

The City of Fall River, MA



Honorable William A. Flanagan, Mayor

2012 Sustainability Report Card

First A level GRI-guided Sustainability Report by a city in the United States¹

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GRI MEASURES OF PROGRESS:

ECONOMIC

Economic Performance
Indirect Economic Impacts

ENVIRONMENTAL

Materials
Energy
Water
Biodiversity
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Products & Services
Compliance
Transport
Overall

SOCIETAL

Investment & Procurement
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LABOR PRACTICES
Employees
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NOTES AND REFERENCES

HIGHLIGHTS:

Fall River appears to be the first city in the United States to have a sustainability report that meets the top application level of the world's most widely used standard.¹ Recent achievements include:

- reductions in annual carbon emissions equivalent to taking 2,300 cars off the road.
- decreases in solid waste creation (-40.2%) and water use (-13.3%) while increasing recycling rates.
- restoration of historic sites and creation of green spaces.
- preserving the 13,400 acre Bioreserve with 2 endangered and 6 other rare animal species.
- the Building Blocks program of neighborhood revitalization.
- effective financial management, including a balanced budget.
- increased transparency: this report contains over 67 indicators of progress.

This qualifies as an A level report according to the Global Reporting Initiative's G3 standard.

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE CITY OF FALL RIVER

"The City of Fall River is an industrial community on the banks of the Taunton River in Bristol County with a long and fascinating history. The first settler was Benjamin Church. A hero of King Philip's war, who built a sawmill in 1690. The city's geography determined its destiny; as historians have pointed out, the significant fact about Fall River is that it had water power and port facilities together, making it both a transfer point for passenger and freight traffic to New York and the site of intense industrial development. Its diverse residential population is made up of immigrants from Great Britain, Portugal and Canada drawn to the kill jobs available in the city.

Fall River's industrial history began in 1811 when Colonel Joseph Durfee opened Global Manufactory. By 1830 the city had seven textile mills, a steamboat to Providence and Newport and its own newspaper. A staggering population and industrial boom made Fall River one of the textile capitals of the nation with more than 100 cotton mills housing four million spindles, employing more than 30,000 people, and generating a weekly payroll of over \$500,000. The city boasted an international market and 130,000 people when its prosperity peaked during the First World War. This was a closely knit industrial complex in which raw materials came into the port of Fall River to be processed into the manufactured goods and then shipped out again from the port.

When textile manufacturing began moving south in the 1920's, the city's challenges began, accelerating during a devastating fire, which destroyed the central business district, and the Depression. By 1930 the city declared bankruptcy and Having learned its lesson, the modern city maintains a highly diversified industrial profile with chemical operations, electrical and food products along with garment and textile industries. It also maximizes tourism with the largest factory outlet district in New England and a World War II memorial which opens a variety of American warships to visitors at the State Pier in Fall River. The city retains a variety of handsome historic public buildings."

Source: <http://www.mass.gov/portal/cities-towns/fall-river.html>

DEMOGRAPHICS

2011 U.S. Census Figures ²		
		Percentage (if applicable):
Estimated Population:	88,962	
Population Percent Change (April 2010- July 2011):		0.1%
Male (2010):	43,097	47.4%
Female (2010):	47,756	52.6%
Median Age (in years):	37	
Total Households:	38,140	
Home Ownership Rate (2006-2010):	14,264 (Estimated)	37.4%
Average Household Size:	2.34	
Average Family Size:	3.03	
Median Household Income (2006-2010):	\$34,236	US: \$51,914
Per Capita Money Income (2006-2010):	\$20,337	US: \$27,334
Persons below poverty line (2006-2010):		20.2%

STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

Population by Age (2010 census) ³	
Age	Total
Under 5 years:	5,603
5-9 years:	5,093
10-14 years:	5,278
15-19 years:	6,187
20-24 years:	6,863
25-34 years:	13,578
35-44 years:	12,877
45-54 years:	12,345
55-59 years:	5,247
60-64 years:	4,502
65-74 years:	5,845
75-84 years:	4,937
84 years & older:	2,478

Population by Ethnicity and/or Race (2010) ⁴	
Ethnicity/ Race:	Population Percentage:
White Persons:	87.0%
Black Persons:	3.9%
Asian Persons:	2.6%
American Indian:	0.3%
Pacific Islander:	> 0.05%
Hispanic/ Latino:	7.4%
White (Non-Hispanic):	83.4%
Persons of two or more races:	2.8%

LABOR STATISTICS

Employment & Wages in Fall River ⁵					
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate	Average Annual Wage
2011	45,640	38,704	5,392	15.3%	*Not Indicated
2010	45,122	38,484	6,638	14.7%	*Not Indicated
2009	44,996	38,561	6,435	14.3%	*Not Indicated
2008	44,703	40,493	4,210	9.4%	*Not Indicated

DEFINITIONS

Sustainability is defined as meeting the needs of today without sacrificing the ability to meet tomorrow's needs.

Sustainability reporting is the practice of measuring and publishing economic, environmental and societal impacts in order to assist the implementation of organizational and municipal sustainability.

METHODOLOGY

The City of Fall River 2012 Sustainability & Efficiency Report was guided by and created using Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards for sustainability reporting. **GRI standards are the predominant standards for sustainability reporting** by businesses and non-profit organizations, used by a majority of the Global Fortune 250 and thousands of organizations around the world. In this report, we aim to disclose municipal metrics comparable to those used in businesses and non-profit organizations' reports. To review the standards and learn more about GRI please visit: <https://www.globalreporting.org/reporting/reporting-framework-overview/Pages/default.aspx>

Page one lists the contents of this report and the penultimate section contains an index to allow for quick reference to the reporting standards. By reporting 67 indicators, this report has the distinction of being a self-declared A-level report according to the GRI's G3 standard.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & AUTHORSHIP

The authors of this report would like to thank the City of Fall River, MA and all individuals and offices who cooperated with us, especially Mayor Will Flanagan, the City Administrator Shawn Cadime, the Neighborhood Outreach Coordinator Perry Long and the Special Counsel to the City of Fall River Matthew Thomas.

This report was researched and authored by students at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, specifically at The Charlton College of Business, for academic credit in the MBA course MGT600: Business Law and Corporate Social Responsibility, taught by Associate Professor Adam Sulkowski. The student authors voluntarily undertook the responsibility of processing this report, determining the scope and materiality of information, and found the contained information online and with the help and coordination of the City of Fall River, its municipal offices and employees. This report was completed in the fall of 2012. The authors of this report do not necessarily express the official views and positions of the employees or offices of the City of Fall River or those otherwise associated with the City of Fall River, the employees or offices at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth or those otherwise associated with the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth. Robert Muller of Net Impact UMass Dartmouth (an internationally-recognized Gold Chapter of Net Impact, an organization dedicated to promoting sustainable business) supervised and managed the assembly of this report.

Please direct all questions and concerns to: NetImpactUMD@gmail.com

AUTHORSHIP WAS DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Municipal Profile

Robert Muller

Economic Indicators

Kyle Potvin

Amie Tailor

Review & Editing

Robert Muller

Adam Sulkowski

Report Parameters

Robert Muller

Environmental Indicators

Tanya Aadland

Casey Askeland

Hayley Briggs

Sherry Dwelle

David Gagne

Su Khin

Dara Neal

Dan Pacheco

John Reade

Governance & Commitments

Robert Muller

Societal Indicators

Joyce Antine

Casey Askeland

Trai Dang

Phuong Pham

Dara Neal

Sustainable Initiatives

Robert Gagne

STRATEGY & ANALYSIS

1.1 STATEMENTS FROM SENIOR DECISION MAKER



We are proud of the progress we have made as a community in facing our financial challenges while providing essential municipal services to our residents. Our budget is balanced, our neighborhoods are being revitalized through our Building Blocks Program, we are addressing environmental concerns throughout our city, and, through efforts such as this report, transparently measuring and reporting progress in improving efficiency and quality of life. With continuous improvements in education, job training, infrastructure, and public safety, our city strives to provide its citizens with an environment in which they can lead safe, healthy, and prosperous lives, and ensure future opportunities for their children to thrive.

While we are proud of our achievements, we must continue to improve in the areas where we are still facing challenges. Through this report, the government in the City of Fall River has the opportunity not only to become more transparent to citizens of Fall River, but to better understand where and how to improve in the future.

In the pages of this report, it will become apparent that Fall River is committed to using sustainable methods and initiatives in order to provide a healthier, safer, and better future for all of its stakeholders. Not only is the city becoming more sustainable and efficient, its citizens, by extension, are doing just the same. Over the past four years, for example, we have seen a decrease in the tonnage of solid waste and water flows, while there has been an increase in recycling and site restoration and renewal.

We look forward to your feedback, to tracking our progress in the future, and to welcoming all those who are able to visit, live, and work in our beautiful and increasingly sustainable city. For further information, please contact the Office of Mayor William A. Flanagan at 508-324-2600.

Sincerely:

William A. Flanagan
Mayor

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF KEY IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The key impacts and opportunities of the municipal government of Fall River relate to providing:

- a healthy and safe environment;
- access to first-rate educational opportunities;
- a solid infrastructure for local transportation;
- fire, police, and other first-responder services;
- conditions conducive to economic growth while efficiently using tax receipts.

The key opportunities for the City of Fall River relate to all of the above. For example, through the Building Blocks Program for neighborhood revitalization, Fall River properties are becoming safer, cleaner, and more

valuable, and better places to live and work. Key risks, being that Fall River is a coastal city, relate to climate change and the increasing risk of floods and severe storm events.

MUNICIPAL PROFILE

2.1 NAME OF MUNICIPALITY

The City of Fall River

2.2 PRIMARY PRODUCTS AND/OR SERVICES MANUFACTURED AND/OR PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF FALL RIVER

The City of Fall River, as a municipality, does not manufacture products, but does provide an array of services, as indicated by the list of entities associated with the city hall below.

