



ENTERPRISE ZONE UPDATE REPORT 2007

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Enterprise Zones

In Region 9, four of five counties meet economic distress criteria making them eligible as Enterprise Zones (per Statute 39-30 C.R.S). According to this statute, to be designated an Enterprise Zone; an area must have a population of less than 80,000 and meet one of the following criteria:

- An unemployment rate at least 25% above the state average.
- A population growth rate less than 25% of the state average.
- A per capita income (PCI) less than 75% of the state average.

County	2006 Unemp.Rate	2001 - 2006 Pop. Growth	2005 PCI
Archuleta	No	No	Yes
Dolores	Yes	No	Yes
La Plata	No	No	No
Montezuma	No	No	Yes
San Juan	No	No	Yes

Archuleta, Dolores, Montezuma and San Juan Counties are still within the guidelines for designated Enterprise Zones. La Plata County no longer meets these criteria on a county wide level, but has certain eligible census tracts that qualify.

Archuleta, Dolores and San Juan Counties have also been designated as Enhanced Rural Enterprise Zones by the Executive Director of the Department of Local Affairs, effective for calendar years 2007 and 2008. Enhanced Rural Enterprise Zones are those portions of regular enterprise zones that lie within counties meeting at least two of the following five criteria:

- County unemployment rate greater than 50% above state average
- County per capita income less than 75% of state average
- County population growth rate less than 25% of state average
- Total non-residential assessed value ranks in lower half of all counties
- County population less than 5,000

Region-wide in 2007 there were 27 projects approved as Enterprise Zone Contribution projects, and these projects generated \$4,677,107 in economic activity through direct and in kind contributions. Businesses in Enterprise Zone areas claimed \$100,696,573 in eligible investments, resulting in \$3,065,409 in certified tax credits, and creating 94 jobs.

Local Economic Development Objectives

Objective 1: Unemployment rates for each of the counties should be equal to or less than the state unemployment rate of 4.3%.

Current Status – Dolores, Montezuma and San Juan Counties have higher unemployment rates than the state average.

Objective 2: Per Capita Income (PCI) for each of the counties should be equal to or greater than the state PCI.

Current Status – All five counties have per capita incomes that are less than the state PCI.

Objective 3: Transportation infrastructure improvements should follow the recommendations made in the Southwest 2035 Regional Transportation Plan.

Current Status - The southwest region has some unique challenges with no train freight service, limited air services, avalanches and rock-fall. Being solely reliant on highways, the acute shortage of state transportation funding is of great concern. Governor Ritter's Statewide Blue Ribbon Panel on Transportation has made recommendations that would increase revenues of \$1.5 billion. The Regional 2035 Transportation Plan was just completed with \$201.5 million in available funds from 2008 through 2035. This included \$25.1 million in Regional Priority Program funds. The plan also includes a transit component. The Southern Ute Indian Tribe updated their Transportation Plan in 2006 and included it by reference in the overall regional plan. La Plata County has completed their 2030 TRIP (Transportation Integrated Plan).

