

## REGION 12 OVERVIEW

Region 12 is comprised of Eagle, Grand, Jackson, Pitkin, and Summit Counties. It accounts for 6.5% of Colorado's total land area.

The total population for the region is 96,362, or approximately 2.2% of the state's total population. This area of the state has experienced some of the fastest population growth in Colorado over the last decade. Population increases have been particularly large in Grand, Summit, and Eagle Counties. With the exception of Jackson County, the counties in this area have some of the highest median home prices in the state. In general, per capita income for this region is very high. Pitkin County has the highest per capita income in the state, at \$40,811. Per capita income in Eagle, Summit, and Grand Counties is also above the state average.

There are no MSAs in Region 12; the largest city is Aspen, located in Pitkin County. The towns of Vail and Silverthorne are the largest communities in their respective counties, Eagle and Summit. Kremmling is the largest community in Grand County, and Walden is the largest in Jackson County. There are two commercial airports in the region, one located in Eagle County and one in Pitkin. Interstate 70 runs through Summit and Eagle Counties, and Highway 40 crosses through Grand County.

Various campuses of the two-year Colorado Mountain College provide higher education opportunities in the region. Most of the counties in this region have a workforce with a higher percentage of college graduates than the state.

Perhaps more so than any other region in Colorado, the local economy is dominated by tourism. Many of the counties in Region 12 are dominated by national forests. Tourism industries have expanded to include activity in four seasons and provide the majority of the employment in the region. The 12 ski areas in the region provide a good portion of the local jobs, and attract a substantial amount of tourism dollars. The shopping, art, and entertainment opportunities in the towns of Aspen and Vail also have great appeal to visitors. In addition, the region's natural beauty and mountainous terrain provide tourists with breathtaking scenery, and abundant outdoor recreational opportunities. Consequently, the area is growing as a second-home community, fueling the construction and real estate industries. Second homes often provide increased retail sales during the months when they are occupied. On the downside, the preponderance of second homes has made it more difficult for hourly wage earners to find affordable housing.

The film industry also benefits from the natural scenery and the concentration of ski resorts in the area. This could be an area of economic growth as the increasing popularity of outdoor recreational and extreme sports films draw filmmakers to the region.

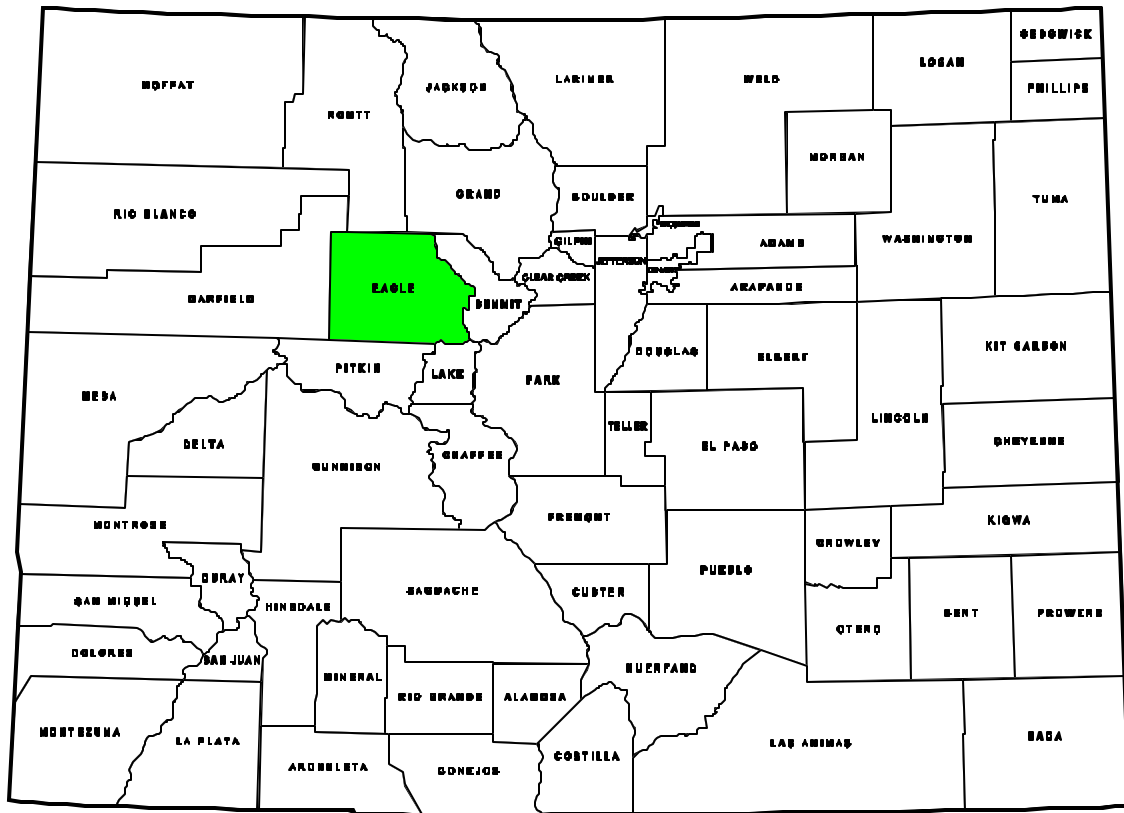
Agriculture plays a minor role in most of the counties in Region 12. However, it is the predominant industry in Jackson County.

Jackson County is designated a federal HubZone providing preferences in selling to the government. This advantage is not expected to generate economic growth as there are few

companies offering products and services purchased by Department of Defense and other federal agencies, or by federal prime contractors.

Economic growth in Region 12 will most likely be driven by tourism. As the national economy recovers, tourism business is expected to pick up. Continued population increases will also spawn growth in health-care and financial service industries. In addition, as telecommunications improve and broadband Internet becomes available, the region's high quality of life could attract telecommuters and professional services.

# EAGLE COUNTY



## EAGLE COUNTY RESOURCES

### Transportation

*Commercial Service Airports:* Eagle County Regional Airport

*General Aviation Airports:* none

*Reliever Airports:* none

*Interstate Highway Miles:* 59.72

### 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:* Vail, Beaver Creek

*Casinos/Gaming:* none

*National Parks/Sites:* none

### Natural Resources

*Oil Production (Barrels of Oil):* 0

*Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet):* 0

*Coal Production (Short Tons):* 0

*CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet):* 0

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

*Biomass Energy Potential:* <2,500,001 mmbtu

<b>EAGLE COUNTY OVERVIEW</b>			
	<b>Eagle County</b>	<b>Colorado</b>	<b>US</b>
<b>People</b>			
Population, 2001 estimate	43,027	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	3.3%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	90.0%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	23.5%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	3.0%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	85.4%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	23.2%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.8%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	10.8%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	86.6%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	42.6%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	21.3	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	63.7%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$369,100	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$62,682	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$32,011	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	7.8%	9.3%	12.4%
<b>Business</b>			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	50,656	24,344,658	1.8 B
<b>Geography</b>			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,688	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	24.7	41.5	79.6

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

<b>ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS</b>		
<b>Size Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1-4 Employees	1,837	63.3%
5-9 Employees	462	15.9%
10-19 Employees	313	10.8%
20-49 Employees	196	6.8%
50-99 Employees	53	1.8%
100-249 Employees	26	0.9%
250-499 Employees	11	0.4%
500-999 Employees	2	0.1%
1,000+ Employees	1	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS</b>		
<b>Income Bracket</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<\$10,000	488	3.2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	703	4.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,351	8.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,542	10.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,384	9.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,597	10.5%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	2,114	13.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,431	16.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,442	9.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	632	4.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	608	4.0%
\$200,000+	918	6.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,210</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<b>OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE</b>		
<b>Occupation type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Management, Professional, and Related	8,556	33.3%
Service	5,372	20.9%
Sales and Office	5,900	22.9%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	163	0.6%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	3,863	15.0%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	1,875	7.3%

<b>WORKERS BY CLASS</b>		
<b>Worker Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Private	21,383	83.1%
Government	2,164	8.4%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	2,087	8.1%
Unpaid Family	91	0.4%

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

## COUNTY ASSETS

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

### Eagle County Highlights

#### Population

- During the past decade from 1990 to 2000, Eagle County's population has experienced a huge population increase at a rate of 90%. From 2000-2001 the population growth leveled off to roughly the same as the state average (about 3%).

#### Income and Housing

- Eagle County's residents have a median household income of about \$15,000 over the state average. Income is commensurate with other "resort counties" such as Boulder, Routt, and Pitkin Counties.
- Average housing costs in Eagle County are over \$200,000 above the state and national averages. The above average housing costs are consistent throughout Eagle County, rural and suburban areas.

#### Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- The tourism industry largely dominates Eagle County's top employment and production sectors. Amusement/recreation, real estate, dining, hotels/lodging and construction employ the majority of people and provide the most production dollars.

#### Transportation Infrastructure

- Eagle County has a commercial airport, Eagle County Regional Airport and nearly 60 miles of interstate highway. Interstate highway 70 travels through the county.

#### State, Federal, or Military Facilities

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

#### Education

- Colorado Mountain College has a branch campus located in the county. The percentage of high school graduates and the percentage of persons with a bachelor's degree or higher is above the state and national averages.

#### Attractions

- Eagle County is known as a tourism area for skiers. The county's attractions include the world-renown Vail and Beaver Creek ski resorts.

