MassDevelopment and the Brownfields Advisory Group are pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund, as required by M.G. L. Chapter 23G, Section 29A. The Fund was created by the General Court in 1998 and placed within MassDevelopment. Through three separate actions, the General Court has provided $60 million to the Fund, the most recent through the Economic Stimulus Bill of 2006.

Thanks to the support of the General Court, the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund is a unique program combining environmental cleanup with economic and housing redevelopment. Projects often spark major economic redevelopment. A relatively small loan or grant for assessment or remediation can help create leverage that makes a substantial redevelopment project succeed.

Over 14 years, MassDevelopment has made $65,053,520 available from the Fund for assessment or remediation of 566 brownfields sites in 106 Massachusetts cities and towns. These brownfields sites are located in all regions of the Commonwealth with 19% in the West, 16% in the Central, 22% in the North, 12% in the South, and 31% in Greater Boston. A cumulative list of financings can be found at www.massdevelopment.com/brownfields.

The cumulative financings include activity in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 with closings of $6,241,570 in new loans and grants from the Fund for assessment or remediation at 34 sites located in 22 cities and towns. Actual cash disbursements for projects underway during the fiscal year totaled $5,164,896, and repayments of loans totaled $895,286 in the same period.

This report also presents examples of progress made this year by the Brownfields Support Team (BST). The BST Initiative by the Patrick/Murray Administration has brought MassDevelopment and its partners together in a creative way to solve extremely complex issues. The third round of BST sites in Ludlow, Fitchburg, Amesbury, Boston, and New Bedford will receive coordinated local, state, and federal attention.

Special thanks to the members of the Brownfields Advisory Group for their participation in policy and program development to make the Fund more effective. We also want to note the contributions of the MassDevelopment staff and Board of Directors for the
significant ideas that emerged from a strategic planning process earlier this year to address more needs and fill funding gaps, with particular attention to Gateway Cities.

The Brownfields Redevelopment Fund, as it approaches its 15th anniversary in 2013, has increasingly encouraged smart growth in the economic redevelopment of brownfields. The Fund has encouraged projects that incorporate clean-energy creation; energy conservation; transit-oriented and mixed-use redevelopment; and open space.

Thanks to the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund, we as a Commonwealth can be proud of our leadership in environmental cleanup, economic redevelopment, community development, and smart growth. We thank you for your support.

Respectfully submitted,

Marty Jones   Vivien Li
President and CEO  Chair
MassDevelopment  Brownfields Advisory Group

A rooftop view of Saint Polykarp Village in Somerville shows how the Somerville Community Corporation incorporated green design elements. A rooftop garden and solar array conserve and create energy for this affordable housing complex. (Photo: Greig Cranna; Architect: Davis Square Architects)
The Massachusetts General Court created the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund in 1998, placed it within MassDevelopment, and, in three separate actions, provided a total of $60 million to the Fund for assessment and remediation of brownfields sites. The most recent legislative action to recapitalize the Fund took place through the Economic Stimulus Bill of 2006. Financial Statements of the Fund as of June 30, 2012 are presented on page 17 of this report.

Over 14 years, MassDevelopment has made $65,053,520 available from the Fund for assessment or remediation of 566 brownfields sites in 106 Massachusetts cities and towns. These brownfields sites are located in all regions of the Commonwealth with 19% in the West, 16% in the Central, 22% in the North, 12% in the South, and 31% in Greater Boston. A list of cumulative financings from the Fund since its inception is posted at www.massdevelopment.com/brownfields.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, $6,241,570 in new loans and grants were closed from the Fund for assessment or remediation at 34 sites in 22 cities and towns. Specific financings are listed on page 16. Actual cash disbursements from the Fund for projects underway during the fiscal year totaled $5,164,896, and repayments of loans totaled $895,286 during the same period.