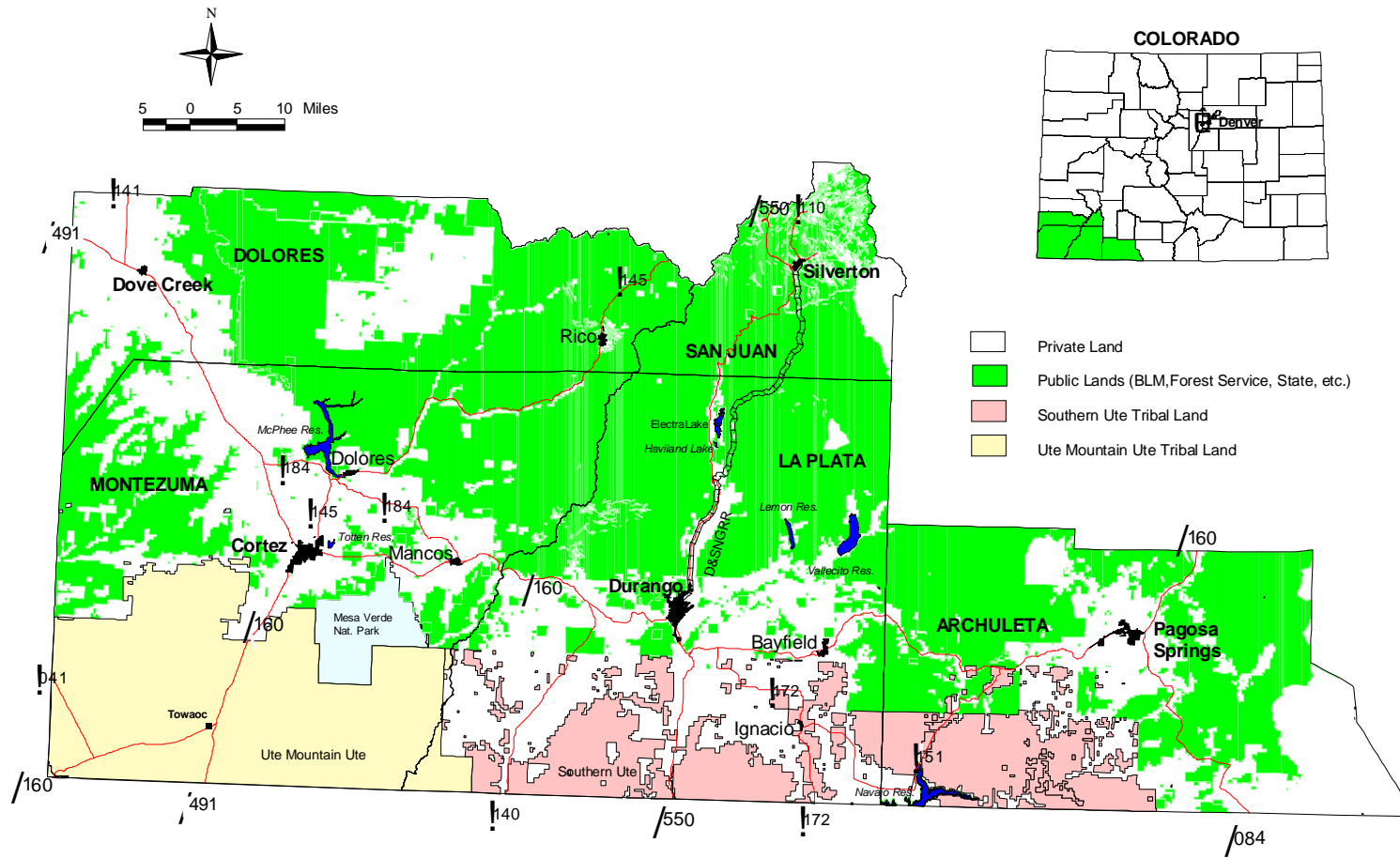
Objective 4: Tourism, as measured by counts at the major visitor centers in the region should at least maintain and should show a modest increase from year to year using 2001 as a base year.

Current Status – Visitor counts showed a significant drop in 2002 due to wildfires (with the exception of Cortez). Numbers are down from 2005 in Cortez and Durango. However, this may be a result of other available pre-visit venues such as improved web sites which offer information about each area. Thus people are receiving information online rather than stopping into the local chambers.

Region 9 is currently re-evaluating whether or not to use counts at visitor centers as a performance criteria. Other possibilities have also been discussed and are presented in this report, using 2000 as a base year. These include using the number of passengers at the Durango / La Plata County Airport, and counts of visitors to regional attractions such as Mesa Verde and the Durango and Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad. Region 9 would welcome suggestions from the state as to what other communities are doing to measure economic impacts from tourism.

Objective 5: Each county will have an active economic development organization with staff and funding to focus efforts in each county and assist Region 9 EDD with its delivery of services.

Current Status – Each county, with the exception of Montezuma, has a functioning economic development group and each is designated as an EZ Contribution project. In Montezuma County, a community stakeholder group with support from the five governmental jurisdictions has been meeting for the past year to establish a functioning organization. That organization is expected to be in place in 2008.



BACKGROUND

The Southwest Enterprise Zone, also known as the *Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado* (Region 9), is composed of a five county area located in the southwestern corner of the State of Colorado. The counties include Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, San Juan and two Indian Tribes. This report is intended as an update to the Southwest Colorado Regional Enterprise Zone Re-Certification Plan (1996) and to meet the reporting requirements of Senate Bill 99-033.

In order to specify distress criteria, and establish zone boundaries, the 1996 Re-certification Plan used data from a variety of sources. These included:

- 1990 Census at the BNA and Census Tract level
- 1989-1994 population estimates provided by the Division of Local Government
- 1995 annual average employment rate provided by the Dept. of Labor and Employment
- 1994 county wide per capita income and employment (including proprietors) by industrial sector from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Distress criteria defined per capita income as less than \$11,116, and unemployment as greater than 7.17%.

