ASHLAND CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION MINUTES March 6, 2023

Councilor Kaplan called the meeting to order 5:30 p.m.

Mayor Graham, Councilor Hyatt, Representative Pam Marsh and OSF Interim COO Anyania Muse appeared via zoom.

1. Public Input – None

2. Economic Round Table

a. Economic Overview Presentation

City Manager Joe Lessard provided a presentation (see attached presentation)

- Overall questions
- Vision statement positive economic future
- Community Characteristics Population Growth
- Ashland Characteristics
- Ashland's Strongest Employment Sectors
- Inflow/Outflow Commuting
- b. Southern Oregon University Presentation

SOU President Dr. Rick Bailey provided a presentation (see attached presentation)

- SOU's path to fiscal success
- How did we get here?

- Solving for the future
 - Aggressively pursue entrepreneurial revenue projects

c. Travel Ashland Presentation

Director of Travel Catherine Kato provided a presentation (see attached presentation)

What are the issues/opportunities of Ashland's
 How does Ashland remain Strong tourism?

d. Asante Ashland Community Hospital

Steven Hirsch provided a presentation (see attached presentation)

• Asante Health System employee headcount

e. Ashland Chamber of Commerce

Executive Director Sandra Slattery provided a presentation (see attached presentation)

- Overview
- Opportunities
- Threats

• Final Prioritization

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• Ashland's Greatest Opportunities

Economic impact of AACH

- Ashland Characteristics Age Cohort
- Ashland Characteristics Cost of Housing Breakdown
- Taxable and Non-taxable Lands
- Ashland Tax Revenue by Fiscal Year
- General Fund Revenue

Kaplan commended the presenters for their work. Hyatt noted the objective of the meeting is to create and maintain an economically sustainable city. She also noted that this project must be a collaborative effort on behalf of all organizations involved. Superintendent Samuel Bogdanove spoke on the slow decline of enrollment, and how the school district must change to keep opportunities open for students. Bogdanove also commented on the workforce struggle with classified staff and faculty as well as changes with student needs following the COVID-19 pandemic. Bailey shared that SOU had experienced a growth in student population, yet a decrease in the number of course-hours taken per student. He believed that this was due to issues with social and mental wellness as well as changes within the greater discussion around the value of higher education. State Representative Pam Marsh commented on the unique economic pillars that make up Ashland, and how the removal of any single pillar would cause massive changes within the City as a whole.

SOREDI Executive Director Collen Padilla noted that Ashland has limited industrial lots, which decreases the feasibility for new commercial industry, adding that businesses looking to expand are looking for new property and new buildings. She pointed out that several properties in the Railroad District could be utilized for new commercial buildings. County Commissioner Dave Dotterrer reflected on the lack of progress on the Croman Mill District and agreed with Padilla's statement. He also recommended that Rogue Workforce be involved with future development plans. Padilla highlighted the effect of drought on local agricultural areas, as well as the difficulty of changing land use zoning. Kaplan added that changes in efficiency of irrigation could also be of help. OSF Chair Board of Trustees Diane Yu commented on the similarities between OSF and the overall travel economy of Ashland, as well as the loss of revenue and funding following COVID-19. She also praised the efforts of the of the group for their work. Bailey and Yu discussed the potential of collaborations between SOU and OSF or collaborations between various local businesses and OSF. OSF Vice Chair Board of Trustees Sactha Card, OSF Interim COO Anyania Muse agreed with Bailey and Yu's idea, with Muse highlighting several recent collaborations between SOU and OSF.

Cato spoke to continuing efforts to work with local business to engage with tourists in a productive manner. She spoke of the change in travel behavior from tourists. Yu added that the definition of groups visiting Ashland should be expanded beyond just tourists. She also spoke regarding the identification and removal of barriers involved with groups coming to Ashland. Chair of the Ashland School Board Victor Chang identified one of those barriers as a lack of affordable housing for workers and suggested a few ideas as to how to address the issue on a local and regional scale. OSF Cultural and Community Liaison Tara Houston expressed support regarding affordable housing and the potential link to business growth. Kaplan spoke to ongoing Council meetings discussing possible changes to city zoning laws to support increased housing growth.