The Brownfields Redevelopment Fund is a unique program combining environmental cleanup with economic and housing redevelopment of abandoned and underutilized properties. MassDevelopment’s partners in this work of remediating environmental contamination include:

- The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, responsible for administering the Massachusetts Contingency Plan and the system of private Licensed Site Professionals;
- The Office of the Attorney General, responsible for administering the Covenant Not to Sue;
- BDC Capital, responsible for administering state-supported environmental insurance; and
- The Department of Revenue, responsible for administering the Commonwealth’s Brownfields Tax Credits.

Key partners with MassDevelopment in carrying out the Commonwealth’s policy of encouraging economic redevelopment of Brownfields sites include:

- Cities, towns, economic/redevelopment authorities, regional transit authorities, and regional planning commissions;
- The Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development;
- The Massachusetts Office of Business Development;
- The Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development;
- The Massachusetts Executive Office of Transportation;
- The Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources; and
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other federal agencies.
BROWNFIELDS SUPPORT TEAMS

To mark the tenth anniversary of the Massachusetts Brownfields Program in 2008, the Patrick/Murray Administration created the Brownfields Support Team (BST) Initiative. This multi-agency effort concentrates technical, financial, and legal assistance to cities and towns undertaking complex brownfields cleanup and redevelopment projects.

With Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) and other partners, MassDevelopment has participated as a member of BSTs in Attleboro, Brockton, Chelmsford, Chicopee, Fall River, Gardner, Grafton, Haverhill, Somerville, Springfield, and Worcester. All of these BSTs met their environmental and economic development goals as established in their action plans, and we continue to address brownfields needs at these sites as the opportunities arise. Examples of BST successes are highlighted later in this report.

At an event celebrating Brownfields Month in November 2012, Lieutenant Governor Tim Murray announced the selection of five sites for the newest round of BST activity. MassDevelopment staff members have begun work with our partners to focus on these new sites in Amesbury, Boston, Fitchburg, Ludlow, and New Bedford.

From left to right: Massachusetts Lieutenant Governor Tim Murray, U.S. EPA Regional Administrator Curt Spalding, MassDEP Commissioner Ken Kimmell, and MassDevelopment President and CEO Marty Jones at the announcement of five new Brownfields Support Team sites. (Photo: MassDEP)
HOW THE FUND WORKS

The Brownfields Redevelopment Fund offers financing for the assessment of abandoned or underutilized sites where redevelopment is anticipated but discouraged by the prospect that the soil or groundwater may have been contaminated by a previous use or by petroleum or hazardous materials from another property.

Site assessment loans and grants up to $100,000 are made from the Fund to private property owners, prospective developers, municipalities, and entities such as redevelopment authorities. The site assessment work is managed by a Licensed Site Professional who meets the standards set by MassDEP for a license to work within the requirements of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan.

If contamination is found, the assessment may include the creation of a remediation plan that will prepare the site for an anticipated redevelopment project. Remediation loans and grants may be made up to a maximum of $500,000.

If the redevelopment of a badly contaminated site is a high priority of the host municipality, as demonstrated by financial support provided by the city or town in the form of grants, forgiven taxes, or other assistance, then MassDevelopment may find the site to be a Priority Project, allowing for assessment and remediation financing from the Fund up to a maximum of $2 million. The reserve for Priority Projects is $13,481,335.

Financing for the redevelopment of the site after the need for remediation has been met may come from a variety of private and public sources, including one or more of the many financing programs offered by MassDevelopment.

EFFICIENCIES IN THE USE OF THE FUND

In Fiscal Year 2012, new ideas emerged from MassDevelopment’s strategic planning process and quarterly discussions with the Brownfields Advisory Group to identify ways to address more needs and fill funding gaps, with particular attention to Gateway Cities.

MassDevelopment staff members have been working with local officials in all of the Gateway Cities to identify municipally-owned sites that have been difficult to redevelop not only because of soil or groundwater contamination but also because of the existence of dilapidated buildings that cannot be redeveloped. If the removal of such structures will make these sites more attractive to developers, then up to $500,000 may be provided to the municipality to enhance the marketability of the property.