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, DEPARTMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH FALL RIVER⁶

CITY BOARDS & COMMISSIONS:

- Board of Health
- Commission on Disability
- Conservation Commission
- Council on Aging
- Cultural Council
- Election Commission
- Greater Fall River Vocational District Committee
- Harbormaster
- Historical Commission
- Housing Authority Board
- Library Board of Trustees
- Licensing Board
- Board of Park Commissions
- Planning Board
- Police Board
- Port Authority Board
- Sewer Commission
- Tax Increment Finance Board
- Watuppa Water Board
- Redevelopment Authority Board
- Retirement Board
- Zoning Board of Appeals

CITY DEPARTMENTS:

- Office of the Mayor
- Office of Management, Budget & Accountability
 - Grant Writer
- City Council
 - Financial Committee
 - Economic Development & Tourism
 - Health & Environmental Affairs
 - Human Services, Housing & Elder Affairs
 - Ordinances & Registration
 - Public Safety
 - Real Estate
 - Regulations
 - Public Works & Transportation
- Office of the City Clerk
- Community Maintenance
- Community Utilities
- Community Services
 - Elections
 - Health & Human Services
 - Inspectional Services
 - Library
 - Planning
- Financial Services
 - Assessor
 - Auditor
 - Collector
 - Treasurer
- Fire Department
- Police Department
- Schools Department

- Administrative Services
 - Information
 - Law Division
 - Human Resources
 - Purchasing
- Veterans Services

ASSOCIATED ENTITIES:

- Community Development Agency
- Fall River Office of Economic Development

2.3 OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Fall River uses a mayor-council form of government (Plan A under Massachusetts General Laws). The current Mayor of Fall River is William A. Flanagan. The city council for 2012-2013 is comprised of the following individuals: Linda M. Pereira; President, Attorney Bradford L. Kirby; Vice President, Patricia A. Casey, Attorney David J Dennis, Michael L. Miozza, Raymond Mitchell, Joseph D. Camara, Daniel M. Rego and Eric Poulin.

2.4 LOCATION OF MUNICIPALITY

Fall River is located in Bristol County, Massachusetts, USA at approximately 41.70° N, 71.15° W between the Massachusetts municipalities of Dartmouth, Freetown, Somerset, and Westport, and the Rhode Island municipality of Tiverton. Fall River spans a total area of 32.88 sq. miles, with land area amassing 31.02 sq. miles. Population density per sq. mile is 2,988.⁷

2.6 NATURE OF OWNERSHIP & LEGAL FORM

Fall River is a municipal corporation in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

2.7 MARKETS SERVED

Though many businesses located in the City of Fall River are owned and operated by Fall River’s citizens, these businesses are also owned by citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, serving and benefitting those living not only in Fall River, surrounding towns and cities, and Massachusetts, but also throughout the world.

2.8 SCALE OF REPORTING MUNICIPALITY

Total Revenues (FY 2012 proposed operating budget): \$235,865,354

2.8.1 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The City of Fall River currently employs approximately 2,799 persons.⁸

2.8.2 NET REVENUES BY SOURCE⁹

	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Budget	FY '12-FY '11 Increase	FY '12-FY '11 Percentage Increase
RESOURCES:				
State Aid	113,336,900	117,453,425	4,116,525	3.63%
Real Estate Taxes	72,608,875	75,822,047	3,215,172	4.43%
Local Receipts	15,152,171	15,015,017	(137,154)	(0.91%)
Other Sources	39,971,196	41,512,794	1,541,598	3.86%
TOTAL RESOURCES:	241,067,142	249,803,283	8,736,141	3.62%
LESS: NON-APPROPRIATED USES				
Other Amounts to be Raised	1,187,887	2,009,007	821,120	69.12%
State & County Assessments	9,205,549	10,906,922	1,701,373	18.48%
Reserve for Abatements	1,021,457	1,022,000	543	0.05%
RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION:	229,652,249	235,865,354	6,213,105	2.71%
EXPENDITURES:				
Administrative Services	1,887,757	2,066,394	178,637	9.46%
Community Maintenance	6,237,577	6,331,490	93,913	1.51%
Community Service	2,927,650	3,111,189	183,539	6.27%
Financial Services	15,831,042	16,378,664	547,622	3.46%
Fire	10,474,463	11,485,365	1,010,902	9.65%
Miscellaneous	162,322,517	165,487,577	3,165,060	1.95%
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS- GENERAL FUND	199,681,008	204,860,679	5,179,672	2.59%
Water	6,122,412	6,741,382	618,970	10.11%
Sewer	16,094,480	16,610,246	515,766	3.20%
EMS	2,562,763	2,521,801	(40,962)	(1.60%)
Public Works- Sanitation	5,191,588	5,131,246	(60,342)	(1.16%)
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS- ALL FUNDS	229,625,249	235,865,354	6,213,104	2.71%
BUDGET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	0	0	0	

REPORT PARAMETERS

REPORT PROFILE

3.1 REPORTING PERIOD

All reported metrics use the latest information made public by the City of Fall River, MA or by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

3.2 DATE OF MOST RECENT REPORT

2012 is the first year in which this report has been prepared for the City of Fall River.

3.3 REPORTING CYCLE

Future reporting is expected to be completed on an annual basis.

3.4 CONTACT POINTS FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING THE REPORT OR ITS CONTENTS

Questions can be directed to: NetImpactUMD@gmail.com

REPORT SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

3.5 PROCESS FOR DEFINING REPORT CONTENT

In order to determine priorities and the scope of this report, senior city administrators and MBA students at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth met and were in regular communication, performed extensive research and consulted the GRI G3 guidelines.

3.6 BOUNDARY OF THE REPORT

This report is bound by the direct scope of the City of Fall River's municipal government activities.

3.7 STATE ANY LIMITATIONS ON THE SCOPE OR BOUNDARY OF THE REPORT

This report is limited by the availability of data from the employees and offices of the City of Fall River, and from the data made public by the City of Fall River itself and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

3.8 BASIS FOR REPORTING ON LEASED FACILITIES, VENTURES, INVESTMENTS, SUPPLIERS, ETC.

Not applicable

3.9 DATA MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES AND CALCULATIONS

The data was collected from employees and offices of the City of Fall River, along with information made public through Fall River's website(s) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' website(s).

3.10 EXPLANATION OF RESTATEMENTS OF INFORMATION PROVIDED IN EARLIER REPORTS

2012 is the first year in which the City of Fall River has produced this type of report.

3.11 SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIODS

2012 is the first year in which the City of Fall River has produced this type of report.

GRI CONTENT INDEX

3.12 TABLE IDENTIFYING THE LOCATION OF THE STANDARD DISCLOSURES IN THE REPORT

Please see the reference table located in the back of the report.

ASSURANCE

3.13 POLICY AND CURRENT PRACTICE WITH REGARD TO SEEKING EXTERNAL ASSURANCE FOR THE REPORT

The students compiling this report relied on the data supplied by the City of Fall River and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

GOVERNANCE, COMMITMENTS & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

GOVERNANCE

4.1 GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

The highest level of authority presiding over the City of Fall River is the Mayor, Mr. William A. Flanagan, having held the position since January 4, 2010. The Mayoral elections take place every two years.

4.4 MECHANISMS FOR SHAREHOLDERS AND CITIZENS TO PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS OR DIRECTION TO THE HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY

The City of Fall River has a goal to survey over 7,500 citizens, with 1,500 citizens having been contacted to date.¹⁰

4.5 LINKAGE BETWEEN PERFORMANCE OF ORGANIZATION AND COMPENSATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY

There are no performance-based bonuses.

4.6 PROCESSES IN PLACE FOR THE HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY TO ENSURE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST ARE AVOIDED

The management approach taken by the City of Fall River follows the laws, regulations and policies established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Ordinances of the City of Fall River. Goals and Performance, Municipal Responsibility, Training and Awareness, and Monitoring and Follow-up are established by key city leaders, elected officials, and other top officials employed by the City of Fall River.

4.7 PROCESS FOR DETERMINING EXPERTISE AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY FOR GUIDING THE CITY'S STRATEGY ON ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIETAL TOPICS

Mayoral elections are held every two years, through which the citizens of the City of Fall River are able to elect either the incumbent or a new mayor. The highest governance body for the City of Fall River is the elected mayor and his/her appointees.

4.8 INTERNALLY DEVELOPED STATEMENTS OF MISSION, CODES OF CONDUCT, AND PRINCIPLES RELEVANT TO ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIETAL PERFORMANCE AND THE STATUS OF THEIR IMPLEMENTATION

The mission of the municipality is to provide the infrastructure, resources, and services to support economic, societal, and environmental thriving for its citizens.

4.9 PROCEDURES OF THE HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY FOR OVERSEEING THE CITY'S MANAGEMENT OF ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIETAL PERFORMANCE AND THE STATUS OF THEIR IMPLEMENTATION

This report is part of an effort to assure accountability.

4.10 PROCESSES FOR EVALUATING THE HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY'S OWN PERFORMANCE, PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIETAL PERFORMANCE

Mayoral elections are held every two years. The Office of Neighborhood Outreach has begun to survey over 7,500 citizens.

COMMITMENTS TO EXTERNAL INITIATIVES

4.11 EXPLANATION OF WHETHER AND HOW THE PRECAUTIONARY APPROACH OR PRINCIPLE IS ADDRESSED BY THE MUNICIPALITY

4.12 EXTERNALLY DEVELOPED ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CHARTERS, PRINCIPLES OR OTHER INITIATIVES TO WHICH THE MUNICIPALITY SUBSCRIBES OR ENDORSES

The City of Fall River has embraced the Global Reporting Initiative Guidelines.

4.13 MEMBERSHIPS IN ASSOCIATIONS AND/OR NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY ORGANIZATIONS

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

4.14 LIST OF ALL STAKEHOLDER GROUPS ENGAGED BY THE MUNICIPALITY

The following describes the stakeholders engaged by the City of Fall River:

- Businesses
- Citizens
- Civil Society
- Customers
- Employees
- Students
- Taxpayers
- Tourists

4.15 BASIS FOR IDENTIFICATION AND SELECTION OF STAKEHOLDERS WITH WHOM TO ENGAGE

The selection of stakeholders with whom to engage is based upon those who have citizenship, live, attend school, work or own a business within the borders of the City of Fall River.

4.16 APPROACHES TO STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, INCLUDING FREQUENCY OF ENGAGEMENT BY TYPE AND BY STAKEHOLDER GROUP

The City of Fall River has begun surveying over 7,500 residents, to date making over 1,500 phone calls to address any issues, concerns, and to take suggestions.

4.17 KEY TOPICS OR CONCERNS THAT HAVE BEEN RAISED BY STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND HOW THE MUNICIPALITY HAS RESPONDED (INCLUDING THROUGH ITS REPORTING)

The most common and key concerns brought to attention by the residents of Fall River have been those relating to education, public safety and economic development. Other concerns include improvements to infrastructure and questions about taxes.

SUSTAINABLE INITIATIVES

Supplemental to the GRI G3 Guidelines, the Sustainable Initiatives section of this report aims to provide more insight into initiatives Fall River is currently, or will be, implementing in order to provide all stakeholders, along with surrounding communities, a more sustainable future.

