itself as "a desirable spot to live, work and play." A kev component of that policy is maintaining a walkable community with a diverse mix of uses. When a wide variety of uses are located in close proximity to each other, walking and cycling become practical means of travel. Mixed use development is not just limited to a multi-story development that incorporates commercial use on the first floor with residential uses on upper floors. The Mixed Use category shall incorporate a complementary mix of uses such as residential, retail, commercial, employment, civic and entertainment uses in close proximity - sometimes in the same building. The intent of the Mixed Use category is to promote infill development, encourage redevelopment, and provide more flexibility in design regulations.

The Future Land Use Plan proposes the Mixed Use category in several key areas – along the northern end of Fayette Street, in the area between Harry Street and Spring Mill Avenue where there is currently a mix of residential, commercial and institutional uses, the three blocks between East Hector Street and East Elm Street north of Cherry Street, the areas north of the rail line between Cherry Street and Ash Street and between Oak Street and the western Borough boundary, and the area south of the rail line along the riverfront.

map is a community's visual guide to future planning. The future land use map should bring together most if not all of the elements of the comprehensive plan such as natural resources, economic development, housing and transportation. It is a map of what the community wants to have happen; it is not a prediction.

The zoning ordinance currently encourages mixed use development within the Borough. Most of the zoning districts permit a mix of uses. The BR-1 and BR-2 Borough Residential zoning districts permit residential and institutional uses. The R-O Residential Office District permits residential uses and limited office conversions. The SP-1, SP-2, SP-3 Specially Planned zoning districts permit a variety of residential dwelling types along with commercial and limited industrial uses. Since the majority of zoning districts in the current zoning ordinance allows for a diverse mix of uses there is no need to revise district boundaries or policies.

BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL CORE

The Business/Commercial Core future land use category is concentrated along Fayette Street between the rail line and 9th Street. The land use composition of this area includes a wide variety of commercial, mixed-use buildings (residential and commercial uses), office and institutional uses, a variety of residential dwelling types, and open space and/or vacant parcels.

The purpose of this future land use category is to provide for a wide variety of retail and personal service business uses, serving residents of adjacent neighborhoods and beyond while complementing, not competing with, businesses in the Mixed Use category.

The proposed Business/Commercial Core future land use category is mostly consistent with the existing zoning ordinance. No changes are recommended to the zoning district purpose, however, district boundaries should be extended in areas where the Business/Commercial Core category is

proposed within the BR-1 and BR-2 Borough Residential zoning districts.

INDUSTRIAL

The Industrial future land use category can be found in four general areas - along Colwell Lane, in the southwest corner of the Borough just below the rail line, adjacent to the eastern Borough boundary line between East Elm Street and Cherry Street, and one industrial parcel located at East 8th Avenue and Spring Mill Avenue. Infrastructure and appropriate facilities already exist in these designated areas which is conducive to promoting continued industrial use. Current uses in this area include industrial, commercial, and vacant properties. future land Industrial category corresponds to the LI Limited Industrial District or the SP-3 Specially Planned District.



Industrial use along Washington Street

The current purpose of the LI and SP-3 Districts is to provide for the development and redevelopment of office, commercial businesses, and varying industrial uses. This area is intended to provide desirable locations for those types of industry that are harmonious with and do not constitute a

hazard or nuisance to surrounding areas. Future development and/or redevelopment of the Industrial area should consist of highwell-planned, well-landscaped quality, industrial/business facilities while minimizing land use impacts on surrounding areas. Future development and/or redevelopment of the Industrial area should strive to satisfy regional market preferences. There is a portion of the Industrial use category along Colwell Lane which extends into the BR-1 and BR-2 Borough Residential Zoning Districts. It is recommended that district boundaries be evaluated in these areas to be consistent with the future land use plan.

OPEN SPACE

Parks and open space areas are places set aside for both active recreation and passive recreation. They contribute to the Borough's character, preserve the natural ecosystems upon which we depend, and provide an attractive setting in which to live and work. Park and recreation facilities provide an avenue for residents to interact and recreate and help create a sense of community. Open space remains a considerable component of the future land use plan. While no additional parcels have been designated open space, the intent of the future land use plan is to allow and encourage open and green space to be provided in all districts and connected to an overall continuous and contiguous network.



Sutcliffe Park aerial view

UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION

As with the open space, no additional parcels designated have been under the Utility/Transportation future land use category. The area designated as Utility/Transportation includes the SEPTA train station and rail line. Such uses are consistent with the SP-2, SP-3, and LI Districts in which they are currently located, respectively.

FUTURE LAND USE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain existing high quality residential neighborhoods while allowing appropriate infill development.

Maintain the commercial and industrial corridors within the Borough.

Encourage redevelopment, adaptive re-use and/or infill development compatible with the scale and historic nature of Fayette Street.

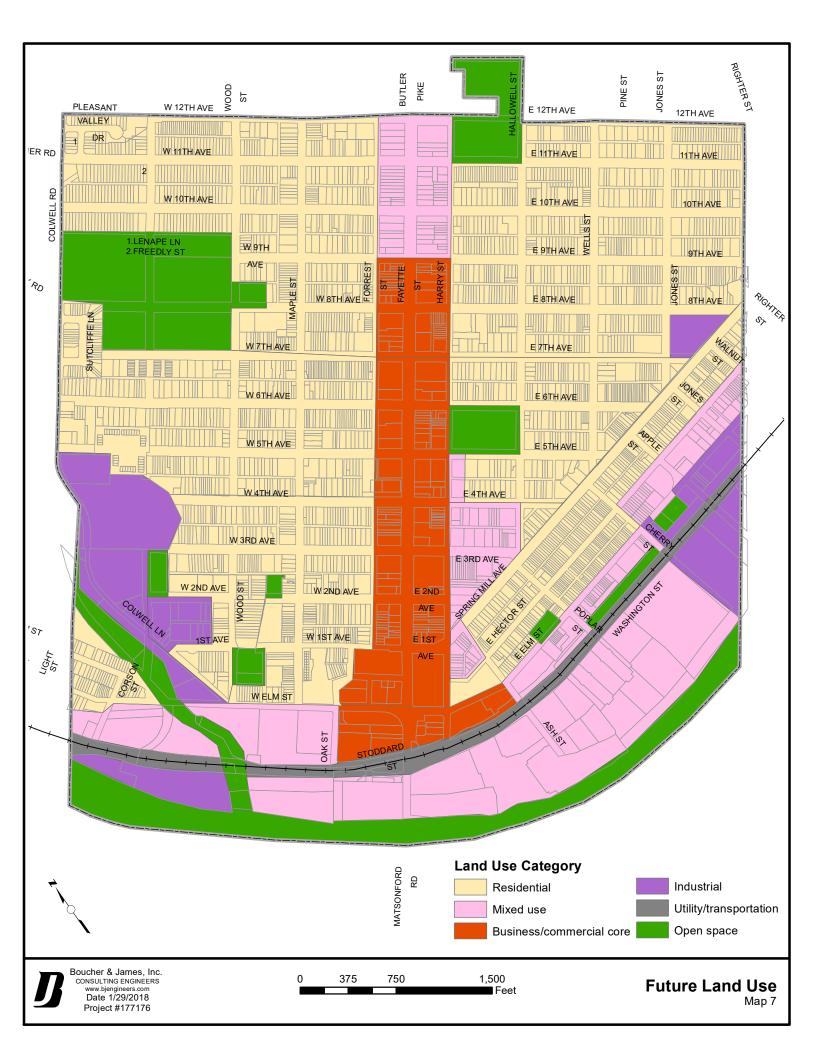
Review and amend current Zoning Ordinance regulations to provide greater opportunities for adaptive re-use and/or infill development of existing buildings and structures.

Examine opportunities and develop methods for improving pedestrian movement along Fayette Street, i.e. diversity of shops along the entire length of the corridor.

Review and amend the current Zoning Ordinance to be consistent with the Future Land Use Plan.

The Borough should coordinate with the surrounding municipalities to ensure consistency with land use patterns across municipal borders.

The Borough should conduct a windshield survey to identify areas suitable for redevelopment and/or infill development.



HOUSING PLAN

A key aim of the housing component of the comprehensive plan is to encourage construction and retention of quality housing and neighborhoods for people of all income levels, household types, and stages of life. Housing stock should accommodate the local workforce, traditional families with children, singles, older residents, and people with disabilities.

Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code

Sections 301.a.2.1 and 604.4 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code require that the housing component of the Comprehensive Plan provide:

"A plan to meet housing needs of present residents and of those individuals and families anticipated to reside in the municipality, which may include conservation of presently sound housing, rehabilitation of housing in declining neighborhoods and the accommodation of expected new housing in different dwelling types and at appropriate densities for households of all income levels."

and

"To provide for the use of land within the municipality for residential housing of various dwelling types encompassing all basic forms of housing, including single family and two family dwellings, and a reasonable range of multifamily dwellings in various arrangements, mobile homes and mobile home parks, provided, however, that no zoning ordinance shall be deemed invalid for the failure to provide for any other specific dwelling type."

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

In terms of future housing development, because the Borough is almost fully developed, much of the future residential construction will occur as redevelopment and infill. A significant portion of the housing stock is older, and land values are high. This leads to increasing redevelopment and infill pressures and the potential for dramatic changes to the appearance of existing residential neighborhoods. Some existing houses will be torn down and replaced with homes designed to meet current demand, multiple units, number i.e., bedrooms/bathrooms, etc.



Riverwalk at Millenium, Source: Scully Company

HOUSING DEMAND ANALYSIS

The DVRPC estimates that population will grow by 2,677 people by 2040. Using the average household size of 2.07 from the 2015 ACS Estimates, this translates into approximately 1,293 new housing units. As of the adoption of this Plan, there were

Older housing stock and higher land values lead to increased redevelopment and infil pressures which car dramatically change the appearance of existing neighborhoods.

approximately 960 approved, but unbuilt housing units in the Borough and another 5 units under active review.

Projecting housing demand can be difficult because of unknown factors such as the state of the economy, interest rates, accuracy of population projections and changes to household size; however, it provides estimates that are useful for long range planning.

HOUSING TRENDS

Two current trends that will greatly impact housing demand into the near future are the transition from single-person households (maturing millennials), and the elderly population looking to age in place. Single-person households have been steadily increasing. These households typically occupy smaller dwelling units (studios, one-bedroom units). However, as this cohort ages, needs will change. Millennials, at 85 percent ¹, are the largest age group of

¹ Lawrence Yun, Chief Economist and Senior Vice President of Research at the National Association of Realtors

homebuyers and as they grow their families their housing needs evolve from those smaller dwelling units. Conshohocken is the prototypical location that millennials are looking for when purchasing a home – pedestrian-friendly retail areas, access to open space, good school system, and proximity to work.

In the coming decades, increasing life expectancy, a declining birth rate, and the aging of the baby boom generation will dramatically increase the number and proportion of the U.S. population over the age of 65. Most seniors indicate that they would prefer to age in place, either staying in their current home or choosing from a range of affordable, age-appropriate housing options within their community. A 2010 AARP survey found that 88 percent of respondents over age 65 wanted to remain in their homes for as long as possible, and 92 percent said they wanted to remain in their communities.² Providing affordable housing and diverse housing types encourage aging in place, and similar to millennials, older residents benefit communities, pedestrian-friendly from transit access, neighborhood retail and services, and public spaces for social interaction characteristics of Conshohocken.

Access to transportation, commuting patterns, access to services and education, and consumption of energy and other natural resources are all important factors in determining the value and desirability of housing. By creating a range of housing

choices, communities can mitigate the environmental costs of automobile-dependent development, use infrastructure more efficiently, ensure an adequate jobshousing balance, and generate a strong foundation of support for transit, commercial centers, and other services.



Residential dwellings along E. Elm Street



Single-family detached dwelling on Spring Mill Avenue

² Teresa A. Keenan. 2010. "Home and Community Preferences of the 45+ Population," AARP Public Policy Institute

HOUSING IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue to encourage a variety of housing types at appropriate densities and scale through land use and adaptive re-use provisions.

Periodically review land use ordinances to ensure that housing choices continue to be provided for all types of living units and arrangements.

Monitor zoning to ensure that it continues to support mixed-uses in commercial and higher density areas while protecting the quality of residential life and neighborhood character.

Support public and private efforts to rehabilitate and maintain housing stock, including, but not limited to, disability-adaptive improvements, rehabilitation of owner-occupied and rental properties, and historic preservation.

Continue certificate of occupancy inspections and other building, health, and safety code enforcement.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Community facilities and services are necessary for public health, safety, and welfare. These facilities include police, fire protection, emergency services, medical and healthcare facilities, schools, libraries, other municipal services provided by the Borough (e.g., public works, and solid waste and recycling) and utilities. Many of these community facilities tie into other elements of this Comprehensive Plan such as the promotion of historic and cultural resources, and the preservation of natural resources. Community facilities and services help determine the quality of life experienced in Conshohocken Borough and involve such matters as staffing, funding, ongoing maintenance, and capital project needs to ensure that adequate services are provided well into the future.

Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code

Section 301.a.4 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code requires that the community facilities component of the Comprehensive Plan provides:

"A plan for community facilities, which may include public and private education, recreation, municipal buildings, fire and police stations, libraries, hospitals and other similar facilities or uses."

While Conshohocken Borough has been affected by natural and man-made disasters in the past, Borough staff and emergency management personnel are more prepared than ever to protect life and property from these hazards. Borough officials also recognize the potential impacts of disasters and the need to support proactive mitigation efforts to prevent or reduce the impacts of hazards. Investing in mitigation planning and practices now will significantly reduce the need for future recovery efforts and costs associated with recovery, repair, and reconstruction.



Conshohocken Borough Community Center



Borough Police Department

FINANCES AND BUDGETING

Borough finances and budgeting are an important part of the comprehensive planning process. To carry out the goals and objectives of this Comprehensive Plan, the Borough must be in good financial shape. Moreover, decisions about how funds are spent reflect the Borough's priorities, making it essential to link what the Borough wishes to do with the available funds.

Each year an annual budget is submitted as required by local and state ordinances. The budget for each fiscal year reflects as nearly as possible the estimated revenues and expenses for budget and calendar year. The budget is intended to meet Council goals and objectives, set service priorities, make clearer the operational service demands and establish base funding available. The budget encompasses capital equipment and projects and continues allocating resources to reserve and emergency funds to ensure the financial stability of the Borough in the future. The budget is a public document and is available for review.

The maintenance, continuation and update of existing community facilities is essential to the Borough's ability to provide its residents with needed services which is a major contributor to the quality of life and safety within Conshohocken.

General priorities for the Fiscal Year 2018 Budget include, but are not limited to:

- No tax increases
- Hiring a Director of Recreation Services
- Increased investment into public safety
- Investment into
 updating Public Services
 – new trash truck, brine
 system, etc.
- Mary Wood Park
 playground renovation
 and Haines and Salvati
 dog park renovation
- Renovation plans for the Community Center and Mary Wood Park House

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Prepare a comprehensive greenway and trail network study to identify where connections can be made within the Borough and to neighboring municipalities.

Implement a comprehensive greenway and trail network while ensuring these facilities are designed to provide safe measures for its users.

Identify potential improvement projects (e.g., trail construction, signage/crosswalks/trail markers, and information kiosks) and potential funding sources for their implementation.

Continue to work with other organizations in the development of facilities to maximize the use of public and quasi-public buildings or recreation space.

Continue to monitor resident needs to evaluate demand for service and facilities expansion that may arise.

Cooperate with State, County, and adjacent municipalities to ensure that adequate provision of regional services such as fire services, ambulance services and medical services are provided for the Borough's residents.

Establish a long-range, strategic plan that closely monitors the response times and needs of emergency services and ensure that the police and fire services have sufficient capabilities and are efficiently meeting the needs of the current and future Borough residents. If necessary, and when appropriate, such services should be expanded.

TRANSPORTATION PLAN

The function of the transportation system is to provide for the movement of people and goods between places. The adequacy of this system is directly influenced by the type and size of the population growth and land development that occur along the network.

Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code

Section 301.a.3 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code requires that the transportation component of the Comprehensive Plan provide:

"A plan for movement of people and goods, which may include expressways, highways, local street systems, parking facilities, pedestrian and bikeway systems, public transit routes, terminals, airfields, port facilities, railroad facilities and other similar facilities or uses."

Proper land use planning is critical to prevent adverse effects on the transportation network due to improper development. Conversely, when transportation improvements are designed, it is important to address the needs of the general public, individual property owners, and neighborhoods. Where appropriate, transportation improvements should be designed as multiple—use facilities that provide for pedestrians, bicycles, public transit, and motor vehicles.

An effective and efficient multi-modal transportation system is critical if Conshohocken Borough is to continue to thrive as a desirable place to live and work. Transportation issues within the Borough are a result of the continuous congestion along major traffic corridors and the need for a more pedestrian friendly transportation network.

VEHICULAR TRAFFIC COUNT DATA

Transportation access and traffic issues are a great concern to the residents of Conshohocken. To fully understand traffic issues within the Borough we must analyze data, patterns and trends. Traffic count data is readily available for interpretation and analysis.

Traffic count data collects vehicle volume on roadways and expresses the data as Annual

Average Daily Traffic (AADT). AADT represents an estimate of all traffic during a 24-hour period at the location indicated for the year in which it was collected. Traffic information is critical in transportation decision making related to highway funding, traffic engineering, highway design, planning, programming, and air quality analysis. **Table 17** provides actual AADT data for several arterial and major collector roads in the Borough

Table 17: Traffic Counts for Conshohocken Borough,
Road Segments

Road Name	Traffic	Counter	Segme	ent	Date	AADT
	Direction	Direction	From	То		
Fayette St	both	east	Front St (23)	Elm St	September 2017	17,900
Fayette St	both	west	Front St (23)	Elm St	September 2017	16,908
Hector St	east	east	Ash St	Jones St	August 2017	2,761
Elm St	west	west	Ash St	Jones St	July 2017	4,487
Apple St	south	south	Spring Mill Ave	Hector St	September 2016	1,506
Fayette St Bridge	both	west	Front St (23)	Marble St	February 2015	25,614
Fayette St Bridge	both	east	Front St (23)	Marble St	February 2015	17,778
Fayette St	both	west	7 th Ave	11 th Ave	August 2013	7,620
Fayette St	both	east	7 th Ave	11 th Ave	August 2013	7,513
Fayette St	both	west	Elm St	1 st Ave	July 2013	9,460
Fayette St	both	east	Elm St	1 st Ave	July 2013	8,878

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE TRAFFIC COUNT DATA

In addition to vehicular traffic count data, DVRPC collects pedestrian and bicycle count data. "Annual Daily Pedestrian (ADP)" represents an estimate of all pedestrian traffic during a 24-hour period at the location indicated for the year in which it was collected. "Annual Daily Bicycle (ADB)" represents an estimate of all bicycle traffic during a 24-hour period at the location indicated for the year in which it was Bicycle count data along the collected. Schuylkill River Trail was obtained in September 2017. Along the trail between Cherry Street and Jones Street a total average ADB of 789 bicycles were counted.

TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

The State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) and the TIP are the first four years of the Twelve-Year Program (TYP), which outline the multimodal transportation improvements spanning a four-year period. The STIP covers the entire state and includes 23 individual TIPs representing Metropolitan Rural and Planning Organizations (MPO/RPO). The TIPs feed into the statewide STIP. Federal law requires TIPs to be updated at least every three The MPO for the southeast years. Pennsylvania regions is the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC). Transportation projects identified on the TIP are multi-modal; that is, they include bicycle, pedestrian, ITS, and freight related projects, as well as the more traditional highway and public transit projects.

The DVRPC FY2017 TIP for PA (FY2017-2020) was adopted by the DVRPC Board on July 28, 2016, and is in effect from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018. The only

project currently listed on the TIP within Conshohocken is the construction, renovation and expansion of the SEPTA station's parking facilities (\$30 million FY 2017-2020).

TRANSPORTATION CONCERNS

Comments from the Comprehensive Plan Task Force and public input indicates onstreet parking and alley maintenance are also topics of concern within the Borough. These have long been issues within the Borough as noted in the Conshohocken Borough Revitalization Plan Update (2011) which included the following goals:

"Continue investigating ways in which to relieve congestion and improve the parking supply throughout Conshohocken." and

"Decipher the ownership of alleys and establish a written policy that supports how they will be used and maintained."

These goals have yet to be addressed and will be maintained, in some form, as a part of this Comprehensive Plan update. The continued development and redevelopment of the Borough depends on the advantages that a well-functioning transportation system provides. Maintaining and enhancing the quality and efficiency of the system will support the Borough's economic development efforts.

TRANSPORTATION IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain and improve streets to ensure the safety of residents, pedestrians, and motorists and the livability of neighborhoods while maintaining the high level of connectivity of the Borough's street pattern.

Develop policies regarding traffic calming, including the participation of any neighborhood that could be affected by the addition of traffic calming measures.

Work with SEPTA to ensure that the public transportation needs of residents are being met.

Improve the pedestrian circulation system through improvements to the sidewalk system and pedestrian crossings at street intersections.

Identify gaps in the pedestrian/bicycling network and recommend specific improvements needed to fill these gaps in the system.

Provide pedestrian and bike trail connections to schools, parks, and community facilities.

Prepare a parking study to determine parking capacity, demand, and solutions to any perceived parking issues.

HISTORIC AND NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION PLAN

Conshohocken's historic and natural resources are a significant part of the community's fabric and character. There are many historic and culturally significant properties in the Borough. If these resources were to be demolished, inappropriately modified, or neglected, the Borough's heritage would be diminished. Natural resources play an important role in the ecology of a community and region. These resources include waterways, floodplains, gently rolling open space, wetlands, riparian vegetation, steep slopes, and woodlands. The natural areas present in Conshohocken Borough support a rich diversity of native vegetation and wildlife, indicating a healthy living environment for people, plants, and animals. Both historic and natural resources also carry economic, recreational, aesthetic, and educational benefits which can be depleted if resources are not protected.

Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code

Section 301.a.6 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code requires that this component of the Comprehensive Plan provide:

"A plan for the protection of natural and historic resources, to the extent not pre-empted by federal or state law. This clause includes, but is not limited to, wetlands and aquifer recharge zones, woodlands, steep slopes, prime agricultural land, flood plains, unique natural areas and historic sites."



Conshohocken rowing on the Schuylkill River Source: RowCRC



Conshohocken Free Public Library

NATURAL RESOURCES

The importance of protecting natural resources has been recognized by the Pennsylvania Constitution, which guarantees the rights of all citizens to clean air and pure water. While Federal and Commonwealth regulations provide some broad-brush protection for certain natural resources such as wetlands, municipal regulations are necessary to preserve and protect the majority of a community's natural heritage.

Although Conshohocken is a well-developed, urban municipality, there are many natural resources worthy of protection including woodlands, streams, and floodplains. These resources are essential to the health and vitality of the community. Specifically, Conshohocken should strive to improve the Schuylkill River corridor as a scenic and recreational asset while carefully managing flood-prone areas within this corridor. One method for achieving these objectives would be preserving existing trees and vegetation along waterways which filter pollutants from runoff, minimize erosion, maintain habitats for aquatic life, and protect water quality; and requiring the planting of new vegetation that serves the same or better ecological purpose.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

Conshohocken has several groups involved with the preservation of the Borough's historic and cultural heritage, as well as residents with a vast knowledge and interest in the history of the Borough. A key component to preserving these resources is

combining all interested parties into one cohesive group with a mission to preserve and promote the historic and cultural resources within the Borough.

The zoning ordinance has a Historic Residential Conservation Overlay District whose purpose is to protect and preserve existing historic single-family detached dwellings in the Borough's residential zoning districts by limiting the demolition and/or conversion of such structures. However, many additional resources outside these areas exist throughout the Borough. Additional measures may be warranted to build on this foundation to enhance future historic preservation efforts to prevent key resources from being lost to development or falling into disrepair.

Preserving historic resources and areas and encouraging complementary new development contributes to a community's overall vitality and continuity.

The Borough had a thorough Historic Resource Survey completed in 1989. The survey identifies historically and culturally significant properties in Conshohocken and could serve as a baseline for future preservation activities. However, there is no

strategy in place to utilize this study. The Borough should reach out to the community to gauge support for the creation of historic districts and/or historic architecture design guidelines to protect its historic architecture. The completion of historic design guidelines will help guide development towards architectural styles compatible with the surrounding area while expediting the Borough review process. The Borough currently has a Design Review Board which reviews the design, scale, appearance and configuration of new structures proposed in the Borough and expansion and additions to existing buildings. The Borough may wish to consider establishing a similar group specific for historic resources, i.e. Historic Architecture Review Board (HARB).

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Additionally, a plan for the conservation of energy and moving toward the future of alternative sources of energy to reduce dependence on non-renewable resources is a part of this Comprehensive Plan. Such a plan for energy conservation includes various actions that will contribute to a comprehensive approach to a sustainable energy future.

HISTORIC AND NATURAL RESOURCES IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Consider identifying key resources with historic or cultural markers.

Continue seeking funding sources for historic and cultural resources in need of preservation and rehabilitation.

Continue to promote site development practices that are sensitive to the natural features of the site.

Conduct an assessment of existing riparian areas and establish appropriate standards to protect water quality and habitat of Conshohocken Borough's streams and the Schuylkill River.

Continue to provide enforcement of existing regulations providing natural resources protection.

Promote, through educational material and social media, energy conservation and efficiency practices to residents and businesses.

Implement practices that reduce energy consumption, increase efficiency, and increase use of alternative and renewable energy sources.

CHAPTER SIX

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

This chapter discusses the relationships of the policies set forth in this Comprehensive Plan to those of Montgomery County, neighboring municipalities, and the region.

Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code

Section 301.a.5 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code requires that this component of the Comprehensive Plan provide:

"A statement indicating the relationship of the existing and proposed development of the municipality to the existing and proposed development and plans in contiguous municipalities, to the objectives and plans for development in the county of which it is a part, and to regional trends."

COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

2015, the Montgomery County Commissioners adopted Montco 2040: A Shared Vision, the Montgomery County Comprehensive Plan. Montgomery County is the most populous county in the Delaware Valley and one of the most affluent in Pennsylvania. The County is a regional employment center with a diverse and wellbalanced economic base. The County Comprehensive Plan emphasizes ways to promote use of transit, walking and bicycling. An emphasis is placed upon revitalizing downtowns, including promoting a mix of uses with entertainment offerings that will attract and retain young creative workers to older communities. The Plan also promotes compatible mixtures of uses, which may allow people to walk to work or to do some of their shopping.

The Future Land Use Plan categories Fayette Street in the Borough as a "Town Center," and most of the rest of Conshohocken as a "Town Residential" area. The Town Centers are primarily intended to have a mix of retail, office, day care, entertainment and residential uses. The Town Residential areas are intended to have a mix of housing types, provided there is compatibility with existing housing. Use of rear alleys is encouraged to allow sidewalks to be safer for use by children, and to allow green front lawn or front porches.

The area along the riverfront is categorized as "Regional Mixed Use Center". Regional Mixed Use Centers are intensely developed suburban cores with significant retail, office, and residential land uses. Regional Mixed Use Centers generate a lot of traffic, a lot of jobs, and a lot of overall activity. The primary uses in these areas might include regional shopping centers, large office

complexes, light industrial areas, hotels and conference facilities, higher density multifamily dwelling units, and entertainment uses. Developments and public improvements should make it easy to walk to public transportation and other parts of the center.

The Conshohocken Borough Comprehensive Plan seeks to implement elements of each of the themes (refer to sidebar), where appropriate, and is consistent with the county's plan.

Montco 2040: A Shared Vision

The County Comprehensive Plan update is designed around three interrelated themes:

Connected Communities — The goals of this theme are collaboration along stakeholders, improved transportation choices, trails and greenways connecting multiple places, and vibrant downtowns and destinations accessible by everyone.

Sustainable Places – Goals for this theme include modernization of the infrastructure network, improvement of stormwater management, protection of natural resources, creating opportunities for healthy lifestyles, offering diverse housing choices, and enhancing community character.

Vibrant Economy – The goals of this theme are improved transportation access, focused development, attraction and retention of businesses, flexibly adapting to changing market conditions, and marketing of assets.

ADJACENT MUNICIPAL PLANS AND ORDINANCES

The MPC requires that the adopted Comprehensive Plan be compatible with the existing and proposed development and plans of neighboring municipalities, and consistent with the goals and objectives of the County Comprehensive Plan. In preparing the Conshohocken Borough Comprehensive Plan Update, the comprehensive plans of neighboring municipalities and the Montgomery County Comprehensive Plan were considered to facilitate sound regional planning.

Municipalities surrounding the Borough and an overview of their existing land uses and development patterns are briefly described as follows:

Whitemarsh Township is located to the east of Conshohocken. The Township is primarily a residential community, characterized by a combination of suburban and rural areas. However, the area bordering Conshohocken and adjacent to the Schuylkill River is primarily commercial and industrial. Coordinated redevelopment of the riverfront is a common objective of both municipalities.

Plymouth Township is north of the Borough and is in the process of adopting a comprehensive plan update. The area of Plymouth Township bordering Conshohocken is residential with the exception of the limited industrial zone located along Colwell Lane. This is consistent with the existing land uses within the Borough and the future land use plan.

Lower Merion Township is to the south of the Borough and is separated from Conshohocken by the Schuylkill River. The land along the river adjacent to Conshohocken is zoned residential.

West Conshohocken Borough is located west of Conshohocken and is also separated from the Borough by the Schuylkill River. The land along the riverfront in West Conshohocken is zoned office and industrial, which is generally consistent with Conshohocken's zoning.

It appears that existing and proposed development in Conshohocken Borough and this Comprehensive Plan are generally compatible with existing and proposed development or plans for proposed development along adjacent portions of contiguous municipalities.

CHAPTER SEVEN

ACTION PLAN

ACTION PLAN

An Action Plan provides a 'blueprint' guide for carrying out Comprehensive Plan policy. It lists the Goals and Objectives as described in previous Plan chapters, and outlines 'when', and 'how' planning efforts should be implemented.

The action plan is an effort to itemize the goals and objectives to be addressed by the Borough. Goals and objectives, as well as action items are not binding, and may be modified, deleted or added to, as circumstances require. Plan recommendations should be re-evaluated on a regular basis to ensure they are still valid, appropriate, and current.

Together, the set of goals and objectives, and this plan for action address the Borough's planning vision. It should be noted that, to date, the Borough has addressed and successfully undertaken some of the key recommendations from its 2007 Comprehensive Plan. Examples of these include the following:

- Housing strategy 5.2 institute a stricter policy on teardowns. In 2017, the Borough Council
 adopted a Historic Residential Conservation Overlay District with the intent to protect and preserve
 the Borough's stock of existing historic single-family detached dwellings by limiting the demolition
 and/or conversion of such structures within residential zoning districts.
- Housing strategy 5.3 carefully consider future land use especially within the Borough's BR-2 district, Specially Planned districts, or areas currently zoned for Limited Industrial. The implementation steps for this strategy was to create a master plan for the entire waterfront area and identify adaptive reuse opportunities for existing warehouses and industrial buildings. In collaboration with Whitemarsh Township, the Borough undertook a riverfront study (The Riverfront Plan 2016) which assessed riverfront access, usage and development opportunities.
- Economic development strategy 6.4 update Borough's Revitalization Plan to explore downtown expansion. The Conshohocken Revitalization Plan was updated in 2011 and addresses the topics of economic development, housing and neighborhood development, transportation and infrastructure, and public safety and communication.
- Community character strategy 7.9 consider the development of the waterfront and its connections to the community. An implementation step of this strategy was to explore the redevelopment of the train station further. The train station is currently undergoing renovations.
- Transportation strategy 8.1 and 8.2 improve pedestrian connections and implement aesthetic streetscape improvements. The Borough has constructed traffic calming improvements and streetscape improvements along Fayette Street have been implemented.
- Recreation and open space strategy 10.3 provide riverfront amenities and recreational opportunities along the riverfront. The Conshohocken Rowing Center was constructed and includes a community rowing bay that is open and available to the community.
- Recreation and open space strategy 10.2 support bicycle-related improvements. Bicycle racks have been installed along Fayette Street.
- Community facilities strategy 11.4 develop a 5-year Capital Improvement Program to prioritize and coordinate essential capital and infrastructure-related projects. The Borough of Conshohocken Authority has adopted the 2015-2019 Capital Improvement Plan which outlines the necessary upgrades needed for infrastructure construction and reconstruction.

While there are outstanding but still relevant recommendations from the 2007 Plan that are carried forward into this 2018 Plan update, it also includes updated and new recommendations.

The entity(ies) responsible for completing each recommended action is identified along with the estimated timeframe for completing the task. Timeframes are designated as short term, midterm, long term, or ongoing actions.

- Short term is to be completed within the next year
- Mid-term is to be completed within the next two to five years
- Long term is to be completed between five and ten years

An overarching goal of the Plan is to encourage and pursue more options for community involvement in the shaping of Conshohocken Borough. The responsible entity for the majority of this Action Plan is the Borough Council, as the decision-making body for Conshohocken. However, the intent of the Plan is to garner interest in specific action items and potentially delegate these tasks to local advisory groups and committees. The hope is that local residents and business owners will take a more active role in what happens in the Borough, and therefore, will be vested in the Comprehensive Plan.

LAND USE

Goal: Preserve and enhance the diversified mix of land uses to maintain a balance between growth and preservation.

Objective	Action Item	Priority	Responsible Entity
Manage growth to create livable and sustainable development, and maintain and enhance the quality of life for all Borough residents	Create a Borough sustainability planning advisory committee	Mid-term	Borough Council
	Develop a Borough-wide Sustainability Plan as an implementation component of the Borough Comprehensive Plan	Long term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Develop Borough measures to promote and recognize sustainable practices of residents and businesses in the Borough	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Support infill development, adaptive reuse and redevelopment efforts, consistent with the existing	Update zoning and subdivision/land development ordinances to support infill	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

community character, based upon infrastructure capacity and environmental constraints	development and redevelopment efforts to create walkable neighborhoods.		
Accommodate a range of residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional land uses and, through appropriate land use regulations, ensure their compatibility with the existing Borough character	Review and revise local codes to encourage appropriate and flexible design options	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Update sign ordinance	Short term	Borough professional staff
	Create a clear and concise method for code enforcement	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Provide for a scale and intensity of development within the Borough that is consistent with the capacity of its infrastructure		On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

HOUSING

Goal: Provide diverse and affordable housing options to meet the needs of all households now and into the future.

Objective	Action Item	Priority	Responsible Entity
Promote quality, affordable housing	Review and amend land use ordinances, as necessary, to provide incentives for affordable housing possibly through design flexibility or density bonuses	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Recognize the needs and cultural norms of various demographic populations	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

	in the Borough and provide opportunities for quality affordable housing options accessible to these residents Periodically review policies and procedures for inspection of rental properties related to health, safety, and welfare protections	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Continue to provide for a variety of housing densities and unit types in appropriate areas that recognize the housing needs of all people	Prepare/provide educational information to developers, realtors and design professionals to encourage new and sustainable designs which will sustain/attract Borough residents (i.e. promoting renewable energy, providing incentives for green buildings, improving the quality of stormwater runoff, improving the Schuylkill River corridor as a scenic and recreational asset, emphasizing the planting of native species)	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Encourage and support developers to construct new/sustainable housing	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Review Borough ordinances, and update as needed, to provide housing opportunities that are consistent with the federal Fair Housing Act	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Develop design guidelines and regulations to allow developers the opportunity to explore more innovative and greener designs	Incorporate green design standards into the land use ordinances	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

Develop design guidelines and regulations to allow developers the opportunity to explore more innovative and greener designs	Research and pursue opportunities for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) projects in the Borough	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Encourage development and/or redevelopment of housing that meets LEED, Energy Star, or other 'Green' building standards	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Consider Borough assistance for energy efficiency improvements and alternative energy installations	Long term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Encourage continued diversity of tenure type—both owner-occupied and rental housing		On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

Goal: Retain and enhance the character of existing residential neighborhoods.

Objective	Action Item	Priority	Responsible Entity
Ensure continued maintenance of the housing stock in physically sound condition	Pursue funding options to assist property owners with upkeep and revitalization	Mid-term	Borough professional staff
	Provide existing regulations to property owners regarding property maintenance	On-going	Borough professional staff
	Continue enforcement of property maintenance codes and regulations	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Assist with the creation of neighborhood groups	Short term	Borough professional staff
	Update Borough website to serve as a resource clearinghouse for residents (i.e., local contractors, retailers, etc.)	Short term	Borough professional staff

Encourage continued maintenance of the housing stock in a manner consistent	Review and update ordinances as required	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
with the architectural styles, scale, and historic character of the Borough	Consider the adoption of historic design guidelines policy	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Encourage dwelling units in combination with businesses as mixed use development within permitted zoning districts	Review and update ordinances as required	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Sustain and enhance the economic vitality of the Borough, while maintaining the historic small-town character and uniqueness.

