

REGION 11 OVERVIEW

Region 11 is comprised of Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio Blanco, and Routt Counties. Together these five counties account for roughly 24.1% of Colorado's total land area. The population for Region 11 totals 195,744, or 4.4% of the total state population. Per capita income is below the state average in every county in the region, with the exception of Routt.

Grand Junction, located in Mesa County, is the region's largest city and only MSA. Glenwood Springs is the largest city in Garfield County, Craig is Moffat County's largest city, Steamboat Springs is the largest city in Routt County, and Meeker is the largest city in Rio Blanco County. Interstate 70 runs through Garfield and Mesa Counties, and Highway 40 runs through Routt and Moffat Counties. Three commercial airports service the region: Grand Junction-Walker Field in Mesa County, and Yampa Valley Regional and Steamboat Springs Airports in Routt County.

There are several higher education opportunities available in the region. Garfield County is home to Colorado Mountain College, a two-year college. Colorado Northwestern Community College is located in Rio Blanco County, with branch campuses in Routt and Moffat Counties. Mesa State is a four-year college located in Mesa County.

The regional economy is fairly diverse. The predominant industries in the region are energy and tourism. Region 11 produces 33.4% of the state's crude oil, 16.8% of the natural gas, and 54.5% of the coal. Growth in this area is possible, as the Western Colorado Piceance Basin is further developed.

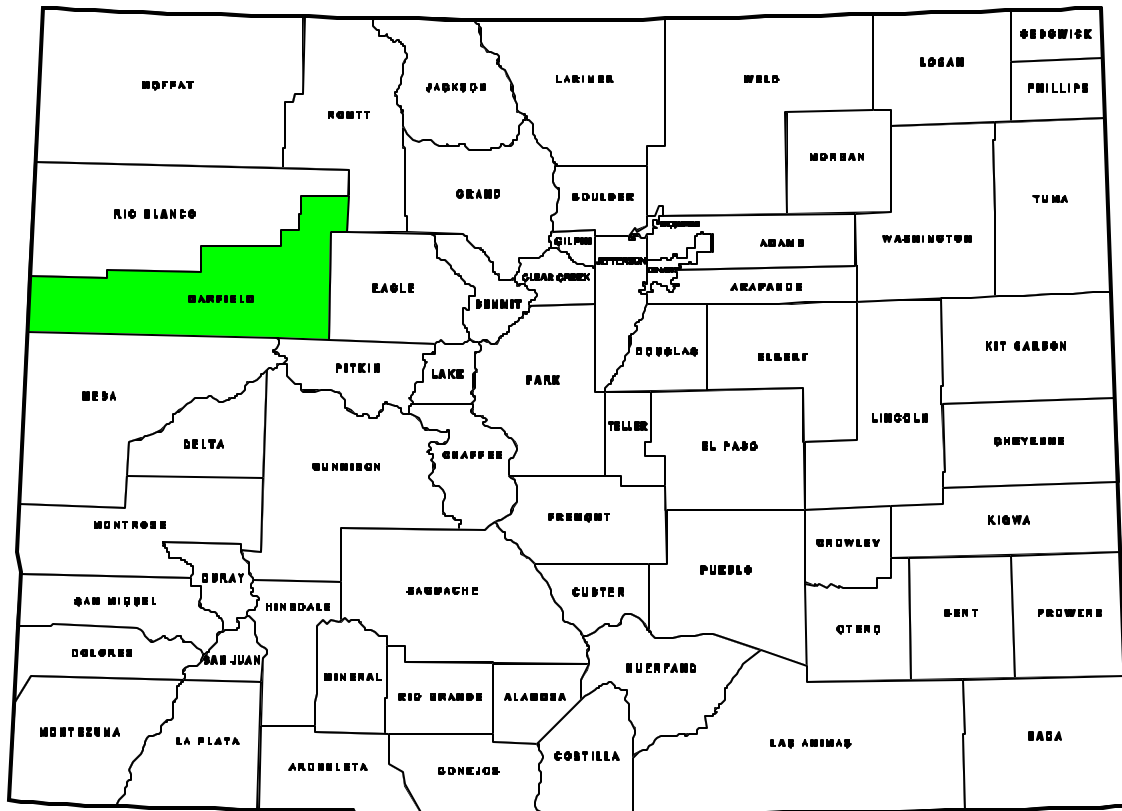
The tourism industry is equally as important to the local economy. Ski areas, national monuments, and a variety of other outdoor recreation opportunities draw visitors from across the state and country. Tourism provides a good portion of the jobs in the area. As the scenic beauty of the area continues to attract visitors, newcomers, and second home owners, growth in basic health-care, financial, and telecom services throughout the region can be expected.

Portions of Mesa 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 regional economy is further diversified by developing technology and broad-based manufacturing sectors in Mesa County. These areas could show modest growth in the coming decade.

General economic growth will be supported by the further development of the State Multiuse Network (MNT), which has made broadband Internet available in each of the five counties in Region 11.

GARFIELD COUNTY



GARFIELD COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none

General Aviation Airports: Garfield County Regional, Glenwood Springs Municipal Airport

Reliever Airports: none

Interstate Highway Miles: 65.64

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none

Federal Facilities: none

State Prisons: Rifle Correctional Center

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none

Two Year: Colorado Mountain College

Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: Sunlight

Casinos/Gaming: none

National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 224,224

Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 86,645,208

Coal Production (Short Tons): 327,199

CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0

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

Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

GARFIELD COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Garfield County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	45,521	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	4.0%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	46.1%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	27.1%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	8.8%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	90.0%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	16.7%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.4%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.4%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	6.5%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	85.4%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	23.8%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	30.6	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	65.2%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$200,700	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$47,016	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$21,341	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	7.5%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	129,231	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	2,947	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	14.9	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	1,304	61.7%
5-9 Employees	373	17.7%
10-19 Employees	256	12.1%
20-49 Employees	137	6.5%
50-99 Employees	25	1.2%
100-249 Employees	17	0.8%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	1	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	2,113	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	895	5.5%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,404	8.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,112	13.0%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,260	13.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,915	11.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,797	11.1%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	2,054	12.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,032	12.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	837	5.2%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	335	2.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	300	1.9%
\$200,000+	274	1.7%
Total	16,215	100.1%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	6,155	26.9%
Service	3,628	15.8%
Sales and Office	6,134	26.8%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	212	0.9%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	4,684	20.5%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	2,086	9.1%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	17,431	76.1%
Government	2,877	12.6%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	2,546	11.1%
Unpaid Family	45	0.2%

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

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

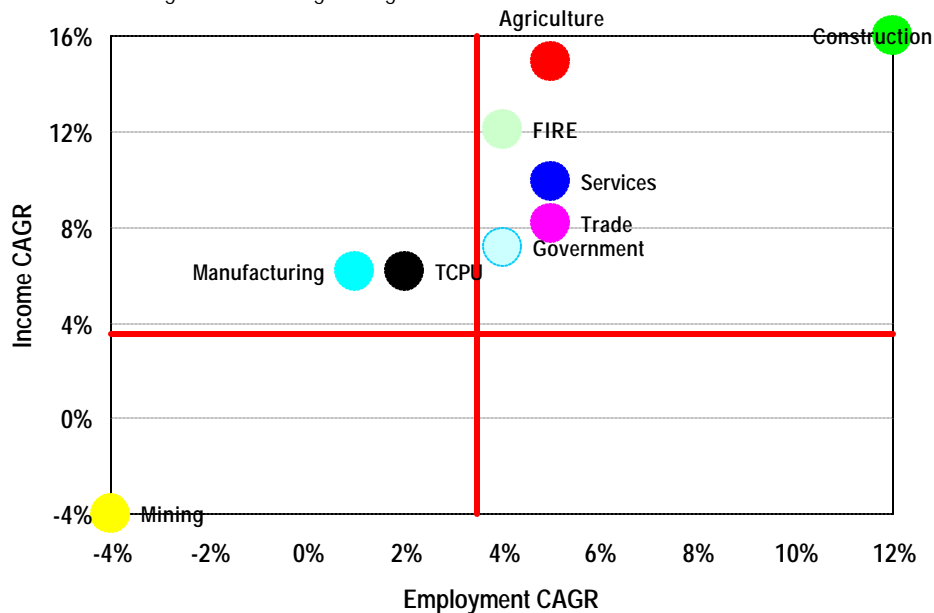
Garfield County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population growth rate over the past decade and the past year has been significantly higher than the state. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median household income in Garfield County is commensurate with the state median of \$47,000. The percentage of persons below poverty is lower than the state and national rate. Housing costs are about \$40,000 higher than the state average. However, outside of the county seat and resort community of Glenwood Springs, housing costs are below the state average. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 18 establishments with 100+ employees. Education and construction of new housing dominate employment. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no commercial service airports or reliever airports. There are two general aviation airports; Garfield County Regional and Glenwood Springs Municipal Airport. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no federal facilities or military bases in Garfield County. Rifle Correctional Center is located in this county. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colorado Mountain College is a two year higher education facility located in this county. There are no four year or private colleges or universities. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunlight Ski Resort is a relatively small ski resort located in Garfield County, Glenwood Springs is also a very popular destination. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are significant levels oil, natural gas, and coal.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME GARFIELD COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	7,857	28.3%	Con.	\$235,474	26.5%	Con.	12.0%	Con.	17.2%	OGM	2.71	Con.	3.11
Trade	6,091	22.0	Services	230,086	25.9	Ag.	5.0	Ag.	14.9	Con.	2.34	OGM	1.21
Con.	5,218	18.8	Trade	142,513	16.0	Services	5.0	FIRE	12.1	Ag.	1.51	Ag.	1.18
Gov.	3,901	14.1	Gov.	135,010	15.2	Trade	4.9	Services	9.9	Trade	1.02	Trade	1.11
FIRE	1,644	5.9	FIRE	57,998	6.5	FIRE	4.1	Trade	8.2	Gov.	0.99	Gov.	1.02
Ag.	1,239	4.5	TCPU	34,689	3.9	Gov.	4.1	Gov.	7.2	Services	0.89	Services	0.85
TCPU	814	2.9	Mfg.	21,210	2.4	TCPU	2.2	Mfg.	6.2	FIRE	0.79	FIRE	0.69
Mfg.	489	1.8	OGM	18,300	2.1	Mfg.	1.3	TCPU	6.2	TCPU	0.51	TCPU	0.39
OGM	470	1.7	Ag.	14,566	1.6	OGM	-4.9	OGM	-5.2	Mfg.	0.24	Mfg.	0.25