On sites where a building is to be demolished, the Fund may be used for above-ground remediation, including lead and asbestos abatement, in conjunction with the assessment or remediation of soil or groundwater.
At a site where there has been an environmental release and an existing vacant or underutilized building is going to be substantially rehabilitated and not demolished, the Fund may be used for environmental assessment and remediation above-ground, including lead and asbestos. Loans or grants up to $500,000 may be made when there is a committed developer, and the funds may be advanced when all financing is committed and contingencies are satisfied.

Money from the Fund for site assessment and remediation may be structured as a loan to a nonprofit developer. A loan may be forgiven if the economics of the project would have warranted a grant and there is a “forgiveness event” as defined by the successful completion of activities described in an approved application. A nonprofit developer organized as a community development corporation continues to be eligible for a grant, as provided in the statute, if the proposed project cannot support a loan.

Small planning grants may be made from the Fund to municipalities, municipal agencies, or nonprofit organizations with sufficient capacity and municipal support to fund brownfields redevelopment planning. A planning area has one or more contaminated sites that have caused the surrounding area to become blighted. MassDevelopment staff members have been meeting with municipal officials to identify appropriate locations for such planning grants. These grants are expected to be especially useful in Gateway Cities.

**APPLICATION PROCESS**

To provide the broadest distribution, application forms and information about the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund are available at www.massdevelopment.com. MassDevelopment staff members work to promote awareness of the Fund through outreach to municipal officials, events, and meetings with potential applicants to provide information and guidance. MassDevelopment staff also provide information about the variety of financing products available from MassDevelopment as well as resources available from state government programs and private lenders.

**LEVERAGING RESOURCES FOR REDEVELOPMENT**

Loans and grants from the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund have often been the early money, creating the spark that helps to attract other resources necessary for the redevelopment of a brownfields site. Examples of the resulting housing, jobs, and other benefits to the community are described in the following section.
A.H. Rice Silk Mill

A Brownfields loan of $13,400 to a private developer paid for a site assessment at the former A.H. Rice Silk Mill, an historic building in Pittsfield now converted to 45 units of affordable housing. The assessment identified underground storage tanks beneath the former factory. Leakage from the tanks into the soil required digging out and hauling dirt to a recycling facility. Additionally, volatile organic compounds were found under the Silk Mill, caused by disposal of chemicals from the machinery used to spin silk and yarn. These VOCs in the soil created vapor migration issues that led to the removal of the building floor, then design and installation of a system for ventilation to protect the new homes from indoor air pollution.

Jon Rudzinski of Rees-Larkin Development LLC led a tour of the building for the Brownfields Advisory Group during its meeting in Pittsfield in May 2012. He described the use of three kinds of tax credits to raise equity that makes creating affordable housing possible—Historic Tax Credits, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, and Brownfields Tax Credits. He explained that the City laid the groundwork with a 40R Smart Growth Overlay District that allowed the project to move through the zoning process, obtain its permits, and close within 31 months.

In describing the leveraging effect of the Brownfields loan, Rudzinski said, “For a smaller developer such as Rees-Larkin Development, the MassDevelopment predevelopment environmental loan played a critical role. Although the amount of the loan was small in comparison to the eventual cost of the entire redevelopment project (estimated at $14.7 million), it was important in that it was the first public money put into the development. It allowed us to proceed with the testing that was needed to determine whether our proposed redevelopment would be viable. The loan also provided comfort to the developer that the state was interested in supporting the project.”

The Commonwealth through the Department of Housing and Community Development provided significant other support for the project, as did the City of Pittsfield.
The Silk Mill in the Morningside neighborhood of Pittsfield has been renovated and converted to 45 affordable housing units. (Photos: Developer Jon Rudzinski of Rees-Larkin Development LLC)
Lawrence CommunityWorks received $1,557,902 for site assessment and remediation at Union Crossing I, the historic Southwick Mill buildings in Lawrence. (Photo: Kelsey Abbruzzese, MassDevelopment)

The residential portion of Union Crossing I was completed in 2012. Upon completion of the second phase, Lawrence CommunityWorks will have created new residences for 130 families, commercial office space, retail and community facilities, new green space, and public access to the Merrimack River. (Photos: Eckman Construction and Studio One Photography)
Union Crossing I
Lawrence CommunityWorks, a community development corporation, received $1,557,902 from the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund for site assessment and remediation at the historic Southwick Mill buildings in Lawrence. Remediation included removal of petroleum from soil and groundwater associated with underground storage tanks and the excavation and removal of soil contaminated by historic fill.

