

REGION 8 OVERVIEW

Region 8 is comprised of Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, and Saguache Counties.

The total population for Region 8 is 46,223, comprising 1.05% of the state's population. The total land area of the region is 8,193 square miles, representing 7.9% of the state's area. Per capita income for each of the counties is below the state average of \$24,049, except Mineral County, which is slightly higher.

There are no MSAs located in Region 8. Alamosa and Monte Vista are the largest cities. There are no interstate highways in the region, but U.S. highway 285 runs through the region into New Mexico, and U.S. highway 160 runs east-west. Both of these highways provide transportation and trucking routes for the region. The San Luis Valley Airport is the only commercial airport in the region, along with four general aviation airports.

Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Conejos, and Costilla Counties are designated federal HubZones providing preferences in selling to the government. This advantage is not expected to generate significant economic growth as there are few companies offering products and services purchased by Department of Defense and other federal agencies, or by federal prime contractors.

Having a broadband hub in each county, as a result of the MNT, should foster growth.

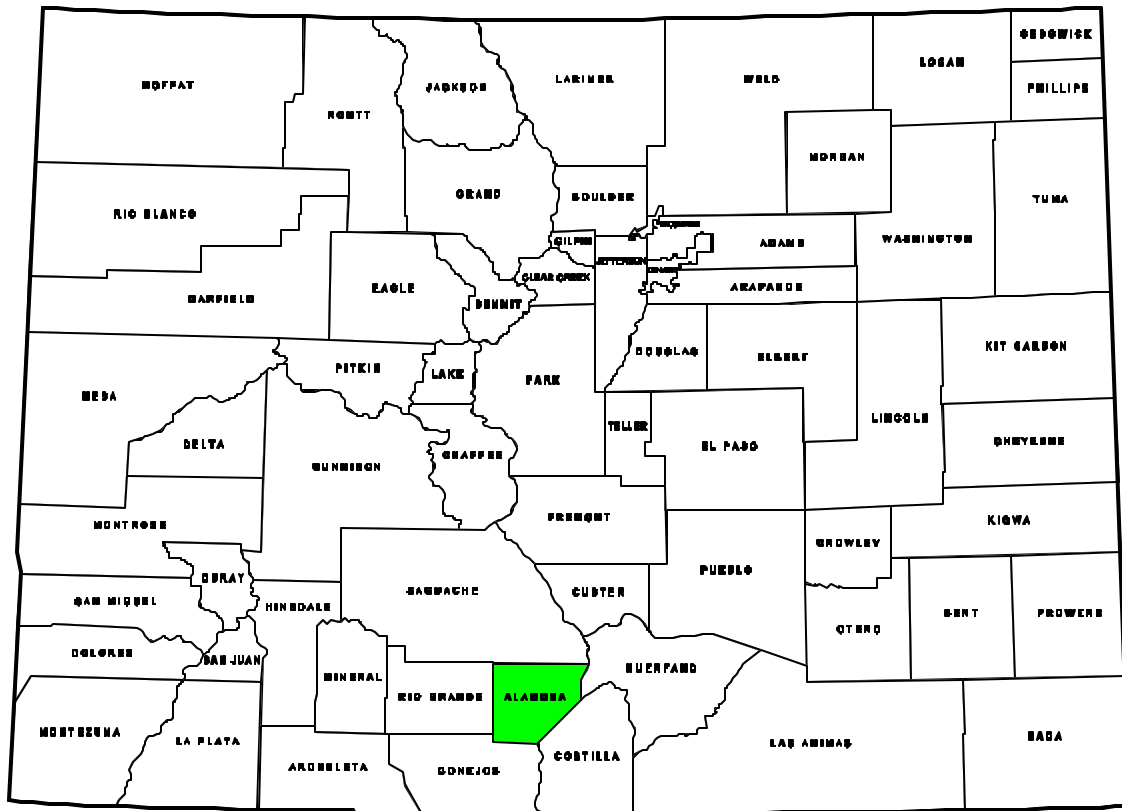
Technology-based industries have no presence in this region and are not likely to develop in the future.

The Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Wolf Creek Ski Area are the major tourist attractions in Region 8. The Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge and the Alamosa Wildlife Refuge, along with several state parks and local attractions, also provide opportunities for recreational activities. Adams State College in Alamosa County is the region's only higher education institution.

Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Conejos and Costilla Counties are designated federal HubZones providing preferences in selling to the government. This advantage is not expected to generate significant economic growth as there are few companies offering products and services purchased by Department of Defense and other federal agencies, or by federal prime contractors.

Tourism is an important sector in Mineral County, accounting for nearly 72% of the county's basic jobs. Tourism plays a lesser role in the other counties in the region. In Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande, and Saguache Counties agriculture is a major economic contributor. Indeed, more than 51% of the jobs in Saguache County, 38% in Rio Grande, and 35% in Conejos County are in the agribusiness sector. Other significant economic sectors are education in Alamosa, state and local government in Costilla, mining in Conejos, and construction in Conejos. Agriculture and tourism will most likely continue to be the primary economic strengths of the region.

ALAMOSA COUNTY



ALAMOSA COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: San Luis Valley Airport

General Aviation Airports: none

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: Adams State

Two Year: none

Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: none

Casinos/Gaming: none

National Parks/Sites: Great Sand Dunes NM

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 0

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

ALAMOSA COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Alamosa County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	14,884	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.5%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	9.9%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	27.2%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	9.6%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	71.2%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	41.4%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	1.0%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	2.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.8%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	20.3%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	82.6%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	27.0%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	13.5	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	64.0%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$87,900	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$29,447	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$15,037	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	21.3%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	75,428	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	723	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	20.7	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	252	48.5%
5-9 Employees	137	26.3%
10-19 Employees	76	14.6%
20-49 Employees	41	7.9%
50-99 Employees	8	1.5%
100-249 Employees	4	0.8%
250-499 Employees	2	0.4%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	520	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	877	16.0%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,003	18.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	896	16.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	673	12.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	595	10.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	388	7.1%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	447	8.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	242	4.4%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	211	3.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	70	1.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	29	0.5%
\$200,000+	44	0.8%
Total	5,475	100.1%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	2,370	34.6%
Service	995	14.5%
Sales and Office	1,925	28.1%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	258	3.8%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	721	10.5%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	580	8.5%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	4,722	68.9%
Government	1,514	22.1%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	580	8.5%
Unpaid Family	33	0.5%

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

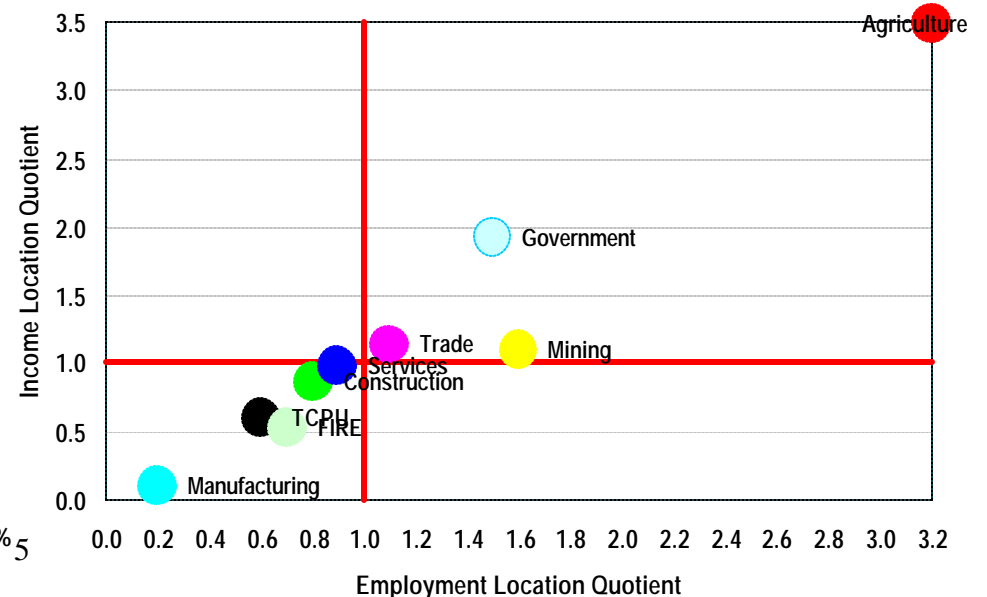
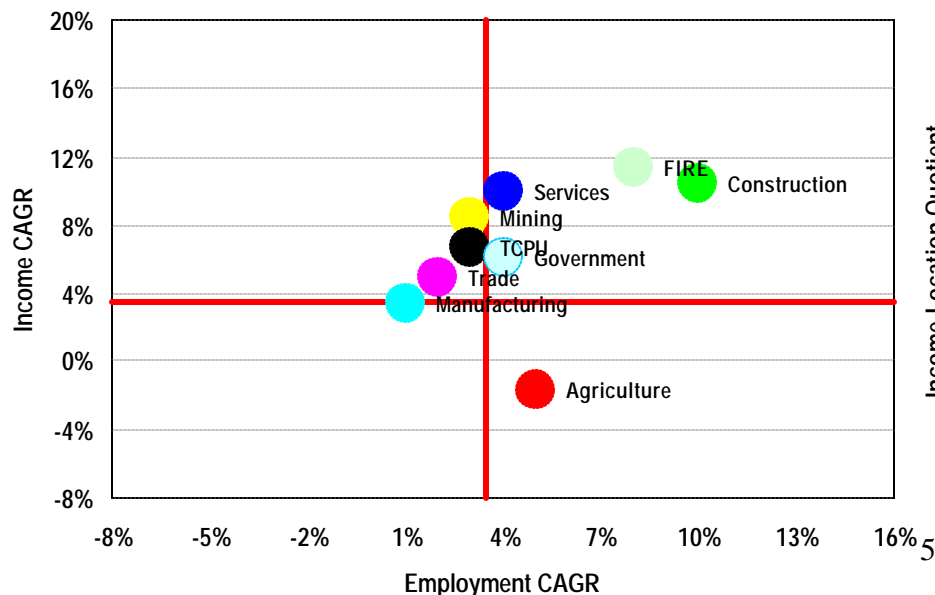
COUNTY ASSETS						
	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Mineral	Rio Grande	Saguache
Commercial Airport	x					
General Aviation Airport			x	x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison						
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University	x					
Four-year College/University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

