







Custer County Community Economic Development Assessment Report

April 30 – May 2, 2007

Community Action Plan Scheduled for May 23, 2007

Session I

9:15 a.m.	Business and Community Development
	Team Leader – Stephanie Steffens - Assessment Team Leader

Strengths

- Enhanced rural enterprise zone
- Upper Arkansas Area Development Corporation Revolving Loan Fund
- Second home owners are an economic driver in the county
- Community understands the need to work within the bounds of infrastructure capacity
- The hard winter weather illustrated the value of shopping locally
- Jones theater: Performing arts center is growing
- Cliff Lanes and Club America, High School facilities
- Opportunities for home based/location neutral employment
- Chamber of commerce has a quality visitor's guide and website
- Current study of resources, infrastructure inventory, etc.
- Lodging tax has been approved for the ballot by the Board of County Commissioners
- Local Residential Contractors, strong building trades
- High School building trades programs

Weaknesses

- Restricted opportunities for signage by the cities and the state
- Various business and economic development groups are not coordinating and/or communicating as well as they could
- Who isn't in the room that should be heard?
 - Municipal Elected officials
 - Youth, HS or College
 - Basic labor force
 - 21 churches and none attending
 - restaurants
 - sub division owners
 - School leadership
- Downhill and uphill, retail leakage
- Second homeowners do not contribute to year round economic stability

- Residents need to be encouraged to shop locally •
- Community perception that merchants cater to tourism and do not provide enough products for residents
- Perception of limited youth activity opportunities •
- Lack of Continuing education opportunities •
- Housing for the workforce •
- Developing a sustainable business plan is difficult due to the seasonal economy (4 months of • business to pay 12 months of expenses)
- Significant lack of qualified and available workforce, particularly with service industry •
- Chamber of commerce is under funded •
- Transport of products to market •
- Community perception of high cost of commercial properties limiting long term success of • new businesses

Opportunities

- EDUCATION for the community on the importance of the businesses of Custer County
- Lodging tax (for tourism) •
- The 5 year comprehensive plan is due to be updated •
- Identify issues with existing useable commercial properties •
- Measurable goals, to determine the impact of sales tax growth •
- Various business and economic development groups should participate in monthly or quarterly round table update meetings
- Educate the residents on the availability of goods and services offered locally
- To work with local businesses to expand products offered and hours of operation •
- Potential to partner with CSU Pueblo on continuing education opportunities •
- Consider the opportunities for non-profit camps to collect appropriate occupancy taxes •
- Educate the community on taxes vs. market value. You can't have it both ways! •
- Encourage collaboration between local businesses to utilize local products •
- Offer of the theater to provide their outside wall as a business directory •
- Development of recreation based businesses •
- Development of local food markets, food sheds to protect agriculture •

Threats

- Ranchers are in danger to stay to stay alive •
- Large number of tax exempt businesses operating in the county •
- Gallagher Amendment (See below)

Gallagher Amendment - 101!

- Property Tax Assessments (Excluding Sales Tax Collections)
 - Resident vs. Business •
 - Assume a \$150,000 Building at 50 mils (Ave.)
 - Residential = 7.96% Assessed Valuation
 - Business = 29.00% Assessed Valuation •
 - Therefore: ٠
 - = \$ 11,940* Tax = \$ 597 Residential AV
 - \$ 43,500* Tax = \$2,175 Business AV

Recommendations:

- Organizations such as the Custer County Economic Development Committee, the Chamber • of Commerce and Sustainable Ways should collaborate
- Develop a shop local campaign
- Research opportunities for small business development •
- Consider the opportunities for non-profit camps to collect appropriate occupancy taxes

- Take advantage of opportunities to promote businesses to tourists and residents
- Evaluate current sign regulations and consider modifying to better promote local businesses
- Recognize the value of existing recreational facilities and develop programs to more fully utilize those facilities
- Recognize and encourage the arts as an economic driver for the local economy
- Develop a competitive analysis of commercial properties and the ability to sustain successful businesses

Available Resources (Not all-inclusive)

- Colorado Office of Economic Development; Business Development Reps, SBDC
- Economic Developers' Council of Colorado;
- Colorado Rural Development Council;
- Colorado Department of Local Affairs;
- CSU Extension Offices;
- Upper Arkansas Area Council of Governments;
- Workforce Centers
- Colorado Rural Workforce Consortium;
- USDA Rural Development.

