Acknowledgments

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The report serves as a foundation for formulating the Economic Growth and Diversification Plan for Region 8 of the GO Virginia Initiative. The information provided herein will serve as a foundation for more in-depth planning and coordination to promote the growth of high-income jobs within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Project Team

The following consultant teams collaborated in assembling the data provided in this report:

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Project Coordination; Economic Base Analysis

Thomas P. Miller & Associates
Occupational Analysis; Business Survey Administration

Innovation Policyworks
Innovation and Entrepreneurship Assessment
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Executive Summary
Introduction

The Economic Growth and Diversification Plan is a guiding document that the Region 8 Council will use to:

1. Identify economic opportunities, needs, and challenges,
2. Establish priorities among identified opportunities, and
3. Outline needed enhancements where GO Virginia funds can support collaborative programs among at least two or more localities.

The plan is a pre-requisite for establishing regional priorities for the use of Go Virginia project funds.

Based on extensive data collection and analysis, including an Economic Base Assessment, Innovation and Entrepreneurial Asset Inventory and Workforce Analysis (See Appendices I-V), seven targeted industry sectors were identified for Region 8.¹ These sectors will be the focus for creation of higher paying jobs for the region that will bring new investment, enhance the competitiveness of the region, and diversify the economy of the region, in turn spurring growth of Virginia’s economy.

In addition, a set of framework initiatives was developed around four broad areas:

- Recruit and/or retain the talent needed in the region,
- Grow existing businesses, develop existing clusters, and scale-up small and mid-size companies,
- Establish start-ups from commercializing university-based research and supporting entrepreneurs, and
- Support potential joint economic development activities such as site development and training initiatives.

¹ Note that two targeted industry sectors, Biomedical/Biotechnical and Value-Added Food Manufacturing, were added as a result of additional research conducted by the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission and the Commonwealth as of July 2018.
About Region 8

Region 8 spans the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and is comprised of 16 cities and counties, shown in the map to the right.

Region 8 is home to two planning district organizations: the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (CSPDC) and the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission (NSVRC). The Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission is comprised of Rockingham County, City of Harrisonburg, Highland County, Augusta County, City of Staunton, City of Waynesboro, Bath County, Rockbridge County, City of Lexington, and City of Buena Vista. The Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission is comprised of Frederick County, City of Winchester, Clarke County, Shenandoah County, Warren County and Page County.

The regional geography encompasses shining examples of American countryside in the Shenandoah National Park and George Washington & Jefferson National Forest, along with an abundance of historical properties. This area is also famed for its agricultural legacy and the industry continues to generate significant economic activity within the region.

As of 2017, Region 8 is home to a population of approximately 535,000 and 206,000 households. By 2022, the region is projected to add an additional 20,000 inhabitants and 8,000 households. Currently, the average household is made up of 2.5 individuals and the median age is 39 years.

About GO Virginia

To enhance, reinforce, and complement its existing economic assets, the Commonwealth of Virginia introduced an effort to promote regional economic identity and cooperation. This effort, called the GO Virginia Initiative, is a collaboration designed to promote private-sector economic growth and diversification across the Commonwealth of Virginia through the creation of nine economic development regions to assess and target new investment and innovation in high-income and export-oriented industry sectors. The nine regions, established in the Spring of 2017, must assess current gaps in economic development resources in both an intraregional and interregional capacity, and successfully put forth potential projects that can fill in these gaps with the aid of state funding.
The GO Virginia Initiative is an opportunity for economic regions around Virginia to develop a deeper understanding of their current capacities and find innovative solutions to leverage their existing strengths to promote economic development. As described by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), the initiative “supports a voluntary, incentive-based approach as the best way to encourage regional cooperation on private-sector growth. To fund state incentives, the coalition favors use of growth revenues, re-purposed dollars, and efficiency savings...GO Virginia proposes NO new taxes, mandates, layers of government, or changes in local authority.”

Targeted Industries

The following industry sectors were selected based on quantitative and qualitative information, to be the future focus for economic development initiatives in Region 8. The targeted industries were compiled from related subsectors (a full list of those subsectors can be found in the Targeted Industry Appendix V). The sectors were chosen based on a wide list of criteria with a heavy emphasis on the following criteria outlined in the GO Virginia Initiative:

- Industries in the sector demonstrate strong current or projected employment growth.
- Industries in the sector have high earnings potential for workers.
- Industries in the sector are export-oriented.

