Comprehensive Regional Economic Development Strategy

January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2022

Albemarle Commission
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@AlbemarleCOG
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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

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BRYAN FUNERAL SERVICE

MELANIE PERRY – BUSINESS
WASHINGTON COUNTY HOSPITAL

REX ANDERSON – BUSINESS
REGULATOR MARINE

TERRY GORE – BUSINESS
SUN REALTY OF NAGS HEAD

DEBRA FALSTAD KEENAN – BUSINESS
Moneysworth Linen Services/Moneysworth Rentals

VERNON BRINKLEY – SMALL BUSINESS
A.W. BRINKLEY HARDWARE, INC.

BENJAMIN BEASLEY – SMALL BUSINESS
BJ’S Carolina Café

DAVE CARROLL – LABOR ORGANIZATION
AFL-CIO

JEAN TAYLOR – LABOR ORGANIZATION
SEANC

GLYNDI PARKER, Joint Labor
Gates County Sheriff’s Office

LEE SCRIPTURE, Community Based Organization
Southern Albemarle Organization

ELIZABETH SPRUILL – Community Based Organization
Boys & Girls Club of Edenton/Chowan County
Albemarle Commission Member Governments
(Counties are the Official Members under the 1997 Amended Charter. 
Towns receive economic development support services)

- Camden County
- Chowan County
  - Town of Edenton
- Currituck County
- Dare County
  - Town of Duck
  - Town of Southern Shores
  - Town of Kill Devil Hills
  - Town of Kitty Hawk
  - Town of Manteo
  - Town of Nags Head
- Gates County
  - Town of Gatesville
- Hyde County
- Pasquotank County
  - City of Elizabeth City
- Perquimans County
  - Town of Hertford
  - Town of Winfall
- Tyrrell County
  - Town of Columbia
- Washington County
  - Town of Creswell
  - Town of Roper
  - Town of Plymouth
Introduction
Initially organized in 1968 as a Planning District Commission through North Carolina General Statute §153A-391, and then charted in 1972 under the direction of the U.S. Economic Development Administration, the Albemarle Commission is sanctioned as the lead regional organization for Region R by the federal government. Through legislation, the Commission became one of five regional planning and development commissions. The Commission has been addressed regional needs since its doors opened in 1968 and has been instrumental in the development and / or enhancement of regional infrastructure; industrial recruitment business development, labor force development, travel and tourism, community reinvestment / rehabilitation, and health and human services. The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy was developed by the Albemarle Commission Staff and Partners with the guidance of the CREDS Committee, input from local governments and industry in the region. The CREDS Committee represented leaders of the community and was composed of 60% private sector stake holders. Local government managers, planners, and economic developers provided input concerning the projects and needs of the region. Other sources of information include economic development strategies, land use plans, and capital improvement plans of local governments in the region, as well as our local plans for aging and workforce development.
Background

Geography
Ten counties, and the towns within them, make up the Albemarle Region, located in the northeastern corner of North Carolina. The region is predominantly rural, with a great deal of wetlands and agricultural land. Most of the towns in the region are small, with populations less than 5,000. The largest population centers are located in the coastal communities of the Outer Banks in Dare County, and Elizabeth City in Pasquotank County. The Albemarle Region has a total land area of 6,222 square miles, making it the largest of the sixteen planning organizations in the State. Furthermore, the region is separated by 2,360 square miles of water. Major water bodies include the Albemarle Sound, Currituck Sound, Croatan Sound, the northern portion of the Pamlico Sound, and several large rivers and lakes.

Due to the geography of the region, transportation, soil quality, and flooding are the primary obstacles to economic development. The large water bodies that separate the region make vehicular transportation time consuming and expensive. There is a great deal of congestion on major highway corridors. This is especially true where the transportation system transverses large water bodies with bridges and ferries. Much of the land in the region cannot be developed due to wetlands. Furthermore, poor soil makes much of the region incompatible for septic systems, resulting in a greater dependence on local governments for water and sewer services. Overall, the Albemarle Region is a vast region where population centers are separated not only by distance, but also by natural geographic barriers.
**Population**

The statewide population in North Carolina grew almost twice as fast as the national pace between 2005 and 2016. Representing only 1.7% of the statewide total, the Northeastern Region had an estimated population of 173,175 in 2016 as provided by the NC Office of State Budget Management. This is enough people to fill the Panther’s football stadium about 2.5 times. While the state had a 14.6% increase in its population from 2005 to 2014, the Northeastern Region experienced a slower increase of 4.5% (approximately 7,469 individuals). Seven out of the ten counties within the region gained population over this time period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>9,061</td>
<td>10,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chowan</td>
<td>14,533</td>
<td>14,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currituck</td>
<td>22,636</td>
<td>25,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dare</td>
<td>34,322</td>
<td>35,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>11,305</td>
<td>11,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyde</td>
<td>5,792</td>
<td>5,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasquotank</td>
<td>38,137</td>
<td>39,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perquimans</td>
<td>12,190</td>
<td>13,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrrell</td>
<td>4,262</td>
<td>4,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>13,468</td>
<td>12,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regional Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>165,706</strong></td>
<td><strong>173,175</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, none of the individual counties outpaced the statewide growth rate. The Northeastern regional growth rate was stronger than the national rate from 2005 until 2009, but it has been lagging behind ever since. This trend is projected to continue through 2025 with North Carolina growing 11.5%, the United States growing 8.9%, and the Northeastern Region growing 4.7% (2015 to 2025).

![Population Growth](source: NC Office of State Budget Management)
**Median Age**

The Northeastern Region has a median age of 42.4 years old, 4.30 years older than the state of North Carolina. The regional increase in age is growing faster than the state. Between 2005 and 2016, the region’s median age grew by nearly 2.1 years compared to 1.6 years across the state. The age difference is largely due to an increase in retirees in some counties, as well as growth in the region’s middle-age workforce. These demographic conditions have the potential to create labor market and economic challenges and opportunities for the region. The supply of younger workers may not be adequate to replace experienced employees in all fields. Also, the potential exists to expand and grow new businesses to meet the needs of an aging population.

*Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management*
Median Household Income

North Carolina’s 2016 estimated median household income was $46,748, about 9.5% (or $5,201) lower than the United States’ level of $53,721. As of 2016, North Carolina ranks 41st out of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. However, North Carolina is ranked 4th out of 12 states within the Southeast Region of the United States. Camden, Currituck, and Dare are the only counties within the region with household incomes above the national median. These counties, along with Gates are the only four within the region above the statewide median. Between 2009 and 2016, national median household incomes fell 2.3% as the impact of the Great Recession stretched across the United States. During this time period, the gap between North Carolina and the United States has grown wider. Although median household incomes in the Northeastern Region have declined 3.6% during this time period, the regional decline was less than the statewide drop of 6.1%.

Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management
Educational Attainment
From 2007-2008 to the 2014-2015 academic year, the Northeastern Region’s four-year cohort graduation rate was up 14.6 percentage points and remains above the statewide graduation rate. The regional graduation rate has improved in 6 out of the last 7 years. All ten counties have shown improvement in their graduation rate between the 2007-2008 and 2014-2015 academic years. Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell were the only three counties in the region that did not experience an increase from the most recent school year.

Total (ALL Students) 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rates, 2007-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>81.4</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td>90.7</td>
<td>85.5</td>
<td>84.7</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>89.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chowan</td>
<td>64.4</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td>78.0</td>
<td>78.3</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>78.9</td>
<td>82.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currituck</td>
<td>77.7</td>
<td>82.1</td>
<td>79.8</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>87.4</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>86.2</td>
<td>90.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dare</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>90.2</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>90.1</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>91.4</td>
<td>93.3</td>
<td>93.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>91.4</td>
<td>82.9</td>
<td>86.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyde</td>
<td>78.6</td>
<td>81.2</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>56.2</td>
<td>86.8</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>94.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasquotank</td>
<td>64.9</td>
<td>69.3</td>
<td>70.7</td>
<td>77.2</td>
<td>84.1</td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>84.9</td>
<td>83.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perquimans</td>
<td>63.9</td>
<td>64.4</td>
<td>83.2</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td>83.7</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>92.1</td>
<td>90.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrrell</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>57.9</td>
<td>58.6</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>78.3</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>83.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>68.4</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>79.9</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>88.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Region</td>
<td>73.6</td>
<td>77.2</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>82.7</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>86.8</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>88.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>70.3</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>77.9</td>
<td>80.4</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td>85.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Just over 42% of people over the age of 25 in the United States have some type of college degree. That percentage is about 36.5% in North Carolina and 28.5% in the Northeastern Region of North Carolina. This is partially driven by a larger portion of the population having completed some college, but no degree in the region and state. The Northeastern Region has almost 10% more of their population within this category (25.3%) compared to the United States overall (16.6%).
Employment
The region’s unemployment rate dropped to 6.8% in 2016, its lowest level since peaking at 11.3% in 2011. The rate has not returned to its pre-recession levels and remains higher than North Carolina and the United States. The chart below presents the Northeastern Region, state of North Carolina, and national annual average unemployment rate for the ten-year period ending in 2016.

![Unemployment Rate Chart]


Industry Mix
Since 2005, the State of North Carolina and the United States have experienced similar trends in job growth. However, the decline in jobs in North Carolina during the recession was slightly stronger. The state surpassed its 2005 employment in 2011 and has outpaced national growth in employment each year since 2013. While the region has experienced steady employment growth since 2011, it has consistently remained below the state and national pace. Although surpassing its 2005 level of employment in 2012, the region’s growth remains about 1% below the state pace and about 0.5% behind the national pace. The chart below shows estimates reported on workers employed in the county regardless of their county of residence.

![Job Changes Chart]

Source: Quarterly Census Employment and Wages (QCEW); Total; All Industries

Between 2005 and 2016, the Northeastern Region of North Carolina experienced a net decline in employment of 1,098 (-2.3%). Six out of ten of the major industry sectors in the Northeastern Region experienced job declines. Job losses were led by Construction (-1,390), Manufacturing (-
Retail Trade (-513), and Healthcare and Social Assistance (-312). Regional net job growth was led by Educational Services (788), Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (630), and Accommodation and Food Services (607).

Socioeconomic
The rate for all persons in poverty in the region is 17.46% with a poverty rate of 27.39% for children. Poverty rates are highest total poverty rate is in Tyrrell County, and with the poverty rate for children highest in Washington County. The region’s average median household income is $45,967.90 with the highest in Currituck County and the lowest in Tyrrell County. Dare County’s economy is supported by a vibrant tourism industry on the Outer Banks. Camden County is very close to the Virginia State Line. It should be noted that Currituck and Gates Counties are a part of the Hampton Roads Metropolitan Statistical Area. Although, there is small growth region-wide, there is an economic void in the center of the region with the counties of Tyrrell and Washington. These central counties lack the tourism industries of coastal communities, as well as close proximity to employment generators in southeastern Virginia.
Tourism is the life-blood of the counties that border the Atlantic Ocean and the area sounds. In partnership with U.S. Fish and Wildlife, National Park Service, as well as the Tourism Development Authorities of the Albemarle Commission’s 10 Counties and 4 neighboring Counties, the Commission is coordinating the balancing nature and commerce efforts to further enhance the development of tourism opportunities within the Region. Within the Commission’s 10 County Region, in 2015 tourism has a $1,349 million impact for expenditures, a Regional payroll of $274 million, and employs more than 15,490 employees. Tourism from the Albemarle Commission’s Region generates more than $65 million in state tax receipts, and $61 million in local tax receipts saving local residents more than $4,522 per resident each year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Expenditures $(millions)</th>
<th>Payroll $(millions)</th>
<th>Employment (thousands)</th>
<th>State Tax Receipts $(millions)</th>
<th>Local Tax Receipts $(millions)</th>
<th>Tax Savings Per Resident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>$1.97</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>$0.11</td>
<td>$0.16</td>
<td>$26.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chowan</td>
<td>$20.02</td>
<td>$3.04</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>$0.98</td>
<td>$1.26</td>
<td>$154.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currituck</td>
<td>$146.93</td>
<td>$28.18</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>$6.31</td>
<td>$6.79</td>
<td>$511.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dare</td>
<td>$1,052.69</td>
<td>$223.03</td>
<td>12.71</td>
<td>$50.48</td>
<td>$47.03</td>
<td>$2,708.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>$6.21</td>
<td>$0.55</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>$0.39</td>
<td>$0.23</td>
<td>$52.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyde</td>
<td>$33.54</td>
<td>$6.61</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>$1.59</td>
<td>$1.82</td>
<td>$605.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasquotank</td>
<td>$59.47</td>
<td>$9.25</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>$3.30</td>
<td>$3.24</td>
<td>$116.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perquimans</td>
<td>$8.80</td>
<td>$1.21</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>$0.41</td>
<td>$1.11</td>
<td>$111.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrrell</td>
<td>$3.57</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>$0.17</td>
<td>$0.34</td>
<td>$119.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>$14.69</td>
<td>$1.97</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>$0.83</td>
<td>$0.62</td>
<td>$115.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>$1,349</td>
<td>$274</td>
<td>15.49</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$61</td>
<td>$1,522</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NC Division of Tourism Travel Economic Impact Model 2015

