Park County Infrastructure Assessment

Public services in Park County are directly related to land use intensity and population. Areas of the county with higher population and greater land use intensities, such as the Bailey and Alma/Fairplay subareas, require a higher level of public service to serve development. However, when land use intensity and population are relatively low, as is the case in the more rural areas of the county, a lower level of service may be provided. As Park County continues to grow and change, the availability and location of community facilities and services must be continually evaluated.

The Park County Government has a limited role in fire protection, education and schools, medical services, solid waste management, water supply, and wastewater treatment. However, it is important to note the desires and needs of the community relative to these services so that they are considered in making land use, development, and budgetary decisions. Clearly, Park County's land use decisions will impact services and require other agencies and public service providers to adjust plans and find new sources of revenue to meet resulting demands. Accordingly, coordination of public service provision with the two incorporated towns (Alma and Fairplay) is essential.

The following matrix outlines the existing conditions and deficiencies of all major required services and facilities provided by Park County and the private sector. The matrix also identifies the major facility needs to serve the projected population growth.

Infrastructure Type	PARK COUNTY Infrastructure/Service Demands Projected County Population Growth of 200% by 2010 and 800% by 2020				
	Fairplay, Alma, Jefferson, Como Area	Bailey, Shawnee, Grant Area	Hartsel Area	Lake George Area	Guffey Area
Wastewater Treatment[i]	**GENERAL:** Municipal wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) treat the majority of wastewater generated in the more densely populated areas of Park County. However, for the majority of Park County residents, individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS) are used for sewage disposal. Park County issues an average of over 500 permits per year for these individual septic systems. Inadequate systems may be affecting groundwater, particularly in the northeastern and northwestern portions of the county where rapid growth is occurring. Smaller ¼ to 1 acre lots in new developments with ISDS along with the underlying geologic conditions may be stressing the soil's adsorptive capacity and affecting groundwater in some areas. The Park County Environmental Health Department currently distributes an ISDS fact sheet to new homeowners in an effort to raise awareness about proper use, and the need for periodic cleaning and testing. The department also permits and inspects every ISDS installation. As the county continues to grow, the department will need to add staff and equipment in order to continue to perform inspections and to enforce the ISDS Regulations when systems fail. There are five Water and Sanitation Districts in Park County. Four of the Water and Sanitation Districts in Park County oversee the operation of wastewater treatment facilities. The Town of Alma, who recently completed construction of its WWTP, and the Fairplay Sanitation District both operate Class D facilities that consist of aerated lagoons and polishing ponds. Both the Bailey Water and Sanitation District and the Will-O-Wisp Metropolitan District operate Class C facilities that contain aerated lagoons, filtering systems, and chlorination and dechlorination. The Deer Creek Sanitation District does not operate a WWTP, but monitors the treatment of effluent generated by individual sewage disposal systems. The existing wastewater treatment facilities in Park County are well equipped to serve current residents and substantial growth in the existing service areas for the next 10 to 15 years with the minor improvements identified below. An estimate of population growth that could be accommodated within each district before substantial improvements are required at each facility is also provided. Population growth outside of the WWTP service areas and continued reliance on individual sewage disposal systems may stress the adsorptive capacity of the underlying soils in some areas and potentially impact groundwater resources. **SUBAREA SPECIFIC:**				
	Fairplay, Alma, Jefferson, Como Area	Bailey, Shawnee, Grant Area	Hartsel Area	Lake George Area	Guffey Area
	The Fairplay Sanitation District and Town of Alma serve the Fairplay and Alma areas. Generally, the area serviced with centralized sewer is	The Bailey Sanitation District and Will-o-Wisp Metropolitan District serve the Bailey and Grant areas. Generally, the area serviced with	The Hartsel area is served by ISDS systems. A large number of undeveloped lots exist in the area. If these lots are developed	The Lake George area is served by ISDS. The groundwater in the area may be particularly susceptible to contamination. Care	The Guffey area is served by ISDS. The Guffey area may require central sewer as densities increase. However, Guffey could