Under the leadership of Mayor William A. Flanagan, the City of Fall River has created a benchmark for the surrounding communities by embarking on endeavors to preserve environmental resources and open spaces, reduce waste and foster a greener community for all residents. Some of the initiatives undertaken by the city are as follows:

The Southeastern Massachusetts Bioreserve

Fall River has created one of the largest protected green spaces in Massachusetts. Comprised of approximately 13,400 acres, the Bioreserve ensures the protection of valuable resources.¹¹

Fall River Watershed Area Protection

Through active monitoring, testing, and management, Fall River has ensured the sustainability of the North Watuppa Pond and Copicut Reservoir and the associated watershed area, which are critical to sustaining Fall River's water supply for future generations.¹²

Combined Sewer Overflow [CSO] Project

The city has undertaken a massive project to mitigate the effects of storm water overflow into Mount Hope Bay. The project includes upgrades to the city's wastewater treatment plant, wastewater transport system improvements, and the creation of an 85 million gallon underground storage system. The project is partially completed now with full completion of improvements expected by 2019.¹³

South Watuppa Pond Bike Path

A bike and walking path has been created along the South Watuppa Pond, extending from Westport to Brayton Ave. The bike path provides a tranquil and safe walking and biking area directly adjacent to Watuppa Pond.¹⁴

South Watuppa Pond - Dave's Beach Improvements

Significant improvements have been made to both the boat ramp and access area at Dave's Beach, located on North Watuppa Pond.¹⁵

Heritage State Park, Battleship Cove and the Waterfront Boardwalk

Heritage State Park, along the waterfront is a place of tranquility and beauty, allowing residents to view picturesque sunsets along Fall River's beautiful waterfront area. The boardwalk has been extended from Battleship Cove to Bicentennial Park.¹⁶

City Pier Improvements

The city has received and invested a significant amount of money to improve and cleanup the City Pier and the surrounding area.¹⁷

Fall River Open Space and Recreation Plan

In partnership with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Fall River has developed a plan to protect its watersheds, greenways and streetscapes. The premise of this plan is to conserve critical natural and water resources, and expand and improve greenspaces in the City.¹⁸

A “Greener” Fall River

With the help of federal funding, the city has been able to significantly reduce its environmental footprint. The City has installed several solar powered trash compactors, energy efficient lighting systems in numerous municipal buildings, and solar power arrays in several schools. It is estimated that these initiatives will save the City over \$2.7 million over 20 years. Over the same time, Fall River will reduce its carbon footprint by 25.8 million pounds of carbon dioxide over the, the equivalent of removing 1,306 cars from the road.¹⁹

Building Blocks Program

On October 17, 2011, Mayor William A. Flanagan announced the development of a new comprehensive and collaborative neighborhood revitalization initiative entitled “Building Blocks.” His announcement was the culmination of four months of meeting with neighborhood leaders, municipal departments, government agencies and community lenders and leaders. Through Building Blocks, the residents and business of each neighborhood in the City of Fall River will be empowered to shape and drive municipal policy in their neighborhood.

In this initiative, each neighborhood will have the chance to collaborate with various city departments through Mayor Flanagan’s Office of Neighborhood Outreach. Each neighborhood will be able to create a unique Building Blocks Plan using the General Building Blocks principles to address the issues specific to that neighborhood.

Each Building Block Plan will include the following four elements:

1. Nuisance Abatement / Code Enforcement

City departments are currently working with neighborhood residents and businesses to identify properties that are major sources of police calls and requests for enforcement according to the State Minimum Housing Code & State Sanitary Code. Once these properties have been identified, the City will work with neighborhoods and property owners to address the issues.

To date, property owners in the City of Fall River are required to submit current contact information for the property(s) they own. Additionally, a placard is required on all multifamily property in order to identify the current property manager(s). This information allows City Officials to more effectively and efficiently address issues of concern related to particular properties. When a property title changes hands or is foreclosed, or when information is not up-to-date, banks, individuals and/or another entity are required to notify the City of Fall River. This allows neighborhoods and city officials to have a current database.

The City of Fall River has been closely working with the 17 Neighborhood Associations to target and inspect properties which have caused nuisance for surrounding neighborhoods. Since October 2011, the city has held three meetings every week with neighborhood associations to address these issues.

The City of Fall River has also aggressively targeted absentee landlord and abandoned and vacant properties through identification, inspection and legal processes. Landlords will be held accountable for their properties and if necessary, their properties will be placed in the hands of a receiver. Since October 2011, three properties are targeted per month.

2. Quality of Life Enhancement

The City of Fall River believes that each neighborhood resident deserves the right to live in a safe, clean and friendly neighborhood. Through Building Blocks, the city is identifying all city owned parcels, properties taken by tax title and those properties which may have a negative impact on residents' quality of life, and revitalizing them into Neighborhood Urban Gardens and Urban Tree Farms. To date, there have been several community gardens set-up and the Mayor's Office is working with several youth organizations to help maintain these sites. Currently, there is one Urban Tree Farm in the Bio Reserve, having been set-up with the assistance of the Trustees of the Reservation and the Fall River Street Tree Planting Committee. The City of Fall River is also in the process of implementing a large, self-sustaining tree farm in the South End of the city, which will be available to all neighborhoods and will be maintained by various civic groups in the city.

The Neighborhood Outreach Team is currently developing the mechanics and procedure of the Abutters' Lot Program, which allow parcels of land obtained by the city to be sold, auctioned or offered. Under the direction of the team, parcels, which cannot be built upon, will be sold at a reduced cost to adjacent property owners, whereby one or in some instances, more than one, adjacent property owner may take ownership of the property.

Additionally, the City of Fall River has been working with the Fall River School Department and neighborhood associations to implement the Fire Hydrant Painting Program. To date, approximately hydrants have been painted.

The City of Fall River has partnered with Bank 5 and both are actively pursuing community bank involvement to assist in neighborhood revitalization efforts. Through this partnership, a fund will be created to provide grant funds to neighborhood associations for projects within their neighborhood(s). A first time home buyer program has also been created, allowing qualified applicants the opportunity to purchase a home.

3. Public Infrastructure Plan

Through the adoption of a neighborhood public infrastructure plan, residents and businesses of each neighborhood will have input in prioritizing the municipal public works projects in their neighborhood. As of the time in which this report was authored, all neighborhoods have a plan in place.

4. Building Blocks Existing Condition Plan

The Neighborhood Outreach Coordinator, in collaboration with various City Departments, will offer residents and businesses of each neighborhood the chance to develop a GIS (Geological Information System) plan for the neighborhood. Each plan shows the number of police calls and code enforcement calls originating from properties, city owned parcels in the neighborhood, and existing conditions. These plans will be used to help implement Building Blocks in each neighborhood.²⁰

Additional Sustainability Initiatives:

The Waterfront Boardwalk

In partnership with the Seaport Advisory Council, the city has been awarded \$1.5 million to replace 2000 feet of the boardwalk. Construction and renovations are expected to start in late 2013, being completed during 2014.²¹

Quequechan River Bike Path

A proposal is in process to develop and create a bike path along the Quequechan River, Taunton River and Watuppa Pond area. Future plans are being considered to connect the regional bike path to Somerset and Swansea.²²

Quequechan River Bike Path

Fall River has applied for a \$500,000 federal grant from the U.S. Department of Energy to build charging stations for electric cars in the city.²³

Route 79 Demolition and Waterfront Improvements

The City has proposed a plan to remove portions of the Route 79 overpass between Battleship Cove and Point Gloria in order to create a Quequechan River dam and waterfall. The city would like to make this area into a “waterfront esplanade,” creating a tree-lined boulevard.²⁴



25

Quequechan River Revival Project

In partnership with the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, and in conjunction with other sustainability efforts in the Master Plan for Fall River, steps have been taken to revive the Quequechan River to its former glory. The Quequechan River, from which the city was named, has been covered over in many areas. New plans are being developed to re-expose the River so that it can again be enjoyed by local residents and visitors.²⁶

ECONOMIC

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

The economic dimension of sustainability in the City of Fall River concerns the municipality's impact on the economic conditions of all municipal stakeholders.

In accordance with the GRI G3 standards, the economic indicators reported in this section illustrate the flow of capital among different stakeholders, as well as the main economic impact of the City of Fall River on society. This section reflects financial performance, as well as the contribution of the city to the sustainability of the economic systems outside the city's immediate scope.

ADDITIONAL CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

In FY 2012, the City of Fall River realized revenues of \$235,865,354 derived from state aid, taxes, local receipts and other sources as is reflected in the City of Fall River Proposed FY 2012 Operating Budget. This budget can be found in its entirety at http://fallriverma.org/documents/OMB/budget_2012.pdf

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ASPECT: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

EC1: DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE

For the year 2012, the City of Fall River's operating revenue was \$235,865,345, or a net increase of 3.21% over the previous year. Its operational expenses totaled \$204,860,679, a net increase of 2.59%. General governmental activities revenue totaled \$124.2 million with 53.7% of that income stemming from property taxes. The single biggest expense category for the entire city was funding for education, which occupied almost 60% of the governmental expenses.²⁷

EC2: FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND OTHER RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTIVITIES DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

The City of Fall River is taking part in the South Coast Rail project spearheaded by the Massachusetts Department of Transportation. The economic and financial advantages of this project are countless. It first would allow Fall River residents, while still residing in the city, access to jobs in the Greater Boston area. Due to environmental concerns, specifically the effects of climate change on the proposed route of the rail into Fall River, rail service may be diverted. The rail service into the South Coast will benefit the environment by minimizing the use of vehicles and fossil fuels for daily travel.²⁸

EC3: COVERAGE OF DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN SUPPORT

According to the City of Fall River's January 1, 2011 Actuarial Valuation Report, the city lays out its plans to fully fund all city pensions. The report shows that based on the city's appropriations, all city pensions will be fully funded by 2041.

On a voluntary basis the City offers Deferred Compensation Programs. These are programs are similar to 401k's, however the City of Fall River does not contribute to these. The city offers health and dental insurance to all their employees and retirees. The city's contribution is 75% and employees' is 25%. They also offer a basic life insurance to which the city contributes 75%, and the employee 25%. Employees can purchase additional life

insurance but the city does not contribute to this.

