

2015 - 2019 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, and Transylvania Counties Sponsored by EDA





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Private

Local Government

Nonprofit

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VISION

A prosperous, business-friendly region with resilient economic development strategies, quality jobs, smart infrastructure investments, healthy communities and critical resource protection.



INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS A CEDS?

Land of Sky Regional Council is a designated Economic Development District (EDD) through the US Economic Development Administration. As the region's EDD, the Council is responsible for developing a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) designed to identify regional priorities for economic and community development.

The Land of Sky region is comprised of 19 local governments within the four counties of Buncombe, Henderson, Madison and Transylvania. Haywood County is also included in much of the data, analysis, and in the maps for this plan since it is part of the Asheville Metro Statistical Area (MSA) and the French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization (FBRMPO) for transportation planning in the region.

This plan follows the new guidelines released by the US Economic Development Administration in February 2015. The CEDS is a strategy-driven plan developed by a diverse workgroup of local representatives from private, public, and nonprofit sectors. The following four sections form the basis for the Land of Sky CEDS¹:

- 1. Summary Background of economic conditions in the region;
- 2. SWOT Analysis to identify regional strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats;
- Action Plan incorporating tactics identified through planning process, other plans, and stakeholder feedback to develop the priority strategies for the region; and
- 4. Evaluation Framework to identify and monitor performance measures associated with the plan.

The Land of Sky CEDS also aligns with NC Tomorrow, North Carolina's Statewide CEDS compiled in 2014². In this way the CEDS Strategy Committee anticipates developing a strong relationship between action plans and performance measures for economic and community development at the regional, state, and federal levels.

The CEDS Strategy Committee was formed in February of 2015 and met monthly from March through September to complete the Plan. The 30-day public comment period was held from August 21 to September 20, 2015. All CEDS

meetings were open to the public. A timeline that highlights the components of the process follows:

- February Establish the CEDS Strategy Committee
- March Develop a brief, web-based survey for the SWOT Analysis and distribute to the CEDS Strategy Committee. Compile results and share with the Committee.
- April Conduct SWOT analysis with Committee. Develop the Summary Background (GroWNC data incorporated in the summary.)
- April/May Develop an Action Plan with Committee participation.
- **June/July** Assemble the CEDS document,.
- July/August Seek stakeholder input and public comments. Present to the LOSRC Council.
- September Finalize the CEDS. Incorporate final comments from the CEDS Strategy Committee. Present to the LOSRC Council for adoption. Submit to EDA.

http://www.eda.gov/ceds/files/CEDS-Content-Guidelines-full.pdf?utm_source=EDA+Newsletter&utm_campaign=363d120db5-Innovate_EDA_February_20152_5_2015&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_68e7c83ba4-363d120db5-391738129

2.5 BILLION

According to Preservation NC, "tourism is now the second largest industry in North Carolina with employment of 161,000 people and \$2.5 billion in annual payroll."

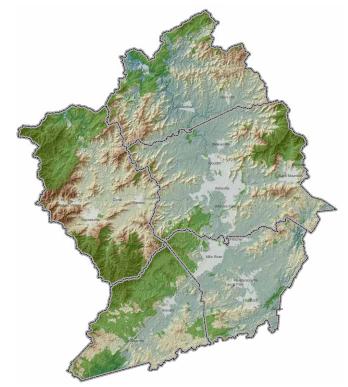
176,000

Growth in regional population projected by the year 2040 per the US Census Bureau

OUR REGION

Our region includes Buncombe, Haywood,** Henderson, Madison and Transylvania counties.

**Haywood county included in the Region due to Asheville Metro Statistical Area (MSA)



SUMMARY BACKGROUND

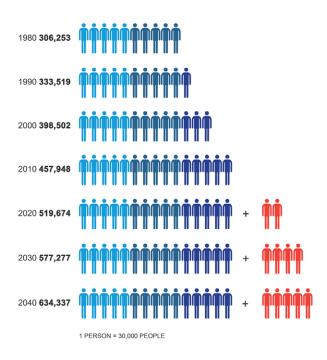
The regional and county snapshots shown on the following pages highlight the demographic and economic statistics of the region. As the data shows, the largest industries are currently related to Health Care, Government, and Tourism (retail and accommodation/food service combined). To support these industries, and develop a broader foundation in other industries such as manufacturing and professional services, it is essential that local governments in the region continue to collaborate on essential services such as the built infrastructure, broadband, and housing options.

By the year 2040, the population of the region is anticipated to grow by 41%. (insert figure 1 – population growth from grownc) This is an increase of 176,000 people, or the addition of two cities the size of Asheville within the next 25 years.

A growing demographic is of those aged 65 years and older (21% of the population as of the 2010 census). This reflects the region's attraction as a second-home and retirement destination. It also requires planning and strategic investment to address the needs of the older population through additional transportation options, safe and accessible infrastructure improvements, and consideration of land use design incorporating

transportation. This demographic is also a resource for additional workforce development or volunteerism.

Figure #1: Population Growth



By 2040, the population of the GroWNC region is expected to increase to more than 630,000 people.

Figure 1 is from the GroWNC Final Report



ENVIRONMENT

The Land of Sky region is in the heart of the Southern Appalachians. The forests and rivers of these ancient mountains sustain the region's economy and culture. Forests of dogwood, birch, hemlock, poplar, maple, oak and pine lead to higher elevation stands of balsam firs and red and black spruce. In the valleys, rich soils support a variety of agricultural crops. In total there are 186,079 acres of prime farmland in the study area and over 300,000 acres of working farms and forests.

The region is home to the headwaters of many major river systems. There are over 7,688 miles of streams in the region including 98 square miles of Outstanding Resource Waters, 192 square miles of High Quality Waters, and 246 square miles of Water Supply Watersheds. The French Broad River, forming the backbone of the region, is the third oldest river in the world.

In addition to agricultural working lands, tourism has always been a mainstay of the region's economy. Visitors were drawn to the mountains, rivers, and cooler summer climates at resort communities like Flat Rock, Lake Junaluska, Brevard and Black Mountain. Today, farmers, specialty manufacturers, and creative economy entrepreneurs seek inspiration and source quality materials from the region's natural environment.

ECONOMY

To thrive economically, the region must continue to be a place where talented people—and their businesses— want to be. This includes preserving the high quality of life in the region and providing the critical infrastructure needed by businesses to succeed.

Supporting the economy is a system of infrastructure that provides the critical services necessary for the well being of residents, the success of businesses and the safety of communities.

The ability to build and maintain these systems is costly and resource intensive. Many of the region's communities do not have basic water or sewer service. Broadband internet access is also limited to the more urban areas. In addition, the topography, geology, and hydrology of the mountains combine to dramatically increase the cost of building and maintaining infrastructure in our region. For example, NCDOT planning level estimates that construction costs in the mountains are 100%-150% greater than in other areas of North Carolina. Ensuring this system is operational and responsive to the needs remains a top priority as the region grows.

As the region continues to grow, jurisdictions must work together to develop a well-balanced system of infrastructure that serves residents, supports communities, and attracts new businesses to ensure both economic vitality and environmental resiliency.

CULTURE

While the region's natural assets are unparalleled, it is the cultural traditions that set the region apart. For generations the mountains isolated the population from other communities, contributing to a resilient and self-sufficient people and a unique and thriving culture.