Alamosa County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nearly 8,000 people, who are over half the county population, reside in the county seat of Alamosa. Population growth over the past decade (1990-2000) is only one-third of the state average, and over the past year (2000-2001) population has decreased by 0.5%. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alamosa County has a poverty rate of more than twice that of the state average. Median household income is about \$20,000 lower than the state average and approximately \$12,000 below the national average. Housing costs in Alamosa County are low. They average about \$80,000 below the state average for housing costs. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alamosa's top sector for both employment and production is education. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> San Luis Valley Airport is a commercial airport located in Alamosa County. There are no interstate highways, general aviation, or reliever airports. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases in Alamosa County. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adams State, a four-year college, is located in Alamosa County. There is also a two-year community college branch campus in the county. The percentages of high school graduates and persons with a bachelor's degree or higher are below the state average but above the national. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alamosa County's feature attraction is the Great Sand Dunes National Monument. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alamosa contains no fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME ALAMOSA COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	2,949	29.2%	Services	\$72,307	29.4%	Con.	9.5%	FIRE	11.4%	Ag.	3.25	Ag.	3.48
Trade	2,362	23.3	Gov.	70,331	28.6	FIRE	7.5	Con.	10.4	OGM	1.55	Gov.	1.93
Gov.	2,137	21.1	Trade	40,336	16.4	Ag.	5.5	Services	9.5	Gov.	1.49	Trade	1.14
Ag.	973	9.6	Con.	18,332	7.5	Gov.	4.4	OGM	8.4	Trade	1.08	OGM	1.09
Con.	649	6.4	TCPU	13,665	5.6	Services	4.4	Gov.	6.4	Services	0.91	Services	0.97
FIRE	502	5.0	FIRE	12,047	4.9	OGM	3.4	TCPU	6.4	Con.	0.8	Con.	0.88
TCPU	326	3.2	Ag.	11,894	4.8	TCPU	3.4	Trade	5.5	FIRE	0.66	TCPU	0.56
Mfg.	120	1.2	OGM	4,553	1.9	Trade	2.4	Mfg.	3.4	TCPU	0.56	FIRE	0.52
OGM	98	1.0	Mfg.	2,364	1.0	Mfg.	1.4	Ag.	-1.7	Mfg.	0.16	Mfg.	0.10

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

Alamosa County Industry Growth 1991-2001	Alamosa County Industry Concentration 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.	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.



ALAMOSA 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	1,447	\$49.6	0%	\$0.0
Eating & Drinking	557	18.1	27	4.9
Hospitals	454	32.9	49	16.1
Hay and Pasture	419	4.4	98	4.3
Doctors and Dentists	388	32.5	54	17.6
General Merchandise Stores	363	11.6	58	6.7
Wholesale Trade	331	22.1	9	2.0
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	305	11.5	69	7.9
Food Stores	287	12.1	45	5.4
Miscellaneous Retail	270	6.5	0	0.0
Top Sectors by Production				
State & Local Government - Education	1447	49.6	0	0.0
Real Estate	201	35.9	30	10.8
New Residential Structures	216	33.0	0	0.0
Hospitals	454	32.9	49	16.1
Doctors and Dentists	388	32.5	54	17.6
Vegetables	253	32.3	98	31.7
Banking	175	28.8	49	14.1
Wholesale Trade	331	22.1	9	2.0
Top Primary Sectors				
Vegetables	253	\$32.3	98%	\$31.7
Doctors and Dentists	388	32.5	54	17.6
Hospitals	454	32.9	49	16.1
Banking	175	28.8	49	14.1
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	23	8.1	99	8.0
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	305	11.5	69	7.9
Other Medical and Health Services	166	10.5	56	5.9
Food Stores	287	12.1	45	5.4
Equipment Rental, and Leasing	70	6.9	77	5.3
Hotels and Lodging Places	208	9.0	58	5.2

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

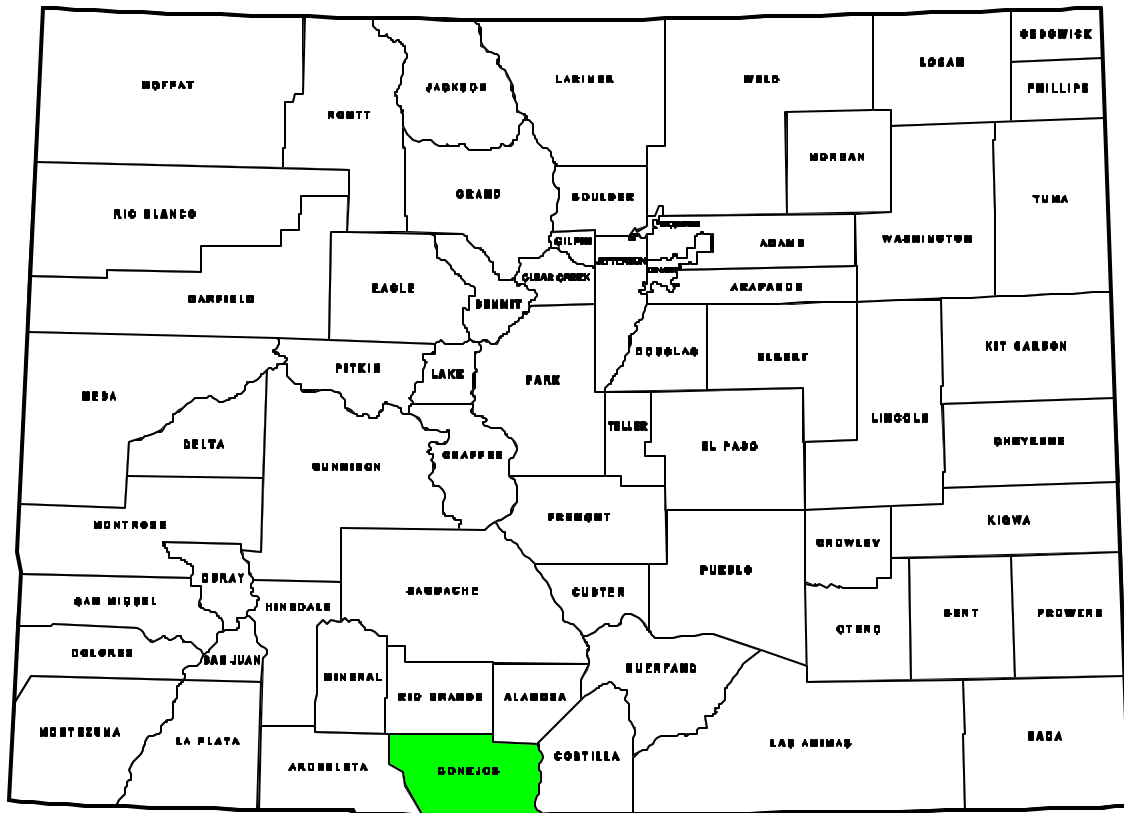
- Alamosa County is situated among the San Juan and the Sangre de Cristo Mountains and offers scenic vistas and outdoor mountain recreation. Its feature attraction is the Great Sand Dunes National Monument. However, the tourism industry is not the county's primary sector for employment or production.
- Alamosa County's top sectors by employment are education, eating/drinking, hospitals, and hay and pasture.
- Alamosa County's top sectors by production are education, real estate, and construction of new residential structures.
- The concentration of the agriculture and government industries relative to the state is high in both income and employment.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				<p>Alamosa is a major agricultural area, producing most of the potatoes grown in Colorado. In 2002 it also ranked second among counties in the production of spring wheat and fourth in production of oats and barley. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, market value of crops sold was \$51,713,000; the market value of livestock and products sold was \$5,482,000. According to the DOLA base industry study, 19.3% of the county's basic jobs are related to agribusiness, with 14.2% of those in the production area. Future economic growth from agricultural production will depend on continued availability of water for irrigation, and the area's ability to develop value-added food production. As food preferences of U.S. consumers change toward more healthful diets, the area will need to diversify away from potatoes. The area has developed two farmers' markets providing specialty crop growers with higher revenues by selling direct to consumers. One market offers certified organic products to meet increasing consumer demand.</p>
Animals				
Crops	X	X		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General	X			
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				<p>Though manufacturing is small, there are opportunities to build on the strengths of the agricultural and food-related industry.</p>
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				<p>Energy and environmental industries are small in the county.</p>
Air	X			
Trucking	X			
Rail				
General	X			<p>San Luis Valley Airport, a commercial airport, is the only airport located in the county. There are no interstate highways, but U.S. Highway 285 and 160 create a regional center for east-west and north-south transportation and trucking.</p>
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				<p>Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Alamosa County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.</p>
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				<p>There is minimal telecommunications employment in the current economy. Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, may benefit the small group of businesses.</p>
Services				
Call Centers				<p>Health-care and social assistance services make up more than 16% of the total employment in the county.</p>
Financial	X			
Healthcare	X	X	X	
Research and Development				<p>Local tourist attractions and the southern half of the Great Sand Dunes National Monument are located here. According to the DOLA base industry study, 14.0% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.</p> <p>Two short features were filmed in Alamosa County near the Great Sand Dunes National Monument and the Rio Grande River.</p>
Software				
Tourism	X	X		
Film	X	X		

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

CONEJOS COUNTY



CONEJOS COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none

General Aviation Airports: none

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): 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

CONEJOS COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Conejos County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	8,355	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.5%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	12.7%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	32.1%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	15.0%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	72.8%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	58.9%	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	1.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.2%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	21.5%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	72.1%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	14.4%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	22.4	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	78.8%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$57,000	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$24,744	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$12,050	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	23.0%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	51,031	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,287	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	84	70.6%
5-9 Employees	13	10.9%
10-19 Employees	8	6.7%
20-49 Employees	13	10.9%
50-99 Employees	0	0.0%
100-249 Employees	1	0.8%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	119	99.9%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	581	19.5%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	620	20.8%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	537	18.0%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	377	12.6%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	255	8.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	174	5.8%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	197	6.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	131	4.4%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	63	2.1%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	24	0.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	11	0.4%
\$200,000+	11	0.4%
Total	2,981	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	859	27.5%
Service	452	14.5%
Sales and Office	693	22.2%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	165	5.3%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	465	14.9%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	491	15.7%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	1,904	60.9%
Government	728	23.3%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	459	14.7%
Unpaid Family	34	1.1%

