

REGION 10 OVERVIEW

Region 10 is comprised of Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray, and San Miguel Counties. It accounts for 9.2% of Colorado's total land area. The total population for the region is 88,573, or about 2% of the state's total population. Per capita income is below the state average in Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, and Montrose Counties. Per capita income in Ouray County is slightly above the state average, and San Miguel County has the highest per capita income in the region, at \$35,329, roughly 47% higher than the state average.

There are no MSAs in the region; the largest city is Montrose, followed by Delta, Gunnison, and Telluride. There are three commercial airports in the region: Montrose Municipal Airport, Gunnison County Airport, and Telluride Regional Airport in San Miguel County. The major highways in the region are Highway 50 running east-west through Gunnison and Montrose, and Highway 550 running north-south through Ouray, Montrose, and Delta. Higher education opportunities are available in the region. Western State University is located in Gunnison, and there is also a two-year community college in Delta.

With the exception of Hinsdale and Ouray Counties, Region 10 is a source of oil, gas, and coal production. Roughly 45% of the state's coal production occurs in Region 10. While mining will continue to play an important role in the region, it is not expected to drive economic growth in the future.

The regional economy is dominated by tourism. Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Curecanti National Recreation Area help draw visitors to the area. Two ski areas, Crested Butte and Telluride, provide a good portion of the local jobs, and attract tourism dollars to the area. The region's natural beauty and mountainous terrain also provide visitors with breathtaking scenery and abundant outdoor recreational opportunities. Consequently, the area is expected to continue growing as a second-home community, fueling the construction, real estate, and health-care industries.

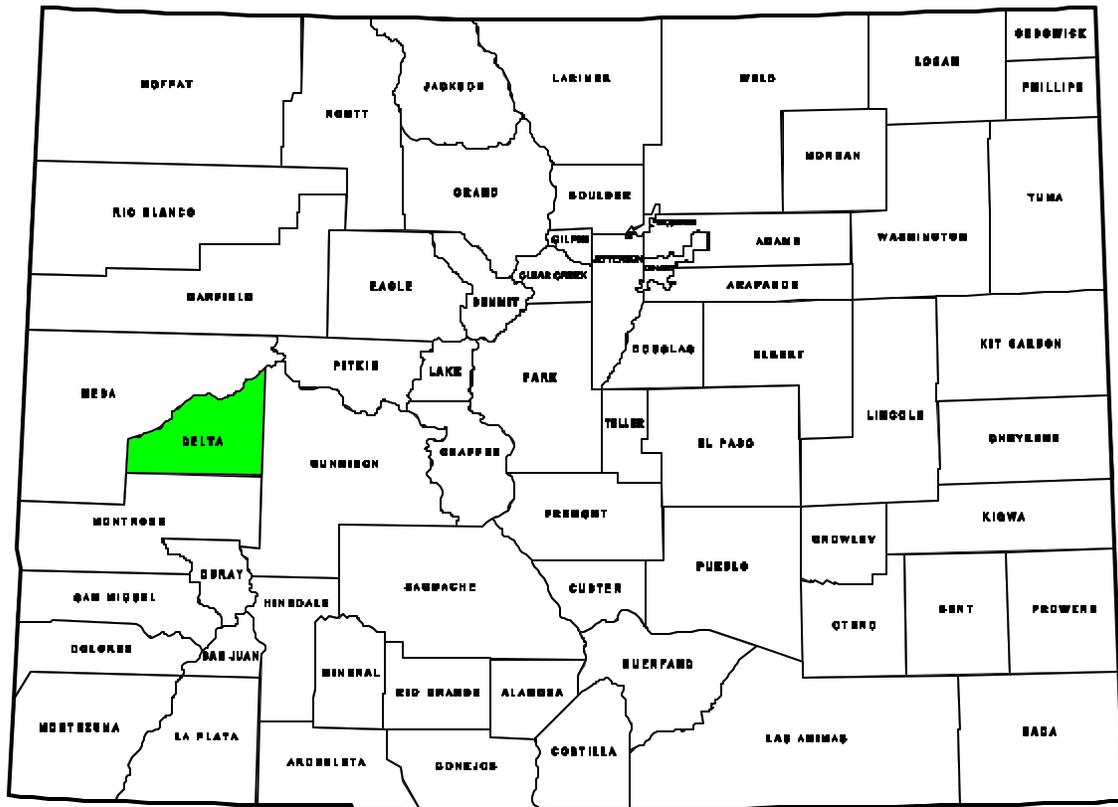
Agriculture also contributes to the region's economy. Some agricultural production and processing take place in each of the region's six counties. In Delta and Montrose Counties agribusiness provides close to 20% of the jobs. Additional value-added agricultural products and the possibility of ag-pharma offer growth opportunities.

Montrose and Delta Counties are diversified with light manufacturing, which could be the basis for future expansion.

Portions of Delta County are designated federal HubZones providing preferences in selling to the government. This advantage could generate economic growth for companies offering products and services purchased by Department of Defense and other federal agencies, or by federal prime contractors. The HubZone could also be used to attract companies already doing business with the government to relocate to eligible areas of the region.

The availability of broadband Internet in each of the region's six counties also opens the door for growth in a variety of new and existing industries.

DELTA COUNTY



DELTA COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none

General Aviation Airports: Hawkins Field, Blake Field, North Fork Valley Airport, Crawford Airport

Reliever Airports: none

Interstate Highway Miles: 0

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none

Federal Facilities: none

State Prisons: Delta Correctional Center

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none

Two Year: Delta-Montrose Area Vocational-Technical Center

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): 5428

Coal Production (Short Tons): 5396329

CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0

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

Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

DELTA COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Delta County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	28,421	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	2.1%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	32.7%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	24.0%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	19.7%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	92.3%	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	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	4.3%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	80.1%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	17.6%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	23.5	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	77.5%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$115,500	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$32,785	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$17,152	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	12.1%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	146,896	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,142	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	24.4	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	496	64.7%
5-9 Employees	149	19.4%
10-19 Employees	72	9.4%
20-49 Employees	34	4.4%
50-99 Employees	10	1.3%
100-249 Employees	5	0.7%
250-499 Employees	1	0.1%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	767	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	1,142	10.3%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,977	17.9%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,935	17.5%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,592	14.4%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,266	11.4%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	850	7.7%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,031	9.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	713	6.4%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	275	2.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	103	0.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	84	0.8%
\$200,000+	94	0.8%
Total	11,062	99.9%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	3,195	28.0%
Service	1,979	17.3%
Sales and Office	2,493	21.8%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	327	2.9%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	1,775	15.6%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	1,642	14.4%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	7,717	67.6%
Government	1,782	15.6%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	1,804	15.8%
Unpaid Family	108	0.9%

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

COUNTY ASSETS

	Delta	Gunnison	Hinsdale	Montrose	Ouray	San Miguel
Commercial Airport		x		x		x
General Aviation Airport	x			x		
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison	x					
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University	x					
Four-year College/University		x		x		
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree		x	x		x	x
>10,000 employees		x		x		x
Companies w/ 500+ employees				x		
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)				x		
Ski Resorts		x				x
Casinos						
National Parks/Sites		x		x		
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x				x
Coal Production	x	x		x		
Wind Energy						
Biomass Potential						

Delta County Highlights

Population

- Delta County is situated on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains. Its population growth rate both over the past decade and the past year has been commensurate with the state average. Relative to neighboring counties there is a high percentage of the population with Hispanic or Latino origin.

Income and Housing

- Median household income in Delta County is about \$15,000 below the state average. The poverty rate is higher than the state but commensurate with the national average.
- Housing costs in Delta County are about \$50,000 below the state average. Employment is dominated by state and local government (education and non-education).

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- There are six establishments with 100+ employees.

Transportation Infrastructure

- There are no commercial service airports, reliever airports or interstate highways in Delta County. There are 4 general aviation airports; Hawkins Field, Blake Field, North Fork Valley Airport and Crawford Airport.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- There are no military bases or federal facilities in Delta County. Delta Correctional Center is a state prison in Delta County.

Education

- Delta-Montrose Area Vocational and Technical Center is a two year higher education facility located in Delta County. There are no four year or private universities or colleges in the county.

Attractions

- There are no major tourist attractions in Delta County.

Natural Resources

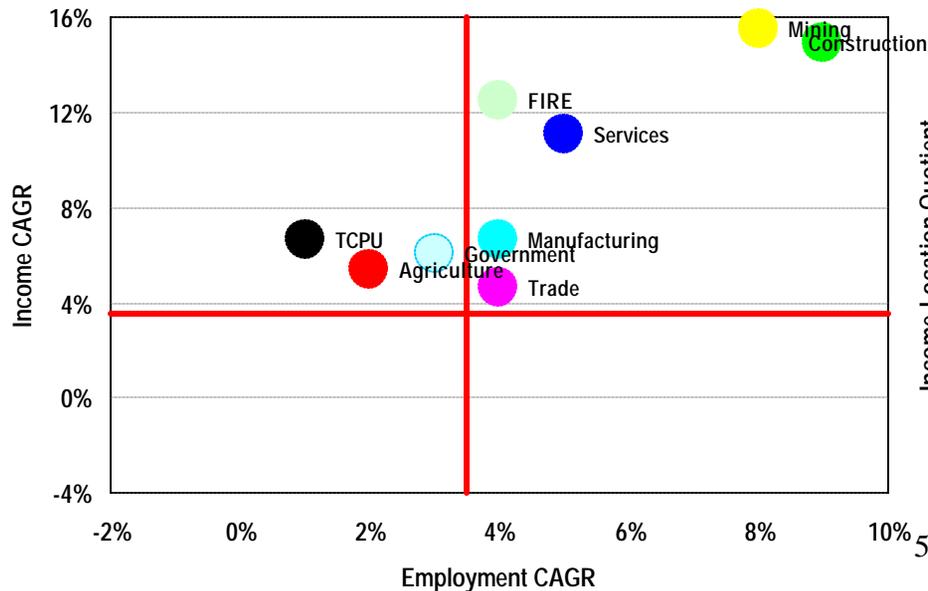
- Delta County has significant levels of coal and oil.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME DELTA COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								Share
Services	3,076	25.8%	Gov.	\$68,940	25.0%	Con.	9.3%	Con.	15.2%	Ag.	5.39	Ag.	4.86
Trade	2,463	20.6	Services	56,925	20.6	OGM	8.3	OGM	15.2	OGM	2.94	OGM	3.56
Gov.	2,145	18.0	Trade	40,036	14.5	Services	5.2	FIRE	12.3	Gov.	1.27	Gov.	1.68
Ag.	1,903	15.9	Con.	30,603	11.1	FIRE	4.3	Services	11.3	Trade	0.96	Con.	1.30
Con.	720	6.0	Ag.	18,653	6.8	Mfg.	4.2	Gov.	6.3	Services	0.81	Trade	1.01
Mfg.	586	4.9	FIRE	17,466	6.3	Trade	4.2	Mfg.	6.3	Con.	0.75	Services	0.68
FIRE	481	4.0	OGM	16,773	6.1	Gov.	3.3	TCPU	6.3	Mfg.	0.65	FIRE	0.67
TCPU	344	2.9	Mfg.	14,411	5.2	Ag.	2.3	Ag.	5.4	FIRE	0.54	Mfg.	0.55
OGM	220	1.8	TCPU	12,377	4.5	TCPU	1.3	Trade	5.3	TCPU	0.50	TCPU	0.45