SOU Vice Chair of Board of Trustees Sheila Clow suggested forming recruitment plans for local students to enter both higher education and the workforce, while also voicing support for Rogue Workforce. Ashland Chamber of Commerce Board President Gary Blake spoke on the lack of childcare as another barrier. Councilor Hansen spoke to using Ashland's parks to attract visitors to the area as well as an ongoing source of jobs.

Councilor Hyatt noted three interconnected areas that the City of Ashland needed to address: families and workforce, land use and climate, and tourism. Marsh agreed with the areas of focus that Hyatt stated, while giving specific focus to the area of childcare. Hyatt praised SOU's early childcare program. Bogdanove, Dotterrer and Chang also expressed interest in developing childcare partnerships between different organizations. Kaplan spoke about moving forward with these planned partnerships, with Bailey bringing up two SOU projects connected to an ongoing partnership. Bailey and Yu spoke regarding the potential of building communities for seniors and the economic possibilities. DuQuenne voiced her support for a multi-generational approach to both housing and community development. Bailey spoke about revitalizing the University District. Slattery spoke to the continual investing into Ashland's future by all groups. Lessard listed out four areas that the committee had discussed regarding o future economic plans, those being an effort on joint marketing, a definition of what a future University District would be, an initiative focused on childcare, and continued discussion regarding future economic plans. Dotterrer suggested partnering with cities across the Roque Valley. Bailey spoke on infrastructure challenges regarding any future development, focusing on students and seniors. Houston reminded the group of the need to remain inclusive regarding changing demographics and plans. Hyatt spoke about a planned transportation system update set to happen in the fall of 2023, adding that these changes would be made in connection with the state, local businesses, the school districts and the community. Lessard spoke about the next steps for the group to move forward, suggesting the group form smaller sub-groups to focus on each of the five areas of improvement presented. Kaplan agreed with Lessard's idea of sub-groups.

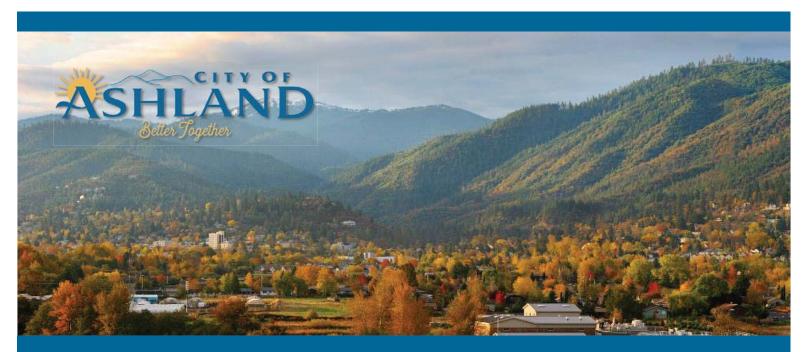
3. Adjournment of Study Session The meeting was adjourned at 7:43pm

Respectfully Submitted by:

City Recorder Alissa Kolodzinski

Attest:

Mayor Tonya Graham



Economic Development Discussion

March 6, 2023

Participants



City of Ashland

Southern Oregon University



Oregon

Shakespeare Festival

Southern Oregon Regional Economic Development



Chamber of Commerce

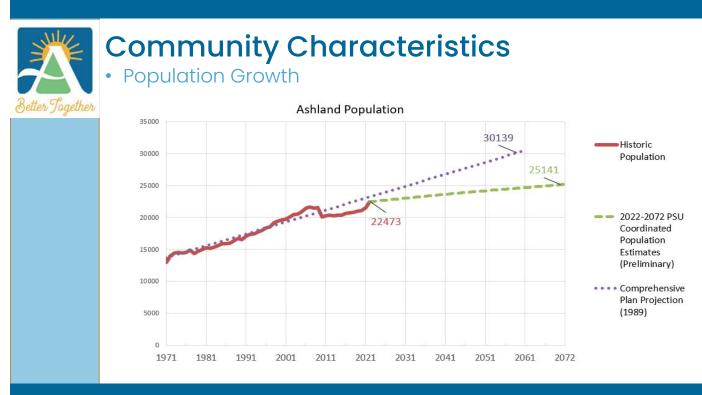
- What are our economic challenges and opportunities?
 Important trends or takeaways signaled from the last three years
- What are the most important next steps for addressing our challenges and opportunities?