	located within and directly adjacent to the town limits of Alma and Fairplay. The remainder of the area is served by ISDS. The Alma plant serves an estimated population of 200 people and has capacity to serve over 750 people at the present time. The plant was recently upgraded and has no identified needs. As population served reaches 750 plant upgrades will be necessary. The Fairplay plant serves an estimated population of 800 people and has capacity to serve over 2560 people at the present time. The plant has no identified needs at the present time. However, permit limits as adjusted in association with regulatory changes are likely to result in new plant upgrades to reduce BOD levels before the plant reaches its permitted discharge limit. As population served reaches 2560 major plant upgrades will be necessary. The quality of the area's water supply is threatened by the utilization of ISDS throughout the area. Shallow groundwater in	centralized sewer is limited to those areas adjacent to the Highway 285 corridor. The remainder of the area is served by ISDS. The Bailey plant serves an estimated population of 229 people and has capacity to serve 480 people at the present time. The plant was recently upgraded and has no identified needs. As population served reaches 480 plant upgrades will be necessary. The Will-O-Wisp plant serves an estimated population of 250 people and has capacity to serve over 380 people at the present time. The plant has no immediate identified needs. However, the plant is approaching its capacity and will require upgrades if growth within the district continues. The quality of the area's water supply is severely threatened by the utilization of ISDS throughout the area. Shallow groundwater in alluvial aquifers and groundwater in fractured granite aquifers is very susceptible to contamination	at the current densities, a central sewerage system should be considered to help protect groundwater.	should be taken in developing the area with ISDS. Central sewer may be necessary as densities approach 1 unit per 5 acres.	likely accommodate a significant increase in development before the impacts to groundwater quality are felt.

	alluvial aquifers and groundwater in fractured granite aquifers is susceptible to contamination particularly as the volume of effluent increases.	particularly as the volume of effluent increases. Elevated nitrate levels have been found in many wells. Generally, the source of nitrate contamination in the area is groundwater.			
Projected Needs	Park County's wastewater treatment and collection facilities while in good condition overall and able to accommodate nearly three times the number of residents they currently serve, provide service to only a very small area of the county. Only a small percentage (less than 10%) of the vacant lots lie within an existing sanitation district. Of the nearly 25,000 undeveloped lots, over 5,000 would be required to be served by either central sewer or water. Based on the existing capacity and location of these undeveloped lots, fewer than 25% could be served by existing wastewater and water facilities without expanding plant capacities and expanding new infrastructure (sewer mains and lift stations). The cost associated with serving the 4,000 lots that currently cannot be developed without central sewer and water could be very high. Estimates of the costs have not been made to date. However, even more concerning is the number of lots that could be developed using ISDS and wells. Over 20,000 lots could be developed using ISDS. Utilizing conservative estimates (400 gallons per household/day), this could result in the discharge of nearly 8,000,000 gallons of minimally treated septic system effluent per day. The discharge could have substantial ramification to groundwater quality in the area.				

Water Supply/ Treatment/ Distribution	GENERAL: Seven Water and Sanitation Districts serve Park County with central water or water rights. The purpose of these districts range from water-rights mitigation to the actual treatment and distribution of potable water. These districts include Alma, Bailey, Crow Hill, Fairplay, Harris Park, and Deer Creek Metropolitan and Will-O-Wisp Metropolitan Districts. Most of the water treatment systems in Park County are groundwater fed, either through underground aquifer transmission, or from wellhead points near the treatment facility. Few treatment systems are fed through surface water sources, such as rivers, lakes, or reservoirs. All of the water districts with treatment facilities are currently running one-half to a third of full capacity, leaving adequate room for a possible doubling of population within each district. As a whole, Park County has adequate water service and water availability within each district to serve the existing residents and nearly the same number of new residents with little or no system upgrades other than the new distribution lines to serve the development. While the districts have adequate capacity and rights to serve nearly double the existing population, they serve only about 1/3 of the overall county population. Most county residents utilize wells to provide potable water. The groundwater supply is provided both through alluvial aquifers and by fractured flow in granite aquifers. The Water Control Division of the State of Colorado controls well water supply. **SUBAREA SPECIFIC:**				
	Fairplay, Alma, Jefferson, Como Area	Bailey, Shawnee, Grant Area	Hartsel Area	Lake George Area	Guffey Area
	The Alma and Fairplay Water Districts have recently upgraded their filtration and distribution systems, and have no need for immediate or future expansion. The Fairplay Water District is strongly concerned that groundwater sources for the district have the potential for contamination by new housing construction serviced by onsite sewage disposal systems. Two of the district's four water supply wells are less than 60 feet	The Bailey, Harris Park, Deer Creek, and Will-O-Wisp Metropolitan Water Districts supply water to small pockets of population along the Highway 285 corridor. The plants can supply nearly double the water currently being distributed without substantial upgrades. However, this is less than enough to provide water to 2,500 new residents. [iii] The Crow Hill Water District does not operate water treatment or transmission systems.	The area is served by wells. Limited information concerning the well production and susceptibility is available at the present time.	The area is served by wells. Limited information concerning the well production and susceptibility is available at the present time.	The area is served by wells. Limited information concerning the well production and susceptibility is available at the present time.

