

La Plata County Opportunity Zone

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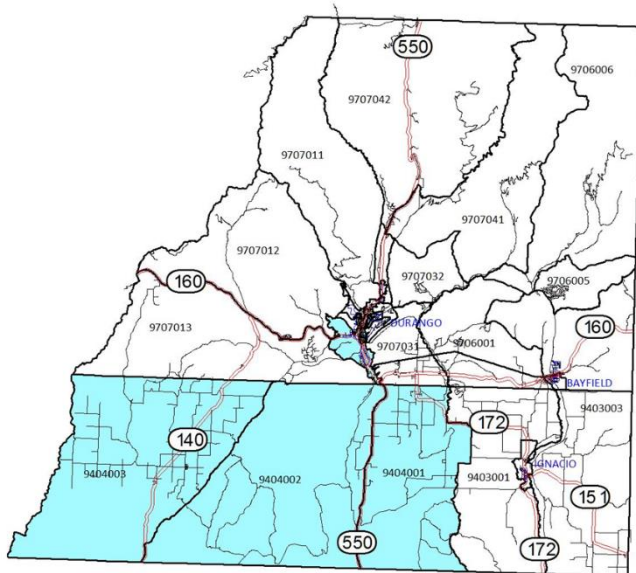
INTRODUCTION

Opportunity Zones – Opportunity Zones (OZ) were enacted as part of the 2017 tax reform package (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to address uneven economic recovery and persistent lack of growth that have left many communities across the country behind.

In the broadest sense, the newly enacted federal Opportunity Zone (OZ) program provides a federal tax incentive for investors to invest in low-income urban and rural communities through favorable treatment of reinvested capital gains and forgiveness of tax on new capital gains. Opportunity Zones may help address a number of challenges:

- Promoting economic vitality in parts of the state that have not shared in the general prosperity over the past few years
- Funding the development of workforce and affordable housing in areas with escalating prices and inventory shortages
- Funding new infrastructure to support population and economic growth
- Investing in startup businesses that have potential for rapid increases in scale and the ability to “export” outside the state of Colorado
- Upgrading the capability of existing underutilized assets through capital improvement investments

This economic and community development tax incentive program provides a new impetus for private investors to support distressed communities through private equity investments in businesses and real estate ventures. More details regarding the Opportunity Zone can be found at <https://choosecolorado.com/opportunity-zones/>

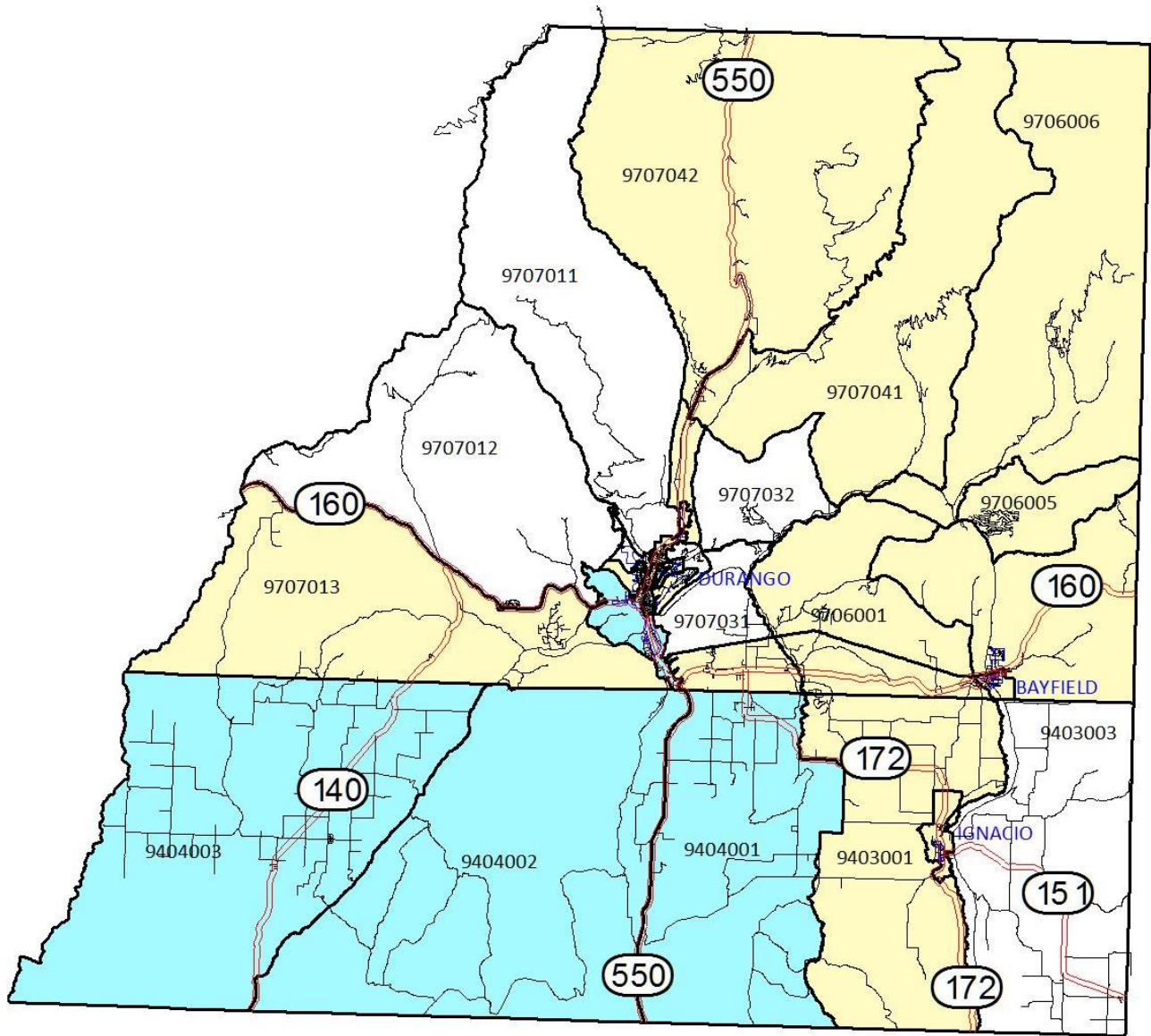


La Plata County Opportunity Zones (OZ)

In La Plata County six census blocks are included in the Opportunity Zone (9404001, 9404002, 9404003, 9711001, 9711002 and 9711003). Census blocks in the southern tier of the county encompass portions of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation, providing unique opportunities to partner with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe (SUIT).