Regarding the training programs for citizens, the Career Center located at 400 North Main Street, does offer training programs for dislocated workers while they collect unemployment.²⁹

EC4: SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM GOVERNMENT

The total amount of grants awarded to Fall River from the years 2006 to 2012 is \$47,739,135. Grants were solicited through a selection of sources including Internet, City Source, School Staff and City Staff. The City of Fall River received grants from more than 100 organizations. Fall River used these grants for many different purposes such as the Alternative Education Program, Emergency Response & Crisis Management, Urban Rivers Implementation, Survey & Planning, and Water Conservation.³⁰

ASPECT: MARKET PRESENCE

EC5: RANGE OF RATIOS OF STANDARD ENTRY LEVEL WAGES COMPARED TO LOCAL MINIMUM WAGE AT SIGNIFICANT LOCATIONS OF OPERATION

The federal minimum wage is \$7.25 per hour. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has a minimum wage of \$8.00 per hour. The rate of an entry-level clerk for the City of Fall River is \$13.13 per hour. These entry-level local government jobs have a significantly higher wage than the local, state, and federal minimum wage which indicates a higher capacity for attracting and rewarding more highly-skilled employees.³¹

EC6: POLICY, PRACTICES AND PROPORTION OF SPENDING ON USING LOCALLY-BASED SUPPLIERS AT SIGNIFICANT LOCATIONS OF OPERATION

While the city has no expressed regulation dealing with the requirements of suppliers and goods, there are ordinances in place to promote local hiring. Additionally, when the city uses independent companies or agencies, those entities must comply with reasonable requirements from the city office of economic development and city housing authority which may include requests for purchases from local suppliers.³²

EC7: PROCEDURES FOR LOCAL HIRING AND PROPORTION OF MANAGEMENT HIRED FROM THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

The city has expressed ordinances relating to the hiring of city residents for specific projects. The City of Fall River Ordinances Sec. 2-944 through 2-945 state that preference should be given to local residents if they are qualified for the available position. On October 16, 2012, the City Council passed an additional ordinance that would require the city to hire local qualified residents for all government jobs. This ordinance seeks to promote employment for local citizens in an effort to return those individuals to work.³³

ASPECT: INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS

EC8: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPACT OF INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS AND SERVICES PROVIDED PRIMARILY FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT THROUGH COMMERCIAL, INKIND, OR PRO BONO ENGAGEMENT

Fall River upgrades its infrastructure on a yearly basis. The city's infrastructure adds a solid foundation for new development. The City of Fall River makes sure streets are repaved throughout the city, increasing yearly expenditures. In 2012, the City of Fall River spent \$1,917,295, a 25% increase from 2010.³⁴

EC9: UNDERSTANDING AND DESCRIBING SIGNIFICANT INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS, INCLUDING THE EXTENT OF IMPACTS

The main economic impact affecting the City of Fall River is similar to the impacts faced by other Gateway Cities. Unemployment is a top concern for citizens and a high unemployment rate means people cannot afford to buy many goods or services, if any at all. However, recent studies (August 2011 and August 2012) show that unemployment in Fall River has been decreasing (13.5% in August 2011 compared to 12.4% in August 2012).³⁵

ENVIRONMENTAL

The environmental dimension of sustainability outlined in this section reflects the City of Fall River’s impact on living and non-living natural systems. Environmental indicators as reported here include inputs and outputs, as well as the city’s performance related to biodiversity, environmental compliance, and other relevant information.

Environmental sustainability as addressed by the economic development team and implemented under the direction of Mayor Flanagan is outlined and detailed in this section of the report. Goals and Performance, Municipal Responsibility, Training and Awareness, and Monitoring and Follow-up are established by key city leaders, elected officials, the Fall River Office of Economic Development (FROED), and employees of the City of Fall River.

ASPECT: MATERIALS

EN1: MATERIALS USED BY WEIGHT OR VOLUME

EN2: PERCENTAGE OF MATERIALS USED THAT ARE RECYCLED INPUT MATERIALS

These may be calculated and provided in the future.

ASPECT: ENERGY

EN3: DIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY PRIMARY ENERGY SOURCE

EN4: INDIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY PRIMARY ENERGY SOURCE

EN5: ENERGY SAVED DUE TO CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS

These may be calculated and provided in the future.

EN6: INITIATIVES TO PROVIDE ENERGY-EFFICIENT OR RENEWABLE ENERGY BASED PRODUCTS OR SERVICES, AND REDUCTIONS IN ENERGY REQUIREMENTS AS A RESULT OF THESE INITIATIVES

The City of Fall River has also initiated several partnerships to increase the efficiencies of current and future energy use with a focus on decreasing energy derived from non-renewable sources while increasing the utilization of renewable energy sources.

The partnership between NCA (Northeast Collaborative Architects), the Mayor’s office, and the Fall River Office of Economic Development (FROED) has created the Fall River Energy Enterprise (FREE). FREE has created a development plan for Fall River that will promote and implement renewable energy sources including hydro-electric in the form of a dam and waterfall, solar by installing solar panels on select roofs, wind through the use of wind turbines, and geothermal power, as well as create new “green” jobs, renovate existing structures to entice new businesses and residents, create green space and develop a connecting route along the river way.³⁶

The partnership between the City of Fall River and Ameresco has decreased the electricity used by the city for lighting. The installation of lighting controls which prevent lighting from being used when not needed, the implementation of more efficient lighting upgrades and ballasts, and the construction of four photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating systems were all part of this initiative. Fall River schools and the government center each received partial ceiling replacements and energy efficient florescent lamps. It is estimated that Fall River will save 11,703 metric tons of CO₂ per year, which amounts to a carbon reduction equated to taking 2,295 cars off the road, consequently decreasing the need for non-renewable fossil fuels. It is estimated that over the term of

the contract between the city of Fall River and Ameresco, that the energy savings will be approximately 12,698,480 kWh, or \$2,700,000.³⁷

EN7: INITIATIVES TO REDUCE INDIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND REDUCTIONS ACHIEVED

Fall River Energy Enterprise (FREE)

- Connect neighborhoods to riverfront walkway
- Quequechan River Regional Bike/Pedestrian Path

The city is working on creating a bike path along the Quequechan River that will allow for residents to travel through the city and to the outlying areas via bicycles. This will allow for safe travel of residents who prefer to walk, bike, or skate to different locations within the downtown area. It will also provide an alternative mode of transportation other than fuel powered vehicles and will help decrease pollution in the area as well as decrease energy used by mass transit and personal automobiles within the city and outlying areas.³⁸

Partnership with Ameresco

- Energy Saving Performance Contract (ESPC)
- Federal grant (no capital cost from city’s budget)
- Lighting upgrades to reduce energy consumption
- Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) containing no-cost solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating systems
- Partnership estimated to save Fall River 11,703 metric tons of CO₂ per year

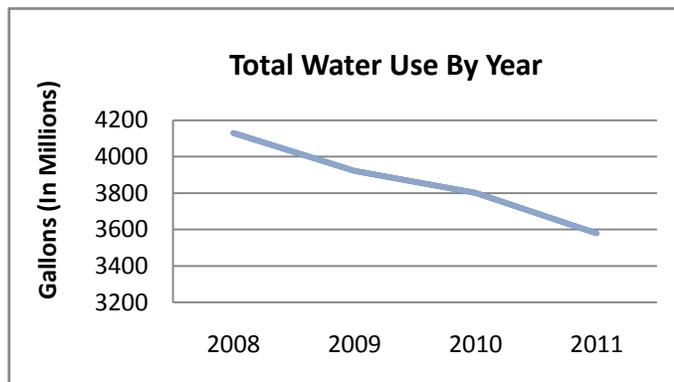
The City of Fall River Master Plan 2008-2030 also outlines plans for revitalization of areas in the downtown and riverfront area where “shopping, dining, arts, entertainment and recreation are all available within walking distance”. This plan also encourages repurposing of existing buildings, solar lights, green areas, litter control, and pedestrian amenities. It also promotes the repair of Route 79 and the expansion and development of the Bio-Science Park and a Battleship Cove Depot.³⁹

ASPECT: WATER

EN8: TOTAL WATER WITHDRAWAL BY SOURCE⁴⁰

*Figures are measured in millions of gallons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gallons</u>
2008	4,130.0
2009	3,922.6
2010	3,802.4
2011	3,579.6



EN9: WATER SOURCES SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED BY WITHDRAWAL OF WATER

North Watuppa Pond, The Copicut Reservoir, Sawdy Pond, Stafford Pond, Lake Noquochoke and Terry Brook.⁴¹

EN10: PERCENTAGE AND TOTAL VOLUME OF WATER RECYCLED AND REUSED

The City of Fall River has an initiative planned whereby storm water run-off from city streets will be collected, treated appropriately, and used to irrigate trees and other vegetation.⁴²

ASPECT: BIODIVERSITY

EN11: LOCATION AND SIZE OF LAND OWNED, LEASED, MANAGED IN, OR ADJACENT TO PROTECTED AREAS OR AREAS OF HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

Southeastern Massachusetts is a rapidly growing region, developing at a rate of approximately eight acres per day, or about four and a half square miles per year. In conjunction with the South Coast Rail Project and the Southeastern Massachusetts Commuter Rail Task Force, the City of Fall River is working with citizens and municipal offices to identify Priority Development Areas (PDA) and Priority Protection Areas (PPA). These areas can range from a single acre to many acres.⁴³

EN12: DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS OF ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS, AND SERVICES ON BIODIVERSITY IN PROTECTED AREAS OR AREAS OF HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

Priority Development Areas are the areas within a city or town that can handle additional development due to a number of different factors that include access, available infrastructure in the form of water and sewer, absence of environmental constraints, and local support. Protection Development Areas include the geographic areas identified in Chapter 43D (expedited permitting), Chapter 40R (smart growth zones), or Economic Opportunity Areas as identified by state programs.

Priority Protection Areas are the areas within a city or town that need to be protected due to the presence of significant environmental factors or natural features including endangered species, critical water supply, and scenic or historic significance.