The sectors chosen consist of industries that are already strong in Region 8, as they build upon assets including economic base, workforce, infrastructure, innovation, and entrepreneurship. Region 8’s economy is already quite diversified but needs to grow.

The seven targeted industry sectors for Region 8 are:

- Biomedical/Biotechnical
- Financial and Business Services
- Health Care
- Information Technology/Communications
- Light Manufacturing
- Transportation and Logistics
- Value-Added Food Manufacturing

Summary jobs data is shown below for each of these sectors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2016 Sector Jobs</th>
<th>2026 Sector Jobs</th>
<th>2016 Percentage of Total Jobs</th>
<th>2026 Percentage of Total Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical/Biotechnical</td>
<td>2,339</td>
<td>2,624</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>47,354</td>
<td>53,371</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT/Communications</td>
<td>5,066</td>
<td>6,533</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Logistics</td>
<td>13,017</td>
<td>15,246</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and Business Services</td>
<td>17,912</td>
<td>21,190</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Manufacturing</td>
<td>19,974</td>
<td>19,325</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value-Added Food Manufacturing</td>
<td>21,511</td>
<td>23,256</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Sectors</td>
<td>110,914</td>
<td>120,267</td>
<td>46.6%</td>
<td>45.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: EMSI
Each industry is profiled briefly below and described more fully in Appendix V.²

Biomedical/Biotechnical

The Biomedical/Biotechnical sector merges research, development, and the manufacturing of medical equipment with the production of pharmaceutical drugs. The core subsectors in Region 8 are Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing (NAICS 3254), Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing (NAICS 3391) and Scientific Research and Development Services (NAICS 5417).

As of 2016, there were 2,339 workers across 96 business establishments in the Biomedical/Biotechnical sector in Region 8. From 2011 to 2016, employment within this sector declined by one job. Looking forward to 2021, the Biomedical/Biotechnical industry sector is projected to grow by 5%, adding an additional 117 jobs to Region 8. Much of the sector’s growth is attributed to the subsector of Scientific Research and Development Services (NAICS 5417), which grew by 249% (349 jobs) from 2011 to 2016 and is projected to gain another 120 jobs from 2016 to 2021. Highly concentrated industries within the Region include Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing (NAICS 3254), with a location quotient of 1.83, and Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing (NAICS 3391), with a location quotient of 1.26.

Generating additional economic activity in the Biomedical/Biotechnical sector requires a concerted effort among educational institutions and their partners to improve technology transfer and commercialization of new products to increase business startups. Many of Region 8’s colleges and universities currently have strong programs in health innovation, including the subsectors of pharmacy, chemistry and biology. Supporting this environment may include increased research funding, technological advancements, and encouraging manufacturing environments that focus on scalability and flexibility. Additionally, growth in this industry will require operators to stay on the cutting edge and look towards ways to increase cost effectiveness during times of changing market demands.

Financial and Business Services

The Finance and Business Services sector represents industries that provide finance, insurance, real estate, accounting, and consulting services. The core subsectors for Region 8 are Depository Credit Intermediation (NAICS 5221), Computer Systems Design and Related Services (NAICS 5415), and Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services (NAICS 5416).

As of 2016, 17,912 workers were employed by the Financial and Business Services industry sector in Region 8, spanning 2,108 establishments. Employment within this sector increased by 17% over the last

² Note that the Biomedical/Biotechnical Industry and Value-Added Food Manufacturing Industry do not include profiles in Appendix V.
decade, adding nearly 1,600 new jobs. Industries that are particularly concentrated within Region 8 include Printing and Related Support Activities (NAICS 3231) with a location quotient (LQ) of 4.20, Insurance and Employee Benefit Funds (NAICS 3231) with an LQ of 1.53, and Depository Credit Intermediation (NAICS 5221) with an LQ of 1.34.

Regional job growth in the Finance and Business Services sector has historically outpaced that of the state and nation. Regional factors have propelled job growth at a greater rate than expected over the last decade, making this industry highly competitive. Depository Credit Intermediation (NAICS 5221) is projected to be the most competitive industry in Region 8 by 2026.

