COMPREHESIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

(CEDS)

Keeping Our Region Competitive



Economic Development in the Old Colony Economic Development District

June 2014 Old Colony Planning Council Economic Development District 70 School Street, Brockton, MA Tel. (508) 583-1833/Fax (508) 559-8768

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Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

CEDS 2014



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Economic Development In The Old Colony Economic Development District

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Approved by the Old Colony Planning Council

This report has been prepared under the direction of Pasquale Ciaramella, OCPC Executive Director with participation and review by the CEDS Committee in accordance with the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended with financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, Program for Planning Assistance for Districts, Section 301 (b).

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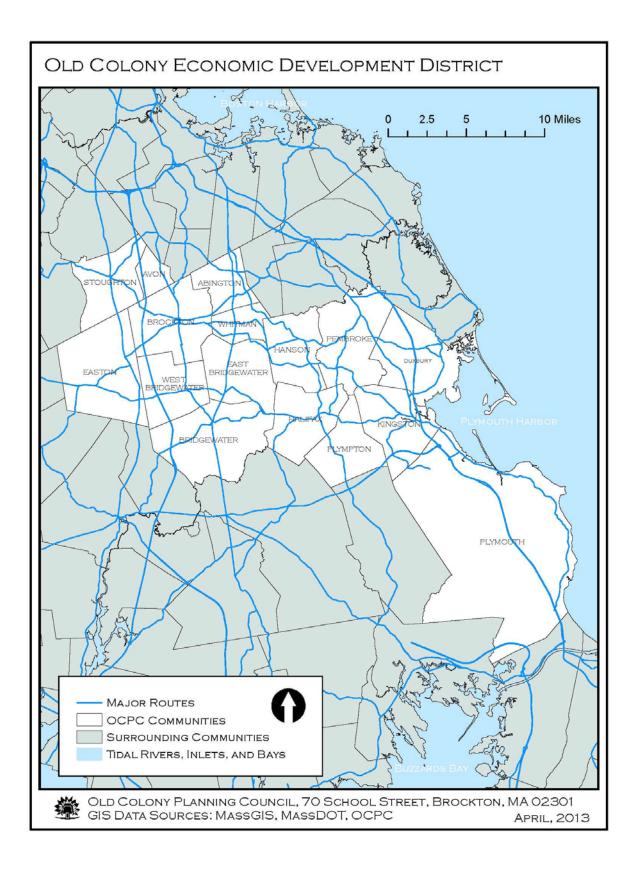
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"KEEPING OUR REGION COMPETITIVE"

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) 2014

I. INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The intention of The Old Colony Planning Council Economic Development District Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Program is to create an economic development guideline for the District.

The mission of the federal Economic Development Administration (EDA) "is to lead the federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy." In order for a region to participate in funding opportunities offered by the EDA, a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Program must be implemented. The Old Colony Planning Council (OCPC) is the agency responsible for supporting the CEDS Program in our region. EDA regulations require that the CEDS Program create a written plan that analyzes the regional economy and serves as a guide for establishing and implementing regional goals and objectives, and identifying investment priorities to meet those goals and objectives.

The Old Colony Planning Council Economic Development District (OCPC EDD) encompasses the sixteen communities of the OCPC District. It is a very diverse region. Our economy ranges from agriculture and fishing to high tech manufacturing and service businesses. Our geography includes miles of coastline, natural lakes and thousands of acres of wetlands and forests.

With the large metropolitan area of Boston to the north and the enormously popular tourist destination of Cape Cod to the southeast, our district is located in the middle of two generators of growth and economic activity.

A. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The average annual unemployment rate for the region for the year 2013 was 7.0%. The annual unemployment rate for the state of Massachusetts in 2013 was 6.9%. The average annual unemployment rate for the City of Brockton for the year 2013 was 9.1%. There are pockets of distress in the region, and there has been a continuing shift from higher paying manufacturing employment to a more service and retail-based economy.

The District's economic strategy, as expressed by the goals, objectives, action plan and recommended economic development projects found in this report, focuses primarily on those pockets of distress that have lagged behind the state and abutting regions.

The District's experience is best summarized by the following seven findings of the Old Colony Planning Council Economic Development District Comprehensive Economic Development Committee (OCPC EDD CEDS) as a result of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) process.

- 1. THE CURRENT ECONOMIC DOWTURN HAS HIT OUR AREA HARD. The City of Brockton continues to have the highest yearly average unemployment rates in the region. Agriculture dependant communities such as Plympton have suffered job losses due to the decline of the cranberry industry. The City of Brockton has the highest home foreclosure rates in Massachusetts.
- 2. THE DISTRICT'S ECONOMY HAS SHIFTED IN THE PAST TEN YEARS SO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY MUST SHIFT ACCORDINGLY. In recent years wholesale and retail trade and the service sector have grown dramatically in terms of regional employment while the manufacturing and agricultural sectors continue to decline. These changes mean that local and regional economic development strategies must continue to be reviewed.
- **3.** THE ROLE OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS IN THE REGION MUST EVOLVE AND ADAPT TO CHANGING TIMES. OCPC's role must focus on building and strengthening regional partnerships among all parties involved in economic development. Links between education and training, financing, site development and promotion and quality of life issues deserve equal consideration.
- **4. EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING IS OUR MOST IMPORTANT NEED.** Job training to meet the needs of present and future employers must be an essential part of the regional economic development strategy.
- 5. SMALL BUSINESSES REMAIN THE FOUNDATION OF THE REGIONAL ECONOMY. Over two-thirds of the businesses in the District have ten employees or less. The regional economic development strategy must recognize the needs of those businesses and seek to meet them.
- 6. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING IS SIGNIFICANT TO THE ECONOMY OF THE REGION AND GOOD PLANNING IS ESSENTIAL. Highway, rail and airport improvements will ease the mobility of people and goods and further regional economic growth.
- 7. **INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS ARE CRUCIAL TO THE REGION.** Wastewater, sewer, waste disposal, transportation and telecommunication-technology related improvements are vital to the present and future economic health of the region.

B. FACTS ABOUT THE OLD COLONY PLANNING COUNCIL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT (EDD)

- Population Between the 2000 and 2010 Census, the region had a higher population growth rate than the state. (3.8% vs. 3.1%). During this period, the six communities that showed the greatest percentage of growth rate were: Abington (9.45%), Plymouth (9.22%), Hanson (7.52%) Kingston (7.21%) and Plympton (6.94%).
- Agriculture The OCPC EDD is home to some of the largest cranberry producing areas in the country.
- Zoning All of the EDD's communities have zoning, with bylaws constructed around residential, commercial and industrial categories. Almost ninety percent of the district's land is zoned for residential use, with higher densities permitted in the City of Brockton. Build out analyses conducted by the state in all the district's communities indicate that there is much more land zoned for business and industry that can ever be developed in the region.
- Transportation The region is served by a network of highways and local roads as well as three railroad lines: the Boston to Plymouth/Kingston rail line, the Boston to Middleboro line and the Stoughton branch. The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) provides commuter rail service on all three lines. CSX Transportation provides freight service on the Middleboro line and the Stoughton branch. The completed relocation and reconstruction of Route 44 in the Kingston, Plymouth and Plympton area has implications for future economic development in the region.
- The Brockton Area Transit Authority (BAT), Greater Attleboro Regional Transit Authority (GATRA) and the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) provide regional bus service. BAT's modified "pulse" system with most routes departing from a downtown terminal makes Brockton the most transitaccessible point in the region.
- Inter Regional bus service is offered by private companies. Most of this is orientated to Boston.
- Major trucking firms serve the region. Most firms serve Massachusetts and other New England states.
- Water transportation is available through the modern, well-equipped Port of Boston operated by the Massachusetts Port Authority (MASSPORT). Service is also available from Plymouth to the Cape and islands

- Air transportation is available at General Edward Lawrence Logan International Airport in Boston and at the Plymouth and Hanson airports in the District. Logan provides extensive passenger service, airfreight service and general aviation facilities. Plymouth Airport provides fixed base services accommodating aircraft used for business, recreation and public safety. The Massachusetts State Police uses this airport as the headquarters of their air wing. The airport is home to twenty-seven aviation orientated private businesses employing more than 230 persons. Cranland Airport in Hanson is a seasonal airport that is used by recreational and agricultural (crop spraying) aircraft.
- Recreation The OCPC EDD has many recreation areas including three state parks and forests (Ames Nowell State Park in Abington, Borderland State Park in Easton and Myles Standish State Forest in Plymouth), 18 golf courses, and two minor league baseball teams (the Brockton Rox and the Plymouth Pilgrims). Many district communities sponsor active recreation programs for adults and children.
- Museums and Cultural Attractions The district has many cultural attractions including the Brockton Historical Society Museums, Fuller Crafts Museum in Brockton, the Brockton Symphony Orchestra, the Children's Museum in Easton, Plymouth Philharmonic Orchestra, Plimouth Plantation, Plymouth Rock, and Mayflower II in Plymouth. Many district communities have local historical societies.
- Early History The district is a site of Native American history and culture. The Wampanoag Indian Tribe occupied this land long before the Pilgrims landed here in 1620 and evidence of this civilization can be found throughout the district.
- In 2010, the OCPC EDD exceeded the state percentage of the population that has completed high school (92.6% versus 89%). In 2010 however, only two District communities, the towns of Duxbury and Easton exceeded the state average of those who have completed four years of college.

C. THE REGION'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The region's assets and liabilities below were developed from a survey conducted by OCPC and the Center for Economic Development at the University of Massachusetts. Businesses, organizations and municipal officials from Bristol and Plymouth counties were surveyed as part of the effort to develop the Massasoit Compact, a plan to coordinate the efforts of all regional and local economic development officials.

ASSETS

- The region has miles of beautiful coastline.
- The region is rich in history, from historic communities stretching from Stoughton to Plymouth Rock.
- The region's coastline and inland lakes and ponds, along with forests and state parks are highly conductive to sports activities throughout the year. The region includes the historic attractions of Plymouth and is in close proximity to Cape Cod.
- The District has a great variety of land in industrial parks, as well as scattered individual parcels with utilities, and some significant tracts of developable raw land.
- There is available space in buildings ready to be occupied almost immediately.
- The District has Mass Biotechnology Council designated BioReady Communities. These communities welcome and support the Biotechnology industry. They include Abington, Brockton, Plymouth, West Bridgewater and SouthField (former South Weymouth Naval Air Station) which includes the District town of Abington).
- Thirteen of sixteen OCPC communities are state designated Economic Target Areas including eight communities in the Old Colony Regional Technology Center Economic Target Area.
- The region is a center of innovation and entrepreneurial spirit. The John Joseph Moakley Center at Bridgewater State University is a center of such activity.
- The region is well served by a good north to south highway network, freight and commuter rail service and access to airports in Boston, Halifax, Plymouth, Providence and Worcester.

- The area has many educational resources such as Bridgewater State University, Massasoit Community College, Stonehill College and the University of Massachusetts/Boston, Curry College and Quincy College Plymouth campuses. The region is close to the colleges and universities of Boston and the Boston area.
- The region has many cultural amenities such as Brockton's Fuller Craft Museum, the Plymouth Philharmonic Orchestra and the Children's Museum in Easton.
- The area is close to the cultural resources of Boston and Providence.
- The District is within an hour's travel time of two of the nation's most fully developed seaports: Boston and Providence.

LIABILITIES

- Despite deregulation, energy costs remain high in the district compared to many other areas.
- The District has limited access to national markets.
- The region's low wage levels offer lower labor costs, but also limit local buying power.
- The region has zoning and natural limitations on industrial land.
- The region's workforce is in need of further skills development.
- The region is host to many older industries that are subject to pressure to relocate to lower cost parts of the country or the world.
- Many communities in the region rely on septic systems rather than public sewer which limits economic development.
- The region has aging infrastructure. Water, sewer, electric and natural gas improvements are long overdue in certain parts of the region and unless addressed will become a major deterrent to growth.
- The region and the state have high housing costs.
- The regional highway system lacks high capacity, direct east-west facilities within the District. Peak hour capacity is a problem on some north-south routes. Bottlenecks are an issue on some routes.

II. ANALYSIS – WHERE ARE WE?

This section examines population, labor force, income, educational attainment and journey to work data.

A. POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE

1. Population

In the past ten years, The OCPC region has experienced a larger population growth percentage rate than the state.

Table 1 shows that from 2000 to 2010, OCPC's region grew from 322,763 to 348,547 a 3.8% increase. From 2000 to 2010 the population of MA grew from 6,349,097 to 6,547,629, a 3.1% increase.

Between 2000 and 2010 population growth differed by communities. The communities with the largest rates of growth in that time period were Abington, Plymouth, Hanson, Kingston and Plympton. During the same time period, Avon, Brockton and Stoughton lost population.

2. Regional Racial/Ethnic Composition

Table 3 shows the district's population by Race and Hispanic Origin for 2010. Overall, the region is predominantly white.

3. Age Profile

Table 4 shows the age distribution for the Old Colony region for census year 2010. The median age of residents in our area is 36.7

4. Education

The district has smaller percentages of college graduates and larger percentages of people with only a high school education. See Table 5

5. Income

The district regional median household income based on 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5 year estimates was \$82,455, the median family income was \$96,089 and the median per capita income was \$34,663 which was lower than the state (\$35,051). See Table 6.

Table 1

OCPC Region Population Growth Trends 2000-2010

| Community Abington | 2000 14,605 | 2010 15,985 | % Change 9.45% |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Avon | 4,443 | 4,356 | -1.96% |
| Bridgewater | 25,185 | 26,563 | 5.47% |
| Brockton | 94,304 | 93,810 | -0.52% |
| Duxbury* | 14,248 | 15,059 | 5.69% |
| East Bridgewater | 12,974 | 13,794 | 6.32% |
| Easton | 22,299 | 23,112 | 3.65% |
| Halifax | 7,500 | 7,518 | 0.24% |
| Hanson | 9,495 | 10,209 | 7.52% |
| Kingston | 11,780 | 12,629 | 7.21% |
| Pembroke | 16,927 | 17,837 | 5.38% |
| Plymouth | 51,701 | 56,468 | 9.22% |
| Plympton | 2,637 | 2,820 | 6.94% |
| Stoughton | 27,149 | 26,962 | -0.69% |
| West Bridgewater | 6,634 | 6,916 | 4.25% |
| Whitman | 13,882 | 14,489 | 4.37% |
| Region | 335,763 | 348,527 | 3.80% |
| Massachusetts | 6,349,097 | 6,547,629 | 3.10% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census

*The Town of Duxbury joined OCPC in 2012

Table 2

2010 **Forecast Year** 2017 2020 2025 2030 2035 Census Abington 15,985 16,521 16,867 16,993 17,397 17,698 Avon 4,356 4,421 4,517 4,550 4,456 4,636 26,563 27,442 27,997 28,200 28,674 29,370 Bridgewater 93,810 96,080 98,083 98,577 99,076 Brockton 95,520 Duxbury 15,059 14,682 14,789 14,986 15,183 15,439 East Bridgewater 14,878 16,553 13,794 14,720 15,118 15,593 23,112 23,667 24,069 24,559 25,376 Easton 23,420 Halifax 7,518 7,770 8,021 8,134 8,595 8,717 10,209 10,502 10,888 11,183 12,073 12,576 Hanson 12,629 12,770 13,030 14,213 Kingston 13,283 14,418 17,837 18,925 19,592 19,978 Pembroke 18,929 19,259 Plymouth 65,354 69,345 56,468 63,842 68,250 71,057 Plympton 2,820 2,920 3,876 3,180 3,283 3,773 Stoughton 26,962 27,474 27,561 28,341 29,120 29,927 West Bridgewater 6,916 7,125 7,280 7,798 8,316 7,293 14,489 14,624 14,755 14,961 15,155 Whitman 15,427 **OCPC** Region 348,547 362,682 367,789 375,986 392,440 384,103 6,547,629 6,760,000 6,844,000 6,992,000 7,139,000 7,292,000 Massachusetts

Population Projections

Source: Massachusetts and Old Colony Regional Total population forecasts produce by the Massachusetts Department of Transportation. Community level forecasts are conceptual and based on past growth trends, and are not a scientific forecast.

| Table 3 |
|----------------------------------------------|
| Population Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2010 |

| | | 1 | | | | | - | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | Race | | | |
| | Total | | | | (| One Race | | | Two or | Hispanic |
| Geographic Area | Population | Total | White | Black or | American | Asian | Native | Some | More | or Latino |
| | | Pop of | Alone | African | Indian & | Alone | Hawaiian | Other | Races | (of any |
| | | One Race | | American | Alaska | | & Other | Race | | race) |
| | | | | Alone | Native | | Pacific | | | |
| Abington | 15,985 | 15,766 | 14,788 | 342 | 47 | 284 | 2 | 303 | 219 | 310 |
| Avon | 4,356 | 4,284 | 3,660 | 434 | 5 | 120 | 0 | 65 | 72 | 121 |
| Bridgewater | 26,583 | 26,583 | 26,139 | 1,292 | 62 | 328 | 0 | 294 | 424 | 838 |
| Brockton | 93,810 | 87,327 | 43,821 | 29,276 | 332 | 2,151 | 52 | 11,695 | 6,483 | 9,357 |
| Duxbury | 15,059 | 14,936 | 14,649 | 62 | 16 | 149 | 2 | 58 | 123 | 0 |
| E.Bridgewater | 13,794 | 13,593 | 13,139 | 216 | 28 | 117 | 0 | 93 | 201 | 204 |
| Easton | 23,112 | 22,733 | 21,144 | 745 | 20 | 563 | 8 | 256 | 379 | 578 |
| Halifax | 7,518 | 7,409 | 7,291 | 45 | 6 | 42 | 0 | 25 | 109 | 81 |
| Hanson | 10,209 | 10,069 | 9,950 | 104 | 3 | 48 | 1 | 63 | 140 | 95 |
| Kingston | 12,629 | 12,467 | 12,137 | 133 | 14 | 116 | 1 | 66 | 162 | 140 |
| Pembroke | 17,837 | 17,664 | 17,274 | 109 | 29 | 170 | 3 | 79 | 173 | 193 |
| Plymouth | 56,468 | 56,482 | 52,988 | 1,147 | 193 | 516 | 22 | 649 | 966 | 1,030 |
| Plympton | 2,820 | 2,793 | 2,731 | 24 | 8 | 22 | 0 | 8 | 27 | 36 |
| Stoughton | 26,962 | 26,267 | 21,634 | 2,984 | 46 | 971 | 2 | 630 | 895 | 876 |
| W.Bridgewater | 6,916 | 6,817 | 6,564 | 104 | 7 | 75 | 0 | 67 | 99 | 121 |
| Whitman | 14,489 | 14,249 | 13,768 | 180 | 35 | 111 | 5 | 150 | 240 | 267 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| OCPC Total | 344,626 | 339,439 | 281,677 | 37,197 | 851 | 5,783 | 98 | 14,501 | 10,712 | 14,247 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 6,547,629 | 6,375,626 | 5,265,236 | 434,399 | 18,950 | 349,768 | 2,223 | 305,151 | 172,003 | 627,654 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| OCPC % of State | 5.09% | 5.07% | 5.03% | 8.55% | 4.43% | 1.61% | 4.18% | 4.73% | 6.05% | 2.27% |

Source: 2010 U.S. Census Bureau Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File

Table 4OCPC Region Age Distribution Of The Population 2010

| | | | | | Age | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----|-------|-------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| Community | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-59 | 60-64 | 65-74 | 75-84 | 85+ |
| | | | | | Percenta | age of Tota | l Populatio | on | | | | |
| Abington | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 13 | 14.7 | 24 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| Avon | 5.1 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 10 | 14.1 | 24.6 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 2.3 |
| Bridgewater | 4.2 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 14.1 | 22.4 | 5 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| Brockton | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 20.5 | 5 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 1.7 |
| Duxbury * | 5.2 | 9 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 14.9 | 25.3 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| East Bridgewater | 5.5 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 5.3 | 10 | 15 | 23.2 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 4 | 1.5 |
| Easton | 4.7 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 13.3 | 23.5 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 1.3 |
| Halifax | 5 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 9.4 | 14.9 | 24.9 | 6.8 | 8 | 4.2 | 1.2 |
| Hanson | 5.2 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 5 | 8.8 | 15.5 | 24.5 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 1 |
| Kingston | 5.5 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 14.5 | 24.1 | 6 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 3 |
| Pembroke | 5.8 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 9.2 | 15.4 | 25.4 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 1 |
| Plymouth | 5.6 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 11.4 | 15 | 23 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 2.1 |
| Plympton | 4.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 13.2 | 27.9 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 3.2 | 1.1 |
| Stoughton | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 10.9 | 13.7 | 23.8 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 2.4 |
| West Bridgewater | 4.6 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 9.3 | 14.5 | 23.6 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 6.3 | 3.3 |
| Whitman | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 12.1 | 15.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OCPC Region | 5.4 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 14.3 | 23.5 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 4.1 | 1.8 |
| * Duxbury joined O | CPC in 201 | .2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: 2010 U.S. Census

Table 5Educational Attainment

| | % Completed High School Or Higher | % Completed Bachelor's Degree Or Higher |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Abington | 94.50% | 25.70% |
| Avon | 97.00% | 25.90% |
| Bridgewater | 90.60% | 32.90% |
| Brockton | 82.50% | 17.50% |
| Duxbury | 99.00% | 72.20% |
| East Bridgewater | 93.20% | 25.40% |
| Easton | 94.90% | 47.40% |
| Halifax | 94.30% | 23.00% |
| Hanson | 93.60% | 28.70% |
| Kingston | 94.00% | 38.60% |
| Pembroke | 94.60% | 33.60% |
| Plymouth | 93.00% | 32.60% |
| Plympton | 88.40% | 31.10% |
| Stoughton | 87.80% | 32.10% |
| West Bridgewater | 91.20% | 28.50% |
| Whitman | 93.80% | 24.40% |
| OCPC Region | 92.60% | 32.40% |
| Massachusetts | 89.00% | 39.00% |
| Source: U.S. Census 2010 | | |

Table 6

Income Statistics Median Household, Family & Per Capita Income 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

| COMMUNITY | Median Household Income (\$) | Median Family Income (\$) | Median Per Capita Income(\$) |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Abington | 81,677 | 92,839 | 33,386 |
| Avon | 72,880 | 89,214 | 31,304 |
| Bridgewater | 88,698 | 101,641 | 29,460 |
| Brockton | 45,728 | 53,070 | 21,629 |
| Duxbury | 122,396 | 139,873 | 55,510 |
| East Bridgewater | 79,676 | 98,113 | 31,302 |
| Easton | 103,494 | 127,927 | 42,208 |
| Halifax | 83,522 | 89,456 | 34,880 |
| Hanson | 87,222 | 96,705 | 32,812 |
| Kingston | 77,288 | 86,489 | 37,783 |
| Pembroke | 82,374 | 98,156 | 35,262 |
| Plymouth | 76,631 | 90,764 | 33,969 |
| Plympton | 93,882 | 102,773 | 37,755 |
| Stoughton | 68,474 | 87,518 | 32,384 |
| West Bridgewater | 80,729 | 95,182 | 33,590 |
| Whitman | 74,610 | 87,713 | 31,378 |
| Regional Average | 82,455 | 96,089 | 34,663 |
| Massachusetts | 65,981 | 83,371 | 35,051 |

Source: U.S. Census American FactFinder 2007-2011 American Community 5-year Estimates

6. Labor Force and Jobs

The labor force of the region grew at a faster rate than the state as a whole between 2000 and 2012 The region's labor force grew by 9.7% between 2000 and 2012 versus 9.4% growth for the state as a whole in that same time period. See Table 7.

