

REGION 1 OVERVIEW

Region 1 includes six counties in the upper northeast corner of the state: Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, and Yuma. This largely agricultural area contains 9,247 square miles, about 8.9% of the state's land. The 2001 population of 70,327 persons is only 1.59% of the state population and population growth is well below the state average. Sterling, Fort Morgan, and Brush are the region's major cities, and they are located along I-76.

Agriculture is the primary industry sector in terms of employment and income. Area farmers produce grain crops, hay, and wheat, as well as potatoes, sugar beets, and sunflowers. The area has numerous feedlots, turkey farms, commercial hog farms, and large dairy operations, as well as animal slaughter and meat processing facilities. This strong agricultural base, with significant value-added production, will continue to support the area's future economy.

A second major contributor to the economy in this region is extraction industries, including crude oil and natural gas. The region has a good potential for future growth from development of wind energy with wind resources in many counties rated good or above. The area also has potential for future economic benefit by producing energy and ethanol from oil seed crops and agricultural residues (crop wastes, animal manure, etc.). As new technologies are perfected, this region may also be able to produce industrial chemicals, plastics, and other bio-based products from crops and wastes. While there is also a future possibility to grow, and possibly process, pharmaceutical crops, there are many issues that need to be addressed. The primary concern is the need to preserve the existing agricultural economy and prevent contamination of other crops in the region and across state lines.

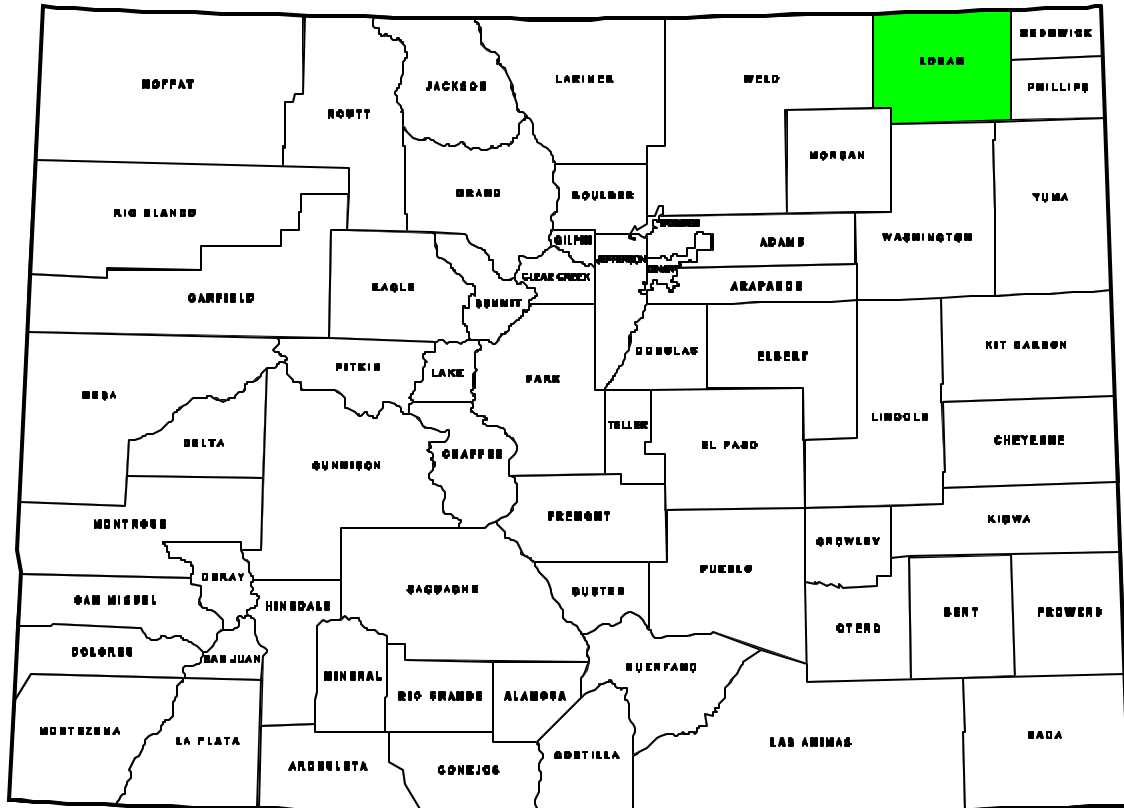
There are no major tourist attractions in the region; however, the area benefits from some travelers and over-the-road truck traffic accessing the Denver MSA via Interstate highway 76. This route crosses the region diagonally, connecting with I-80, a major east-west highway, in Nebraska. The transportation infrastructure includes a commercial service airport in Washington County supplemented by several small general aviation airports serving communities in each county. Southwestern parts of the region have reasonable access to Denver International Airport.

In addition to agri-industry and energy extraction, the economy includes manufacturing, trucking, tourist accommodations and food, some film production and software publishing, health services, environmental consulting, and remediation services. The state's MNT broadband telecommunications hubs currently extend into each county and future provision for "last mile" access could support future growth in some service sectors.

Sedgwick, Phillips, and Washington Counties and a portion of Logan County are designated federal HubZones providing preferences in selling to the government. This advantage could generate economic growth for those few companies offering products and services purchased by Department of Defense and other federal agencies, or by federal prime contractors.

Higher education opportunities are provided in the region by two two-year colleges (Northeastern Junior College and Morgan Community College). There are no four-year campuses in the region; however, three of the state's universities are located just to the west, in Boulder, Fort Collins, and Greeley.

LOGAN COUNTY



LOGAN COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
 General Aviation Airports: Sterling Municipal Airport
 Reliever Airports: none
 Interstate Highway Miles: 47.77

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none
 Federal Facilities: none
 State Prisons: Sterling Correctional Facility

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none
 Two Year: Northeastern Junior College
 Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none
 Casinos/Gaming: none
 National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 228670
 Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 361049
 Coal Production (Short Tons): 0
 CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
 Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): 4
 Biomass Energy Potential: 2,500,001-5,500,000 mmbtu

LOGAN COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Logan County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	20,921	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	2.0%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	16.7%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	24.7%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	14.5%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	91.7%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	11.9%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	2.0%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.4%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	3.8%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	82.3%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	14.6%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	15.2	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	69.9%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$87,700	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$32,724	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$16,721	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	12.2%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	108,394	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,839	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	11.2	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	367	58.3%
5-9 Employees	131	20.8%
10-19 Employees	79	12.6%
20-49 Employees	39	6.2%
50-99 Employees	7	1.1%
100-249 Employees	3	0.5%
250-499 Employees	3	0.5%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	629	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	905	12.0%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,331	17.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,221	16.2%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	977	13.0%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	877	11.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	604	8.0%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	790	10.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	446	5.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	168	2.2%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	74	1.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	70	0.9%
\$200,000+	77	1.0%
Total	7,540	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	2,671	28.4%
Service	1,847	19.7%
Sales and Office	2,207	23.5%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	274	2.9%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	1,035	11.0%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	1,359	14.5%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	6,443	68.6%
Government	1,712	18.2%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	1,151	12.3%
Unpaid Family	87	0.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Logan	Morgan	Phillips	Sedgwick	Washington	Yuma
Commercial Airport					x	
General Aviation Airport	x	x	x	x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway	x	x		x	x	
State Prison	x					
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University	x	x				x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees		x				
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)	x					
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites						
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy	x		x	x	x	x
Biomass Potential	x	x	x		x	x

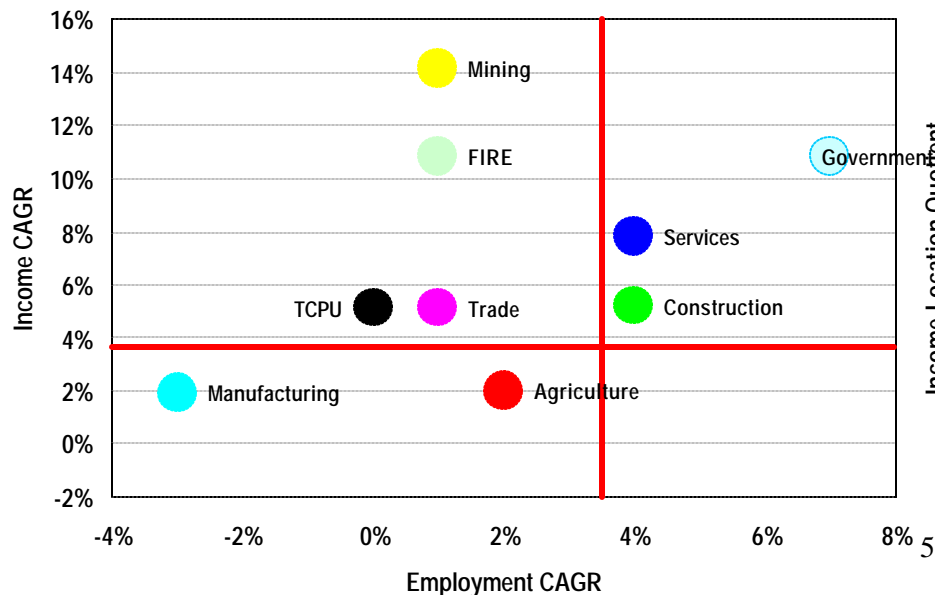
Logan County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logan is a rural, sparsely-populated county. Its 2.0% population growth from 2000-2001 was above the national average but below the Colorado average. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income and housing prices are both well-below the state and national averages. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 6 establishments with 100+ employees. Education is a large employer in the county, followed by restaurant and retail services. Cattle ranching is the largest employment industry outside of public and private services. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sterling, the county hub, is located 90 minutes from Denver International Airport and 2 hours from Denver. I-80 runs through the county. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sterling is home to a state correctional facility. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education is one of the largest employers in Logan County. Northeastern Junior College is a two year college located in the county. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major tourist attractions in Logan County. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and natural gas deposits are expected to continue to be an economic base for the county – even though this industry is not employee-intensive.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME LOGAN COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)				CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)					
Employment		Income		Employment		Income		Employment		Income			
	Share		Share										
Services	3,247	25.2%	Gov.	\$90,988	23.8%	Gov.	7.0%	OGM	14.1%	Ag.	4.18	Ag.	8.09
Gov.	2,882	22.3	Services	77,602	20.3	Con.	3.9	FIRE	10.8	OGM	2.86	OGM	3.26
Trade	2,636	20.4	Trade	53,754	14.0	Services	3.9	Gov.	10.8	Gov.	1.58	Gov.	1.60
Ag.	1,594	12.4	TCPU	45,073	11.8	Ag.	2.1	Services	7.8	Trade	0.95	TCPU	1.18
TCPU	661	5.1	Ag.	43,096	11.2	FIRE	1.0	Con.	5.2	TCPU	0.88	Trade	0.98
FIRE	608	4.7	OGM	21,298	5.6	OGM	1.0	TCPU	5.1	Services	0.79	Services	0.67
Con.	576	4.5	FIRE	19,684	5.1	Trade	1.0	Trade	5.1	FIRE	0.63	FIRE	0.55
Mfg.	471	3.6	Con.	16,232	4.2	TCPU	0.0	Ag.	2.0	Con.	0.56	Con.	0.50
OGM	231	1.8	Mfg.	15,378	4.0	Mfg.	-2.8	Mfg.	1.9	Mfg.	0.49	Mfg.	0.42

Source: DOLA - Colorado Employment by Sector.

