

A Stronger, More Resilient Economy: An Update to the FNSB Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Economic Development Commission (EDC)
November CEDS Work Session

November 23, 2021

Introductions

Review: What does a CEDS do?

- Brings the private and public sector together to develop a regional strategy and action plan.
- Identifies projects and makes recommendations to:

Secure and support businesses

Create more and better paying jobs

Improve quality of life Increase resilience to changes, threats

CEDS Update Timeline

	2021															
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	→
Project Website	•						← or	ngoing w	ebsite u	ıpdates)					
Stakeholder Interviews	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•							
Interactive Discussions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•							
Community Events				dnight s en Day				We are								
Economic Summit								here		•						Þ
E-Newsletters, <u>Social Media</u> , Public Notices, News, Radio										•	•		•		•	Adoption
Key Phases		oject ckoff		Researc Intervie		ents,		Draft Vis & Goals	ion	Econoi Summ			Public Review	Draft	Final CEDS	7

SWOT and Situational Assessment

SWOT Analysis Highlights

- Captures input from community events, interviews, background documents, sector conversations, data, news articles, and other sources.
- These slides highlight general themes from the SWOT. The Full CEDS will also include mini, industry-specific SWOTs.

	Internal	External
Positive	Strengths	Opportunities
Negative	Weaknesses	Threats

Strengths

What are our competitive advantages?



COMMUNITY	ENVIRONMENT & OUTDOORS	DIVERSE INDUSTRY SECTORS
 Strong sense of community Small-town feel Strong Native community Culture Community events Arts, culture Local restaurants, breweries Ability to buy local products Steady population Family-friendly 	 Nature Summers Extreme weather Scenery Trails Outdoor recreation Fishing Wildlife Aurora 	 Economic hub of Interior Alaska Diverse industry composition Military as leading employer, bringing jobs, investment, new residents Construction industry Visitor Industry

Strengths

PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES	NATURAL RESOURCES	LOCATION/CONNECTION/ ACCESS
 Strong public schools UAF and community college that contribute to a skilled workforce Museums that support visitors, researchers, history Transfer stations 	 Mineral resources Natural gas 	 Connected by railroad, roads, airports, and utilities to other parts of the state Hub for Interior Alaska Airport status as Foreign Trade Zone

"Lots of potential near Fairbanks for more large-scale mining."

-Stakeholder Interview

"I like that we're on the road system."

-Midnight Sun Festival input

Weaknesses

What are our competitive disadvantages?



Golden Days, July 2021

ENVIRONMENT & WEATHER	FACILITIES & SERVICES	COST OF LIVING					
 Winter Darkness 40 below days Mosquitos Groundwater contamination Air quality 	 Lack of recycling Lack of shopping & chain restaurants Lack of affordable housing Health care service gaps Road construction Lack of indoor family activities Limited activities for young people Lack of public transportation Lack of childcare Poor internet The Polaris building and other rundown properties 	 High property taxes Shipping times, costs Cost of energy Business start-up costs can be prohibitively expensive 					

Opportunities

What are potential or upcoming opportunities for improvement or progress?



Downtown Fairbanks

NATURAL RESOURCES	VISITOR INDUSTRY	MILITARY/ARCTIC GROWTH
 Efforts underway to decrease energy costs and increase energy security/reliability (e.g., Interior Energy Project) Increased demand for natural gas Extraction industries can provide tax revenues Increased interest in food security and agricultural expansion 	 Growth in Arctic tourism Year-round visitation Alaska Long Trail Revitalizing Fairbanks and North Pole downtowns 	 F-35 & KC-135 Missions Increased military presence in the Arctic Arctic research at UAF and with other research institutions Continued expansions and innovations on military installations (e.g., missile defense expansion, Clear's Space Force designation, Eielson's micro nuclear reactors).