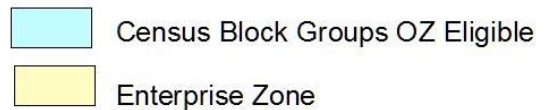
La Plata County Opportunity Zone

In some areas Opportunity Zones are adjacent to, or overlap, other types of incentive programs such as Enterprise Zones, which are administered by Region 9.



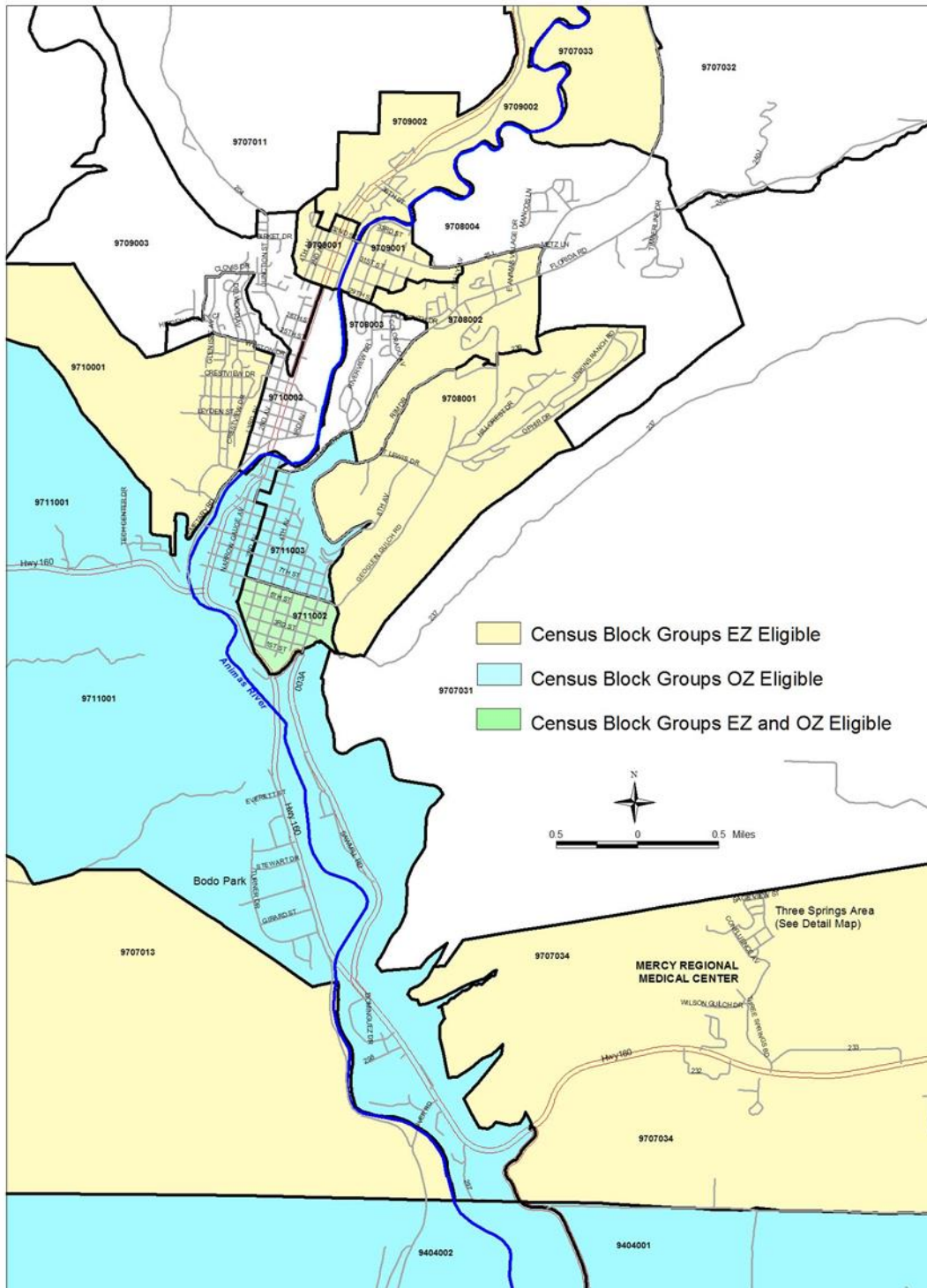
La Plata County Opportunity Zones (OZ)

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For example, in the City of Durango, the Opportunity Zone overlaps the Enterprise Zone in Block 9711002.