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

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

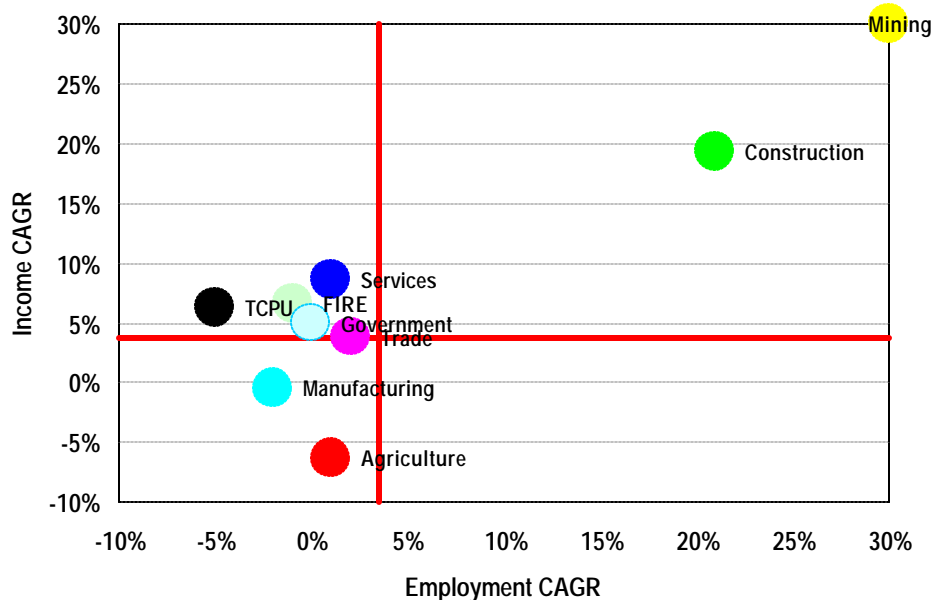
Conejos County Highlights	
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population growth over the past decade is only one third of the state average and over the past year (2001) population has decreased by 0.5%. There are several small towns in the county instead of a single, central city.
Income and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conejos County has a poverty rate of over twice the state average. Median household income is about \$20,000 lower than the state average and about \$12,000 below the national average. Housing costs in Conejos County are low. They average at about \$100,000 below the state average for housing costs.
Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conejos' top sector for both employment and production is agriculture. Most establishments are small and none have 100+ employees.
Transportation Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major highways or airports near Conejos.
State, Federal, or Military Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases in Conejos County.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary and secondary only.
Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No named attractions, but the county offers recreation activities and historical sightseeing.
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conejos contains no major fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME CONEJOS COUNTY											
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)	
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment	Income
		Share			Share						
Ag.	852	29.6%	Gov.	\$18,209	31.1%	OGM	44.3%	OGM	40.7%	Ag.	9.98
Services	670	23.2	Services	13,318	22.8	Con.	20.6	Con.	19.3	OGM	2.16
Gov.	626	21.7	Con.	6,233	10.7	Trade	2.3	Services	8.3	Gov.	1.53
Trade	341	11.8	Trade	5,772	9.9	Ag.	1.4	FIRE	6.3	Services	0.73
Con.	104	3.6	TCPU	5,145	8.8	Services	1.3	TCPU	6.3	TCPU	0.59
TCPU	99	3.4	Ag.	4,006	6.9	Gov.	0.4	Gov.	4.4	Trade	0.55
Mfg.	81	2.8	OGM	2,217	3.8	FIRE	-0.8	Trade	4.3	Con.	0.45
FIRE	70	2.4	Mfg.	1,892	3.2	Mfg.	-1.7	Mfg.	-0.5	Mfg.	0.38
OGM	39	1.4	FIRE	1,688	2.9	TCPU	-4.4	Ag.	-6.3	FIRE	0.33
										FIRE	0.31

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

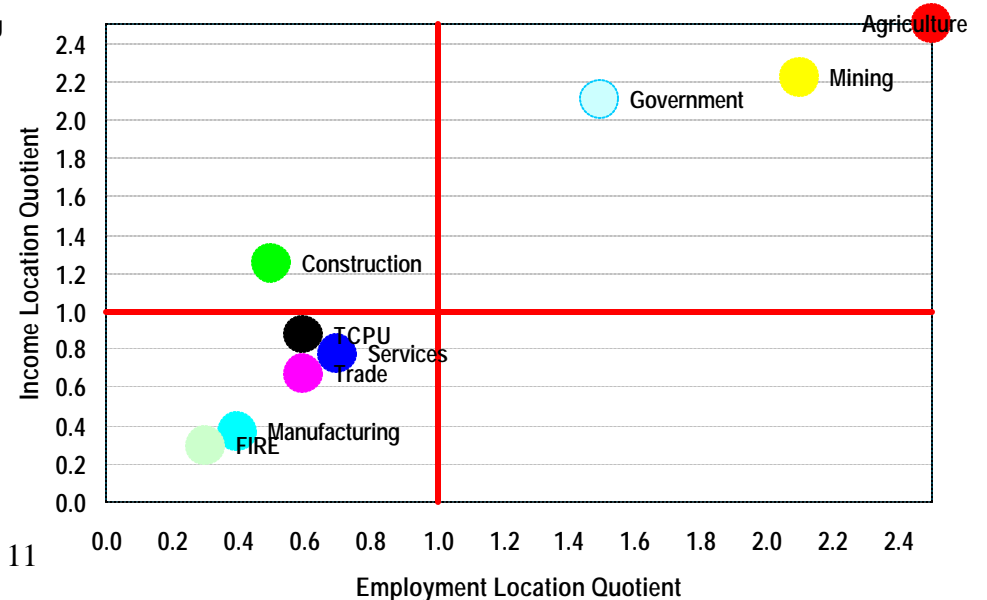
Conejos County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Conejos 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.



CONEJOS COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Hay and Pasture	489	\$8.0	98%	\$7.8
State & Local Government - Education	295	7.3	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	266	9.6	0	0.0
Hospitals	249	16.2	54	8.7
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Services	155	3.0	23	0.7
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	100	3.2	75	2.4
Food Stores	95	3.1	6	0.2
Motor Freight Transport and Warehousing	85	7.7	26	2.0
New Residential Structures	82	12.5	0	0.0
Miscellaneous Retail	76	2.2	0	0.0
Top Sectors by Production				
Hospitals	249	16.2	54	8.7
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	12	14.8	98	14.5
New Residential Structures	82	12.5	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	266	9.6	0	0.0
Banking	64	9.2	37	3.4
Hay and Pasture	489	8.0	98	7.8
Minerals Ground Or Treated	28	7.7	97	7.5
Top Primary Sectors				
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	12	\$14.8	98%	\$14.5
Hospitals	249	16.2	54	8.7
Hay and Pasture	489	8.0	98	7.8
Minerals Ground Or Treated	28	7.7	97	7.5
Misc. Nonmetallic Minerals, N.E.C.	72	6.8	99	6.7
Ranch Fed Cattle	54	6.1	85	5.2
Vegetables	13	2.8	93	2.6
Jewelry, Precious Metal	32	2.6	96	2.5
Range Fed Cattle	33	3.3	73	2.4
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	100	3.2	75	2.4

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

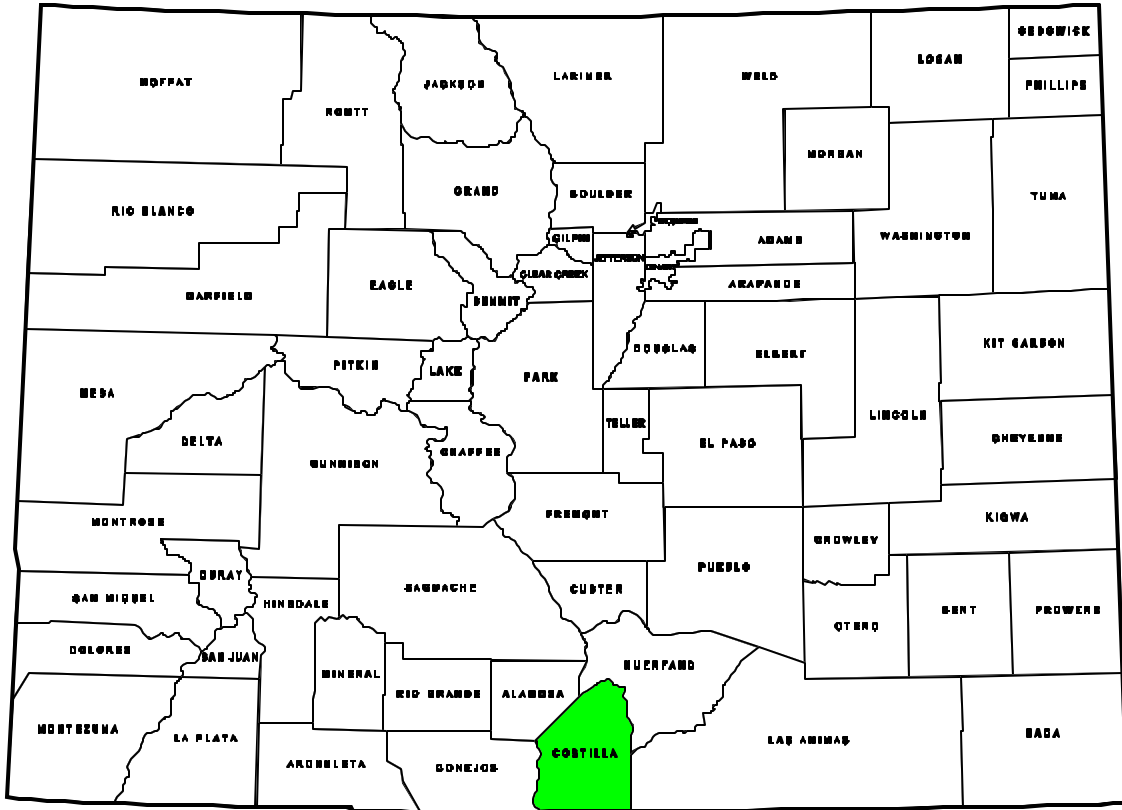
- Conejos County is situated among the San Juan and the Sangre de Cristo Mountain ranges and offers scenic vistas and outdoor mountain recreation. The county has a rich history and has maintained most of its historical charm .
- Agriculture is the main employer in the county, with 30% of all residents working in this sector. Another 21% work in the government, and 33% work in various services, and retail and trade businesses. The regional hospital in Conejos is a large employer for the area.
- Agriculture and mining are intensive industries in Conejos. There has been substantial expansion of mining in the county, with a 30% increase in output since 1990. Along with mining, construction has increased to support new operations and build new housing.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Agriculture is the top sector for both employment and production in the county. According to the DOLA base industry study, 35% of the county's basic jobs are related to agribusiness. Conejos County was fifth in the state in production of barley in 2002. The area also produces cattle, hay, oats, wheat and potatoes. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, market value of crops sold was \$25,488,000 and market value of livestock sold was \$11,574,000.
Animals	x	x		
Crops	x	x		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				There is a small presence of manufacturers in the county.
General	x			
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Mining is a strong industry in the county. Output from the sector has increased about 30% since 1990.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x	x		U.S. Highway 285 continues south through the county into New Mexico, contributing to transportation and trucking in and out of the state.
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Conejos County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.
Air				
Trucking	x			
Rail				There is minimal telecommunications employment in the current economy. Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, may benefit the small group of businesses.
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				A regional hospital in the county is a one of the main employers. The health-care and social assistance industries overall provide many jobs and have consistently been a strong industry in the county.
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				The San Juan and Sangre de Cristo Mountains, and the Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad offer recreational activities. The county has a rich history, and the oldest city in Colorado, San Luis, is located here. According to the DOLA base industry study, 6.1% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Healthcare	x	x		
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	x	x		
Film				