□ Long-term sustainability (20-50 years)

What should our next "Better Together, "steps be?

□ Three joint gateway or catalyst efforts.





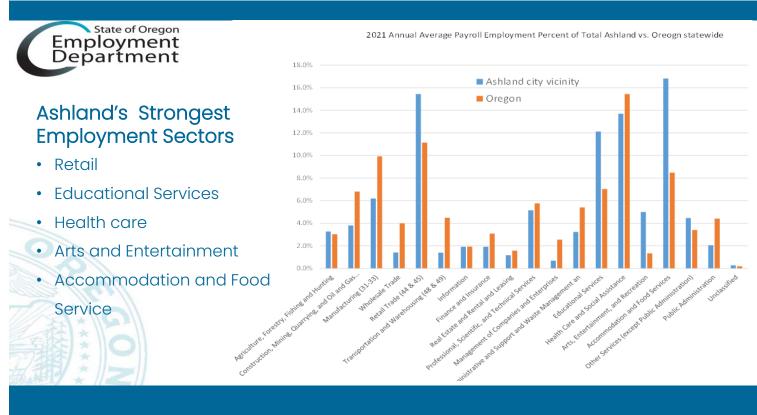
Population growth rate projected to slow over the next 50 years

Ashland Characteristics

- Risks
 - o <u>Public Safety</u>
 - Fire (urban, wildfire & smoke)
 - Pandemic
 - o <u>Environmental</u>
 - Climate Change
 - Extreme weather
 - Changing biodiversity
 - Water resources
 - Flood
 - Earthquake
- o <u>Organizational</u>
 - Turnover
 - Recruit, Train & Retain
 - Lost productivity

- o <u>Economic</u>
 - Changing Economic trends
 - Service Industry/Fixed Income Economy
 - Workforce earnings outflow
 - Emergency Recovery/Resilience
 - High housing cost
 - Shift to high asset owners
 - Push out of affordable housing
 - Out flow of family housing
 - Economic downturn
 - Recession/Inflation







Inflow/Outflow Commuting

• 66% of people employed in Ashland commute in from outside the City

58% of workers that live in Ashland commute out of Ashland for work.



Inflow/Outflow Counts of Private Primary Jobs for Selection Area in 2019

All Workers

Map Legend

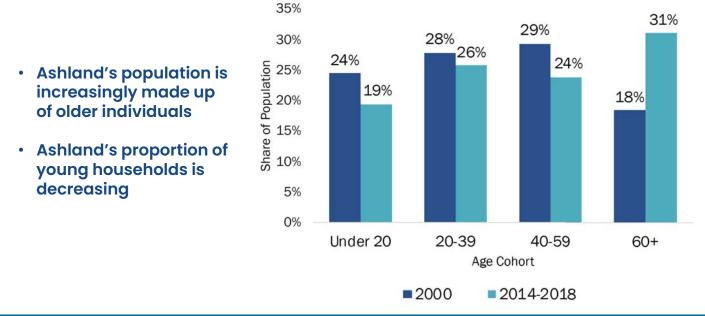
Selection Areas

- Inflow/Outflow

 Employed and Live in Selection Area,
 Employed in Selection Area, Live
 Outside
 Live in Selection Area, Employed
 Outside
 Outside
 Note: Overlay arrows do not indicate
 directionality of worker flow between
 home and employment locations.



Ashland Characteristics





Population Growth by Age, Ashland, 2000 to 2014-2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census Table P012 and 2014-2018 ACS, Table B01001.

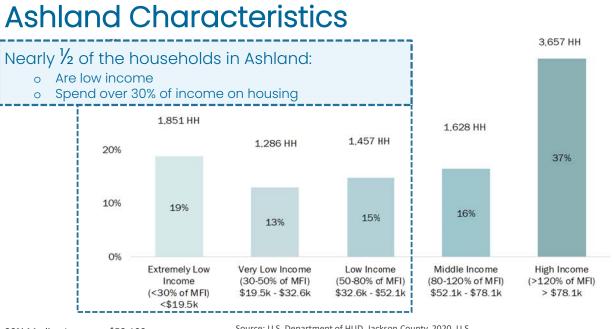


 Ashland's asking rent for a 2-bdr unit is \$1550





Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Jackson County, 2021. Oregon Employment Department.