The diversity and traditions of the region's ancestors, including the Cherokee and the Scots-Irish, infuse daily routines with unique crafts, skills, pastimes and nuances. The region's long history of clogging, bluegrass, pottery and crafting has developed into an industry that today generates over \$206 million in annual economic impact in Western North Carolina (Center for Craft, Creativity & Design).

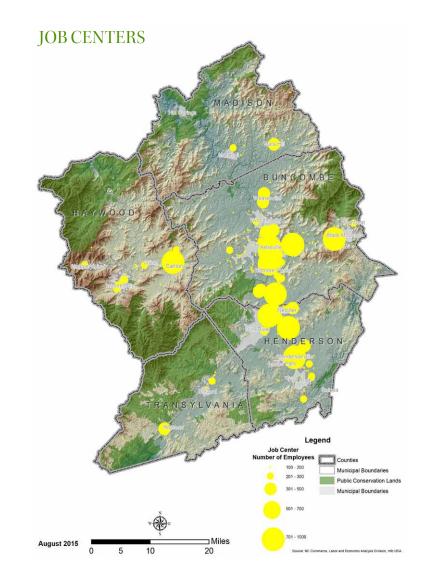
These traditions continue to draw the creative class, entrepreneurs and artists to the mountains. In addition to new residents,



cultural tourism has grown tremendously in the past years as people travel to experience the arts, heritage and unique regional character. Cultural assets include:

- Colleges and Universities
- Brevard Music Center
- Craft, Creativity and Design
- Music Trail
- Blue Ridge Parkway
- Southern Highland Craft Guild
- Fold Arts Center

Growth threatens some of the most valued traditions. The family farm is a cultural icon in WNC, but it is slowly disappearing. In 1950 about 50% of the land in the region was being farmed. As of 2007, only 16% is actively used for agriculture. In addition, the average age of farmers in the five-county region is 58. An aging workforce and the development of critical agricultural lands threaten both the culture and economy of the region.



SWOT ANALYSIS

In March 2015, Land of Sky Regional Council conducted an analysis of the region's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats – also known as a SWOT analysis. The analysis identifies what local government staff, elected officials, community members, and other stakeholders believe to be important in each category. This helps guide the process to identify regional priorities for economic and community development.

The 2015 SWOT Analysis had 87 respondents among the four counties of Buncombe, Henderson, Madison and Transylvania. The results of the SWOT are shown below. The respondents also ranked regional service priorities (figure on page 5) and the top three are: Infrastructure Improvements; Workforce Development/Job Training; and Affordable Housing Availability.

BEST QUALITIES / STRENGTHS

- Good Schools
- Cultural Activities
- Vibrant Town Centers
- Safe
- Recreation Opportunities
- Community
- Natural Beauty
- Quality of Life
- Health Care
- Innovative Businesses
- Entrepreneurial Support
- Workforce Training System
- Supportive
- Job Growth
- Tourism
- Partnerships Public & Private
- Infrastructure

SERIOUS WEAKNESSES

- Affordable Housing
- Public Transportation
- Aging Infrastructure
- Water Supply
- Rural Transportation
- Broadband / Telecommunications
- School Structure Decline
- Youth Recreation
- Professional Jobs
- Rural Business Attraction
- Rural Jobs
- Youth Retention
- Well-Paying Jobs
- Local Funding

BEST OPPORTUNITIES

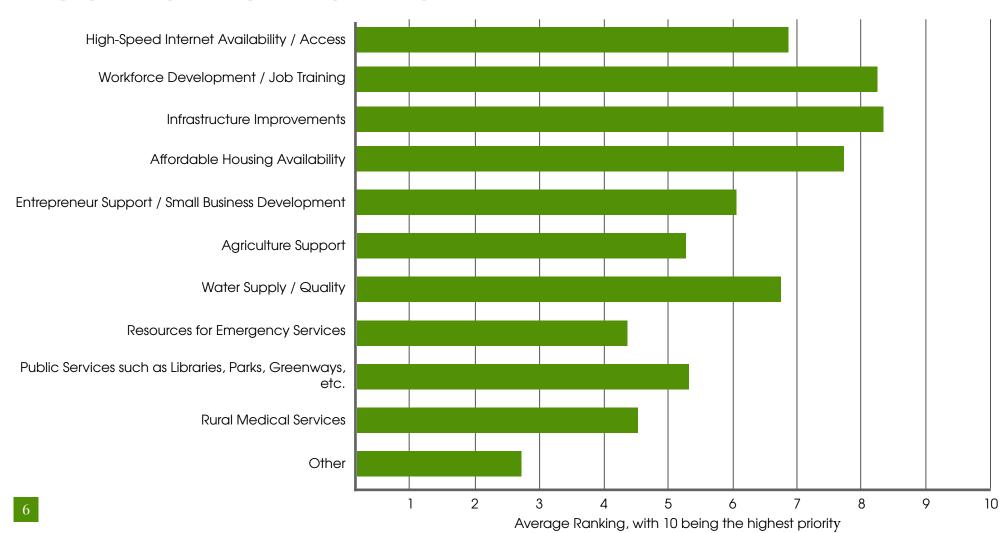
- Workforce Development
- Entrepreneurial Support
- Capital for Businesses
- Small Business Expansion
- Tourism
- Agricultural Land and Support
- Infrastructure
- "Local" Economy
- Natural Amenities
- Marketing Lifestyles
- Culture
- Aging

POSSIBLE THREATS

- Youth Flight
- Housing Options
- Water Supply
- No / Low Paying Jobs
- Meeting Aging Population Needs
- Tourism Sole Economy
- Failing Infrastructure
- Poor Long-Term Planning
- Impacts to Natural Amenities
- Growing Too Fast
- Childcare



REGIONAL SERVICE PRIORITIES



REGIONAL FACT SHEET

Includes Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Madison and Transylvania counties



POPULATION 2

2010 Census 1 457.864 2012 Estimate

465.510

2020 / 2030 Projection ³ 503,754 / 547,838 Female 52%

Minority

10.8%

Median Age 44.9

Age 65+ Male 48% 87,631

> Under 18 92,041

Total Population % 61% > 18 18 - 64

65+



Median Home Value \$172,600

Homeowner Vacancy Rate 2.1%

Rental Vacancy Rate 7.2%

Occupied Housing Units 196,157

% of Units with No Vehicle Available 5.8%



HIGHER EDUCATION

Montreat College **UNC** Asheville Mars Hill University Warren Wilson WCU Biltmore Park South College Lenior-Rhyne University Brevard College AB Technical Community College Blue Ridge Community College Wingate University Hendersonville Haywood Community College



- The Biltmore Company



ECONOMIC²

Median Household Income \$44,460

Per Capita Income \$24,175

Per Capita Living Wage 9

County Property Tax 7

% of Families Below Poverty Level 11%

Food Insecurity Rate 6





US Census Bureau, 2010 Census

- US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Data, 08-12 North Carolina Office of Budget and Management
- Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl.
- 5. NC Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division (April 2014) www.feedingamercla.org
- NC Economic Development Guide
- www2.fdlc.gov www.llvlngwage.mit.edu