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

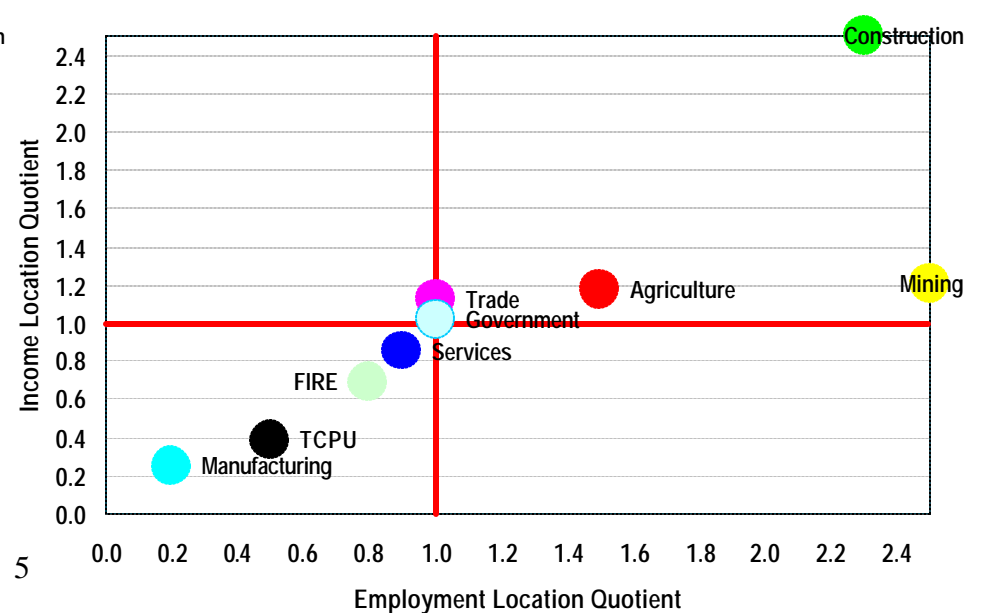
Garfield County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Garfield 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.



GARFIELD 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	2,239	\$79.6	0%	\$0.0
New Residential Structures	1,686	273.9	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	1,624	63.6	34	21.6
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	1,475	104.2	72	75.0
Real Estate	1,325	307.2	72	221.2
Miscellaneous Retail	1,301	51.2	33	16.9
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	1,099	139.5	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	916	46.9	70	32.8
Wholesale Trade	782	68.2	9	6.1
Food Stores	759	30.8	33	10.2
Top Sectors by Production				
Real Estate	1,325	\$307.2	72%	\$221.2
New Residential Structures	1,686	273.9	0	0.0
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	1,099	139.5	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	1,475	104.2	72	75.0
Banking	526	97.1	46	44.7
New Government Facilities	518	86.2	89	76.7
State & Local Government - Education	2,239	79.6	0	0.0
Electric Services	160	73.3	62	45.4
Top Primary Sectors				
Real Estate	1,325	\$307.2	72%	\$221.2
New Government Facilities	518	86.2	89	76.7
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	1,475	104.2	72	75.0
Electric Services	160	73.3	62	45.4
Ready-mixed Concrete	214	38.7	99	38.3
Hotels and Lodging Places	916	46.9	70	32.8
New Highways and Streets	294	35.2	89	31.3
Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks	64	20.2	100	20.2
Dimension Stone	63	11.8	98	11.6
Sand and Gravel	79	11.7	97	11.3

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

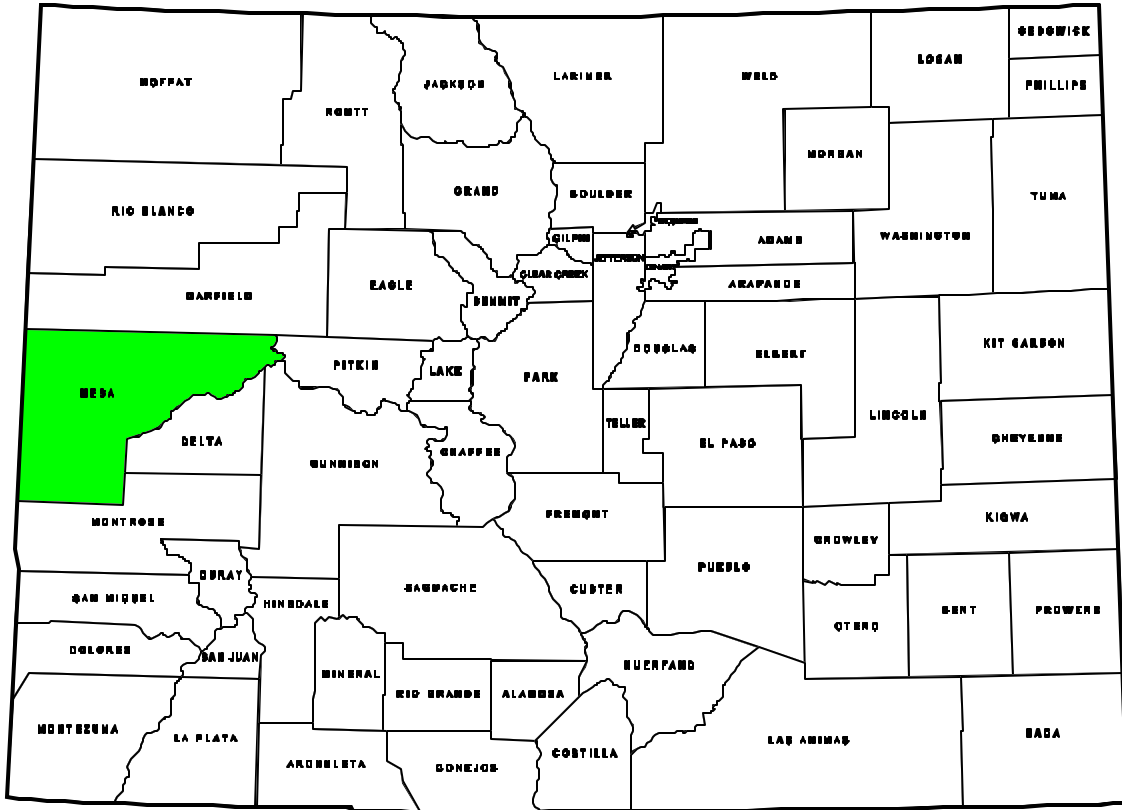
- Garfield County expands from the Western Slope of the Rocky Mountains to the western border of the state. It is best known for its county seat and resort community of Glenwood Springs. Glenwood Springs is a mountain resort community and a major spillover area for Aspen. Tourism is a very important part of the local economy.
- Construction of new residential structures, new industrial and commercial buildings, and real estate combined employ just over 4,000 people and bring in \$720 million annually.
- Abundant oil, gas, and coal reserves exist in the county, and substantial production is taking place.
- Most of the employment is in the retail sales, hotel, food, and construction services. Much of the construction is exported to Aspen and neighboring cities outside of Garfield.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Garfield County produces hay, winter wheat, and cattle. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, total value of agricultural products sold was \$22,817,000, with \$9,144,000 from crops and \$13,673,000 from livestock and products. According to the DOLA base industry study, 5% of the basic jobs in Garfield County are related to agribusiness.
Animals	X	X		
Crops	X	X		
Dairy	X			
Manufacturing				Manufacturing has a small presence in Garfield County. The largest sectors include soft drinks and concrete, with additional production in plastics and metal fabrication. Manufacturing could continue to support the economy.
General	X	X		
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				Natural resources are abundant in Garfield County. It is one of the state's top 10 producers of oil, natural gas, and coal.
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X	X		
Renewable Energy				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Garfield County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				
Air				Financial, professional, technical, and health-care services are expected to grow along with the population and the opportunity to service demand in Pitkin County. Health care accounts for almost 10% of the workforce.
Trucking	X			
Rail				
General				There is an existing software development and publishing sector. With the expansion of access to high-speed Internet and the high quality of life, growth in this area is possible.
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				Sunlight Ski Resort and the resort community of Glenwood Springs offer a variety of recreational activities. Because of its location along Interstate 70, food and lodging are large and growing industries. Retail industries also benefit from the high number of people passing through the area. According to the DOLA base industry study, roughly 18% of the basic jobs in the county are related to tourism.
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				One commercial was filmed in Glenwood Canyon during 2002. With one ski area, this mountainous county has the potential for increased filming in the future.
Call Centers				
Financial	X			
Healthcare	X	X	X	
Research and Development				
Software	X	X		
Tourism	X	X	X	
Film	X	X		

