

REGION 13 OVERVIEW

Planning Region 13 is comprised of Chaffee, Custer, Fremont, and Lake Counties. In total, the region accounts for 3.5% of Colorado's total land area.

The total population for the region is 75,101, or approximately 1.7% of the state's total population. Almost 63% of the region's population resides in Fremont County. Per capita income for all four counties in the region is below the state average.

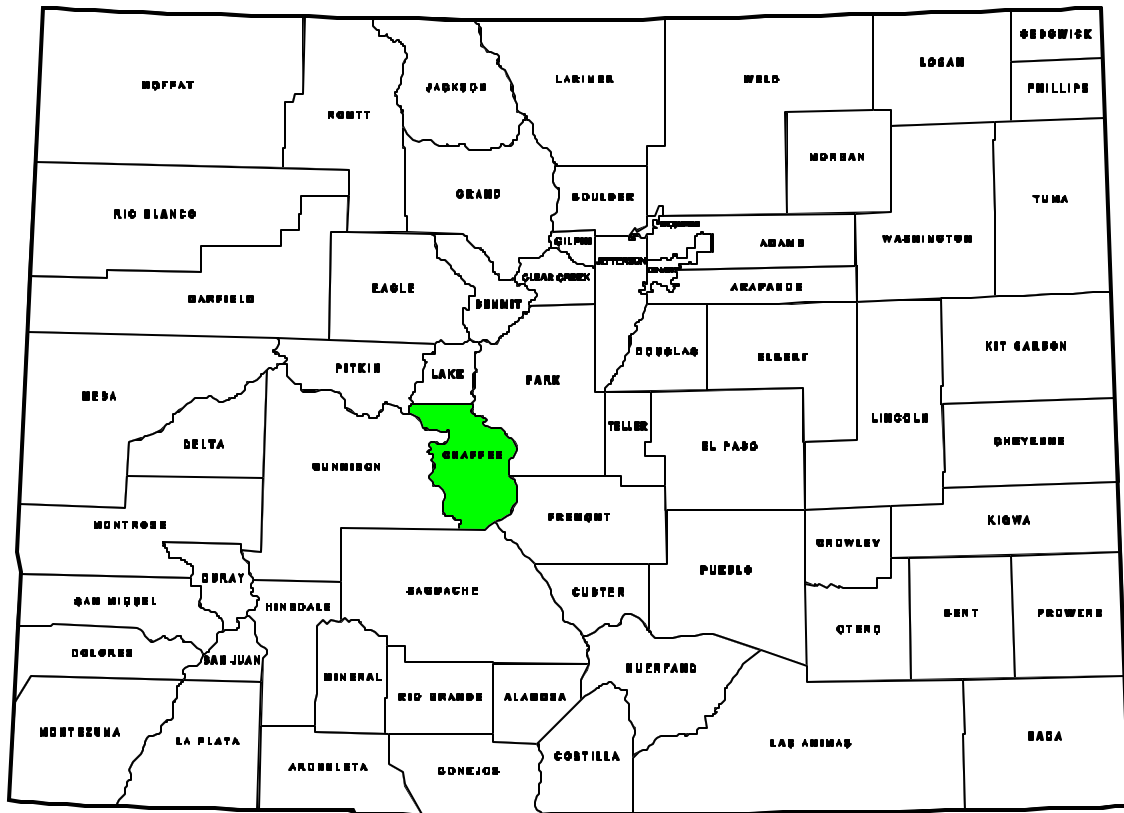
There are no MSAs in the region. Canon City, located in Fremont County is the largest city in the region. Salida is the largest city in Chaffee County, while the town of Silvercliff is the largest in Custer County. Leadville is the largest city in Lake County. Canon City is home to a number of state and federal prisons. These facilities provide a large portion of the jobs in the region. U.S. highway 50 runs east-west through Fremont County, and U.S. highway 24 is the major north-south artery in Chaffee and Lake Counties.

