





Dare County

Economic Development & Diversification Plan

Board of Commissioners

December 19, 2016



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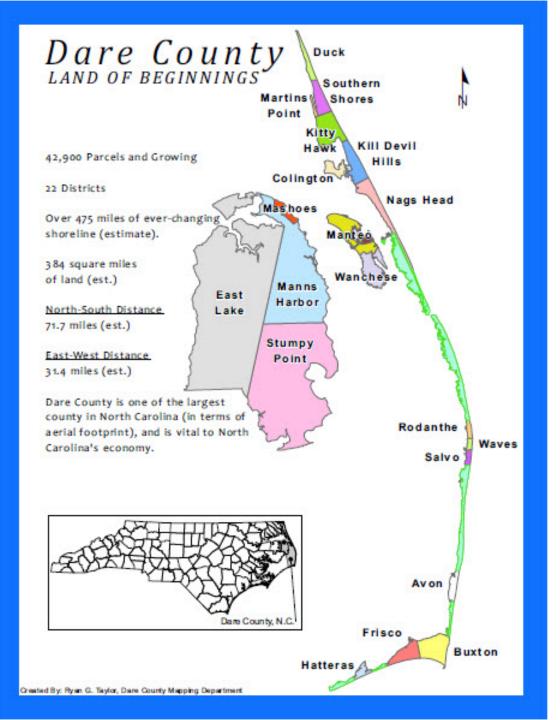
Managing Partner

Purpose of TODAY

- 1. Present the Strategic Plan for Economic Development & Diversification.
- 2. Outline Research & "Discovery"
- 3. Focus on Key Recommendations
- 4. YOUR QUESTIONS & FEEDBACK.



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CHARGE from COMMISSIONERS

- p.4
- Develop a plan to <u>OPTIMIZE</u> the current economy
- Identify strategies to <u>DIVERSIFY</u> Dare's economy.
- Demonstrate a "due diligence" process.
- Be inclusive of all stakeholders.



Project Scope

The **ASSETS TO ACTION** Process and how it works:

Present Position			 Future Position
Q Discovery	Development	Execution	Results
What are our ASSETS? What do we need to know that we don't know?	What are our high-return strategies to maximize our ASSETS?	How can we put strategies into action?	How can we achieve results and keep the process relevant?



- 1. Summary of All Known Existing Plans
- 2. Full Plans Included
- 3. Strategic Interviews
- 4. County-Wide Web Survey
- 5. RTI Research



SUMMARY OF EXISTING PLANS AND STUDIES	NC State	2016
2014 National Park Visitor Spending Effects: Economic Contributions to Local Communities, States, and the Nations	National Park Service	2015
A Study of the Economic Impacts of Oregon Inlet Navigability to Dare County, the Surrounding Region, and the state of North Carolina (2014)	Moffat & Nichol	2014
Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	Albemarle Commission	2012
Impact of Tourism on Community Life in Dare County	East Carolina University	2007
Marine Trades Training Boosts Coastal Economy	Coastwatch	2007



Full documents included	Source	Date
Dare County Profile	NC Dept. Commerce	2016
Outer Banks Chamber Economic Development & Sustainability (White Paper)	OBX Chamber	2015
Outer Banks Visitors Bureau Strategic Plan	OBVB	2016
Sail NC Draft Business Plan	Marine Ind. Park	2013
Dare County Financial Report (S&P)	Standard & Poors	2016
Community Leader Forum	NC State	2016



Full documents included	Source	Date
Strategic Interviews	NC State	2016
County-Wide Strategic Web Survey	NC State	2016





Best Practices for Diversifying and Stabilizing Regional Economies

Affordable Housing

Attracting Talent that can Live and Work Anywhere





Strategic Interviews



Groups Represented in Interviews

- Commissioners
- County Administrators
- Mayors & Town Leaders
- College of the Albemarle
- Cooperative Extension
- Small Business & Tech. Dev. Ctr.
- NC Works
- Outer Banks Comm. Foundation

- OBX Chamber of Commerce
- Outer Banks Visitors Bureau
- Outer Banks Hospital
- Sentara
- Marine Industrial Park
- Coastal Studies Institute
- Entrepreneurs

- Cape Hatteras Electric Cooperative
- Army Corps of Engineers
- Consultants Currituck County Study

Strategic Interviews

- 1. Assets (positive drivers)
- 2. Some ways to OPTIMIZE the Dare Economy
- 3. Barriers to the Dare Economy
- 4. Solutions to Barriers
- 5. Some ways to DIVERSIFY the Dare Economy
- 6. Coastal Studies Institute (connections to economy)
- 7. Collaboration & Partnership opportunities
- 8. Example of Comparative Communities
- 9. Other Ideas
- **10. Further advice**





NC STATE Outreach & Engagement



Dare County Strategic Community Survey



Dan Parks Rex Raiford

2. Recommendations

1. Vision

p.6

- 2. Mission
- 3. Goals
- 4. Strategies
- 5. County Leadership
- 6. Transactional Structure



3. Economic Overview & Current Assets

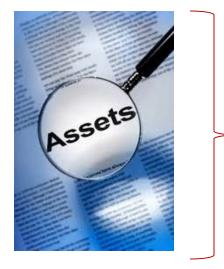
- Rich historic, culture heritage
- A leading tourist destination in NC
- Second home/investment/rental/retirement market
- Seasonal shifts in population (34,000 to 300,000)
- Seasonal shifts in employment/unemployment
- Rise in living costs

p.10

Younger people not making careers in desired numbers



Dare County — Current Reality



Tourism

Marine Industries

Commercial Fishing

Construction

Park Service

NC's business/tax climate



4. Key Areas of Research



Best Practices for Diversifying and Stabilizing Regional Economies

Affordable Housing

Attracting Talent that can Live and Work Anywhere





Best Practices for Diversifying and Stabilizing Regional Economies

Case Studies

Southwest Virginia

Cape Cod

Cape May Co. (NJ)

Overall Findings

Role of Local Government

Partnerships

Coastal Studies Institute

Cape Cod – leveraged Woods Hole Oceanic Institute (MIT)



4. Key Areas of Research

Affordable Housing



Wilmington, NC Asheville & Buncombe County Western NC Dare County Affordable Housing Inventory (p 17) Policy Tools (p 18) Best Practices (p 23)



4. Key Areas of Research

Attracting Talent (live & work anywhere)

