May 2014 County of Merced Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)

INCLUDING CITIES OF ATWATER, DOS PALOS,
GUSTINE, LIVINGSTON, LOS BANOS AND MERCED



| The County of Merced Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) was facilitated |
|---|
| by Chabin Concepts. Economic and Target Industry Research was prepared by Chabin and Applied Economics. Corporate Location Assessment was conducted by Chabin and Schjeldahl Group. Marketing materials and tools were designed by Chabin Concepts. Web Portal designed by EDsuite. |
| |

Table of Contents

| Introduction |
|---|
| Organization of Report |
| 1.0 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) |
| 1.1 Economic Development Vision |
| 1.2 CEDS Committee |
| 1.3 CEDS Participation 6 |
| 1.4 Public Notice 6 |
| 2.0 Current Situation 9 |
| 2.1 Background Research and Document Review9 |
| 2.2 Economic Data Analysis9 |
| 2.3 Demographic and Economic Setting |
| 2.4 Business Data Analysis |
| 2.5 Factors Affecting Economic Development |
| 2.6 Corporate Location Assessment |
| 3.0 Goals, Objectives and Action Plan |
| Goal 1 — Grow Our Economy40 |
| Goal 2 — Enhance Our Competitiveness |
| Goal 3 — Develop Our Talent |
| 4.0 Project & Program Priorities including Capital Improvements |
| 4.1 Economic Development Priorities 55 |
| 4.2 Capital Improvement Projects 55 |
| Appendix |
| About the Project Team |

Introduction

1.0 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Introduction

Organization of Report

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy is a strategic planning process which engaged the county, cities and other organizations in Merced County in developing an economic development strategic action plan with priority activities and projects. To meet Economic Development Administration (EDA) requirements, the following elements are contained in this report and can be found in the following sections.

- Section 1.0 CEDS Process includes information required by EDA for developing a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy:
 - Presents the CEDS Committee and describes the planning process undertaken by the committee.
 - Provides a summary of the background information on the current local and regional economic conditions, industry composition, and the unique factors affecting the County of Merced's economic performance.
 - Summarizes the goals, objectives, and projects outlined in recently completed studies and plans that were reviewed during the development of the CEDS. These documents were completed by a variety of local and regional organizations and have an underlying set of commonalities, which reinforce the basis for this plan.
- Section 2.0 Current Situation includes:
 - Presents the data required by EDA and documents reviewed.
 - □ Economic analysis, demographic and economic setting, business analysis overviews are provided along with detailed analysis sheets in the appendix.
 - □ Factors affecting economic development including strengths, weakness, opportunity and threats based on stakeholder input and a community assessment process.
- Section 3.0 Goals describes the goals, objectives and action plan:
 - □ The overriding goal is job creation through business expansion and attraction.
- Section 4.0 Capital Improvement Projects describes priority projects, as well as capital
 improvement projects that may be eligible for funding assistance from EDA.
- The Appendix provides useful supplemental information supporting the Comprehensive Economic Development Action Plan.

1.0 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)

The County of Merced embarked on the development of a facilitated Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) to:

- 1. Organize a Merced County Economic Development Team to collaborate in the implementation of strategic action to improve the county and cities' economy, particularly new investment and jobs;
- 2. Prepare an Economic Development Strategy that had the input of each city and key organizations involved in economic development in Merced County;
- 3. Provide a third party assessment of Merced County competitiveness to attract new investment from existing and new company locations; and
- 4. Update the 2009 CEDS which had been submitted to the US Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA) as a regional Central Valley CEDS but which had not been updated. The CEDS supports potential funding for priority economic development and infrastructure projects and should be updated every three years.

The Merced County strategy follows the Economic Development Administration's CEDS framework. The CEDS process uses a four-step strategic planning framework that involves significant research, competitiveness assessment, industry analysis, input from key stakeholders, and public input.

The overall purpose of a CEDS is to bring together key stakeholders to build a consensus of actions and priorities that will ultimately generate economic activity.

Early in the process, the cities and county agreed on the need for methods to be more effective and efficient in business attraction, how the entities could collaborate on marketing and recruitment, promoting assets to a set of target industries and be more responsive to business inquiries in a collaborative manner. In addition to the CEDS, an economic development website and marketing templates were developed during the project.

The goals, strategies and actions outlined in this report will go far towards positioning Merced County for future economic growth opportunities.

CEDS Strategic Planning Framework

1. Analysis

- · demographics,
- economy,
- · investment climate,
- · real estate ready portfolio
- infrastructure,
- · challenges,
- · capital projects,
- economic development team.

2. Vision -

- stakeholder vision,
- · goals,
- objectives,
- expected outcomes.

3. Action Plan

- · priority initiatives,
- action plans,
- partner engagement.
- commitment to implementation.

4. Evaluation

 performance measurements for effectiveness and progress.

Setting Goals & Objectives

The economic development stakeholders¹ prioritized action strategies to address the competitive disadvantages for companies expanding and locating throughout Merced County.

Three goals were identified that represented the priorities of the cities/county as well as actions needed to become competitive in the marketplace.

Economic Development Goals

- 1. Grow Our Economy
- 2. Enhance Our Competitiveness
- 3. Develop Our Talent

Figure 1 - Merced County Economic Development Goals & Objectives

Merced County Economic Development Goals & Objectives

- 1. **Grow Our Economy** (through new investment and jobs in traded sectors)
 - Create a countywide, collaborative team structure which is focused on readiness, competitive advantage and responding to the needs of business.
 - Expand existing companies in traded sectors.
 - Launch a marketing strategy focused on new investment and jobs in traded sectors.
 - Identify collaborative opportunities to leverage resources, such as, downtown revitalization.

2. Enhance Our Competitiveness

- Address real estate infrastructure constraints (cities & county).
- Work collaboratively to be "location-ready" and facilitate fast-tracking projects.
- Evaluate opportunities for developing a Business Park on the West side.
- Continue to plan and position reuse of Castle.

3. Develop Our Talent

- Work with Workforce Development to create a work-ready labor force.
- Collaborate with higher education on business-driven education, training and innovation.
- Collaborate and Capitalize on UC Merced presence.

May 2014 Page 1 - 3

¹ Economic Development Goal Work Session held with the site selection training to prioritize goals, objectives and select Merced Brand Positioning.

1.1 Economic Development Vision

The Economic Development Vision envisions what could be.

By 2020,

- Merced County will have an economic development team consisting of the county, cities, education
 and business leading collaboration and strategic actions on all facets of economic development, to
 grow the county's economy.
- Merced County will be one of the most competitive locations in the Central Valley with "shovel-ready" sites and a portfolio of buildings for businesses to locate and expand.
- Merced County will have a brand reputation for serving and assisting businesses quickly and efficiently.
- Castle Airport and Commerce Center will be a central hub for logistics, food products along with thriving incubator and research space.
- Merced County's Westside will be planning a ground breaking for new mega-site industrial park taking advantage of the I-5 Corridor.
- Local ag industries will be collaborating in Food Products Sector Strategies to continue to grow the value-added production using local raw materials in Merced County and surrounding areas.
- Talent from high schools to UC Merced grads will be skilled, experience and in demand with their entrepreneurial mindsets. They will be staying in Merced County to fill jobs and start their own businesses.
- Workforce and Merced College, engaged with the local businesses, will be training and graduating "work-ready" residents that meet the needs of those businesses.
- The high speed rail connectivity will be bringing new opportunities for business and residents.

1.2 CEDS Committee

The Merced County Workforce Investment Board (WIB) sat as the CEDS Committee. The CEDS Steering Committee included the Cities of Atwater, Dos Palos, Gustine, Livingston, Los Banos and Merced and the Executive Director of the WIB (bold, italic listing).

| Representing Local Government | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Mark Hendrickson, County of Merc Scott McBride, City of Atwater | ed • | Stacey Souza, C Frank Quintero, | • • | | | |
| Sean Scully, City of Gustine | | | Merced County Human Services | | | |
| Terry Nichols, Department of Rehab | oilitation Eric | Agency/Veteran | | | | |
| Cooper, California Indian Manpowe | r Consortium, Inc. | • | yment Development Department o, Merced County Housing Authority | | | |
| Representing Business & Industr | У | | | | | |
| Richard Liszewski, Sutter Health Hos | spital Los Banos | Michael Altoma | are, ASC Agrecom, Inc. | | | |
| Jean Haskell, Hilmar Cheese Compa | ny | Jerry Sterner, S | intex Security Services, Inc. & | | | |
| Denise Ybarra, Golden Valley Health | | Investigation Se | | | | |
| Amie Marchini, Amie Marchini Gero | | Cordell Price, Jo | ohn B. Sanfilippo & Son, Inc. | | | |
| Representing Banking & Finance | | | | | | |
| Joe Ramirez – Rabobank | | | | | | |
| Representing Utilities | | | | | | |
| Steve Newvine – Pacific Gas & Elect | tric | | | | | |
| Representing Education & Work | force | | | | | |
| Karyn Dower, Merced College | | Debra Glass, Merced Adult School | | | | |
| Steve Gomes, Merced County Offic | | Greg Vincelet, Plumbers Pipe and Refrigeration | | | | |
| Mark Bowden, Electrical Workers 6 | · | Fitters/Training | | | | |
| Electrical Contractors Association (| NECA) | | Laborers International Union of | | | |
| | | North America | | | | |
| Representing Non Profit | | | | | | |
| Brenda Callahan-Johnson, Merced | County | John Jepson, C | entral Valley Opportunity Center, Inc. | | | |
| Community Action Agency | | | | | | |
| CEDS Committee Structure | Tota | | % of Total | | | |
| Public / Private Sector | 14 / 1 | | 51% / 49% | | | |
| Male / Female | 18/9 | 9 | 66% / 34% | | | |
| Minority Representation | 14 | | 51% | | | |

1.3 CEDS Participation

Initial planning meetings were held with the Steering Committee to organize the process and establish initial goals of the CEDS process with a focus on identifying priorities of each city and common priorities for collaboration. Meeting was held with the WIB Board to review the process and outcome.

The project included in-depth assessment tours of each city, Castle Air Force Base and UC Merced, an assessment review and site selection/competitiveness work session was held with the Steering Committee, representatives from utilities and planning departments. An additional work session was held with private-sector stakeholders in Merced.

In addition to the CEDS Strategy, a separate but related study was conducted specifically on Castle Air Force Base.

A presentation of the strategy was made to the management teams of the cities and county at their January meeting before the final draft was presented to the Workforce Investment Board (CEDS Committee) at a public meeting.

1.4 Public Notice

Public participation was invited through a 30-day public notice², public hearing by the CEDS Committee and final adoption.

²Appendix: Public Notice for CEDS Review prior to adoption.

Merced County CEDS

2.0 Current Situation

2.0 Current Situation

2.1 Background Research and Document Review

As part of the analysis of the current situation, current studies, reports and strategies that had been completed over the past three years for the cities, county, workforce development, transportation and education were compiled and reviewed. A list of all documents is included in Appendix.³ Following is a list of background report highlights:

- Atwater, Gustine and Livingston had studies completed within in the last three years which focused on local priorities – downtown, transportation.
- County of Merced has specific plans for the various unincorporated areas of the County and the recent General Plan Update, November, 2012.
- Castle Airport Master Plan Initial Study & Letter of Interest, High Speed Rail, potential sites for Heavy Maintenance Facilities, January 2010.
- Castel Commerce Center, Regional Logistics System and Market Evaluation, prepared by GLD Partners, January 2014.
- Merced County Workforce Investment Board Five Year Plan, 2013.
- University of Merced, Urban Land Institute Report, 2012.
- California High Speed Train Project.

2.2 Economic Data Analysis⁴

On the following pages is a profile of Merced County's most-recent unemployment and per capita income. This is followed by the 24-month averages of same for each jurisdiction, the county overall, the State of California and the nation.

The remainder of this section is a discussion of the demographic and economic conditions including population statistics, housing, employment and industry base.

Data was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, California Department of Finance, and the California Employment Development Department.

May 2014 Page 2 - 9

_

³Appendix: Merced County CEDS Background Research

⁴Appendix: Merced County Economic Indicator Charts, 2007 - Present

2008-2012 Five-Year Estimates

| Jurisdiction | СТ | Unemployment | Per Capita |
|---------------------|-------|--------------|------------|
| Merced County | | 16.1% | \$18,343 |
| State of California | | 11.0% | \$29,551 |
| United States | | 9.3% | \$28,051 |
| Atwater | 6.01 | 21.9% | \$15,235 |
| | 6.02 | 18.3% | \$15,699 |
| | 6.03 | 26.9% | \$19,211 |
| | 7.01 | 20.5% | \$11,253 |
| | 8.01 | 15.5% | \$16,254 |
| | 8.02 | 10.1% | \$22,037 |
| Dos Palos | 24.01 | 1.4% | \$24,096 |
| | 24.02 | 15.6% | \$12,043 |
| Livingston | 3.01 | 15.6% | \$14,855 |
| | 3.04 | 23.1% | \$13,529 |
| Los Banos | 22.01 | 21.1% | \$11,849 |
| | 22.02 | 17.8% | \$16,374 |
| | 23.01 | 15.5% | \$28,536 |
| | 23.02 | 17.3% | \$17,117 |
| Merced | 9.01 | 12.1% | \$20,458 |
| | 9.02 | 14.5% | \$23,872 |
| | 10.02 | 13.0% | \$21,213 |
| | 10.03 | 31.1% | \$10,967 |
| | 10.04 | 10.4% | \$20,251 |
| | 10.05 | 13.7% | \$18,523 |
| | 11.01 | 7.2% | \$23,742 |
| | 12 | 10.6% | \$31,580 |
| | 13.01 | 11.8% | \$18,058 |
| | 13.02 | 27.4% | \$13,187 |
| | 14.01 | 22.0% | \$14,450 |
| | 14.02 | 11.8% | \$23,207 |
| | 15.01 | 19.0% | \$15,746 |
| | 15.02 | 25.6% | \$8,775 |
| | 15.03 | 16.2% | \$8,976 |
| | 16.01 | 19.5% | \$8,618 |
| | 16.02 | 16.1% | \$10,189 |
| | 17 | 17.3% | \$13,916 |
| | 18.01 | 5.8% | \$37,536 |
| | 25 | 10.7% | \$40,111 |
| | 26 | 8.2% | \$29,829 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey;

Table S2301 (Unemployment) and B19301 (Income)