Table 7Percent Change In Average Annual Labor Force 2000-2012

| | 2000 | 2012 | % |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| | Labor | Labor | Change 2000- |
| Community | Force | Force | 2012 |
| Abington | 8,497 | 9,050 | 6.51% |
| Avon | 2,603 | 2,284 | -12.26% |
| Bridgewater | 12,632 | 13,634 | 7.93% |
| Brockton | 46,560 | 44,787 | -3.81% |
| Duxbury | 7,208 | 7,534 | 4.52% |
| East Bridgewater | 7,083 | 7,490 | 5.75% |
| Easton | 12,526 | 12,130 | -3.16% |
| Halifax | 3,917 | 4,143 | 5.77% |
| Hanson | 5,567 | 5,662 | 1.71% |
| Kingston | 6,052 | 6,502 | 7.44% |
| Pembroke | 9,323 | 9,963 | 6.86% |
| Plymouth | 25,559 | 30,021 | 17.46% |
| Plympton | 1,560 | 1,639 | 5.06% |
| Stoughton | 15,743 | 15,226 | -3.28% |
| West Bridgewater | 3,820 | 3,598 | -5.81% |
| Whitman | 7,820 | 8,222 | 5.14% |
| OCPC Region | 176,470 | 181,885 | 3.07% |
| Massachusetts | 3,273,400 | 3,460,037 | 5.70% |
| | | | |

Table 8Means Of Transportation To Work2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

| Community | Total | Car, truck or van- drove alone | Car, truck or van- carpooled | Transport | | Taxicab motor cycle bicycle o other | Worked at home r |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Abington | 8,716 | 7,182 | 591 | 629 | 63 | means 118 | 133 |
| Avon | 2,234 | 1,958 | 179 | 58 | 9 | 0 | 30 |
| | 2,234 12,130 | 9,750 | 781 | 682 | 509 | 44 | 364 |
| Bridgewater Brockton | 42,491 | 32,627 | 5,551 | 2,407 | 989 | 44 315 | 504 602 |
| Duxbury | 42,491 6,277 | 52,027 4,896 | 247 | 403 | 73 | 315 | 622 |
| East Bridgewater | 7,367 | 4,890 5,964 | 646 | 403 267 | 73 34 | 58 | 398 |
| Easton | 11,765 | 9,295 | 671 | 207 554 | 428 | 122 | 695 |
| | - | - | | 342 | | 0 | |
| Halifax | 3,995 | 3,239 | 340 | | 12 | | 62 |
| Hanson | 5,508 | 4,597 | 393 | 264 | 87 | 28 | 139 |
| Kingston | 6,038 | 4,932 | 449 | 293 | 72 | 48 | 244 |
| Pembroke | 9,454 | 7,756 | 610 | 410 | 121 | 8 | 549 |
| Plymouth | 27,571 | 22,196 | 2,151 | 856 | 477 | 355 | 1,536 |
| Plympton | 1,315 | 1,134 | 68 | 44 | 23 | 0 | 46 |
| Stoughton | 12,807 | 10,618 | 800 | 607 | 261 | 157 | 364 |
| West Bridgewater | 3,364 | 2,848 | 236 | 94 | 46 | 55 | 85 |
| Whitman | 7,336 | 6,145 | 612 | 421 | 81 | 18 | 59 |
| OCPC Totals | 168,368 | 135,137 | 14,325 | 8,331 | 3,285 | 1,362 | 5,928 |
| % of OCPC Totals | | 80.26% | 8.51% | 4.95% | 1.95% | 0.81% | 3.52% |
| Massachusetts | 3,204,544 | 2,330,353 | 267,596 | 289,703 | 144,779 | 48,347 | 123,766 |
| % of MA Totals | | 72.72% | 8.35% | 9.04% | 4.52% | 1.51% | 3.36% |
| OCPC % of | | | | | | | |
| MA Totals | 5.25% | 5.80% | 5.35% | 2.88% | 2.27% | 2.82% | 4.79% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

7. Employment and Unemployment

Table 7 shows Percent Change in Annual Labor Force 2000-2012. Table 8 shows Means of Transportation to Work. Table 9 shows the 2012 Average Monthly Employment by Industry All Ownership. Table 10 shows the Average Annual Employment Unemployment Rate of Residents in the Labor Force for 2013. This table shows that the Average Annual Unemployment Rate for the District for 2013 was 7.0% compared to 6.9% for the state. The unemployment rate for the City of Brockton (9.1% in 2013) remains the highest in the region. Table 11 shows OCPC Region Average Employment and Wages by Industry, All Ownership for 2012. Table 12 shows OCPC Region Average Monthly Employment within Communities 2006-2012. Table 13 shows OCPC Region Changes in Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing Employment Sectors 2000-2010. Table 14 shows OCPC Region Employment Projections 2017-2035. Table 15 shows Major Employers by Community. Table 16 lists Employment by Major Industry Groups, 2009. Table 17 lists Brockton Workforce Area Major Clusters. Table 18 lists the region's Industrial, Commercial and Technology Parks.

| Community | Average | Construction | Manu- | Whole/ | Finance | Services | Accomod |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|---------|
| | Employment | | factoring | Ret Trade | & Insurance | | & Food |
| Abington | 3,903 | 351 | N/A | 58 | 84 | 110 | 586 |
| Avon | 5,254 | 410 | 1,171 | 868 | 31 | 409 | 101 |
| Bridgewater | 8,135 | 544 | 191 | 895 | 519 | 254 | 888 |
| Brockton | 37,785 | 950 | 1,940 | 6,277 | 678 | 6,263 | 2,296 |
| Duxbury | 2,779 | 133 | 29 | 112 | 72 | 226 | 190 |
| E. Bridgewater | 2,629 | 207 | 256 | 126 | 27 | 100 | 348 |
| Easton | 9,612 | 735 | 796 | 1,591 | 237 | 3,087 | 726 |
| Halifax | 1,289 | 125 | N/A | 387 | 36 | 77 | 186 |
| Hanson | 1,542 | 95 | 181 | 356 | 31 | 190 | 252 |
| Kingston | 5,029 | 168 | 92 | 2,068 | 92 | 670 | 595 |
| Pembroke | 5,742 | 678 | 439 | 1,373 | 149 | 1,103 | 708 |
| Plymouth | 23,536 | 999 | 1,194 | 4,106 | 567 | 1,491 | 2,920 |
| Plympton | 628 | 45 | 150 | 207 | N/A | 21 | N/A |
| Stoughton | 13,025 | 1,437 | 930 | 2,998 | 263 | 2,001 | 1,075 |
| W. Bridgewater | 5,750 | 476 | 503 | 1,729 | 42 | 248 | 534 |
| Whitman | 3,100 | 281 | 232 | 672 | 93 | 98 | 417 |
| OCPC Region | 129,738 | 7,539 | 8,104 | 23,467 | 2,890 | 16,158 | 11,570 |

Table 92012 Average Annual Employment
By Industry All Ownership

Table 10OCPC Region Average Employment and UnemploymentOf Residents in the Labor Force For The Year 2013 January to December

| Community | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Area Unemployment% |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | Rate |
| Abington | 9,219 | 8,552 | 667 | 7.2% |
| Avon | 2,339 | 2,163 | 176 | 7.5% |
| Bridgewater | 13,972 | 13,030 | 942 | 6.7% |
| Brockton | 45,772 | 41,592 | 4,180 | 9.1% |
| Duxbury | 7,503 | 7,073 | 430 | 5.7% |
| E Bridgewater | 7,673 | 7,155 | 558 | 7.3% |
| Easton | 13,533 | 12,722 | 811 | 6.0% |
| Halifax | 4,196 | 3,888 | 308 | 7.3% |
| Hanson | 5,781 | 5,378 | 403 | 7.0% |
| Kingston | 6,512 | 6,064 | 448 | 6.9% |
| Pembroke | 9,866 | 9,216 | 650 | 6.6% |
| Plymouth | 30,195 | 28,014 | 2,181 | 7.2% |
| Plympton | 1,681 | 1,563 | 118 | 7.0% |
| Stoughton | 15,538 | 14,494 | 1,044 | 6.7% |
| W Bridgewater | 3,640 | 3,397 | 243 | 6.7% |
| Whitman | 8,399 | 7,807 | 592 | 7.0% |
| Region | 185,819 | 172,108 | 13,751 | 7.0% |
| Massachusetts | 3,438,225 | 3,213,167 | 239,100 | 6.9% |

| Community | Establishments | Total | Average | Average |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|---------|
| | | Wages | Monthly | Weekly |
| | | | Employment | Wages |
| Abington | 353 | \$146,281,639 | 3,903 | \$721 |
| Avon | 268 | \$289,452,533 | 5,254 | \$1,059 |
| Bridgewater | 530 | \$380,299,634 | 8,135 | \$899 |
| Brockton | 2,439 | \$1,688,469,695 | 37,785 | \$859 |
| Duxbury | 379 | \$130,436,424 | 2,779 | \$903 |
| E.Bridgewater | 283 | \$102,225,385 | 2,679 | \$739 |
| Easton | 778 | \$410,954,326 | 9,612 | \$822 |
| Halifax | 133 | \$39,729,246 | 1,289 | \$593 |
| Hanson | 227 | \$55,170,686 | 1,542 | \$688 |
| Kingston | 419 | \$177,729,485 | 5,029 | \$680 |
| Pembroke | 543 | \$256,303,593 | 5,742 | \$858 |
| Plymouth | 1,638 | \$1,038,922,395 | 23,536 | \$849 |
| Plympton | 67 | \$32,231,920 | 628 | \$987 |
| Stoughton | 1,013 | \$638,819,979 | 13,025 | \$943 |
| W.Bridgewater | 371 | \$302,269,476 | 5,750 | \$1,011 |
| Whitman | 290 | \$114,502,294 | 3,100 | \$710 |

Table 11Employment and Wages 2012

| Community20062007200820092010202Abington4,0784,0233,9773,8123,7333,8Avon5,5665,4205,4835,0775,1715,3Bridgewater7,7317,7577,5147,7747,7537,8Brockton39,15538,02637,58436,76936,86137,0Duxbury2,8462,8712,9372,7682,7612,7E.Bridgewater2,6462,7202,6202,5362,6042,6Easton9,4289,6699,5749,3249,8609,9Halifax1,1781,3261,2921,1711,2601,2Hanson2,1221,6241,6861,5041,5211,4 | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Avon5,5665,4205,4835,0775,1715,3Bridgewater7,7317,7577,5147,7747,7537,8Brockton39,15538,02637,58436,76936,86137,0Duxbury2,8462,8712,9372,7682,7612,7E.Bridgewater2,6462,7202,6202,5362,6042,6Easton9,4289,6699,5749,3249,8609,9Halifax1,1781,3261,2921,1711,2601,2 | 11 2012 |
| Bridgewater7,7317,7577,5147,7747,7537,8Brockton39,15538,02637,58436,76936,86137,0Duxbury2,8462,8712,9372,7682,7612,7E.Bridgewater2,6462,7202,6202,5362,6042,6Easton9,4289,6699,5749,3249,8609,9Halifax1,1781,3261,2921,1711,2601,2 | 32 3,903 |
| Brockton39,15538,02637,58436,76936,86137,0Duxbury2,8462,8712,9372,7682,7612,7E.Bridgewater2,6462,7202,6202,5362,6042,6Easton9,4289,6699,5749,3249,8609,9Halifax1,1781,3261,2921,1711,2601,2 | 12 5,354 |
| Duxbury2,8462,8712,9372,7682,7612,7E.Bridgewater2,6462,7202,6202,5362,6042,6Easton9,4289,6699,5749,3249,8609,9Halifax1,1781,3261,2921,1711,2601,2 | 62 8,135 |
| E.Bridgewater2,6462,7202,6202,5362,6042,6Easton9,4289,6699,5749,3249,8609,9Halifax1,1781,3261,2921,1711,2601,2 |)51 37,785 |
| Easton9,4289,6699,5749,3249,8609,9Halifax1,1781,3261,2921,1711,2601,2 | 35 2,779 |
| Halifax 1,178 1,326 1,292 1,171 1,260 1,2 | 55 2,679 |
| | 18 9,612 |
| Hanson 2 122 1 624 1 686 1 604 1 521 1 4 | 56 1,289 |
| | 76 1,592 |
| Kingston 5,613 5,761 5,532 5,137 4,932 4,9 | 48 5,029 |
| Pembroke 6,078 6,235 6,290 5,681 5,446 5,3 | 87 5,742 |
| Plymouth 22,533 23,042 23,381 22,805 22,697 23,0 | 076 23,536 |
| Plympton 354 344 354 382 343 36 | 628 |
| Stoughton 12,826 13,628 13,081 12,773 12,669 12,7 | 724 13,025 |
| W.Bridgewater 5,794 5,956 6,151 5,855 5,770 5,6 | 99 5,750 |
| Whitman 3,319 3,192 3,147 3,109 3,146 3,1 | 38 3,100 |
| | |
| OCPC Region 131,267 131,594 130,264 126,477 126,537 127, | 420 129,938 |
| | |
| Source: MA EOLWD | |

Table 12 **Employment Within Communities 2006-2012**



| | | Manufactu | uring | | Non-Man | ufacturing | | Total by C | ommunity | , |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|----------|---------|
| | | | | Percent | | | Percent | | | Percent |
| | | | | Change | | | Change | | | Change |
| | | | | 2000- | | | 2000- | | | 2000- |
| Community | 1 | 2000 | 2010 | 2010 | 2000 | 2010 | 2010 | 2000 | 2010 | 2010 |
| Abington | | 432 | 26 | -93.98% | 3,227 | 3,633 | 12.58% | 3,659 | 3,759 | 2.73% |
| Avon | | 1,003 | 1,194 | 19.04% | 5,651 | 5,234 | -7.38% | 6,654 | 6,428 | -3.40% |
| Bridgewate | r | 308 | 203 | -34.09% | 4,269 | 7,750 | 81.54% | 4,577 | 7,953 | 73.76% |
| Brockton | | 3,580 | 2,010 | -43.85% | 26,164 | 34,851 | 33.20% | 29,744 | 36,861 | 23.93% |
| Duxbury | | N/A | 43 | N/A | N/A | 2,718 | N/A | N/A | 2,671 | N/A |
| East Bridge | water | 516 | 271 | -47.48% | 2,336 | 2,333 | -0.13% | 2,852 | 2,604 | -8.70% |
| Easton | | 1,066 | 756 | -29.08% | 7,387 | 9,104 | 23.24% | 8,463 | 9,860 | 16.51% |
| Halifax | | Conf. | 0 | N/A | 800 | 1,260 | 57.50% | 800 | 1,260 | 57.50% |
| Hanson | | 458 | 232 | -49.34% | 1,245 | 1,289 | 3.53% | 1,703 | 1,521 | -10.69% |
| Kingston | | 287 | 63 | -78.05% | 4,500 | 4,869 | 8.20% | 4,787 | 4,932 | 3.03% |
| Pembroke | | 665 | 375 | -43.61% | 4,251 | 5,171 | 21.64% | 4,916 | 5,546 | 12.82% |
| Plymouth | | 1,500 | 1,184 | -21.07% | 14,378 | 21,513 | 49.62% | 15,878 | 22,697 | 42.95% |
| Plympton | | 12 | 0 | -100.00% | 148 | 343 | 131.76% | 160 | 343 | 114.38% |
| Stoughton | | 1,730 | 1,120 | -35.26% | 9,566 | 11,569 | 20.94% | 11,296 | 12,669 | 12.15% |
| West Bridge | ewater | 661 | 455 | -31.16% | 5,968 | 5,245 | -12.11% | 6,629 | 5,700 | -14.01% |
| Whitman | | 522 | 251 | -51.92% | 1,835 | 2,895 | 57.77% | 2,357 | 3,146 | 33.47% |
| OCPC Regio | on Totals | 12,740 | 8,183 | -35.77% | 91,725 | 119,777 | 30.58% | 104,475 | 127,950 | 22.47% |
| Source: MA | EOLWD | | | | | | | | | |

Table 13Changes in Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing Sectors 2000-2010



| Table 14 |
|-----------------------------------------|
| Employment Projections 2017-2035 |

| | DET | DET Est. | | Forecast Y | ear | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2000 | 2010 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 |
| Abington | 4,205 | 3,812 | 3,988 | 4,185 | 4,234 | 4,334 | 4,440 |
| Avon | 6,859 | 5,080 | 5,227 | 5,335 | 5,634 | 5,684 | 5,740 |
| Bridgewater | 7,211 | 7,780 | 8,176 | 8,460 | 8,684 | 8,934 | 9,040 |
| Brockton | 37,754 | 36,800 | 38,752 | 39,635 | 40,334 | 41,534 | 42,040 |
| Duxbury | 2,602 | 2,725 | 2,858 | 2,915 | 2,822 | 2,729 | 2,713 |
| Easton | 9,347 | 9,330 | 9,799 | 10,210 | 10,410 | 10,661 | 10,815 |
| Halifax | 1,099 | 1,175 | 1,216 | 1,312 | 1,359 | 1,369 | 1,384 |
| Hanson | 1,839 | 1,512 | 1,569 | 1,676 | 1,734 | 1,748 | 1,766 |
| Kingston | 5,318 | 5,100 | 5,176 | 5,285 | 5,684 | 5,734 | 5,790 |
| Pembroke | 5,280 | 6,340 | 6,479 | 6,539 | 6,406 | 6,272 | 6,226 |
| Plymouth | 19,100 | 22,869 | 24,106 | 24,888 | 25,768 | 26,721 | 26,759 |
| Plympton | 267 | 384 | 1,076 | 1,235 | 1,234 | 1,234 | 1,240 |
| Stoughton | 12,457 | 12,691 | 13,331 | 13,605 | 13,585 | 13,566 | 13,444 |
| West Bridgewater | 6,906 | 5,860 | 6,176 | 6,424 | 6,566 | 6,707 | 6,760 |
| Whitman | 2,953 | 3,126 | 3,268 | 3,427 | 3,502 | 3,578 | 3,608 |
| | | | | | | | |
| OCPC Region | 123,197 | 124,584 | 131,197 | 135,131 | 137,956 | 140,805 | 141,765 |
| Massachusetts | 3,247,986 | 3,111,600 | 3,258,900 | 3,331,500 | 3,362,400 | 3,395,400 | 3,418,800 |

Source: MassDOT Planning, 6/14/11

2000 and 2010 Employment Figures From Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

MA and Old Colony Regional Total employment forecasts produced by the Massachusetts Department of Transportation. Community level forecasts are conceptual and based on past growth trends and not a scientific forecast.

Table 15Major Employers By Community 2014

| COMMUNITY | EMPLOYER | ADDRESS | EST. EMPLOY. |
|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| ABINGTON | Birchcraft Studios/NE Art | Railroad St. | 500-999 |
| AVON | Jordan's Furniture | Stockwell Drive | 1000-4999 |
| | GE Energy | Bodwell St. | 250-499 |
| BRIDGEWATER | Bridgewater State University | Summer St | 500-999 |
| | Bridgewater State Hospital | Administration Rd. | 500-999 |
| BROCKTON | Signature Healthcare | Centre St. | 1000-4999 |
| | Steward Good Samaritan | | |
| | Medical Center | N. Pearl St. | 1000-4999 |
| | Old Colony YMCA | Pleasant St. | 1000-4999 |
| | VA Boston Healthcare | Belmont St. | 1000-4999 |
| | Brockton Area Multi Services | Pleasant St. | 1000-4999 |
| | Massasoit Community College | Massasoit Dr. | 1000-4999 |
| DUXBURY | Villages at Duxbury | Kingston Way | 100-249 |
| EAST BRIDGEWATER | Harte Hanks Direct Marketing | N.Bedford St. | 100-249 |
| | Mueller Corp. | Spring St. | 100-249 |
| | Old Colony YMCA EB | Plymouth St. | 100-249 |
| EASTON | Stonehill College | Washington St. | 500-999 |
| | Roche Bros. Supermarket | Washington St. | 250-499 |
| | SE Regional Vo-Tech School | Pond St. | 250-499 |
| HALIFAX | Walmart Super Center | Plymouth St. | 250-499 |
| HANSON | New England Villages Inc. | Commercial Waye | 100-249 |
| | Shaw's Supermarket | Liberty St. | 100-249 |
| KINGSTON | Silver Lake Senior High | Pembroke St. | 1000-4999 |
| PEMBROKE | Pembroke Hospital | Oak St. | 250-499 |
| PLYMOUTH | Entergy Nuclear Operations | Rocky Hill Road | 500-999 |
| | Pilgrim Nuclear Station | Rocky Hill Road | 500-999 |
| | Jordan Hospital | Oak St. | 250-499 |
| PLYMPTON | Sysco Boston LLC | Spring St. | 500-999 |
| STOUGHTON | Steward NE Sinai Hospital | York St. | 500-999 |
| | Kindred Hospital | Sumner St. | 250-499 |
| WEST BRIDGEWATER | Shaw's Supermarket HQ | West Center St. | 500-999 |
| WHITMAN | Stop and Shop Supermarket | Bedford St. | 100-249 |
| | | | |

Source: MA Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

B. THE DISTRICT AND ITS ECONOMY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE OLD COLONY PLANNING COUNCIL REGION

The District combines the old shoe manufacturing city of Brockton and surrounding towns with similar histories (Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Stoughton and Whitman) with a group of outlying industrial/agricultural communities now becoming suburban. Plymouth contains an old manufacturing center in North Plymouth, now retail and office that was once home of the world-renowned Plymouth Cordage Company, as well as extensive outlying rural areas, which are now becoming suburban.

Similarly, the town of Stoughton northwest of Brockton has a dense urbanized center, and surrounding suburban fringes. A number of the older towns such as the Bridgewaters have or had local factories. Some continue, but the general decline in manufacturing employment has left the local economy more dependent on lower paying retail and service activities, and on employment elsewhere in greater Boston or other labor markets.

Employment Trends

The largest numbers of jobs in the region are in Health Care and Social Assistance followed by Retail Trade. Other large employment areas include Accommodation and Food Services, Manufacturing and Construction.



| Industry | Establishments | Average Employment |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 17 | 38 |
| Construction | 1,037 | 7,624 |
| Manufacturing | 385 | 8,104 |
| Wholesale Trade | 519 | 6,439 |
| Retail Trade | 1,213 | 20,456 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 244 | 4,275 |
| Information | 108 | 1,746 |
| Finance and Insurance | 390 | 2,977 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 217 | 1,174 |
| Professional and Technical Services | 871 | 3,960 |
| Management of Cos and Enterprises | 37 | 1,246 |
| Administrative and Waste Services | 536 | 6,678 |
| Educational Services | 80 | 8,672 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 820 | 23,471 |
| Arts, Entertainment and Recreation | 144 | 2,092 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 676 | 11,822 |
| Other Services, Ex. Public Administra | ation 2,064 | 6,795 |
| Totals | 9,358 | 117,569 |

Table 16Employment by Major Industry Groups, 2012

Source: MA Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development 1/23/14

Cluster Development

The Old Colony Planning Council supports Cluster Development. The EDA supported Council on Competitiveness sponsors the Clusters of Innovation Initiative. In the introduction to the Executive Summary of the Clusters of Innovation National Report it is stated, "In healthy regions, competitiveness and innovation are concentrated in clusters, or interrelated industries in which the region specializes. The nation's ability to produce high-value products and services which supports high-wage jobs depends on the creation and strengthening of these regional hubs of competitiveness and innovation. The report urges regional organizations to encourage cluster development.

The City of Brockton was an early example of cluster development. While shoemaking has declined in the city, many suppliers to the industry are still located in the city. The Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board commissioned the University of Massachusetts Office of the President, UMass Donahue Institute and the UMass Dartmouth Center for Policy Analysis to do a study in 2002 entitled "Greater Brockton Base Analysis: Critical and Emerging Industries and Workforce Development Targets". This study included a Cluster and Sector Analysis. Critical and Emerging Clusters in the Brockton area were identified as: Allied Health Services, Business Services, Construction, Distribution, Professional Services and Retail. Emerging Clusters were identified as Social Services. Critical and Declining Clusters were identified as Financial Services, High Technology and Metal Manufacturing. See Table 17.

According to the report nine of the ten clusters employ more than three percent of the area's total workforce and are therefore considered critical clusters. The Social Services cluster employs less than three percent of the total private sector workforce, but has been identified as an emerging industry because it has experienced rapid employment growth since 1990. Between 1990 and 1999, employment decreased in two of the ten clusters (Metals and Professional Services). Fifteen employment sectors within the clusters showed substantial employment gains and real wage increases. The sectors are:

- Special Trade Contractors (Construction)
- Electronic Equipment and Components (High Technology)
- Fabricated Metal Products (Metals Manufacturing)
- Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods (Distribution)
- General Merchandise Stores (Retail Trade)
- Furniture (Retail Trade)
- Offices and Clinics of Dentists (Health Services)
- Home Health Care Services (Health Services)
- Non-Depository Institutions (Financial Services)
- Real Estate (Financial Services)
- Engineering, Accounting, Research and Management (Professional Services)
- Individual and Family Services (Social Services)
- Mailing, Reproduction, Stenography (Business Services)

Table 17Brockton Workforce Area Major Clusters

Critical and Emerging

| | <u>% Private Sector Employment</u> | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| Cluster | 1990 | 1999 | | |
| Allied Health Services | 12.9% | 12.9% | | |
| Business Services | 3.8% | 4.4% | | |
| Construction | 5.8% | 6.8% | | |
| Distribution | 12.6% | 12.3% | | |
| Professional Services | 1.8% | 3.2% | | |
| Retail | 25.5% | 25.4% | | |

Emerging

| | <u>% Private Sec</u> | or Employment | |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| Cluster | 1990 | 1999 | |
| Social Services | 1.5% | 2.5% | |

Critical and Declining

| | <u>% Private Sector Employment</u> | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | 1990 | 1999 | |
| Financial Services High Technology | 5.0% 5.5% | 3.0% 3.6% | |
| Metals Manufacturing | 4.1% | 3.6% | |

Source: Greater Brockton Base Analysis: Critical and Emerging Industries And Workforce Development Targets" UMass, 2002

C. FACTORS AFFECTING THE REGIONAL ECONOMY

1. QUALITY OF LIFE

Quality of life is cited by companies as a significant factor in location decisions. The region's high quality of life is a major factor in the region's economy. The district's coastline and urban and rural areas combined with easy access to the Boston and Providence areas make our region an attractive place to live and do business.