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

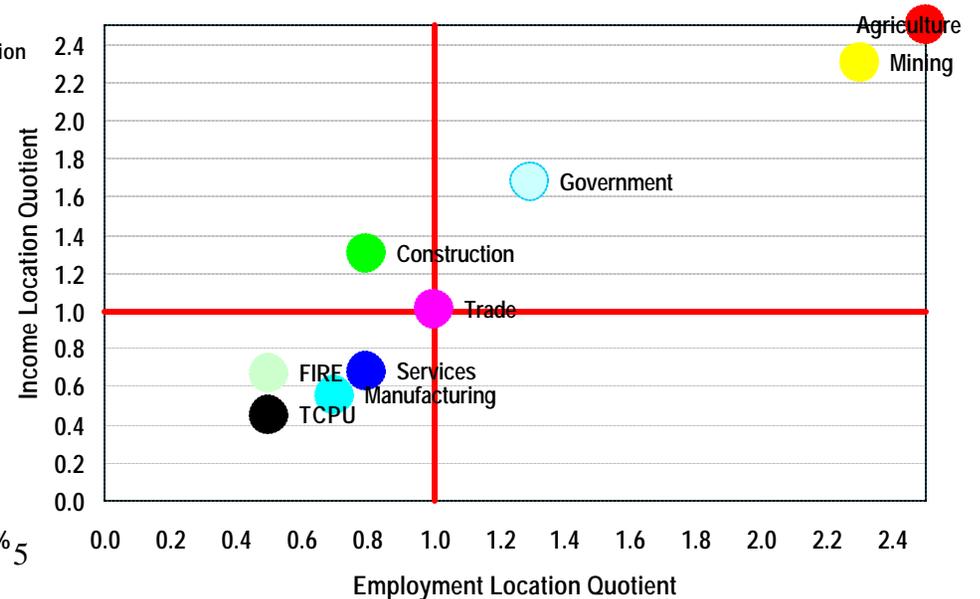
Delta County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Delta 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.



DELTA 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	893	\$31.1	0%	\$0.0
State & Local Government - Education	865	27.7	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	755	23.1	3	0.7
Hay and Pasture	566	4.1	95	3.9
Nursing and Protective Care	465	15.0	60	9.0
Wholesale Trade	435	26.8	9	2.4
Real Estate	434	82.2	46	37.8
Food Stores	410	16.4	32	5.2
New Residential Structures	403	61.5	0	0.0
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Services	384	5.6	39	2.2
Top Sectors by Production				
Real Estate	434	82.2	46	37.8
New Residential Structures	403	61.5	0	0.0
Banking	302	56.7	55	31.2
Coal Mining	179	55.1	87	47.9
Fluid Milk	102	31.2	93	29.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	893	31.1	0	0.0
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	263	29.6	0	0.0
Top Primary Sectors				
Coal Mining	179	\$55.1	87%	\$47.9
Fluid Milk	102	31.2	93	29.0
Religious Organizations	175	21.0	88	18.5
Other Business Services	225	20.1	62	12.5
Ready-mixed Concrete	66	10.3	100	10.3
Meat Packing Plants	34	11.7	70	8.2
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	20	7.6	95	7.2
Rubber and Plastics Footwear	34	7.2	100	7.2
Theatrical Producers, Bands Etc.	13	7.6	79	6.0
Poultry and Eggs	34	6.3	92	5.8
Fruits	101	5.5	89	4.9

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

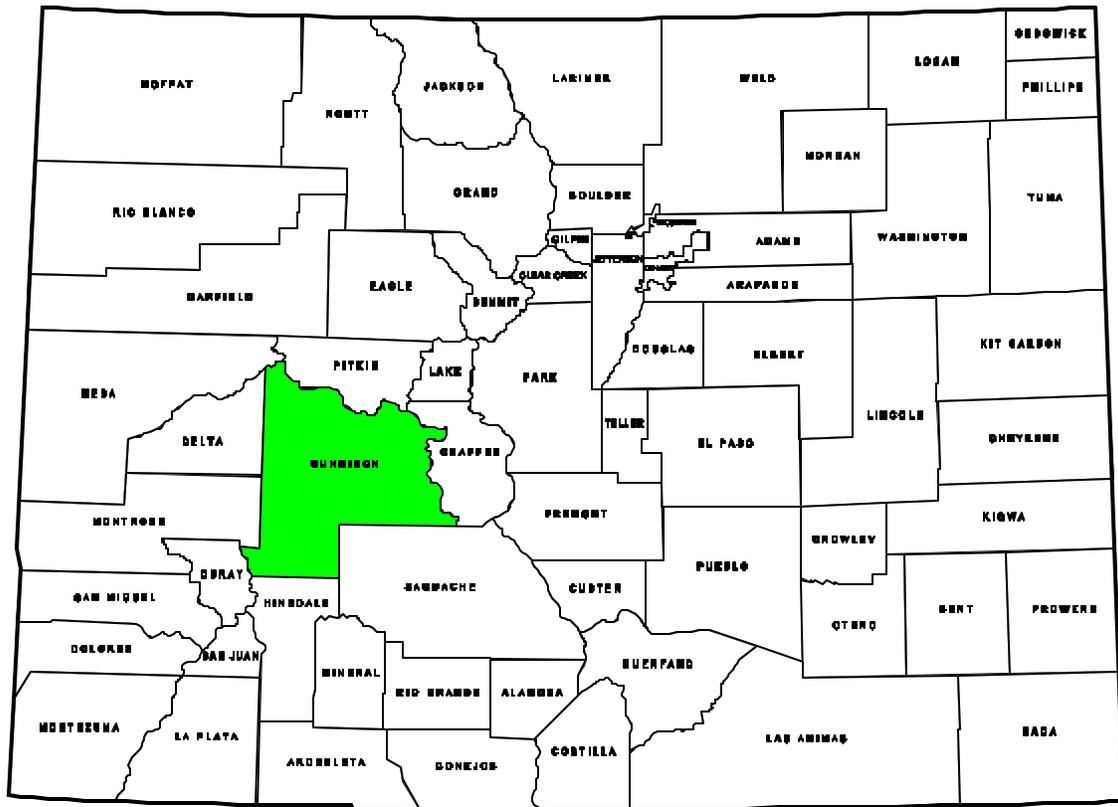
- Delta County is situated among the Rocky Mountains west of the Continental Divide. Its growth over the past decade has made real estate and new residential structures its largest production sectors. Together they account for about \$150 million per year.
- Coal mining makes up one of the top sectors in production and is the top primary sector bringing in about \$55 million annually.
- Government, both education and non-education related, is the top employment sector for Delta County.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Delta's agricultural industry produces barley, corn, dry beans, hay, and winter wheat, as well as cattle. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, market value of crops sold was \$15,177,000; market value of livestock and products sold was \$23,906,000. This county has 76 orchards, more than any other county in Colorado. The county has the opportunity to develop more value-added food products using fruit. The area has developed 15 farmers' markets providing specialty crop growers with higher revenues by selling direct to urban consumers. Nine of the markets offer certified organic products to meet increasing consumer demand. Milk and dairy products contribute significantly to the county's exports. There are opportunities for growth in food-related industries. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 18.6% of the basic jobs are related to agribusiness.
Animals	x	x		
Crops	x	x	x	
Dairy	x	x		
Manufacturing				Manufacturing is focused on food and forestry products, in addition to a growing steel and fabric structure operation.
General	x	x		
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Delta is among the top four counties in production of coal. This is not expected to be a major source of growth in the next decade.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x	x		
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				Technology industries do not have a presence in the county, and it is unlikely that they will have a presence in the immediate future.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				Growth in the population will increase demand for health care.
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				There are numerous tourist attractions in Delta County and the surrounding counties, including the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and the Grand Mesa National Scenic and Historic Byway. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 9.2% of the basic jobs are related to tourism.
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				One documentary for the Travel Channel was filmed in the county during 2002.
Financial				
Healthcare	x	x	x	
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	x	x		
Film	x			

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

GUNNISON COUNTY



GUNNISON COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: Gunnison County 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: Western State University

Two Year: none

Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: Crested Butte

Casinos/Gaming: none

National Parks/Sites: Curecanti NRA

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 102

Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 91854

Coal Production (Short Tons): 9769096

CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0

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

Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

GUNNISON COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Gunnison County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	13,947	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.1%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	35.9%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	17.9%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	6.9%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	95.1%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	5.0%	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	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.5%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	1.4%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	94.1%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	43.6%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	15.9	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	58.3%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$189,400	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$36,916	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$21,407	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	15.0%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	90,459	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	3,239	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	4.3	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	561	63.4%
5-9 Employees	169	19.1%
10-19 Employees	99	11.2%
20-49 Employees	44	5.0%
50-99 Employees	5	0.6%
100-249 Employees	5	0.6%
250-499 Employees	1	0.1%
500-999 Employees	1	0.1%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	885	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	531	9.4%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	757	13.4%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	953	16.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	764	13.5%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	621	11.0%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	534	9.4%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	548	9.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	456	8.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	194	3.4%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	99	1.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	83	1.5%
\$200,000+	126	2.2%
Total	5,666	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	2,661	32.6%
Service	1,727	21.1%
Sales and Office	2,012	24.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	114	1.4%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	1,216	14.9%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	445	5.4%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	5,640	69.0%
Government	1,428	17.5%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	1,042	12.7%
Unpaid Family	65	0.8%

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

COUNTY ASSETS

	Gunnison	Delta	Hinsdale	Montrose	Ouray	San Miguel
Commercial Airport	x			x		x
General Aviation Airport		x		x		
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison		x				
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University		x				
Four-year College/University	x			x		
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree	x		x		x	x
>10,000 employees	x			x		x
Companies w/ 500+ employees				x		
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)				x		
Ski Resorts	x					x
Casinos						
National Parks/Sites	x			x		
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production	x	x				x
Coal Production	x	x		x		
Wind Energy						
Biomass Potential						

Gunnison County Highlights

Population

- Population is commensurate with other "resort counties" such as Pitkin and Routt. Population growth over the past decade (1990-2000) was nearly 3 times the national average and about 5% higher than the state average. Over the past year (2000-2001) population has decreased by a marginal rate of 0.1%.