Opportunities

REGIONAL COLLABORATIONS	INFRASTRUCTURE
 Tribal organizations across the state/in the region as economic drivers Collaboration with neighboring Interior Alaska communities around key industries (tourism, mining, transportation) Federal, state and local collaboration to solve key issues such as housing, air quality 	 Expanded rail access seasonally, and increased rail connectivity within the region and to the rest of North America Federal funding opportunities such as American Rescue Plan, COVID-19 relief funds, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and more

"Tribes are huge economic drivers."

-Stakeholder Interview

"Calling the landmark bill one of the most 'consequential' pieces of legislation in her Senate career, Murkowski said the legislation addresses major gaps in Alaska's core infrastructure. There are funds to build roads, fix bridges..."

-Fairbanks Daily News-Miner article on the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Nov. 7, 2021

Threats

What are threats to regional improvement or progress?



Chena Lakes Flood Control Project

NATURAL RESOURCES	ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS	UNCERTAINTY						
 Oil and gas pricing fluctuations Federal policies that stymie resource development (especially oil and gas) Reliance on coal, and potential for carbon pricing on coal 	 Environmental impacts from mining Climate change Wildfire risk Air quality and designation as Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) nonattainment area 	 State budget challenges, uncertainty; further cuts at UAF Risk of overbuilding to meet short-term military demands Pandemic uncertainty and ongoing negative impacts on health care, supply chains, childcare 						

Sneak Peak of Detailed SWOT: Organized by Cluster/Influencer

		Cl	ust	er/I	nflı	uen	cer							
		General Educati	auon & Research	Energy	realthcare	Natural	Visito Vi	Com	Goine	Housing	Ough.	Trans of Life	"Isportation	Workforce Dev
OPPORTUNITIES	-	/ Ē	/ 🔻	/ 🔻	, T	/ 🔻		_	/ ▼			/ 🔻	<u>-</u>	
Strategic Arctic location presents military, tourism,														
transportation and governance opportunities	Χ	X			Χ		Χ		Χ			Χ		
F-35 Beddown and KC-135 expansion					Χ					Χ				Χ
Continue to build out/diversify housing stock					Χ					Χ				
Clear officially changed to Clear Space Force Station					Χ									
Eielson idenfied as site for 1st Air Force micro nuclear reactor			Χ		Χ								Χ	
AK Aerospace sector - e.g., Poker Flat Research Range		Χ			Χ								Χ	

Sneak Peak of Detailed SWOT: Organized by Source

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	Back	orground data	NEW OUS CEDS	Goli Sun	Sylvan Days	State Fair Literas	Round Review	Internation	FOC.	Volumeting	Oth.	- ner (what)	COUNT
OPPORTUNITIES -	(/ 🔻	./	/ 🔻	/ 🔻		-	 				/ 👊	
Strategic Arctic location presents military, tourism,													
transportation and governance opportunities	1	1				2	1	2	1	4	3	15	
F-35 Beddown and KC-135 expansion	1	1						2			1	5	
Continue to build out/diversify housing stock								1	1			2	
Clear officially changed to Clear Space Force Station								1		1		2	
Eielson idenfied as site for 1st Air Force micro nuclear reactor										1		1	
AK Aerospace sector - e.g., Poker Flat Research Range											1	1	

Situational Assessment Contents

Reflection on the 2016 CEDS

Lessons learned (pages 1-2)

For example:

- Shorter and more graphic document
- Prioritize private sector and industry participation
- Updated strategies

Key changes since 2016 (pages 2-3)

For example:

- F-35s, KC-125s at Eielson AFB
- Global pandemic
- Air quality concerns & regulations
- Growing Arctic opportunities

Location quotient analysis (pages 4-8)

Location Quotient Analysis

- Uses a ratio, or quotient, to compare shares of employment in specific industries across regions of different sizes.
- Can tell us which industries are **specialized** in an economy and help us understand the region's unique characteristics.
- Can also inform economic development planning by showing which industries are **growing/shrinking** relative to other locations.