These factors have lead to strong growth in our region. It will be a challenge for local planners and officials in the region to deal with this growth while preserving the features that draw folk and businesses to our region.

2. INDUSTRIAL PARKS

The region has thirty industrial parks. Some major parks include the Avon Industrial Park, The Brockton Business Center and the Plymouth Industrial Park, which are near major highways.

There are a number of vacant industrial parcels available. An updated list of industrial parks follows (See Table 18)



3. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

There are six institutions of higher learning in the OCPC region and a number within an hour's drive of its border. Bridgewater State University in Bridgewater has an enrollment of 11,300 students majoring in arts and sciences, management and aviation science and educational disciplines. Stonehill College in North Easton has an enrollment of 2,450. Stonehill offers Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees in 31 major subject areas and 37 minor areas within liberal arts, natural science and business



Massasoit Community College is a leading resource for education and workforce development in our region. The college is a comprehensive college offering associate degrees in arts, sciences and applied sciences, as well as one-year and short-term certificate programs for a range of occupations and interests. It has an enrollment of 8,238 students, 6,781 in Brockton, 1,272 in Canton and 185 in Middleboro. It has campuses in Brockton and the non-district communities of Canton and Middleboro. The University of Massachusetts in Boston has a Plymouth campus that offers Corporate Certificate Programs and Professional Certificate Programs. Curry College has a Plymouth campus that offers four-year degree programs in health science, liberal arts and law enforcement. Quincy College has a Plymouth campus that offers two-year degree programs in Liberal Arts, Business, Registered Nurse, Computer Science, Criminal Justice, Legal Studies and Early Childhood Education. All are active in regional affairs and are tremendous assets to the region.

The following colleges and universities are not in the region but are nearby: University of Massachusetts in Boston and Dartmouth, Wheaton College in Norton, Acquinas College in Milton, Eastern Nazarene College in Quincy, Massachusetts Maritime Academy in Buzzards Bay on Cape Cod and Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University, Boston College, Northeastern University, Suffolk University, Tufts University, Emerson College, Brandeis University, Babson College and Wellesley College in the Boston area.

4. INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Water Supply

Most of the District continues to rely on local publicly owned groundwater systems. Of the sixteen district communities only the town of Plympton does not have a municipal water system. Residents and businesses there rely on wells for their water supply. The municipal systems in the district draw upon a few surface water supplies and



scattered wells. They often lack adequate storage capacity. Outlying parts in many communities rely on private wells, as do some firms and households in communities with scarce public supplies.

The two major public systems in the region are the Abington/Rockland Joint Water

Board serving Abington and the non-district community of Rockland and the extensive Brockton system owned and operated by the City of Brockton and serving Brockton, Whitman and portions of Hanson and Halifax. Brockton uses desalination to supplement its water supply and Stoughton has tied into the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority to supplement its water supply.



Wastewater Treatment

There are four municipal wastewater treatment plants in the region serving a total of eight communities. Communities with full municipal sewer systems include Abington, (served by the Brockton and Rockland systems) Brockton, Stoughton and Whitman (served by the Brockton system). Communities with sewer systems serving part of the community include Bridgewater, Kingston and Plymouth. Part of Avon near the Brockton city line is tied into the Brockton system. Many of the region's more successful industrial/office parks rely on on-site disposal systems.

Solid Waste Disposal

As cheap landfill space rapidly disappears throughout the state, the cost of solid waste disposal has risen dramatically. There are no solid waste landfills left in the District. Of the District's sixteen communities, fifteen of them dispose of their rubbish at the SEMASS waste-to-energy facility in the out-of-district community of Rochester, which accepts up to 1,800 tons/day. The Town of Easton offers residents a preferred vendor program of voluntary enrollment for rubbish pick up and recycling. Residents and businesses can choose to contract independently for rubbish pickup.

There are six major existing commercial materials/sorting/recycling facilities in the District. Waste Management Inc. operates the Recycle America Alliance site at 40 Ledin Avenue in Avon. The facility processes an average of 80,000 tons of recyclable items a year. Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) operates a facility at 190 Mulberry Street in Brockton. Some of the recycled materials are shipped out on CSX Rail. The Trojan Recycling Center at 71 Forest Street in Brockton is approved to handle up to 500 tons of rubbish and construction and demolition materials (C and D) per day. It ships out sorted materials by CSX Rail. Champion City Recovery operates a construction and demolition materials recycling facility at 138 Wilder Street on the Brockton-Avon line. This facility uses CSX Rail to ship out sorted materials. Waste Management Inc. operates a truck served recycling facility at 264 Nicks Rock Road in Plymouth. Stoughton Recycling Technologies, LLC operates a construction and demolition materials transfer station at

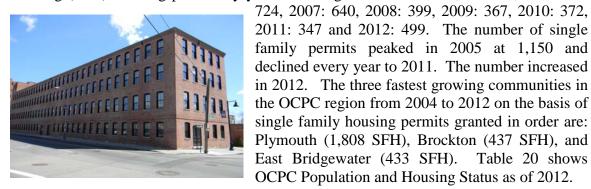
100 Page Street (the site of the former town landfill) in Stoughton. This is a truck served facility.

Telecommunications

High-speed Internet access is a crucial infrastructure component for future economic development. Major Service providers are Comcast, Verizon and CapeNet. Verizon is installing fiber-optic based FiOS high speed internet service in the region.



OCPC has some of the fastest growing communities in Massachusetts. As Table 19 shows between 2004 and 2012, the 16 communities in the region issued a total of 5,638 building permits for single family (SF) construction. It's important to note that not all of the permitted units have been put into construction. Breakdowns of single family housing (SFH) building permits by year in the region: 2004: 1,093, 2005: 1,150, 2006:



Energy Sources Within The District

The district has twelve operating electric power generating facilities in January, 2014: the 670 megawatt Pilgrim Nuclear Station in Plymouth, a four megawatt diesel methane fueled plant at a closed landfill in Halifax, a 2 megawatt solar system in East Bridgewater, a 1.86 megawatt solar system in Easton, a 5.7 megawatt solar system in Plympton, a 2 megawatt solar system in West Bridgewater and a one megawatt solar power plant in Brockton. There are four two megawatt wind turbines in Kingston and a 1.5 megawatt wind turbine in Plymouth.

Incentives and Regulations

The primary economic development tools provided by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts through the Economic Assistance Coordinating Council (EACC), MA Office of Business Development, and the MA Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development is the Economic Development Incentive Program (EDIP). Other state economic development programs include: Expedited Permitting Chapter 43D and Chapter 40R Smart Growth Districts. Local tax incentives include Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Programs. Brockton and Plympton have approved Chapter 43D Districts.



Table 20 shows

Brockton, Bridgewater, Easton, Kingston and Plymouth have approved Chapter 40R Smart Growth Districts.

Massachusetts Economic Development Incentive Program (EDIP)

The MA Economic Development Incentive Program (EDIP) was established in 1993 to stimulate job creation and economic development in targeted areas where the need is most crucial.

The EDIP consists of a three step process:

Economic Target Area (ETA)

Three or more contiguous census tracts in one or more municipalities that overall meet certain criteria for economic need including unemployment rate, household income, poverty rate, plant closings/layoffs, and commercial vacancy rate. An ETA is designated by the MA Economic Assistance Coordinating Council (EACC) through the Office of Business Development. The EACC is a public-private body comprised of eleven members. The EACC is co-chaired by the Director of Economic Development and the Director of Housing and Community Development. The EACC is responsible for designating Economic Target Areas (ETAs), Economic Opportunity Areas (EOAs) and Certified Projects.

Thirteen of the sixteen OCPC Economic Development District communities are or are in ETAs. Economic Target Area communities in the OCPC region include Abington (part of the South Shore Tri-Town ETA) Brockton, West Bridgewater (part of the Brockton ETA), Stoughton (part of the Quincy ETA), Plymouth, a sand alone ETA and the Old Colony Regional Technology Center ETA which includes the towns of Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanson, Kingston, Pembroke and Whitman.

Economic Opportunity Area (EOA)

An area of the Commonwealth, located wholly within an Economic Target area, which is designated by the EACC. To obtain EOA designation, the municipality must identify appropriate locations within the ETA as EOAs.

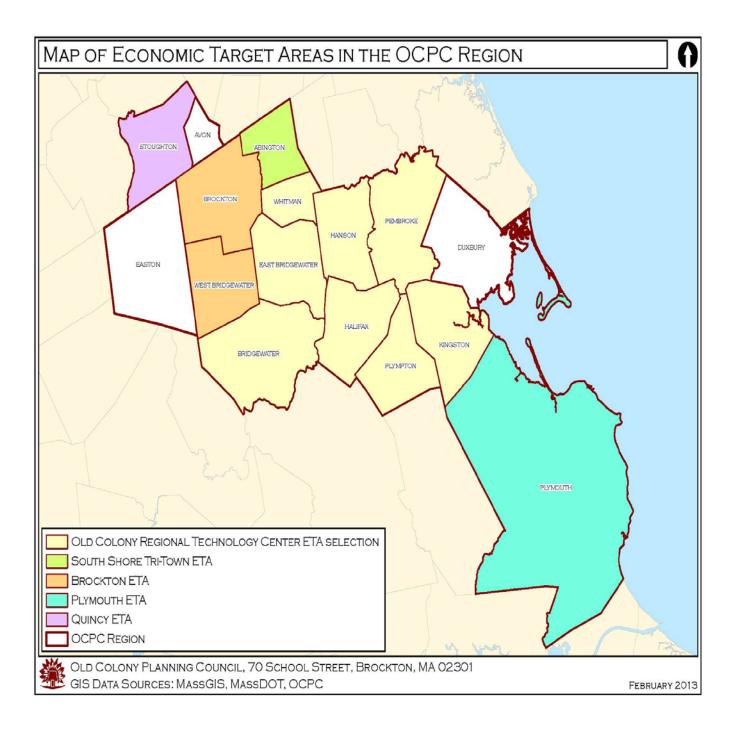
Certified Project

A business located within an EOA that is expanding its existing operations, relocating its operations, building new facilities and making a significant capital investment resulting in the creation of permanent new full-time jobs. New jobs created must not replace or relocate permanent full time jobs from another facility located in MA. Businesses must meet state and local criteria to obtain certified project status.



Certified projects must be approved by the municipality and the EACC. Certified projects are eligible to take advantage of both state and municipal tax incentives.

Keeping Our Region Competitive



Municipal Tax Incentives Available To Certified Projects

Tax Increment Financing Programs

Under a TIF agreement a municipality agrees to a tax exemption based on a percentage of the value added through and expansion or improvement of an existing facility or new construction (tax incentive usually no more than 20 years).

State Tax Incentives

Abandoned Building Renovation Deductions

A corporate excise deduction or a personal income tax deduction equal to 10% of the cost of renovating an abandoned building, defined as being at least 75% vacant for 24 months or more, within an EOA. The building must be designated as being abandoned by the EACC.

State Investment Tax Credit (Economic Opportunity Area Tax Credit)

Between 1-10 % investment tax credit on state income taxes toward all tangible depreciable investments associated with the project (includes qualifying personal and that tangible property is acquired, constructed, reconstructed or erected, has a useful life of four years or more, and is either owned or secured through an operating lease). This increases the state investment tax credit for manufacturers from 3% up to 10% at the discretion of the State. Certified projects that are not manufacturers may take advantage of the tax credit.



Economic Development Incentive Program (EDIP) Tax Incentives

The Economic Development Incentive Program (EDIP) is a tax incentive program designed to foster full-time job creation and stimulate business growth. Participating companies may receive state and local tax incentives in exchange for full-time job creation, manufacturing job retention and private investment commitments.

As of January 1, 2010 the Economic Assistance Coordinating Council (EACC) may certify three categories of projects for companies that generate substantial sales outside of the Commonwealth and are seeking the EDIP Investment Tax Credit (ITC): full-time job creation and investment projects within Economic Target areas, projects with exceptional employment growth across the Commonwealth and finally, projects within Gateway Communities that sustain and grow manufacturing jobs. The City of Brockton is a MA Gateway City.

Keeping Our Region Competitive

Eligible Projects under EDIP

The EACC may certify three categories of projects for expanding companies that generate substantial sales outside of the Commonwealth, are retaining and or creating full-time permanent jobs and are seeking the EDIP Investment Tax Credit (ITC). In conjunction with the MA Office of Business Development (MOBD), the EACC will determine a project's appropriate category.

- Certified Expansion Projects (EP): A full-time job creation and investment project with an Economic Target Area. Project can award up to a 10% EDIP-Investment Tax Credit (ITC) to support the project. EPs must have substantial sales outside of the Commonwealth
- Enhanced Expansion Project (EEP) A project that will create at least 100 new full-time positions or more, anywhere in the Commonwealth within two years of receiving an EDIP/ITC incentive.
- **Manufacturing Retention Projects** (MRP) Projects must retain or increase employment by at least 100 full time manufacturing positions. Must be located in a gateway municipality (as gateway municipality is defined by this act); municipal approval also

Minimum Criteria for State Investment Tax Credit.

- 1. Project must generate new economic activity within the Commonwealth of MA.
- 2. Project must generate sales from outside of MA (minimum 25%).
- 3. Project must increase employment opportunities for residents of the Economic Target area and MA by creating new fulltime jobs within two years of certification. The level of the Investment Tax Credit approved by the EACC is determined in part by the number of jobs created.



- 4. Existing and new jobs created must be maintained for a period of not less than five years.
- 5. If the controlling business has another facility in MA, the new jobs created must not constitute a replacement or relocation of permanent full-time jobs.

Chapter 43D Expedited Permitting

Communities may adopt expedited permitting processes structured to their community or may adopt a new expedited permitting process as outlined in MGL Chapter 43D for

II - 27

projects that are greater than 50,000 square feet in one building or for multiple buildings on designated Priority Development Site Parcels.

Growth Districts

In Growth Districts the State partners with municipalities that have identified one or more areas for significant commercial, residential or mixed-use growth. The state Executive Office of Housing and Community Development (EOHED) will focus resources to ensure each growth district is truly "development ready," such as assisting communities secure all required permits, completing site preparation, identifying infrastructure improvements and making marketing resources available. Each district will be put on a fast track for groundbreaking.

MassWorks Infrastructure Program

The MassWorks Infrastructure Program is centrally administered by the MA Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation and Executive Office for Administration and Finance.

The program provides a one-stop shop for municipalities and other eligible applicants seeking public infrastructure funding to support economic development. The Program represents an administrative consolidation of six grant programs:

- Public Works Economic Development (PWED) Grants
- Community Development Action Grant (CDAG)
- Growth District Initiative (GDI) Grants
- Massachusetts Opportunity Relocation and Expansion Program (MORE)
- Small Town Rural Assistance Program (STRAP)
- Transit Orientated Development (TOD) Grant Program.

This program provides grant funding for publicly owned infrastructure including, but not limited to sewers, utility extensions, streets, roads, curb-cuts, parking facilities, site preparation, demolition, pedestrian walkways, street scape, and water treatment systems.

Green Communities Grant Program

The Green Communities Designation and Grant Program, an initiative of the MA Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Green Communities Division provides funding for qualified municipalities for energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. By meeting five rigorous qualification criteria, a designated Green Community has designated a commitment to reducing its energy consumption, pursuing clean renewable and alternative energy projects, and providing for economic development in the clean energy sector. OCPC Economic Development District communities **Bridgewater**, **Easton** and **Kingston** are state designated Green Communities.

Climate Change

Grant programs include:

• Massachusetts Technology Collaborative - Provides development and financial assistance for renewable energy and green building projects.

• Property Tax Certification - Facility owner/operators can seek local property tax exemptions for air pollution equipment they install and that the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (Mass DEP) certifies to be reducing industrial emissions to acceptable levels.

Environmental Regulations

Federal, state and local laws and regulations all serve to protect the environment. Massachusetts environmental law goes further than the federal National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) process. The Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) encompasses many more projects than its federal counterpart: so most large development activities are tightly regulated in the region. The MEPA process was updated in 1998.

ENVIRONMENT

Natural Resources

The District's natural resources include bogs supporting a major cranberry industry, historically significant bog iron deposits, extensive groundwater supplies in Kingston and Plymouth, including the Plymouth-Aquifer, Sole Source Carver some extensive area of good dairy land and significant sand and gravel deposits, along with extensive fresh and salt water beaches, and a small, but well-protected harbor in Plymouth. Plymouth Harbor is a center for fishing and tourism activities such as whale-watching trips. In addition, much of the terrain is quite buildable allowing it to accommodate growth.



Hazardous Waste Disposal/Brownfields

Hazardous waste disposal remains a vexing problem in the District. A number of older industrial sites are virtually useless because they are contaminated with hazardous wastes from past uses. State law (Chapter 21E) which inhibited transfer of contaminated sites has been revised to encourage the redevelopment of brownfields over the past five years. A fine example of brownfields reuse is the City of Brockton Brightfields Solar Power Plant located on the site of a former coal gasification plant.

Air Quality

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts monitors air quality in the region. Eastern Massachusetts has historically been classified as a serious non-attainment area for ozone. With this non-attainment classification, the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) requires the Commonwealth to reduce its emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOX), the two major precursors to ozone formation in

order to achieve attainment of the ozone standard. The existing transportation system, heavily reliant on motor vehicles contributes to the ozone problem. Alternative means of transportation such as commuter rail and carpooling help to duce emissions from motor vehicles.

In December, 2007 the Massachusetts Department of Environment Protection (Mass DEP) submitted the State Implementation Plan (SIP) to Demonstrate Attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Ozone to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to demonstrate that the Eastern Massachusetts nonattainment area (EMA) which includes the Old Colony Planning Council area will attain the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone by the end of the 2009 ozone season. The EPA has approved this plan. This action was taken under the Clean Air Act. It was effective on July 31, 2008.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (see map)

POLITICAL STRUCTURE

The Old Colony Planning Council (OCPC) consists of portions of three counties and sixteen municipalities. The district's county membership includes the City of Brockton and the towns of Abington, Bridgewater, Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanson, Kingston, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, West Bridgewater and Whitman in Plymouth County, Avon and Stoughton in Norfolk County and Easton in Bristol County. In Massachusetts the only role of most counties is the administration of the registry of deeds, the court and the prison systems.

MASSACHUSETTS GATEWAY CITIES

The Massachusetts Gateway Cities are a group of 24 former industrial Massachusetts mill cities. The group initially comprised 11 cities named in a 2007 report co-authored by the Brookings Institution and the Massachusetts Institute for a New Commonwealth. A legislative definition (Section 3A of Chapter 23A of the MA General Laws) put in place in 2009 and amended in 2010 expanded the group to 24 cities. Under the General Laws, Gateway Cities have a population between 35,000 and 250,000 with an average household income below the state average and an average educational attainment rate (Bachelor's or above) below the state average. **Gateway cities include the District city of Brockton**, as well as Barnstable, Chelsea, Chicopee, Everett, Fall River, Fitchburg, Haverhill, Holyoke, Lawrence, Leominster, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Methuen, New Bedford, Pittsfield, Quincy, Revere, Salem, Springfield, Taunton, Westfield and Worchester.

In a state Economic Development bill, passed in 2010, the legislation contains the following provisions, which address issues specific to Gateway Cities:

• The creation of a novel Housing Development Incentive Program, which provides state support for market-rate housing developments that spur private investment in targeted Gateway Cities neighborhoods.

- The expansion and enhancement of a state tax credit for manufacturing and research and development companies creating or retaining jobs located in Gateway Cities.
- The recapitalization of the Governor's Growth District Initiative with \$50 million for development-related infrastructure improvements in the state's twenty designated Growth Districts, fourteen of which are located in Gateway Cities including Brockton.

In addition, there has been an extension of the state's Historic Tax Credit, an integral part of the policy agenda promoted by the Gateway Cities and previously approved by the state legislature in the Fiscal 2011 state budget.

In January 2013 it was announced that the City of Brockton will receive \$325,000 to operate a spring and summer program to serve students with varying degrees of English proficiency levels with use of STEM content to increase students English language skills. Partners include Massasoit Community College, Stonehill College, Bridgewater State University, and the Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (REDO)

Massachusetts state legislation in 2011 authorized the creation of Regional Economic Development Organizations (REDOs). These organizations are funded through the Massachusetts Office of Business Development (MOBD). These are partnerships between businesses, local government and the Commonwealth that provide resources to grow and retain existing businesses, support efforts to attract new businesses to the region and provide an efficient and consistent response time to businesses seeking assistance. There are two of these organizations in the Old Colony EDD, the Metro South Regional Economic Development Organization centered in Brockton and the South Shore/Canal Regional Economic Development Organization centered in Plymouth.

METRO SOUTH CREATIVE ECONOMY NETWORK

On April 3, 2014 The Massachusetts Office of Housing and Economic Development designated the Metro South Chamber of Commerce Area as a Creative Economy Network Area. Old Colony Planning Council is a partner in this network area. The Network will help implement the Commonwealth's Action agenda to support and grow the state's creative economy industries. Based on the findings of the 2012 Creative NEXT Listening Tour, the Action Agenda identifies five areas of action as keys to the success and expansion of these industries:

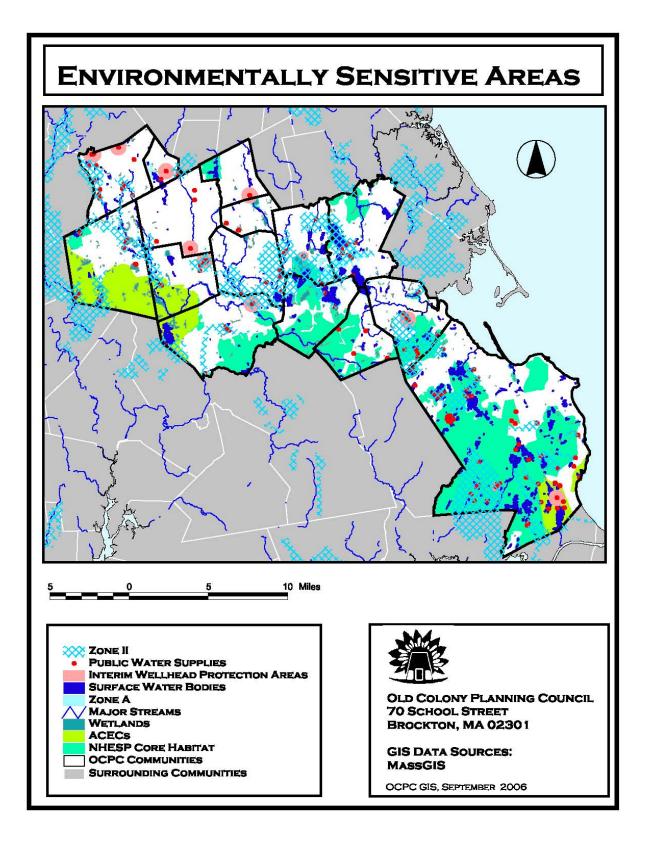
- Business Development: Generate new opportunities for the businesses, organizations and individuals working in the creative industries.
- Access to Capital: Increase access to direct financial support for creative industry organizations and businesses.
- Viability: Bring awareness and attention to the value and quality of the creative industries.
- Talent: Develop connections to interns and college students within the creative industries.

• Space: Survey the existing and developing convening, incubator and working resources available for the creative industries.

CHOSING TO COMPETE IN THE 21st CENTURY

In August 2010, The Massachusetts Legislature passed sweeping economic development legislation that calls upon each gubernatorial administration to develop and publish an economic development policy and strategic plan for the Commonwealth. The current plan enacted in December 2011, "Choosing to Compete in the 21st Century" has five steps toward a more competitive Massachusetts economy.