Income and Housing

- Median household income is below the state and national averages and the poverty rate is higher than the state and the nation.
- Median housing costs in Gunnison County are about \$23,000 higher than the state average and \$70,000 above the national average.

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- Due to the attractions located in Gunnison County, the tourism industry accounts for most of the employment. There are 7 establishments with 100+ employees.

Transportation Infrastructure

- There are no interstate highways, general aviation airports or reliever airports in this county. There is one commercial service airport located in Gunnison County, the Gunnison County Airport.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

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

Education

- Western State University is a four year higher education facility located in Gunnison County.

Attractions

- Gunnison County is known for its ski resort, Crested Butte, and the Curecanti National Recreation Area.

Natural Resources

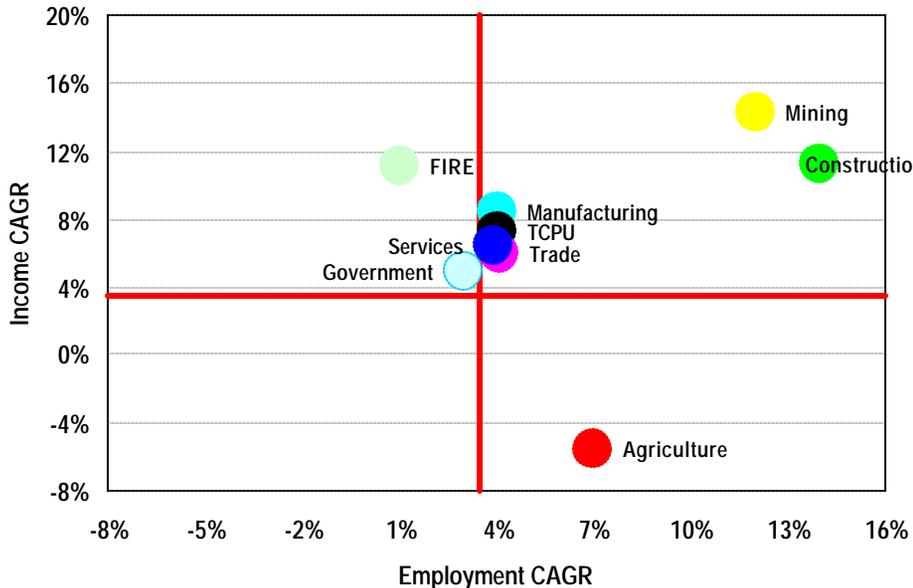
- Gunnison County contains significant amounts of natural gas, coal, and some crude oil.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME GUNNISON COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	2,721	25.4%	Gov.	\$54,753	21.9%	Con.	13.9%	OGM	14.3%	OGM	10.02	OGM	9.82
Trade	2,463	23.0	Services	53,130	21.3	OGM	12.0	Con.	11.2	Ag.	1.75	Gov.	1.48
Gov.	1,609	15.0	OGM	41,789	16.8	Ag.	7.2	FIRE	11.1	Con.	1.58	Con.	1.30
Con.	1,356	12.7	Trade	36,998	14.8	Mfg.	4.1	Mfg.	8.1	FIRE	1.10	Trade	1.03
FIRE	887	8.3	Con.	27,590	11.1	Services	4.0	Services	7.1	Trade	1.07	FIRE	0.98
OGM	673	6.3	FIRE	22,952	9.2	TCPU	4.0	TCPU	7.1	Gov.	1.06	Services	0.70
Ag.	555	5.2	TCPU	7,356	2.9	Trade	4.0	Trade	7.1	Services	0.80	Ag.	0.39
TCPU	276	2.6	Mfg.	3,519	1.4	Gov.	3.2	Gov.	5.3	TCPU	0.44	TCPU	0.30
Mfg.	175	1.6	Ag.	1,365	0.5	FIRE	1.3	Ag.	-5.5	Mfg.	0.22	Mfg.	0.15

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

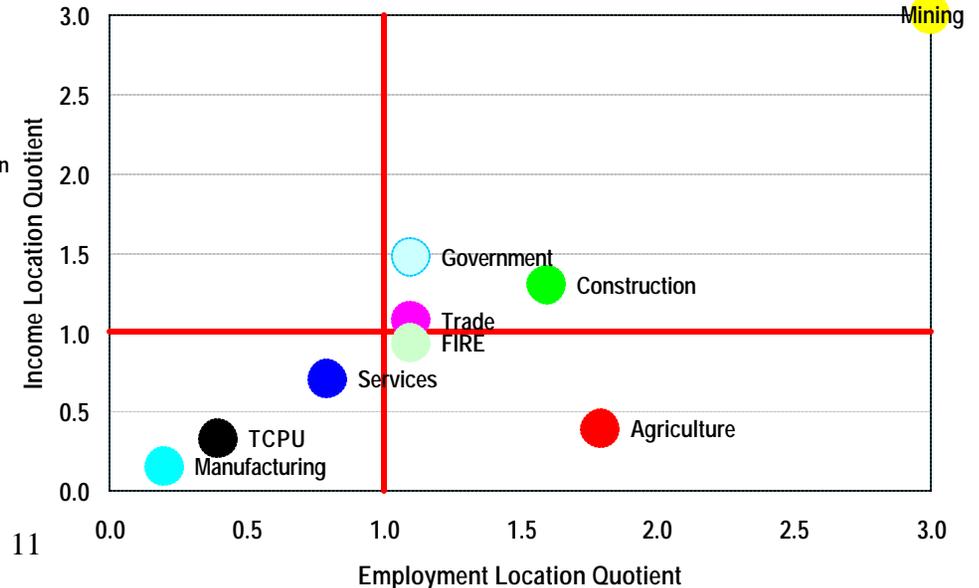
Gunnison County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Gunnison 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.



GUNNISON 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	1,338	\$46.1	96%	\$44.3
Eating & Drinking	1,174	38.1	68	25.9
State & Local Government - Education	835	30.6	0	0.0
Real Estate	683	136.6	76	103.8
Coal Mining	576	155.5	84	130.6
State & Local Government - Non-Education	470	13.6	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	460	22.7	78	17.7
Miscellaneous Retail	454	11.0	15	1.7
New Residential Structures	426	65.8	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	373	21.8	45	9.8
Top Sectors by Production				
Coal Mining	576	\$155.5	84%	\$130.6
Real Estate	683	136.6	76	103.8
New Residential Structures	426	65.8	0	0.0
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,338	46.1	96	44.3
Eating & Drinking	1,174	38.1	68	25.9
Banking	176	34.5	50	17.3
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	278	32.1	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Education	835	30.6	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	460	22.7	78	17.7
Top Primary Sectors				
Coal Mining	576	\$155.5	84%	\$130.6
Real Estate	683	136.6	76	103.8
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,338	46.1	96	44.3
Eating & Drinking	1,174	38.1	68	25.9
Hotels and Lodging Places	460	22.7	78	17.7
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	23	6.5	68	4.4
Air Transportation	76	5.9	58	3.4
Range Fed Cattle	68	4.0	80	3.2
Commercial Printing	46	2.8	93	2.6
Toilet Preparations	13	2.5	96	2.4

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

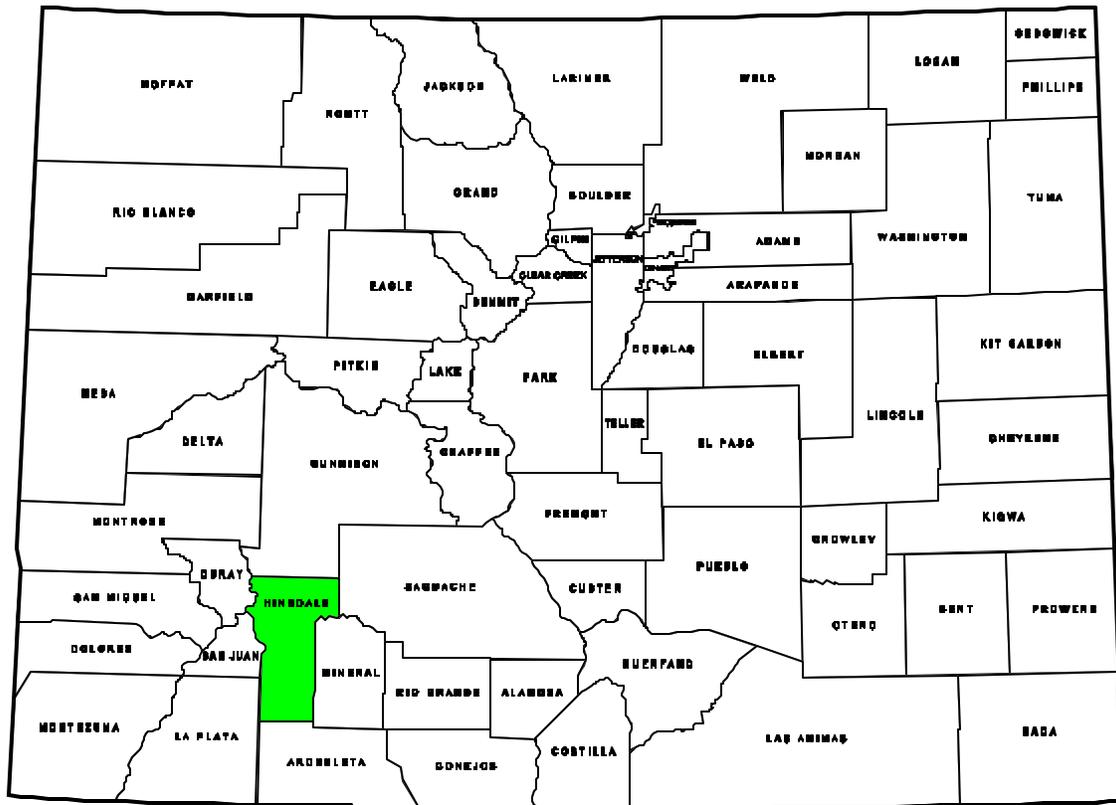
- Gunnison County is known for its attractions and recreational opportunities. Crested Butte Ski Resort and Curecanti National Recreation Area both draw numerous tourists to the area. The tourism industry dominates county employment and production.
- Tourism related industries such as amusement and recreation services, eating/drinking, and hotels/lodging combined, employ approximately 3,000 people and account for \$107 million annually.
- Although tourism is a large industry, coal mining and real estate bring in the most production dollars. Coal mining accounts for about \$156 million annually and real estate accounts for about \$137 million annually.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Gunnison produces hay and cattle, with 1997 market value of agricultural products sold of \$8,436,000. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 3.8% of the basic jobs are related to agribusiness.
Animals	x	x		
Crops	x	x		
Dairy				The manufacturing sector is composed of a number of small companies and is not expected to show strong growth in the future.
Manufacturing				
General	x			
Computer Hardware/Storage				Gunnison County produces more coal than any other county in the state. The county also produces marble and titanium. Employment has been roughly constant, but it could grow depending upon international coal prices. Most coal experts believe that the West must now compete with inexpensive coal from South America.
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	x	x		Technology industries do not have a presence in the county, and it is unlikely that they will have a presence in the immediate future.
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				Crested Butte Ski Area is located in the county, as well as Curecanti National Recreation Area. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 40.7% of the basic jobs are tourism related. About 19.5% of basic jobs are related to resorts and about 11.9% are related to second homes. Construction is providing significant job growth in the economy.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				Film is not a major industry in the county.
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Healthcare	x			
Research and Development				
Software				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Tourism	x	x	x	
Film				