	deep, and therefore are at substantial risk of contamination. Possible solutions include: 1. Initiation of a wellhead protection program that would limit development within the wellhead protection area; 2. Extension of a sewer main (2½ to 3 miles) from the existing Fairplay wastewater treatment facility to serve development within the wellhead protection areas; or. 3. Both a wellhead protection program and sewer service.[ii] The unincorporated area is generally supplied with water via wells, Wells in the area produce high quality groundwater. Although groundwater supplies in the area are generally better than those in the remainder of the county, they have only been tapped in a limited way. The susceptibility of these shallow groundwater wells to contamination should be of primary concern as development of the area continues.	The purpose of this water district is to maintain the water rights for the residents of the Crow Hill Water District. Most of the area has difficulty obtaining an adequate supply of groundwater. Although many wells supply individual homes in the area, much of the undeveloped land that will be used to accommodate growth may require the extension and expansion of existing water treatment plant capacities as well as the installation of new lines.			

Projected Needs	Park County's water treatment and distribution facilities are in good condition overall and should be able to accommodate nearly twice the number of residents they currently serve. However, they provide service to only a very small area of the county. Only a small percentage (less than 10%) of the vacant lots lie within an existing water district. Of the nearly 25,000 undeveloped lots, over 5,000 would be required to be served by either central sewer or water. Based on the existing capacity and location of these undeveloped lots, fewer than 25% could be served by existing wastewater and water facilities without expanding plant capacities and expanding new infrastructure (water mains and new sources of supply). However, even more concerning is the number of lots that could be developed using ISDS and wells. Over 20,000 lots could be developed using wells. Utilizing conservative estimates (500 gallons per household/day), this could result in increasing well production by nearly 10,000,000 gallons per day. The discharge could have substantial ramification to groundwater quantities in the area.

Solid Waste Management[iv]	**GENERAL:** By definition, solid wastes are any materials in a solid or semi-solid form that are thrown away or discharged into the environment. This would include all wastes from households, construction, farm use, and public sewage treatment. Disposal of solid waste in Park County is handled entirely by commercial providers who are not affiliated with the Park County Government. There are two transfer stations in the county. The transfer stations are located in Fairplay and at Will-O-Wisp. Park County does not own or operate a landfill nor are there any privately operated landfills in the county. Constructing a landfill within the county could result in decreasing trash removal costs if an adequate, eligible, cost-effective site can be found. Although it is unclear whether the limited savings in hauling costs could offset the costs of locating, constructing and operating a landfill. Clear Creek County, which is located in similar proximity to Front Range landfills has found that a new landfill cannot be cost justified at the present time. However, a secondary construction material landfill may be worth considering to all for the disposal of inert materials. Recycling is also available through Recycle the Park. Although locations are very limited, Recycle the Park has been reasonably successful in getting support from area residents. Curbside pick-up is available to individual residents through private haulers. Curbside pickup is available in most areas of the county although some outlying areas are not currently served due to limited population densities. Recyclable materials may be also taken directly to each transfer station for a fee. The transfer station locations and facilities are anticipated to be adequate to handle the projected 2010 and 2020 population growth. **SUBAREA SPECIFIC:**				
	Fairplay, Alma, Jefferson, Como Area	Bailey, Shawnee, Grant Area	Hartsel Area	Lake George Area	Guffey Area
	Curbside pickup is available throughout the area for a fee. The transfer station location is adequate to accommodate additional facilities to serve a growing population. The operator will need to make upgrades to the site and equipment to handle 2010 and 2020 population projections. Area residents are likely to see increases in rates as facilities are enhanced, hauling costs increase and landfill tipping rates increase during the	Curbside pickup is available throughout the area for a fee. The transfer station location is adequate to accommodate additional facilities to serve a growing population. The operator will need to make substantial enhancements to the site and equipment to handle 2010 and 2020 population projections. Area residents are likely to see increases in rates as facilities are enhanced, hauling costs increase and landfill	Curbside pickup is available in the Hartsel area for a fee. The hauler and residents must utilize the Fairplay transfer station. As the Hartsel area grows a new transfer station location may be necessary. Recycling facilities are available in the Fairplay area and at the transfer station. Additional facilities may be needed as population grows or as recycling increases.	Curbside pickup is available in the Lake George area for a fee. Outlying areas may not receive curbside pickup. The hauler and residents must utilize the Fairplay transfer station. As the Lake George area grows a new transfer station location may be necessary. Recycling facilities are available in the Fairplay area and at the transfer station. Additional facilities may be needed	Curbside pickup is generally unavailable in most of the area. The residents must utilize the Fairplay transfer station. As the Guffey area grows a new transfer station location may be necessary. No recycling facilities are immediately available.