- 1. Advance Education and Workforce Development for Middle-Skill Jobs through Coordination of Education, Economic Development, and Workforce Development Programs.
- 2. Support Innovation and Entrepreneurship.
- 3. Support Regional Development through Infrastructure Investments and Local Empowerment.
- 4. Increase the Ease of Doing Business
- 5. Address Our Cost Competiveness



| Table 18 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| OCPC Region Industrial, Commercial & Technology Parks |
| Itilitias/Services |

| 8 | Utilities/Services | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------|------------|-------|-----|--|
| Community/ | Access | Acres | Rail | Water | Sewer | Gas | |
| Park Name | | | | | | | |
| Avon | | | | | | | |
| Avon Industrial Park | Bodwell Street | 300 | | Х | | х | |
| Avon Merchants Park | Stockwell Drive | 147 | | Х | | х | |
| Bridgewater | | | | | | | |
| Bridgewater Industrial Park | Elm Street | 56 | | Х | Х | х | |
| Scotland Industrial Park | Scotland Blvd. | 105 | | Х | Х | х | |
| Lakeshore Center | Corporate Drive | 160 | | Х | Х | х | |
| Brockton | | | | | | | |
| Brockton Business Center | Liberty Street | 195 | | Х | Х | х | |
| AMB Industrial Park | Campanelli | | | | | | |
| | Industrial Drive | 18 | | Х | Х | х | |
| Northeast Industrial Park | Spark Street | 50 | | х | х | х | |
| Oak Hill Industrial Park | Oak Hill Way | 70 | х | х | х | х | |
| East Bridgewater | , | | | | | | |
| Spring Street Business Park | Laurel Street | 25 | х | х | | х | |
| Easton | | | | | | | |
| Easton Business Center | Eastman Street | 40 | | х | | х | |
| Easton Industrial Park | Belmont Street | 150 | | X | | X | |
| Halifax | | 200 | | | | ~ | |
| Halifax Industrial Park | Plymouth Street | 21 | | х | | х | |
| Hanson | i iyinoddii odieee | | | A | | X | |
| Hanson Commerce Center | Industrial Blvd. | 34 | | х | | х | |
| Station Street Industrial Pk. | Station Street | 15 | | X | | X | |
| Kingston | Station Street | 13 | | A | | | |
| Jones River Industrial Park | Wapping Road | 8 | | х | | х | |
| South Shore Commuter Rail | Wapping Nodu | 0 | | Λ | | Χ | |
| Park | Marion Drive | 135 | | х | | х | |
| Pembroke | | 155 | | Λ | | Χ | |
| Corporate Park | Oak Street | 80 | | х | | х | |
| Pembroke Business Center | Oak Street | 118 | | X | | X | |
| North River Commerce Cent. | Riverside Drive | 34 | | X | | X | |
| Plymouth | Niverside Drive | 54 | | ~ | | ~ | |
| Plymouth Industrial Park | West Cherry Street | 450 | | х | | х | |
| Camalot Industrial Park | Long Pond Road | 430 110 | | x | | x | |
| Cooks Pond Industrial Park | Long Pond Road | 30 | | x | | x | |
| Airport Industrial Park | South Meadow Road | 30 150 | | x | | ^ | |
| • | South Meadow Road | 130 | | ^ | | | |
| Plympton Diversion Business Dark | Spring Street | 130 | | | | | |
| Plympton Business Park | spring street | 150 | | | | | |
| Stoughton | ContoxStreat | 207 | | v | V | v | |
| Metro South Corporate Center | | 287 | | X | X | X | |
| Tosca Drive Industrial Park | Canton Street | 45 | | X | X | X | |
| AMB Business Park | Turnpike Street | 86 | | Х | Х | Х | |
| West Bridgewater | Manulau Chu | 40 | | | | | |
| AMB Business Park | Manley Street | 48 | | Х | | Х | |
| <u>Whitman</u> | | 6 | | \ <i>.</i> | | | |
| Whitman Industrial Park | Industrial Way | 6 | | Х | Х | Х | |
| | | | | | | | |

Source: field observations, municipalities Updated January 9, 2013 BGH

| Community | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Total |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| Abington | 31 | 23 | 29 | 27 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 181 |
| Avon | 2 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 38 |
| Bridgewater | 51 | 76 | 56 | 46 | 30 | 23 | 26 | 20 | 24 | 372 |
| Brockton | 93 | 79 | 85 | 51 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 30 | 437 |
| Duxbury E Bridgewate | 27 er 93 | 23 79 | 26 56 | 41 58 | 22 25 | 15 28 | 12 38 | 25 23 | 32 33 | 223 433 |
| Easton | 81 | 78 | 56 | 38 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 348 |
| Halifax | 32 | 24 | 16 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 124 |
| Hanson | 34 | 58 | 27 | 27 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 202 |
| Kingston | 77 | 60 | 24 | 16 | 22 | 29 | 18 | 20 | 35 | 301 |
| Pembroke | 80 | 60 | 52 | 69 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 30 | 372 |
| Plymouth | 277 | 453 | 182 | 164 | 141 | 125 | 132 | 149 | 185 | 1,808 |
| Plympton | 11 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 59 |
| Stoughton | 18 | 52 | 26 | 21 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 27 | 181 |
| W Bridgewat | er 11 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 17 | 75 |
| Whitman | 75 | 64 | 61 | 48 | 31 | 23 | 26 | 22 | 25 | 375 |
| Totals 1 | ,093 | 1,150 | 724 | 640 | 399 | 396 | 372 | 365 * | 499 | 5,529 |

Table 19OCPC Region Single Family Housing Building Permits 2004-12

*Note: not all structures granted building permits have actually been built.

Source: U.S. Census January 17, 2014

| | - | Total | Total | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Housing | - | Percent | | Percent |
| Community | Population | Units | Units | Occupied | | Vacant |
| Abington | 15,985 | 6,377 | 6,080 | 95.34% | 297 | 4.88% |
| Avon | 4,356 | 1,769 | 1,709 | 96.61% | 60 | 3.51% |
| Bridgewater | 26,563 | 8,336 | 7,995 | 95.91% | 341 | 4.27% |
| Brockton | 93,810 | 35,552 | 33,303 | 93.67% | 2,249 | 6.75% |
| Duxbury | 15,059 | 5,875 | 5,344 | 90.96% | 531 | 9.00% |
| E. Bridgewater | 13,794 | 4,906 | 4,750 | 96.82% | 156 | 3.28% |
| Easton | 23,112 | 8,155 | 7,865 | 96.44% | 290 | 3.69% |
| Halifax | 7,518 | 3,014 | 2,863 | 94.99% | 151 | 5.27% |
| Hanson | 10,209 | 3,589 | 3,468 | 96.63% | 121 | 3.49% |
| Kingston | 12,629 | 5,010 | 4,665 | 93.11% | 345 | 7.40% |
| Pembroke | 17,837 | 6,552 | 6,298 | 96.12% | 254 | 4.03% |
| Plymouth | 56,469 | 24,800 | 21,269 | 85.76% | 3,531 | 7.02% |
| Plympton | 2,820 | 1,043 | 1,006 | 96.45% | 37 | 3.68% |
| Stoughton | 26,962 | 10,787 | 10,295 | 95.44% | 492 | 4.78% |
| W.Bridgewater | 6,916 | 2,669 | 2,571 | 96.33% | 98 | 3.81% |
| Whitman | 14,489 | 5,552 | 5,300 | 95.98% | 22 | 4.19% |
| OCPC Totals Massachusetts | 348,547 6,547,629 | 133,986 2,808, 254 | 124,781 2,547, 075 | 93.12% 90.70% | 8,975 261,179 | 6.70% 10.25% |

Table 20OCPC Population and Housing Status: 2011

Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File





Keeping Our Region Competitive

III. VISION STATEMENT, GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

A. VISION STATEMENT

The vision of the Old Colony Planning Council Economic Development District (OCPC EDD) is to improve the economic viability of the region by providing more and better paying jobs to the region by seeking to attract new employers to the region and retain present employers. The OCPC EDD supports workforce training to provide a skilled workforce for current and new employers and the availability of adequate financing for existing and new businesses in the region. The OCPC EDD provides a forum for those seeking to bring new businesses into the area and for those seeking to expand businesses presently located in the area.

Three Overall Principles Guide the Goals and Objectives

Smart Growth/ Sustainable Development

New economic development activity must be planned to serve future generations and must be done in a manner that respects the environment.

Infrastructure

There must be adequate infrastructure (transportation, and utilities including water, wastewater, storm water drainage, energy transmission lines and fiber optics) to support development.

Economic Self-Suffientcy

Economic development activity must focus on attracting jobs that have a career path with opportunities for advancement and pay wages that allow workers to be self-supporting.

B. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals, objectives and implementation strategies in this section were developed with input from the CEDS Committee. The District reviewed previous goals and objectives and changes in the regional economy. It was reviewed and approved by the CEDS Committee.

The terms as used here are defined as follows:

<u>Goal</u> – A Goal is the ultimate intent to which a project is directed. Goals should reflect what has been accomplished in response to previously identified problems and opportunities. A specific attainment date need not be specified since the goal may never be fully achieved. However goals that are too broadly defined may not lead to specific achievable objectives.

<u>Objective</u> – An objective is a specific measurable accomplishment or mile stone enroute to achieving a goal. An objective should be measurable and should be able to be

accomplished within a specific time. It is recognized that objectives vary in their time requirements. Accordingly they are identified below as either short-term (1-2 years), mid-range (3-5 years) or long-term (5 or more years)

A. GOAL: PARTICIPATION IN CEDS PLANNING PROCESS

<u>OBJECTIVES:</u> (Long Term): To have participation in the CEDS Planning Process from a broad a range of economic development practitioners in the region as possible and to recognize the link between workforce development and economic development.

What is being done?

Committee meetings are being publicized and potential participants are being contacted.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC, working with economic development entities such as Chambers of Commerce, Workforce Development boards and local economic development boards encourages participation in the CEDS process and facilitates exchanges of information about economic/workforce development activities.

<u>B. GOAL:</u> PROMOTE THE EXPANSION/REVITALIZATION OF QUALITY INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL LAND IN THE REGION AND THE REUSE OF OLDER URBAN FACILITIES

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: (Long Term): To increase the supply of quality industrial or commercial land, to promote the development of technology ready sites with fiber optics improvements included in any infrastructure improvements, encourage wastewater and water improvements, identify growth industries and to recommend/advise on future land use.

What is being done?

- OCPC has worked with the Brockton Brownfields Support Team to identify developable brownfields land in the City of Brockton. OCPC is working with member communities to identify and develop brownfields parcels.
- Downtown development and brownfields developments are being planned in Brockton, East Bridgewater, Plymouth and Whitman.
- The closed South Weymouth Naval Air Station, (Southfield) which includes land in the district community of Abington is being redeveloped.

• Private industrial park development continues in the region including Avon, Brockton, the Bridgewaters, Kingston, Pembroke, Plymouth and Stoughton.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC will continue to identify and make available to interested parties information on available land and industrial/commercial space and will provide technical assistance to public and private sector proponents of land development for economic development including assistance in federal and state grant applications.

<u>C. GOAL:</u> PROMOTE ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND PRESERVE EXISTING BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY BY PROVIDING PLANNING ASSISTANCE.

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: (Long Term): Increase the number of business startups, promote the retention of existing business and industry.

What is being done?

The South Eastern Economic Development Corporation (SEED) focuses on the development of small businesses in Massachusetts and Rhode Island through financial and technical assistance. SEED Corporation is a SBA 504 lender and operates four very successful loan programs. SEED Corporation conducts workshops teaching the Fundamentals of Planning, Preparing For and Financing Your Business and Understanding Financial Statements. SEED also offers individual sessions for entrepreneurs.

The Metro South Chamber of Commerce partners with the US Small Business Administration (SBA), Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and the Commonwealth Corporation to operate the Business Assistance Center (BAC) in Brockton at the Chamber. The Metro South Chamber of Commerce operates the Edison Small Business Incubator at the Chamber. The Plymouth Area Chamber of Commerce partners with the MA Small Business Development Center Network, SBA, SCORE, Plymouth Economic Development Foundation and Massasoit Community College to operate the Plymouth Area Business Education Center in Plymouth (PABEC) at the Chamber offices.

CareerWorks in Brockton and Plymouth offers entrepreneurial training to aspiring businesspersons.

Since 2009, the Center for Entrepreneurship Studies (CES) at Bridgewater State University (BSU) has presented regular trainings in various aspects of small business development and marketing through partnerships with among others the Small Business Authority (SBA), Massachusetts Small Business Development Center (MSBDC) and area networking organizations. They are now offered to the public as well as to BSU students. Special events include case studies, and a business plan contest. BSU now offers the Masters of Business Administration (MBA) and Master of Science (MS) in Accountancy.

BSU partners with the Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board (BAWIB) in offering youth entrepreneurship activities. A broader regional focus on entrepreneurship is planned as the Southern New England Entrepreneurship Forum (which operates out of UMass Dartmouth) takes on a more integrated role.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC's role will continue to be of support of BAWIB, SEED, BAC the Edison Incubator, Career Works, CES and the PABEC. OCPC is a partner in the BAC and provides demographics and other technical assistance to people starting businesses in our region.

<u>D: GOAL:</u> WORK TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE REGION'S QUALITY OF LIFE

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: (Short Term): Obtain state and local approval of a regional development vision that capitalizes on the growth and development in southeastern Massachusetts while enhancing the region's quality of life and promotes regional economic development.

A region's quality of life is important for economic development. To attract businesses a region needs to offer an attractive lifestyle to potential employees.

What is being done?

OCPC with the Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District (SRPEDD) and the Metropolitan Area Planning Council



(MAPC) has continued to work on the Southeastern MA Commuter Rail Taskforce (South Coast Rail) to address the possibility of restoring commuter rail service to Fall River and New Bedford and other communities. The Taskforce is looking to address growth and quality of life issues in 18 study area communities.

As part of the South Coast Rail project, Priority Development Areas (PDAs) and Priority Protection Areas (PPAs) for South Coast Rail communities have been mapped. Communities not completed in 2008-2009 were worked on in 2011/13. These maps show Developed Land, Permanently Protected Land, Proposed Local Priority Development Areas, Proposed Local Priority Protection Areas and Combined Areas/Undetermined.

Thirteen of sixteen OCPC communities are Economic Target Areas (ETAs). Before November 22, 2010, Abington, Brockton, Stoughton, Plymouth and West Bridgewater

were ETAs. OCPC Staff working with member communities completed an application to the MA Economic Assistance Coordinating Council (EACC) to create the Old Colony Regional Technology Center Economic Target Area. The EACC approved this application on November 22, 2010. The Old Colony ETA consists of the communities of Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanson, Kingston, Pembroke, Plympton and Whitman.

As part of the 2010 U.S. Census OCPC promoted community awareness of the importance of participating in the Census. OCPC hosted several meetings of the City of Brockton Complete Count Committee in Spring, 2010.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC is a member of the Southeastern MA Commuter Rail Taskforce which is examining the impacts of extending commuter rail service to the non-district communities of Fall River and New Bedford. Although Vision 2020 has ended, as a comprehensive regional planning agency, OCPC works on many things associated with Vision 2020 including environmental protection, transportation planning, land use planning, economic development, master plans, grant writing and redevelopment of distressed areas. OCPC supports housing opportunities for a wide range of incomes to support the growth of the region's economy.

OCPC supported the U.S. Census in their efforts to completely count our communities in the 2010 U.S. Census to ensure up-to-date socio-economic data is available for our region.

<u>E. GOAL:</u> SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS NECESSARY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<u>OBJECTIVES</u> (Long Term): to increase mobility through highway improvements and improvements to air and railroad facilities in the region.

What is being done?

- Abington: Hancock Street at Chestnut Street Road Safety Audit, Quincy Street and Boundary Avenue Road Safety Audit
- Avon: Major Bottleneck Study.
- Brockton: Southwest Brockton Corridor Study, Quincy Street, Chestnut Street and Boundary Avenue Road Safety Audit.
- Duxbury: Careswell Street Heavy Vehicle Exclusion Study
- Easton: Summer Street Traffic Study, Spooner Street and Sheridan Street Traffic Study
- Hanson: Route 27 Road Safety Audit (Franklin Street at Main Street and Elm street at Main Street Intersection)
- Pembroke: Plain Street at Lake Street Road Safety Audit

- Plymouth: 2020 Traffic Study, Samoset Road Safety Audit, Standish Street at Cherry Street Traffic Study, Complete Streets Policy
- Plympton: SYSCO Spring Street Before and After Traffic Study.
- Stoughton: Stoughton Central Square Traffic Study, Bay Road at Boulder Lane Road Safety Audit, Major Bottleneck Study, North Stoughton Priority Development Area Infrastructure Needs Assessment
- Region wide: Regional Freight and Goods Movement Study
- FFY 2014 Unified Planning Work Program
- FFY 2014 Regional Transportation Plan
- FFY 2011-2015 Transportation Improvement Program

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC will promote highway improvement projects in our region including priority setting for federal funding through the Transportation Improvement (TIP) Program and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). OCPC serves as a regional clearinghouse for transportation project funding.



<u>F. GOAL:</u> PURSUE A POLICY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

<u>OBJECTIVES:</u> (Long Term): To maintain the number of working farms in the region. New economic activity must be planned to serve future generations. Agriculture and aquaculture are excellent examples of sustainable development.

What is being done?

The Pilgrim Resource, Conservation and Development (RC&D) Area Council plans and carries out projects for resource conservation and community development that lead to sustainable communities, prudent land use and the sound management and conservation of natural resources.

Keeping Our Region Competitive

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC is a member of the Council. The Comprehensive Planning Supervisor serves as Treasurer and Secretary. RC &D promotes land use policies that encourage farmland preservation, cranberry and other crops production, and aquaculture development.

<u>G. GOAL:</u> PROVIDE DATA AND INFORMATION TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE REGION

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: (Long Term): Make information available through the Council Databook, internet, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Pictometry, and the Council traffic counting program, as well as through traditional sources, collect, research on future economic development trends, identify clusters, and identify problem areas or areas with potential future problems and future strengths.

Business needs information on socio-economic data, sites, labor, training and education, financing incentives, community profiles, recreational opportunities, etc. in order to make good decisions on development and expansion.

What is being done?

Organizations such as OCPC and the Office of Regional Outreach (ORO) at Bridgewater State University provide socio-economic data and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping. The Harvard Geospatial Library, an effort by Harvard University, is an on line service providing geographic information free of charge for the world and the region.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC is a designated state data center for socio-economic data. OCPC employs a GIS Coordinator and a Communications/GIS/IT (Information Technology) Specialist who maintain various GIS databases, which include land use, natural resources, infrastructure, transportation and statistical data. OCPC maintains and updates its "Databook". The OCPC Transportation Planning Department conducts an annual traffic counting program in the region and makes traffic count information available.

<u>H. GOAL:</u> IMPROVE THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS OF THE REGION'S WORKFORCE

<u>OBJECTIVE:</u> (Long Term): Provide programs for continuous education of the region's workforce so businesses can have access to a pool of employees with up-to-date skills.

Education and training of the workforce is a priority for economic development in the OCPC EDD. Employers are attracted to an area by the presence of a skilled workforce and the availability of training for new and present employees. It is the philosophy of

OCPC to encourage those businesses to locate within the region that invest in their employees through training and the creation of career ladders that provide opportunities for career advancement that results in increased family self-sufficiency. The teaching of the English language to immigrants is crucial for sustaining the region's workforce.

What is being done?

The Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board directs the regional effort of workforce development training. Construction projects in higher education settings translate to enhanced STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) education to boost the Commonwealth's and the region's STEM workforce. Major investments have been made to college campus' in our region. Bridgewater State University (BSU) has the \$98.7 million, 211,300 square foot Marshall Conant Science and Mathematics Center. A new \$27.4 million, 80,200 square foot allied health and sciences building has been approved to be constructed at Massasoit Community College (MCC) at the Brockton campus. Both MCC and BSU have implemented programs to boost recruitment and retention of science majors (BSU's program received \$1 million in funding from the National Science Foundation). Stonehill College in Easton has the \$34 million, 89,630 square foot Thomas and Mary Shields Science Center.

Massasoit Community College offers Corporate and Professional Training. They create new, specialized training certificates for industries in need of specific skill clusters. They offer complete Associate degrees that can be earned at places of business. They also offer professional training certificates in areas such as Human Resources, Event Planning and supervisory management.

Through the State of Massachusetts Gateway Cities program in January, 2013, the City of Brockton received \$325,000 to operate a spring and summer program to serve students with varying ranges of English proficiency levels with use of STEM content to increase students' English language skills. Partners include Massasoit Community College, Stonehill College, Bridgewater State University, and the Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board.

What is OCPC's role?

The role of the OCPC EDD is that of an overall economic development-coordinating agency, identifying shortcomings in the area's workforce. OCPC supports the school to work partnerships that have been funded by all the region's Workforce Investment Boards. OCPC will continue to support educational opportunities. OCPC supports expanded teaching opportunities of the English language to immigrants.

<u>I. GOAL:</u> MEET THE REGION"S NEEDS FOR FINANCING AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT AVAILABLE TO TROUBLED, EXPANDING, START-UP OR MINORITY-OWNED FIRMS.

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: (Long Term): To support businesses in creation or retention of jobs, establish a regional venture/mezzanine capital loan pool and recapitalize small and micro loan funds to provide the capital needed for growth and job creation by businesses in our region.

What is being done?

SEED Corporation operates four loan programs for businesses in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. They provide loans ranging from \$1,000 to \$5.5 million. They are the SBA 504 Loan Program, SBA 7A Guarantee Loan Program, the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Loan Program and the Micro Loan Program. SEED also operates SEED Ventures LP. This \$20 million fund specializes in subordinated debt, senior debt and equity investments in small and medium sized businesses. The fund focuses on Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Investments range from \$250,000 to \$1.25 million, although larger transactions can be made. SEED also provides business assistance to entrepreneurs. Brockton Business Loan Program: The City of Brockton's Business Loan Program is provided in conjunction with SEED Corporation, the City of Brockton Redevelopment Authority, Brockton 21st Century Corporation, and the Metro South Chamber of Commerce. Micro Loan Program: loans up to \$50,000, unsecured loans up to \$10,000; Small Loan Program: Loans from \$1,000 to \$200,000 for start-up and existing businesses. Eligible Brockton Businesses: for-profit businesses, including restaurants, retail shops, arts/culture, home-based businesses, and many more.

MassDevelopment provides financial, technical assistance, and real estate development services to businesses and institutions. In 2013 in the OCPC EDD, MassDevelopment funded Brockton: Affordable Rental Bond, Brownfields Remediation, Brownfields Site Assessment, Brownfields Site Assessment/Remediation, Cultural Facilities Fund- Capital Grant, Mortgage Insurance Guarantee, Predevelopment Loan, Tax Exempt 501 C (3) Bonds, Tax Exempt Industrial Development Bond, and Techdollars.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC supports SEED Corporation by supplying demographic data and client referrals. OCPC reviews MassDevelopment Tax Exempt Bonds to see if they are in accord with local and regional plans.

J. GOAL: PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF OUR TOURISM INDUSTRY

<u>OBJECTIVES:</u> (Long Term): Provide improved linkage between regional tourist attractions.



Tourism is an important part of our regional economy and our region has many tourist attractions that are underutilized.

Keeping Our Region Competitive

What is being done?

Tourism campaigns are being undertaken by the Plymouth County Development Council. Brockton tourism campaigns are being undertaken by the Metro South Chamber of Commerce.



What is OCPC's role?

OCPC administers the Transportation Improvement Program which funds tourism related activities such as bicycle and pedestrian paths.

<u>*K. GOAL*</u>: PROMOTE TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD)

OBJECTIVES: (Long Term): To develop mixed-use, higher density development centered on existing or new transportation facilities. To create efficient land use practices with compact development patterns, less dependence on automobiles, a range of housing opportunities and choices, and an improved jobs/housing balance.

What is being done?

The Town of Abington has a TOD district near its MBTA commuter rail station. The City of Brockton and the Town of Stoughton have TOD overlay districts in their downtowns.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC will furnish guidance to communities in our region in creating TOD districts, inclusionary zoning, best land management practices that encourage open space and avoid sprawl.

<u>L. GOAL:</u> ENCOURAGE THE CREATION OF LOCAL ENERGY RESOURCES FOR BOTH EMERGENCY AND LONG TERM USE. SUPPORT THOSE COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE OCPC REGION CONSIDERING THE FORMATION OF INDEPENDENT LOCAL ENERGY UTILITIES. SUCH VENTURES INCLUDE, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: SOLAR POWER, WIND ENERGY, FUEL CELLS, GEOTHERMAL ENERGY AND NATURAL GAS FIRED COMBINED CYCLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANTS.

OBJECTIVES: (Long Term): To make available alternative emergency and supplementary sources for electrical energy allowing for interconnection with area transmission grid systems where possible.

What is being done?

The City of Brockton built a 425 kilowatt solar power plant, Brockton Brightfields. It went on line in 2006. City of Brockton Public Schools have installed a 2.64 kilowatt solar array at Brockton High School and a 36.43 kilowatt solar array at the Mary E. Baker Elementary School. The Whitman-Hanson Regional High School in Whitman has a 49.61 kilowatt solar array. A number of towns in the area are discussing the erection of wind turbines for power generation. A



company built in late winter 2013 a two-megawatt solar system at the former Jay's' Driving Range at 265 North Main Street in West Bridgewater. Plymouth is discussing creating its own municipal electric company. Plymouth County has looked at installing wind turbines on county owned property. A 350 megawatt gas fired combined cycle power plant in Brockton is in the permitting process. The Town of Easton uses a 50 kW solar photovoltaic power system at their water system Pumping Station # 2. Massasoit Community College is offering a course on designing solar electricity arrays. Massasoit Community College installed 1,500 solar panels in 5 buildings at their Brockton campus.