This update report uses most recent data to evaluate the targets set by the re-certification plan. The Colorado Department of Labor – Labor Market Information was consulted for 2006 labor force statistics (2007 annual averages are not yet available). The Demography Section – Colorado Division of Local Government (CDLG) is the source of demographic information. The demographic data presented is either actual census data or estimates of population prepared by the State Demographer (October 2007). The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) provided figures for Per Capita Personal Income for 2005.

In addition to the distress criteria, other factors were weighed when designating zone boundaries within each of the counties. These included the consideration of adjacent sub-census areas that were affected by a larger economic unit, and the wishes of county, municipal, and tribal governments. Employment, population, and per capita income statistics drawn at the block group level are no longer directly comparable to block groups from the 1990 census, as boundaries for tracts and block groups were changed in 2000.

Taxpayer data from DR 74's and lists of EZ project contributors (DR 75's) are submitted to the Office of Economic Development on a semi-annual basis, and are not included in this update. A list of EZ eligible projects for the current year (approved as of December 2007) is included, as is a summary of tax credits certified, eligible investments, and the number of jobs created in the region under the auspices of the Enterprise Zone program (1992 - 2007). Region-wide in 2007 there were 27 projects approved as Enterprise Zone Contribution projects, and these projects generated \$4,677,107 in economic activity through direct and in kind contributions. Businesses in Enterprise Zone areas claimed \$100,696,573 in eligible investments, resulting in \$3,065,409 in certified tax credits, and creating 94 jobs.

COUNTY PROFILES

Archuleta County is comprised of 872,960 acres (1,364 sq. miles). Only 34% of lands in Archuleta County are in private ownership. Tribal lands comprise 14.4% of the county and any decisions regarding their development (i.e. mineral and timber resources) could be crucial to impacts on county resources and economic development. Most of the northern and eastern portions of the county (51.6%) are within the San Juan National Forest and are under the management of the U.S. Forest Service. Federal lands continue to be managed under a policy of multiple-use. All of Archuleta County is a designated Enterprise Zone, with the exception of the Southern Ute Reservation lands, which have been excluded following the wishes of the Southern Ute Tribal government. Archuleta County is currently listed as an Enhanced Enterprise Zone.

Dolores County is comprised of 673,897 acres (1,052 sq. miles). Of these 58% are state and federal lands, and 42% are in private ownership. There are new regulations to establish a permitting process, and performance standards, for public review and approval of certain new development activities and land use changes within the unincorporated area of Dolores County. The performance standards are intended to ensure that new developments do not interfere with existing land uses, especially agricultural operations; and that they comply with a variety of existing county, state and federal regulations. All of Dolores County is a designated Enterprise Zone and meets the criteria of an Enhanced Enterprise Zone.

La Plata County is comprised of 1,081,616 acres (1690 sq. miles). Of these, 41.1% are private lands, 17.8% are tribal lands, and 41.1% are state and federal lands. Open space has been identified as an important asset to La Plata County residents. Therefore, agricultural parcels, as well as some census tracts, within the county have been designated as Enterprise Zones. The Southern Ute Reservation lands have been excluded following the wishes of the Southern Ute Tribal government. In La Plata County, the zone boundaries were amended in 2004 to include the new Mercy Medical Center Site.

Montezuma County is comprised of 1,333,888 acres (2,084 sq. miles). Of these, 30% are private lands, 33% are tribal (Ute Mountain Ute), and 37% are state and federal lands. All of Montezuma County is a designated Enterprise Zone, with the exception of the Ute Mountain Sacred area, which has been excluded following the wishes of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Government.

San Juan County is comprised of 250,880 acres (392 sq. miles). Of these, 12% are private lands and 88% are state and federal lands. Community development issues include economic development that will diversify and expand local economic sectors, retention and enhancement of the town's historical character and traditional values, the provision of community services and facilities, and the preservation of the ecological and aesthetic qualities of the area. All of San Juan County is a designated Enterprise Zone, and meets the criteria of an Enhanced Enterprise Zone.

REGIONAL UPDATE – ELIGIBILITY STATUS

Population Growth - None of the five counties meet EZ eligibility criteria (< 25% of state average) for population growth from 2001 – 2006.

	Estimates						% Change 2001-2006	*EZ Eligible
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Archuleta	10,548	10,912	11,196	11,464	11,716	12,208	15.7%	No
Dolores	1,844	1,876	1,848	1,836	1,846	1,946	5.5%	No
La Plata	45,614	46,281	46,790	47,173	48,019	48,752	6.9%	No
Montezuma	23,999	24,216	24,551	24,826	24,862	25,343	5.6%	No
San Juan	560	563	570	576	576	589	5.2%	No
Colorado	4,446,934	4,521,858	4,586,869	4,653,139	4,722,755	4,813,536	8.2%	

* < 25% of State (2.05%)

Source: Colorado Demography Section estimates 10-07

Trends - Met EZ Population Growth Criteria (< 25% of State Average)							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Archuleta	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Dolores	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
La Plata	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Montezuma	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
San Juan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

Unemployment - Archuleta, La Plata and Montezuma and San Juan Counties no longer meet the unemployment rate criteria for Enterprise Zone status based on unemployment rates for 2006 (annual data is not yet available for 2007).