The regional economy is largely tourism based. There are numerous outdoor recreational activities available in the area. Mount Elbert, the state's highest peak, and a plethora of other 14,000-foot mountains can be found in Region 13. The region's two ski areas also attract a number of visitors and provide significant employment. The Royal Gorge is also a popular destination in Fremont County. Overall, tourism is the region's largest employer. Agriculture plays a minor role in the four counties. Oil production takes place in Fremont County, and mining is done in Lake County. Manufacturing is important in Fremont County, with cement manufacturing facilities providing significant employment. Health-care industries, primarily local hospitals, also provide a number of jobs in the region.

Portions of Fremont, Lake, and Chaffee 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.

Tourism should remain the region's economic base and provide opportunities for modest growth. Health care will be a growth industry based on increased population. Future growth in a variety of industries could result from the State MNT Project, which has made broadband Internet available in each of the state's 64 counties.

CHAFFEE COUNTY



CHAFFEE COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none

General Aviation Airports: Central Colorado Regional Airport, Harriet Alexander Airport

Reliever Airports: none

Interstate Highway Miles: 0

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none

Federal Facilities: none

State Prisons: Buena Vista Correctional Complex, Colorado Correctional Alternative Program

Higher Education (Main Campus)

Four Year: none

Two Year: none

Private Acc.: none

Ski Areas, Casinos, and National Parks

Ski Areas: Monarch

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

CHAFFEE COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Chaffee County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	16,520	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	1.7%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	28.1%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	19.7%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	17.0%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	90.9%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	8.6%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	1.6%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.4%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	4.2%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	88.5%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	24.3%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	14.8	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	73.4%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$152,800	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$34,368	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$19,430	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	11.7%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	73,349	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,013	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	16	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	526	68.2%
5-9 Employees	136	17.6%
10-19 Employees	63	8.2%
20-49 Employees	37	4.8%
50-99 Employees	4	0.5%
100-249 Employees	3	0.4%
250-499 Employees	2	0.3%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	771	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	735	11.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,000	15.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,044	15.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,067	16.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	743	11.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	541	8.2%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	514	7.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	497	7.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	212	3.2%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	64	1.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	111	1.7%
\$200,000+	84	1.3%
Total	6,612	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	2,049	30.1%
Service	1,469	21.6%
Sales and Office	1,676	24.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	56	0.8%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	952	14.0%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	603	8.9%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	4,453	65.4%
Government	1,366	20.1%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	921	13.5%
Unpaid Family	65	1.0%