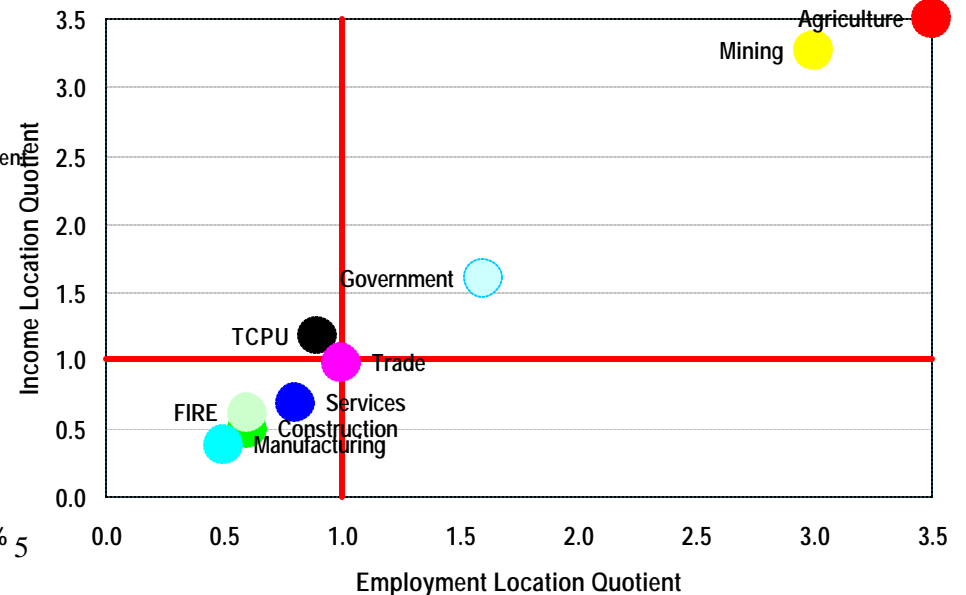
Logan County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Logan County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



LOGAN COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
State & Local Government - Education	1,954	\$64.0	0%	\$0.0
Eating & Drinking	664	22.2	7	1.6
Hospitals	497	42.4	38	16.1
Miscellaneous Retail	456	13.6	0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	451	32.8	9	3.0
Cattle Feedlots	444	206.4	84	173.4
General Merchandise Stores	416	13.3	44	5.9
State & Local Government - Non-Education	397	12.4	0	0.0
Computer and Data Processing Services	350	11.2	13	1.5
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	338	11.5	63	7.2
Top Sectors by Production				
Cattle Feedlots	444	\$206.4	84%	\$173.4
State & Local Government - Education	1,954	64.0	0	0.0
Real Estate	268	48.2	5	2.4
Hospitals	497	42.4	38	16.1
Wholesale Trade	451	32.8	9	3.0
New Residential Structures	187	28.5	0	0.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	144	26.3	79	20.8
Top Primary Sectors				
Cattle Feedlots	444	\$206.4	84%	\$173.4
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	144	26.3	79	20.8
Prepared Feeds, N.E.C	48	18.9	99	18.7
Ranch Fed Cattle	142	19.0	84	16.0
Industrial Machines, N.E.C.	174	15.5	100	15.5
Electric Housewares and Fans	133	14.8	98	14.5
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	95	16.7	83	13.9
Gas Production and Distribution	22	21.8	59	12.9
Food Grains	122	11.7	99	11.6
Hay and Pasture	330	13.3	74	9.8
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	67	17.9	50	9.0

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

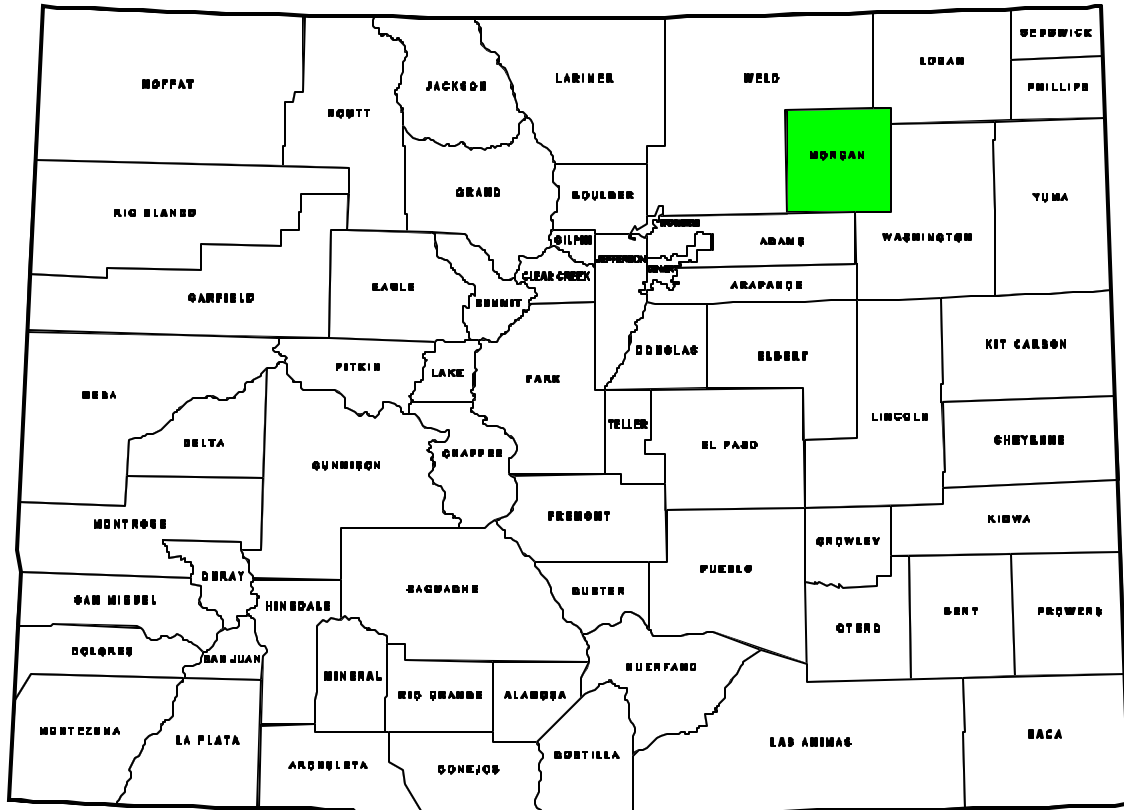
- Logan County is the economic hub of northeastern Colorado. Currently, the dominant industries are cattle ranching, agriculture, fossil fuel extraction, and related services.
- Government employment is a relatively large employer in the county, compared with the state overall. Most of this employment is in primary and secondary education.
- There is a regional hospital in Sterling that employs almost 500 residents. Wholesale and retail trade are also major employers as residents from neighboring counties come to Logan County to shop.
- Traditional employment in education, ranching, and retail services could support additional economic activity and potential growth industries related to agriculture and ranching. For example, meat-processing and related industries are potential targets for this county.

LOGAN COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				<p>Logan County is one of the state's top agricultural producers, generating 6.5% of Colorado's agricultural receipts. It ranks third in the state in the production of sugar beets and cattle. It also produces corn, dry beans, hay, sorghum, sunflowers, and wheat. Market value of crops sold in 1997 was \$49,206,000; market value of livestock and products sold was \$243,534,000. Hogs, pigs, and swine are also produced in the county. According to the DOLA base industry study, 25.6% of the county's basic jobs are related to agribusiness. Future growth could result from additional value-added food production that targets consumer preferences.</p> <p>Growth potential is small in the manufacturing sector in Logan County. There are opportunities to build on strengths in machinery manufacturing.</p> <p>The area currently produces some natural gas and crude oil. There is a small wind farm in operation and future opportunity for growth from development of renewable energy resources from wind. Wind rating is "4" or "good." The county also has the potential for biomass to energy production, with a biomass rating between 2,500,001 to 5,500,000 mmbtu. There is also a future potential to produce other bio-based products. This opportunity is already being advanced by Sterling BioTech's exploration of commercial production of vegetable-based engine oil.</p> <p>Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Logan County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.</p> <p>There is a current call center presence in the county, though major growth is not expected.</p> <p>Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.</p> <p>Tourism is not a major industry in the county; however, travelers through the area support roadside services. The DOLA base industry study indicates that only 3.3% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.</p> <p>There has been recent filming in the county, but future growth is not expected.</p>
Animals	X	X	X	
Crops	X	X	X	
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General	X			
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X	X		
Renewable Energy	X	X	X	
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				
Air				
Trucking	X			
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	X			
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism				
Film	X			

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

MORGAN COUNTY



MORGAN COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
General Aviation Airports: Fort Morgan Municipal Airport, Brush Municipal Airport
Reliever Airports: none
Interstate Highway Miles: 38.3

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none
Federal Facilities: none
State Prisons: none

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none
Two Year: Morgan Community College
Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none
Casinos: none
National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 90885
Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 185298
Coal Production (Short Tons): 0
CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): <4
Biomass Energy Potential: 2,500,001-5,500,000 mmbtu

MORGAN COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Morgan County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	27,543	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	1.4%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	23.8%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	30.4%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	13.0%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	79.7%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	31.2%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.2%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	16.4%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	71.4%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	13.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	18.5	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	68.4%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$95,900	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$34,568	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$15,492	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	12.4%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	128,231	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,285	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	21.1	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	366	57.2%
5-9 Employees	126	19.7%
10-19 Employees	81	12.7%
20-49 Employees	46	7.2%
50-99 Employees	9	1.4%
100-249 Employees	9	1.4%
250-499 Employees	2	0.3%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	1	0.2%
Total	640	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	985	10.4%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,302	13.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,742	18.3%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,470	15.5%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,188	12.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	915	9.6%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	871	9.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	553	5.8%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	242	2.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	88	0.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	74	0.8%
\$200,000+	81	0.9%
Total	9,511	100.1%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	2,901	24.4%
Service	1,784	15.0%
Sales and Office	2,480	20.9%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	476	4.0%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	1,644	13.8%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	2,603	21.9%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	8,575	72.1%
Government	1,759	14.8%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	1,491	12.5%
Unpaid Family	63	0.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Morgan	Logan	Phillips	Sedgwick	Washington	Yuma
Commercial Airport					x	
General Aviation Airport	x	x	x	x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway	x	x		x	x	
State Prison		x				
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University	x	x				x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees	x					
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)		x				
Ski Resorts						
Casinos						
National Parks/Sites						
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy		x	x	x	x	x
Biomass Potential	x	x	x		x	x