LARGEST INDUSTRIES 4

Job Comparison	2010 / 2014	Change in Jobs	2014 Earnings Per Worker Benefits
Government	30,367 28,947	-5%	\$55,075
Health Care and Social Assistance	29,825 32,531	9%	\$56,114
Retail Trade	24,928 26,517	6%	\$28,892
Accommodation and Food Services	20,551 23,890	16%	\$19,298
Manufacturing	18,920 19,865	5%	\$61,255
Construction	13,272 11,941	-10%	\$36,019
Other Services (except Public Administration)	10,920 11,782	8%	\$22,882
Admin, Waste Mgmt, & Remediation Services	10,438 11,633	11%	\$29,317
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	7,419 8,549	15%	\$50,690
Wholesale Trade	5,224 5,142	2%	\$29,444

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NC

County Seat: Asheville (86,205) Founded in 1791



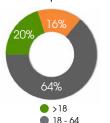
POPULATION ²

2010 Census 1 Female Median Age 238,318 52% 40.7 2012 Estimate Age 65+ Male

244,490 48% 38,424

2020 / 2030 Projection ³ Under 18 Minority 270,335 / 300,996 16% 48,829

Total Population %



65+

HIGHER EDUCATION

University of North Carolina - Asheville Montreat College Warren Wilson College AB Technical Community College South College - Asheville Lenior-Rhyne - Asheville Western Carolina University - Biltmore Park

LARGEST PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYERS 5

- 3. Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.
- 5. The Biltmore Company

ECONOMIC ²

Median Household Income \$44,206

Per Capita Income \$26,219

Per Capita Living Wage 9 \$20,155

County Property Tax 7 \$0.604 per \$100 Value

% of Families Below Poverty Level 11.7%

Food Insecurity Rate 6





National - 14.6% Highest - 22.7%

US Census Bureau, 2010 Census US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Data, 08-12 North Carolina Office of Budget and Management

Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl.

NC Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division (April 2014) www.feedingamercia.org

www2.fdic.gov www.livingwage.mit.edu

ARGEST INDUSTRIES 4

Job Comparison	2010 / 2014	Change in Jobs 2014 Earning	s Per Worker with Benefits
Health Care & Social Assistance	20,450 22,803	12%	\$59,161
Government	17,632 16,794	-5%	\$28,898
Retail Trade	15,164 16,498	9%	\$20,317
Accommodation & Food Services	13,893 16,552	19%	\$60,355
Manufacturing	10,839 11,246	4%	\$61,514
Construction	7,392 6,647	-10%	\$29,806
Admin, Waste Mgmt, & Remediation Services	6,819 7,646	12%	\$24,145
Other Services (except Public Administration)	6,295 6,824	8%	\$51,775
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	5,224 6,296	21%	\$38,783
Transportation & Warehousing	3,509 3,753	7%	\$46,634

HOUSING 2

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

Median Home Value \$191,500

Rental Vacancy Rate

Occupied Housing Units

% of Units with No Vehicle

1.9%

5.6%

101.831

Available

7%

HAYWOOD COUNTY, NC

County Seat: Waynesville (9,869) Founded in 1808



POPULATION ²

2010 Census 1 58,952 52% 2012 Estimate Male

48% 59.163

2020 / 2030 Projection ³ 61,475 / 64,073 **Female**

Minority 6.7%

Age 65+ 12,416

45.6

Under 18 11,535

Median Age



65+

HOUSING 2

Median Home Value \$156,900

Homeowner Vacancy Rate 2.1%

Rental Vacancy Rate 8.9%

Occupied Housing Units 26,608

% of Units with No Vehicle Available 5%



HIGHER EDUCATION

Haywood Community College

LARGEST PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYERS 5

- Blue Ridge Paper Products, Inc.



ECONOMIC²

Median Household Income \$41,557

Per Capita Income \$24,536

Per Capita Living Wage 9 \$21,403

County Property Tax 7 \$0.541 per \$100 Value

% of Families Below Poverty Level 12.1%

Food Insecurity Rate 6





Hiahest - 22.7%

US Census Bureau, 2010 Census

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Data, 08-12 North Carolina Office of Budget and Management Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl.

NC Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division (April 2014)

www.feedingamercia.org
NC Economic Development Guide

www2.fdic.gov www.livingwage.mit.edu

LARGEST INDUSTRIES 4

Job Comparison	2010 / 2014	Change in Jobs 2014 Earnings	Per Worker Benefits
Government	4,260 3,877	-9%	\$44,748
Retail Trade	2,862 3,009	5%	\$28,277
Manufacturing	2,169 2,363	9%	\$64,192
Accommodation and Food Services	2,059 2,134	4%	\$15,799
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,894 2,036	8%	\$53,225
Construction	1,660 1,380	-17%	\$20,035
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,403 1,396	0%	\$26,217
Admin, Waste Mgmt, & Remediation Services	737 835	13%	\$22,608
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	704 558	-21%	\$46,213
Finance and Insurance	452 445	-1%	\$54,639

HENDERSON COUNTY, NC

County Seat: Hendersonville (13,294) Founded in 1838



POPULATION ²

2010 Census 1 Median Aae Female 106,740 52% 45.3

2012 Estimate Age 65+ Male 108,266 48% 24.185

2020 / 2030 Projection ³ Minority Under 18 115,720 / 122,720 15.9% 21,794





Total Population % > 18 18 - 64

65+



Median Home Value \$187,800

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

Rental Vacancy Rate 7.5%

Occupied Housing Units 44,997

% of Units with No Vehicle Available



HIGHER EDUCATION

Blue Ridge Community College Wingate University - Hendersonville Campus

LARGEST PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYERS 5

- Park Ridge Health
- 2. MArgaret R Pardee Memorial
- Continental Automotive Systems, Inc.



Median Household Income \$46,503

Per Capita Income \$26,260

Per Capita Living Wage 9 \$20,155

County Property Tax 7 \$0.514 per \$100 Value

% of Families Below Poverty Level 9.7%

Food Insecurity Rate 6





National - 14.6% Lowest - 7.8% Highest - 22.7%

1. US Census Bureau, 2010 Census

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Data, 08-12 North Carolina Office of Budget and Management

Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl. NC Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division (April 2014)

www.feedingamercia.org NC Economic Development Guide

www2.fdic.gov

www.livingwage.mit.edu

ARGEST INDUSTRIES 4

Job Comparison	2010 / 2014	Change in Jobs 2014 Earnings Per	Worker with Benefits
Government	5,807 5,666	-2%	\$46,911
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,179 5,583	8%	\$51,298
Manufacturing	5,109 5,352	5%	\$63,059
Retail Trade	5,062 5,142	2%	\$30,130
Accommodation and Food Services	3,151 3,639	15%	\$17,565
Construction	2,803 2,714	-3%	\$26,169
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,300 2,511	9%	\$34,298
Admin, Waste Mgmt, & Remediation Services	2,271 2,509	10%	\$21,017
Crop and Animal Production	1,330 1,478	11%	\$28,571
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	1,105 1,253	13%	\$48,854

MADISON COUNTY, NC

County Seat: Marshall (1,039) Founded in 1851



POPULATION ²

2010 Census 1 Female 52% 20,764

2012 Estimate Male 48% 20,742

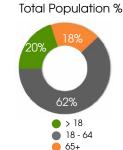
2020 / 2030 Projection ³ Minority 21,864 / 22,573 6%

Age 65+ 3,702

43.6

Median Age

Under 18 4.091



HOUSING 2

Median Home Value \$159,400

Homeowner Vacancy Rate 1.6%

Rental Vacancy Rate 3.8%

Occupied Housing Units 8,828

% of Units with No Vehicle Available 7%



IIII HIGHER EDUCATION

Mars Hill University AB Technical Community College -Madison Campus



- Mars Hill College, Inc.