The Town of Avon allows the construction of wind turbines on town property. At least 12 alternative energy projects are in planning process in Plymouth. The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (T) has built a 100-kilowatt turbine at their Kingston commuter rail layover facility and is planning to build a wind energy facility at their Bridgewater commuter rail station. The Town of Kingston has a Wind Energy bylaw that eliminates the need for special permits for wind turbine projects. Kingston Developer Mary O'Donnell has erected three two-megawatt wind turbines and the Town of Kingston has erected a two-megawatt wind turbine. Together these generators produce enough

electricity for up to 10,000 households, approximately twice the number of homes in Kingston. Kingston also plans to install a solar field near the wind turbines. In Plymouth, the Balboni Company constructed a 1.5 megawatt wind turbine in the Camelot Industrial Park in spring, 2012. In 2011 Spring Town Meeting in Easton authorized a zoning change to create a solar photovoltaic overlay district that includes the closed town landfill, Town owned Water Department land and land at Southeastern Regional Vocational High School. The Town of Easton proposed in fall 2012 the Prospect Street Landfill Solar Photovoltaic Project. The project includes the development of approximately 20 acres of the 89.5 acre parcel into a 1.86 MW ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) array. Construction is complete on this project in June, 2014 and it is on line generating power. Borrego Solar Systems, Inc. built a 5.7 megawatt solar farm in Plympton off of Brook Street. It consists of 23,670 solar panels. Plymouth Public schools purchases electricity from the project. In January, 2014 Solect Energy installed 9,000 solar panels supplying 2 megawatts of power on 15 acres of land being leased by Stonehill College in Easton. Power from this solar field is expected to meet 20 percent of Stonehill's energy needs.



What is OCPC's role?

OCPC will continue to furnish relevant guidance to those member communities involved in, or to be involved in the creation of local energy resources. Such guidance will include land use zoning allowing for these resources, related environmental concerns, and seeking available financing to realize their completion.

<u>M. GOAL:</u> SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENHANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE IN OUR REGION, INCLUDING DOWN TOWN AREAS, WITH HIGH SPEED BROADBAND INTERNET AND WI FI TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: (Long Term): Encourage private sector initiatives to bring high speed access to telecommunications throughout the region to encourage economic development and to allow existing businesses access to this infrastructure to remain competitive in a world economy.

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What is being done?

Verizon fiber-optic based FiOS high speed internet access is available in Spring, 2014 in Abington, Easton, Kingston, Plymouth and Stoughton. Comcast is installing fiber-optic based high speed internet in the region.

CapeNet, a broadband network was constructed in 2012. It extends from Cape Cod to Brockton, Boston and Providence. It passes through several OCPC communities including Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Halifax, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and Brockton. Efforts are being made to support economic development by serving commercial and industrial areas along the route.

OCPC is working with the City of Brockton and other communities to obtain high-speed Wi-Fi and broadband communication service to downtown areas.

What is OCPC's Role? OCPC supports the development of enhanced telecommunications infrastructure in our region.



<u>N. GOAL:</u> ENCOURAGE THE BRANDING OF THE REGION TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: (Long Term): To create a sense of identity of the region that could be marketed to retain and attract businesses to our region.

What is being done?

The Metro South Chamber of Commerce has been collaborating with Connelly Partners, an advertising and media company contracted by the Massachusetts Office of Travel and Tourism, on a major Regional Branding of the Metro South region. The goal is to create a brand identity to develop the Metro South region as a recognized regional entity and attract more visitors and businesses to the area. After extensive assessment of the region, including multiple phases of regional interviews and research, the project is in the final stages of development. The resulting product of the assessment has been a tagline to be incorporated in branding throughout the Metro South region "When Metro South is Home, Everything's Within Reach". This tagline can be adapted for use by each community of the Metro South region, substituting "Metro South" for the town's name. For example: "When Brockton is Home, Everything's Within Reach".

Regionalization through branding allows for communities to remain competitive by helping to create more jobs, addressing economic challenges, capitalizing on economic opportunities, creating more diversity, and by representing a more powerful, unified voice for legislative action. From a marketing standpoint, smaller towns will benefit



through shared resources and name recognition of the larger towns, while the larger towns will benefit from the perspective and niche interests and attractions of the smaller communities.

This brand manifesto exists not to overshadow an individual community's identity, however it exists to enhance a community's brand/image by establishing strength and recognition on a larger, more recognizable scale. Communities and

organizations are encouraged to add the Metro South brand to their already existing marketing efforts.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC is a member of the Metro South Chamber and is providing technical assistance to this group.

<u>O. GOAL:</u> ENCOURAGE COMMUNITIES TO LOOK AT OVERLAY DISTRICTS TO ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES: (Long Term) to identify various resources such as Streamlined Permitting to achieve that goal.

What is being done?

The City of Brockton's 60 acre Downtown 40R Smart Growth Overlay District was approved by vote of the City Council in Summer, 2007 and has since been approved by the state Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). Residential and mixed-use development within the Smart Growth District can take place as a matter of right, without the need for a special permit or variance. The Smart Growth District defines a clear set of policy and development objectives for the Downtown District, establishes a clear and predictable permitting mechanism (as of right permitting) for

renovation and new construction, establishes Design Standards to ensure that all new development is of high quality and strengthens Downtown Brockton, creates 5 unique subdistricts with specific objectives including density and building heights tailored to each sub-district, encourages a wide range of uses including: mixed use, office, retail, recreational and multiple residential uses such as single family, two family, town house and multi-family housing, facilitates



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the development of affordable housing units, which must comprise 20% of all new residential development and matches investment in public infrastructure improvements to support the development of new housing units within walking distance to public transit. Future zoned units total 1,096. The City of Brockton has a Downtown Transit Orientated Development District.

The Town of Bridgewater has a 40R District on undeveloped land at Waterford Village near Bridgewater State University. Future zoned additional units total 507. This is a DHCD approved district.

The Town of Easton has a 60.66 acre 40R District at Queset. Future zoned units total 280. This is a DHCD approved district.

The Town of Kingston has a 109 acre 40R District at 1021 Kingston's Place near the commuter rail station. Future zoned units total 730. This is a DHCD approved district. A proposed 40 R project at this site was withdrawn in March, 2010 by the developer.

The Town of Plymouth has a 56.8 acre 40R District at Cordage Park near the commuter rail station. Future zoned units total 675. This is a DHCD approved district.

The Town of Stoughton has a Downtown Transit Orientated Development Overlay District.

The Town of East Bridgewater adopted at Spring 2013 Town Meeting an Industrial District overlay district for the Precise Engineering/Grant Steel brownfields site in downtown East Bridgewater.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC provides technical support to communities wishing to create overlay districts.

<u>P. GOAL:</u> TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY IN THE REGION

OBJECTIVES (Long Term): To support the expansion of public water supplies and wastewater treatment capacity in the region

What is being done?

District staff monitored and assisted waste water treatment efforts and water supply system improvements in several District communities.



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The City of Brockton has invested \$100 million to upgrade the City's Wastewater Treatment plant. Phase 2 improvements to the plant included the replacement of six secondary clarifier tank mechanisms, the replacement of return activated pumps and the expansion of the existing filter building which involved the installation of a new Aqua-Diamond filter system, installation of an odor-control system and duct work. Phase 3 improvements include the construction of a new grit building and installation, new grit removal equipment, demolition of four existing sludge collectors and installation of eight new Primary Clarifier Mechanisms with odor control covers, the installation of a new odor control scrubber system, Ultra-Violet (UV) disinfection equipment, aeration system, installation of new anoxic mixers and internal recycle pumps, demotion of existing dissolved-air flotation equipment and installation of a new 100' diameter dome sludge tank cover.

The Town of Kingston is building a Manganese Removal Treatment Facility in fall 2013/winter/spring 2014. The project includes the construction of a manganese removal water treatment facility to treat water from the existing 1,000 gallon per minute (gpm) pumping station. The facility is located on town owned land adjacent to the existing pumping station. The project includes construction of a 4,200 square foot (sf) building. Solar panels will be installed on the south facing side of the roof (2,000 sf) and ground mounted solar panels in an area next to the facility. (3,000 sf) for a combined power of 50kW. The work includes an additional 0.165 acre of paved driveway. Filter backwash residuals handling lagoons will be constructed including two lined lagoons and one infiltration basin, all work is located outside of the 100 foot wetlands buffer zones. On site storm water will be handled through a bio retention basin and infiltration basin

As part of the plan to turn the former Ames shovel factory into housing, "The Shovel Shop Square" the Town of Easton has completed an on-site wastewater treatment plant capable of treating 50,000 gallons of wastewater per day. This complex, which will have 119 apartments, will use about 22,000 gallons of wastewater treatment capacity. This leaves a capacity of 28,000 gallons for the rest of North Easton Village, a neighborhood of businesses and older houses on small lots overwhelmed by septic system malfunctions. The remaining capacity can serve up to 90 houses. About 36,000 gallons of treated wastewater will be disposed on site. The rest will be disposed of off-site. In January 2014 property owners in North Easton Village that are part of the sewer project were allowed to connect to the system.

The second phase of the Taunton River Watershed Management Plan has been completed. OCPC is a member of the Steering Committee for this project. The Taunton River Watershed covers more than 500 square miles and includes 40 communities. Phase One of the project included the collection of data, development of a water budget model, assessment of the watershed, public outreach and development of an overall plan. The second phase saw the launching of code reform projects in the non-district communities of Lakeville and Norton as well as six demonstration design projects across the region to illustrate recommended innovative storm water and wastewater management, as well as habitat restoration techniques. Horsely Whitten Group Engineers worked with Bridgewater State University and the Steering Committee, as well as local project partners, to bring these projects through the seventy-five percent design stage, leaving up to local companies, institutions or communities to implement them. These projects include low impact storm water management designs, innovative onsite wastewater treatment and disposal and ecological restoration. Projects are located at Bridgewater State University, the Belmont Street Soccer Fields in East Bridgewater and in the nondistrict communities of Taunton Center, Dighton, Lakeville and Middleboro. The partners seek to receive funding for Phase Three of the project.

District Staff, the City of Brockton and the MA Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) have conducted the \$600,000 Upper Taunton River Basin Regional Wastewater Evaluation Project which encompasses 14 communities including 8 District communities. It sought wastewater disposal solutions which will maximize the use of existing and potential industrial/commercial Economic Development areas in the OCPC/Brockton area community.

MA Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs Richard K Sullivan determined in late fall 2012 that pursuant to MA Environmental Policy the project changes for the City of Brockton Advanced Wastewater Treatment facility upgrades is insignificant and does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report. The EPA consent decree needs to be lifted for the project to proceed.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC provides technical assistance to communities seeking to upgrade their water supplies and waste water treatment facilities.

<u>O. GOAL</u>: ENCOURAGE INVESTMENTS TO GROW JOBS IN THE LIFE SCIENCES

<u>OBJECTIVES</u> (Long Term) To support firms engaged in the life sciences.

What is being done?

The Massachusetts Biotechnology Council rates communities in MA in their MassBio Massachusetts BioReady Community Ratings. The focus of these ratings is to help biotechnology companies find the most favorable destinations in the state. BioReady rated cities and towns have made a commitment to biotechnology.

The Towns of Abington and West Bridgewater are MassBio Bronze rated communities. Municipalities at this level feature:

- Municipal water and sewer available in commercial and industrial areas.
- Zoning allows for biotech laboratory and manufacturing uses by special permit.
- There are identified points of contact in town/city hall to assist biotech projects.

The City of Brockton and the Town of Plymouth are MassBio Gold rated communities. Municipalities at this level feature:

- Bronze criteria plus Silver criteria which includes
- Municipality allows biotech laboratory and manufacturing uses by right.
- Has identified buildings and/or land sites for biotechnical uses in municipal plans.
- Municipality convenes site plan review meetings, bringing together all pertinent departments to provide an overview of the local approvals process for significant commercial and industrial projects.
- Has land sites and/or buildings included in BioSites inventory at <u>www.massachusetts</u> sitefinder.com

Or

- Community has identified Priority Development Sites per Chapter 43D
- Municipality has a site designated as a Massachusetts Growth District
- And Gold criteria which includes:
- Municipality has sites or buildings pre-permitted for biotechnology laboratory or manufacturing use.

Or

• Municipality has existing buildings in which biotech laboratory or manufacturing is taking place.

Southfield (former South Weymouth Naval Air Station) which is located in the District town of Abington as well as non district communities Rockland and Weymouth is a MassBio Platinum rated area. Areas at this level feature Gold Criteria plus:

- Municipality's Board of Health has adopted the National Institutes of Health guidelines on rDNA activity as part of its regulations.
- Municipalities include a building or buildings that are already permitted for biotech uses and have 20,000 square feet or more of available space for biotech uses.

Or

• Municipalities have a shovel ready pre permitted land site with completed MEPA review and municipal water and sewer capacity to meet additional demand.

View available sites in the above mentioned communities at <u>www.massachusetts</u>sitefinder.com

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC encourages the development of the bio-tech industry in our region as a jobs and commercial tax base creator.

<u>*R. GOAL:*</u> ENCOURAGE EXPANDING HOUSING INVESTMENTS AND HOUSING CHOICES

<u>OBJECTIVES</u> (Long Term) to support the expansion of housing availability for our present and future workforce.

What is being done?

The number of single family housing permits in the OCPC region in 2012 totaled 499 versus 347 in 2011. In 2014 five projects of note are proceeding:

Southfield: In the winter/spring of 2014 new housing is under construction at SouthField, the former South Weymouth Naval Air Station which includes the District



community of Abington. Around 500 residents live in the first housing neighborhood built, SouthField Highlands. 629 residential units have been permitted and 313 have been constructed. The breakdown is this: The Commons at Southfield, apartments, 226 units completed and 72 units are under construction for a total of 298 units. Whitman Homes Parkview Place, 12 townhomes completed and 12 units under construction for a total of 21 units under construction for a total of 31 units, IBG Cottages at Hollybrook, 19 cottages complete and 12 units under construction for a total of 31 units, IBG Homes Meadows, 30 town homes completed, 4 units under construction for a total of 34 units. Whitman Homes Parkview Village, 26 units completed (14 town houses/12 single family homes) for a total of 26 units. Fairing Way, 216 units permitted, zero constructed. Fairing Way is a Senior Assisted Living Facility will be constructed by Rogerson/Eventide Communities and will consist of 216 senior apartments, of which 30% are affordable units and a 46 skilled bed nursing facility. In addition, the 226 unit apartment complex which includes 8,700 square feet of retail space (currently vacant) owned by SouthField Commons LLC known as the



Commons at SouthField Highlands has obtained silver certification under the US Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) green building program. Winter 2013, initial In site investigations were conducted on 32 acres of land near the South Weymouth commuter rail station preparation for in а second residential development area, Winterwoods, a hamlet of 115 cottages and townhouses. After Winterwoods, the third neighborhood will probably be an apartment complex known as SouthField Crossing. Located

north of Trotter Road, it would consist of two or three apartment buildings containing approximately 200 units. Trotter Road that runs from SouthField Highlands to the South Weymouth Commuter Rail station and Route 18 opened in December, 2013. LNR

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Property LLC the master developer of SouthField was sold in April, 2013 to Starwood Capital Group.



Seaport at Cordage: Seaport at Cordage, situated on Plymouth Bay, was approved by the Town of Plymouth as a Smart Growth District. This mixed-use project, which is being developed in phases, opens the shoreline to the public and promotes economic activity in the region with its variety of residential (675 units), retail, restaurant and marina uses. It is also a state-designated economic development zone and a Growth Initiative District, designated by the state as an appropriate location for new growth. Phase 1, the office

campus is finished. Phase 2 will start some of the residential development. The entire project is expected to span 10 years.

The Residences at Waverly Oaks Golf Club: The project proponent is eliminating the previously proposed Plymouth Rock Studios for this site and instead has proposed to create a 113 lot residential community to be constructed over the next 5-7 years.

The Boulders: The City of Brockton's Planning Board approved in January 2013 the \$20 million expansion of an apartment complex near the Abington town line. The construction of 156 market rate apartments at The Boulders on East Ashland Street will be built in 3 phases and began in April, 2013. The apartments, built halfway between Brockton and Abington commuter rail stations will be marketed to Boston commuters.

Residences at Centre and Main and the Enterprise Building. Trinity Capital is building this project in downtown Brockton. This project is under construction in January, 2014. Phase 1 Commercial includes the historic rehabilitation of the Enterprise Building at 60 Main Street which will have 52,000 Square feet of commercial/office space, 4,700 square feet of street level retail space and a 185 space share use surface parking lot. Phase 1A & 1B includes new construction of 42 units of housing that recalls the historic attributes of the former Gardner Building at 62 Centre Street, 42 units of affordable artist housing, new construction of 71 units of housing along Centre Street which include 42 units of market rate housing and 29 units of workforce housing 185 space shared use parking lot, 5,500 square feet of retail and artist exhibition space, and improvements to the Korean Vietnam Memorial Park. Phase 2 includes new construction of 102 units of housing at Montello and Petronelli Streets which includes 61 units of market rate housing and 41 units of workforce housing, 161 off-street parking dedicated residential spaces (all below grade), landscaped courtyard and a 325 space parking garage. Project totals include 52,000 square feet of commercial/office space, 10,200 square feet of retail and artist exhibition space, 215 units of housing which includes 103 units of market rate housing,

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70 units of workforce housing and 42 units of affordable artists housing and 544 parking spaces.



The City of Brockton has the highest foreclosure rates of homes in Massachusetts. Steps being taken to mitigate this include: the Neighborhood Housing Services, Brockton Housing Partnership and Self Help Inc. have been working with residents on foreclosures since they picked up in recent years. The City of Brockton has a Taskforce on Housing and Foreclosure Prevention. The Brockton Housing Partnership has developed a foreclosure hot line (508) 586-6080. In fall 2010 the state granted \$45,000 in grant money to South Coastal Counties Legal Services to support foreclosure-related legal services for low-income residents in the Campello section of Brockton. In August 2012

Massachusetts Attorney General Martha Coakley's office awarded a \$250,000 HomeCorps Community Restoration Grant to the Brockton Redevelopment authority to assist efforts to manage foreclosed properties through receivership. Massachusetts Attorney General Martha Coakley in October 2012 opened a HomeCorps satellite office at 60 School Street. The office features a loan modification specialist trained to provide foreclosure prevention borrower support to residents. and The organization's hotline number is (617) 573-5333.



What is OCPC's role?

OCPC works with communities to encourage the expansion of housing availability for our present and future workforce.

<u>S. GOAL:</u> ENCOURAGE INVESTMENT IN TELEVISION AND MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION IN THE REGION

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<u>OBJECTIVES</u> (Long Term) To support the development of Television and Motion Picture Production facilities in our area.

What is being done?

Massachusetts provides filmmakers with a package of tax incentives: a 25% production credit, a 25% payroll credit and a sales tax exemption. Any project that spends more than \$50,000 in Massachusetts qualifies for the payroll credit. Spending more than 50% of total budget or filming at least 50% of the principal photography days in Massachusetts makes the project eligible for the production credit and a sales tax exemption. This incentive program is managed by the Massachusetts Department of Revenue.

What is OCPC's role?

OCPC encourages investment in television and motion picture production in our region.

IV. PRIORITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

A. PROGRAM AND PROJECT SELECTION

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee (CEDS) has identified Twenty-six Priority Economic Development Projects for FY 2014 which may or may not be eligible for EDA funding.

A proposed project is eligible for EDA funding if it is located in an area that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- 1. Low Per Capita Income: The area has a per capita income of 80% or less of the national average.
- 2. Unemployment Rate above National Average: The area has an unemployment rate
- that for the most recent 24month period is at least 1% greater than the national average.
- 3. Unemployment or Economic Adjustment Problems: The area has experienced or is about to experience a special need arising from actual or threatened severe unemployment or economic adjustment problems resulting from changes in economic conditions.



The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) maintains an additional list of some thirty-one projects in support of economic development in the region.

EDA Investment Policy Guidelines/Priority Criteria used to rank priority projects is:

- The proposed investments are market based.
- The proposed investments are proactive in nature and scope.
- The proposed investments look beyond the immediate economic horizon, anticipate economic changes, and diversify the local and regional economy.
- The proposed investments maximize the attraction of private sector investment and would not otherwise come to fruition absent EDA's investment.
- The proposed investments have a high probability of success.
- The proposed investments result in an environment where higher-skill, higher wage jobs are created.
- The proposed investments maximize return on taxpayer investment.

B. PRIORITY PROJECTS

The Priority Projects for FY 2014 are summarized below with the specific goal (s) addressed by each project, which constitutes the basis of the region's economic development strategy. These projects may or may not be eligible for EDA Funding. Some may be eligible for other funding sources. The projects are as follows:

Abington: Improve Mass BioReady Rating from Bronze to Silver Rating

Status: To improve the rating the community has to meet Bronze Criteria plus Community needs to allow biotech laboratory and manufacturing uses by right, has identified buildings and/or land sites for biotechnology uses in municipal plans, municipality convenes site plan review meetings for significant commercial and industrial projects, has land sites and/or buildings included in BioSites inventory at <u>www.masschusettssitefinder.com</u> or Community has identified Priority Development Site per Chapter 43D or Municipality has a site designated as a Massachusetts Growth District.

Goals Addressed: O

Avon: Installation of public sewer in Avon Industrial Park

Status: Planning stage Goals Addressed: B, P

Bridgewater: Business District Sewer Extension

Status: Design complete, awaiting funding

Goals Addressed: B, C

Brockton:



Upgrading and improvement of Massasoit Community College entrance/exit at intersection of Crescent Street (Route 27), Quincy Street, and Massasoit Blvd.

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: D, E, H

Downtown Brockton Entrepreneurial Center

Status: Planning stage Goals Addressed: B, D, H

College Collaborative

Status: Ongoing Goals Addressed: B, C, D

Coweesett Brook Business Park

Status: Plan created, looking for implementation entity Goals Addressed: A, B

Upgrade MassBio Ready rating from Gold to Platinum Level

Status: Gold level criteria plus Community needs to adopt the National Institutes of Health guidelines on rDNA activity as part of its regulations. Goals Addressed: O

Central Area Circulation Improvements

Status: Transportation studies ongoing Goals Addressed: B, C, E

Downtown Parking Garage

Status: Design complete, seeking funding Goals Addressed: B, C, E

Route 28 Economic Development Study (with West Bridgewater)

Status: work in progress Goals Addressed: B, C

Silver Lake Water Transmission Main

Status: Design complete, seeking funding Goals Addressed: P

Duxbury: Hall's Corner Development Strategy/Market Analysis Plan

Status: work in progress Goals Addressed: B, C, E

East Bridgewater: Clean Up of Brownfields Sites in town center Including the former Grant Steel and Precise Engineering sites.

Status: Seeking funding Goals Addressed: B

Hanson: Hanson Children's Museum

Status: Plan complete, awaiting funding Goals Addressed: B, J

Plymouth:

Water Street Promenade

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: D, J

Leyden Street & Town Square

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: D, J

Court Square with Burial Hill Ramp/Steps

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed:

Jenney Park and Pond

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: D, J

Depot Square

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: D, J

Nelson Park and Beach Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: D, J

Stephen's Field

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: D, J

Waterfront Walkway

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: D, J

Infrastructure Improvements To Aid Redevelopment of Cordage Park

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: B, C, K

New England Park

Town-owned 1,000 acre technology park/higher education campus

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: B, H

Upgrade MassBioReady Rating from Gold To Platinum Level

Status: Gold level criteria plus Community's Board of Health needs to adopt the National Institutes of Health guidelines on rDNA activity as part of its regulations. Goals Addressed: O

Plympton: Plympton Business Park Waste Treatment and Water Distribution Project

Status: In final design stage Goals Addressed: B, P

Stoughton:

Stoughton Industrial Park

Status: Ongoing studies Goals Addressed: B

Feasibility Study To Improve Stoughton Square

Status: in Planning Stage Goals Addressed: B, C

West Bridgewater:

Widening of West Center Street (Route 106) to four lanes from the Route 106/24 interchange to Central Square

Status: Planning Stage Goals Addressed: B, E

Upgrade MassBioReady Rating from Bronze to Silver

Status: Bronze Criteria plus Municipality allows biotech laboratory and manufacturing uses by right, has identified buildings and/or land sites for biotechnology uses in municipal plans and municipality convenes site plan review meetings for significant commercial and industrial projects, has land sites and/or buildings included in BioSites inventory at <u>www.massachusettssitefinder.com</u> or Community had identified Priority Development Sites per Chapter 43D or Municipality has a site designated as a Massachusetts Growth District Goals Addressed: O

Whitman: Clean up and market former Regal Shoe Brownfields site

Status: some preliminary work done, seeking funding to complete work. Goals Addressed: B, C, E



C. LOCALLY PROPOSED PROJECTS

Abington:

- Abington Business Incubator. Estimated Cost = unknown
- Route 18 Access Road to Multiple Use Planned Development Land on former South Weymouth Naval Air Station land. Estimated Cost = \$250,000

Avon:

- Water main improvements from Route 28 along Spring Street to Industrial area. Estimated cost = unknown.
- Providing public sewer to the Merchants Park. Estimated cost = unknown
- Traffic and Pedestrian Improvements around Goeres Square. Estimated cost = unknown
- Walking path/roadway improvements to Industrial Park. Estimated cost = unknown
- Outreach to local industries/training. Estimated cost = unknown
- Downtown development. Estimated cost = unknown
- Relocate town fuel/storage area @compost area. Estimated cost = unknown

Brockton:

- Expansion of Edison Business Incubator. Estimated cost = \$1.25 million
- Reuse of Brownfields Sites (former Ralsco and Ames and Spark Street sites). Estimated cost = \$200,000
- Sports Bubble on former Montello Auto Body site. Estimated cost = \$1,000,000

Easton:

• Improvements to infrastructure of Easton Business District. Estimated cost = \$1,700,000

Halifax:

• Traffic improvements on Route 106 in response to commercial development. Estimated cost: = unknown

Kingston:

- Connection from an existing emergency generator to a wastewater pump station. Estimated cost = \$140,000
- Improvements to infrastructure of Kingston Business District. Estimated cost = \$1,000,000
- Improvements to Kingston Industrial Park. Estimated cost = \$1,000,000

Pembroke:

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- Develop a comprehensive economic development program for the town. Estimated cost = unknown
- Develop a multi-faceted plan for preserving and strengthening Pembroke Center. Estimated cost = unknown
- Circulation and land use issues study in the Routes 3/139 business area. Estimated cost = unknown
- Route 53 Corridor Study. Estimated cost = unknown

Plymouth:

• Cooperative planning with all interests to fully develop historic downtown. Estimated cost = unknown

Plympton:

- Construction of Plympton Business Park Waste Water Treatment plant=\$3.1 million
- Water Treatment Plant: Estimated Cost = \$1.9 million
- Water Storage Tank: Estimated Cost = \$300,000

Stoughton:

- Comprehensive improvement of traffic, parking, public spaces signage, facades and regulations to rejuvenate Stoughton Square. Estimated cost = \$150,000
- Reconfiguring complex Tosca Drive/Canton Street/Central Street intersection through creation of a roundabout to ease traffic flow and enhance local commercial/industrial development. Estimated cost = \$150,000

West Bridgewater:

• Center Square Improvements. Estimated cost = \$1.1 million



V. EVALUATION PROCESS: 2013-2014 EVALUATION

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Objective of Evaluation Criteria

The Old Colony Planning Council Economic Development District CEDS Process is guided by the Vision Statement and Goals included in the Action Plan. **Evaluative Criteria** has been created to reflect these two elements for three areas: the CEDS process, regional economic status, and specific economic development project status. It is difficult to identify exact determinants that encompass all factors within the goals and objectives of the action plan. Due to this, two measurements are used as evaluation criteria: they are **Quantitative Measurement** and **Qualitative Measurement**. The former is a statistical figure(s) that best represents the intention of the goal and the latter is a more descriptive measurement of the goal. The evaluation criteria will measure the success and direction of the CEDS program for the Old Colony Planning Council EDD.