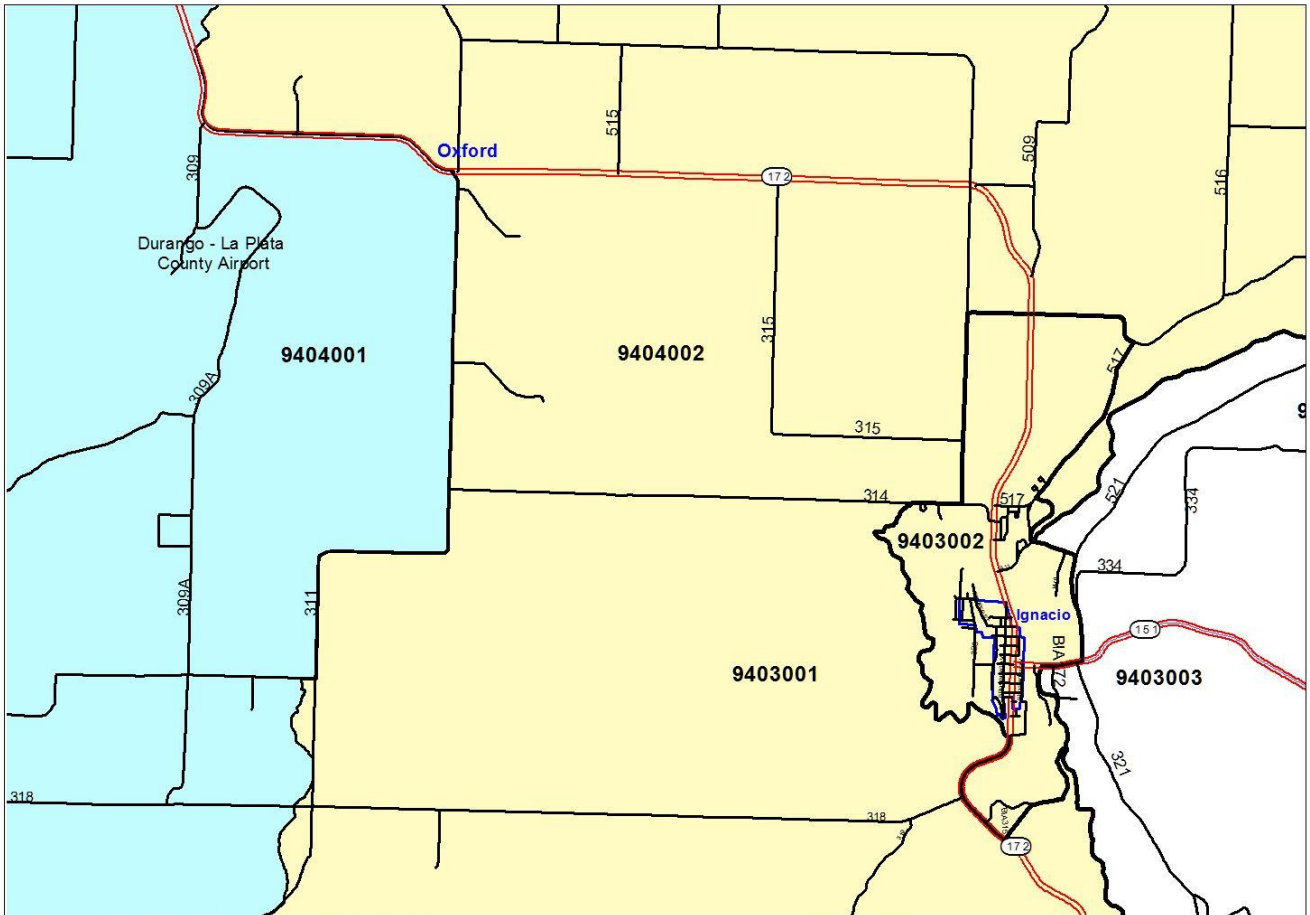


La Plata County - Durango Area
Enterprise Zones (EZ) and Opportunity Zones (OZ)

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The Durango - La Plata County Airport is located in a designated Opportunity Zone, which is adjacent to current Enterprise Zones.



La Plata County - Ignacio Area Enlarged Enterprise Zones (EZ) and Opportunity Zones (OZ)

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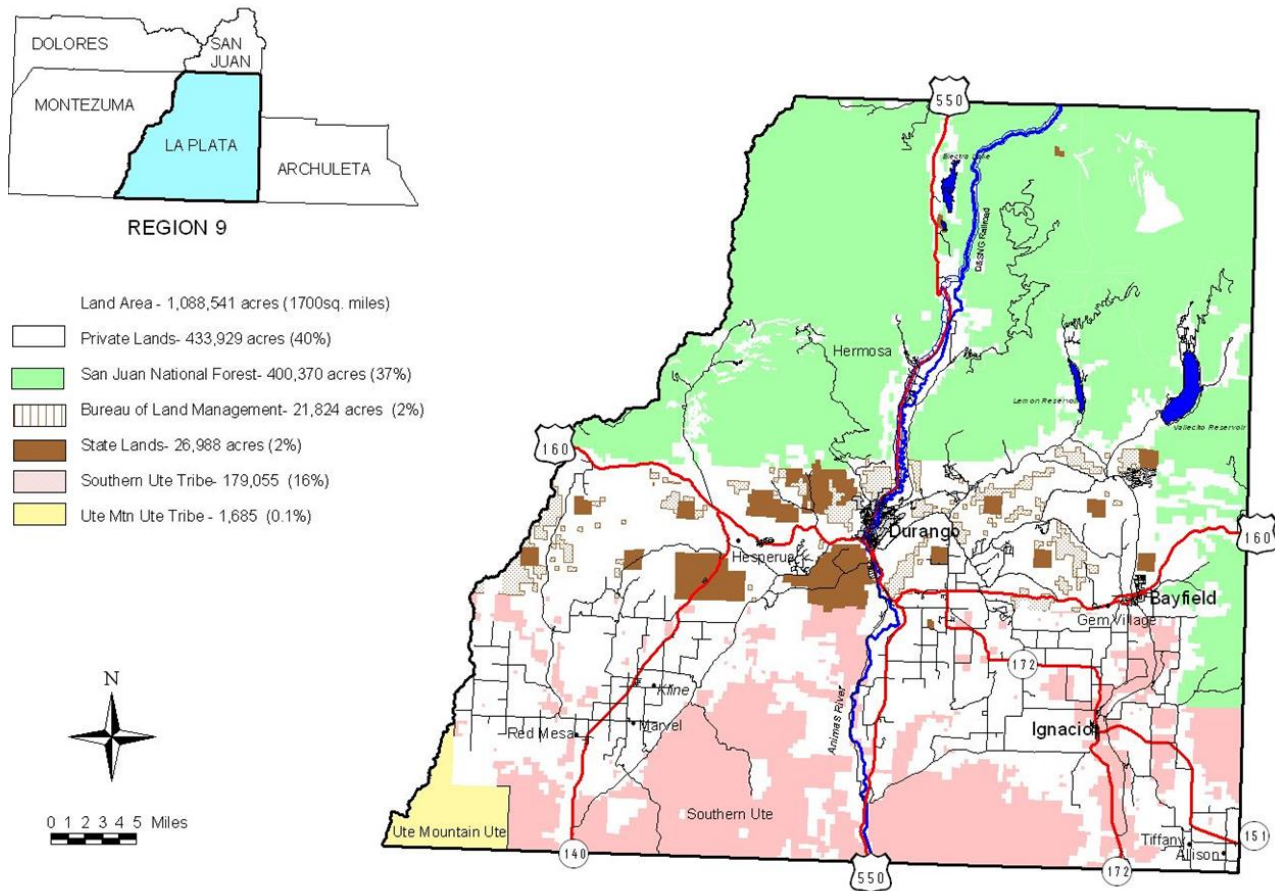
-  Census Block Groups EZ Eligible
-  Census Block Groups OZ Eligible
-  Municipal Boundary