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

MESA COUNTY



MESA COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: Grand Junction-Walker Field

General Aviation Airports: Mack Mesa

Reliever Airports: none

Interstate Highway Miles: 66.2

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none

Federal Facilities: none

State Prisons: none

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: Mesa State College

Two Year: none

Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: Powderhorn

Casinos: none

National Parks/Sites: Colorado NM

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 1833

Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 4805637

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

MESA COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Mesa County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	119,281	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	24.8%	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	15.2%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	92.3%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000	10.0%	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	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.5%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	3.7%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	85.0%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	22.0%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	18.4	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	72.7%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$118,900	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$35,864	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$18,715	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	10.2%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	613,263	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	3,328	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	34.9	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	2,301	56.5%
5-9 Employees	838	20.6%
10-19 Employees	484	11.9%
20-49 Employees	299	7.3%
50-99 Employees	90	2.2%
100-249 Employees	47	1.2%
250-499 Employees	13	0.3%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	1	0.0%
Total	4,073	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	4,081	8.9%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7,206	15.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	7,296	15.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	6,946	15.2%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	5,327	11.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	4,292	9.4%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	4,127	9.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,313	7.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,473	3.2%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	495	1.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	639	1.4%
\$200,000+	645	1.4%
Total	45,840	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	16,147	29.3%
Service	9,451	17.2%
Sales and Office	15,352	27.9%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	499	0.9%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	6,470	11.8%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	7,127	12.9%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	42,011	76.3%
Government	7,722	14.0%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	4,885	8.9%
Unpaid Family	428	0.8%

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

COUNTY ASSETS

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

Mesa County Highlights

Population

- Mesa County has experienced almost twice the growth as the US average, but still slightly below the state average. Most of the population surrounds Grand Junction and Fruita, near the major freeway, I-70.

Income and Housing

- Income is slightly below the national average (by 14% per family), but the poverty rate is lower than both the national and state average. Income is high relative to neighboring counties.
- Housing prices are similar to the national average and substantially lower (-28%) than the state average.

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- There is a base of 61 companies with 100+ employees. About 76% of employees are private workers and about 29% of the occupations are classified as Management, Professional, or related.

Transportation Infrastructure

- I-70 runs through the county, and there is a commercial and a general aviation airport located near Grand Junction.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- There are no Federal Labs, Military Facilities, or State Prisons located in Mesa County.
- However, there is a major hospital in Grand Junction – St. Mary's Hospital serves as the only major hospital between Denver and Salt Lake City.

Education

- Mesa County is home to the four-year Mesa State College. Several branch campuses are also located in the county.

Attractions

- Although Mesa County is not a destination resort area, it is home of Colorado National Monument and Powderhorn Ski Area. Mesa is capitalizing upon the popularity of nearby Moab (Utah) and is becoming a destination for Mountain-Biking.

Natural Resources

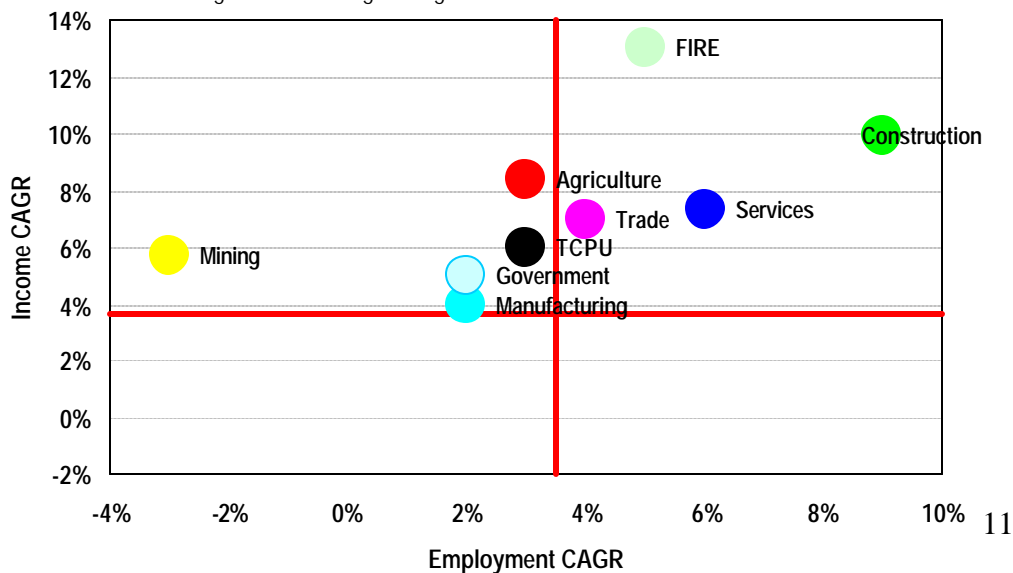
- There are significant levels of oil and natural gas production in Mesa County.

Historical Analysis of Employment and Income Mesa County													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	22,512	32.7%	Services	\$560,012	28.9%	Con.	8.8%	FIRE	12.6%	OGM	1.55	Con.	1.29
Trade	16,218	23.6	Gov.	348,881	18.0	FIRE	4.8	Con.	9.8	Ag.	1.30	Trade	1.21
Gov.	8,500	12.4	Trade	338,000	17.4	Services	3.8	Ag.	7.8	Con.	1.20	Gov.	1.21
Con.	6,653	9.7	Con.	213,602	11.0	Trade	3.8	Services	6.9	Trade	1.10	OGM	1.13
Mfg.	4,191	6.1	Mfg.	144,826	7.5	Ag.	2.8	Gov.	6.0	Services	1.03	Services	0.95
FIRE	3,771	5.5	TCPU	142,278	7.3	TCPU	2.8	OGM	5.9	TCPU	0.90	Mfg.	0.79
TCPU	3,599	5.2	FIRE	134,853	7.0	Gov.	2.0	TCPU	5.9	Gov.	0.87	TCPU	0.74
Ag.	2,639	3.8	OGM	37,468	1.9	Mfg.	2.0	Trade	5.9	Mfg.	0.81	FIRE	0.74
OGM	669	1.0	Ag.	20,046	1.0	OGM	-2.8	Mfg.	5.1	FIRE	0.73	Ag.	0.74

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

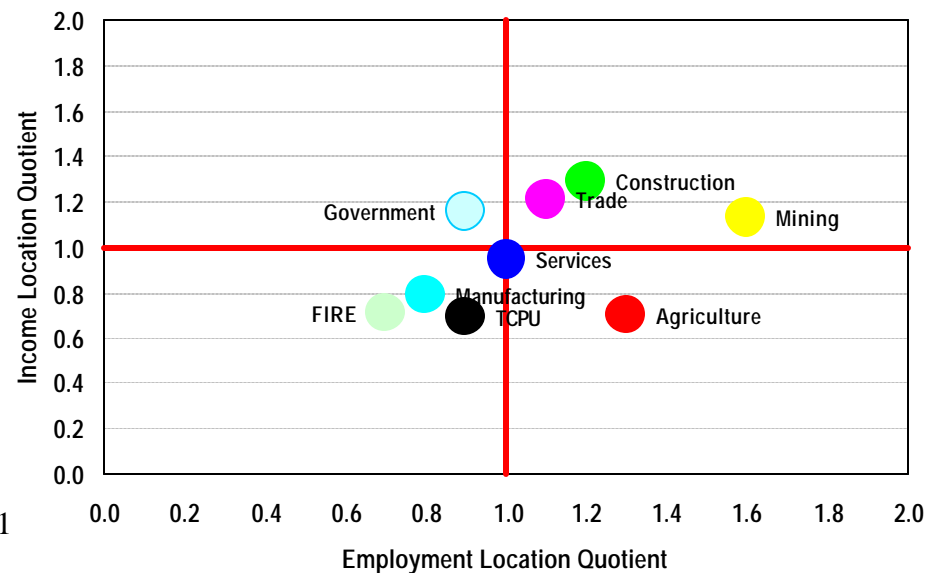
Mesa County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Mesa 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.