Case Studies

Kansas City, KS

Montana

Portland, ME

Findings (p 24)

- Dare relatively well positioned
- Degree of connectivity
- Need proactive strategic to attract
- Start by targeting tourists & second homeowners

5. SWOT Analysis

		Positive INTERNAL factors that you possess that would be helpful in achieving a goal:	
		 Clean beaches / environment 	 Healthcare/hospital
		 Tourism 	 Maritime industry
S	Strongthe	 Water access 	 Coastal Studies Institute
3	Strengths	 Engaged community 	 Park Service
		 Town synergies 	 Rural Character, lifestyle
		 Good K-12 system 	 College of the Albemarle
		 Safe community 	 Chamber of Commerce

Negative INTERNAL factors that y		Negative INTERNAL factors that you possess	that would be helpful in achieving a goal:
		 Seasonality of tourism 	 Lack of commercial airport
		 Lack of land availability 	 Coastal erosion
W	Weaknesses	 Cost of living 	 Declining historical sites/events
		 Lack of affordable housing 	 Traffic (lack of public transportation)
		 Skills gap for diverse industry 	 Gaps in broadband
		 Labor shortage 	

5. SWOT Analysis

	Positive EXTERNAL directions using identified STRENGTHS to overcome WEAKNESSES and THREATS:		
O Opportunities	 Ensure environmental quality Continue support of inlets Invest in beach re-nourishment Build sports recreation Diversify events Expand retirement options Support construction industry Build long-term care facilities Partner with neighboring counties Invest in broadband Align training and workforce Build the "creative economy" using the Arts community 	 Engage Coastal Studies Institute Market hospital/healthcare options Market for "telework" jobs Address affordable housing/policies Extend "shoulder" season Develop maritime tourism Hire a County economic developer Retain/expand existing businesses Recruit targeted businesses Provide entrepreneur training Initiate penny tax for affordable housing Ensure and excellent bridge system 	

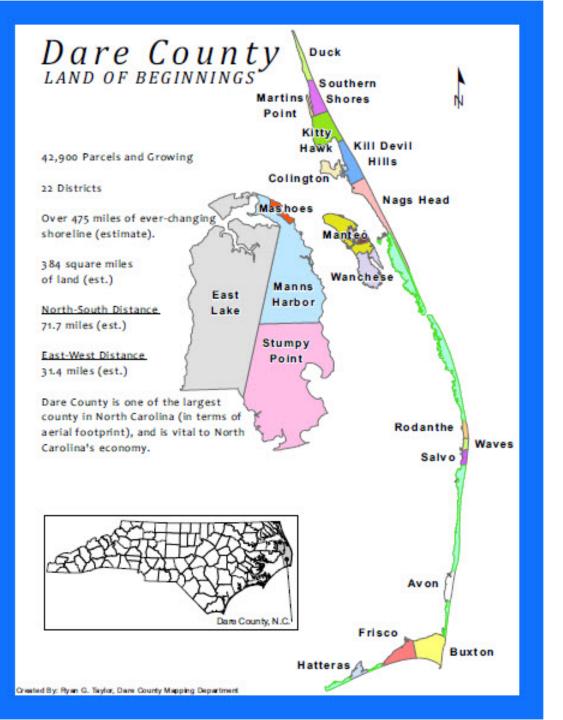
		Negative EXTERNAL factors that could be barriers to attaining a goal:	
т	Threats	 Potential Economic downturn Rising water Weather, hurricanes Flooding, erosion Some counties in region struggling 	 Unknowns related to elections & resulting policies NC political policies Availability of federal and other grants

6. The Plan

- 1. Vision
- 2. Mission
- 3. Goals
- 4. Strategies
- 5. County Leadership
- 6. Transactional Structure



Vision...





Vision

p.28

To be the continuous "land of beginnings" for our economy and for our people – as we were the <u>first New World settlement</u> and the <u>site of first flight for aviation</u>.





Mission

p.28

To optimize proven economic successes while working to diversify economic development and enhance the quality of life for all citizens and communities.





GOALS (Focus Areas)

- I. Optimization of Traditional Economy
- II. Targeted Growth & Attraction for Economic Diversification
- III. Infrastructure (Economic Development "Product")
- **IV.Education & Workforce**
- V. Entrepreneurship & Small Business
- VI. The Dare County Story



STRATEGIES

COLOR CODE:

Gray	Part of EXISTING ORGANIZATION'S SERVICES (nobody pays for anything new).
Yellow	Completed by or lead by EXISTING COUNTY STAFF with only volunteer help.
Blue	Part of NEW,COUNTY SERVICES (pay someone either on contract or as new county staff.

Strategies

I. OPTIMIZATION OF TRADITIONAL ECONOMY

Goal 1: Focus on growing the dominant and traditional economic sectors in Dare County.

- 1. Strategies
 - 1. Focus on tourism as the prime economic driver; collaborate with and support the Outer Banks Visitors Bureau strategic plan.
 - 2. Leverage the Outer Banks Chamber including their economic development experience and business networks.
 - 3. Collaborate with the Wanchese Seafood Industrial Park to promote, enhance, and offer business opportunities for marine-related enterprises.
 - 4. Leverage partners to provide existing industry support services to all key, identified businesses in real estate, construction, agri-business, commercial fishing, and retail businesses.

Strategies

II. TARGETED GROWTH & ATTRACTION FOR ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION Goal 2: Develop new economic initiatives to diversify the traditional Dare County economy.

- 2. Strategies
 - 1. Leverage the Outer Banks Visitors Bureau to advance innovative directions including expanding the shoulder season, sports recreation, and expansion of events.
 - 2. Engage and support the Outer Banks Hospital in diversifying healthcare resources and options.
 - 3. Expand/diversity retirement options; link to healthcare and tourism.
 - 4. Refine criteria; pursue attraction of professional firms that can live/work anywhere (telework).
 - 5. Leverage the distinctive asset, the Coastal Studies Institute (CSI), to attract allied industries, develop an entrepreneur ecosystem, and the teaching mission to include year-round students.
 - 6. Focus on wind & water assets; advance the business plan for a proposed National Sailing Center.

Strategies

III. INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT "PRODUCT") Goal 3: Ensure the sustainability and enhancement of tangible assets needed for economic development.