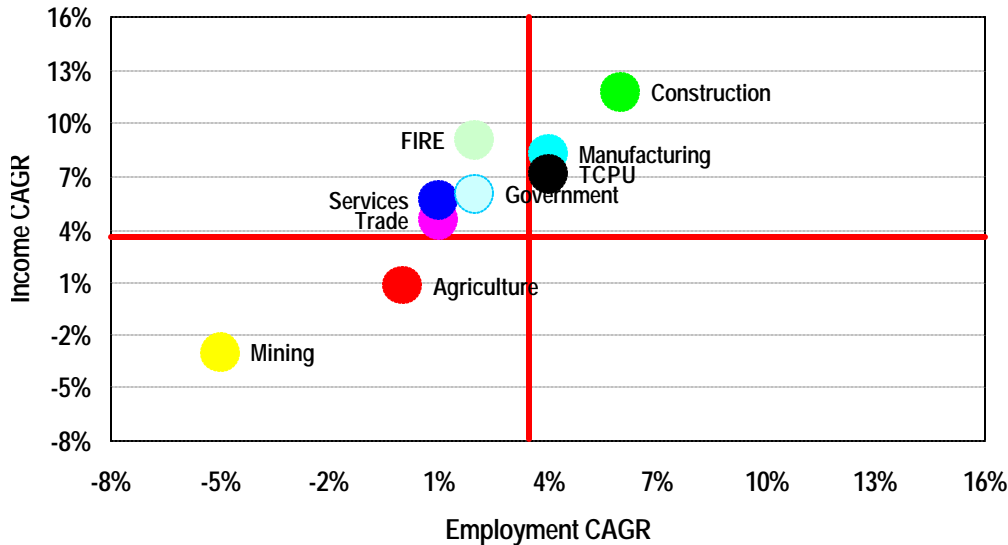
Morgan County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Morgan County is a sparsely populated area. It has experienced a slower rate of population growth from 1990 to 2000 than the rest of the state. With its proximity to DIA, Greeley, and Denver, its rate of growth may be greater after 2000. At present, this county is remote. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typical household costs are consistent with rural populations and are well-below the state average. With abundant, flat land, housing prices are well-below state and national averages. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are only twelve companies with 100+ employees. About 72% of employees work in the private sector, mostly in agriculture or related services. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I-76 runs through Morgan County, there are also two general aviation airports. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no Federal Labs, Military Facilities, or State Prisons located in Morgan County. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a two-year college in Morgan County. The county's work force is less educated than the state's as a whole. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Morgan County is not generally considered a tourist destination, and it is relatively far from typical Colorado recreation opportunities. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are significant levels of oil and natural gas production in Morgan County. The county also has significant potential in biomass energy.

Historical Analysis of Employment and Income Morgan County													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	3,097	20.2%	Mfg.	\$87,547	20.5%	Con.	6.7%	Con.	11.9%	Ag.	4.10	Ag.	9.99
Mfg.	2,792	18.2	Gov.	71,176	16.7	Mfg.	3.8	FIRE	7.7	Mfg.	2.43	Mfg.	2.16
Trade	2,508	16.4	Services	63,864	15.0	TCPU	3.8	Mfg.	6.8	OGM	2.03	Gov.	1.12
Gov.	2,427	15.8	Ag.	59,297	13.9	FIRE	1.9	TCPU	6.8	Gov.	1.12	TCPU	1.06
Ag.	1,858	12.1	Trade	48,632	11.4	Gov.	1.9	Gov.	5.8	TCPU	0.90	Con.	0.88
Con.	906	5.9	TCPU	44,915	10.5	Ag.	0.9	Services	5.0	Trade	0.76	Trade	0.79
TCPU	804	5.2	Con.	31,918	7.5	Services	0.9	Trade	4.0	Con.	0.74	OGM	0.72
FIRE	738	4.8	FIRE	14,312	3.4	Trade	0.9	Ag.	1.0	FIRE	0.64	Services	0.49
OGM	195	1.3	OGM	5,220	1.2	OGM	-5.0	OGM	-3.0	Services	0.63	FIRE	0.36

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

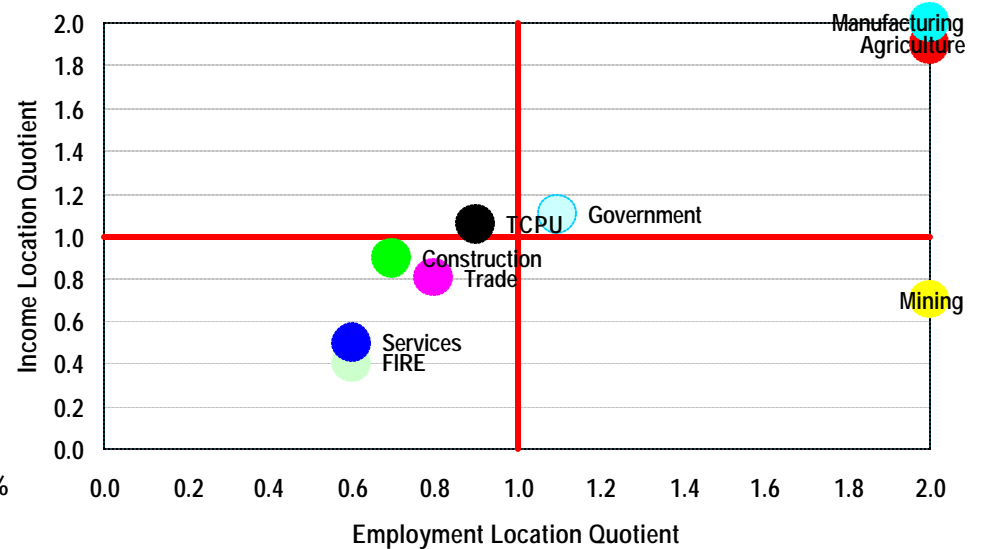
Morgan County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Morgan County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



MORGAN COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Meat Packing Plants	1,956	\$695.9	98%	\$682.0
State & Local Government – Education	1,381	40.8	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	668	21.0	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	632	19.1	0	0.0
Cattle Feedlots	591	278.5	7	19.5
Wholesale Trade	528	41.9	9	3.8
Nursing and Protective Care	503	16.0	61	9.8
Hospitals	462	39.2	23	9.0
Cheese Natural and Processed	372	152.8	85	129.9
Food Stores	341	12.3	5	0.6
Top Sectors by Production				
Meat Packing Plants	1,956	\$695.9	98%	\$682.0
Cattle Feedlots	591	278.5	7	19.5
Cheese Natural and Processed	372	152.8	85	129.9
Electric Services	237	104.1	81	84.3
Sugar	185	72.1	100	72.1
Real Estate	272	51.4	5	2.6
Banking	261	47.9	19	9.1
New Residential Structures	278	43.3	0	0.0
Top Primary Sectors				
Meat Packing Plants	1,956	\$695.9	98%	\$682.0
Cheese Natural and Processed	372	152.8	85	129.9
Electric Services	237	104.1	81	84.3
Sugar	185	72.1	100	72.1
Sausages and Other Prepared Meats	3	40.8	94	38.4
Structural Wood Members N.E.C	310	32.5	98	31.9
Feed Grains except Hay & Pasture	147	26.3	75	19.7
Dairy Farm Products	50	18.3	60	11.0

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

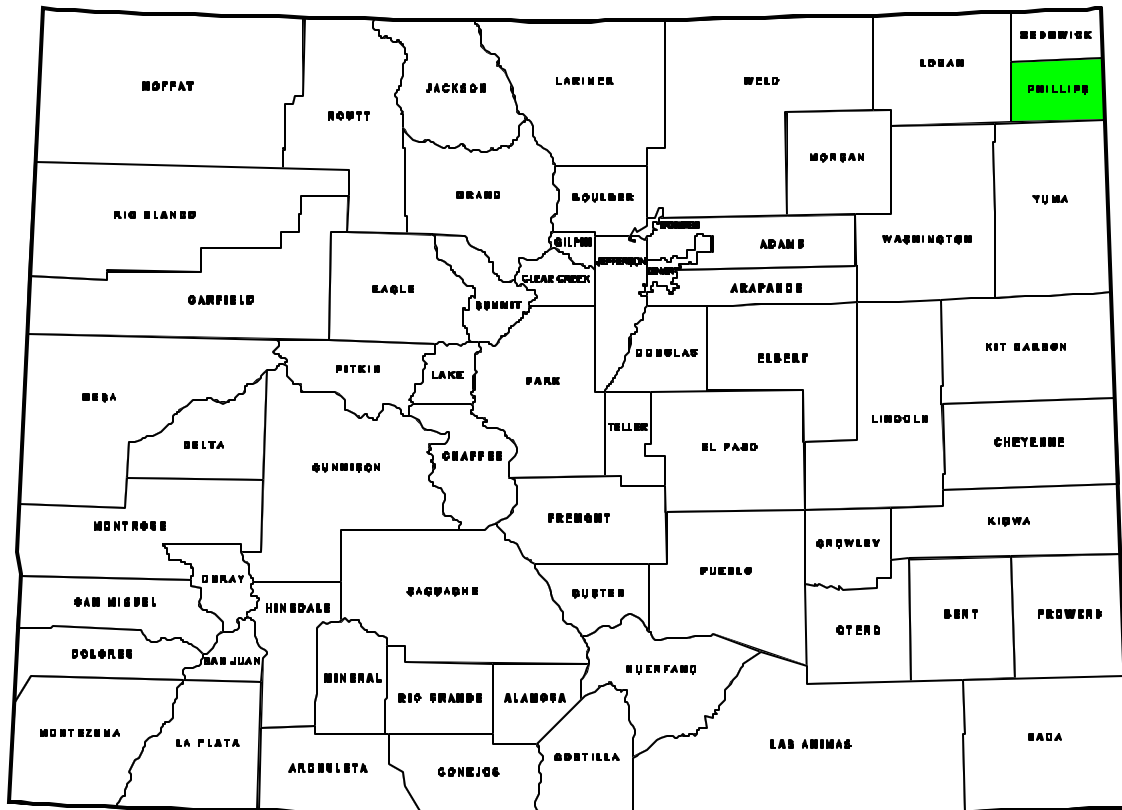
- Morgan County has abundant natural resources. Agriculture and mining are the most important sectors in this county.
- Meat packing, cheese processing, electrical services, sugar, and sausages and prepared meats are currently the principal employers in the county. These industries could see some growth as the food processing industry consolidates.
- Construction and related services, together with manufacturing and TCPU, grew faster than the state average.
- With DIA nearby and rapid expansion in neighboring Weld County, Morgan County is poised to become the next bedroom community.