John Henry kayaking on the Perquimans River in Hertford, NC
Housing
In 2010 there were 100,271 housing units in the region. By 2015 that had increased by 820 housing units (0.81%) to 101,091. The construction of new housing units has slowed but over the last year an increase in construction has been seen in Dare, Currituck and Camden Counties. There continues to be a concern regarding the lack of affordable workforce housing in the region, especially in the tourist areas where it is needed the most. Housing costs are extremely prohibitive to economic development in the region. Possible employers are unable to locate to the region because workforce housing is not available to support their workforce needs. Lack of workforce housing is especially damaging to the economies of the coastal towns. Tourism on the coast generates jobs for the entire region. However, housing cost in close proximity to these jobs forces workers to commute from the inland. These long commutes detract from the value of wages. Some occupations require workers to reside near the communities they serve, such as health and safety workers that must be on call. The overall quality of life, and safety on the Outer Banks, is diminished by a lack of workforce housing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camden</td>
<td>4,104</td>
<td>4,129</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chowan</td>
<td>7,289</td>
<td>7,266</td>
<td>-23</td>
<td>-0.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currituck</td>
<td>14,453</td>
<td>14,849</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>2.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dare</td>
<td>33,492</td>
<td>33,863</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>5,208</td>
<td>5,225</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyde</td>
<td>3,347</td>
<td>3,406</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>1.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasquotank</td>
<td>16,833</td>
<td>16,865</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perquimans</td>
<td>6,986</td>
<td>7,030</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrrell</td>
<td>2,068</td>
<td>2,003</td>
<td>-65</td>
<td>-3.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>6,491</td>
<td>6,455</td>
<td>-36</td>
<td>-0.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>100,271</td>
<td>101,091</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>0.81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Pelican Point Village, Elizabeth City, NC
Transportation
The inter-regional highway system is inadequate for many businesses that may otherwise relocate to the area. Widening, bridge replacement, ferry upgrades, and new construction are necessary to allow business to efficiently import resources and export goods. Furthermore, the current system creates long commute times, placing additional burdens on working families. On December 14, 2015, the US 17 corridor was officially designated as a future interstate with the passage of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) and in May of 2016, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) approved the designation of Interstate 87 (I-87) for the corridor.

### Albermarle Commission Public Transit Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>Counties</th>
<th>Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICPTA (Inter-County Public Transportation Authority)</td>
<td>Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans</td>
<td>No Restrictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates County Inter-Regional Transit System (GITS)</td>
<td>Gates, Hertford, Pasquotank, Chowan, and Suffolk, Smithfield Norfolk, Virginia Dare</td>
<td>Available to all, but limited availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dare County Transportation System (DCTS)</td>
<td>Tyrrell</td>
<td>Available to all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrrell County Senior &amp; Disabled Transportation System</td>
<td></td>
<td>Available to all, but limited availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverlight Transit</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyde County Transit</td>
<td>Hyde</td>
<td>Limited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Northeast Regional Locally Coordinated Public Transportation Human Service Transportation Plan
Education Resources

Elizabeth City State University (ECSU) is a public, historically black college located in Elizabeth City, North Carolina. ECSU enrolls nearly 2,500 students in 37 baccalaureate programs and three masters’ degree programs, a member-school of the Thurgood Marshall College Fund, as well as a member-institution of the University of North Carolina system.

The Region is also home to Mid-Atlantic Christian University. MACU is a private Christian university located in Elizabeth City. They serve more than 500 students in the Region and online supporting 15 undergraduate degree programs and 5 academic completion programs.

The College of the Albemarle is one of the North Carolina Community Colleges. The main campus is located in Elizabeth City with satellite campuses located in Barco, Edenton and Manteo (three locations). They serve 4,500 students in the region. The College of the Albemarle has a Small Business Center.

Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington Counties are served by Beaufort County Community College. The main campus is located in Washington with satellite campuses located in Engelhard, Roper, and Columbia (three locations). They serve 2,000 students in the Region. Beaufort County Community College has a Small Business Center.
Environment

Eastern North Carolina is blessed with four mild seasons. It is located about half way between New York and Florida. There are a number of rivers that flow through the region. There are several sounds in the coastal environment, of which Pamlico Sound is the largest. Coastal estuaries, rivers and creeks, along with the Atlantic Ocean, are sought after by tourists, developers and retirees.

Working with both local and state regulatory bodies allows there to be constructive dialogue on a controversial subject that pits coastal developers and land owners against regulations that would limit growth and development in areas predicted to be affected.

Much of the Albemarle Commission’s region remains rural, providing ample space for farming, recreation and other forms of development.

Northeastern North Carolina is also home to the first wind farm in the Southeastern United States powered by Avangrid Renewables at Desert Wind. The project contains 104 wind turbines and produces 208 megawatts (MW) of power for Amazon Web Services, Inc. (AWS)
Resilience

Sea-level rise affects the Region and provides the Albemarle Commission to provide resilience efforts to not only the coastal areas with sensitive habitats that must be protected, but inland areas that flood due to lack of sufficient drainage. Wetland areas abound and there are restrictions on their use and development. All these factors combined make the Region a difficult place to locate industry of any size. Where the region’s coastal environment is an attraction for development, it also presents several threats. Particularly with seasonal hurricanes, tropical storms and nor’easters making the area unattractive to some potential residents and businesses. Area beaches are also prone to erosion from storms, currents and natural shifts, which for many communities have been remedied by federal and State funds allocated for beach nourishment. As federal and State budgets get tighter, there is the threat of funding losses, shifting the cost to local governments. Beach erosion affects not only residents but the area’s attractiveness for tourism and retirees. Continuous dredging of local inlets has also been deemed costly and in some cases prohibitive by the Army Corps of Engineers, again affecting businesses, residents, tourists and retirees.