#### Natural Resources

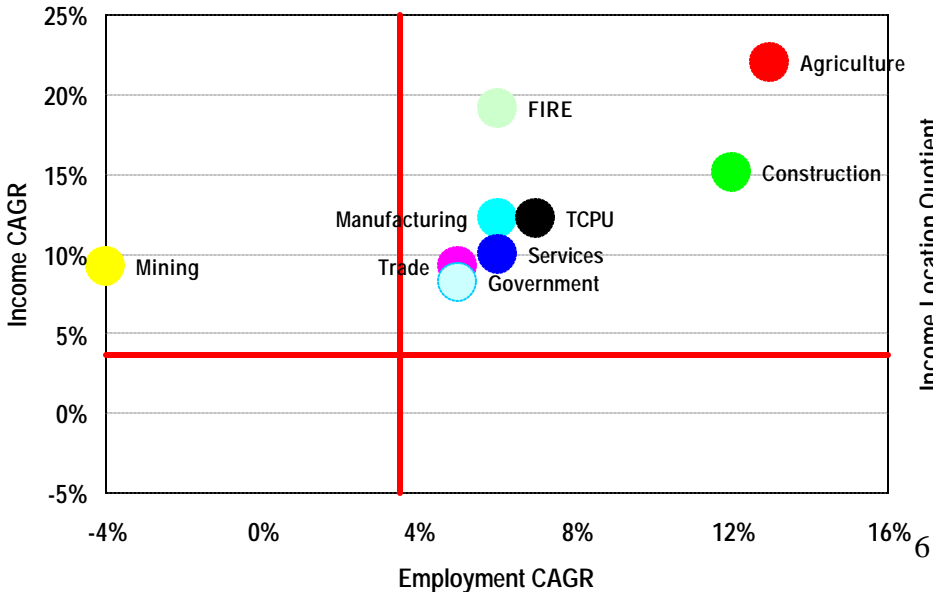
- There are no fossil fuel resources in Eagle County.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME EAGLE COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								Share
Services	12,954	36.5%	Services	\$440,150	33.4%	Ag.	13.0%	Ag.	22.0%	Con.	2.27	Con.	2.35
Trade	7,886	22.2	Con.	263,499	20.0	Con.	12.0	FIRE	19.1	Services	1.15	FIRE	1.69
Con.	6,468	18.2	FIRE	208,944	15.9	TCPU	7.3	Con.	15.1	FIRE	1.07	Ag.	1.27
FIRE	2,837	8.0	Trade	204,186	15.5	FIRE	6.2	Mfg.	12.2	Ag.	1.06	Services	1.10
Gov.	2,668	7.5	Gov.	100,509	7.6	Mfg.	6.1	TCPU	12.2	Trade	1.03	Trade	1.08
TCPU	1,117	3.1	TCPU	47,766	3.6	Services	6.1	Services	10.1	TCPU	0.54	Gov.	0.51
Ag.	1,116	3.1	Mfg.	27,117	2.1	Gov.	5.1	OGM	9.3	Gov.	0.53	TCPU	0.36
Mfg.	434	1.2	Ag.	23,274	1.8	Trade	5.1	Trade	9.2	Mfg.	0.16	Mfg.	0.22
OGM	9	0.0	OGM	1,692	0.1	OGM	-3.7	Gov.	8.3	OGM	0.04	OGM	0.08

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

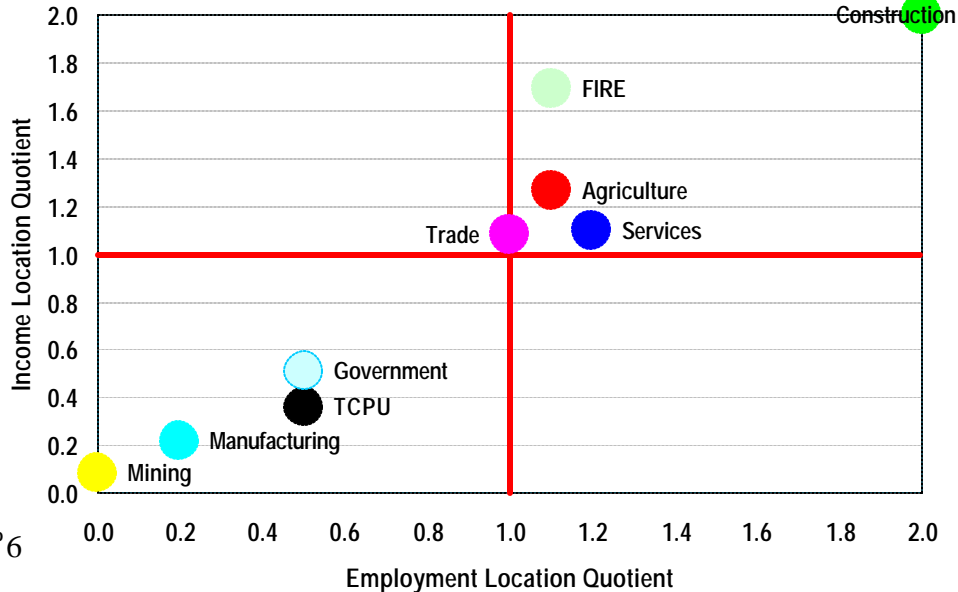
### Eagle County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



### Eagle 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.



<b>EAGLE COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Number of Workers</b>	<b>Total Production (M)</b>	<b>% of Production Exported</b>	<b>Value of Exports (M)</b>
<b>Top 10 Sectors by Employment</b>				
Amusement and Recreation Services	5,158	\$274.1	97%	\$265.9
Real Estate	3,983	931.6	84	782.5
Eating & Drinking	3,396	157.0	68	106.8
Hotels and Lodging Places	2,984	207.3	90	186.6
Miscellaneous Retail	2,153	90.6	56	50.7
New Residential Structures	2,035	333.9	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	1,780	130.4	60	78.2
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	1,326	171.5	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	1,094	58.3	0	0.0
Landscape and Horticultural Service	966	36.4	65	23.7
<b>Top Sectors by Production</b>				
Real Estate	3,983	\$931.6	84%	\$782.5
New Residential Structures	2,035	333.9	0	0.0
Amusement and Recreation Services	5,158	274.1	97	265.9
Hotels and Lodging Places	2,984	207.3	90	186.6
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	1,326	171.5	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	3,396	157.0	68	106.8
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	1,780	130.4	60	78.2
New Government Facilities	625	106.1	82	87.0
Miscellaneous Retail	2,153	90.6	56	50.7
<b>Top Primary Sectors</b>				
Real Estate	3,983	\$931.6	84%	\$782.5
Amusement and Recreation Services	5,158	274.1	97	265.9
Hotels and Lodging Places	2,984	207.3	90	186.6
Eating & Drinking	3,396	157.0	68	106.8
New Government Facilities	625	106.1	82	87.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	1,780	130.4	60	78.2
Gypsum Products	129	41.0	99	40.6
New Highways and Streets	355	43.4	84	36.5
Range Fed Cattle	33	3.0	77	2.3
Ranch Fed Cattle	21	2.1	90	1.9

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

### Industry Summary

- Eagle County is located in the heart of the Rocky Mountains and is predominately a tourist and resort area. While Eagle city is the county seat, Vail and Avon ski and resort areas have larger populations.
- The top employment sectors are amusement/recreation, real estate, dining, and hotels/lodging employing over 15,000 people.
- The top production sectors are also largely related to tourism and population growth. Real estate brings in nearly \$1 billion annually, followed by the construction of new residential structures, amusement/recreation, hotels/lodging, and dining.

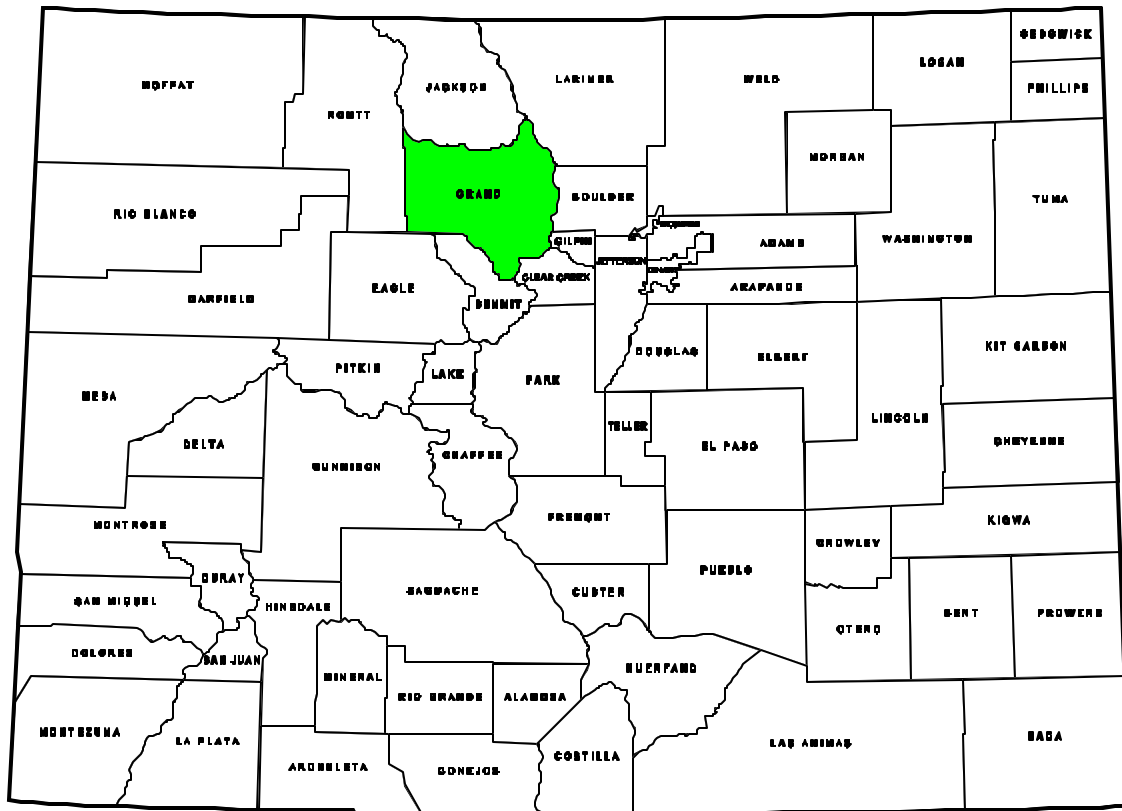
## EAGLE COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES\*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
<b>Agriculture</b>				Agriculture is not a dominant industry in Eagle County. According to the DOLA base industry study, it accounts for just under 1% of total basic jobs in the county. Cattle ranching exists, but is not expected to grow as ranchers sell land for real estate.
Animals	x			
Crops				
Dairy				Eagle County has experienced a population explosion over the last decade. As the population continues to grow, basic financial and health-care services should expand. In addition, as more full-time residents move to the Vail valley, professionals are setting up new business or telecommuting to existing business in financial analysis, engineering, design, computer, and technical service areas.
<b>Manufacturing</b>				
General	x			
Computer Hardware/Storage				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Eagle County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.
Photonics				
<b>Energy and Environmental</b>				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				In addition to gypsum manufacturing, there are numerous small manufacturers producing a variety of products.
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
<b>Transportation</b>				The most important sector in the local economy is tourism. Roughly 58% of basic jobs are in the tourism industry, of which 18% are related to second homes. Two major ski areas are located in the county, and others are located nearby. The county also offers mountain recreational activities, such as hiking, river rafting, and mountain biking. Second homes and timeshares are also growing in the Vail area, giving a boost to real estate and construction industries.
Air	x			
Trucking				
Rail				
General				With the presence of two major ski areas and mountain scenery, Eagle County has the potential for increased filming in the future. During 2002 two commercials and one documentary were produced in the county.
<b>Aerospace/Space</b>				
<b>Defense/Homeland Security</b>				
<b>Telecommunications</b>				
<b>Biotechnology</b>				
<b>Nanotechnology</b>				
<b>Services</b>				
Call Centers				
Financial	x	x		
Healthcare	x	x	x	
Research and Development				
<b>Software</b>				
<b>Tourism</b>	x	x		
<b>Film</b>	x	x		