MORGAN COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				<p>Morgan County is one of the state's lead agricultural producing areas, generating 9% of Colorado's agricultural receipts. It ranks third in production of corn for grain and had the third highest inventory of cattle and calves in January 2003. The area also produces barley, dry beans, hay, potatoes, sugar beets, sunflowers, and winter wheat. Market value of crops sold in 1997 was \$76,710,000; market value of livestock and products sold was \$329,235,000. The county has developed value-added operations, including meat-packing plants, prepared meats, dairy and cheese, and sugar. It is home to one of the state's largest animal slaughtering operations and headquarters for several dairy operations, including the state's largest in terms of sales. The area has developed three farmers' markets providing specialty crop growers with higher revenues by selling locally grown vegetables direct to consumers. According to the DOLA base industry study, 42.3% of basic jobs are agriculture related. Future growth could result from additional value-added food production that targets consumer preferences.</p>
Animals	X	X	X	
Crops	X	X	X	
Dairy	X	X	X	
Manufacturing				
General	X			
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X	X		
Renewable Energy			X	
Environmental Industries				The nonfood manufacturing sector is small in Morgan County. There are opportunities to build on strengths in nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing.
Transportation				<p>The county currently produces some oil and natural gas. The area has potential to use corn, oil grains, and agricultural residues for development of biomass to energy and biomass to fuel production with a biomass rating for 2,500,001 to 5,500,000 mmbtu. In the future, improved technologies could make production of industrial chemicals, bio-plastics and other bio-products economically viable. While there is also a future possibility to grow, and perhaps process, pharmaceutical crops, there are many issues that need to be addressed. The primary concern is the need to preserve the existing agricultural economy and prevent contamination of other crops in the region and across state lines.</p>
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				<p>While there is one small R&D operation in the county, cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence here and it is unlikely that their presence will increase significantly in the near term.</p>
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				<p>Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.</p>
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				<p>Tourism is not a major industry in the county; however, there are a number of jobs related to traveler and trucker services, food, and accommodations. According to the DOLA base industry study, 3.4% of basic jobs are tourism related.</p>
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				<p>Film is not a major industry in the county.</p>
Tourism				
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

PHILLIPS COUNTY



PHILLIPS COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
General Aviation Airports: Haxtun Municipal Airport, Holyoke Municipal Airport
Reliever Airports: none
Interstate Highway Miles: 0

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none
Federal Facilities: none
State Prisons: none

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none
Two Year: none
Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none
Casinos/Gaming: none
National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 0
Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 894
Coal Production (Short Tons): 0
CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): 4
Biomass Energy Potential: 2,500,001-5,500,000 mmbtu

PHILLIPS COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Phillips County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	4,472	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.2%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	6.9%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	26.9%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	19.4%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	93.0%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	11.8%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.2%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.4%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	4.7%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	81.6%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	19.9%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	15.3	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	75.6%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$79,800	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$32,177	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$16,394	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	11.6%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	50,859	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	688	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	6.5	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	83	58.0%
5-9 Employees	30	21.0%
10-19 Employees	21	14.7%
20-49 Employees	6	4.2%
50-99 Employees	2	1.4%
100-249 Employees	1	0.7%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	143	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	179	10.0%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	342	19.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	291	16.3%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	284	15.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	208	11.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	162	9.1%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	153	8.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	72	4.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	23	1.3%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	28	1.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	34	1.9%
\$200,000+	10	0.6%
Total	1,786	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	699	35.3%
Service	274	13.8%
Sales and Office	426	21.5%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	213	10.8%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	216	10.9%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	153	7.7%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	1,242	62.7%
Government	312	15.7%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	392	19.8%
Unpaid Family	35	1.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Phillips	Logan	Morgan	Sedgwick	Washington	Yuma
Commercial Airport					x	
General Aviation Airport	x	x	x	x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway		x	x	x	x	
State Prison		x				
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University		x	x			x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees			x			
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)		x				
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites						
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy	x	x		x	x	x
Biomass Potential	x	x	x		x	x

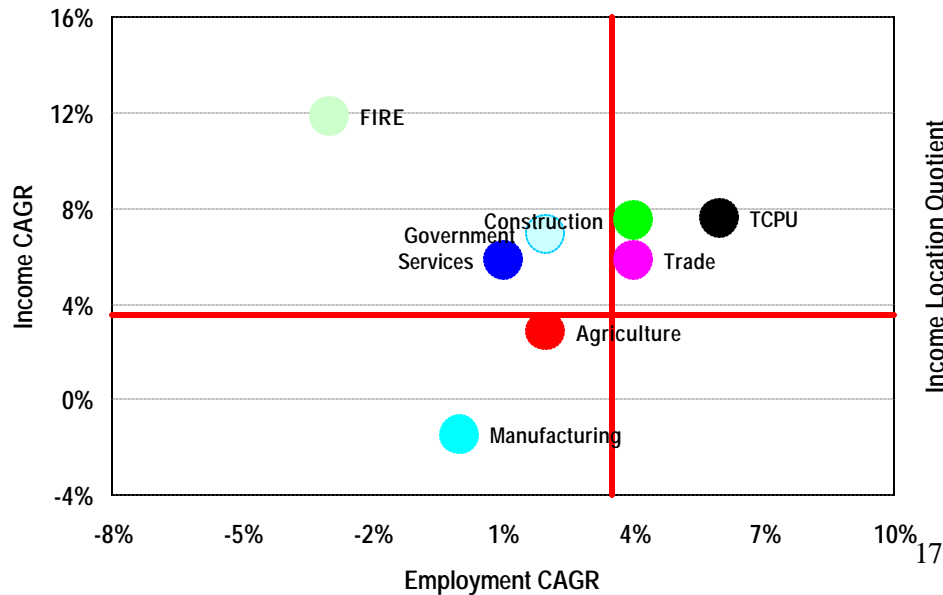
Phillips County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phillips County is located in the northeast corner of Colorado. It is sparsely populated and over the past year (2000-2001), its population decreased by a rate of 0.2%. Over the past decade (1990-2000) its population has only increased by about 7%, which is far below the state and national averages. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average household income in Phillips County is about \$10,000 below the state average. However, the poverty rate is only slightly above the state and is below the national average. Housing costs are very low in Phillips; they average at about \$100,000 below the state average. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment is largely dominated by agriculture. There is one establishment with 100+ employees. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no commercial service airports, reliever airports or interstate highways in Phillips County. There are two general aviation airports, Haxton Municipal Airport and Holyoke Municipal Airport. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no higher education facilities in Phillips County. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major tourist attractions in Phillips County. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phillips County produced 894 million cubic feet of natural gas in 2001. Phillips also has a good wind level rating, making it a good potential source for wind energy.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME PHILLIPS COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)					CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)				
Employment			Income		Employment		Income		Employment		Income		
		Share		Share									
Ag.	876	33.1%	Ag.	\$28,794	37.6%	TCPU	5.8%	OGM	15.7%	Ag.	11.19	Ag.	27.02
Gov.	594	22.4	Gov.	16,671	21.8	Con.	3.7	FIRE	11.8	Gov.	1.58	Gov.	1.47
Trade	495	18.7	Trade	9,992	13.0	Trade	3.7	TCPU	7.6	TCPU	1.02	Trade	0.91
Services	280	10.6	TCPU	6,769	8.8	Ag.	1.8	Con.	6.8	Trade	0.87	TCPU	0.89
TCPU	156	5.9	Services	6,196	8.1	Gov.	1.8	Gov.	6.8	FIRE	0.51	Con.	0.52
FIRE	100	3.8	FIRE	3,653	4.8	Services	0.7	Services	5.8	Con.	0.45	FIRE	0.51
Con.	95	3.6	Con.	3,419	4.5	Mfg.	-0.1	Trade	5.8	Services	0.33	OGM	0.28
Mfg.	51	1.9	Mfg.	778	1.0	FIRE	-3.2	Ag.	2.8	Mfg.	0.26	Services	0.27
OGM	0	0.0	OGM	362	0.5	OGM		Mfg.	-1.5	OGM	0.00	Mfg.	0.11

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

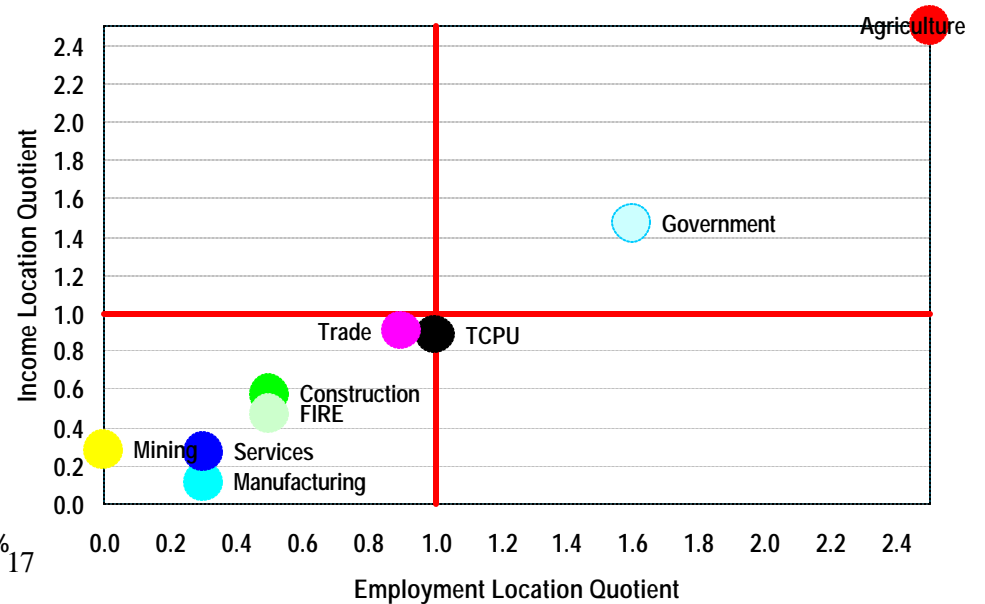
Phillips County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Phillips County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



PHILLIPS COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
State & Local Government - Non-Education	339	\$11.4	0%	\$0.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	318	23.5	97	22.8
State & Local Government - Education	216	5.8	0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	190	14.5	8	1.2
Food Grains	153	9.8	100	9.8
Credit Agencies	136	2.6	62	1.6
Food Stores	106	2.8	21	0.6
Doctors and Dentists	105	4.8	0	0.0
Insurance Agents and Brokers	94	3.3	100	3.3
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	87	2.7	67	1.8
Top Sectors by Production				
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	318	23.5	97	22.8
Cattle Feedlots	71	22.0	88	19.4
Wholesale Trade	190	14.5	8	1.2
Banking	78	12.1	57	6.9
State & Local Government - Non-Education	339	11.4	0	0.0
Hay and Pasture	49	11.2	96	10.8
Food Grains	153	9.8	100	9.8
Top Primary Sectors				
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	318	\$23.5	97%	\$22.8
Cattle Feedlots	71	22.0	88	19.4
Hay and Pasture	49	11.2	96	10.8
Food Grains	153	9.8	100	9.8
Electric Services	26	9.4	64	6.0
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	36	4.3	86	3.7
Dairy Farm Products	14	3.5	100	3.5
Insurance Agents and Brokers	94	3.3	100	3.3
Ranch Fed Cattle	42	3.7	86	3.2
Sugar Crops	25	2.3	100	2.3