	2006 Unemp. Rate	EZ Eligible > 5.4%	Objective 1 < or = to State
Archuleta	4.1%	No	Yes
Dolores	6.6%	Yes	No
La Plata	3.4%	No	Yes
Montezuma	4.4%	No	No
San Juan	5.0%	No	No
Colorado	4.3%		

at least 25% above State Avg (4.3%) =5.4%

Source: Colorado Labor Market Information (1-17-08)

Note: Annual averages are not yet available for 2007

Trends - Met EZ Unemployment Rate Criteria (>25% of State Unemployment Rate)							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Archuleta	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Dolores	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
La Plata	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Montezuma	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
San Juan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

Per Capita Income - Archuleta, Dolores, Montezuma and San Juan Counties met eligibility criteria (< \$28,132) for Per Capita Income in 2005; La Plata County did not meet this criterion.

2005 Per Capita Income			* EZ Eligible < \$28,132	Objective 2 > or = to State PCI
County	PCI	% of State Average		
Archuleta	\$ 22,715	61%	Yes	No
Dolores	\$ 26,535	71%	Yes	No
La Plata	\$ 33,807	90%	No	No
Montezuma	\$ 26,516	71%	Yes	No
San Juan	\$ 28,085	75%	Yes	No
Colorado	\$ 37,510			

***75% of State PCPI= \$28,132**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Trends - Met EZ Per Capita Income Criteria*					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Archuleta	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dolores	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
La Plata	No	No	No	No	No
Montezuma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
San Juan	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

* < 75% of State PCI

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Unemployment rates for each of the counties should be equal to or less than the state unemployment rate.

Current Status – Dolores, Montezuma and San Juan Counties have higher unemployment rates than the state average.

Efforts to improve conditions – Regional and local economic development groups continue to devise strategies for attracting suitable new businesses and helping existing businesses to grow. Job creation and retention should lower the unemployment rates.

Region 9 has facilitated a number of projects designed to foster new jobs in the local economy and implement new programs in each of the five counties of Southwest Colorado. Highlights for 2007 included:

- The facilitation of a \$500,000 partnership of the Office of Economic Development (OED) and the Town of Pagosa Springs (in Archuleta County) to build a new facility for Parelli Natural Horsemanship, which will create 25 new jobs through 2010. In terms of economic development, Parelli Natural Horse-Man-Ship is a “Direct Base Economic Activity” or “Primary” business, meaning its revenue comes from sources outside the local economy, bringing in new dollars to circulate within the local community. In addition to the new high paying jobs that will be created in Archuleta County, clients will come from all over the world to Pagosa Springs to attend training and events at the new facility, enhancing and diversifying the tourism economy.
- In 2005, Region 9 provided Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) funds for a feasibility study to the San Juan Biodiesel Facility – with a biodiesel production plant to be located in Dolores County. That study is now complete and the plant will be built in late 2008.
- The use of Dept of Labor and Employment funds (\$100,000 for 2005 – 2006) to support the regional Small Business Development Center (SBDC) in helping businesses with job creation and lay-off aversion. This funding cycle ended in June of 2007. Additional funding is being sought.
- In 2007, the USDA approved \$250,000 to Region 9 for the Intermediary Re-lending Program to help with lower risk loans that don’t meet guidelines for the CDBG listed above.
- The completion of the 2007 Region 9 Report, a demographic and economic trend report for the five county region.
- The 2nd Home Study Phase III, a look at economic drivers, is currently underway.

- Region 9 is also partnering with Fort Lewis College School of Business Administration and the Small Business Development Center at Fort Lewis in the **Growth Company Initiative**, which aims in part to find regional investors and equity capital for local businesses, provide a networking group for CEOs, and identify potential growth companies. This program received an Innovation Award in September 2007 from the National Association of Development Organizations (NADO).

- In recognition of air quality concerns to the regional economic well-being, Region 9 sponsored a Train Smoke Mitigation Feasibility Study in 2006. This study explored ways to reduce air pollution caused by the coal burning narrow gauge railroad (D&SNGRR), by using locally available alternative fuel sources. The results implemented in 2007 included using wood pellets during nighttime burning, and looking at a scrubber system to clean smoke coming from engines in the roundhouse. A task force continues to meet monthly on this issue.