Average Unemployment and Per Capita Income

| Jurisdiction | | Unemployment | Per Capita |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|---|
| United States (1) | | | |
| 1-Year Estimate (2011) | | 10.3% | \$26,708 |
| 1-Year Estimate (2012) | | 9.4% | \$27,319 |
| 24-Month Average | | 9.9% | \$27,014 |
| 3-Year Estimate (2010-2012) | | 10.1% | \$27,385 |
| 5-Year Estimate (2008-2012) | | 9.3% | \$28,051 |
| California ⁽¹⁾ | | | |
| 1-Year Estimate (2011) | | 12.3% | \$27,859 |
| 1-Year Estimate (2012) | | 11.4% | \$28,341 |
| 24-Month Average | | 11.9% | \$28,100 |
| 3-Year Estimate (2010-2012) | | 12.1% | \$28,576 |
| 5-Year Estimate (2008-2012) | | 11.0% | \$29,551 |
| Merced County (1) | | | |
| Population | 263,228 | | |
| 1-Year Estimate (2011) | | 17.6% | \$16,846 |
| 1-Year Estimate (2012) | | 17.2% | \$17,838 |
| 24-Month Average | | 17.4% | \$17,342 |
| Atwater ⁽²⁾ | | | |
| Population | 28,818 | | |
| 3-Year Estimate (2010-12) | | 18.4% | \$18,457 |
| Dos Palos ⁽³⁾ | | | |
| Population | 5,057 | | |
| 5-Year Estimate (2008-2012) | | 19.1% | \$12,271 |
| Gustine ⁽³⁾ | | | |
| Population | 5,640 | | |
| 5-Year Estimate (2008-2012) | | 17.5% | \$16,721 |
| Livingston ⁽³⁾ | | | |
| Population | 13,571 | | |
| 5-Year Estimate (2008-2012) | | 20.1% | \$12,884 |
| Los Banos ⁽²⁾ | | | |
| Population | 36,822 | | |
| 3-Year Estimate (2010-12) | • | 20.1% | \$16,596 |
| Merced ⁽¹⁾ | | | <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> |
| Population | 81,102 | | |
| 1-Year Estimate (2011) | | 15.7% | \$17,409 |
| 1-Year Estimate (2012) | | 18.1% | \$17,170 |
| 24-Month Average | | 16.9% | \$17,290 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey;

Population: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 Estimate

- (1) 2011 and 2012 ACS 1-year estimates
- (2) 2010-2012 ACS 3-year estimates
- (3) 2008-2012 ACS 5-year estimates

Table S2301 (Unemployment) and B19301 (Income)

2.3 Demographic and Economic Setting

This section presents a profile of Merced County's demographic and economic conditions including population statistics and projections, housing, employment and economic base.

Population

| Merced Cities and | County Hist | toric Populat | tion, Growth | , and Projec | tions | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2020 Projection | % Change 2010-13 | Estimated Annual Growth |
| Merced County | 255,793 | 257,098 | 260,029 | 264,192 | 301,376 | 3.3% | 1.1% |
| Atwater | 28,168 | 28,212 | 28,714 | 28,931 | n/a | 2.7% | 0.9% |
| Dos Palos | 4,950 | 4,956 | 5,000 | 5,036 | n/a | 1.7% | 0.6% |
| Gustine | 5,520 | 5,527 | 5,577 | 5,626 | n/a | 1.9% | 0.6% |
| Livingston | 13,058 | 13,219 | 13,433 | 13,542 | n/a | 3.7% | 1.2% |
| Los Banos | 35,972 | 36,397 | 36,732 | 37,017 | n/a | 2.9% | 1.0% |
| Merced | 78,958 | 78,986 | 79,727 | 80,599 | n/a | 2.1% | 0.7% |
| California | 37.2 M | 37.4 M | 37.7 M | 37.9 M | 42.5 M | 1.9% | 0.6% |

Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

The table above presents the current and historical population estimates from 2010 to 2013 (most current data available). Based on the Department of Finance (DOF) data between 2010 and 2013, Merced County's population increased much more than the State of California (3.3% vs. only 1.9%). DOF estimates that the County population will increase 37,000 over the next seven years, reaching over 300,000.

The county and each of the cities have experienced some increase in population each year from 2010 to 2013. Within the county, the cities of Atwater, Livingston, Los Banos, and Merced grew at notably higher rates between 2010 and 2013 than the other cities in Merced County. Livingston shows a higher growth rate than the county. Dos Palos shows the slowest growth rate within the county but has maintained a rate in line with the State.

Diversity

| Race and Ethnic Di | Race and Ethnic Diversity in Merced County | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------|----------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian | Other | | | | |
| Merced County | 32.4% | 3.5% | 54.4% | 7.3% | 2.3% | | | | |
| Atwater | 36.0% | 4.3% | 49.2% | 6.9% | 3.7% | | | | |
| Dos Palos | 31.0% | 2.0% | 66.5% | 0.0% | 0.5% | | | | |
| Gustine | 42.5% | 0.0% | 56.1% | 0.0% | 1.4% | | | | |
| Livingston | 8.3% | 0.8% | 71.5% | 17.4% | 2.0% | | | | |
| Los Banos | 24.7% | 3.0% | 67.4% | 3.2% | 1.8% | | | | |
| Merced | 29.5% | 6.5% | 49.6% | 11.3% | 3.2% | | | | |
| California | 40.7% | 5.8% | 37.2% | 12.9% | 3.4% | | | | |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 2011

The Hispanic race and culture dominates the County (54.4%) and each of the cities' populations, followed by Whites. This closely matches the State's distribution. The Asian population is located primarily in Livingston (17.4%) and Merced (11.3%). Again, the share of Asian population in these communities mimics the States (12.9%).

Age

| | 0-14 yrs | 15-24 yrs | 25-44 yrs | 45-64 yrs | 65+ yrs | Median Age |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|
| Merced County | 26.2% | 17.4% | 26.4% | 20.8% | 9.2% | 29.5 |
| Atwater | 26.3% | 16.0% | 27.4% | 19.1% | 11.3% | 29.9 |
| Dos Palos | 31.1% | 12.1% | 27.5% | 20.2% | 9.1% | 31.3 |
| Gustine | 26.2% | 10.9% | 27.2% | 22.6% | 13.1% | 34.2 |
| Livingston | 27.8% | 20.3% | 24.7% | 19.1% | 8.2% | 26.2 |
| Los Banos | 28.2% | 17.9% | 25.7% | 20.8% | 7.4% | 29.1 |
| Merced | 26.6% | 18.7% | 27.2% | 18.8% | 8.7% | 27.6 |
| California | 20.6% | 15.0% | 28.5% | 24.6% | 11.3% | 35.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 2011

Overall, the median age of Merced County and the cities' residents is younger than the State. The City of Livingston has the youngest population (median age of 26 years), followed by Merced (27 years). Gustine and Dos Palos have the oldest populations when looking at median ages (34 and 31 years respectively). The "working population," i.e., ages 25 to 64, is well distributed throughout the cities.

Educational Attainment

| | Less than High School | H.S. Graduate, GED, Equivalent | Some College/ Assoc. Degree | Bachelor's Degree | Advanced Degree |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Merced County | 33.3% | 25.1% | 29.2% | 8.1% | 4.2% |
| Atwater | 28.0% | 24.7% | 34.6% | 8.5% | 4.2% |
| Dos Palos | 30.5% | 41.6% | 21.0% | 4.5% | 2.5% |
| Gustine | 36.0% | 39.1% | 21.6% | 2.2% | 1.1% |
| Livingston | 50.8% | 23.2% | 19.4% | 4.4% | 2.2% |
| Los Banos | 34.6% | 27.9% | 27.3% | 7.0% | 3.2% |
| Merced | 29.5% | 21.5% | 33.5% | 10.4% | 5.1% |
| California | 19.2% | 21.1% | 29.5% | 19.3% | 11.0% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 2011

The table above shows the educational attainment of Merced County and cities' population who are 25 years and older. The City of Livingston has, by far, the most under-educated population; nearly 51% of the population has less than a high school diploma. The number of high school graduates in the county and in each of the cities is above State's 21%.

The county and the cities of Atwater, Los Banos and Merced have fairly good sized populations who have received some level of college education. The overall population (county and cities) with a bachelor's or more advanced degree is far below that of the State.

Labor Force

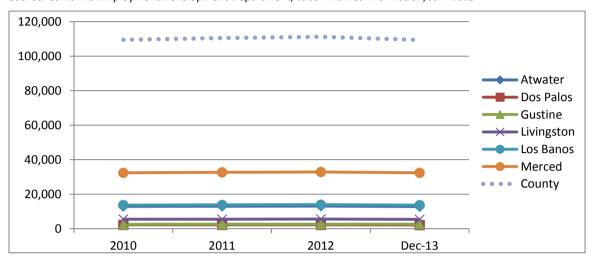
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Dec-13 | % Change 2010-2013 |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| Merced County | 109,500 | 110,500 | 111,300 | 109,400 | -0.09% |
| Atwater | 12,900 | 13,000 | 13,100 | 12,800 | -0.77% |
| Dos Palos | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,100 | -4.5% |
| Gustine | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 4.0% |
| Livingston | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,400 | -1.8% |
| Los Banos | 13,700 | 13,800 | 13,900 | 13,700 | 0.0% |
| Merced | 32,400 | 32,700 | 32,900 | 32,400 | 0.0% |
| California | 18.3 M | 18.4 M | 18.5 M | 18.5 M | 1.1% |
| U.S. | 153.9 M | 153.6 M | 155.0 M | 154.9 M | 0.6% |

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information, Jan. 2013

The majority of the Merced County workers are located in the City or County of Merced, followed by Los Banos and Atwater. Gustine and Dos Palos have the smallest labor force, which is expected since they also have a somewhat older population. All cities except for Gustine (which was flat) realized a slight decline in their labor force from 2012 to 2013.

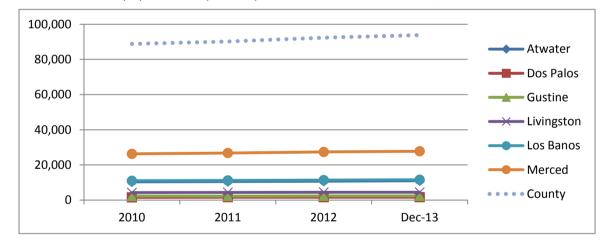
Labor Force

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information, Jan. 2013



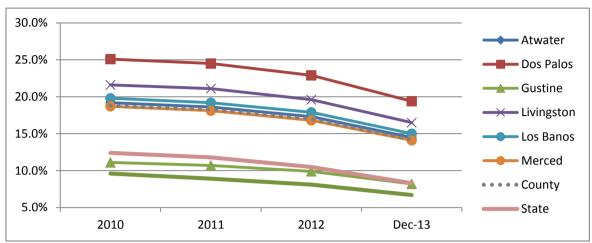
Employment

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information, Jan. 2013



Unemployment

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information, Jan. 2013



The Merced County labor force has been essentially flat since 2010. There was a small uptick in some of the communities in 2012 but as of December 2013 that small gain had been lost.

On the other hand, the number of people employed has improved since 2010, although in some areas only slightly. From 2012 to 2013, the county experienced a 1.5% increase in the number of people employed; individual communities experienced smaller increases.

Although higher, all communities' unemployment rates have followed the general trend of the U.S. and state since 2010. The City of Gustine's unemployment rate has been more in line with the State and National rates. The other communities in Merced County are consistently higher; Dos Palos and Livingstone have the highest unemployment rates.

The fact that the unemployment *rate* has declined at a steeper level than the number of people working has increased, indicates that people are dropping out of the labor market and not being captured in the unemployment numbers.

Households and Population Density

| | Households | | Family Households | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | By Type | | Husbar | Husband-Wife Male Hou | | ıseholder | Female Householder | |
| | | Family | Non- Family | no children | with children | no children | with children | no children | with children |
| County | 74,079 | 57,841 | 16,238 | 18,697 | 21,478 | 2,234 | 2,975 | 4,407 | 8,050 |
| Atwater | 8,431 | 6,457 | 1,974 | 2,083 | 2,316 | 192 | 230 | 626 | 1,010 |
| Dos Palos | 1,468 | 1,250 | 218 | 476 | 460 | 20 | 32 | 58 | 204 |
| Gustine | 1,866 | 1,400 | 466 | 532 | 548 | 65 | 0 | 190 | 65 |
| Livingston | 3,091 | 2,669 | 422 | 794 | 1,093 | 30 | 299 | 183 | 270 |
| Los Banos | 9,798 | 8,239 | 1,559 | 2,375 | 3,470 | 440 | 321 | 413 | 1,220 |
| Merced | 24,016 | 17,162 | 6,854 | 4,775 | 5,622 | 806 | 1,176 | 1,691 | 3,092 |
| California | 12.4 M | 8.5 M | 3.9 M | 3.2 M | 2.9 M | .385 | .334 | .744 | .897 |
| U.S. | 114.7 M | 76.5 M | 38.3 M | 32.8 M | 23.8 M | 2.7 M | 2.5 M | 6.1 M | 8.4 M |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Selected Social Characteristics, 2011

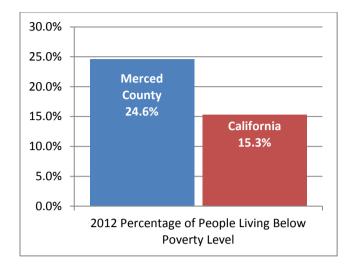
There are a total of 74,079 households in Merced County; 78% of them are considered "family households" which means two or more individuals in the household are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. Non-family households consist of people who live alone or who share their residence with unrelated individuals.

A large majority of households in Merced County and cities are led by a husband and wife team. Except for the City of Livingston (17%), the percentage of female-led households in Merced County and cities is greater than that of the State and U.S. (both 19%). The highest percentage of female-led households is located in Merced (28%) and Atwater (22%).