Health Care

The Health Care sector represents industries that provide health care and social assistance for individuals. Industries in this sector cooperate in the process to serve patients through health care providers, technology, and research. Establishments include hospitals, doctors’ offices, nursing homes, surgery centers, laboratories, and medical research centers. The core subsector for Region 8 is General Medical and Surgical Hospitals (NAICS 6221), which employs over 8,600 workers and is projected to add an additional 890 jobs over five years. This addition will make it the second most competitive industry in the Region by 2026. Other core subsectors include Continuing Care Retirement Communities (NAICS 623311) and Nursing Care facilities (NAICS 623110).

As of 2016, 47,352 workers were employed in the Health Care sector in Region 8. From 2011 to 2016, employment in the Health Care sector declined by 0.5%, a total of 222 jobs. Looking forward, Region 8 is projected to add over 3,500 Health Care jobs by 2021, for a 7% job growth from 2016 to 2021.

The Health Care sector plays a vital role in supporting the quality of life for residents in Region 8. As the population ages, an increased demand for health care services will require strategic planning by educational institutions and training providers to deliver an adequate number of health care workers who can perform a variety of medical specialties. The need is especially acute for nurses as the current workforce cohort continues to retire. Taking stock of existing retirement communities and assisted living facilities will also help localities understand how to retain individuals who want to age in place instead of leaving their community if they are not able to find sufficient care.

Information Technology/Communications

The Information Technology/Communications (ITC) sector represents industries involved in the development, manufacturing, and usage of IT and communications-related products and services. Establishments within this sector are primarily in research and development, electrical component manufacturing, or computer systems design. The core subsectors for Region 8 are Software Publishers (NAICS 511210), Computer Systems Design

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Products and Services in Region 8:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgeries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical equipment and pharmaceuticals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentistry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Products and Services in Region 8:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Software design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer systems design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering research and development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiber optic cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cybersecurity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data processing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Services (NAICS 541512), and Security System Services (NAICS 561621).

Currently, the ITC sector in Region 8 employs over 5,000 employees in over 570 establishments. From 2011 to 2016, there has been a 9% growth in ITC jobs and a 11% growth in ITC establishments. Projections show an additional 922 ITC jobs by 2021, for a growth rate of 18% from 2016 to 2021. Regional growth in this sector has largely been driven by activity from the federal government, especially in the northern portion of Region 8. The region’s proximity to Washington, DC presents opportunities to locate firms that are delivering products and services that are evolving to meet the changing demands of consumers and businesses. The ITC sector benefits from high demand across nearly every industry sector, as virtually every firm relies on some form of information technology, data hosting, or cybersecurity system.

**Light Manufacturing**

Light Manufacturing encompasses the range of processes in which materials are mechanically, physically, or chemically transformed into new products. Unlike heavy manufacturing, which is associated with continuous processes, light manufacturing is often associated with batches or isolated production runs. Light Manufacturing is less capital intensive than traditional manufacturing and is more oriented towards consumer-facing products. Establishments are mainly comprised of mills, plants, and factories.

In 2016, Region 8 was home to 419 Light Manufacturing establishments, which employed nearly 20,000 workers. Since 2011, the number of establishments and workers have decreased by 2% and 4% respectively. Despite this decline, manufacturing is still a significant source of employment for the region and provides above-average wages. While a decline in the number of employees needed in Light Manufacturing is being seen across the nation, Region 8 is competitively positioned to outperform similar markets in this subsector. In general, the jobs that are in demand in this sector are higher skill, and therefore higher wage positions. So, while employment may continue to decrease on a national scale, Region 8 is posed to shed jobs at a rate slower than competitors, and the remaining jobs will be more likely to provide a living wage.