Objective	Action Item	Priority	Responsible Entity
Maintain the Borough's tax base through appropriate commercial and industrial development and redevelopment, thus contributing to the Borough's economic and budgetary sustainability	Permit a mix of industrial, office, commercial, and institutional uses	On-going	Borough Council
Encourage commercial and industrial development, adaptive reuse, and	Review existing Zoning Map	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
redevelopment along the existing commercial and industrial corridors	Update Zoning Map as necessary to be generally consistent with the Comprehensive Plan	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Provide incentives for the adaptive re-use of vacant and/or historic and/or abandoned or underutilized commercial and industrial properties/structures	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Evaluate the need for, and interest in, the creation of a Fayette Street advisory committee	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

Promote adaptive reuse and redevelopment initiatives for abandoned/vacant industrial and commercial sites	Remove requirements for large minimum tract sizes and open space design development to allow for infill development on smaller tracts	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Promote clean and green industry development in the designated commercial and industrial corridors		Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Develop design guidelines and regulations to allow developers the opportunity to explore more innovative and greener designs	Incorporate green design standards into land use ordinances	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Prepare/provide educational information to developers, realtors and design professionals to encourage the use of green designs	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Foster a balance between businesses oriented to the day- to-day needs of residents and those oriented to serving a more regional clientele		On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Maintain, enhance and market Conshohocken as a destination for residents and visitors	Continue to strengthen Borough Commercial (BC) District with a mix of office, retail, service, civic, arts, cultural, historical, entertainment and residential uses	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Improve the permitting process for small scale projects to help facilitate the location of new stores, restaurants and outdoor cafes	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Establish a proactive business recruitment campaign	Short term	CEDC ⁱ , Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Maintain a strong business retention effort with regular workshops, a counseling site and small business loan program	Mid-term	CEDC, Borough Council, Borough professional staff

[Action Plan]

Maintain, enhance and market Conshohocken as a destination for residents and visitors	Review parking policies to ensure rules and enforcement are conducive to business customers and residents	Short term	Borough professional staff, Police Department
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COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Goal: Provide for appropriate and adequate community services and facilities within the practical fiscal limits of the Borough.

Objective	Action Item	Priority	Responsible Entity
Recognize future facilities and services needs of Borough residents as a function of population, age, and household trends	Enable people of all ages to proactively participate in community activities, be treated with respect, regardless of their age; remain healthy and active, and receive appropriate support as needed	On-going	Borough Council
	Provide trash receptacles at intersections within residential neighborhoods, as well as commercial areas	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Ensure student well-being and safety by engaging all Colonial School District students K-12 in wellness, civicengagement and healthy life choices	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, school district staff
	Further develop the capacity of the Community Center to serve K-12 students before/after school, no school days and weekends	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Provide open and clear communication between Borough government and the community to ensure that residents are informed and	Review Borough commission and committee purposes to ensure there are clear and defined functions	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

have the consulting to the			
have the opportunity to participate in important local issues	Advertise school district events and classes for the entire district and not just those related to Conshohocken Elementary	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, school district staff
Provide residents with access to information on Pennsylvania municipal land use laws to promote better understanding of the limiting conditions under which a Borough operates		Short term	Borough Council, PC ⁱⁱ , ZHB ⁱⁱⁱ , Borough professional staff
Continually assess Borough ordinance and other standards in light of increasing technology innovations, needs, and accessibility as well as growing and changing alternative energy sources	Review and update ordinances as required	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Continue to support fire and ambulance services that provide emergency service coverage for Borough residents and businesses	Continue to coordinate with emergency service providers, particularly about funding, volunteers, and coordinating on land development	On-going	Borough professional staff, Department of Emergency Management/ Services
	Maintain an updated Emergency Operations Plan	Short term	Department of Emergency Management/ Services
	Provide information to residents and businesses on emergency prevention and preparedness via Borough public outreach methods	On-going	Borough professional staff, Department of Emergency Management/ Services
	Review addressing to ensure all properties have appropriate addresses	On-going	Department of Emergency Management/ Services, Police Department
Provide for and/or maintain water supply and wastewater facilities that effectively serve the existing and anticipated service requirements of residents and businesses	Periodically complete a full Act 537 Plan update to account for population and land use changes and consistency with Comprehensive Plan policy	Long term	Borough professional staff, Municipal Authority

Goal: Preserve and enhance "green infrastructure."

Objective	Action Item	Priority	Responsible Entity
Maintain and improve park and recreation facilities within the Borough	Identify available properties for acquisition	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Update the 2005 Open Space Plan	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Coordinate with local sports organizations and recreation groups to determine needed improvements or facilities	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Encourage planting, maintenance, and preservation of trees on public and private property and along river and waterway corridors	Review and update ordinances as required	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Promote the connectivity of greenspace and public access to it, including amenities such	Update the 2005 Open Space Plan	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
as benches, bike racks, signage and other public features, both within the Borough and to other nearby destinations in	Coordinate with adjacent municipalities to identify potential connections	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
surrounding communities	Pursue funding opportunities for streetscape and pedestrian amenities	Short term	Borough professional staff
Incorporate sustainability measures into public policy and planning practice		On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal: Provide a safe transportation system, which optimizes mobility and access, sustains quality of life, strengthens the economy, and protects the environment.

Objective	Action Item	Priority	Responsible
			Entity

Enhance the safety of the transportation system for all users—motorized and non-motorized	Coordinate with planning partners, neighboring municipalities and appropriate stakeholders during the planning, design, and implementation of transportation improvements	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, DVRPCiv, PennDOT, MCPCv
	Consider the adoption of a Borough Official Map to delineate desired location, and to extent possible, the character of roadways, public transit amenities, and pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the Borough	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Implement traffic mitigation strategies along Fayette Street, Elm Street and other major roadways	On-going	Borough Council, DVRPC, PennDOT
	Improve site distance at the intersection of Cherry Street and Washington Street	Mid-term	Borough Council, DVRPC, PennDOT,
	Identify and implement improvements to the bridge crossing and West Conshohocken intersection	Mid-term	Borough Council, DVRPC, PennDOT, West Conshohocken Borough Council
Encourage the use of alternative non-motorized modes of transportation such as: walking, hiking and biking	Review land use controls to ensure roadway, sidewalk, and trail standards are current	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, DVRPC, PennDOT
	Improve pedestrian and bicycle facilities along major roadways	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, DVRPC, PennDOT
	Consider pedestrian connections to serve recreational and commuter purposes	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Evaluate current conditions and consider developing a specific	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

	bicycle and pedestrian plan		
Promote development design and density that encourages bicycling and walking, including sidewalks or other pedestrian facilities	Update land use ordinances to encourage a mix of land uses, densities, and site plans that support alternative modes of transportation	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Improve the 'bikeability' of roads throughout the Borough	Long term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, PennDOT
Efficiently maintain the existing roadway network and supporting infrastructure	Consider the use of various planning tools to plan, fund, and implement transportation improvements including, but not limited to, ordinance updates, public/private partnerships, and design/build delivery methods	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, MCPC
	Implement municipal capital projects to address identified transportation needs	On-going	Borough Council
	Advance priority roadway, bicycle, pedestrian, and public transportation projects	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Seek funding from traditional and non- traditional sources and consider alternative local funding source options for transportation improvement projects	On-going	Borough professional staff
	Evaluate and update traffic light synchronization along major corridors	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, PennDOT
Support access to, and expansion of the regional public transportation system	Work with DVRPC to encourage the use of and distribute information regarding alternate modes of transportation	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, DVRPC

	Maintain open communication with SEPTA	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, SEPTA
Promote a balance among the community's parking needs, local traffic flow, through-traffic needs, and emergency vehicle	Conduct a Boroughwide traffic study to determine areas of concern and potential solutions	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
access	Coordinate with emergency services and local police department to determine traffic issues	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Police Dept., emergency services

Goal: Improve the Borough's infrastructure to support future demands.

Objective	Action Item	Priority	Responsible
Support continued maintenance and improvement of all stormwater and sewer facilities	Review the Act 537 Plan and update, as necessary, to accommodate new technologies	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Municipal Authority, Public Services
	Assess flood resiliency of critical infrastructure located in flood zones	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Municipal Authority, Public Services, FEMA
Support continued maintenance and improvement of the Borough's road network	Consider the use of various planning tools to plan, fund, and implement transportation improvements including, but not limited to, PennDOT Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), ordinance updates, public/private partnerships, and design/build delivery methods	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff

	Implement municipal capital projects to address identified transportation needs	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
	Take into account access management issues to ensure safe and efficient traffic flow along major corridor	Short term	Borough Council
Encourage utility companies to utilize existing rights-of-way and utility easements for the expansion and/or upgrade of service lines	Coordinate with utility companies to create a comprehensive map of utility easements	Mid-term	Borough Council
Coordinate water and sewage facilities planning with land use planning and natural resource protection objectives, and assess the impacts of proposed sewer, water, and stormwater facilities on groundwater quality, quantity, and recharge	Promote best management practices (BMPs) to protect soil from erosion and reduce sedimentation into waterways	Short term	Borough professional staff

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Goal: Protect and enhance the natural, historical, architectural, and cultural resources within Conshohocken and deepen public awareness and appreciation of these resources.

Objective	Action Item	Priority	Responsible Entity
Promote the historic and cultural attributes of the Borough	Update land use regulations for the protection of historic resources	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society
	Create design guidelines which educate and encourage the owners of historic resources to retain the historical features when undertaking general repairs or modifications	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society
	Continue to participate in regional collaboration by sharing information and resources with local & regional historic preservation organizations	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society, MCPC

[Action Plan]

Promote the historic and cultural attributes of the Borough	Continue to pursue funding opportunities for historic preservation efforts	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society
	Update the existing Historic Resource Survey	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society
	Continue to work with organizations and residents in the Borough to document the history and historic resources	On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society
	Enhance community involvement in preservation efforts by the Historical Society and other local groups and individuals to identify, maintain, and protect sites significant to the Borough's past	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society
	Identify key resources with historic or cultural markers	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society
	Promote the creation of a historical resources/preservation/markers committee	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society
Protect the Borough's natural resources by limiting adverse impacts into the area	Review and update land use regulations, as needed, for the protection of natural resources	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, EAC
Encourage and advocate the use and protection of native species of plants	Update land use regulations to include provisions requiring the planting of native species and the removal of non-natives	Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, EAC
	Provide a sample garden that allow residents to see what a native plant garden looks like	Long term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, EAC ^{vi}
	Pursue potential grant opportunities to establish a demonstration project for the Borough	Long term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, EAC
Educate Borough residents on the impacts associated	Produce a pamphlet that describes and depicts invasive	Short term	Borough Council, Borough

with using non- native/invasive plant species and the effects they have on the environment	plants to educate Borough residents		professional staff, EAC
	Utilize the EAC to reach out to residents about natural resources and native plants (and outreach to local retailers)	On-going	EAC
	Promote community-based volunteer initiatives that encourage the public to experience the outdoors	Mid-term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, EAC
Analyze the Borough's existing regulatory documents, i.e. Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, and update them as needed		Short term	Borough Council, Borough professional staff
Ensure that public improvements and amenities are compatible with historic context		On-going	Borough Council, Borough professional staff, Historical Society

ⁱ CEDC = Conshohocken Economic Development Corporation

ii PC = Planning Commission

iii ZHB = Zoning Hearing Board

^{iv} DVRPC = Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission

^v MCPC = Montgomery County Planning Commission

vi EAC = Environmental Advisory Council

APPENDIX A

NATIONAL COMMUNITY SURVEY REPORTS



Guide to Understanding and Using Your Reports

2017



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Contents

Purpose of the User Guide	1
What Does The NCS Measure?	2
Using Your Reports	4
Report Documents	4
Report Dissemination	7
Dashboard Summary of Findings	9
Technical Appendices	10
Trends over Time Report Demographic and Geographic Subgroup Comparison Reports	15
Open-ended Question Responses	16
Understanding Survey Research	17
Survey Sampling	17
Margin of Error and Confidence Intervals	17
Non-response Bias	18
"Don't know" Responses	18
Response Scale	10

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Purpose of the User Guide

As a participant in The National Citizen Survey™ (The NCS™), you are among an elite group of communities that conduct resident surveys. Communities often use the results of The NCS to:

- Envision Make strategic plans and set goals
- Engage Partner with residents, other governments, private sector and community-based organizations
- Earmark Alter budgets, personnel or services
- Educate Communicate and reach out to residents to inform, educate and advocate
- Enact Create, alter and remove policies to promote community strengths
- Evaluate Track strengths and problems, dig more deeply and evaluate progress

The purpose of this User Guide is to provide you with an overview of the various products you have received related to your survey results, and to describe how to dive in and understand the data that are provided in these products.

Your community, including the elected officials and government staff, should dig into data relevant to their missions, discuss the findings and create action plans. Residents expect their leaders to act on the survey results they receive. By acting on survey results, community leaders build credibility with residents. This credibility leads to heightened public trust which, in turn, makes it more likely that residents will support expenditures and resource allocations recommended by their councils, commissions or staff. Proper expenditure of resources leads to better communities.

The NCS Background

National Research Center, Inc. (NRC) developed The NCS as a low-cost, comprehensive, statistically valid survey solution for local governments eager to find out what their residents think about their communities. The NCS is not just a survey; it is a service that encompasses the entire survey research process scheduling, questionnaire development, sample selection, data collection, analysis and reporting. In partnership with the International City/County Management Association (ICMA), The NCS has been administered hundreds of times in numerous U.S. cities, counties, towns, villages and boroughs.

The NCS assesses aspects of community life, local government service quality and resident participation in community activities. The results, based on resident perceptions, describe the areas where community members themselves believe things are going well and shed light on the areas that could benefit from improvement.

What Does The NCS Measure?

Broadly, The NCS measures your community's "livability." A great many definitions have been made for community livability, including one from the Partners for Livable Communities, calling it "the sum of the factors that add up to a community's quality of life." Staff at NRC examined the extensive research that has been done about community livability and many of the models that have been developed to describe the components of livable communities. Eight facets of community livability were distilled from our synthesis of this research: Safety, Mobility, the Natural Environment, the Built Environment, the Economy, Recreation and Wellness, Education and Enrichment and Community Engagement. The NCS questionnaire includes individual items that act as indicators of community quality within each of the eight facets – and, split in a different way, they form three "pillars" of community quality: Community Characteristics, Governance and Participation.

The Eight Facets of Livable Communities

Safety

Protection from danger or risk (e.g., public safety, personal security and welfare, emergency preparedness)

Mobility

Accessibility of a community by motorized and nonmotorized modes of transportation (e.g., ease of travel, traffic flow, walking)

Natural Environment

Resources and features native to a community (e.g., open spaces, water, air)

Built Environment

Design, construction and management of the human-made space in which people live, work, and recreate on a day-to-day basis, including the buildings, streetscapes, parks, etc.

Economy

Maintenance of a diverse economy (e.g., vibrant downtown, cost of living)

Recreation and Wellness

Recreation, healthy lifestyles, preventive and curative healthcare, supportive services, (e.g., fitness opportunities, recreation centers)

Education and Enrichment

Learning, enrichment and workforce readiness for children, youth and adults

Community Engagement

Quality and frequency of social interactions (e.g., civic groups, volunteering)

The Three Pillars of Livable Communities

Community Characteristics

Inherent and acquired amenities, the design and opportunities that contribute to the livability of a community

Governance

Services provided by local government; government function and levels of trust residents have in government leaders

Participation

Connection to neighbors, resident activities; use of community amenities and services; "social capital"

¹ Many examples are shown at http://www.camsys.com/kb_experts_livability.htm

² Source: Partners for Livable Communities, http://www.livable.org/about-us/what-is-livability

³ See, for example: http://livable.nonprofitsoapbox.com/storage/documents/board_resources/BOT_Meetings/2010/4ExecCommNov5/ Grand_Alliance_doc_for_EC.pdf; http://www.sustainable.org/images/stories/pdf/Placemaking_v1.pdf; http://www.who.int/ageing/ publications/Global_age_friendly_cities_Guide_English.pdf

User Guide to The National Citizen Survey™

Other sectors that influence community quality include the businesses, non-profit agencies, fraternal or service organizations (e.g., Kiwanis, Rotary, Lions and more) and other community groups (such as homeowners or neighborhood associations, etc.) as well as other nearby local governments or other levels of government. They are important target audiences for receiving and acting on The NCS results.

Because much of what The NCS measures is quality – quality of community life, services and connection – it is common for community leaders to conclude that their locale must excel in every facet of livability. While leaders may feel compelled to strive to be equally strong in all areas of community life, such a strategy is rarely feasible or even desirable. Different communities have different strengths and identities. These strengths and definitions of the community should be noted by all those reviewing the results. Less desirable ratings for some indicators should not automatically be seen as negative for a community, but instead a reflection of the community's resources and priorities which wisely may be spent on areas that matter more. Not all indicators that show less achievement are a call to action, just as not all indicators that are strong should become a gateway to complacency. Those viewing The NCS results, and in particular those charged with creating plans based on the results, should consider their community's essence and priorities, and should choose to make improvements or maintain excellence in areas that support the identity they desire. Meeting your definition of success in the areas deemed most important is the ultimate goal – and one that The NCS helps measure – even if all levels of success are not equal.

Using Your Reports

Report Documents

Instead of a single, heavy document that can be difficult to navigate and share, The NCS results are reported in multiple formats and lengths, each with varying levels of detail to ensure your different stakeholder groups get the right information to meet their needs. The Basic Service of The NCS includes each of the following documents:

- Community Livability Report
- Dashboard Summary of Findings
- Technical Appendices
- Trends over Time (if you have administered The NCS before)

Depending on the additional services you chose as part of your research project, you may also receive additional reports, such as:

- Demographic Subgroup Comparisons
- Geographic Subgroup Comparisons
- Report of Open-ended Questions
- Presentation slideshow (shown at in-person presentation of results and provided to you for your own uses)

This User Guide describes these reports, how to interpret the data and how to dig deeper to ensure everyone – you, government staff leadership, line staff, elected officials, residents, business owners and community organizations – get the most out of The NCS results.

Report Types

When assembled together, these reports build on and reinforce each other, while separately, they provide the flexibility for targeted reporting to specific audiences.

Community Livability Report • This report is the most universal and summarizes all the results and key findings. The Community Livability Report is brief, attractive and accessible, making it a central public document.

Dashboard Summary of Findings • This report offers a simplified ("rolled up") quantitative view of the data, as well as comparison details for each question (the relationship to the benchmark and over time, if this is not the first iteration of the survey).

Technical Appendices • The appendices include the details about survey methods, individual response options selected for each question – with and without the "don't know" option – and detailed benchmark results. This document speaks to the credibility of data and the most granular detail of results.

Trends over Time • This report reveals how resident perspectives and behaviors have changed across two or more administrations of The NCS. The report offers a high level view of how rankings have changed as well as relative position to the benchmark including all administrations of The NCS.

Guide to Understanding and Using Your Reports • The Guide to Understanding and Using Your Reports (this document) is written simply so that the survey sponsors receive guidance about how to understand all aspects of the reports, and also so that sponsors can explain to others how the reports are organized and what they mean.

Presentation • An in-person presentation by NRC's independent researchers will offer an engaging overview of the findings – revealing important patterns without getting lost in the detail – at a Council meeting (either formal or work session). The PowerPoint slideshow can be reused for other audiences, including civic clubs, business and non-profit organizations and the press. Presentation by the unbiased survey research team offers the neutrality that is hard to garner when staff themselves present survey findings.

Subgroup Comparisons • Both demographic and geographic comparison options are available. Such information can be especially useful as programs are considered for different parts of a community or outreach is planned to educate different community groups.

Open-ended Questions • Residents' own words add flavor to the survey results and a quantitative grouping of similarly themed comments gives a sense of common ideas.

Report Dissemination

Distributing the results and communicating the key findings engages audiences.

Audiences and Stakeholders

Residents • Make the reports available to the public via your website. Share the results at a public meeting, being sure to advertise the event. A full presentation of the results (either by NRC or your own staff) with discussion of results among elected officials highlights the transparency of findings. If independence of the findings is particularly important in your community, working with NRC to make the presentation of results will be particularly effective.

Department Managers and Line Staff • Managers and staff will examine ratings most closely aligned to their work. Make a plan to disseminate results to line staff (e.g., through a series of small group meetings). Staff should be encouraged to identify specific areas where action is suggested – including further research as well as service enhancements or partnerships outside of the organization. These suggestions could be sent to the department heads who will meet to discuss action options with the chief administrative officer.

Elected officials • Elected officials benefit most from advance distribution of survey reports prior to public presentation and discussion. Ask elected officials to read the survey documents and funnel questions to staff who then can get assistance with answers from NRC professionals, when needed. Staff should develop an approach to action that can be presented to council. This way staff will be prepared when the inevitable council question is asked of the manager, "What do you plan to do with these results so that they don't just sit on a shelf?"

Non-profits and Businesses • While local governments sponsor The NCS, it is not just for staff and elected officials. It is a document to engage the entire community. Many of the findings of the survey will be relevant to the non-profit and business sectors and many community improvements will rest on the shoulders of these sectors as much as on government. Convene a meeting of business and non-profit leaders to release results and begin a discussion of actions to improve resident attitudes and behaviors. This could be a town hall-style meeting or a special invitation lunch with elected officials.

Press/Media • Getting in front of your results means controlling how and when results are shared with the press. Whether your relationship with the local news media is cooperative or contentious, you should declare your intentions for the results even before the survey is conducted – then reinforce those intentions once you have the results. Let the press know that there are no bad results and that your community conducts The NCS because it intends to learn and improve like the best businesses. Certainly social media outlets also permit you to express your intentions for results and to interpret the findings for any of your followers. (And do not forget to link subsequent decisions to what you learned from the survey.)

Choosing a Report Audience

You can follow or adapt to your needs NRC's recommendations for sharing The NCS reports with different stakeholder groups in your community. There is no reason to withhold any report from any individual or stakeholder group, but if targeting the right information to the right audience is seen to be of value, we believe that these distinctions among audiences will make the first pass at distributing results most effective.

Sharing The NCS Reports with Different Sectors

Report	Residents	Elected officials	Department managers and line staff	Non-profits and businesses	Press/ Media
Community Livability Report	•	•	•	•	•
Dashboard Summary of Findings			•		
Technical Appendices			•		
Trends over Time	•	•	•	0	•
Presentation of key findings	•	•	•		•
Subgroup comparisons (demographic and/or geographic)		0	•	0	
Open-ended Question Responses		0	0	0	
Guide to Understanding and Using Your Reports			•		

^{•=}Recommended

These stakeholder groups may wish to "drill down" into the results most meaningful or pertinent to their missions. Those wishing to drill down should review the questionnaire first and decide which survey items are relevant to their mission – choosing from not only specific municipality-provided services, but also those "community outcomes" that they wish to impact. The Dashboard Summary of Findings and Community Livability Report provide an overview, while the Technical Appendices provide the detailed survey responses and benchmark results. The Trends over Time can show how stakeholders' efforts have impacted the community over the years. Demographic and Geographic Subgroup Comparisons reports can help to point out on whom and where impacts have been felt to lesser and greater degrees.

o=Optional

Community Livability Report

Using the model of the eight facets of community livability within the three pillars of community, The NCS Community Livability report is divided into seven sections:

- About
- Quality of Life
- Community Characteristics
- Governance
- Participation
- Special Topics
- Conclusions

About • This section provides background on The NCS and community livability with brief descriptions of the survey methods.

Quality of Life • This section of the report highlights areas of community strength and challenge, as well as identifying community characteristics most important to your residents' assessments of their quality of life. A summary of benchmark comparisons is presented by the eight community livability facets helping communities to focus on areas that may provide "bigger bang for your buck."

Community Characteristics • This section of the report describes residents' ratings of the characteristics that make a community livable, attractive and a place where people want to be.

Governance • This section of the report evaluates how well the local government delivers services and meets the needs and expectations of its residents.

Participation • This section of the report looks at how connected residents are to the community and each other.

Special Topics • This section includes the custom or special questions you may have included on your survey.

Conclusions • Your report ends with a summary of key findings.

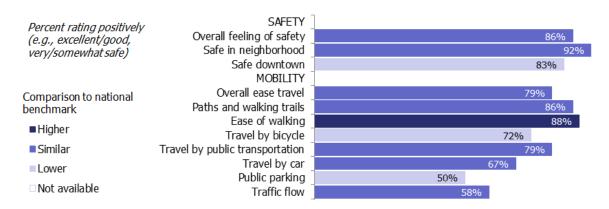
For the most part, the "percent positive" is reported in the report's charts. The percent positive is the combination of the top two most positive response options (i.e., "excellent" and "good," "very safe" and "somewhat safe"). For question that ask about behavior (e.g., asked on a yes/no scale or frequency scale like "never," "rarely," "sometimes," "usually," or "always") we show a combination of responses that reflects at least some behavior (e.g., percent "yes" or "always" and "usually").

On many of the questions in the survey, respondents could answer "don't know," but these "don't know" responses have been excluded from the analyses shown in the report. In other words, the tables and charts display the responses from respondents who had an opinion about a specific item. Appendix A of the Technical Appendices provides the complete set of survey frequencies, with and without "don't know" responses. The User Guide section, *Understanding Survey Research* (starting on page 17) describes how and why we remove the "don't know" responses from our analyses.

Most of the charts in your Community Livability report have been color-coded to indicate how your results compare to national benchmarks, with individual survey items grouped within the eight facets of Community Livability. At a glance, you can see how your results compare to not only each other, but to

User Guide to The National Citizen Survey™

national benchmark communities, as well. Detailed benchmark results are provided in Appendix B of the Technical Appendices and include such additional information as your rank among the comparison communities. If you chose to have custom benchmark comparisons made, the results appear in this appendix as well.



Dashboard Summary of Findings

The Dashboard Summary of Findings summarizes resident ratings across the eight facets and three pillars of a livable community. The Dashboard Summary chart displays your overall performance in each facet based on each survey item's comparison to the benchmark. When most ratings were higher than the benchmark, the color is dark purple; when most ratings were lower than the benchmark, the color is the lightest purple. A mix of ratings (higher and lower than the benchmark) results in a color between the extremes.

	Commi	unity Charac	teristics		Governance)	Participation			
	Higher	Similar	Lower	Higher	Similar	Lower	Higher	Similar	Lower	
Overall	20	25	7	28	12	6	5	14	14	
General	2	5	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	
Safety	0	1	2	6	1	0	1	1	0	
Mobility	4	2	2	2	4	2	1	1	0	
Natural Environment	3	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	2	
Built Environment	0	4	1	3	3	1	0	2	0	
Economy	2	5	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	
Recreation and Wellness	3	4	0	4	0	0	1	2	2	
Education and Enrichment	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	
Community Engagement	3	2	1	5	2	1	0	3	7	

Legend	
	Higher
	Similar
	Lower

The Detailed Dashboard displays for each item on the survey, its comparison to the benchmark and the percent positive for the current year, and if applicable, how the current year's rating compares to the previous year's rating (higher, similar or lower). Examination of how areas are trending over time and how they compare to the benchmark can be helpful in identifying the areas that merit more attention.

	Community Characteristics	Trend	Benchmark	Percent positive	Governance	Trend	Benchmark	Percent positive	Participation	Trend	Benchmark	Percent positive
	Overall appearance	1	1	74%	Customer service	+	1	81%	Sense of community	↔	↔	78%
	Overall quality of life	1	↔	82%	Services provided by ABC	++	T T	79%	Recommend ABC	1	↔	75%
General	Place to retire	*	+	65%	Services provided by the Federal Government	1	↔	45%	Remain in ABC	+	1	83%
ë	Place to raise children	1	↔	77%					Contacted ABC employees	1	1	51%
Ō	Place to live	1	↔	84%					. ,			
	Neighborhood	1	↔	78%								
	Overall image	+	1 1	87%								
	Overall feeling of safety	*	*	89%	Police	*	11	82%	Was NOT the victim of a crime	+ +	1	89%
	Safe in neighborhood	1	↔	92%	Crime prevention	*	1	70%	Did NOT report a crime to police	*	*	82%
Safety	Safe downtown/commercial area	*	*	87%	Fire	*	1.1	94%	Stocked supplies for an emergency	*	*	42%
ίχ					Fire prevention	+	1	80%	, ,			
					Ambulance/EMS	+	1	91%				
					Emergency preparedness	1	1 1	66%				
					Animal control	1	↔	62%				
	Overall ease of travel	+	↔	75%	Traffic enforcement	↔	↔	66%	Walked or biked instead of driving	*	*	35%
	Traffic flow	+	↔	49%	Street repair	1	††	43%	Carpooled instead of driving alone	*	*	42%
Mobility	Travel by car	↔	11	64%	Street cleaning	↔	11	66%	Used public transportation instead of driving	*	*	19%
Σ	Travel by bicycle	↓ ↓	1	55%	Street lighting	*		60%				
	Ease of walking	↓	1 1	66%	Snow removal	1	↓	60%				
	Travel by public transportation	1	1 1	45%	Sidewalk maintenance	+	**	55%				
	Paths and walking trails	1	11	62%	Traffic signal timing	+	↔	52%				
					Bus or transit services	+	1 1	60%				

egend ↑↑ Much higher ↑ Higher ↔ Similar ↓ Lower ↓↓ Much lower * Not available

Technical Appendices

Appendix A: Complete Survey Responses

The first appendix in this document shows the responses to each question on the survey in two ways. Included first are the responses excluding any "don't know" responses and second are the responses including the "don't know" responses. We show both the percent of respondents giving a particular response followed by the number of respondents (denoted with "N="). Every table in the appendix is numbered, to ease its reference in additional documentation or reports you may develop. The complete question wording that was used on the survey is also displayed in every table. This permits readers to review the results in their entirety without having to cross-reference the survey instrument.

High "don't know" (typically 20% or greater) responses can suggest a need for additional communication or outreach in the community, especially if the high "don't know" responses are related to underused services.

Responses excluding don't know

•	-1	L 1	I	4		\sim		4.5		- 4
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Please rate each of the following aspects of quality of life in ABC:	Ex	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		otal
ABC as a place to live	47%	N=162	36%	N=125	12%	N=42	4%	N=15	100%	N=344
Your neighborhood as a place to live	45%	N=152	39%	N=132	12%	N=42	3%	N=11	100%	N=337
ABC as a place to raise children	54%	N=152	24%	N=69	18%	N=50	4%	N=12	100%	N=283
ABC as a place to work	34%	N=98	36%	N=102	22%	N=62	8%	N=23	100%	N=285
ABC as a place to visit	72%	N=214	22%	N=66	2%	N=5	4%	N=12	100%	N=297
ABC as a place to retire	40%	N=97	30%	N=72	18%	N=44	13%	N=31	100%	N=244
The overall quality of life in ABC	55%	N=187	35%	N=117	5%	N=18	4%	N=15	100%	N=337

Responses including don't know

Table 30: Question 1

Please rate each of the following aspects of quality of life in ABC:	Exc	cellent	Good		Fair		Poor		Don't know		Total	
ABC as a place to live	47%	N=162	36%	N=125	12%	N=42	4%	N=15	1%	N=4	100%	N=348
Your neighborhood as a place to live	45%	N=152	39%	N=132	12%	N=42	3%	N=11	1%	N=3	100%	N=340
ABC as a place to raise children	46%	N=152	21%	N=69	15%	N=50	4%	N=12	13%	N=44	100%	N=327
ABC as a place to work	29%	N=98	30%	N=102	18%	N=62	7%	N=23	15%	N=52	100%	N=337
ABC as a place to visit	71%	N=214	22%	N=66	2%	N=5	4%	N=12	2%	N=5	100%	N=302
ABC as a place to retire	31%	N=97	23%	N=72	14%	N=44	10%	N=31	21%	N=64	100%	N=308
The overall quality of life in ABC	54%	N=187	34%	N=117	5%	N=18	4%	N=15	2%	N=7	100%	N=344

For some questions, respondents are permitted to select more than one response. When some respondents are counted in multiple categories, the total will likely exceed 100%. In these cases, those multiple response questions will have the appropriate notation below the table.

Table 55: Question D14

What is your race? (Mark one or more races to indicate what race(s) you consider yourself to be.)	Percent	Number
American Indian or Alaskan Native	4%	N=15
Asian, Asian Indian or Pacific Islander	6%	N=20
Black or African American	10%	N=35
White	86%	N=298
Other	15%	N=52

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option.

Appendix B: Benchmark Comparisons

What Benchmarks Are

Benchmarks are comparison data that provide context for your ratings. In Appendix B, your detailed benchmark results are displayed in a table of five columns. The first column is the survey item for which the comparisons have been provided. The second column is your community's percent positive. The third column is the rank assigned to your rating among communities where a similar question was asked. The fourth column is the number of communities that asked a similar question. The fifth and final column shows how your rating compares to the other communities in the benchmarking database. In that final column, your results are noted as being "higher" than the benchmark, "lower" than the benchmark or "similar" to the benchmark, meaning that the average rating given by residents of your community is statistically similar to or different (greater or lesser) than the benchmark. More extreme differences are noted as "much higher" or "much lower."

National Benchmark Comparisons

Table 1: Community Characteristics General

	Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
The overall quality of life in ABC	83%	98	286	Similar
Overall image or reputation of ABC	84%	67	315	Much higher
ABC as a place to live	78%	118	255	Similar
Your neighborhood as a place to live	89%	80	374	Higher
ABC as a place to raise children	75%	135	325	Lower
ABC as a place to retire	72%	129	298	Much lower
Overall appearance of ABC	70%	168	354	Similar

We also provide a list of the communities included in your comparison with their population according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The communities in the national database represent a wide geographic and population range; many communities find a custom comparison that targets specific geographies or populations to be useful.

Communities included in national comparisons

The communities included in ABC's comparisons are listed on the following pages along with their population according to the 2010 Census.

Abilene city, KS	6,844
Adams County, CO	
Airway Heights city, WA	6,114
Albany city, GA	77,434
Albany city, OR	50,158
Albemarle County, VA	98,970
Albert Lea city, MN	18,016
Altoona city, IA	14,541
Ambridge borough, PA	
Ames city, IA	58,965
Andover CDP, MA	8,762
Ankeny city, IA	45,582

Cambridge city, MA	105.162
Cape Coral city, FL	
Cape Girardeau city, MO	
Cartersville city, GA	19,731
Carver County, MN	91,042
Cary town, NC	135,234
Casa Grande city, AZ	48,571
Casper city, WY	55,316
Castle Pines North city, CO	10,360
Castle Rock town, CO	48,231
Cedar Falls city, IA	39,260
Cedar Rapids city, IA	126,326

What Benchmarks Are Not

Benchmarks do not tell you what you need to fix. In this way, benchmarks are not like blood tests that carry a range, often narrow, within which you are considered to be healthy and outside of which you could be sick. A local score that is lower than scores typically seen in other places may indicate nothing more than community sentiment that resonates. For example, a suburb located near a large metropolitan center many not be seen to have as strong an economy as other places. This residential suburb's commercial areas are not seen to be as vibrant as other places, may have a higher cost of living, fewer jobs and may have ceded downtown activities to a nearby metro area that has much higher density and more entertainment opportunities. A lower benchmark rating for "economy" simply offers specifics to the community identity which residents and leaders may feel no need to ameliorate. Instead

this hypothetical community may want to focus its resources on sustaining or strengthening its image as a safe place with many recreation opportunities and ease of travel by car and light rail.

How to Use Benchmarks

Many of the charts and tables in The NCS reports have been color-coded to indicate how your results compare to national benchmarks.

Benchmark comparisons often are used for performance measurement. Communities use the comparative information to help interpret their own citizen survey results, to create or revise community plans, to evaluate the success of policy or budget decisions and to measure local government performance. Taking the pulse of the community has little meaning without knowing what pulse rate is too high and what is too low. When surveys of service satisfaction turn up "good" citizen evaluations, jurisdictions need to know how others rate their services to understand if "good" is good enough. Furthermore, in the absence of national or peer community comparisons, a jurisdiction is left with comparing its fire protection rating to its street maintenance rating. That comparison is unfair. Streets always lose to fire. More important and harder questions need to be asked; for example, how do residents' ratings of fire service compare to opinions about fire service in other communities?

A police department that provides the fastest and most efficient service – one that closes most of its cases, solves most of its crimes and keeps the crime rate low – still has a problem to fix if the perception of residents in the community it intends to protect is not so strong. The benchmark data can help that police department – or any department – to understand how well citizens think it is doing. Without the comparative data, it would be like bowling in a tournament without knowing what the other teams are scoring. NRC recommends that citizen opinion be used in conjunction with other sources of data about budget, personnel and politics to help managers know how to respond to comparative results.

NRC's database of comparative resident opinion is comprised of resident perspectives gathered in surveys from over 500 communities whose residents evaluated the same kinds of topics on The NCS. The comparison evaluations are from the most recent survey completed in each community; most communities conduct surveys every year or in alternating years. NRC adds the latest results quickly upon survey completion, keeping the benchmark data fresh and relevant. The Basic Service includes national benchmark comparisons. If you chose a custom benchmarks comparison as an additional service to the basic NCS, these comparison will appear in this appendix, as well.