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

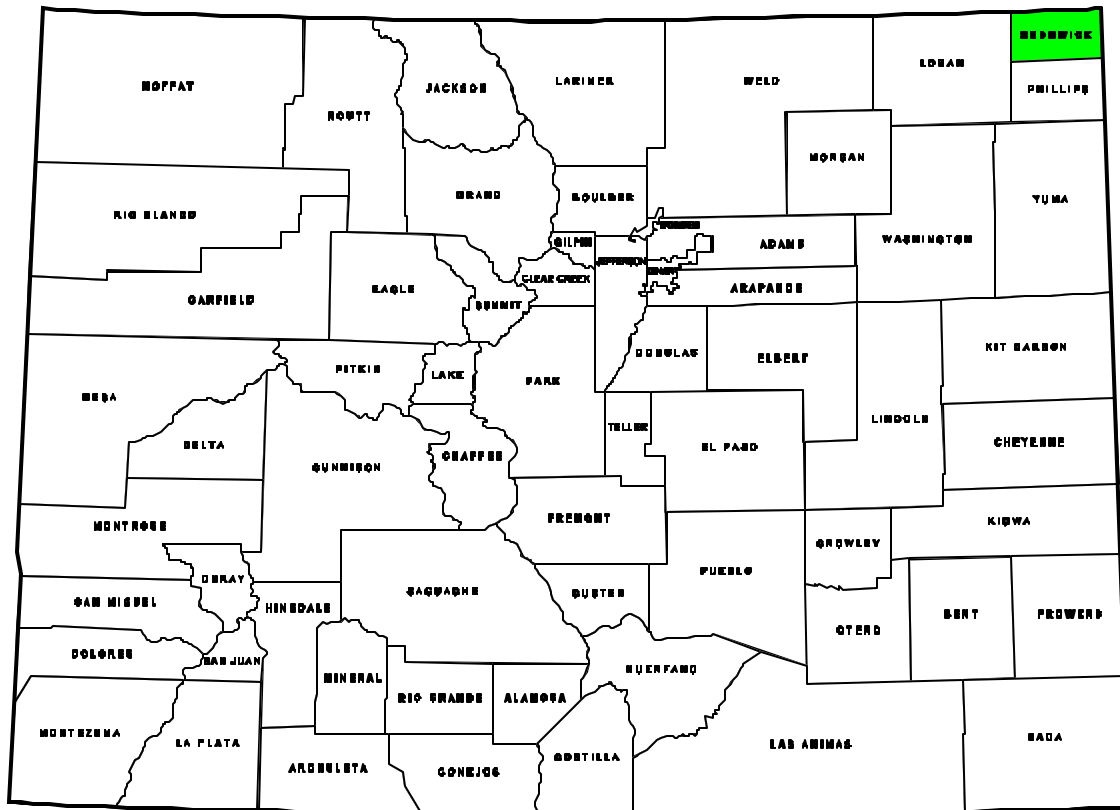
- The county's primary industry is agriculture. Next to agriculture, state and local government (education and noneducation) are the largest employers, with nearly 550 workers.
- Phillips County's top sectors by production are agriculture and cattle raising, which account for roughly \$50 million annually.
- Phillips County is a rural agricultural county. A relatively large portion of the population lives in unincorporated portions of the county, nearby the farms and ranches.

PHILLIPS COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Phillips County ranks second in state production of corn for grain and fourth in production of sugar beets. The area also produces dry beans, hay, sorghum, sunflowers, winter wheat, and cattle. Market value of crops sold in 1997 was \$53,647,000; market value of livestock and products sold was \$63,417,000. The county also produces hogs, pigs and swine, and dairy products. According to the DOLA base industry study, 51.9% of basic jobs are agriculture related, with 7.5% due to processing and value-added. Future growth could result from additional value-added food production that targets consumer preferences.
Animals	x	x	x	
Crops	x	x	x	
Dairy				
Manufacturing				The county currently produces a small amount of natural gas. There is some potential for development of renewable energy resources, with a wind resource rating of "4" or "good," and biomass energy potential between 2,500,001 to 5,500,000 mmbtu. In the future, improved technologies could make production of industrial chemicals, bio-plastics, and other bio-products economically viable.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Meristem Therapeutics has been granted a permit to grow pharmaceutical corn for treatment of digestive disorder cystic fibrosis on a 30-acre plot in Phillips County. Although it was too late to plant a crop in 2003, the permit may be used in the future and suggests a long-term future economic potential to use corn for high-value biopharmaceutical crops and possibly a processing facility. There are many issues that need to be addressed. The primary concern is the need to preserve the existing agricultural economy and prevent contamination of other crops in the region and across state lines.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x			
Renewable Energy Environmental Industries			x	
Transportation				Other than bio-pharmaceuticals and bio-based products, cluster industries such as aerospace, defense, and nanotechnology do not have a presence here, and it is unlikely that their presence will increase in the near term.
Air				
Trucking Rail				
General				Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				Tourism is not a major industry in the county; however, there are a number of jobs related to trucker services. According to the DOLA base industry study, 0.9% of basic jobs are tourism related.
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Call Centers				
Financial Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism				
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

SEDGWICK COUNTY



SEDGWICK COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
 General Aviation Airports: Julesburg Municipal Airport
 Reliever Airports: none
 Interstate Highway Miles: 26.7

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none
 Federal Facilities: none
 State Prisons: none

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none
 Two Year: none
 Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none
 Casinos/Gaming: none
 National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 1825
 Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
 Coal Production (Short Tons): 0
 CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
 Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): 4
 Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

SEDGWICK COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Sedgwick County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	2,668	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-2.9%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	2.1%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	22.8%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	22.1%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	90.5%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	11.4%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.5%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.1%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.8%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	6.0%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	79.3%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	13.4%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	15.7	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	73.0%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$57,100	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$28,278	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$16,125	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	10.0%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	36,100	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	548	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	5	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	62	69.7%
5-9 Employees	15	16.9%
10-19 Employees	8	9.0%
20-49 Employees	3	3.4%
50-99 Employees	0	0.0%
100-249 Employees	1	1.1%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	89	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	117	10.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	249	21.4%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	251	21.6%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	206	17.7%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	102	8.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	82	7.1%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	66	5.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41	3.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	16	1.4%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	14	1.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	4	0.3%
\$200,000+	13	1.1%
Total	1,161	99.9%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	419	31.7%
Service	199	15.1%
Sales and Office	290	22.0%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	106	8.0%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	134	10.1%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	173	13.1%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	837	63.4%
Government	216	16.4%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	247	18.7%
Unpaid Family	21	1.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Sedgwick	Logan	Morgan	Phillips	Washington	Yuma
Commercial Airport					x	
General Aviation Airport	x	x	x	x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway	x	x	x		x	
State Prison		x				
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University		x	x			x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees			x			
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)		x				
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites						
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy	x	x		x	x	x
Biomass Potential		x	x	x	x	x

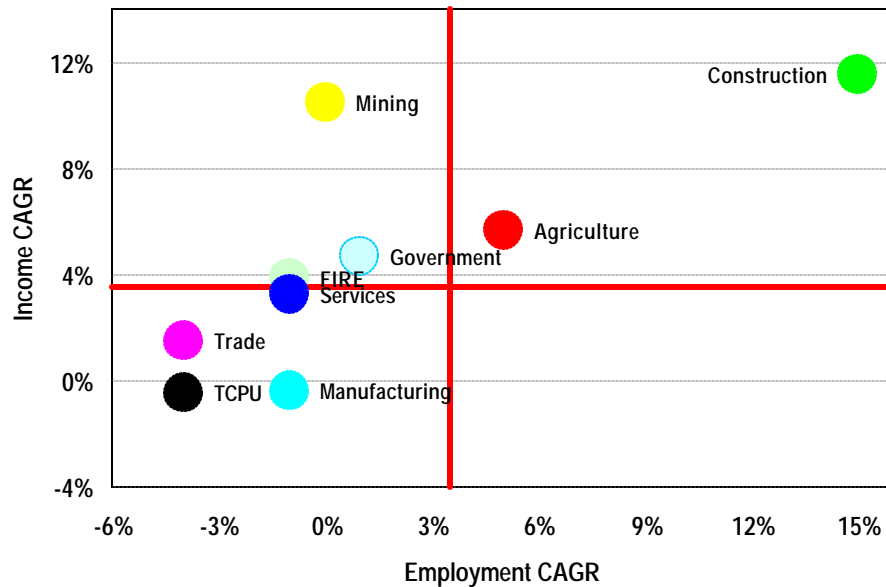
Sedgwick County Highlights	
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sedgwick County is located in the extreme northeast corner of Colorado. It is sparsely populated and over the past year (2000-2001), its population decreased by a rate of 3%. Over the past decade (1990-2000) its population has only increased by 2%, which is far below the state and national averages.
Income and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average household income in Sedgwick County is about \$20,000 below the state average. However, the poverty rate is only slightly above the state and is below the national average. Housing costs are very low in Sedgwick; they average at about \$110,000 below the state average and are half of the national average.
Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is only one establishment with 100+ employees. Agriculture and government (education and non-education) dominate Sedgwick County's employment.
Transportation Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no commercial service airports or reliever airports. Julesburg Municipal Airport is a general aviation airport located in Sedgwick County. Interstate highway 80 and Interstate 76 travel through this county.
State, Federal, or Military Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no higher education facilities in Sedgwick. The percentages of high school graduates and persons with a bachelor's degree or higher are below both the state and national averages.
Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major tourist attractions in Sedgwick County.
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sedgwick County contains crude oil and has good potential to be a possible source for wind energy.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME SEDGWICK COUNTY											
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)	
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment	Income
		Share			Share						
Ag.	575	38.0%	Ag.	\$16,980	42.3%	Con.	15.2%	Con.	11.5%	Ag.	12.84
Gov.	356	23.5	Gov.	9,100	22.7	Ag.	4.6	OGM	10.5	Gov.	1.66
Trade	253	16.7	Trade	4,895	12.2	Gov.	0.6	Ag.	5.7	Trade	0.78
Services	161	10.6	Services	3,952	9.8	OGM	0.0	Gov.	4.7	FIRE	0.58
FIRE	65	4.3	TCPU	1,820	4.5	Mfg.	-0.5	FIRE	3.5	TCPU	0.37
Con.	37	2.4	Con.	1,464	3.6	FIRE	-1.3	Services	3.5	Services	0.33
Mfg.	34	2.2	FIRE	1,077	2.7	Services	-1.3	Trade	1.5	Con.	0.31
TCPU	32	2.1	Mfg.	623	1.6	TCPU	-4.1	Mfg.	-0.4	Mfg.	0.30
OGM	0	0.0	OGM	237	0.6	Trade	-4.3	TCPU	-0.5	OGM	0.00
										Mfg.	0.16