- 3. Strategies
 - 1. Recognize water and water access as prime assets; develop policies to protect and enhance.
 - 2. Provide resources for critical infrastructure (i.e., inlet dredging, beach re-nourishment, broadband).
 - 3. Coordinate with resources to assess the potential impact of sea level rise; pursue grants and associated funding.

Pursue programs and funding to establish more affordable housing.

5. Explore partnerships with neighboring counties to leverage respective resources for mutual benefit.

Strategies

IV. EDUCATION & WORKFORCE

Goal 4: Align the workforce to best serve the traditional and emerging business sectors.

4. Strategies

- 1. Build workforce & existing industry partnerships; leverage the College of the Albemarle.
- 2. Work with the Outer Banks Chamber and other key partners to identify and focus on targeted business sectors.
- 3. Identify the essential workforce skills needed and gaps.
- 4. Align educational needs of the "work anywhere" segment; partner with educational resources.

V. ENTREPRENEURSHIP & SMALL BUSINESS

Goal 5: Work with specialist small business service providers to target and enhance support to small businesses throughout Dare County.

5. Strategies

p.31

- 1. Catalog resources and their services (e.g., Small Business & Technology Development Center, Cooperative Extension Service, Industry Expansion Solutions, Workforce Boards).
- 2. Identify needs and opportunities by each small business sector (e.g., commercial fishing, agri-business, retail, sports recreation, entertainment).
- 3. Pursue "creative economy" initiatives (e.g. "Fish to table").
- 4. Continue to connect with the Coastal Studies Institute; explore the potential to build an entrepreneur ecosystem related to CSI's work.

p.31

Strategies

VI. THE DARE COUNTY STORY

Goal 6: Invest in resources to recast the amazing Dare County story for economic development purposes.

- 6. Strategies
 - 1. Engage resources to develop the Dare County story going forward; develop a formal marketing-branding initiative.
 - 2. Leverage the marketing resources and initiatives of the Outer Banks Visitors Bureau.
 - 3. Design/apply the story to identified and targeted sectors.
 - 4. Develop a website and associate social media to advance the story.
 - 5. Promote Dare's distinctive assets, culture, and history ("Land of Beginnings") for economic development purposes.

County Leadership

Provide Vision & Sustained Leadership for Economic Development

- Provide appropriate resources & funding
- Continuously monitor the overall business climate
- Frame policies to advance growth
- Convene stakeholders



Transactional Structure

Decisions on STRUCTURE... will follow agreement on GOALS & STRATEGIES and formal adoption of plan.

OPTIONS:

- Coordination by the current Dare County Planning Office
- Creation of a County Economic Development Office
- Formation of a public-private partnership
- Creation of an "umbrella" organization



IMAGINING THE

And how Dare County can compete...





Competitive Analysis Trendspotting Economic & Workforce Strategy Leadership Development

Data and Policy Geeks





Review recommendations in the context of rapid economic change

Options for organizational structure that could effectively execute the proposed strategies





How to best implement any new economic development efforts...

1) A plan that is future focused, holistic, actionable, and aligned

2) An understanding of the community's competitive position in context to other competitor communities

3) Understanding how global trends will impact local



CONTEXT



Today's Persistent New Reality

- The economy is in rapid transition
- The U.S. workforce has changed
- Corporate success has changed
- Customer demands, expectations and options have changed
- The pace of change and everything else changed





Now think all the way back to 2003...

LinkedIn (2003) Facebook (2004) YouTube (2005) Twitter (2006) **IPhone** (2007) Mobile apps Mobile maps Fitbit (2007) Spotify (2007) **Dropbox (2007)**

Airbnb (2008) Hulu (2008) Kickstarter (2009) Facetime (2010) Uber (2009) Pinterest (2010) Tumblr (2010) Snapchat (2011) Udacity (2012)

The Place Race to Competitive?





Top Factors for Companies Considering New Investment

- 1) Availability of skilled labor
- 2) Highway accessibility
- 3) Quality of Life
- 4) Occupancy or construction costs
- 5) Availability buildings
- 6) Labor costs
- 7) Corporate tax rate
- 8) Proximity to major markets
- 9) State & Local Incentives
- 10) Energy availability and costs
- 11) Tax exemptions
- 12) Expedited or "fast track" permitting





(Corporate CEOs)

Top Factors for Companies Considering New Investment

- 1) Availability of skilled labor
- 2) Labor costs
- 3) Proximity to major markets
- 4) State & Local Incentives
- 5) Availability buildings
- 6) Highway accessibility
- 7) Available land
- 8) Tax exemptions
- 9) Expedited or "fast track" permitting
- 10) Shipping costs
- 11) Accessibility of a major airport
- 12) Energy availability and costs





Site Selection Consultants

Global Impact



- High
 - Unemployment
- Slowing GDP
- Strong Dollar
- Slow Productivity Growth
- Shifting Geopolitics

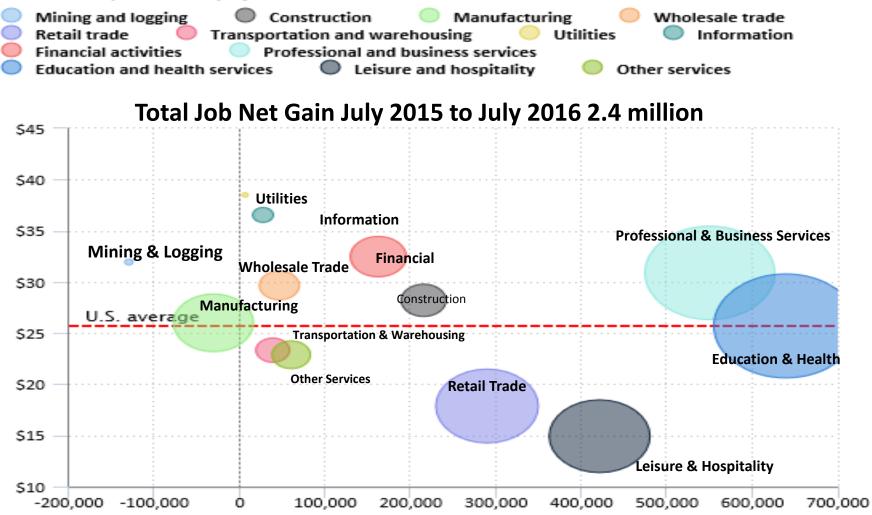


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Employment and average hourly earnings by industry for all private sector employees, seasonally adjusted, July 2016

Bubble size represents employment level



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



What Are the Big Trends That Are Shaping the Future for Dare County?