Jurisdictions in the benchmark database are distributed geographically across the country and range from small to large in population size. Data come from tens of thousands of individual evaluations of community quality, service delivery and engagement. Despite the differences in jurisdiction characteristics, all are in the business of facilitating a high quality of life for residents, typically by providing local government services to residents. Though individual jurisdiction circumstances, resources and practices vary, the objective virtually everywhere is to help create and sustain highly livable communities.

Where Benchmarks Come From

NRC has been leading the strategic use of surveys for local governments since 1991, when the principals of the company wrote the first edition of what became the classic text on citizen surveying. In *Citizen Surveys: how to do them, how to use them, what they mean*, published by ICMA, not only were the principles for quality survey methods articulated, but both the idea of benchmark data for citizen opinion and the method for gathering benchmark data were pioneered. The argument for benchmarks was called "In Search of Standards." "What has been missing from a local government's analysis of its survey results is the context that school administrators can supply when they tell parents how an 80 percent score on the social studies test compares to test results from other school systems..."

User Guide to The National Citizen Survey™

Surveys in the benchmarks are conducted with typically no fewer than 400 residents in each jurisdiction, opinions are intended to represent over 30 million Americans. NRC innovated a method for quantitatively integrating the results of surveys that are conducted by NRC with those that others have conducted. The integration methods have been thoroughly described not only in the *Citizen Surveys* book, but also in *Public Administration Review* and the *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*. Scholars who specialize in the analysis of citizen surveys regularly have relied on this work.⁴ The method described in those publications is refined regularly and statistically tested on a growing number of citizen surveys in NRC's proprietary databases. NRC's work on calculating national benchmarks for resident opinions about service delivery and quality of life won the Samuel C. May award for research excellence from the Western Governmental Research Association.

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⁴ See, for example: Kelly, J. & Swindell, D. (2002). Service quality variation across urban space: First steps towards a model of citizen satisfaction. *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 24, 271-288 and Van Ryzin, G., Muzzio, D., Immerwahr, S., Gulick, L. & Martinez, E. (2004). Drivers and consequences of citizen satisfaction: An application of the American Customer Satisfaction Index Model to New York City, *Public Administration Review*, 64, 331-341.

Trends over Time Report

If you have conducted The NCS before, you will automatically receive the Trends over Time report. In this report we show your percent positive ratings by year, how your most current results compare to your previous year's results and how you have compared to the national benchmark for each survey year.

The Trends over Time Report provides insight on the aspects of your community that may be improving or perhaps starting to decline. While trends for your national benchmark comparisons are provided for reference, the benchmark is constantly changing as communities conduct newer surveys or new communities conduct surveys and resident perspectives change. Overall, your trends represent, perhaps, the most powerful benchmark you have – a comparison of you to yourself in prior years. These trends can be a window into the impact of new policies, capital projects or programs in your community.

Table 1: Community Quality Overall

	Percent rating positively (e.g., excellent/good)			2013 compared to	Comparison to benchmark			
	2009	2011	2013	2011	2009	2011	2013	
Overall quality of life	68%	74%	79%	Similar	Much lower	Similar	Similar	
Overall image	76%	80%	78%	Similar	Similar	Higher	Similar	
Place to live	72%	71%	82%	Higher	Similar	Similar	Much higher	
Neighborhood	79%	84%	91%	Similar	Higher	Higher	Higher	
Place to raise children	65%	69%	78%	Similar	Lower	Much higher	Higher	
Place to retire	NA	NA	60%	NA	NA	NA	Much lower	
Overall appearance	88%	87%	90%	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	

Demographic and Geographic Subgroup Comparison Reports

An additional service many participants in The NCS choose is comparison of results by respondent characteristics. In the Demographic Subgroup Comparison Report, each survey question is cross-classified by responses from different demographic groups in your community. We typically show five demographic groupings (housing unit type, housing tenure, age, gender and race/ethnicity) so that you can see if results differ depending on the demographic category of respondent. The Geographic Subgroup Comparison Report is another optional service that compares survey responses by subgroups, in this case, based on respondents' location (e.g., district, neighborhood, ward, etc.). In order to create a report of geographic comparisons, the geographic subareas will need to be determined well before the survey mailing.

In these subgroup comparison reports, we show the percent positive rating and shade "statistically significant" differences grey. The shading is based on analysis of variance and chi-square tests of statistical significance where a "p-value" of 0.05 or less indicates that there is less than a 5% probability that differences observed among subgroups are due to chance; or in other words, a greater than 95% probability that there are differences that exist in the subgroups being compared.

Table 1: Community Characteristics General												
	Housing	unit type	Housing	tenure	Age		Gender		Race/Ethnicity			
Percent rating positively (e.g., excellent/good)	Detached	Attached	Rent	Own	18-34	35-54	55+	Female	Male	White alone, not Hispanic	Hispanic and/or other race	Overall
The overall quality of life in ABC	58%	55%	53%	58%	55%	56%	59%	60%	54%	43%	56%	57%
Overall image or reputation of ABC	62%	55%	56%	59%	59%	56%	60%	56%	61%	58%	55%	58%
ABC as a place to live	68%	67%	64%	69%	64%	69%	69%	68%	68%	68%	67%	68%
Your neighborhood as a place to live	50%	49%	46%	51%	53%	49%	47%	50%	49%	49%	47%	50%
ABC as a place to raise children	63%	62%	62%	63%	62%	62%	65%	64%	62%	62%	55%	63%
ABC as a place to retire	60%	59%	57%	60%	60%	58%	61%	60%	58%	60%	60%	60%
Overall appearance of ABC	55%	50%	43%	56%	50%	52%	57%	52%	53%	52%	57%	53%

Percent rating positively (e.g., excellent/good)	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	Overall
The overall quality of life in ABC	53%	59%	58%	59%	57%
Overall image or reputation of ABC	50%	61%	60%	60%	58%
ABC as a place to live	60%	72%	72%	74%	68%
Your neighborhood as a place to live	45%	58%	50%	48%	50%
ABC as a place to raise children	57%	66%	65%	67%	63%
ABC as a place to retire	55%	65%	60%	65%	60%
Overall appearance of ABC	50%	52%	53%	59%	53%

Demographic subgroup comparisons can help with creating targeted communication and service campaigns to address the concerns of each group.

Geographic subgroup comparisons can help demonstrate the sense of equity felt across the community since residents in some parts of every community tend to feel better than do those in other areas about the services they receive or the livability of their neighborhood. Results from geographic subgroup comparisons will permit targeting of services, capital improvements and programs so that residents in all areas can feel that they are receiving their fair share of resources.

Open-ended Question Responses

The NCS standard questions are close-ended. A closed-ended question is one where a set of response options is listed as fixed choices on the survey and those taking the survey respond to each option listed. Open-ended questions have no answer choices from which respondents select their response. Instead, respondents must "create" their own answers and state them in their own words. The inclusion of an open-ended question is available as an additional service for The NCS that results in a separate Report of Open-ended Questions.

On the survey, respondents write, in their own words, their answer to the posed open-ended questions. In this report, the verbatim responses are categorized by topic area using qualitative coding techniques. Often, an "other" category is used for responses falling outside these coded categories. In general, a code is assigned when the number of related responses reaches a critical mass.

We will provide a table showing the frequency of each code to give a general overview of the responses.

Table 1: Question 13	
What one thing do you like most about living in ABC?	2013
Location	38%
My neighborhood	16%
Quality of life in general	10%
Parks and open space	14%
Rural character	8%
Small town feel	7%
Other	7%
Total	100%

We also provide every verbatim response with its assigned code. This type of report gives you and others a chance to "hear" the voice of respondents in their own words.

Verbatim Responses

The following pages contain the respondents' verbatim responses as written on the survey and have not been edited for spelling or grammar. Responses have been organized by coded topic areas.

What one thing do you like most about living in ABC?

Location

- Access to everything
- Actual location
- Close to city
- Close to metro
- Close to my office
- Close to town
- Close to work
- Close to work and everything is handy
- Convenience

My neighborhood

- Appearance of the neighborhoods
- Friendly people next door
- Good neighborhood
- Great neighborhood
- I love my neighborhood!

- Convenience
- Convenience
- Everything is handy and close
- I like living south of the river
- It's convenient to everything meaning shopping and the airport
- Location
- Location
- Proximity to downtown
- Just happy with the neighborhood I live in
- Lots of kids in the neighborhood
- Neighbors
- My neighborhood

Understanding Survey Research

Survey Sampling

We systematically select households from a geocoded United States Postal Service (USPS) address list to ensure that only households located within the boundaries of a community are surveyed. Systematic sampling is a procedure whereby a complete list of all eligible addresses is culled, selecting every Nth one (a number that changes depending on the size of the population and the sample size to be selected) until the appropriate number of addresses is sampled. Not only does NRC scientifically and randomly sample households to participate in The NCS, but we also select, without bias, the household member to participate. This methodology helps ensure that the attitudes expressed by our respondent sample closely approximate the attitudes of all adult residents living in the community. Without controlling who in the household participates, it is likely that results would be biased towards those who are more sedentary and those without jobs (who may have different opinions about some services).

The Basic Service of The NCS includes mailing to randomly selected households. Though response rates across the US have dipped in recent years, the response rate for most administrations of The NCS ranges between 20% and 40%, which yields between 300 and 480 completed surveys.

Margin of Error and Confidence Intervals

It is customary to describe the precision of estimates made from surveys by a "level of confidence" and accompanying "confidence interval" (or margin of error). A traditional level of confidence, and the one used for The NCS, is 95%. The 95% confidence interval can be any size and quantifies the sampling error or imprecision of the survey results because *some* residents' opinions are used to estimate

Number of	Margin
completed surveys	of error
100	±9.8%
300	±5.7%
400	±4.9%
500	±4.4%
750	±3.6%

all residents' opinions. The relationship between sample size and precision of estimates or margin of error (at the 95% confidence level) is shown in the adjacent table. With a typical sample size for The NCS, this means an estimated margin of error at the 95% confidence level of plus or minus four to six percentage points.

A 95% confidence interval indicates that for every 100 random samples of the same number of residents, 95 of the confidence intervals created will include the "true" population response. This theory is applied in practice to mean that the "true" perspective of the target population lies within the confidence interval created for a single survey. For example, if 75% of residents rate a service as "excellent" or "good," then the 4% margin of error (for the 95% confidence interval) indicates that the range of likely responses for the entire community is between 71% and 79%. This source of uncertainty is called sampling error. In addition to sampling error, other sources of error may affect any survey, including the non-response of residents with opinions different from survey responders. Though standardized on The NCS, on other surveys, differences in question wording, order, translation and data entry, as examples, can lead to somewhat varying results.

For subgroups of responses, the margin of error increases because the sample size for the subgroup is smaller. For subgroups of approximately 100 respondents, the margin of error is plus or minus 10 percentage points.

Non-response Bias

Knowing that residents in single family dwellings are more likely to respond to a mail survey, NRC oversamples residents of multi-family dwellings to ensure their proper representation in the sample data. Rather than giving all residents an equal chance of receiving the survey, this is systematic, stratified sampling, which gives each resident of the community a known chance of receiving the survey (and apartment dwellers, for example, a greater chance than single family home dwellers).

Weighting

The first step in preparing the data for analysis is to weight the data to reflect the demographic profile of the residents of the community being surveyed. Weighting is the approach used by quality survey consultancies to ensure that the demographic characteristics of the sample mirror the overall population. It is an important method to adjust for potential non-response bias. NRC uses a special software program of mathematical algorithms to calculate the appropriate weights. Several different weighting "schemes" may be tested to ensure the best fit for the data.

"Don't know" Responses

Generally, a small portion of respondents select "don't know" for most survey items and inevitably some items have a larger "don't know" percentage. Comparing responses to a set of items on the same scale can be misleading when the "don't know" responses have been included. If two items have disparate "don't know" percentages (2% versus 17%, for example), any apparent similarities or differences across the remaining response options may disappear once the "don't know" responses are removed. Such an example is shown below.

When comparing the community as a place to live to the community as a place to work, it would appear that 76% of respondents rated the community as a place to live as "excellent" or "good" compared to just 63% for the community as a place to work. However, the community as a place to work has a much higher proportion of respondents answering "don't know" (17% compared to 2%).

	Place t	o live	Place to work			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Excellent	48	25%	38	20%		
Good	97	51%	81	43%		
Fair	23	12%	22	12%		
Poor	19	10%	17	9%		
Don't know	3	2%	32	17%		
Total	190	100%	190	100%		

If we remove the three "don't know" responses from the community as a place to live and the 32 "don't know" responses from the community as a place to work, the two items are actually much more similar in their evaluations: 78% "excellent" or "good" place to live compared to 75% "excellent" or "good" place to work.

	Place t	to live	Place to work		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Excellent	48	26%	38	24%	
Good	97	52%	81	51%	
Fair	23	12%	22	14%	
Poor	19	10%	17	11%	
Total	187	100%	158	100%	

Response Scale

The scale on which respondents are asked to record their opinions about service and community quality is "excellent," "good," "fair" or "poor" (EGFP). This scale has important advantages over other scale possibilities (very good to very bad; very satisfied to very dissatisfied; strongly agree to strongly disagree, as examples). EGFP is used by the plurality of communities conducting citizen surveys across the U.S. The advantage of familiarity was one that NRC did not want to dismiss when crafting The NCS questionnaire, because elected officials, staff and residents already are acquainted with opinion surveys measured this way. EGFP also has the advantage of offering three positive options, rather than only two, over which a resident can offer an opinion. While symmetrical scales often are the right choice in other measurement tasks, NRC has found that ratings of almost every local government service in almost every community tend, on average, to be positive (that is, above the scale midpoint). Therefore, to permit finer distinctions among positively rated services, EGFP offers three options across which to spread those ratings. With questions worded for EGFP, responses are more neutral because they require no positive statement of service quality to judge (as agree-disagree scales require) and, finally, EGFP intends to measure absolute quality of service delivery or community quality (unlike satisfaction scales which ignore residents' perceptions of quality in favor of their report on the acceptability of the level of service offered).



Conshohocken, PA

Community Livability Report

2017



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Contents

About	1
Quality of Life in Conshohocken	2
Community Characteristics	3
Governance	5
Participation	7
Special Topics	9
Conclusions	11



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The NCS™ is presented by NRC in collaboration with ICMA.

NRC is a charter member of the AAPOR Transparency Initiative, providing clear disclosure of our sound and ethical survey research practices.

About

The National Citizen SurveyTM (The NCS) report is about the "livability" of Conshohocken. The phrase "livable community" is used here to evoke a place that is not simply habitable, but that is desirable. It is not only where people do live, but where they want to live.

Great communities are partnerships of the government, private sector, community-based organizations and residents, all geographically connected. The NCS captures residents' opinions within the three pillars of a community (Community Characteristics, Governance and Participation) across eight central facets of community (Safety, Mobility, Natural Environment, Built Environment, Economy, Recreation and Wellness, Education and Enrichment and Community Engagement).

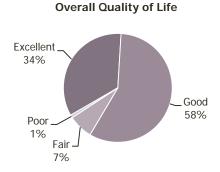
The Community Livability Report provides the opinions of a representative sample of 443 residents of the Borough of Conshohocken. The margin of error around any reported percentage is 5% for all respondents. The full description of methods used to garner these opinions can be found in the *Technical Appendices* provided under separate cover.



Quality of Life in Conshohocken

Almost all residents rated the quality of life in Conshohocken as excellent or good. This evaluation was similar to the national benchmark (see Appendix B of the *Technical Appendices* provided under separate cover).

Shown below are the eight facets of community. The color of each community facet summarizes how residents rated it across the three sections of the survey that represent the pillars of a community – Community Characteristics, Governance and Participation. When most



ratings across the three pillars were higher than the benchmark, the color for that facet is the darkest shade; when most ratings were lower than the benchmark, the color is the lightest shade. A mix of ratings (higher and lower than the benchmark) results in a color between the extremes.

In addition to a summary of ratings, the image below includes one or more stars to indicate which community facets were the most important focus areas for the community. Residents identified Safety, Built Environment and Economy as priorities for the Conshohocken community in the coming two years. Ratings for all facets were positive and similar to other communities. This overview of the key aspects of community quality provides a quick summary of where residents see exceptionally strong performance and where performance offers the greatest opportunity for improvement. Linking quality to importance offers community members and leaders a view into the characteristics of the community that matter most and that seem to be working best.

Details that support these findings are contained in the remainder of this Livability Report, starting with the ratings for Community Characteristics, Governance and Participation and ending with results for Conshohocken's unique questions.

Leaend Higher than national benchmark Similar to national benchmark Lower than national benchmark Most important **Education** and Environment **Enrichment Natural** Recreation **Environment** and Wellness Community **Mobility** Economy **Engagement**

Community Characteristics

What makes a community livable, attractive and a place where people want to be?

Overall quality of community life represents the natural ambience, services and amenities that make for an attractive community. How residents rate their overall quality of life is an indicator of the overall health of a community. In the case of Conshohocken, 95% rated the Borough as an excellent or good place to live. Respondents' ratings of Conshohocken as a place to live were similar to ratings in other communities across the nation.

In addition to rating the Borough as a place to live, respondents rated several aspects of community quality including Conshohocken as a place to raise children and to retire, their neighborhood as a place to live, the overall image or reputation of Conshohocken and its overall appearance. At least 7 in 10 residents felt favorably about most aspects of the community, providing ratings similar to those of other communities across the U.S.

Delving deeper into Community Characteristics, survey respondents rated over 40 features of the community within the eight facets of Community Livability. Overall, most ratings for aspects of Community Characteristics were positively scored by at least half of respondents and tended to be similar to the national benchmark.

At least 9 in 10 residents gave favorable evaluations of Safety characteristics, similar to national benchmarks. Residents were pleased with a number of aspects of within Mobility and Economy, rating availability of paths and walking trails, ease of walking, ease of travel by bicycle and public transportation higher than in other communities nationwide. Residents thought public parking and traffic flow were worse than elsewhere, while overall ease of travel and ease of travel by car were similar to other locations. Within Economy, the vibrancy of the downtown area, employment opportunities and the Borough as a place to work all stood above the benchmark; all other aspects were similar to the comparison communities except for shopping opportunities, which was rated lower than the national average. All aspects of Natural Environment, Built Environment, Recreation and Wellness



and Community Engagement were similar to other municipalities nationally. Within Education and Enrichment, all were on par with the benchmark, with the exception of two areas, opportunities to attend cultural/arts/music activities and adult education, which residents rated below the national averages.

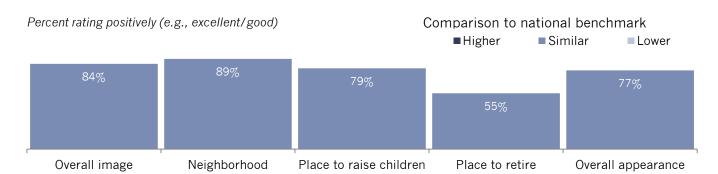
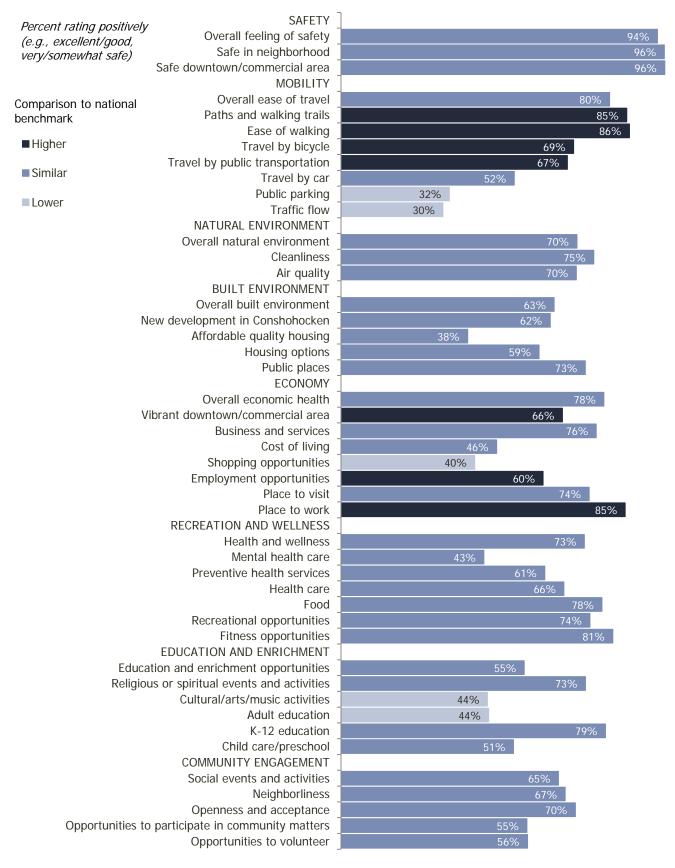


Figure 1: Aspects of Community Characteristics



Governance

How well does the government of Conshohocken meet the needs and expectations of its residents?

The overall quality of the services provided by Conshohocken as well as the manner in which these services are provided is a key component of how residents rate their quality of life. Close to 8 in 10 residents rated the overall quality of services provided by the Borough of Conshohocken as excellent or good. Marks for City services as well as services provided by the Federal Government were similar to national averages.

Survey respondents also rated various aspects of Conshohocken's leadership and governance. At least half of residents rated each aspect positively, similar to those in other communities nationwide. About three-quarters of respondents scored the customer service provided by Borough employees as excellent or good.

Respondents evaluated over 30 individual services and amenities available in Conshohocken. Broadly, residents gave ratings to all but two government services that were similar to or higher than communities across the U.S. Respondents evaluated at least one service above the benchmark in Safety (crime prevention), Mobility (bus/transit services), Natural Environment (recycling and yard waste pick-up) and Built Environment (cable television). The only services below the benchmark were natural areas preservation and open space.

Overall Quality of Borough Services Excellent 20% Poor 3% Good 60%

Fair 17%

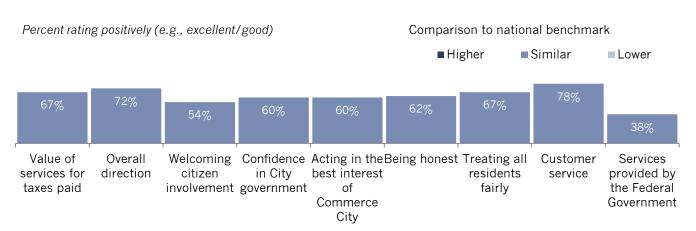
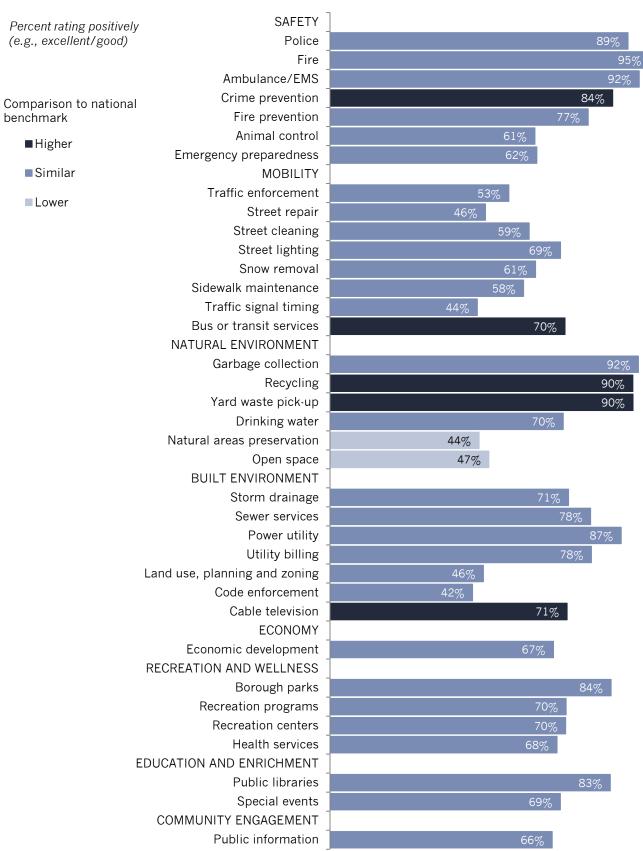


Figure 2: Aspects of Governance



Participation

Are the residents of Conshohocken connected to the community and each other?

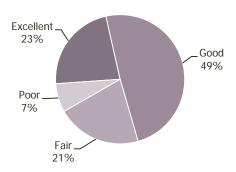
An engaged community harnesses its most valuable resource, its residents. The connections and trust among residents, government, businesses and other organizations help to create a sense of community, a shared sense of membership, belonging and history. Similar to other communities in the U.S., about 7 in 10 respondents gave excellent or good scores to the sense of community in Conshohocken.

About 8 in 10 survey respondents indicated they planned to remain in the community for the next five years and around 9 in 10 would recommend living in Conshohocken to someone who asked. Less than half of residents reported they had contacted City employees. These ratings were similar to those reported across the nation.

The survey included over 30 activities and behaviors for which respondents indicated how often they participated in or performed each, if at all. Participation rates within Conshohocken tended to be on par with national averages. Borough respondents were especially engaged in activities related to Mobility; about two-thirds indicated they had used public transportation instead of driving and about 8 in 10 had walked or biked instead of driving and these rates were higher than those reported across the U.S. Additionally, more survey participants reported they had recycled at home than rates across the country.

Conshohocken residents reported below average participation rates for working within the Borough, using public libraries, volunteering and watching a local public meeting.

Sense of Community



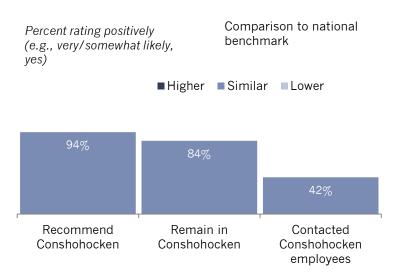
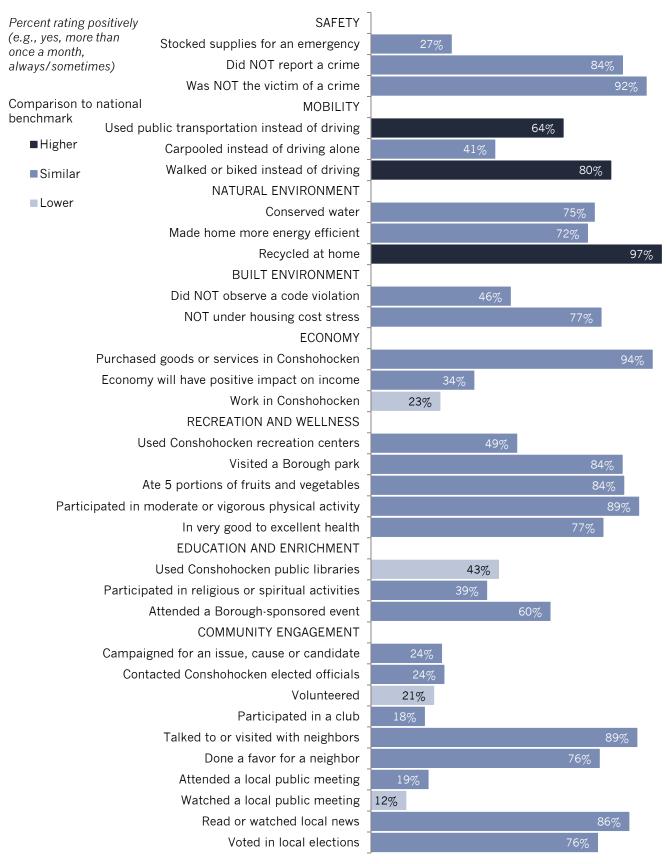


Figure 3: Aspects of Participation



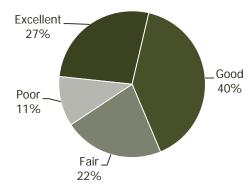
Special Topics

The Borough of Conshohocken included four questions of special interest on The NCS. Borough leadership sought feedback regarding residents' opinions on the value of K-12 services, relocation rates, residential housing needs and community priorities.

Respondents were asked to rate the value of K-12 services that they received for the taxes they paid. About twothirds were pleased with services while only 1 in 10 thought the value was poor.

Figure 4: Value of K-12 Services for Taxes Paid

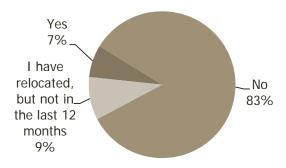
Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:



When asked if they had relocated back to Conshohocken in the past 12 months after living elsewhere, less than 1 in 10 indicated they had done so and a similar proportion had relocated, but not in the last year.

Figure 5: Resident Relocation

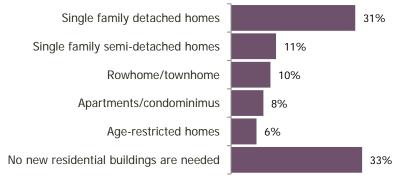
In the past 12 months, have you relocated back to the Borough of Conshohocken after having lived elsewhere?



The Borough also inquired about the types of residential housing units participants would prioritize. Roughly 3 in 10 residents reported that single family detached homes are needed and close to 1 in 10 indicated single family detached homes and rowhome/townhomes would be important. About one-third of respondents felt no new buildings were needed.

Figure 6: Residential Housing Needs

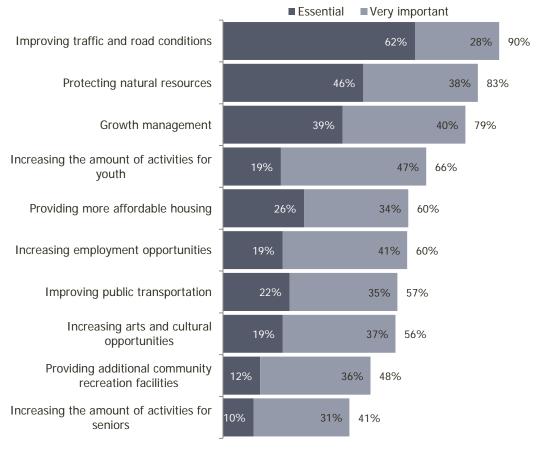
What is the single most important type of residential unit needed in Conshohocken?



In response to a list of potential issues for the Borough to prioritize in the next five years, approximately 9 in10 survey respondents identified improving traffic and road conditions and close to 8 in 10 reported that protecting natural resources and growth management were priorities. Less than half of participants thought providing additional community recreation facilities or increasing the amount of activities for seniors was essential or very important.

Figure 7: Resident Priorities

Please rate how important, if at all, each of the following issues are for the Borough of Conshohocken in the next five years:



Conclusions

Participants are pleased with Mobility, but traffic and parking remains a concern.

Residents tended to rate aspects of Mobility as similar to or higher than national averages, and at least half of respondents awarded favorable scores to most measures. About 8 in 10 gave high marks to the availability of paths and walking trails and ease of walking and close to two-thirds or more positively reviewed ease of travel by bicycle and public transportation and bus or transit services; ratings for each of these characteristics and services were higher than comparisons across the nation. Additionally, residents reported higher participation in alternative modes. However, residents were less pleased with public parking and traffic flow and these ratings were lower than communities elsewhere. When asked about priorities for the Conshohocken government for the next five years, roughly 9 in 10 identified improving traffic and road conditions to be essential or very important and at least half placed high importance on improving public transportation.

Conshohocken residents value the Economy, but identified some challenges.

Survey respondents indicated that Economy was an important priority for the Borough to focus on in the coming years. Close to three-quarters of participants were pleased with the overall economic health, business and service establishments and Conshohocken as a place to visit, which were similar to ratings elsewhere. At least 8 in 10 residents awarded excellent or good evaluations to the Borough as a place to work and around 6 in 10 thought highly of the vibrancy of the downtown/commercial area and employment opportunities; ratings for all of these aspects were higher than national comparisons. Fewer residents indicated working in Conshohocken than in communities across the country and about 6 in 10 residents indicated it was essential or very important for the Borough to prioritize increasing employment opportunities.

Residents praise green services and want to protect the environment.

Conshohocken residents gave average or above average ratings to aspects of Natural Environment. About 7 in 10 respondents gave excellent or good reviews to the overall natural environment, cleanliness, air quality and drinking water. Further, close to 9 in 10 participants favorably evaluated recycling and yard waste pick-up services, yielding ratings that were higher than national comparisons. Additionally, nearly all Borough residents reported they had recycled at home, which was higher than national averages. Residents felt less positively about natural areas preservation and open space, which lagged behind other communities. In response to a custom survey question about priorities in the coming five years, Conshohocken residents identified protecting natural resources as the second highest priority, with about 8 in 10 indicating this was at least very important.



Conshohocken, PA

Dashboard Summary of Findings

2017



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Summary

The National Citizen Survey™ (The NCS™) is a collaborative effort between National Research Center, Inc. (NRC) and the International City/County Management Association (ICMA). The survey and its administration are standardized to assure high quality research methods and directly comparable results across The NCS communities. The NCS captures residents' opinions within the three pillars of a community (Community Characteristics, Governance and Participation) across eight central facets of community (Safety, Mobility, Natural Environment, Built Environment, Economy, Recreation and Wellness, Education and Enrichment and Community Engagement). This report summarizes Conshohocken's performance in the eight facets of community livability with the "General" rating as a summary of results from the overarching questions not shown within any of the eight facets. The "Overall" represents the community pillar in its entirety (the eight facets and general).

By summarizing resident ratings across the eight facets and three pillars of a livable community, a picture of Conshohocken's community livability emerges. Below, the color of each community facet summarizes how residents rated each of the pillars that support it — Community Characteristics, Governance and Participation. When most ratings were higher than the benchmark, the color is the darkest shade; when most ratings were lower than the benchmark, the color is the lightest shade. A mix of ratings (higher and lower than the benchmark) results in a color between the extremes.

Broadly, ratings about the dimensions of community livability in Conshohocken were similar to the national benchmark. Ratings for Mobility within the pillar of Participation were stronger than in other communities. This information can be helpful in identifying the areas that merit more attention.