These two land designations are important in regard to land utilization and zoning decisions, as well as in consideration of a potential future commuter rail project and the South Coast Rail Project.⁴⁴

EN13: HABITATS PROTECTED OR RESTORED

The Bioreserve is a 13,400-acre area that builds upon the city’s natural resources and scenic beauty designed to protect public water supplies and sustain the native biodiversity of the South Coast region. The initial concept of this land was to balance the protection of biodiversity, cultural resources, economic development, and human activity.⁴⁵

EN14: STRATEGIES, CURRENT ACTIONS, AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MANAGING IMPACTS ON BIODIVERSITY

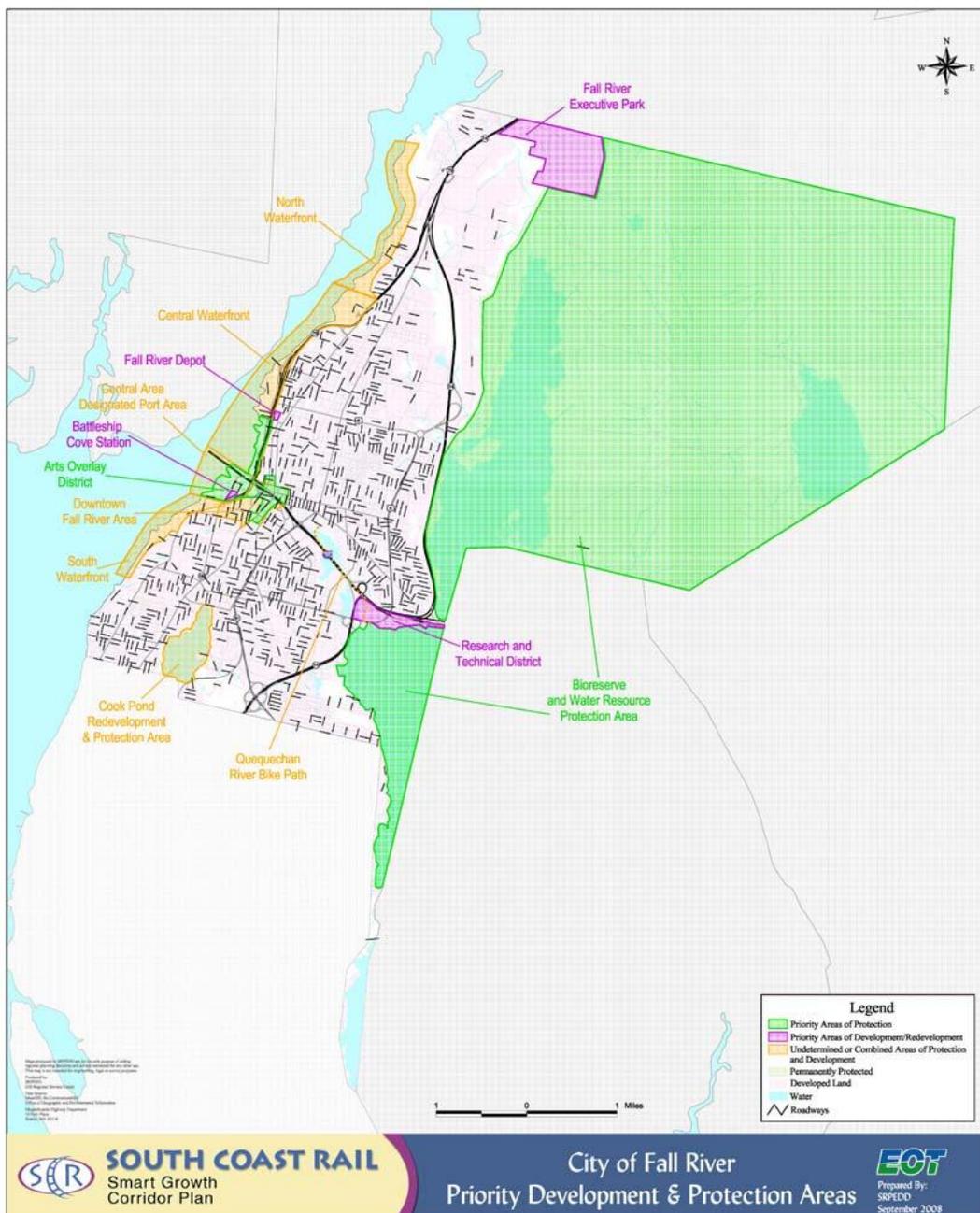
The City of Fall River has identified the need to increase protection of the North Watuppa and Copicut Water supply and the East Fall River watershed lands. Fall River can ensure the protection of its most precious resource, the water shed, by acquiring undeveloped lands within the water shed. Although this development is

inevitable, it is critical to protect natural areas that contribute to the city's water supply, contain threatened or endangered species, or contain scenic or historic features.⁴⁶

EN15: NUMBER OF IUCN RED LIST SPECIES AND NATIONAL CONSERVATION LIST SPECIES WITH HABITATS IN AREAS AFFECTED BY OPERATIONS, BY LEVEL OF EXTINCTION RISK

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) maintains records of all vertebrate and invertebrate species that are endangered, threatened, or are of "special concern." Species that are listed as "special concern" are those species that may become threatened in the future. Fall River is home to six species that are thought to be of special concern and include: the Cooper's Hawk, Spotted Turtle, Four-Toed Salamander, Eastern Box Turtle, Purple Tiger Beetle, and the Elderberry Long-Horned Beetle. The Peregrine Falcon and the American Burying Beetle, on the other hand, are two endangered species that inhabit Fall River.⁴⁷

*The following picture depicts the South Coast Rail Project as described in this section from the metric EN12.⁴⁸



ASPECT: EMISSIONS, EFFLUENTS AND WASTE

EN16: TOTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY WEIGHT

The BFI landfill facility in 2011 produced 33,611 metric tons of eCO₂, or CO₂ equivalent. Of this amount, 22,275 metric tons were derived from stationary emission sources, 11,336 metric tons were produced from motor vehicles, 13,452 metric tons were non-biogenic, 10,872 metric tons were biogenic, 9,209 metric tons were CH₄, 14 metric tons of N₂O, and 64 metric tons of HFCs & PFCs.⁴⁹

EN17: OTHER RELEVANT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY WEIGHT

This may be calculated and provided in the future.

EN18: INITIATIVES TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND REDUCTIONS ACHIEVED

A wind turbine located at the Phillips Lighting North America headquarters in Fall River is providing 70% percent of the facility's power and the company is currently looking for additional ways to reduce their carbon footprint and become a net zero facility. The facility has also achieved a 98% reduction in volatile organic emissions, a 78% decrease in water usage, and a 40% decline in energy usage and a reduction of 36% in natural gas usage.⁵⁰ In reference to the Department of Environmental Protection analysis submitted on April 26, 2012, BFI has made the following changes to their operations in compliance with reduction of greenhouse gases as permitted by DEP.

- BFI has decommissioned the enclosed flare that burned LFG under the October 12, 2001 Conditional Approval (4I01016)
- BFI has taken ownership and control of the open flare previously owned and operated by Gas Recovery Systems, LLC under the November 22, 2011 Plan Approval (4P10018)
- The two LFG fired reciprocating engine/electric generator sets previously owned and operated by Gas Recovery Systems, LLC under the November 22, 2011 Plan Approval (4P10018) were shutdown on approximately June 30, 2010 and have been decommissioned since that time.

EN19: EMISSIONS OF O-ZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES BY WEIGHT

EN20: NO, SO, AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT AIR EMISSIONS BY TYPE AND WEIGHT

These may be calculated and provided in the future.

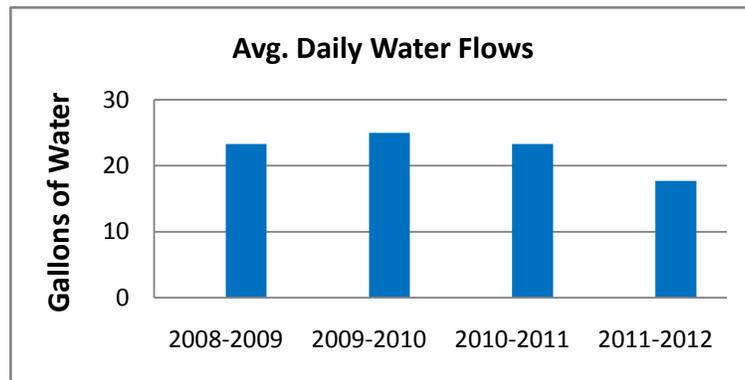
EN21: TOTAL WATER DISCHARGE BY QUANTITY AND DESTINATION

100% of water flows from both residential and commercial customers enter the municipal sewer system that flows into the Fall River Waste Water Treatment Plant at 1979 Bay Street in Fall River. The water there is treated as regulated by the EPA and discharged into Mt. Hope Bay, a saltwater estuary that is not used as a water supply.⁵¹

Average daily amount of water discharge into the Fall River Treatment Center:

*Figures are measured in millions of gallons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gallons/Day</u>
2008	23.3
2009	25.0
2010	23.3
2011	17.7

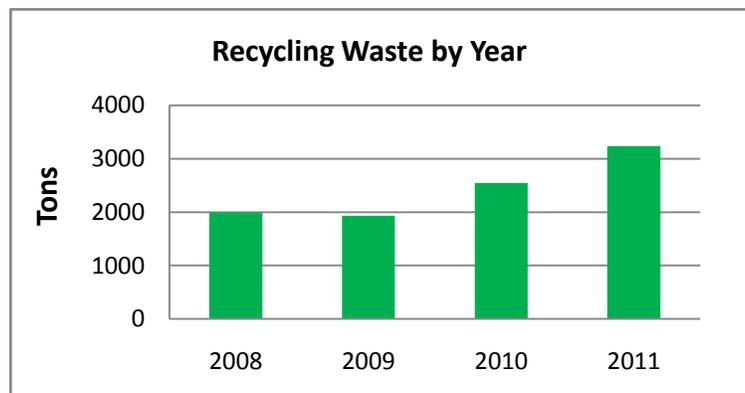


EN22: TOTAL WEIGHT OF WASTE BY TYPE AND DISPOSAL METHOD⁵²

*All figures are measured in tons

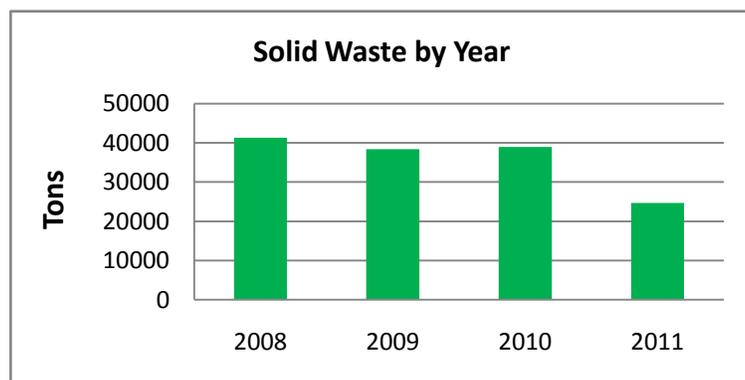
Recycling

<u>Year</u>	<u>Weight</u>
2008	1990
2009	1931
2010	2547
2011	3238



Solid Waste

<u>Year</u>	<u>Weight</u>
2008	41,346
2009	38,424
2010	38,925
2011	24,715



EN23: TOTAL NUMBER AND VOLUME OF SIGNIFICANT SPILLS⁵³

There have been no reported spills of any significant source during the reporting period.

EN24: WEIGHT OF TRANSPORTED, IMPORTED, EXPORTED OR TREATED WASTE DEEMED HAZARDOUS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE BASEL CONVENTION ANNEX I,II,III AND VIII, AND PERCENTAGE OF TRANSPORTED WASTE SHIPPED INTERNATIONALLY⁵⁴

There has been no transported, imported, exported or treated waste deemed hazardous under said convention annexes during the reporting period.