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



# GRAND COUNTY



## GRAND COUNTY RESOURCES

### Transportation

*Commercial Service Airports:* none

*General Aviation Airports:* Grand County Airport, McElroy 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:* Winter Park, Solvista

*Casinos/Gaming:* none

*National Parks/Sites:* Rocky Mountain NP

### 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

<b>GRAND COUNTY OVERVIEW</b>			
	<b>Grand County</b>	<b>Colorado</b>	<b>US</b>
<b>People</b>			
Population, 2001 estimate	12,711	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	2.2%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	56.2%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	21.8%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	7.8%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	95.2%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	4.4%	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	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.7%	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	92.3%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	34.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	22.7	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	68.2%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$205,500	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$47,759	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$25,198	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	7.3%	9.3%	12.4%
<b>Business</b>			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	33,016	24,344,658	1.8 B
<b>Geography</b>			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,847	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	6.7	41.5	79.6

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

<b>ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS</b>		
<b>Size Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1-4 Employees	507	65.2%
5-9 Employees	138	17.7%
10-19 Employees	79	10.2%
20-49 Employees	39	5.0%
50-99 Employees	11	1.4%
100-249 Employees	2	0.3%
250-499 Employees	1	0.1%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	1	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS</b>		
<b>Income Bracket</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<\$10,000	288	5.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	423	8.4%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	588	11.6%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	638	12.6%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	697	13.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	627	12.4%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	600	11.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	569	11.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	280	5.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	95	1.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	129	2.5%
\$200,000+	126	2.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,060</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<b>OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE</b>		
<b>Occupation type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Management, Professional, and Related	2,256	30.0%
Service	1,334	17.7%
Sales and Office	1,803	24.0%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	204	2.7%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	1,238	16.5%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	685	9.1%

<b>WORKERS BY CLASS</b>		
<b>Worker Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Private	5,672	75.4%
Government	1,010	13.4%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	785	10.4%
Unpaid Family	53	0.7%

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

## COUNTY ASSETS

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

### Grand County Highlights

#### Population

- Population expanded dramatically, by 56%, between 1990 and 2000. The county is still sparsely populated, with mostly vacationers and retirees living in Grand County. Only 12,000 people claim full-time residency.

#### Income and Housing

- Resident income equals the state average.
- Housing prices are very high. Most housing is vacation housing for wealthy retirees or residents of other counties and states. The housing prices reflect a large number of "trophy homes".

#### Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- Surprisingly, most occupations are management/professional and related. With several recreation opportunities, the service industry has traditionally been the largest employer. There are 4 establishments with 100+ employees.

#### Transportation Infrastructure

- Grand County is served by the nearby Front Range transportation infrastructure.

#### State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- No major facilities.

#### Education

- Higher education opportunities exist in Boulder County, which is adjacent to Grand.

#### Attractions

- There are several major attractions, including Rocky Mountain National Park and Winter Park ski area.

#### Natural Resources

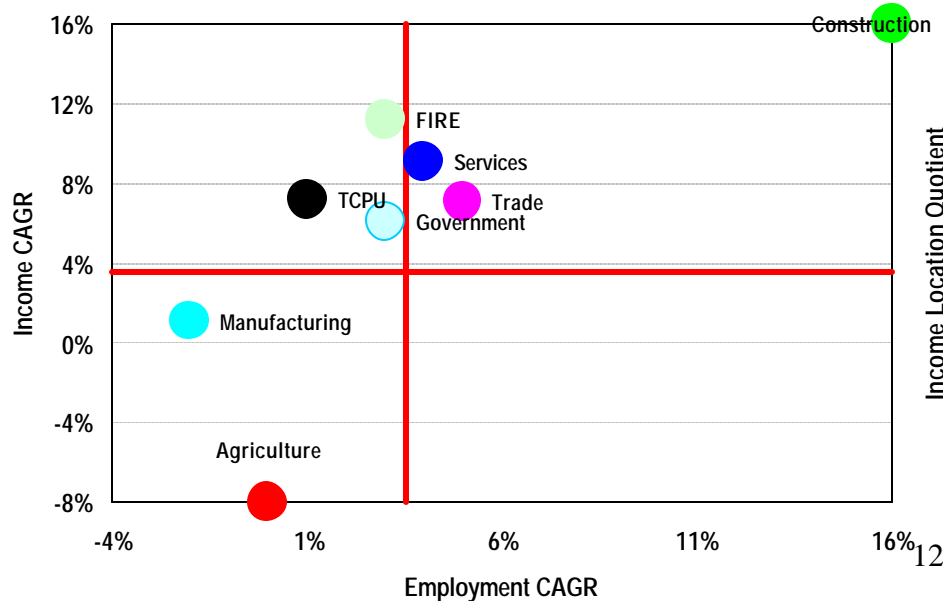
- There are no major fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME GRAND COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	3,164	37.4%	Services	\$77,018	33.5%	Con.	15.9%	OGM	35.6%	Con.	1.36	Con.	1.99
Trade	1,838	21.7	Gov.	40,210	17.5	Trade	4.9	Con.	16.0	FIRE	1.30	Gov.	1.18
Gov.	1,127	13.3	Con.	38,899	16.9	Services	4.1	FIRE	11.2	Services	1.17	FIRE	1.14
Con.	927	11.0	Trade	32,895	14.3	FIRE	3.3	Services	9.1	Trade	1.01	Services	1.10
FIRE	823	9.7	FIRE	24,708	10.7	Gov.	3.3	TCPU	7.2	Ag.	1.01	Trade	0.99
Ag.	252	3.0	TCPU	10,007	4.3	TCPU	1.3	Trade	7.1	Gov.	0.94	TCPU	0.44
TCPU	201	2.4	Mfg.	4,527	2.0	Ag.	0.2	Gov.	6.1	TCPU	0.41	OGM	0.27
Mfg.	131	1.5	OGM	1,063	0.5	Mfg.	-2.0	Mfg.	1.1	Mfg.	0.21	Ag.	0.25
OGM	0	0.0	Ag.	786	0.3	OGM		Ag.	-8.5	OGM	0.01	Mfg.	0.21

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

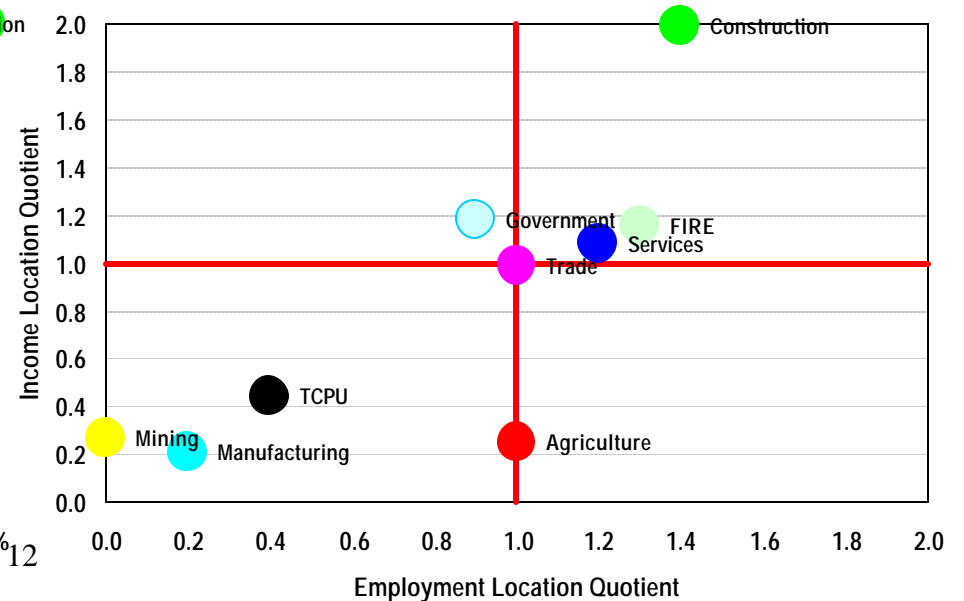
### Grand County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