Figure 1: Dashboard Summary

	Community Characteristics			Governance			Participation		
	Higher	Similar	Lower	Higher	Similar	Lower	Higher	Similar	Lower
Overall	7	40	5	5	39	2	3	29	4
General	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Safety	0	3	0	1	6	0	0	3	0
Mobility	4	2	2	1	7	0	2	1	0
Natural Environment	0	3	0	2	2	2	1	2	0
Built Environment	0	5	0	1	6	0	0	2	0
Economy	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	2	1
Recreation and Wellness	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Education and Enrichment	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	2	1
Community Engagement	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	9	2

Legend	
	Higher
	Similar
	Lower

Figure 2: Detailed Dashboard

	Community Characteristics	Benchmark	Percent positive	Governance	Benchmark	Percent positive	Participation	Benchmark	Percent positive
	Overall appearance	↔	77%	Customer service	↔	78%	Recommend Conshohocken	\leftrightarrow	94%
	Overall quality of life	\leftrightarrow	92%	Services provided by Conshohocken	\leftrightarrow	80%	Remain in Conshohocken	\leftrightarrow	84%
General	Place to retire	\leftrightarrow	55%	Services provided by the Federal Government	\leftrightarrow	38%	Contacted Conshohocken employees	\leftrightarrow	42%
ge	Place to raise children	\leftrightarrow	79%						
	Place to live	\leftrightarrow	95%						
	Neighborhood	\leftrightarrow	89%						
	Overall image	\leftrightarrow	84%						
	Overall feeling of safety	\leftrightarrow	94%	Police	\leftrightarrow	89%	Was NOT the victim of a crime	\leftrightarrow	92%
	Safe in neighborhood	\leftrightarrow	96%	Crime prevention	1	84%	Did NOT report a crime	\leftrightarrow	84%
>-	Safe downtown/commercial area	\leftrightarrow	96%	Fire	\leftrightarrow	95%	Stocked supplies for an emergency	\leftrightarrow	27%
Safety				Fire prevention	\leftrightarrow	77%	9		
SS				Ambulance/EMS	\leftrightarrow	92%			
				Emergency preparedness	\leftrightarrow	62%			
				Animal control	\leftrightarrow	61%			
	Traffic flow	1	30%	Traffic enforcement	\leftrightarrow	53%	Carpooled instead of driving alone	\leftrightarrow	41%
	Travel by car	\leftrightarrow	52%	Street repair	\leftrightarrow	46%	Walked or biked instead of driving	↑ ↑	80%
τ	Travel by bicycle	1	69%	Street cleaning	\leftrightarrow	59%	Used public transportation instead of driving	↑ ↑	64%
Mobility	Ease of walking	1	86%	Street lighting	\leftrightarrow	69%	_		
ĕ	Travel by public transportation	1	67%	Snow removal	\leftrightarrow	61%			
	Overall ease of travel	\leftrightarrow	80%	Sidewalk maintenance	\leftrightarrow	58%			
	Public parking	1	32%	Traffic signal timing	\leftrightarrow	44%			
	Paths and walking trails	1	85%	Bus or transit services	1	70%			
	Overall natural environment	\leftrightarrow	70%	Garbage collection	\leftrightarrow	92%	Recycled at home	1	97%
- tu	Air quality	\leftrightarrow	70%	Recycling	1	90%	Conserved water	\leftrightarrow	75%
Natural Environment	Cleanliness	\leftrightarrow	75%	Yard waste pick-up	1	90%	Made home more energy efficient	\leftrightarrow	72%
ig at				Drinking water	\leftrightarrow	70%	3,		
ے ک				Open space	1	47%			
ш				Natural areas preservation	1	44%			
int	New development in Conshohocken	\leftrightarrow	62%	Sewer services	\leftrightarrow	78%	NOT experiencing housing cost stress	\leftrightarrow	77%
Ĭ I	Affordable quality housing	\leftrightarrow	38%	Storm drainage	\leftrightarrow	71%	Did NOT observe a code violation	\leftrightarrow	46%
p	Housing options	\leftrightarrow	59%	Power utility	\leftrightarrow	87%			
Ξ	Overall built environment	\leftrightarrow	63%	Utility billing	\leftrightarrow	78%			
<u>н</u>	Public places	\leftrightarrow	73%	Land use, planning and zoning	\leftrightarrow	46%			
Built Environment				Code enforcement	\leftrightarrow	42%			
				Cable television	1	71%			



 $\uparrow\uparrow\quad \text{Much higher} \qquad \uparrow\quad \text{Higher} \qquad \leftrightarrow\quad \text{Similar} \qquad \downarrow\quad \text{Lower} \qquad \downarrow\downarrow\quad \text{Much lower} \qquad ^{\star}\quad \text{Not available}$

	Community Characteristics	Benchmark	Percent positive	Governance	Benchmark	Percent positive	Participation	Benchmark	Percent positive
	Overall economic health	\leftrightarrow	78%	Economic development	\leftrightarrow	67%	Economy will have positive impact on income	\leftrightarrow	34%
>	Shopping opportunities	↓	40%				Purchased goods or services in Conshohocken	\leftrightarrow	94%
Economy	Employment opportunities	†	60%				Work in Conshohocken	↓	23%
ő	Place to visit	\leftrightarrow	74%						
ы	Cost of living	\leftrightarrow	46%						
	Vibrant downtown/commercial area	1	66%						
	Place to work	1	85%						
	Business and services	\leftrightarrow	76%						
	Fitness opportunities	\leftrightarrow	81%	Borough parks	\leftrightarrow	84%	In very good to excellent health	\leftrightarrow	77%
70	Recreational opportunities	\leftrightarrow	74%	Recreation centers	\leftrightarrow	70%	Used Conshohocken recreation centers	\leftrightarrow	49%
an	Health care	\leftrightarrow	66%	Recreation programs	\leftrightarrow	70%	Visited a Borough park	\leftrightarrow	84%
on	Food	\leftrightarrow	78%	Health services	\leftrightarrow	68%	Ate 5 portions of fruits and vegetables	\leftrightarrow	84%
Recreation and Wellness	Mental health care	\leftrightarrow	43%				Participated in moderate or vigorous physical activity	\leftrightarrow	89%
ĕ	Health and wellness	\leftrightarrow	73%						
	Preventive health services	\leftrightarrow	61%						
	K-12 education	\leftrightarrow	79%	Public libraries	\leftrightarrow	83%	Used Conshohocken public libraries	11	43%
and	Cultural/arts/music activities	↓ ↓	44%	Special events	\leftrightarrow	69%	Participated in religious or spiritual activities	↔	39%
ue me	Child care/preschool	\leftrightarrow	51%				Attended a Borough-sponsored event	\leftrightarrow	60%
Education and Enrichment	Religious or spiritual events and activities	\leftrightarrow	73%				J I		
ᇳ _	Adult education	Ţ	44%						
	Overall education and enrichment	\leftrightarrow	55%						
	Opportunities to participate in community matters	\leftrightarrow	55%	Public information	\leftrightarrow	66%	Sense of community	\leftrightarrow	72%
	Opportunities to volunteer	\leftrightarrow	56%	Overall direction	\leftrightarrow	72%	Voted in local elections	\leftrightarrow	76%
	Openness and acceptance	\leftrightarrow	70%	Value of services for taxes paid	\leftrightarrow	67%	Talked to or visited with neighbors	\leftrightarrow	89%
eu	Social events and activities	\leftrightarrow	65%	Welcoming citizen involvement	\leftrightarrow	54%	Attended a local public meeting	\leftrightarrow	19%
lagem	Neighborliness	\leftrightarrow	67%	Confidence in Borough government	\leftrightarrow	60%	Watched a local public meeting	1	12%
Community Engagement				Acting in the best interest of Conshohocken	\leftrightarrow	60%	Volunteered	1	21%
Ē				Being honest	\leftrightarrow	62%	Participated in a club	\leftrightarrow	18%
ommı				Treating all residents fairly	\leftrightarrow	67%	Campaigned for an issue, cause or candidate	\leftrightarrow	24%
S							Contacted Conshohocken elected officials	\leftrightarrow	24%
							Read or watched local news	\leftrightarrow	86%
							Done a favor for a neighbor	\leftrightarrow	76%



 $\uparrow\uparrow\quad \text{Much higher} \qquad \uparrow\quad \text{Higher} \qquad \leftrightarrow\quad \text{Similar} \qquad \downarrow\quad \text{Lower} \qquad \downarrow\downarrow\quad \text{Much lower} \qquad ^{\star}\quad \text{Not available}$



Conshohocken, PA

Supplemental Online Survey Results

2017



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Contents

About this Report	
Complete Survey Responses	 -



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The NCS™ is presented by NRC in collaboration with ICMA.

NRC is a charter member of the AAPOR Transparency Initiative, providing clear disclosure of our sound and ethical survey research practices.

About this Report

As part of its participation in The National Citizen SurveyTM, the Borough of Conshohocken conducted a mailed survey of 1,500 residents. Surveys were mailed to randomly selected households in August 4, 2017 and data were collected through October 6, 2017. In the last four weeks of data collection the Borough made available a webbased survey to its residents through a link on the Borough's website. Visitors to the site were able to complete the survey during September and 115 surveys were received.

This report contains the results of this administration of the web-based survey and have not been weighted to current population estimates of Conshohocken.

Complete Survey Responses

The following pages contain a complete set of responses to each question on the survey, excluding the "don't know" responses. The percent of respondents giving a particular response is shown followed by the number of respondents (denoted with "N=").

Responses excluding "don't know"

Table 1: Question 1

Please rate each of the following aspects of quality of life in Conshohocken:	Exc	ellent	G	ood	F	air	Po	oor	To	otal
Conshohocken as a place to live	51%	N=58	45%	N=51	4%	N=4	1%	N=1	100%	N=114
Your neighborhood as a place to live	42%	N=48	54%	N=61	3%	N=3	1%	N=1	100%	N=113
Conshohocken as a place to raise children	40%	N=39	47%	N=46	10%	N=10	2%	N=2	100%	N=97
Conshohocken as a place to work	32%	N=24	52%	N=39	15%	N=11	1%	N=1	100%	N=75
Conshohocken as a place to visit	25%	N=27	57%	N=62	16%	N=17	2%	N=2	100%	N=108
Conshohocken as a place to retire	20%	N=18	34%	N=30	30%	N=26	16%	N=14	100%	N=88
The overall quality of life in Conshohocken	35%	N=39	56%	N=63	7%	N=8	2%	N=2	100%	N=112

Table 2: Question 2

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Exc	ellent	Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	To	otal
Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken	38%	N=40	53%	N=56	7%	N=7	3%	N=3	100%	N=106
Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit	31%	N=33	43%	N=45	18%	N=19	8%	N=8	100%	N=105
Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken	15%	N=16	64%	N=67	16%	N=17	4%	N=4	100%	N=104
Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design, buildings, parks and transportation systems)	10%	N=10	59%	N=62	25%	N=26	7%	N=7	100%	N=105
Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken	20%	N=20	52%	N=53	24%	N=24	5%	N=5	100%	N=102
Overall opportunities for education and enrichment	23%	N=21	43%	N=40	28%	N=26	5%	N=5	100%	N=92
Overall economic health of Conshohocken	21%	N=21	60%	N=59	17%	N=17	1%	N=1	100%	N=98
Sense of community	28%	N=30	50%	N=53	17%	N=18	5%	N=5	100%	N=106
Overall image or reputation of Conshohocken	26%	N=27	64%	N=67	7%	N=7	4%	N=4	100%	N=105

Table 3: Question 3

Please indicate how likely or unlikely you are to do each of the following:	Very	likely	Somew	hat likely	Somewh	at unlikely	Very ι	unlikely	To	otal
Recommend living in Conshohocken to someone who asks	67%	N=71	25%	N=27	3%	N=3	5%	N=5	100%	N=106
Remain in Conshohocken for the next five years	67%	N=70	23%	N=24	8%	N=8	3%	N=3	100%	N=105

Table 4: Question 4

Please rate how safe or unsafe you feel:	Very	/ safe		ewhat afe	Neither safe nor unsafe													ewhat safe		ery safe	To	otal
In your neighborhood during the day	82%	N=87	15%	N=16	2%	N=2	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=106										
In Conshohocken's downtown/commercial area during the																						
day	83%	N=88	15%	N=16	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	100%	N=106										

Table 5: Question 5

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Excellent		Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	To	otal
Traffic flow on major streets	2%	N=2	20%	N=20	34%	N=34	44%	N=44	100%	N=100
Ease of public parking	3%	N=3	22%	N=22	40%	N=39	35%	N=34	100%	N=98
Ease of travel by car in Conshohocken	7%	N=7	41%	N=41	36%	N=36	17%	N=17	100%	N=101
Ease of travel by public transportation in Conshohocken	16%	N=12	46%	N=34	22%	N=16	16%	N=12	100%	N=74
Ease of travel by bicycle in Conshohocken	11%	N=9	56%	N=45	21%	N=17	12%	N=10	100%	N=81
Ease of walking in Conshohocken	39%	N=39	47%	N=47	9%	N=9	4%	N=4	100%	N=99
Availability of paths and walking trails	39%	N=39	46%	N=46	9%	N=9	6%	N=6	100%	N=100
Air quality	14%	N=14	59%	N=59	23%	N=23	4%	N=4	100%	N=100
Cleanliness of Conshohocken	17%	N=17	66%	N=67	13%	N=13	4%	N=4	100%	N=101
Overall appearance of Conshohocken	15%	N=15	68%	N=69	14%	N=14	3%	N=3	100%	N=101
Public places where people want to spend time	13%	N=12	70%	N=67	14%	N=13	4%	N=4	100%	N=96
Variety of housing options	10%	N=10	49%	N=47	27%	N=26	14%	N=13	100%	N=96
Availability of affordable quality housing	4%	N=4	26%	N=24	44%	N=41	27%	N=25	100%	N=94
Fitness opportunities (including exercise classes and paths or trails, etc.)	35%	N=34	45%	N=44	14%	N=14	5%	N=5	100%	N=97
Recreational opportunities	17%	N=17	61%	N=60	19%	N=19	3%	N=3	100%	N=99
Availability of affordable quality food	23%	N=23	50%	N=51	19%	N=19	8%	N=8	100%	N=101
Availability of affordable quality health care	16%	N=13	58%	N=46	22%	N=17	4%	N=3	100%	N=79
Availability of preventive health services	11%	N=8	54%	N=40	28%	N=21	7%	N=5	100%	N=74
Availability of affordable quality mental health care	9%	N=4	30%	N=14	35%	N=16	26%	N=12	100%	N=46

Table 6: Question 6

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Excellent		ent Good		Fair		Poor		То	ital
Availability of affordable quality child care/preschool	11%	N=6	54%	N=29	19%	N=10	17%	N=9	100%	N=54
K-12 education	44%	N=29	48%	N=32	6%	N=4	2%	N=1	100%	N=66
Adult educational opportunities	13%	N=8	37%	N=23	33%	N=21	17%	N=11	100%	N=63
Opportunities to attend cultural/arts/music activities	5%	N=4	42%	N=37	36%	N=32	17%	N=15	100%	N=88
Opportunities to participate in religious or spiritual events and activities	24%	N=18	59%	N=45	12%	N=9	5%	N=4	100%	N=76
Employment opportunities	11%	N=7	40%	N=25	40%	N=25	10%	N=6	100%	N=63
Shopping opportunities	8%	N=8	28%	N=28	47%	N=47	16%	N=16	100%	N=99

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Exce	ellent	Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	То	tal
Cost of living in Conshohocken	5%	N=5	42%	N=41	38%	N=37	14%	N=14	100%	N=97
Overall quality of business and service establishments in Conshohocken	14%	N=14	67%	N=65	16%	N=16	2%	N=2	100%	N=97
Vibrant downtown/commercial area	19%	N=18	57%	N=55	19%	N=18	6%	N=6	100%	N=97
Overall quality of new development in Conshohocken	8%	N=8	53%	N=51	27%	N=26	12%	N=12	100%	N=97
Opportunities to participate in social events and activities	24%	N=23	48%	N=47	25%	N=24	3%	N=3	100%	N=97
Opportunities to volunteer	30%	N=24	39%	N=31	25%	N=20	6%	N=5	100%	N=80
Opportunities to participate in community matters	19%	N=17	50%	N=44	22%	N=19	9%	N=8	100%	N=88
Openness and acceptance of the community toward people of diverse backgrounds	20%	N=17	56%	N=49	17%	N=15	7%	N=6	100%	N=87
Neighborliness of residents in Conshohocken	21%	N=21	53%	N=52	15%	N=15	10%	N=10	100%	N=98
Value of K-12 services for taxes paid	38%	N=25	37%	N=24	22%	N=14	3%	N=2	100%	N=65

Table 7: Question 7

Please indicate whether or not you have done each of the following in the last 12 months.	1	No	Y	'es	То	tal
Made efforts to conserve water	20%	N=19	80%	N=75	100%	N=94
Made efforts to make your home more energy efficient	22%	N=20	78%	N=73	100%	N=93
Observed a code violation or other hazard in Conshohocken (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	37%	N=35	63%	N=59	100%	N=94
Household member was a victim of a crime in Conshohocken	89%	N=84	11%	N=10	100%	N=94
Reported a crime to the police in Conshohocken	84%	N=78	16%	N=15	100%	N=93
Stocked supplies in preparation for an emergency	66%	N=62	34%	N=32	100%	N=94
Campaigned or advocated for an issue, cause or candidate	60%	N=56	40%	N=37	100%	N=93
Contacted the Borough of Conshohocken (in-person, phone, email or web) for help or information	37%	N=35	63%	N=59	100%	N=94
Contacted Conshohocken elected officials (in-person, phone, email or web) to express your opinion	59%	N=55	41%	N=38	100%	N=93

Table 8: Question 8

In the last 10 months, about how many times, if at all, how way or other	2 +!		2-4 times a		0,,,,,					
In the last 12 months, about how many times, if at all, have you or other	2 times	a week or				month or			_	
household members done each of the following in Conshohocken?	m	ore	mo	month		ess	Not	at all	То	tal
Used Conshohocken recreation centers or their services	12%	N=11	11%	N=10	30%	N=28	47%	N=44	100%	N=93
Visited a neighborhood park or Borough park	27%	N=25	25%	N=23	42%	N=39	5%	N=5	100%	N=92
Used Conshohocken public libraries or their services	5%	N=5	25%	N=23	27%	N=25	42%	N=39	100%	N=92
Participated in religious or spiritual activities in Conshohocken	4%	N=4	24%	N=22	23%	N=21	49%	N=46	100%	N=93
Attended a Borough-sponsored event	1%	N=1	11%	N=10	74%	N=68	14%	N=13	100%	N=92
Used bus, rail, subway or other public transportation instead of driving	12%	N=11	15%	N=14	31%	N=29	42%	N=39	100%	N=93
Carpooled with other adults or children instead of driving alone	9%	N=8	15%	N=14	17%	N=16	59%	N=54	100%	N=92
Walked or biked instead of driving	37%	N=34	25%	N=23	20%	N=18	18%	N=17	100%	N=92
Volunteered your time to some group/activity in Conshohocken	10%	N=9	14%	N=13	22%	N=20	55%	N=51	100%	N=93
Participated in a club	10%	N=9	10%	N=9	14%	N=13	66%	N=61	100%	N=92
Talked to or visited with your immediate neighbors	53%	N=49	28%	N=26	13%	N=12	6%	N=6	100%	N=93
Done a favor for a neighbor	26%	N=24	28%	N=26	35%	N=33	11%	N=10	100%	N=93

Table 9: Question 9

Thinking about local public meetings (of local elected officials like Borough Council or County Commissioners, advisory boards, town halls, HOA, neighborhood watch, etc.),										
in the last 12 months, about how many times, if at all, have you or other household	2 tir	nes a	2-4 t	imes a	Once a	a month				
members attended or watched a local public meeting?	week	or more	mo	month		less	Not	at all	То	tal
Attended a local public meeting	0%	N=0	9%	N=8	33%	N=30	58%	N=52	100%	N=90
Watched (online or on television) a local public meeting	0%	N=0	11%	N=10	17%	N=16	72%	N=66	100%	N=92

Table 10: Question 10

Table 10: Question 10					1					
Please rate the quality of each of the following services in Conshohocken:		ellent		ood		air		oor	То	
Police/Sheriff services	51%	N=41	33%	N=27	14%	N=11	2%	N=2	100%	N=81
Fire services	57%	N=43	36%	N=27	7%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=75
Ambulance or emergency medical services	55%	N=36	38%	N=25	8%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=66
Crime prevention	35%	N=24	51%	N=35	12%	N=8	3%	N=2	100%	N=69
Fire prevention and education	38%	N=23	47%	N=28	12%	N=7	3%	N=2	100%	N=60
Traffic enforcement	9%	N=7	35%	N=29	26%	N=21	30%	N=25	100%	N=82
Street repair	11%	N=9	39%	N=33	31%	N=26	20%	N=17	100%	N=85
Street cleaning	5%	N=4	59%	N=48	23%	N=19	12%	N=10	100%	N=81
Street lighting	14%	N=13	59%	N=54	21%	N=19	7%	N=6	100%	N=92
Snow removal	25%	N=22	43%	N=38	24%	N=21	9%	N=8	100%	N=89
Sidewalk maintenance	4%	N=4	52%	N=46	29%	N=26	15%	N=13	100%	N=89
Traffic signal timing	5%	N=5	32%	N=29	42%	N=38	21%	N=19	100%	N=91
Bus or transit services	17%	N=10	55%	N=33	22%	N=13	7%	N=4	100%	N=60
Garbage collection	53%	N=46	35%	N=30	8%	N=7	3%	N=3	100%	N=86
Recycling	51%	N=43	38%	N=32	8%	N=7	4%	N=3	100%	N=85
Yard waste pick-up	55%	N=44	33%	N=26	9%	N=7	4%	N=3	100%	N=80
Storm drainage	23%	N=20	55%	N=48	16%	N=14	6%	N=5	100%	N=87
Drinking water	20%	N=18	47%	N=43	20%	N=18	13%	N=12	100%	N=91
Sewer services	27%	N=24	56%	N=49	15%	N=13	2%	N=2	100%	N=88
Power (electric and/or gas) utility	29%	N=26	59%	N=54	8%	N=7	4%	N=4	100%	N=91
Utility billing	23%	N=21	57%	N=51	16%	N=14	4%	N=4	100%	N=90
Borough parks	41%	N=37	44%	N=40	13%	N=12	2%	N=2	100%	N=91
Recreation programs or classes	30%	N=17	32%	N=18	23%	N=13	14%	N=8	100%	N=56
Recreation centers or facilities	29%	N=19	39%	N=26	20%	N=13	12%	N=8	100%	N=66
Land use, planning and zoning	5%	N=4	33%	N=26	39%	N=31	24%	N=19	100%	N=80
Code enforcement (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	4%	N=3	34%	N=25	43%	N=32	19%	N=14	100%	N=74
Animal control	10%	N=6	47%	N=28	27%	N=16	17%	N=10	100%	N=60
Economic development	19%	N=14	42%	N=30	31%	N=22	8%	N=6	100%	N=72
Health services	12%	N=7	58%	N=35	25%	N=15	5%	N=3	100%	N=60
Public library services	43%	N=30	44%	N=31	10%	N=7	3%	N=2	100%	N=70

Please rate the quality of each of the following services in Conshohocken:	Exc	ellent	Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	То	tal
Public information services	18%	N=13	46%	N=34	24%	N=18	12%	N=9	100%	N=74
Cable television	18%	N=13	56%	N=40	17%	N=12	8%	N=6	100%	N=71
Emergency preparedness (services that prepare the community for natural disasters or other emergency situations)	19%	N=9	58%	N=28	10%	N=5	13%	N=6	100%	N=48
Preservation of natural areas such as open space, farmlands and greenbelts	8%	N=6	36%	N=28	31%	N=24	26%	N=20	100%	N=78
Conshohocken open space	9%	N=8	34%	N=29	36%	N=31	21%	N=18	100%	N=86
Borough-sponsored special events	24%	N=21	55%	N=47	13%	N=11	8%	N=7	100%	N=86
Overall customer service by Conshohocken employees (police, receptionists, planners,										
etc.)	23%	N=18	53%	N=42	19%	N=15	6%	N=5	100%	N=80

Table 11: Question 11

Overall, how would you rate the quality of the services provided by each of the following?	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Total	
The Borough of Conshohocken	16%	N=14	62%	N=56	16%	N=14	7%	N=6	100%	N=90
The Federal Government	0%	N=0	28%	N=23	57%	N=47	15%	N=12	100%	N=82

Table 12: Question 12

Please rate the following categories of Conshohocken government performance:	Exc	ellent	Go	ood	Fair		Po	Poor Tota		tal
The value of services for the taxes paid to the Borough of Conshohocken	19%	N=15	53%	N=43	25%	N=20	4%	N=3	100%	N=81
The overall direction that Conshohocken is taking	10%	N=8	39%	N=32	37%	N=30	15%	N=12	100%	N=82
The job Conshohocken government does at welcoming citizen involvement	5%	N=4	37%	N=28	39%	N=29	19%	N=14	100%	N=75
Overall confidence in Conshohocken government	6%	N=5	33%	N=26	42%	N=33	19%	N=15	100%	N=79
Generally acting in the best interest of the community	8%	N=6	38%	N=30	29%	N=23	24%	N=19	100%	N=78
Being honest	7%	N=5	39%	N=29	31%	N=23	24%	N=18	100%	N=75
Treating all residents fairly	9%	N=7	42%	N=32	29%	N=22	20%	N=15	100%	N=76

Table 13: Question 13

Please rate how important, if at all, you think it is for the Conshohocken			Ve	ery	Somewhat		Not at all			
community to focus on each of the following in the coming two years:	Esse	ential	impo	ortant	impo	ortant	impo	ortant	To	tal
Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken	65%	N=56	24%	N=21	10%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit	40%	N=34	49%	N=42	12%	N=10	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken	48%	N=41	41%	N=35	12%	N=10	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design, buildings,										
parks and transportation systems)	49%	N=42	41%	N=35	10%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken	21%	N=18	42%	N=36	34%	N=29	2%	N=2	100%	N=85
Overall opportunities for education and enrichment	28%	N=24	35%	N=30	33%	N=28	5%	N=4	100%	N=86
Overall economic health of Conshohocken	44%	N=38	45%	N=39	10%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
Sense of community	50%	N=43	36%	N=31	14%	N=12	0%	N=0	100%	N=86

Table 14: Question 14

In the past 12 months, have you relocated back to the Borough of Conshohocken after having lived elsewhere?	Percent	Number
Yes	7%	N=6
No	80%	N=69
I have relocated, but not in the last 12 months	13%	N=11
Total	100%	N=86

Table 15: Question 15

Table 101 Edecator 10		
What is the single most important type of residential unit needed in Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Single family detached homes	27%	N=23
Single family semi-detached homes	7%	N=6
Apartments/condominiums	6%	N=5
Rowhome/townhome	5%	N=4
Age-restricted homes	8%	N=7
No new residential buildings are needed	47%	N=40
Total	100%	N=85

Table 16: Question 16

Please rate how important, if at all, each of the following issues are for the			Ve	Very		ewhat	Not	at all		
Borough of Conshohocken in the next five years:	Esse	ential	impo	important		ortant	impo	ortant	To	tal
Increasing the amount of activities for seniors	19%	N=16	26%	N=22	48%	N=41	8%	N=7	100%	N=86
Increasing the amount of activities for youth	27%	N=23	51%	N=44	17%	N=15	5%	N=4	100%	N=86
Providing more affordable housing	31%	N=26	29%	N=25	27%	N=23	13%	N=11	100%	N=85
Increasing arts and cultural opportunities	15%	N=13	48%	N=41	27%	N=23	9%	N=8	100%	N=85
Providing additional community recreation facilities	15%	N=13	36%	N=31	45%	N=39	3%	N=3	100%	N=86
Growth management	46%	N=38	33%	N=27	18%	N=15	4%	N=3	100%	N=83
Increasing employment opportunities	23%	N=20	35%	N=30	40%	N=34	2%	N=2	100%	N=86
Protecting natural resources	54%	N=45	37%	N=31	7%	N=6	2%	N=2	100%	N=84
Improving traffic and road conditions	79%	N=67	18%	N=15	4%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=85
Improving public transportation	28%	N=24	38%	N=33	27%	N=23	7%	N=6	100%	N=86

Table 17: Question D1

Table 17. Question D1												
How often, if at all, do you do each of the following, considering all of the												
times you could?	Ne	ever	Ra	rely	Some	etimes	Usı	ually	Alv	/ays	To	tal
Recycle at home	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	8%	N=7	89%	N=76	100%	N=85
Purchase goods or services from a business located in Conshohocken	2%	N=2	2%	N=2	38%	N=33	35%	N=30	22%	N = 19	100%	N=86
Eat at least 5 portions of fruits and vegetables a day	0%	N=0	8%	N=7	31%	N=27	45%	N=39	15%	N=13	100%	N=86
Participate in moderate or vigorous physical activity	1%	N=1	8%	N=7	37%	N=32	30%	N=26	23%	N=20	100%	N=86
Read or watch local news (via television, paper, computer, etc.)	1%	N=1	7%	N=6	16%	N=14	33%	N=28	42%	N = 36	100%	N=85
Vote in local elections	1%	N=1	5%	N=4	5%	N=4	16%	N=14	73%	N=63	100%	N=86

Table 18: Question D2

Would you say that in general your health is:	Percent	Number
Excellent	26%	N=22
Very good	47%	N=40
Good	26%	N=22
Fair	1%	N=1
Poor	1%	N=1
Total	100%	N=86

Table 19: Question D3

What impact, if any, do you think the economy will have on your family income in the next 6 months? Do you think the impact will be:	Percent	Number
Very positive	9%	N=8
Somewhat positive	17%	N=15
Neutral	62%	N=53
Somewhat negative	12%	N=10
Very negative	0%	N=0
Total	100%	N=86

Table 20: Question D4

What is your employment status?	Percent	Number
Working full time for pay	73%	N=61
Working part time for pay	11%	N=9
Unemployed, looking for paid work	4%	N=3
Unemployed, not looking for paid work	2%	N=2
Fully retired	11%	N=9
Total	100%	N=84

Table 21: Question D5

Do you work inside the boundaries of Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Yes, outside the home	17%	N=15
Yes, from home	20%	N=17
No	63%	N=54
Total	100%	N=86

Table 22: Question D6

How many years have you lived in Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Less than 2 years	12%	N=10
2 to 5 years	27%	N=23
6 to 10 years	7%	N=6
11 to 20 years	16%	N=14
More than 20 years	38%	N=33
Total	100%	N=86

Table 23: Question D7

Which best describes the building you live in?	Percent	Number
One family house detached from any other houses	21%	N=18
Building with two or more homes (duplex, townhome, apartment or condominium)	73%	N=63
Mobile home	0%	N=0
Other	6%	N=5
Total	100%	N=86

Table 24: Question D8

Is this house, apartment or mobile home	Percent	Number
Rented	19%	N=16
Owned	81%	N=70
Total	100%	N=86

Table 25: Question D9

About how much is your monthly housing cost for the place you live (including rent, mortgage payment, property tax, property insurance and		
homeowners' association (HOA) fees)?	Percent	Number
Less than \$300 per month	6%	N=5
\$300 to \$599 per month	9%	N=8
\$600 to \$999 per month	15%	N=13
\$1,000 to \$1,499 per month	21%	N=18
\$1,500 to \$2,499 per month	40%	N=34
\$2,500 or more per month	8%	N=7
Total	100%	N=85

Table 26: Question D10

Do any children 17 or under live in your household?	Percent	Number
No	71%	N=61
Yes	29%	N=25
Total	100%	N=86

Table 27: Question D11

Are you or any other members of your household aged 65 or older?	Percent	Number
No	80%	N=69
Yes	20%	N=17
Total	100%	N=86

Table 28: Question D12

How much do you anticipate your household's total income before taxes will be for the current year? (Please include in your total income money from		
all sources for all persons living in your household.)	Percent	Number
Less than \$25,000	2%	N=2
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14%	N=12
\$50,000 to \$99,999	31%	N=26
\$100,000 to \$149,999	32%	N=27
\$150,000 or more	21%	N=18
Total	100%	N=85

Table 29: Question D13

Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino?	Percent	Number
No, not Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	100%	N=86
Yes, I consider myself to be Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	0%	N=0
Total	100%	N=86

Table 30: Question D14

What is your race? (Mark one or more races to indicate what race(s) you consider yourself to be.)	Percent	Number
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0%	N=0
Asian, Asian Indian or Pacific Islander	1%	N=1
Black or African American	1%	N=1
White	98%	N=82
Other	0%	N=0

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option.

Table 31: Question D15

In which category is your age?	Percent	Number
18 to 24 years	5%	N=4
25 to 34 years	23%	N=20
35 to 44 years	20%	N=17
45 to 54 years	20%	N=17
55 to 64 years	22%	N=19
65 to 74 years	10%	N=9
75 years or older	1%	N=1
Total	100%	N=87

Table 32: Question D16

What is your sex?	Percent	Number
Female	68%	N=57
Male	32%	N=27
Total	100%	N=84

Table 33: Question D17

Do you consider a cell phone or landline your primary telephone number?	Percent	Number
Cell	77%	N=67
Land line	11%	N=10
Both	11%	N=10
Total	100%	N=87

Responses including "don't know"

The following pages contain a complete set of responses to each question on the survey, including the "don't know" responses. The percent of respondents giving a particular response is shown followed by the number of respondents (denoted with "N=").

Table 34: Question 1

Please rate each of the following aspects of quality of life in Conshohocken:	Exc	Excellent		ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don't	know	To	otal
Conshohocken as a place to live	51%	N=58	45%	N=51	4%	N=4	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=114
Your neighborhood as a place to live	42%	N=48	54%	N=61	3%	N=3	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=113
Conshohocken as a place to raise children	34%	N=39	40%	N=46	9%	N=10	2%	N=2	15%	N=17	100%	N=114
Conshohocken as a place to work	21%	N=24	34%	N=39	10%	N=11	1%	N=1	34%	N=39	100%	N=114
Conshohocken as a place to visit	24%	N=27	55%	N=62	15%	N=17	2%	N=2	4%	N=5	100%	N=113
Conshohocken as a place to retire	16%	N=18	27%	N=30	23%	N=26	12%	N=14	22%	N=25	100%	N=113
The overall quality of life in Conshohocken	35%	N=39	56%	N=63	7%	N=8	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=112

Table 35: Question 2

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Excellent		Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don't	know	То	otal
Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken	38%	N=40	53%	N=56	7%	N=7	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=106
Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit	31%	N=33	43%	N=45	18%	N=19	8%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=105
Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken	15%	N=16	64%	N=67	16%	N=17	4%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=104
Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design, buildings, parks and transportation systems)	10%	N=10	59%	N=62	25%	N=26	7%	N=7	0%	N=0	100%	N=105
Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken	19%	N=20	50%	N=53	23%	N=24	5%	N=5	3%	N=3	100%	N=105
Overall opportunities for education and enrichment	20%	N=21	38%	N=40	25%	N=26	5%	N=5	13%	N=14	100%	N=106
Overall economic health of Conshohocken	20%	N=21	55%	N=59	16%	N=17	1%	N=1	8%	N=9	100%	N=107
Sense of community	28%	N=30	50%	N=53	17%	N=18	5%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=106
Overall image or reputation of Conshohocken	25%	N=27	63%	N=67	7%	N=7	4%	N=4	1%	N=1	100%	N=106

Table 36: Question 3

Please indicate how likely or unlikely you are to do each of the			Som	ewhat	Som	ewhat	V	ery	Do	on't		
following:	Very	Very likely		ely	unl	ikely	unl	ikely	kn	WO	To	otal
Recommend living in Conshohocken to someone who asks	67%	N=71	25%	N=27	3%	N=3	5%	N=5	0%	N=0	100%	N=106
Remain in Conshohocken for the next five years	67%	N=70	23%	N=24	8%	N=8	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=105

Table 37: Question 4

Please rate how safe or unsafe you feel:	Very	, safe		Somewhat safe		safe nor safe		ewhat safe		ery safe		on't now	To	otal
In your neighborhood during the day	82%	N=87	15%	N=16	2%	N=2	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	0%	N=0	100%	N=106
In Conshohocken's downtown/commercial area														
during the day	83%	N=88	15%	N=16	0%	N=0	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	100%	N=106

Table 38: Question 5

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Excellent		Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don't	know	To	otal
Traffic flow on major streets	2%	N=2	20%	N=20	34%	N=34	44%	N=44	0%	N=0	100%	N=100
Ease of public parking	3%	N=3	22%	N=22	39%	N=39	34%	N=34	1%	N=1	100%	N=99
Ease of travel by car in Conshohocken	7%	N=7	41%	N=41	36%	N=36	17%	N=17	0%	N=0	100%	N=101
Ease of travel by public transportation in Conshohocken	12%	N=12	34%	N=34	16%	N=16	12%	N=12	26%	N=26	100%	N=100
Ease of travel by bicycle in Conshohocken	9%	N=9	45%	N=45	17%	N=17	10%	N=10	18%	N=18	100%	N=99
Ease of walking in Conshohocken	39%	N=39	47%	N=47	9%	N=9	4%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=99
Availability of paths and walking trails	39%	N=39	46%	N=46	9%	N=9	6%	N=6	1%	N=1	100%	N=101
Air quality	14%	N=14	58%	N=59	23%	N=23	4%	N=4	1%	N=1	100%	N=101
Cleanliness of Conshohocken	17%	N=17	66%	N=67	13%	N=13	4%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=101
Overall appearance of Conshohocken	15%	N=15	68%	N=69	14%	N=14	3%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=101
Public places where people want to spend time	12%	N=12	68%	N=67	13%	N=13	4%	N=4	2%	N=2	100%	N=98
Variety of housing options	10%	N=10	47%	N=47	26%	N=26	13%	N=13	5%	N=5	100%	N=101
Availability of affordable quality housing	4%	N=4	24%	N=24	41%	N=41	25%	N=25	6%	N=6	100%	N=100
Fitness opportunities (including exercise classes and paths or trails, etc.)	34%	N=34	44%	N=44	14%	N=14	5%	N=5	3%	N=3	100%	N=100
Recreational opportunities	17%	N=17	60%	N=60	19%	N=19	3%	N=3	1%	N=1	100%	N=100
Availability of affordable quality food	23%	N=23	50%	N=51	19%	N=19	8%	N=8	0%	N=0	100%	N=101
Availability of affordable quality health care	13%	N=13	46%	N=46	17%	N=17	3%	N=3	22%	N=22	100%	N=101
Availability of preventive health services	8%	N=8	40%	N=40	21%	N=21	5%	N=5	27%	N=27	100%	N=101
Availability of affordable quality mental health care	4%	N=4	14%	N=14	16%	N=16	12%	N=12	54%	N=55	100%	N=101

Table 39: Question 6

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Exc	Excellent		ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don't	know	То	tal
Availability of affordable quality child care/preschool	6%	N=6	30%	N=29	10%	N=10	9%	N=9	44%	N=42	100%	N=96
K-12 education	30%	N=29	33%	N=32	4%	N=4	1%	N=1	32%	N=31	100%	N=97
Adult educational opportunities	8%	N=8	24%	N=23	22%	N=21	12%	N=11	34%	N=32	100%	N=95
Opportunities to attend cultural/arts/music activities	4%	N=4	39%	N=37	33%	N=32	16%	N=15	8%	N=8	100%	N=96
Opportunities to participate in religious or spiritual events and activities	19%	N=18	46%	N=45	9%	N=9	4%	N=4	22%	N=21	100%	N=97
Employment opportunities	7%	N=7	26%	N=25	26%	N=25	6%	N=6	34%	N=33	100%	N=96
Shopping opportunities	8%	N=8	28%	N=28	47%	N=47	16%	N=16	0%	N=0	100%	N=99