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BACKGROUND

Location

La Plata County, CO is located in the Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado (Region 9). Region 9 is situated at the juncture of four states (Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah – the Four Corners); and three distinct physiographic regions; the Rocky Mountains, the Colorado Plateau and the San Juan Basin. The topography includes high mountain peaks and valleys, towering mesas, deep canyons and deserts.



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Demographics

Historically, La Plata County developed as a result of "traditional west" commodities such as minerals, cattle and timber. Since the 1970's La Plata County has been in transition from a traditional rural county to a more urban environment in which tourism is the number one industry. People moving in for quality of life issues or "amenity migration" drove population growth in the 1990's, a trend still seen today.

Population

Between 2010 and 2017, La Plata County grew 1.6% annually, with most of the growth occurring in Bayfield and Durango. Ignacio saw slower growth, as did unincorporated areas of the county. Unincorporated areas of the county include the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, headquartered in Ignacio.

	2010	2017	Ann. Avg % Change 2010-17
La Plata	51,441	55,619	1.6%
Bayfield	2,357	2,702	2.8%
Durango	16,901	18,518	1.8%
Ignacio	699	725	0.7%
Unincorporated	31,484	33,674	1.4%

These population figures do not reflect the large number of seasonal visitors, many of whom own 2nd homes in the county.

Colorado State Demography Office

The population is expected to grow at a moderate rate through 2040.

Population Forecasts

La Plata	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Population	60,917	67,282	73,266	78,984	84,342
Avg. Ann. % Change		2.0%	1.7%	1.5%	1.3%

Source: Colorado State Demography Office January 2017

Workforce and Income

Unemployment Rates 2015, 2016, 2017

Location	2015	2016	2017
Colorado	3.2%	3.3%	2.8%
Archuleta	4.0%	3.3%	3.0%
Dolores	3.1%	3.9%	3.0%
La Plata	3.5%	2.9%	2.5%
Montezuma	5.6%	5.0%	4.0%
San Juan	4.1%	3.5%	2.2%
USA	5.3%	6.7%	4.4%

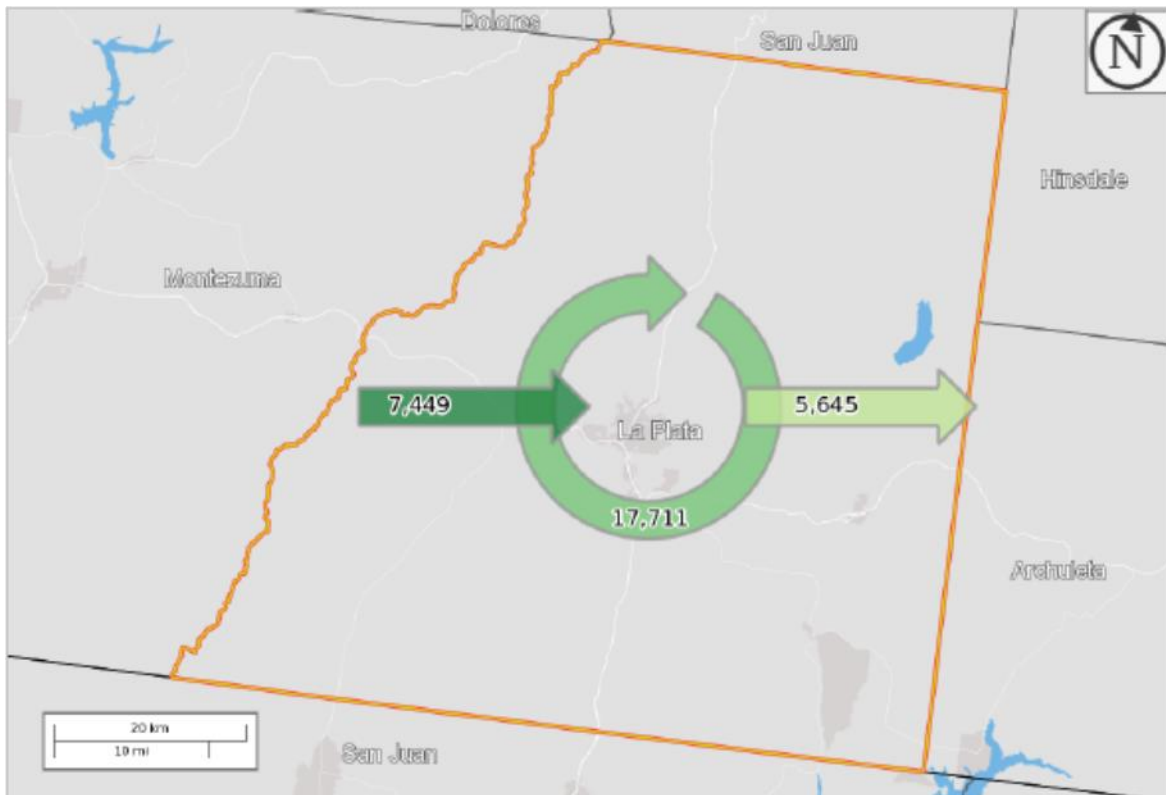
In 2017, county unemployment rates (2.5%) were lower than the state (2.8%) and the nation (4.4%).