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

HINSDALE COUNTY



HINSDALE 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

HINSDALE COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Hinsdale County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	800	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	69.2%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	19.5%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	11.6%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	97.3%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	1.5%	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	1.5%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	0.4%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	93.1%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	34.9%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	16	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	64.9%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$213,300	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$37,279	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$22,360	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	7.2%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	2,522	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,118	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	0.7	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	58	81.7%
5-9 Employees	11	15.5%
10-19 Employees	1	1.4%
20-49 Employees	1	1.4%
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	71	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	25	7.0%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	41	11.5%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	70	19.6%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	53	14.8%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	54	15.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	41	11.5%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	29	8.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	2.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	8	2.2%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	3	0.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	12	3.4%
\$200,000+	13	3.6%
Total	357	99.8%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	140	31.2%
Service	50	11.1%
Sales and Office	124	27.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	8	1.8%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	95	21.2%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	32	7.1%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	288	64.1%
Government	63	14.0%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	86	19.2%
Unpaid Family	12	2.7%

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

COUNTY ASSETS

	Hinsdale	Delta	Gunnison	Montrose	Ouray	San Miguel
Commercial Airport			x	x		x
General Aviation Airport		x		x		
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison		x				
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University		x				
Four-year College/University			x	x		
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree	x		x		x	x
>10,000 employees			x	x		x
Companies w/ 500+ employees				x		
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)				x		
Ski Resorts			x			x
Casinos						
National Parks/Sites			x	x		
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production		x	x			x
Coal Production		x	x	x		
Wind Energy						
Biomass Potential						

Hinsdale County Highlights

Population

- Population in Hinsdale County is sparse, making it one of the smallest counties in Colorado. Roughly half of the population resides in the county seat of Lake City, the remaining reside in rural areas. Population growth over the past decade (1990-2000) was about 2.5 times the state average.

Income and Housing

- Median household income in Hinsdale is about \$10,000 below the state average but, the poverty rate is lower than both the state and the nation.
- Average housing costs in Hinsdale County run about \$50,000 above the state average.

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- The largest employment sectors are hotels/lodging and eating/drinking. Establishments are small; none employ over 50 people.

Transportation Infrastructure

- Hinsdale County has no airports or interstate highways.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- There are no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases located in this county.

Education

- Hinsdale County has no higher education facilities. The percentage of high school graduates is above the state and national average. The percentage of persons with a bachelor's degree or higher is also above the state and national average.

Attractions

- There are no major attractions in Hinsdale County other than the San Juan Mountains where the county is situated.

Natural Resources

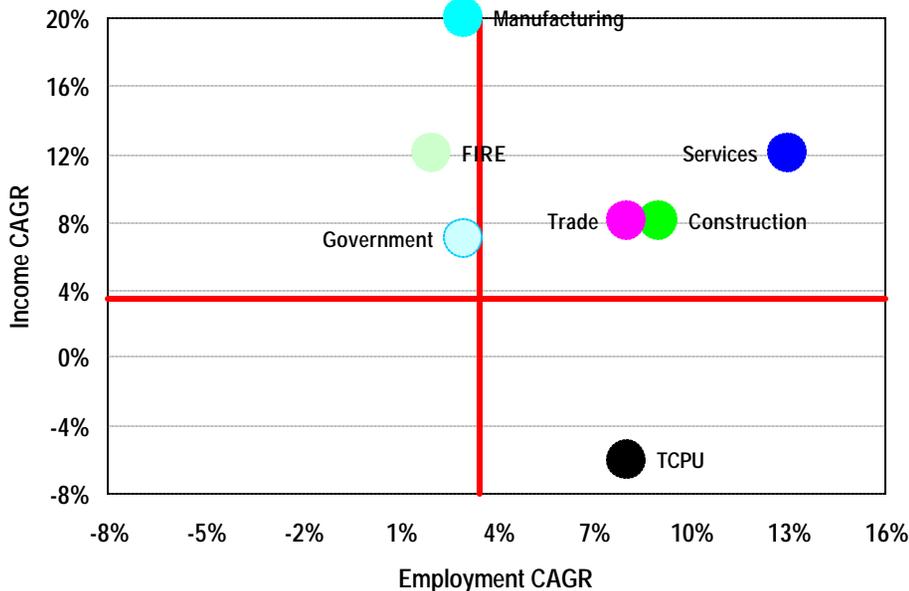
- Hinsdale County contains no fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME HINSDALE COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Trade	117	27.6%	Services	\$2,408	24.1%	Services	12.8%	Mfg.	27.3%	FIRE	1.76	OGM	2.12
Services	85	20.0	Trade	2,306	23.1	Con.	9.0	OGM	15.9	Ag.	1.67	Con.	1.81
Gov.	84	19.8	Gov.	2,102	21.1	TCPU	7.9	FIRE	12.1	Con.	1.58	Trade	1.61
FIRE	56	13.2	Con.	1,534	15.4	Trade	7.9	Services	12.1	Gov.	1.40	Gov.	1.42
Con.	54	12.7	FIRE	1,061	10.6	Ag.	3.2	Con.	8.1	Trade	1.27	FIRE	1.13
Ag.	21	5.0	OGM	361	3.6	Gov.	3.2	Trade	8.1	Services	0.63	Services	0.80
TCPU	5	1.2	Mfg.	245	2.5	Mfg.	3.2	Gov.	7.1	TCPU	0.21	Mfg.	0.26
Mfg.	2	0.5	TCPU	118	1.2	FIRE	2.2	TCPU	-0.6	Mfg.	0.09	TCPU	0.12
OGM	0	0.0	Ag.	-157	-1.6	OGM		Ag.		OGM	0.00	Ag.	-1.13

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

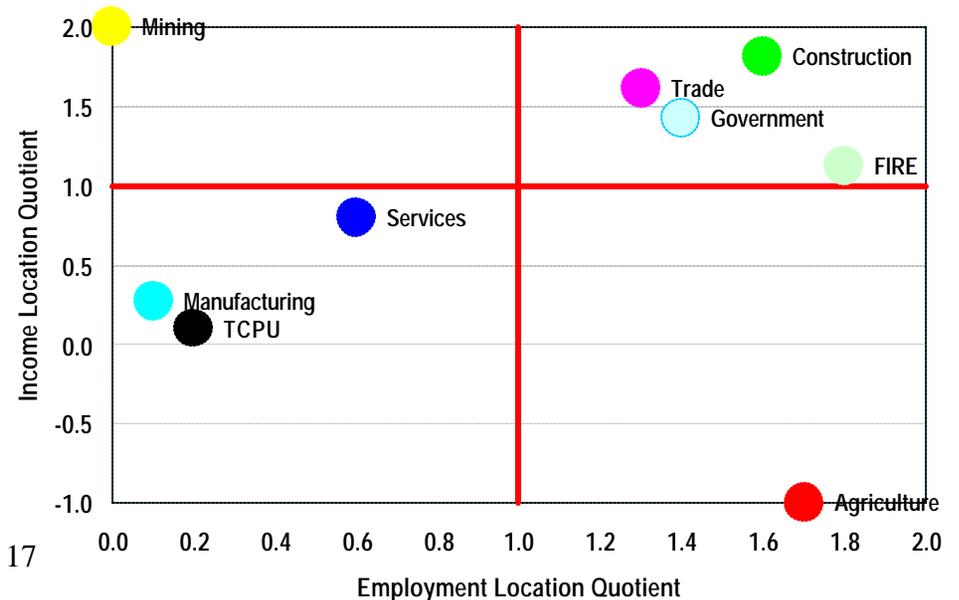
Hinsdale County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Hinsdale 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.



HINSDALE COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Hotels and Lodging Places	74	\$2.7	89%	\$2.4
Eating & Drinking	47	1.4	50	0.7
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	45	13.9	81	11.3
Miscellaneous Retail	44	1.2	50	0.6
State & Local Government - Non-Education	43	1.5	0	0.0
Credit Agencies	40	0.7	71	0.5
New Residential Structures	30	4.5	0	0.0
Banking	29	4.7	77	3.6
State & Local Government - Education	27	0.6	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	26	1.4	50	0.7
Top Sectors by Production				
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	45	\$13.9	81%	\$11.3
Banking	29	4.7	77	3.6
New Residential Structures	30	4.5	0	0.0
Real Estate	16	3.2	16	0.5
Hotels and Lodging Places	74	2.7	89	2.4
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	19	2.2	0	0.0
Natural Gas Liquids	2	1.7	82	1.4
State & Local Government - Non-Education	43	1.5	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	26	1.4	50	0.7
Top Primary Sectors				
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	45	\$13.9	81%	\$11.3
Banking	29	4.7	77	3.6
Hotels and Lodging Places	74	2.7	89	2.4
Natural Gas Liquids	2	1.7	82	1.4
Insurance Carriers	11	1.2	75	0.9
Other Nonprofit Organizations	13	0.4	100	0.4
Amusement and Recreation Services	17	0.4	75	0.3
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Services	15	0.3	100	0.3