- In Archuleta County, Region 9 sponsored a Pagosa Springs Arts Council Feasibility Study to explore ways to build a new performing arts center. The group is currently in Phase III of the feasibility study.

- In Dolores County, Region 9 administered funding and provided technical assistance for a housing needs assessment to examine current and future demands for workforce and special needs housing. The results of that assessment identified a need for senior housing in Dove Creek, and workforce housing in Rico. The county has made an application for DOH funding (\$5,000) to provide for an implementation plan.

- And finally, nine new projects were added to the Southwest Enterprise Zone in 2007. These include: Boys & Girls Club of La Plata County; Dolores Community Center; Durango Public Library; Fort Lewis College Foundation; Habitat for Humanity of La Plata County; Mancos Public Library; Mountain Studies Institute; Pinon Project; and the San Juan Symphony.

Objective 2: Per Capita Income (PCI) for each of the counties should be equal to or greater than the state PCI.

Current Status – All five counties had PCI levels less than the state average in 2005 (most current year available).

County	2005 Per Capita Income		* EZ Eligible < \$28,132	Objective 2 > or = to State PCI
	PCI	% of State Average		
Archuleta	\$ 22,715	61%	Yes	No
Dolores	\$ 26,535	71%	Yes	No
La Plata	\$ 33,807	90%	No	No
Montezuma	\$ 26,516	71%	Yes	No
San Juan	\$ 28,085	75%	Yes	No
Colorado	\$ 37,510			

*75% of State PCPI= \$28,132

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Efforts to improve conditions – The goal is to raise per capita income levels using regional and local economic development groups to grow existing businesses and attract suitable new ones. Suitable new businesses are those with high paying jobs and high multiplier effects, i.e. transportation, manufacturing, oil and gas extraction, and finance. Encourage existing businesses to pay higher wages.

To provide accurate information for communities to make decisions, Region 9 provides a variety of studies and data to the community. At the request of the community they are currently working to update a Healthy Communities Index that measures socio-economic issues, complete phase III of the 2nd Home Study (Economic Drivers), and continue to identify issues where additional data is needed.

Objective 3: Transportation infrastructure improvements should follow the recommendations made in the Southwest 2035 Regional Transportation Plan.

Current Status - The southwest region has some unique challenges with no train freight service, limited air services, avalanches and rock-fall. Being solely reliant on highways, the acute shortage of state transportation funding is of great concern. Governor Ritter’s Statewide Blue Ribbon Panel on Transportation has made recommendations that would increase revenues of \$1.5 billion. The Regional 2035 Transportation Plan was just completed with \$201.5 million in available funds from 2008 through 2035. This included \$25.1 million in Regional Priority Program funds. The plan also includes a transit component. The Southern Ute Indian Tribe updated their Transportation Plan in 2006 and included it by reference in the overall regional plan. La Plata County has completed their 2030 TRIP (Transportation Integrated Plan).

Efforts to Improve Conditions – The SW Transportation Planning Region has worked hard in the past year to **not** encourage legislative earmarking of transportation projects, unless they are already in the Plan. To do otherwise, basically takes limited funds and allocates them to projects outside the ones identified as the highest need. Partnerships between entities have become more important. Region 9 is facilitating a regional transit feasibility study application and staffs the regional Transportation Planning Commission. In addition, Region 9 coordinated the National Association of Development Organizations (NADO) Rural Transportation Forum in Durango this past spring, attracting planners from the Four Corners. Participation from multi-model and community groups grew over the past year. Emphasis on trails, wildlife and bicycling is expected to continue.

Collaboration between CDOT and county planning departments is taking place to make more productive decisions in land use planning. The goal is that governments and CDOT consider the effects of increasing traffic from developments and ensure development “pays its own way”. There is also continual involvement at state level transportation meetings to represent rural transportation needs. Region 9 continues to look at ways for energy producers to pay their own way, without restructuring the current severance tax amount paid to the region.

Even with the low funding level, CDOT completed the following projects in the past year:

- Priority culvert repairs – total cost \$1.8 M.
- US160 and Roosa Ave. construction (\$840K from CDOT and \$200K from City of Durango)
- Safety improvements on US 491 and US 160 south of Cortez, including installation of rumble strips at the road shoulder along the project length and tree removal from the highway right-of-way.

Objective 4: Tourism, as measured by counts at the major visitor centers in the region should at least maintain and should show a modest increase from year to year, using 2001 as a base year.