	period. Recycling facilities are available in the Fairplay area and at the transfer station. Additional facilities may be needed as population grows or as recycling increases.	tipping rates increase during the period. Recycling facilities are available in the Bailey area and at the transfer station. Additional facilities may be needed as population grows or as recycling increases.		as population grows or as recycling increases.	
Projected Needs	The capacity of the solid waste collection system will be impacted by the anticipated growth. If 25,000 lots are developed, based on the existing lot distribution additional collection facilities are likely to be need in south Park County.				

Law Enforcement[v]	GENERAL: The presence of law enforcement gives residents a sense of security in daily living, and gives protection to those in time of need. The crime rate in Park County is relatively low compared with other counties in the area and in Colorado. The County Sheriff Office primarily provides Law enforcement in Park County. Services are provided out of offices in Fairplay, Lake George, and Bailey. In order to expand enforcement coverage, mutual aid agreements have been arranged with the USDA Forest Service, Colorado Division of Wildlife, Colorado State Parks, and Colorado State Patrol. No mutual aid agreements have been established with law enforcement in the Towns of Fairplay and Alma. Park County Sheriff's Office is currently running at full staff (i.e., staffing level approved by the Board of County Commissioners), with adequate patrol vehicles for all patrol deputies. The office in Fairplay houses the main operations center, including the Sheriff's office, communications, training and meeting facilities, and the County Jail. The County Jail is run under contract by a private corrections facility operator and is located adjacent to the Sheriff's Office. Satellite offices are located in Bailey and Lake George and help to improve the sheriff's office response in the eastern and southern parts of the county. Officers located in the Fairplay office also support response to incidents in these areas. The County Sheriff's Office currently handles all emergency band communications within the county. Any criminal, fire, or medical emergencies are routed through the county communications center in Fairplay who dispatches the appropriate entity. Both satellite offices in Bailey and Lake George have inadequate space to house the required staff. In addition, the sheriff needs a permanent facility in Bailey. Future needs of the County Sheriff's Office include an upgrade at the animal control facility, and 8 more staff and 4 vehicles to allow 24-hour deputy coverage. The sheriff also believes that the correction facility could be more efficiently operated and maintained by the county. **SUBAREA SPECIFIC:**				
	Fairplay, Alma, Jefferson, Como Area	Bailey, Shawnee, Grant Area	Hartsel Area	Lake George Area	Guffey Area
	Generally, adequate facilities exist currently to accommodate existing and anticipated growth over the next 5 years. New facilities will be required to house additional staff required to support growth. This could require facilities to accommodate as many as 6 times the current staffing level to support demand of the 2020	Generally, inadequate facilities exist. New facilities should be sized to accommodate the adequate staff to support population increases of 800% over the 20-year period. The current facility is located in a temporary building adjacent to the Animal Shelter. Because of space limitations, fingerprint, vehicle	See Lake George.	The Lake George facility is inadequate and cannot accommodate additional offers to serve the Hartsel, Lake George and Guffey areas. New facilities will be required to accommodate growth of the area and additional staff.	See Lake George.

	projected population.	identification number verification, and other business must be done out of the animal shelter.			
Projected Needs	Over the next 10 years, staffing is likely to triple as new residents move into the area. All facilities will need to be expanded to accommodate additional staff. Over the 20-year period, the staff will need to grow by nearly 6 times. The jail facility is unlikely to accommodate 10-year of growth at the current rates. The jail operates at over 50% capacity at the current time.				