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

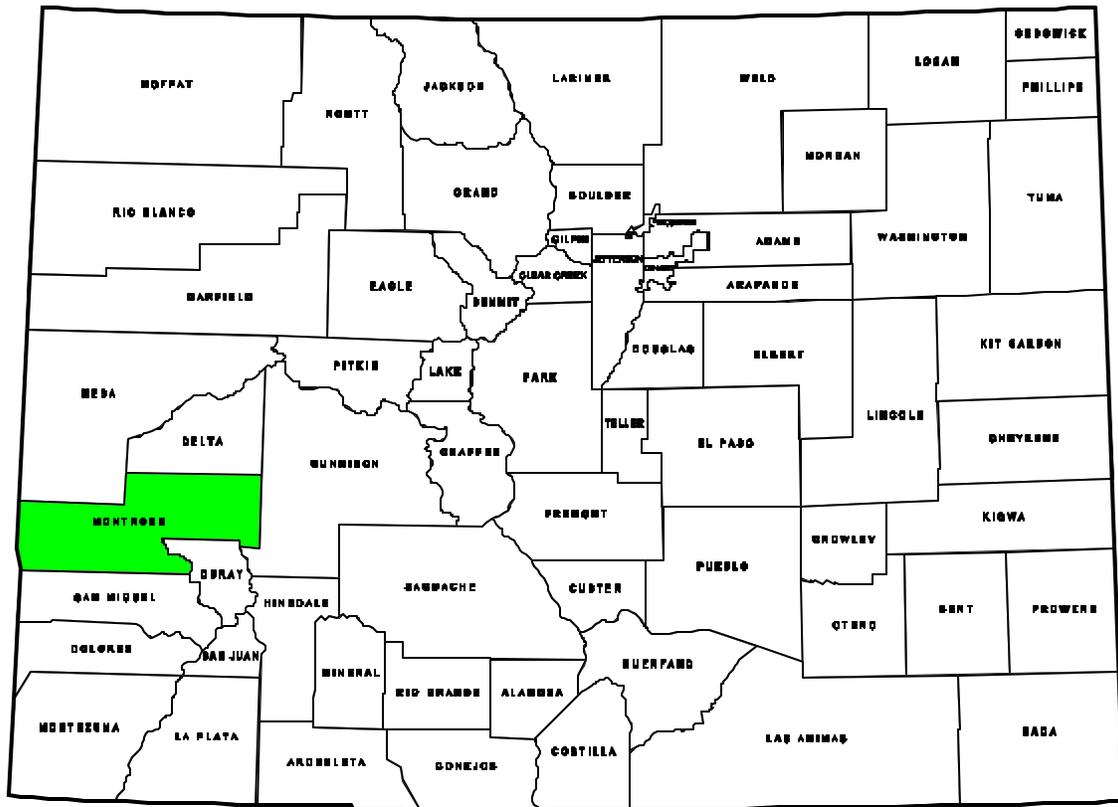
- Hinsdale County is located in the heart of the San Juan Mountains of south central Colorado. Its population of only 800 makes it one of the smallest counties in the state. Its county seat of Lake City has a history of gold mining, and Alfred Packard, the "Colorado Cannibal," was tried and sentenced there. The county's rich history, combined with the scenic views and outdoor mountain recreation, bring in some tourism.
- Tourism and recreation are the major industries in Hinsdale County. With only 800 full-time residents, this is a rustic and remote county. The very high cost of housing (\$266,000 median price) reflects a large number of vacationers and part-time residents who come to enjoy the solitude and natural amenities.
- The full time population typically owns establishments in the tourism industry. Lodging, eating and drinking, and recreation services such as guiding make up most of the core industries here.
- There are also banking, real estate and related infrastructure services for the full-time and part-time residents of Hinsdale.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				The population of Hinsdale County is approximately 800; the workforce totals around 300. Hinsdale County produces a relatively small amount of hay and cattle, with a total market value from sale of agricultural products in 1997 of \$377,000. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 3.7% of the basic jobs are related to agribusiness.
Animals	x	x		
Crops				
Dairy				
Manufacturing				Technology industries do not have a presence in the county, and it is unlikely that they will have a presence in the immediate future.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				The San Juan Mountains offer numerous mountain recreational activities. Hotels and other lodging declined substantially (26 to 16 over 1 year) between 2001 and 2002. This may be cyclical, however. Recreation demand is likely to increase as more high-income relocations occur. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 36.8% of the basic jobs are tourism related. About 21.2% of these basic jobs are related to resorts.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				Film is not a major industry in the county.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	x	x		
Film				

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

MONTROSE COUNTY



MONTROSE COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: Montrose Municipal

General Aviation Airports: Nucla-Hopkins Field

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: none

National Parks/Sites: Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 0

Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0

Coal Production (Short Tons): 386366

CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0

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

Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

MONTROSE COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Montrose County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	34,572	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	3.4%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	36.9%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	26.8%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	15.2%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000 (a)	90.0%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000 (b)	14.9%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000 (a)	0.3%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000 (a)	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000 (a)	0.4%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000 (a)	5.7%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	80.7%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	18.7%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	21.5	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	74.9%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$121,200	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$35,234	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$17,158	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	12.6%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	158,595	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	2,241	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	14.9	41.5	79.6

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	676	59.6%
5-9 Employees	221	19.5%
10-19 Employees	130	11.5%
20-49 Employees	82	7.2%
50-99 Employees	17	1.5%
100-249 Employees	5	0.4%
250-499 Employees	2	0.2%
500-999 Employees	2	0.2%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	1,135	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	1,271	9.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,087	16.0%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,075	16.0%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,860	14.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,840	14.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,277	9.8%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	959	7.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	966	7.4%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	382	2.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	77	0.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	122	0.9%
\$200,000+	92	0.7%
Total	13,008	99.9%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	3,923	25.9%
Service	2,719	17.9%
Sales and Office	3,666	24.2%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	269	1.8%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	2,565	16.9%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	2,028	13.4%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	10,630	70.1%
Government	2,047	13.5%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	2,382	15.7%
Unpaid Family	109	0.7%

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

COUNTY ASSETS

	Montrose	Delta	Gunnison	Hinsdale	Ouray	San Miguel
Commercial Airport	x		x			x
General Aviation Airport	x	x				
Reliever Airport						
Interstate Highway						
State Prison		x				
Federal Facility						
Military Facility						
Two-year College/University		x				
Four-year College/University	x		x			
Private College/University						
>25% of Population with Bachelor Degree			x	x	x	x
>10,000 employees	x		x			x
Companies w/ 500+ employees	x					
Manufacturing Shipments (1997)	x					
Ski Resorts			x			x
Casinos						
National Parks/Sites	x		x			
Oil, Gas, CO ₂ Production		x	x			x
Coal Production	x	x	x			
Wind Energy						
Biomass Potential						

Montrose County Highlights

Population

- Montrose County is a sparsely populated area, with most of the residents in or near the city of Montrose. The county has experienced a faster rate of population growth from 1990 to 2000 than the rest of the state due to an influx of "quality of life" retirees and semi-retirees.

Income and Housing

- Montrose County household and per capita income is well-below the state average.
- Housing is less expensive than the state average, but in-line with the national average.

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- There are only nine companies with 100+ employees. Most employees work in the private sector (70%).

Transportation Infrastructure

- There is a commercial service and a general aviation airport in the county.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- There are no Federal Labs, Military Facilities, or State Prisons located in Montrose County.

Education

- Mesa State has a branch campus located in Montrose County. The population is less-educated than the state as a whole.

Attractions

- Montrose County is home to Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park, and is in close proximity to several ski areas.

Natural Resources

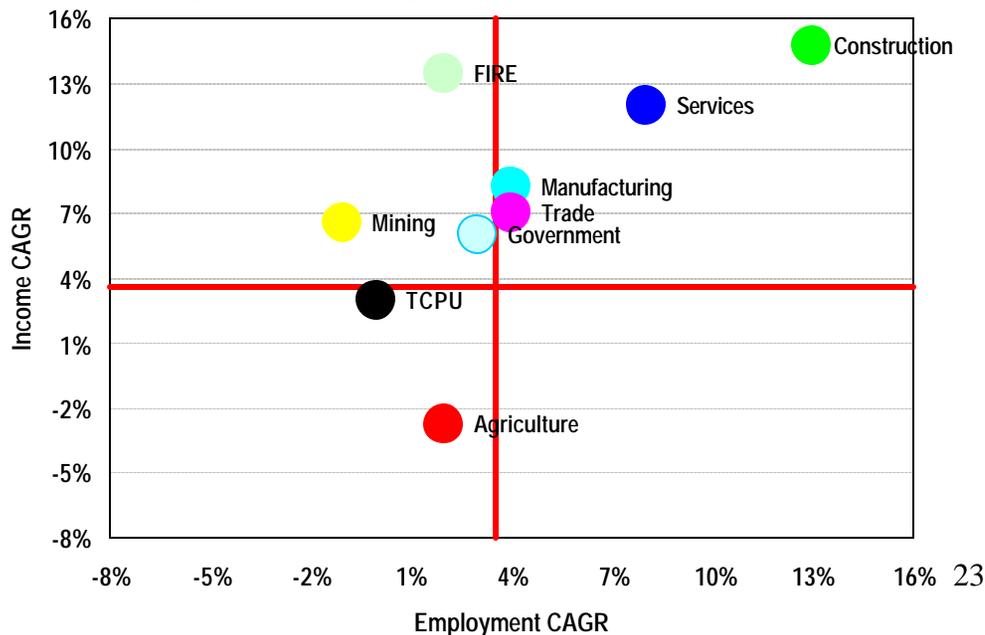
- There are significant levels of coal production in Montrose County.