- Hot Springs Health Program



Median Household Income \$38,658

Per Capita Income \$19,953

Per Capita Living Wage 9 \$20,155

County Property Tax 7 \$0.52 per \$100 Value

% of Families Below Poverty Level 11.3%

Food Insecurity Rate 6





National - 14.6% Highest - 22.7%

- US Census Bureau, 2010 Census US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Data, 08-12 North Carolina Office of Budget and Management
- Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl.
- NC Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division (April 2014) www.feedingamercia.org
- NC Economic Development Guide
- www2.fdic.gov www.livingwage.mit.edu

LARGEST INDUSTRIES 4

Job Comparison	2010 / 2014	Change in Jobs 2014 Earnings P	Per Worker With Benefits
Government	1,079 1,048	-3%	\$41,029
Health Care and Social Assistance	661 583	-12%	\$28,035
Educational Services	642 682	6%	\$34,621
Construction	492 387	-21%	\$24,819
Retail Trade	421 486	15%	\$50,693
Manufacturing	385 404	5%	\$21,889
Accommodation and Food Services	300 361	20%	\$17,518
Other Services (except Public Administration)	225 240	7%	\$23,898
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	181 147	-19%	\$22,302
Admin, Waste Mgmt, & Remediation Services	166 218	31%	\$19,646

TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NC

County Seat: Brevard (7,609) Founded in 1861



POPULATION ²

2010 Census 1 Female 33.090

2012 Estimate Male 48% 32,849

2020 / 2030 Projection ³ 34,590 / 37,476 52%

Minority

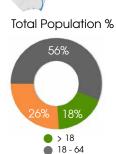
9.5%

Age 65+ 8,634

> Under 18 5,792

49.4

Median Age



65+

HOUSING 2

Median Home Value \$167,400

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

Rental Vacancy Rate 10.2%

Occupied Housing Units 13,893

% of Units with No Vehicle Available 5%



IIII HIGHER EDUCATION

Brevard College Blue Ridge Community College

LARGEST PRIVATE **SECTOR EMPLOYERS 5**

- Transylvania Community Hospital, Inc.
- Brevard College Corporation
- Gaia Herbs, Inc.

with

ECONOMIC²

Median Household Income \$51,374

Per Capita Income \$23,908

Per Capita Living Wage 9 \$21,050

County Property Tax 7 \$0.45per \$100 Value

% of Families Below Poverty Level 9.1%

Food Insecurity Rate 6





Highest - 22.7%

- US Census Bureau, 2010 Census
- US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Data, 08-12 North Carolina Office of Budget and Management
- Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl. NC Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division (April 2014)
- NC Economic Development Guide
- www2.fdic.gov www.livingwage.mit.edu



LARGEST INDUSTRIES 4

Job Comparison	2010 / 2014	Change in Jobs 2014 Earnings	Per Worker Benefits
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,641 1,526	-7%	\$46,757
Government	1,589 1,562	-2%	\$45,030
Retail Trade	1,419 1,383	-3%	\$26,343
Accommodation and Food Services	1,148 1,204	5%	\$20,264
Construction	926 813	-12%	\$31,721
Educational Services	807 748	-7%	\$20,584
Other Services (except Public Administration)	697 811	16%	\$29,584
Admin, Waste Mgmt, & Remediation Services	445 426	-4%	\$48,396
Manufacturing	417 500	20%	\$26,074
Wholesale Trade	291 164	-44%	\$44,015

ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

The Land of Sky economy is rooted in the abundant natural and cultural resources of the region. The rich quality of life is often listed as the number one reason many businesses expand, locate, or develop here. The mountain vistas are the backdrop for the communities, crafts, music, and diverse heritage of the people in the region. A strong regional economy builds on the strengths of these local communities and creates resilient economies, critical to long-term growth and financial stability for families.

Resilience is defined as "the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness."

When applied to economic development, resilience includes a multi-phased approach that anticipates risk, evaluates the potential impact on key assets, and develops a response to the risk. The Economic Development Administration provides guidance on integrating regional economic resilience through a two-pronged approach:

- Planning for and implementing resilience through specific goals or actions to bolster the long-term economic durability of the region (steady-state), and
- 2. Establishing information networks

among the various stakeholders in the region to encourage active and regular communications between the public, private, education, and non-profit sectors to collaborate on existing and potential future challenges (**responsive**).²"

Land of Sky Regional Council strives for resilient communities and regional economic prosperity. As such, the CEDS has included this two-pronged approach in the development of strategies and performance measures.

Steady-state initiatives include:

- Conduct comprehensive planning that includes the integration of hazard mitigation, transportation, and other planning efforts;
- Target the development of emerging clusters or industries that build on the region's unique assets;
- Build a resilient workforce that can better shift between jobs or industries;
- Continue to maintain site data for industrial, commercial, and under-utilized sites through geographic information systems (GIS); and
- Promote and develop value-chains of

target industries that close economic gaps and build on the region's strengths.

Responsive initiatives include:

- Collaborate on hazard mitigation plans, landslide and steep slope preparedness, and other environmental hazard planning efforts;
- Establish a process for regular communication, monitoring, and updating of business community needs and issues, such as through CarolinaWest; and
- Strengthen coordination between the Workforce Development Board, economic development entities, and support services to address short, intermediate, and longterm recovery needs of specific sectors.

A goal of this CEDS is to identify where investment can be made to further diversify the region's economic base. Creating local value-chains and industries will result in stronger local economies and therefore, economically resilient regions. Through the CEDS Strategy Committee and SWOT Analysis, six target sectors for growth were identified to support regional economic resilience:

- Tourism
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Educational Services
- Healthcare and Social Assistance
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
- Agricultural Technologies

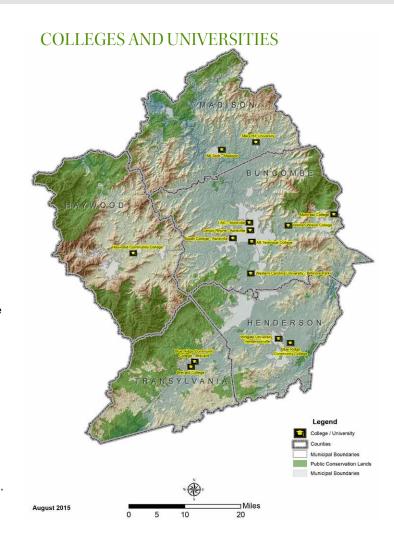
Tourism is the number one industry in the region and foundation for many development decisions. This makes sense given the region's natural beauty, recreation opportunities, and unique cultural heritage. It is also dependent on many variable factors such as the state of the economy – less disposable income means less travel; or climate – daily rain and storms result in rivers that are not safe for recreation.