Fire Protection[vi]	GENERAL: Fire departments are integral elements for a high quality of life in the county. The security and well being of residents in an emergency situation are dependent on the quality of services and response time. Insufficient training or inadequate equipment can risk the lives of both volunteers and residents. The involved fire chiefs and volunteers are dedicated individuals who make up the fire fighting and rescue force. Park County has seven fire protection districts that respond to fire and rescue situations. All districts have mutual aid agreements with their surrounding districts so that large-scale emergencies can be responded to by more than one district. These mutual agreements are also useful when one district lacks a particular piece of equipment. Six of the seven districts are located entirely within the boundaries of Park County. Elk Creek is the only fire protection district that resides outside the county, but responds to Park County emergencies. The six districts within the county are Hartsel, Jefferson /Como, Lake George, Northwest, Platte Canyon, and Southern Park Fire Protection Districts. Most districts cover approximately 250 square miles, with Lake George protecting the largest area at 525 square miles. All districts are staffed with at least 15 and up to 60 volunteers. Since Park County is relatively rural, there are few resources (fire hydrants, water service lines) for fire protection to use to fight fires. Therefore, all districts have at least one pumper truck with large holding tanks to transport the needed water to an emergency. Most of the fire districts also have first response or rescue vehicles that can respond quickly to sites because of their small crew and size. The seven fire protection districts have wide-ranging needs. Of all the fire districts in the county, Southern Park has the greatest identified equipment and facility needs. Generally, the response vehicles are older, high mileage vehicles (1960-70's vintage), and each fire stations is in need of substantial repair or upgrading. In addition to the Southern Park Fire Protection District, other districts also have stations in need of repair or upgrading. Many districts also expressed a need for some paid staff positions. Each fire protection district in the county has also identified deficiencies in the communication network. Frequently, when an emergency is called in, either it is dispatched to the wrong district, or the proper information is not relayed to accurately respond to the emergency. Some districts complain that fifty-percent of emergency pages went to the wrong district. Others complain that proper protocol has not been followed by county communications when passing information. Ultimately, these inefficiencies delay response time and adversely affect the safety of residents of Park County and the fire fighters who protect them.
Projected Needs	Based on current growth projections, many departments will be unable to continue to provide service on a volunteer basis. Few communities are able to recruit adequate volunteers to serve a population of 50,000-100,000, particularly in light of the likely increase in commuter population who will generally be unavailable to serve the community during peak periods. Each facility will be required to make substantial changes to their facilities and equipment. Although the volunteers who provided information identified few immediate needs, the growth in population can be assumed to have similar impacts to the districts in Park County as it has had on those in Jefferson County. Volunteers have been successful in expanding the useful life of existing equipment and "making do", but with increasing service miles, much of the existing equipment will nee to be replaced in the near term.

Emergency Services & Ambulance Service[vii]	GENERAL: As with Fire Protection and Law Enforcement, Emergency Service response impacts the safety and health of residents in Park County. Emergency Medical Service (EMS) provides quick medical attention and stabilization necessary in a rural community where medical clinics are few and far between. Park County has four Emergency Medical and Rescue Services (EMS) that respond to situations in the county. The EMS services that respond to county emergencies are Fourmile Emergency, High Country Emergency, Platte Canyon Rescue, and South Park Ambulance. The EMS providers are non-profit agencies run and funded through EMS grants and awards. All EMS providers provide 24-hour coverage within their respective district. Each is equipped with ambulances and quick response vehicles. Fourmile Emergency is the only EMS provider that operates from outside the county. The various EMS providers have some immediate needs that must be met to maintain a quality level of service. Fourmile Emergency is in need of new ambulance cots and a blood pressure monitor for a defibrillator. There is also some concern at Fourmile Emergency for funding to train medical personnel. High Country Emergency Medical lacks funding to appropriately staffs their station. This is a result of the lack of taxpayer and county support that could delay proper medical attention should an emergency arise. It is also a concern of EMS providers that communications personnel for the county need more training in relay protocol to expedite response and treatment. Each district is in need of new ambulances and additional staff, particularly as Park County continues to grow.
Projected Needs	Generally, ambulance services are economically self-sufficient. Ambulance services may charge for transport service. Although equipment will be inadequate to meet projected population growth, each ambulance service may set appropriate fees to support the acquisition and replacement of ambulances and other required equipment.