### Grand 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.



<b>GRAND COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Number of Workers</b>	<b>Total Production (M)</b>	<b>% of Production Exported</b>	<b>Value of Exports (M)</b>
<b>Top 10 Sectors by Employment</b>				
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,685	\$70.5	97%	\$68.4
Real Estate	1,105	213.8	82	175.3
Eating & Drinking	816	29.4	61	17.9
Hotels and Lodging Places	754	36.8	88	32.4
State & Local Government - Non-Education	520	22.1	0	0.0
Miscellaneous Retail	451	13.7	36	4.9
New Residential Structures	390	62.0	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Education	385	12.8	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	341	22.4	35	7.8
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	254	31.0	0	0.0
<b>Top Sectors by Production</b>				
Real Estate	1,105	\$213.8	82%	\$175.3
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,685	70.5	97	68.4
New Residential Structures	390	62.0	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	754	36.8	88	32.4
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	254	31.0	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	816	29.4	61	17.9
Banking	116	23.0	31	7.1
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	341	22.4	35	7.8
State & Local Government - Non-Education	520	22.1	0	0.0
<b>Top Primary Sectors</b>				
Real Estate	1,105	\$213.8	82%	\$175.3
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,685	70.5	97	68.4
Hotels and Lodging Places	754	36.8	88	32.4
Eating & Drinking	816	29.4	61	17.9
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	33	9.2	84	7.7
Water Transportation	55	10.1	74	7.5
Ranch Fed Cattle	38	3.5	89	3.1
Range Fed Cattle	45	3.8	74	2.8
Wood Kitchen Cabinets	40	3.1	65	2.0
Hay and Pasture	123	1.5	100	1.5

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

### Industry Summary

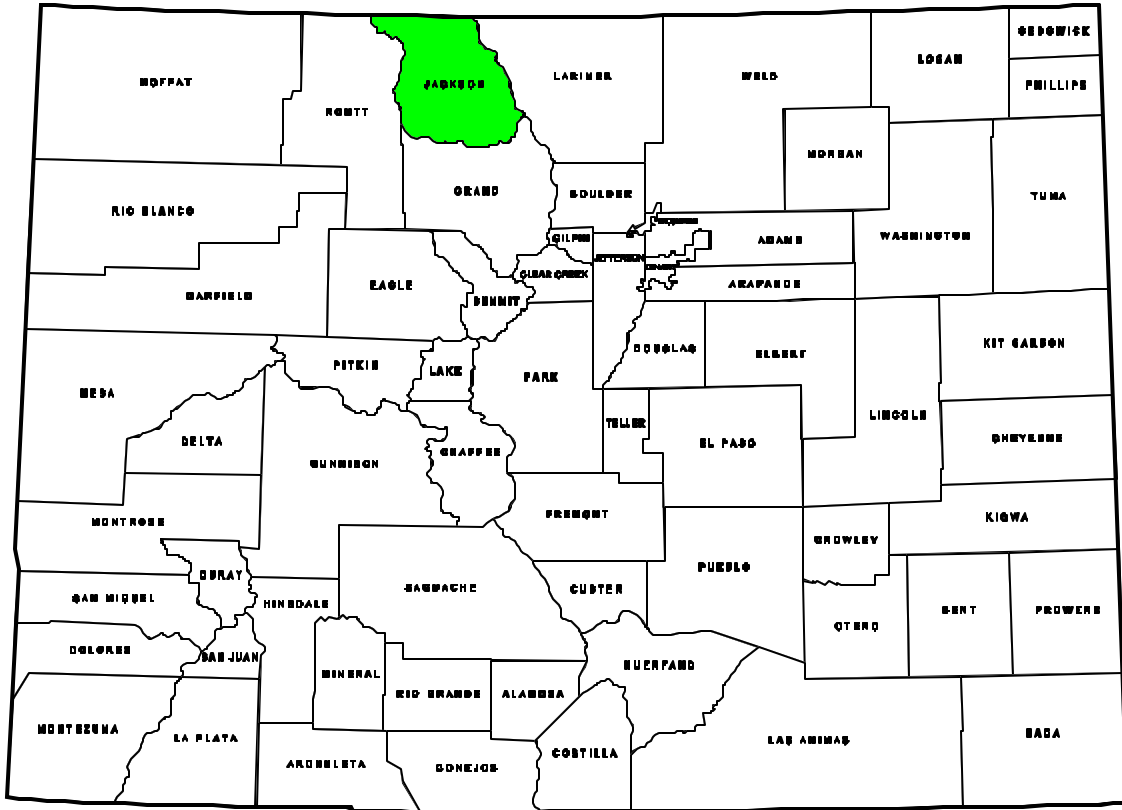
- Grand County is full of tourist attractions and recreational opportunities. With the Rocky Mountain National Park, Winter Park, the Frasier Valley, Grand Lake, and the Front Range metropolitan corridor all nearby, this county enjoys enormous visitation by state and national outdoor enthusiasts.
- By far the largest industry is recreation and related services. Between recreation, lodging and dining, the tourism industry recorded about \$145 million in sales in 2000.
- As more Front Range and national visitors decide to retire or re-locate to Grand County, the real estate market has skyrocketed. There are more employees in real estate than recreation. Construction has expanded dramatically, increasing by 16% in income and output.
- Ranching and farming still exist in Grand County, mostly in the western portions, however the industry is on the decline.

## GRAND COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES\*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
<b>Agriculture</b>				Agriculture plays a minor role in Grand County's economy. According to the DOLA base industry study, agribusiness contributes 3.6% of basic jobs.
Animals				
Crops				
Dairy				Manufacturing has a relatively minor presence in Grand County. There are 16 manufacturing establishments in the county. On the other hand, construction, fueled by the population growth of the area, has a major presence in the area. There are 199 construction establishments with 734 employees.
<b>Manufacturing</b>				
General	X			
Computer Hardware/Storage				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have no presence in Grand County, and it is unlikely that these industries will grow in the next decade.
Photonics				
<b>Energy and Environmental</b>				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				The population boom in Grand County over the past decade has led to growth in the construction and health-care industries.
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
<b>Transportation</b>				The county relies predominantly on tourism. The industry provides roughly 65.5% of basic jobs in Grand County. Two ski areas and Rocky Mountain National Park are located in the county, offering a variety of recreational activities. The county population grew 50% over the past decade, and more people are choosing to live in Grand County year round. This migration will spur growth in health-care, financial, and other services.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				Two film projects were done in the county during 2002, both in outdoor settings that took advantage of the mountainous landscape.
General				
<b>Aerospace/Space</b>				
<b>Defense/Homeland Security</b>				
<b>Telecommunications</b>				
<b>Biotechnology</b>				
<b>Nanotechnology</b>				
<b>Services</b>				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	X			
Research and Development				
<b>Software</b>				
<b>Tourism</b>	X	X	X	
<b>Film</b>	X	X	X	

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

# JACKSON COUNTY



## JACKSON COUNTY RESOURCES

### Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none  
 General Aviation Airports: Jackson 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: none

### Natural Resources

Oil Production (Barrels of Oil): 132761  
 Gas Production (Million Cubic Feet): 27397  
 Coal Production (Short Tons): 0  
 CO2 Production (Million Cubic Feet): 1006050  
 Wind Level Rating (5=Outstanding, 4=Good): <4  
 Biomass Energy Potential: <2,500,001 mmbtu

<b>JACKSON COUNTY OVERVIEW</b>			
	<b>Jackson County</b>	<b>Colorado</b>	<b>US</b>
<b>People</b>			
Population, 2001 estimate	1,589	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	0.8%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	-1.7%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	25.6%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	13.1%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	96.2%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	6.5%	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	0.1%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	1.5%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	86.2%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	19.9%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	14.4	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	67.6%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$86,000	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$31,821	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$17,826	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	14.0%	9.3%	12.4%
<b>Business</b>			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	7,516	24,344,658	1.8 B
<b>Geography</b>			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,613	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	1	41.5	79.6

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

<b>ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS</b>		
<b>Size Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1-4 Employees	42	70.0%
5-9 Employees	13	21.7%
10-19 Employees	4	6.7%
20-49 Employees	1	1.7%
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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS</b>		
<b>Income Bracket</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<\$10,000	71	10.6%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	91	13.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	146	21.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	109	16.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	59	8.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	65	9.7%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	51	7.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	45	6.7%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	13	1.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	4	0.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	11	1.6%
\$200,000+	2	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>99.6%</b>

<b>OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE</b>		
<b>Occupation type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Management, Professional, and Related	267	33.7%
Service	67	8.4%
Sales and Office	182	23.0%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	97	12.2%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	101	12.7%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	79	10.0%

<b>WORKERS BY CLASS</b>		
<b>Worker Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Private	462	58.3%
Government	168	21.2%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	151	19.0%
Unpaid Family	12	1.5%

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



## COUNTY ASSETS

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

### Jackson County Highlights

#### Population

- Population in Jackson County is very sparse with only about 1,500 people. Over half of the population resides in the county seat of Walden. The population over the past decade has decreased by almost 2%.

#### Income and Housing

- Median household income in Jackson County is low at about \$16,000 below the state average. The poverty rate is also significantly higher than the stat and national averages.
- Housing costs in Jackson County are very low. Median value of owner-occupied houses is only half of the state average.

#### Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- Establishments are small with no establishments employing over 49 people. Agriculture and state and local government dominate employment.

#### Transportation Infrastructure

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

#### State, Federal, or Military Facilities

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

#### Education

- There are no higher education facilities in Jackson County. The percentages of high school graduates and persons with a bachelor's degree or higher are below both the state and national averages.

#### Attractions

- There are no major tourist attractions in Jackson County.