So how can the region build on the strong tourism industry to create a broader economic foundation? In many ways it is already happening with the development of related, 'bloom' industries. The Outdoor Gear Manufacturing and Craft Beverage sectors are two prime examples of using components of the tourism industry to build on their products. They are stand-alone manufacturing industries with growing exports that also have local sales, partnerships with retail, restaurants, and recreation businesses. They can build kayaks,

bicycles, and components and test them in their own backyards. It is an example of building on unique local strengths to support the economic resiliency of the region.

Energy independence has been a focus of the nation and region for many years. The fuel shortage that occurred in WNC in 2008 led to the development of the Local Energy Assurance Plan to identify ways that the region can be less dependent on oil and pipelines from gulf ports. Expansion of natural gas pipelines within the region speaks to this need. The Clean Cities and Clean Vehicles Coalition also works with local governments and companies to expand the infrastructure for alternative fuel vehicles. Identification of ways to prioritize and expand the infrastructure necessary for alternative fuels is a key factor to become a more resilient region.

Another critical component of a resilient region is an informed educational system that can address the needs of emerging sectors. Educational institutions within the region have strong partnerships with the chambers of commerce, Workforce Development Board, and leading employers to create appropriate curricula and programs for a skilled labor force.



STRATEGIC TARGET SECTORS

TOURISM

- Arts, culture and entertainment
- Accommodation and food service
- Attractions and amenities

ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

- Outdoor gear
- Craft beverage
- Aviation and automotive equipment parts
- Biotech and natural products

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

- Workforce Development
- Job Training

HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

- Senior care and wellness
- Hospital and medical services
- Childcare services

PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

- Sound engineering and technology
- Programming and software development
- Home-based businesses
- Utilities and alternative energy

AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES

- Value-added products
- Medicinal herbs and supplements
- Farmers markets and foodhubs



ACTION PLAN

The Land of Sky CEDS was developed to address regional priorities and needs. It also addresses NC Tomorrow's goals, tactics and strategies since the statewide plan was developed from priorities also identified at the regional level. Additional focus on the statewide strategies at the regional level leads to a stronger, more economically resilient region and state. Evaluating consistent performance metrics at the local and regional levels can eventually be elevated to a state-wide analysis of economic development. NC Tomorrow metrics are marked with an asterisk (*).

The CEDS Strategy Committee reviewed the GroWNC regional plan and past CEDS documents to develop the following four goals for this CEDS. The goals are numbered for ease of comparison and are not based on priority.

Goal 1:

Promote adaptive economic development that encourages entrepreneurship, supports existing businesses, and attracts new employers.

Goal 2:

Create and maintain appropriate physical infrastructure, including affordable housing, needed to support economic development opportunities in each county.

Goal 3:

Support an economic development approach that fosters a diversified economy built on the region's priorities, unique assets, competitive advantages, and local initiatives.

Goal 4:

Create a region where individuals have the opportunity to improve their employment status through educational opportunities and affordable access to timely and relevant skills training, job placement assistance and quality childcare.



NC TOMORROW: COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

GOAL 1

Promote adaptive economic development that encourages entrepreneurship, supports existing businesses, and attracts new employers.

The Land of Sky region is a great place for businesses to grow and thrive. In today's globally competitive economy, the region must be as welcoming as possible to businesses of all sizes. All firms, particularly smaller ones with fewer resources, need to be able to focus their energies on serving their customers rather than interacting with government. A business-friendly environment results in good quality jobs for the region's residents.

The Land of Sky region has strong support for entrepreneurs. This is a unique feature in the state as the network continues to expand with initiatives such as One Million Cups Asheville Grown Business Alliance, co-working offices, and social media. There is a growing network for investors and capital growth with the onset of VentureAsheville. Area nonprofit lenders such as Self-Help, Mountain BizWorks and the Support Center provide capital as well as business support services.

Tourism has been a mainstay of the economy and continues to grow due to increased focus on outdoor sports and recreation and cultural activities. In recent years, the outdoor sports manufacturing industry has grown to nearly 30 companies in 2015. An Outdoor Gear Manufacturers alliance has emerged, building a strong network of businesses that currently employ 475 people, contributing to \$6,000,000 in local sourcing and contracts. The opportunity for continued growth in this sector is strong, in part since the products can be tested, sold, and used right in the region.

GOAL 1: CHALLENGE

The region has a growing tourism economy, yet struggles to attract investment in other sectors. This is especially true outside the Asheville metro area as a high cost of living, lower incomes, and slow job growth hinder the more rural areas.

- 1. **Strategy:** Develop sector-based approaches for policy and program implementation.
 - 1.1 Coordinate data development to identify target sectors within the region.
 - 1.2 Identify economic benefit and needs of target industry sectors
 - 1.3 Target growth of emerging sectors and ancillary businesses within the region.
 - 1.4 Expand existing and develop additional venture capital opportunities in the region.
 - 1.5 Develop new data collection methods to develop well-connected valuechains

- 2. **Strategy:** Promote regional collaboration for stronger networks between rural and urban areas.
 - 2.1 Strengthen and expand existing entrepreneurial support networks in rural areas.
 - 2.2 Promote business and entrepreneur learning opportunities.
 - 2.3 Collaborate with partners to improve urban-rural market connections.
 - 2.4 Facilitate development of a Foreign Trade Zone within the region.

GOAL 1: PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FUTURE MILESTONES:

- Complete target sector reports
- Establish Foreign Trade Zone
- Complete Export Analysis for region
- Organize regional entrepreneurial networking sessions

METRICS:

- Revenue growth for key industries
- Number of businesses and entrepreneurs receiving services from community colleges and workforce
- Number of utility cost saving consultations via Waste Reduction Partners
- Volume of small business lending by local community development financial institution
- Number of new entrepreneurs/ businesses*

CASE STUDY: WNC INNOVATION PARK

The specific focus area for the WNC Innovation Park will encompass the six counties comprising the job centers of WNC (Asheville-Brevard-Waynesville Combined Statistical Area) with a total population of 510,000. This area is the heart and economic center of the 6,000-square-mile region known as WNC, due in large part to the unique quality of life afforded to companies and employees. Creating opportunities where those businesses can co-locate with others within their cluster has led the partnership to identify four initial locations to be the keystones of the WNC Innovation Park:

- The Callen Center, housing The Center for Global Resilience, Asheville, NC
- Western Carolina University's Millennial Campus, Cullowhee, NC
- Biltmore Park Corporate Research
 Campus, housing the Western Carolina
 University School of Engineering and other
 high-tech firms, Asheville, NC
- Blue Ridge Tech Ventures, an emerging technology commercialization center at Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College in Candler, NC

This partnership will bring a higher level of research and applied technology to Asheville and the surrounding region by strengthening key assets as the foundation for a stronger regional economy. We have identified these high-growth clusters as:

- 1. Life Sciences
- 2. Global Resiliencyt
- 3. Advanced Manufacturing

The WNC Innovation Park nodes, organized and marketed as one entity, will have

deliberate synergies among its component parts. There are five distinct components of this world-class research park:

- Research will concentrate on regionallyrelevant subjects as well as pure research, using WCU and UNC Asheville as primary members, and incorporate the region's smaller private schools and their unique expertise.
- Workforce will use the existing infrastructure of the region's universities and community colleges, partnering with businesses and corporations to develop programs that meet highgrowth industry needs.
- Industrial will promote regionappropriate advanced manufacturing, with emphases on life sciences, automotive, aeronautical, scientific instrumentation, botanical and natural product processes, outdoor recreation and beverages.
- Distribution will leverage our I-40 and I-26 location as a strategic strength and provide regional and national logistical support.
- Administrative will provide professional space and support research and development and ancillary businesses, which will develop as the other Park components grow.