MESA 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	4,639	\$175.2	0%	\$0.0
Eating & Drinking	4,592	162.3	29	47.1
Hospitals	2,659	203.2	31	63.0
Real Estate	2,589	480.0	57	273.6
Miscellaneous Retail	2,578	73.4	0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	2,534	218.3	9	19.6
Doctors and Dentists	2,158	212.5	41	87.1
Food Stores	2,109	110.8	49	54.3
New Residential Structures	2,034	318.9	0	0.0
Other Business Services	1,987	152.2	66	100.5
Top Sectors by Production				
Real Estate	2,589	\$480.0	57%	\$273.6
New Residential Structures	2,034	318.9	0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	2,534	218.3	9	19.6
Doctors and Dentists	2,158	212.5	41	87.1
Hospitals	2,659	203.2	31	63.0
Porcelain Electrical Supplies	1,841	184.0	97	178.5
State & Local Government - Education	4,639	175.2	0	0.0
Banking	959	173.8	24	41.7
Top Primary Sectors				
Porcelain Electrical Supplies	1,841	\$184.0	97%	\$178.5
Other Business Services	1,987	152.2	66	100.5
New Government Facilities	625	96.8	70	67.8
Hospitals	2,659	203.2	31	63.0
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	286	49.4	100	49.4
Air Transportation	615	63.8	69	44.0
Petroleum Refining	51	124.8	33	41.2
Aircraft and Missile Equipment N.E	263	36.2	100	36.2

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

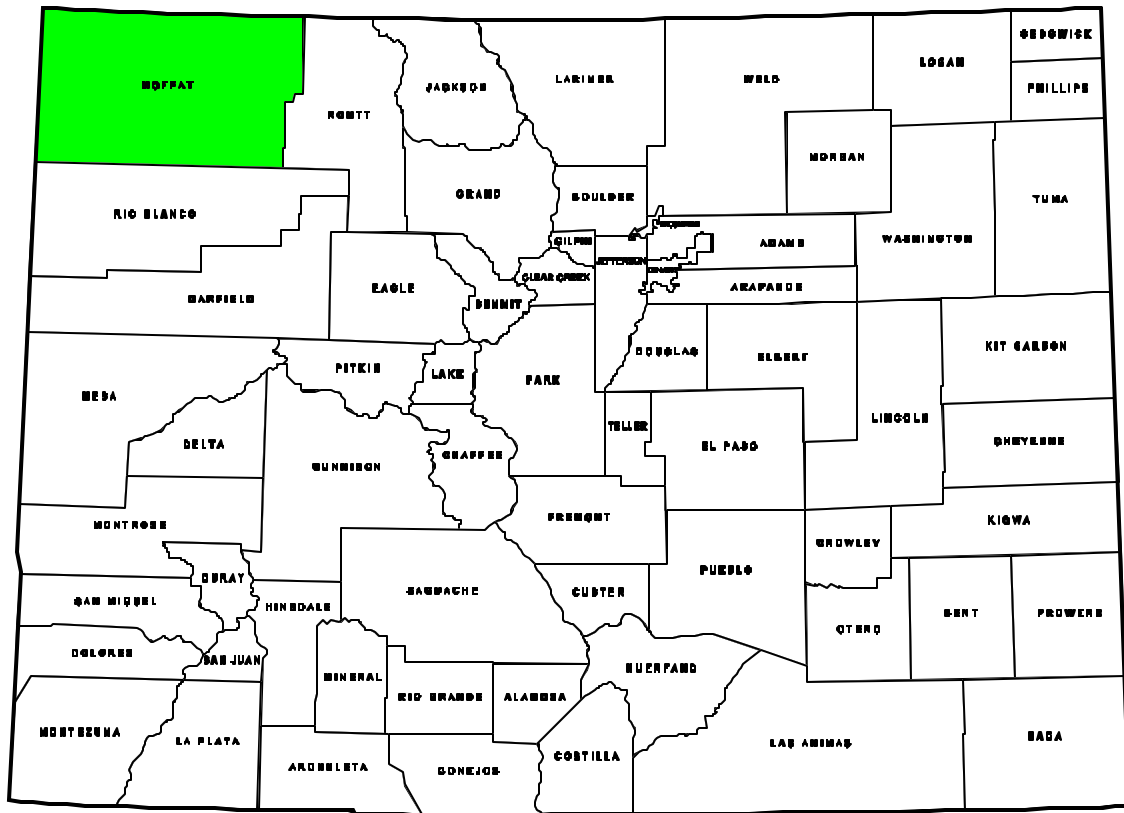
- Porcelain electrical supplies, hospitals, plastics products, and new government facilities have become the largest industries in Mesa County in 2000. As a result, business services and construction have expanded dramatically.
- Traditional industries, such as oil, gas, and mining, and trade, remain important core components of the county's economic base. These sectors are expected to continue to be important, and could potentially experience future growth.
- State and local government – education is the SIC subsector with the most employees, and real estate has the highest production.
- Tourism, recreation, and quality of life are particularly attractive for high-skilled, mobile labor.
- A successful business incubator and entrepreneurial environment have strengthened the development of small businesses in the county.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Mesa County produces corn, dry beans, hay, winter wheat, and cattle. Market value from crops sold in 1997 was \$20,146,000; market value of livestock and products sold was \$30,304,000. The county has 42 fruit orchards providing growth opportunities from increased production of value-added foods and wines. The area has developed 20 farmers' markets providing specialty crop growers with higher revenues by selling fruits, wines, and vegetables direct to consumers. Three markets offer certified organic products to meet increasing consumer demand. According to the DOLA base industry study, 6% of the basic jobs in the county are in agribusiness. 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				Photonics has a minor presence in Mesa County; currently about 2% of photonics firms are located in the area.
General	X	X		
Computer Hardware/Storage	X	X		
Photonics	X	X	X	
Energy and Environmental				Roughly 7.6% of the county's basic jobs are in manufacturing, according to the DOLA base industry study. The largest sectors are nonmetallic mineral products, fabricated metal products, computer and electronic products, and machinery manufacturing. There are several large manufacturing companies in the county, and the area could attract several more. However, as manufacturers continue to struggle nationally, counting on the sector to drive economic growth could be risky.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X	X	X	
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				The area currently produces some crude oil and a significant amount of natural gas. Gas production is expected to increase with development of the Western Colorado Piceance Basin, estimated at 31 trillion cubic feet in Mesa and Rio Blanco Counties.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				Currently, call centers have a significant presence in Mesa County, generating close to 1,000 jobs. This could be a continuing source of jobs in the county. The area has relatively low wages, and the presence of a large university provides a major pool of inexpensive labor. The opportunity here lies in telephone answering services as opposed to telemarketing.
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				Mesa County is the regional hub for health-care services, with almost 14% of the county's employment in this sector. A growing population and a large retirement community should provide impetus for growth over the coming decade.
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers	X	X		
Financial				Some R&D is occurring in Mesa County, and could foster growth to the extent that it is commercialized in the local community.
Healthcare	X	X	X	
Research and Development	X	X		
Software				The county's two largest attractions, Colorado National Monument and Powderhorn ski area, draw a large number of visitors to the area. Numerous other outdoor recreational opportunities can be found in the county. The city of Fruita offers world-class mountain biking, and has the potential to become a very popular destination.
Tourism	X	X	X	
Film				There have been five film projects done in Mesa County.

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

MOFFAT COUNTY



MOFFAT COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
 General Aviation Airports: Moffat County 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: Dinosaur National Monument

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 339,158
 Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 16,948,782
 Coal Production (Short Tons): 7,386,511
 CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
 Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): <4
 Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

MOFFAT COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Moffat County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	13,154	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.2%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	16.1%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	28.5%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	9.4%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	93.6%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	9.5%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.2%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	3.2%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	79.6%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	12.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	23.4	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	72.1%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$104,600	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$41,528	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$18,540	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	8.3%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	52,323	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	4,742	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	2.8	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	239	60.1%
5-9 Employees	87	21.9%
10-19 Employees	44	11.1%
20-49 Employees	18	4.5%
50-99 Employees	3	0.8%
100-249 Employees	5	1.3%
250-499 Employees	2	0.5%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	398	100.2%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	391	7.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	608	12.2%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	652	13.0%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	680	13.6%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	750	15.0%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	513	10.3%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	671	13.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	596	11.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	70	1.4%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	34	0.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	12	0.2%
\$200,000+	26	0.5%
Total	5,003	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	1,356	20.9%
Service	1,125	17.3%
Sales and Office	1,443	22.2%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	123	1.9%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	1,513	23.3%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	939	14.4%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	4,786	73.6%
Government	1,141	17.6%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	545	8.4%
Unpaid Family	16	0.2%

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

COUNTY ASSETS

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

Moffat County Highlights

Population

- Moffat County is a vast, sparsely-populated county with 13,000 residents, mostly living in Craig. Population grew half as fast as the state average.