EN25: IDENTITY, SIZE, PROTECTED STATUS AND BIODIVERSITY VALUE OF WATER BODIES AND RELATED HABITATS SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED BY THE REPORTING MUNICIPALITY'S DISCHARGE OF WATER AND RUNOFF⁵⁵

Mt. Hope Bay: 13 square miles with an average depth of 19ft.

Taunton River: 37 miles in total length (not all of which is located in Fall River), ending at the Quequechan River. The Taunton River is the principal river that makes up the Taunton River Watershed. The watershed is inhabited by 154 types of birds, including 12 rare types. It is also home to otter, mink, grey fox and deer.

Quequechan River: Located entirely in Fall River, the river measures 2.7 miles in length. The river connects two bodies of water: the South Watuppa Pond and the Taunton River. The Quequechan River is highly protected as it was once rife with pollution from industrial mills, however the City has invested heavily in mitigating future pollution and diverting storm water into the Fall River Treatment Plant.

ASPECT: PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

EN26: INITIATIVES TO MITIGATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES, AND EXTENT OF IMPACT MITIGATION

Litter Enforcement

The City of Fall River has adopted a clean-up program that involves cleanups along with city enforcement of city ordinances and state regulations. City inspectors visit properties to ensure compliance with city and state building, housing, sanitation and safety regulations. Non-compliance with these regulations is punishable by non-criminal fines. The fines are as follows:

- \$100 – first offense
- \$200 – repeat offense
- \$300 – for disposal of out of town waste in Fall River

The City of Fall River also follows strict guidelines concerning waste disposal. Specific regulations regarding content and volume of garbage allow waste to be disposed of by way of curbside. These guidelines apply to both residential and commercial properties and failure to follow these guidelines can result in violations punishable by fines.⁵⁶

Snow Dumping in the Taunton River

The City of Fall River maintains a focus on preserving environmental resources. Snow and ice cleared from the streets are no longer deposited in the Taunton River, which reduces pollution. The Taunton River has very heavy boat traffic from which debris found in snow would end up being dumped into the river, potentially causing major problems for boats.⁵⁷

EN27: PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTS SOLD AND THEIR PACKAGING MATERIALS THAT ARE RECLAIMED BY CATEGORY

Not applicable

ASPECT: COMPLIANCE

EN28: MONETARY VALUE OF SIGNIFICANT FINES AND TOTAL NUMBER OF NON-MONETARY SANCTIONS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

No fines were levied against Fall River for noncompliance with environmental laws during this reporting period.⁵⁸

ASPECT: TRANSPORT

EN29: SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF TRANSPORTING PRODUCTS AND OTHER GOODS AND MATERIALS USED FOR THE MUNICIPALITY'S OPERATIONS, AND TRANSPORTING MEMBERS OF THE WORKFORCE

These may be calculated and provided in the future.

ASPECT: OVERALL

EN30: TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURES AND INVESTMENTS BY TYPE

These may be calculated and provided in the future.

SOCIETAL

The societal dimension outlined in this section reflects the City of Fall River’s impact on the social system(s) within the scope of the city. These include key performance aspects concerning human rights, labor practices, society, and service responsibility.

HUMAN RIGHTS PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ASPECT: INVESTMENT AND PROCUREMENT PRACTICES

HR1: PERCENTAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT INCLUDE CLAUSES INCORPORATING HUMAN RIGHTS CONCERNS, OR THAT HAVE UNDERGONE HUMAN RIGHTS SCREENING

Minority Business Enterprise Policy is the policy of the Government of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the City of Fall River that ensures:

- No person shall be discriminated against whatsoever on the grounds of race, religion, color, age, sex, physical handicap, or national origin;
- No person shall because of race, religion, color, age, sex, physical handicap, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded entirely or in part by the City, the State, or the Federal Government;
- Affirmative Action shall be taken by all levels of government, where necessary, to support the underlying objectives of said anti-discrimination policies.⁵⁹

HR2: PERCENTAGE OF SIGNIFICANT SUPPLIES, CONTRACTORS AND OTHER BUSINESS PARTNERS THAT HAVE UNDERGONE HUMAN RIGHTS SCREENING AND ACTIONS TAKEN.

The following describes the equal opportunity policy of the City of Fall River’s Minority Business Enterprise Program.

- The Minority Business Enterprise Program sets forth the administrative standards for the implementation of Fall River’s policy of utilizing minority contractors, sub-contractors, and suppliers.
- The City affirms that it will not discriminate in any contractual procedures against any persons because of race, religion, color, age, sex, physical handicap, national origin, or by any other condition that is not bona-fide qualifications.
- All department heads and employees directly involved in construction contracts, as well as in procurement of goods, services, and supplies, are responsible for taking affirmative steps to implement this policy to ensure equal opportunity, including notifying persons and businesses with the City that said contracts shall be made without reference to race, religion, color, age, sex, physical handicap, or national origin.
- All official acts of department heads or employees must be undertaken in a manner consistent with this policy. Failure to adhere to the policies set forth herein will result in disciplinary action. It is hereby resolved that the following Minority Business Enterprise Program is instituted for and on behalf of the City of Fall River.⁶⁰

HR3: TOTAL HOURS OF EMPLOYEE TRAINING ON POLICIES AND PROCEDURES CONCERNING ASPECTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS THAT ARE RELEVANT TO OPERATIONS, INCLUDING THE PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES TRAINED

The Human Resources Division provides technical assistance, training, equal employment opportunity, and labor relation services to each department within the City of Fall River. By making this commitment, Human Resources will be able to maintain a high level of mutual trust and respect with their employees. However, training on policies and procedures concerning aspects of human rights are not provided to the employees.⁶¹

ASPECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION

HR4: TOTAL NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF DISCRIMINATION, AND ACTIONS TAKEN

The City of Fall River has reported no such reported incidents of discrimination in the year 2012.

ASPECT: FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

HR5: OPERATIONS IDENTIFIED IN WHICH THE RIGHT TO EXERCISE FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING MAY BE AT RISK, AND ACTIONS TO SUPPORT THESE RIGHTS

The City of Fall River has reported no such incidents in which the freedom of association and/or collective bargaining may be at risk.

ASPECT: CHILD, FORCED, AND COMPULSORY LABOR

HR6: OPERATIONS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING SIGNIFICANT RISK OF CHILD LABOR, AND MEASURES TAKEN TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOR

The City of Fall River has identified no such operations having significant risk of using child labor. The City of Fall River does not hire any person(s) whom are not 16 years of age or older.⁶²

HR7: OPERATIONS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING SIGNIFICANT RISK OF FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOR, AND MEASURES TAKEN TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ELIMINATION OF FORCED AND COMPULSORY LABOR

The City of Fall River has identified no such operations having significant risk of using forced and/or compulsory labor.

HR 8: PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES TRAINED IN THE ORGANIZATION'S POLICIES AND PROCEDURES CONCERNING ASPECTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS THAT ARE RELEVANT TO OPERATIONS

The city currently trains all employees regarding their policies and procedures, including those concerning aspects of human rights, at the time of hire. While in training, these employees receive a copy of the policies as well. Once an employee is hired and in the workplace, each functional department has a copy of the policies and procedures available to all employees for review.⁶³

HR9: TOTAL NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF VIOLATIONS INVOLVING RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE AND ACTIONS TAKEN

There have been no such reported incidents involving violations of rights to indigenous people(s).

LABOR PRACTICES AND DECENT WORK INDICATORS

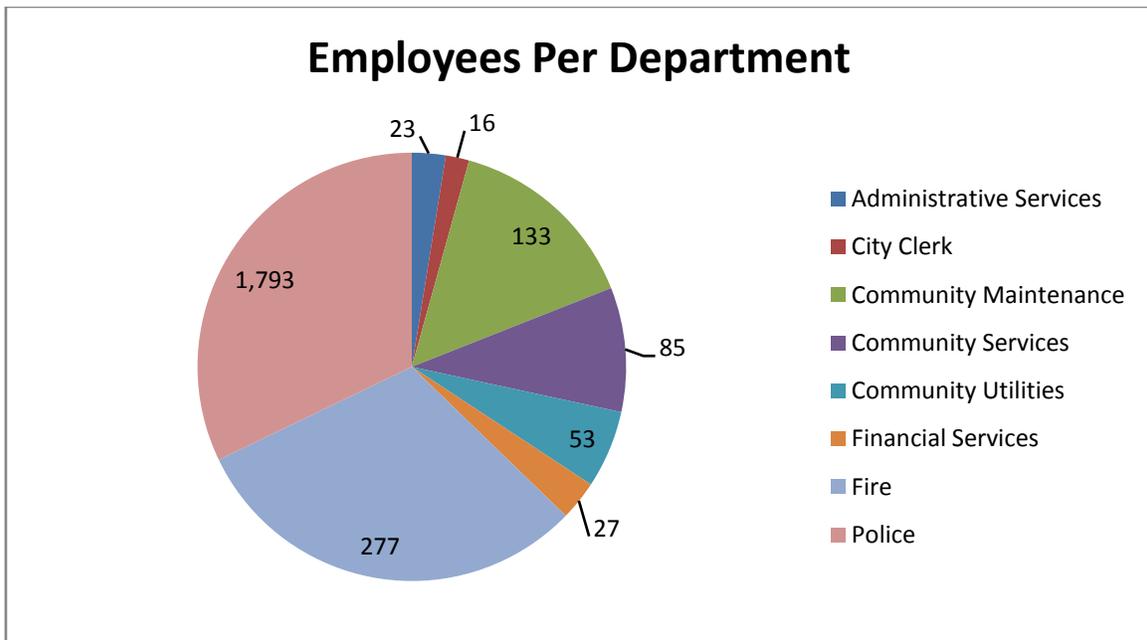
ASPECT: EMPLOYMENT

LA1: TOTAL WORKFORCE BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE, CONTRACT, AND REGION

**Workforce by Employment Type⁶⁴
City of Fall River 2012**

Department	Number of Employees
Administrative Services	23
Information Systems	6
Law	5
Mayor’s Office	5
Personnel & Training	4
Purchasing	3
City Clerk	16
City Clerk	6
City Council	10
Community Maintenance	133
Public Works	133
Community Services	85
City Planning	20
Code Enforcement	17
Council on Aging	9
Election Commission	5
Health & Human Services	12
Library	22
Community Utilities	53
Sewer Department	8
Water Administration	7
Water Maintenance	21
Water Treatment	17
Financial Services	27
Assessor Department	10
City Auditor	5
City Collector	8
City Treasurer	4
Fire	277
Fall River Emergency Mgt Ag	1
Fire Administration	7