Current Status – Visitor counts showed a significant drop in 2002 due to wildfires (with the exception of Cortez). Numbers are down from 2006 in Silverton and Durango. However, this may be a result of other available pre-visit venues such as improved web sites which offer information about each area. Thus people are receiving information online rather than stopping into the local chambers.

Visitor Center Counts	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Objective 4 More Visitors
Silverton	66,313	52,555	60,215	64,568	59,662	61,802	57,017	No
Pagosa Springs	42,605	32,984	38,398	38,516	35,800	37,083	39,294	Yes
Durango	148,090	124,898	106,837	87,760	87,652	81,648	70,089	No
Cortez	38,151	39,564	40,327	42,115	44,378	42,026	48,857	Yes

Source: Chambers of Commerce

Efforts to improve conditions – The SW Colorado Travel Region (SWTCR) has received Enterprise Zone marketing funds and does promote the region as a whole through brochure distribution, web sites and direct fulfillment mailings. In addition, the SWCTCR received a Heritage Tourism grant through the Colorado Tourism Office for over \$100,000.

Region 9 is currently re-evaluating whether or not to use counts at visitor centers as a performance criteria; other criteria have been discussed. These include using the

Year	Airport Passengers	Train Ridership	Mesa Verde Visitors
2000	90,947	206,729	471,156
2001	91,353	193,028	537,474
2002	102,963	129,690	419,661
2003	88,555	161,774	460,026
2004	95,555	167,096	469,705
2005	101,418	165,057	519,649
2006	113,387	165,916	577,366
2007	115,690		

number of passengers at the Durango / La Plata County Airport, and counts of visitors to regional attractions such as Mesa Verde and the Durango and Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad.

Region 9 would welcome suggestions from the state as to what other communities are doing to measure economic impacts from tourism.

Source: Ft Lewis College
Four Corners Economic Quarterly

Objective 5: Each County will have an active economic development organization with staff and funding to focus efforts in each county and assist Region 9 EDD with its delivery of services.

Current Status – Each county, with the exception of Montezuma, has a functioning economic development group and each is designated as an EZ Contribution project. In Montezuma County, a community stakeholder group with support from the five governmental jurisdictions has been meeting for the past year to establish a functioning organization. That organization is expected to be in place in 2008.

Efforts to improve conditions: With support of an EDA Planning Grant, Region 9 is staffing the Montezuma County initiative and mentoring directors of the other four economic development groups.

ENTERPRISE ZONE TAX CREDITS

Region-wide in 2007 there were 27 projects approved as Enterprise Zone Contribution projects, and these projects generated \$4,677,107 in economic activity through direct and in kind contributions. Businesses in Enterprise Zone areas claimed \$100,696,573 in eligible investments, resulting in \$3,065,409 in certified tax credits, and creating 94 jobs. All number are drawn from reports certified in the 2007 tax year, though several may be for previous year taxes. ***In La Plata County several large corporations turned in reports spanning several years, resulting in “negative” job creation.**

Region 9	Tax Credits	\$ Invested	Jobs Created
1992	\$ 296,371	\$ 9,308,523	754
1993	\$ 4,028,597	\$ 150,816,065	239
1994	\$ 1,294,222	\$ 51,877,827	284
1995	\$ 1,165,038	\$ 58,153,247	306
1996	\$ 895,713	\$ 102,398,577	258
1997	\$ 1,043,496	\$ 53,930,366	378
1998	\$ 636,946	\$ 34,995,455	420
1999	\$ 732,168	\$ 23,782,368	861
2000	\$ 694,510	\$ 22,033,763	852
2001	\$ 556,106	\$ 19,042,157	198
2002	\$ 1,105,638	\$ 38,382,161	251
2003	\$ 679,060	\$ 22,678,889	306
2004	\$ 821,390	\$ 29,056,316	207
2005	\$ 2,621,978	\$ 34,234,080	228
2006	\$ 1,178,243	\$ 40,975,300	356
2007	\$ 3,065,409	\$ 100,696,573	94
	\$ 20,814,884	\$ 792,361,667	5,992

Archuleta County	Tax Credits	\$ Invested	Jobs Created
1992	\$ 18,159	\$ 606,795	0
1993	\$ 17,641	\$ 565,214	0
1994	\$ 7,782	\$ 452,069	12
1995	\$ 28,756	\$ 2,122,876	13
1996	\$ 39,641	\$ 2,069,787	6
1997	\$ 62,149	\$ 3,462,328	87
1998	\$ 108,003	\$ 7,439,508	143
1999	\$ 123,985	\$ 3,883,798	67
2000	\$ 129,526	\$ 4,317,457	230
2001	\$ 77,962	\$ 2,598,732	35
2002	\$ 126,316	\$ 4,212,593	66
2003	\$ 92,198	\$ 3,073,200	57
2004	\$ 91,093	\$ 3,036,366	63
2005	\$ 124,165	\$ 4,128,587	59
2006	\$ 259,417	\$ 6,979,529	77
2007	\$ 97,340	\$ 3,244,569	78
	\$ 1,404,133	\$ 52,193,407	993