The Albemarle Commission continues to work with the local governments throughout the region to identify infrastructure components that will support resiliency within the Region, particularly shoreline erosion controls, business resilience planning with the Region’s multiple chambers of commerce, emergency management and NC Emergency Management.
**Water Infrastructure**

Water capacity and water quality concerns are paramount in the region. There are nine county-wide, one regional, and several municipal water systems in the region. Due to a decrease in available ground water, several local governments in the region are engaging in prolonged and expensive reverse osmosis projects.

**Wastewater Infrastructure**

The capacity for wastewater treatment plants and septic systems continue to hinder develop growth in the Region. Because of the high-water table as well as the distance between residences and businesses, the expense as well as the environmental factors within the Region impose difficulties in the expansion of existing wastewater and septic systems.

**Broadband**

Infrastructure deficiencies include a lack of affordable highspeed internet access particularly with the termination of actual textbooks for school age children. The Albemarle Commission in partnership with the State of North Carolina's Broadband Infrastructure Office has undertaken a broadband demand aggregation project to attract public private partnerships throughout the Region to expand and provide this essential service to the residents, businesses and visitors throughout the Region.
## In-depth Analysis

### Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities & Threats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S</th>
<th>W</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Proximity to Norfolk offers access to a major population and job center</td>
<td>• Slow population and job growth, along with a declining labor force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coastal tourism supports jobs, outside dollars, &amp; tax revenue</td>
<td>• Low educational attainment limiting skill development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Regional poverty rate is lower than the state’s HS Graduation rates are high across the region</td>
<td>• Lack of major job centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Nation’s largest and busiest Coast Guard air station</td>
<td>• Low wage jobs are common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Low crime rates help make the region attractive</td>
<td>• High opioid prescription rates in parts of the region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Providing better connection to Norfolk through announced upgrades to future interstate I-87</td>
<td>• Few shell buildings and available sites</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Identification of past, present, and projected future economic development investments in the region

**Past**
EDA has provided significant investment in the expansion of the runway at the airport in Elizabeth City that was connected to the Coast Guard Air Station allowing for the expansion of the Coast Guard Air Station, as well as additional business development within the Region.

**Present**
EDA currently is participating with Gates County and Camden County for the expansion of a sewer system to provide for commercial development in each County. Also, along with the Partnership Grant, EDA has also provided funding as a result of Hurricane Matthew to enhance preparedness in the region for future disasters.

**Future**
Due to the regions rural nature we anticipate there will be a continuing need for infrastructure including broadband. Additionally, since the region is located in coastal North Carolina, we are often affected by inclement weather that can devastate our coastal communities. Proper planning and support with assist in limiting these affects.
Community and private sector participation in CREDS effort

The 2017 Albemarle Commission Comprehensive Regional Economic Development Strategy Update (CREDS) is the result of input from both the public and private sector. The CREDS Strategy Committee’s membership includes persons from the following fields:

- Private sector representatives
- Public officials
- Community Leaders
- Representatives of workforce development boards
- Representatives of institutions of higher education
- Minority and labor groups
- Private individuals

Individuals from these groups were solicited for participation and input in the update of this CREDS. Additionally, the staff of the Albemarle Commission has met privately and publicly with the Economic Developers, regional developers, Planners, Municipal and county Managers, and elected county and municipal officials within the region to solicit their input for the plan. The CREDS was made available for public comment for thirty days before submission to the Economic Development Administration.

A semi-annual performance report will be generated and forwarded to the EDA as required. This report will document the progress of the CREDS implementation efforts as well as the goals and objectives set forth in the plan. Any performance report that results in a major change of the technical components of the EDA-approved CREDS will be made available for review and comment by the public for a period of at least 30 days prior to submitting the performance report to EDA.

A new CREDS will be developed at least every five years, unless EDA and the Albemarle Economic Development Board determines that a new CREDS is needed earlier due to changed circumstance within the region.

Source: Northeastern Workforce Development Board
Suggested projects and projected number of jobs to be created as a result of those projects:

Infrastructure (create 100 jobs)
- Expansion of the current broadband network within the Region
- Water systems to increase capacities/pressures/service area/storage/ regionalization
- Sewer systems to increase capacities and service areas, regionalization
- Systems to dispose of treated effluent or residuals from water treatment systems
- Expansion of electric distribution system and capacity, regionalization
- Miscellaneous infrastructure improvements to service business/industry
- Development of industry and/or technology parks (infrastructure)
- Disaster-proofing local infrastructure

Facilities (Create 500 jobs)
- Rehabilitation / Retrofitting of facilities for job training/retraining
- Construction of municipality-owned facility to be occupied by a company
- Construction of a municipality-owned road
- Business/Industrial incubators
- Downtown revitalization projects
- Development of tourism venues
- Development of meeting venues
- Development of building reuse projects
- Private sector investment

Military (save jobs)
- Continue to partner with the military for the retention of retiring military personnel within the Region
- Prevent encroachment on military facilities and low-level flight paths
- Develop projects that protect military assets from Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) actions

Source: U.S. Coast Guard Elizabeth City, NC
Transportation (create 50 jobs)
- Continue to work with NCDOT and FHWA on the expansion of future interstate I-87
- Improve existing and develop new options for public transportation
- Improve existing road, air, water, and rail systems to accommodate additional usage and freight movement

Miscellaneous
- Create projects and programs that help develop and encourage entrepreneurs.
- Create projects and programs that attract retirees to the area
- Ensure that all local areas have “senior friendly” environments, policies, and practices
- Create plans that assist in the development of economic development projects and clusters

According to the NC Department of Commerce’s LEED the average annual number of jobs in the region for 2016 was 79,798. We anticipate that over the five-year period of this CREDS (by December 2022) there will be an additional 1,596 jobs (2%) created.
Identification and prioritization of vital projects, programs and activities that address the region’s greatest needs or that will best enhance the region’s competitiveness, including sources of funding for past and potential future investments

The vital projects, programs and activities are identified and prioritized as follows:

- Recruit and secure new employers that will diversify region’s economy, that will enhance clusters, that will promote new enterprise development, that provide employee benefits including health care and preferably ones that pay higher wages.
- Retain existing jobs in the Region and encourage expansion wherever possible.
- Upgrade the skills of those presently in the workforce and those entering the workforce through continual training and advanced education.
- Develop and support entrepreneurs.
- Continue the resourceful and intelligent use of the region’s natural resources.
- Expand high-speed communications networks.
- Address infrastructure needs within the region.
- Improve access to transportation.
- Prepare the region for the predicted increase in the number of senior citizens residing in and moving to the region.