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

COSTILLA COUNTY



COSTILLA COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
 General Aviation Airports: Blanca 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): 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

COSTILLA COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Costilla County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	3,647	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.4%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	14.8%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	25.0%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	16.8%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	60.9%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	67.6%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.8%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	2.5%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	1.0%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	29.5%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	68.2%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	12.8%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	23.3	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	78.2%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$61,200	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$19,531	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$10,748	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	26.8%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	30,288	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,227	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	3	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	46	76.7%
5-9 Employees	7	11.7%
10-19 Employees	4	6.7%
20-49 Employees	3	5.0%
50-99 Employees	0	0.0%
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	60	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	382	25.5%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	384	25.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	244	16.3%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	214	14.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	91	6.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	68	4.5%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	60	4.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24	1.6%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	14	0.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	7	0.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	4	0.3%
\$200,000+	4	0.3%
Total	1,496	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	263	23.1%
Service	220	19.3%
Sales and Office	251	22.1%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	69	6.1%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	181	15.9%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	153	13.5%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	668	58.8%
Government	328	28.8%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	130	11.4%
Unpaid Family	11	1.0%

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

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

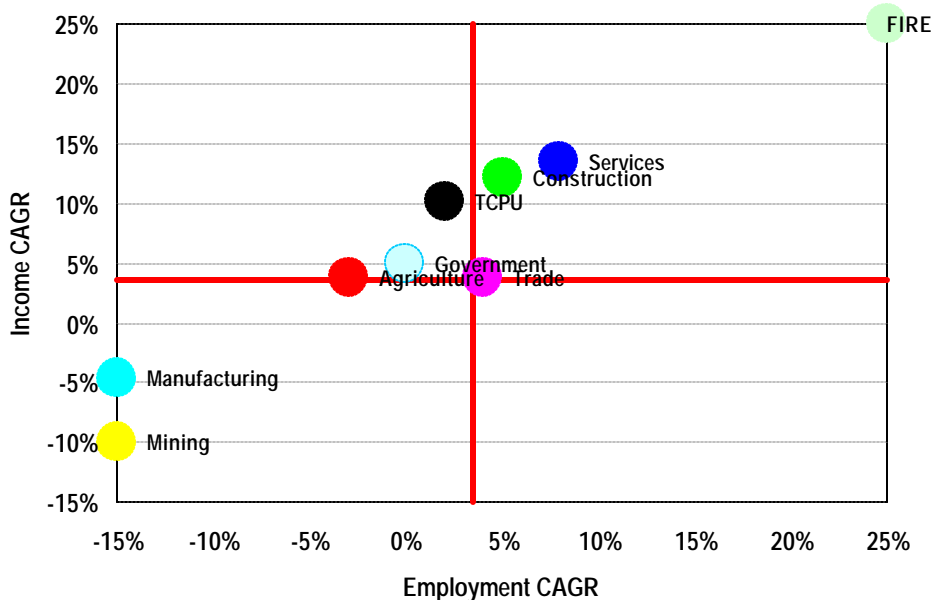
Costilla County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the population in Costilla (about 70%) lives in unincorporated areas. The county is sparsely populated with two major towns, Blanca and San Luis. Blanca saw 43% growth over the past decade, while San Luis declined. Overall population grew by 15%. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As it is with several counties in southern Colorado, incomes and housing are well below state and national averages. A total of 80% of the population earns below \$40,000 per year. Median per capita income is near poverty (\$10,000 per year), and the median housing price is \$61,000 – about one-third of the state average. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are few establishments, and none of them have 50+ employees. Most work is either part of the state government or is in the service, eating, or lodging industry. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blanca has a general aviation airport and highway 160 passes through the county. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major government facilities. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary and secondary only. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major attractions in Costilla, but most of the county has beautiful vistas of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The county contains no fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME COSTILLA COUNTY											
Employment and Income (2001)				CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment		Income		Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
	Share		Share								
Gov.	414	35.1%	Gov.	9,695	38.3%	FIRE	31.2%	FIRE	8.74	Ag.	15.66
Ag.	306	25.9	Ag.	5,518	21.8	Services	8.4	Services	3.62	OGM	3.61
Services	157	13.3	Services	3,066	12.1	Con.	5.3	Con.	2.46	Gov.	2.58
Trade	131	11.1	Trade	1,859	7.3	Trade	4.3	TCPU	1.20	FIRE	0.70
FIRE	106	9.0	FIRE	1,668	6.6	TCPU	2.3	Ag.	0.51	Con.	0.61
OGM	26	2.2	OGM	1,561	6.2	Gov.	0.3	Gov.	0.42	Trade	0.51
Con.	25	2.1	Con.	1,316	5.2	Ag.	-2.7	Trade	0.27	Services	0.40
TCPU	15	1.3	TCPU	373	1.5	Mfg.	-15.9	Mfg.	0.23	TCPU	0.15
Mfg.	1	0.1	Mfg.	273	1.1	OGM	-18.1	OGM	0.02	Mfg.	0.11

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

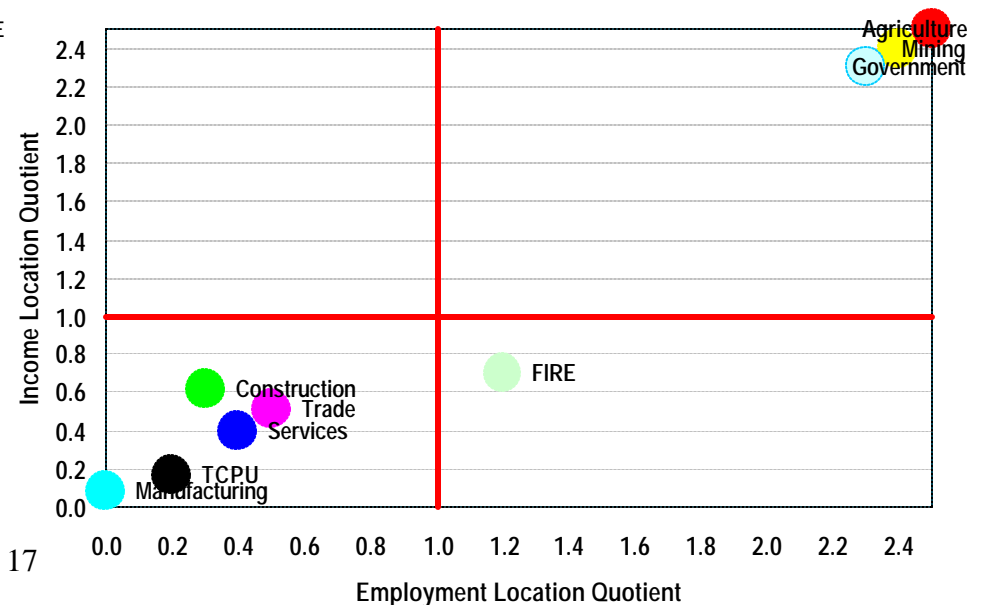
Costilla County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Costilla 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.



COSTILLA 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	239	\$5.0	0%	\$0.0
Hay and Pasture	181	2.5	100	2.5
State & Local Government - Education	136	4.1	0	0.0
Gold Ores	89	16.6	41	6.8
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	62	1.7	82	1.4
Miscellaneous Retail	48	0.7	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	44	1.8	56	1.0
Wholesale Trade	39	1.8	11	0.2
Credit Agencies	36	0.7	29	0.2
Vegetables	32	6.0	97	5.8
Top Sectors by Production				
Gold Ores	89	16.6	41	6.8
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	24	6.8	82	5.6
Vegetables	32	6.0	97	5.8
State & Local Government - Non-Education	239	5.0	0	0.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	5	4.7	98	4.6
State & Local Government - Education	136	4.1	0	0.0
Top Primary Sectors				
Gold Ores	89	\$16.6	41%	\$6.8
Vegetables	32	6.0	97	5.8
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	24	6.8	82	5.6
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	5	4.7	98	4.6
Hay and Pasture	181	2.5	100	2.5
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	62	1.7	82	1.4
Hotels and Lodging Places	44	1.8	56	1.0
Ranch Fed Cattle	12	1.1	91	1.0
Range Fed Cattle	16	1.4	71	1.0
Religious Organizations	10	1.3	69	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.