Dolores County	Tax Credits	\$ Invested	Jobs Created
1992	\$17,728	\$567,699	0
1993	\$9,584	\$231,159	0
1994	\$19,190	\$699,761	0
1995	\$19,674	\$695,261	0
1996	\$9,373	\$333,026	1
1997	\$4,596	\$206,409	0
1998	\$6,655	\$289,692	3
1999	\$15,193	\$506,434	0
2000	\$17,549	\$588,121	16
2001	\$12,775	\$872,714	0
2002	\$9,751	\$325,064	0
2003	\$12,260	\$408,710	2
2004	\$10,878	\$362,592	2
2005	\$27,614	\$920,432	5
2006	\$14,250	\$475,008	1
2007	\$17,859	\$595,281	1
	\$224,929	\$8,077,363	31

La Plata County	Tax Credits	\$ Invested	Jobs Created
1992	\$139,128	\$5,126,751	721
1993	\$3,866,116	\$144,450,937	152
1994	\$1,000,636	\$39,667,472	158
1995	\$858,235	\$40,807,195	142
1996	\$598,061	\$30,888,593	150
1997	\$753,271	\$41,594,811	244
1998	\$361,209	\$21,703,180	197
1999	\$401,109	\$13,045,328	651
2000	\$297,375	\$9,047,222	378
2001	\$212,448	\$7,109,509	154
2002	\$563,711	\$20,056,401	68
2003	\$347,427	\$11,723,628	191
2004	\$521,152	\$19,073,788	101
2005	\$2,209,649	\$20,701,042	102
2006	\$589,221	\$23,285,594	207
*2007	\$1,148,600	\$38,274,052	-86
	\$13,867,347	\$486,555,503	3,530

Montezuma County	Tax Credits	\$ Invested	Jobs Created
1992	\$120,516	\$2,979,288	33
1993	\$135,256	\$5,453,929	87
1994	\$266,614	\$11,058,525	114
1995	\$258,373	\$14,527,915	151
1996	\$248,188	\$68,996,390	101
1997	\$220,279	\$7,753,781	51
1998	\$161,071	\$5,563,075	83
1999	\$191,655	\$6,339,287	141
2000	\$246,859	\$7,974,262	228
2001	\$249,974	\$8,362,063	5
2002	\$265,923	\$9,123,539	103
2003	\$224,202	\$7,473,351	56
2004	\$188,543	\$6,259,423	33
2005	\$259,019	\$8,432,978	62
2006	\$309,673	\$10,081,096	72
2007	\$1,711,610	\$55,582,671	88
	\$5,057,754	\$235,961,573	1,407

San Juan County	Tax Credits	\$ Invested	Jobs Created
1992	\$840	\$27,990	0
1993	\$0	\$0	0
1994	\$0	\$0	0
1995	\$0	\$0	0
1996	\$450	\$20,761	0
1997	\$3,201	\$913,037	4
1998	\$0	\$0	0
1999	\$226	\$7,521	2
2000	\$3,201	\$106,700	0
2001	\$2,974	\$99,138	4
2002	\$6,714	\$223,796	2
2003	\$2,973	\$0	0
2004	\$9,724	\$324,147	9
2005	\$1,531	\$51,042	0
2006	\$1,804	\$24,762	0
2007	\$90,000	\$3,000,000	14
	\$123,638	\$4,798,894	35

SOUTHWEST ENTERPRISE ZONE PROJECTS

Region-wide, in 2007 there were twenty-seven projects approved for Enterprise Zone benefits.

1. Durango Adult Education Center, Inc.
Contact: Paulette Church, 970-385-4354
Date Project First Approved: July 21, 2003
Community development project

2. Archuleta County Economic Development Association
Contact: Bart Mitchell, 970-731-1443
Date Project First Approved: January 20, 1994
Promotes economic development in Archuleta County.