Sources of funding for past and potential future investments include Federal funding:
- Economic Development Administration
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Department of Education
- Environmental Protection Agency
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Department of Homeland Security
- Federal Highway Administration
- Department of Labor

Sources of funding for past and potential future investments include State funding:
- Division of Water Quality
- Division of Water Resources
- Department of Commerce
- Division of Coastal Resources
- Clean Water Management Trust Fund
- Department of Transportation
- Parks and Recreation Trust Fund

Sources of funding for past and potential future investments including local funding through fund balance, tax revenues, and occupancy tax.
EDA funding is primarily used for the following types of projects that have a job creation component:

- Water systems to increase capacities/pressures/service area/storage
- Sewer systems to increase capacities and service areas
- Systems to dispose of treated effluent or residuals from water treatment systems
- Expansion of electric distribution system and capacity
- Construction of a facility for job training/retraining
- Construction of facility to be occupied by a company
- Construction of a municipality-owned road
- Miscellaneous infrastructure improvements to service business/industry

**Identification of economic clusters (especially ones growing or declining)**

The unique geography of the Region allows for the region as a whole to have three sub regions that while they share some similarities in economic clusters, there are vast differences as well. The healthcare and advanced manufacturing industries are likely to experience the greatest growth over the next six years. These industries have low average earnings/worker in relation to other industries in the region, and the industries with the highest earnings/worker, government and manufacturing, are likely to only grow by about 8%-12%. However, examining forecasts of key occupations reveals that management, a high earning occupational sector, is likely to grow. Growth in management indicates the emergence of new businesses, and greater commitment to the region by corporations with existing business interests.
Comparing the job change of economic clusters within the region, to the changes that would be expected given the national trends, provides a measure of competitive effect. Competitive effect represents the amount of job change that can only be explained by factors that are unique to the region. Cluster Analysis reveals that the Albemarle Region has a significant competitive advantage in the health and manufacturing industries. Economic clusters are industries, or sub-industries that are interconnected through shared inputs and outputs. Regional clusters have a synergistic effect in which success in one industry produces success throughout the cluster. Examining the industries that currently compose key clusters in the Albemarle Region reveals that developing the following business sectors are most likely to improve economic stability throughout the region:

**Region as a Whole**
- Eco-Tourism
- Tourism
- Aviation
- Marine–Boat Building & Fishing
- Agricultural Business / Biotechnology
- Public Health
- Small Business/Entrepreneur
- Warehouse Distribution/Logistics
- Technology
- Retiree / Relocation
- Alternative Energy
- Military

**Sub Regions**

**Hyde, Tyrrell, Washington**
- Eco-Tourism
- Agricultural Business
- Marine
- Forestry
- Aviation

**Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Gates, Pasquotank, Perquimans**
- Warehouse Distribution/Logistics
- Eco-Tourism
- Retiree/Relocation
- Aviation
- Higher Education
- Agricultural
- Military

**Currituck, Dare**
- Tourism
- Eco-Tourism
- Aviation
- Higher Education
- Marine – Boat Building & Fishing
The entire economy of the region is hindered by a lack of communication and information industries. Telecommunication includes the development and maintenance of computer and telephone networks. Communication networks allow businesses to function more efficiently and reach larger markets. The technologies supporting these networks changes rapidly and systems must be updated and maintained continuously. The development of this sector within the region, will significantly improve recruitment and entrepreneurial capabilities while enhancing the productivity of existing businesses.

Wholesale trade benefits all other clusters. Developing this industry within the region will allow service providers easy access and collaboration to their input resources. Furthermore, increased wholesale trade will improve the access to markets for the producers of raw materials, agricultural products.

The regional economy would benefit greatly from the recruitment and development of additional advanced manufacturing industries. Biotechnology such as the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals/vitamins might be supported by the region’s diverse agricultural industry.

Advanced manufacturing of Aeronautical and Marine components could realize advantages from the region’s government customer base and geography.
Plan of Action to implement the goals and objectives of the CREDS

Promoting economic development and opportunity
The Albemarle Commission will continue to coordinate and work with the Economic Development Partnership of North Carolina, county economic developers, Elizabeth City Area Committees of 100, Chambers of Commerce, Tourism Development Authorities, and other interested groups to attract new industries to the region. These organizations will assist in implementing the goals and objectives of the CREDS as warranted.

Fostering effective access to transportation
The Albemarle Rural Transportation Planning Organization (ARPO) is housed in the Albemarle Commission. The ARPO is responsible for prioritizing transportation projects for the Strategic Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP). The ARPO is also concerned with public transportation, bike planning, pedestrian planning, and other modes of transporting people and goods. This organization will assist in implementing the goals and objectives of the CREDS as warranted.
Enhancing and protecting the environment and the Region’s natural resources

Projects proposed in the region should be constructed in such a way that they enhance and protect the environment. The Albemarle Commission will assist local governments as requested to plan project and program which help enhance and protect the environment. The Albemarle Commission will participate on committees, councils and commissions that address the environment and the protection of our natural resources.

Maximizing effective development and use of the workforce consistent with any applicable State or local workforce investment strategy

The Northeastern Workforce Development Board (NWDB) is a program of the Albemarle Commission. The local and State workforce investments strategies are implemented by the NWDB. The NWDB participated in the development of this CREDS and will assist in implementing it as well.
Promoting use of technology in economic development, including access to high-speed telecommunications
The Albemarle Commission will continue to champion the need for high-speed internet coverage for the entire region. There are still vast pockets where it is not available. Through the implementation of the results of the demand aggregation survey, the Albemarle Commission will work with small and legacy providers to bridge the pockets in order to attract employers to the area.

Albemarle Commission's Regional Broadband Summit

Balancing resources through sound management of physical resources
Local governments are monitored by the Local Government Commission to ensure that they are fiscally responsible and financially sound. Most are wrestling with the problem of crumbling infrastructure in a time of economic recession when tax collection is down. Grants for infrastructure projects are also getting more difficult to secure. The public is unwilling to pay additional for bonds to make the needed repairs. Public safety will become an issue at some point and the local government may be forced to make needed investments. This situation will be coming to a head in the coming years. This is a difficult balancing act for elected and appointed officials. The Albemarle Commission will continue to look for opportunities for EDA to fund needed infrastructure to support new jobs and retain existing jobs.
Obtaining and utilizing adequate funds and other resources

The Albemarle Commission continues to be a resource to the region on the subject of grants. When appropriate, the Commission staff assists local government to complete applications. As projects are identified, the Albemarle Commission helps to identify sources of funding in addition to EDA.