 $\begin{array}{c} 2500 \\ \text{Job Creation/Retention} \\ 40 \\ \text{Businesses Engaged} \\ \$50M \\ \text{Private Investment Leveraged} \end{array}$

NC TOMORROW: REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

GOAL 2

Create and maintain appropriate physical infrastructure, including affordable housing, needed to support economic development opportunities in each county.

Water and sewer infrastructure represents one of the most costly systems for local governments. Many systems in the region still consist of the clay pipes that were installed in the early 1900s. The unique topography in the region poses additional challenges and expense for infrastructure upgrades and extensions, thereby limiting the business expansions and challenging treatment scenarios.

Broadband internet access enables local communities, regions and nations to develop, attract, retain, and expand job-creating businesses and institutions. It also improves the productivity and profitability of businesses and allows them to compete in local, national, and global markets. It assists government agencies in improving quality, lowering the cost and increasing transparency by making it easier for citizens to interact online. It provides critical access for rural medical facilities and schools.

By 2040, the region will be home to over 630,000 people — nearly 40 percent more people than live in the area today.² This translates to a need for almost 75,000 additional housing units dispersed throughout the five counties. The majority of this growth will occur in Buncombe and Henderson counties, with a smaller percentage of the new housing development in Haywood, Transylvania, and Madison counties.

Affordability is defined as a household being able to spend 30 percent or less of their income on housing, which includes the cost

of the home and utilities. According to the 2010 Census, nearly 10 percent of the region's population, approximately 17,000 households, is unable to find affordable housing. Western North Carolina also attracts a robust second home/resort community. While there are no definitive statistics provided in terms of seasonal household data, there are an estimated 16,000 vacation homes that are only used seasonally (8% of total housing supply). This market is important to the economy. However, it has pulled resources away from the development and construction of primary residences, particularly those at lower price points which are more challenging to build profitably due to the unique constraints of the mountain region.

Expanded transit services within urban areas, as well as greater connection between rural and urban areas, have been identified as a critical need. While there are practical limitations to dramatic increases in transit use in the short term (due to funding constraints and wide variations in land use intensity and mixture), it is critical for transit plans to focus on incremental and sustainable success on both the local and regional scale.

² http://www.gro-wnc.org/pdf/Regional%20Plan/GroWNC_Regional_Plan_Final_small.pdf

GOAL 2: CHALLENGE

While some jurisdictions have sufficient infrastructure to meet current and future needs, many areas lack adequate infrastructure for current or future growth. The network of road, rail and air corridors require appropriate maintenance to support the continued economic growth of the region. Although the city centers may have sufficient broadband service, the rural areas are not as well connected. Water and wastewater treatment facilities are aging and/or at capacity. There is a lack of affordable and workforce housing options for our population.

- 1. **Strategy:** Facilitate multi-modal transportation planning across the region.
 - 1.1 Coordinate the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and Rural Planning Organization (RPO) for the region.
 - 1.2 Facilitate integration of transportation with land use decision-making with partner jurisdictions and agencies.
 - 1.3 Coordinate a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program within the region.
 - 1.4 Facilitate strategic planning for priority multi-mode infrastructure development.
- Strategy: Establish regional broadband task force.
 - 2.1 Identify areas where High Speed Internet & Broadband for middle and last mile is needed.
 - 2.2 Identify locations where additional bandwidth is needed.

- 3. **Strategy:** Establish water and wastewater planning and coordination to ensure necessary treatment infrastructure.
 - Coordinate water resource planning to identify needed infrastructure investment.
 - 3.2 Provide technical assistance to identify strategies for implementation.
- Strategy: Increase affordable and workforce housing options across the region.
 - 4.1 Coordinate planning to encourage strategic housing investments near Job Centers.
 - 4.2 Provide technical assistance to promote Fair Housing standards in the region.
 - 4.3 Support local jurisdictions' efforts to incentivize affordable housing and workforce housing.

- 4.4 Coordinate housing priority zones with consortiums, local governments, other agencies.
- **5. Strategy:** Support development of alternative fuels within the region.
 - 5.1 Facilitate awareness of alternative fuels such as natural gas, biodiesel, and electric vehicles across the region.
 - 5.2 Provide technical assistance to assist partners and local jurisdictions implement alternative fuel infrastructure



GOAL 2: PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FUTURE MILESTONES:

- Complete water demand and wastewater treatment forecasts
- Establish Transportation Demand Management Program
- Establish Broadband Task Force
- Identify housing priority zones
- Inventory available commercial space in downtown areas
- Inventory of vacant buildings in downtown areas

METRICS:

- Volume of water and sewer capacity
- Number of linked water and sewer systems*
- Reduction in the number of systems with Special Order of Consent being issued*
- Volume of freight movement in the region*
- Miles of roads in adequate condition*
- Number of businesses participating in TDM Program
- Number of new alternative fuel stations
- Vacancy rates of office/residential/retail space in downtown areas*

CASE STUDY: I-26 CORRIDOR

Infrastructure:

The I-26 Corridor bisects the region, providing connections west to Tennessee and east to South Carolina. I-26 and I-40 intersect in Asheville, forming a hub of transportation opportunities and challenges for the region. Existing infrastructure, businesses, industrial parks, and housing developments parallel much of the I-26 corridor. Sensitive natural areas, such as rivers, gorges, and mountain passes, also bound the corridor. Large facilities, such as the Asheville Regional Airport and Duke Energy's Skyland Power Plant, are adjacent.

While challenges are present along I-26, great opportunities abound as this is an area identified as an area of growth through the GroWNC planning process (preferred Scenario). There is an opportunity to responsibly develop affordable housing proximate to job centers, service facilities, and transit lines. Greenway development is focused along much of the corridor parallel to the French Broad River that will connect Sierra Nevada Brewing and Biltmore Park with Asheville, Fletcher, and beyond.

The recent opening of the Greer Inland Port in October 2012 and growth of the Spartanburg/Greenville, SC area has focused attention on this corridor as an emerging priority for economic development. There has been an upsurge in freight traffic from the region as local exports have increased, and through the region as long-haul shipping takes advantage of the new port facility. The Asheville/Buncombe Chamber of Commerce has been working closely with the South Carolina Upstate to foster collaborative approaches to future development opportunities.



NC TOMORROW: HEALTHY AND VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

GOAL 3

Support an economic development approach that fosters a diversified economy built on the region's priorities, unique assets, competitive advantages, and local initiatives.

The Land of Sky region is steeped in natural beauty and strong cultural identity. The mountains, rivers, and valleys are the backdrop for the music, arts, and agriculture that are the heart of the region. Historic downtowns, strong entrepreneurial spirit, local business networks, and growing manufacturing sectors are adding new dimensions to the regional economy.

The region's population is expected to nearly double by 2040, and it is essential that a balance is struck between use and enjoyment of the landscape, and conservation of sensitive resources. This balance is often included in terms like 'quality of life'. As several businesses and industries have noted, most recently New Belgium Brewery, their reasons for locating or expanding in the region are due in large part to the excellent quality of life for employees. While defining and measuring 'quality of life' is a challenge, most people can identify what that term means to them individually and it is a critical element to include in economic development planning.