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

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

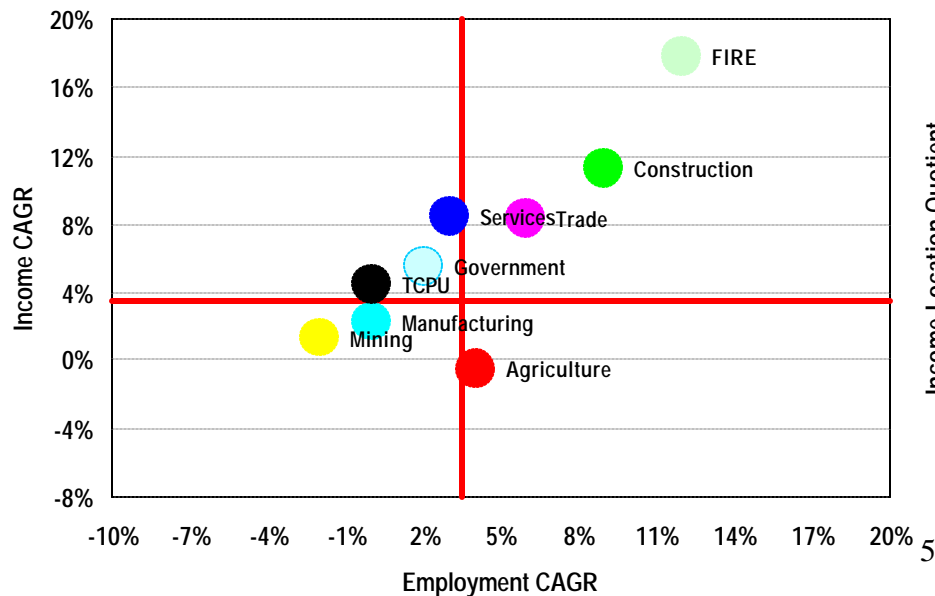
Chaffee County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaffee is relatively sparsely populated, but has seen substantial growth, along with the state. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incomes are relatively high for a mountain county, but slightly lower than the state average. Housing prices are also relatively high, reflecting the attractive nature of the county as a potential for “re-location” houses, vacation homes, or retirement. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some occupations are professional (e.g., insurance and banking), but most occupations are either recreation service related, construction, or general office jobs. About 25% of the population has a bachelor’s degree. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are three highways in Chaffee: US 24, 50, and 285. There is also a general aviation airport. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Buena Vista correctional facility is in Chaffee County. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colorado Mountain College has a branch campus located in Chaffee County. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Besides the Monarch Ski Area, Chaffee is a destination for mountain biking, hiking, river rafting and several other outdoor recreation pursuits. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME CHAFFEE COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Services	2,519	27.2%	Gov.	\$61,802	30.9%	FIRE	11.7%	FIRE	17.8%	Con.	1.37	Gov.	2.08
Trade	2,352	25.4	Services	43,353	21.6	Con.	9.4	Con.	11.3	Ag.	1.30	Con.	1.58
Gov.	1,681	18.2	Trade	38,534	19.2	Trade	6.4	Services	8.4	Gov.	1.28	Trade	1.34
Con.	1,016	11.0	Con.	26,836	13.4	Ag.	4.3	Trade	8.3	Trade	1.18	FIRE	0.82
FIRE	800	8.6	FIRE	15,446	7.7	Services	3.4	Gov.	5.5	FIRE	1.15	Services	0.71
Ag.	356	3.8	TCPU	6,720	3.4	Gov.	2.3	TCPU	4.5	Services	0.85	TCPU	0.34
Mfg.	316	3.4	Mfg.	6,426	3.2	Mfg.	0.4	Mfg.	2.3	OGM	0.50	Mfg.	0.34
TCPU	191	2.1	OGM	872	0.4	TCPU	0.4	OGM	1.3	Mfg.	0.46	OGM	0.26
OGM	28	0.3	Ag.	259	0.1	OGM	-1.6	Ag.	-0.5	TCPU	0.36	Ag.	0.09

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

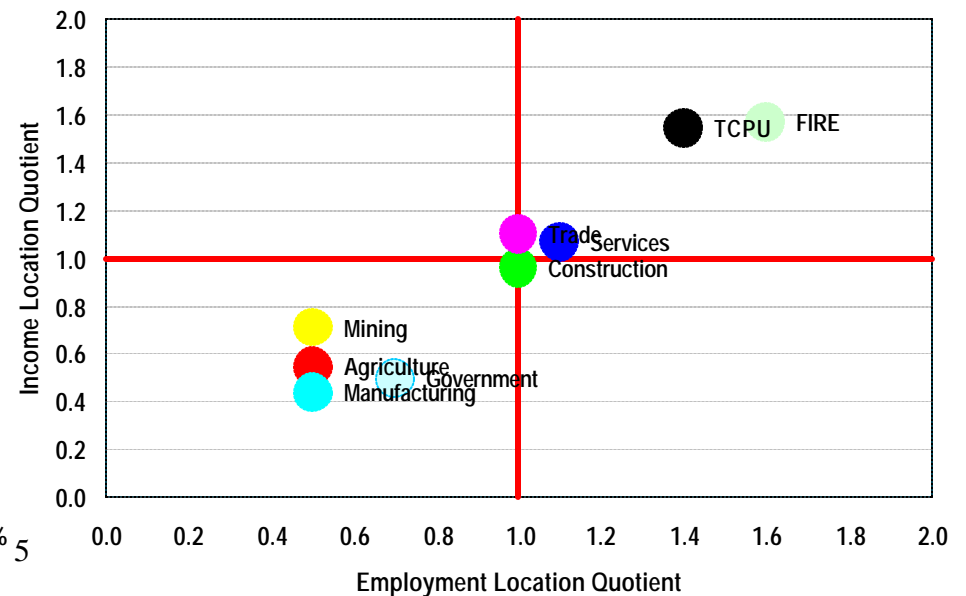
Chaffee County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Chaffee 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.