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

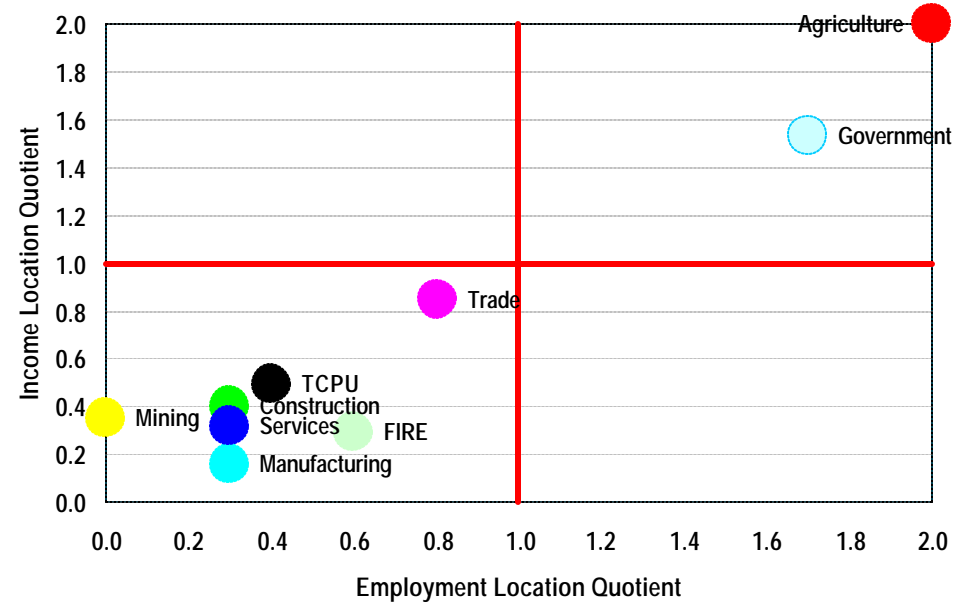
Sedgwick County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Sedgwick County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



SEDGWICK COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
State & Local Government - Non-Education	206	\$5.9	0%	\$0.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	129	11.5	96	11.0
State & Local Government - Education	122	3.3	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	86	2.5	0	0.0
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	82	2.5	80	2.0
Hay and Pasture	80	5.7	95	5.4
Food Grains	79	5.4	100	5.4
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	75	22.3	76	16.9
Ranch Fed Cattle	63	6.0	52	3.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	59	3.6	39	1.4
Top Sectors by Production				
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	75	\$22.3	76%	\$16.9
Cattle Feedlots	48	15.9	68	10.8
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	129	11.5	96	11.0
Meat Packing Plants	28	9.7	94	9.1
New Residential Structures	47	7.2	0	0.0
Banking	44	6.2	42	2.6
Ranch Fed Cattle	63	6.0	52	3.1
Top Primary Sectors				
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	75	\$22.3	76%	\$16.9
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	129	11.5	96	11.0
Cattle Feedlots	48	15.9	68	10.8
Meat Packing Plants	28	9.7	94	9.1
Hay and Pasture	80	5.7	95	5.4
Food Grains	79	5.4	100	5.4
Ranch Fed Cattle	63	6.0	52	3.1
Natural Gas Liquids	2	2.8	75	2.1
Sugar	4	1.2	100	1.2
Oil Bearing Crops	13	1.0	90	0.9

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Note: In some of the state's smaller counties employment may be misrepresented due to the nature of the IMPLAN model. Refer to the section introduction for more information.

Industry Summary

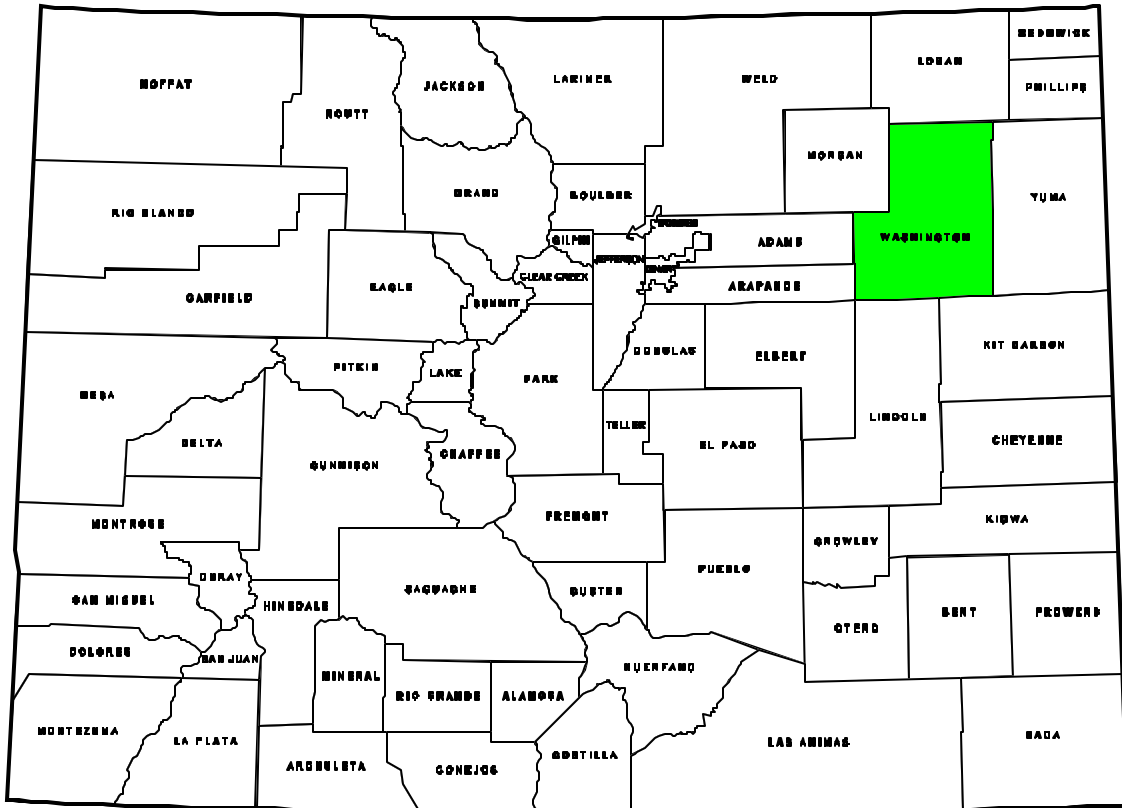
- Sedgwick County is located in the extreme northeast corner of Colorado. Bound to the north and east by Nebraska. Sedgwick County has been given the name "Gateway to Colorado." The climate makes the area conducive to farm and ranch production. Agriculture accounts for 38% of the employment in Sedgwick County.
- Construction in Sedgwick County is experiencing employment growth, 15% greater than the state average and income growth 12% greater than the CPI.
- The top sectors for production are mining of natural gas and agricultural industries.

SEDGWICK COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Sedgwick County ranks second in the state's production of oats and third in production of sunflowers. The area also produces corn for grain, dry beans, hay, sorghum, sugar beets, winter wheat, and cattle. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, the market value of crops sold was \$24,746,000; value of livestock and products sold was \$30,004,000. According to the DOLA base industry study, 48.4% of basic jobs are agriculture related with 5.1% attributed to processing. Future growth could result from additional value-added food production that targets consumer preferences.
Animals	x	x	x	
Crops	x	x	x	
Dairy				
Manufacturing				There is currently a small amount of oil production in the county. There is the potential to develop renewable energy resources with a wind level rating of "4" or "good." The area has potential to use corn, oil grains, and agricultural residues for development of biomass to energy and biomass to fuel production with a biomass rating for 2,500,001 mmbtu. In the future, improved technologies could make production of industrial chemicals, bio-plastics, and other bio-products economically viable.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, and nanotechnology do not have a presence here, and it is unlikely that their presence will increase significantly in the near term.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x			
Renewable Energy Environmental Industries			x	
Transportation				Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.
Air				
Trucking Rail				
General				Census data indicate that about 22% of the population is age 65 or older, which reflects the advanced age of many farm owner-operators and a threat to most agricultural economies. The age of the population could also indicate an opportunity for future services to this population. One of the largest employers in the county currently is in health services.
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				Tourism is not a major industry in the county; however, there are a few jobs related to traveler and trucker services, food, and accommodations. According to the DOLA base industry study, 3.1% of basic jobs are tourism related.
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism				
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

WASHINGTON COUNTY



WASHINGTON COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: Washington County Airport

General Aviation Airports: Gebauer Airport

Reliever Airports: none

Interstate Highway Miles: 10.7

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none

Federal Facilities: none

State Prisons: none

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none

Two Year: none

Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none

Casinos/Gaming: none

National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 66,2630

Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 138,0786

Coal Production (Short Tons): 0

CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0

Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): 4

Biomass Energy Potential: 2,500,001-5,500,000 mmbtu

WASHINGTON COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Washington County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	4,861	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-1.3%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	2.4%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	26.5%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	18.2%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	96.4%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	6.3%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.2%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.1%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	2.0%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	81.7%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	14.3%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	21	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	73.6%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$70,800	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$32,431	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$17,788	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	11.4%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	64,937	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	2,521	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	2	41.5	79.6

Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	68	63.6%
5-9 Employees	21	19.6%
10-19 Employees	11	10.3%
20-49 Employees	3	2.8%
50-99 Employees	4	3.7%
100-249 Employees	0	0.0%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	107	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	168	8.5%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	344	17.4%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	374	18.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	343	17.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	222	11.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	140	7.1%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	150	7.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	121	6.1%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	50	2.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	16	0.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	29	1.5%
\$200,000+	25	1.3%
Total	1,982	100.2%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	894	37.9%
Service	266	11.3%
Sales and Office	477	20.2%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	124	5.3%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	263	11.1%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	337	14.3%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	1,304	55.2%
Government	431	18.3%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	599	25.4%
Unpaid Family	27	1.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Washington	Logan	Morgan	Phillips	Sedgwick	Yuma
Commercial Airport	x					
General Aviation Airport	x	x	x	x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway	x	x	x		x	
State Prison		x				
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University		x	x			x
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees			x			
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)		x				
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites						
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy	x	x		x	x	x
Biomass Potential	x	x	x	x		x