Now known as Union Crossing I, the preservation and adaptive re-use project has created 60 affordable housing units within walking distance of the downtown and the Senator Patricia McGovern Transportation Center. While work continues on the first-floor commercial space, residents have moved into new homes.

The $33 million project received funding from many private and public sources including programs administered by the City of Lawrence, the Massachusetts Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development, and the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development. The innovative energy-efficient housing design includes improved stormwater management and a solar array installed on the roof of the large mill building.

Union Crossing II
Also in Fiscal Year 2012, Lawrence CommunityWorks received approval for $127,057 in Brownfields site assessment and remediation funding at the Duck Mill and Picker Building. These two buildings will be developed as Union Crossing II. The Brownfields funds will address contamination issues below ground and inside the buildings as first steps towards a $29 million project to renovate these former textile mills and convert them to affordable homes for 71 families.
GREATER BOSTON REGION  City of Somerville

Union Square
A Round 2 Brownfields Support Team has assisted the City of Somerville with its North Prospect Block Redevelopment project in Union Square. The BST has focused on the former Kiley Barrel site, where soil is contaminated with heavy metals, PCBs, petroleum, and volatile organic compounds. MassDevelopment is providing $1,342,380 from the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund for site assessment and remediation in addition to $1,450,000 in funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and $50,000 from MassDEP.

Somerville Mayor Joseph A. Curtatone described the leveraging potential of this high priority project when he said, “The Commonwealth’s brownfields are significant threats to the health of our environment but, properly managed, many of them also present tremendous potential to generate jobs growth, economic development, tax revenues, and other community benefits. Brownfield remediation is an opportunity to transform a liability into an asset, and the results are often dramatic. Here in Somerville, with the help of sustained leadership at the state level from Governor Patrick and Lieutenant Governor Murray - as well as assistance from regional organizations and agencies including MassDevelopment and MassDEP, the Kiley Barrel brownfield site has become an international model for coordination at the local, state, and national levels to transform a heavily contaminated property into a prime development parcel that helps revitalize an entire region.”

Transit-Oriented Housing
Somerville is also focusing on development in the Union Square residential neighborhood. In anticipation of the MBTA Green Line extension, the City has adopted zoning to increase density and decrease parking requirements. Working with these new requirements, the Somerville Community Corporation is planning to create 40 affordable homes at 181 Washington Street. This community development corporation has received Brownfields site assessment and remediation grants totaling $176,950 to complete its due diligence at this site. The new transit-oriented housing will have commercial and retail uses at street level and will incorporate green design features.

Green Design
181 Washington Street is the third site where the Somerville Community Corporation has turned to the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund for assistance with environmental testing and soil remediation to prepare for affordable housing. Linden Street Apartments, which provides 42 affordable housing units in Union Square, received $136,000 in Brownfields funding. The award-winning green design incorporated durable materials, energy-efficient systems, and site treatment for water conservation and open space. At Saint Polycarp Village, supported with an award of $175,000 in Brownfields funds for site remediation, the Somerville Community Corporation developed 84 affordable homes. Green design elements include energy creation and conservation through a solar array and garden on the building’s roof.
The Somerville Community Corporation’s success in creating affordable housing includes the Linden Street Apartments in the Union Square neighborhood of Somerville. (Photos: Ed Wonsek ArtWorks; Architect: Davis Square Associates.) In 2012 the community-based organization received another award from the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund to assess and remediate a housing site at 181 Washington Street.
**SOUTH REGION  City of Attleboro**

**Downtown Urban Renewal**

A Round 2 Brownfields Support Team has worked with the City of Attleboro and the Greater Attleboro and Taunton Regional Transit Authority to help to implement the Attleboro Downtown Urban Renewal Plan. More than $11 million of federal, state, and municipal funding has been committed to pay for transportation improvements and an Intermodal Transportation Center next to the MBTA/Amtrak line in the downtown.