Manufacturing has a strong legacy in the Shenandoah Valley and throughout Region 8. While this industry continues to experience major upheavals from technological advancements and increased productivity levels, Region 8 has valuable assets on which it can capitalize to ensure that local operators have the resources to be successful. Subsectors in this industry are supported by ancillary infrastructure in the transportation and warehousing sector, helping to move manufactured goods throughout the region’s major road networks, rail systems, and ports.
Transportation and Logistics

The Transportation and Logistics sector represents industries that link producers and consumers through interconnected supply chains and an array of transportation modes. Logistics industries provide detailed coordination to increase efficiency in multi-modal transportation systems. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transport-related facilities as a productive asset. Equipment varies based on mode of transportation, which includes air, rail, water, and road. Services within this sector primarily include transportation of passengers and goods, storing and warehousing products, and providing service and facilitating distribution to these establishments. The core subsectors for Region 8 include: Charter Flights (NAICS 48121), General Warehousing and Storage (NAICS 493110), and General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload (NAICS 484121), which have all shown significant growth within the past five years.

The Transportation and Logistics sector encompasses 614 establishments and employs just over 13,000 people in Region 8. In the five-year period from 2011 to 2016, Region 8 industries in this sector have grown by 23%, compared to a 17% growth at the national level. The region’s transportation assets render it a prime location for companies moving goods throughout the country. From extensive interstate and state road networks to a regional airport and an inland port, capitalizing on assets throughout Region 8 localities will help improve overall connectivity.

Value-Added Food Manufacturing

The Value-Added Food Manufacturing sector exemplifies Region 8’s agricultural roots and manufacturing legacy. In Value-Added Food manufacturing, manufacturers process and convert a raw commodity into a consumable good. This may require adding additional ingredients, packaging, or otherwise processing food materials.

In 2016, the Value-Added Food Manufacturing sector accounted for 21,511 jobs across 466 businesses. The sector grew 11% from 2011 to 2016, adding 2,190 jobs. The Value-Added Food Manufacturing sector is projected to expand by 7% by 2021, adding 1,498 jobs. Major job contributors are projected to be Warehousing and Storage (NAICS 4931) and Dairy Production Manufacturing (NAICS 3115), adding 884 and 306 each. Location quotients in this cluster demonstrate that the region is highly specialized in a diverse range of value-added processes including Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing (NAICS 3113) with an LQ of 8.46, Animal Slaughtering and Processing (NAICS 3116) with an LQ of 7.03, and Dairy Product Manufacturing (NAICS 3115) with an LQ of 5.27.

Growing the Value-Added Food Manufacturing sector entails developing stronger systems of food distribution, food processing, along with ensuring that the local agricultural inputs are in place to expand the industry. It has become increasingly important for consumers to know where their produce and food products come from, and expanding the food processing capabilities in Region 8 could build off this
consumer demand. Corresponding marketing efforts are needed to ensure that Region 8, as well as localities outside of this jurisdiction, are aware of the products available from the area. Industrial parks throughout the region may require specific infrastructure upgrades to accommodate growth in this industry; such upgrades are potentially eligible for GO Virginia funding.
Framework Initiatives

The Region 8 Economic Growth and Diversification Plan is not a typical strategic plan, but rather, a framework for the types of projects the Region 8 Council will consider pursuing applications for as part of GO Virginia’s grant program. Initiatives that comprise the framework are divided into the following categories:

- Talent Development
- Growing Existing Businesses
- Startups/Innovation/Commercialization
- Sites
- Other Opportunities

Based on the quantitative and qualitative analysis of Region 8’s economy, issues pertaining to each of the categories were identified, and framework initiatives proposed. Each category below highlights how Region 8 can leverage its assets to improve upon existing networks, while also pursuing new collaborations to support inter-jurisdictional collaborative programs that will lead to job creation, economic diversification and knowledge transfer.

The following opportunities are described in greater detail in the Framework Initiative section that follows.

I. Talent Development Opportunities

a. **Encourage Earn and Learn Programs**
   Providing on-the-job and incumbent worker training and services can allow businesses to upskill current employees into difficult to fill middle-skill positions.

b. **Expand Employability Skills Training**
   Employability training programs can help to prepare entry level candidates with the life and soft skills demanded by businesses and needed for candidates to succeed in the workplace.

c. **Engage Businesses with Sector Partnerships**
   Sector partnerships can offer an opportunity to engage businesses with their peers, hear about collective industry needs, and offer collaborative solutions.

d. **Increase K-12 Educator Engagement with Industry**
   Increasing the opportunities for K-12 teachers and staff to engage with local industry will help to change the culture around the local career opportunities available for students.