Source for all LQ data: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (2021)

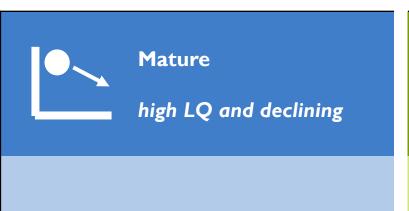
Location Quotient – What the #s Mean

Location Quotient (LQ) Value	What it Means	Example
LQ > I	The location employs a higher share of its workforce in that industry compared to the reference region.	FNSB mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction compared to U.S.: LQ of 4.00
LQ = I	An LQ of I means a region employs a similar share of its workforce in that industry when compared to the reference region.	FNSB retail sector compared to Alaska: LQ of 1.02
LQ < I	An LQ lower than I means the location employs a smaller share of its workforce in that industry compared to the reference region.	FNSB finance and insurance sector compared to U.S.: LQ of 0.33

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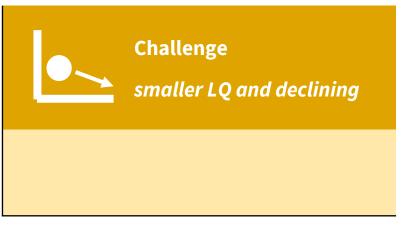
FNSB Location Quotients for Specialized Industries – Summary Matrix (compared to U.S.)

High LQ = 2.00 + (2019)



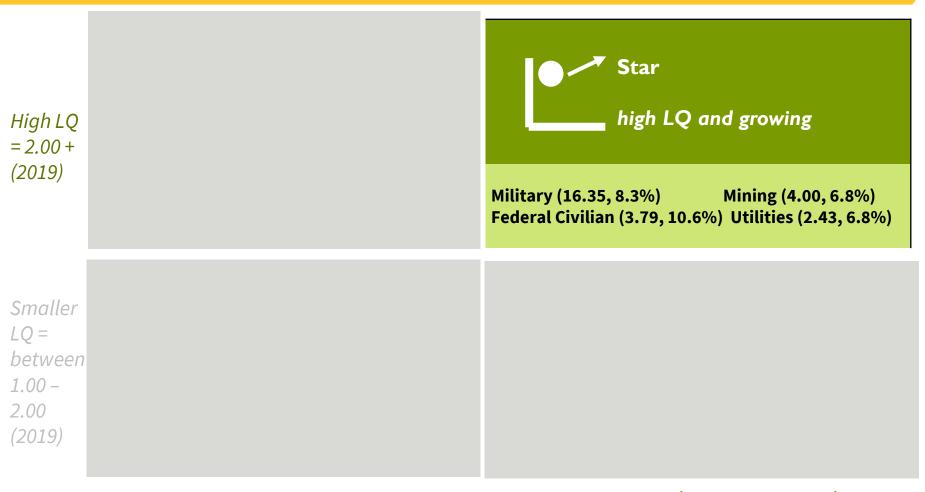


Smaller LQ = between 1.00 -2.00 (2019)





Declining = LQ shrunk between 2015 and 2019, so the industry is becoming less concentrated compared to overall U.S. employment



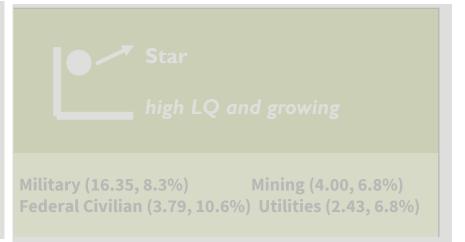
Declining = LQ shrunk between 2015 and 2019, so the industry is becoming less concentrated compared to overall U.S. employment

Mature high LQ and declining High LQ = 2.00 +(2019)Military (16.35, 8.3%) Mining (4.00, 6.8%) **State Government (2.91, -6.8%)** Federal Civilian (3.79, 10.6%) Utilities (2.43, 6.8%) Smaller LO = between 1.00 -2.00 (2019)