CEDS Evaluation Sub Committee

The CEDS Committee has a CEDS Evaluation Sub Committee. This sub committee is assigned the task of providing input and guidance to the evaluation and monitoring of the CEDS process. The sub committee meets at least once per year to review the CEDS Goals and Objectives and measure the status or progress of the OCPC EDD in meeting CEDS Goals and Objectives based on their own observations as they relate to the performance measures as defined by the scoring system.

This committee presented its report at the June 9, 2014 CEDS Committee Meeting. The following section includes the Evaluation Sub Committee's findings.



GOAL A: PARTICIPATION IN CEDS PLANNING PROCESS.

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: (Long Term): To have participation in the CEDS Planning Process from a broad a range of economic development practitioners in the region as possible and to, recognize the link between workforce development and economic development.

Participation in CEDS Planning Process:

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Increase efforts to have participation by as many groups as possible in the CEDS process. Work to increase meeting attendance, guest speakers, issue updates and presentations.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. Increase the number of CEDS committee meetings from 6 to 7 this report year.
- 2. Increase attendance of the CEDS Committee from 35% to 50% during the current report year to allow for diverse participation in the CEDS process by economic development practitioners in the region.
- 3. Invite 3 guest speakers who will speak on regional economic development issues to three of the six CEDS Committee meetings.
- 4. Distribute updates to 10 economic development entities, 5 workforce development entities and two local colleges/universities in the region and monitor the number and organizations and participants that received the CEDS Community Economic Development Updates during the current report year.
- 5. Improve CEDS Outreach, by conducting one workshop on a key CEDS issue, viewing two Economic Development web conferences and attending two economic partner's economic development functions during the current report year.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

NUMBER OF CEDS COMMITTEE MEETINGS

- 1. 5 or 6 annually (Excellent)
- 2. 4-5 annually (Good)
- 3. 4 or less annually (Needs Improvement)

TOTAL ATTENDANCE/AVERAGE ATTENDANCE

- 1. 60 or more annually (Excellent)
- 2. 30-60 annually (Good)
- 3. 30 or less annually (Needs Improvement)

GUEST SPEAKER/PRESENTATIONS

- 1. 6 or more annually (Excellent)
- 2. 3-5 annually (Good) 3-
- 2 or less annually (Needs Improvement)

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CEDS COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UPDATES

- 1. 4 or more issue updates (Excellent)
- 2. 3 issue updates (Good)
- 3. Less than 2 (Needs Improvement)

CEDS OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

- 1. 3 or more annually (Excellent)
- 2. 1-2 annually (Good)
- 3. 1 or less (Needs Improvement)

EVALUATION RESULTS

| CEDS COMMITTEE MEETINGS | <u>2009-10</u> | <u>2010-11</u> | <u>2011-12</u> | 2012-13 | <u>2013-14</u> |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|
| 1. Number Held | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| 2. Total Attendance | 55 | 46 | 53 | 44 | 74 |
| a) OCPC Delegates | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| b) Private Sector | 10 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| c) Workforce/Econ Dev. Practitioners | s 36 | 30 | 38 | 22 | 53 |
| d) Other (including transportation) | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 16 |
| Average Attendance | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 12 |
| Guest Speakers/Presentations | 5 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 |
| 4. Issue Updates | 7 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| 5. Workshops/Web conferences | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 |

FINDINGS: In 2013-2014 six meetings were held. We gained several new members. There were 6 guest speakers and presentations. Meetings were switched to working luncheons beginning with the March, 2014 meeting with impressive attendance gains. Issue updates were distributed to 10 economic development entities, 5 workforce development entities and two local colleges and universities. Staff and committee members attended six economic development partners' economic development functions during the 2013-2014 year.

GOAL B: PROMOTE THE IDENTIFICATION OF QUALITY INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL LAND AND THE REUSE OF OLDER FACILITIES IN THE REGION.

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: (Long Term): To increase the supply of quality industrial or commercial land, to promote the development of technology ready sites with fiber optics improvements included in any infrastructure improvements, encourage water and wastewater improvements, identify growth industries and to recommend/advise on future land use.

QUALITATIVE MEAUREMENT: Increase efforts to perform community assistance projects that identify developable commercial/industrial land.

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QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine how much commercial/industrial land in the region has been expanded/ developed based on the number of community assistance projects awarded the OCPC community.

EVALUATION CRITERIA:

THE NUMBER OF COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROJECTS THAT ASSIST COMMUNITIES TO IDENTIFY OR DEVELOP COMMERCIAL/ **INDUSTRIAL LAND.**

- 1. 6 or more community assistance projects that assist communities to identify or develop commercial/industrial land (Excellent)
- 2. 4-5 community assistance projects

(Good)

3. Less than 3 community assistance projects

(Needs Improvement)

EVALUATION RESULTS

| LVALUAII | UN RESULT | 3 | |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Year | Number of (| <u>Community Assistance Proje</u> | cts |
| 2003-2004 | | 9 | |
| 2004-2005 | | 6 | |
| 2005-2006 | | 5 | |
| 2006-2007 | | 6 | |
| 2007-2008 | | 6 | |
| 2008-2009 | | 6 | |
| 2009-2010 | | 6 | |
| 2010-2011 | | 6 | |
| 2011-2012 | | 5 | |
| 2012-2013 | | 5 | |
| 2013-2014 | | 3 | |
| | | | |
| Year | Acres of Un | developed Commercial/Indus | strial Land Identified |
| | <u>As Available</u> | <u>e for Development</u> | |
| 2001-2002 | 184.2 | Town of Avon | |
| 2002-2003 | 183 | Town of Abington | |
| | 164 | Town of Pembroke | |
| 2003-2004 | 0 | | |
| 2004-2005 | 0 | | |
| 2005-2006 | 4.6 | Town of Abington | (brownfield sites) |
| 2005-2006 | 59.8 | City of Brockton | (brownfield sites) |
| 2005-2006 | 4.5 | Town of East Bridgewater | (brownfield site) |
| 2005-2006 | 6.6 | Town of Hanson | (brownfield sites) |
| 2005-2006 | 5.9 | Town of Kingston | (brownfield sites) |
| 2006-2007 | 0 | | |
| 2007-2008 | 1,000 | Town of Plymouth | |
| 2008-2009 | N/A | | |
| 2009-2010 | N/A | | |
| 2010-2011 | 819.9 | Eight-Town Economic Targ | et Area |
| | | | |

| 2011-2012 | 0 |
|-----------|---------------|
| 2012-2013 | 0 |
| 2013-2014 | 0 |
| Total | 2,432.5 Acres |

FINDINGS:

Abington: OCPC is working with the Town of Abington to create an Economic Development Brochure. This brochure lets folks interested in starting or expanding a business in the Town of Abington know what they need to do at the town level to obtain a license to do business or build a new building for their business or expand one they already own. (CEDS Goal B and C)

Brockton: OCPC worked with the City of Brockton, Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development, MassDevelopment and private investors on Station Lofts, the \$9 million dollar redevelopment of a closed factory. This development features a mixture of market rents and subsidized housing. This project was completed in December, 2013. (Goals B and R)

Duxbury: OCPC is working with the Town of Duxbury on the Hall's Corner retail market, economic development strategy and traffic analysis report.

East Bridgewater: OCPC is working with East Bridgewater to obtain funds to assess for clean up two town owned brownfields sites in the center of town to attract new jobs to the community. Council staff prepared an Industrial Overlay District for the site which was approved by Town Meeting in June, 2013. (CEDS Goals B and O)

Hanson: OCPC is working with the Town of Hanson to study reuse options for the town owned former Plymouth County Hospital which is a brownfields site (Goal B)

West Bridgewater: OCPC is working with the Town of West Bridgewater on a study of the potential build out of the industrial-commercial zoned Manley Street Corridor and the creation of a MA Chapter 43D Expedited Permitting District in the Manley Street Corridor (Goals B and O)

Whitman: OCPC is working with the Town of Whitman to do site assessment and cleanup of the former Regal Shoe Factory brownfields site. (Goals B and O)

Southfield: OCPC an active participant in the reuse planning for the closed South Weymouth Naval Air Station now known as "SouthField" which includes the district town of Abington. Progress has been made on this project. As of January, 2014, around 500 residents live in the first housing neighborhood built, SouthField Highlands. 315 housing units are completed and 100 units are under construction. There is 8,700 square feet of vacant retail space available.

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Town of Plymouth: OCPC Staff is working with the Town of Plymouth on development proposals for 1,000 acres of land off of Bourne Road just north of Route 25.

Whitman: OCPC is working with the town, MassDevelopment, MA DEP, US EPA and Bridgewater State University to do assessment, final clean up and market the former Regal Shoe brownfields site.

Brownfields Site Assessments: OCPC is a member of the Brockton Brownfields Support Team (BST). The BST's objective was to work with the City to complete an inventory of brownfields sites in the City. The inventory has been created. The BST worked with the City to come up with a short list of sites to be prioritized for clean-up and redevelopment. The City and the BST worked together to identify the actions and funding necessary to assist the City with remediation activities and bring the sites back into productive use.

<u>GOAL C:</u> PROMOTE ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND PRESERVE EXISTING BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY BY PROVIDING PLANNING ASSISTANCE.

<u>**OBJECTIVE</u>** (Long Term): Increase the number of business startups and promote the retention of existing business and industry.</u>

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Increase efforts to perform assistance to new and expanding businesses in the district.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine how much assistance resulted in new investment in the district.

EVALUATION CRITERIA:

ASSISTANCE TO NEW AND EXISTING BUSINESSES

- 1. Provide planning assistance to 5 or more new or existing businesses (Excellent)
- 2. Provide assistance to 3 or 4
- 3. Provide assistance to less than 2 (Needs Improvement)

TOTAL NON-FARM ESTABLISHMENTS BY COUNTY, 2001 & 2007

| 2001 2007 | MA 177,434 176,701 | PLYMOUTH COUNTY 11,997 12,557 | BRISTOL COUNTY 13,364 13,600 | NORFOLK COUNTY 19,738 19,796 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| % Change 2000-2007 Source: U.S. | -1.0% Census | 1.4% | 1.1% | 1.0% |

(Good)

EVALUATION RESULTS ASSISTANCE TO NEW AND EXISTING BUSINESSES

| Year | Number of businesses assisted |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| 2002-03 | 6 |
| 2003-04 | 6 |
| 2004-05 | 10 |
| 2005-06 | 10 |
| 2006-07 | 8 |
| 2007-08 | 8 |
| 2008-09 | 8 |
| 2009-10 | 7 |
| 2010-11 | 6 |
| 2011-12 | 6 |
| 2012-13 | 6 |
| 2013-4 | 6 |

FINDINGS: In 2013-2014 Council staff provided demographic data to individuals seeking to start new businesses and to existing businesses seeking to stay in the area, expand in or relocate to this area.

<u>GOAL D:</u> WORK TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE REGION'S QUALITY OF LIFE.

<u>**OBJECTIVE</u></u> (Short Term): Obtain state and local approval of a regional development vision that capitalizes on the growth and development of Southeastern Massachusetts while enhancing the region's quality of life and promoting regional economic development.</u>**

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Work with low scoring communities to make their zoning more smart-growth orientated.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine if low scoring communities have made changes to their zoning to be more "Smart Growth" orientated as a result of the survey.

EVALUTION CRITERIA:

Community score of 50 points or better on the "Smart Growth Audit" conducted by Vision 2020 in 2003-2004. Above 50 points = "some aspects of a smart growth approach to development."

| 75% or more communities above 50 points | (Excellent) |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 50% or more communities above 50 points | (Good) |
| Less than 50% of communities above 50 points | (Needs Improvement) |

FINDINGS: The Smart Growth Audit, a self-assessment tool for the region's communities was completed by all of the 15 OCPC Communities.

Nine of those communities or 60% scored above 50 points, while six or 40% scored below 50 points.

GOAL-E: SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS NECESSARY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

<u>OBJECTIVES</u> (Long Term): To increase mobility through highway improvements and improvements to air and railroad facilities in the region.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Increase efforts to get transportation projects advertised and implemented.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine how many transportation projects have actually been advertised for construction in the past year.

EVALUATION CRITERIA:

Number of Transportation Projects / Year 1. 3 or more / year (Excellent) 2. 1-2 / year (Good) 3. 0-1 / year (Needs Improvement)

EVALUATION RESULTS TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP) PROJECTS ADVERTISED

| | # of | FEDERAL | STATE | |
|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | PROJECTS | FUNDS | LOCAL FUNDS | TOTAL |
| FFY 2000 | 3 | \$1,986,237 | \$1,609,559 | \$3,595,796 |
| FFY 2001 | 4 | \$ 962,393 | \$3,024,598 | \$3,986,991 |
| FFY 2002 | 5 | \$3,968,710 | \$3,331,025 | \$7,299,735 |
| FFY 2003 | 5 | \$2,690,839 | \$1,585,962 | \$4,276,801 |
| FFY 2004 | 4 | \$4,569,637 | \$1,142,409 | \$5,712,046 |
| FFY 2005 | 4 | \$7,523,528 | \$1,880,882 | \$9,404,410 |
| FFY 2006 | 20 | \$8,974,510 | \$2,243,627 | \$11,218,137 |
| FFY 2007 | 5 | \$5,901,051 | \$1,475,263 | \$7,376,314 |
| FFY 2008 | 6 | \$10,056,640 | \$9,023,546 | \$19,080,186 |
| FFY 2009 | 6 | \$25,046,782 | \$3,858,954 | \$28,905,736 |
| FFY 2010 | 3 | \$6,265,668 | \$1,152,560 | \$7,418,228 |
| FFY 2011 | 7 | \$8,052,869 | \$2,013,217 | \$10,066,086 |

| FFY 2012 | 5 | \$4,933,130 | \$1,233,283 | \$6,166,413 |
|----------|----|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| FFY 2013 | 3 | \$7,527,091 | \$1,001,505 | \$8,538,596 |
| Totals | 75 | \$98,459,085 | \$34,576,390 | \$133,045,475 |

FINDINGS: Transportation Planning is necessary for Economic Development.

- The Council/EDD promotes transportation improvement projects in the district though it's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
- The Council provides planning staff to the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), which is the regional clearinghouse for transportation project funding.
- The Council/EDD performs transportation planning tasks for member communities.
- The Council has a Joint Transportation Committee (JTC) which deals with regional transportation issues and is open to the public. There were eleven JTC meetings and nine MPO meetings between June 2013 and June, 2014.

Staff completed numerous projects as outlined in the Unified Planning Work Program. The projects included Multiple MEPA Reviews and Site Visits, FFY 2012 Regional Transportation Plan, FFY 2013 Unified Work Program, Old Colony FFY 2013-2016 TIP, TIP Adjustments and Amendments, CMAQ Project Analyses and Consultation Committee Meetings, MARPA TIP Quarterly Coordination Meetings, Multiple 25% Design Public Hearings, TIP Coordination meetings with MassDOT, and Communities, TIP Project Reviews (PNFs, 2011, 2012, and 2013 MassDOT and OCPC Traffic Count Program, ATR and TMC GIS Point Layers, Comprehensive Intersection Database, Turning Movement Counts, Year End 2012 Traffic Count Program Distribution, Year End 2012 Traffic Volumes Report, Multiple GIS Products and Technical Assistance, Pictometry Products and Technical Assistance, 2012 Congestion Management Process Annual Report, Top 100 High Crash Locations and maps, Traffic Records Coordinating South Coast Rail Technical Assistance, Southeastern Massachusetts Committee. Commuter Rail Task Force Participation, Abington – Hancock Street at Chestnut Street Road Safety Audit, Quincy Street, Chestnut Street and Boundary Avenue Road Safety Audit, Avon – Major Bottleneck Study, Brockton – Southwest Brockton Corridor Study, Quincy Street, Chestnut Street and Boundary Avenue Road Safety Audit, Duxbury-Careswell Heavy Vehicle Exclusion Zone Study, Easton – Summer Street Traffic Study, Spooner Street and Sheridan Street Traffic Study, Hanson – Route 27 Road Safety Audit (Franklin Street at Main Street and Elm Street at Main Street Intersection), Pembroke – Plain Street at Lake Street Road Safety Audit, Plymouth – 2020 Traffic Study, Samoset Street Road Safety Audit, Standish Street at Cherry Street Traffic Study, Complete Streets Policy, Plympton - SYSCO Spring Street Before and After Traffic Study, Stoughton–Central Street Traffic Study, Bay Road at Boulder Lane Road Safety Audit, Major Bottleneck Study, North Stoughton Priority Development Area Infrastructure Needs Assessment. Region wide: Regional Freight & Goods Movement Study.

GOAL F: SUPPORT A POLICY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: (Long Term): To maintain the number of working farms in the region.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Increase efforts to work with the Pilgrim Resource, Conservation and Development Area Council to promote sustainable development principals in the district.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine how much land is being used for farms and how many farms exist in the district in the most recent year when data is available.

EVALUATION CRITERA: Promote expansion of number of farms in region.

EVALUATION RESULTS ACREAGE DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE AND NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE REGION, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002, 2007

| | MA | PLYMOUTH COUNTY Total | BRISTOL COUNTY Total | NORFOLK COUNTY Total |
|------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Farm A | Acreage | | | |
| 1987 | 615,185 | 77,140 | 42,562 | N/A |
| 1992 | 526,440 | 72,247 | 34,235 | N/A |
| 1997 | 577,637 | 73,418 | 37,173 | 9,969 |
| 2002 | 518,570 | 59,445 | 36,085 | 12,645 |
| 2007 | 517,879 | 49,612 | 39,252 | 11,654 |
| B. Numbe | er of Farms | | | |
| 1987 | 6,216 | 775 | 675 | N/A |
| 1992 | 5,258 | 668 | 523 | N/A |
| 1997 | 7,307 | 732 | 555 | 185 |
| 2002 | 6,075 | 794 | 624 | 208 |
| 2007 | 7,691 | 882 | 777 | 264 |
| Source: II | S Consus of Ac | ricultura | | |

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture

FINDINGS: The amount of agricultural acreage in Norfolk County increased by 1,685 acres from 1997 to 2007. The amount of agricultural acreage in Bristol County increased by 2,079 from 1997 to 2007. The amount of agricultural acreage in Plymouth county decreased by 23,806 acres from 1997 to 2007. The number of farms increased in Massachusetts and all three counties between 1997 and 2007. The Council/EDD works with the Pilgrim Resource, Conservation and Development Area Council to promote sustainable development principals in the district.

GOAL-G: PROVIDE DATA AND INFORMATION TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE REGION.

<u>OBJECTIVE</u> (Long Term): Make information available through the internet and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Pictometry, as well as traditional sources,

collect, research on future economic development trends, identify clusters, and identify problem areas or areas with potential future problems and future strengths.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Increase efforts to make the community aware that OCPC is a data resource.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine how many data requests have been made in the most recent year and in what form they were answered.

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Data and Information requests answered. Job creation information as a result of these data requests is unavailable.

Data Requests Responded/Year

- 1. 70 or more (Excellent)
- 2. 50-69 (Good)
- 3. 40 or less (Needs Improvement)

EVALUATION RESULTS

Number of Data Requests*

| <u>Year</u> | Local | Regional | Out of State | <u>Total</u> |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2002 | 22 | 33 | 12 | 67 |
| 2003 | 21 | 35 | 14 | 70 |
| 2004 | 20 | 30 | 12 | 62 |
| 2005 | 22 | 33 | 10 | 63 |
| 2006 | 25 | 30 | 10 | 65 |
| 2007 | 20 | 25 | 10 | 55 |
| 2008 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 50 |
| 2009 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 50 |
| 2010 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 40 |
| 2011 | 20 | 15 | 3 | 38 |
| 2012 | 20 | 15 | 2 | 37 |
| 2013 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 35 |
| ¥T., .1., .1., . | 1 41 1 | | | |

*Includes only those logged.

FINDINGS: The Council/EDD is a State Data Center for demographic information. The Council conducts an annual traffic counting program. OCPC has a two person GIS Department that provides GIS mapping services to OCPC member communities. Staff writes Community Development Plans that have Economic Development elements. Staff maintains a library of economic development information. Council staff writes and maintains a regional data book of demographic information useful for economic development. As of June, 2014 an updated 2008 version of the data book had been released and is being distributed.

<u>GOAL-H:</u> IMPROVE THE EDUCATION AND SKILLS OF THE REGION'S WORKFORCE.

<u>OBJECTIVE</u> (Long Term): Provide programs for continuous education of the region's workforce so businesses can have access to a pool of employees with up-to-date skills.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Encourage the District's manpower training partners to continue to develop workforce training programs to meet the needs of present and future employers in the region.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine if any new training efforts have been made in the past year and identify them for the current CEDS.

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Educational Attainment on the OCPC region.

1. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT* IN THE OCPC REGION, 2000-2010

| | % Completed High School Or Higher | | % Completed Bachelor's Degree Or Higher | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------------------|-------|
| | 2000 | 2010 | 1990 | 2000 |
| OCPC Region | 89.3% | 92.2% | 25.2% | 30.0% |
| Massachusetts | 84.8% | 89.0% | 33.2% | 39.0% |

*for persons 25 years and older Source: U.S. Census

COURSES CURRENTLY BEING OFFERED BY HIGHER EDUCATIONAL PROVIDERS IN THE REGION

MASSASSOIT COMMUNITY COLLEGE, Brockton, Canton, Middleboro Massasoit Community College in Brockton offers a course on designing solar electricity arrays. The course prepares both professionals such as electricians and newcomers to take the solar installer certification test offered by the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners.

At the Brockton campus the college offers Associate Degree programs in Business Administration, Child Care Education and Administration, Computer Application Specialist, Computer Information Systems, Criminal Justice, Culinary Arts, Fire Science Technology, Human Services, Liberal Arts Studies, Nurse Education, Radiologic Technology, Respiratory Care, Travel and Tourism, a One-Year Certificate Program in Office Technologies and In-House Certificate Programs of Study in Child Care, Computerized Accounting, Computerized Office Services, Computer Repair and Maintenance, Computerized Tomgraphy, Conflict Resolution, Department of Mental Retardation-Direct Support, Financial Support Services, Food Production, Irish-American Studies, Law Enforcement, Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Microsoft Office, Office Skills, Polysomnography, Travel and Tourism, and Website Design and Development.