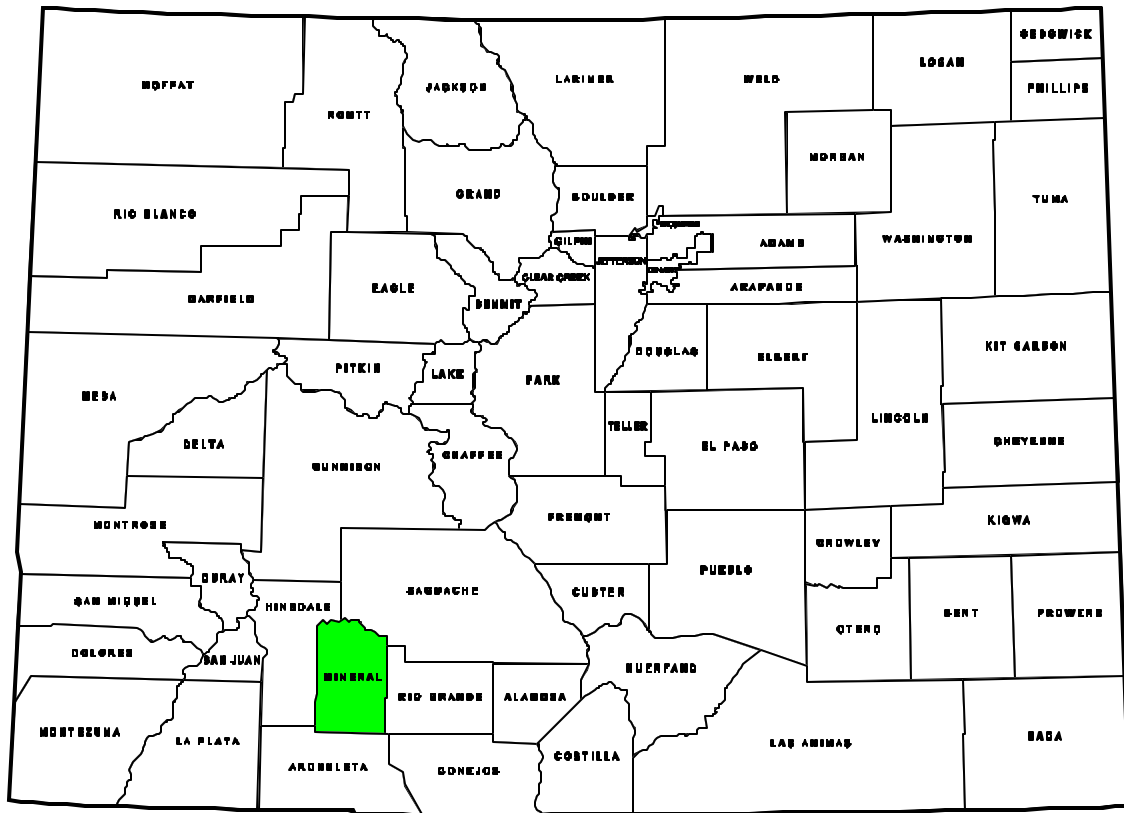
Industry Summary

- Like many counties in southern Colorado, Costilla has a gold-rush history and is currently striving to diversify the economy. The county is endowed with beautiful mountains and open rangelands, but there is little in terms of economic base. The poverty rate is very high – almost twice the national average at 26%.
- Most employment in the county is government related; education and functionary jobs account for 35% of all employment. Gold is still a viable industry, although it is mostly mechanized and is not owned locally. Agriculture is the most visible industry in the county. This sector accounts for much of the economic base outside of mining and basic services.
- One of the most attractive features of the county is inexpensive land and beautiful mountain vistas. The most likely engine for growth in this county is probably relocation for retirees and vacationers.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				<p>Hay and pasture is the county's top exporting sector in terms of employees. According to the DOLA base industry study, 27.3% of the county's basic jobs are related to agribusiness. Costilla County was third in the state in production of oats in 2002. The area is fourth in production of potatoes and spring wheat. Other crops include barley, hay, and cattle. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, market value of crops sold was \$13,371,000 and value of livestock sold was \$2,607,000.</p>
Animals				
Crops	X	X		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X			
Renewable Energy				<p>Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Costilla County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.</p>
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				<p>Gold mining provides little employment but is the top exporting sector in terms of value of production.</p> <p>There is minimal telecommunications employment in the current economy. Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, may benefit the small group of businesses.</p>
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	X	X		
Film				
<p>*Note: Definition of current target and emerging growth industry included in introduction to this section.</p>				

MINERAL COUNTY



MINERAL COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
 General Aviation Airports: Mineral County Memorial 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: Wolf Creek
 Casinos/Gaming: none
 National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 0
 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

MINERAL COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Mineral County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	809	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-2.6%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	48.9%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	20.5%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	17.3%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	96.9%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	2.0%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.0%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.0%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	0.1%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	91.6%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	31.2%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	15.9	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	74.0%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$127,400	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$34,844	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$24,475	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	10.2%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	5,851	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	876	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	0.9	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	39	73.6%
5-9 Employees	12	22.6%
10-19 Employees	2	3.8%
20-49 Employees	0	0.0%
50-99 Employees	0	0.0%
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	53	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	34	8.9%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	55	14.4%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	67	17.6%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	69	18.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	49	12.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	25	6.6%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	32	8.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	7.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	8	2.1%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	4	1.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	1	0.3%
\$200,000+	7	1.8%
Total	381	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	116	27.9%
Service	86	20.7%
Sales and Office	98	23.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	4	1.0%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	81	19.5%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	31	7.5%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	240	57.7%
Government	97	23.3%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	76	18.3%
Unpaid Family	3	0.7%

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

COUNTY ASSETS

	Mineral	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Rio Grande	Saguache
Commercial Airport		x				
General Aviation Airport	x			x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison						
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University		x				
Four-year College/University		x				
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree	x	x				
>10,000 employees						
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)						
Ski Resorts	x					
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites		x				x
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production						
Coal Production						
Wind Energy						
Biomass Potential						

Mineral County Highlights

Population

- Creede, the only town in Mineral County, houses most of the county's 800 residents. The total population is largely unchanged since 1990.

Income and Housing

- Median income is slightly below the state and national averages. However, taken on a purchasing power parity basis, county income may be commensurate with the state average.
- Housing prices are below the state average.

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- A quintessential mountain town, most workers are either employed by the state/local government, or by the tourist and service industry. All of the establishments are small businesses with fewer than 20 employees.

Transportation Infrastructure

- On the western edge of the San Luis Valley, Creede is highly remote.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- There are no major government facilities.

Education

- Elementary and high school only.

Attractions

- The San Juan Mountains, Wolf Creek Pass, several scenic and historic by-ways. Wolf Creek Ski Area.

Natural Resources

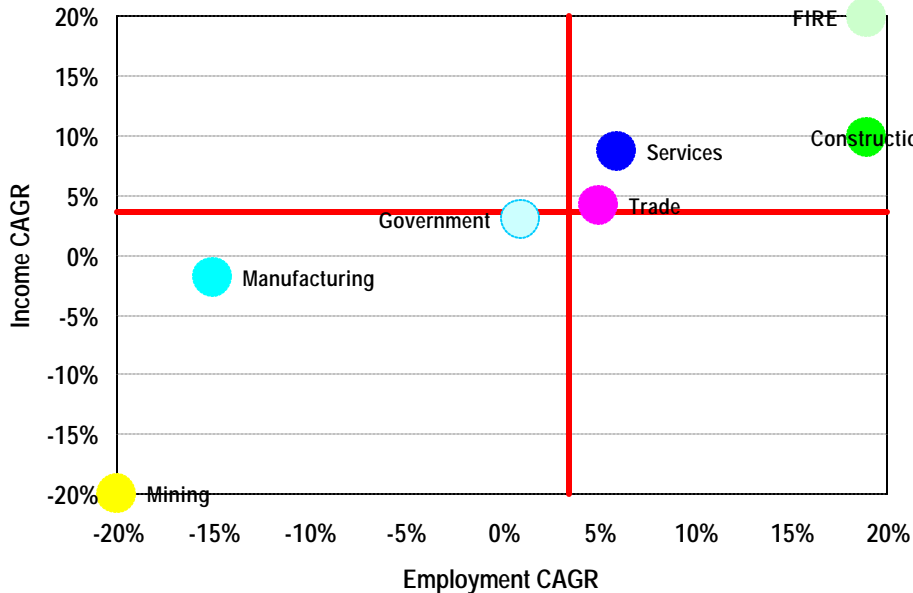
- Large silver deposits.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME MINERAL COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								Share
Services	326	50.3%	Services	\$6,061	48.6%	Con.	19.3%	FIRE	19.8%	Services	1.57	Services	1.60
Trade	104	16.0	Gov.	2,850	22.8	FIRE	19.0	Con.	9.8	Con.	1.54	Gov.	1.54
Gov.	100	15.4	Con.	1,289	10.3	Services	6.0	Services	8.7	Ag.	1.18	Con.	1.21
Con.	80	12.3	Trade	1,220	9.8	Trade	4.8	TCPU	6.9	Gov.	1.09	Trade	0.68
Ag.	22	3.4	TCPU	828	6.6	Ag.	1.0	Trade	4.0	Trade	0.74	TCPU	0.67
FIRE	13	2.0	Mfg.	167	1.3	Gov.	1.0	Gov.	3.0	FIRE	0.27	Mfg.	0.14
Mfg.	2	0.3	FIRE	94	0.8	Mfg.	-14.2	Mfg.	-1.8	Mfg.	0.05	FIRE	0.08
TCPU	1	0.2	OGM	0	0.0	OGM	-100.0	OGM	-100.0	TCPU	0.03	OGM	0.00
OGM	0	0.0	Ag.	-31	-0.2	TCPU		Ag.		OGM	0.00	Ag.	-0.18

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

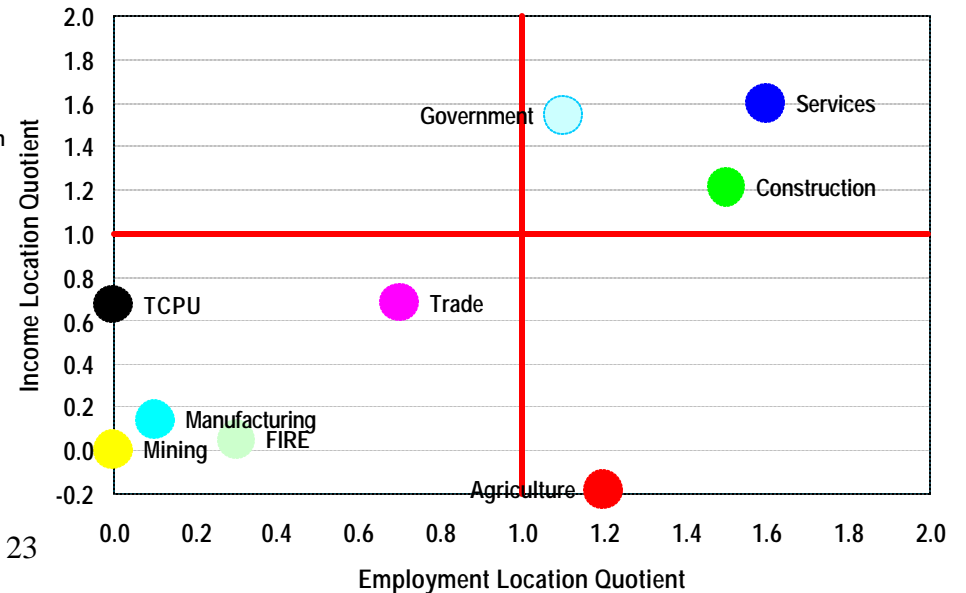
Mineral County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Mineral 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.