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to												
Conshohocken as a whole:	Exc	ellent	Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don't	know	То	tal
Cost of living in Conshohocken	5%	N=5	41%	N=41	37%	N=37	14%	N=14	2%	N=2	100%	N=99
Overall quality of business and service establishments in Conshohocken	14%	N=14	66%	N=65	16%	N=16	2%	N=2	2%	N=2	100%	N=99
Vibrant downtown/commercial area	18%	N=18	56%	N=55	18%	N=18	6%	N=6	2%	N=2	100%	N=99
Overall quality of new development in Conshohocken	8%	N=8	52%	N=51	27%	N=26	12%	N=12	1%	N=1	100%	N=98
Opportunities to participate in social events and activities	23%	N=23	47%	N=47	24%	N=24	3%	N=3	2%	N=2	100%	N=99
Opportunities to volunteer	24%	N=24	31%	N=31	20%	N=20	5%	N=5	19%	N=19	100%	N=99
Opportunities to participate in community matters	18%	N=17	45%	N=44	20%	N=19	8%	N=8	9%	N=9	100%	N=97
Openness and acceptance of the community toward people of diverse												
backgrounds	17%	N=17	49%	N=49	15%	N=15	6%	N=6	12%	N=12	100%	N=99
Neighborliness of residents in Conshohocken	21%	N=21	53%	N=52	15%	N=15	10%	N=10	1%	N=1	100%	N=99
Value of K-12 services for taxes paid	25%	N=25	24%	N=24	14%	N=14	2%	N=2	34%	N=34	100%	N=99

Table 40: Question 7

Please indicate whether or not you have done each of the following in the last 12 months.		No	Y	es	То	tal
Made efforts to conserve water	20%	N=19	80%	N=75	100%	N=94
Made efforts to make your home more energy efficient	22%	N=20	78%	N=73	100%	N=93
Observed a code violation or other hazard in Conshohocken (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	37%	N=35	63%	N=59	100%	N=94
Household member was a victim of a crime in Conshohocken	89%	N=84	11%	N=10	100%	N=94
Reported a crime to the police in Conshohocken	84%	N=78	16%	N=15	100%	N=93
Stocked supplies in preparation for an emergency	66%	N=62	34%	N=32	100%	N=94
Campaigned or advocated for an issue, cause or candidate	60%	N=56	40%	N=37	100%	N=93
Contacted the Borough of Conshohocken (in-person, phone, email or web) for help or information	37%	N=35	63%	N=59	100%	N=94
Contacted Conshohocken elected officials (in-person, phone, email or web) to express your opinion	59%	N=55	41%	N=38	100%	N=93

Table 41: Question 8

In the last 12 months, about how many times, if at all, have you or other household members done each of the following in Conshohocken?	2 times a week or more			imes a		month or	Not	at all	То	tal
Used Conshohocken recreation centers or their services	12%	N=11	11%	N=10	30%	N=28	47%	N=44	100%	N=93
Visited a neighborhood park or Borough park	27%	N=25	25%	N=23	42%	N=39	5%	N=5	100%	N=92
Used Conshohocken public libraries or their services	5%	N=5	25%	N=23	27%	N=25	42%	N=39	100%	N=92
Participated in religious or spiritual activities in Conshohocken	4%	N=4	24%	N=22	23%	N=21	49%	N=46	100%	N=93
Attended a Borough-sponsored event	1%	N=1	11%	N=10	74%	N=68	14%	N=13	100%	N=92
Used bus, rail, subway or other public transportation instead of driving	12%	N=11	15%	N=14	31%	N=29	42%	N=39	100%	N=93
Carpooled with other adults or children instead of driving alone	9%	N=8	15%	N=14	17%	N=16	59%	N=54	100%	N=92
Walked or biked instead of driving	37%	N=34	25%	N=23	20%	N=18	18%	N=17	100%	N=92
Volunteered your time to some group/activity in Conshohocken	10%	N=9	14%	N=13	22%	N=20	55%	N=51	100%	N=93
Participated in a club	10%	N=9	10%	N=9	14%	N=13	66%	N=61	100%	N=92
Talked to or visited with your immediate neighbors	53%	N=49	28%	N=26	13%	N=12	6%	N=6	100%	N=93
Done a favor for a neighbor	26%	N=24	28%	N=26	35%	N=33	11%	N=10	100%	N=93

Table 42: Question 9

Thinking about local public meetings (of local elected officials like Borough Council or County Commissioners, advisory boards, town halls, HOA, neighborhood watch, etc.),										
in the last 12 months, about how many times, if at all, have you or other household			2-4 t	imes a	Once a	a month				
members attended or watched a local public meeting?	week or more		mo	onth	or	less	Not	at all	То	tal
Attended a local public meeting	0%	N=0	9%	N=8	33%	N=30	58%	N=52	100%	N=90
Watched (online or on television) a local public meeting	0%	N=0	11%	N=10	17%	N=16	72%	N=66	100%	N=92

Table 43: Question 10

Please rate the quality of each of the following services in Conshohocken:	Exc	ellent	Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don't	know	То	tal
Police/Sheriff services	45%	N=41	29%	N=27	12%	N=11	2%	N=2	12%	N=11	100%	N=92
Fire services	47%	N=43	30%	N=27	5%	N=5	0%	N=0	18%	N=16	100%	N=91
Ambulance or emergency medical services	40%	N=36	27%	N=25	5%	N=5	0%	N=0	27%	N=25	100%	N=91
Crime prevention	26%	N=24	38%	N=35	9%	N=8	2%	N=2	25%	N=23	100%	N=92
Fire prevention and education	25%	N=23	31%	N=28	8%	N=7	2%	N=2	34%	N=31	100%	N=91
Traffic enforcement	8%	N=7	32%	N=29	23%	N=21	27%	N=25	10%	N=9	100%	N=91
Street repair	10%	N=9	37%	N=33	29%	N=26	19%	N=17	6%	N=5	100%	N=90
Street cleaning	4%	N=4	53%	N=48	21%	N=19	11%	N=10	11%	N=10	100%	N=91
Street lighting	14%	N=13	59%	N=54	21%	N=19	7%	N=6	0%	N=0	100%	N=92
Snow removal	24%	N=22	41%	N=38	23%	N=21	9%	N=8	3%	N=3	100%	N=92
Sidewalk maintenance	4%	N=4	50%	N=46	28%	N=26	14%	N=13	3%	N=3	100%	N=92
Traffic signal timing	5%	N=5	32%	N=29	41%	N=38	21%	N=19	1%	N=1	100%	N=92
Bus or transit services	11%	N=10	36%	N=33	14%	N=13	4%	N=4	35%	N=32	100%	N=92
Garbage collection	50%	N=46	33%	N=30	8%	N=7	3%	N=3	7%	N=6	100%	N=92

Please rate the quality of each of the following services in Conshohocken:	Exc	ellent	Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don't	t know	То	tal
Recycling	47%	N=43	35%	N=32	8%	N=7	3%	N=3	7%	N=6	100%	N=91
Yard waste pick-up	48%	N=44	28%	N=26	8%	N=7	3%	N=3	13%	N=12	100%	N=92
Storm drainage	22%	N=20	52%	N=48	15%	N=14	5%	N=5	5%	N=5	100%	N=92
Drinking water	20%	N=18	47%	N=43	20%	N=18	13%	N=12	1%	N=1	100%	N=92
Sewer services	26%	N=24	53%	N=49	14%	N=13	2%	N=2	4%	N=4	100%	N=92
Power (electric and/or gas) utility	28%	N=26	59%	N=54	8%	N=7	4%	N=4	1%	N=1	100%	N=92
Utility billing	23%	N=21	55%	N=51	15%	N=14	4%	N=4	2%	N=2	100%	N=92
Borough parks	41%	N=37	44%	N=40	13%	N=12	2%	N=2	0%	N=0	100%	N=91
Recreation programs or classes	19%	N=17	20%	N=18	14%	N=13	9%	N=8	38%	N=35	100%	N=91
Recreation centers or facilities	21%	N=19	28%	N=26	14%	N=13	9%	N=8	28%	N=26	100%	N=92
Land use, planning and zoning	4%	N=4	29%	N=26	34%	N=31	21%	N=19	11%	N=10	100%	N=90
Code enforcement (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	3%	N=3	27%	N=25	35%	N=32	15%	N=14	20%	N=18	100%	N=92
Animal control	7%	N=6	30%	N=28	17%	N=16	11%	N=10	35%	N=32	100%	N=92
Economic development	15%	N=14	33%	N=30	24%	N=22	7%	N=6	22%	N=20	100%	N=92
Health services	8%	N=7	38%	N=35	16%	N=15	3%	N=3	35%	N=32	100%	N=92
Public library services	33%	N=30	34%	N=31	8%	N=7	2%	N=2	24%	N=22	100%	N=92
Public information services	14%	N=13	37%	N=34	20%	N=18	10%	N=9	20%	N=18	100%	N=92
Cable television	14%	N=13	43%	N=40	13%	N=12	7%	N=6	23%	N=21	100%	N=92
Emergency preparedness (services that prepare the community for natural disasters or other emergency situations)	10%	N=9	30%	N=28	5%	N=5	7%	N=6	48%	N=44	100%	N=92
Preservation of natural areas such as open space, farmlands and												
greenbelts	7%	N=6	31%	N=28	26%	N=24	22%	N=20	14%	N=13	100%	N=91
Conshohocken open space	9%	N=8	32%	N=29	34%	N=31	20%	N=18	7%	N=6	100%	N=92
Borough-sponsored special events	23%	N=21	52%	N=47	12%	N=11	8%	N=7	5%	N=5	100%	N=91
Overall customer service by Conshohocken employees (police, receptionists, planners, etc.)	20%	N=18	46%	N=42	16%	N=15	5%	N=5	13%	N=12	100%	N=92

Table 44: Question 11

Overall, how would you rate the quality of the services provided by each of the following?	Exce	ellent	Go	ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don't	know	To	tal
The Borough of Conshohocken	16%	N=14	62%	N=56	16%	N=14	7%	N=6	0%	N=0	100%	N=90
The Federal Government	0%	N=0	25%	N=23	52%	N=47	13%	N=12	10%	N=9	100%	N=91

Table 45: Question 12

Please rate the following categories of Conshohocken government performance:	Exce	ellent	Go	ood	Fa	air	Po	oor	Don't	know	То	tal
The value of services for the taxes paid to the Borough of Conshohocken	17%	N=15	50%	N=43	23%	N=20	3%	N=3	6%	N=5	100%	N=86
The overall direction that Conshohocken is taking	9%	N=8	37%	N=32	35%	N=30	14%	N=12	5%	N=4	100%	N=86
The job Conshohocken government does at welcoming citizen												
involvement	5%	N=4	33%	N=28	34%	N=29	16%	N=14	13%	N=11	100%	N=86
Overall confidence in Conshohocken government	6%	N=5	30%	N=26	38%	N=33	17%	N=15	8%	N=7	100%	N=86
Generally acting in the best interest of the community	7%	N=6	35%	N=30	27%	N=23	22%	N=19	9%	N=8	100%	N=86
Being honest	6%	N=5	34%	N=29	27%	N=23	21%	N=18	13%	N=11	100%	N=86
Treating all residents fairly	8%	N=7	37%	N=32	26%	N=22	17%	N=15	12%	N=10	100%	N=86

Table 46: Question 13

		Ve	ery	Som	ewhat	Not	at all		
Esse	ential	impo	ortant	impo	ortant	impo	ortant	To	tal
65%	N=56	24%	N=21	10%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
40%	N=34	49%	N=42	12%	N=10	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
48%	N=41	41%	N=35	12%	N=10	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
49%	N=42	41%	N=35	10%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
21%	N=18	42%	N=36	34%	N=29	2%	N=2	100%	N=85
28%	N=24	35%	N=30	33%	N=28	5%	N=4	100%	N=86
44%	N=38	45%	N=39	10%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
50%	N=43	36%	N=31	14%	N=12	0%	N=0	100%	N=86
	65% 40% 48% 49% 21% 28% 44%	40% N=34 48% N=41 49% N=42 21% N=18 28% N=24 44% N=38	Essential important import	65% N=56 24% N=21 40% N=34 49% N=42 48% N=41 41% N=35 49% N=42 41% N=35 21% N=18 42% N=36 28% N=24 35% N=30 44% N=38 45% N=39	Essential important important 65% N=56 24% N=21 10% 40% N=34 49% N=42 12% 48% N=41 41% N=35 12% 49% N=42 41% N=35 10% 21% N=18 42% N=36 34% 28% N=24 35% N=30 33% 44% N=38 45% N=39 10%	Essential important important 65% N=56 24% N=21 10% N=9 40% N=34 49% N=42 12% N=10 48% N=41 41% N=35 12% N=10 49% N=42 41% N=35 10% N=9 21% N=18 42% N=36 34% N=29 28% N=24 35% N=30 33% N=28 44% N=38 45% N=39 10% N=9	Essential important important important 65% N=56 24% N=21 10% N=9 0% 40% N=34 49% N=42 12% N=10 0% 48% N=41 41% N=35 12% N=10 0% 49% N=42 41% N=35 10% N=9 0% 21% N=18 42% N=36 34% N=29 2% 28% N=24 35% N=30 33% N=28 5% 44% N=38 45% N=39 10% N=9 0%	Essential important important important 65% N=56 24% N=21 10% N=9 0% N=0 40% N=34 49% N=42 12% N=10 0% N=0 48% N=41 41% N=35 12% N=10 0% N=0 49% N=42 41% N=35 10% N=9 0% N=0 21% N=18 42% N=36 34% N=29 2% N=2 28% N=24 35% N=30 33% N=28 5% N=4 44% N=38 45% N=39 10% N=9 0% N=0	Essential important important important To 65% N=56 24% N=21 10% N=9 0% N=0 100% 40% N=34 49% N=42 12% N=10 0% N=0 100% 48% N=41 41% N=35 12% N=10 0% N=0 100% 49% N=42 41% N=35 10% N=9 0% N=0 100% 21% N=18 42% N=36 34% N=29 2% N=2 100% 28% N=24 35% N=30 33% N=28 5% N=4 100% 44% N=38 45% N=39 10% N=9 0% N=0 100%

Table 47: Question 14

In the past 12 months, have you relocated back to the Borough of Conshohocken after having lived elsewhere?	Percent	Number
Yes	7%	N=6
No	80%	N=69
I have relocated, but not in the last 12 months	13%	N=11
Total	100%	N=86

Table 48: Question 15

Table for Edecation for		
What is the single most important type of residential unit needed in Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Single family detached homes	27%	N=23
Single family semi-detached homes	7%	N=6
Apartments/condominiums	6%	N=5
Rowhome/townhome	5%	N=4
Age-restricted homes	8%	N=7
No new residential buildings are needed	47%	N=40
Total	100%	N=85

Table 49: Question 16

Table 47. Question 10										
Please rate how important, if at all, each of the following issues are for the			V	ery	Som	ewhat	Not	at all		
Borough of Conshohocken in the next five years:	Ess	ential	impo	ortant	imp	ortant	impo	ortant	То	tal
Increasing the amount of activities for seniors	19%	N=16	26%	N=22	48%	N=41	8%	N=7	100%	N=86
Increasing the amount of activities for youth	27%	N=23	51%	N=44	17%	N=15	5%	N=4	100%	N=86
Providing more affordable housing	31%	N=26	29%	N=25	27%	N=23	13%	N=11	100%	N=85
Increasing arts and cultural opportunities	15%	N=13	48%	N=41	27%	N=23	9%	N=8	100%	N=85
Providing additional community recreation facilities	15%	N=13	36%	N=31	45%	N=39	3%	N=3	100%	N=86
Growth management	46%	N=38	33%	N=27	18%	N=15	4%	N=3	100%	N=83
Increasing employment opportunities	23%	N=20	35%	N=30	40%	N=34	2%	N=2	100%	N=86
Protecting natural resources	54%	N=45	37%	N=31	7%	N=6	2%	N=2	100%	N=84
Improving traffic and road conditions	79%	N=67	18%	N=15	4%	N=3	0%	N=0	100%	N=85
Improving public transportation	28%	N=24	38%	N=33	27%	N=23	7%	N=6	100%	N=86

Table 50: Question D1

How often, if at all, do you do each of the following, considering all of the												
times you could?	Ne	ever	Ra	rely	Some	etimes	Usu	ually	Alv	/ays	То	tal
Recycle at home	1%	N=1	1%	N=1	0%	N=0	8%	N=7	89%	N = 76	100%	N=85
Purchase goods or services from a business located in Conshohocken	2%	N=2	2%	N=2	38%	N=33	35%	N=30	22%	N=19	100%	N=86
Eat at least 5 portions of fruits and vegetables a day	0%	N=0	8%	N=7	31%	N=27	45%	N=39	15%	N=13	100%	N=86
Participate in moderate or vigorous physical activity	1%	N=1	8%	N=7	37%	N=32	30%	N=26	23%	N=20	100%	N=86
Read or watch local news (via television, paper, computer, etc.)	1%	N=1	7%	N=6	16%	N=14	33%	N=28	42%	N=36	100%	N=85
Vote in local elections	1%	N=1	5%	N=4	5%	N=4	16%	N=14	73%	N=63	100%	N=86

Table 51: Question D2

Would you say that in general your health is:	Percent	Number
Excellent	26%	N=22
Very good	47%	N=40
Good	26%	N=22
Fair	1%	N=1
Poor	1%	N=1
Total	100%	N=86

Table 52: Question D3

What impact, if any, do you think the economy will have on your family income in the next 6 months? Do you think the impact will be:	Percent	Number
Very positive	9%	N=8
Somewhat positive	17%	N=15
Neutral	62%	N=53
Somewhat negative	12%	N=10
Very negative	0%	N=0
Total	100%	N=86

Table 53: Question D4

What is your employment status?	Percent	Number
Working full time for pay	73%	N=61
Working part time for pay	11%	N=9
Unemployed, looking for paid work	4%	N=3
Unemployed, not looking for paid work	2%	N=2
Fully retired	11%	N=9
Total	100%	N=84

Table 54: Question D5

Do you work inside the boundaries of Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Yes, outside the home	17%	N=15
Yes, from home	20%	N=17
No	63%	N=54
Total	100%	N=86

Table 55: Question D6

How many years have you lived in Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Less than 2 years	12%	N=10
2 to 5 years	27%	N=23
6 to 10 years	7%	N=6
11 to 20 years	16%	N=14
More than 20 years	38%	N=33
Total	100%	N=86

Table 56: Question D7

Which best describes the building you live in?	Percent	Number
One family house detached from any other houses	21%	N=18
Building with two or more homes (duplex, townhome, apartment or condominium)	73%	N=63
Mobile home	0%	N=0
Other	6%	N=5
Total	100%	N=86

Table 57: Question D8

Is this house, apartment or mobile home	Percent	Number
Rented	19%	N=16
Owned	81%	N=70
Total	100%	N=86

Table 58: Question D9

	_	
About how much is your monthly housing cost for the place you live (including rent, mortgage payment, property tax, property insurance and		
homeowners' association (HOA) fees)?	Percent	Number
Less than \$300 per month	6%	N=5
\$300 to \$599 per month	9%	N=8
\$600 to \$999 per month	15%	N=13
\$1,000 to \$1,499 per month	21%	N=18
\$1,500 to \$2,499 per month	40%	N=34
\$2,500 or more per month	8%	N=7
Total	100%	N=85

Table 59: Question D10

Do any children 17 or under live in your household?	Percent	Number
No	71%	N=61
Yes	29%	N=25
Total	100%	N=86

Table 60: Question D11

Are you or any other members of your household aged 65 or older?	Percent	Number
No	80%	N=69
Yes	20%	N=17
Total	100%	N=86

Table 61: Question D12

How much do you anticipate your household's total income before taxes will be for the current year? (Please include in your total income money from		
all sources for all persons living in your household.)	Percent	Number
Less than \$25,000	2%	N=2
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14%	N=12
\$50,000 to \$99,999	31%	N=26
\$100,000 to \$149,999	32%	N=27
\$150,000 or more	21%	N=18
Total	100%	N=85

Table 62: Question D13

Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino?	Percent	Number
No, not Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	100%	N=86
Yes, I consider myself to be Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	0%	N=0
Total	100%	N=86

Table 63: Question D14

What is your race? (Mark one or more races to indicate what race(s) you consider yourself to be.)	Percent	Number
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0%	N=0
Asian, Asian Indian or Pacific Islander	1%	N=1
Black or African American	1%	N=1
White	98%	N=82
Other	0%	N=0

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option.

Table 64: Question D15

In which category is your age?	Percent	Number
18 to 24 years	5%	N=4
25 to 34 years	23%	N=20
35 to 44 years	20%	N=17
45 to 54 years	20%	N=17
55 to 64 years	22%	N=19
65 to 74 years	10%	N=9
75 years or older	1%	N=1
Total	100%	N=87

Table 65: Question D16

What is your sex?	Percent	Number
Female	68%	N=57
Male	32%	N=27
Total	100%	N=84

Table 66: Question D17

Do you consider a cell phone or landline your primary telephone number?	Percent	Number
Cell	77%	N=67
Land line	11%	N=10
Both	11%	N=10
Total	100%	N=87



Conshohocken, PA

Technical Appendices

2017



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Contents

Appendix A:	Complete Survey Responses	1
Appendix B:	Benchmark Comparisons	19
Appendix C:	Detailed Survey Methods	29
Appendix D:	Survey Materials	34



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Appendix A: Complete Survey Responses

Responses excluding "don't know"

The following pages contain a complete set of responses to each question on the survey, excluding the "don't know" responses. The percent of respondents giving a particular response is shown followed by the number of respondents (denoted with "N=").

Table 1: Question 1

Please rate each of the following aspects of quality of life in Conshohocken:	Excellent Good		F	air	Р	oor	Total			
Conshohocken as a place to live	53%	N=233	42%	N=187	4%	N=19	1%	N=4	100%	N=442
Your neighborhood as a place to live	44%	N=192	45%	N=199	9%	N=40	2%	N=10	100%	N=441
Conshohocken as a place to raise children	35%	N=123	44%	N=156	17%	N=61	3%	N=12	100%	N=352
Conshohocken as a place to work	41%	N=118	44%	N=128	14%	N=40	1%	N=4	100%	N=290
Conshohocken as a place to visit	26%	N=108	48%	N=198	20%	N=84	6%	N=24	100%	N=414
Conshohocken as a place to retire	23%	N=72	32%	N=98	24%	N=74	21%	N=66	100%	N=311
The overall quality of life in Conshohocken	34%	N=150	58%	N=252	7%	N=32	1%	N=4	100%	N=437

Table 2: Question 2

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Exc	ellent	G	iood		Fair	P	oor	To	otal
Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken	41%	N=182	53%	N=234	4%	N=18	2%	N=7	100%	N=441
Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit	35%	N=156	45%	N=197	15%	N=68	4%	N=20	100%	N=441
Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken	20%	N=89	50%	N=218	24%	N=104	6%	N=26	100%	N=437
Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design, buildings, parks and transportation systems)	14%	N=61	50%	N=219	31%	N=138	5%	N=23	100%	N=441
Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken	26%	N=106	47%	N=193	24%	N=97	4%	N=16	100%	N=413
Overall opportunities for education and enrichment	14%	N=48	40%	N=132	35%	N=117	10%	N=33	100%	N=330
Overall economic health of Conshohocken	21%	N=77	58%	N=216	18%	N=68	4%	N=13	100%	N=374
Sense of community	23%	N=98	49%	N=213	21%	N=92	7%	N=31	100%	N=434
Overall image or reputation of Conshohocken	28%	N=125	55%	N=243	13%	N=58	3%	N=13	100%	N=439

Table 3: Question 3

Please indicate how likely or unlikely you are to do each of the following:	Very likely Somewhat likely S		Somewh	nat unlikely	Very	unlikely	Total			
Recommend living in Conshohocken to someone who asks	69%	N=304	25%	N=110	4%	N=16	3%	N=11	100%	N=441
Remain in Conshohocken for the next five years	47%	N=203	37%	N=160	8%	N=36	8%	N=34	100%	N=433

Table 4: Question 4

Please rate how safe or unsafe you feel:	Ver	y safe	Somew	hat safe	Neither saf	fe nor unsafe	Somewh	nat unsafe	Very	unsafe	To	otal
In your neighborhood during the day	84%	N=371	12%	N=54	1%	N=4	1%	N=5	2%	N=8	100%	N=441
In Conshohocken's downtown/commercial area during the day	84%	N=371	12%	N=53	1%	N=5	1%	N=5	1%	N=6	100%	N=439

Table 5: Question 5

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Exc	cellent	G	Good	F	air	P	oor	Te	otal
Traffic flow on major streets	5%	N=21	26%	N=113	32%	N=142	37%	N=164	100%	N=439
Ease of public parking	5%	N=23	27%	N=117	43%	N=187	25%	N=106	100%	N=434
Ease of travel by car in Conshohocken	10%	N=43	42%	N=184	37%	N=163	11%	N=50	100%	N=440
Ease of travel by public transportation in Conshohocken	19%	N=53	48%	N=135	22%	N=62	10%	N=28	100%	N=279
Ease of travel by bicycle in Conshohocken	26%	N=83	44%	N=140	24%	N=77	7%	N=21	100%	N=322
Ease of walking in Conshohocken	43%	N=189	43%	N=188	12%	N=51	2%	N=10	100%	N=438
Availability of paths and walking trails	45%	N=193	40%	N=170	12%	N=50	3%	N=13	100%	N=426
Air quality	19%	N=79	52%	N=219	25%	N=105	5%	N=22	100%	N=425
Cleanliness of Conshohocken	21%	N=94	54%	N=238	22%	N=97	3%	N=12	100%	N=441
Overall appearance of Conshohocken	21%	N=90	57%	N=251	21%	N=91	2%	N=9	100%	N=441
Public places where people want to spend time	21%	N=90	52%	N=226	23%	N=101	4%	N=17	100%	N=433
Variety of housing options	18%	N=76	41%	N=176	32%	N=137	9%	N=38	100%	N=426
Availability of affordable quality housing	7%	N=27	31%	N=125	41%	N=163	22%	N=87	100%	N=403
Fitness opportunities (including exercise classes and paths or trails, etc.)	37%	N=154	44%	N=185	14%	N=60	5%	N=20	100%	N=419
Recreational opportunities	24%	N=101	50%	N=208	21%	N=86	5%	N=21	100%	N=415
Availability of affordable quality food	34%	N=151	43%	N=191	17%	N=73	6%	N=25	100%	N=440
Availability of affordable quality health care	18%	N=55	49%	N=153	26%	N=81	8%	N=24	100%	N=313
Availability of preventive health services	14%	N=42	47%	N=140	29%	N=87	10%	N=31	100%	N=300
Availability of affordable quality mental health care	9%	N=15	34%	N=57	34%	N=58	23%	N=39	100%	N=170

Table 6: Question 6

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Exc	ellent	G	ood	F	air	Po	oor	To	otal
Availability of affordable quality child care/preschool	16%	N=22	36%	N=51	32%	N=45	17%	N=24	100%	N=143
K-12 education	38%	N=65	41%	N=70	14%	N=24	7%	N=13	100%	N=172
Adult educational opportunities	8%	N=13	36%	N=64	34%	N=59	22%	N=39	100%	N=175
Opportunities to attend cultural/arts/music activities	6%	N=20	38%	N=124	37%	N=121	20%	N=65	100%	N=331
Opportunities to participate in religious or spiritual events and activities	24%	N=66	49%	N=136	21%	N=60	6%	N=16	100%	N=278
Employment opportunities	13%	N=33	47%	N=120	30%	N=77	9%	N=24	100%	N=253
Shopping opportunities	9%	N=38	31%	N=135	39%	N=167	22%	N=94	100%	N=434
Cost of living in Conshohocken	4%	N=17	43%	N=184	42%	N=180	12%	N=52	100%	N=433
Overall quality of business and service establishments in Conshohocken	17%	N=74	59%	N=254	20%	N=88	3%	N=15	100%	N=431
Vibrant downtown/commercial area	16%	N=72	50%	N=216	29%	N=127	5%	N=22	100%	N=437
Overall quality of new development in Conshohocken	14%	N=57	48%	N=193	28%	N=111	10%	N=40	100%	N=401
Opportunities to participate in social events and activities	17%	N=65	48%	N=188	27%	N=106	8%	N=32	100%	N=390
Opportunities to volunteer	16%	N=42	39%	N=103	32%	N=84	12%	N=32	100%	N=262
Opportunities to participate in community matters	12%	N=38	43%	N=134	34%	N=106	10%	N=33	100%	N=310
Openness and acceptance of the community toward people of diverse backgrounds	19%	N=65	51%	N=174	24%	N=83	6%	N=20	100%	N=341
Neighborliness of residents in Conshohocken	20%	N=85	47%	N=196	27%	N=115	6%	N=25	100%	N=421
Value of K-12 services for taxes paid	27%	N=44	40%	N=64	22%	N=35	11%	N=18	100%	N=162

Table 7: Question 7

Please indicate whether or not you have done each of the following in the last 12 months.		No		Yes	To	otal
Made efforts to conserve water	25%	N=111	75%	N=326	100%	N=437
Made efforts to make your home more energy efficient	28%	N=122	72%	N=316	100%	N=438
Observed a code violation or other hazard in Conshohocken (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	46%	N=204	54%	N=235	100%	N=438
Household member was a victim of a crime in Conshohocken	92%	N=403	8%	N=36	100%	N=439
Reported a crime to the police in Conshohocken	84%	N=366	16%	N=70	100%	N=436
Stocked supplies in preparation for an emergency	73%	N=321	27%	N=118	100%	N=439
Campaigned or advocated for an issue, cause or candidate	76%	N=335	24%	N=103	100%	N=438
Contacted the Borough of Conshohocken (in-person, phone, email or web) for help or information	58%	N=254	42%	N=185	100%	N=439
Contacted Conshohocken elected officials (in-person, phone, email or web) to express your opinion	76%	N=332	24%	N=107	100%	N=439

Table 8: Question 8

In the last 12 months, about how many times, if at all, have you or other household members done each of the following in Conshohocken?		a week or nore		times a onth		month or ess	Not	at all	To	otal
Used Conshohocken recreation centers or their services	9%	N=39	11%	N=47	29%	N=125	51%	N=223	100%	N=434
Visited a neighborhood park or Borough park	20%	N=88	26%	N=115	37%	N=163	16%	N=70	100%	N=435
Used Conshohocken public libraries or their services	3%	N=15	16%	N=68	24%	N=103	57%	N=251	100%	N=437
Participated in religious or spiritual activities in Conshohocken	6%	N=25	17%	N=72	16%	N=71	61%	N=267	100%	N=435
Attended a Borough-sponsored event	2%	N=8	5%	N=22	53%	N=229	40%	N=175	100%	N=434
Used bus, rail, subway or other public transportation instead of driving	9%	N=38	20%	N=85	36%	N=156	36%	N=156	100%	N=435
Carpooled with other adults or children instead of driving alone	8%	N=33	14%	N=61	20%	N=86	59%	N=255	100%	N=434
Walked or biked instead of driving	28%	N=124	37%	N=161	15%	N=64	20%	N=87	100%	N=436
Volunteered your time to some group/activity in Conshohocken	5%	N=21	4%	N=17	12%	N=53	79%	N=345	100%	N=436
Participated in a club	4%	N=19	5%	N=23	8%	N=35	82%	N=358	100%	N=436
Talked to or visited with your immediate neighbors	40%	N=174	29%	N=125	20%	N=87	11%	N=49	100%	N=436
Done a favor for a neighbor	19%	N=85	25%	N=108	32%	N=140	24%	N=104	100%	N=436

Table 9: Question 9

Thinking about local public meetings (of local elected officials like Borough Council or County										
Commissioners, advisory boards, town halls, HOA, neighborhood watch, etc.), in the last 12 months,										
about how many times, if at all, have you or other household members attended or watched a local	2 tir	nes a	2-4	times a	Once a	a month				
public meeting?	week (or more	m	onth	or	less	Not	at all	To	otal
Attended a local public meeting	1%	N=4	3%	N=11	16%	N=67	81%	N=348	100%	N=430
Watched (online or on television) a local public meeting	1%	N=5	2%	N=8	9%	N=37	88%	N=383	100%	N=433

Table 10: Question 10

Please rate the quality of each of the following services in Conshohocken:		cellent		iood		air		oor		otal
Police/Sheriff services	45%	N=167	44%	N=160	9%	N=32	2%	N=9	100%	N=369
Fire services	55%	N=179	40%	N=131	3%	N=11	1%	N=5	100%	N=326
Ambulance or emergency medical services	46%	N=118	46%	N=119	5%	N=13	3%	N=8	100%	N=257
Crime prevention	32%	N=101	52%	N=166	13%	N=41	3%	N=9	100%	N=317
Fire prevention and education	31%	N=80	46%	N=120	17%	N=46	6%	N=15	100%	N=261
Traffic enforcement	19%	N=68	35%	N=127	28%	N=103	18%	N=68	100%	N=367
Street repair	11%	N=43	35%	N=139	37%	N=144	17%	N=66	100%	N=392
Street cleaning	16%	N=60	44%	N=168	31%	N=117	10%	N=39	100%	N=385
Street lighting	19%	N=80	50%	N=214	25%	N=107	6%	N=27	100%	N=428
Snow removal	15%	N=63	46%	N=187	28%	N=114	11%	N=44	100%	N=409
Sidewalk maintenance	10%	N=42	48%	N=198	27%	N=113	15%	N=63	100%	N=416
Traffic signal timing	8%	N=35	36%	N=150	28%	N=118	28%	N=118	100%	N=420
Bus or transit services	18%	N=42	52%	N=121	24%	N=56	6%	N=14	100%	N=233
Garbage collection	45%	N=184	46%	N=188	7%	N=28	1%	N=4	100%	N=405
Recycling	44%	N=179	46%	N=184	8%	N=34	1%	N=6	100%	N=403
Yard waste pick-up	46%	N=138	45%	N=135	8%	N=23	2%	N=6	100%	N=302
Storm drainage	23%	N=80	48%	N=172	22%	N=78	7%	N=25	100%	N=355
Drinking water	25%	N=103	45%	N=185	20%	N=81	11%	N=45	100%	N=414
Sewer services	29%	N=112	49%	N=191	16%	N=62	7%	N=25	100%	N=389
Power (electric and/or gas) utility	30%	N=126	57%	N=238	12%	N=50	1%	N=6	100%	N=420
Utility billing	24%	N=99	54%	N=225	18%	N=76	4%	N=16	100%	N=416
Borough parks	28%	N=113	56%	N=229	14%	N=59	2%	N=8	100%	N=409
Recreation programs or classes	19%	N=45	51%	N=117	25%	N=58	4%	N=10	100%	N=230
Recreation centers or facilities	17%	N=44	54%	N=141	25%	N=67	4%	N=11	100%	N=263
Land use, planning and zoning	10%	N=31	35%	N=105	34%	N=100	21%	N=61	100%	N=297
Code enforcement (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	11%	N=36	31%	N=100	36%	N=114	22%	N=70	100%	N=320
Animal control	15%	N=41	46%	N=123	27%	N=73	12%	N=32	100%	N=270
Economic development	14%	N=45	53%	N=169	25%	N=81	8%	N=26	100%	N=321
Health services	15%	N=36	53%	N=126	29%	N=68	4%	N=9	100%	N=240
Public library services	33%	N=90	50%	N=137	12%	N=33	4%	N=12	100%	N=272
Public information services	18%	N=44	48%	N=120	26%	N=64	8%	N=20	100%	N=249
Cable television	20%	N=70	50%	N=175	23%	N=78	7%	N=24	100%	N=347
Emergency preparedness (services that prepare the community for natural disasters or other emergency situations)	17%	N=35	45%	N=92	24%	N=50	14%	N=29	100%	N=206
Preservation of natural areas such as open space, farmlands and greenbelts	12%	N=37	33%	N=104	29%	N=92	27%	N=84	100%	N=317
Conshohocken open space	10%	N=35	38%	N=136	29%	N=105	24%	N=85	100%	N=360
Borough-sponsored special events	18%	N=60	50%	N=164	27%	N=87	5%	N=16	100%	N=326
Overall customer service by Conshohocken employees (police, receptionists, planners, etc.)	26%	N=88	52%	N=175	19%	N=63	4%	N=13	100%	N=339

Table 11: Question 11

Overall, how would you rate the quality of the services provided by each of the following?	Exc	ellent	G	ood	F	air	Po	oor	To	otal
The Borough of Conshohocken	20%	N=77	60%	N=237	17%	N=66	3%	N=13	100%	N=393
The Federal Government	5%	N=17	33%	N=117	42%	N=147	20%	N=71	100%	N=353

Table 12: Question 12

Please rate the following categories of Conshohocken government performance:	Exc	Excellent Good		l l	air	P	oor	Total		
The value of services for the taxes paid to the Borough of Conshohocken	17%	N=58	50%	N=174	26%	N=92	7%	N=24	100%	N=348
The overall direction that Conshohocken is taking	18%	N=71	54%	N=210	18%	N=71	10%	N=39	100%	N=391
The job Conshohocken government does at welcoming citizen involvement	14%	N=45	39%	N=123	32%	N=102	14%	N=44	100%	N=314
Overall confidence in Conshohocken government	11%	N=38	49%	N=176	30%	N=109	10%	N=36	100%	N=360
Generally acting in the best interest of the community	13%	N=48	47%	N=171	26%	N=95	14%	N=49	100%	N=363
Being honest	14%	N=44	48%	N=154	26%	N=82	12%	N=40	100%	N=320
Treating all residents fairly	18%	N=59	49%	N=161	20%	N=64	13%	N=42	100%	N=326