At the Canton campus the college offers Associate Degree programs in Architectural Technology, Business Administration Careers –General Business, Criminal Justice, Diesel Technology, Electronic Technology, Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning Technology, Liberal Arts Studies, Visual arts, One Year Certificate Programs in Dental Assistant and Medical assistant and In-House Certificate Programs of Study in Fashion Merchandising, Insurance Billing Specialist, Law Enforcement, Medical Coding, Museum Studies and Phlebotomy.

At the Middleboro campus the college offers Associates Degree programs in Liberal Arts, Business Administration focusing on the Business Administration Career Program and the Hospitality Option for Business, Criminal Justice Program and Early Childhood Education.

Massasoit's Early Childhood Education Program is accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC).

In Spring 2013, Massasoit has received \$785,000 in funding over a three year span from the U.S. Department of Labor in support of a program called "The Massachusetts Community Colleges and Workforce Development Transformation Agenda". Each community college in the state is receiving this grant. To better move the country out of recession both President Obama and MA Governor Deval Patrick want community colleges to focus on moving folks who are unemployed or changing careers into jobs that are in demand. This grant identified growing industries across the state. Consulting with career centers the College found jobs/skill sets in demand in Massasoit's area. Massasoit offers accelerated certification in respiratory care, biotechnology, Microsoft Office Specialist training, medical interpreting and home healthcare training. The grant also funds math and English courses for lower-skilled adult students who need more basics before beginning a college-level curriculum. CareerWorks in Brockton and similar career centers in Quincy and Plymouth are partnering with Massasoit on this program.

BRIDGEWATER STATE UNIVERSITY, Bridgewater, MA

Bridgewater State University, formerly Bridgewater State College was granted university status in late 2010. The University has 20 undergraduate departments in the School of Arts and Science, ranging from Anthropology to Theater and Dance, four departments in the School of Business and five in the School of Education and Allied Studies. The College's interdisciplinary programs offer minors in Actuarial Science, Regional Development Studies (American, Asian, Canadian, Irish American, Latin and Caribbean, Russian and European), Health Resources Management, Urban Affairs, Public History, and Woman and Gender. Pre-professional program offerings include Pre-Medical, Pre-Dental, Pre-Veterinary and other medically-orientated professions. The Graduate School grants Masters Degrees in Arts, Teaching, Education, Public Administration, Science, Science in Management, and Social Work. Certificates of Advanced Graduate Studies in Educational Leadership, Mental Health Counseling, Reading and School Guidance Counseling are also available. Most recently, the university is offering a Doctor of Education (EdD) in the areas of Educational Leadership and Reading in collaboration with UMass/Lowell.

STONEHILL COLLEGE, Easton, MA

The college has 33 major programs including Accounting, American Studies, Biochemistry, Biology, Chemistry, Communication, Computer Science, Computer Science and Computer Engineering, Criminology, Economics, Education Studies, English, Finance, Fine Arts, Foreign Languages, Gender Studies, Health Care Administration, History, International Business, International Studies, Management, Marketing, Mathematics, Multidisciplinary Studies, Neuroscience, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Public Administration, Religious Studies and Sociology. A Masters Degree is offered in Accountancy.

The Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board directs the regional effort of workforce development training.

Construction projects in higher education settings translate to enhanced STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) education to boost the Commonwealth's and the region's STEM workforce. Bridgewater State University has completed a 211,300 square foot, \$98.7 math and science center. Stonehill College has constructed an 89,630 square foot, \$34 million science building which opened in 2010.

FINDINGS: The region's educational attainment levels are improving. The region has a higher percentage for those who have completed high school than the state. There is still need for the region to improve in the area of bachelors degrees attainment or higher to keep place with statewide improvement over ten years. Many programs, initiatives and incentives are being offered to address the education needs of the region's working population. Major investments are being made to college and university campuses in our region. These educational resources provide area workers opportunities to gain and enhance skills and for employers to train new and current employees in needed skills.

<u>GOAL-I:</u> TO MEET THE NEEDS FOR FINANCING AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT AVAILABLE TO TROUBLED, EXPANDING, START-UP OR MINORITY OWNED FIRMS.

<u>OBJECTIVE</u> (Long Term): To support businesses in creation or retention of jobs.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Work to support and increase the number of loans and industrial revenue bonds available to businesses in the district.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Identify the number of loans made by SEED Corp. and the number of revenue bonds reviewed in the district in the last year.

EVALUATION CRITERIA:

Number of Industrial Revenue Bonds Reviewed

- 1. 5 or more (Excellent)
- 2. 2-4 (Good)
- 3. 0-1 (Needs Improvement)

Number of jobs created as a result of the revenue bonds

- 1. 60 or more (Excellent)
- 2. 50-20 (Good)
- 3. Less than 20 (Needs Improvement

Jobs saved as a result of the revenue bonds

- 1. 20 or more (Excellent)
- 2. 38-74/Year (Good)
- 3. Less than 38/year (Needs Improvement)

Number of SBA, RLF and Micro Loans Granted

- 1. 10 or more/year (Excellent)
- 2. 8-10/year (Good)
- 3. less than 5/year (Needs Improvement)

EVALUATION RESULTS:

REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS REVIEWED FOR CONFORMANCE WITH REGIONAL PLAN

| Year | Number of bonds reviewed | Total Amount of bonds | Jobs Crea | ated* Jobs Saved* |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 2002-03 | 3 | \$45,500,000 | 30 | 15 |
| 2003-04 | 2 | \$10,610,000 | 11 | 31 |
| 2004-05 | 1 | \$28,000,000 | 25 | statewide N/A |
| 2005-06 | 4 | \$16,134,104 | 176 | 1,197 |
| 2006-07 | 2 | \$47,600,000 | 21 | N/A |
| 2007-08 | 3 | \$16,815,000 | 19 | 164 |
| 2008-09 | 2 | \$24,742,000 | 22 | statewide 381 |
| 2009-10 | 5 | \$82,509,380 | 1,571 | 347 |
| 2010-11 | 2 | \$18,015,285 | 183 | N/A |
| 2011-12 | 1 | \$1,337,169 | 5 | N/A |
| 2012-13 | 6 | \$82,982,121 | 243 | statewide N/A |
| 2013-14 | 2 | \$12,050,000 | 155 | N/A |
| * | | | | 4 |

*number of jobs created and saved are stated in the bond applications

Keeping Our Region Competitive

SEED CORPORATION PORTFOLIO OCT. 2012-SEPT. 2013 IN THE OCPC EDD

| | No. of Loans | Total Amount (000'S) | #New Jobs |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|
| SBA 504 | 13 | \$18,864 | 128 |
| Revolving Loan Fund | 3 | \$543 | 14 |
| Micro Loan Program | 3 | \$67 | 7 |
| Totals | 19 | \$19,474 | 149 |

INVESTMENTS BY SEED VENTURES LP IN THE OCPC EDD 2006-2013 No. of Investments 4 \$3,636

FINDINGS: The South Eastern Economic Development (SEED) Corporation is an excellent source of business funding in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. SEED has four loan programs, SBA 504, Revolving Loan Fund (RLF), the Micro Loan Program and SEED Ventures LP, a \$20 million mezzanine/venture capital fund that is in place to address the gap for equity capital.

SEED Corp. has funds available for small businesses in Brockton. The funds are available through the Brockton Business Loan Program which consists of a Micro Loan Program: loans up to \$50,000, unsecured loans up to \$10,000 and Small Loan Program: loans from \$1,000 to \$200,000 for startup and existing businesses. Eligible Brockton businesses: for-profit businesses including restaurants, retail shops, arts/culture, home-based businesses, and many more. The following agencies were involved in developing the program: the Brockton Redevelopment Authority, Metro South Chamber of Commerce, and the Brockton 21st Century Corporation.

In the total SEED Corp. service area:

• In the past year, SEED held 34 workshops attended by 439 prospective and existing entrepreneurs, and provided 682 business assistance sessions for a total of 1,121 individuals. These workshops taught the basics on starting and operating a small business and understanding financial statements and cash flow.

INVESTMENTS BY MASSDEVELOPMENT IN THE OCPC EDD

MassDevelopment continues to assist area businesses with funding. In 2013 in the OCPC EDD, MassDevelopment funded Affordable Rental Bond, Brownfields Remediation, Brownfields Site Assessment,

Brownfields Site Assessment/Remediation,, Cultural Facilities Fund Capital Grant, Mortgage Insurance Guarantee, Predevelopment Ioan, Tax Exempt 501© (3) Bond, Tax-Exempt Industrial Bond and Techdollars in a total amount of \$11,295,760. In May, 2013 MassDevelopment awarded the City of Brockton a \$105,500 grant to fund the environmental remediation and redevelopment of the Montello Street Parking Lot. The environmental remediation is the first step in the redevelopment of the parking lot. In 2011, the City of Brockton completed two phases on environmental testing on the property, using a \$57,000 federal Hazardous Brownfields Site Assessment Grant. The Brockton Parking Authority will pay for the reconstruction of the parking lot when the remediation is completed. The project will provide 50 long term parking spaces to support downtown businesses and activities.

GOAL J: PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF OUR TOURISM INDUSTRY.

Objective (Long Term): To provide improved linkage between regional tourist attractions.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Work with the local tourism authorities to increase awareness of Plymouth County tourism opportunities.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Identify and put in the most recent CEDS the most recent available room occupancy tax collection figures.

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Room tax collection figures for state and Plymouth County.

EVALUATION RESULTS:

COUNTY VIS-À-VIS STATE ROOM OCCUPANCY TAX COLLECTIONS (\$000), 2000-2011

| | <u>State</u> | Plymouth County | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| FY 2000 | \$137,005 | \$1,823 | |
| FY 2001 | \$149,617 | \$1,601 | |
| FY 2002 | \$123,306 | \$1,808 | |
| FY 2003 | \$119,991 | \$1,933 | |
| FY 2004 | \$120,178 | \$2,174 | |
| FY 2005 | \$133,487 | NA | |
| FY 2006 | \$105,808 | \$1,776 | |
| FY 2007 | \$111,087 | \$1,903 | |
| FY 2008 | \$119,137 | \$1,597 | |
| FY 2009 | \$109,458 | \$1,860 | |
| FY 2010 | \$101,569 | \$1,814 | |
| FY 2011 | \$110,401 | \$2,462 | |
| Source: MA Department of Revenue | | | |

FINDINGS: State room tax collections reached a high point in FY 2001 and Plymouth County room tax collections reached a high point in FY 2011. State room tax collections and Plymouth County room tax collections decreased from FY 2009 to FY 2010.

GOAL-K: PROMOTE TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD)

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: (Long Term): To develop mixed-use, higher density development centered on existing or new transportation facilities. To create efficient land use practices with compact development patterns, less dependence on automobiles, a range of housing opportunities and choices, and an improved jobs/housing balance.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Increase efforts by OCPC to provide guidance to communities in our region in creating TOD districts.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine the economic impact (Construction jobs, permanent jobs, number of residents, rental income) from the implemented TOD zoning districts in the region.

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Number of communities in OCPC region adopting Transit Oriented Development zoning and doing projects in those areas with OCPC assistance.

Communities adopting TOD Zoning with OCPC assistance

- 1. 3 or more annually (Excellent)
- 2. 2-3 annually (Good)
- 3. 1 or less (Needs Improvement)

Permanent Jobs Created

- 1. 20 or more (Excellent)
- 2. 10-19 (Good)
- 3. 18 or less (Needs Improvement)

EVALUATION RESULTS

| | Communities Adopting | Projects done with | Permanent jobs |
|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Year | TOD Zoning | OCPC Assistance | created |
| 2002-2003 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003-2004 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 2004-2005 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004-2006 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2006-2007 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2007-2008 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-2009 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 2009-2010 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |

| 2011-2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| 2012-2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

FINDINGS: The District Town of Abington has a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Zoning District in the Town of Abington. The City of Brockton has a TOD Overlay District. The Town of Stoughton has a TOD Overlay District in Stoughton Center. The Council is supporting TOD planning as part of the redevelopment planning for the closed South Weymouth Naval Air Station. Downtown Brockton TOD development includes the Brockton Area Transit (BAT) Intermodal Center (see below), the successful condominium project SoCo across the street from the BAT Intermodal Center, and the conversion of the Strathmore Building near the BAT Center into condos. Capstone Communities has converted the Knight Building, which is located across the street from the Brockton Center T station (and the OCPC offices) into a 25 unit, loft style apartment complex known as Station Lofts. Other condo buildings have been built near the other two train stations in Brockton. In downtown Brockton Trinity Capital is building in winter/spring 2014 10, 200 square feet of retail and artist exhibition space, 52,000 square feet of commercial/office space and 2150 residential rental units on Main Street near the downtown commuter rail station. The Town of Hanson is considering TOD zoning near the MBTA Commuter rail station.



GOAL-L: ENCOURAGE THE CREATION OF LOCAL ENERGY SOURCES FOR BOTH EMERGENCY AND LONG TERM USE AND SUPPORT THOSE COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE OCPC REGION CONSIDERING THE FORMULATION OF INDEPENDENT LOCAL ENERGY UTILITIES. SUCH VENTURES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: SOLAR POWER, WIND ENERGY, FUEL CELLS, GEOTHERMAL ENERGY, NUCLEAR ENERGY AND NATURAL GAS FIRED COMBINED CYCLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANTS. <u>**OBJECTIVES**</u> (Long Term): To make available alternative emergency and supplementary sources for electrical energy allowing for interconnection with area transmission grid systems where possible.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Continue efforts to work with project proponents to implement these projects

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine the economic impact of the construction of local independent energy sources.

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Number of OCPC communities exploring local energy sources with OCPC assistance.

- 1. 3 or more annually (Excellent)
- 2. 2-3 annually (Good)
- 3. 0-1annually (Needs Improvement)
- **EVALUATION RESULTS**

Number of Communities Planning Alternative Energy Sources With OCPC Assistance

| Year | With OCPC As |
|-----------|--------------|
| 2001-2002 | 0 |
| 2002-2003 | 1 |
| 2003-2004 | 1 |
| 2004-2005 | 1 |
| 2005-2006 | 0 |
| 2006-2007 | 0 |
| 2007-2008 | 0 |
| 2008-2009 | 0 |
| 2009-2010 | 0 |
| 2010-2011 | 0 |
| 2011-2012 | 0 |
| | |

FINDINGS: OCPC will provide guidance to member communities involved in or wishing to be involved in creation of local alternative energy resources.

In October, 2006 the City of Brockton completed the Brockton Brightfield, a 425 kilowatt (kW) photovoltaic (PV) solar energy system located on a 3.7 acre environmentally remediated brownfield. At the time of completion, the plant was the largest solar energy solar energy plant in New England and the largest brightfield – an idle remediated "brownfield" transformed into a solar generating station – in the nation. This plant generates an estimated 535 Megawatt hours (MWh) of electricity annually, enough energy to power approximately 71 homes.

The town of Plymouth is looking into the possibilities of using wind power. The Town of Kingston is home to five wind turbines in Spring, 2014. The Town of Kingston erected a two-megawatt wind turbine on a capped landfill near the Independence Mall in spring

2012. Solar panels are planned for the site. Kingston landowner Mary O'Donnell has erected three two-megawatt wind turbines on a 105 acre site she owns next to the Kingston Commuter Rail station. Together these generators produce enough electricity for up to 10,000 households, approximately twice the number of existing homes in Kingston. In addition, the MA Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) has erected a 100 kilowatt wind turbine at their Kingston Commuter Rail layover facility.

A privately-funded 350-megawatt, natural gas fired combined cycle electric generating plant in the Oak Hill Way Industrial Park in Brockton received an 8 to 0 vote by the state's Energy Facilities Siting Board to proceed with construction. It is estimated that the \$350,000,000 project will employ 300 construction workers over a two year period. Cooling water will be supplied from a portion of the purified effluent now being wasted from the City's adjacent Wastewater Treatment Plant. Federal and State regulatory authorities have confirmed that the design, operation and maintenance of the Brockton Clean Energy power plant meets or exceeds the strict standards governing all safety, health and environmental issues.

The Plymouth County Commissioners have reviewed the engineering and finance details of a proposal offered by a consortium of public and private entities in response to a request from the Plymouth County Commissioners for the design and installation of wind turbines and/or solar photovoltaic devices on three county-owned parcels. The sole proposal under consideration by the Commissioners was submitted by a consortium of public and private entities, including construction firm JK Scanlan, Solaya Renewable Energy, Atlantic Renewable Energy Services, Sustainable New Energy, gr0Solar, and the University of MA/Dartmouth. This project is currently on hold. It includes:

- 96,000 square feet of Solar Photovoltaics spread between the lawn of the Registry of Deeds building off Obery Street in Plymouth and a parcel of land adjacent to Bridgewater State Prison.
- Three Ghodowat G160 wind turbines on the "Wood Lot" off Camelot Drive in Plymouth.
- A LEED certified 15-acre Sustainability Complex providing educational, museum, and business incubator space.

In Plymouth, the Balboni Company erected a 1.5 megawatt wind turbine in the Camelot Industrial Park in Spring 2012. This was the first electric power generating wind turbine built in Plymouth.

Other wind turbine projects proposed and under review in Plymouth include:

- Two wind turbines in the woods behind Plymouth's waste-water treatment plant from Pilgrim Wind LLC.
- Two wind turbines at 143 Hedges Pond Road from Sustainable New Energy.
- One wind turbine to be built in the vicinity of 120 Colony Place from Colony Place Development LLC.
- One wind turbine at 8 Scobee Circle in the Plymouth Industrial Park by Sheava LLC.

• Four wind turbines on Bourne Hurst Drive (3 of which have been approved) by Future Generation Wind.

Spring Town Meeting in Easton in 2011 authorized a zoning change to create a solar photovoltaic overlay zoning district that includes the closed town landfill, town owned water department land and land at the Southeastern Regional Vocational High School.

The Easton Water Division has installed a 50kW solar photovoltaic system at Pumping Station No. 2 behind the David Ames Clock Farm on Route 138. Extra electricity realized from the solar panels is sold to the grid. This project was funded from \$185 million in federal stimulus dollars awarded to Massachusetts by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

In Spring, 2013 a 2 megawatt solar farm was built on 9 acres of land at 265 North Main Street in West Bridgewater. The facility is located on the site of the former Jay's Driving Range.

In Fall, 2012 The Town of Easton, MA proposed the Prospect Street Landfill Solar Photovoltaic Project. The proposed project includes the development of approximately 20 acres of the 89/5 acre landfill parcel into a 1.86 MW ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) array. The project includes the installation of 716 ballasts over the landfill that the solar arrays will be mounted on: the installation of four utility poles along the landfill access road to connect the proposed project to the electrical grid; the installation of three perimeter fence on the outer edge of the exterior access road and the installation of three gates at the southern edge of the project to allow the Town continued access to the site. This has been completed and is operating in January, 2014.

In January, 2014 Solect Energy installed 9,000 solar panels supplying 2 megawatts of power on 15 acres of land being leased by Stonehill College in Easton. Power from this solar field is expected to meet 20% of Stonehill's energy needs.

The Bridgewater Town Council in January, 2013 unanimously approved a payment-in lieu-of-taxes agreement with Enfinity America Corp. to develop a 3 megawatt solar array project on Curve Street. 15,000 solar panels are proposed for the site. Two other solar projects have been proposed in Bridgewater.

National Grid Electric has agreed to purchase 50 % of the electricity generated by the proposed Cape Wind project, a 130 turbine wind farm in Nantucket Sound. The project has been approved by the U.S. Interior Department. It needs approval by Massachusetts regulators.

In Plympton, Borrego Solar Systems built a 5.7 megawatt solar field off of Brook Street. It consists of 23,670 solar panels. Plymouth public schools purchases electricity from the project.

Keeping Our Region Competitive

Avon Town Meeting voters have approved allowing the construction of wind turbines on town property, though none are currently planned.

Massasoit Community College has installed 1,760 solar panels on five Brockton campus buildings with potential savings of 453,615 kW.

The U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration approved \$2.5 million in competitively selected Transit Investments for Greenhouse Gas and Energy Reduction (TIGGER) funds to the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) for the installation of two renewable wind energy generation turbines to be located at the Kingston Layover Facility at the terminus of the Kingston/Plymouth Commuter Rail line and the Bridgewater Station on the Middleborough/Lakeville Commuter Rail line. The completed wind energy equipment consists of a 100 kW turbine located at the Kingston Layover. A 600 kW turbine located at the Bridgewater station has not yet been built.. The MBTA is the single largest electricity consumer in MA, consuming nine percent of all electricity consumed in the state. With the installation of renewable wind energy turbines such as the ones installed in Kingston and proposed in Bridgewater, the MBTA is able to generate power to operate its own facilities or return power back to the regional grid, thereby providing clean energy to the region. Both facilities consume electricity to support the plugging in of trains for storage, maintenance and passenger waiting facilities. The annual electricity use at both facilities is 2,815,738 kWh. Not only will this investment allow the MBTA to save 75% of energy consumption at these locations, but also, in virtue of the high visibility placement of the wind turbines at major transportation nodes, will serve as a model for green technologies region wide. The wind turbine at the Kingston layover facility was built in Spring, 2012. OCPC is working with the Town of Abington to help it win MA State designated Green Community Status.



<u>GOAL M:</u> SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENHANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE IN OUR REGION

<u>OBJECTIVES</u> (Long Term): Encourage private sector initiatives to bring high speed access to telecommunications throughout the region to encourage economic development and to allow existing business access to this infrastructure to remain competitive in a world economy.

QUALITATIVE MEASURENT: Work with service providers and communities to get this infrastructure installed

QUANTITATIVE MESUREMENT: Determine the economic impact of the installation of this infrastructure

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Number of OCPC communities with advanced infrastructure

5 or more (Excellent)
 2-3 (Good)
 Less than 3 (Needs Improvement)

EVALUATION RESULTS

FINDINGS: As of June 2014 the following communities have Verizon FiOS fiber optic internet/TV/phone: Abington, Easton, Kingston, Plymouth, and Stoughton. Comcast offers Xfinity fiber optic internet/TV/phone: Brockton.

CapeNet is a broadband network. It extends from Cape Cod to Brockton, Boston and Providence. It passes through several OCPC communities including Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Halifax, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and Brockton.

OCPC is working with the City of Brockton and other communities to obtain high-speed Wi-Fi and broadband communication service to downtown areas in our region.



<u>GOAL N:</u> ENCOURAGE THE BRANDING OF THE REGION TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: (Long Term) To create a sense of identity in the region that could be marketed to retain and attract businesses to our region.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Work with Chambers of Commerce, Economic Development entities and area colleges/universities to create this entity

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Determine the economic impacts of this entity

EVALUATION RESULTS

FINDINGS: The Metro South Chamber of Commerce is working on a branding strategy for the Metro South region. OCPC is working with the Metro South Chamber of Commerce on this project.

<u>GOAL O:</u> ENCOURAGE COMMUNITIES TO LOOK AT OVERLAY DISTRICTS TO) ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT

<u>OBJECTIVES:</u> (Long Term) To identify various resources such as Streamlined Permitting to achieve that goal.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Continue to work with communities on these projects

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Number of communities who have created these overlays

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Number of OCPC communities with overlay districts that encourage development

5 or more (Excellent) 4-5 (Good) Less than 3 (needs improvement)

FINDINGS: As of June, 2014 five OCPC communities have overlay districts that encourage economic development.

<u>GOAL P:</u> ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY IN THE REGION.

<u>OBJECTIVES:</u> (Long Term) To support the expansion of public water supplies and wastewater treatment capacity in the region.

Keeping Our Region Competitive

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Continue to work with communities and other entities on these projects

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Number of projects being worked on

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Number of OCPC communities working on these projects/regional projects.

5 or more (Excellent) 4-5 (Good) Less than 3 (Needs improvement)

FINDINGS: The City of Brockton has invested \$100 million to upgrade the City's Wastewater treatment plant. The Town of Kingston has proposed a variety of upgrades (process and non-process) to its wastewater treatment plant. As part of the plan to build new housing at the former Ames shovel factory in Easton, an on-site wastewater treatment plant capable of treating 50,000 gallons of wastewater per day has been built.

Staff participated in the Taunton River Watershed Management Plan. The Taunton River Watershed covers more than 500 square miles and includes 40 communities. OCPC is a member of the Steering Committee. The second phase of the Taunton River Watershed Management Plan was completed in December, 2010. The first phase collected data, developed a water budget model, assessed the watershed, did public outreach and developed an overall plan. The second phase saw the launching of code reform projects in non-district towns as well as six demonstration projects across the region to illustrate innovative storm water and wastewater management, as well as habitat restoration projects. Projects are located on the campus of Bridgewater State University, East Bridgewater and the non-district communities of Dighton, Taunton, Middleborough and Lakeville. Funding is being sought for phase three of the project.