MINERAL COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Amusement and Recreation Services	176	\$7.7	99%	\$7.6
Hotels and Lodging Places	82	3.9	95	3.7
Miscellaneous Retail	50	1.0	40	0.4
State & Local Government – Education	44	1.3	0	0.0
New Residential Structures	33	5.0	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	29	1.5	13	0.2
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	22	2.4	0	0.0
Real Estate	20	4.4	61	2.7
Other State and Local Govt. Enterprises	20	1.6	88	1.4
Building Materials & Gardening Supply	19	0.5	60	0.3
Top Sectors by Production				
Amusement and Recreation Services	176	\$7.7	99%	\$7.6
New Residential Structures	33	5.0	0	0.0
Real Estate	20	4.4	61	2.7
Hotels and Lodging Places	82	3.9	95	3.7
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	22	2.4	0	0.0
Motor Freight Transport and Warehousing	16	1.7	47	0.8
Other State and Local Govt. Enterprises	20	1.6	88	1.4
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	29	1.5	13	0.2
Top Primary Sectors				
Amusement and Recreation Services	176	\$7.7	99%	\$7.6
Hotels and Lodging Places	82	3.9	95	3.7
Real Estate	20	4.4	61	2.7
Other State and Local Govt. Enterprises	20	1.6	88	1.4
New Government Facilities	10	1.4	93	1.3
Motor Freight Transport and Warehousing	16	1.7	47	0.8
Theatrical Producers, Bands Etc.	16	0.9	67	0.6
Membership Sports and Recreation Clubs	19	0.4	100	0.4

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

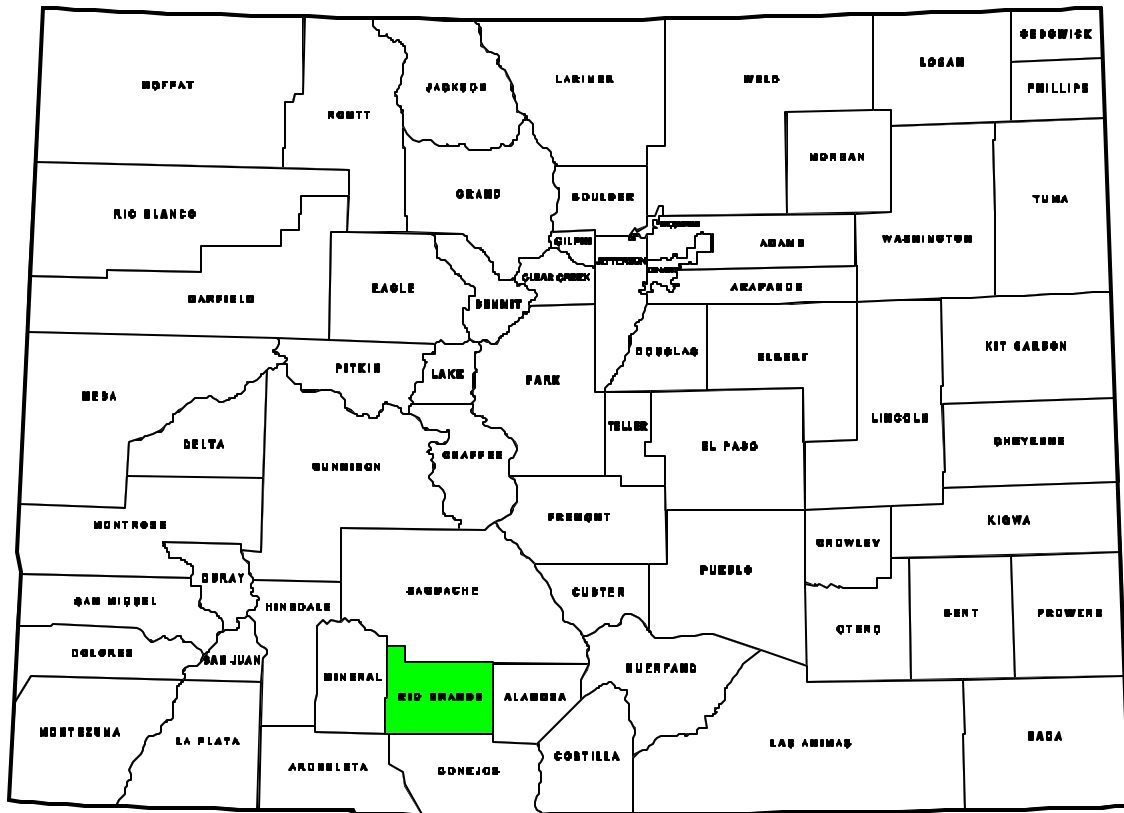
- For the past century, Mineral County was home to several mining boom towns. In 1985, the last silver mine closed in Creede. The small town of 800 residents now depends on tourism and recreation for economic viability and employment.
- State and local government employers contribute to the base economy, but there is no expected growth coming from state or federal dollars unless one of the county's natural attractions is named a state or national park.
- Recreation and quality-of-life activities dominate current employment, with one in five jobs related to eating, drinking, lodging, or recreation. Real estate and construction services are also important industries as urban residents relocate in Mineral County for improved quality of life or vacation housing.
- Mineral County has considerable growth potential as a destination for retirees and vacation owners. Homesteading in this county is more difficult than others, however, because of a lack of basic retail shopping and infrastructure amenities.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Mineral County has only a very small agricultural industry, with total market value of agricultural products (primarily livestock) sold in 1997 of \$146,000. According to the DOLA base industry study, 3.8% of the county's basic jobs are related to agribusiness.
Animals	X			
Crops				
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Mineral County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.
Transportation				
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				There is minimal telecommunications employment in the current economy. Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, may benefit the small group of businesses.
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				The county's mountain terrain offers numerous recreational activities, including skiing at Wolf Creek Ski Area. The Silver Thread Scenic Byway is located here, along with the nationally acclaimed Creede Repertory Theatre. According to the DOLA base industry study, 71.5% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.
Software				
Tourism	X	X		
Film				Film is not a major industry in the county.

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

RIO GRANDE COUNTY



RIO GRANDE COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
General Aviation Airports: Del Norte-Astronaut Rominger, Monte Vista
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): 0
Coal Production (Short Tons): Minimal production
CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): <4
Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

RIO GRANDE COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Rio Grande County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	12,304	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.9%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	15.3%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	28.1%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	14.7%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	73.9%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	41.7%	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	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.2%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	21.4%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	78.1%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	18.8%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	19.3	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	70.7%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$82,400	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$31,836	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$15,650	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	14.5%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	63,095	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	912	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	13.6	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	251	63.1%
5-9 Employees	77	19.3%
10-19 Employees	41	10.3%
20-49 Employees	20	5.0%
50-99 Employees	8	2.0%
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	398	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	1,628	30.2%
Service	792	14.7%
Sales and Office	1,334	24.8%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	325	6.0%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	636	11.8%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	668	12.4%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	618	13.2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	794	16.9%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	796	16.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	717	15.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	551	11.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	423	9.0%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	347	7.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	230	4.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	47	1.0%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	57	1.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	43	0.9%
\$200,000+	75	1.6%
Total	4,698	100.0%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	3,433	63.8%
Government	1,128	21.0%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	747	13.9%
Unpaid Family	75	1.4%

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

COUNTY ASSETS

	Rio Grande	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Mineral	Saguache
Commercial Airport		x				
General Aviation Airport	x			x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison						
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University		x				
Four-year College/University		x				
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree		x			x	
>10,000 employees						
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)						
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites		x				x
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production						
Coal Production						
Wind Energy						
Biomass Potential						

Rio Grande County Highlights

Population

- Population is mostly rural in Rio Grande. There is a relatively large percentage of persons of Hispanic or Latino origin residing in Rio Grande County (about 42%). Population growth over the past decade was about half of the state average. The growth rate over the past year (2000-2001) was -0.9%.

Income and Housing

- Median household income in Rio Grande County is \$17,000 below the state average and \$10,000 below the national average.
- Average housing costs in Rio Grande County are only half of the state average.

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- Only one establishment employees 100+ workers. Agriculture, forestry, fishery services, and education are the primary employers.

Transportation Infrastructure

- There are no interstate highways, commercial service airports or reliever airports. There are two general aviation airports, Del Norte-Astronaut Rominger and Monte Vista.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- There are no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases in Rio Grande County. The percentage of high school graduates and the percentage of persons with a bachelor's degree or higher is well below the state and national average.

Education

- Rio Grande County has no higher education facilities.

Attractions

- There are no major tourist attractions in Rio Grande County.