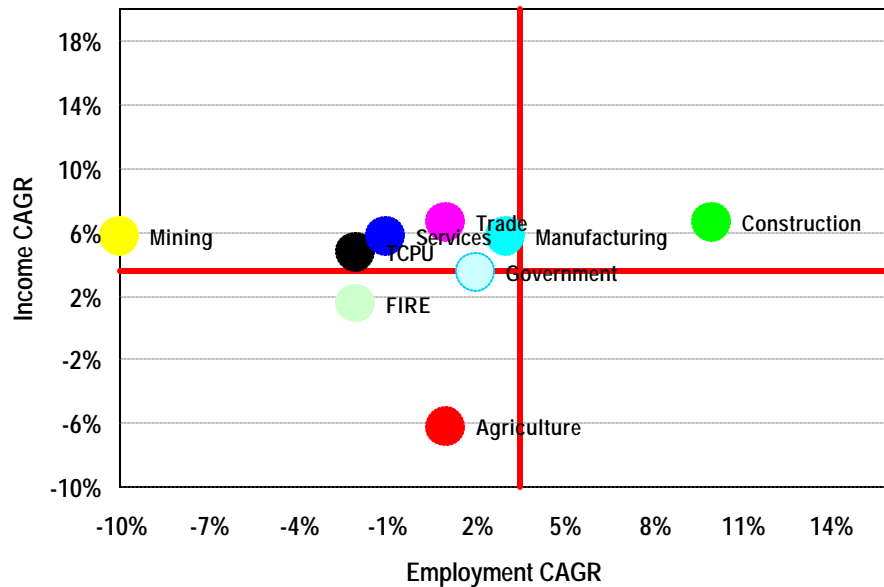
Washington County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Washington County is part of the northeast Colorado agricultural center. Washington County's population grew a slant 2.4% over the past decade, compared with 30% in Colorado and 13% in the US. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incomes and housing costs are below the state and national average, but they are in-line with the other counties in NE Colorado. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupations are predominantly agriculture-related. Mostly semi-skilled labor and small establishments. None of the businesses have 100+ employees. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Washington is home to the NE Colorado regional airport, and is positioned between I-76 and US-34. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major government facilities in Washington County. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary and secondary education only. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major attractions. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some oil and natural gas reserves exist in Washington County.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME WASHINGTON COUNTY											
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)	
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment	Income
		Share			Share						
Ag.	1,224	42.1%	Ag.	\$14,356	24.4%	Con.	9.7%	Con.	6.6%	Ag.	14.20
Gov.	508	17.5	Gov.	13,659	23.2	Mfg.	2.5	Trade	6.6	Gov.	1.23
Trade	427	14.7	Trade	10,979	18.7	Gov.	1.6	Mfg.	5.7	Trade	0.68
Services	342	11.8	TCPU	7,262	12.4	Ag.	0.6	OGM	5.7	TCPU	0.66
Con.	117	4.0	Services	5,100	8.7	Trade	0.5	Services	5.7	OGM	0.62
TCPU	112	3.8	Con.	2,713	4.6	Services	-0.5	TCPU	4.7	Con.	0.50
FIRE	86	3.0	Mfg.	1,758	3.0	FIRE	-1.5	Gov.	3.5	FIRE	0.39
Mfg.	83	2.9	FIRE	1,609	2.7	TCPU	-2.1	FIRE	1.5	Mfg.	0.38
OGM	11	0.4	OGM	1,332	2.3	OGM	-9.6	Ag.	-6.3	Services	0.37
										FIRE	0.29

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

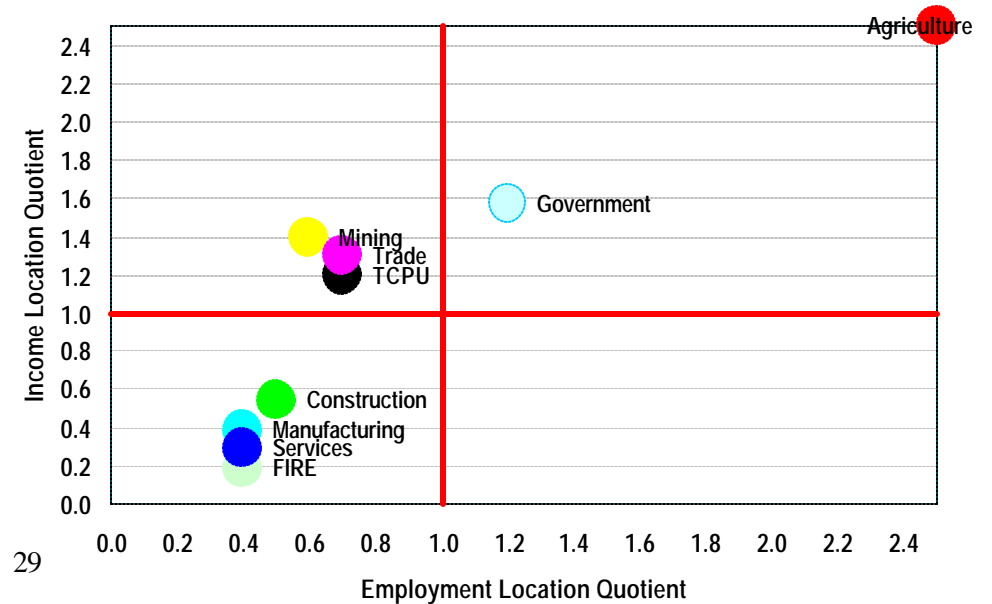
Washington County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Washington County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



WASHINGTON COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Food Grains	288	\$25.4	100%	\$25.4
State & Local Government - Education	267	7.2	0	0.0
Hay and Pasture	225	10.3	91	9.4
Wholesale Trade	209	15.3	8	1.2
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Services	179	4.5	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	155	3.9	0	0.0
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	146	4.0	80	3.2
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	142	20.6	93	19.2
Ranch Fed Cattle	106	13.0	86	11.2
Motor Freight Transport and Warehousing	83	7.4	18	1.3
Top Sectors by Production				
Food Grains	288	\$25.4	100%	\$25.4
Cattle Feedlots	54	23.0	87	20.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	142	20.6	93	19.2
Wholesale Trade	209	15.3	8	1.2
Prepared Feeds, N.E.C	39	14.0	99	13.9
Ranch Fed Cattle	106	13.0	86	11.2
Banking	72	11.0	55	6.1
Hay and Pasture	225	10.3	91	9.4
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	57	9.2	86	7.9
Top Primary Sectors				
Food Grains	288	\$25.4	100%	\$25.4
Cattle Feedlots	54	23.0	87	20.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	142	20.6	93	19.2
Prepared Feeds, N.E.C	39	14.0	99	13.9
Ranch Fed Cattle	106	13.0	86	11.2
Hay and Pasture	225	10.3	91	9.4
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	57	9.2	86	7.9
Transportation Equipment, N.E.C.	34	6.5	98	6.4
Range Fed Cattle	47	5.3	68	3.6
Oil Bearing Crops	20	2.1	95	2.0

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

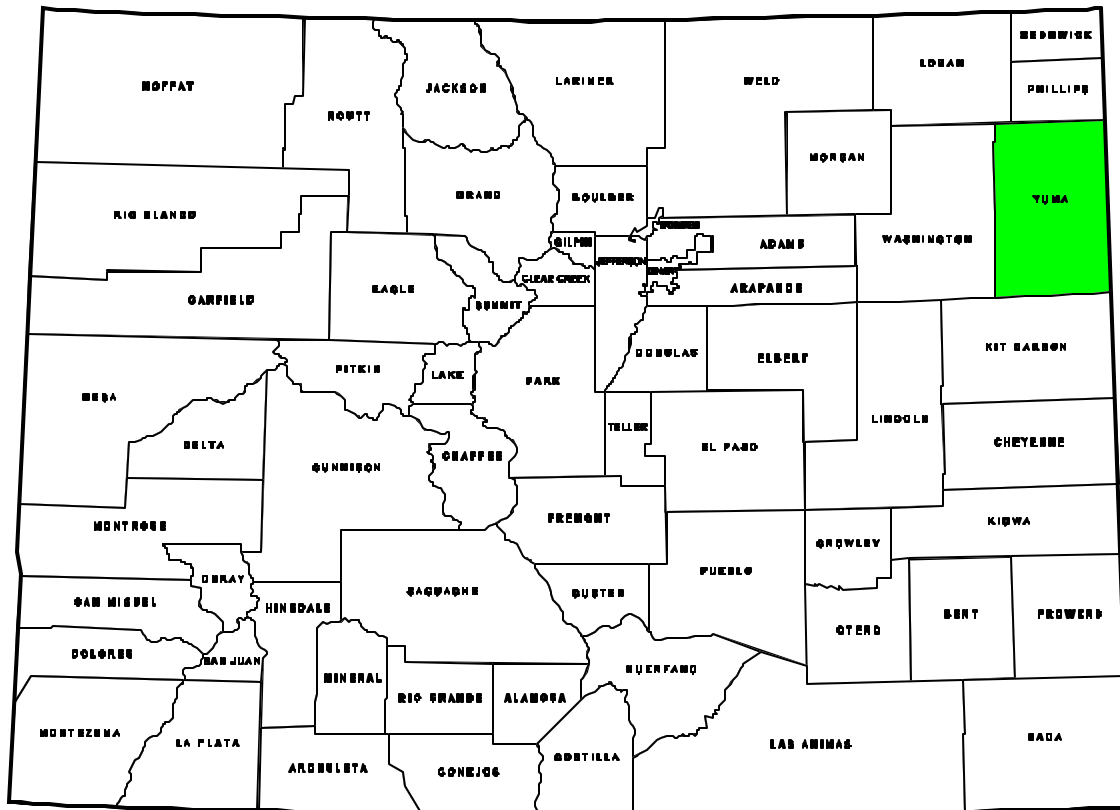
- The county employs about 1,200 people (42% of the jobs) in the agricultural sector alone. It lies about 90 miles from Denver, but may be too far from the state capital to enjoy economic spillover effects.
- Besides agriculture and ranching, the state and local government activities and education are the biggest employers.
- Some electronic and mechanical equipment manufacturers are located in Washington, but as yet, there is no critical mass for these businesses.
- Low priced land and abundant labor make Washington County attractive for certain types of business, especially those related to agricultural advancement and technology.

WASHINGTON COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Washington County is the state's highest producer of winter wheat. It also produces corn, dry beans, hay sorghum, sugar beets, sunflowers, spring wheat, and cattle. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, market value of crops sold was \$51,117,000, and the value of livestock and products sold was \$46,780,000. According to the DOLA base industry study, 54.3% of basic jobs are agriculture related, with 5.87% attributed to processing. Future growth could result from additional value-added food production that targets consumer preferences.
Animals	x	x	x	
Crops	x	x	x	
Dairy				
Manufacturing				The county has the potential for development of renewable energy resources from wind with a wind resources rating of "good." The area has potential to use corn, oil grains, and agricultural residues for development of biomass to energy and biomass to fuel production, with a biomass rating for 2,500,001 to 5,500,000 mmbtu. In the future, improved technologies could make production of industrial chemicals, bio-plastics, and other bio-products economically viable.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence here and it is unlikely that their presence will increase significantly in the near term.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy			x	
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				Tourism is not a major industry in the county. According to the DOLA base industry study, 0.6% of basic jobs are tourism related.
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism				
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.

YUMA COUNTY



YUMA COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
General Aviation Airports: Yuma Municipal Airport, Wray Municipal Airport
Reliever Airports: none
Interstate Highway Miles: 0

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none
Federal Facilities: none
State Prisons: none

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none
Two Year: none
Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none
Casinos/Gaming: none
National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 0
Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 19,464,004
Coal Production (Short Tons): 0
CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): 4
Biomass Energy Potential: 5,500,001-11,200,000 mmbtu

YUMA COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Yuma County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	9,859	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	0.2%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	9.9%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	28.3%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	16.3%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	94.2%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	12.9%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.1%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.1%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	4.1%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	79.5%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	15.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	15.4	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	70.8%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$77,100	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$33,169	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$16,005	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	12.9%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	95,181	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	2,366	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	4.2	41.5	79.6
Note: *Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.			