#### Natural Resources

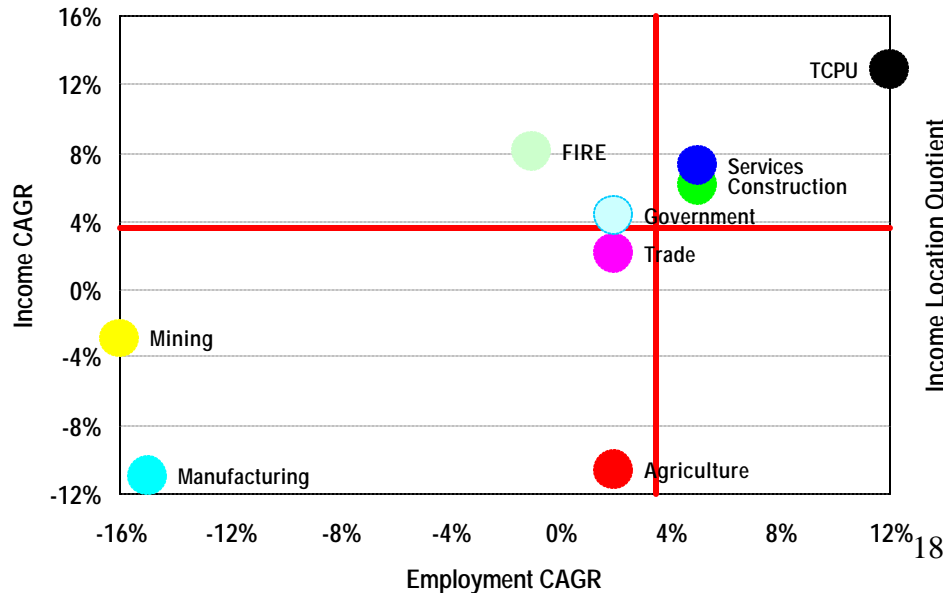
- Jackson County has significant levels of oil, natural gas, and coal.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME JACKSON COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)				CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)					
Employment		Share		Income		Share		Employment		Income			
Ag.	308	35.8%	Gov.	\$5,834	32.7%	TCPU	12.0%	TCPU	12.9%	Ag.	12.04	Ag.	2.82
Gov.	202	23.5	Trade	2,543	14.3	Con.	4.9	FIRE	8.1	Gov.	1.65	Gov.	2.21
Trade	116	13.5	Con.	2,512	14.1	Services	4.9	Services	7.0	TCPU	1.40	OGM	1.78
TCPU	70	8.1	TCPU	2,030	11.4	Ag.	2.2	Con.	6.1	Con.	0.89	Con.	1.66
Services	66	7.7	Services	2,000	11.2	Gov.	2.2	Gov.	4.1	Trade	0.63	TCPU	1.14
Con.	61	7.1	Mfg.	1,112	6.2	Trade	2.1	Trade	2.1	OGM	0.59	Trade	0.99
Mfg.	24	2.8	Ag.	698	3.9	FIRE	-0.9	OGM	-2.9	Mfg.	0.38	Mfg.	0.66
FIRE	11	1.3	FIRE	549	3.1	Mfg.	-14.9	Ag.	-10.6	Services	0.24	Services	0.37
OGM	3	0.3	OGM	542	3.0	OGM	-17.3	Mfg.	-10.9	FIRE	0.17	FIRE	0.33

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

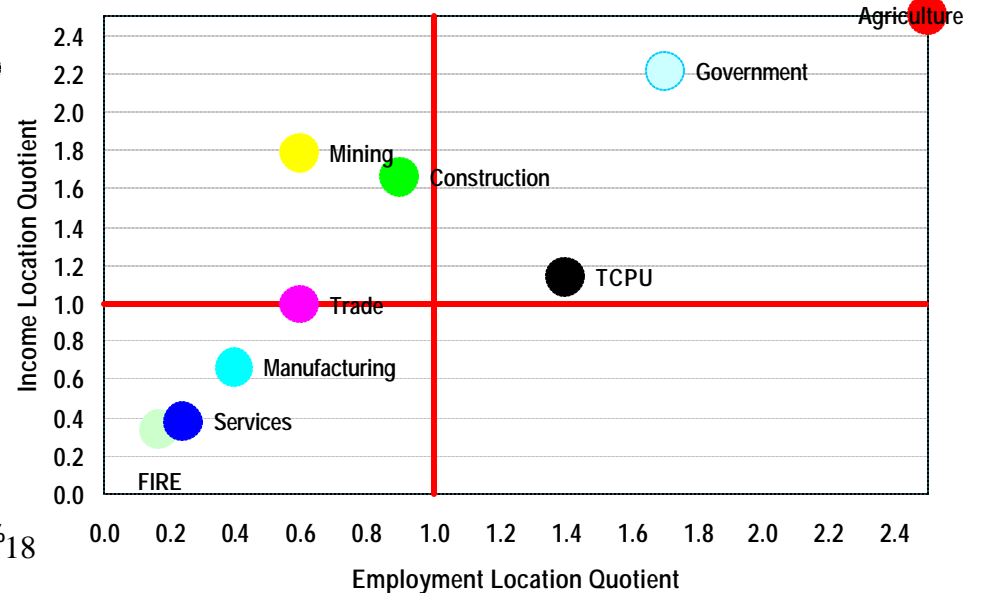
### Jackson County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



### Jackson 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.



<b>JACKSON COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Number of Workers</b>	<b>Total Production (M)</b>	<b>% of Production Exported</b>	<b>Value of Exports (M)</b>
<b>Top 10 Sectors by Employment</b>				
Hay and Pasture	194	\$4.1	95%	\$3.9
State & Local Government - Non-Education	82	1.8	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Education	76	2.2	0	0.0
Miscellaneous Retail	69	1.2	17	0.2
Other Medical and Health Services	64	3.0	83	2.5
Federal Government - Non-Defense	40	2.1	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	35	1.2	0	0.0
New Residential Structures	35	5.3	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	31	1.7	18	0.3
Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Services	30	0.7	0	0.0
<b>Top Sectors by Production</b>				
Cattle Feedlots	18	9.6	88	8.4
Feed Grains, except Hay & Pasture	0	7.4	96	7.1
New Residential Structures	35	5.3	0	0.0
Hay and Pasture	194	4.1	95	3.9
Other Medical and Health Services	64	3.0	83	2.5
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	23	2.6	0	0.0
Range Fed Cattle	18	2.5	68	1.7
<b>Top Primary Sectors</b>				
Cattle Feedlots	18	\$9.6	88%	\$8.4
Hay and Pasture	194	4.1	95	3.9
Other Medical and Health Services	64	3.0	83	2.5
Logging Camps and Logging Contractors	14	2.2	95	2.1
Range Fed Cattle	18	2.5	68	1.7
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	8	2.0	80	1.6
Sanitary Services and Steam Supply	15	1.8	78	1.4
Ranch Fed Cattle	6	0.9	89	0.8
Greenhouse and Nursery Products	3	0.6	83	0.5

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

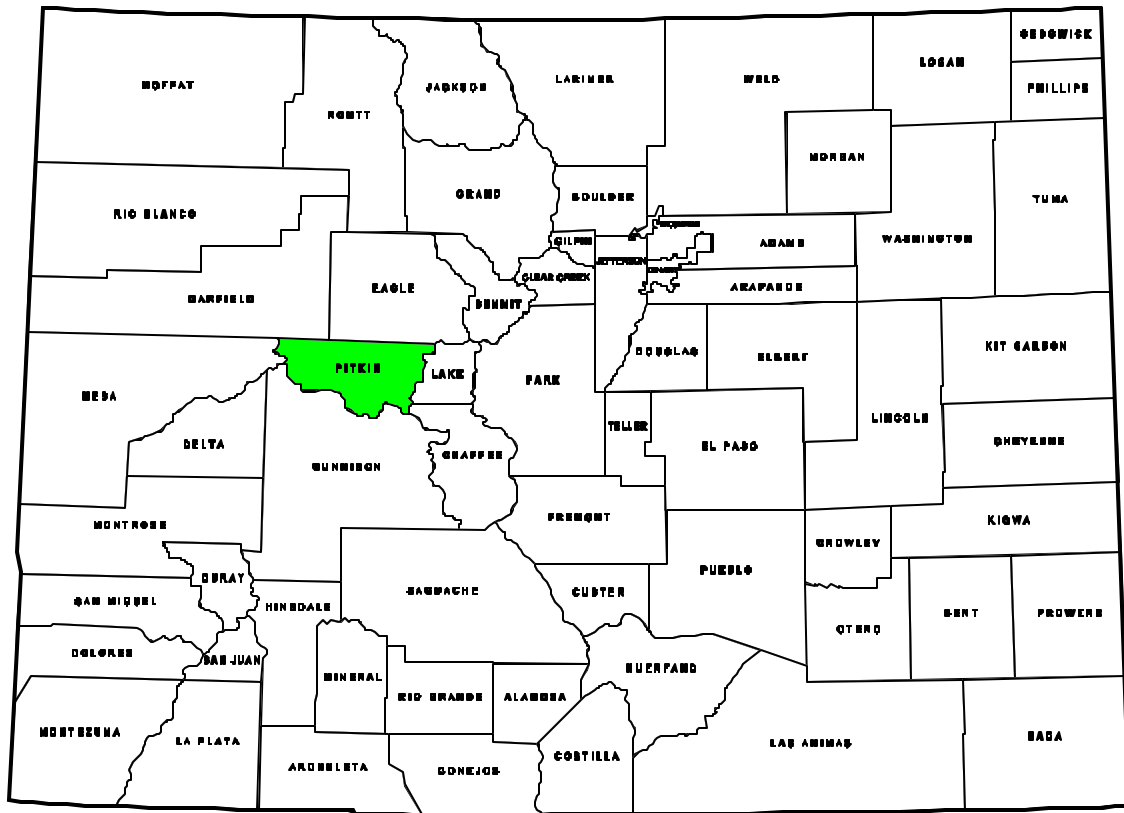
- Jackson County is located on the north-central border of Colorado. It has a history as a trading center in the pioneering days. Its history of mining and agriculture still dominate the county's economy today. Jackson County's top sectors of employment are in hay and pasture and government (education and non-education). Hay and pasture employs nearly 200 people, and government employs about 200 people.
- Jackson County's top sectors of production are cattle feedlots and fed grains. Combined, these sectors are responsible for about \$13 million annually.