Table 13: Question 13

Please rate how important, if at all, you think it is for the Conshohocken community to focus on			\ \	/ery	Som	newhat	Not	at all		
each of the following in the coming two years:	Ess	ential	imp	ortant	imp	ortant	imp	ortant	To	otal
Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken	52%	N=224	33%	N=142	12%	N=54	3%	N=11	100%	N=431
Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit	36%	N=155	43%	N=184	18%	N=78	3%	N=11	100%	N=428
Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken	32%	N=138	47%	N=201	19%	N=83	2%	N=7	100%	N=429
Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design, buildings, parks and transportation systems)	40%	N=174	46%	N=199	12%	N=52	1%	N=5	100%	N=430
Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken	20%	N=86	40%	N=172	34%	N=147	5%	N=23	100%	N=429
Overall opportunities for education and enrichment	20%	N=86	40%	N=173	33%	N=142	7%	N=29	100%	N=430
Overall economic health of Conshohocken	42%	N=180	46%	N=197	11%	N=48	1%	N=5	100%	N=429
Sense of community	36%	N=156	43%	N=185	18%	N=79	2%	N=9	100%	N=429

Table 14: Question 14

In the past 12 months, have you relocated back to the Borough of Conshohocken after having lived elsewhere?	Percent	Number
Yes	7%	N=30
No	83%	N=353
I have relocated, but not in the last 12 months	9%	N=40
Total	100%	N=423

Table 15: Question 15

What is the single most important type of residential unit needed in Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Single family detached homes	31%	N=132
Single family semi-detached homes	11%	N=48
Apartments/condominiums	8%	N=34
Rowhome/townhome	10%	N=42
Age-restricted homes	6%	N=27
No new residential buildings are needed	33%	N=139
Total	100%	N=421

Table 16: Question 16

Please rate how important, if at all, each of the following issues are for the Borough of Conshohocken in the next five years:	Ess	ential		ery ortant		newhat ortant		at all ortant	To	otal
Increasing the amount of activities for seniors	10%	N=43	31%	N=135	42%	N=180	17%	N=72	100%	N=429
Increasing the amount of activities for youth	19%	N=81	47%	N=204	28%	N=119	6%	N=26	100%	N=429
Providing more affordable housing	26%	N=113	34%	N=146	26%	N=110	14%	N=60	100%	N=429
Increasing arts and cultural opportunities	19%	N=83	37%	N=158	36%	N=156	7%	N=31	100%	N=427
Providing additional community recreation facilities	12%	N=52	36%	N=155	41%	N=176	11%	N=46	100%	N=428
Growth management	39%	N=165	40%	N=171	17%	N=72	4%	N=18	100%	N=425
Increasing employment opportunities	19%	N=82	41%	N=174	35%	N=149	5%	N=21	100%	N=427
Protecting natural resources	46%	N=195	38%	N=161	14%	N=61	3%	N=11	100%	N=428
Improving traffic and road conditions	62%	N=268	28%	N=119	9%	N=39	1%	N=4	100%	N=431
Improving public transportation	22%	N=92	35%	N=151	36%	N=155	7%	N=30	100%	N=428

Table 17: Question D1

Table 171 Editorion D 1												
How often, if at all, do you do each of the following, considering all of the times you could?	Ne	ever	Ra	rely	Som	etimes	Hs	ually	Δl\	wavs	To	otal
could.	140	VCI	IXU	ıcıy	30111	Ctillios	03	dany	7 111	vuys	10	Jui
Recycle at home	2%	N=7	1%	N=6	4%	N=19	12%	N=53	80%	N=337	100%	N=421
Purchase goods or services from a business located in Conshohocken	2%	N=9	4%	N=17	37%	N=154	41%	N=174	16%	N=69	100%	N=423
Eat at least 5 portions of fruits and vegetables a day	2%	N=9	14%	N=57	30%	N=125	28%	N=119	26%	N=111	100%	N=421
Participate in moderate or vigorous physical activity	2%	N=8	9%	N=37	27%	N=113	32%	N=135	31%	N=131	100%	N=424
Read or watch local news (via television, paper, computer, etc.)	3%	N=14	11%	N=45	21%	N=89	28%	N=119	37%	N=155	100%	N=421
Vote in local elections	10%	N=44	14%	N=59	13%	N=54	18%	N=76	45%	N=190	100%	N=424

Table 18: Question D2

Would you say that in general your health is:	Percent	Number
Excellent	28%	N=120
Very good	49%	N=210
Good	19%	N=81
Fair	3%	N=14
Poor	0%	N=2
Total	100%	N=426

Table 19: Question D3

What impact, if any, do you think the economy will have on your family income in the next 6 months? Do you think the impact will be:	Percent	Number
Very positive	6%	N=28
Somewhat positive	28%	N=119
Neutral	53%	N=225
Somewhat negative	11%	N=47
Very negative	2%	N=8
Total	100%	N=427

Table 20: Question D4

What is your employment status?	Percent	Number
Working full time for pay	79%	N=333
Working part time for pay	5%	N=23
Unemployed, looking for paid work	2%	N=10
Unemployed, not looking for paid work	2%	N=10
Fully retired	11%	N=46
Total	100%	N=422

Table 21: Question D5

Do you work inside the boundaries of Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Yes, outside the home	14%	N=60
Yes, from home	9%	N=36
No	77%	N=322
Total	100%	N=418

Table 22: Question D6

How many years have you lived in Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Less than 2 years	19%	N=81
2 to 5 years	34%	N=144
6 to 10 years	17%	N=71
11 to 20 years	9%	N=38
More than 20 years	22%	N=93
Total	100%	N=427

Table 23: Question D7

Which best describes the building you live in?	Percent	Number
One family house detached from any other houses	14%	N=61
Building with two or more homes (duplex, townhome, apartment or condominium)	80%	N=340
Mobile home	0%	N=1
Other	6%	N=25
Total	100%	N=427

Table 24: Question D8

Is this house, apartment or mobile home	Percent	Number
Rented	42%	N=180
Owned	58%	N=244
Total	100%	N=424

Table 25: Question D9

About how much is your monthly housing cost for the place you live (including rent, mortgage payment, property tax, property insurance and homeowners' association (HOA) fees)?	Percent	Number
Less than \$300 per month	2%	N=6
\$300 to \$599 per month	7%	N=29
\$600 to \$999 per month	10%	N=42
\$1,000 to \$1,499 per month	28%	N=115
\$1,500 to \$2,499 per month	47%	N=194
\$2,500 or more per month	6%	N=26
Total	100%	N=412

Table 26: Question D10

Do any children 17 or under live in your household?	Percent	Number
No	80%	N=340
Yes	20%	N=84
Total	100%	N=424

Table 27: Question D11

Are you or any other members of your household aged 65 or older?	Percent	Number
No	83%	N=350
Yes	17%	N=73
Total	100%	N=423

Table 28: Question D12

How much do you anticipate your household's total income before taxes will be for the current year? (Please include in your total income money from all sources for all		
persons living in your household.)	Percent	Number
Less than \$25,000	7%	N=29
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11%	N=44
\$50,000 to \$99,999	27%	N=108
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27%	N=111
\$150,000 or more	28%	N=114
Total	100%	N=406

Table 29: Question D13

Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino?	Percent	Number
No, not Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	96%	N=403
Yes, I consider myself to be Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	4%	N=17
Total	100%	N=420

Table 30: Question D14

What is your race? (Mark one or more races to indicate what race(s) you consider yourself to be.)	Percent	Number
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1%	N=5
Asian, Asian Indian or Pacific Islander	2%	N=7
Black or African American	2%	N=8
White	93%	N=391
Other	3%	N=12

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option.

Table 31: Question D15

In which category is your age?	Percent	Number
18 to 24 years	4%	N=18
25 to 34 years	44%	N=186
35 to 44 years	19%	N=78
45 to 54 years	10%	N=41
55 to 64 years	9%	N=40
65 to 74 years	9%	N=39
75 years or older	5%	N=20
Total	100%	N=421

Table 32: Question D16

What is your sex?	Percent	Number
Female	50%	N=212
Male	50%	N=209
Total	100%	N=421

Table 33: Question D17

Do you consider a cell phone or landline your primary telephone number?	Percent	Number
Cell	78%	N=332
Land line	11%	N=45
Both	11%	N=46
Total	100%	N=424

Responses including "don't know"

The following pages contain a complete set of responses to each question on the survey, including the "don't know" responses. The percent of respondents giving a particular response is shown followed by the number of respondents (denoted with "N=").

Table 34: Question 1

Please rate each of the following aspects of quality of life in Conshohocken:	Exc	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		t know	Total	
Conshohocken as a place to live	53%	N=233	42%	N=187	4%	N=19	1%	N=4	0%	N=0	100%	N=442
Your neighborhood as a place to live	44%	N=192	45%	N=199	9%	N=40	2%	N=10	0%	N=1	100%	N=442
Conshohocken as a place to raise children	28%	N=123	35%	N=156	14%	N=61	3%	N=12	20%	N=90	100%	N=442
Conshohocken as a place to work	27%	N=118	29%	N=128	9%	N=40	1%	N=4	34%	N=148	100%	N=438
Conshohocken as a place to visit	25%	N=108	45%	N=198	19%	N=84	5%	N=24	6%	N=26	100%	N=440
Conshohocken as a place to retire	17%	N=72	23%	N=98	17%	N=74	15%	N=66	29%	N=125	100%	N=436
The overall quality of life in Conshohocken	34%	N=150	57%	N=252	7%	N=32	1%	N=4	1%	N=4	100%	N=441

Table 35: Question 2

Tuble 60. Edestion 2												
Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a												
whole:	Exc	cellent	Good		Fair		Poor		Don't know		To	otal
Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken	41%	N=182	53%	N=234	4%	N=18	2%	N=7	0%	N=0	100%	N=441
Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit	35%	N=156	45%	N=197	15%	N=68	4%	N=20	0%	N=1	100%	N=442
Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken	20%	N=89	50%	N=218	24%	N=104	6%	N=26	1%	N=3	100%	N=441
Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design, buildings,												
parks and transportation systems)	14%	N=61	49%	N=219	31%	N=138	5%	N=23	0%	N=1	100%	N=442
Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken	24%	N=106	44%	N=193	22%	N=97	4%	N=16	6%	N=28	100%	N=441
Overall opportunities for education and enrichment	11%	N=48	30%	N=132	27%	N=117	7%	N=33	25%	N=109	100%	N=439
Overall economic health of Conshohocken	18%	N=77	49%	N=216	15%	N=68	3%	N=13	15%	N=65	100%	N=439
Sense of community	22%	N=98	48%	N=213	21%	N=92	7%	N=31	1%	N=5	100%	N=439
Overall image or reputation of Conshohocken	28%	N=125	55%	N=243	13%	N=58	3%	N=13	0%	N=1	100%	N=440

Table 36: Question 3

Please indicate how likely or unlikely you are to do each of the following:	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Somewl	hat unlikely	Very unlikely		Don't know		Total	
Recommend living in Conshohocken to someone who asks	69%	N=304	25%	N=110	4%	N=16	3%	N=11	0%	N=1	100%	N=442
Remain in Conshohocken for the next five years	46%	N=203	36%	N=160	8%	N=36	8%	N=34	2%	N=8	100%	N=441

Table 37: Question 4

			Som	ewhat	Neither	safe nor	Som	ewhat	V	ery				
Please rate how safe or unsafe you feel:	Ver	y safe	Sa	afe	ur	isafe	un	safe	un	safe	Don't	know	To	otal
In your neighborhood during the day	84%	N=371	12%	N=54	1%	N=4	1%	N=5	2%	N=8	0%	N=1	100%	N=442
In Conshohocken's downtown/commercial area during the														
day	84%	N=371	12%	N=53	1%	N=5	1%	N=5	1%	N=6	1%	N=3	100%	N=442

Table 38: Question 5

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Exc	cellent	G	iood	F	air	Р	oor	Don'	t know	To	otal
Traffic flow on major streets	5%	N=21	26%	N=113	32%	N=142	37%	N=164	0%	N=2	100%	N=441
Ease of public parking	5%	N=23	26%	N=117	42%	N=187	24%	N=106	2%	N=8	100%	N=442
Ease of travel by car in Conshohocken	10%	N=43	42%	N=184	37%	N=163	11%	N=50	0%	N=1	100%	N=441
Ease of travel by public transportation in Conshohocken	12%	N=53	31%	N=135	14%	N=62	6%	N=28	37%	N=163	100%	N=442
Ease of travel by bicycle in Conshohocken	19%	N=83	32%	N=140	18%	N=77	5%	N=21	27%	N=116	100%	N=439
Ease of walking in Conshohocken	43%	N=189	43%	N=188	12%	N=51	2%	N=10	1%	N=2	100%	N=440
Availability of paths and walking trails	44%	N=193	38%	N=170	11%	N=50	3%	N=13	4%	N=16	100%	N=442
Air quality	18%	N=79	49%	N=219	24%	N=105	5%	N=22	4%	N=18	100%	N=443
Cleanliness of Conshohocken	21%	N=94	54%	N=238	22%	N=97	3%	N=12	0%	N=1	100%	N=442
Overall appearance of Conshohocken	21%	N=90	57%	N=251	21%	N=91	2%	N=9	0%	N=0	100%	N=441
Public places where people want to spend time	20%	N=90	51%	N=226	23%	N=101	4%	N=17	2%	N=9	100%	N=442
Variety of housing options	17%	N=76	40%	N=176	31%	N=137	9%	N=38	3%	N=15	100%	N=441
Availability of affordable quality housing	6%	N=27	28%	N=125	37%	N=163	20%	N=87	8%	N=37	100%	N=440
Fitness opportunities (including exercise classes and paths or trails, etc.)	35%	N=154	42%	N=185	14%	N=60	4%	N=20	5%	N=23	100%	N=442
Recreational opportunities	23%	N=101	47%	N=208	20%	N=86	5%	N=21	5%	N=23	100%	N=439
Availability of affordable quality food	34%	N=151	43%	N=191	17%	N=73	6%	N=25	1%	N=3	100%	N=442
Availability of affordable quality health care	12%	N=55	35%	N=153	18%	N=81	5%	N=24	29%	N=129	100%	N=441
Availability of preventive health services	10%	N=42	32%	N=140	20%	N=87	7%	N=31	32%	N=140	100%	N=440
Availability of affordable quality mental health care	3%	N=15	13%	N=57	13%	N=58	9%	N=39	62%	N=272	100%	N=442

Table 39: Question 6

Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:	Exce	ellent	G	ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don'	t know	To	otal
Availability of affordable quality child care/preschool	5%	N=22	12%	N=51	10%	N=45	5%	N=24	68%	N=298	100%	N=440
K-12 education	15%	N=65	16%	N=70	5%	N=24	3%	N=13	60%	N=261	100%	N=433
Adult educational opportunities	3%	N=13	15%	N=64	14%	N=59	9%	N=39	60%	N=259	100%	N=435
Opportunities to attend cultural/arts/music activities	5%	N=20	29%	N=124	28%	N=121	15%	N=65	23%	N=101	100%	N=432
Opportunities to participate in religious or spiritual events and activities	15%	N=66	31%	N=136	14%	N=60	4%	N=16	36%	N=158	100%	N=436
Employment opportunities	7%	N=33	27%	N=120	18%	N=77	6%	N=24	42%	N=183	100%	N=437
Shopping opportunities	9%	N=38	31%	N=135	38%	N=167	21%	N=94	1%	N=3	100%	N=436
Cost of living in Conshohocken	4%	N=17	42%	N=184	41%	N=180	12%	N=52	1%	N=3	100%	N=437
Overall quality of business and service establishments in Conshohocken	17%	N=74	58%	N=254	20%	N=88	3%	N=15	2%	N=8	100%	N=440
Vibrant downtown/commercial area	16%	N=72	49%	N=216	29%	N=127	5%	N=22	0%	N=2	100%	N=439
Overall quality of new development in Conshohocken	13%	N=57	44%	N=193	26%	N=111	9%	N=40	8%	N=34	100%	N=435
Opportunities to participate in social events and activities	15%	N=65	43%	N=188	24%	N=106	7%	N=32	10%	N=45	100%	N=435
Opportunities to volunteer	10%	N=42	23%	N=103	19%	N=84	7%	N=32	40%	N=177	100%	N=439
Opportunities to participate in community matters	9%	N=38	31%	N=134	24%	N=106	7%	N=33	29%	N=124	100%	N=434
Openness and acceptance of the community toward people of diverse backgrounds	15%	N=65	40%	N=174	19%	N=83	5%	N=20	22%	N=97	100%	N=438
Neighborliness of residents in Conshohocken	19%	N=85	45%	N=196	26%	N=115	6%	N=25	4%	N=16	100%	N=437
Value of K-12 services for taxes paid	10%	N=44	15%	N=64	8%	N=35	4%	N=18	63%	N=275	100%	N=437

Table 40: Question 7

Please indicate whether or not you have done each of the following in the last 12 months.		No	,	Yes	To	otal
Made efforts to conserve water	25%	N=111	75%	N=326	100%	N=437
Made efforts to make your home more energy efficient	28%	N=122	72%	N=316	100%	N=438
Observed a code violation or other hazard in Conshohocken (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	46%	N=204	54%	N=235	100%	N=438
Household member was a victim of a crime in Conshohocken	92%	N=403	8%	N=36	100%	N=439
Reported a crime to the police in Conshohocken	84%	N=366	16%	N=70	100%	N=436
Stocked supplies in preparation for an emergency	73%	N=321	27%	N=118	100%	N=439
Campaigned or advocated for an issue, cause or candidate	76%	N=335	24%	N=103	100%	N=438
Contacted the Borough of Conshohocken (in-person, phone, email or web) for help or information	58%	N=254	42%	N=185	100%	N=439
Contacted Conshohocken elected officials (in-person, phone, email or web) to express your opinion	76%	N=332	24%	N=107	100%	N=439

Table 41: Question 8

In the last 12 months, about how many times, if at all, have you or other household members done each of the following in Conshohocken?		a week or nore		times a onth		month or ess	Not	at all	To	otal
Used Conshohocken recreation centers or their services	9%	N=39	11%	N=47	29%	N=125	51%	N=223	100%	N=434
Visited a neighborhood park or Borough park	20%	N=88	26%	N=115	37%	N=163	16%	N=70	100%	N=435
Used Conshohocken public libraries or their services	3%	N=15	16%	N=68	24%	N=103	57%	N=251	100%	N=437
Participated in religious or spiritual activities in Conshohocken	6%	N=25	17%	N=72	16%	N=71	61%	N=267	100%	N=435
Attended a Borough-sponsored event	2%	N=8	5%	N=22	53%	N=229	40%	N=175	100%	N=434
Used bus, rail, subway or other public transportation instead of driving	9%	N=38	20%	N=85	36%	N=156	36%	N=156	100%	N=435
Carpooled with other adults or children instead of driving alone	8%	N=33	14%	N=61	20%	N=86	59%	N=255	100%	N=434
Walked or biked instead of driving	28%	N=124	37%	N=161	15%	N=64	20%	N=87	100%	N=436
Volunteered your time to some group/activity in Conshohocken	5%	N=21	4%	N=17	12%	N=53	79%	N=345	100%	N=436
Participated in a club	4%	N=19	5%	N=23	8%	N=35	82%	N=358	100%	N=436
Talked to or visited with your immediate neighbors	40%	N=174	29%	N=125	20%	N=87	11%	N=49	100%	N=436
Done a favor for a neighbor	19%	N=85	25%	N=108	32%	N=140	24%	N=104	100%	N=436

Table 42: Question 9

Thinking about local public meetings (of local elected officials like Borough Council or County										
Commissioners, advisory boards, town halls, HOA, neighborhood watch, etc.), in the last 12 months,										
about how many times, if at all, have you or other household members attended or watched a local	2 tir	nes a	2-4	times a	Once a	a month				
public meeting?	week o	or more	m	onth	or	less	Not	at all	To	otal
Attended a local public meeting	1%	N=4	3%	N=11	16%	N=67	81%	N=348	100%	N=430
Watched (online or on television) a local public meeting	1%	N=5	2%	N=8	9%	N=37	88%	N=383	100%	N=433

Table 43: Question 10

Please rate the quality of each of the following services in Conshohocken:	Exc	ellent		ood	F	air	P	oor	Don'	t know	To	otal
Police/Sheriff services	38%	N=167	37%	N=160	7%	N=32	2%	N=9	15%	N=67	100%	N=435
Fire services	41%	N=179	30%	N=131	2%	N=11	1%	N=5	25%	N=111	100%	N=437
Ambulance or emergency medical services	27%	N=118	27%	N=119	3%	N=13	2%	N=8	41%	N=175	100%	N=432
Crime prevention	23%	N=101	38%	N=166	10%	N=41	2%	N=9	27%	N=116	100%	N=434
Fire prevention and education	19%	N=80	28%	N=120	11%	N=46	3%	N=15	40%	N=173	100%	N=433
Traffic enforcement	16%	N=68	29%	N=127	24%	N=103	16%	N=68	15%	N=65	100%	N=432
Street repair	10%	N=43	32%	N=139	33%	N=144	15%	N=66	10%	N=42	100%	N=434
Street cleaning	14%	N=60	39%	N=168	27%	N=117	9%	N=39	11%	N=48	100%	N=433
Street lighting	19%	N=80	49%	N=214	25%	N=107	6%	N=27	1%	N=5	100%	N=433
Snow removal	15%	N=63	43%	N=187	26%	N=114	10%	N=44	6%	N=26	100%	N=434
Sidewalk maintenance	10%	N=42	46%	N=198	26%	N=113	15%	N=63	4%	N=16	100%	N=432
Traffic signal timing	8%	N=35	35%	N=150	27%	N=118	27%	N=118	3%	N=13	100%	N=433
Bus or transit services	10%	N=42	28%	N=121	13%	N=56	3%	N=14	46%	N=196	100%	N=429
Garbage collection	42%	N=184	43%	N=188	7%	N=28	1%	N=4	7%	N=30	100%	N=435
Recycling	41%	N=179	42%	N=184	8%	N=34	1%	N=6	8%	N=33	100%	N=436
Yard waste pick-up	32%	N=138	31%	N=135	5%	N=23	1%	N=6	31%	N=134	100%	N=436
Storm drainage	19%	N=80	40%	N=172	18%	N=78	6%	N=25	17%	N=75	100%	N=430
Drinking water	24%	N=103	42%	N=185	19%	N=81	10%	N=45	5%	N=21	100%	N=436
Sewer services	26%	N=112	44%	N=191	14%	N=62	6%	N=25	11%	N=47	100%	N=436
Power (electric and/or gas) utility	29%	N=126	55%	N=238	11%	N=50	1%	N=6	3%	N=15	100%	N=435
Utility billing	23%	N=99	52%	N=225	18%	N=76	4%	N=16	5%	N=20	100%	N=435
Borough parks	26%	N=113	53%	N=229	13%	N=59	2%	N=8	6%	N=27	100%	N=436
Recreation programs or classes	10%	N=45	27%	N=117	13%	N=58	2%	N=10	47%	N=204	100%	N=434
Recreation centers or facilities	10%	N=44	33%	N=141	16%	N=67	3%	N=11	39%	N=168	100%	N=431
Land use, planning and zoning	7%	N=31	24%	N=105	23%	N=100	14%	N=61	32%	N=138	100%	N=435
Code enforcement (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	8%	N=36	23%	N=100	26%	N=114	16%	N=70	26%	N=115	100%	N=435
Animal control	9%	N=41	28%	N=123	17%	N=73	7%	N=32	38%	N=166	100%	N=435
Economic development	10%	N=45	39%	N=169	19%	N=81	6%	N=26	26%	N=111	100%	N=432
Health services	8%	N=36	29%	N=126	16%	N=68	2%	N=9	45%	N=193	100%	N=433
Public library services	21%	N=90	31%	N=137	8%	N=33	3%	N=12	38%	N=164	100%	N=436
Public information services	10%	N=44	28%	N=120	15%	N=64	5%	N=20	42%	N=181	100%	N=429
Cable television	16%	N=70	40%	N=175	18%	N=78	5%	N=24	20%	N=87	100%	N=434
Emergency preparedness (services that prepare the community for natural disasters or other emergency situations)	8%	N=35	21%	N=92	12%	N=50	7%	N=29	52%	N=222	100%	N=428
Preservation of natural areas such as open space, farmlands and greenbelts	9%	N=37	24%	N=104	21%	N=92	20%	N=84	26%	N=112	100%	N=429
Conshohocken open space	8%	N=35	32%	N=136	25%	N=105	20%	N=85	15%	N=64	100%	N=424
Borough-sponsored special events	14%	N=60	39%	N=164	21%	N=87	4%	N=16	22%	N=94	100%	N=420
Overall customer service by Conshohocken employees (police, receptionists, planners, etc.)	21%	N=88	41%	N=175	15%	N=63	3%	N=13	20%	N=83	100%	N=422

Table 44: Question 11

Overall, how would you rate the quality of the services provided by each of the following?	Exc	ellent	G	iood	F	air	Pe	oor	Don't	know	To	otal
The Borough of Conshohocken	18%	N=77	54%	N=237	15%	N=66	3%	N=13	9%	N=41	100%	N=434
The Federal Government	4%	N=17	27%	N=117	34%	N=147	16%	N=71	18%	N=80	100%	N=432

Table 45: Question 12

Please rate the following categories of Conshohocken government performance:	Exc	ellent	G	ood	F	air	Po	oor	Don'	t know	To	otal
The value of services for the taxes paid to the Borough of Conshohocken	14%	N=58	41%	N=174	21%	N=92	5%	N=24	19%	N=81	100%	N=429
The overall direction that Conshohocken is taking	17%	N=71	49%	N=210	17%	N=71	9%	N=39	9%	N=38	100%	N=429
The job Conshohocken government does at welcoming citizen involvement	10%	N=45	29%	N=123	24%	N=102	10%	N=44	27%	N=114	100%	N=427
Overall confidence in Conshohocken government	9%	N=38	41%	N=176	26%	N=109	8%	N=36	15%	N=65	100%	N=425
Generally acting in the best interest of the community	11%	N=48	40%	N=171	22%	N=95	12%	N=49	15%	N=64	100%	N=427
Being honest	10%	N=44	36%	N=154	19%	N=82	9%	N=40	25%	N=109	100%	N=429
Treating all residents fairly	14%	N=59	38%	N=161	15%	N=64	10%	N=42	24%	N=101	100%	N=428

Table 46: Question 13

Please rate how important, if at all, you think it is for the Conshohocken community to focus on each of the following in the coming two years: Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design, buildings, parks and			1/		_					
Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken 369	Essen	ntial		ery ortant		ewhat ortant		at all ortant	Tc	otal
Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken 329	2% 1	N=224	33%	N=142	12%	N=54	3%	N=11	100%	N=431
,	5% 1	N=155	43%	N=184	18%	N=78	3%	N=11	100%	N=428
Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design, buildings, parks and	2% 1	N=138	47%	N=201	19%	N=83	2%	N=7	100%	N=429
transportation systems) 405)%	N=174	46%	N=199	12%	N=52	1%	N=5	100%	N=430
Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken 20%)%	N=86	40%	N=172	34%	N=147	5%	N=23	100%	N=429
Overall opportunities for education and enrichment 20%)%	N=86	40%	N=173	33%	N=142	7%	N=29	100%	N=430
Overall economic health of Conshohocken 429	2% 1	N=180	46%	N=197	11%	N=48	1%	N=5	100%	N=429
Sense of community 365	5% 1	N=156	43%	N=185	18%	N=79	2%	N=9	100%	N=429

Table 47: Question 14

In the past 12 months, have you relocated back to the Borough of Conshohocken after having lived elsewhere?	Percent	Number
Yes	7%	N=30
No	83%	N=353
I have relocated, but not in the last 12 months	9%	N=40
Total	100%	N=423

Table 48: Question 15

What is the single most important type of residential unit needed in Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Single family detached homes	31%	N=132
Single family semi-detached homes	11%	N=48
Apartments/condominiums	8%	N=34
Rowhome/townhome	10%	N=42
Age-restricted homes	6%	N=27
No new residential buildings are needed	33%	N=139
Total	100%	N=421

Table 49: Question 16

Please rate how important, if at all, each of the following issues are for the Borough of Conshohocken in the next five years:	Ess	ential		ery ortant		newhat ortant		at all ortant	To	otal
Increasing the amount of activities for seniors	10%	N=43	31%	N=135	42%	N=180	17%	N=72	100%	N=429
Increasing the amount of activities for youth	19%	N=81	47%	N=204	28%	N=119	6%	N=26	100%	N=429
Providing more affordable housing	26%	N=113	34%	N=146	26%	N=110	14%	N=60	100%	N=429
Increasing arts and cultural opportunities	19%	N=83	37%	N=158	36%	N=156	7%	N=31	100%	N=427
Providing additional community recreation facilities	12%	N=52	36%	N=155	41%	N=176	11%	N=46	100%	N=428
Growth management	39%	N=165	40%	N=171	17%	N=72	4%	N=18	100%	N=425
Increasing employment opportunities	19%	N=82	41%	N=174	35%	N=149	5%	N=21	100%	N=427
Protecting natural resources	46%	N=195	38%	N=161	14%	N=61	3%	N=11	100%	N=428
Improving traffic and road conditions	62%	N=268	28%	N=119	9%	N=39	1%	N=4	100%	N=431
Improving public transportation	22%	N=92	35%	N=151	36%	N=155	7%	N=30	100%	N=428

Table 50: Question D1

How often, if at all, do you do each of the following, considering all of the times you could?	Ne	ever	Pa	relv	Som	etimes	He	uallv	ΔΙν	ways	To	otal
			-	- J				· · J				
Recycle at home	2%	N=7	1%	N=6	4%	N=19	12%	N=53	80%	N=337	100%	N=421
Purchase goods or services from a business located in Conshohocken	2%	N=9	4%	N=17	37%	N=154	41%	N=174	16%	N=69	100%	N=423
Eat at least 5 portions of fruits and vegetables a day	2%	N=9	14%	N=57	30%	N=125	28%	N=119	26%	N=111	100%	N=421
Participate in moderate or vigorous physical activity	2%	N=8	9%	N=37	27%	N=113	32%	N=135	31%	N=131	100%	N=424
Read or watch local news (via television, paper, computer, etc.)	3%	N=14	11%	N=45	21%	N=89	28%	N=119	37%	N=155	100%	N=421
Vote in local elections	10%	N=44	14%	N=59	13%	N=54	18%	N=76	45%	N=190	100%	N=424

Table 51: Question D2

Would you say that in general your health is:	Percent	Number
Excellent	28%	N=120
Very good	49%	N=210
	19%	N=81
Good Fair	3%	N=14
Poor	0%	N=2
Total	100%	N=426

Table 52: Question D3

What impact, if any, do you think the economy will have on your family income in the next 6 months? Do you think the impact will be:	Percent	Number
Very positive	6%	N=28
Somewhat positive	28%	N=119
Neutral	53%	N=225
Somewhat negative	11%	N=47
Very negative	2%	N=8
Total	100%	N=427

Table 53: Question D4

What is your employment status?	Percent	Number
Working full time for pay	79%	N=333
Working part time for pay	5%	N=23
Unemployed, looking for paid work	2%	N=10
Unemployed, not looking for paid work	2%	N=10
Fully retired	11%	N=46
Total	100%	N=422

Table 54: Question D5

Do you work inside the boundaries of Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Yes, outside the home	14%	N=60
Yes, from home	9%	N=36
No	77%	N=322
Total	100%	N=418

Table 55: Question D6

How many years have you lived in Conshohocken?	Percent	Number
Less than 2 years	19%	N=81
2 to 5 years	34%	N = 144
6 to 10 years	17%	N=71
11 to 20 years	9%	N=38
More than 20 years	22%	N=93
Total	100%	N=427

Table 56: Question D7

Which best describes the building you live in?	Percent	Number
One family house detached from any other houses	14%	N=61
Building with two or more homes (duplex, townhome, apartment or condominium)	80%	N=340
Mobile home	0%	N=1
Other	6%	N=25
Total	100%	N=427

Table 57: Question D8

Is this house, apartment or mobile home	Percent	Number
Rented	42%	N=180
Owned	58%	N=244
Total	100%	N=424

Table 58: Question D9

About how much is your monthly housing cost for the place you live (including rent, mortgage payment, property tax, property insurance and homeowners' association		
(HOA) fees)?	Percent	Number
Less than \$300 per month	2%	N=6
\$300 to \$599 per month	7%	N=29
\$600 to \$999 per month	10%	N=42
\$1,000 to \$1,499 per month	28%	N=115
\$1,500 to \$2,499 per month	47%	N=194
\$2,500 or more per month	6%	N=26
Total	100%	N=412

Table 59: Question D10

Do any children 17 or under live in your household?	Percent	Number
No	80%	N=340
Yes	20%	N=84
Total	100%	N=424

Table 60: Question D11

Table 001 Edection B 11		
Are you or any other members of your household aged 65 or older?	Percent	Number
No	83%	N=350
Yes	17%	N=73
Total	100%	N=423

Table 61: Question D12

Table of Federal Biz		
How much do you anticipate your household's total income before taxes will be for the current year? (Please include in your total income money from all sources for all		
persons living in your household.)	Percent	Number
Less than \$25,000	7%	N=29
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11%	N=44
\$50,000 to \$99,999	27%	N=108
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27%	N=111
\$150,000 or more	28%	N=114
Total	100%	N=406

Table 62: Question D13

Are you Spanish, Hispanic or Latino?	Percent	Number
No, not Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	96%	N=403
Yes, I consider myself to be Spanish, Hispanic or Latino	4%	N=17
Total	100%	N=420

Table 63: Question D14

What is your race? (Mark one or more races to indicate what race(s) you consider yourself to be.)	Percent	Number
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1%	N=5
Asian, Asian Indian or Pacific Islander	2%	N=7
Black or African American	2%	N=8
White	93%	N=391
Other	3%	N=12

Total may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option.

Table 64: Question D15

In which category is your age?	Percent	Number
18 to 24 years	4%	N=18
25 to 34 years	44%	N=186
35 to 44 years	19%	N=78
45 to 54 years	10%	N=41
55 to 64 years	9%	N=40
65 to 74 years	9%	N=39
75 years or older	5%	N=20
Total	100%	N=421

Table 65: Question D16

What is your sex?	Percent	Number
Female	50%	N=212
Female Male	50%	N=209
Total	100%	N=421

Table 66: Question D17

Do you consider a cell phone or landline your primary telephone number?	Percent	Number
Cell	78%	N=332
Land line	11%	N=45
Both	11%	N=46
Total	100%	N=424

Appendix B: Benchmark Comparisons

Comparison Data

NRC's database of comparative resident opinion is comprised of resident perspectives gathered in surveys from over 500 communities whose residents evaluated the same kinds of topics on The National Citizen Survey. The comparison evaluations are from the most recent survey completed in each community; most communities conduct surveys every year or in alternating years. NRC adds the latest results quickly upon survey completion, keeping the benchmark data fresh and relevant. The communities in the database represent a wide geographic and population range. The Borough of Conshohocken chose to have comparisons made to the entire database.

Interpreting the Results

Ratings are compared when there are at least five communities in which a similar question was asked. Where comparisons are available, four columns are provided in the table. The first column is Conshohocken's "percent positive." The percent positive is the combination of the top two most positive response options (i.e., "excellent" and "good," "very safe" and "somewhat safe," etc.), or, in the case of resident behaviors/participation, the percent positive represents the proportion of respondents indicating "yes" or participating in an activity at least once a month. The second column is the rank assigned to Conshohocken's rating among communities where a similar question was asked. The third column is the number of communities that asked a similar question. The final column shows the comparison of Conshohocken's rating to the benchmark.

In that final column, Conshohocken's results are noted as being "higher" than the benchmark, "lower" than the benchmark or "similar" to the benchmark, meaning that the average rating given by Conshohocken residents is statistically similar to an different (greater or losses) than the benchmark. More

Region Percent New England 3% Middle Atlantic 5% East North Central 15% West North Central 13% South Atlantic 22% East South Central 3% West South Central 7% Mountain 16% Pacific 16% Population Percent Less than 10,000 10% 10,000 to 24,999 22% 25,000 to 49,999 23% 50,000 to 99,999 22% 100,000 or more 23%

Benchmark Database Characteristics

statistically similar to or different (greater or lesser) than the benchmark. More extreme differences are noted as "much higher" or "much lower."