Source: Colorado Labor Market CDLE-LMI

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Commuting

People commute to where the jobs are, but take their paychecks home. This has an effect on how we evaluate employment, whether by place of work or by residence. In 2014 most of the workers commuting out of the county for jobs are going to San Juan County, NM (5%). Most of the workers commuting in to La Plata County for jobs are also from San Juan County, NM (4%).



Who works in La Plata?			Where do La Plata Residents work?		
In Commuters	Count	Share	Out Commuters	Count	Share
Total All Jobs*	25,160	100%	Total All Jobs*	23,356	100%
La Plata County, CO	17,711	70%	La Plata County, CO	17,711	76%
San Juan County, NM	1,127	4%	San Juan County, NM	1,098	5%
Montezuma County, CO	1,078	4%	Montezuma County, CO	654	3%
Archuleta County, CO	448	2%	Mesa County, CO	441	2%
El Paso County, CO	367	1%	Denver County, CO	344	1%
Denver County, CO	300	1%	Jefferson County, CO	261	1%
Montrose County, CO	283	1%	El Paso County, CO	256	1%
Mesa County, CO	280	1%	Montrose County, CO	239	1%
Arapahoe County, CO	240	1%	Archuleta County, CO	218	1%
Larimer County, CO	176	1%	Adams County, CO	153	1%
All Other Locations	3,150	13%	All Other Locations	1,981	8%

Source: US Census Bureau LEHD 2014

*Wage and salary employment, proprietors not included

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Local Economy

La Plata County 2017 Total Employment	# of Jobs	% of Jobs	*Avg. ann. wage
Agriculture	946	3%	\$ 28,762
Mining	626	2%	\$ 108,810
Utilities	148	0.4%	\$ 81,076
Construction	3,264	9%	\$ 50,777
Manufacturing	880	3%	\$ 40,556
Wholesale Trade	695	2%	\$ 54,172
Retail Trade	3,724	11%	\$ 29,522
Transportation & Warehousing	799	2%	\$ 59,005
Information	487	1%	\$ 61,508
Finance Activities	1,103	3%	\$ 78,913
Real Estate	1,336	4%	\$ 46,975
Professional & Business Services	2,225	6%	\$ 64,859
Management of companies and enterprises	88	0.3%	\$ 90,417
Administration and waste management	1,346	4%	\$ 32,087
Education	544	2%	\$ 43,956
Health Services	4,156	12%	\$ 49,369
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,392	4%	\$ 20,777
Accommodation and food	3,511	10%	\$ 19,327
Other services, except public administration	1,771	5%	\$ 30,731
Government	5,967	17%	\$ 57,017
Total	35,008	100%	\$ 44,789

This table includes wage earners as well as proprietors (owners). About 80% of total employment is by wage earners, while 20% is through proprietors.

The service sector (highlighted) employs about 43% of workers in the county. The service sector is composed of many types of jobs, and very different wage scales. Many of the service jobs in La Plata County are technical, educational or in health services.

*Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW)
Source:Colorado State Demography Office

Base Analysis

La Plata 2017 Base Industries	# of Jobs	% of Jobs
Agribusiness	1,681	7%
Mining	720	3%
Manufacturing	276	1%
Government	2,415	10%
Regional Services	4,310	17%
Tourism	6,351	26%
Households	4,888	20%
Indirect Unassigned	4,195	17%
Total	24,836	100%

Base analysis distinguishes which industries are responsible for overall growth and change. These activities **bring in outside dollars** to circulate within the local economy. In La Plata, the largest base employment industries are tourism and households that spend money earned elsewhere (i.e. retirees). More information on base industries in La Plata is available at http://www.scan.org/uploads/Base_Analysis.pdf.

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Note – these numbers are currently being updated by Region 9, and will be available by January 2019

Livable Wages

In 2015, a minimum of \$27,012 annually provided a livable wage in La Plata County, if you were a single person renting a one-bedroom apartment. A full report on *Livable Wages* is available at www.scan.org under regional data.

Anchor Institutions

Top Employers - La Plata County 2016	# of Jobs
DSC Purgatory LLC	1,000
Mercy Regional Medical Center	860
Durango School Dist. 9R	853
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	795
Crossfire LLC	705
Fort Lewis College	660
City of Durango	546
La Plata County	434
Sky Ute Casino Resort	425
Mercury Payment Systems	365

Top employers – Employers are ranked based on the numbers of people that they employ. These numbers were collected from each employer if available, estimated based on information collected from past years, or provided by state agencies. Employers include local governments as well as private employers.

La Plata 2015 Total Personal Income (\$000)		% of Total
Employment Earnings	\$ 1,700,936	62%
Residency Adjustment	\$ (69,423)	-3%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	\$ 776,221	28%
Transfer Payments	\$ 337,910	12%
Estimated TPI	\$ 2,745,644	100%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Total Personal Income – TPI is the sum of all income paid to residents of La Plata County from various sources. Retirees brought in \$218 million (8%) of TPI through transfer payments. A negative residency adjustment means that more people are commuting into the county for employment than are commuting out.

Per Capita Income – PCI of La Plata County is 107% of the National PCI and is slightly higher than Colorado's PCI.