Income and Housing

- Although household income is in-line with the national average, per-capita income is slightly lower.
- Housing prices are low – \$60,000 below the state median and \$15,000 below national median price.

Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- There are 7 establishments with 100+ employees. Most occupations require some skills, but often not a bachelor's degree.

Transportation Infrastructure

- Highways 40 and 107 cross Moffat County.

State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- There are no major government facilities.

Education

- Colorado Northwestern Community College has a branch campus in Moffat County.

Attractions

- Dinosaur National Monument and several natural, historical, and scenic attractions exist in the county.

Natural Resources

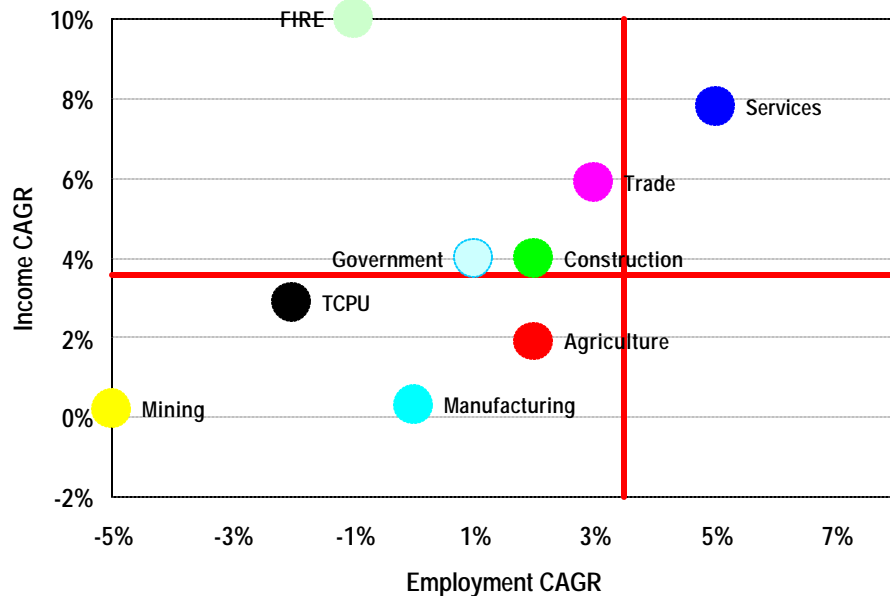
- Moffat is endowed with substantial oil, natural gas and especially coal reserves. There are three electrical generation plants in Craig.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME MOFFAT COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)				CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)					
Employment		Income		Employment		Income		Employment		Income			
	Share		Share										
Trade	1,471	22.9%	Gov.	\$45,980	22.7%	Services	4.7%	FIRE	10.8%	OGM	13.36	OGM	12.05
Services	1,439	22.4	OGM	41,632	20.6	Trade	2.8	Services	7.8	Ag.	3.53	Gov.	1.53
Gov.	1,260	19.6	Services	36,756	18.1	Ag.	2.0	Trade	5.9	TCPU	1.39	TCPU	1.34
Ag.	670	10.4	Trade	30,453	15.0	Con.	1.9	Con.	4.0	Gov.	1.38	Trade	1.04
OGM	538	8.4	TCPU	27,010	13.3	Gov.	0.9	Gov.	4.0	Trade	1.06	Ag.	0.76
TCPU	519	8.1	Con.	8,848	4.4	Mfg.	0.0	TCPU	2.9	Services	0.70	Services	0.60
Con.	277	4.3	FIRE	7,620	3.8	FIRE	-0.9	Ag.	1.9	Con.	0.54	Con.	0.51
FIRE	176	2.7	Ag.	2,145	1.1	TCPU	-2.0	Mfg.	0.3	FIRE	0.37	FIRE	0.40
Mfg.	74	1.2	Mfg.	2,122	1.0	OGM	-5.0	OGM	0.2	Mfg.	0.15	Mfg.	0.11

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

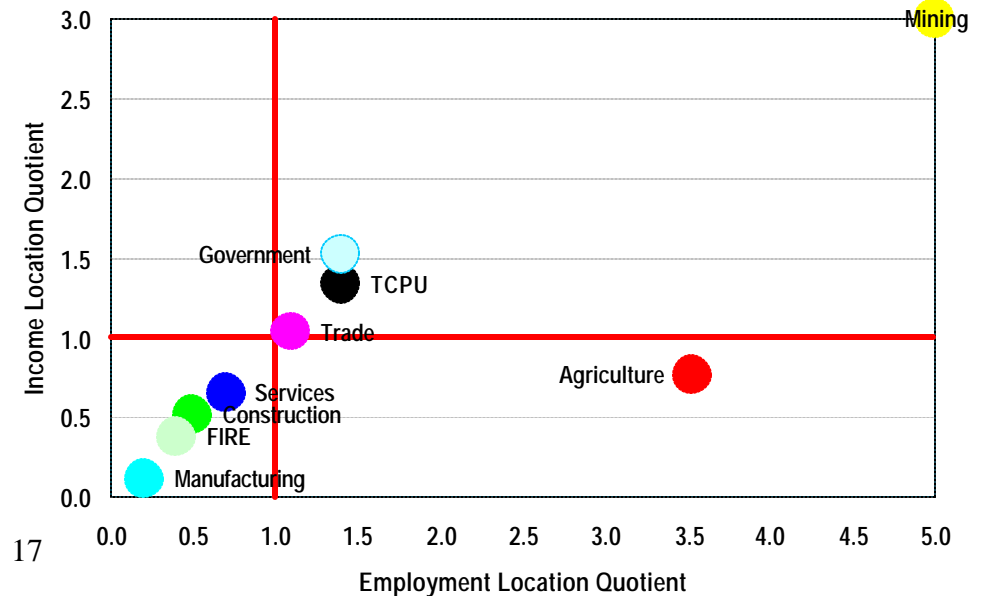
Moffat County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Moffat 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.



MOFFAT 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	614	\$18.6	0%	\$0.0
Coal Mining	476	135.1	81	109.4
Eating & Drinking	431	13.5	15	2.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	422	20.3	0	0.0
Electric Services	318	134.2	93	124.8
Wholesale Trade	274	20.4	8	1.6
Food Stores	253	11.7	54	6.3
Other Medical and Health Services	234	11.3	69	7.8
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	224	6.2	61	3.8
Hay and Pasture	222	3.3	97	3.2
Top Sectors by Production				
Coal Mining	476	\$135.1	81%	\$109.4
Electric Services	318	134.2	93	124.8
Real Estate	215	37.2	40	14.9
Gas Production and Distribution	24	24.2	65	15.7
Wholesale Trade	274	20.4	8	1.6
State & Local Government - Non-Education	422	20.3	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Education	614	18.6	0	0.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	213	17.8	56	10.0
New Residential Structures	114	17.3	0	0.0
Top Primary Sectors				
Electric Services	318	\$134.2	93%	\$124.8
Coal Mining	476	135.1	81	109.4
Gas Production and Distribution	24	24.2	65	15.7
Other Medical and Health Services	234	11.3	69	7.8
Range Fed Cattle	97	9.3	76	7.1
Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks	21	6.7	100	6.7
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	1	5.9	97	5.7
Sheep, Lambs and Goats	188	4.4	93	4.1
Hay and Pasture	222	3.3	97	3.2