Medical Services[viii]	GENERAL: There are two medical clinics in Park County that provide minor medical attention, x-rays, and minor emergency medicine. Timberline Health Clinic is a small practice by a nurse practitioner that performs examinations, administrative responsibilities, and processing duties. Timberline's immediate needs are staff for alleviating some of the Nurse Practitioner's responsibilities and skill training for computer billing. Also, there is no medical assistance when the Nurse Practitioner is unavailable or on vacation. A long-term need is the purchase of a new EKG machine for heart monitoring. Silverheels Health Care Center is a small family practice that treats minor emergencies and performs some lab work. Staff consists of two Nurse Practitioners, three full-time assistants, and one part-time physician. An immediate need for Silverheels is the capability to transfer x-ray film to a computer to email to specialists in another clinic or hospital to help them respond to emergencies. In addition to this short-term need, in the long-term the facility needs a high-speed internet connection for teleconferencing with other physicians outside the clinic on emergency conditions.				
	Fairplay, Alma, Jefferson, Como Area	Bailey, Shawnee, Grant Area	Hartsel Area	Lake George Area	Guffey Area
	Emergency medical services are limited, but facilities are available at Timberline and Silver Heels. All other emergency care is located in the Denver Metro Area.	Emergency medical services are limited, but facilities are available at Timberline and Silver Heels. All other emergency care is located in the Denver Metro Area.	Emergency medical services are limited, but facilities are available at Timberline and Silver Heels. All other emergency care is located in the Denver Metro Area.	Emergency medical services are limited, but facilities are available at Timberline and Silver Heels. All other emergency care is located in the Denver Metro Area.	Emergency medical services are limited, but facilities are available at Timberline and Silver Heels. All other emergency care is located in the Denver Metro Area.
Projected Needs	Additional medical services may be necessary if residents desire to be able to obtain services in closer proximity. Expansion of existing faculties will be required as the population grows. Clinic associated with Denver area hospitals may find Park County an attractive area to invest in as population increases. This should help provided better emergency medical care to local residents. In the interim, medical services will generally continue to be unavailable locally.				

Education[ix]	GENERAL: Park County has two school districts for public education purposes. Platte Canyon RE-1 serves 280 square miles of northeast Park County with an enrollment of 1,508 students. The district has three public schools (Deer Creek Elem., Fitzsimmons Middle, Platte Canyon High) located in Bailey. A Charter School (Clonlara) located in Pine also serves the area. Currently, a new 84,000 square foot high school is being built to open in August of 2000, but Deer Creek Elementary is drastically overcrowded. Construction of a new elementary school is the most pressing need that Platte Canyon RE-1 has at the current time. Enrollment over the next 5 years is projected to increase at a rate of five-percent per year. In addition to a new elementary school or adding space to the existing school, the district also needs to move the administrative offices to a new building with adequate space. The schools district also has significant need to improve its transportation facilities. Park County RE-2 school district serves over 977 students of southern and northwestern Park County. The RE-2 district has an enrollment of 625 students in four schools. RE-2 consists of Edith Teter Elementary, Lake George/Guffey Charter School, Silverheels Middle School, and South Park High School. Because of the slow growth within the county and the rural setting that RE-2 has, the school district will most likely maintain status quo for the next 5 to 6 years. No immediate or future needs are foreseen because of little to no increase in enrollment. Nearly all students are transported by bus or drive themselves. Buses will need to be added as population grows.				
	Fairplay, Alma, Jefferson, Como Area	Bailey, Shawnee, Grant Area	Hartsel Area	Lake George Area	Guffey Area
	The area's schools have some capacity. If population growth continues in the area, a new elementary school will be need in the next 10 years.	The area's schools have some capacity. If population growth continues in the area, a two new elementary, a new middle school, and expansion of the high school will be needed in the next 10 years.	It is unlikely that any new schools will be needed in the next ten years. However, a new elementary school may be needed in twenty years if growth continues.	It is unlikely that any new schools will be needed in the next ten years. However, a new elementary school may be needed in twenty years if growth continues.	The Guffey area has a charter school with an enrollment of 25 students. No new school needs are anticipated. The charter school may need to be expanded.
Projected Needs	School age population is likely to grow by over 75% during the next ten years, this will require that new elementary schools, and middle school, and high school additions be completed in the Bailey area. New schools facilities may also be needed in the Fairplay area where capacity is limited. It is unlikely that rural areas of the county will need to make significant investment in new schools over the next 10 years, although some may be required within the 20 year period.				