Median Household Income and Poverty

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Percentage Change 2010-2013 |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Merced County | \$43,844 | \$43,945 | \$43,565 | -0.6% |
| Atwater | \$42,226 | \$40,752 | \$41,317 | -2.1% |
| Dos Palos | \$40,121 | \$39,959 | \$34,522 | -13.9% |
| Gustine | \$40,818 | \$45,639 | \$42,305 | 3.6% |
| Livingston | \$46,198 | \$45,313 | \$43,887 | -5.0% |
| Los Banos | \$54,375 | \$51,478 | \$49,131 | -9.6% |
| Merced | \$36,269 | \$37,025 | \$38,253 | 5.5% |
| California | \$60,883 | \$61,632 | \$61,400 | 0.8% |

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS Demographic Research, Income



2.4 Business Data Analysis

The Business Data Analysis looks at the economic business base and industry sectors. This section is supported with detailed analysis sheets of Merced County's economic business base from 2006-2012, latest data available. Data sources used include IMPLAN ES202, Bureau of Labor Statistics 2012 Employment and Output Projections; Census Bureau Quarterly Survey of Plant Capacity Utilization Q1 2013, and analyzed the location quotient (LQ) relative to the US.

2.4.1 Historic Industry Trends 2006-2012

The following charts provide an overview of the historic industry trends in Merced County from 2006 to 2012 in comparison to the Central Valley region of Fresno, San Joaquin and Stanislaus County:

| | | Merc | ed County | | |
|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|----------|---------|
| | Employment | | | Growth 2 | 2006-12 |
| 2006 | % of Valley | 2012 | % of Valley | Absolute | Percent |
| 55,396 | 8% | 54,693 | 9% | -703 | -1% |

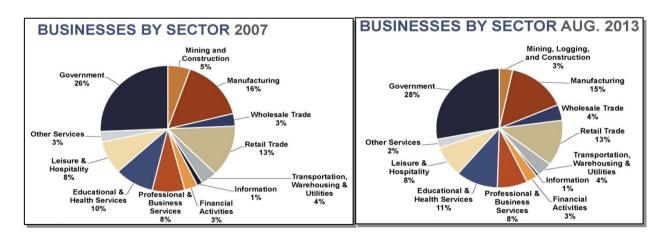
| Central Valley | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Emplo | yment | Growth | 2006-12 | | | | |
| 2006 | 2012 | Absolute | Percent | | | | |
| 674,405 | 635,364 | -39,041 | -6% | | | | |

| Merced | County-2012 |
|------------|-------------|
| # of Firms | Avg Wage |
| 5,814 | \$32,822 |

| Projected Annual U.S. G | rowth 2010-2020- |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| All Industry A | Average |
| Employment Growth | Output Growth |
| 1.3% | 2.9% |

2.4.2 Percent Business by Employment Sectors – 2007-August 2013

The following pie charts show percent of businesses in employment sectors, as reported by California Employment Development Department between 2007 (pre-recession) and August 2013. Growth has occurred in Government and Educational & Health Services.



May 2014 Page 2 - 19

⁵Appendix: Merced County Economic Business Base Data Analysis (on file with Merced County Economic Development Department)

2.4.4 Largest Industries in Merced County — 2012

The following table includes industries with 250 or more employees in Merced County in 2012. The table notes the change in employment from 2006-2012 as well as number of firms, average wage, location quotient and projected annual growth in employment and output.

| | 192 | Merc | ed County | | N | Aerced County | Projected Annual | | |
|---|------------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------|
| | Employment | | Growth 2 | 2006-12 | | | Location | U.S. Growth 20 | 10-2020 |
| Description | 2006 | 2012 | Absolute | Percent | Firms | Avg Wage | Quotient* | Employment | Output |
| Agriculture, Food Processing | | | | | | | | | |
| Crop production | 4,177 | 4,748 | 571 | 14% | 375 | \$28,010 | 17.64 | -0.7% | 1.5% |
| Animal production | 2,922 | 3,068 | 146 | 5% | 256 | \$33,182 | 26.28 | -0.6% | 2.49 |
| Agriculture and forestry support activities | 3,935 | 4,571 | 636 | 16% | 143 | \$23,069 | 27.00 | -0.8% | 2.09 |
| Frozen fruit and vegetable manufacturing | 0 | 902 | 902 | 90165% | 1 | \$45,389 | 56.15 | -0.7% | 1.19 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 1,803 | 569 | -1,234 | -68% | 3 | \$42,330 | 18.06 | -0.7% | 1.19 |
| Dried and dehydrated food manufacturing | 84 | 353 | 270 | 323% | 3 | \$48,144 | 65.73 | -0.7% | 1.19 |
| Cheese manufacturing | 767 | 962 | 195 | 25% | 2 | \$57,716 | 44.87 | -0.5% | 1.69 |
| Poultry processing | 2.219 | 2,245 | 26 | 1% | 24 | \$29,420 | 19.80 | 0.9% | 1.69 |
| Confectionery Merchant Wholesalers | 167 | 316 | 149 | 89% | 2 | \$57,619 | 12.15 | 1.3% | 3.49 |
| Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers | 148 | 859 | 711 | 480% | 9 | \$28,980 | 20.28 | 1.3% | 3.49 |
| Printing | 140 | 000 | ,11 | 10070 | 3 | \$20,550 | 20.20 | 1.576 | 3.47 |
| Commercial lithographic printing | 1,264 | 406 | -858 | -68% | 3 | \$41,134 | 4.58 | -0.7% | 2.79 |
| Commercial flexographic printing | 125 | 277 | 152 | 122% | 1 | \$42,825 | 17.16 | -0.7% | 2.79 |
| Retail | | | 202 | | | 4 . 2 / 0 2 0 | 27122 | | |
| New car dealers | 664 | 363 | -301 | -45% | 13 | \$42,824 | 0.77 | 1.2% | 3.79 |
| Home centers | 462 | 441 | -21 | -5% | 5 | \$25,596 | 1.37 | 1.2% | 3.79 |
| Supermarkets and other grocery stores | 1,320 | 1,381 | 61 | 5% | 55 | \$26,708 | 1.17 | 1.2% | 3.79 |
| Pharmacies and drug stores | 329 | 342 | 13 | 4% | 27 | \$40,956 | 0.96 | 1.2% | 3.79 |
| Gasoline stations with convenience stores | 320 | 308 | -12 | -4% | 46 | \$21,723 | 0.85 | 1.2% | 3.79 |
| Other gasoline stations | 194 | 270 | 76 | 39% | 10 | \$21,905 | 5.07 | 1.2% | 3.79 |
| Discount department stores | 942 | 1,297 | 355 | 38% | 9 | \$18,559 | 2.59 | 1.2% | 3.79 |
| Warehouse clubs and supercenters | 248 | 443 | 195 | 78% | 2 | \$26,662 | 0.74 | 1.2% | 3.79 |
| Full-service restaurants | 1,509 | 1,160 | -349 | -23% | 74 | \$15,615 | 0.50 | 0.9% | 2.59 |
| Limited-service restaurants | 2,111 | 2,388 | 277 | 13% | 122 | \$12,643 | 1.35 | 0.9% | 2.59 |
| Snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars | 289 | 395 | 106 | 37% | 35 | \$15,152 | 1.64 | 0.9% | 2.59 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | | | | | | | | | |
| General freight trucking, local | 165 | 272 | 107 | 65% | 33 | \$36,602 | 2.51 | 2.2% | 3.3% |
| General freight trucking, long-distance TL | 361 | 278 | -83 | -23% | 16 | \$46,356 | 1.14 | 2.2% | 3.39 |
| Other specialized trucking, local | 322 | 704 | 382 | 119% | 31 | \$48,491 | 6.92 | 2.2% | 3.39 |
| General warehousing and storage | 354 | 319 | -35 | -10% | 6 | \$36,870 | 1.16 | 2.4% | 3.69 |
| Business Support Services | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial banking | 309 | 258 | -51 | -17% | 28 | \$37,540 | 0.39 | 0.3% | 3.69 |
| Managing offices | 898 | 796 | -102 | -11% | 11 | \$70,669 | 0.86 | 0.5% | 4.59 |
| Temporary help services | 519 | 449 | -70 | -14% | 6 | \$18,616 | 0.38 | 2.1% | 3.89 |
| Health Care | | | | | | | | | |
| Offices of physicians, except mental health | 923 | 1,095 | 172 | 19% | 139 | \$55,883 | 0.94 | 3.2% | 3.09 |
| Offices of dentists | 403 | 401 | -2 | 0% | 72 | \$45,422 | 0.94 | 3.2% | 3.09 |
| General medical and surgical hospitals | 1,330 | 1,230 | -100 | -8% | 5 | \$74,004 | 0.56 | 1.7% | 2.39 |
| Nursing care facilities | 634 | 796 | 162 | 26% | 9 | \$26,703 | 0.94 | 2.4% | 2.7% |

2.4.5 Industries with Negative Growth – 2006-2012

The following table shows those industry sectors with negative growth in Merced County between 2006-2012 as compared to the Central Valley (Fresno, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus Counties). Also included is current number of firms, average wages and location quotients, except manufacturing location quotients are low. The Projected Annual U.S. Growth 2010-2012 indicates these sectors will be growing in output and expect utilities and manufacturing to continue growing in employment over the next ten years.

| | | Mer | ced County | | | Central Valley | | | | Aerced County | <i>r</i> -2012 | Projected Ar | nnual |
|-----------------------|------------|-------|----------------|---------|--------|----------------|----------|----------------|-------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | Employment | | Growth 2006-12 | | Emplo | Employment | | Growth 2006-12 | | | Location | U.S. Growth 2010-2020 | |
| Description | 2006 | 2012 | Absolute | Percent | 2006 | 2012 | Absolute | Percent | Firms | Avg Wage | Quotient* | Employment | Output |
| UTILITIES | 314 | 288 | -26 | -8% | 3,349 | 3,757 | 408 | 12% | 12 | \$106,918 | 1.03 | -0.7% | 2.0% |
| CONSTRUCTION | 3,619 | 1,659 | -1,960 | -54% | 55,692 | 27,428 | -28,264 | -51% | 233 | \$39,784 | 0.60 | 2.9% | 3.8% |
| MANUFACTURING | 9,996 | 8,367 | -1,629 | -16% | 81,260 | 70,420 | -10,840 | -13% | 122 | \$43,564 | 1.41 | -0.1% | 2.8% |
| RETAIL TRADE | 7,501 | 7,400 | -101 | -1% | 92,510 | 85,813 | -6,697 | -7% | 459 | \$24,385 | 1.00 | 1.2% | 3.7% |
| INFORMATION | 1,420 | 399 | -1,021 | -72% | 10,747 | 7,006 | -3,741 | -35% | 31 | \$45,363 | 0.29 | 0.5% | 4.7% |
| FINANCE AND INSURANCE | 1,209 | 987 | -222 | -18% | 22,809 | 17,919 | -4,890 | -21% | 137 | \$44,218 | 0.35 | 0.9% | 3.3% |
| REAL ESTATE | 802 | 580 | -222 | -28% | 11,055 | 9,279 | -1,776 | -16% | 125 | \$27,323 | 0.60 | 1.3% | 3.1% |

2.4.6 Businesses by Number of Employees

Using the latest information from Dun & Bradstreet, 2011, table below is a snapshot of the percent of businesses by size of employees. As with most counties,

- 72% of all private businesses have less than 5 employees
- 84% have less than 10 employees,
- 12% have between 10-50 employees, and
- Only 3% have over 50 employees.

| | | Number of Employees | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|-------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | 1,000 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 250 to | | to | | |
| | 1 | 2 to 4 | 5 to 9 | 10 to 24 | 25 to 49 | 50 to 99 | 100 to 249 | 499 | 500 to 999 | 2,499 | unknown | Total |
| Private Sector | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Firms | 2,159 | 2,761 | 837 | 587 | 214 | 120 | 54 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 104 | 6,852 |
| Distribution | 32% | 40% | 12% | 9% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 0.15% | 0.073% | 0.015% | 2% | 100% |
| Average Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales | \$100,000 | \$200,000 | \$500,000 | \$1,600,000 | \$3,400,000 | \$6,200,000 | \$27,800,000 | NA | \$4,800,000 | NA | NA | \$400,000 |
| Source: Dun & Bra | dstreet Mar | ketplace, | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

2.5 Factors Affecting Economic Development

This section contains an analysis of Merced County's economic development issues, challenges, and opportunities. It is the basis for the programs and strategies presented in the Action Plan.

Assets and Opportunities

- Industry Merced County has a diverse industrial base that includes many smaller employers and large employers (e.g. Gallo, Foster Farms, Alveraz Sweet Potato). Eighty-three percent of County employers have less than five employees. Because of high volumes of truck traffic, there may be potential to attract trucking-related businesses and services.
- **Small Business** Opportunity exists to collaborate with UC Merced and other partners to create small business / entrepreneur development centers to guide startups.
- Higher Education UC Merced is the newest university in the United States, established in 2005, it is the first research university of the 21st century. UC Merced currently houses schools of Engineering, Natural Sciences, and Social Sciences/Humanities and Arts. Two additional schools are planned, Management and Medicine. Enrollment increased 7% from 2012 to 2013; 6,195 students came from a record application pool of over 18,000. To help meet this growth, the campus added new housing to accommodate 2,100 students with on-campus housing. The UC Merced 2020 Plan is forecasting the need to accommodate 10,000 students by 2020. Additional university, colleges and vocational schools are located in and near (20 +/- miles) Merced communities.
- Innovation UC Merced's research funds totaled \$17.3 million in 2013. These funds are supporting diverse projects including: (1) new applications for medicines used to treat the effects of insulin resistance; (2) science related big-data analysis; (3) water-related research to address California's water security and its link to the health of the Sierra Nevada ecosystems; (4) establishing a branch of the Blum Center for Developing Economies; and (5) unmanned aerial data-gathering drones for tasks such as monitoring air quality in wildfires before humans are put in harm's way, monitoring natural gas pipelines for leaks, and monitoring crop growth, soil health and moisture.
- Quality of Life Countywide, the property crime rate compares well with surrounding
 counties; but the violent crime rate is on the higher side of the surrounding counties. There is
 a variety of sport activities for children and adults. Emerging community events draw visitors
 into the communities as do a variety of housing options, population diversity, low cost of living
 and seismic stability.
- Transportation New access to/from Freeway 99.