Performance measures used to evaluate the successful development and implementation of the CREDS

- **Number of jobs created after the implementation of the CREDS**

According to the NC Department of Commerce’s LEED the average annual number of jobs in the region for 2016 was 79,798. We anticipate that over the five-year period of this CREDS (by December 2022) there will be an additional 1,596 jobs (2%) created.

- **Number and types of investments undertaken in the region**

By December 2022, it is estimated that a minimum of three new investments will be undertaken in the region representing an investment of greater than $6,000,000.

- **Number of jobs retained in the region**

We anticipate that over the five-year period of this CREDS (by December 2022) we will retain 79,798 and increase the workforce by an additional 1,596 jobs.
Amount of private sector investment in the region after implementation of the CREDS
By December 2022, it is estimated that the private sector will invest greater than $15,500,000 in the region after the implementation of this CREDS.

Changes in the economic environment of the region
With the implementation of this CREDS it is anticipated that:

- The region’s tourism and ecotourism economy will continue to grow.
- The number of alternative energy facilities will increase.
- The area will continue to attract retirees resulting in an increased need for health care and related services.
- Manufacturing will remain stable or grow slightly.
- Entrepreneurs will be attracted to the area due to its natural beauty.
- The number of small business start-ups will increase dramatically.
- The existing clusters will grow and new clusters will be added.

Methodology for cooperating and integrating the CREDS with the State’s economic development priorities
The sixteen North Carolina Councils of Government continue to collaborate to support the statewide Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy: NC Tomorrow Plan which was updated in 2016.
Goals and Objectives
**Mission Statement:** To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

**Goal # 1:** Build on the region’s competitive advantage and leverage the marketplace.

**Objective #1:** Identify the region’s clusters of economic development that offer competitive advantages.

**Strategies to Meet Objective:**
1. Continue to monitor the region for evidence of new/additional cluster development.
2. Partner with Economic Developers, Chambers of Commerce, and Committee of 100 in the region to identify emerging clusters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Action(s)</th>
<th>Deadline/Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NWDB Executive Director Planner AAA Director</td>
<td>1. Attend regional and state meetings, workshops and conferences with an economic development focus to foster relationships and identify emerging clusters.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWDB Executive Director Planner</td>
<td>2. Albemarle Commission will subscribe to listservs, publications, and memberships as appropriate.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Coordinator Business Services Rep Executive Director Planner</td>
<td>3. Scan regional publications and statistics for evidence of emerging regional clusters.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWDB Executive Director Planner</td>
<td>4. Maintain close contact with Economic Developers, Chambers of Commerce, the Committee of 100, and other groups involved in economic development within the Region.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Mission Statement:** To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

**Goal #1:** Build on the region’s competitive advantage and leverage the marketplace.

**Objective #2:** Develop a regional plan to leverage the region’s competitive advantage.

### Strategies to Meet Objective:

1. Through a SWOT analysis identify the region’s competitive advantage.
2. Gather and analyze copies of economic development plans from within the region.
3. Identify promising strategies that leverage the region’s competitive advantage.
4. Incorporate those strategies into the CREDS if they are not already included.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Action(s)</th>
<th>Deadline/Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District County Managers Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>1. Identify strengths to build on in the region.</td>
<td>Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>3. Incorporate those strategies into the CEDS.</td>
<td>July 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>4. Modify the CEDS as needed.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>5. Write a Regional Plan to leverage resources.</td>
<td>Dec 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal #1: Build on the region’s competitive advantage and leverage the marketplace.

Objective #3: Conduct an analysis that identifies the existing and potential improved place brand for the region.

Strategies to Meet Objective:

1. Research existing brands within the region.
2. Work with consultant to identify one or more brands that have potential to characterize the region.
3. Create a distinctive brand.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Action(s)</th>
<th>Deadline/Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>1. Research brands within the region.</td>
<td>Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce Economic Development District</td>
<td>2. With the assistance of a consultant, identify one or more possible brands.</td>
<td>April 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce Economic Development District</td>
<td>4. Work with a marketing or branding firm to create a visual representation of the brand in various formats.</td>
<td>Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Action Plan

**Mission Statement:** To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

**Goal # 1:** Build on the region’s competitive advantage and leverage the marketplace.

**Objective #4:** Develop a Regional Marketing Plan.

**Strategies to Meet Objective:**

1. Utilize information gleaned from the objectives 1 and 2 above to develop a plan to market the region.
2. Research how other regions are marketing themselves.

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<tr>
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<th>Deadline/ Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce Economic Development District</td>
<td>1. Research how other regions market themselves.</td>
<td>Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce Economic Development District</td>
<td>2. Make a list of marketing ideas and estimated costs.</td>
<td>Apr 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director Economic Development District</td>
<td>3. Write a Regional Marketing Plan.</td>
<td>Oct 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District</td>
<td>4. Work with the Albemarle Commission Board to determine the most cost-effective ideas</td>
<td>Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Action Plan

**Mission Statement:** To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

**Goal #1:** Build on the region’s competitive advantage and leverage the marketplace.

**Objective #5:** Foster tourism in the region.

**Strategies to Meet Objective:**
1. Convene periodic meeting of region’s tourism boards.
2. Assist counties with small tourism revenues to identify new opportunities.
3. Create a tourism development plan for counties which do not have one.
4. Develop a plan to market tourism in the region.

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<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
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<th>Deadline/Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce Economic Development District</td>
<td>2. Develop list of attendees for regional tourism meetings and conduct one or more meetings per year.</td>
<td>March 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce Economic Development District</td>
<td>4. Contact counties that do not have a tourism development plan regarding the development of one.</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce Economic Development District</td>
<td>5. Develop plan to market tourism in the region.</td>
<td>Dec 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce Economic Development District</td>
<td>6. Create one, two and three-day tours of the region</td>
<td>March 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal #1: Build on the region’s competitive advantage and leverage the marketplace.

Objective #6: Develop a plan to increase the number of businesses and entrepreneurs who create and market value-added agricultural products.