Historical Analysis of Employment and Income Montrose County													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment	Income		
		Share			Share								
Services	4,319	23.2%	Gov.	\$104,751	22.3%	Con.	12.8%	Con.	14.7%	Ag.	3.47	Ag.	1.52
Trade	4,004	21.5	Services	92,597	19.8	Services	4.7	FIRE	12.6	Con.	1.30	Con.	1.51
Gov.	2,870	15.4	Trade	86,719	18.5	Mfg.	3.8	Mfg.	7.7	OGM	1.26	Gov.	1.51
Con.	1,949	10.5	Con.	60,226	12.8	Trade	3.8	Services	7.7	Mfg.	1.21	Trade	1.29
Ag.	1,912	10.3	Mfg.	40,795	8.7	Gov.	2.7	Trade	7.7	Gov.	1.09	OGM	1.18
Mfg.	1,695	9.1	TCPU	36,142	7.7	Ag.	1.9	OGM	6.8	Trade	1.00	Mfg.	0.92
TCPU	945	5.1	FIRE	28,135	6.0	FIRE	1.9	Gov.	5.8	TCPU	0.88	TCPU	0.77
FIRE	764	4.1	Ag.	9,903	2.1	TCPU	0.0	TCPU	2.8	Services	0.73	Services	0.65
OGM	147	0.8	OGM	9,423	2.0	OGM	-1.0	Ag.	-2.9	FIRE	0.55	FIRE	0.64

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

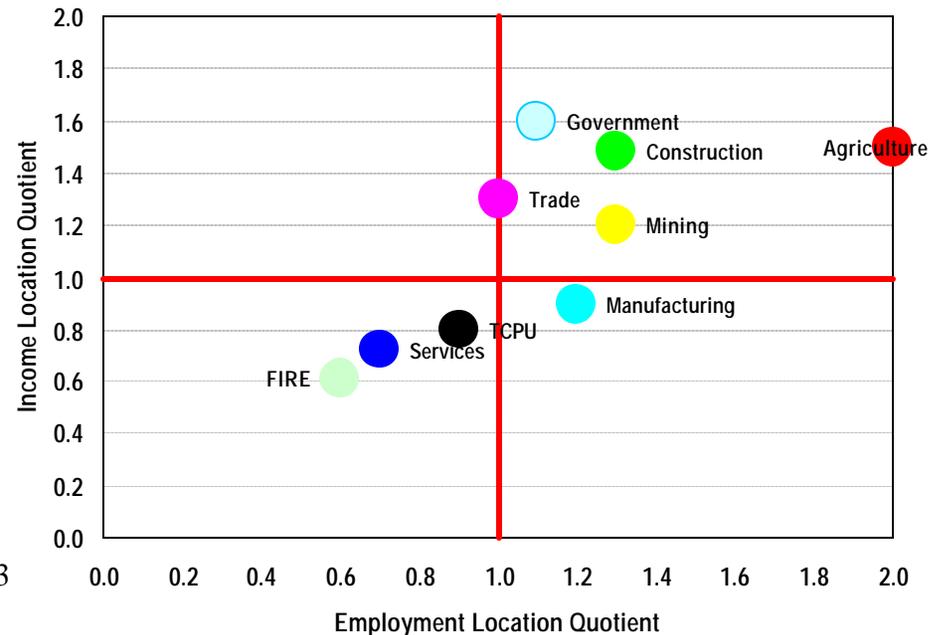
Montrose County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Montrose 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.



MONTROSE 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	1,365	\$58.7	0%	\$0.0
Eating & Drinking	1,121	37.0	20	7.4
State & Local Government - Education	1,051	34.7	0	0.0
Real Estate	795	152.5	62	94.6
New Residential Structures	702	108.8	0	0.0
Confectionery Products	682	145.4	100	145.4
Wholesale Trade	620	45.0	8	3.6
Miscellaneous Retail	617	18.2	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair Other Facilities	614	36.4	34	12.4
Doctors and Dentists	530	40.5	20	8.1
Top Sectors by Production				
Real Estate	795	\$152.5	62%	\$94.6
Confectionery Products	682	145.4	100	145.4
New Residential Structures	702	108.8	0	0.0
Electric Services	145	63.3	65	41.1
State & Local Government - Non-Education	1,365	58.7	0	0.0
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	457	53.2	0	0.0
Banking	285	47.4	24	11.4
Wholesale Trade	620	45.0	8	3.6
Top Primary Sectors				
Confectionery Products	682	\$145.4	100%	\$145.4
Electric Services	145	63.3	65	41.1
Reconstituted Wood Products	159	40.4	94	38.0
Ranch Fed Cattle	275	22.7	85	19.3
Range Fed Cattle	305	22.8	70	16.0
Air Transportation	225	20.2	74	14.9

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

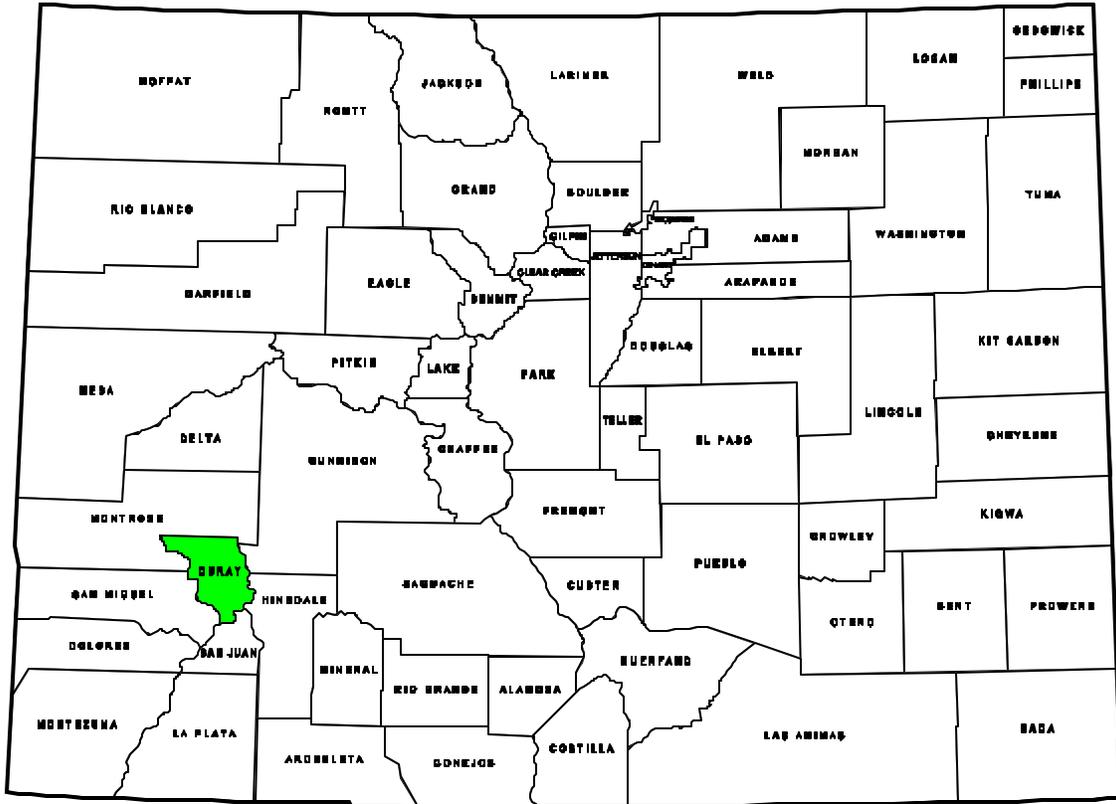
- Montrose, like Ouray and San Juan Counties, was formerly a remote mountain and ranching county. A recent influx of retirement and vacation homes and ranches has increased the population at a faster rate than the state overall. This growth is placing a serious burden upon public service providers. See the "Development Impact Analysis" at the Montrose County web site for more information (www.co.montrose.co.us).
- Agriculture, construction, oil, gas, and mining, and government are the core employers and industries in the county.
- Growth exists in some manufacturing (e.g., confectionary products), but most growth is construction and services related to new housing and population growth.
- State and local government – non-education is the SIC subsector with the most employees, and real estate has the highest production.
- Besides confectionaries and ranching, most of the employment in Montrose County is related to new housing construction and surrounding services.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Montrose County produces barley, corn, dry beans, hay, winter wheat, and cattle. Market value of crops sold in 1997 was \$19,654,000; the market value of livestock and products sold was \$68,621,000. The county has 12 orchards that provide some opportunity for production of value-added fruit products. The area has developed five 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. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 17.6% of the basic jobs are related to agribusiness, with 5.5% attributed to processing. This area may be able to compete in the future bio-pharmaceutical industry, with higher value corn crops as well as a production facility.
Animals	X	X		
Crops	X	X	X	
Dairy	X			
Manufacturing				There are opportunities to build on strengths in wood product, sporting goods, food, and miscellaneous manufacturing. General manufacturing declined over the past two years. It is uncertain whether these jobs were structural or cyclical.
General	X	X	X	
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				There is a small group of computer manufacturers that are not likely to show strong growth.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X			
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries	X			
Transportation				The county currently produces some coal.
Air	X	X		
Trucking	X			
Rail				Demand for transportation services is increasing along with population and tourism. Success in this area will depend on increased competition as a result of anticipated growth at DIA.
General	X			
Aerospace/Space	X	X		Trucking is not a growth industry in Montrose. County employment fell by 26 jobs (to 129) between 2001 and 2002.
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				A vacant aerospace research park is an asset to the area; however, this industry is highly competitive and remote locations may not flourish.
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, computers, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in the county, and it is unlikely that they will grow significantly in the next decade. The lack of a strong base of technology-based companies minimizes the likelihood that R&D and software companies will play a major role in the economy in the immediate future.
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				Recreation services fell during the past couple of years, but will return with economic activity. Also, a larger population will drive demand for recreation services forward. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 13.5% of the basic jobs are tourism related.
Healthcare	X	X	X	
Research and Development				
Software				There has been two film projects done in Montrose County.
Tourism	X	X	X	
Film				

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

OURAY COUNTY



OURAY 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

OURAY COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Ouray County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	3,882	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	3.7%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	63.1%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	22.5%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	12.2%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	96.3%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	4.1%	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	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	0.5%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	93.4%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	36.8%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	23.6	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	73.4%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$244,700	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$42,019	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$24,335	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	7.2%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	10,377	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	540	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	6.9	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	181	75.7%
5-9 Employees	37	15.5%
10-19 Employees	16	6.7%
20-49 Employees	5	2.1%
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	239	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	115	7.3%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	182	11.5%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	256	16.2%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	183	11.6%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	174	11.0%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	165	10.5%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	179	11.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	132	8.4%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	72	4.6%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	31	2.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	40	2.5%
\$200,000+	48	3.0%
Total	1,577	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	676	37.2%
Service	283	15.6%
Sales and Office	400	22.0%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	30	1.7%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	303	16.7%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	126	6.9%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	1,227	67.5%
Government	238	13.1%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	344	18.9%
Unpaid Family	9	0.5%