Problems and Challenges

- Real Estate limited number of industrial sites or business park locations; few shovel ready sites; and limited portfolio of buildings.
- Infrastructure inadequate and old, deteriorating infrastructure to many of the industrial / commercial sites; reduced water supplies.
- Water continued reduced water supplies and drought.
- Industry an over-reliance on agriculture and ag-related industries; need some
 diversification; limited services for small business; predominantly low-income jobs; limited
 professional jobs. Experiencing high level of layoffs 2011-2012. Recovery will take twice as
 long as the state.
- **Regulatory** increasing environmental restrictions driving up cost in food processing; transportation and utility rates.
- **Education and Workforce** significant unskilled labor pool, limited skilled/technical pool to match industry needs; need for more training.
- **Transportation** traffic congestion, Hwy 99 an impacted transportation corridor, ingress and egress challenging at some intersections.
- Programs and Funding loss of redevelopment and enterprise zone program; limited city
 and county funding streams for activities, services, and improvements; limited economic
 development staff.

Closures and Downsizing

| 2010 | | 2011 | 2012 | | 2013 | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|---|-----|
| Company & Number of Affected Employees | | Company & Number Affected Employe | | Company & Numbe Affected Employe | | Company & Number of Affected Employees | |
| Product Dev. Corp | 13 | City of Merced | 64 | Patterson Foods | 489 | Sam's Food City | 18 |
| Lao Family of Merced | 14 | Merced Sun Star | 20 | Livingston Med | 25 | Wimpy's Restaurant | 10 |
| Pepsi | 40 | Merced County | 120 | Group | 27 | Blockbuster | 14 |
| Lifetime Doors | 30 | Werner Ladders | 140 | Delhi School District | 44 | Dignity Health | 18 |
| | | La Nita's Restaurant | 25 | Merced City Schools | 2 | Orchard Supply | 35 |
| | | Lowe's | 100 | Merced COG | 19 | Merced Co. Head Strt | 7 |
| | | | | Merced H.S. District | 22 | Jamba Juice | 14 |
| | | | | Merced Co. Schools | 100 | MCAG (Landfill) | 10 |
| | | | | Savemart Grocery | 14 | Catholic Charities | 3 |
| | | | | Hostess Brands | 8 | | |
| | | | | Directory Distrib. | 20 | | |
| | | | | Fashion Bug | | | |
| Annual Totals | 97 | | 469 | | 770 | | 129 |
| Source: Merced County Wo | rkNet | | | | | | |

2.6 Corporate Location Assessment

During November 2013, Site Selector Don Schjeldahl conducted a site location assessment in Atwater, Livingston, Gustine, Los Banos, and Dos Palos and at Castle Airport & Commerce Center. The purpose of the Corporate Location Assessment was to identify those factors that would cause Merced County to be **uncompetitive** as compared to other counties/communities in the region during a location search.

Following the Corporate Location Assessment, a site selection training session was held with economic development staff of cities, county, workforce development and utilities to review findings as well as prioritize action strategies to address the competitive disadvantages for companies expanding and locating throughout Merced County.

Figure 2 - Corporate Location Assessment Findings

Merced County Location Assessment Findings⁶

- Lack of ready-to-go sites with complete infrastructure at the sites.
- There are smaller sites in industrial parks, limited on larger sites with infrastructure.
- Limited existing and ready-to-go buildings, no pre-approved buildings for development.
- Several sites have opportunity, need further planning and infrastructure.
- Sites need to be well documented on stage of development, allowable use, location of infrastructure, cost to bring infrastructure to sites, permitting process, transportation access.⁷
- Castle, an under-utilized asset, would benefit from a master plan so users fully understood the development plan forward.
- Cost of property higher than competitor areas given need for infrastructure improvements.
- Traffic congestion along Hwy 99, challenge is egress and ingress for trucks.
- Unattractive landscape along corridor weighs on quality of life.

May 2014 Page 2 - 24

-

⁶ Corporate Location Assessment conducted by site location consultant Don Schjeldahl and Audrey Taylor, Chabin Concepts, Nov 2013. Work Session Manual included in the Appendix

⁷Building & Site Templates included in Appendix

2.6.1 Sites & Building Portfolio

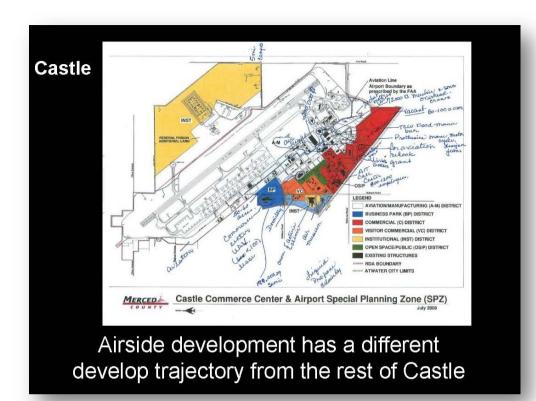
During the Corporate Location Assessment sites and buildings were visited in each city as well as Castle Commerce Center.

The following pages document site and building findings. In the eyes of the Site Selector, Don Schjeldahl, the lack of ready-to-go sites and buildings, is one of the County's biggest weaknesses as it relates to business attraction and expansion.



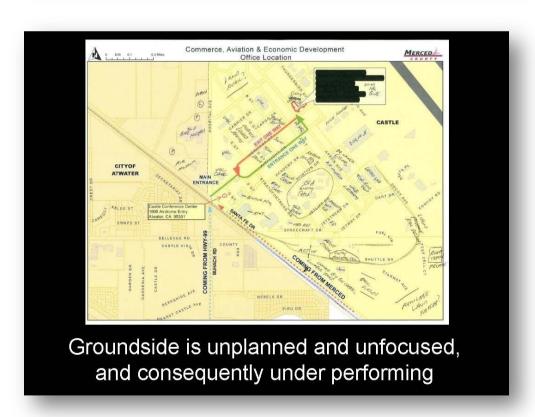
Atwater

- Few small sites with infrastructure.
- New interchange.
- Dole property excellent location to interchange, requires infrastructure.



Castle

- Major asset
- Would benefit from a Master Planned Development.
- Traffic issues at entrance.
- Ingress/egress issues from Hwy 99, new interchange being developed.





Castle/Atwater

 Opportunity at north end of Castle to link with Atwater, 95 acres, to create an office, light industrial campus tied to the UC Merced Sierra Nevada Research Institute.



Castle Airport

 Has opportunity to become a campus, needs a master plan and would require major financing.



South Castle Airport

A potential megasite that could, with some pre-work be certified shovel-ready – one of the few large size sites in Merced. Need infrastructure and access planning.



Serious property access challenges apply to virtually all sites in the Atwater/Castle portfolio. Resolution is years and \$10s of millions away.

Atwater and Castle

Castle Airport and Atwater

- Access to Castle is a major challenge for any company considering a location.
- Should attempt to mitigate as much as possible with longterm plans for fixing the access and safety issues.



Livingston

- Mega-site opportunity with 300 acres and possible access to Hwy 99.
- Need to document property, i.e., existing infrastructure, environmental issues, i.e., flood plain, required infrastructure and distances to infrastructure.



Gustine

- Several smaller sites, good opportunities with 20-50 acre sites
 good for food processing if water is available.
- Two old buildings, could have possibility with right owners but costly to bring back to operations. Not priority buildings.



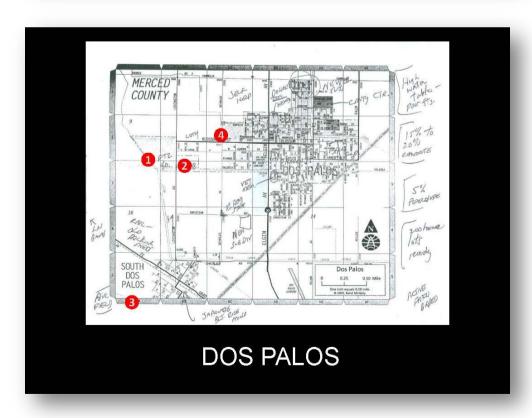
Los Banos

- Good park development, small sites. Room for expansion.
- Existing building has potential for right user.



West Side

- Strategically the county should consider a megasite for warehousing, distribution or manufacturing on the West Side with good access to I-5.
- Future growth will be on the I-5 corridor with all the congestion on Hwy 99.





Dos Palos

- Along with
 Gustine, one of
 the smaller cities
 in Merced County,
 but there are 4
 good sites that
 could be
 potentially used by
 supplier type
 companies.
- Sites need to be reviewed and well documented for marketing.

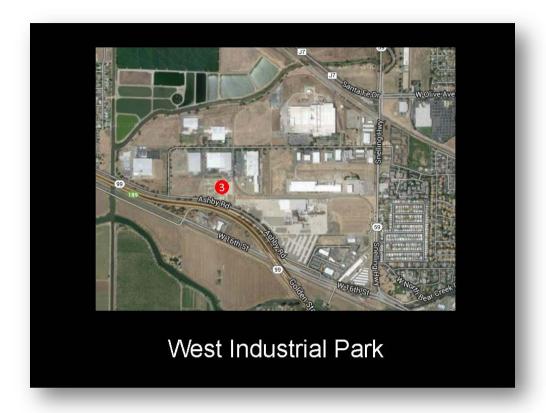


City of Merced

- Has three major development areas, all well documented.
- Airport Park
- Western Industrial District
- UniversityIndustrial District







Comparative Location Factors

As noted, the Corporate Location Assessments identifies factors that would cause Merced County to <u>not</u> be competitive as compared to other counties/communities in the region during a location search.

The Corporate Location Assessment coupled with the research analysis is plotted on the Comparative Location Factors graphic below which scales strengths and weaknesses of a Merced County location.

This became the basis for engagement with stakeholders in identifying priorities and strategies for Merced County to increase their competitiveness and position in the market place.

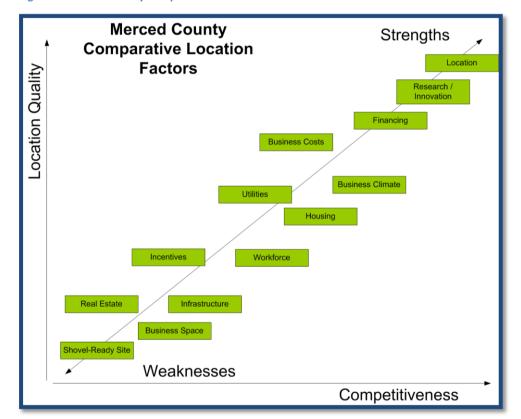


Figure 3 - Merced County Comparative Location Factors

3.0 Goals, Objectives and Action Plan

3.0 Goals, Objectives and Action Plan

One of the goals of this project was to also bring all the economic development players in Merced County together to participate in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) and the Action Plan particularly around business attraction, lead/prospect handling, and business retention.

Initial meetings were held with the economic development representatives and the county to identify their goals and deliverables for this economic development strategic plan. City representatives expressed their appreciation that the County was taking leadership to pull together an economic development collaborative model as most were not doing economic development on a full time basis and there could be synergies gained and resources leveraged by working as a Team.

Agreement was reached on three key items that would help bring the team together and assist in actual economic development activities:

- Organizational How to work as a team, better understand delivering the right product, bring more value to each and as a whole, better understanding of the process and needs of business;
- 2. Positioning Create a positioning brand agreed upon by the Merced stakeholders;
- 3. Marketing Tools Provide a shell economic development website, branded templates, and forms all of which would be available for Team members to use (to the extent possible within the project).

Setting Goals & Objectives

The economic development Steering Committee⁸ prioritized action strategies to address the competitive disadvantages for companies expanding and locating throughout Merced County. Three goals were identified that represented the priorities of the cities/county as well as actions needed to become competitive in the marketplace:

- 1. Grow Our Economy (four objectives)
- 2. Enhance Our Competitiveness (four objectives)
- 3. Develop Our Talent (three objectives)

⁸ Economic Development Goal Work Session held with the site selection training to prioritize goals, objectives and select Merced Brand Positioning.

The action plan is built on accomplishing the three economic development goals defined by the CEDS Steering Committee:

1. Grow Our Economy

The overriding goal of the action plan is to create jobs for local residents by expanding and attracting new businesses to Merced County. This goal initiative addresses:

- Formalizing a Merced County Business Alliance between the county & cities with a Memorandum of Understanding and protocols for handling leads and prospects seeking expansion or location.
- Adopting a Merced County positioning brand (county/cities) that builds a "can-do" reputation and differentiates Merced County in the Central Valley.
- Formalizing Business Retention/Expansion program.
- Launch marketing in phases, first building Merced County's reputation, preparing quality
 materials highlighting value proposition of a Merced County location to target businesses, and
 moving to direct target prospect marketing and business calls.
- Collaborate with cities and other organizations to leverage limited resources to accomplish job creation and economic growth.

2. Enhance Our Competitiveness

The Corporate Location Assessment conducted identified "shovel-ready" sites, building inventory, infrastructure, and perception of lengthy permitting times, Merced County's biggest challenge for new locations and expansions. This goal initiative addresses:

- Concentrating on planning to mitigate infrastructure constraints.
- Building a "location-ready" and fast-tracking process.
- Evaluating mega-site or Business Park on West Side.
- Reusing Castle as a key magnet park.

3. Develop Our Talent

Workforce development and support organizations serve a critical role for providing quality labor force to existing and new businesses. An area's labor force (talent) is one of business' top five location decision factors for investing in an expansion or relocation. This goal initiative addresses:

- Building "work-ready" labor force reputation.
- Collaborating and planning for target business-driven education.
- Linking higher education industry-occupation focus with business development opportunities.

The following pages outline action steps for accomplishing the objectives for each Goal Initiative.

Planning worksheets⁹ are provided in the Appendix for the Merced County Business Alliance members to identify timelines and roles/responsibilities for accomplishing the action items.

⁹ Strategy worksheets for Action Step Planning – Timelines – Roles & Responsibilities

Goal 1 — Grow Our Economy

Objective 1 — Create a countywide, collaborative team structure which is focused on readiness, competitive advantage, and responding to the needs of business.