National Benchmark Comparisons

Table 67: Community Characteristics General

	Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
The overall quality of life in Conshohocken	92%	129	446	Similar
Overall image or reputation of Conshohocken	84%	116	337	Similar
Conshohocken as a place to live	95%	81	382	Similar
Your neighborhood as a place to live	89%	102	302	Similar
Conshohocken as a place to raise children	79%	200	373	Similar
Conshohocken as a place to retire	55%	257	348	Similar
Overall appearance of Conshohocken	77%	161	349	Similar

Table 68: Community Characteristics by Facet

		Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
	Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken	94%	88	321	Similar
	In your neighborhood during the day	96%	83	345	Similar
Safety	In Conshohocken's downtown/commercial area during the day	96%	37	302	Similar
	Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit	80%	66	229	Similar
	Availability of paths and walking trails	85%	26	302	Higher
	Ease of walking in Conshohocken	86%	23	290	Higher
	Ease of travel by bicycle in Conshohocken	69%	46	293	Higher
	Ease of travel by public transportation in Conshohocken	67%	16	193	Higher
	Ease of travel by car in Conshohocken	52%	229	292	Similar
	Ease of public parking	32%	164	191	Lower
Mobility	Traffic flow on major streets	30%	297	335	Lower
	Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken	70%	195	266	Similar
Natural	Cleanliness of Conshohocken	75%	153	273	Similar
Environment	Air quality	70%	168	231	Similar
	Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design, buildings, parks and transportation systems)	63%	105	218	Similar
	Overall quality of new development in Conshohocken	62%	95	277	Similar
	Availability of affordable quality housing	38%	167	292	Similar
Built	Variety of housing options	59%	98	268	Similar
Environment	Public places where people want to spend time	73%	86	210	Similar
	Overall economic health of Conshohocken	78%	69	224	Similar
	Vibrant downtown/commercial area	66%	49	202	Higher
	Overall quality of business and service establishments in Conshohocken	76%	64	260	Similar
	Cost of living in Conshohocken	46%	112	221	Similar
	Shopping opportunities	40%	213	283	Lower
	Employment opportunities	60%	36	301	Higher
	Conshohocken as a place to visit	74%	88	238	Similar
conomy	Conshohocken as a place to work	85%	13	349	Higher
	Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken	73%	100	219	Similar
	Availability of affordable quality mental health care	43%	122	191	Similar
	Availability of preventive health services	61%	137	222	Similar
	Availability of affordable quality health care	66%	110	248	Similar
Recreation and	Availability of affordable quality food	78%	22	224	Similar
Wellness	Recreational opportunities	74%	106	288	Similar

		Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
	Fitness opportunities (including exercise classes and paths or trails, etc.)	81%	42	209	Similar
	Overall opportunities for education and enrichment	55%	166	220	Similar
	Opportunities to participate in religious or spiritual events and activities	73%	145	191	Similar
	Opportunities to attend cultural/arts/music activities	44%	230	287	Lower
	Adult educational opportunities	44%	166	196	Lower
Education and	K-12 education	79%	100	257	Similar
Enrichment	Availability of affordable quality child care/preschool	51%	128	237	Similar
	Opportunities to participate in social events and activities	65%	117	249	Similar
	Neighborliness of Conshohocken	67%	78	213	Similar
	Openness and acceptance of the community toward people of diverse backgrounds	70%	68	281	Similar
Community	Opportunities to participate in community matters	55%	194	261	Similar
Engagement	Opportunities to volunteer	56%	221	253	Similar

Table 69: Governance General

	Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
Services provided by the Borough of Conshohocken	80%	187	423	Similar
Overall customer service by Conshohocken employees (police, receptionists, planners, etc.)	78%	155	367	Similar
Value of services for the taxes paid to Conshohocken	67%	54	392	Similar
Overall direction that Conshohocken is taking	72%	67	307	Similar
Job Conshohocken government does at welcoming citizen involvement	54%	140	307	Similar
Overall confidence in Conshohocken government	60%	91	222	Similar
Generally acting in the best interest of the community	60%	106	222	Similar
Being honest	62%	101	215	Similar
Treating all residents fairly	67%	69	220	Similar
Services provided by the Federal Government	38%	134	237	Similar

Table 70: Governance by Facet

		Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
	Police/Sheriff services	89%	73	450	Similar
	Fire services	95%	93	375	Similar
	Ambulance or emergency medical services	92%	152	343	Similar
	Crime prevention	84%	79	348	Higher
	Fire prevention and education	77%	153	274	Similar
	Animal control	61%	188	330	Similar
Safety	Emergency preparedness (services that prepare the community for natural disasters or other emergency situations)	62%	169	265	Similar
	Traffic enforcement	53%	289	363	Similar
	Street repair	46%	200	386	Similar
	Street cleaning	59%	185	312	Similar
	Street lighting	69%	73	317	Similar
	Snow removal	61%	171	287	Similar
	Sidewalk maintenance	58%	159	312	Similar
	Traffic signal timing	44%	211	251	Similar
Mobility	Bus or transit services	70%	38	214	Higher
	Garbage collection	92%	33	350	Similar

		Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
Natural	Recycling	90%	31	350	Higher
Environment	Yard waste pick-up	90%	12	266	Higher
	Drinking water	70%	166	314	Similar
	Preservation of natural areas such as open space, farmlands and greenbelts	44%	229	246	Lower
	Conshohocken open space	47%	179	200	Lower
	Storm drainage	71%	104	343	Similar
	Sewer services	78%	143	316	Similar
	Power (electric and/or gas) utility	87%	24	164	Similar
	Utility billing	78%	42	193	Similar
	Land use, planning and zoning	46%	169	294	Similar
Built	Code enforcement (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	42%	248	378	Similar
Environment	Cable television	71%	10	192	Higher
Economy	Economic development	67%	71	275	Similar
	Borough parks	84%	162	318	Similar
	Recreation programs or classes	70%	165	314	Similar
Recreation and	Recreation centers or facilities	70%	144	265	Similar
Wellness	Health services	68%	108	203	Similar
Education and	Borough-sponsored special events	69%	117	240	Similar
Enrichment	Public library services	83%	212	334	Similar
Community Engagement	Public information services	66%	152	272	Similar

Table 71: Participation General

	Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
Sense of community	72%	100	302	Similar
Recommend living in Conshohocken to someone who asks	94%	66	273	Similar
Remain in Conshohocken for the next five years	84%	151	264	Similar
Contacted Conshohocken (in-person, phone, email or web) for help or information	42%	194	306	Similar

Table 72: Participation by Facet

		Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
	Stocked supplies in preparation for an emergency	27%	143	193	Similar
	Did NOT report a crime to the police	84%	62	215	Similar
Safety	Household member was NOT a victim of a crime	92%	78	262	Similar
transportation ins Carpooled with other adu	Used bus, rail, subway or other public transportation instead of driving	64%	17	175	Much higher
	Carpooled with other adults or children instead of driving alone	41%	111	203	Similar
Mobility	Walked or biked instead of driving	80%	21	211	Much higher
	Made efforts to conserve water	75%	175	199	Similar
Natural Environment	Made efforts to make your home more energy efficient	72%	162	199	Similar
	Recycle at home	97%	37	245	Higher
	Did NOT observe a code violation or other hazard in Conshohocken	46%	144	205	Similar
Built Environment	NOT experiencing housing costs stress	77%	47	243	Similar

		Percent positive	Rank	Number of communities in comparison	Comparison to benchmark
	Purchase goods or services from a business located in Conshohocken	94%	180	209	Similar
	Economy will have positive impact on income	34%	57	244	Similar
Economy	Work inside boundaries of Conshohocken	23%	199	210	Lower
	Used Conshohocken recreation centers or their services	49%	190	224	Similar
	Visited a neighborhood park or Borough park	84%	141	256	Similar
	Eat at least 5 portions of fruits and vegetables a day	84%	88	201	Similar
Recreation and	Participate in moderate or vigorous physical activity	89%	45	205	Similar
Wellness	In very good to excellent health	77%	19	205	Similar
Education and	Used Conshohocken public libraries or their services	43%	224	232	Much lower
	Participated in religious or spiritual activities in Conshohocken	39%	137	189	Similar
Enrichment	Attended Borough-sponsored event	60%	71	211	Similar
	Campaigned or advocated for an issue, cause or candidate	24%	94	192	Similar
	Contacted Conshohocken elected officials (in- person, phone, email or web) to express your opinion	24%	27	208	Similar
	Volunteered your time to some group/activity in Conshohocken	21%	240	251	Lower
	Participated in a club	18%	198	226	Similar
	Talked to or visited with your immediate neighbors	89%	148	205	Similar
	Done a favor for a neighbor	76%	169	200	Similar
	Attended a local public meeting	19%	150	251	Similar
	Watched (online or on television) a local public meeting	12%	200	215	Lower
Community	Read or watch local news (via television, paper, computer, etc.)	86%	110	210	Similar
Engagement	Vote in local elections	76%	207	245	Similar

Communities included in national comparisons The communities included in Conshohocken's comparisons are listed on the following pages along with their population according to the 2010 Census.

Adams County, CO	441,603	Arlington city, TX	365,438
Airway Heights city, WA	6,114	Arvada city, CO	106,433
Albany city, OR		Asheville city, NC	
Albemarle County, VA	98,970	Ashland city, OR	
Albert Lea city, MN		Ashland town, MA	
Alexandria city, VA		Ashland town, VA	
Algonquin village, IL		Aspen city, CO	6,658
Aliso Viejo city, CA		Athens-Clarke County, GA	115,452
Altoona city, IA	14,541	Auburn city, AL	
American Canyon city, CA	19,454	Augusta CCD, GA	134,777
Ames city, IA	58,965	Aurora city, CO	325,078
Andover CDP, MA	8,762	Austin city, TX	790,390
Ankeny city, IA	45,582	Avon town, CO	6,447
Ann Arbor city, MI	113,934	Avon town, IN	12,446
Annapolis city, MD	38,394	Avondale city, AZ	76,238
Apache Junction city, AZ	35,840	Azusa city, CA	46,361
Arapahoe County, CO		Bainbridge Island city, WA	23,025
Arkansas City city, AR	366	Baltimore city, MD	620,961

The National Citizen Survey™ Chesterfield County, VA.

Bartonville town, TX		Chesterfield County, VA	
Battle Creek city, MI		Citrus Heights city, CAClackamas County, OR	
Bay City city, MI Bay Village city, OH		Clarendon Hills village, IL	
Baytown city, TX		Clayton city, MO	
Bedford city, TX		Clearwater city, FL	
Bedford town, MA		Cleveland Heights city, OH	
Bellevue city, WA		Clinton city, SC	8,490
Bellingham city, WA		Clive city, IA	
Benbrook city, TX		Clovis city, CA	
Bend city, OR Bettendorf city, IA		College Park city, MD College Station city, TX	
Billings city, MT		Columbia city, MO	
Blaine city, MN		Columbia city, SC	
Bloomfield Hills city, MI		Columbia Falls city, MT	
Bloomington city, IN		Concord city, CA	
Bloomington city, MN		Concord town, MA	
Blue Springs city, MO		Conshohocken borough, PA	
Boise City city, ID		Coon Rapids city, MN	
Bonner Springs city, KS		Copperas Cove city, TX	
Boone County, KY		Corange city, FL	
Boulder city, CO		Coronado city, CA Corvallis city, OR	
Bozeman city, MT		Cottonwood Heights city, UT	
Brentwood city, MO		Creve Coeur city, MO	
Brentwood city, TN		Cross Roads town, TX	
Brighton city, CO		Dacono city, CO	
Brighton city, MI		Dade City city, FL	
Bristol city, TN		Dakota County, MN	
Broken Arrow city, OK		Dallas city, OR	
Brookfield city, WI		Dallas city, TX	
Brooklyn Center city, MN		Danville city, KYDardenne Prairie city, MO	
Brooklyn city, OH		Darien city, IL	
Broomfield city, CO		Davenport city, FL	
Brownsburg town, IN		Davenport city, IA	
Buffalo Grove village, IL		Davidson town, NC	
Burien city, WA	33,313	Dayton city, OH	141,527
Burleson city, TX		Dayton town, WY	
Burlingame city, CA		Decatur city, GA	
Cabarrus County, NC		Del Mar city, CA	
Cannon Beach city, OR		DeLand city, FL Delaware city, OH	
Cañon City city, CO		Delray Beach city, FL	
Canton city, SD		Denison city, TX	
Cape Coral city, FL		Denton city, TX	
Cape Girardeau city, MO		Denver city, CO	
Carlisle borough, PA		Derby city, KS	
Carlsbad city, CA		Des Moines city, IA	
Cartorsville city, CA		Des Peres city, MO	
Cartersville city, GA		Destin city, FL Dothan city, AL	
Castine town, ME		Douglas County, CO	
Castle Pines North city, CO		Dover city, NH	
Castle Rock town, CO		Dublin city, CA	
Cedar Hill city, TX		Dublin city, OH	
Cedar Rapids city, IA	126,326	Duluth city, MN	86,265
Celina city, TX		Durham city, NC	
Centennial city, CO		Durham County, NC	
Chandler city, AZ		Eagan city, MN	
Chapterson city, MN		Eagle Mountain city, UT	
Chanel Hill town, NC		Eagle town, CO	
Chapel Hill town, NC		East Grand Forks city, MN East Lansing city, MI	
Charles County, MD		East Carising City, WI	
Charlotte city, NC		Eden Prairie city, MN	
Charlotte County, FL	159,978	Edgerton city, KS	
Charlottesville city, VA	43,475	Edgewater city, CO	
Chattanooga city, TN	167,674	Edina city, MN	
Chautauqua town, NY	4,464	Edmond city, OK	81,405

Edmonds city, WA	39 709	Honolulu County, HI	953 207
El Cerrito city, CA		Hooksett town, NH	
El Dorado County, CA		Hopkins city, MN	
Elk Grove city, CA		Hopkinton town, MA	
Elko New Market city, MN		Hoquiam city, WA	8 726
Elmhurst city, IL		Horry County, SC	269 291
Encinitas city, CA		Howard village, WI	
Englewood city, CO		Hudson city, OH	
Erie town, CO		Hudson town, CO	
Escambia County, FL		Huntley village, IL	
Estes Park town, CO		Hurst city, TX	
Euclid city, OH		Hutchinson city, MN	
Fairview town, TX		Hutto city, TX	
Farmersville city, TX		Independence city, MO	
Farmington Hills city, MI		Indianola city, IA	
Fayetteville city, NC		India city, CA	
Fernandina Beach city, FL		Iowa City city, IA	
Fishers town, IN		Irving city, TX	
Flagstaff city, AZ		Issaquah city, WA	30,434
Flower Mound town, TX		Jackson County, MI	
Forest Grove city, OR		James City County, VA	
Fort Collins city, CO		Jefferson County, NY	
Fort Lauderdale city, FL		Jefferson Parish, LA	
Fort Smith city, AR	•	Johnson City city, TN	
Franklin city, TN		Johnston city, IA	
Fremont city, CA		Jupiter town, FL	
Friendswood city, TX		Kalamazoo city, MI	
Fruita city, CO			
3		Kansas City city, KS	
Gahanna city, OHGaithersburg city, MD		Kansas City city, MO Keizer city, OR	439,707
3 3.			
Galveston city, TX		Kenmore city, WA	
Gardner city, KS		Kennedale city, TX	
Georgetown city, TX		Kennett Square borough, PA	
Germantown city, TN		Kent city, WA	
Gilbert town, AZ		Kerrville city, TX	
Gillette city, WY		Kettering city, OH	
Glen Ellyn village, IL		Key West city, FL	
Glendora city, CA		King County, N/A	
Glenview village, IL		King County, WA	
Globe city, AZ		Kirkland city, WA	
Golden Velley eity MN		Kirkwood city, MO	
Golden Valley city, MN		Knoxville city, IA	
Goodyear city, AZ		La Plata town, MD	
Grand Plane sity MI		La Porte city, TX	
Grand Blanc city, MI		La Vista city, NE	
Grants Pass city, OR		Lafayette city, CO	
Grass Valley city, CA		Laguna Beach city, CA	
Greeley city, CO		Laguna Niguel city, CA	
Greenville city, NC		Lake Forest city, IL	
Greenwich town, CT		Lake in the Hills village, IL	
Greenwood Village city, CO		Lake Stevens city, WA	
Greer city, SC		Lake Worth city, FL	
Gunnison County, CO		Lake Zurich village, IL	
Hailey city, ID		Lakeville city, MN	
Haines Borough, AK		Lakewood city, CO	
Haltom City city, TX		Lakewood city, WA	
Hamilton city, OH		Lane County, OR	
Hamilton town, MA		Lansing city, MI	
Hanover County, VA		Laramie city, WY	
Harrisburg city, SD		Larimer County, CO	
Harrisonburg city, VA		Las Cruces city, NM	
Harrisonville city, MO		Las Vegas city, NM	
Hayward city, CA		Las Vegas city, NV	
Henderson city, NV		Lawrence city, KS	
Herndon town, VA		Lawrenceville city, GA	
High Point city, NC		Lee's Summit city, MO	
Highland Park city, IL		Lehi city, UT	
Highlands Ranch CDP, CO		Lenexa city, KS	
Holland city, MI		Lewis County, NY	
Homer Glen village, IL	24,220	Lewiston city, ID	31,894

Loudeville eity. TV	0F 300	Now Prounfold situ. TV	E7 740
Lewisville city, TX		New Braunfels city, TX	
Lewisville town, NC		New Brighton city, MN	
Libertyville village, IL		New Hanover County, NC	
Lincoln city, NE		New Hope city, MN	
Lindsborg city, KS		New Orleans city, LA	
Little Chute village, WI		New Port Richey city, FL	
Littleton city, CO		New Smyrna Beach city, FL	
Livermore city, CA	80,968	New Ulm city, MN	13,522
Lombard village, IL	43,165	Newberg city, OR	22,068
Lone Tree city, CO	10,218	Newport city, RI	24,672
Long Grove village, IL		Newport News city, VA	
Longmont city, CO		Newton city, IA	
Longview city, TX		Noblesville city, IN	
Lonsdale city, MN		Nogales city, AZ	
Los Alamos County, NM		Norcross city, GA	
Los Altos Hills town, CA		Norfolk city, VA	
Louisville city, CO		North Mankato city, MN	
Lower Merion township, PA		North Port city, FL	
Lynchburg city, VA		North Richland Hills city, TX	
Lynnwood city, WA		North Yarmouth town, ME	
Macomb County, MI		Novato city, CA	
Manassas city, VA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Novi city, MI	
Manhattan Beach city, CA		O'Fallon city, IL	
Manhattan city, KS		O'Fallon city, MO	
Mankato city, MN		Oak Park village, IL	51,878
Maple Grove city, MN	61,567	Oakland city, CA	
Maricopa County, AZ	3,817,117	Oakley city, CA	35,432
Marion city, IA	34,768	Oklahoma City city, OK	579,999
Marshfield city, WI	19,118	Olathe city, KS	125,872
Martinez city, CA		Old Town city, ME	
Marysville city, WA		Olmsted County, MN	
Matthews town, NC		Olympia city, WA	
McAllen city, TX	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Orange village, OH	
McKinney city, TX		Orland Park village, IL	
McMinnville city, OR		Orleans Parish, LA	
Menlo Park city, CA		Oshkosh city, WI	
Menomonee Falls village, WI		Oshtemo charter township, MI	
Mercer Island city, WA		Oswego village, IL	
Meridian charter township, MI		Otsego County, MI	
Meridian city, ID		Ottawa County, MI	
Merriam city, KS		Paducah city, KY	
Mesa city, AZ		Palm Beach Gardens city, FL	
Mesa County, CO		Palm Coast city, FL	
Miami Beach city, FL		Palo Alto city, CA	
Miami city, FL		Palos Verdes Estates city, CA	
Middleton city, WI	17,442	Papillion city, NE	18,894
Midland city, MI	41,863	Paradise Valley town, AZ	12,820
Milford city, DE	9,559	Park City city, UT	7,558
Milton city, GA	32,661	Parker town, CO	45,297
Minneapolis city, MN		Parkland city, FL	
Missouri City city, TX		Pasco city, WA	
Modesto city, CA		Pasco County, FL	
Monterey city, CA		Payette city, ID	
Montgomery city, MN		Pearland city, TX	
Monticello city, UT		Peoria city, AZ	
Montrose city, CO		Peoria city, IL	
Monument town, CO			
		Pflugerville city, TX	
Mooresville town, NC		Phoenix city, AZ	
Moraga town, CA		Pinehurst village, NC	
Morristown city, TN		Piqua city, OH	
Morrisville town, NC		Pitkin County, CO	
Morro Bay city, CA		Plano city, TX	
Mountain Village town, CO		Platte City city, MO	
Mountlake Terrace city, WA	19,909	Pleasant Hill city, IA	
Murphy city, TX		Pleasanton city, CA	70,285
Naperville city, IL		Plymouth city, MN	
Napoleon city, OH		Polk County, IA	
Needham CDP, MA		Pompano Beach city, FL	
Nevada City city, CA		Port Orange city, FL	
Nevada County, CA		Portland city, OR	
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Powell city, ÖH.	Post Falls city, ID	27,574	Shorewood village, WI	13,162
Prince William County, VA. 402,002 Silverton city, GR 9,222 Priofic Lake city, MM 22,796 Siloux Center City, I. 7, 7048 Pueblo city, CO. 106,995 Siloux Scienter City, I. 7, 7048 Pueblo city, CO. 106,995 Siloux Scienter City, I. 7, 7048 Pueblo city, CO. 106,995 Siloux Scienter City, I. 7, 7048 Pueblo city, CO. 106,995 Siloux Scienter City, I. 7, 7048 Pueblo city, CO. 106,995 Siloux Scienter City, I. 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,			5 ·	
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Ouene Croek town, AZ 2.6.361 Sneblille city, GA 18.242 Raelegic City, NO 403.892 Snoquelmie City, WA 10.670 Ramsey City, MN 23.668 Somerset town, MA 18.165 Raymord town, ME 4.436 South Jordan City, UT 50.418 Redmond City, WA 54.215 South Lake Taboe city, CA 21.403 Redmond City, WA 54.144 Spearfish city, SD 10.494 Reston CDP, VA 38.404 Springfield City, SS 5.437 Reston CDP, VA 38.404 Springfield City, MO 199.408 Richmond City, CA 103.701 Springfield City, MO 199.408 Richmond City, CA 30.3371 Strong Strongfield City, UT 29.466 Robranch City, NM 97.522 St. Charles City, L. 22.977 Robranch City, WA 93.3871 St. Charles City, L. 22.978 Robranch City, WA 92.376 St. Charles City, L. 22.978 Robranch City, VA 99.032 St. Loseph town, WI 3.484 Robranch City, VA 99.032 St.	Pueblo city, CO	106,595	Sioux Falls city, SD	153,888
Raleigh city, NC				
Ramsey city, MN.	·			
Raymord town, ME.	9 9			
Raymore city, MO 19,206 South Lake Tanioe city, CA 2, 216 Redmond city, WA 54,144 Spearfish city, SD 10,494 Reston CDP, VA 58,1404 Spring-Hill city, MS 10,494 Richand city, WA 48,058 Richmond city, WI 103,701 Spring-Hill city, MT 29,466 Richmond city, WI 103,701 Spring-Will city, WI 12,975 Rio Rancho city, NM 87,521 St. Charles city, IL 22,975 Rio Rancho city, WI 105,000 St. Cloud city, FL 35,183 Riverside city, CA 303,871 St. Cloud city, MN 65,842 Reverside city, CA 29,37 Roanoke County, VA 97,032 St. Joseph town, WI 3,842 Roanoke County, VA 97,032 St. Joseph town, WI 3,842 Rock Hill city, SC 66,154 Steamboat Springs city, CO 20,226 Rock-Will city, MD 61,209 Stefring Heights city, MI 126,997 Rogers city, MN 8,997 Sugar Land city, XI 8,997 Rogers city, MN 8,997 Sugar Land city, XI 8,897 Rogers city, MN 8,997 Sugar Land city, XI 8,891 Roselwellage, IL 8,997 Rogers city, MN 8,997 Sugar Land city, XI 8,891 Roselwellage, IL 8,144 Rosenbourt city, MN 8,154 Rosenbourt city, MN 8,1				
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Reston CDP, VA				
Richland city, W.A.			Spring Hill city, KS	5,437
Richmond dily, CA. 103, 701 Springville city, UT 29,466 Richmond Heights city, MO 8,603 St. Augustine city, Ft. 12,975 Rio Rancho city, NM 87,521 St. Charles city, IL 32,974 River Falls city, WI 15,000 St. Cloud city, Ft. 35,183 Riverside city, CA 303,871 St. Cloud city, Ft. 35,183 Riverside city, CA 303,871 St. Cloud city, Ft. 35,183 Riverside city, WI 97,032 St. Joseph city, MO 95,842 Riverside city, VA 97,032 St. Joseph city, MO 92,937 St. Joseph city, MO 93,842 Rosenoke County, VA 97,032 St. Joseph city, MO 92,376 St. Louis County, MN 200,226 Rocchester Hills city, MI 70,995 St. Louis County, MN 200,226 Rocchester Hills city, MI 70,995 State College borough, PA 42,034 Rock Hill city, SC. 66,154 Steambact Springs city, CO 12,088 Rock Will city, MD 61,209 Rocland Park city, SC. 67,31 Sugar Land city, TX. 78,817 Rohner Park city, SC. 67,31 Sugar Carde Willage, IL 8,997 Rogers city, MN 8,897 Rogers city, MN 8,897 Rogers city, MN 8,897 Rosenount city, MN 19,559 Sugar Land city, TX. 78,817 Rosell evillage, IL 22,763 Summit city, NI, 21,457 Rosell evillage, IL 22,763 Summit city, NI, 21,457 Rosenount city, MN 21,874 Rosen				
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Shoreview city, MN				
Snorewood village, IL				
	Snorewood village, IL	15,615	wauwatosa city, WI	46,396

Waverly city, IA	9,874	Wilmington city, NC	106,476
Weddington town, NC	9,459	Wilsonville city, OR	19,509
Wentzville city, MO	29,070	Windsor town, CO	18,644
West Carrollton city, OH		Windsor town, CT	29,044
West Chester borough, PA		Winnetka village, IL	12,187
West Des Moines city, IA		Winter Garden city, FL	
Western Springs village, IL		Woodbury city, MN	
Westerville city, OH	36,120	Woodland city, CA	55,468
Westlake town, TX		Wrentham town, MA	10,955
Westminster city, CO	106,114	Wyandotte County, KS	157,505
Weston town, MA	11,261	Yakima city, WA	91,067
White House city, TN		York County, VA	65,464
Wichita city, KS	382,368	Yorktown town, IN	9,405
Williamsburg city, VA	14,068	Yorkville city, IL	16,921
Willowbrook village, IL	8,540	Yountville city, CA	2,933

Appendix C: Detailed Survey Methods

The National Citizen Survey (The NCS^{TM}), conducted by National Research Center, Inc., was developed to provide communities an accurate, affordable and easy way to assess and interpret resident opinion about important local topics. Standardization of common questions and survey methods provide the rigor to assure valid results, and each community has enough flexibility to construct a customized version of The NCS.

Results offer insight into residents' perspectives about the community as a whole, including local amenities, services, public trust, resident participation and other aspects of the community in order to support budgeting, land use and strategic planning and communication with residents. Resident demographic characteristics permit comparison to the Census as well as comparison of results for different subgroups of residents. The Borough of Conshohocken funded this research. Please contact Kate Kosmin of the Borough of Conshohocken at kkosmin@conshohockenpa.gov if you have any questions about the survey.

Survey Validity

The question of survey validity has two parts: 1) how can a community be confident that the results from those who completed the questionnaire are representative of the results that would have been obtained had the survey been administered to the entire population? and 2) how closely do the perspectives recorded on the survey reflect what residents really believe or do?

To answer the first question, the best survey research practices were used for the resources spent to ensure that the results from the survey respondents reflect the opinions of residents in the entire community. These practices include:

- Using a mail-out/mail-back methodology, which typically gets a higher response rate than phone for the same dollars spent. A higher response rate lessens the worry that those who did not respond are different than those who did respond.
- Selecting households at random within the community to receive the survey to ensure that the households selected to receive the survey are representative of the larger community.
- Over-sampling multi-family housing units to improve response from hard-to-reach, lower income or younger apartment dwellers.
- Selecting the respondent within the household using an unbiased sampling procedure; in this case, the "birthday method." The cover letter included an instruction requesting that the respondent in the household be the adult (18 years old or older) who most recently had a birthday, irrespective of year of birth.
- Contacting potential respondents three times to encourage response from people who may have different opinions or habits than those who would respond with only a single prompt.
- Inviting response in a compelling manner (using appropriate letterhead/logos and a signature of a visible leader) to appeal to recipients' sense of civic responsibility.
- Providing a pre-addressed, postage-paid return envelope.
- Offering the survey in Spanish or other language when requested by a given community.
- Weighting the results to reflect the demographics of the population.

The answer to the second question about how closely the perspectives recorded on the survey reflect what residents really believe or do is more complex. Resident responses to surveys are influenced by a variety of factors. For questions about service quality, residents' expectations for service quality play a role as well as the "objective" quality of the service provided, the way the resident perceives the entire community (that is, the context in which the service is provided), the scale on which the resident is asked to record his or her opinion and, of course, the opinion, itself, that a resident holds about the service. Similarly a resident's report of certain behaviors is colored by what he or she believes is the socially desirable response (e.g., reporting tolerant behaviors toward "oppressed groups," likelihood of voting for a tax increase for services to poor people, use of alternative modes of travel to work besides the single occupancy vehicle), his or her memory of the actual behavior (if it is not a question speculating about future actions, like a vote), his or her confidence that he or she can be honest without suffering any negative consequences (thus the need for anonymity) as well as the actual behavior itself.

How closely survey results come to recording the way a person really feels or behaves often is measured by the coincidence of reported behavior with observed current behavior (e.g., driving habits), reported intentions to behave with observed future behavior (e.g., voting choices) or reported opinions about current community quality

with objective characteristics of the community (e.g., feelings of safety correlated with rates of crime). There is a body of scientific literature that has investigated the relationship between reported behaviors and actual behaviors. Well-conducted surveys, by and large, do capture true respondent behaviors or intentions to act with great accuracy. Predictions of voting outcomes tend to be quite accurate using survey research, as do reported behaviors that are not about highly sensitive issues (e.g., family abuse or other illegal or morally sanctioned activities). For self-reports about highly sensitive issues, statistical adjustments can be made to correct for the respondents' tendency to report what they think the "correct" response should be.

Research on the correlation of resident opinion about service quality and "objective" ratings of service quality vary, with some showing stronger relationships than others. NRC's own research has demonstrated that residents who report the lowest ratings of street repair live in communities with objectively worse street conditions than those who report high ratings of street repair (based on road quality, delay in street repair, number of road repair employees). Similarly, the lowest rated fire services appear to be "objectively" worse than the highest rated fire services (expenditures per capita, response time, "professional" status of firefighters, breadth of services and training provided). Resident opinion commonly reflects objective performance data but is an important measure on its own. NRC principals have written, "If you collect trash three times a day but residents think that your trash haul is lousy, you still have a problem."

Selecting Survey Recipients

"Sampling" refers to the method by which households were chosen to receive the survey. All households within the Borough of Conshohocken were eligible to participate in the survey. A list of all households within the zip codes serving Conshohocken was purchased from Go-Dog Direct based on updated listings from the United States Postal Service. Since some of the zip codes that serve the Borough of Conshohocken households may also serve addresses that lie outside of the community, the exact geographic location of each housing unit was compared to community boundaries using the most current municipal boundary file (updated on a quarterly basis) and addresses located outside of the Borough of Conshohocken boundaries were removed from consideration. Each address identified as being within Borough boundaries was further identified as being within one of the seven wards.

To choose the 1,500 survey recipients, a systematic sampling method was applied to the list of households previously screened for geographic location. Systematic sampling is a procedure whereby a complete list of all possible households is culled, selecting every *Nth* one, giving each eligible household a known probability of selection, until the appropriate number of households is selected. Multi-family housing units were selected at a higher rate as residents of this type of housing typically respond at lower rates to surveys than do those in single-family housing units. Figure 1 displays a map of the households selected to receive the survey. In general, because of the random sampling techniques used, the displayed sampling density will closely mirror the overall housing unit density (which may be different from the population density). While the theory of probability assumes no bias in selection, there may be some minor variations in practice (meaning, an area with only 15% of the housing units might be selected at an actual rate that is slightly above or below that).

An individual within each household was selected using the birthday method. The birthday method selects a person within the household by asking the "person whose birthday has most recently passed" to complete the questionnaire. The underlying assumption in this method is that day of birth has no relationship to the way people respond to surveys. This instruction was contained in the cover letter accompanying the questionnaire.

In addition to the scientific, random selection of households, a link to an online "opt-in" survey was publicized and posted to the Borough of Conshohocken website. This opt-in survey was identical to the scientific survey and open to all Borough residents. (The data presented in this report exclude the opt-in survey data. These data can be found in the *Supplemental Online Survey Results* provided under separate cover.)

Connaughtown

Conshehocken

Ford St

Conshehocken

Consheh

Figure 1: Location of Survey Recipients

Survey Administration and Response

Selected households received three mailings, one week apart, beginning on August 4, 2017. The first mailing was a prenotification postcard announcing the upcoming survey. The next mailing contained a letter from the Interim Borough Manager inviting the household to participate, a questionnaire and a postage-paid return envelope. The final mailing contained a reminder letter, another survey and a postage-paid return envelope. The second cover letter asked those who had not completed the survey to do so and those who had already done so to refrain from turning in another survey. The survey was available in only English. Completed surveys were collected over the following nine weeks. The online "opt-in" survey became available to all residents on September 8, 2017 and remained open for four weeks.

About 1% of the 1,500 surveys mailed were returned because the housing unit was vacant or the postal service was unable to deliver the survey as addressed. Of the remaining 1,478 households that received the survey, 443 completed the survey, providing an overall response rate of 30%. Of the 443 completed surveys, 97 were completed online. Additionally, responses were tracked by ward; response rates by ward ranged from 16% to 50%. The response rates were calculated using AAPOR's response rate #2¹ for mailed surveys of unnamed persons. Additionally, 115 residents completed the online opt-in survey; results of the opt-in survey can be found in the Supplemental Online Survey Results report provided under separate cover.

¹ See AAPOR's Standard Definitions here: http://www.aapor.org/Standards-Ethics/Standard-Definitions-(1).aspx for more information

Table 73: Survey Response Rates by Ward

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7	Overall
Total sample used	322	72	352	261	170	168	155	1500
I=Complete Interviews	87	13	55	77	61	83	64	443
P=Partial Interviews	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
R=Refusal and break off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NC=Non Contact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O=Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UH=Unknown household	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UO=Unknown other	226	58	294	178	106	84	89	946
Response rate: $(I+P)/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)$	28%	18%	16%	30%	37%	50%	42%	32%

Confidence Intervals

It is customary to describe the precision of estimates made from surveys by a "level of confidence" and accompanying "confidence interval" (or margin of error). A traditional level of confidence, and the one used here, is 95%. The 95% confidence interval can be any size and quantifies the sampling error or imprecision of the survey results because some residents' opinions are relied on to estimate all residents' opinions.²

The margin of error for the Borough of Conshohocken survey is no greater than plus or minus five percentage points around any given percent reported for all respondents (443 completed surveys).

For subgroups of responses, the margin of error increases because the number of respondents for the subgroup is smaller. For subgroups of approximately 100 respondents, the margin of error is plus or minus 10 percentage points.

Survey Processing (Data Entry)

Upon receipt, completed surveys were assigned a unique identification number. Additionally, each survey was reviewed and "cleaned" as necessary. For example, a question may have asked a respondent to pick two items out of a list of five, but the respondent checked three; in this case, NRC would use protocols to randomly choose two of the three selected items for inclusion in the dataset.

All surveys then were entered twice into an electronic dataset; any discrepancies were resolved in comparison to the original survey form. Range checks as well as other forms of quality control were also performed.

NRC used Qualtrics, a web-based survey and analytics platform, to collect the online survey data. Use of an online system means all collected data are entered into the dataset when the respondents submit the surveys. Skip patterns are programmed into system so respondents are automatically "skipped" to the appropriate question based on the individual responses being given. Online programming also allows for more rigid control of the data format, making extensive data cleaning unnecessary.

A series of quality control checks were also performed in order to ensure the integrity of the web data. Steps may include and not be limited to reviewing the data for clusters of repeat IP addresses and time stamps (indicating duplicate responses) and removing empty submissions (questionnaires submitted with no questions answered).

Survey Data Weighting

The demographic characteristics of the survey respondents were compared to those found in the 2010 Census and American Community Survey estimates for adults in the Borough of Conshohocken. The primary objective of weighting survey data is to make the survey respondents reflective of the larger population of the community. The characteristics used for weighting were housing tenure (rent or own), housing unit type (attached or detached),

² A 95% confidence interval indicates that for every 100 random samples of this many residents, 95 of the confidence intervals created will include the "true" population response. This theory is applied in practice to mean that the "true" perspective of the target population lies within the confidence interval created for a single survey. For example, if 75% of residents rate a service as "excellent" or "good," then the 4% margin of error (for the 95% confidence interval) indicates that the range of likely responses for the entire community is between 71% and 79%. This source of uncertainty is called sampling error. In addition to sampling error, other sources of error may affect any survey, including the non-response of residents with opinions different from survey responders. Though standardized on The NCS, on other surveys, differences in question wording, order, translation and data entry, as examples, can lead to somewhat varying results.

sex, age and ward. No adjustments were made for design effects. The results of the weighting scheme are presented in the following table.