Fire EMT	4
Fire Maintenance	4
Fire Paramedic	43
Fire Prevention	12
Fire Supp.	206
Police	291
Animal Control Officer	2
Chief Dep/ Chief Capt. Board	10
Clerks Police	9
Lieutenant Police	12
Matrons Police	5
Mechanic- Electrician	5
Police Department	168
Sergeant Police	32
Signal Operator Police	35
Environmental Police	5
Veterans Benefits	8
Schools	1,793
School Employees	1,793
Total	2,698



LA2: TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF EMPLOYEE TURNOVER BY AGE GROUP, GENDER, REGION, AND NUMBER OF INFRASTRUCTURAL STAFF BY GENDER

There is very little turnover in the City of Fall River and most employees remain in their positions until retirement; on average between 25 and 30 years. This is likely a result of secure employee benefits, and the positive impact of longevity on retirement benefits.⁶⁵

Below is a breakdown of gender by department:

Number of Staff by Gender

	Male	Female	Non-Disclosed
Administrative Services	10	13	
City Clerk	7	9	
Community Maintenance	116	14	3
Community Services	39	46	
Community Utilities	45	7	1
Financial Services	5	20	2
Fire	260	12	5
Police	237	46	
Veterans Services	5	3	
Schools	454	1,339	
Totals	1,178	1,509	11

LA3: BENEFITS PROVIDED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES⁶⁶

The following describes benefits received by the employees of the City of Fall River:

- Health insurance
- Dental insurance
- Life insurance
- Vacation
- Sick leave

ASPECT: LABOR/MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

LA4: PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

Although the majority of the city’s employees are not covered by collective bargaining agreements, approximately 85% of the schools are unionized.⁶⁷

LA5: MINIMUM NOTICE PERIOD(S) REGARDING OPERATIONAL CHANGES, INCLUDING WHETHER IT IS SPECIFIED IN COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

No specification(s) for notice period(s) regarding operational changes have not been disclosed.

ASPECT: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

LA6: PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WORKFORCE REPRESENTED IN FORMAL JOINT MANAGEMENT-WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEES THAT HELP MONITOR AND ADVISE ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMS

Safety and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) training are done by the Water & Sewer Department as well as the Department of Public works. The police and fire departments are also involved in safety programs in the community and in the public schools. These departments comprise approximately 82% of all non-school City of Fall River employees. There is also an insurance advisory committee that meets monthly

to advise and make recommendations on insurance changes as found in Chapter 32B of Massachusetts General Law.⁶⁸

LA7: RATES OF INJURY, OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, LOST DAYS, ABSENTEEISM, AND NUMBER OF WORK-RELATED FATALITIES BY REGION

These rates may be calculated and provided in the future.

LA8: EDUCATION, TRAINING, COUNSELING, PREVENTION, AND RISK CONTROL PROGRAMS IN PLACE

The City of Fall River has an Employee Assistance Program, and also provides training and education opportunities to its employees.

LA9: HEALTH AND SAFETY TOPICS COVERING INFORMAL AGREEMENTS WITH TRADE UNIONS

These may be calculated and provided in the future.

ASPECT: TRAINING AND EDUCATION

LA10: AVERAGE HOURS OF TRAINING PER YEAR PER EMPLOYEE-BY EMPLOYEE CATEGORY

The City of Fall River strives to train their employees an average of 40 hours per year. The actual amount of training hours provided is dependent on department needs and available funding.⁶⁹

LA11: PROGRAMS FOR SKILLS MANAGEMENT AND LIFETIME LEARNING

The City of Fall River has received grants that allow them to put wellness programs in place for their employees. The city also works with their insurance carrier to deliver other wellness programs such as colonoscopy awareness, smoking cessation and diabetes awareness. Department heads of the City of Fall River assess their employees' skills. Depending upon assessments and funding the city offers targeted computer classes designed to keep employees up to date with relevant software changes.⁷⁰

LA12: PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES RECEIVING REGULAR PERFORMANCE AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT REVIEWS

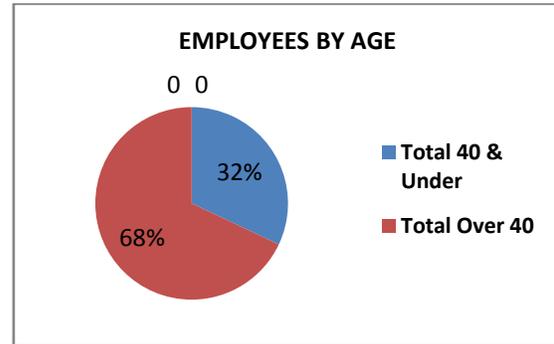
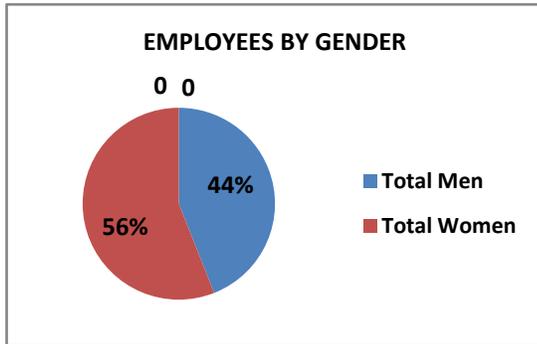
The City of Fall River assesses approximately 60% of its employees through performance evaluations.⁷¹

ASPECT: DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

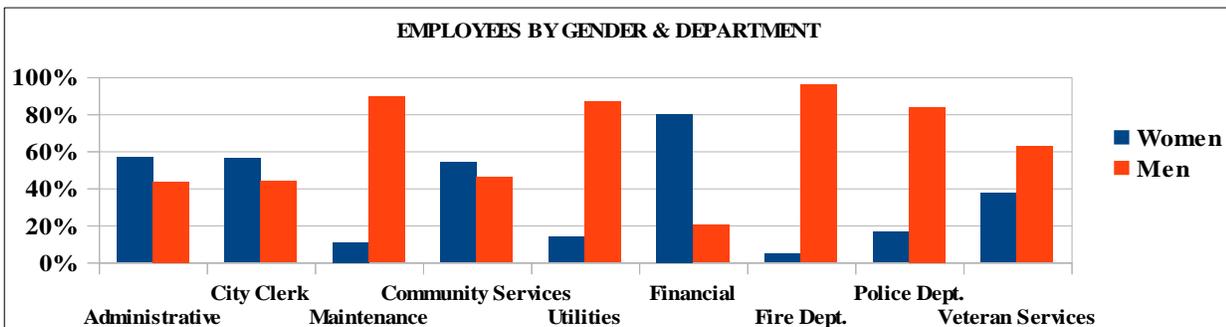
LA13: COMPOSITION OF GOVERNANCE BODIES AND BREAKDOWN OF EMPLOYEES PER CATEGORY ACCORDING TO GENDER, AGE GROUP, MINORITY GROUP MEMBERSHIP AND OTHER INDICATORS OF DIVERSITY⁷²

Of the total number of Fall River employees, 44% are men and 56% are women.

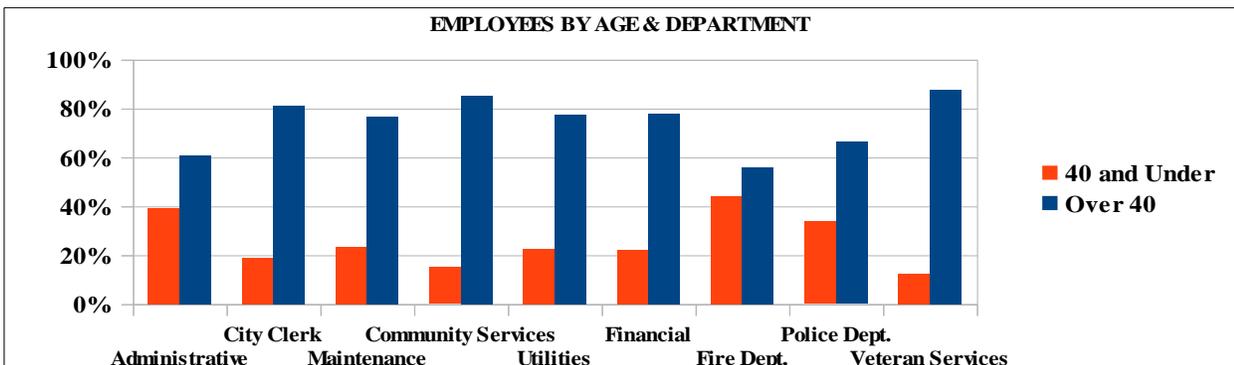
Of the total number of Fall River employees, 32% are 40 & under and 68% are over 40.



The percentage of women to men, by Fall River's major departments, is depicted below:



The percentage of employees over 40 to those 40 and under, by major departments, is depicted below:



LA14: RATIO OF BASIC SALARY OF MEN TO WOMEN BY EMPLOYEE CATEGORY

- Management: The percentage of managerial employees, with regard to gender, is about half female and half male. The majority of departments in Fall River management positions have only one individual per department category. There is no discernible difference between wage rates between the genders.

- Clerical: Women hold the majority of the clerical positions at the City of Fall River. Clerks earn between \$13.00 and \$16.00 per hour. Employees in this department are hired from a pool of applicants from which more women applied for these positions. All male and female clerks earn comparable wages.
- Laborers: This group includes mechanics, special licensed workers, trash haulers, utility workers (water & sewer), and maintenance workers. Laborers earn between \$13.00 and \$19.00 per hour in which there are more men than women. Employees in this department are hired from a pool of applicants from which more men applied for these positions. Wages are based on skill level and seniority, regardless of gender.
- Traffic and Meter Readers: Men and women in this department are all paid the same wage.
- Police Department: There are more men than women police officers. Employees in this department are hired from a pool of applicants from which more men applied for these positions. All employees are paid the same wages for comparable positions.
- Fire Department: This group includes firemen and EMTs. More men than women hold positions in this group. Employees in this department are hired from a pool of applicants from which more men applied for these positions. All employees are paid the same wages for comparable positions.

According to Madeline Coelho, Director of Administrative Services/Human Resources, “The City’s wage structure is made up of steps. New employees are hired at the minimum step and every April 1st, employees step up one more level until they have reached the top step assigned to their position. Additionally, all union employees are subject to wage increases based on the collective bargaining agreement between the union and the city. With management employees, although they are not union, the practice has been that they follow the increases received by union employees under AFSCME – American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. AFSCME, represents the clerks and other support staff through various City Departments.”⁷³

SOCIETAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ASPECT: COMMUNITY

SO1: NATURE, SCOPE, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF ANY PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES THAT ASSESS AND MANAGE THE IMPACTS OF OPERATIONS ON COMMUNITIES

The major concerns of the citizens of Fall River are: Education, Public Safety and Economic Development. All three of these areas are assessed with goals that include engaging the community.