Per Capita Income 2015		
	PCI 2015	% of USA
USA	\$ 48,112	100%
Colorado	\$ 50,899	106%
La Plata	\$ 51,475	107%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

More detailed information regarding La Plata County is available at www.scan.org under regional data.

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Historic Economic Growth

Southern Ute Tribe -- Parts of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation (with agency headquarters at Ignacio, in La Plata County) is included in the Opportunity Zone. The Southern Ute Tribal enrollment is currently about 1,500, with the majority of the members living on the reservation. The reservation land base includes 750,000 acres, seven major rivers, and the Navajo State Park. Tribal headquarters are located adjacent to the Town of Ignacio, in La Plata County. Over the past 25 years, the Southern Ute Indian Tribe has become a major player in the local, state, and national economy. The Tribe is aggressively creating and operating new businesses both on and off-Reservation in the areas of oil and gas production, natural gas gathering, real estate development, housing construction, sand and gravel products, media, and gaming. The Tribe currently is the largest employer in La Plata County. The Sky Ute Lodge and Casino opened in 2008. Through contributions of a percentage of its annual gaming revenue, the Tribe is a supporter of many area non-profit organizations. The Southern Ute Growth Fund was started in 1999 and has investments spanning America and Canada. The Growth Fund reports a portfolio of over \$1 billion. In summary, Tribal activity, including gaming, generates millions of dollars per year in La Plata County, in direct and indirect economic activity.

Durango -- The county seat of Durango was established in 1881. The historic district of downtown Durango was platted by the railroad that established the narrow gauge Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. Durango became a rail hub because it had the combination of the Animas River and nearby coal sources needed to fuel a smelter and coal driven steam engines to process ore from the mines in San Juan County. With the dedication of the "Million Dollar Highway" in July of 1924, the transportation of gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc moved from the narrow gauge train to Highway 550 which connects Durango to Silverton.

Beginning in the late 1950s, the rail line that had carried ore down from Silverton began, instead, to carry tourists up from Durango to enjoy the spectacular scenery. Train ridership was 180,773 in 2015; a portion of these trips were to seasonal destinations short of Silverton, i.e. the Great Pumpkin Patch and the Polar Express. Durango also developed as a hub for other modes of transportation. Durango is at the intersection of Highway 160, the major east-west arterial in Southwest Colorado and Highway 550 a major north-south arterial in southwest Colorado. Durango / La Plata County also developed the most extensive air hub in southwest Colorado with 189,329 enplanements in 2015. Because of its location within the larger region, Durango has become a tourist crossroads and regional trade center.

Bayfield -- The early residents of the Pine River Valley were the Ute Indians. Their descendants are still in the area, primarily on the Southern Ute Reservation and in the Ignacio area at the south end of the valley. The Town of Bayfield was incorporated in 1906. The town has experienced the tragedies of fire (1902, 1905, 1920, and 1946) and floods (1911, two in 1927, and 1957). After the floods of 1927, a proposal was written for a dam on the Pine River for flood control and irrigation. Vallecito Dam was built in 1939 and its lake now provides recreation as well as flood control and irrigation. Bayfield has since served as a supply town and social center for area farmers and ranchers, and more recently as a bedroom community for Durango. It has remained a quiet town, riding the booms and busts that are typical of Colorado's economy. In recent years, it has experienced rapid growth and has become the fastest growing municipality in southwestern Colorado.

Ignacio -- In 1913, Ignacio was incorporated and remains a tri-ethnic community, composed of Southern Utes, Hispanics and Anglos. Today the town serves as a supply center for the surrounding reservation and ranches and is a crossroads for the gas and oil industry. The Southern Ute Tribal headquarters is located just north of the town limits and provides administration and services to tribal members.

Infrastructure and Services

Electric - The county is served by the La Plata Electric Association.

Natural Gas - Most of the county is served by Atmos Energy or various propane distributors. The Town of Ignacio owns and operates its own natural gas distribution system.

Water - Durango and Bayfield have municipal water systems. Ignacio contracts water through the Southern Ute Tribe. Other residents are served by several other rural water districts, such as Forest Lakes Metropolitan District, La Plata Archuleta Water District and Lake Durango Water District, or have their own wells.

Wastewater - Durango and Bayfield have municipal wastewater systems. Ignacio contracts wastewater treatment through the Southern Ute Tribe. Others are served by rural water or sanitation districts or have their own septic systems.

Solid Waste - Most of the area is served by Waste Management and Phoenix Recycling. The City of Durango also provides trash pick up and curbside recycling services for City residents. WCA (Waste Corporation of America) operates the Bondad landfill in the southern part of the county. La Plata County offers two Transfer Station locations for trash and recycling drop off.

Police & Fire Departments - Durango, Bayfield, Ignacio and the Southern Ute Tribe each have police personnel. The balance of the county depends on the Sheriff's Department. For fire protection, the Durango Fire Protection District serves Durango, Hermosa and Hesperus areas; Upper Pine River Fire Protection District serves, Bayfield, Forest Lake and Vallecito Lake area; Los Pinos Fire Protections District serves Ignacio, Allison and Tiffany(southeastern La Plata County); and Fort Lewis Mesa Fire Protection District serves Breen, Marvel, Kline (western La Plata County).

Telecommunications - There are a variety of providers that serve the county.

Medical Facilities - Mercy Regional Medical Center provides ICU/critical care/cardiology services that are available 24 hrs. a day, 7days a week. Mercy is a Level III trauma center and is licensed for 82 private beds. The privately owned Animas Surgical Hospital provides facilities for surgeries and outpatient care, diagnostic imaging, urgent care and operates an emergency room. There are numerous medical practices in the various municipalities.