District staff, the City of Brockton and the MA Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) have conducted the Upper Taunton River Regional Wastewater Evaluation Project which encompasses 14 communities and 8 District communities. It is a two-phase effort to solve growing wastewater needs. It is seeking solutions which will maximize use of existing and potential capacity of major wastewater treatment plants in Brockton and the non-district communities of Taunton and Mansfield while disposing of treated wastewater close to its origins. The first phase reviewed data and identified options. A second phase is examined these options in detail through a comprehensive Environmental Notification Form to recommend a set of solutions. The study involves the district communities of Abington, Avon, Bridgewater, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Easton, West Bridgewater, Whitman and the non-district communities of Foxboro, Mansfield, Norton, Raynham, Sharon and Taunton. This effort follows several years' efforts by the Old Colony Planning Council Regional Wastewater Planning Committee. It is complimented by the separate, more habitat, water quality and water budget orientated Taunton River

Keeping Our Region Competitive

Watershed Study of more general issues in the whole basin, these two studies share findings.

The Town of Kingston is constructing a manganese removal water treatment facility to treat water from the existing 1,000 gallon per minute (gpm) pumping station in winter/spring 2014. The proposed facility will be located on Town owned land adjacent to the existing pumping station. The project includes the construction of a 4,200 square foot (sf) slab on grade, masonry structure with brick siding and a salt box roof. The overall height of the proposed structure is 30 feet. Solar panels will be mounted on the south facing side of the roof (2,000 sf) and ground mounted in an area next to the proposed facility (3,000 sf) for a combined power of 50kW. The work includes an additional 0.165 acre of paved driveway. Filter backwash residuals handling lagoons will be constructed including two line lagoons and one infiltration basin, all work is located outside of the 100 foot wetlands buffer zones. On site storm water will be handled through a bio retention basin and infiltration basin.

In November, 2012 The Commonwealth of MA Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs Coastal Zone Management Coastal Pollutant Remediation Program Grant Program awarded grants to two OCPC communities:

- Town of Duxbury: \$124,115 to install three systems that will capture and filter storm water discharging to Kingston Bay and the Nook.
- Town of Kingston: \$124,495 to develop final design plans to control storm water pollution at two priority outfalls into the Jones River Estuary.

GOAL Q: ENCOURAGE INVESTMENTS TO GROW JOBS IN THE LIFE SCIENCES

OBJECTIVES: (Long Term) To support firms engaged in the life sciences.

QUALATITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Encourage Life Sciences Firms to move into this area

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Number of communities in region being ready for these firms.

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Number of OCPC Communities ready for Bio-Tech firms.

3 or more communities (Excellent) 2-3 communities (Good) Less than 2 (Needs Improvement)

FINDINGS: The City of Brockton, towns of Abington, West Bridgewater and Plymouth and Southfield (former South Weymouth Naval Air Station) have been recognized by the MA Biotechnology Council as communities welcoming biotechnology firms with favorable zoning and infrastructure.

Keeping Our Region Competitive

ENCOURAGE EXPANDING HOUSING INVESTMENTS AND HOUSING CHOICES.

<u>OBJECTIVES:</u> (Long Term) To support the expansion of housing availability for our present and future workforce.

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Encourage housing development in our region.

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Number of new building permits 2008-2009 in OCPC region.

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Number of housing permits granted in past year.

100 permits or more (Excellent) 80 or less (Good) Less than 80 (Needs Improvement)

FINDINGS: The number of Single Family building permits in the OCPC region in 2012 totaled 499 versus 347 in 2011. From 2002 to 2012 the region reached a peak of 1,127 single family housing permits of 1,150 in 2005. It is important to note that not all structures granted building permits have actually been built. The current recession and great supply of existing housing stock has reduced new housing construction in the region.

The City of Brockton has the highest foreclosure rates of homes in Massachusetts. Steps are being taken to deal with this issue. The City of Brockton has a Task Force on Housing and Foreclosure Prevention that is comprised of city officials, local banks and non-profit organizations. Brockton Housing Partnership, a consortium of 13 local banks, credit union, and non-profit agencies developed a foreclosure hotline (508) 586-6080 for homeowners to call and leave a message. The message is returned by a staff member who speaks the homeowner's language (English, Spanish, Portuguese and French) and the homeowner is referred to the counseling or financial services programs.

<u>GOAL S:</u> ENCOURAGE INVESTMENT IN TELEVISION AND MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION IN THE REGION

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: (Long Term) To support the planned development of Television and Motion Picture production facilities in Plymouth and the nearby non district community of Weymouth

QUALITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Encourage the development of TV/Motion picture production facilities in our region.

Keeping Our Region Competitive

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT: Number of TV/Motion Picture production facility projects in process in our region.

EVALUATION CRITERIA: Number of TV/Motion picture production facility projects in our region.

3 or more (Excellent 2-3 (Good) Less than 2 (Needs Improvement)

FINDINGS: Film and television studio projects are efforts to provide infrastructure to support the influx of movie and television projects to Massachusetts since the 2007 expansion of the state's film tax credit. There are no such projects in our region at the present time.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

This program is to be implemented by the CEDS Committee and by District staff in cooperation with the many agencies noted under Interagency Coordination.

A. PROGRAM STRATEGY ACTIONS

The program strategy is to pursue the District's Goals and Objectives through support to the CEDS Process and implementation of the Priority Project List.

B. COMMUNITY AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION

The community in general and the private sector have been involved in the development and implementation of the CEDS. They are involved through their representation on the OCPC Council and the CEDS Committee.

C. MAJOR WORK ELEMENTS AND PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Short Term – one to two years

- (a) Ongoing Planning Support of the CEDS Committee, reviewing MassDevelopment bonds and implementing special projects. District Staff
- (b) Updating the District's Community Information and Data Book and distributing it to interested firms, agencies and citizens. District Staff
- (c) Updating goals, objectives and project review criteria, reviewing proposed projects and setting priorities for EDA funding. CEDS Committee with District staff support
- (d) Preparing Annual CEDS Report. District Staff and CEDS Committee with approval by CEDS Committee and OCPC District Governing Board.
- (e) Updating the inventory of industrial/commercial land and space. District Staff
- (f) Committee members provide input and participate in the process. CEDS Committee
- (g) The forum used to solicit committee member participation in the process will be identified. CEDS Committee and District staff.
- (h) The Chairman and the Vice Chairman will regularly attend meetings. CEDS Committee Officers.
- (i) One of the main duties of the Committee officers will be to introduce or facilitate discussions on economic development topics that are unique to the region. CEDS Committee Officers.
- (j) The Committee will be involved in all OCPC economic development initiatives and regional activities. CEDS Committee.
- (k) The Committee will examine rotating CEDS Committee meetings throughout the region. CEDS Committee.
- (1) Subcommittees will address or implement specific issues described in the CEDS. CEDs Committee.

Keeping Our Region Competitive

- (m) Needs and concerns of organizations represented and committee members will be solicited and addressed as part of the planning process whenever possible. – CEDS Committee and District Staff
- (n) Regional economic development programs or initiatives will be encouraged through CEDS Committee member interaction. –CEDS Committee and District Staff.

Long Term – More than two years

- (a) Continuing to work with communities other agencies and consultants to plan and implement productive reuse of the closed South Weymouth Naval Air Station. CEDS Committee and District Staff.
- (b) Continuing to work to expand and protect public water supplies and support maintaining water supply infrastructure. District Staff in cooperation with local water commissions and planning and conservation boards.
- (c) Support the revitalization of Downtown Brockton CEDS Committee, District Staff
- (d) Work to implement regional solutions to wastewater management. District Staff
- (e) The CEDS Committee will work to improve the attendance of members at CEDS Committee meetings. CEDS Committee and District Staff.
- (f) The CEDS Committee will work to encourage representation and participation by cultural, minority and woman's interests. CEDS Committee
- (g) The CEDS Committee will examine economic development activities that address the specific needs of the minority population of the district. CEDs Committee.
- (h) Priorities for Council economic development activities will be set by the CEDS Committee. – CEDs Committee
- (i) Tasks will be assigned to CEDS Committee members and will be monitored and documented. CEDS Committee and District Staff
- (j) Old Colony Planning Council will attempt to develop economic development programs for implementation. CEDS Committee and District Staff.
- (k) Evaluation procedures for OCPC EDD Economic Development activities will use Quantitative and Qualitative Measures. – CEDS Committee and District Staff.

VII. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

BACKGROUND

The Overall Economic Development Program (OEDP) Committee predecessor of the current CEDS Committee was established in 1973.

On October 9, 1973 The Brockton Redevelopment Area was designated a Title I area in accordance with Section 102 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. Subsequently, on February 4, 1974, the Brockton Redevelopment Area was designated a Title IV area in accordance with Section 401 (A) (4) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

The Plymouth Redevelopment Area was designated a Title IV area in accordance with Section 401 (A (4) of the Public Works and Development Act of 1965, on February 8, 1966.

In mid 1976 the Old Colony region was designated a provisional Economic Development District by the U.S. Economic Development Administration.

On May 11, 1979 the U.S. Economic Development Administration designated the Old Colony Economic Development District.

The purpose of an Economic Development District is to foster successful economic development on a large scale by grouping together economically distressed and healthy areas – redevelopment areas and economic development centers.

The District encompasses portions of three counties, sixteen municipalities and two redevelopment areas. The District's County membership includes the City of Brockton and the towns of Abington, Bridgewater, Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanson, Kingston, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, West Bridgewater, and Whitman in Plymouth County, Avon and Stoughton in Norfolk County and Easton in Bristol County.

These redevelopment areas were designated on the basis of "substantial and/or persistent unemployment." Redevelopment area designation allows an area to be eligible for the whole range of programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Redevelopment Areas were originally established on the basis of Labor Market Area (LMA) information furnished by the Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training (DET). Since designation however, DET has changed the labor market boundaries. For the purposes of manpower training, DET has established Service Delivery Areas (SDA's). Much of the statistical information is now provided for these geographical divisions. The former DET is called the Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development (EOLWD).

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND THE CEDS COMMITTEE

The District Program comes under the overall direction of the OCPC Economic Development District (EDD) Governing Board. This is comprised of the members of the Old Colony Planning Council. The Council consists of up to thirty municipal representatives (Mayors, Selectmen, Planning Boards or their designees) and one at large member, representing low income and minority group interests.

The Old Colony Planning Council Economic Development District Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Committee sets policy and provides guidance on all matters relating to the economic development of the District. It also serves as the working committee on economic development matters, and is responsible for developing criteria and ranking economic development projects in the District.

The Committee guides and assists the overall staff effort to prepare and implement the District's comprehensive economic development strategy. The CEDS Committee has a broader membership than the Council and consists of manpower specialists, economic development practitioners, community groups, financial and business representation, college and university interests and others. The Committee seeks to expand by attracting new members and to play a role in regional economic development issues. Membership lists for both committees are included in this section.

OLD COLONY PLANNING COUNCIL OLD COLONY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD OFFICERS

| Lee Hartmann | President |
|----------------|-----------|
| Fred Gilmetti | Treasurer |
| Frank Staffier | Secretary |

DELEGATE

COMMUNITY

AFFILATION

Christopher Aiello David Klein Frank Staffier Charles Marinelli* Greg Guimond Anthony Anacki Robert Moran Jr. Preston Huckabee Thomas Broadrick George Wadsworth Richard O'Flaherty Jeanmarie Joyce Stephen Donahue John Mather Robert Overholtzer Phillip Lindquist Justin Anderson Gerard Dempsey Daniel Trabucco* Lee Hartmann John Rantuccio* James Mulcahy Robert Kuver Forrest Lindwall Eldon Moreira* Nancy Bresciani Fred Gilmetti Daniel Salvucci* Trov Garron* * Elected Official

Abington Abington Avon Avon Bridgewater Bridgewater Brockton Brockton Duxbury Duxbury East Bridgewater Easton Easton Halifax Hanson Hanson Kingston Pembroke Pembroke Plymouth Plympton Plympton Stoughton Stoughton West Bridgewater West Bridgewater Whitman Whitman Delegate at Large

Business Government Government Government Government **Business Business Business** Government Government Labor **Business Business Business Business Business Business Business** Government Government Government Government **Business Business** Government **Business** Government Government Government

Keeping Our Region Competitive

OLD COLONY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY COMMITTEE 2013-2014 MEMBERSHIP

| NAME AFFILATION | RESIDENCE | OCCUPATION | REPRESENTING |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Mary Waldron | Brockton | Director | Economic. |
| Chairman | | Institute For Policy Analysis and Regional Engagement Bridgewater State University (BSU) | Development |
| William Tedoldi Vice Chairman | Needham | Pro Venture Business Group | Business |
| Marline Amedee | Brockton | Dir. Haitian ComPart | Econ. Development |
| Gary Anderson | Easton | Easton Town Plan | Government |
| Tamarah Bacon | Dighton | Bus. Assist, Banking SEED Corp. | Banking |
| Maryellen Brett | Brockton | Workforce Development Massasoit Community College | Education |
| Larry Cameron | Fall River | MassDevelopment | Econ. Development |
| David Colton | Easton | Easton Town Admin | Government |
| Paul Cripps | Abington | Executive Director | Econ. Development/ |
| - and ender | | Plymouth County Development Council | Tourism |
| Larry Cameron | Fall River | MassDevelopment | Economic. Dev. |
| Christopher Cooney | Berkley | President & CEO Metro South Chamber of Commerce | Business |
| Robert Diehl | Brockton | Assistant Exec Dir. BAWIB | Workforce Develop. |
| Greg Enos | Whitman | Assistant TA Whitman | Government |
| Lee Hartmann | Plymouth | Town of Plymouth | ~ |
| Diana Jennings | Middleboro | Dir., Planning & Dev. Dir., Office of Regional Outreach BSU | Government |
| Reinald Ledoux | Bridgewater | Admin, BAT | Transportation |
| Frank Lynam | Whitman | TA, Whitman | Government |
| Pelege Marcellin | Brockton | Haitian Com Part. | Econ Dev. |
| Daniel Miles | Brockton | Consult. Engineer | Business |
| John Murray | Brockton | Exec. Dir. Career | Workforce |
| Sheila-Sullivan | Brockton | Works Exec. Dir. Brockton | Development Workforce |
| Jardim | DIOCKIOII | Area Workforce Investment Board | Development |
| Charles Seelig | Halifax | Town Administrator | Government |
| James Walsh | Brockton | MassDevelopment | Econ. Development |
| MAILING ONLY William Good Anita Monteiro Kerri Nichols | Philadelphia Brockton Easton | EDA Cape Verdean Cham. Of Commerce | Government Minority Organization Business |
| Terry Schneider | Stoughton | Cham. Of Commerce | Business |

COMMUNITY AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION

The District cooperates with a wide range of local, regional and state/federal agencies and organizations in the development and implementation of the CEDS. These agencies, activities and interagency relationships are summarized below.

• Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board

BAWIB is one of 16 Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) statewide working to build links between the business community and the workforce. The Boards oversee and implement workforce development activities in the Commonwealth. They are comprised of private sector business people, labor, education and community leaders and serve as conduits for state and federal workforce development funds. Serving ten communities, BAWIB recognizes the needs of Employer Services with regard to building a skilled and productive workforce. BAWIB's initiatives include but are not limited to: Building Essential Skills through Training (BEST), Extended Care Career Ladder Initiative (ECCLI), Workforce Training Funds (WTF), One-Stop Career Centers, School to Career Connecting Activities and Youth Summer Jobs and Educational Programs. The District Executive Director serves on the BAWIB Board of Directors.

• Metro South Chamber of Commerce

The District shares demographic data with the regional chamber of commerce. The Chamber is an active member of the CEDS Committee. The District Executive Director serves on the Chamber's Board of Directors.

• Brockton Area Transit Authority

The BAT system serves Brockton and portions of Abington, Avon, Bridgewater, the non-District community of Rockland, Stoughton and West Bridgewater. It gives access to employment opportunities within its communities and in the Boston area through its connections with the three MBTA commuter rail stations in Brockton, and service to the MBTA Ashmont transit station in Boston and with the MBTA bus service at the Brockton/Holbrook line. District staff works closely with BAT on service planning and technical assistance issues.

• Brockton 21st Century Corporation

This non-profit economic development corporation was established by state legislation to do economic development planning, program implementation and promotion for the city, District staff works closely with B21CC on economic development issues facing the city.

• CareerWorks

CareerWorks, one of the Commonwealth's thirty-two One-Stop Career Centers, is a partnership between the Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board (BAWIB) and the University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute.

CareerWorks connects employers looking for qualified workers and job seekers looking for employment. CareerWorks offers specialized support services to employers including: information on state and federal programs, labor market information and employee recruitments. Job seeking assistance, training and comprehensive career-building resources are available to customers seeking skill development and employment.

• Mayor's Economic Advisors

This group provides the Brockton mayor with direction and follow through on economic development projects and programs in the city. The OCPC Executive Director serves on this committee.

• Old Colony Joint Transportation Committee

This group is the citizen and community advisory arm of the region's Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the Old Colony Planning Council, as required by the federal "3C' process. The committee includes members of all District communities and is staffed by the Council's transportation planning staff.

• Plymouth County Development Council

This agency promotes tourism and economic development in Plymouth County. The District is a member of PCDC. OCPC co-sponsors with PCDC an annual breakfast meeting of transportation, government and economic development people.

• South Shore Tri-Town Development Corporation

This group manages the redevelopment of the closed South Weymouth Naval Air Station. (Southfield.) District staff provides technical assistance to this group. OCPC is represented on the SSTTDC Advisory Board.

• Town of Plymouth Office of Economic Development.

This is the official development entity for the Town of Plymouth and is represented on the CEDS Committee.

• Community Partnership for Adult Education

This workgroup supports adult education for working adults adding to employment skills of the area workforce. District staff is a member of this group.

• University of Massachusetts Extension

This is a cooperating agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It's affiliate, the Citizen Planner Training Collaborative, provides training to planning and zoning boards. The District Economic Development/Community Planner is a member of the CPTC Board of Directors.

• Bridgewater State University Institute for Policy Analysis and Regional Engagement (IPARE)

IPARE serves as a visible focal point for University initiatives to foster collaborations, promote citizenry, and conduct studies on topics of regional interest. Its purpose is to facilitate and improve communication, promote stakeholder engagement, and shape public debate on matters of regional importance as they contribute to a stronger, healthier and more prosperous Southeastern Massachusetts. IPARE economic development activities include active chamber of commerce and agency collaborations as well as coordination of the Old Colony Crossroads Collaborative. The Chair of the OCPC CEDS Committee is IPARE Director.

• Taunton River Basin Team

An EOEA sponsored group involving local environmental groups and District staff that implements watershed water quality projects for the area.

• Central Plymouth County Water District

This entity is empowered to prevent flooding and oversee seasonable diversions from two major ponds to the City of Brockton water supply system's Silver Lake Reservoir and to plan for long-term provisions for regional water supplies.

• Canoe River Watershed Advisory Committee

A multi-regional body reviewing potential water supply impacts of major projects overlying the Canoe River aquifer shared by the District town of Easton and the non-district towns of Sharon, Mansfield, Norton, and Foxboro.

• South Eastern Economic Development Corporation.

Operates several EDA financed Revolving Loan Funds (RLFs) including a micro-loan fund dedicated to Brockton. It is a Small Business Administration (SBA) 502/503 Certified Lender. District Staff are members of SEED.

• Pilgrim Resource Conservation & Development Area Council

Assists member communities to carry out projects for resource conservation and community development that lead to sustainable communities.



Old Colony Planning Council

Robert G. Moran, Jr. President 70 School Street Brockton, MA 02301-4097



Pasquale Ciaramella Executive Director

Telephone: (508) 583-1833 Fax: (508) 559-8768 Email: info@ocpcrpa.org Website: www.ocpcrpa.org

EEO/AA POLICY Statement of Nondiscrimination

The Old Colony Planning Council is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination. No one will be denied admission, employment or excluded from participation in any program or activity because of sex, age, disability, race/color, religion, national origin, marital status, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, compensation or genetic information.

The Old Colony Planning Council is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.

The Old Colony Planning Council will not allow any form of sexual harassment or any such conduct that has the purpose and/or effect of interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

The Old Colony Planning Council complies with conditions of a drug-free workplace.

The Bidder's Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy

The Old Colony Planning Council will abide by the State of Massachusetts' policy regarding the Bidder's Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy.

The Old Colony Planning Council has not participated in lobbying activities.

Disclosure Statement

The Old Colony Planning Council represents that no one from its staff is a member of the Council of Delegate Members.

Signed: Karyunle

Pasquale Ciaramella, Executive Director Old Colony Planning Council

Date: 6 - 29 - 11

APPENDIX

SUMMARY OF CEDS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES 2013-2014

August 22, 2014

OCPC Economic Development/Community Planner Bruce Hughes presented at Dr. Deniz Leuenberger's Civic Leadership Training Class at Bridgewater State University on resources regional planning agencies in MA offer to communities to assist them with economic development.

September 17, 2013

The Committee heard a presentation by Mr. John Lloyd, President and CEO. Lloyd Consulting Group LLC on his thoughts and visions on economic development in the OCPC region. The Committee reviewed a MassDevelopment Bond for The Rising Tide Charter School in Plymouth, Bond amount \$6,050,000

October 17, 2013

OCPC Economic Development/Community Planner Bruce Hughes presented on "The Role of Regional Planning in Attracting Economic Development" at the Southern New England American Planning Association Conference at the DCU Center in Worchester, MA.

November 4, 2013

OCPC Transportation Planner Ray Guarino gave an update on the multi-community Central Street Bottleneck Study. OCPC Community Planner Eric Arbeene updated the committee on the Proposed Slots Parlor in Raynham Bordering Community Mitigation. OCPC Economic Development/Community Planner Bruce Hughes gave an update on SouthField development.

January 6, 2014

The meeting was cancelled due to bad weather.

February 3, 2014

OCPC Community Planner Eric Arbeene gave a report and update on the proposed Raynham Slots Parlor.

March 3, 2014

Plymouth County Registrar of Deeds John Buckley Jr. gave a report and update on housing foreclosures in the OCPC region. The Committee reviewed and approved the 2014-15 OCPC EDD 12 month Work Program. The Committee reviewed and approved Draft Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of the Draft 2014 CEDS Report.

April 14, 2014

Sheila Sullivan-Jardim and Robert Diehl of the Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board, John Murray of CareerWorks, Maryellen Brett of Massasoit Community College and Mary Waldron of Bridgewater State University spoke on Workforce Development and Economic Development. The Committee reviewed and approved the draft 2014 CEDS Update. The Committee reviewed a MassDevelopment Bond for the Brockton Neighborhood Health Center, bond amount \$6,000,000.

June 9, 2014

Old Colony Planning Council (OCPC) Transportation Planner Paul Chenard presented on the Brockton Area Transit Authority Comprehensive Regional Transportation Plan, OCPC Transportation Planner Ray Guarino presented on the OCPC Regional Freight and Goods Movement Study and OCPC Community Planner Eric Arbeene presented on the OCPC Hall's Corner (Duxbury) Development Strategy/Market Analysis Plan. The Committee reviewed and approved the 2014 OCPC EDD CEDS Report Section V Evaluation section.



Old Colony Planning Council (OCPC) Economic Development Abbreviations and Terms

BAC – Business Assistance Center

BAWIB – Brockton Area Workforce Investment Board BBRS- Board of Building Regulations and Standards BRIGHTFIELDS – Solar panel array located on a former Brownfields site BROWNFIELDS – Contaminated Land

CDAG - Community Development Action Grant

CEDS – Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

CEO- Chief Executive Officer

CES – Center for Entrepreneurial Studies at Bridgewater State University

DEP – Department of Environmental Protection

DET- Department of Employment and Training

DHCD – Department of Housing and Community Development

DUA – Department of Unemployment Assistance

EACC – Economic Assistance Coordinating Council

- EDA Economic Development Administration
- EDD Economic Development District

EDIP – Economic Development Incentive Program

EEA- Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

EEP – Enhanced Expansion Project

EOA – Economic Opportunity Area

EOEEA- Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

EOHED – Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development

EOLWD – Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

ETA – Economic Target Area

GDI – Growth District Initiative Grant

GIS – Geographic Information Systems

HUD-Housing and Urban Development

IT- Information Technology

ITC – Investment Tax Credit

IPARE- Institute for Policy Analysis and Regional Engagement

MA DET – Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training

MA DUA – Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

MEPA – Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act

MORE – Massachusetts Opportunity Relocation and Expansion Program

MRP – Manufacturing Retention Projects

MSBDC – Massachusetts Small Business Development Center MWRA- Massachusetts Water Resource Authority

NEPA – National Environmental Protection Act

OCCC – Old Colony Crossroads Collaborative OCPC – Old Colony Planning Council OCPC EDD - Old Colony Planning Council Economic Development District ORO- Office of Regional Outreach at Bridgewater State University

PABEC – Plymouth Area Business Education Center PDA – Priority Development Areas PPA – Priority Protection Areas, also Power Purchase Agreement PWED - Public Works Economic Development Grant

REDO – Regional Economic Development Organization

SBA – Small Business Administration
SCORE – Service Corps of Retired Executives
SEED – Southeastern Economic Development Corporation
SEMASS RRF- Southeastern Massachusetts Resource Recovery Facility
SF- Single Family
SFH- Single Family Housing
STRAP – Small Town Rural Assistance Program
STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering, Math

TIF – Tax Incentive Financing TOD – Transit Orientated Development

US EDA- United States Economic Development Administration