Table 74: Conshohocken, PA 2017 Weighting Table

Characteristic	Population Norm	Unweighted Data	Weighted Data
Housing			
Rent home	43%	27%	42%
Own home	57%	73%	58%
Detached unit	14%	19%	15%
Attached unit	86%	81%	85%
Race and Ethnicity			
White	91%	94%	92%
Not white	9%	6%	8%
Not Hispanic	97%	97%	96%
Hispanic	3%	3%	4%
Sex and Age			
Female	50%	60%	50%
Male	50%	40%	50%
18-34 years of age	49%	31%	48%
35-54 years of age	28%	27%	28%
55+ years of age	24%	42%	23%
Females 18-34	23%	19%	23%
Females 35-54	14%	14%	14%
Females 55+	13%	26%	13%
Males 18-34	26%	11%	26%
Males 35-54	14%	13%	14%
Males 55+	10%	16%	10%
Ward			
Ward 1	22%	20%	22%
Ward 2	5%	3%	5%
Ward 3	25%	13%	24%
Ward 4	17%	17%	17%
Ward 5	11%	14%	11%
Ward 6	11%	19%	11%
Ward 7	9%	14%	10%

Survey Data Analysis and Reporting

The survey dataset was analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). For the most part, the percentages presented in the reports represent the "percent positive." The percent positive is the combination of the top two most positive response options (i.e., "excellent" and "good," "very safe" and "somewhat safe," "essential" and "very important," etc.), or, in the case of resident behaviors/participation, the percent positive represents the proportion of respondents indicating "yes" or participating in an activity at least once a month.

On many of the questions in the survey respondents may answer "don't know." The proportion of respondents giving this reply is shown in the full set of responses included in Appendix A. However, these responses have been removed from the analyses presented in the reports. In other words, the tables and graphs display the responses from respondents who had an opinion about a specific item.

The data for the opt-in survey are presented separately in the report titled Supplemental Online Survey Results.

Appendix D: Survey Materials

Dear Conshohocken Resident,

It won't take much of your time to make a big difference!

Your household has been randomly selected to participate in a survey about your community. Your survey will arrive in a few days.

Thank you for helping create a better Borough!

Typhanu Cucco

Sincerely,

Stephanie Cecco Interim Borough Manager

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Sincerely,

Stephanie Cecco Interim Borough Manager

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Interim Borough Manager

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BOROUGH OF CONSHOHOCKEN

MAYOR
Robert Frost
BOROUGH COUNCIL
James Griffin, President
Karen Tutino, Vice-President
Robert Stokley, Senior Member
Anita Barton, Member
Colleen Leonard, Member
Tina Sokoloski, Member
Jane Flanagan, Member

Stephanie Cecco Interim Borough Manager

August 2017

Dear Borough of Conshohocken Resident:

Please help us shape the future of Conshohocken! You have been selected at random to participate in the 2017 Conshohocken Citizen Survey.

Please take a few minutes to fill out the enclosed survey. Your participation in this survey is very important – especially since your household is one of only a small number of households being surveyed. Your feedback will help Conshohocken make decisions that affect our Borough.

A few things to remember:

- Your responses are completely anonymous.
- In order to hear from a diverse group of residents, the adult 18 years or older in your household who most recently had a birthday should complete this survey.
- You may return the survey by mail in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or you can complete the survey online at:

bit.ly/2ut2SdC

If you have any questions about the survey please call 610-828-1092.

Thank you for your time and participation!

Sincerely,

Stephanie Cecco

Interim Borough Manager

Typhanu Cecco



BOROUGH OF CONSHOHOCKEN

MAYOR
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Anita Barton, Member
Colleen Leonard, Member
Tina Sokoloski, Member
Jane Flanagan, Member

Stephanie Cecco Interim Borough Manager

August 2017

Dear Borough of Conshohocken Resident:

Here's a second chance if you haven't already responded to the 2017 Conshohocken Citizen Survey! (If you completed it and sent it back, we thank you for your time and ask you to recycle this survey. Please do not respond twice.)

Please help us shape the future of Conshohocken! You have been selected at random to participate in the 2017 Conshohocken Citizen Survey.

Please take a few minutes to fill out the enclosed survey. Your participation in this survey is very important – especially since your household is one of only a small number of households being surveyed. Your feedback will help Conshohocken make decisions that affect our Borough.

A few things to remember:

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Thank you for your time and participation!

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Stephanie Cecco

Interim Borough Manager

Jephanu Vecco

The Borough of Conshohocken 2017 Citizen Survey

Please complete this questionnaire if you are the adult (age 18 or older) in the household who most recently had a birthday. The adult's year of birth does not matter. Please select the response (by circling the number or checking the box) that most closely represents your opinion for each question. Your responses are anonymous and will be reported in group form only.

1.	Please rate each of the following a	spects of quality of life in Conshohocken:

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
Conshohocken as a place to live	1	2	3	4	5
Your neighborhood as a place to live	1	2	3	4	5
Conshohocken as a place to raise children	1	2	3	4	5
Conshohocken as a place to work	1	2	3	4	5
Conshohocken as a place to visit	1	2	3	4	5
Conshohocken as a place to retire	1	2	3	4	5
The overall quality of life in Conshohocken	1	2	3	4	5

2. Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken	1	2	3	4	5
Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit	1	2	3	4	5
Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken	1	2	3	4	5
Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design,					
buildings, parks and transportation systems)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken		2	3	4	5
Overall opportunities for education and enrichment	1	2	3	4	5
Overall economic health of Conshohocken	1	2	3	4	5
Sense of community	1	2	3	4	5
Overall image or reputation of Conshohocken	1	2	3	4	5

3. Please indicate how likely or unlikely you are to do each of the following:

	Very	Somewhat	Somewhat	Very	Don't	
	likely	likely	unlikely	unlikely	know	
Recommend living in Conshohocken to someone who asks	1	2	3	4	5	
Remain in Conshohocken for the next five years	1	2	3	4	5	

4. Please rate how safe or unsafe you feel:

•	Very	Somewhat	Neither safe	Somewhat	Very	Don't
	safe	safe	nor unsafe	unsafe	unsafe	know
In your neighborhood during the day	Ĭ	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	3	4	5	6
In Conshohocken's downtown/commercial						
area during the day	1	2	3	4	5	6

5. Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Conshohocken as a whole:

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
Traffic flow on major streets	1	2	3	4	5
Ease of public parking	1	2	3	4	5
Ease of travel by car in Conshohocken	1	2	3	4	5
Ease of travel by public transportation in Conshohocken		2	3	4	5
Ease of travel by bicycle in Conshohocken	1	2	3	4	5
Ease of walking in Conshohocken	1	2	3	4	5
Availability of paths and walking trails	1	2	3	4	5
Air quality	1	2	3	4	5
Cleanliness of Conshohocken		2	3	4	5
Overall appearance of Conshohocken	1	2	3	4	5
Public places where people want to spend time	1	2	3	4	5
Variety of housing options	1	2	3	4	5
Availability of affordable quality housing		2	3	4	5
Fitness opportunities (including exercise classes and paths or trails, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
Recreational opportunities	1	2	3	4	5
Availability of affordable quality food	1	2	3	4	5
Availability of affordable quality health care	1	2	3	4	5
Availability of preventive health services	1	2	3	4	5
Availability of affordable quality mental health care		2	3	4	5



6	Please rate each of the following characteristics as they relate to Consho	nhocken as	s a whole:		
٠.	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
	Availability of affordable quality child care/preschool	2	3	4	5
	K-12 education	2	3	4	5
	Adult educational opportunities	2	3	4	5
	Opportunities to attend cultural/arts/music activities	2	3	4	5
	Opportunities to participate in religious or spiritual events and activities 1	2	3	4	5
	Employment opportunities	2	3	4	5
	Shopping opportunities	2	3	4	5
	Cost of living in Conshohocken	2	3	4	5
	Overall quality of business and service establishments in Conshohocken 1	2	3	4	5
	Vibrant downtown/commercial area1	2	3	4	5
	Overall quality of new development in Conshohocken	2	3	4	5
	Opportunities to participate in social events and activities	2	3	4	5
	Opportunities to volunteer	2	3	4	5
	Opportunities to participate in community matters1	2	3	4	5
	Openness and acceptance of the community toward people of				
	diverse backgrounds	2	3	4	5
	Neighborliness of residents in Conshohocken	2	3	4	5
	Value of K-12 services for taxes paid	2	3	4	5
7.	Please indicate whether or not you have done each of the following in the	e last 12 m	onths		
••	in the same with the same and the same same same same same same same sam	c 1430 12 11		\mathcal{N}_{o}	Yes
	Made efforts to conserve water			1	2
	Made efforts to make your home more energy efficient			1	2
	Observed a code violation or other hazard in Conshohocken (weeds, abandoned bui				2
	Household member was a victim of a crime in Conshohocken			1	2
	Reported a crime to the police in Conshohocken			1	2
	Stocked supplies in preparation for an emergency			1	2
	Campaigned or advocated for an issue, cause or candidate			1	2
	Contacted the Borough of Conshohocken (in-person, phone, email or web) for help of				2

8. In the last 12 months, about how many times, if at all, have you or other household members done each of the following in Conshohocken?

	2 times a		Once a month	$\mathcal{N}ot$
	week or more	a month	or less	at all
Used Conshohocken recreation centers or their services	1	2	3	4
Visited a neighborhood park or Borough park	1	2	3	4
Used Conshohocken public libraries or their services	1	2	3	4
Participated in religious or spiritual activities in Conshohocken	1	2	3	4
Attended a Borough-sponsored event	1	2	3	4
Used bus, rail, subway or other public transportation instead of driving	1	2	3	4
Carpooled with other adults or children instead of driving alone	1	2	3	4
Walked or biked instead of driving	1	2	3	4
Volunteered your time to some group/activity in Conshohocken	1	2	3	4
Participated in a club		2	3	4
Talked to or visited with your immediate neighbors	1	2	3	4
Done a favor for a neighbor		2	3	4

9. Thinking about local public meetings (of local elected officials like Borough Council or County Commissioners, advisory boards, town halls, HOA, neighborhood watch, etc.), in the last 12 months, about how many times, if at all, have you or other household members attended or watched a local public meeting?

·	2 times a	2-4 times	Once a month	$\mathcal{N}ot$	
	week or more	a month	or less	at all	
Attended a local public meeting	1	2	3	4	
Watched (online or on television) a local public meeting	1	2	3	4	

2

Please rate the quality of each of the following services in Conshohock	en:			
Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
Police/Sheriff services 1	2	3	4	5
Fire services	2	3	4	5
Ambulance or emergency medical services	2	3	4	5
Crime prevention	2	3	4	5
Fire prevention and education1	2	3	4	5
Traffic enforcement	2	3	4	5
Street repair	2	3	4	5
Street cleaning	2	3	4	5
Street lighting	2	3	4	5
Snow removal	2	3	4	5
Sidewalk maintenance	2	3	4	5
Traffic signal timing	2	3	4	5
Bus or transit services	2	3	4	5
Garbage collection	2	3	4	5
Recycling1	2	3	4	5
Yard waste pick-up	2	3	4	5
Storm drainage	2	3	4	5
Drinking water	2	3	4	5
Sewer services	2	3	4	5
Power (electric and/or gas) utility	2	3	4	5
	2	3	4	5
Utility billing	2			
Borough parks	_	3	4	5
Recreation programs or classes	2	3	4	5
Recreation centers or facilities	2	3	4	5
Land use, planning and zoning	2	3	4	5
Code enforcement (weeds, abandoned buildings, etc.)	2	3	4	5
Animal control1	2	3	4	5
Economic development	2	3	4	5
Health services	2	3	4	5
Public library services	2	3	4	5
Public information services	2	3	4	5
Cable television	2	3	4	5
Emergency preparedness (services that prepare the community for				
natural disasters or other emergency situations)1	2	3	4	5
Preservation of natural areas such as open space, farmlands and greenbelts l	2	3	4	5
Conshohocken open space	2	3	4	5
Borough-sponsored special events	2	3	4	5
Overall customer service by Conshohocken employees (police,	4	3	1	J
receptionists, planners, etc.)	2	3	4	5
			1	3
Overall, how would you rate the quality of the services provided by ea		_	D	D 2. 1
The Personal of Constant above		<u>Fair</u>	Poor	Don't kno
The Borough of Conshohocken	2	3	4	5
The Federal Government	2	3	4	5
Please rate the following categories of Conshohocken government per		Enin	D	Dom 24 L
Excellent The value of services for the taxes paid to the Borough of Conshohocken1	<u>Good</u> 2	<u>Fair</u> 3	<u> </u>	<u>Don't kno</u> 5
The overall direction that Conshohocken is taking 1	2	3	4	5

Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
The value of services for the taxes paid to the Borough of Conshohocken 1	2	3	4	5
The overall direction that Conshohocken is taking	2	3	4	5
The job Conshohocken government does at welcoming citizen involvement l	2	3	4	5
Overall confidence in Conshohocken government1	2	3	4	5
Generally acting in the best interest of the community	2	3	4	5
Being honest1	2	3	4	5
Treating all residents fairly	2	3	4	5



13. Please rate how important, if at all, you think it is for the Conshohocken community to focus on each of the following in the coming two years:

	Very	Somewhat	Not at all
<u>Essential</u>	important	important	important
Overall feeling of safety in Conshohocken	2	3	4
Overall ease of getting to the places you usually have to visit	2	3	4
Quality of overall natural environment in Conshohocken	2	3	4
Overall "built environment" of Conshohocken (including overall design,			
buildings, parks and transportation systems)	2	3	4
Health and wellness opportunities in Conshohocken	2	3	4
Overall opportunities for education and enrichment	2	3	4
Overall economic health of Conshohocken	2	3	4
Sense of community1	2	3	4

14. In the past 12	months, have you relocat	ed back to the Borough of Conshohocken after having lived elsewhere?
O Yes	O No	O I have relocated, but not in the last 12 months

- 15. What is the single most important type of residential unit needed in Conshohocken? (Please select one.)
 - O Single family detached homes
 - O Single family semi-detached homes
 - O Apartments/condominiums
 - O Rowhome/townhome
 - **O** Age-restricted homes
 - O No new residential buildings are needed

16. Please rate how important, if at all, each of the following issues are for the Borough of Conshohocken in the next five years:

	Very	Somewhat	Not at all
<u>Essential</u>	important	important	<i>important</i>
Increasing the amount of activities for seniors	2	3	4
Increasing the amount of activities for youth	2	3	4
Providing more affordable housing	2	3	4
Increasing arts and cultural opportunities	2	3	4
Providing additional community recreation facilities	2	3	4
Growth management	2	3	4
Increasing employment opportunities	2	3	4
Protecting natural resources	2	3	4
Improving traffic and road conditions	2	3	4
Improving public transportation1	2	3	4

The Borough of Conshohocken 2017 Citizen Survey

Our last questions are about you and your household. Again, all of your responses to this survey are completely anonymous and will be reported in group form only.

D1.	How often, if at al	l, do you do each of tl	ne following,	, conside	_				
	Decrele et beree				<u>Never</u>	Rarely	Sometimes	<u>Usually</u>	<u>Always</u>
	•	rvices from a business loc				$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	4 4	5 5
		s of fruits and vegetables				2	3	4	5
		ate or vigorous physical a				2	3	4	5
		news (via television, pape				2	3	4	5
		S				2	3	4	5
D2.	Would you say tha	t in general your hea	lth is:						
24.	O Excellent	O Very good	O Good		O Fair	O I	oor		
D3.		ny, do you think the e		have on	vour famil	, income	in the nex	zt 6 mantl	es Do vor
D J.	think the impact v		conomy win	nave on	your raining	y income	in the nez	i o monti	is. Do you
	O Very positive	O Somewhat positive	e O Ne	utral	O Somewl	nat negativ	ze () Very neg	ative
D 4	, 1	-		1		O		, 0	
D4.	What is your empl				How much				
	 Working full time Working part time				total incomyear? (Plea				
	O Unemployed, look				from all so		•		-
		looking for paid work			household.		an perso.	ns nving i	ii youi
	O Fully retired	rooming for pane worm			O Less than				
D5 .	·	le the boundaries of			O \$25,000 to				
D 3.	Conshohocken?	ie the boundaries of			O \$50,000 to	o \$99,999			
	O Yes, outside the ho	ome			O \$100,000		99		
	O Yes, from home	,			O \$150,000	or more			
	O No			Pleas	se respond	to both	auestion	s D13 an	d D14:
D6.	How many years l	nave vou lived in			_		_		
	Conshohocken?			D	13. Are you				10.
	O Less than 2 years	O 11-20 years					h, Hispanic myself to be		Jispania
	Q 2-5 years	O More than 20 years	3			atino	mysen to be	e spanish, i	піѕрапіс
	O 6-10 years								
D 7.	Which best descri	bes the building you l	live in?	D	14. What is				
		detached from any other				cate wha	t race you	consider	yourself
	O Building with two	or more homes (duplex,	townhome,		to be.)	rican India	an or Alaska	n Native	
	apartment or con-	dominium)					dian or Pac		r
	O Mobile home						n American		L
	O Other				O Whit				
D8.		rtment or mobile hon	ne		O Othe				
	O Rented			D15.	In which ca	itegory i	s vour age		
	O Owned				O 18-24 yea		55-64 years		
D9.	About how much i	s your monthly housi	ng cost		Q 25-34 yea		65-74 years		
		ive (including rent, m			O 35-44 yea		75 years or		
		y tax, property insura	ance and		O 45-54 yea	rs			
		ociation (HOA) fees)?		D16.	What is you	ır sex?			
	 Less than \$300 per \$300 to \$599 per r				• Female		Male		
	O \$600 to \$999 per 1			D17.	Do you con	sider a c	ell phone	or land li	ne vour
	O \$1,000 to \$1,499 p				primary te		_		- /
	O \$1,500 to \$2,499 p				O Cell	-	Land line	O	Both
	Q \$2,500 or more pe								
D10.	Do any children 1'	7 or under live in you	r						
•	household?	, • ••		Than	k you for	complet	ing this s	urvev. P	lease
		O Yes			n the com	_	_	-	
D11	A on one. oth	an mambana af varin	household		one to: Na	_	~	_	_

PO Box 549, Belle Mead, NJ 08502

Page 5 of 5

O No

aged 65 or older?

O Yes

APPENDIX B

COMMUNITY VISIONING RESPONSES

QUESTION #1: Currently, what do you like most about Conshohocken Borough?				
GROUP 1 RESPONSES	# OF VOTES			
Walkability, accessibility (small town feel)	9			
Restaurant options	3			
Community culture	1			
Friendship in the community	1			
Sense of community pride	0			
Relatively low taxes	12			
Community sponsored events	4			
Dog-friendly areas	4			
Location	6			
GROUP 2 RESPONSES	# OF VOTES			
Community activities	6			
Small town feel	3			
Crossroads town	2			
Small business community	6			
Dog friendly	1			
Mary Wood Park House	3			
Close knit community & history	4			
Bike trail	1			
Community center-activities all day/all ages	2			

QUESTION #2: Currently, what do you like least about Conshohocken Borough?				
GROUP 1 RESPONSES	# OF VOTES			
Apartment complexes	4			
Traffic congestion	6			
One-way streets	2			
Not enough parking	5			
Alley accountability	1			
Conversion of single family homes to multi- family	1			
Lack of sushi restaurants (good)	2			
Speeding/rolling through stop signs	2			
Lack of grocery stores	6			
Lack of affordable single family homes	7			
Fayette as an emergency route for 476	0			
Paying separate bills for water & sewer	0			
High cost of sewer bills	2			
Sewer smell	0			
GROUP 2 RESPONSES	# OF VOTES			
The division	0			
Lack of forward vision	3			
Traffic	5			
Bureaucracy for opening small businesses	7			
Lack of entertainment	2			
Lack of parking	4			
Political climate	0			
Not enough greenspaces	3			

QUESTION #3: What would you want to preserve / maintain about / in Conshohocken Borough for the future?					
GROUP 1 RESPONSES	# OF VOTES				
No Wawa	6				
Trees & Parks	3				
Low Taxes	7				
Sense of Community	4				
Historic buildings	4				
Preserve Mary Wood	0				
Keep as family town	7				
Maintain walkability	1				
Keep small business (support)	7				
GROUP 2 RESPONSES	# OF VOTES				
Open spaces & parks	2				
Single family dwellings	5				
Small residential developments	0				
Independently owned businesses	5				
Historical buildings	6				
History & pride of Conshohocken	4				
Church communities	0				
Volunteer communities/organizations	6				

QUESTION #4: What would you want to change about / in Conshohocken Borough for the future?				
GROUP 1 RESPONSES	# OF VOTES			
Parking	7			
Force business to recycle	2			
Change river development to have more	4			
community use				
More dog friendly amenities	2			
Improve road infrastructure	1			
Dog walking through Sutcliffe Park	2			
Improve bridge accessibility	4			
Reduce wage tax and match business privilege	4			
tax to W. Conshohocken				
Connect to river town	1			
Widen Schuylkill trail	1			
More community events: ie: First Friday	5			
Add "don't block the box" signage &	7			
crossings				
GROUP 2 RESPONSES	# OF VOTES			
Conditions of existing buildings along Fayette Street	3			
Enforce noise ordinance for motorcycles	1			
Continuity of streetscape North of 5 th	6			
Increase small retail business along	7			
Fayette Street				
Sidewalk maintenance	1			
Plow allies in winter	0			
Streaming approval process for small	7			
business				
Main street ambassador to attract business	3			

Additional comments posted to exhibits:

- Co-op market/farmers market
- Current farmer's market needs some love
- Love yoga home
- Bring the farmer's market closer
- Support for First Thursday (like First Friday)
- Streetscape all through Fayette
- Cluster of "tiny" homes and designed community on Moore property site (not Wawa)
- More events like beer fest
- No Wawa
- Borough purchase of Moore property and create park/open space
- Would love to see more affordable single-family homes
- Purchase property and create trailhead
- Signage along Colwell directing trucks and big rigs to Elm and not local numbered streets
- Insist homeowner get rid of black mold on stucco at 2nd and Maple
- Cleanup debris in stream behind new apartments
- Small community theater/stage in Light Parker Building and Art Gallery
- Grocery store at Light Parker
- Stop the condos
- Speed bumps on Spring Mill to slow down vehicles
- Clean alleys
- Add stop sign at Spring Mill and Apple hard to see traffic coming out of Apple Street and turning onto Spring Mill
- Yes Wawa
- Need a good sushi restaurant
- Great use of A Field with walking trail
- Update train station, enclose for cold weather
- Cleanup train station
- Make train station handicap accessible
- Better bridge access/decrease traffic
- Love that dog park is now borough run
- If transportation center, no bus station

APPENDIX C

FUNDING SOURCE INFORMATION

FUNDING SOURCE INFORMATION

PA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (DCED)

- 1. Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)
 - a. Funding: Entitlement funding is set by Act 179 formula. Competitive Program is \$750,000 maximum.
 - b. Eligible Projects:
 - Uses for the grants include housing rehabilitation, public services, community facilities, infrastructure improvement, development and planning.
 - ii. Two components:
 - 1. Entitlement program which provides annual funding to designated municipalities.
 - 2. Competitive program is available to all municipalities that are not direct federal recipients of CDBG funds and state Act 179 entitlement municipalities with a population less than 10,000.

c. Contact Information:

Southeast Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties

Department of Community and Economic Development Aliyah Furman, Director 200 South Broad Street 11th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 (215) 560-5830 Fax: (215) 560-5832 alifurman@pa.gov

2. Alternative and Clean Energy Program (ACE)

- a. Funding: Grants for any alternative energy production or clean energy project shall not exceed \$2 million or 30 percent of the total project cost, whichever is less.
- b. Eligible Projects: ACE provides financial assistance in the form of grant and loan funds that will be used by eligible applicants for the utilization, development and construction of alternative and clean energy projects in the state. The program is administered jointly by the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), under the direction of the Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA).

PA Department of Community and Economic Development Center for Business Financing – CFA Programs Division Alternative and Clean Energy Program Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street 4th Floor Harrisburg PA 17120-0225 Telephone: (717) 787-6245

Fax: (717) 772-3581

E-mail: ra-dcedsitedvpt@pa.gov

3. <u>Baseline Water Quality Data Program</u>

- a. Funding: Grants shall be awarded to eligible applicants for projects that do not exceed \$250,000. The grant requires at least 15% match of the total project cost.
- b. Eligible Projects: Projects which involve practices for water sample collection and analysis to document existing groundwater quality conditions on private water supplies. Act 13 of 2012 establishes the Marcellus Legacy Fund and allocates funds to the Commonwealth Financing Authority (the "Authority") to be used fund statewide initiatives to establish baseline water quality data on private water supplies using the Baseline Water Quality Data Program (BWQDP).

c. Contact Information:

PA Department of Community and Economic Development Office of Business Financing – CFA Programs Division Baseline Water Quality Data Program Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street, 4th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17120-0225 Telephone: (717) 787-6245

Fax (717) 772-3581

E-mail: ra-dcedsitedvpt@pa.gov

4. Greenways, Trails and Recreation Program (GTRP)

- a. Funding: Grants shall not exceed \$250,000 for any project. A 15% match of the total project cost is required.
- b. Eligible Projects: Projects which involve development, rehabilitation and improvements to public parks, recreation areas, greenways, trails and river conservation. Act 13 of 2012 establishes the Marcellus Legacy Fund and allocates funds to the Commonwealth Financing Authority (the "Authority") for planning, acquisition, development, rehabilitation and repair of greenways, recreational trails, open space, parks and beautification projects using the Greenways, Trails and Recreation Program (GTRP).

PA Department of Community and Economic Development Office of Business Financing – CFA Programs Division Greenways, Trails and Recreation Program Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street, 4th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17120-0225 Telephone: (717) 787-6245

Fax (717) 772-3581

E-mail: ra-dcedsitedvpt@pa.gov

5. Watershed Restoration and Protection Program (WRPP)

- a. Funding: There is a maximum of \$300,000 for any project. A 15% match of the total project cost is required.
- b. Eligible Projects: Projects which involve the construction, improvement, expansion, repair, maintenance or rehabilitation of new or existing watershed protection Best Management Practices (BMPs). The overall goal of the Watershed Restoration and Protection Program (WRPP) is to restore, and maintain restored stream reaches impaired by the uncontrolled discharge of nonpoint source polluted runoff, and ultimately to remove these streams from the Department of Environmental Protection's Impaired Waters list.

c. Contact Information:

PA Department of Community and Economic Development Office of Business Financing – CFA Programs Division Watershed Restoration and Protection Program Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street, 4th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17120-0225 Telephone: (717) 787-6245

Fax (717) 772-3581

E-mail: ra-dcedsitedvpt@pa.gov

6. <u>Local Share Account (LSA) – Montgomery County</u>

- a. Funding: Grant and guarantee amounts will vary based on the specific project requirements.
- b. Eligible Projects: LSA funds are available for eligible projects in Montgomery County. Grants are available for the redevelopment, reuse, or revitalization of previously developed land, development of undeveloped land, and projects which construct, expand, or improve water and wastewater infrastructure related to business development. Planning grants are available to fund predevelopment activities and feasibility studies for those projects.

Department of Community and Economic Development Center for Business Financing - Grants Division LSA - Montgomery County Program 400 North Street 4th Floor Commonwealth Keystone Building Harrisburg PA 17120-0225

Telephone: (717) 787-6245 Fax: (717) 787-9154

Email: ra-dcedcbf@pa.gov

PA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES (DCNR)

1. Community Recreation and Conservation Planning Funding

- a. Funding: Most programs require a minimum cash or noncash matching contribution from the applicant that is equal to 50 percent of the project cost. Small Community Development Projects require a smaller match with a total project cost of \$60,000 or less.
- b. Eligible Projects: Grants are awarded to municipalities and authorized non-profit organizations for recreation, park, and conservation projects. These include planning for feasibility studies, conservation plans, master site development plans, and comprehensive recreation, park and open space and greenway plans; acquisition of land for active or passive park and conservation purposes; and new development and rehabilitation of parks and recreation facilities.

c. Contact Information:

Southeast Region 1 801 Market Street Suite 6020 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3158

Drew Gilchrist Regional Advisor Montgomery and Chester County

Ph: (215) 560-1183 E-mail: agilchrist@pa.gov

Jean Lynch Regional Advisor Bucks, Philadelphia, and Delaware Counties Ph: (215) 560-1182 E-mail: jealynch@pa.gov

2. Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

- a. Funding: Annual appropriations of federal funds are made to the states to provide 50% matching grants.
- b. Eligible Projects: General public outdoor park, recreation and conservation, land acquisition and development projects.
- c. Contact Information:

Southeast Region 1 801 Market Street Suite 6020 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3158

Drew Gilchrist Regional Advisor Montgomery and Chester County Ph: (215) 560-1183

Ph: (215) 560-1183 E-mail: agilchrist@pa.gov

Jean Lynch Regional Advisor Bucks, Philadelphia, and Delaware Counties Ph: (215) 560-1182

E-mail: jealynch@pa.gov

3. Environmental Stewardship Fund (Growing Greener 1)

- a. Funding: Funding for Growing Greener 1 is from tipping fees placed on disposal of municipal waste and from the Marcellus Legacy Fund (Act 13) of 2011.
- b. Eligible Projects: Greenways, trails, open space, natural areas, river corridors and watersheds, community parks, and recreation projects.
- c. Contact Information:

Southeast Region 1 801 Market Street Suite 6020 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3158

Drew Gilchrist Regional Advisor Montgomery and Chester County

Ph: (215) 560-1183 E-mail: agilchrist@pa.gov Jean Lynch Regional Advisor Bucks, Philadelphia, and Delaware Counties

Ph: (215) 560-1182 E-mail: jealynch@pa.gov

4. Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund (Key 93)

- a. Funding: Most projects require a 50% match, which can include a combination of Cash and/or Non-Cash values.
- b. Eligible Projects: The Keystone Fund is DCNR's primary source of funding to support grants for recreation and land conservation (approximately 60% of all funding sources). Grants are awarded to project types including Community Recreation Grants for planning, development and land acquisition; Rivers Conservation Plans and Projects; Land Trust Projects; and Rails-to-Trails Projects.
- c. Contact Information:

Southeast Region 1 801 Market Street Suite 6020 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3158

Drew Gilchrist Regional Advisor Montgomery and Chester County Ph: (215) 560-1183

E-mail: agilchrist@pa.gov

Jean Lynch Regional Advisor Bucks, Philadelphia, and Delaware Counties

Ph: (215) 560-1182 E-mail: jealynch@pa.gov

5. Pennsylvania Recreational Trails (PRT) Program

- a. Funding: These grants require a minimum 20% match, which can include a combination of Cash and/or Non-Cash values.
- b. Eligible Projects: Grants are awarded to federal & state agencies, municipalities, non-profit and for-profit organizations to assist with the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of trails and trail related facilities for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trails, the purchase or lease of equipment for trail maintenance and construction, and the development of educational materials and programs.

Southeast Region 1 801 Market Street Suite 6020 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3158

Drew Gilchrist Regional Advisor Montgomery and Chester County Ph: (215) 560-1183

E-mail: agilchrist@pa.gov

Jean Lynch Regional Advisor Bucks, Philadelphia, and Delaware Counties

Ph: (215) 560-1182 E-mail: jealynch@pa.gov

DELAWARE VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION (DVRPC)

1. Transportation and Community Development Initiative (TCDI)

- a. Funding: Funding comes from a combination of state transportation dollars and federal funds. A 20% local match is required for the federal grant dollars.
- b. Eligible Projects: TCDI is a grant program that supports local development and redevelopment efforts in qualifying municipalities of the Delaware Valley through initiatives that implement the region's long-range plan, *Connections 2045 Plan for Greater Philadelphia*. This initiative focuses on linking land use and transportation planning.

c. Contact Information:

Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission 190 North Independence Mall West – 8th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19106

Staff Contact: Karen P. Cilurso, AICP/PP, Senior Regional Planner

Phone: 215-592-1800 Fax: 215-592-9125 Web: www.dvrpc.org

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (PADEP)

1. Environmental Education Grants

- a. Funding: Organizations may apply for mini-grants of up to \$3,000 or general grants up to \$50,000. Applicants for general grants are required to include a 20 percent match and are not eligible for advance payments. Mini-grant applicants may apply for up to \$3,000 for local environmental education projects focused on priority topic(s) and are eligible for advance payment upon request. Mini-grant applications are not required to include a match.
- b. Eligible Projects: All projects must occur in Pennsylvania. General grants will be awarded to organizations implementing large scale regional or statewide environmental education projects on priority topic(s), which are Climate Change, Water, and Environmental Justice.

c. Contact Information:

PA Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) Commonwealth Keystone Building 400 North Street, 4th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17120-0225

Phone: (800) 379-7448

Email: ra-dcedcs@state.pa.us

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANPORTATION (PENNDOT)

1. <u>Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside of the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (TA Set-Aside)</u>

- a. Funding: There is a minimum award of \$50,000 for construction projects. The maximum award is \$1,000,000, although higher awards can be justified for "exceptional" projects. This is not a grant program and no money is provided upfront. Applicants pay pre-construction costs on their own (design, environmental, right of way acquisition, utility). No applicant match is required. Projects are funded at 100% of the construction cost (including construction inspection). Project sponsors must, in most cases, pay for project design, preconstruction permits, clearances, etc.
- b. Eligible Projects: Programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, environmental mitigation, recreational trail program projects, and safe routes to school projects.

Chris Metka | Transportation Alternatives Coordinator Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Center for Program Development and Management 400 North Street, 6th Floor | Harrisburg PA 17120 Phone: 717.787.8065 | Fax: 717.787.5247 www.penndot.gov cmetka@pa.gov

2. <u>Multimodal Transportation Fund (MTF)</u>

- a. Funding: Grants are available for projects with a total cost of \$100,000 or more. Grants shall normally not exceed \$3,000,000 for any project. Financial assistance under the Multimodal Transportation Fund shall be matched by local funding in an amount not less than 30% of the amount awarded.
- b. Eligible Projects: Eligible applicants include any county, city, borough, school district, incorporated town, township, or home rule municipality. Eligible projects include projects which coordinate local land use with transportation assets to enhance existing communities, projects for connectivity or utilization of existing transportation assets, and transit-oriented developments.

c. Contact Information:

David J. Bratina
PennDOT Office of Multimodal Transportation
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 8th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17120-3457
Phone: (717) 705-1230

ADDITIONAL SOURCES

1. <u>Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) program</u>

- a. Funding: The Fiscal Year 2017 Appropriations Act specifies that TIGER Discretionary Grants may not be less than \$5 million and not greater than \$25 million, except that for projects located in rural areas the minimum TIGER Discretionary Grant size is \$1 million.
- b. Eligible Projects: Funds are to be awarded for projects that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area, or a region. Special consideration is given to projects which emphasize improved access to reliable, safe, and affordable transportation for communities in rural areas, such as projects that

improve infrastructure condition, address public health and safety, promote regional connectivity, or facilitate economic growth or competitiveness.

c. Contact Information:

Office of Infrastructure Finance and Innovation
Office of the Secretary of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Ave, SE
Washington, DC 20590.
United States
TIGERgrants@dot.gov
Email links icon

Phone: 202-366-0301

TTY/Assistive Device: 800-877-8339

2. PECO Green Region Open Space Program

- a. Funding: Grants will be for amounts up to \$10,000 and may be used to pay for up to 50% of eligible activities.
- b. Eligible Projects: Grants are awarded for southeastern Pennsylvania municipal efforts to preserve, protect, and improve open spaces. Eligible applicants include any township, borough, city, or regional recreational authority within PECO's service territory in Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, or York counties (eligible applicants must receive gas and/or electric service from PECO); and within the City of Philadelphia, including all incorporated nonprofit neighborhood organizations (such as "Friends of' groups).

c. Contact Information:

Patrick Gardner
PECO Green Region Program Administrator
c/o Natural Lands
1031 Palmers Mill Road
Media, PA 19063
610-353-5587 x 211
pgardner@natlands.org

3. MontCo 2040 Implementation Grant Program

- a. Funding: Grant amounts are available between \$10,000 and \$200,000, but a realistic average award is around \$100,000.
- b. Eligible Projects: Grants are available to Montgomery County municipalities as part of the implementation of the county's comprehensive plan, Montco 2040: A Shared

Vision. The Montco 2040 Implementation Grant Program is intended to assist municipalities in making targeted physical improvements that achieve real progress toward the goals of the plan. The program focuses on supporting local projects that specifically further the goals of the county comprehensive plan and the plan's themes of Connected Communities, Sustainable Places, and Vibrant Economy.

c. Contact Information:

Montgomery County Planning Commission P.O. Box 311 Norristown, PA 19404-0311 Scott France

Phone: 610-278-3747

E-mail: sfrance@montcopa.org

4. TreeVitalize Watersheds Grant Program

- a. Funding: TreeVitalize will cover up to 75% of the total project costs. The remainder must be covered by other sources as part of the required minimum 25% match. In-kind contributions, such as volunteer and staff time for planting, site preparation, and maintenance are applicable towards those match requirements.
- b. Eligible Projects: Projects may include stream buffers, wetlands, plantings on adjacent uplands (where stormwater "sheet flow" across the land would drain directly into the stream below) and naturalization of stormwater basins.

c. Contact Information:

Montgomery County Conservation District Jessica Moldovsky 610 489 4506 imoldovsky@montgomeryconservation.org