80% Median Income = \$52,100

Source: U.S. Department of HUD, Jackson County, 2020. U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 ACS Table 19001.

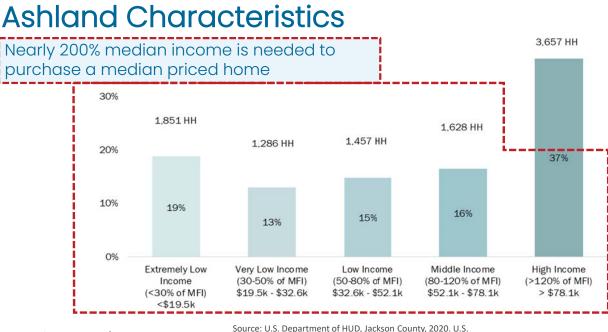




120% Median income = \$78100

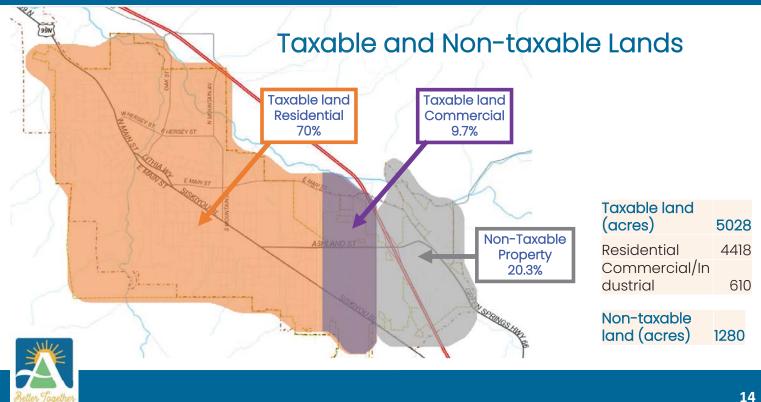
Source: U.S. Department of HUD, Jackson County, 2020. U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 ACS Table 19001.

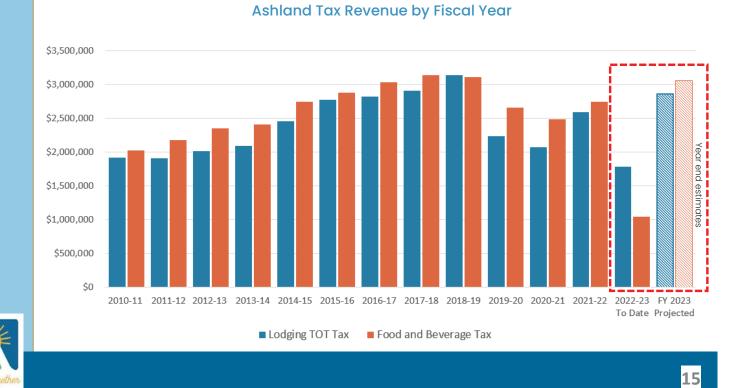


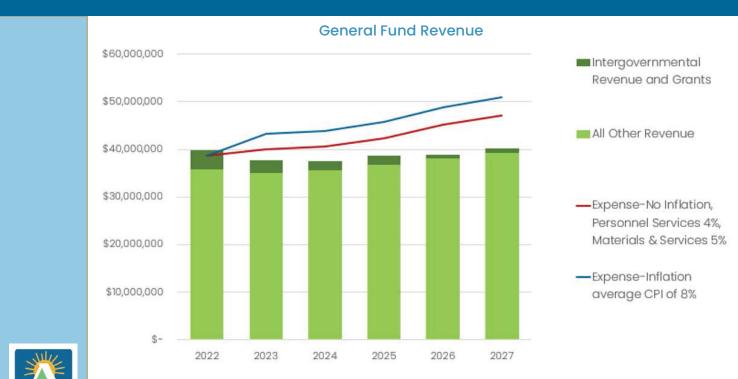


192% Median income = \$140,000

Source: U.S. Department of HUD, Jackson County, 2020. U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 ACS Table 19001.