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

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

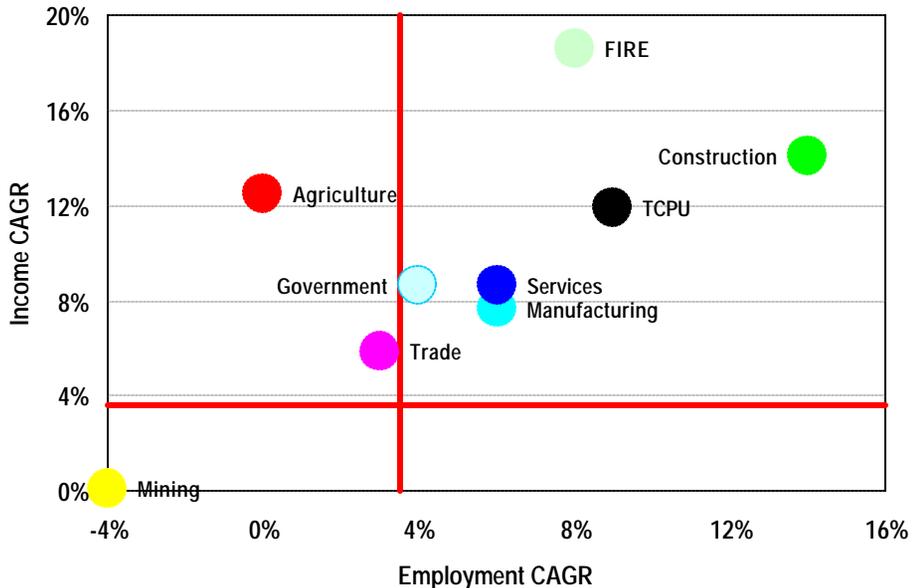
Ouray County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ouray County is a small county with only about 4,000 people. Its population growth rate from 1990 to 2000 was about twice the state average. From 2000 to 2001, population grew by almost 4%. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The median household income for Ouray is commensurate with the state and national averages. Ouray County's household costs are roughly \$100,000 over the state average. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and real estate account for a large portion of the employment and income in Ouray County. Followed by hotels, lodging and dining. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no airports or interstate highways in Ouray County. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases in Ouray. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no higher education facilities in Ouray County. The percentages of high school graduates and persons with a bachelor's degree or higher are above the state and national averages. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no commercial tourist attractions. However, the county is situated among the San Juan Mountains in southwestern Colorado and offers scenic vistas and outdoor mountain recreation. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ouray County has no fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME OURAY COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)					CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)				
Employment			Income		Employment		Income		Employment		Income		
		Share		Share									
Con.	429	22.4%	Con.	\$13,150	26.7%	Con.	13.9%	FIRE	18.6%	Con.	2.78	Con.	3.15
Trade	423	22.1	Services	10,817	22.0	TCPU	8.8	Con.	14.1	Ag.	2.06	Gov.	1.29
Services	422	22.0	Gov.	9,390	19.1	FIRE	7.7	Ag.	12.5	OGM	1.20	FIRE	1.14
Gov.	294	15.3	Trade	6,956	14.1	Mfg.	6.0	TCPU	11.9	Gov.	1.08	Trade	0.98
FIRE	144	7.5	FIRE	5,252	10.7	Services	5.8	Gov.	8.7	Trade	1.02	Ag.	0.96
Ag.	116	6.0	Mfg.	1,140	2.3	Gov.	3.8	Services	8.7	FIRE	1.00	OGM	0.92
Mfg.	57	3.0	TCPU	1,031	2.1	Trade	2.7	Mfg.	7.7	Services	0.69	Services	0.73
TCPU	19	1.0	OGM	772	1.6	Ag.	-0.1	Trade	5.8	Mfg.	0.40	Mfg.	0.24
OGM	14	0.7	Ag.	659	1.3	OGM	-3.9	OGM	0.1	TCPU	0.18	TCPU	0.21

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

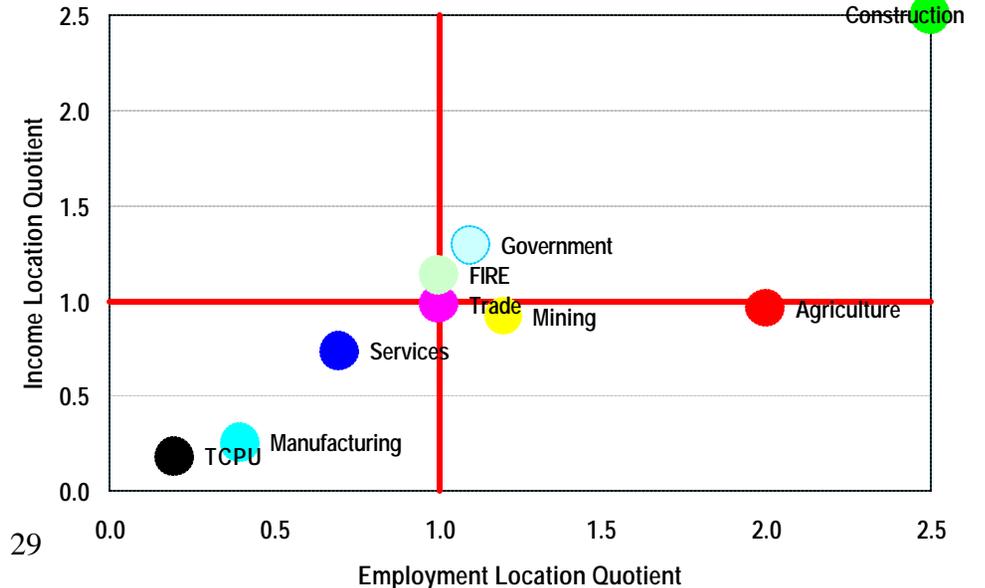
Ouray County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Ouray 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.



OURAY COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Eating & Drinking	298	\$10.4	67%	\$7.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	249	11.5	90	10.4
Real Estate	205	38.6	75	29.0
State & Local Government - Education	141	4.1	0	0.0
New Residential Structures	140	22.5	0	0.0
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	129	3.7	70	2.6
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	123	8.3	57	4.7
State & Local Government - Non-Education	121	5.0	0	0.0
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	91	11.3	0	0.0
Miscellaneous Retail	70	1.7	0	0.0
Top Sectors by Production				
Real Estate	205	\$38.6	75%	\$29.0
New Residential Structures	140	22.5	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	249	11.5	90	10.4
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	91	11.3	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	298	10.4	67	7.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	123	8.3	57	4.7
New Government Facilities	43	7.0	70	4.9
Banking	37	6.7	36	2.4
Top Primary Sectors				
Real Estate	205	\$38.6	75%	\$29.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	249	11.5	90	10.4
Eating & Drinking	298	10.4	67	7.0
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	11	3.0	83	2.5
Cattle Feedlots	7	1.9	89	1.7
Automotive and Apparel Trimming	13	1.7	94	1.6
Structural Wood Members, N.E.C	14	1.5	80	1.2
Confectionery Products	3	0.7	100	0.7

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

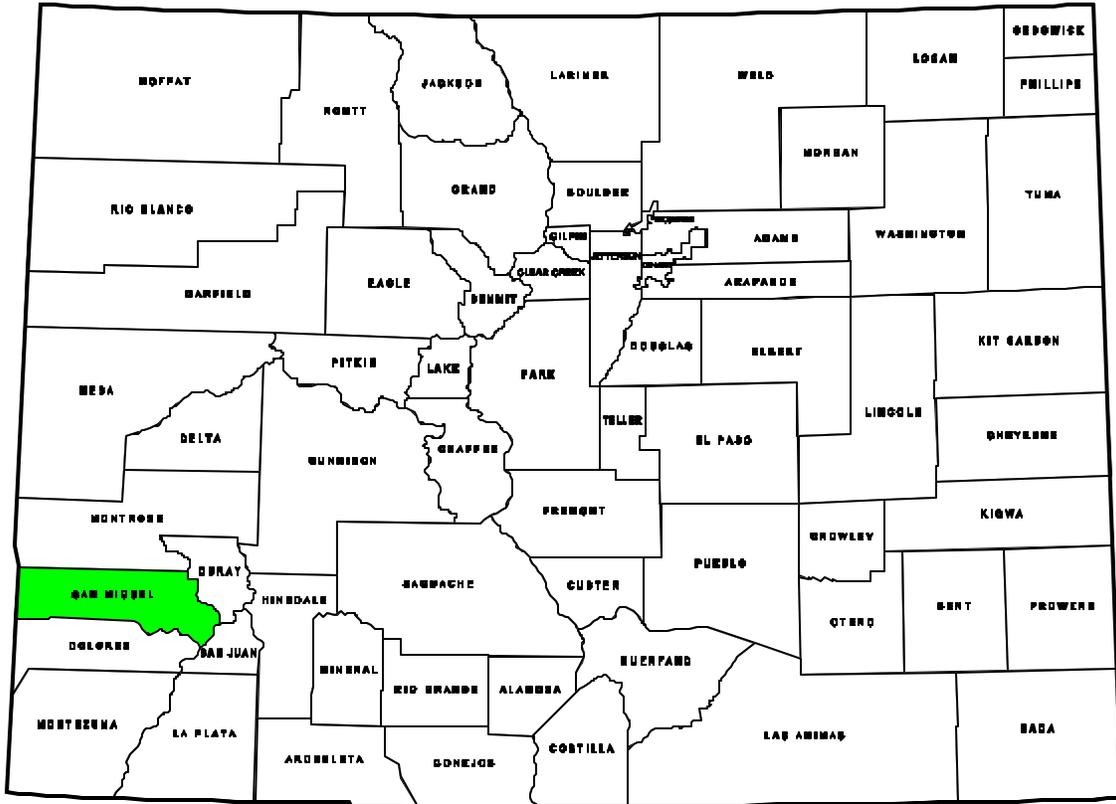
- Ouray County is a small county situated among the San Juan Mountains in southwestern Colorado. Its largest cities are Ouray (pop. 644) and Ridgway (pop. 423) and its rural area has a population of more than its cities combined.
- Ouray County consists mostly of the city of Ouray, which is situated beneath breathtaking peaks in the San Juan range. The city is nearby neighboring Telluride, a major destination ski resort. The former mining county is now a center for vacation homes and outdoor recreation.
- The city of Ouray's major expansion (60% more residents) caused a boomtown effect in construction, real estate, and related services. Today, Ouray is becoming a destination spa resort because of the city's sulfur-free hot-springs.
- Although construction and agriculture are produced in Ouray more intensively than in the rest of the state, the core industry is tourism and "quality-of-life" vacationing.
- Ouray County's top sectors for production are real estate and construction of new residential structures and new industrial and commercial buildings accounting for a combined value of nearly \$73 million of production.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Ouray County produces some hay and cattle. Market value of agricultural products in 1997 totaled \$3,237,000. The area has developed a farmer's markets providing specialty crop growers with higher revenues by selling direct to consumers. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 4.6% of the basic jobs are related to agribusiness.
Animals	x			
Crops	x			
Dairy				
Manufacturing				Transportation is not viable in this county due to rugged terrain and lack of transportation infrastructure.
General	x			
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, computers, computer storage, and nanotechnology do not have a presence in the county, and it is unlikely that they will have a presence in the immediate future, with the possible exception of future telecommuters drawn to Ouray by the high quality of life.
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				The largest industry in Ouray is tourism. Eating, drinking, lodging, and recreation are where most of the jobs lie. Tourism continues to be a growth industry – despite the downturn in the economy. Only the restaurant industry saw slight job losses between 2001 and 2002. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 42.0% of the basic jobs are tourism related. About 20.9% of the basic jobs are related to resorts and about 15.1% are related to second homes. Construction is growing as the population increases and the demographics reflect higher age.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	x	x	x	
Film				