Actions

- 1. Form the Merced County Business Alliance to include economic development representatives from each city, representatives from utilities, workforce development, education (Merced College & UC), SBDC and other organizations providing direct services to existing or new businesses.
- 2. Define role of the Business Alliance members to provide input, guide and participate in launching the strategy build trust in the collaboration.
- **3.** County and cities agree to structure through a Memorandum of Understanding¹⁰ which includes scope of collaboration.
- **4.** Approve a protocol for handling existing and new business prospects, include with Memorandum of Understanding.¹¹
- **5.** Establish regular meeting dates. Initial meetings should set timelines and roles/responsibilities for action items. Each meeting should review:
 - New prospect/business leads and their status (maintain a confidential pipeline record), address methods to improve responses and success rates.
 - Any RED teams needed for existing projects.
 - New programs being implemented.
 - Monthly marketing news.
 - Region issues occurring that may need to be supported.
 - Reports from each member.
- 6. Adopt Merced County Brand Positioning
- 7. Complete Website Portal:
 - Train each member on the administrative back-end to input information.
 - Begin to populate with more business information, i.e., single profile sheets for each city.
 - Website can be upgraded with other tools which should be decided on by the members:
 - Proposal system, mobile version, property use mapping tool, sMaps, Google-based to show all county feature properties.
 - Begin preparation of case studies and news.
- 8. Offer Professional Development:
 - Organize meetings or work sessions at least two times a year to bring industry, economic development, real estate, marketing or other pertinent expertise to continually stay atop of best practices in the industry.
 - Provided training as needed.
 - Include members in conferences, such as, Meet the Consultants hosted by TeamCalifornia.

¹⁰ Draft Memorandum of Understanding prepared and reviewed by all cities, Appendix

¹¹ Prospect/client protocol drafted and included with draft MOU, Appendix

¹² Brand Kit – City profile sheet (short)

Objective 2 — Expand existing companies in traded sectors through a formalized Merced Business Retention/Expansion Program (BRE).

Actions

- Merced County WIB/WorkNet could champion a Merced County Business Retention & Expansion Program by formalizing a program with the Business Services Unit to leverage their business outreach with other service providers:
 - Using business data strategize methods of outreach to traded and business employment sectors to better serve and obtain information that is critical to businesses within sectors.
 - Review current outreach methods, services and assistance programs.
 - Engage cities and other providers in design of outreach program, messages and handling business responses.
 - Coordinate with city Economic Development staff on business outreach within each city.
 - Create with partners sector roundtables.
- Manage, track and coordinate business outreach, sector strategies, service delivery and business needs:
 - Research and acquire a BRE customer relationship management (CRM) tool that partners can access to share information on businesses.¹³
 - Use CRM system to analyze industry sectors and businesses targeted for outreach calls.
 - Use system to record and report activities.
- Organize Business Retention Expansion team members, business message and schedule:
 - Identify members that can be involved in the program as providers of industry information, outreach participants and/or service providers (education, utilities, city staff, financing, trade, research, SCORE, SBDC, associations, etc).
 - Develop messaging and marketing pieces that inform businesses of the various services available, use as introduction or leave-behind (Merced County Positioning Brand).
 - Post information on all websites.
 - Plan outreach schedule and industry sector meetings.
- Provide follow-up services/contacts to every business contacted:
 - A business retention/expansion ombudsman should ensure all issues/opportunities identified with a business are responded to.
 - Update all information in the CRM system.
 - Prepare a Case Study¹⁴ for any business assisted.
 - Recognize business in a BRE newsletter, target audience, existing businesses.

¹³ ExecutivePulse, Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System, http://www.executivepulse.com/

¹⁴ Case Study template is included in the Brand Kit

Objective 3 — Launch a branded target business attraction campaign.

Actions

- 1. Initiate a Marketing Soft Launch to build brand reputation and awareness:
 - Complete website with needed and complete materials, continue to update, link to all websites
 - Launch a branded newsletter¹⁵ (send at least quarterly).
 - Initial target audience, site selector database¹⁶ and existing pipeline of businesses and leads.
 - Issue email announcements.
 - Continue general prospecting through existing channels, CCVEDC, Team California.
- 2. Prepare for Marketing and Prospecting:
 - Create key message platform around "1-2-3 Done".
 - Prepare a branded family of marketing materials map, business case for target sector.
 - Create a strong value-proposition around labor:
 - Labor shed maps drawn based on occupations (east and west sides of Merced County), data on specific occupations, data on skill levels, labor availability/cost, quality of the labor, graduates, and existing skills training as well as services.
 - Conduct a primary labor survey with the existing businesses; labor surveys carry high credibility with companies seeking locations.
 - Prepare site and building sheets on all key and feature properties that are ready to go.¹⁷
 - Permitting flow charts (ensure permitting and permitted use are on property sheets).
 - Proposal preparation, ensure everyone is aligned on information or ability to get information quickly to respond to business or site consultant inquiries.
- 3. Prepare Sector Strategy Marketing Campaigns (i.e., current Dairy Products planning):
 - Target industries were identified, each of these sectors should be reviewed to understand the needs and opportunities, and for developing the business cases¹⁸ for marketing.
 - Engage Ag sector in determining opportunities in the Value-Added sector and methods to approach.
 - Engage UC Merced in aligning emerging sectors with their efforts.
 - Engage Merced College in developing the value proposition for Business Services.
- 4. Launch Business Attraction/Target Marketing:
 - Invite broker/industry to roundtables (around a sector, present what is available product, labor force, quick permitting).
 - Direct Marketing, obtain prospect list for sector targeting (marketing, calls, proposals).
 - Identify venues to best reach targets tradeshows, conferences, associations.
 - Business case for the sector.
 - Direct prospecting calls.
 - Plan social media strategy blog on website, LinkedIn groups, Twitter, and YouTube.
 - Develop earned media strategy.

May 2014 Page 3 - 42

_

¹⁵ Electronic newsletter template provided in Brand Kit. Subscribe to MailChimp or Constant Contact for a newsletter system.

¹⁶ A site selector database is provided under separate cover for marketing. This database should be review, edited to reach those Merced is targeting and supplemented with own lists. List will have a +/- 10% return rate, individuals move position often in the industry.

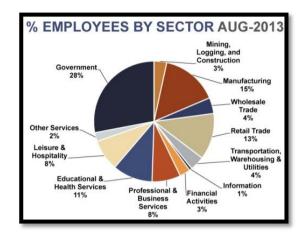
¹⁷ Site and building templates provided with the toolbox

¹⁸ Business Cases, samples included in toolbox

Existing Business Data for Marketing for Objective 3

The County of Merced has a diverse business base with nearly 6,000 business firms. Leading industry sectors based on Location Quotient (LQ)¹⁹, which measures the concentration of an industry in Merced County versus the national average, include:

- Agriculture,
- Food Processing,
- Construction Suppliers,
- Energy, Printing
- Transportation Equipment & Other Manufacturing,
- Transportation Services,
- Retail,
- Business Support Services, and
- Health Care & Social Services.



As noted in the Percent Employees by Sector chart, industry sectors with largest number of employees are government 28%, manufacturing 15%, retail trade 13% and educational/health services 11%. As with many Central Valley counties, 84% of the businesses have less than 10 employees; 13% have 10-100 employees and only 3% have more than 100 employees.

Figure 4 charts stages of industry and business sectors.

Figure 4 - Existing Business & Industry Base

| Growth | Emerging | Supporting | Legacy |
|---|---|--|--|
| Robust, growing, projected growth and ability to be magnet. | New business or industry emerging in the local mix. | Integral to supply and quality of life, growing. | Traditional stable, mature industries. |
| Agriculture | Physical & Engineering | Business Services | Sectors of Agriculture |
| Food Processing | Research | Computer Related Services | Construction |
| Energy | Information industries | Professional Technical | Construction Suppliers |
| Printing | Testing Laboratories | Services | |
| Transportation | ■ BioTech R&D | Health Care | |
| | Social Science & | Retail | |
| | Humanities Research | Social Services | |

Many of the county's existing firms offer great opportunity for job creation, even one job at a time. This highlights the need for a more formalized countywide business retention and expansion program.

May 2014 Page 3 - 43

-

¹⁹ Economic Business Base Analysis included in CEDS Appendix. Location Quotients (LQ) measure the concentration of an industry in Merced County versus the national average. Industries with Location Quotients of 1 or greater have an above average concentration in the county economy. All industry sectors listed have a LQ of 2 or greater.

Target Industry Analysis for Objective 3

The target industry sectors were selected through a quantitative analysis using a universe of target industries for the Central Valley, which was supplemented with additional information about employment and establishments at the national, state, regional and local level.

Through a multiple step screening process targets²⁰ were identified with strong location quotients and with growth projection in employment and production output.

Figure 5 - Merced County Target Industry Sectors

| SECTOR | INDUSTRIES |
|--|--|
| Value-Add Processing Related to | Snack food, sweet potato chips |
| Ag Industry | Fluid milk products, yogurt, et al |
| Assets: | Dry, condensed evaporated dairy products |
| Existing agricultural sector | Ice cream and frozen dessert |
| Central Location | Creamery butter |
| Labor | Artisan cheese |
| | Mayonnaise, dressings & sauces |
| | Roasted nuts and butter |
| | Animal food |
| | Fats and oils refining and blending |
| Manufacturing Support Sector | Agriculture & food product suppliers |
| Assets: | Agricultural equipment manufacturing |
| Central Location within Central | Wood & paper products |
| Valley | Chemicals |
| Labor | Transportation equipment |
| Market Demand | Measuring & control device manufacturing |
| | Sporting & athletic goods manufacturing |
| | Printing |
| | Transportation & warehousing |
| Emerging Technology | Information industries |
| Assets: | Computer related services |
| Existing Ag Sector | Professional technical services |
| UC Merced | Research & Development |
| | AgBio & BioIndustrial |
| Business Services | Data processing, hosting & related services |
| Assets: | Financial transactions processing |
| Labor | Third party administration of insurance & pension funds |
| Merced College | |
| Potential Facilities | |

Potential weakness that may need to be addressed for locating target sectors:

- existing buildings, shovel-ready sites.
- infrastructure, Broadband/connectivity

May 2014 Page 3 - 44

²⁰ Appendix Merced County Business Base Data & Target Industry Analysis

Brand Positioning for Objective 3

The economic development stakeholders were also asked during the work session, after a review of all the various marketing tools, websites and messages, to select a brand look and feel from concept mock-ups. It was agreed that one of the major goals for having a consistent look and feel was to create a brand reputation that would differentiate Merced County from other counties in the Central Valley.

Stakeholders selected a visual map that denotes the location, infers bring your plant here, strong colors, and a message "1-2-3 Done". The message demonstrates a reputation for getting things done and differentiates Merced County in the Central Valley where location is mainly promoted; this message is focused on the business.

Figure 6 - Merced County Proposed Positioning Brand



Why a Positioning Brand?

- Builds a reputation
- Promotes a promise
- Differentiates
- Collective perception about product and service
- Can be owned by everyone
- Create understanding and belief
- Creates something for consumers to connect with
- Creates motivation
- Creates action
- Creates advocates
- Creates value

Tagline

The County added a tagline.



To include all economic development representatives, partners and others interested in Merced County economic development selected an all encompassing term.

Merced County Business Alliance

Brand Kit

To launch a branding reputation campaign, a brand kit was developed with over 15 pieces²¹ and is included in the Appendix. Also a website²² was created and delivered with an easy to use contact management system so each city could have access to the website. The intent is to have a central economic development portal linked to all websites.

²¹ App – Brand Kit, templates, forms, power point, letterhead, business cards, graphics.

²²Website – in Beta, County working with partners to input data. Economic Data included in website. Access for view http://merced.risa.edsuite.com/user, Username: chabin, Password: concepts

Objective 4 — Identify collaborative opportunities to leverage resources.

Actions

- 1. Downtown is a priority of all the cities and unincorporated communities in the county.

 Downtowns play a significant role in creating the sense of place where businesses want to locate:
 - Consider jointly retaining/funding an experienced Downtown Manager that could be a "circuit" rider assisting each unincorporated and incorporated community with their downtown strategies, marketing, building inventory, event planning and recruitment of businesses.
 - Use the Main Street model as a guide.
 - Prepare downtown vacant building/site inventories, post to website
 - Apply for USDA Rural Development funding.
 - Coordinate with Small Business Development Center.
 - Leverage and schedule event planning so all receive benefit from each and every event.
- 2. Collaborate on securing funding and programs that have been lost to the area:
 - Look at new programs opportunities and how all can benefit, i.e., financing districts
- 3. Jointly meet with state and federal representatives on key issues affecting the county.
- **4.** Work closely with trade associations in Merced County to support their efforts and align how they will benefit economically to the county/cities:
 - Help support legislation.
- 5. Collaborate on tools that can be used by all.

Goal 2 — Enhance Our Competitiveness

Objective 1 — Address real estate infrastructure constraints (cities and county).

Actions

- 1. Shovel-ready real estate product is the biggest challenge and should be addressed prior to any formal direct industry sector marketing:
 - Identify key sites and buildings to begin to inventory, and prepare as "ready".
 - Develop plans to address weaknesses of sites, i.e., infrastructure, access.
 - Identify some key sites that can be shovel-ready certified.²³
 - Identify and document a mega-site.
 - Identify potential funding/financing sources for infrastructure:
 - Transportation access.
 - Connectivity.
 - Infrastructure to sites.
 - Document all infrastructure capacity in each city/development area (sewer, water capacity).
 - Apply for and/or create financing mechanisms for infrastructure improvements.
 - Where feasible, prepare "spec building on paper", 25, 50 and 100,000 sq ft footprint, to be as close to "pad" ready as possible. Develop for several locations. Find willing property owners to participate.

Objective 2 — Work collaboratively to be "location-ready" and facilitate fast-tracking permits.

Actions

Permitting time is always an issue; most business attraction projects are already behind their timeline (why -50% seek existing buildings).

- 1. Department heads of the cities and county should collaborate to identify ways to streamline the permit process across the board.
- 2. Look at other communities that have adopted similar permitting processes to accelerate the permit process.
- 3. Develop flow charts and timelines for different project scenarios (some projects will never be fast tracked due to state and CEQA requirements but a good flow chart can help clients to understand that facet of the process).

May 2014 Page 3 - 47

²³ Shovel-ready, certified site samples included in Tool Box.

Objective 3 — Evaluate opportunities for developing a Business Park on the West Side.

Actions

- 1. Opportunities will continue to grow for warehousing and distribution and even food processors on the I-5 corridor, this is a huge opportunity for the county. The cities closest to I-5 do not have the land to develop a Business Park or mega-site.
 - Work with Los Banos and Gustine to identify potential properties close to I-5 for developing mega-sites or a park.

Objective 4 — Continue to plan and position the reuse of Castle.

Actions

- 1. Move forward on recommendations from the 2014 Castle Commerce Center, Regional Logistics System and Market Evaluation prepared by GLD Partners.
- 2. Identify funding for a master plan which could create a campus that includes property in Atwater. Also provides a visual of the opportunity.
- 3. Continue current research and marketing.
- **4.** Prepare a family of marketing materials maps, building, sites (with infrastructure), access and future plans.
- 5. Continue efforts and planning for the California High Speed Rail and Heavy Maintenance Facility

Goal 3 — Develop Our Talent

Objective 1 — Work with Workforce Development to create a "work-ready" labor force.