## JACKSON COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES\*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
<b>Agriculture</b>				The 2001 population in Jackson County was 1,589; the workforce totals about 600.  Agriculture is the dominant industry in Jackson County, providing roughly 33% of basic jobs according to the DOLA base industry study. Ranching employs about 25% of total the workforce. This is expected to remain an important industry in the county.
Animals	X	X		
Crops				
Dairy				
<b>Manufacturing</b>				Jackson County produces oil, natural gas, and carbon dioxide; however, these industries do not provide significant local employment.  Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have no presence in Jackson County, and it is unlikely that these industries will develop in the next decade.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
<b>Energy and Environmental</b>				Construction, financial services, and health care are expected to grow with the population. If Jackson County becomes an attractive location for new residents, these services will grow more quickly than the state average.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X	X		
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
<b>Transportation</b>				Tourism provides roughly 10.7% of basic jobs in the area. Steamboat Ski Area and Rocky Mountain National Park are nearby attractions.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
<b>Aerospace/Space</b>				
<b>Defense/Homeland Security</b>				
<b>Telecommunications</b>				
<b>Biotechnology</b>				
<b>Nanotechnology</b>				
<b>Services</b>				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
<b>Software</b>				
<b>Tourism</b>	X			
<b>Film</b>				

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

# PITKIN COUNTY



## PITKIN COUNTY RESOURCES

### Transportation

*Commercial Service Airports:* Pitkin County/Sardin Field

*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:* Aspen Mountain, Aspen Highlands, Buttermilk, Snowmass

*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

<b>PITKIN COUNTY OVERVIEW</b>			
	<b>Pitkin County</b>	<b>Colorado</b>	<b>US</b>
<b>People</b>			
Population, 2001 estimate	14,810	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-0.4%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	17.5%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	16.7%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	6.8%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	94.3%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	6.5%	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	0.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	1.1%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	2.4%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	96.3%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	57.1%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	17.3	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	59.2%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$750,000	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$59,375	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$40,811	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	6.2%	9.3%	12.4%
<b>Business</b>			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	27,470	24,344,658	1.8 B
<b>Geography</b>			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	970	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	15.3	41.5	79.6

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

<b>ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS</b>		
<b>Size Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1-4 Employees	963	61.7%
5-9 Employees	238	15.2%
10-19 Employees	180	11.5%
20-49 Employees	132	8.5%
50-99 Employees	30	1.9%
100-249 Employees	13	0.8%
250-499 Employees	5	0.3%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	1	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS</b>		
<b>Income Bracket</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<\$10,000	274	4.0%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	465	6.8%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	615	9.0%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	703	10.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	767	11.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	609	8.9%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	924	13.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	886	13.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	474	6.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	238	3.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	251	3.7%
\$200,000+	616	9.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,822</b>	<b>99.8%</b>

<b>OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE</b>		
<b>Occupation type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Management, Professional, and Related	4,138	42.1%
Service	1,871	19.0%
Sales and Office	2,326	23.7%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	153	1.6%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	945	9.6%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	399	4.1%

<b>WORKERS BY CLASS</b>		
<b>Worker Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Private	7,589	77.2%
Government	894	9.1%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	1,325	13.5%
Unpaid Family	24	0.2%

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

## COUNTY ASSETS

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

### Pitkin County Highlights

#### Population

- Population over the past decade has only increased by half of the state average and recently growth has leveled off, with population declining 0.4% from 2000-2001.

#### Income and Housing

- Pitkin County's residents have a median household income of about \$12,000 over the state average. Income is commensurate with other "resort counties" such as Boulder, Routt, and Eagle Counties.
- Average housing costs in Pitkin County are over \$600,000 above the state and national averages. The above average housing costs are consistent throughout Pitkin County, in rural and suburban areas.

#### Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- The tourism industry largely dominates Pitkin County's top employment and production sectors. Amusement/recreation, real estate, dining, hotels/lodging and construction employ the majority of people and provide the most production dollars.

#### Transportation Infrastructure

- Pitkin County has a commercial service airport, Pitkin County/Sardin Field. It has no general aviation airports, reliever airports, or interstate highways.

#### State, Federal, or Military Facilities

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

#### Education

- Colorado Mountain College has a branch campus in the county. The percentage of high school graduates and the percentage of persons with a bachelor's degree or higher is above the state and national averages.

#### Attractions

- Pitkin County is known as a tourism area for skiers. The county's attractions include the world renown Aspen Mountain, Aspen Highlands, Buttermilk, and Snowmass ski areas.

#### Natural Resources

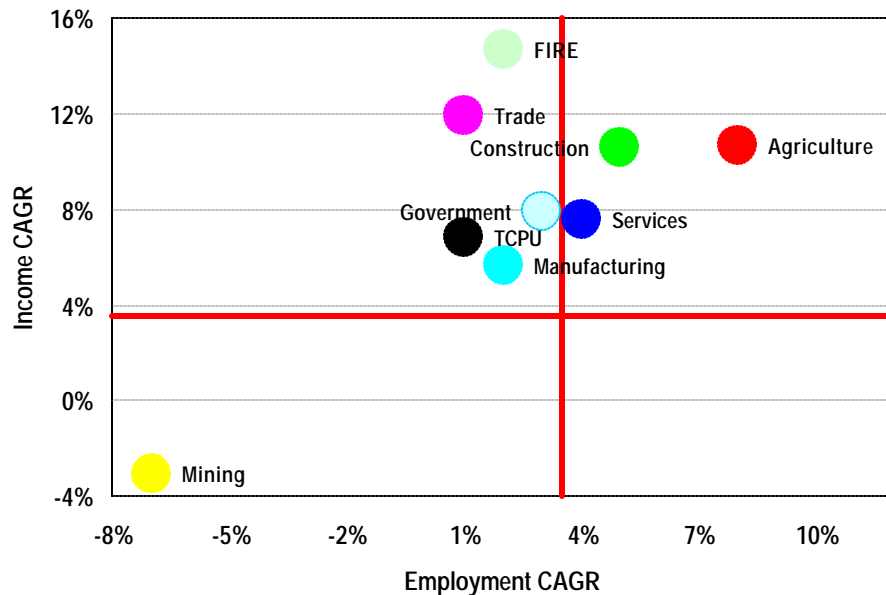
- Pitkin County contains no fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME PITKIN COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)					CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)				
Employment			Income		Employment		Income		Employment		Income		
		Share		Share									
Services	8,533	43.5%	Services	297,252	32.2%	Ag.	7.7%	FIRE	14.7%	Services	1.37	Trade	1.79
Trade	4,320	22.0%	Trade	237,877	25.8%	Con.	4.6%	Trade	11.7%	FIRE	1.23	FIRE	1.73
FIRE	1,809	9.2%	FIRE	150,253	16.3%	Services	3.7%	Ag.	10.7%	Con.	1.12	Con.	1.37
Con.	1,767	9.0%	Con.	107,680	11.7%	Gov.	2.7%	Con.	10.6%	Trade	1.02	Services	1.06
Gov.	1,766	9.0%	Gov.	78,210	8.5%	FIRE	1.7%	Gov.	7.6%	Ag.	0.87	Ag.	0.92
TCPU	558	2.8%	TCPU	24,846	2.7%	Mfg.	1.7%	Services	7.6%	Gov.	0.64	Gov.	0.57
Ag.	505	2.6%	Mfg.	11,953	1.3%	TCPU	0.7%	TCPU	6.8%	TCPU	0.49	TCPU	0.27
Mfg.	301	1.5%	Ag.	11,810	1.3%	Trade	0.7%	Mfg.	5.7%	OGM	0.29	OGM	0.14
OGM	35	0.2%	OGM	2,189	0.2%	OGM	-7.3%	OGM	-3.1%	Mfg.	0.21	Mfg.	0.14

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

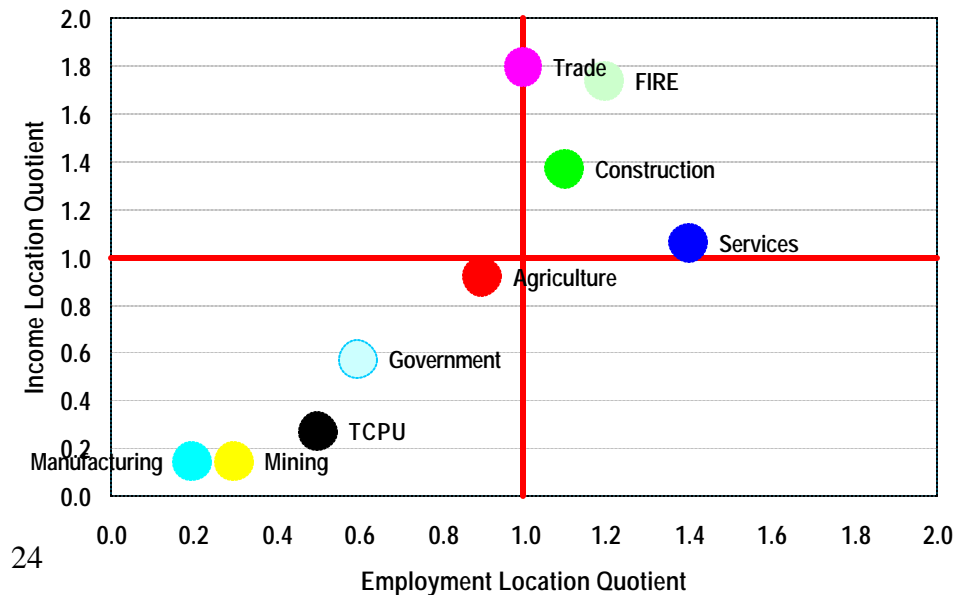
### Pitkin County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