Strategies to Meet Objective:
1. Host educational meetings for those interested.
2. Identify existing value-added agriculture producers in the region and tap their expertise.
3. Identify resources to support those interested.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Action(s)</th>
<th>Deadline/Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-H Cooperative Extension</td>
<td>1. Identify existing value-added agricultural producers in the region.</td>
<td>Feb 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-H Cooperative Extension</td>
<td>2. Create a manual of resources for value-added agricultural products.</td>
<td>Sept 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-H Cooperative Extension</td>
<td>3. Host one or more meetings for those interested.</td>
<td>Feb 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Action Plan

Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal #1: Build on the region’s competitive advantage and leverage the marketplace.

Objective #7: Develop ways to create an environment that fosters entrepreneurial development and growth.

Strategies to Meet Objective:

1. Encourage high schools to offer hands on entrepreneurial education through a real-life experience and service learning opportunities.
2. Create a website of resources for entrepreneurs and would-be entrepreneurs.
3. Encourage the growth of the NC REAL entrepreneurship program.
4. Sponsor a business plan competition.
5. Start a support listserv for entrepreneurs and would-be entrepreneurs in the region.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
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<th>Deadline/Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Economic Developers NWDB</td>
<td>1. Identify resources for entrepreneurs.</td>
<td>Jun 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Economic Developers NWDB</td>
<td>2. Hire a website developer to ensure proper positioning on the web.</td>
<td>Aug 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Economic Developers NWDB</td>
<td>3. Populate the website.</td>
<td>Dec 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Economic Developers NWDB</td>
<td>5. Sponsor a business plan competition.</td>
<td>March 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Mission Statement:
To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

### Goal # 2: Establish and maintain a robust regional infrastructure.

### Objective #1: Identify the region’s infrastructure assets (transportation, workforce, water/sewer/gas, broadband, housing, education, healthcare, green space, access to capital and energy assets)

### Strategies to Meet Objective:
1. Identify area’s existing infrastructure assets by county.
2. Identify infrastructure needs to meet future demands.
3. Identify potential for regionalization of systems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Action(s)</th>
<th>Deadline/ Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>1. Research existing infrastructure assets.</td>
<td>March 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>2. Create a single document that contains known infrastructure assets by county.</td>
<td>Oct 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>3. Identify known gaps in infrastructure.</td>
<td>Dec 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>4. Identify potential for regionalization of assets.</td>
<td>Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>5. If project meets EDA parameters, assist entity in applying for EDA funding.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Action Plan

**Mission Statement:** To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

**Goal # 2:** Establish and maintain a robust regional infrastructure.

**Objective #2:** Develop multi-modal transportation plans that address existing and future year capacity deficiencies.

### Strategies to Meet Objective:

1. Identify present and future needs to move people into, out of and within the region.
2. Identify present and future needs to move freight into, out of and within the region.
3. Identify existing resources.
4. Complete a gap analysis.
5. Draft a plan to meet future needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner NWDB Local Education Organizations</td>
<td>1. Conduct a survey that identifies the present and future needs within the Region.</td>
<td>April 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner NWDB Local Education Organizations</td>
<td>2. Identify gaps.</td>
<td>July 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner NWDB Local Education Organizations</td>
<td>3. Identify possible solutions to address the gaps along with needed resources.</td>
<td>Nov 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Mission Statement:** To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

**Goal #2:** Establish and maintain a robust regional infrastructure.

**Objective #3:** Identify whether water, sewer, broadband and natural gas infrastructure can support future growth.

**Strategies to Meet Objective:**

1. Area’s water, sewer and natural gas infrastructure assets and needs will be identified.
2. A gap analysis will be conducted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>1. Identify existing water, sewer, broadband, and natural gas infrastructure needs.</td>
<td>Sept 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>2. Create a single document that contains known water, sewer, broadband and natural gas infrastructure needs.</td>
<td>May 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Action Plan

Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal #2: Establish and maintain a robust regional infrastructure.

**Objective #4: Develop plans for equitable and workforce housing choices.**

### Strategies to Meet Objective:
1. Identify current and future needs for the equitable and workforce housing including housing for the low/moderate income workers, elderly and disabled (a growing segment of the population).
2. Identify preferred locations for transit-oriented development to occur throughout the region.
3. Identify land use, zoning and other barriers to the development of equitable and workforce housing including “mother-in-law suites.”
4. Ensure that equitable and workforce housing includes addressing maintenance and energy costs.

### Responsible Party | Action(s) | Deadline/ Progress
---|---|---
Economic Development District Planner Community Development NC Housing Finance Agency AAA NWDB | 1. Research population change trends over the next twenty years by counties in the region. | June 2018
Planner Community Development | 2. Identify area where the largest increases will occur. | Sept 2018
Planner Community Development | 3. For those areas, examine the age projections to determine the population mix as that may affect the type and placement of affordable housing. | Dec 2018
Economic Development District Community Development | 4. Project the needs for the next twenty years. | March 2019
Economic Development District Planner | 5. Communicate those needs to the concerned governments with a communication plan for housing needs. | July 2019
Action Plan

Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal # 2: Establish and maintain a robust regional infrastructure.

Objective #5: Ensure adequate supply and mix of health care providers.

Strategies to Meet Objective:
1. Understand existing health care supply.
2. Identify desired health care supply.
3. Identify the gaps in services and coverages.
4. Research creative ideas used by others to attract health care providers to region.
5. Identify alternative methods of supplying services needed.

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Aging NWDB</td>
<td>1. Review existing data on health care providers.</td>
<td>Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aging County Health Departments NCDHS</td>
<td>2. Establish minimum service levels.</td>
<td>June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Aging NWDB</td>
<td>3. Conduct a gap analysis.</td>
<td>Sept 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Aging County Health Departments</td>
<td>5. Conduct research on alternatives to physician driven health care.</td>
<td>July 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal #2: Establish and maintain a robust regional infrastructure.

Objective #6: Develop a plan for accelerating investments in healthy, safe and walkable neighborhoods.