Actions

- **1.** Engage Workforce Development and Merced College in the planning and execution of the Economic Development Strategy:
 - They need to be team members in developing the labor marketing tools.
 - They will be key partners for developing information for target business cases.
 - Align workforce development with economic development in promotions, newsletters.
 - Be the Champion to lead, manage Business Retention/Expansion Program, Goal 1, Obj. 2, and coordinate with cities.
- 2. Assist WIB/WorkNet in implementing the Merced WIB Strategic Plan to ensure it is a California High Performance WIB
 - Participate with WIB/WorkNet to access funding to develop specialized curriculum, research or sector programs.
- **3.** WIB/WorkNet and Merced College have an excellent working relationship and tools to prepare workers.
 - Promote a "worker" accreditation program as a key marketing tool a worker-ready location.
 - Work with schools and ROP to design remediation training for key skill sets as a component of the worker accreditation curriculum.
 - Involve key industry employers to identify skills gaps in the existing labor force and in Work-Ready Certificate or skills gap training program designs (this is done with Merced College now).
 - Ensure that employers participating in the program are effectively linked with accredited workers.
 - Promote programs.
- **4.** Create a method to fully document the talent and skill sets available in Merced County, i.e., a talent bank:
 - Those with existing talent/skills.
 - Those in training.
 - Those obtaining certificates.
 - Those that can be recruited.

Objective 2 — Collaborate with higher education on business-driven education and training around key targets.

Actions

- 1. Merced College hosts Deputy Sector Navigators for Central Valley Region in the sectors of Retail, Hospitality & Tourism, and Global Trades & Logistics.
 - Leverage this resource and other Sector Navigators (ag) for research on industry needs.
 - Promote this resource to existing businesses.
- 2. Inventory specific sector training and curriculum for promotions and target sector business cases, specifically:
 - Maintenance Mechanics Skills standards for food manufacturing.
 - Certified Global Business Profession curriculum for logistics.
 - Customer Service Academy.
- **3.** Collaborate with WorkNet on outreach with existing employers, by industry sector, to determine the skill sets necessary to excel in particular occupations and industries.
 - WorkNet should include economic development in their roundtable meetings with industry.
- **4.** Collaborate with Business Attraction Team to understand key industries and occupations of the industries being targeted for attraction.
 - Develop curriculum for target industry occupations, if not already developed.
 - Provide information on talent/training available for the target industry.

Objective 3 — Collaborate and Capitalize on UC Merced presence

Actions

- 1. UC Merced's goal is to be the emerging research institution for the 21st century. Implement recommendations in the ULI, UC Merced, Advisory Report, September 2012:
 - Coordinated vision and message.
 - A focused working group of senior representatives from the city, county and UC with clear priorities and objectives (this recommendation has been started and needs to be continued).
 - Use "problems" faced by the city and county (infrastructure, water, energy, etc) as case studies in the university curriculum.
- 2. Link higher education industry-occupation focus with business development opportunities and talent retention.
- 3. Investigate opportunity of EdTech Incubators.²⁴
 - Integration of education, technology, innovation and young professional students.

May 2014 Page 3 - 50

²⁴ EdTech, http://gettingsmart.com/

Measuring Progress

Key performance measures are identified for each goal's objectives:

Goal 1: Grow Our Economy

| Objective 1 | Create county-wide, collaborative team structure |
|-------------|--|
| Performance | 1. Team Formed, MOU Signed |
| Measures | 2. Collaboration scope and annual priorities |
| | 3. Adopt Lead Handling Protocols |
| | 4. Implement Brand Positioning & collaborative tools |
| Challenges | Limited resources and staff capacity to manage |
| | City economic development professional wearing many hats |
| Objective 2 | Business Retention/Expansion Program |
| Performance | Organizing a formal program |
| Measures | 2. Number of outreach meetings |
| | 3. Number of businesses assisted |
| | 4. Job Placements |
| Challenges | Champion to lead and manage a full-fledge program |
| Objective 3 | Business Attraction Campaign |
| Performance | Organize Marketing & Prospecting throughout County |
| Measures | 2. Conduct Labor Survey |
| | 3. Launch Market Campaign |
| | 4. Measure leads, prospects and conversions |
| Challenges | Time for organizing to compete and funding |
| Objective 4 | Collaborative Opportunities to Leverage Resource |
| Performance | Organize cities around their priority of revitalizing downtowns |
| 1 | |
| Measures | 2. Funding secured for programs and activities |
| Measures | 2. Funding secured for programs and activities3. Advocacy initiatives |

Goal 2: Enhance Our Competitiveness

| Objective 1 | Address real estate infrastructure constraints |
|-------------|---|
| Performance | Identify priority sites for infrastructure |
| Measures | 2. Implement a shovel-ready program |
| | 3. Apply for / receive infrastructure financing |
| | 4. Prepare "spec buildings on paper" (where feasible) |
| Challenges | Infrastructure financing |
| Objective 2 | Location-ready & Fast-Track Permitting |
| Performance | 1. Develop project flow charts to demonstrate permit process for priorities sites |
| Measures | or different development scenarios |
| Challenges | Collaboration of different permitting agencies |

| Objective 3 | Develop Business Park West Side |
|-------------|--|
| Performance | 1. Meetings with Gustine & Los Banos |
| Measures | 2. Identify potential sites |
| Challenges | Land controlled by private parties |
| Objective 4 | Castle Commerce Center |
| Performance | Measure progress on Castle specific strategies |
| Measures | 2. Business locations/expansions |
| | 3. Job Creation |
| | 4. Infrastructure improvements |
| Challenges | Funding resources |

Goal 3: Develop Out Talent

| Objective 1 | Work-Ready Labor Force |
|-------------|--|
| Performance | Merced County WIB, high performance measurements |
| Measures | 2. Document occupational skill sets |
| | 3. Worker Accreditation Program (if feasible) |
| Challenges | Funding |
| Objective 2 | Higher Education Training For Target |
| Performance | Delivery of training specific to business targets |
| Measures | |
| Challenges | Funding |
| Objective 3 | Capitalize on UC Merced Presence |
| Performance | Collaboration with UC on industry-occupation program/service |
| Measures | 2. Innovation centers |
| Challenges | Funding |

In addition to progress on each goal/objective measure, using an Economic Impact Model, customized to Merced County, would provide direct, monetary economic impacts of job placements and capital investments. Also a dashboard on the website could be developed to publicly report on progress.

Metrics that can be included on a dashboard could include:

- 1. Economic Indicators²⁵
- 2. Businesses visited, by sector
- 3. Businesses served
- 4. Business & Prospect Inquiries
- 5. Shovel-Ready Sites & Buildings
- 6. Fast-track Permit Process (documented)
- 7. Locations/Expansions
- 8. Jobs created
- 9. Economic Impact²⁶

²⁵ An economic indicators report is provided in CEDS report, covering 2007-Current (2012/13) and could be used as a benchmark for measuring progress on the indicators.

4.0 Project & Program Priorities including Capital Improvements

4.0 Project & Program Priorities including Capital Improvements

The U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) requires a CEDS in order for a community or region to apply for investment assistance under EDA's Public Works or Economic Adjustment Assistance programs. One of the central objectives of this CEDS is the identification and review for appropriateness of primary development and redevelopment opportunities.

EDA has established a number of investment programs designed to assist regions and communities to become more competitive in the global economy. The agency allocates its investment assistance through competitive grant processes for public work projects and other funding investments. EDA's investment opportunities include:

- Collaborative Regional Innovation
- Public/Private Partnerships
- National Strategic Priorities
- Global Competitiveness
- Environmentally-Sustainable Development
- Economically Distressed and Underserved Communities

4.1 Economic Development Priorities

The economic development priorities identified by the CEDS Steering Committee are:

- 1. Shovel-ready industrial sites
- 2. Business attraction, job creation
- 3. Downtown revitalization
- 4. Transportation infrastructure
- 5. Workforce training
- 6. Retain Merced College/UC talent
- 7. Reuse of Castle

4.2 Capital Improvement Projects

The following pages list the capital improvement projects for the County of Merced, unincorporated areas of Merced County and the Cities of Atwater, Dos Palos, Gustine, Livingston, Los Banos and Merced.

COUNTY OF MERCED – PRIORITY 1 PROJECTS, 2014

| County of | County of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|--|--|
| Project | District 2 - Complete Campus Parkway to UC Community (Childs Avenue north to Yosemite Avenue): This project is the critical link between State Highway 99 and the UC Merced campus. The project is designed in 3 phases; Phase 1 (Hwy. 99 to Childs Ave) was completed in Dec. 2010. Both Phase 2 (Childs Ave to Hwy. 140) and Phase 3 (Hwy. 140 to Yosemite Ave) are funded through right-of-way acquisition, but construction funding is still needed. | |
| Benefit | This project will foster transportation access to and from the University and University Community (which will approach 35,000 when fully developed) and Highway 99, stimulating commercial development and increase sales, use and property taxes. | |
| Priority | ☑ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |
| Start Date | Projected two to three years | |
| Completion | Phase 1 completed (Hwy. 99 to Childs Ave) Dec. 2010 | |
| Total Cost | Phase 2 – \$33 mil construction funds needed | |
| | Phase 3 – \$54.6 mil construction funds needed | |

| County of | Merced 2014 CEDS |
|--------------|--|
| Project | District 3 - Atwater / Merced Expressway (Phase I): This project, to be constructed in several phases, involves the design, land acquisition, and construction of a highway to connect State Highway 99 to Santa Fe Road including intersections at Hwy. 99 and Santa Fe Avenue. The project is the single most critical project in the development of Castle Commerce Center, as the facility has no viable commercial access to Highway 99. Phase 1A-Reduced (New Hwy. 99 Interchange to Green Sands Ave.) is funded with Prop 1B State Bond funds and construction began in Oct. 2013. Phase 1A-Remainder (Replace Buhach Road overhead bridge & widen to four lanes) pending identification of funds . Phase 1B (construct new expressway from Green Sands Ave north to Santa Fe Drive) is an overcrossing structure and is pending identification of funds . Phase 2 (construct new expressway from Santa Fe Drive overcrossing structure to Hwy. 59) is pending identification of funds. Phase 3 (construct new expressway from new Hwy. 99 interchange south to connect with Hwy. 140) is pending identification of funds . |
| Benefit | The Atwater-Merced Expressway will improve transportation access to and from the Castle Commerce Center and provide direct access to and from State Highway 99, a major north-south truck transportation route. |
| Priority | \boxtimes 1 \square 2 \square 3 |
| Start Date | Oct 2013 |
| Completion | 10+ years |
| Total Cost | Phase 1A-Reduced \$52 mil Phase 1A-Remainder \$45.9 mil Phase 1B \$66.2 mil Phase 2 \$83.9 mil; Phase 3 \$71.8 mil. |
| EDA Contrib. | \$30M |

| County of | County of Merced 2014 CEDS | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| Project | District 5 - South Dos Palos : This community has the oldest sewer line system in the area. Designed by standards no longer allowed, the sewer line pitch and size leaves sewage in the lines longer than permitted by health regulations. Replacing the 50+ year old lines is needed by the unincorporated communities (including Midway and South Dos Palos) being serviced by the City of Dos Palos. | | |
| Benefit | Project will improve quality of life, and enhance future growth & development in an area with one of the highest unemployment rates in the country. | | |
| Priority | \boxtimes 1 \square 2 \square 3 | | |
| Total Cost | \$2.5M | | |

| County of Merced 2014 CEDS (Countywide) | | |
|---|---|--|
| Project | Community Main Street Enhancements Program | |
| | This program would provide a funding opportunity to build and enhance current main streets located within Merced County. The project will help revitalize fund needed improvements to our communities' main streets to promote economic growth and improve public health and safety by creating a more pedestrian-friendly environment. The project will address the following key elements to help bolster the economic health of these unique and ethnically-diverse communities: Infrastructure Improvements: | |
| | Façade improvementsPromoting business visibility | |
| | Street Landscaping | |
| | Improved Lighting | |
| | Safe and pedestrian-friendly sidewalks | |
| Benefit | Repurpose current main streets located within Merced County to enhance the quality of life and promote economic viability by providing a safer and consumer-friendly environment. | |
| Priority | ⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |

| County of Merced 2014 CEDS (District) | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Project | Agriculture Technology Development Center |
| | Create a Technology Development Program Center to be located at Castle Commerce |
| | Center, to allow for funding of agriculture research and develops entrepreneurial |
| | technological innovations that have the potential to provide significant economic benefit to |
| | the County. Eligible activities would include <i>University-based</i> research and development that |
| | will lead to new or significantly improved products or processes, have a high probability of |
| | commercial success, and provide significant economic benefit to Merced County and its |
| | agriculture community. |
| Benefit | The research and development of entrepreneurial technological innovations for the |
| | agriculture industry would promote the use of technology in economic development related |
| | to the largest industry in Merced County. |
| Priority | ☑ 1 □ 2 □ 3 |

| County of Merced 2014 CEDS (District) | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Project | Redevelopment of Castle Commerce Center In order for Castle Commerce Center to be fully developed as an industrial park, certain | |
| | improvements are necessary to position it to become competitive as a choice location, such as: | |
| | Perform a Comprehensive Soil Test Assessment to comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Section 1803A; | |
| | Demolish and remove blighted and/or uninhabitable buildings or structures remaining from the Air Force; | |
| | Conduct a current, thorough condition assessment and inventory of the infrastructure. | |
| | These issues hinder potential development due to added costs. The University of California- | |
| | Merced's Solar Research Institute is located at Castle, making it a prime location for clean energy and green technology businesses. By improving Castle's infrastructure and | |
| | appearance would serve to promote the area as a prime location for new or expanding business, resulting in job creation and economic sustainability. | |
| Benefit | Create a business and industrial park to promote job creation and economic sustainability. | |
| Priority | ⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |

County of Merced 2014 CEDS (District) Project Business incubators at Castle Commerce Center The venture will promote economic growth and advance the business creation process to increase entrepreneurial success and individual opportunity, strengthening Merced County. The concept is to create a small business incubator that will provide local start-up businesses along with recent college graduates a low-cost space that is necessary during the infancy stages of a business. When the business reaches the point where it is able to succeed on its own, it is expected that the business will expand out of the "nest" into its own facilities creating jobs in the local community. The Project would help provide the necessary physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a business incubator on a Greenfield site at Castle Commerce Center. Benefit The Merced County Business incubator will promote a variety of economic and socioeconomic needs to the community including: Creating jobs and wealth Fostering a community's entrepreneurial climate Technology commercialization Diversifying local economies Building or accelerating growth of local industry clusters Business creation and retention Encouraging women or minority entrepreneurship Identifying potential spin-in or spin-out business opportunities Community revitalization $\boxtimes 1$ \square 2 □ 3 **Priority**

COUNTY OF MERCED – PRIORITY 2 PROJECTS, 2014

| County of | County of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|--|--|
| Project | District 1 - State Highway 140 – Planada : Currently one of the busiest street corners in the County is Hwy 140 and Plainsburg Road. Besides local traffic, Highway 140 is the only allweather route to Yosemite National Park, a park that sees 3 to 4 million visitors per year. The corner in question, located in the community of Planada, is without a traffic light or traffic control system yet an area with a significant amount of residential foot traffic. Thus, the corner is extremely dangerous. The envisioned project would install a handicapped accessible walkway. | |
| Benefit | Project would safely permit walking traffic to cross Highway 140 and eliminate hazards to pedestrians. | |
| Priority | □ 1 | |
| Total Cost | \$10M estimated | |

| County of | County of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|---|--|
| Project | District 5 - Dos Palos Water Plant/Sewer System Expansion: The plant, operating under a Joint Powers Authority involving the City of Dos Palos and several unincorporated communities, is at capacity and needs to be expanded. Systems are currently inadequate and offer no expansion capacity for development | |
| Benefit | The affected communities have no opportunity for economic growth without a plant upgrade. | |
| Priority | □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |
| Total Cost | \$17M estimated cost | |

| County of | County of Merced / Joint City 2014 CEDS | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Project | UC Merced Medical School Innovation Healthcare Technology Cluster | |
| Benefit | Develop an innovation healthcare technology cluster for the advancement of healthcare technology and expansion of educational opportunities leading to substantial employment in the medical field. This project promotes healthcare innovation, advancements in health-related technology and regional improvements to improve the overall health, education and quality of life for residents of the cities and county of Merced and the overall San Joaquin Valley. | |
| Priority | □ 1 2 □ 3 | |

| County of | County of Merced 2014 CEDS (District 3) | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Project | Highway 99 Connection with Santa Fe Avenue Infrastructure Project | |
| | This project would provide adequate infrastructure to connect State Highway 99 to Santa Fe Avenue by way of Bellevue Road. The project is a critical component in the development of Castle Commerce Center, as it will provide accessibility to and from Castle Commerce from Highway 99 for agricultural and other product transportation. | |
| Benefit | Promote the development of Castle Commerce Center as an agricultural and other product transportation hub. | |
| Priority | □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |

| County of | County of Merced 2014 CEDS (Countywide) | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Project | Countywide Dairy Environmental Impact Report | |
| | The project will provide funding to conduct a countywide Environmental Impact Report for dairy expansion and development projects. Conducting a countywide EIR would significantly impact growth in Merced County's largest industry by helping to reduce the time and money spent doing them individually. The savings will help create new cash flow for the dairies to expand and create more jobs. | |
| Benefit | The project would reduce the cost and time it takes to conduct individual project EIRs, creating a new cash flow for dairies to expand and create more jobs in the county. | |
| Priority | □ 1 | |

| County o | County of Merced 2014 CEDS (Countywide) | |
|----------|--|--|
| Project | Dairy Permitting Assistance Program Develop a Dairy Permitting Assistance Program designed to provide funding to dairy producers by offsetting the cost of obtaining all necessary permits when undertaking capital improvement projects or expansions that will result in a significant increase in Merced County Dairy production. Dairy is Merced County's largest industry. | |
| Benefit | Promote economic development and opportunity for Merced County's largest industry by helping to expedite the dairy permitting process for capital improvement projects or expansions. | |
| Priority | □ 1 2 □ 3 | |

COUNTY OF MERCED – PRIORITY 3 PROJECTS 2014

| County of | County of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|--|--|
| Project | District 5 - Santa Nella Project Area – Infrastructure Improvements : This area is projected to grow significantly over the next two decades but already has inadequate water, sewer and road capacity. Centered at the confluence of State Highway 33 and Interstate 5, this area requires impact relief now. | |
| Benefit | Adequate infrastructure will accommodate future developments throughout this project area. Water, sewer and roads are currently at maximum capacity, hindering opportunity for future business development. Due to the prime location along the I-5 corridor, growth is expected. This improvement will facilitate new business development, and long-term employment. | |
| Priority | □1 □2 ⊠3 | |
| Total Cost | \$31.5M estimated cost | |

| County of | County of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Project | District 5 - Santa Nella Project Area – Recreational Facilities : Due to projected growth over the next two decades, recreational facilities need to be developed in the Santa Nella area to enhance quality of life for existing and future residents. | |
| Benefit | Promote economic development, job creation and enhance quality of life for the community and vast amounts of visitors frequenting the area along the I-5 corridor. | |
| Priority | □1 □2 ⊠3 | |

CITY OF ATWATER – PRIORITY PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Atv | City of Atwater 2014 CEDS | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Project | Predevelopment study – Atwater Business Park Utilities: Business Park Utilities: | |
| | Initial concept planning has been completed with the assistance of an EDA Planning Grant. | |
| | The Business Park – Industrial Park area is designated in the north - west area within the | |
| | City's General Plan – adjacent to the Castle Airport Aviation Development Center – former | |
| | Castle Air Force Base. Currently 95 acres have been annexed into the city however this area is | |
| | lacking infrastructure to support job growth and investment. An adjacent vacant area within | |
| | the City's Sphere of Influence of approximately 350 acres which is also designated for | |
| | business – industrial park uses could be a future phase. The planning project identified the | |
| | basic needs to develop the area however funding is needed to complete the design – | |
| | engineering, entitlements, environmental work, and for construction. No source of funding is | |
| | currently identified except for private property – developer contributions. The project will | |
| | need all basic infrastructure extended into the area. | |
| Benefit | It is estimated that development of the first phase, on 95 acres, would generate 400 jobs. | |
| Priority | □1 ⊠2 □3 | |

| City of Atwater 2014 CEDS | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Project | Bellevue Road West Side Interchange : The City and Dole Fruit Company are constrained by inadequate roadways maintained by Merced County which are needed to connect from Bellevue Road to the newly constructed Bellevue Road – West Side Blvd Interchange and Hwy 99. Bellevue Road is the existing backbone to the commercial district and bisects the City. Currently the planning area does not have any public infrastructure or utilities which will be provided in the road way extension project into the proposed right of way. Costs are unknown. |
| Benefit | These roadway improvements would open up the area to mixed use development in the project planning area of approximately 600 acres. |
| Priority | □1 ⊠2 □3 |
| Total Cost | Unknown |

| City of Atv | City of Atwater 2014 CEDS | |
|-------------|---|--|
| Project | City Entrance Enhancement for Atwater Boulevard – North Sub Area: City Entrance Enhancement for Atwater Boulevard – Atwater Boulevard is the former Hwy 99. It is classified as Business 99 and runs parallel to the UP Rail system and many older commercial and multifamily properties. The area is dilapidated and in need of redevelopment to remove blight. The public infrastructure is in good to adequate condition however traffic control is an issue at several locations. The proposed project has a preliminary study completed which yielded suggestions for improvements however funding is needed to complete design, entitlements, engineering, and construction. This project would include a visual welcome sign and other decorative street or way finding signage, bollards, a raised median with landscaping, and new decorative street lights. | |
| Benefit | The intent of the project is to improve vehicular safety and also to enhance the aesthetics of the area. | |
| Priority | □1 ⊠2 □3 | |
| Completion | Anticipated completion time is 2014. | |
| Total Cost | \$ 3 million | |

| City of Atv | City of Atwater 2014 CEDS | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Project | Downtown Core Area Revitalization: This project will replace failing decorative cross walks and other amenities in the Downtown Core area of Atwater including Broadway and the side streets. Project will include new street lights, decorative paver stone roadway crossings, additional landscaping and irrigation system, parking lot maintenance, replacement of streetscape amenities (benches, trash cans, etc.) and replacement of seasonal street decorations. | |
| Priority | □1 ⊠2 □3 | |
| Completion | Anticipated completion time is 2014. | |
| Total Cost | \$2 million anticipated cost which is likely to be funded through redevelopment bond proceeds. | |

CITY OF DOS PALOS – PRIORITY 1 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Do | City of Dos Palos 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|---|--|
| Project | South Dos Palos : This community has the oldest sewer line system in the area. Designed by standards no longer allowed, the sewer line pitch and size leaves sewage in the lines longer than permitted by health regulations. Replacing the 50+ year old lines is needed by the unincorporated communities (including Midway and South Dos Palos) being serviced by the City of Dos Palos. | |
| Benefit | Project will improve quality of life, enhance future growth & development in an area with one of the highest unemployment rates in the country. | |
| Priority | ⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |
| Total Cost | \$2.5M | |

CITY OF DOS PALOS – PRIORITY 2 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Do | City of Dos Palos 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|--|--|
| Project | Dos Palos Water Plant: City owned and operated, the plant, provides water treatment and distribution to a JPA which includes the City and <u>five_unincorporated</u> community districts. It is operating at capacity, needs to be upgraded to meet new State requirements, and expanded to accommodate growth. | |
| Benefit | The affected communities have no opportunity to grow without a plant upgrade. | |
| Priority | □ 1 | |
| Total Cost | \$9M estimated cost | |

| City of Do | City of Dos Palos 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|--|--|
| Project | City of Dos Palos Water System Expansion : This project would provide adequate resources to expand the current water system allowing for expansion capacity for development | |
| Benefit | Project will improve quality of life, enhance future growth & development in an area with one of the highest unemployment rates in the country. | |
| Priority | □1 ⊠2 □3 | |
| Total Cost | \$9M | |

| City of Do | City of Dos Palos 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|--|--|
| Project | Dos Palos Wastewater Facility: City owned and operated, the facility provides sewer collection and treatment to a JPA which includes the City and two unincorporated community districts. It is operating at capacity. Additional post treatment retention ponds will be necessary to accommodate growth. | |
| Benefit | Project will improve quality of life, enhance future growth & development in an area with one of the highest unemployment rates in the country. | |
| Priority | □1 ⊠2 □3 | |
| Total Cost | \$ 5 estimated cost | |

| City of Dos | City of Dos Palos 2014 CEDS | |
|-------------|---|--|
| Project | City of Dos Palos Wastewater System Expansion : This project would provide adequate resources to expand the current water system allowing for expansion capacity for development | |
| Benefit | Project will improve quality of life and enhance future growth & development in an area with one of the highest unemployment rates in the country. | |
| Priority | □ 1 | |
| Total Cost | \$ 5M | |

CITY OF GUSTINE – PRIORITY 1 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Gus | City of Gustine 2014 CEDS | |
|-------------|---|--|
| Project | Downtown Revitalization - This project would provide an opportunity to build and enhance the current downtown main street located in Gustine. The project will help revitalize the main street to promote economic growth and improve public health and safety by creating a more pedestrian-friendly environment. The project will address the following key elements to help bolster the economic health of the community: Infrastructure Improvements Promoting business visibility Street Landscaping Improved Lighting Safe pedestrian-friendly sidewalks | |
| Priority | ☑ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |
| Start Date | Current | |
| Completion | Ongoing | |
| Total Cost | \$ 3.7 million | |

| City of Gu | City of Gustine 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|---|--|
| Project | Gustine Industrial Park Project - Planning and construction design for phase 1 of an industrial park on property designated in the southeast of the City's General Plan. The City and property owner will provide non-federal funds. Plans for the industrial park will be developed by the end of 2009. Status: Project is study phase. | |
| Benefit | The park will accommodate new industrial investment resulting in 120 employees. | |
| Priority | ⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |

CITY OF GUSTINE – PRIORITY 2 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Gu | City of Gustine 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|--|--|
| Project | Infrastructure for Commercial and Industrial Users - This project will improve water and wastewater system s to facilitate new and continued investment by the City's business. The city will collect impact fees to fund non-federal share of construction. Status: Project is in study phase. | |
| Benefit | The improvement will facilitate new business development and employment helping to enhance the overall quality of life. | |
| Priority | | |

| City of G | City of Gustine 2014 CEDS | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Project | Innovation Technology Center - Loan funding and technical support for City of Gustine to extend assistance to technology oriented business interested in establishing in the City. City has identified ALSB/John Sherohman as an interested business who will grow Aluminum Tinamide Crystals. The project is in the planning phase. | |
| Benefit | The Business innovation technology center will promote a variety of economic and socioeconomic needs to the community including: Creating jobs and wealth Fostering a community's entrepreneurial climate Technology commercialization Diversifying local economies Building or accelerating growth of local industry clusters Business creation and retention Encouraging women or minority entrepreneurship Identifying potential spin-in or spin-out business opportunities Community revitalization | |
| Priority | | |

| City of Gustine 2014 CEDS | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Project | Segment C Roundabout Improvements |
| | This project would construct a truck-accessible roundabout at the intersection of 6 th Avenue and 4 th Street. Including: |
| | Splitter island with landscaping |
| | Provide a mountable truck apron with a rolled curb configuration |
| | Realign South Avenue and provide vehicular traffic for parking and access to businesses, |
| | allowing for opportunities to close the street for plaza events |
| | Decorative paving |
| | Install public art in the center of the roundabout |
| Benefit | Promote economic development, job creation and enhance quality of life. |
| Priority | □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 |
| Start Date | Ongoing Started in 2010 |

CITY OF LIVINGSTON – PRIORITY PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Li | City of Livingston 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|---|--|
| Project | Wastewater Systems & Water System Improvements – This project would provide adequate resources to improve the current wastewater system and water systems allowing for expanding capacity for future developments allowing for employment creating opportunities. | |
| Benefit | Project will improve quality of life, enhance future growth and development in an area with one of the highest unemployment rates in the county. | |
| Priority | ⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |

| City of Li | City of Livingston 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|--|--|
| Project | Infrastructure Improvements along Robin Avenue and Vinewood Avenue – This project increases economic development potential by providing new infrastructure around a highly developable part of the city helping to promote business development. This project's construction would provide adequate road infrastructure, new utilities (wet and dry), street lights, street landscaping, sidewalks, street re-paving, on-street parking, and other improvements to bring this area into a shovel-ready development site. | |
| Benefit | Project will improve quality of life, enhance future growth and development in an area with one of the highest unemployment rates in the county. | |
| Priority | ⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |

CITY OF LOS BANOS – PRIORITY 1 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of L | City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Project | Innovation Place Network Business Plan and Operations Model: This project will create a business plan to guide a network of small business and entrepreneur services in tandem with Merced College and the cities of Los Banos and Merced. Matching funds have been committed by the public and private partners. The performance measurement is a completed business plan by June 30, 2009. Status: Pre-application for EDA funds submitted. | |
| Benefit | The plan will lead to new incubator facilities and promote small business development. | |
| Priority | ☑ 1 □ 2 □ 3 | |

| City of L | City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Project | Industrial Park Infrastructure Project - This project would provide adequate infrastructure to connect Mercey Springs Rd to Interstate 5. The project is a critical component in the development of the industrial park, as it will provide accessibility to and from Mercey Springs Rd and Interstate 5 for product transportation. The industrial park project will be a joint public private partnership between the City of Los Banos, Merced County and the private sector developers. | |
| Benefit | Promote the development of an industrial park on the Westside of Merced County. The industrial park would facilitate new business development and long term employment. | |
| Priority | ☑1 □2 □3 | |

| City of L | os Banos 2014 CEDS |
|-----------|---|
| Project | Ground Water Recharge Project - This project would provide the City of Los Banos the necessary resources to bring their wells to current state regulations. |
| Benefit | Provide residents and businesses with a reliable, high quality and relatively inexpensive source of water. This project will help provide farmers with better crop security potentially creating and saving hundreds of jobs. |
| Priority | ☑1 □2 □3 |

CITY OF LOS BANOS – PRIORITY 2 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Project | Ward Street Improvements – This project will widen and improve 900 feet of Ward Street, south of State Route #152 in the City of Los Banos designed to truck traffic standards. The City will collect impact fees to fund the non-federal share of construction. Status: Project is in the study phase. |
| Benefit | This improvement will facilitate new business and employment in the Los Banos Business Park and provide truck access via future Pioneer Road to Highway's #165 and I-5. |
| Priority | |

| City of Los | City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|-------------|---|--|
| Project | Pioneer Road Connection (Ward Street to #165) – This project will construct improvements to link the Los Banos Business Park/Ward street to State Highway #165 and improve access/egress and reduce truck traffic on congested Highway #152. The city will collect impact fees to fund non-federal share of construction. Status: Project is in study phase. | |
| Benefit | The improvement will facilitate new business development and employment. | |
| Priority | □1 ⊠2 □3 | |

| City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Project | Los Banos Wastewater Plant Industrial Site – This project will prepare a site to accommodate the relocation of a major industrial processing employer forced to move due to residential encroachment. The City has identified a site and engaged in preliminary 38 discussions and planning to accommodate the business and its 100 employees. Funds will be derived from sale proceed and private capital investment to supplement federal funding requested for public infrastructure. |
| Benefit | The performance measurement shall be the retention of the business and its jobs. |
| Priority | □1 ⊠ 2 □3 |

| City of Los | City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|-------------|---|--|
| Project | Rail Corridor, Trail and Community Center Construction – The project will facilitate downtown revitalization and augment the array of community facilities for residents. The City has identified a site and undertaken preliminary design and planning, including extensive public input. | |
| Benefit | The improvements will encourage downtown business development and potentially create hundreds of new jobs. | |
| Priority | □1 ⊠ 2 □3 | |

| City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Project | Ortigalita/#152 Intersection Upgrades – This project will improve vehicular access/egress through the city and enhance safety. The city will collect impact fees to fund non-federal share of construction. Status: Project is in study phase. |
| Benefit | The improvement will facilitate new business development and employment. |
| Priority | □1 □ 2 □ 3 |

| City of Lo | City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|---|--|
| Project | #152/Los Banos International Trade Route Intersection Improvements - This project will construct improvements to link the Los Banos local road network to the future International Trade route. The city will collect impact fees to fund non-federal share of construction. Status: Project is in study phase. | |
| Benefit | This will improve access/egress and reduce truck traffic on congested Highway #152. The improvement will facilitate new business development and employment. | |
| Priority | | |

| City of Lo | City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|------------|--|--|
| Project | Henry Miller Agricultural Industrial Park - This project will provide infrastructure for local agriculture-based industries facing future relocation due to the city's commercial growth. | |
| Benefit | This will help retain local agricultural businesses that employ more than 100 local residents in an area not likely to be impacted by housing development. | |
| Priority | □1 □ 2 □ 3 | |

City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS **Project** Main Street Enhancements Project - This project would provide an opportunity to build and enhance current main streets located within the City of Los Banos. The project will help revitalize economically disadvantaged communities' main streets to promote economic growth and improve public health and safety by creating a more pedestrian-friendly environment. The project will address the following key elements to help bolster the economic health of these unique communities: Infrastructure Improvements Façade improvements Promoting business visibility Street Landscaping **Improved Lighting** Safe pedestrian-friendly sidewalks Benefit Repurpose current main streets located within Los Banos to enhance the quality of life in the community. **Priority** $\Box 1$ **☑** 2 □3

CITY OF LOS BANOS – PRIORITY 3 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Los | City of Los Banos 2014 CEDS | |
|-------------|---|--|
| Project | Innovation Place Network (Facility) : This project will establish two new business incubators (Los Banos, Merced) to commercialize technology and innovation. Funds to establish the incubators will be derived from federal and state resources to leverage private sector capital investment for facilities. The performance measurement will reflect client counseling, small business starts, generated employment, incubator tenancy and new products sales. Status: pending study. | |
| Benefit | Assist small business start ups and create new employment in the region | |
| Priority | □1 □2 ☒ 3 | |

CITY OF MERCED – PRIORITY 1 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Project | Innovation Place Project: Development of an entrepreneurship center focusing on small business development, commercialization, and technology transfer. UC Merced will serve as the lead agency with the City of Merced providing building space. Small business training will be provided by the Alliance Small Business Development Center. Tenant improvements are slated to start in late Fall 2014. The goal is to expand the facility and operations to a full accelerator program for students and start-up business. The location will be downtown with the goal to become an active anchor to stimulate business growth and activity in the downtown. |
| Benefit | The Center will lead entrepreneurs to an accelerator program with mentors. |
| Priority | \boxtimes 1 \square 2 \square 3 |
| Start Date | Fall 2014 |
| Completion | Facility to open by July 2015 |
| Total Cost | \$ 500,000-\$1,000,000 |

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project | Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Expansion: Phases IV and V have been completed expanding the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant from 10 MGD to 12 MGD. Future phases are required either on or off-site for processing of wastewater from wet users such as food processors, dairy, and nut companies. |
| Benefit | To support the growth of the City and UC Merced |
| Priority | ⊠1 □2 □3 |
| Start Date | Immediately, such a project could generate 500 jobs. |

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project | Technology Corridors - Campus Parkway and Bellevue Road: The construction of the Campus Parkway is critical for the growth and development of UC Merced and economic vitality of the City of Merced. Bellevue Road is seen as a critical thoroughfare linking UC Merced's research and development center to the main campus. Staff has completed a draft Community Plan for the Bellevue Corridor. The plan focuses on land use with an emphasis on economic development. |
| Benefit | Completion and development of both corridors would support UC Merced efforts to build a world-class medical center for the San Joaquin Valley. |
| Priority | ⊠1 □2 □3 |

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Project | Merced Center Project: The Merced Center Project calls for the construction of three story parking garage, Merced College Business Center, and LEEDS certified green hotel. The project is seen as catalyst for downtown Merced and would be a tool for revitalization. The Merced Center Garage and Merced College Business Resource Center are constructed. Rather than a LEEDS certified green hotel, University of California Merced is considering the site for public-private office project. |
| Benefit | The project would serve as UC Merced's Downtown satellite facility and would be a major employment center and downtown anchor. |
| Priority | ⊠1 □2 □3 |

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project | Downtown Merced: The State of California has dissolved all redevelopment agencies. The opportunity to use tax increment financing along with other creative funding schemes is gone. More investment is needed for downtown to secure its future. |
| Benefit | Downtown serves as the community's central business district, and is often evaluated for vitality by potential business clients. A strong heart of the City helps promote a vibrant community. |
| Priority | ⊠1 □2 □3 |
| Start Date | In progress |
| Completion | On going |

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project | Wastewater Facilities for Wet Users |
| | Construct pre-treatment facilities at strategic locations within the respective industrial parks for food processing, nut processing and dairy processing users. |
| Benefit | Draw major value-added processing industries to Merced generating jobs and serving as a catalyst for the local economy. |
| Priority | $\boxtimes 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ |
| Start Date | June 2016 |
| Completion Date | June 2018 |
| Total Cost | \$10 Million |
| EDA | \$10 Million |
| Contribution | |

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project | Campus Parkway Phases II and III |
| | Extend Campus Parkway from Childs Ave/Highway 99 to Yosemite Avenue connecting to the University of California Merced. |
| Benefit | Extension of the thoroughfare will promote goods movement, research and development facility location opportunities, and job creation. |
| Priority | $\boxtimes 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ |
| Start Date | June 2016 |
| Completion | June 2018 |
| Date | |
| Total Cost | \$65 Million |
| EDA | \$20 Million |
| Contribution | |

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Project | Fiber Cable Installation – Merced Airport Industrial Park Install fiber cable line at all major thoroughfares in the Airport Industrial Park. |
| Benefit | Retention of existing businesses and job creation in the Airport Industrial Park. |
| Priority | ⊠1 □2 □3 |
| Start Date | June 2015 |
| Completion Date | June 2016 |
| Total Cost | \$2 Million |
| EDA Contribution | \$2 Million |

CITY OF MERCED – PRIORITY 2 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project | South Airport Industrial Park (SAIP) Expansion: The SAIP is near capacity and needs room for expansion. Two parcels are adjacent to the SAIP and are zoned M-1 (Manufacturing 1) by Merced County. Infrastructure could readily be extended to support the expanded SAIP. |
| Benefit | The City of Merced needs shovel-ready sites to assist companies locate and expand quickly. |
| Priority | □1 ⊠2 □3 |
| Start Date | Not Started |

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project | Merced Municipal Airport: The City has recently adopted a new Master Plan in December 2007. Enplanements have continued to increase at the airport. |
| Benefit | Business investors and clients of UC Merced have noted that expansion of the Merced Municipal Airport is necessary to facilitate and draw new companies and jobs to the community. |
| Priority | □1 ⊠2 □3 |

CITY OF MERCED – PRIORITY 3 PROJECTS, 2014

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project | Railroad Grade Separations: Essential to goods movement, public safety and emergency vehicles, and air quality is the need to build grade separations along the Burlington Northern Santa Fe and Union Pacific Rail Lines. Both main lines are identified as major trade and goods movement corridors. The first railroad grade separation was completed at G Street/23rd Street at the Burlington Northern Santa Fe tracks. Other projects are needed along major thoroughfares. |
| Benefit | The grade separations would reduce air emissions and promote better vehicular circulation. |
| Priority | □1 □2 ⊠3 |

| City of Merced 2014 CEDS | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project | Brownfield Remediation: Downtown Merced is the location of three major Brownfield |
| | remediation projects. Two sites have developers waiting for the cleanup to be completed. |
| Benefit | Once cleaned, the sites would serve as the location for major economic investments. |
| Priority | □1 □2 ⊠3 |
| Total Cost | \$10M to \$15M estimated development value for all sites |

Appendix

- 1. Public Notice
- 2. Merced County CEDS Background Document Research 2014.
- 3. Merced County Economic Indicators Report 2007-2013.
- 4. Merced County Economic Business Base Data Analysis (Excel file with Merced County Economic Development Department, prepared by Applied Economics).
- 5. Merced County Data Tables, prepared by Chabin Concepts, Inc.
- 6. Corporate Location Assessment, Site & Building Findings, conducted by Site Selector Don Schjeldahl, Schjeldahl & Group.
- 7. Corporate Location Assessment Work Session, Nov 2013, conducted by Don Schjeldahl and Audrey Taylor, Chabin Concepts.
- 7a. Corporate Location Work Session Manual, Nov 2013.
- 8. Strategy & Marketing Work Session, Nov 2013, conducted by Chabin Concepts.
- 9. Action Planning Work Sheets
- 10. Merced County Brand Kit
- 11. Memorandum of Understanding & Lead/Prospect Protocol, Draft, December 2013.
- 12. Economic Development Tool Box includes templates, form and samples for Data, Marketing, Branded Templates, Property-Building, Prospecting, Samples

About the Project Team

Chabin Concepts' core competency is in realistic, achievable and measurable actions. Our goal is to assist in positioning cities, counties, regions and states to win new jobs and investment by engaging the community and leadership in strategic planning <u>and</u> tactical implementation – *delivering a "Roadmap" to accomplish the mission*.

The County of Merced Comprehensive Economic Development Project team included:



Audrey Taylor, President and CEO, Chabin Concepts

With over 34 years experience, Audrey has assisted and represented over 350 communities in California, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Texas, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Hawaii, and Alaska. She has worked with companies such as 3M, Graphic Packaging International Sony, Spectra-Physics, Joy Signal, Rio Pluma, and NCI Building in strategic location analysis. She has served five California Governors in different capacities currently serves as the Marketing Chair for TeamCalifornia. audrey@chabinconcepts.com



Sarah Murley, Co-Founding Partner, Applied Economics

Sarah has over 30 years' experience in urban and regional economic analysis, particularly in economic development and public finance. She has conducted economic base analyses, business climate assessments, target industry analyses, supplier identification strategies, occupational assessments and labor market analyses, and community improvement plans for numerous cities, counties, and economic development agencies. smurley@appliedeconomics.net



Don Schjeldahl, Don Schjeldahl Group

For more than 30 years Don has assisted companies in developing and implementing location strategies for office operations, manufacturing plants, and distribution facilities locating client facilities in both urban centers and rural areas throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe. Don's most recent facility location was Sierra Nevada Brewery's east coast expansion. Don partners with Chabin Concepts on assessing community readiness for attracting new facility locations and site location training. don@donschjeldahlgroup.com

Chabin Team – *delivering strategic solutions, tactics, and tools.*