Individuals over 65 years of age are the fastest growing demographic in the region. The region is a retirement destination as well as a second-home community. There are also many 'local' citizens who prefer to remain in their communities rather than move to a new

location that may be more physically suited to their needs. However, changing health care needs, loss of mobility, financial concerns, home maintenance and increasing property taxes present significant impediments to this simple and primary desire.

Aging in Place is a diverse range of programs that address these impediments, seeking to retain senior citizens as integral and productive members of their communities. By providing appropriate neighborhood-based health and housing alternatives, Aging in Place strategies increase the personal dignity and functional independence of older adults.



GOAL 3: CHALLENGE

The Land of Sky region has a wealth of natural and cultural assets upon which many industries rely. Historic downtown centers are challenged with attracting businesses in our rural areas. The '55 and over' demographic is the fastest growing population in the region, and there are specific practices that can help residents age in place. Demand for local food is increasing, but the amount of agricultural land is decreasing. Many industries, such as energy production, craft beverages, and manufacturing, rely on plentiful, high quality water that flows through forests and natural areas. It can be a challenge to balance the pressures and variety of impacts of development; however, preserving the region's unique assets is critical to ensure healthy communities, local identity, and economic prosperity.

- 1. **Strategy:** Revitalize downtowns throughout the region.
 - Provide technical assistance to help jurisdictions become Main Street Communities.
 - 1.2 Collaborate with Division of Cultural Resources to develop county-wide historic preservation plans.
- Strategy: Raise awareness about the importance of local planning in ensuring connections between transportation, housing, services, and job centers to create healthier, safer communities.
 - 2.1 Facilitate collaboration and communication among partners for investments in transportation, housing, and public services.
 - 2.2 Encourage mutli-modal transportation alternatives to create healthy opportunities.

- 2.3 Encourage more collaboration between transportation and land use planning.
- **3. Strategy:** Raise awareness of Aging-in-Place or Aging in Community initiatives.
 - 3.1 Identify current and evolving regional programs that support Aging in Community initiatives.
 - 3.2 Identify seed money to create Aging in Community Coordinator position to implement priority initiatives.
- **4. Strategy:** Facilitate coordination of local food from rural areas to urban markets.
 - 4.1 Identify potential food hubs in rural areas.
 - 4.2 Facilitate strategic investment to develop rural-urban connections.
 - 4.3 Provide technical assistance to assist the WNC Farmers Market implement the strategic plan.

- **5. Strategy:** Establish water resources management and regional collaboration of tplanning to ensure long-term water supply and quality.
 - 5.1 Facilitate development of watershed plans and watershed restoration plans.
 - 5.2 Facilitate WNC Stormwater Partnership among regional stakeholders.
- 6. Strategy: Coordinate on-going conservation of natural resources identified through land use planning farmland, steep slopes, watersheds.
 - 6.1 Collaborate with partners and local jurisdictions to identify priority conservation areas.
 - 6.2 Facilitate strategic planning to identify agricultural business opportunities.
 - 6.3 Facilitate and encourage on-going support of WNC FarmLink.

GOAL 3: PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FUTURE MILESTONES:

- Sustain Stormwater Partnership
- Establish WNC FarmLink
- Establish WNC Farmers Market Implementation Team
- Develop County-wide Historic Preservation Plans
- Expand the CCAN program
- Develop and implement watershed plans within the region

METRICS:

- Number of stream-miles removed from the Integrated Report (303(d) list of impaired waters)
- Number of Main Street Communities
- Number of Aging in Community initiatives
- Percentage increase in local food produced and sold to regional markets*
- Number of farmer to farmland matches from WNC FarmLink
- Obesity rates*
- Jobs created in defined local food networks*
- Linear miles of sidewalks established*

CASE STUDY: AGING IN PLACE

Mountain Neighbors: Successes & Pitfalls

Mountain Neighbors began as an Aging in Place idea, the seeds of which were planted by Bob and Carol Cumbie of Weaverville, Members of a steering committee reviewed reports of existing programs such as Elder Spirit and The Greenhouse Project. They researched the literature, including "Aging in Community" and explored the internet sites of Village to Village and Culture Change in Aging Network. Their own experiences with aging parents and other family members also provided many important insights. The mission of this effort was identified as "intentionally form an organization operating in the North Buncombe/Madison County population that allows members 55 and older to remain in their homes with dignity as long as desired and practical."

One of the initial tasks was to identify the services already available for elders in the identified geographical areas. It was learned that not only are there are a multitude of services already available, there is also much overlap and duplication of these services. Group members visited Neighbors' Network, an existing program in Conover, NC. Group members also met with Linda Kendall Fields. Aging and Disabilities Programs Specialist at Land of Sky Regional Council, and organizer of the Culture Change in Aging Network of Buncombe County (CCAN BC), and began attending these monthly meetings. Linda and her colleagues provided strong and helpful support and ideas. At this point, a name was needed and Mountain Neighbors was born.

In order to further organize our plan for presentation to community leaders and recruitment of support, a one page summary was developed with a vision, mission, membership benefits, membership expectations and membership fee. Our initial goal was to recruit a membership of persons 55 years and older who would pay a yearly membership fee. Membership benefits would include: socialization opportunities, a vetted provider list of health and other services, volunteer assistance for personal needs, education related to issues of importance to seniors, and advocacy for members. The fee would support the funding of a part-time coordinator of services, social activities and other organizational expenses. An expectation of members would be their volunteering to assist other members in meeting their needs, such as transportation, shopping or errands.

How is this program marketed to the identified communities? Focus groups and small educational programs were considered. Over time, it was decided that Mountain Neighbors would be limited to Weaverville and that the program would be piloted in Kyfields, a townhome community of 130 homes, located in Weaverville. Four of the steering committee members live there. Membership benefits would be limited to transportation and shopping, and phase in the more comprehensive benefits over time. It also became clear that the trial of the program may need to be totally volunteer and free of charge. Kyfields is predominately what the literature calls a naturally occurring retirement community (NORC), although residents of all ages reside there.

By Pat Grimm

For more information about the Culture Change in Aging Network of Buncombe County visit: www.ccan-bc.org



NC TOMORROW: INNOVATIVE PEOPLE

GOAL 4

Create a region where individuals have the opportunity to improve their employment status through educational opportunities and affordable access to timely and relevant skills training, job placement assistance and quality childcare.

A skilled workforce is a critical need for regional economic resilience. This has been identified as a high priority by the CEDS Strategy Committee as many industries grow and struggle to find and keep skilled workers. The regional community college and university systems have made great strides to develop curricula for emerging industries such as craft distilling and advanced manufacturing while supporting entrepreneurial foundations such as quickbooks and business planning.

The region is currently at a crossroads – demand for skilled workers is outpacing supply. This is a hardship for the existing businesses in the region who are unable to find suitable

employees. As the region continues to focus on attracting and retaining advanced manufacturing and life sciences industries, training for these job-specific skillsets is critical.

Job advancement opportunities should exist for workers at every education and skill level. Workforce development providers should partner with existing and potential employers to understand their existing and future business needs and to develop job training curricula accordingly. A regional alignment taskforce should work together to ensure communication and collaboration among stakeholders and to identify and replicate best practices from other areas.