### Pitkin 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.





<b>PITKIN COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Number of Workers</b>	<b>Total Production (M)</b>	<b>% of Production Exported</b>	<b>Value of Exports (M)</b>
<b>Top 10 Sectors by Employment</b>				
Amusement and Recreation Services	2,848	\$144.0	96%	\$138.2
Hotels and Lodging Places	2,101	154.2	91	140.3
Real Estate	2,054	494.8	81	400.8
Eating & Drinking	1,951	101.4	66	66.9
Miscellaneous Retail	1,441	65.0	62	40.3
State & Local Government - Non-Education	1,131	65.3	0	0.0
New Residential Structures	632	106.1	0	0.0
Credit Agencies	600	12.1	29	3.5
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	553	43.8	22	9.6
Membership Sports and Recreation Clubs	486	20.8	91	18.9
<b>Top Sectors by Production</b>				
Real Estate	2,054	\$494.8	81%	\$400.8
Wholesale Trade	284	443.3	74	328.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	2,101	154.2	91	140.3
Amusement and Recreation Services	2,848	144.0	96	138.2
Security and Commodity Brokers	234	137.4	80	109.9
New Residential Structures	632	106.1	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	1,951	101.4	66	66.9
State & Local Government - Non-Education	1,131	65.3	0	0.0
Miscellaneous Retail	1,441	65.0	62	40.3
<b>Top Primary Sectors</b>				
Real Estate	2,054	\$494.8	81%	\$400.8
Hotels and Lodging Places	2,101	154.2	91	140.3
Amusement and Recreation Services	2,848	144.0	96	138.2
Eating & Drinking	1,951	101.4	66	66.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	432	26.9	72	19.4
Membership Sports and Recreation Clubs	486	20.8	91	18.9
Air Transportation	235	24.0	71	17.0
Other Educational Services	202	11.6	74	8.6
Arrangement Of Passenger Transportation	132	10.6	70	7.4
Architectural Metal Work	49	6.1	100	6.1

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

### **Industry Summary**

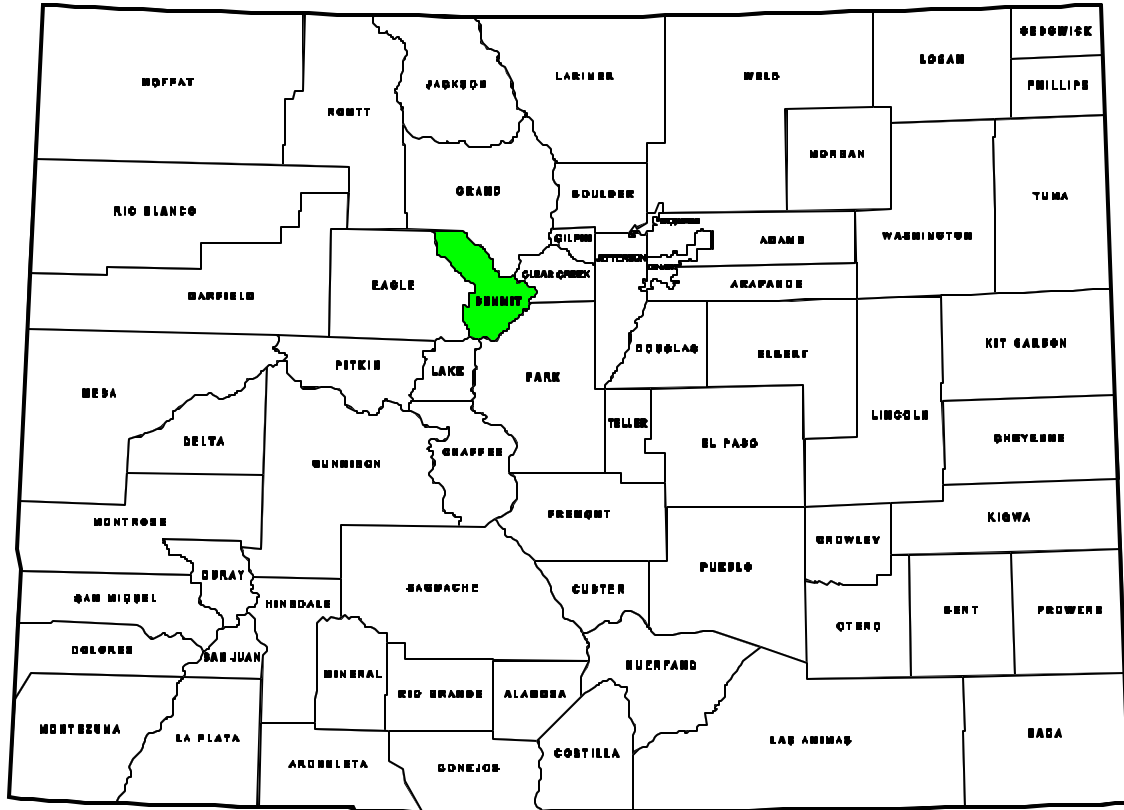
- Pitkin County is located in the west central part of the Rocky Mountains, in the Colorado River watershed. Its eastern boarder is the Continental Divide. Aspen is its most famous city, known for its ski resorts and picturesque community.
- The top employment sectors are amusement/recreation, real estate, dining, and hotels/lodging employing over 15,000 people.
- The top production sectors are also largely related to tourism. Real estate brings in nearly \$500 million annually, followed by wholesale trade, hotels/lodging, and amusement and recreation services.

**PITKIN COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES\***

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
<b>Agriculture</b>				According to the DOLA base industry study, agribusiness provides 1.2% of the basic jobs in Pitkin County.
Animals				
Crops				
Dairy				
<b>Manufacturing</b>				As the full-time population in Pitkin grows, several high-technology employees are moving to the Aspen area. Software and technology companies, such as Sun Microsystems, have high-level managers and developers living in the Aspen area.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
<b>Energy and Environmental</b>				The area attracts a number of professional services, including architects, attorneys, consultants, designers, engineers, and researchers. The area is also home to several environmental and other research centers and international think tanks.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
<b>Transportation</b>				Tourism has long been the dominating sector in Pitkin County's economy, and this is not likely to change anytime soon. Roughly 58.7% of the basic jobs in the county are related to tourism. In addition to the county's four ski areas, the town of Aspen, known for shopping, arts, and entertainment, is a very popular destination. Aspen is experiencing rapid growth in second-homes and timeshares, fueling the real estate, health-care, and construction industries.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				The area is an attractive location for film projects. With the growing popularity of independent films and outdoor recreation and extreme sport films, the area's film industry could benefit.
<b>Aerospace/Space</b>				
<b>Defense/Homeland Security</b>				
<b>Telecommunications</b>				
<b>Biotechnology</b>				
<b>Nanotechnology</b>				
<b>Services</b>				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	X	X		
Research and Development	X			
<b>Software</b>				
<b>Tourism</b>	X	X	X	
<b>Film</b>	X	X		

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

# SUMMIT COUNTY



## SUMMIT COUNTY RESOURCES

### Transportation

*Commercial Service Airports:* none

*General Aviation Airports:* none

*Reliever Airports:* none

*Interstate Highway Miles:* 24.1

### 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:* Keystone, Copper Mountain, Breckenridge, Arapahoe Basin

*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

<b>SUMMIT COUNTY OVERVIEW</b>			
	<b>Summit County</b>	<b>Colorado</b>	<b>US</b>
<b>People</b>			
Population, 2001 estimate	24,225	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	82.8%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	17.4%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	3.3%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	91.8%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	9.8%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.7%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.9%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	4.0%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	93.3%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	48.3%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	16.9	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	58.9%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$317,500	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$56,587	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$28,676	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	9.0%	9.3%	12.4%
<b>Business</b>			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	30,240	24,344,658	1.8 B
<b>Geography</b>			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	608	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	38.7	41.5	79.6

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

<b>ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS</b>		
<b>Size Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1-4 Employees	1,156	61.2%
5-9 Employees	370	19.6%
10-19 Employees	197	10.4%
20-49 Employees	123	6.5%
50-99 Employees	25	1.3%
100-249 Employees	11	0.6%
250-499 Employees	2	0.1%
500-999 Employees	1	0.1%
1,000+ Employees	3	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS</b>		
<b>Income Bracket</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<\$10,000	296	3.3%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	600	6.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	858	9.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,042	11.4%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,098	12.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	968	10.6%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,165	12.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,270	13.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	794	8.7%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	329	3.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	355	3.9%
\$200,000+	331	3.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,106</b>	<b>99.9%</b>

<b>OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE</b>		
<b>Occupation type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Management, Professional, and Related	5,106	30.8%
Service	3,349	20.2%
Sales and Office	4,533	27.3%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	361	2.2%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	2,124	12.8%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	1,123	6.8%

<b>WORKERS BY CLASS</b>		
<b>Worker Class</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Private	14,177	85.4%
Government	1,367	8.2%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	1,023	6.2%
Unpaid Family	29	0.2%

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

## COUNTY ASSETS

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

### Summit County Highlights

#### Population

- Summit County's population has seen massive growth, 83% through the 90s. The population resides mostly in Frisco, Breckenridge, and Silverthorne.

#### Income and Housing

- Median income is higher than the state median. The distribution is split between service workers who support the ski and tourism industry, versus highly-paid professionals and entrepreneurs who choose Summit County for quality of life.
- Median housing costs are in-line with the state, but there are two types, small inexpensive housing for workers and very expensive vacation and retirement homes.

#### Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size

- Most occupations are tourism service related. There are some large establishments, mostly related to the ski industry.

#### Transportation Infrastructure

- I-70 crosses the county and provides primary access to Denver.

#### State, Federal, or Military Facilities

- No major government facilities.

#### Education

- Colorado Mountain College has a branch campus in Summit County.

#### Attractions

- Four major ski areas.

#### Natural Resources

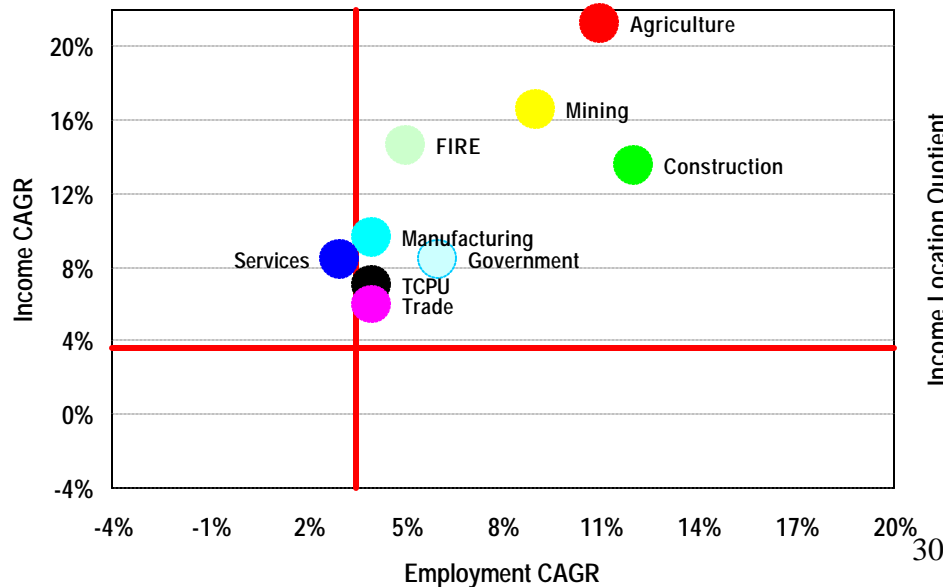
- No substantial fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME SUMMIT COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	9,530	41.4%	Services	\$271,597	38.3%	Con.	11.8%	Ag.	21.2%	Services	1.30	Con.	1.74
Trade	6,171	26.8	Trade	130,518	18.4	Ag.	10.8	OGM	16.6	Con.	1.27	FIRE	1.30
Con.	2,347	10.2	Con.	105,033	14.8	OGM	8.8	FIRE	14.6	Trade	1.24	Trade	1.28
Gov.	2,030	8.8	FIRE	86,645	12.2	Gov.	5.7	Con.	13.6	FIRE	1.03	Services	1.26
FIRE	1,779	7.7	Gov.	72,160	10.2	FIRE	4.6	Mfg.	9.6	Gov.	0.62	Ag.	0.83
TCPU	605	2.6	TCPU	23,677	3.3	Mfg.	3.6	Gov.	8.5	OGM	0.50	Gov.	0.69
Ag.	284	1.2	Ag.	8,186	1.2	TCPU	3.6	Services	8.5	TCPU	0.45	OGM	0.35
Mfg.	198	0.9	Mfg.	7,018	1.0	Trade	3.6	TCPU	6.7	Ag.	0.42	TCPU	0.34
OGM	71	0.3	OGM	4,208	0.6	Services	2.5	Trade	6.6	Mfg.	0.11	Mfg.	0.10

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

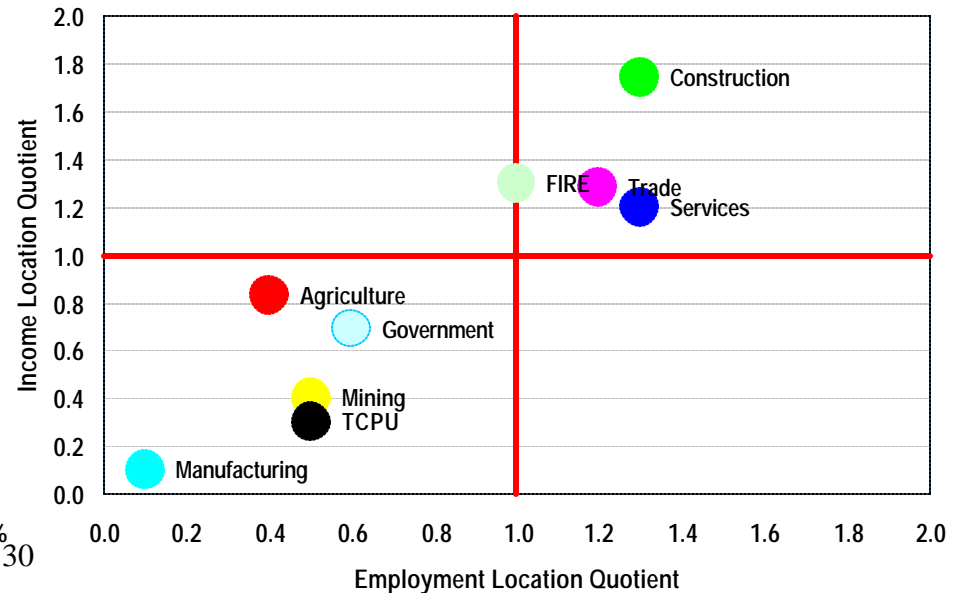
### Summit County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



### Summit 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.



<b>SUMMIT COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN</b>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Number of Workers</b>	<b>Total Production (M)</b>	<b>% of Production Exported</b>	<b>Value of Exports (M)</b>
<b>Top 10 Sectors by Employment</b>				
Hotels and Lodging Places	4,888	\$312.1	96%	\$299.6
Eating & Drinking	2,701	111.6	74	82.6
Real Estate	2,525	587.7	84	493.7
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,538	55.7	91	50.7
Miscellaneous Retail	1,358	41.4	47	19.5
State & Local Government - Non-Education	935	35.8	0	0.0
New Residential Structures	930	152.8	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	813	59.8	43	25.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	773	34.4	80	27.5
State & Local Government - Education	712	30.0	0	0.0
<b>Top Sectors by Production</b>				
Real Estate	2,525	\$587.7	84%	\$493.7
Hotels and Lodging Places	4,888	312.1	96	299.6
New Residential Structures	930	152.8	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	2,701	111.6	74	82.6
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	606	78.5	0	0.0
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	813	59.8	43	25.7
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,538	55.7	91	50.7
New Government Facilities	286	48.6	67	32.6
Banking	208	45.8	5	2.3
<b>Top Primary Sectors</b>				
Real Estate	2,525	\$587.7	84%	\$493.7
Hotels and Lodging Places	4,888	312.1	96	299.6
Eating & Drinking	2,701	111.6	74	82.6
Amusement and Recreation Services	1,538	55.7	91	50.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	773	34.4	80	27.5
Plastics Materials and Resins	23	12.7	94	11.9
Sand and Gravel	77	9.3	99	9.2
Air Transportation	143	14.0	59	8.3
Communications, Except Radio and TV	100	33.4	17	5.7

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

### Industry Summary

- Summit County is sometimes deemed the recreation capital of Colorado. This is a major ski and outdoor recreation area for Front Range residents. On a busy holiday weekend, the county population can increase five-fold.
- The region has experienced explosive population growth and new construction over the past decade. This growth has contributed to rising incomes and economic growth. The county is now working to manage this expansion, while retaining the high quality of life – the area’s major attraction.
- The economy is defined by the ski industry, which employs 1,500 full-time workers, and many more during peak seasons. Related industries, such as lodging, restaurants and shops, employ another 10,000 residents.
- There has also been an influx of highly-educated professionals working in Summit County and providing services to the Denver area and nationally.

## SUMMIT COUNTY - CURRENT, TARGET, AND EMERGING GROWTH INDUSTRIES\*

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
<b>Agriculture</b>				Agriculture does not play a major role in the economy of Summit County. According to the DOLA base industry study, only 0.5% of the basic jobs are in agribusiness.
Animals				
Crops				
Dairy				The manufacturing sector in Summit County is small. There are opportunities to build on strengths in design and production of outdoor products.
<b>Manufacturing</b>				
General	X			There are a small number of photonics companies in Summit County and growth is not anticipated.
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics	X			
<b>Energy and Environmental</b>				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Summit County, and it is unlikely that these industries will experience substantial growth in the next decade.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				As with most counties experiencing rapid population growth, health and social services are growth sectors for Summit County.
<b>Transportation</b>				Tourism is the foundation of the economy in Summit County. Currently, the industry provides nearly 65% of basic jobs. Four of the top ski areas in the country are located within Summit County's borders. A variety of other outdoor recreational opportunities can also be found in the area. Second-homes are growing rapidly in this area, fueling the real estate and construction industries. The transportation industry in Summit County is also largely a product of the tourism industry, as tourism grows, transportation likely will also grow.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General	X			
<b>Aerospace/Space</b>				With the strength of the county's tourism industry, and the presence of four major ski resorts, Summit County is a very attractive filming location. The county can look to capitalize on the growing popularity of outdoor recreation and extreme sports films.
<b>Defense/Homeland Security</b>				
<b>Telecommunications</b>				
<b>Biotechnology</b>				The towns of Frisco, Breckenridge, and Silverthorne have all experienced substantial growth. As Summit County grows, the full time population is becoming more professional. This trend is helping to develop a more diverse and stable economy in Summit, instead of a sole dependence upon tourism.
<b>Nanotechnology</b>				
<b>Services</b>				
Call Centers				
Financial	X			
Healthcare	X	X		
Research and Development				
<b>Software</b>				
<b>Tourism</b>	X	X	X	
<b>Film</b>	X	X	X	

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