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High LQ high LQ and declining = 2.00 + (2019)

State Government (2.91, -6.8%)



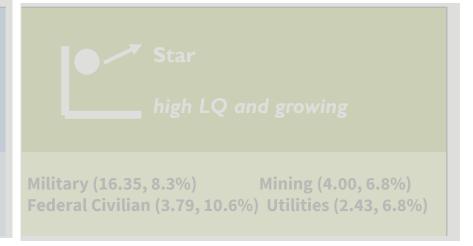
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State Government (2.91, -6.8%)



Smaller LQ = between 1.00 -2.00 (2019) Challenge

smaller LQ and declining

Construction (1.09, -18.4%)

Transportation/Warehousing (1.03, -11.1%)



Declining = LQ shrunk between 2015 and 2019, so the industry is becoming less concentrated compared to overall U.S. employment

Alaska Region Location Quotients Compared to U.S.

Industry Sector	FNSB	Anchorage	Kenai Pen.	Mat-Su	Alaska
Military	16.35	6.40	1.54	1.84	5.88
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	4.00	2.87	6.15	1.92	6.05
Federal civilian	3.79	2.89	0.79	0.40	2.29
State government	2.91	n/a	1.47	1.34	1.89
Utilities	2.43	1.18	2.37	1.84	1.76
Construction	1.09	0.88	1.10	1.93	0.94
Retail trade	1.05	1.04	1.18	1.42	1.03
Accommodation and food services	1.05	1.10	1.41	1.09	1.07
Transportation and warehousing	1.03	1.43	0.90	0.78	1.24
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.98	1.02	1.25	1.22	1.03
Health care and social assistance	0.90	1.21	1.00	1.13	1.03
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	0.79	1.19	12.05	3.37	4.77
Real estate and rental and leasing	0.70	0.92	0.96	1.08	0.82
Other services	0.67	0.80	0.94	1.15	0.80
Local government	0.64	n/a	1.38	1.17	1.18
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.62	0.96	0.59	0.68	0.72
Administrative, support and waste					
management	0.51	0.75	0.49	0.55	0.62
Farm employment	0.49	0.00	0.58	1.18	0.25
Information	0.48	1.07	0.64	0.98	0.82
Educational services	0.47	0.58	0.50	0.84	0.54
Wholesale trade	0.41	0.82	0.32	0.23	0.52
Finance and insurance	0.33	0.69	0.38	0.54	0.48
Management of companies and enterprises	0.27	0.74	0.14	0.22	0.56
Manufacturing	0.23	0.21	0.62	0.29	0.52

Industries w/LQ over 1 in FNSB = more specialized than U.S.

Industries w/LQ under 1 in FNSB = less specialized than U.S.

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High military LQs statewide, but especially in FNSB

Kenai **FNSB Anchorage** Mat-Su Alaska Pen. **Industry Sector** Military 16.35 6.40 1.54 1.84 5.88 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction 4.00 2.87 6.15 1.92 6.05 Federal civilian 3.79 2.89 0.79 0.40 2.29 State government 2.91 1.89 n/a 1.47 1.34 Utilities 2.43 2.37 1.18 1.84 1.76 1.09 0.88 0.94 Construction 1.10 1.93 Retail trade 1.05 1.04 1.18 1.42 1.03 Accommodation and food services 1.05 1.10 1.41 1.09 1.07 Transportation and warehousing 1.03 1.43 0.90 0.78 1.24 Arts, entertainment, and recreation 0.98 1.02 1.25 1.22 1.03 Health care and social assistance 0.90 1.21 1.00 1.13 1.03 Forestry, fishing, and related activities 0.79 1.19 12.05 3.37 4.77 Real estate and rental and leasing 0.70 0.92 0.96 1.08 0.82 Other services 0.67 0.80 0.94 1.15 0.80 Local government 0.64 1.38 1.17 1.18 n/a Professional, scientific, and technical services 0.62 0.96 0.59 0.68 0.72 Administrative, support and waste 0.51 0.75 0.49 0.55 0.62 management Farm employment 0.49 0.00 0.58 1.18 0.25 Information 0.48 1.07 0.64 0.98 0.82 **Educational services** 0.47 0.54 0.58 0.50 0.84 Wholesale trade 0.41 0.82 0.32 0.23 0.52 Finance and insurance 0.38 0.33 0.69 0.54 0.48