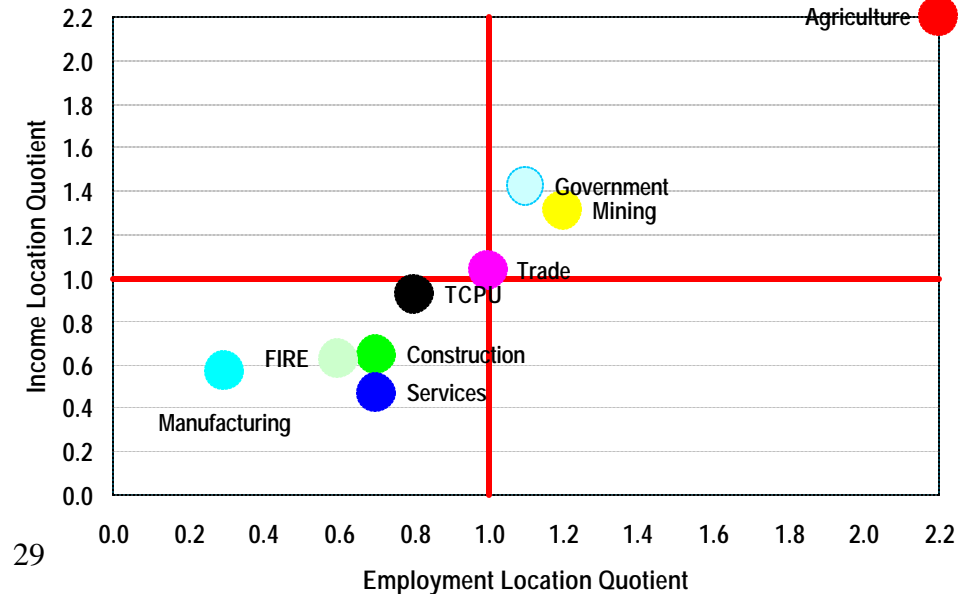
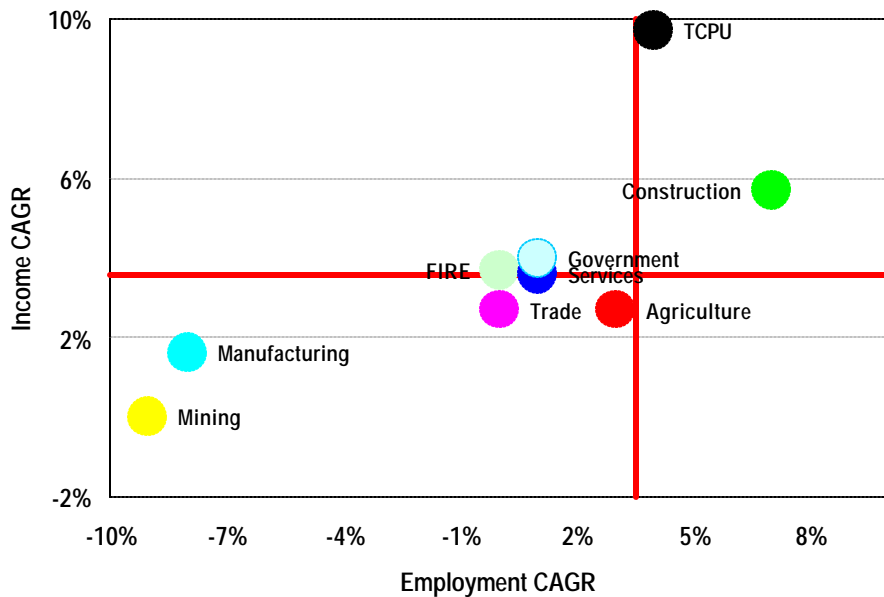
Natural Resources

- Rio Grande County contains no fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME RIO GRANDE COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Ag.	1,494	24.2%	Ag.	\$34,598	21.8%	Con.	6.6%	TCPU	9.7%	Ag.	8.16	Ag.	15.69
Services	1,333	21.6	Gov.	33,260	21.0	TCPU	3.7	Con.	5.7	OGM	1.18	Gov.	1.42
Trade	1,285	20.8	Trade	23,734	15.0	Ag.	2.7	FIRE	3.7	Gov.	1.11	OGM	1.31
Gov.	977	15.8	Services	22,415	14.1	Gov.	0.6	Gov.	3.7	Trade	0.96	Trade	1.04
Con.	331	5.4	TCPU	14,623	9.2	Services	0.6	Services	3.6	TCPU	0.79	TCPU	0.93
TCPU	285	4.6	FIRE	9,177	5.8	FIRE	-0.2	Ag.	2.7	Services	0.68	Con.	0.64
FIRE	280	4.5	Con.	8,608	5.4	Trade	-0.3	Trade	2.7	Con.	0.67	FIRE	0.62
Mfg.	155	2.5	Mfg.	8,600	5.4	Mfg.	-7.5	Mfg.	1.6	FIRE	0.60	Mfg.	0.57
OGM	45	0.7	OGM	3,529	2.2	OGM	-8.5	OGM	0.0	Mfg.	0.33	Services	0.47

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

Rio Grande County Industry Growth 1991-2001	Rio Grande County Industry Concentration 2001
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>



RIO GRANDE COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Services	632	\$12.7	0%	\$0.0
State & Local Government - Education	502	16.2	0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	390	27.1	8	2.2
Hay and Pasture	324	5.1	90	4.6
State & Local Government - Non-Education	299	10.6	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	267	8.0	0	0.0
Vegetables	246	44.9	98	44.0
Food Stores	245	9.9	46	4.6
Hotels and Lodging Places	229	8.1	62	5.0
Real Estate	226	39.0	47	18.3
Top Sectors by Production				
Vegetables	246	44.9	98	44.0
Real Estate	226	39.0	47	18.3
Banking	197	33.7	63	21.2
Wholesale Trade	390	27.1	8	2.2
New Residential Structures	146	21.9	0	0.0
Sawmills and Planning Mills, General	132	21.8	90	19.6
Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	61	17.4	80	13.9
State & Local Government - Education	502	16.2	0	0.0
Top Primary Sectors				
Vegetables	246	\$44.9	98%	\$44.0
Sawmills and Planning Mills, General	132	21.8	90	19.6
Wet Corn Milling	30	15.8	100	15.8
Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	61	17.4	80	13.9
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	26	9.6	92	8.8
Hotels and Lodging Places	229	8.1	62	5.0
Hay and Pasture	324	5.1	90	4.6
Coal Mining	10	3.8	95	3.6
Ranch Fed Cattle	36	3.4	82	2.8
Industrial Machines, N.E.C.	33	2.6	100	2.6

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

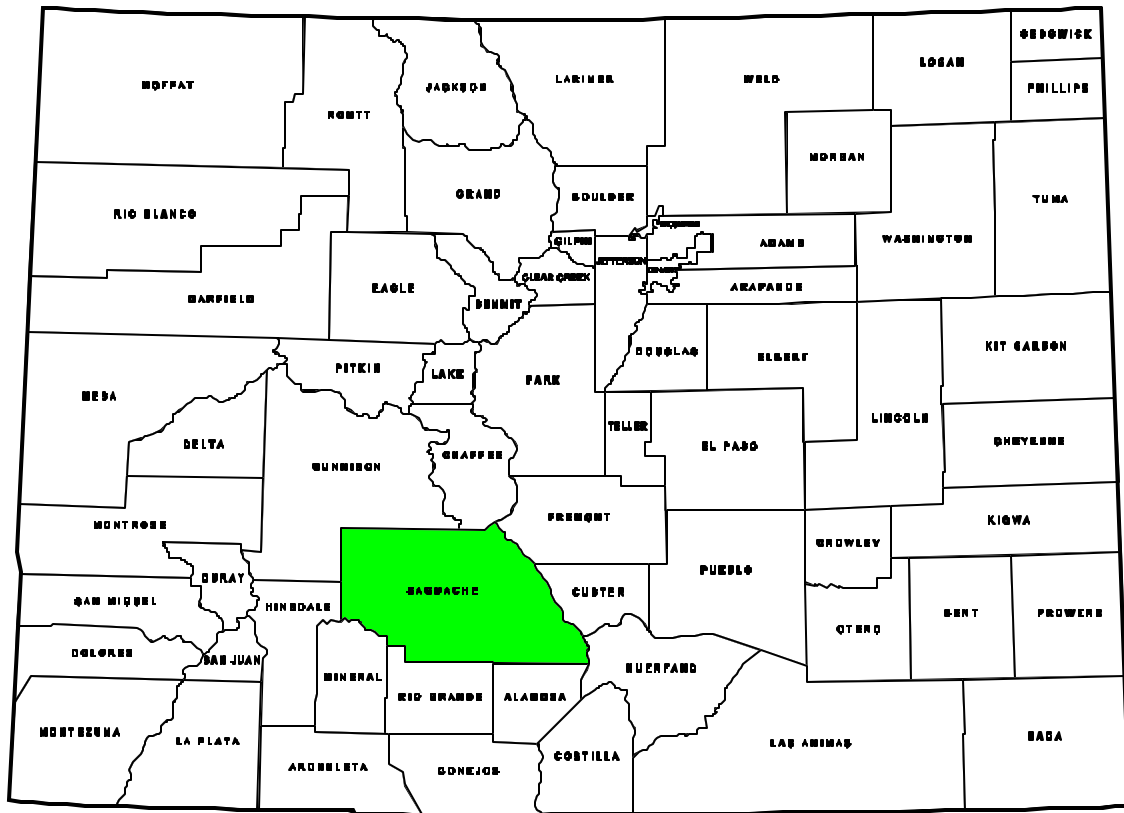
- Rio Grande County is located on the western side of the San Luis Valley in south central Colorado. Agriculture dominates employment and income in the county.
- The top primary sectors are vegetables, sawmills, planning mills, and wet corn milling. Together these account for \$82.5 million annually.

