

Template for recording group exercise ("stickies") at Workshop 1, March 26

Group Name Economics
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Category Number and Description
 1 Federal Government
 2 Inequality
 3 Housing
 4 Sustainable Development
 5 Education and Labor Force
 6 Economic Competitiveness
 7 Agriculture
 8 City of Baltimore
 9 Job/Housing Imbalance & Transportation
 10 High/Bio Tech

Rename this file to WS1_____.xls and instead of the blank put the name of the group (e.g., Economics). Fill in info at left (yellow). Each sticky on the board is a record (i.e., a line in the spreadsheet). Stickies will be grouped on the board n categories: enter the category name (blue) and give a number (Cat#) to each unique name. Give a short name to each sticky by summarizing its text. Also, enter the full text: everything else that describes the driving force.
 For size of impact, enter
 For likelihood of the impact occurring, enter

#	Cat #	Short Name of Driving Force	Size of Impact	Likelihood	Full Text of Driving Force
1	1	federal gov and job growth national security concerns and fed gov	2	1	the federal government's job growth will continue to be a contributor to Maryland's growth national security concerns; dispersal of Federal government to other regions
2	1	location	1	1	shrinking government budgets in defense / homeland security; high-tech unemployment (peace = economic decline)
3	1	defense budget and hi tech employment	1		
4	1	locational advantage of DC metro	1	1	growing importance of nation's capital as international center, influence, federal contracting; makes Washington region fastest growing mega metro area

5	1 BRAC		BRAC will have significant impacts on job growth for 1 several central MD jurisdictions
6	1 fed gov and pop/job growth		federal government growth will continue to drive 1 population and job growth in MD
7	2 increasing income gap	3	rising inequality in income and wealth. Enhanced opportunity and quality of life for third; worsening conditions for lower third
8	2 income gap and school challenges		income disparity; changing urban public schools with 1 greater social and mental health challenges
9	2 workforce		income disparity moving blue collar workforce away from urban centers with transit and jobs
10	2 importance of quality of life factor for white collor jobs		business siting driven more by "quality of life" factors with rise in 'white collar' jobs
11	2 affordable housing issue		increasing inequality of income and wealth leaves large portion of households without 'affordable housing'
12	3 increasing construction cost and economy	2	increased competition for building materials and commodities; increased housing and road cojnstruction costs which lead to drag on economy
13	3 housing cost and sprawl		1 rising housing costs; affordability crisis, more sprawl new home growth in traditionally manufacturing areas (along water front) pushing out companies with blue collar jobs
14	3 redevelopment of manufacturing areas - gentrification		land prices and economic incentives creating distribution centers in outlying areas of state;
15	3 new suburban centers and increased truck traffic		increased cross state truck traffic
16	3 loss of private forest land due to development forces		increasing 'development' value of land is leading to loss / conversion of private forest land
17	4 sustainable energy sources	1	2 sustainable and renewable fuel production; switch grass
18	4 increase in energy prices	1	increases in oil and gas prices; higher car / commute costs
19	4 high energy prices and decentralized food production		peak oil; price increases with no alternative fuels; decentralized villages using regionally grown food (JH Kunsler)
20	4 continued reliance on fossil fuels		continued reliance on fossil fuels

21	4 difficulty of land conservation against increasing development pressure		as profit in ag declines and growth pressures increase; support for land conservation among landowners decrease
22	5 education to support knowledge-based industries	3	higher education policies to feed knowledge-based industries and international competition
23	5 changes need in education and labor force responding to industry shift		education and labor force challenges due to continuing shift from manufacturing to services to information-knowledge-based economy
24	5 job growth from fed gov and md gov policies		1 MD's anti-business policies will drive reliance on the Federal job growth; as Fed growth slows MD will not be positioned for the financial support to maintain service levels
25	5 resistance of residents against higher taxes and fees		residents will not pay for services
26	5 immigration and econ growth	2	immigration will continue as an important driver of economic growth whether legal or illegal
27	5 labor shortage due to high housing cost	1	employers in many areas will have difficulty filling jobs as job seekers are reluctant to enter this high cost real estate market
28	5 location and job availability		more efficient industry will require workers to look farther for jobs (harder to live where you make a living)
29	6 increasing pressure to compete globally	2	growth in international trade and capital flows have increased competitiveness worldwide. Hcls assure price stability but...MD firms have to compete!
30	6 economic base for rural MD	2	maintaining developing a viable local economic base
31	6 economic competition vs northern virginia and other employment centers	2	1 for rural MD
32	6 home-based industries and industry space	1	economic competitiveness v. NoVa and other strong job centers
33	6 job development via VA and PA		home-based business development and support for small businesses lessening industrial parks
34	6 tech advance and income increase		competitive position for job development via VA and PA
35	6 worker shortage and regional competitiveness	1	internet, technological advance contributing to growth in real income
			worker shortage will makd regional competitiveness key

36	7 future of ag and other rural industries better practices in resource based		knowledge industry will be main econ engine; ag business will partly revert back to more local production; access to ocean will be important to food and farm industry (aquaculture)
37	7 industries	2	keeping resource based industries, particularly ag, profitable enough to remain viable at high land costs need to make farming affordable and attractive to young farmers
38	7 incentives for young farmers		food security and preservation of local-regional farms and food production
39	7 food security and local food production		historic preservation and land preservation that develop heritage tourism
40	7 heritage tourism		economic development in Baltimore; need for high skilled labor - adequate housing - expanded core of
41	8 baltimore expanding knowledge-base industry in	3	4 knowledge-base sectors recognize the whole state cannot be Baltimore and work together to leverage our strengths in PFAs and support their use and preservation. Planning thus also supports the impact to outlying infrastructure
42	8 the State Planning and supporting PFAs throughout		Baltimore region will experience a labor shortage and cease exporting labor to DC area
43	8 impact on DC area decreasing labor force in Baltimore and		
44	8 industry transition in Baltimore Need to recognize and promote healthcare		decrease in manufacturing employment in Baltimore; increase in service sector employment; need for more services, affordable housing, health care
45	8 industries in Baltimore		health care industries in Baltimore lack of requirement for jobs-housing balance resulting in long commutes
46	9 job housing imbalance and long commutes disconnect between econ development and	2	job/economic development efforts are disconnected to the housing implications attached to them
47	9 housing planning	2	workforce access to jobs requiring unskilled labor will continue to deteriorate
48	9 job access for unskilled worsens		job growth at our suburban fringes will continue to cause long and expensive commuting for lower wage workers
49	9 continue suburban job growth and long commutes		

50	road congestion and business location 9 decision	1	continued trend toward more road congestion will drive businesses and workers location decisions
51	need for more freight transport 9 infrastructure		limitations of freight transport infrastructure lack of redundant transportation systems; i.e., passenger rail
52	need for more passenger transport 9 infrastructure		stronger tech transfer practices between government labs and private sector and univ labs; robust high tech and bio tech growth
53	10 tech transfer programs	2	increased global competition in life sciences; weaker 2 bio tech sector; weaker MD economy
54	10 increasing competition in life sciences second Potomac crossing and IT-bio	1	second Potomac crossing; integration of IT-Bio sectors; new cluster driving economic growth
55	10 sectors		strong health care demand; higher value to Bio/IT sector; robust economic growth
56	10 health care demand and IT-bio sector		