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

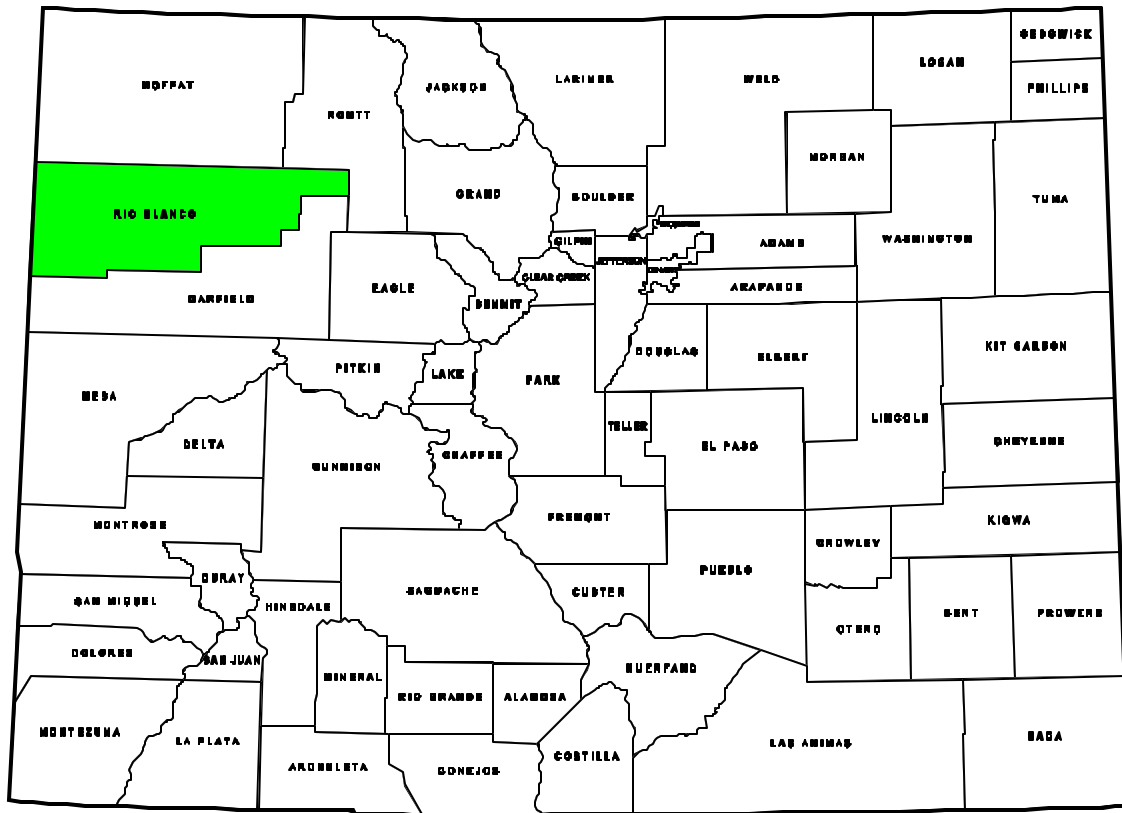
- Moffat County is a large county in the northwest corner of Colorado. Most of the industrial base is driven by the large coal and other fossil reserves in the county. There also exists some agricultural activity.
- Over the past 10 years, employment in the mining sector has declined, but coal mining is still the largest non-government employer in the county, generating 476 jobs. Three electrical generation plants are located in Craig. Many of the remaining jobs are education related or service (eating, drinking, hotel) related.
- As outdoor recreation in Colorado grows, Moffat is also becoming a potential base for outdoor activities.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments	
Agriculture				Moffat County produces hay, wheat, and cattle. Two of the state's largest hay operations in terms of sales in located here. Market value of all agricultural products sold in 1997 was \$18,938. Livestock and products represent the largest portion, with a market value of \$16,024,000. According to the DOLA base industry study, 16.5% of the county's basic jobs are in agribusiness.	
Animals	X	X			
Crops	X	X			
Dairy	X				
Manufacturing					
General					
Computer Hardware/Storage					
Photonics					
Energy and Environmental					Moffat is the state's third highest coal producing county, and also ranks high in the production of crude oil and natural gas. Mining and related royalties are a large potential area for growth in this county. The largest electric power generation plant in Colorado is located near Craig, making electric services one of the county's top primary exports.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X	X	X		
Renewable Energy					
Environmental Industries				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Moffat County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.	
Transportation					
Air					
Trucking					
Rail					
General					
Aerospace/Space					
Defense/Homeland Security					
Telecommunications					Health-care industries provide a significant portion, approximately 10.5%, of the county's employment. Much of this employment is in the area hospital.
Biotechnology					
Nanotechnology				Tourism accounts for roughly 11.4% of the basic jobs in Moffat County, according to the DOLA base industry study. Dinosaur National Monument is one of the area's most popular tourist destinations.	
Services					
Call Centers					
Financial					
Healthcare	X	X			
Research and Development				There has been one film project done in Moffat County.	
Software					
Tourism	X	X			
Film					

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

RIO BLANCO COUNTY



RIO BLANCO COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
General Aviation Airports: Rangely Airport, Meeker 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: Colorado Northwestern Community College
Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

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

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 6226629
Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 29995952
Coal Production (Short Tons): 2088876
CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0
Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): <4
Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

RIO BLANCO COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Rio Blanco County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	5,945	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.7%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	-1.1%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	26.5%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	11.2%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	95.0%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	4.9%	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	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	2.0%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	88.4%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	19.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	17.4	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	70.6%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$94,700	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$37,711	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$17,344	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	9.6%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	29,081	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	3,221	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	129	60.8%
5-9 Employees	45	21.2%
10-19 Employees	21	9.9%
20-49 Employees	13	6.1%
50-99 Employees	2	0.9%
100-249 Employees	2	0.9%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	212	99.8%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	182	7.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	353	15.2%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	344	14.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	346	14.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	269	11.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	289	12.5%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	267	11.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	173	7.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	54	2.3%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	20	0.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	9	0.4%
\$200,000+	14	0.6%
Total	2,320	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	878	29.8%
Service	506	17.2%
Sales and Office	628	21.3%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	92	3.1%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	547	18.6%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	297	10.1%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	1,776	60.2%
Government	764	25.9%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	376	12.8%
Unpaid Family	20	0.7%

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

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

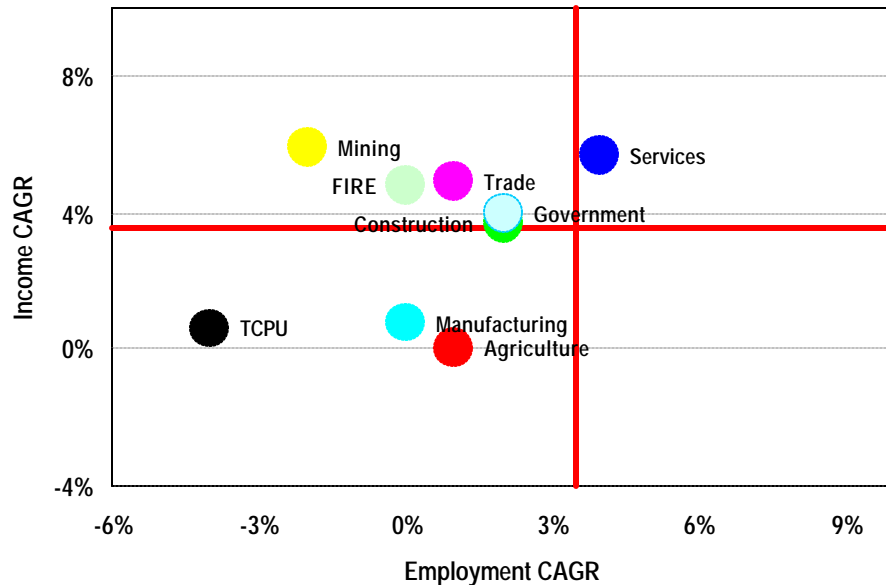
Rio Blanco County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population in Rio Blanco County is sparse with only about 6,000 people. The population growth rate over the past decade and the past year has been negative. About half of its population resides in the county seat of Meeker and the other half reside in the community of Rangely. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average household income in Rio Blanco County is about \$10,000 below the state average. The poverty rate is slightly higher than the state and national average. Housing costs are very low in Rio Blanco; they average at about \$70,000 below the state average and \$20,000 below the national average. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are only two establishments with 100+ employees. Government (education and non-education) and natural gas/crude petroleum mining dominate Yuma County's employment. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no commercial service airports, reliever airports, or interstate highways. Rangely Airport and Meeker Airport are two general aviation airports located in Rio Blanco County. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no state prisons, federal facilities or military bases located in this county. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colorado Northwestern Community College is located in Rio Blanco County. The percentages of high school graduates and persons with a bachelor's degree or higher are below both the state and national averages. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no major tourist attractions in Rio Blanco County. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rio Blanco County has significant amounts of crude oil, natural gas, and coal.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME RIO BLANCO COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Gov.	1,185	32.8%	OGM	\$74,872	50.8%	Services	3.7%	OGM	5.7%	OGM	25.65	OGM	29.80
OGM	582	16.1	Gov.	34,292	23.3	Con.	1.6	Services	5.7	Ag.	3.76	Gov.	1.57
Services	551	15.2	Services	11,219	7.6	Gov.	1.6	FIRE	4.9	Gov.	2.31	Con.	0.51
Trade	428	11.8	Trade	10,317	7.0	Ag.	0.7	Trade	4.9	Con.	0.70	TCPU	0.51
Ag.	403	11.1	TCPU	7,486	5.1	Trade	0.7	Con.	3.8	TCPU	0.61	Trade	0.49
Con.	203	5.6	Con.	6,434	4.4	FIRE	-0.1	Gov.	3.8	Trade	0.55	Services	0.25
TCPU	127	3.5	FIRE	2,522	1.7	Mfg.	-0.2	Mfg.	0.8	Services	0.48	FIRE	0.18
FIRE	93	2.6	Mfg.	965	0.7	OGM	-2.1	TCPU	0.6	FIRE	0.35	Mfg.	0.07
Mfg.	44	1.2	Ag.	-777	-0.5	TCPU	-4.0	Ag.	0.0	Mfg.	0.16	Ag.	-0.38

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

Rio Blanco 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.