CHAFFEE COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
State & Local Government - Non-Education	953	\$41.4	0%	\$0.0
Eating & Drinking	940	30.2	53	16.0
Amusement and Recreation Services	784	22.9	90	20.6
State & Local Government - Education	633	22.0	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	445	19.6	76	14.9
Real Estate	374	68.9	47	32.4
Miscellaneous Retail	355	10.8	3	0.3
New Residential Structures	326	50.8	0	0.0
Religious Organizations	285	40.3	96	38.7
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	285	17.4	15	2.6
Top Sectors by Production				
Real Estate	374	68.9	47	32.4
New Residential Structures	326	50.8	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	953	41.4	0	0.0
Religious Organizations	285	40.3	96	38.7
Banking	184	32.9	50	16.5
Eating & Drinking	940	30.2	53	16.0
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	212	25.0	0	0.0
Top Primary Sectors				
Religious Organizations	285	\$40.3	96%	\$38.7
Real Estate	374	68.9	47	32.4
Amusement and Recreation Services	784	22.9	90	20.6
Banking	184	32.9	50	16.5
Eating & Drinking	940	30.2	53	16.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	445	19.6	76	14.9
Insurance Agents and Brokers	230	11.2	97	10.9
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	30	5.7	86	4.9
Automotive and Apparel Trimming	41	5.3	92	4.9

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

- Chaffee County is often called “Fourteener Country” because it has more 14,000 ft. mountains than any county in the US. However, the county seat, Salida, has exceptionally mild weather and is known for its “banana belt” climate.
- The county is one of the “quality of life” counties, where relocations and new developments have been the major engine for economic growth over the past decade. Recreation, in the form of rafting, mountain biking, horseback riding, fishing, etc... has become one of the major economic employers in the county over the past decade.
- Finance, Insurance and similar services are produced relatively intensively in Chaffee County and have been growing rapidly. Construction has also been growing, as new immigrants enter the county.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Agriculture plays a minor role in the economy with some hay and cattle production. The primary agricultural product in Chaffee County is hay and cattle, with market value of all agricultural products sold in 1997 totaling only \$5,161,000. Overall, Agribusiness contributes only 4.1% of total employment.
Animals				
Crops				
Dairy				
Manufacturing				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Chaffee County , and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				Monarch Ski Area is located in Chaffee County. Mountain biking, hiking, river rafting, and other outdoor activities are available. The DOLA base industry study indicates that 28% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.
Energy and Environmental				
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				Two film productions were done in the county during 2002, creating \$30,000 of expenditures in the state.
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	X	X		
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	X	X	X	
Film	X	X		

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

CUSTER COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Custer County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	3,693	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	5.4%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	81.9%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	22.5%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	14.8%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	95.9%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	2.5%	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	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	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	90.3%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	26.7%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	26.4	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	79.2%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$134,100	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$34,731	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$19,817	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	13.3%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	15,707	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	739	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	4.7	41.5	79.6

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

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	108	73.0%
5-9 Employees	25	16.9%
10-19 Employees	13	8.8%
20-49 Employees	2	1.4%
50-99 Employees	0	0.0%
100-249 Employees	0	0.0%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	148	100.1%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	181	12.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	204	13.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	235	15.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	207	13.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	186	12.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	134	9.0%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	120	8.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	103	6.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	42	2.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	39	2.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	20	1.3%
\$200,000+	19	1.3%
Total	1,490	100.0%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	491	32.3%
Service	241	15.9%
Sales and Office	348	22.9%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	29	1.9%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	262	17.3%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	147	9.7%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	884	58.2%
Government	243	16.0%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	366	24.1%
Unpaid Family	25	1.6%