RIO GRANDE - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				<p>Rio Grande County ranks first in production of barley, second in production of potatoes, and third in production of spring wheat. It also produces hay, winter wheat, and cattle. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, market value of crops sold was \$1,220,000; value of livestock and products sold was \$12,866,000. The area has developed two farmers' markets, providing specialty crop growers with higher revenues by selling direct to consumers. According to the DOLA base industry study, 38.1% of the county's basic jobs are related to agribusiness.</p> <p>Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Rio Grande County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.</p> <p>There is minimal telecommunications employment in the current economy. Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, may benefit the small group of businesses.</p> <p>San Luis State Park is located near Monte Vista, along with Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge. According to the DOLA base industry study, 10.6% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.</p> <p>Film is not a major industry in the county.</p>
Animals	X	X		
Crops	X	X		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	X	X		
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	X	X		
Film				

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

SAGUACHE COUNTY



SAGUACHE COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none

General Aviation Airports: Saguache Municipal Airport, Leach 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: Great Sand Dunes NM

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 0

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

SAGUACHE COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Saguache County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	6,224	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	5.2%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	28.1%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	28.4%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	10.8%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	71.3%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	45.3%	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	2.1%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.5%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	23.0%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	70.0%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	19.6%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	19.8	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	69.3%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$73,900	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$25,495	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$13,121	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	22.6%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	31,314	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	3,168	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	1.9	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	78	65.5%
5-9 Employees	23	19.3%
10-19 Employees	9	7.6%
20-49 Employees	9	7.6%
50-99 Employees	0	0.0%
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	119	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	411	17.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	511	22.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	435	18.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	312	13.5%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	200	8.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	147	6.4%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	118	5.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	104	4.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	30	1.3%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	27	1.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	4	0.2%
\$200,000+	12	0.5%
Total	2,311	100.1%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	699	27.9%
Service	336	13.4%
Sales and Office	526	21.0%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	357	14.3%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	294	11.7%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	292	11.7%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	1,597	63.8%
Government	431	17.2%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	446	17.8%
Unpaid Family	30	1.2%

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

COUNTY ASSETS

	Saguache	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Mineral	Rio Grande
Commercial Airport		x				
General Aviation Airport	x			x	x	x
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison						
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University		x				
Four-year College/University		x				
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree		x			x	
>10,000 employees						
Companies w/ 500+ employees						
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)						
Ski Resorts						
Casinos/Gaming						
National Parks/Sites	x	x				
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production						
Coal Production						
Wind Energy						
Biomass Potential						

Saguache County Highlights

Population

- Population in Saguache County is sparse, with just over 6,000 people. There is a relatively high percentage of persons of Hispanic or Latino origin (45%). Population growth over the past decade (1990-2000) was slightly below the state average but more than twice the national average. Over the past year (2000-2001), the population growth rate was twice that of the state.

Income and Housing

- Saguache County's median household income is \$22,000 below the state average.
- Housing costs are low in this county, averaging at about \$90,000 below the state average.

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- Agriculture and state and local government provide most of the employment in Saguache County. Establishments are small; there are no establishments that employ more than 49 people.

Transportation Infrastructure

- There are no interstate highways, commercial service airports, or reliever airports. There are two general aviation airports, Saguache Municipal Airport and Leach Airport.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- There are no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases located in Saguache County.

Education

- There are no higher education facilities located in this county. The percentage of high school graduates and the percentage of persons with a bachelor's degree or higher is below the state and national average.

Attractions

- Saguache County's main tourist attraction is the Great Sand Dunes National Monument.

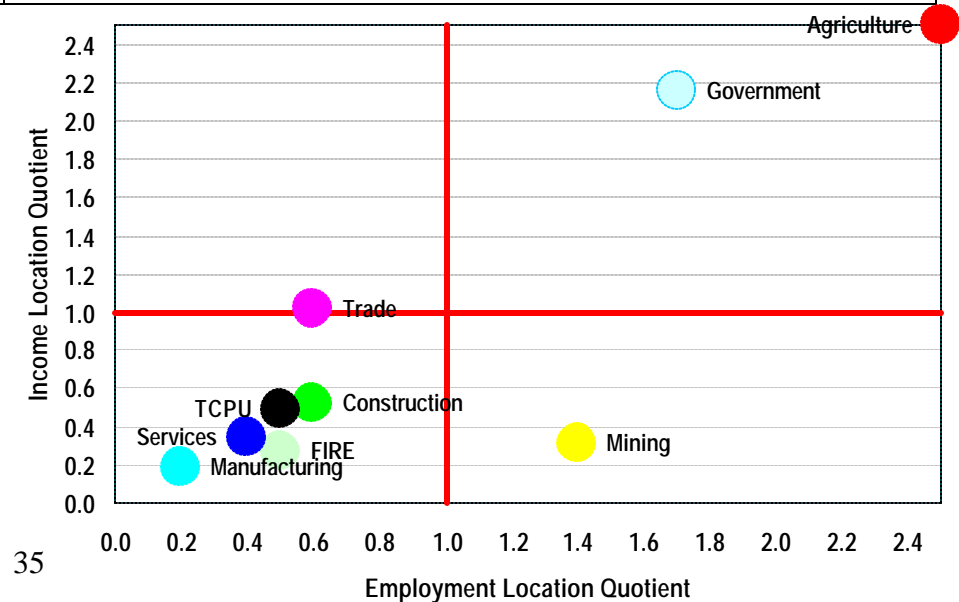
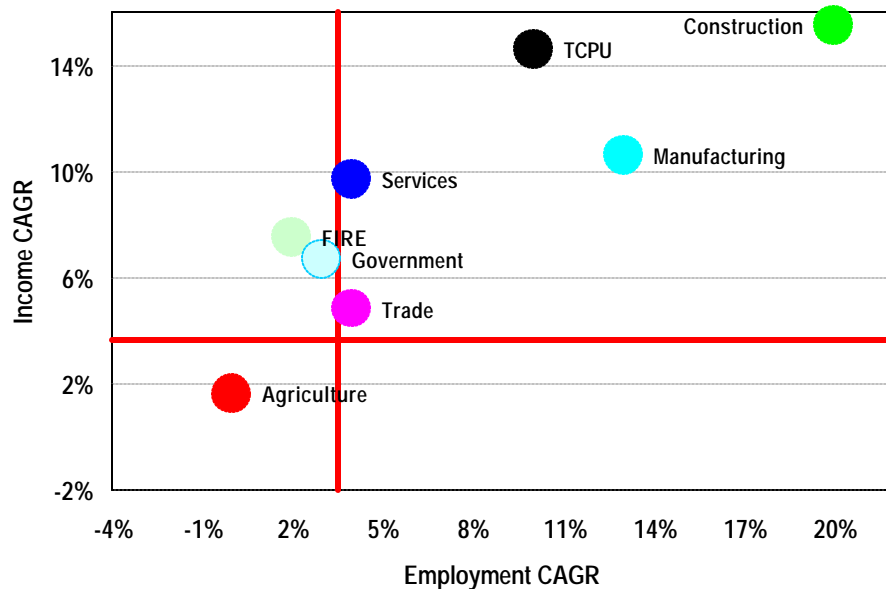
Natural Resources

- Saguache County has no fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME SAGUACHE COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Ag.	894	35.7%	Gov.	\$18,056	32.1%	Con.	20.5%	OGM	64.8%	Ag.	12.04	Ag.	20.60
Gov.	615	24.5	Ag.	16,116	28.6	Mfg.	12.6	Con.	15.5	Gov.	1.73	Gov.	2.16
Services	335	13.4	Trade	8,244	14.7	TCPU	10.1	TCPU	14.6	OGM	1.41	Trade	1.02
Trade	322	12.8	Services	5,847	10.4	Services	3.6	Mfg.	10.6	Trade	0.60	Con.	0.52
Con.	110	4.4	TCPU	2,743	4.9	Trade	3.6	Services	9.7	Con.	0.55	TCPU	0.49
FIRE	87	3.5	Con.	2,502	4.4	Gov.	2.6	FIRE	7.5	TCPU	0.53	Services	0.34
TCPU	76	3.0	FIRE	1,428	2.5	FIRE	1.6	Gov.	6.7	FIRE	0.46	OGM	0.31
Mfg.	45	1.8	Mfg.	1,033	1.8	Ag.	-0.3	Trade	4.8	Services	0.42	FIRE	0.27
OGM	22	0.9	OGM	296	0.5	OGM		Ag.	1.6	Mfg.	0.24	Mfg.	0.19

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

Saguache County Industry Growth 1991-2001	Saguache County Industry Concentration 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.	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.



SAGUACHE COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Hay and Pasture	351	\$6.1	97%	\$5.9
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Services	279	5.1	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	257	6.1	0	0.0
State & Local Government – Education	256	7.9	0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	187	10.7	8	0.9
Vegetables	121	26.5	98	26.0
Real Estate	99	18.8	48	9.0
Miscellaneous Retail	91	1.6	0	0.0
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	90	3.0	73	2.2
Federal Government - Non-Defense	88	4.8	0	0.0
Top Sectors by Production				
Vegetables	121	26.5	98	26.0
Real Estate	99	18.8	48	9.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	15	11.3	96	10.8
Wholesale Trade	187	10.7	8	0.9
State & Local Government – Education	256	7.9	0	0.0
Cattle Feedlots	17	6.5	86	5.6
New Residential Structures	44	6.5	0	0.0
Top Primary Sectors				
Vegetables	121	\$26.5	98%	\$26.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	15	11.3	96	10.8
Hay and Pasture	351	6.1	97	5.9
Cattle Feedlots	17	6.5	86	5.6
Sawmills and Planning Mills, General	39	5.8	90	5.2
Hogs, Pigs and Swine	9	1.3	85	1.1
Range Fed Cattle	16	1.7	65	1.1
Food Grains	13	1.0	100	1.0
Other State and Local Govt. Enterprises	23	1.6	56	0.9
Ranch Fed Cattle	6	0.7	86	0.6

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

- Saguache County is located in the northern half of the San Luis Valley in south central Colorado. It is the largest county in the San Luis Valley, which, in turn, is the largest alpine valley in the United States. Agriculture and government dominate the economy.
- Agriculture, forestry, fishery services, vegetables, hay and pasture, and feed grains employ about 750 people and account for roughly \$73 million annually.
- State and local government positions employ about 500 people and account for \$14 million annually.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Saguache County is the state's highest producer of spring wheat and second highest producer of barley. It ranks third in production of hay and potatoes. The area also produces winter wheat and cattle. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, market value of crops sold was \$40,889,000, the value of livestock and products sold was \$9,416,000. According to the DOLA base industry study, 51.2% of the county's basic jobs are related to agribusiness.
Animals	X	X		
Crops	X	X		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Saguache County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				There is minimal telecommunications employment in the current economy. Having a broadband hub in the county, as a result of the MNT, may benefit the small group of businesses.
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	X			
Film	X			
				Although the Great Sand Dunes National Monument is located here, tourism is not a major industry in the county. According to the DOLA base industry study, 4.3% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.
				One film project was done in the county during 2002.

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