0.27

0.23

0.74

0.21

0.14

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0.56

0.52

Management of companies and enterprises

Manufacturing

Mining in FNSB is more concentrated than U.S., but less than Alaska overall

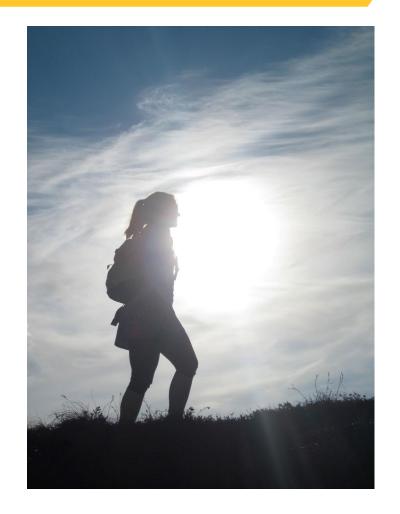
Tourism hard to see in this data since it's spread across categories

Draft Vision and Goals

Reminder: What is a vision?

A vision statement identifies what we are working toward.

Where do we want to be in 5, 10, 20 years?



2016 FNSB CEDS Vision

To improve the FNSB residents' quality of life and standard of living by developing goals, establishing objectives and implementing strategies that sustain, enhance or increase economic and social opportunities for local residents.



What are some example visions?

Northern Opportunity (statewide CEDS) Vision:

Alaska will have a stable and sustainable economy that generates quality jobs, capital investment, and new revenue to benefit the people and businesses of Alaska.

Southeast Conference Vision:

Promote strong economies, healthy communities, and a quality environment in Southeast Alaska.

Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference Vision:

Vibrant, connected, and sustainable communities for Southwest Alaska.

Kenai Peninsula Borough CEDS "Overarching Goal":

High Quality of Place and High Quality of Life

Example vision – from our region

Salcha-Badger Road Area Plan Vision

The Salcha-Badger Road area is comprised of communities in the Fairbanks North Star Borough renowned for their:



FNSB Economy in the News: Highlights

June 2021 Work Session Activity: It's 5 years from now. There is a story about the FNSB economy in the news. What is the headline? What do you want it to say? (Sample headlines from the group exercise)

- "FNSB ranked in top 10 places to live in the U.S."
- "The golden heart of Alaska has found the golden goose:
 Fairbanks, America's Arctic, has an economy that's heating up with a surprisingly low unemployment, diverse opportunities and the global home to the Arctic Council"
- "Fairbanks is the fastest-growing economy in Alaska and the Pacific Northwest"
- "Fairbanks named the Arctic hub community for the U.S."

Repeated Vision Words from EDC, Community

Affordable	Arctic	Community	Community Culture		
Family	Global	Growth	Healthy	Hub	
Local	Nature	Opportunity	Outdoors	Secure	
Skilled Small Town Sustainab		inable Thri	ving		

Proposed Vision Statement – Some Ideas

- FNSB is the cultural, economic, and adventure hub for Interior Alaska
- 2. FNSB is a place where businesses, families, and opportunities thrive
- A vibrant, diversified economy thriving in the land of the midnight sun
- 4. A thriving, globally-relevant economic hub in the golden heart of Alaska
- 5. FNSB is celebrated for its growing and diversified economy, supported by innovative and hardworking residents who cherish the treasures of Interior Alaska

What parts of these statements do you like most?