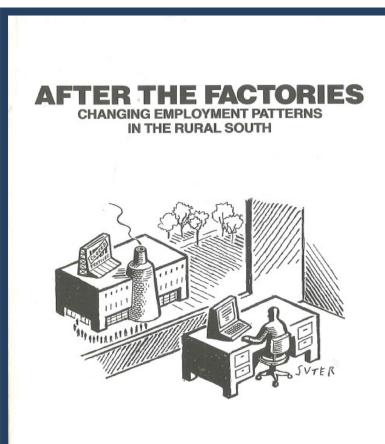




Accelerating Economic and Population Urbanization



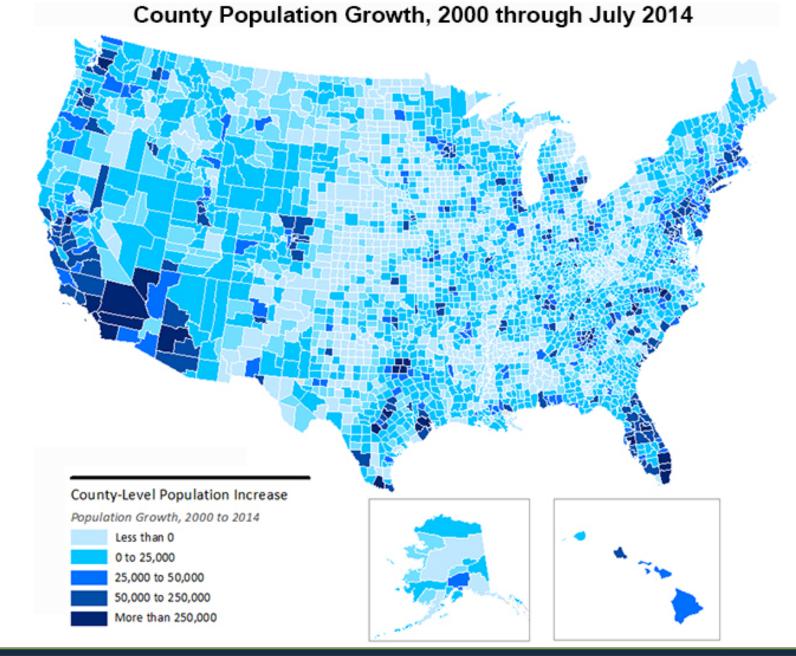




SOUTHERN GROWTH POLICIES BOARD RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA "What we begin to notice in 1983 was an alarming economic decline in the nonmetropolitan South."

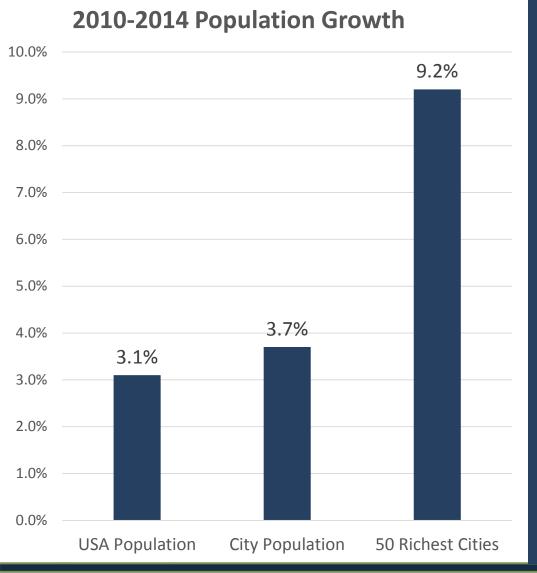








The Great Divergence

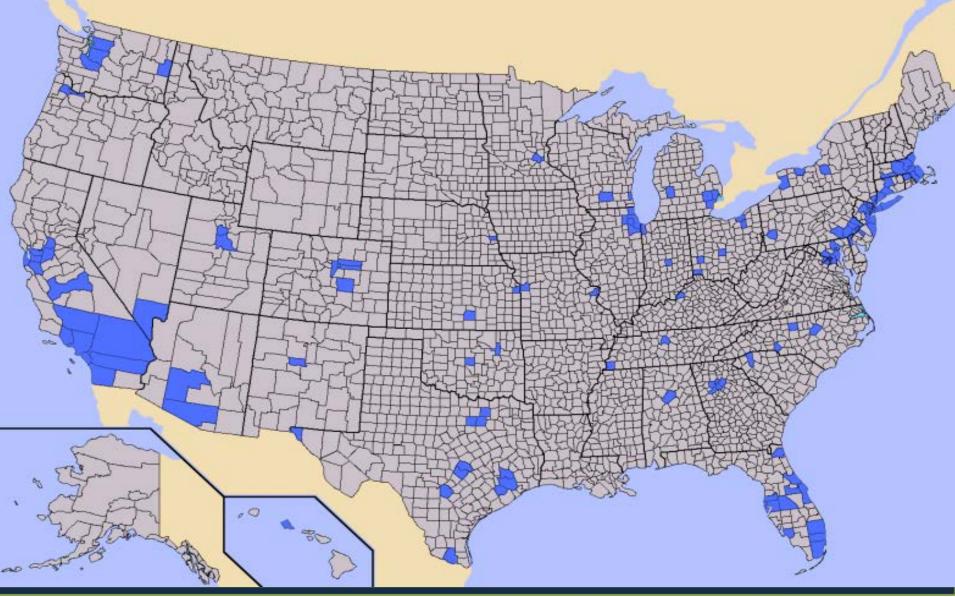


In 2013 Tyler Cowen, an economist at George Mason University, predicted in his book "Average is Over" that the fortunes of both people and places would become more polarized. Ambitious and talented workers, he argued, would want to work in a relatively small number of cities and regions. These vibrant clusters would then benefit from increasing returns to scale, cementing their advantages.