Business Parks - Durango (Bodo Industrial Park, the Durango Tech Center, Animas Air Park and Rancho Vedado Phase I & II {Grandview}). The Airport Business Park is in "preliminary approval" status; the conceptual plan has been approved, but no development agreement has been made. La Plata County, the City of Durango and property owners on CR 213 are studying economic benefits of creating a Business Park on CR 213, east of Animas Air Park. **Bayfield** (Bayfield Business Center): **Ignacio** (No business parks).

Recreation Facilities – (2014) **Durango** community facilities include soccer fields, baseball and softball fields, tennis courts, skate park and whitewater park. Facilities at Chapman Hill include a refrigerated ice- rink as well as a ski hill. Durango has a 71,560 square foot community recreation center. There are 8 access points to the Animas River. Durango has over 93 miles of soft surface trails and 14.5 miles of hard surface trails. Durango has 38 parks comprising 288 acres and 3,001 acres of open space. Data Source: City of Durango. **Bayfield** community facilities include a community gymnasium and a senior center. Joe Stephenson Park includes a playground, baseball fields, a skate ramp and a soccer/football/track field. Other athletic fields (football,

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baseball) are at the High School. Recent additions include a trail system. Bayfield has 6 parks. Bayfield is considering adding some white water rafting features. **Ignacio** community facilities include access to the SunUte Community Center with a gymnasium, fitness and aquatic facility, and the Town Park. Ignacio has 2 parks, used for Baseball leagues in the summer and the Youth Football League in the fall. There are picnic tables and grills, a tennis court (being re-built) with a basketball hoop at one end for half court play, a short River Trail, and children's play equipment. Ben Nighthorse Community Park has a large playing field for running, ball throwing, etc, and children's play equipment. There is a stand alone basketball court at the south end of downtown.

Throughout the county there are surrounding public lands as well as several school athletic fields including Fort Lewis College.

Housing – (2015) In La Plata County the median price for a residence was \$345,000; in town for Durango the median was \$425,000; and in town Bayfield the median was \$272,000. Data Source: Durango Area Association of Realtors®

Child Care Availability – (2016) In La Plata County there are 57 licensed child care programs with 2,891 Total Slots (Ages 0-5). Data Source: Childcare Resource and Referral.

Long term care facilities - (2014) There are 5 facilities with a total of 266 beds, 169 are in skilled nursing facilities and 97 are in assisted living facilities. Data Source: San Juan Basin Area Agency on Aging

Estimated number of persons without health insurance – (2015) 17% of the county's population under age 65 is without health insurance. Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

STRATEGIC ADVANTAGES

The following are strengths and opportunities in the listed Opportunity Zones as identified by Region 9 EDD and the La Plata Economic Alliance:

Strengths

- Low property taxes
- Scenic and vast public lands and natural resources
- Lifestyle - climate/weather, sense of community, healthy and active lifestyle, livable communities, high degree of civic engagement
- Highly educated workforce
- Collaborative business community
- Regional hub - health facilities, strong base of goods/services, banking, arts/entertainment/culture
- Tourism and recreational assets
- Fort Lewis College and Southwest Colorado Community College to generate well-educated workforce
- Southern Ute Indian Tribe and their economic success through the Growth Fund
- Infrastructure- regional airport, water, transportation hub
- Having a county level economic development group
- Southern Ute Indian Tribe

Opportunities

- Geographic centrality to other rural markets that serves as a regional “hub”
- Air Service – planned terminal expansion: increase market share and secure more flights
- Utilizing the area’s quality of life to attract and retain entrepreneurs, creative class talent, and well educated, younger workers
- Broadband- extend throughout County
- Development of telecommuter businesses
- Widely diverse, well-educated population contributing to sustainability and growth of anchor businesses and institutions in the community (in areas such as education, health care, higher education, agriculture, etc.)
- Higher Education opportunities– MA/MBA programs, continuing education
- Continuous stream of college graduates who would like to stay in the area
- Entrepreneurial orientation
- Lake Nighthorse and abundant water supply for additional growth
- Health care services- Mercy/Axis/Animas Surgical, abundance of alternative choices, regional medical industries, and medical tourism
- Vital downtown in Durango
- Growing population

STRATEGIC CHALLENGES

Weaknesses

- Reliance on oil and gas revenues
- Low paying jobs and economic disparity
- High housing costs
- Government inefficiencies including expensive and time consuming permitting processes
- Lack of telecommunications and broadband infrastructure in rural areas
- Lack of transportation facilities such as highways
- Identification of and cost of land for commercial use
- Gap between educational attainment and business needs
- Underemployment of skilled workers
- Lack of treatment facilities for substance and mental health concerns
- Distance to larger markets such as Denver and Phoenix
- Economic leakage to internet sales and Farmington, NM

Threats

- Decline of oil and gas development
- Gold King Mine spill and resulting clean-up efforts
- Funding cuts in higher education, transportation, public health and human service programs
- Aging population
- Natural Resource Management
- Drought, wildfires, and beetle kill
- Regulatory environment
- Volatility of business cycle
- Potential for urban sprawl to impact the natural environment and tourism
- Real estate market- continued high prices
- Erosion of local control/state regulation
- Potential for lack of collaboration locally
- Ability to retain local businesses

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

“La Plata County will be the premier Rocky Mountain destination to start, own, or grow a business, all while enjoying a superior quality of life.” Stakeholder Vision

“To serve as the gateway for individuals looking to start, grow or relocate their business to La Plata County by providing advocacy, relevant information and resources at the local, state and national level.”

– La Plata Economic Development Alliance Mission

The La Plata Economic Development Alliance (Alliance) continues to select strategic initiatives that they believe will help provide the foundation for a thriving economy going forward. **These have included: high speed internet for every home and business in La Plata County, developing new locations for office and light industrial companies to grow, and better air service through a new terminal and additional flights.**

Only 67% of households are currently served with high speed internet in the County. Affordable, high speed internet is vital for residents, and increasingly data-driven businesses. Advancing the telecommunications infrastructure throughout the region has been a documented priority for well over a decade. With the decline of energy revenues and employment, diversifying the economy is especially critical in the coming years. The ability of regional businesses and residents to access new technologies and telecommunications services is essential to fostering economic growth. Home-based workers have increased to 10% of La Plata County’s workforce, but could be much higher if broadband was available.