Strategies to Meet Objective:

1. Educate local elected officials on value of healthy, safe, walkable neighborhoods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner NCDOT Health Departments</td>
<td>1. Educate local elected officials regarding the need for healthy, safe and walkable neighborhoods.</td>
<td>Oct 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner NCDOT Health Departments</td>
<td>2. Provide examples, ordinances and regulations that address healthy, safe and walkable neighborhoods.</td>
<td>March 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner NCDOT Health Departments</td>
<td>3. Educate elected officials, developers and realtors as to the benefits of healthy, safe and walkable neighborhoods.</td>
<td>June 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Action Plan**

**Mission Statement:** To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

**Goal #3:** Create revitalized, healthy, secure and resilient communities.

**Objective #1:** Promote environmentally sustainable development patterns.

**Strategies to Meet Objective:**

1. Encourage local governments to adopt and promote smart growth principles.
2. Encourage local governments to enact ordinances that protect environmentally sensitive habitats.
3. Encourage local governments to enact ordinances that prevent contamination of water bodies and watersheds.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Albemarle Resource Conservation &amp; Development District</td>
<td>3. Facilitate meetings where environmentally sustainable development is the topic.</td>
<td>Feb 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Action Plan

**Mission Statement:** To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

**Goal # 3:** Create revitalized, healthy, secure and resilient communities

**Objective #2:** Identify resilience opportunities to strengthen the region

**Strategies to Meet Objective:**
1. Research examples of regional resilience.
2. Identify examples of resilience within the region.
3. Create list of resilience efforts in the region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>1. Create a list of resilience examples of the region.</td>
<td>March 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>2. Determine how best to use that information. (Create a resilience guide)</td>
<td>October 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner Executive Director</td>
<td>3. Identify special opportunities and trainings based on the resilience guide.</td>
<td>March 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner Executive Director</td>
<td>4. Publish Resilience Guide in partnership with stakeholders and partners</td>
<td>March 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal #3: Create revitalized, healthy, secure and resilient communities

Objective #3: Ensure that underserved and distressed communities are engaged in the planning process.

Strategies to Meet Objective:

1. Encourage local governments to plan for a resilient future.
2. Plan on a Regional Basis
3. Encourage local governments to find ways to engage the low-income and disenfranchised citizens in the planning process.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>1. Educate local elected officials regarding the need to plan.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>2. Provide examples of various types of plans.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner Albemarle Resource Conservation &amp; Development District</td>
<td>3. Facilitate meetings where planning is the topic.</td>
<td>Aug 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Action Plan

Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal #3: Create revitalized, healthy, secure and resilient communities

Objective #4: Develop a plan to promote the restoration and preservation of urban and town centers.

Strategies to Meet Objective:

1. Identify municipalities with distinct town centers in Albemarle Commission’s region that have not yet been restored.
2. Encourage those towns to apply to the STEP Program if they have not yet been a program participant.
3. Encourage those towns to apply to be participants in the Main Street Program or Small Main Street Program if they are not currently participants.
4. Encourage those towns to be members of the NC Downtown Development Association.
5. Encourage the development of a municipal service tax district to help pay for improvements.
6. Every municipality with a town center that has not been revitalized should have a revitalization plan.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>1. Assist towns to apply to the NC STEP Program.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>2. Assist towns to apply for the NC Main Street Program and the Small-Town Main Street Program.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District</td>
<td>3. Albemarle Commission to be a member of the NCDDA and NCEDA.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Planner</td>
<td>4. Assist towns to develop plans and strategies to redevelop their downtowns.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Action Plan
Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal #3: Create revitalized, healthy, secure and resilient communities

Objective #5: Develop and promote a “buy local” campaign including the development of a local food network.

Strategies to Meet Objective:
1. Establish an ad-hoc committee for the region to work on campaign.
2. Pick a theme.
3. Identify most powerful benefits.
4. Create promotional material.
5. Hold kick-off event with media coverage.
7. Multi-play the shop local campaign.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District 4-H Cooperative Extension Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>1. Identify committee members.</td>
<td>March 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District 4-H Cooperative Extension Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>2. Identify potential themes and then hold a contest to pick.</td>
<td>Nov 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District 4-H Cooperative Extension Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>3. Poll retailers to determine how best to position the campaign building on assets.</td>
<td>Nov 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District 4-H Cooperative Extension Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>4. Select company to design promotional material.</td>
<td>March 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District Chambers of Commerce Balancing Nature &amp; Commerce</td>
<td>7. Promote business-to-business buying, shared purchasing programs, etc.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Action Plan

Mission Statement: To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

Goal #3: Create revitalized, healthy, secure and resilient communities.

Objective #6: Identify resources and issues in the region related to the aging of the population.

Strategies to Meet Objective:
1. Create a GIS layer using Census data to determine where there are pockets of those 65+.
2. Determine existing resources.
3. Determine existing issues.

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District AAA</td>
<td>1. Get GIS information to identify where there are pockets of elderly.</td>
<td>July 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District AAA</td>
<td>2. Identify existing resources.</td>
<td>Aug 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District AAA</td>
<td>3. Determine existing issues.</td>
<td>Aug 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District AAA</td>
<td>4. Determine what is needed.</td>
<td>Aug 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District AAA</td>
<td>5. Identify gaps.</td>
<td>Aug 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District AAA</td>
<td>6. Develop an action plan to address the gaps.</td>
<td>Jan 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Mission Statement
To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

## Goal # 4: Develop a talented, healthy and innovative people.

## Objective #1: Foster development, recruitment and retention of a skilled workforce.

### Strategies to Meet Objective:

1. Support efforts of the Northeastern Workforce Development Board.
2. Support the two community colleges located in Albemarle Commission’s region.
3. Support the effort to retain service personnel exiting the military from the Coast Guard Stations.
4. Encourage the continued growth of the Work Ready Certification and Work Keys programs.
5. Encourage training in occupations in demand.

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District NWDB Chambers of Commerce Employers Economic Developers</td>
<td>1. Participate in meetings, workshops and conferences where a skilled workforce is the topic.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development District NWDB</td>
<td>2. Participate on committees whose mission is to address creating a skilled workforce.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Action Plan**

**Mission Statement:** To improve member governments ability to enhance the quality of lives of their citizens

**Goal # 4:** Develop a talented, healthy and innovative people.

**Objective #2:** Identify and analyze all educational resources and conduct a gap analysis if needed.

**Strategies to Meet Objective:**

1. Identify all educational resources in the region.
2. Analyze these resources to determine if there are any gaps.
3. Produce a report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Action(s)</th>
<th>Deadline/ Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NWDB</td>
<td>Research the region’s educational resources.</td>
<td>Jan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWDB</td>
<td>Analyze these resources to determine if there are any gaps.</td>
<td>May 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWDB</td>
<td>Create a report.</td>
<td>Dec 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>