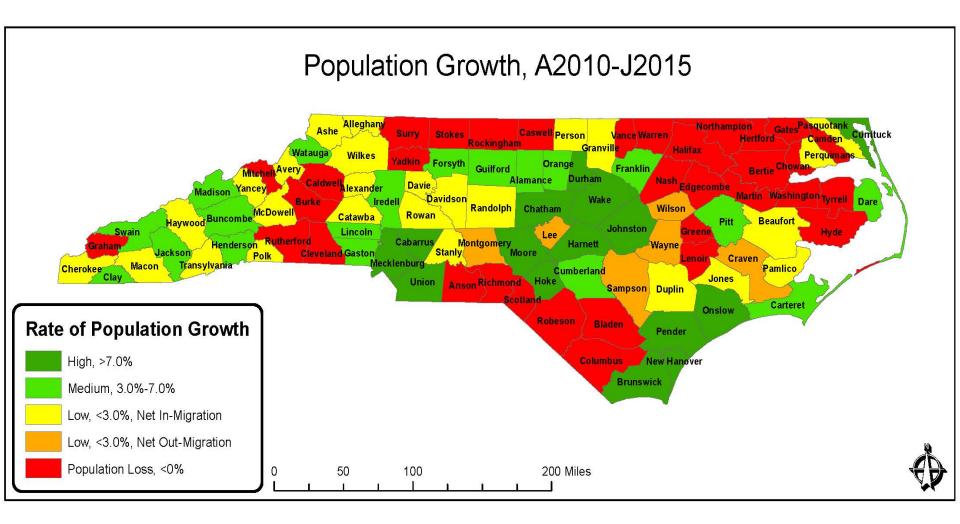
Source: The Economist March 2016

Half of the US Population Lives in these 146 Counties



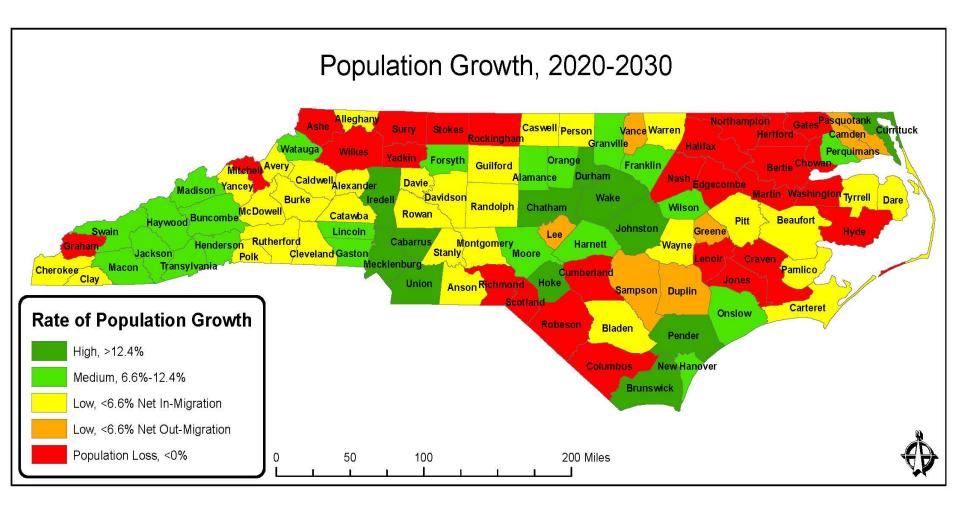


SOURCE: BUSINESS INSIDER 2013 WALTER HICKEY AND JOE WEISENTHAL





Source: NC Office Budget & Management

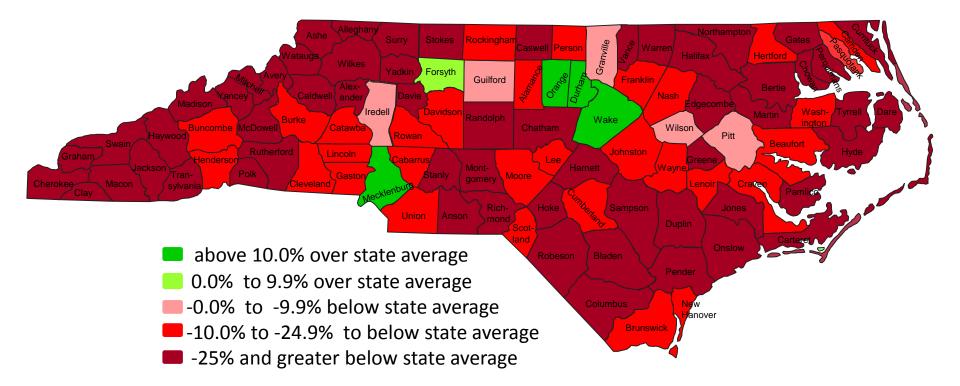




Source: NC Office Budget & Management

North Carolina

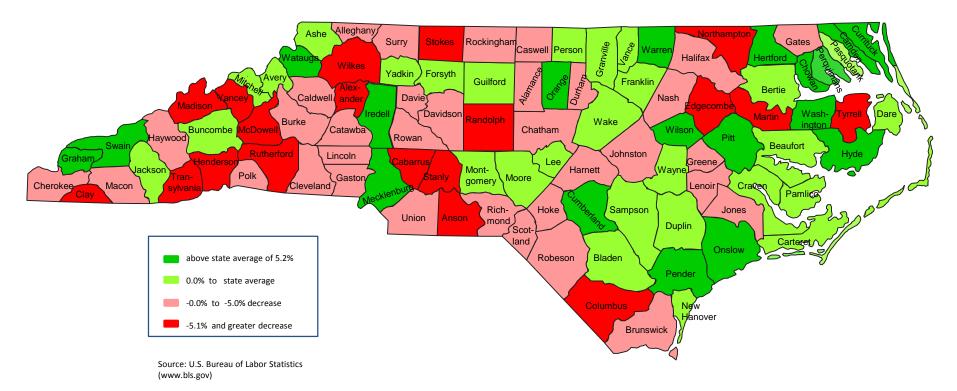
Annual Average Pay 2014 Compared to North Carolina Average of \$44,969



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov)

NORTH CAROLINA

CHANGE IN AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES 2000 to 2014

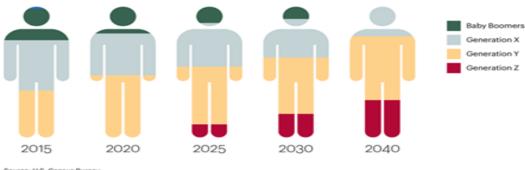


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, BEA (www.bls.gov)