EDUCATION

According to the Fall River District Improvement Plan, “The percentage of low-income students in the district has increased from roughly 50 to 75 percent in the past decade. Fall River currently ranks 346th out of 351 in per capita income in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These statistics reflect the steady decline in unskilled manufacturing jobs that once provided economic stability to the community, signaling the need to prepare students for post-secondary success in college and careers.” It measures its progress using three rates: drop out, graduation and college attendance.

DROP OUT RATE: At the end of the 2010-11 academic year, 23% of Fall River’s 8th graders (712 students) were classified as either High Risk (11%) or Very High Risk (12%) based on MCAS scores, attendance, suspensions, and age.

GRADUATION: Among the 624 Fall River Public School students who entered 9th grade in September 2007 as members of the Class of 2011, 71 percent of them graduated on time four years later.

COLLEGE ATTENDANCE: 24.6% of students graduating in 2010 planned on attending a 4 year school.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Some of the most important services that the City of Fall River provides to its residents is police and fire services. In 2010, the city employed 256 full-time law enforcement employees the equivalent of 2.27 police officers per 1,000 citizens.

The city continues to facilitate interaction between public safety officials, neighborhood groups and local businesses to foster the safest living and working environment possible. Community Police Officers attend monthly neighborhood association meetings.

*It should be noted that the latest year of available data is 2010.

ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION

There are at least three major initiatives that directly impact economic development.

BUILDING BLOCKS

See the Sustainability Initiatives section.

BIOTECHNOLOGY ACCELERATOR

This facility will serve to accelerate the development of biotechnology business development.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND MANUFACTURING CENTER (ATMC)

The idea behind the Advanced Technology and Manufacturing Center was hatched in the early 1990's by The University of Massachusetts Dartmouth Chancellor Peter Cressy and prominent Fall River businessman Robert Karam. The idea grew through a collaboration between the university and the South Coast business community. The result was a 60,000 sq. ft. state-of-the-art facility located near the intersection of Routes 195 and 24 in Fall River.

The Concept

- Leverage the university's considerable investment in intellectual capital and research infrastructure to help solve industry problems
- Help the region's established and emerging industries strengthen competitive advantages in their market places

The Strategy

- Partner with industry and support start-up companies in critical technologies
- Provide technology exchange opportunities via conferences, workshops, and symposia
- Provide experiential learning opportunities for students
- Support faculty research

The Goals

- Help established and emerging business to thrive

- Stimulate economic development through innovative engagement
- Build a regional workforce to support emerging technologies
- Connect with the community

The Achievements

- Graduated 8 successful companies over the last 3 years
- Helped 30 student interns secure employment at partnered companies
- Contributed over \$50 million in positive economic impact on the South Coast Region⁷⁴

ASPECT: CORRUPTION

SO2: PERCENTAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSINESS UNITS ANALYZED FOR RISKS RELATED TO CORRUPTION

100% of departments of the City of Fall River have been analyzed for risks related to corruption and none has been found.

SO3: PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES TRAINED IN THE CITY’S ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

100% of Fall River employees are trained on the policies and procedures regarding anti-corruption.

SO4: ACTIONS TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO INCIDENTS OF CORRUPTION

There have been no such reported incidents of corruption within the Fall River government.

ASPECT: PUBLIC POLICY

SO5: PUBLIC POLICY POSITIONS AND PUBLIC POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND LOBBYING

This entire report contains summaries of public policies and tangible results in terms of economic, societal, and environmental impacts.

The Administration is constantly monitoring policies and procedures to identify best practices. For example, Fall River is currently reviewing existing purchasing and procurement policies and is developing a new, comprehensive purchasing and procurement policy, which is scheduled to be implemented for FY2014.⁷⁵

SO6: TOTAL VALUE OF FINANCIAL AND IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLITICAL RELATED ACTIVITIES

Not applicable

ASPECT: ANTI-COMPETITIVE BEHAVIOR

SO7: TOTAL NUMBER OF LEGAL ACTIONS FOR ANTI-COMPETITIVE, ANTI-TRUST OR MONOPOLY BEHAVIORS AND/OR PRACTICES

No such actions have been brought forth due to anti-competitive, anti-trust or monopoly behavior and/or practices.

ASPECT: COMPLIANCE

S08: MONETARY VALUE OF SIGNIFICANT FINES AND TOTAL NUMBER OF NON-COMPLIANCE SANCTIONS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

No such sanctions have been reported during the reporting period.

PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

ASPECT: CUSTOMER HEALTH AND SAFETY

PR1: LIFE CYCLE STAGES IN WHICH HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPACTS AND SERVICES ARE ASSESSED FOR IMPROVEMENT AND PERCENTAGE OF SIGNIFICANT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES CATEGORIES SUBJECT TO SUCH PROCEDURES

Areas of concern for the citizens of Fall River, which are assessed for improvement, include education, economic development and public safety.

EDUCATION

In 2009, Fall River Public Schools went through a comprehensive district review and was tasked with creating a Recovery Plan that improves areas found to be deficient. The areas cited in the October 2011 Progress Report by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Center for School and District Accountability are Leadership and Governance, Teaching and Learning, Human Resources Management and Financial Management. According to an October 2011 Progress Report, the schools have made significant progress in all areas except for Leadership and Governance.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Building Blocks

The City of Fall River strongly believes that cleaner and better neighborhoods result in safer and healthier neighborhoods. Through Building Blocks, the City of Fall River is attempting to preserve and enhance public health and safety by facilitating property owners' efforts to maintain their property(s) in accordance with applicable provisions of state and local codes and regulations. If a property owner refuses to maintain their property to such standards and the property becomes a nuisance to the surrounding properties in the neighborhood, the City will seek the assistance of the Attorney General's Receivership Program to convert the property for purchase by a first time buyer who will be able to occupy and maintain the property. This program will help ensure that these properties will no longer be a nuisance and will once again contribute to the health and safety of the neighborhood.

In addition to the Nuisance Abatement aspect of Building Blocks, the Neighborhood Urban Garden and Urban Tree Farm Programs are creating healthier neighborhoods in Fall River. The Neighborhood Urban Gardens Program allows neighborhood residents to grow vegetables, flowers and other healthy alternatives. The Urban Tree Farms allow for stock of tree to be planted and maintained throughout Fall River.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Some of the most important services that the City of Fall River provides to its residents is police and fire services. In 2010, the city employed 256 full-time law enforcement employees the equivalent of 2.27 police officers per 1,000 citizens.

The city continues to facilitate interaction between public safety officials, neighborhood groups and local businesses to foster the safest living and working environment possible. Community Police Officers attend monthly neighborhood association meetings.

*It should be noted that the latest year of available data is 2010.⁷⁶

PR2: TOTAL NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS AND VOLUNTARY CODES CONCERNING HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPACTS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

There have been no such incidents regarding non-compliance during this reporting period.

ASPECT: PRODUCT AND SERVICE LABELING

PR3: TYPE OF PRODUCT AND SERVICE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY PROCEDURES, AND PERCENTAGE OF SIGNIFICANT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES SUBJECT TO SUCH INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

GIS mapping:

City of Fall River Web GIS allows city residents and all other users to display city data through maps, i.e., Parcel Information, Zoning, FEMA Flood Zones, Wards and Precincts, Aerial Photography and many Map layers.⁷⁷

PR4: TOTAL NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS AND VOLUNTARY CODES CONCERNING PRODUCT AND SERVICING INFORMATION

No such incidents have been reported or disclosed during the reporting period.

PR5: PRACTICES RELATED TO CUSTOMER SATISFACTION, INCLUDING RESULTS OF SURVEYS MEASURING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION.

In partnership with The University of Massachusetts Dartmouth and through the efforts of interns in the Office of Neighborhood Outreach, the city government has recently begun surveying 7,526 citizens, who geographically represent North, South, East and West Fall River. The surveying process is as follows: calls are made to citizens, issues are logged, and then resolved. To date, over 1,500 phone calls have been made, 85 complaints logged, 43 of which have been resolved. This process will be continued through constant contact with the involved parties until the issue or complaint is resolved. Approximately 350 calls are made per week, resulting in a broad spectrum of issues and complaints ranging from unfilled potholes to issues regarding tax bills.⁷⁸

ASPECT: MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS

PR6: PROGRAMS FOR ADHERENCE TO LAWS, STANDARDS, AND VOLUNTARY CODES RELATED TO MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS, INCLUDING ADVERTISING, PROMOTION, AND SPONSORSHIP

Not applicable

PR7: TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS AND VOLUNTARY CODES CONCERNING MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS

Not applicable

ASPECT: CITIZEN PRIVACY

PR8: TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS REGARDING BREACHES IN CITIZEN PRIVACY AND LOSSES OF PERSONAL ITEMS/DATA

There have been no recorded breaches in regard to citizen privacy and losses of personal items and/or data during the reporting period.

ASPECT: COMPLIANCE

PR9: MONETARY VALUE OF SIGNIFICANT FINES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE PROVISION AND USE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES⁷⁹

The monetary value of fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations vary from case to case depending upon the citation, and nature of the case. To date, the Fall River Department of Public Works has imposed \$21,000 in fines for 2012 pertaining to litter, in accordance with the Ordinances of the City of Fall River.

The following subsections list the ordinances with which the citizens of the Fall River are required to comply. More ordinances can be found in Revised Codes of Ordinances of City of Fall River at <http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=14774> and at www.fallriverma.org.

Dogs:

Owners of dogs four months and older are required to obtain a dog license every year. Dog owners are subject to all fines and penalties as set forth in Section 6-12 of the Ordinances of the City of Fall River.

Firearms:

Residents of Fall River can apply for a License to Carry Firearms (LTC) at Fall River Police Department. Massachusetts law requires all residents to report any and all sales or transfers (including gifts) of a weapon within 7 days of the transaction.

ADDITIONAL MUNICIPAL RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

University of Massachusetts Dartmouth: Advanced Technology & Manufacturing Center (ATMC)

The ATMC is run and operated by the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth. This center is uniquely positioned to address the risks and opportunities presented by climate change by providing a facility where education, business and technology is merged. The ATMC holds many labs including a clean energy lab and environmental chemistry.

The ATMC has resulted in 14 companies, 5 of which are renewable/ alternative energy-related ventures. These companies employ 59 individuals and have generated \$10 million in sales in the region of South-Eastern Massachusetts. Nine technology companies have graduated from the TVC, creating over 150 jobs in the region, a statewide impact of \$30 million.⁸⁰

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