Draft Goals

 Draft goals are coming soon – we are still finalizing outreach with key industry sectors

 Will be shared and refined at the Economic Summit, along with emerging strategy ideas

Emerging Goals

EDC Responses to, "What does economic success in Fairbanks look like? What are tangible goals for the next five years?"

- There is such thing as unhealthy growth, so success would be healthy and sustainable growth.
- Increasing and diversifying local exports, so if one large employer leaves, we are not as impacted.
- Better food security and being able to produce more food locally.
- A deep skilled labor pool for existing industry sectors.
- Universal Pre-K, in addition to affordable and available childcare. This is an investment in the start of the workforce pipeline and future economy.
- Lower energy and living costs.

Economic Summit

2022 Interior Alaska Economic Summit



Agenda

Morning

9:00 am - 12:00 pm

- · Opening Plenary
- Industry-Specific Sessions

Afternoon 1:30 pm - 4:00 pm

- Influencer-Specific Sessions
- Closing Plenary

RSVP Today



More details coming soon.

RSVP and stay informed:

www.surveymonkey.com/r/IAEconSummit

Topics for Breakout Sessions



Draft Flyer

PURPOSE & OUTCOMES

- The 2022 Interior Alaska Economic Summit will inform development of the updated 5-Year Fairbanks North Star Borough Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS).
- Participants will review and confirm CEDS components, including a shared economic development vision, goals, and 5-year priorities.
- The updated CEDS will better position the community for funding & investment opportunities.

Questions, comments? Contact us:

Brittany Smart, Fairbanks North Star Borough, 907-459-1302 (direct), 907-328-8027 (call or text), <u>brittany.smart@fnsb.gov</u>
Shelly Wade, <u>Agnew::Beck Consulting</u>, 907-242-5326 (call or text), <u>shelly@agnewbeck.com</u>

Learn More about the CEDS at www.FNSBCEDS.com

2022 Interior Alaska Economic Summit

Will bring regional community, business, and industry leaders together

To collaborate on economic opportunities

Toward a stronger, more resilient Interior Alaska economy.

The Summit will be free and a virtual event

Proposed Agenda

Morning

9:00 am -12:00 pm

- Opening Plenary
- Industry-Specific Sessions

Education & Research

Energy

Healthcare

Military

Natural Resources (Agriculture, Forestry, Mining)

Visitor Industry

Afternoon

1:30 pm -4:00 pm

- Influencer-Specific Sessions
- Closing Plenary

Communications

Government

Housing and Land Use

Quality of Life

Transportation

Utilities

Workforce Development

Proposed Date

Thursday, January 27, 2022

Thoughts? Concerns?



Agenda

Morning

9:00 am - 12:00 pm

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- Industry-Specific Sessions

Afternoon 1:30 pm - 4:00 pm

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Learn More about the CEDS at www.FNSBCEDS.com

Economic Summit Outreach Ideas

- Project website
- Local calendars (including Chamber)
- Social media
- Emails to distribution list
- Fairbanks Daily News-Miner
- Radio
- Invite industry leaders, neighboring regions, Tribes, other ARDORS, Economic Development Administration

Next Steps

Upcoming Activities

Roundtables

- Young Entrepreneurs
- Education & Workforce Development
- Energy (with FEDCo)
- Mining (with FEDCo)
- Forestry (with FEDCo)
- Healthcare (with FEDCo)
- Communications (with FEDCo)

Other Engagement

- Meet with Fairbanks and North Pole City Councils
- Association of General Contractors
- UAF Student engagement (Wood Center?)
- Complete interviews (EDC, Tribal organizations, Interior Alaska Builder's Association, Alaska Marijuana Industry Association, Downtown Association of Fairbanks)
- Economic Summit

Next Steps

- November December 2021: Draft vision
- November December 2021: Conclude sector outreach
- January/February 2022 Economic Summit
- April 2022 Release public review draft
- June 2022 Release final draft

Thank you!

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