Attleboro has had to find a way to relocate the City’s Department of Public Works (DPW) out of the downtown to open up a key parcel for construction of the transit center. The Brownfields Redevelopment Fund assisted by paying for remediation of land at 101 Lamb Street, a Brownfields site outside the downtown that is the intended destination of the DPW fueling depot and storage yard.

The 101 Lamb Street site was used by the APCO-Mossberg industrial manufacturing facility from 1917 until 1987 when the building burned to its foundation. The property owner took no action to secure the site, which became a health and safety hazard. The City took the property for back taxes in 2002 and solicited assistance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and MassDEP. The EPA responded with $1,616,996 for critical cleanup action, and MassDEP provided an additional $452,381. A MassDevelopment grant of $260,000 from the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund is helping to complete the remediation of soil and groundwater impacted by fuel oil. Post-remediation, the DPW will move to the site and open up the downtown parcel for redevelopment.

**Transit-Oriented Mixed-Use Development**

A second grant from the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund is contributing to the downtown renewal. $365,000 from the Fund is being used to remediate the former Automatic Machine Products-North site, where contamination includes petroleum and chlorinated solvents in soil and groundwater. A private developer is interested in building 70 market rate and affordable homes with commercial space at street level. The City of Attleboro, MassDEP, the Massachusetts Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency are supporting the cleanup and preparation of the site for a $7.8 million mixed-use redevelopment project that will bring residents and commercial activity into the downtown.

In addition to the removal of blight and support for redevelopment in the downtown, within walking distance of the Intermodal Transportation Center, amenities in the plan include an extension of the Balfour River Walk along the Ten Mile River where it traverses the downtown area. Judith H. Robbins, chair of the Attleboro Redevelopment Authority and former six-term mayor of the City, is leading the implementation of the Downtown Urban Renewal Plan.
Attleboro Mayor Kevin Dumas cited the importance of the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund for the intermodal project in the city’s downtown and also for the redevelopment of a former contaminated manufacturing site that will yield more than 6,000 square feet of first floor commercial space in addition to the 70 units of housing located on five additional floors. Mayor Dumas said, “This is a perfect example of governmental agencies working together to reinvigorate urban redevelopment.”

This architectural rendering shows the design of the new transit-oriented housing and street-level commercial space planned for the former Automatic Machine Products-North site in the Attleboro Downtown Urban Renewal Area. (Photo and architectural rendering provided by the City of Attleboro)
Remediation of the former S. Bent & Brothers furniture manufacturing site in Gardner includes demolition of derelict building structures to prepare for redevelopment of the 27-acre site. (Photo: City of Gardner)
BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT FUND
Projects Funded Fiscal Year 2012

SITE ASSESSMENT

160 Park Street LLC
286 Park Street
North Reading - $23,000

Asian Community Development Corporation
Parcel 24
Boston - Chinatown - $100,000

Barbour Corporation
1001 N. Montello Street
Brockton – $75,926

Capstone Communities, LLC
Brockton Knight Building – 124 Montello Street
Brockton – $15,486

Capstone Communities, LLC
Brockton Knight Building – 124 Montello Street
Brockton – $36,758

Chelsea Neighborhood Housing Services
Chelsea CONNECT
Chelsea – $15,075

City of Chelsea
145-155 Beech Street
Chelsea – $83,000

City of Chicopee
Market Square – 6-20 Springfield Street
Chicopee – $40,000

City of New Bedford
Dartmouth Finishing Site
New Bedford – $42,395

Alvaro P. Correia
2 South Main Street
Acushnet - $14,149

East Boston Community Development Corporation
189 Parix Street
Boston - East Boston – $72,000