The Next Big Things-Demographic



Millennials will comprise the majority of the workforce by 2025



Source: U.S. Census Bureau



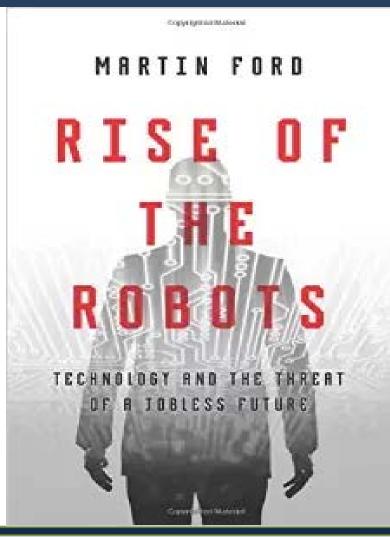
Technological Unemployment





Technological Unemployment

- Coined in 1930 by John Maynard Keynes
- He predicted by 2030 we could all be working 15 hours a week
- McKinsey says 45% of all current job tasks could be automated today with existing technology





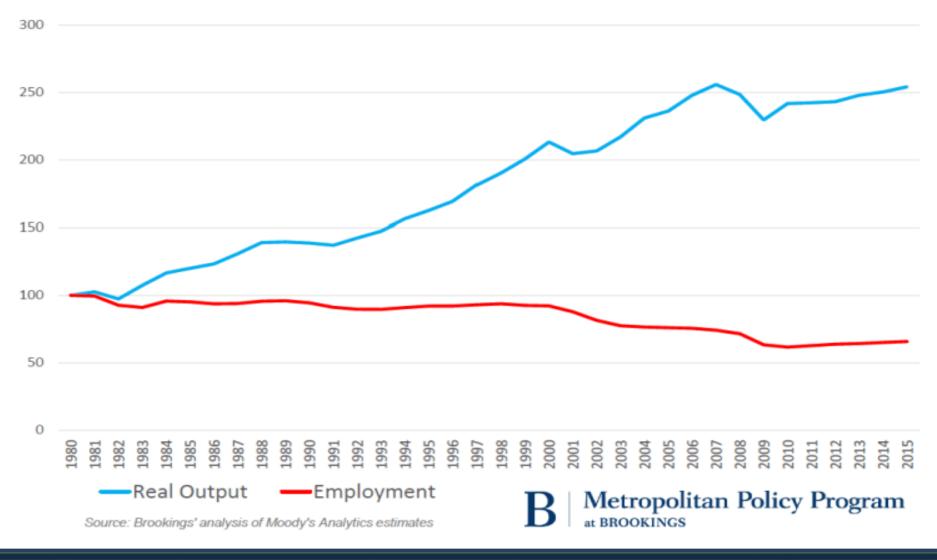






More Output, Less Employment

The manufacturing sector has gotten more productive, while giving fewer people jobs (normalized as a percent of levels in 1980).











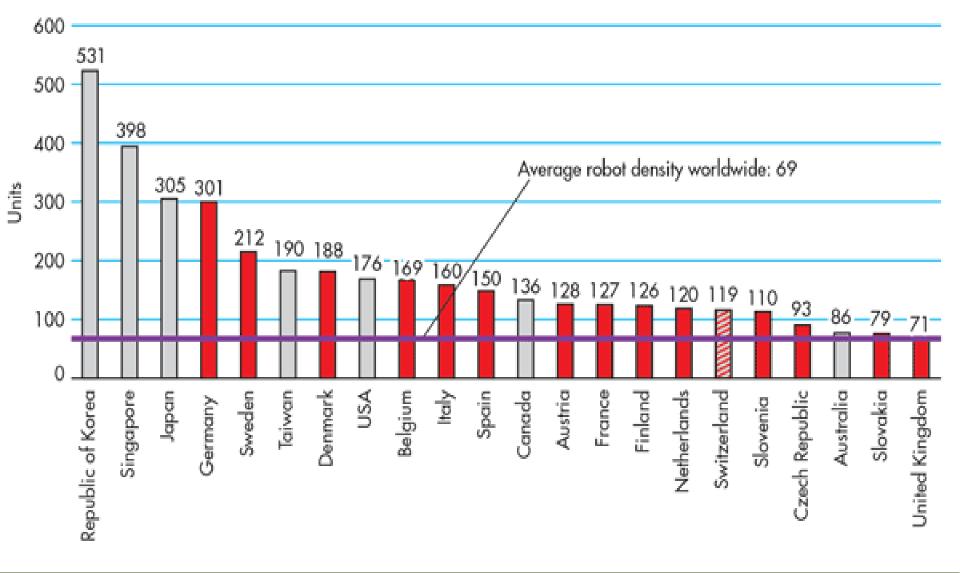






High Robot Density in Countries Worldwide

Number of multipurpose robots (all types) per 10,000 employees in the manufacturing industry





The Next Big Things-Technological





Careers are now complex, fragmented, specialized, collaborative and ever evolving. More often than not, our work life will be made up of a portfolio of micro-careers.

(1) = D.