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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY



SAN MIGUEL COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: Telluride Regional 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: none

Two Year: none

Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: Telluride

Casinos/Gaming: none

National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 11541

Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 4478534

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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	San Miguel County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	6,951	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	5.4%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	80.5%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	17.6%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	3.4%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	93.6%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	6.7%	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	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.7%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	3.4%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	93.6%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	48.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	18.8	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	51.6%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$358,200	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$48,514	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$35,329	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	10.4%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	15,951	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,286	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	5.1	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	332	61.3%
5-9 Employees	94	17.3%
10-19 Employees	62	11.4%
20-49 Employees	43	7.9%
50-99 Employees	9	1.7%
100-249 Employees	0	0.0%
250-499 Employees	1	0.2%
500-999 Employees	1	0.2%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	542	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	230	7.6%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	292	9.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	301	10.0%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	382	12.7%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	322	10.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	289	9.6%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	318	10.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	340	11.3%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	205	6.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	56	1.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	67	2.2%
\$200,000+	208	6.9%
Total	3,010	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	1,626	35.8%
Service	890	19.6%
Sales and Office	1,054	23.2%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	23	0.5%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	655	14.4%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	294	6.5%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	3,303	72.7%
Government	542	11.9%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	664	14.6%
Unpaid Family	33	0.7%

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

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

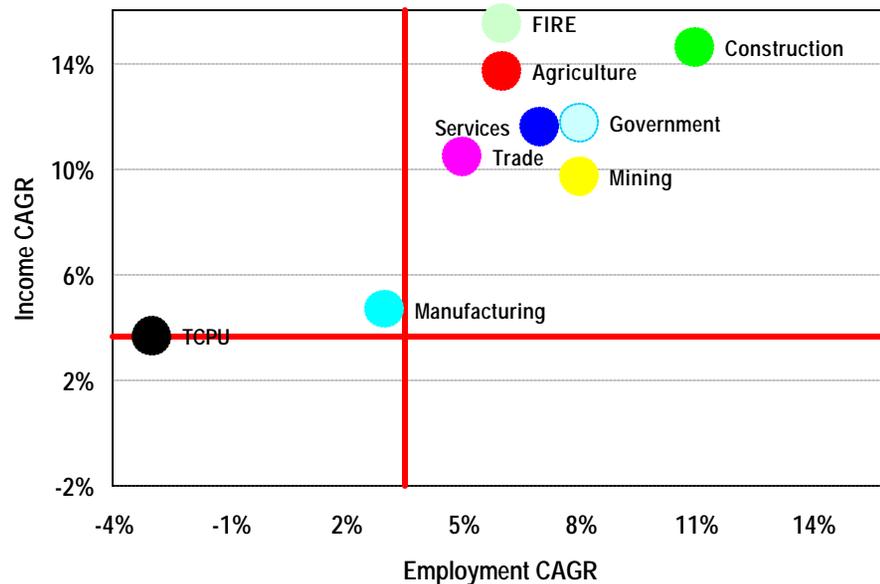
San Miguel County Highlights	
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population growth rate over the past decade (1990-2000) was about 2.5 times the state average. Over the past year (2000-2001) population growth was commensurate with the state average.
Income and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income in San Miguel County is only slightly above the state and national averages. Housing costs in San Miguel County are almost \$200,000 over the state average. However, in rural areas of San Miguel or in the smaller towns (other than Telluride) housing costs are commensurate with the state average.
Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the employment in San Miguel is in tourism related services such as amusement/recreation, dining, and hotels/lodging. Real estate and construction of new residential structures are also large areas of employment.
Transportation Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no interstate highways that run through this county. However, Telluride Regional Airport is a commercial service airport located in San Miguel.
State, Federal, or Military Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no state prisons, federal facilities, or military bases in San Miguel County.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no higher education facilities in San Miguel County. The percentages of those with high school degrees and those with bachelor's degrees or higher are above the state and national averages.
Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> San Miguel County's best know attraction is the world-renowned Telluride Ski Resort.
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> San Miguel County has significant levels of natural gas and crude oil.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME SAN MIGUEL COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	1,879	26.1%	Services	\$49,884	25.7%	Con.	11.1%	FIRE	15.5%	FIRE	2.67	Con.	2.72
FIRE	1,441	20.0	Con.	44,824	23.1	Gov.	7.7	Con.	14.6	Con.	2.15	FIRE	1.65
Trade	1,315	18.2	FIRE	30,105	15.5	OGM	7.6	Ag.	13.7	Ag.	1.54	Ag.	1.42
Con.	1,244	17.3	Trade	28,031	14.5	Services	6.5	Gov.	11.7	Trade	0.85	Trade	1.01
Gov.	750	10.4	Gov.	27,488	14.2	Ag.	5.8	Services	11.6	OGM	0.85	Gov.	0.96
Ag.	327	4.5	Mfg.	4,844	2.5	FIRE	5.8	Trade	10.5	Services	0.82	Services	0.85
Mfg.	154	2.1	Ag.	3,818	2.0	Trade	4.6	OGM	9.7	Gov.	0.73	OGM	0.39
TCPU	61	0.8	TCPU	3,478	1.8	Mfg.	2.6	Mfg.	4.7	Mfg.	0.29	Mfg.	0.26
OGM	38	0.5	OGM	1,301	0.7	TCPU	-3.2	TCPU	3.6	TCPU	0.15	TCPU	0.18

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

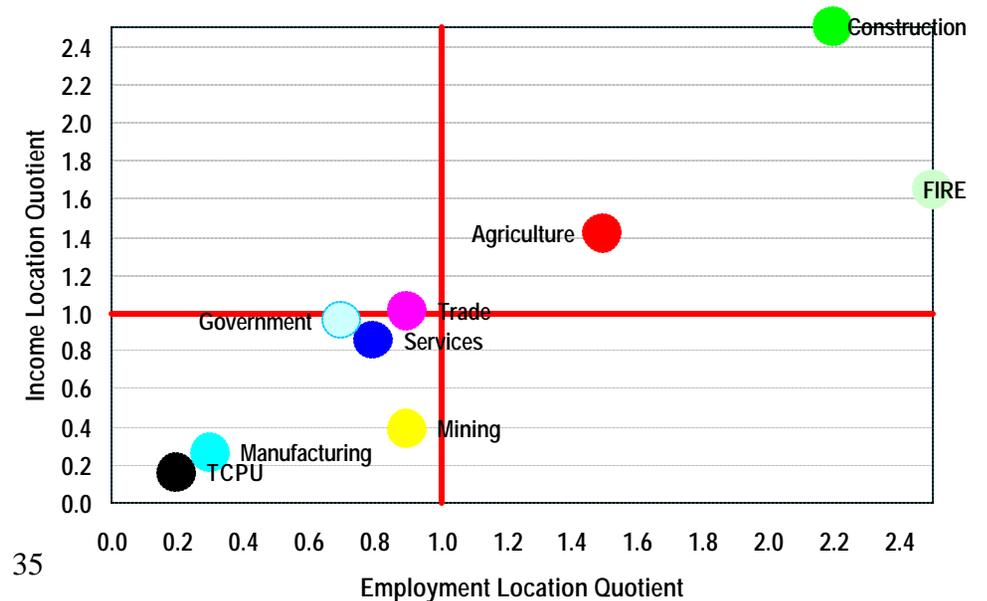
San Miguel County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



San Miguel 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.



SAN MIGUEL COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Real Estate	945	\$197.8	85%	\$168.1
Amusement and Recreation Services	901	40.0	97	38.8
Eating & Drinking	678	27.9	73	20.4
Hotels and Lodging Places	662	46.1	93	42.9
State & Local Government - Non-Education	458	21.6	0	0.0
New Residential Structures	340	56.5	0	0.0
Miscellaneous Retail	326	10.0	40	4.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	297	22.8	50	11.4
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	221	29.3	0	0.0
Landscape and Horticultural Service	158	5.7	58	3.3
Top Sectors by Production				
Real Estate	945	\$197.8	85%	\$168.1
New Residential Structures	340	56.5	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	662	46.1	93	42.9
Amusement and Recreation Services	901	40.0	97	38.8
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	221	29.3	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	678	27.9	73	20.4
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	297	22.8	50	11.4
State & Local Government - Non-Education	458	21.6	0	0.0
Banking	94	19.4	39	7.6
New Government Facilities	104	18.2	57	10.4
Top Primary Sectors				
Real Estate	945	\$197.8	85%	\$168.1
Hotels and Lodging Places	662	46.1	93	42.9
Amusement and Recreation Services	901	40.0	97	38.8
Eating & Drinking	678	27.9	73	20.4
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	10	2.7	78	2.1
Dimension Stone	16	1.6	100	1.6
Range Fed Cattle	19	1.4	79	1.1
Ranch Fed Cattle	14	1.1	91	1.0

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

- San Miguel County is located in southwestern Colorado among the San Juan Mountains. It is best known for its county seat and ski resort, Telluride. Its population is relatively small compared to other counties with ski resorts.
- Tourism is responsible for most of the employment in San Miguel County. Amusement/recreation services, eating/drinking, and hotels/lodging employ about 2,200 people. Real estate follows the tourism industry, employing nearly 1,000 people.
- Production is dominated by real estate. The real estate industry brings in nearly \$200 million annually, followed by tourism-related services, which bring in about \$115 million annually.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				San Miguel County produces hay, winter wheat, and cattle generating 1997 crop sales of \$474,000 and a market value of livestock and products sold of \$2,423,000. The area has developed two farmers' markets providing specialty crop growers with higher revenues by selling direct to consumers. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 2.4% of the basic jobs are related to agribusiness.
Animals	X	X		
Crops	X	X		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				The manufacturing sector is negligible in San Miguel County. It is not expected to have a major impact on the economy in the next decade.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				The county produces significant levels of natural gas and some oil.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X	X		
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				Technology industries do not have a presence in the county, and it is unlikely that they will have a presence in the immediate future.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				General services are expected to grow along with the population. There has been a recent influx of new residents from the Front Range and from out of state. These new residents will continue to drive growth in construction, health-care demand, engineering and contracting services, financial services, and food stores.
General				
Aerospace/Space				In addition to the scenic beauty of southwest Colorado, San Miguel County relies heavily on the Telluride Ski Area and the main special events held in Telluride throughout the year. The DOLA base industry study indicated that 63.3% of the basic jobs are tourism related; approximately 29% of basic jobs are related to resorts and about 27.7% are related to second homes.
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	X			
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	X	X	X	
Film	X	X	X	

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