3. Archuleta County Job Training (Education Center)
Contact: Rosalind Marshall, 970-264-2835
Date Project First Approved: October 10, 1996
Provides employment training

4. Boys & Girls Club of La Plata County
Contact: Eileen Wasserbach 970-563-4517
Date Project First Approved: May 10, 2007
Provides youth development and job training

5. Colorado Housing Inc.
Contact: Jenny Iguchi 970-264-6950
Date Project First Approved: July 13, 2006
Provides self-help affordable housing

6. Dolores Community Center
Contact: Ed Merrit Jr. (President – Dolores State Bank) 970-564-1400
Date Project First Approved: November 8, 2007
Infrastructure project for Community Center and community kitchen

7. Dolores County Development Corporation
Contact: Dan Fernandez, 970-677-2283
Date Project First Approved: March 11, 2003
Community development project to set up Dolores County Business Park

8. Dove Creek Community Health Clinic
Contact: Dianne Smith, 970-677-2291
Date Project First Approved: March 20, 2001
Provides primary medical care to Dolores County residents, many of whom do not have health insurance.
9. Dr. Mary Fisher Medical Foundation
Contact: G. R. Brashur, 970-731-4086
Date Project First Approved: March 20, 2001
Provides medical care to Archuleta County residents unable to afford health insurance
10. Durango Discovery Museum
Contact: Peggy Zemach 970-422-2034
Date Project First Approved: July 21 2003
Community development project
11. Durango Public Library
Contact Person: Sherry Tabor 970-375-3389
Date Project First Approved: May 10, 2007
Community infrastructure project
12. Fort Lewis College Foundation
Contact Person: Margaret Gray 970-247-7177
Date Project First Approved: September 12, 2007
Community infrastructure project
13. Habitat for Humanity of La Plata County
Contact Person: 970-382-9930
Date Project First Approved: September 12, 2007
Affordable housing project
14. La Plata Community Development Corporation
Contact Person: Reid Ross, 970-247-1436
Date Project First Approved: July 13, 2006
Provides land for affordable housing projects
15. La Plata Economic Development Action Partnership
Contact: Jack Llewellyn, 970-259-1700
Date Project First Approved: August 8, 2000
Economic development marketing
16. Mancos Public Library
Contact: Patsy Smith, 970-533-7569
Date Project First Approved: March 8, 2007
Provides cultural and economic benefit to Mancos Valley region

17. Mercy Health Foundation

Contact: Karen Midkiff, 970-764-2800

Date Project First Approved: September 28, 1995

Provides medical care to needy county residents, capital, construction & program costs for facilities

18. Mountain Studies Institute

Contact Person: Koren Nydick 970-247-7071

Date Project First Approved: September 12, 2007

Construction and economic benefit project

19. Pinon Project

Contact: Virginia Howey 907-564-1195

Date Project First Approved: May 10, 2007

Job training and workforce programming

20. San Juan 2000 (San Juan County Development Association)

Contact: Jen Ader-Brill, 970-387-5101

Date Project First Approved: November 16, 1998

Provides Job retention and creation

21. San Juan Symphony

Contact Person: Katy Myrick 970-382-9753

Date Project First Approved: September 12, 2007

Community enhancement project

22. Southwest Colorado Mental Health Center

Contact: Bernard Heath, Jr., Ph.D. 970-259-2162

Date Project First Approved: January 20, 2004

Construction of Acute Treatment Unit/Triage/Detox Facility

23. Southwest Conservation Corps

Contact Person: Harry Bruell, 970-259-8607

Date Project First Approved: March 9, 2006

Provides job training

24. Southwest Memorial Hospital Foundation

Contact: Chuck Bill 970-564-2141

Date Project First Approved: January 20, 2004

Provides medical care to Montezuma and Dolores Counties residents, unable to afford health insurance

25. SW Zone Marketing/Administration (Region 9 EDD)

Contact: Ed Morlan, 970-247-9621

Date Project First Approved: October 1, 1989

Provides economic development in five counties in SW Colorado and Administrator for Southwest EZ

Please note - Region 9 EDD is the sponsoring and managing agent for the following project:

a. Southwest Small Business Development Fund

Contact: Ed Morlan. 970-247-9621

Date Project First Approved: April 1, 2002

Provides business assistance

b. Southwest Workforce Center Training Fund

Contact: Ed Morlan, 970-247-9621

Date Project First Approved: November 7, 2001

Provides employment training

26. Valley Wide Health Services

Contact: Peggy Micklich, 719-589-5161

Date Project First Approved: March 22, 2001

Provides medical care to residents of Southwest Colorado, unable to afford health care

27. Volunteers of America – Colorado Branch

Contact: John Gamble, 970-259-1021

Date Project First Approved: January 18, 1996

Southwest Safehouse: A safehouse for victims of abuse

Durango Community Shelter: Shelter for the homeless.