Digital Nomads



The Next Big Things-Business



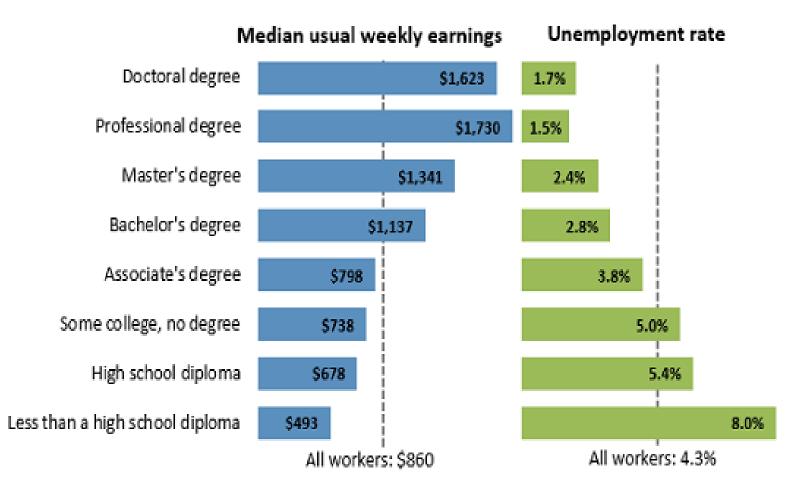


The Bar Is Rising & There Is No Going Back





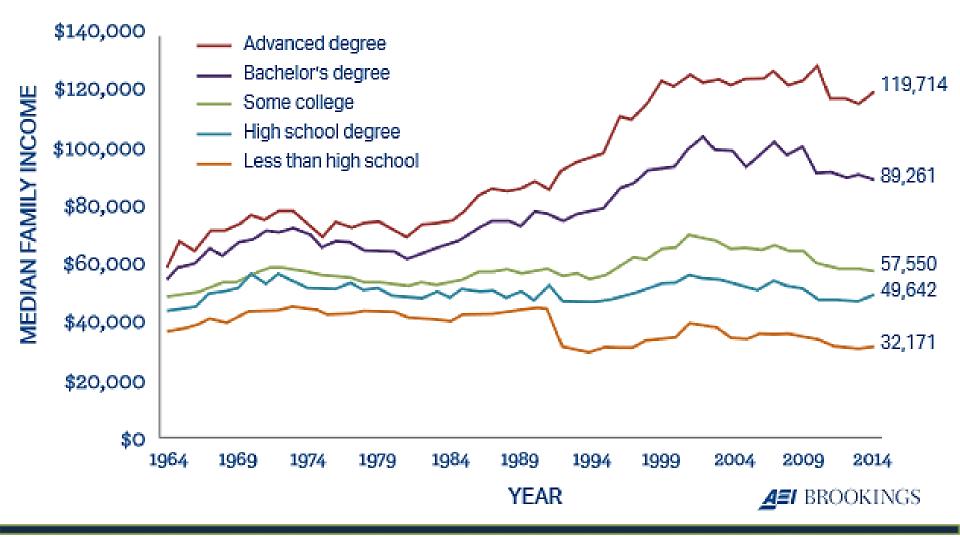
Earnings and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2015



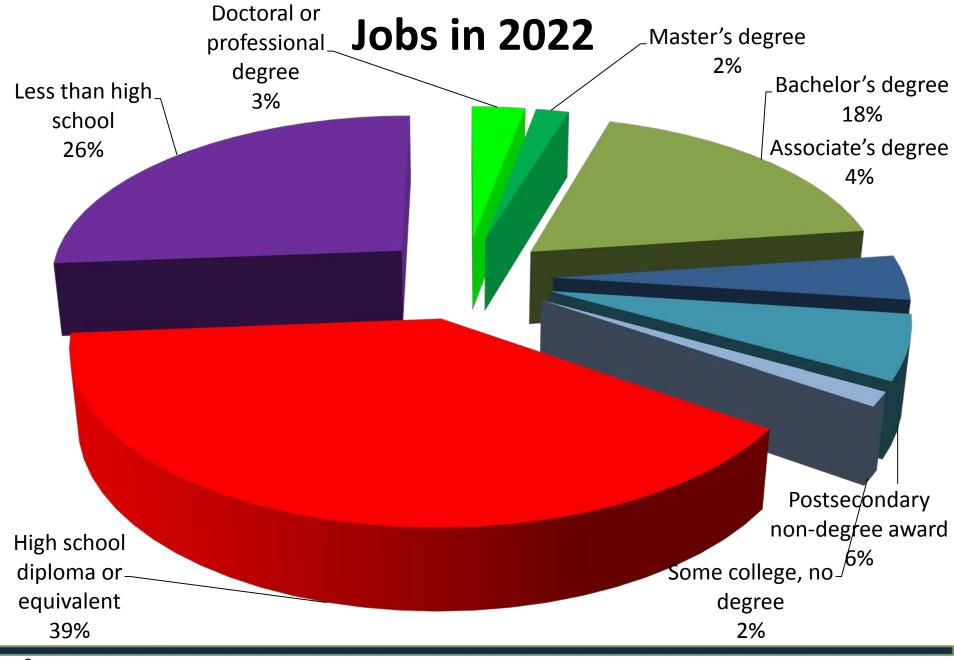
Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey



Median Family Income of Adults Age 30-39 by Educational Level, 1964-2014



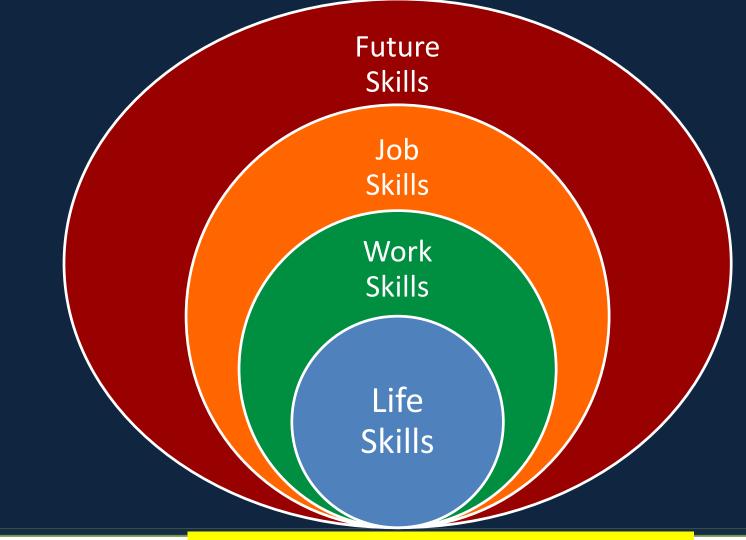






Source: BLS, June 2014

What Skills Do You Need To Be Successful in a Rapidly Changing World?





What Skills Do You Need To Be Successful in a Rapidly Changing World?

- Social Intelligence- Understanding and working with people, emotions, and priorities
- **Cross-Cultural Competencies**-Globalization + empathy (Worldliness)
- **Cognitive Load Management-** Comfortably converting complexity into information and then into action
- Technological integration- technology as tools to enhance productivity

Future Skills





Other Trends with Local Impacts

- Real estate shifts
- E-commerce
- Sharing economy
- Death of distance









2 Ways To Organize Delivery System Thinking

✓ Impact
 ✓ Control
 ✓ Resources
 ✓ Timing



Collaboration Continuum

Collective Impact (Synergies)

Coordinated Impacts

Individual Impact



Nobody Does Anything (or at least not enough)

Disruptive Impact

Destroying Impact



The Best Economic Development Organizations from our experience...