e. **Increase Talent Attraction**
   Talent attraction efforts can help to expand the talent pool by bringing new people into the region from other states or countries.
II. Growing Existing Businesses Opportunities

a. Create a Public-Private Training Loan Pool
   As an offshoot to the sector partnership initiative, Region 8 should help create a fund that employees and employers would use to fund training programs for incumbent workers.

b. Develop a Business Retention and Expansion Program
   Communities within Region 8 should form a partnership to create and implement a formal business retention and expansion program.

c. Create Additional Regional Tourism Destination Sites
   Region 8 should help in the creation of one or more tourism destination sites to draw in and retain more outside tourism spending dollars.

d. Deploy Broadband Partnerships
   Communities can join together to help extend quality broadband to unserved and underserved areas by entering into public-private partnerships to solve infrastructure shortcomings.

e. Expand Marketing and Promotion
   This initiative would support efforts to promote the region externally to potential residents and businesses as being a great place to live, work, play, and visit.

III. Startups/Innovation/Commercialization Opportunities

a. Increase Regional Research and Development Expenditures
   By increasing R&D expenditures, it is likely that increased discovery, intellectual property, and spin-off companies could result.

b. Increase the Breadth and Depth of the Entrepreneurial Ecosystem
   Supporting the development and operations of strong entrepreneurial assistance programs throughout the region will increase the success of startups and help entrepreneurs stay in the Shenandoah Valley as they grow.

c. Attract and Retain Entrepreneurial Companies as They Scale-Up
   The scale-up stage offers the greatest opportunity for economic impact as early-stage companies transition from product development to production and market expansion.

IV. Site Opportunities

a. Site Readiness Investigation
   Many sites in the region would benefit from some additional preliminary investigation work to determine levels of needed investment and timeline to readiness.

b. Enhance Visibility of Existing Sites
   Existing sites need to be properly characterized and promoted at the state level and can benefit from a designation in the Commonwealth’s Site Readiness Program.
c. **Complete General Site Improvements: Northern Sub-region**  
   Improvements can be made to business and industrial parks in the northern portion of the region to focus particularly on Northern Virginia expansions in the technology, communications, business services, and banking sectors.

d. **Complete General Site Improvements: Southern Sub-region**  
   Improvements can be made to business and industrial parks in the central and southern portion of the region to focus particularly on light manufacturing, food and beverage, and transportation and logistics growth.

e. **Create Industrial Mega Site**  
   This initiative would create a “Mega Site” to help attract a large new industrial prospect.

V. **Other Opportunities**

a. **Identify Leadership for Plan Implementation**  
   Shenandoah Valley Partnership (SVP) can provide leadership for the GO Virginia plan implementation by supporting communities with additional site readiness initiatives and coordination between regional stakeholders.

b. **Develop Organizational Funding & Capacity Building Mechanisms for Plan Implementation**  
   Develop a sustainable funding mechanism that will give SVP the financial resources needed to address emerging Region 8 challenges and opportunities and execute on the plan.
Implementation and Funding

The Economic Growth and Diversification Plan is a road map to help the Region 8 Council and their localities build resilient economies by leveraging existing assets, while also developing ambitious goals about possibilities for the future. A collaborative approach across the public and private sectors will be imperative to the successful implementation of this plan. The Framework Initiatives were developed with the understanding that the successful implementation of the initiatives will hinge on adequate organizational capacity and appropriate resources. The Region 8 Council recognizes that while state funds can be the catalyst to economic activity, additional funds will be required to realize the initiatives listed in this plan. Specific details on potential funding partners are listed throughout the Framework Initiatives and Performance Metrics sections. This plan will be reassessed on an annual basis to account for variations in factors driving the economy of Region 8.

Performance Metrics

Performance metrics were established to guide the successful progression of each framework initiative. The metrics provide concrete examples and timelines for how initiatives could advance in Region 8 with the aid of GO Virginia funds. While the metrics are defined to help establish benchmarks for the initiatives, it is anticipated that timelines and goals may change as new information or funding is acquired. The metrics will be documented in an Excel file that can be adjusted over time to reflect the changes in each initiative.