Session II

11:00 a.m.Tourism and Marketing
Team Leader – Ellen Olson, Chaffee County ED, Chaffee/Lake SBDC

Strengths

- Visitors center on Main Street
- Volunteer base is strong
- Strong arts community
- Clear understanding that they do not want to be a ski area destination
- Expansion of the Oktoberfest event
- There are high quality websites in the county
- Realtors and real estate web sites attract a lot of people to the county...
- Positive word of mouth marketing
- Sons and Brothers musical group gives Custer County national exposure
- Effective visitor guide is published and distributed
- Partner with Action 22 and the Colorado Tourism Office on marketing efforts
- Fremont and Pueblo Counties market many Custer County attractions
- Horn Creek, Hermit Basin, and the Lutheran Camps expose a number of people to Custer County
- Many visitors come seeking family history and existing heritage tourism sites
- Very well established and supported heritage tourism sites in the county

Weaknesses

- Stores are closed on Sundays
- Custer County towns are not on maps
- Visitor's Center needs longer hours of operation
- Signage is poor due to restrictive codes
- San Isabel has limited access to wilderness areas
- Very limited RV friendly sites
- Lack of water resources to expand RV Sites
- Infrastructure can be maxed out during the summer months
- Few marketing and planned events outside of summer

- Perception by some people that tourism will ruin everything
- Under utilization of recreation opportunities by locals
- Lack of "night life" contributing to the loss of young professionals
- Reliance on volunteer base to coordinate and staff activities and events
- Statewide lack of knowledge about the existence of Custer County
- General tourism experience is confusion/lack of information
- Lack of welcome signs to the communities and county
- Visitors see the community as "one block of Main Street"

Opportunities

- Agricultural tourism as value added business,
 - Birding would expand spring and fall
 - Wind festival (kites)
 - Outfitting guided tours
 - snowmobiling
- Promotion of existing attractions through organized activities, such as Jeep tours
- Explore opportunities to participate in on visitor guides and tourism publications
- Wet Mountain area is an untapped resource
- Focus marketing efforts on the shoulder season
- Lodging tax will increase funding for marketing
- Pursue opportunities for a regional trail system, review existing trail systems plans of Westcliffe and Silver Cliff.
- Activities discussed for promotion of the area include:
 - 1. Motor cycle rally
 - 2. Sporting based events
- Marketing day trips for soldiers at Fort Carson with expansion into Colorado Springs
- Market to Denver area families of year round schools students (some block of students are always on a vacation schedule)
- Link websites throughout the county
- Capitalize and market Custer County's location to near by attractions, (21 miles to the Sand Dunes)
- Custer County has an opportunity to attract the right balance in the amount and type of tourism
- Gas stations, post office and hotels are the first impact by new arrivals should review hospitality training and community education
- Partner with surrounding counties in regional marketing
- Citizens need to be heard concerning the next US Forest Service plan currently in process
- There needs to be a coordinating group for focused volunteerism
- Work with potential concessionaires and USFS regarding operation of recreational areas threatened by closure
- Develop a pull out and kiosk/welcome information at entrances to the valley, "stop and soak up the view"
- Build partnerships with Horn Creek, Hermit Basin, and the Lutheran Camps to increase visitor patronage of local businesses
- Explore the need for a pedestrian safe downtown (Truck route)
- Develop a 3 3 Sleep program for visitors to Custer County
- Development of RV Dump Site

Threats

- Changing K-12 school schedules
- Lack of water in the county
- Pueblo office of USFS, intention to close selected sites due to lack of operational funding

Recommendations:

- Focus marketing efforts toward expansion of shoulder season including agricultural tourism, promotion of existing attraction, expanded use of the Wet Mountain area and expanded events
- Promote and encourage passage of the county lodging tax
- Educate the community on the importance of the "3 3 Sleep" concept
- Participate in the 15-year US Forest Service plan to protect access to recreational opportunities
- Develop a pull out and kiosk/welcome information at entrances to the valley, "stop and soak up the view"
- Pursue opportunities for a regional trail system, review existing trail systems plans of Westcliffe and Silver Cliff
- Develop itineraries and market day trips for soldiers and families at Fort Carson with expansion into Colorado Springs
- Explore potential to market to Front Range communities
- Link websites throughout the county
- Develop a regional marketing plan to include nearby attractions and include hospitality training, such as Priority One through the Colorado Workforce Center
- Build partnerships with Horn Creek, Hermit Basin, and the Lutheran Camps to increase visitor patronage of local businesses
- Explore the need for a pedestrian safe downtown (Truck route)
- Expand hours of the visitors center to include late afternoons and Sundays
- Explore opportunities to provide regular shuttle service between camps and towns.
- Identify and work with Gateway communities; San Isabel, Rye, Wetmore.

Session III

1:15 p.m.Natural Resources – Water Retention and Agriculture
Team Leader – Clarke D. Becker, Colorado Rural Development Council

Strengths

- Water and wastewater are utilization 50% of current capacity within municipalities
- Cooperation/communication is getting better between key players (i.e. Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District, Round Mountain, Water Users (Ag), County and municipality staff and officials)
- Increased cooperation with surrounding counties
- 20,000 acres of land in conservation easements, most include the water rights
- Community recognizes that water needs to be available to agriculture and commercial interests
- Agriculture
 - 1. way of life
 - 2. key to sustainability
 - 3. large percentage of revenue to the county
 - 4. protects watersheds
 - 5. preserves lands
 - 6. draw for tourism
 - 7. preserves wildlife
 - 8. open space
- Large land speculators leasing land back to productive agriculture

- Value-added agriculture
 - 1. organic and all-natural
 - 2. ag-tourism
 - hunting
 - birding