Rio Blanco 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.



RIO BLANCO 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	633	\$19.9	0%	\$0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	366	9.1	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	217	8.5	74	6.3
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	210	63.1	74	46.7
Hay and Pasture	159	2.0	95	1.9
Eating & Drinking	154	4.6	0	0.0
Food Stores	140	3.9	23	0.9
Accounting, Auditing and Bookkeeping	121	3.8	61	2.3
Sheep, Lambs and Goats	114	2.3	91	2.1
Federal Government - Non-Defense	109	6.2	0	0.0
Top Sectors by Production				
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	210	\$63.1	74%	\$46.7
Coal Mining	102	29.1	84	24.4
State & Local Government - Education	633	19.9	0	0.0
Real Estate	93	16.9	5	0.8
Gas Production and Distribution	18	16.9	62	10.5
Electric Services	43	16.0	65	10.4
New Residential Structures	93	14.6	0	0.0
Banking	76	14.5	46	6.7
Top Primary Sectors				
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	210	\$63.1	74%	\$46.7
Coal Mining	102	29.1	84	24.4
Gas Production and Distribution	18	16.9	62	10.5
Electric Services	43	16.0	65	10.4
Cattle Feedlots	23	7.0	93	6.5
Hotels and Lodging Places	217	8.5	74	6.3
Sporting and Athletic Goods, N.E.C.	40	3.7	84	3.1
Phosphate Rock	36	2.5	100	2.5
Sheep, Lambs and Goats	114	2.3	91	2.1
Hay and Pasture	159	2.0	95	1.9

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

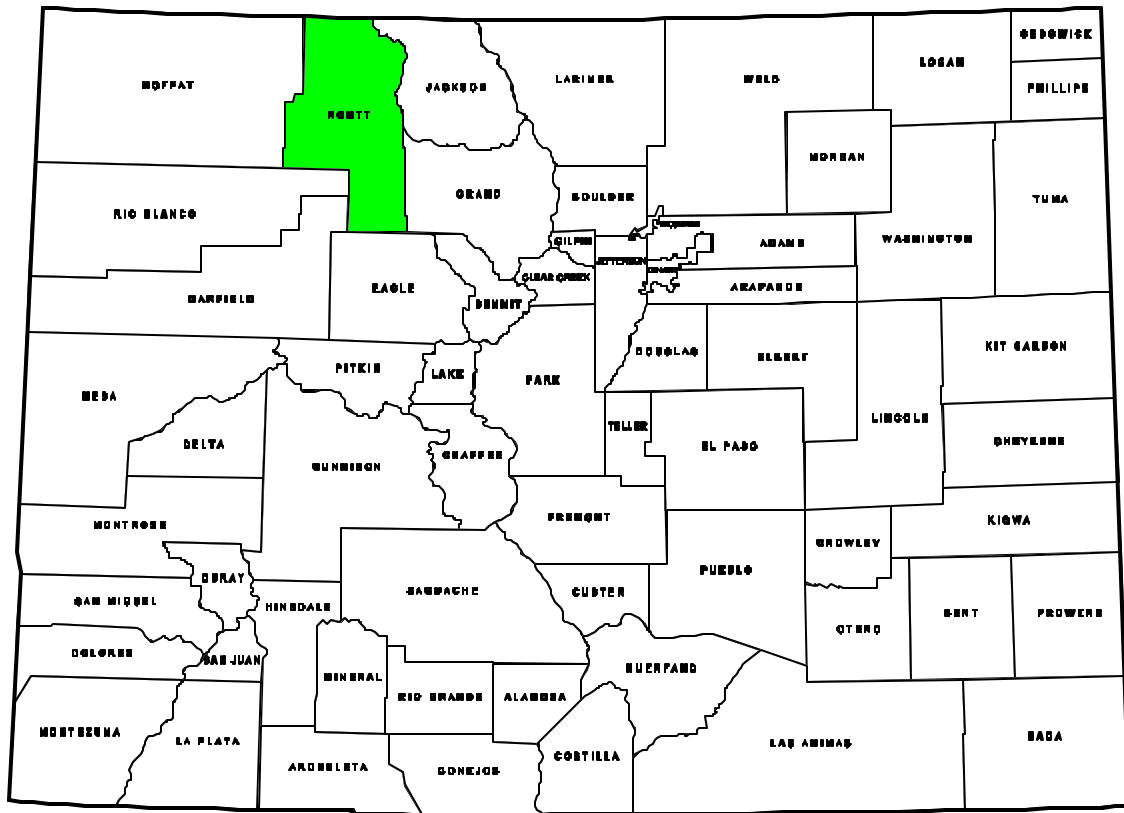
Industry Summary

- Rio Blanco County is located in western Colorado, on the desert plains. The county has a rich history and is a popular destination for hunters. These combine to generate some tourism
- Production is dominated by mining of coal, natural gas, and crude petroleum. Together these sectors bring in roughly \$90 million annually.
- Employment in Rio Blanco County is dominated by government (non-education and education), hotels/lodging, and mining. Government employs nearly 1,000 people.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES*				
	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Rio Blanco County produces hay, wheat, and cattle. Market value of crops sold in 1997 was \$1,220,000, while value of cattle and products sold was \$12,866,000. According to the DOLA base industry study, agribusiness provides approximately 13.3% of the county's basic jobs.
Animals	X	X		
Crops	X	X		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				The county's economy is driven by the energy industry. According the DOLA base industry study, 22.2% of basic jobs are in mining. Rio Blanco is second in the state in terms of oil production. The county also ranks fifth in coal production and fifth in production of natural gas. This production is expected to increase with development of the Western Colorado Piceance Basin, a resource estimated at 31 trillion cubic feet in Mesa and Rio Blanco Counties.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X	X	X	
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have no presence in Rio Blanco County , and it is unlikely that these industries will develop in the next decade.
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				According to the DOLA base industry study, tourism accounts for 14.4% of basic jobs in Rio Blanco. The county offers a variety of outdoor recreational opportunities, including hunting and fishing.
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	X	X		
Film				

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

ROUTT COUNTY



ROUTT COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: Steamboat Springs Airport, Yampa Valley Regional

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: Steamboat, Howelsen

Casinos/Gaming: none

National Parks/Sites: none

Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 64014

Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 128936

Coal Production (Short Tons): 9365777

CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 0

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

Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

ROUTT COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Routt County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	20,255	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	2.9%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	39.8%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	22.6%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	5.0%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	96.9%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	3.2%	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	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.4%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	0.7%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	95.3%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	42.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	18.5	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	69.2%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$268,500	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$53,612	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$28,792	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	6.1%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	46,915	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	2,362	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	8.3	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	856	62.4%
5-9 Employees	245	17.9%
10-19 Employees	144	10.5%
20-49 Employees	78	5.7%
50-99 Employees	31	2.3%
100-249 Employees	11	0.8%
250-499 Employees	4	0.3%
500-999 Employees	1	0.1%
1,000+ Employees	1	0.1%
Total	1,371	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	311	3.9%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	770	9.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	701	8.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	892	11.2%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	959	12.0%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	890	11.2%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,020	12.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,172	14.7%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	515	6.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	313	3.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	185	2.3%
\$200,000+	252	3.2%
Total	7,980	100.1%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	4,239	34.5%
Service	2,038	16.6%
Sales and Office	2,988	24.3%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	146	1.2%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	1,947	15.8%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	940	7.6%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	9,371	76.2%
Government	1,441	11.7%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	1,419	11.5%
Unpaid Family	67	0.5%