Lawrence CommunityWorks, Inc.
Union Crossing Phase II
Lawrence – $28,540

North Shore Community Development Coalition
Salem Point
Salem - $67,150

Somerville Community Corporation
181 Washington Street
Somerville - $43,950

Town of Athol
School Street
Athol - $11,624

Town of Chelmsford
27 Katrina Road
Chelmsford - $93,003

Town of Greenfield
Lunt Silversmiths
Greenfield - $50,000

Town of Williamstown
Photech Mill
Williamstown - $70,000

SITE REMEDIATION

Bolton Conservation Trust, Inc.
Main Street
Bolton - $325,000

Chelsea Neighborhood Housing Services
Highland Terrace
Chelsea - $238,654

City of Worcester
South Worcester Industrial Park
Worcester - $400,000

Codman Square Neighborhood Development Corporation
18 New England Avenue
Boston - Dorchester - $80,000

Dunham Realty, Inc.
101 Dunham Street
Attleboro - $275,000

Riverview Place LLC
Riverview Place
Salem - $250,000

Somerville Community Corporation
181 Washington Street
Somerville - $133,000

BROWNFIELDS SITE ASSESSMENT/REMEDIATION

Attleboro Redevelopment Authority
101 Lamb Street
Attleboro - $260,000

Bolton Conservation Trust, Inc.
Main Street
Bolton - $93,842

City of Chicopee
Facemate Priority Project
Chicopee – $952,750

City of Chicopee
Uniroyal Priority Project
Chicopee – $147,250

City of Gardner
Bent Mill – 60 Mill Street
Gardner – $150,000

City of Peabody
45 Walnut Street
Peabody – $497,068

Codman Square Neighborhood Development Corporation
5-21 New England Avenue
Boston – Dorchester - $22,000

Lawrence CommunityWorks, Inc.
Union Crossing Phase I
Lawrence – $731,032

Lawrence CommunityWorks, Inc.
Union Crossing Phase II
Lawrence – $79,150

Lawrence CommunityWorks, Inc.
Union Crossing Phase I
Lawrence – $79,150

Town of Chelmsford
27 Katrina Road
Chelmsford - $59,832

Town of Chelmsford
27 Katrina Road
Chelmsford - $94,735

Town of Merrimac
Coastal Metals
Merrimac - $13,200

Viet-AID
4-6 Bloomfield Street
Boston - Dorchester - $102,000
## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
### June 30, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning fund balance</td>
<td>$20,024,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund recapitalization</td>
<td>9,975,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund recapitalization</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funding</td>
<td>59,999,084</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fund activity (accumulated):

- Loan repayments: 13,736,810
- Loan disbursements: (33,655,657)
- Operating income: 2,046,338
- Operating expenses: (7,330,831)
- Investment income: 10,374,405
- Accrued expenses: 1,744
- Grant awards: (14,583,496)
- Accrued interest income: (420,291)
- Deferred income: 391,833
- Recoverable grants/loans: 61,300
- Sub-total: 30,621,239

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undisbursed grants/predevelopment/loans</td>
<td>(5,857,651)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved loans</td>
<td>(80,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved grants</td>
<td>(894,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available cash</td>
<td>23,788,987</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for priority projects</td>
<td>(13,481,335)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted available cash</td>
<td>$10,307,652</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT FUND
Members of the Brownfields Advisory Group

Vivien Li, Chair
President, The Boston Harbor Association

Ken Kimmell
Commissioner
      Kerry Bowie, Designee
      Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Martha Coakley
Attorney General
      John Beling, Designee
      Office of the Attorney General

Michael Crawford
Executive Vice President and COO,
Commerce Bank & Trust Company

Jeanne DuBois
Executive Director, Dorchester Bay Economic Development Corporation

Michael Hunter
Undersecretary, Massachusetts Office of Business Development
      Victoria Maguire, Designee
      Massachusetts Regulatory Permit Office

Joseph Jannetty
Principal, JANCO Development

Jonathan Lothrop
Pittsfield City Councilor

Meghan T. Lynch
Senior Analyst, ABT Associates, Inc.
Member, MassDevelopment Board