Weaknesses

- Misinformation concerning water issues in Custer County
- Cost of capital expansion for water and sewer
- Uncertainty of capacity of aquifers in the valley
- Value of water rights could motivate ranchers to sell those rights
- Water-consumptive commercial applications are not an option
- Concern that augmentation plans won't actually replenish water supplies
- No existing county-wide water augmentation plan
- Heirs often cannot afford to operate family ranch
- Large land speculators using land as an investment weakens the likely hood of long-term use of land in agriculture
- Lack of strong septic guidelines affecting water quality in San Isabel

Opportunities

- Possible development of reservoirs
- Colorado Water Trust exists but is not active
- Develop water augmentation plan to cover the entire valley
- Educate community on tools available for preservation of agriculturally productive land
- Educate the public on water and land transactions
- Reconsider agricultural classification of 35-acre properties
- Capitalization of by-products from forest floor (small diameter wood and biomass)
- Use updating master plan to strengthen septic requirements
- Have land, water rights, etc. to develop 500-acre foot reservoir. Working with Upper Arkansas to gather \$1 million development fee.

Threats

- Cost of water storage
- High price and impact of water courts
- Return of the death tax

Recommendations:

- Support efforts to explore opportunities to develop additional reservoirs in Custer County
- Utilize community leadership seminars to educate the community on water and land transactions
- Develop the process and stakeholders for updating the County Master Plan
- Use the update of the master plan to strengthen septic system regulations
- Use the update of the master plan to consider the possibility of agricultural re-classification for 35-acre properties
- Educate the community on tools available for preservation of agricultural land
- Develop a water augmentation plan to cover the entire county
- Identify cost sharing possibilities for water and waste water infrastructure expansion

Session IV

3:00 p.m.	Human Resources - 30 attendees
_	Team Leader – Judy Lohnes, UAACOG

Strengths

- Custer County is in the "Heart of the Rockies" Region for Rural Philanthropy Days to be held in fall of 2008
- Unemployment in CC is 4.8% compared to 5.0% statewide and 5.8% regionally
- Veterans represent a highly trained and educated potential workforce
- Strong volunteer base in the county
- Strong EMS, Healthcare, Search and Rescue, sheriff, etc
- Medical facilities include: therapy, family practice and urgent care
- Custer Emergency Services meets monthly to coordinate and improve efforts
- Community Emergency Response Teams are in place
- Inter agency coordination of Health and Human Service agencies within and with surrounding counties
- Good transit services to medical care due to the Rotary Van
- Sustainable Ways: assist the communities consider number of jobs and impact to the community is very positive. www.sustainableways.org
- Custer County established the "Code of the West"

Weaknesses

- Lack of affordable workforce housing, particularly in the summer
- High real estate prices limit full utilizations of available housing programs
- Lack of county wide building code
- Construction costs are high, \$150 per square foot
- Three mobile home parks, typically full but substandard
- Can't pay a livable wage and stay in business...
- Wages aren't great and it is seasonal and part time
- Basic training for service sector employees is needed
- Workforce itself is limited
- Lack of workforce in the Summer, not enough income to pay the workforce in the winter
- Unemployment in CC is 4.8% compared to 5.0% statewide and 5.8% regionally
- Lack of basic life skills impact the quality of the workforce
- Strong reliance on volunteers for critical services in the county
- Need to get more young adult volunteers due to age and burnout of current volunteers
- Health care system unable to use trauma room due to lack of staffing
- Lack any continuing education opportunities in the county

Opportunities

- Building codes can be developed to meet the needs of Custer County residents
- Community land trust model for affordable housing
- Capitalize on eco building to make home ownership more affordable
- Tap the veteran community for mentoring young people
- Doctors (Interns) coming to the clinic on weekends.
- Specialists coming to the community periodically
- Partnerships with CSU Pueblo and Pueblo Community College to develop programs in the county
- Partnership among the community, CSU-Pueblo and Horn Creek to provide work study opportunities for continuing education programs

Threats

• Federal low interest housing loan regulations are complicated and are not practical for rural Colorado

Recommendations:

- The county should conduct a public process with stakeholders to develop appropriate building codes for the county
- Research potential for utilization of the Community Land Trust Model for affordable housing
- Coordinate non profits in Custer County to develop the necessary collaboration to maximize the benefits of Rural Philanthropy Days
- Mobilize the veteran and retired community to mentor young people and small business owners
- Establish a partnership with the CSU Pueblo and Pueblo Community College to develop programs for Custer County
- Engage the community to work with CSU-Pueblo and Horn Creek to provide work study opportunities for continuing educations programs
- Utilize the housing rehabilitation program available through UAACOG. (very low interest loans to low income homeowners.)
- Explore opportunities for higher density residential development, such as townhouses, fourplex concepts
- Research ways to reduce reliance on volunteers for critical services
- Work with UAACOG to apply for rental rehabilitation special project grant through the Colorado Division of Housing
- Organizations such as the Custer County Economic Development Committee, the Chamber of Commerce and Sustainable Ways should collaborate

General Recommendations:

- Explore leadership seminars conducted by Canon City for use in Custer County
- Develop a system to recruit, coordinate and out reach for community volunteerism
- Celebrate your successes!!!
- Communicate, communicate!

Collaboration:

The act of *working together* with others to *achieve a common goal!*