- The organization's board has reasonable expectations of the staff
- The organization has sufficient resources to achieve those things that are expected from it
- Community leadership is supportive of economic development
- The board evaluates outcomes according to annual objectives
- The organization is guided by a well-conceived, up-to-date strategic plan
- The organization utilizes an effective data performance tracking system
- The organization has effective relationships with statewide and regional economic development partners
- The organization has an effective relationship with local government



Economic Development Best Practices

For Programs and Initiatives:

Concentration on regional economic development especially for marketing

For Engagement:

Strategic partnerships with external entities, including businesses, private or nonprofit organizations, and higher education institutions

Workforce and Talent:

Alignment of current employer needs, prospective employer needs, and educational systems

For Organizational structure:

Development of accountability for economic development agencies through comprehensive performance measures and leveraging the experience and knowledge of the private sector



Source: *National Best Practices Scan*, completed by the State Chamber of Oklahoma's Research Foundation

Six options

- 1) Increase county effort within current structure
- 2) Creation of a **new public economic development function** with new resources and a mission to execute a specified strategic plan
- 3) Development of a new wholly **private economic development organization**
- 4) Creation of a new **public-private** funded and governed economic development organization with a clear set of activities
- 5) Increase the internal county effort and external engagement of other organizations by both increasing the efforts of current and new county staff and contracting with existing organizations for specific tasks
- 6) Development of a broad **umbrella organization** for multi-focused economic development efforts with a single governance board



1) Increase county effort within current structure

Advantages

- Least costly and fully within the control of County government
- Fastest approach, requiring administrative or budgeting changes only
- Facilitates an incremental approach that is easily increased or decreased

- Limited new capacity or expertise
- Places additional burden on already extended staff resources



2) Creation of a new public economic development function with new resources and a mission to execute a specified strategic plan

Advantages

- Public EDOs have direct access to sources of public funding (e.g., CDBG, revenue sharing).
- Public EDOs have closer ties to public powers, such as taxing authority, eminent domain, ownership of land, rights of way, zoning and regulatory powers, and the ability to construct and operate public facilities and services.
- Public EDOs have access to other city or county resources such as planning, research, and public works.
- Public EDOs are more likely to have better buy-in and a sense of ownership from public officials and executive staff for economic development initiatives.

- The turnover of elected officials can cause inconsistent economic development policies and available resources.
- The commitment by county or city officials to economic development efforts may vary.
- Private organizations often mistrust government activities.
- Public disclosure laws may prevent private negotiations with relocating businesses or developers.



3) Privately funded and managed economic development organization

Advantages

- Private EDOs can raise funds in the private market.
- Private EDOs can receive donations (nonprofit corporations only).
- Private EDOs can serve as an intermediary through which individuals can deal with the government on behalf of a private client.
- Private EDOs are organized to make decisions quickly.

- Private EDOs lack the powers of eminent domain, zoning and other public land management powers.
- Private EDOs may lack public sector support and commitment, which means that they take risks in assuming responsibilities for economic development
- Perceptions of conflict of interest are common
- Fundraising is time consuming and often uneven



4) Hybrid or public-private EDO

Advantages

- A public-private EDO draws on a broader range of expertise. Working together builds upon and creates new skills and understanding.
- A public-private EDO can mobilize both public and private resource and is financially flexible. Public-private EDOs can maximize the use of available government funds.
- Public-private EDOs can accept donations due to their tax-exempt status
- Can eventually be financially self-supporting (although this is less common than thought)

- A public-private EDO is not under the same degree of public control as public agencies, which can limit its accountability.
- Limited accountability may cause a public-private EDO to forfeit a portion of their influence if the public sector and the citizenry are not satisfactorily represented.
- Developing a public-private EDO takes time and needs resources



- 5) Public-private consortium of efforts with increased public sector resources and public and private sector effort
- Advantages
- Existing organizations could quickly increase efforts
- Contracts for services require fewer increases in county staff
- Contracts can have targeted goals and could be performance based increasing the likelihood of success

- New contracts require new county resource commitments
- County staff would still be responsible for contract management



- 6) Broader umbrella group
- Advantages could be a clear focus by many organizations to achieve an agreed upon set of priorities

Disadvantage is that it would take considerable time and involve complex negotiations among many parties



- Our recommendations
- Based on the recommendations developed by North Carolina State University and RTI...
- Dependent on coordination of stakeholders
- Both incremental and transformational
- Require more resources



Our recommendations

In year one...

- Develop a two-year performance contract with the Outer Banks Chamber of Commerce to provide new targeted marketing, client management and entrepreneurial space development. In addition, the Chamber would act as the point of contact for clients from the regional and state economic development organizations.
- Provide resources to the Outer Banks Visitors Bureau to develop a new shoulder season strategy with implementation in year two or three



Our recommendations

In year one...

- Appoint or hire a county employee to focus on economic develop. Specifically, the new resource would coordinate strategies that improve Dare County's infrastructure, pursue grants, review regulations and codes and coordinate any affordable housing efforts.
- Establish an economic development coordinating council with representatives of all the stakeholders for shared communication and ongoing alignment.
- Develop a public economic development dashboard to measure progress and identify ongoing areas of concern.



In year two we recommend that Dare County build on the effort of year one and focus on aligning activities for <u>collective impact</u>.

- "All participants have a <u>common agenda</u> for change including a shared understanding of the problem and a joint approach to solving it through agreed upon actions.
- Collecting data and <u>measuring results consistently</u> across all the participants ensures shared measurement for alignment and accountability.
- A plan of action that outlines and coordinates <u>mutually reinforcing</u> <u>activities</u> for each participant.
- Open and <u>continuous communication</u> is needed across the many players to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
- A <u>backbone organization(s)</u> with staff and specific set of skills to serve the entire initiative and coordinate participating organizations and agencies."



In year two we recommend

- Attracting more research dollars and complementary services to the Coastal Studies Institute.
- Supporting the development of the National Sailing Center
- Position the Outer Banks Hospital as a regional hub for medical service
- Maximize the services of the SBTDC, Cooperative Extension and Industry Expansion Solutions to support new flexible spaces that may be developed by the Chamber of Commerce.
- Create a work group to explore the development of a Public-Private Partnership for delivery of economic development services. (At this time, we have no recommendation on whether this new organization would be part of the chamber, stand-alone or part of a bigger organization.)



In year three we recommend

- Entrepreneurial space, targeted client marketing, and shoulder season tourism marketing should each be established.
- Finalize a delivery system, probably some form of public-private partnership with participation by many stakeholders.







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John F. Kennedy



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