Better Tagether



Sou's path to fiscal success

Required Fiscal model: $R \ge C$





Reimagining Grants



Leveraging Philanthropy



Diversifying Revenue



How we got here

If We Do Nothing

- 30% enrollment decline over 10 years (50% of revenue is tuition)
- 58% increase in government mandates
- State funding below current service level
- PERS retirement obligation jumps from \$7M to \$11M (projected over 5 years)
- Healthcare cost jumps from \$7M to \$9.5M (projected over 5 years)

	Revenue	Cost	Deficit	
2022-23	\$ 61.2 M	\$ 62.5 M	\$ -1.3 M*	
2023-24	\$ 65.1 M	\$ 70.0 M	\$ -4.9 M	
2024-25	\$ 65.6 M	\$ 73.7 M	\$ -8.1 M	
2025-26	\$ 66.4 M	\$ 79.7 M	\$ -13.3 M	
2026-27	\$ 67.2 M	\$ 81.8 M	\$ -14.6 M	

*includes \$3.6 M in one-time cuts

85% OF OUR COSTS ARE INVESTMENTS IN OUR PEOPLE



Solving for the future

Implementation of Cost Realignment

- Reorganization, process improvement, and program adjustments across the university
- 81.83 FTE reduction

		Revenue	Cost	Net	Ending Fund Balance	% Operating Revenue
nd	2023-24	\$ 64.6 M	\$ 63.3 M	\$ 1.3 M	\$ 6.5 M	10.00%
OSS	2024-25	\$ 67.1 M	\$ 64.7 M	\$ 2.4 M	\$ 8.9 M	13.27%
	2025-26	\$ 67.8 M	\$ 66.5 M	\$ 1.3 M	\$ 10.2 M	15.08%
tion	2026-27	\$ 70.1 M	\$ 68.7 M	\$ 1.4 M	\$ 11.7 M	16.69%

85% OF OUR COSTS ARE INVESTMENTS IN OUR PEOPLE





Aggressively pursue entrepreneurial revenue projects

- Cascade Complex replacement project
- University District

• Solar

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• Workday Training Center





What are the issues that tourism is facing?
Inflation and rising cost of travel are deterrents for some
Labor shortages affects hours, services and availability
There is a shifting seasonality in avoidance of wildfire season
The need to embrace the change of our visitor base is crucial

What are the opportunities of Ashland's tourism?
Ashland's visitor has evolved and is coming for new reasons
This new visitor is more active, spontaneous and engaged
Continued investment in tourism is key to educate the new visitor
Visitor behaviors fuel and shape our amenities and industries
Visitors are potential future residents



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Photo by Bob Palermini





How does Ashland remain Strong?

Anchor Ashland as a basecamp for visitors to explore the region
Partner regionally to expand our culinary and cultural offerings

- •Develop our assets for families, music, culture and outdoors
- Expand our spectrum of events and festivals

Continue to amplify our access to outdoors, wine, friendliness and walkability

Attract conferences, tours and groups for new reasons

•Support Travel Ashland's branding to attract, educate and welcome these new visitors

•Target and market to destinations we compete against such as Bend



Photo by Bob Palermin



Asante Health System

All employees — headcount as of 01/16/2023				
Entity	# Employees			
Asante Ashland Community Hospital	264			
Asante Corporate/Asante Foundation	1,003			
Asante Physician Partners	622			
Asante Rogue Regional Medical Center	2,939			
Asante Three Rivers Medical Center	1,131			
Total headcount	5,959			



Community Lives Here

Asante Fast Facts

Asante Ashland Community Hospital

Economic impact of AACH (FY22)

- Supplies and purchased services: \$12,956,867
 - Per day: \$35,498
- Salaries and benefits: \$48,802,621
 - Per day: \$133,705

Community benefit (FY21)

- Charity care: \$650,558
- Other government: \$972,846
- Community programs: \$790,537
- Cash and in-kind: \$71,243