Businesses, particularly industrial firms like construction companies and small manufacturers, struggle to find affordable space to buy, lease or build. This hurts the ability of local firms to grow and create quality jobs for residents and families. It is estimated that the County could add 1,500 to 3,000 office and light-industrial jobs by 2025, depending on the ability of the local economy to accommodate job growth. However, recent findings suggest that rather than building a new business park in the County, which would require substantial investments in infrastructure, it might be better to identify a location for low intensity industrial users such as storage yards to relocate and redevelop underutilized lots in Bodo Park for higher density office and light industrial businesses.

According to CDOT, the Durango/La Plata County Airport (DRO) contributes almost \$282 million to the regional economy and helps support up to 2,600 jobs. DRO is currently updating its Airport Master Plan, which will study the facility needs to meet projected aeronautical demand for the next 20 years and recommend a plan that prepares the airport to serve as the preferred gateway and economic catalyst for the Four Corners region. The current terminal was designed for 100,000 enplanements, so it is too small for the 200,000 enplanements and 15 flights per day it currently serves. A new terminal is needed to meet current demand for both passengers and commercial air service. A new terminal will sustain the region’s economic resiliency, enable better service for passengers, airlines, and general aviation, and easily expand if the airport continues to grow.

The provision of affordable housing is also a key issue in economic development. A healthy community is one in which families and individuals of all income levels live in safe and affordable housing. Housing experts agree that ideally a family should not spend more than one-third of their income on housing costs. Wages and employment is highly dependent on service sector jobs (43% of employment).

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Additionally, the median home price in La Plata County is over \$400,000. While wages have grown, they have not kept pace with rising home prices. In order to obtain housing many people are forced to commute long distances to their workplaces, which increases transportation costs, adds to traffic congestion and air pollution, and takes more time away from their families. There are many obstacles to providing affordable and attainable housing in the County, including a lack of developable land, discretionary development standards, a lack of infrastructure or funds to provide infrastructure; and economic issues such as the rapidly escalating cost of land and construction.

Other, more current, initiatives of the Alliance include: the creation of a new land use code that will reduce time and costs for businesses, expanded development opportunities at the Animas Airpark, and working with the Town of Bayfield on new development prospects.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

This table provides a summary of the 53 projects listed in the 2018 La Plata County Community Development Action Plan that are partnership projects expected to be started and/or completed within the next two years.

Project	Rank
Complete Bayfield Priorities in Downtown Colorado Inc. Plan	High
Determine Feasibility of Industrial Business Park Locations & Infrastructure	High
Revitalize Downtown Ignacio	High
Respond to regional school district and community priorities for college and workforce training	High
Complete Rock Creek Housing Project in Ignacio	High
Implement Affordable Housing Goals from the Durango Housing Plan	High
Revise & Update the La Plata County Land Use Code	High
Complete County Facilities Master Plan Projects	High
Complete Municipal Wastewater Treatment System & Plant in Durango	High
Expand South Durango Sanitation District Infrastructure	High
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	High
Construct Search & Rescue Building	High
Provide Rural Areas with High Speed Connections & Fiber	High
Complete Priority Highway Transportation Projects	High
Complete Improvements to 32nd Street Durango connecting to CR 250	High
Southwest Colorado US 550-US 160 Connection South Design-Build Project	High
Implement Maintenance Plan for Art in Public Places in Durango	Med
Explore/Pursue Major Employer with Primary Jobs in Bayfield	Med
Expand Mercy Regional Telemedicine Service	Med
Expand Mercy Regional Medical Center Heart & Vascular Care	Med
Implement food systems planning and coordination at the food system and community level.	Med
Complete Fox Farm Village in Bayfield	Med
Provide Second Mortgage Loans for Low & Moderate Families in La Plata County	Med
Revise the City of Durango Sign Code	Med
Continue Development of Animas River Trail & SMART 160 Trail	Med
Continue Phased Development for Recreation at Lake Nighthorse	Med
Expand City of Durango Water System	Med
Expand Domestic Water System for East La Plata County	Med
Implement ADA Transition Plan	Med
Implement North Main Mobility Plan Phases	Med
Create Rural Water System for West Side of County	Med
Implement Master Plan for La Plata County Multi-Use Events Center	Med
Address Forest Health, Water and Wildfire Risks	Med
Enhance the Fiber Optic Backbone in Town of Bayfield	Med
Add Airline Flight(s) & Round-Trip Routes at Durango-La Plata County Airport	Med
Expand Transit Connection Network	Med
Continue Capital improvements to Durango/ La Plata County Airport	Med
CR 502 Box Culvert project	Med
Complete Early Stage Analysis for Durango Arts & Events Center Initiative	Low
Recruit National Chain Retail Stores to Bayfield	Low
Build Dental Health Care & Education for Adults	Low
Implement Behavioral Health Plan to Reduce Loneliness in Adults 50 and Older	Low
Outreach & Enrollment in Health Insurance	Low
Make Energy Efficient Improvements on homes in La Plata County	Low
Continue Character District Projects within the City of Durango	Low
Complete Feasibility Study & Develop a Plan for Installation of Solar Arrays at City Facilities	Low
Replace Greenmount Parks Shop	Low
Improve Storm Drainage in Bayfield	Low
Improve Storm Drainage in Durango	Low
Connect Pedestrian & ADA Facilities	Low
Construct Intersections for Bayfield Parkway/US 160 East & West of Bayfield	Low
Sustain Bustang Regional Bus Service	Low
Complete Phase II Pedestrian & Bicycle Improvements in Durango	Low

La Plata County Opportunity Zone

Type of Project

Size of Project

Location

Additional Incentives Available

Where to Learn More