Roads and Bridges[x]	GENERAL: Park County consists of approximately 1,600 miles of roadway, with a little over 200 miles of hard surface (asphalt paved or chip seal). Park County Road & Bridge department handles all maintenance, construction, demolition and inspection of all roads in the county. An outside contractor inspects all public bridges. Currently, the Road and Bridge Department to assess the condition of roads in the county have hired a consulting firm. Based on the inventory, the contractor will establish a 5-year road maintenance plan. The inventory and plan will be incorporated into this report. Most of the County's road equipment is in good condition. The county has no need for upgrading or replacement of equipment at the current time. A replacement schedule has been established. The highest priority for the county is the reclamation and repaving of existing paved roads. The asphalt roads in the county have deteriorated over the past 20 years since there has been little to no reinvestment. Also, Road and Bridge Department also has insufficient manpower to adequately maintain roads in the county. The County is having difficulty competing for qualified equipment operators. The Road and Bridge believes that salaries for equipment operators have not increased with market standards, and consequently have driven knowledgeable and experienced operators to seek employment elsewhere. Park County has a significant number of roads that are deteriorating under the pressure of increasing traffic and construction traffic. Most of the major roadways are planned for or undergoing expansion and improvement by the State. The Federal Highways Administration is discussing providing funds to improve and pave Guanella Pass Road between Georgetown and Highway 285. This road has substantial drainage and maintenance problems. The project is very controversial, particularly in Georgetown where residents have opposed improving the roadway to FWHA standards in favor of allowing a rural cross-section that would discourage traffic, require reduced speeds, and only accommodate vehicles with tighter turning radii. While this improvement would help to resolve Park County's maintenance concerns, it would not result in providing an alternative route to I-70.
Projected Needs	**See County 5-Year Road and Bridge Plan.**

Communication Systems[xi]	GENERAL: Park County's telecommunications infrastructure is relatively basic. There is little technological complexity to phone, cable, cellular phone, or high-speed internet services. US West provides a majority of the phone service, but some other small providers are also serving certain areas. Cable television is generally available in addition to satellite television. Two cellular phone service companies provide service to county residents, but coverage is limited to the more populated areas of the county. South Park High School has the only high-speed Internet access in the county. High-speed Internet infrastructure is generally lacking throughout Park County.				
	Fairplay, Alma, Jefferson, Como Area	Bailey, Shawnee, Grant Area	Hartsel Area	Lake George Area	Guffey Area
	Phone, internet and other communication services such as cell phone service are available throughout the area. Some pockets are not served by cell phone service at present. Internet speeds are limited.	Phone, internet and other communication services such as cell phone service are available throughout the area. Some pockets are not served by cell phone service at present. Generally, internet speeds are limited.	Phone, internet and other communication services such as cell phone service are available. Some pockets are not served by cell phone service at present. Internet speeds are limited. Most internet services require a long-distance call.	Phone, internet and other communication services such as cell phone service are available. Some pockets are not served by cell phone service at present. Internet speeds are limited. Most internet services require a long-distance call.	Phone, internet and other communication services such as cell phone service are available. Some pockets are not served by cell phone service at present. Internet speeds are limited. Most internet services require a long-distance call.
Projected Needs	Park County's communication infrastructure is in good condition. Expansions and new cell service areas will be added as population grows and market demands increase. High speed internet access is unlikely to be made available to rural areas of the county for many years.				

[i] Water Quality Management Plan, Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments, August 1999.

[ii] Steve Office, Fairplay Water

[iii] Patricia Neumann, Will-o-Wisp and Bailey Sanitation Districts; Harrison "Mac" McMullen, Bailey Water and Sanitation; Rhonda Davis, Crow Hill Water and Sanitation; Duke Dozier, Deer Creek Metropolitan; Spencer Griggs, Harris Park Water and Sewer

[iv] CSS Disposal; Sunrise Disposal; BFI

[v] Sheriff Fred Wegener, Park County Wide; Nancy Comer-Baker, Town of Alma

[vi] Judy Andersen, Jefferson/Como; Jay Hutchinson, Hartsel Fire; Jean Stanley, Southern Park; Dutch Kleinhesslink, Lake George; Jeff Davis, Platte Canyon; Norm Crouch, Northwest Fire

[vii] Chris Montera, South Park Ambulance; Lance Crummett, Fourmile Emergency

[viii] Katie (Nurse Practitioner),Timberline Health Clinic; Patti Carnahan, Silverheels Health Care Center

[ix] Superintendent Jim Walpole, Platte Canyon 1; Superintendent Phil Husinger, Park County RE-2

[x] Rick Peterson, Road and Bridge Department, Park County

[xi] Nita, Planning Department, Park County