27 Bad debt: \$1,144,072

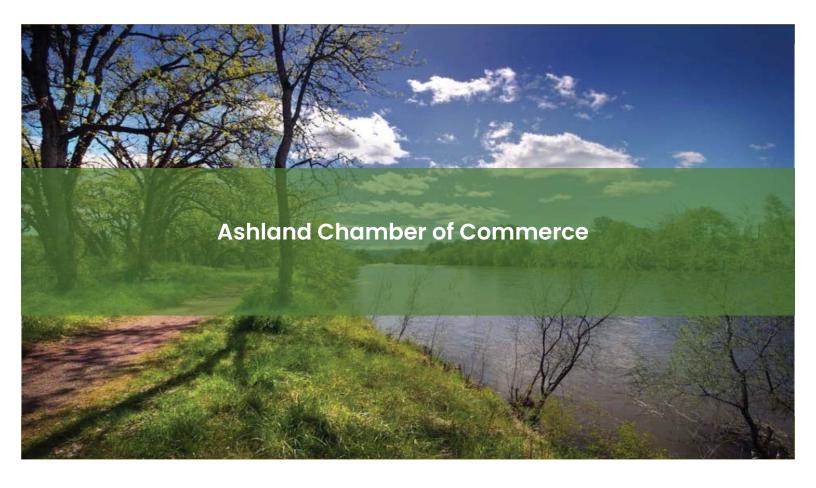


Community Lives Here

Open jobs at Asante: 538 (total)

- Open jobs at AACH: 33
- Open jobs at APP-Ashland clinics: 10

Asante employees who live in Ashland: 472





Ashland Chamber of Commerce

Demographic Trends

Strengths – Weaknesses – Opportunities – Threats

Ashland Chamber Economic Diversification Strategy

Action steps



Opportunities

Initial opportunities that arose in our discussions with stakeholders and exploration into potential

strategies included:

- Outdoor Recreation Mountain and gravel biking, river sports, snow activities, snowmobiling, rock climbing
- Opportunity Sites Croman Mill, Railroad Site, University District, Downtown, housing development
- Healthcare -- Senior care, functional medicine, wellness
- Remote Workers Worker attraction, remote companies
- Arts and Culture Digital arts, film industry, visual arts, culinary arts, creative direction, music, Downtown events
- SOU Programming Health care, digital arts, sustainability
- Climate Adaptation Green technology, renewable energy
- Diversity Population demographics, retail and restaurant options
- Leadership New change agents, climate leadership
- Small Scale Manufacturing Device manufacturing, boutique agricultural products



Threats

Moving further from current weaknesses to potential future threats to Ashland's economy, these themes emerged most often in our initial conversations:

- Climate Change: Summer smoke and wildfires, extreme heat, reduced snowpack, reduced water availability
- Housing Affordability: Workforce and family friendly housing
- Enrollment Decline: Public K-12 schools and Southern Oregon University
- Land: Available supply and cost
- Natural Resources for Recreation: Camping areas and trails
- Downtown Vibrancy: Storefront vacancies, lack of nightlife
- Competition: Young workers relocating, walkable downtowns
- Aging: Customer base and local population
- Government Functionality: Development process
- Infrastructure: Lack of investment, stifled development
- Diversity of Visitor Amenities: Families, middle income households, people of color
- Childcare: Availability and affordability



Final Prioritization

EcoNorthwest identified the most promising opportunities areas included the following:

- Outdoor Recreation Leverage access to regional attractions and year-round activities
- Culinary Experiences Food production and workshops with cooking and winemaking
- Commercial Development Business owner support and specialty districts
- Healthcare Prepare for increasing need of senior care, build healthcare workforce
- Sustainability and Climate Local renewable energy production and action on CEAP
- Southern Oregon University Program connections with students and businesses
- Deportunity Sites Downtown vibrancy and fostering a distinct University District
- Business Operations Support resilient and sustainable business practices



Ashland's Greatest Opportunities





What are our economic challenges and opportunities?

Important trends or takeaways signaled from the last three years

What are the most important next steps for addressing our challenges and opportunities?

□ Long-term sustainability (20-50 years)

What should our next "Better Together, "steps be?

□ Three joint gateway or catalyst efforts.



Thanks for Attending