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

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

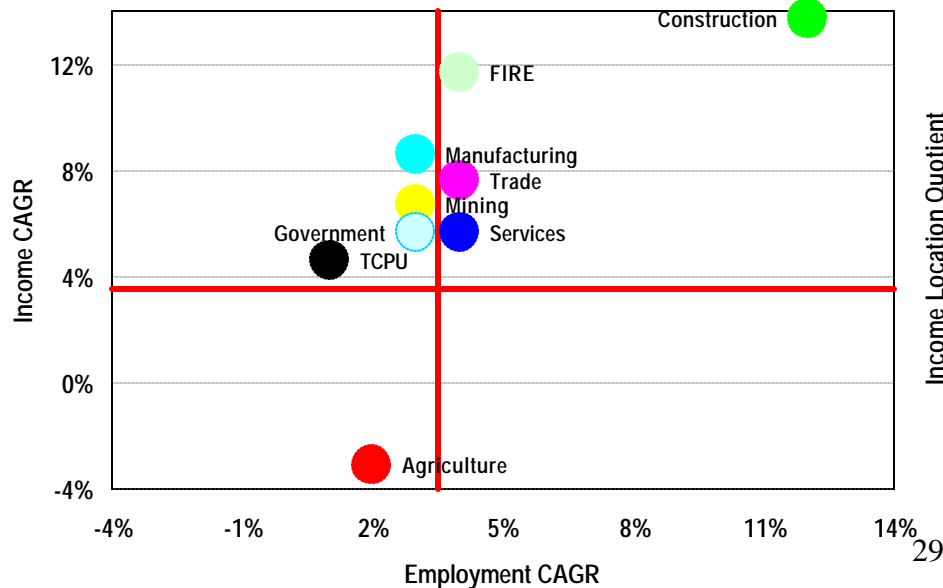
Routt County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steamboat Springs (pop. 10,000) is the largest city in Routt County accounting for nearly half of the population. The County's population growth is only slightly above the state average but well over twice the national average. The population demographic is 96% Caucasian. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The median household income is roughly 12% higher than the state and nearly 27.5% higher than the country. Income is commensurate with other counties "resort counties" such as Boulder, Eagle, and Pitkin Counties. Rural housing costs in Routt are below the state average, while those in Steamboat Springs are \$100,000 above the state and national averages. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 11 companies with 100+ employees, private workers represent 76% of all workers. The service and recreation industries are the largest employment sectors, with Ski Resorts, Restaurants, and Lodging as major employers. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No interstate highways run through Routt. There are two airports, Steamboat Springs Airport and Yampa Valley Regional. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no Federal Labs, Military Bases, or State Prisons in Routt County. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two community colleges have a presence in Routt County. The population of the county is more educated than the nation and the state. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routt County offers two ski resorts, Steamboat Springs and Howelsen. In addition to this, there are numerous hot springs and many other outdoor mountain recreation activities. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are substantial coal reserves, and less-abundant natural gas and oil reserves in the county.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME ROUTT COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	5,213	27.8%	Services	\$141,457	26.3%	Con.	11.8%	Con.	13.7%	OGM	4.68	OGM	4.70
Trade	3,886	20.7	Con.	121,167	22.5	FIRE	3.7	FIRE	11.7	Con.	2.14	Con.	2.65
Con.	3,231	17.2	Trade	81,967	15.2	Services	3.7	Mfg.	8.6	FIRE	1.67	Trade	1.06
FIRE	2,348	12.5	Gov.	59,952	11.1	Trade	3.6	Trade	7.6	Ag.	1.54	FIRE	0.98
Gov.	1,713	9.1	FIRE	49,540	9.2	Gov.	2.6	OGM	6.7	Trade	0.96	Services	0.87
Ag.	854	4.6	OGM	43,090	8.0	Mfg.	2.6	Gov.	5.7	Services	0.87	Gov.	0.75
TCPU	777	4.1	TCPU	31,305	5.8	OGM	2.6	Services	5.7	TCPU	0.71	TCPU	0.58
OGM	550	2.9	Mfg.	6,326	1.2	Ag.	1.6	TCPU	4.9	Gov.	0.64	Ag.	0.42
Mfg.	193	1.0	Ag.	3,160	0.6	TCPU	0.6	Ag.	-3.1	Mfg.	0.14	Mfg.	0.12

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

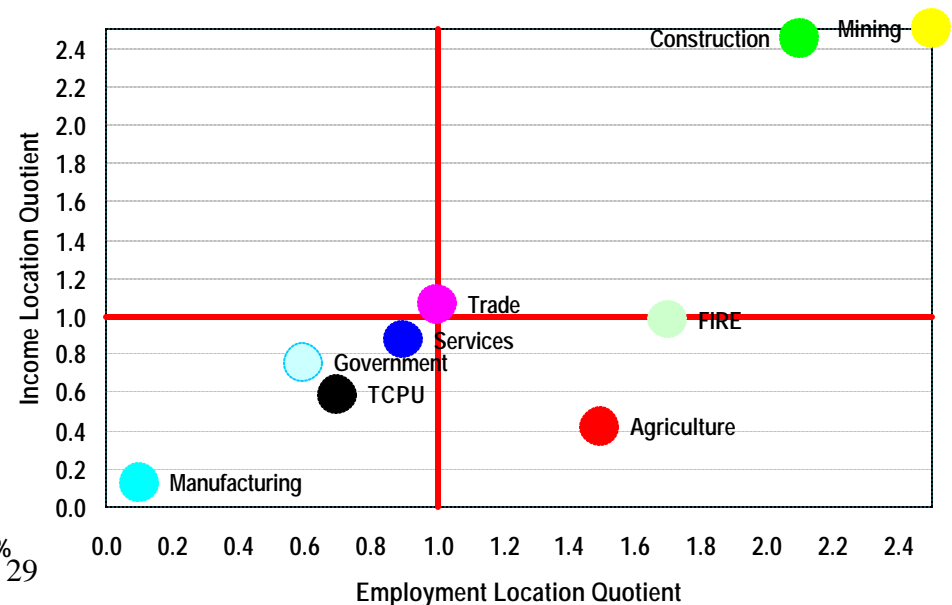
Routt County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Routt 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.



ROUTT COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Real Estate	1,559	\$322.8	81%	\$261.5
Eating & Drinking	1,492	56.8	59	33.5
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,450	56.3	93	52.4
New Residential Structures	1,013	161.4	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	959	61.2	85	52.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	886	58.2	61	35.5
Miscellaneous Retail	853	24.8	25	6.2
State & Local Government - Non-Education	717	28.5	0	0.0
State & Local Government – Education	664	23.2	0	0.0
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	660	80.8	0	0.0
Top Sectors by Production				
Real Estate	1,559	\$322.8	81%	\$261.5
New Residential Structures	1,013	161.4	0	0.0
Coal Mining	413	123.8	86	106.5
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	660	80.8	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	959	61.2	85	52.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	886	58.2	61	35.5
Eating & Drinking	1,492	56.8	59	33.5
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,450	56.3	93	52.4
New Government Facilities	311	49.7	75	37.3
Top Primary Sectors				
Real Estate	1,559	\$322.8	81%	\$261.5
Coal Mining	413	123.8	86	106.5
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,450	56.3	93	52.4
Hotels and Lodging Places	959	61.2	85	52.0
Eating & Drinking	1,492	56.8	59	33.5
Ranch Fed Cattle	99	8.8	90	7.9
Range Fed Cattle	121	9.7	75	7.3
Air Transportation	147	11.6	60	7.0
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	3	6.8	97	6.6
Hay and Pasture	299	3.7	97	3.6

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

- With Steamboat Springs as the county seat, Routt County has become a destination for outdoor recreation and mountain living. The largest and best known industry is skiing and mountain recreation, along with the related eating, drinking and lodging services. Lesser known industries include major coal-mining operations. There is a ranching heritage that does not contribute substantially to employment but characterizes the county in the west.
- The population of Routt is diverse. Steamboat Springs is characterized by high income families, while the population of rural Routt is characterized by lower income ranchers and miners.
- While the recreation services, dining services, hotels, and lodging account for \$174.3M combined, Routt County's coal mining industry nearly matches that by bringing in \$123.8M per year.
- The real estate industry is also a large part of this county's economy, accounting for \$322.8M annually. Income growth in the construction industry was 12% above the Colorado state average growth rate.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Routt County is the state's second highest producer of hay. It also produces barley, wheat, and cattle. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, market value of crops sold was \$3,510,000; the value of livestock and products sold was \$19,348,000. The area also produces sheep and woolens. According to the DOLA base industry study, 4.7% of basic jobs in Routt County are in agribusiness.
Animals	X	X		
Crops	X	X		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				Manufacturing is currently a very small part of the local economy. However, there are opportunities to build on strengths in furniture and related product manufacturing. There is also a niche of sports-equipment manufacturing and design industry in the area. Manufacturing areas related to outdoor recreation present some opportunity for growth in the county.
General	X	X		
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Routt County is the second highest coal producing area in the state. Natural gas and crude oil are also produced in the county.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X	X		
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Routt County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				As access to high-speed Internet expands, telecommuters and lone eagles may relocate to the area. The county benefits from this trend would be increased retail and services.
Aerospace/Space				Steamboat Springs is frequently listed in the top 10 list for most livable small towns. The typical need for health care, construction, and services will grow with the population. Construction employment currently accounts for about 15% of all employment in the county.
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				Tourism is the most important sector of Routt County's economy, driven by the ski industry and other recreational opportunities. Approximately 52% of basic jobs are related to tourism, according to the DOLA base industry study. Steamboat Springs Ski and Resort Corporation is the county's largest employer.
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	X	X		
Research and Development				
Software				There has been one film project done in Routt County.
Tourism	X	X	X	
Film				

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