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	213	64.0%
5-9 Employees	63	18.9%
10-19 Employees	33	9.9%
20-49 Employees	17	5.1%
50-99 Employees	6	1.8%
100-249 Employees	1	0.3%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	333	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	472	12.4%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	582	15.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	655	17.2%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	583	15.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	378	9.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	396	10.4%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	318	8.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	244	6.4%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	70	1.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	47	1.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	27	0.7%
\$200,000+	34	0.9%
Total	3,806	99.9%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	1,632	34.0%
Service	646	13.4%
Sales and Office	1,064	22.2%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	418	8.7%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	536	11.2%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	507	10.6%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	3,159	65.8%
Government	631	13.1%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	941	19.6%
Unpaid Family	72	1.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - County Quickfacts, 2001 County Business Patterns, and 2000 Census Summary File 3.

COUNTY ASSETS						
	Yuma	Logan	Morgan	Phillips	Sedgwick	Washington
Commercial Airport						x
General Aviation Airport	x	x	x	x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway		x	x		x	x
State Prison		x				
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University	x	x	x			
Four-year College/University						
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree						
>10,000 employees			x			
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)		x				
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites						
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coal Production						
Wind Energy	x	x		x	x	x
Biomass Potential	x	x	x	x		x

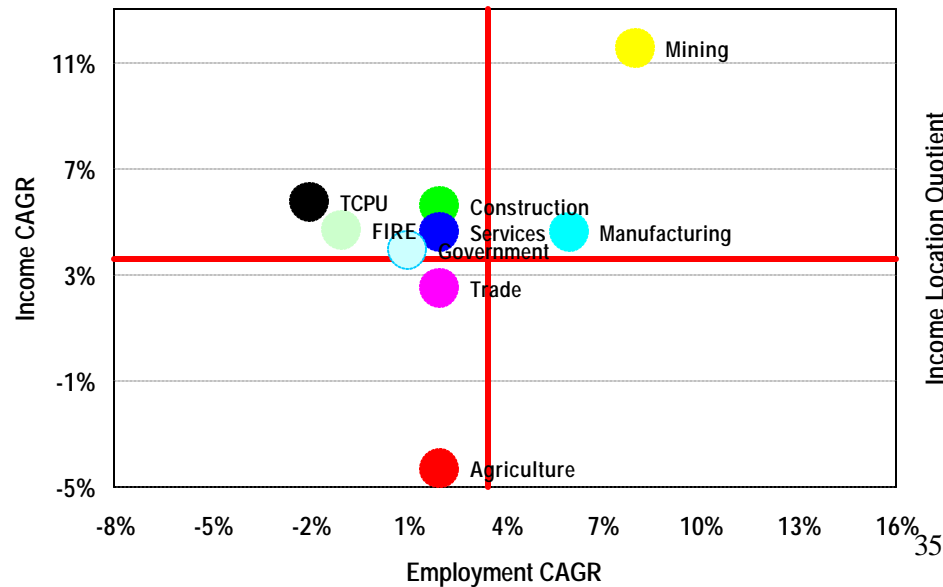
Yuma County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yuma County is a large, rural county with about 10,000 residents. The county grew 10% over the past decade, but is still a sparsely populated area. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incomes and housing costs are well below the state and national average, but they are in-line with the other counties in NE Colorado. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupations are predominantly agriculture or extraction related. Mostly semi-skilled labor and small establishments. One business has 100+ employees. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yuma has two general aviation airports and US 34 crosses the state. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major government facilities in Yuma County. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A regional two-year community college has a branch campus in Yuma County. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major attractions. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant reserves of natural gas exist in Yuma County.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME YUMA COUNTY											
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)	
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment	Income
		Share			Share						
Ag.	1,938	31.7%	Ag.	\$56,410	37.1%	OGM	7.5%	OGM	11.5%	Ag.	10.73
Trade	1,164	19.1	Gov.	26,813	17.7	Mfg.	5.5	Con.	5.6	OGM	4.98
Services	1,072	17.6	Trade	18,412	12.1	Ag.	2.4	TCPU	5.6	Gov.	1.04
Gov.	904	14.8	Services	16,245	10.7	Con.	1.6	FIRE	4.7	Trade	0.89
FIRE	282	4.6	TCPU	10,585	7.0	Services	1.5	Gov.	4.6	FIRE	0.62
TCPU	202	3.3	FIRE	9,151	6.0	Trade	1.5	Mfg.	4.6	TCPU	0.57
OGM	190	3.1	Con.	6,353	4.2	Gov.	0.5	Services	4.6	Services	0.55
Con.	180	2.9	OGM	5,248	3.5	FIRE	-0.5	Trade	2.5	Mfg.	0.38
Mfg.	173	2.8	Mfg.	2,659	1.8	TCPU	-2.2	Ag.	-4.3	Con.	0.37

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

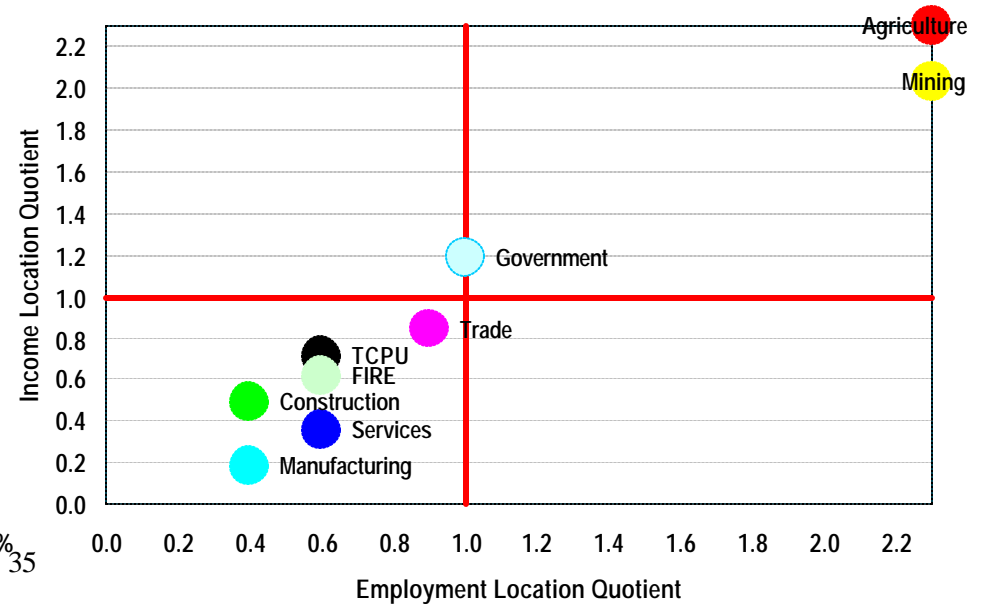
Yuma County Industry Growth 1991-2001

The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.



Yuma County Industry Concentration 2001

The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



YUMA COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
State & Local Government - Education	454	\$11.2	0%	\$0.0
Cattle Feedlots	454	283.9	82	232.8
State & Local Government - Non-Education	387	15.0	0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	368	24.2	9	2.2
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	356	84.3	80	67.4
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	312	50.0	79	39.5
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	253	57.3	76	43.5
Banking	242	39.7	66	26.2
Eating & Drinking	230	6.7	0	0.0
Food Stores	180	5.9	24	1.4
Top Sectors by Production				
Cattle Feedlots	454	\$283.9	82%	\$232.8
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	356	84.3	80	67.4
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	253	57.3	76	43.5
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	312	50.0	79	39.5
Banking	242	39.7	66	26.2
Hay and Pasture	131	24.3	72	17.5
Wholesale Trade	368	24.2	9	2.2
Dairy Farm Products	36	17.4	99	17.2
Top Primary Sectors				
Cattle Feedlots	454	\$283.9	82%	\$232.8
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	356	84.3	80	67.4
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	253	57.3	76	43.5
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	312	50.0	79	39.5
Hay and Pasture	131	24.3	72	17.5
Dairy Farm Products	36	17.4	99	17.2
Meat Packing Plants	34	15.4	90	13.9
Food Grains	97	12.4	97	12.0
Flour and Other Grain Mill Products	42	11.6	100	11.6
Ranch Fed Cattle	77	13.9	66	9.2

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

- Yuma County is a part of the northeastern Colorado agricultural economy. The county employs about 1,900 people (31% of the jobs) in the agricultural sector alone. However, the county has a more diverse economic base compared with other counties in the region because of natural gas reserves and a broader agricultural sector.
- Besides agriculture and extraction, the state and local government activities and education are also large employers.
- Yuma County produces 25% of state corn production. Dairy, beef, and swine are also a significant portion of the agricultural industry.
- Yuma County's meat, corn, and grains industries make it a potential target for agricultural advancement and technology.

YUMA COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Yuma County is a lead agricultural producer, generating 10.6% of the state's agricultural receipts. It is the state's top producer of corn for grain, dry beans, and oats. In January 2003, the area reported the largest inventory of beef cows and heifers. The area also produces hay, potatoes, sugar beets, sunflowers, and winter wheat. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, the market value of crops sold was \$119,369,000; the market value of livestock and products sold was \$362,004. According to the DOLA base industry study, 47.8% of basic jobs are agriculture related, with 5.4% attributed to processing. Future growth could result from additional value-added food production that targets consumer preferences.
Animals	x	x	x	
Crops	x	x	x	
Dairy				
Manufacturing				The manufacturing sector in Yuma County consists of a number of small operations.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Yuma has a current job base in the natural gas industry. The area has the potential for economic benefit from development of renewable energy resources (e.g., wind farms and biomass-to-energy), with a wind resource rating of good and a high biomass potential. In addition, there is future economic growth potential to produce ethanol, bio-fuels, and industrial chemicals from agricultural residues (manure and crop waste) as new technologies are perfected. While there is also a future possibility to grow, and possibly process, pharmaceutical crops, there are many issues that need to be addressed. The primary concern is the need to preserve the existing agricultural economy and prevent contamination of other crops in the region and across state lines.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x	x		
Renewable Energy Environmental Industries			x	
Transportation				There are some software and telecommunications jobs in the current economy; however, technology-based industries have minimal presence here and it is unlikely that their presence will increase significantly in the near term.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail General				
Aerospace/Space				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence here and it is unlikely that their presence will increase significantly in the near term.
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				Health care will grow as the population increases and ages.
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				Although tourism is not a major industry in the county, there are a number of jobs related to traveler and trucker services. Local attractions including prairie chicken viewing in March and April. According to the DOLA base industry study, 1.2% of basic jobs are tourism related.
Healthcare	x			
Research and Development				The film industry does not have a major presence in the county.
Software				
Tourism	x			
Film				

*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.