2014 Average Weekly Wages by Industry: Land-of-Sky Region Compared to North Carolina¹

Industry	LOSRC Area	North Carolina	LOSRC-NC	% Difference
Manufacturing	\$958.00	\$1,061.00	(\$103.00)	-9.7%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$801.00	\$886.00	(\$85.00)	-9.6%
Professional and Technical Services	\$963.00	\$1,388.00	(\$425.00)	-30.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1,073.00	\$1,919.00	(\$846.00)	-44.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$947.00	\$880.00	\$67.00	7.6%

Quarterly Census Employment and Wages - http://esesc23.esc.state.nc.us/d4/QCEWSelection.aspx



GOAL 4: CHALLENGE

The region was hard-hit by the recession and many sectors have been slow to recover. Service sector job growth has been one of the areas recovering; however the wages are typically lower than in other sectors such as health care and manufacturing. There is a growing need for relevant job training as the demand for skilled labor has surpassed the supply. Services such as quality childcare are in great demand and necessary to support job training and education for the labor force.

- 1. **Strategy:** Launch workforce initiatives to align training and educational opportunities to target industries for critical, in-demand occupations.
 - 1.1 Expand the Raising Awareness of Manufacturing Possibilities (RAMP) Program within region.
 - 1.2 Develop a Virtual Job Shadowing program by creating videos about local, in-demand occupations that pay sustainable wages.
 - 1.3 Facilitate the incorporation applied economics, soft skills, and work ethics in the middle and high school classrooms to prepare students for job ready knowledge.
 - 1.4 Inventory statewide and local K-12 and community college programs that serve targeted industries.

- 1.5 Collaborate with MAWDB and partners to address workforce skill development at all ages – primary, secondary, adult and senior – with a special focus on upgrading skills of the under-skilled population.
- **2. Strategy:** Improve efforts to prepare workers for available jobs.
 - 2.1 Collaborate with the MAWDB and partners to improve recognition of the Career Readiness Certificates program by businesses, schools, etc.
 - 2.2 Promote Career Readiness Certificate usage among employers, students, and incumbent workers.
 - 2.3 Help veterans and service personnel find jobs in the region, especially those with in-demand technical skills.

- **3. Strategy:** Increase quality affordable childcare options across the region.
 - Coordinate planning to encourage strategic childcare investments near Job Centers.
 - 3.2 Collaborate with partners to support childcare entrepreneurs with business training.
 - 3.3 Identify childcare priority zones within the region.



GOAL 4: PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FUTURE MILESTONES:

- Achieve Certified Work Ready Community status for all counties
- Establish RAMP Program
- Develop sector-specific job training programs
- Create a Virtual Job Shadowing program
- Identify childcare priority zones

METRICS:

- Number of industry recognized certificate issues for specific training programs*
- Number of students in career and technical education programs that are linked to in-demand jobs*
- Number of childcare slots issued
- Number of workers trained, placed, or otherwise impacted by workforce sector initiatives*
- Number of employers using Career Readiness Certificates as part of their hiring process*
- Number of workers or job seekers receiving Career Readiness Certificates*

CASE STUDY: CAREER PATHWAY

The Raising Awareness of Manufacturing Possibilities (RAMP) initiative is a broadly collaborative effort to encourage in-school youth and jobseekers of all ages to explore technically skilled manufacturing careers. RAMP combines the efforts of leading manufacturing businesses in Buncombe and Madison Counties with all of the key partners in the region's workforce system.

The initiative has brought together the creative energies and resources of the public school administrators, career and technical education professionals, community college continuing education and curriculum leaders, the workforce board's career center and business service specialists, apprenticeship developers, county commissioners and university outreach personnel. RAMP seeks to build a pipeline of talent for the region's vibrant metals, plastics, assembly and food/beverage manufacturing businesses. These thriving industries are competing for technically skilled, creative workers who want above average wages and benefits.

RAMP's goal is to promote the understanding of the diversity of rewarding career opportunities in manufacturing. Then, help students, parents and job seekers clearly understand the pathways of training courses, work-based learning opportunities and skill development options that lead to successful manufacturing careers in mechatronics, machining, PLC programming, engineering, precision plastics production, skilled electrical and electronics assembly, etc. Pay rates are increasing in the manufacturing sector, competition for talent is driving businesses to invest in skill development. RAMP seeks to make the pathways to successful manufacturing careers simpler to navigate and easier to climb.

EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The Evaluation Framework is the implementation schedule for the CEDS. The performance measures for each goal are referenced with responsible entities and within an estimated timeframe for completion.

Goal	Performance Measures	Responsible Entity	Timeframe Short (1-3 years) Mid (3-5 years) Long (5+ years)
Goal 1			
	Establish Foreign Trade Zone	LOSRC, Chambers, EDCs	Mid
	Complete Target Sector Reports	LOSRC, Chambers, EDCs	Short
	Complete Export Analysis for Region	LOSRC, Chambers, EDCs	Short
	Organize regional entrepreneurial networking sessions	WCU, Chambers, SBTDC, Mtn BizWorks, Self-Help, TSC	Short
Goal 2			
	Complete water demand and wastewater treatment forecasts	LOSRC, Municipalities, DENR	Long
	Establish TDM (Transportation Demand Management) Program	LOSRC, NC DOT, Chambers	Short
	Establish Broadband Task Force	LOSRC, Municipalities	Mid
	Housing priority zones identified	Municipalities, LOSRC, Regional Housing Consortium	Mid
	Inventory available commercial space in downtown areas	LOSRC, Municipalities, EDCs	Short
	Inventory of vacant buildings in downtown areas	LOSRC, Municipalities, EDCs	Mid

Goal	Performance Measures	Responsible Entity	Timeframe Short (1-3 years) Mid (3-5 years) Long (5+ years)
Goal 3			
	Sustain WNC Stormwater Partnership	LOSRC, Municipalities, Foundation	Short
	Establish WNC FarmLink	SAHC, NCSU, LOSRC	Short
	Establish WNC Farmers market Implementation Team	LOSRC, NC DA, Region A	Short
	Develop County-wide Historic Preservation Plans	LOSRC, Counties, NC DCA	Long
	Expand the CCAN program	LOSRC, Counties, Divisions of Aging	Mid
	Develop and implement watershed plans within the region	LOSRC, RiverLink, Watershed organizations, Communities	Short-Mid
Goal 4			
	Achieve Certified Work Ready Communities status for all counties	MAWDB, Community Colleges	Mid
	Establish RAMP Program	AB Tech, MAWDB, County School Systems	Short
	Develop sector-specific job training programs	MAWDB, County/City School Systems, Community Colleges	Long
	Create a Virtual Job Shadowing program	Community Colleges, MAWDB	Mid
	Identify Childcare priority zones	SmartStart, Self-Help, Counties, Foundations	Short

EDCs - Economic Development

DENR - Department of Environment and Natural Resources

LOSRC - Land of Sky Regional Council

MAWDB - Mountain Area Workforce Development Broad

NCDA - Department of Agriculture

NCDCR - Department of Cultural Resources

NCDOT - Department of Transportation

NCSU - North Carolina State University

SAHC - Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy

SBTDC - Small Business Technology Development Council

TSC - The Support Center

WCU - Western Carolina University



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