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

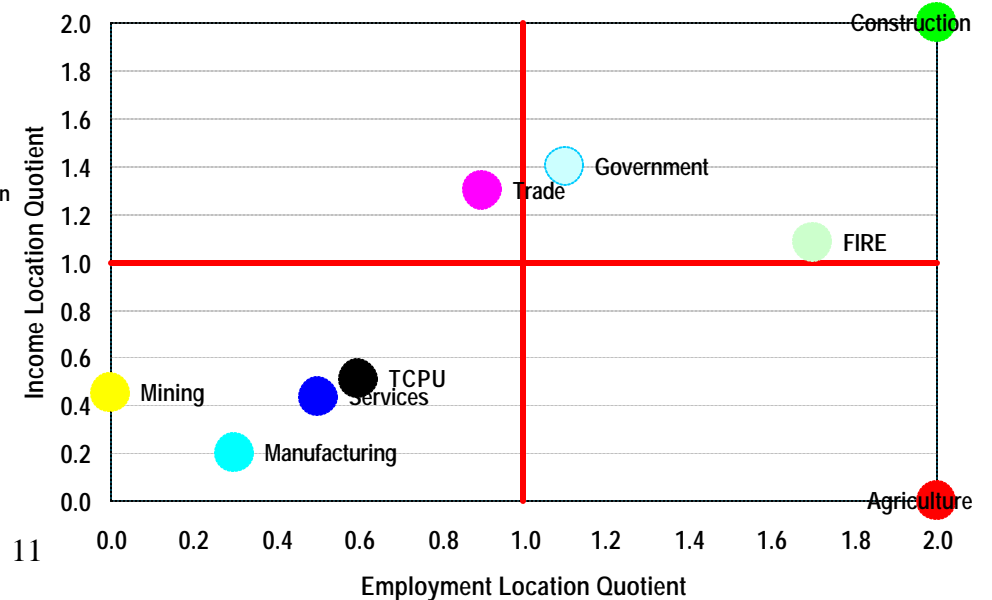
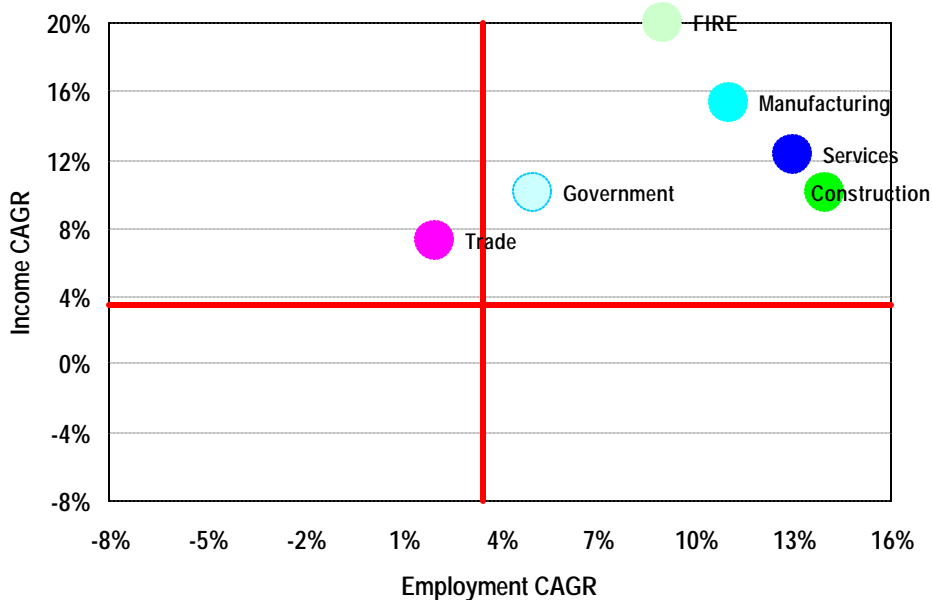
COUNTY ASSETS				
	Custer	Chaffee	Fremont	Lake
Commercial Airport				
General Aviation Airport	x	x	x	x
Reliever Airport				
Interstate Highway				
State Prison		x	x	
Federal Facility			x	
Military Facility				
Two-year College/University		x	x	x
Four-year College/University				
Private College/University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

Custer County Highlights	
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Custer County is a remote but scenic county located in south central Colorado. Population is low at just under 4,000. Custer's largest city, Silver Cliff, has a population of just 500. However, the population growth percentage is over twice the state average.
Income and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The housing costs in this largely rural county are commensurate with the state and national averages. Median household income is below the state and national average. The distribution of wealth is weighted towards low-income rural households with relatively few high-income families.
Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business sizes in Custer County are small. Its largest employers employ just 20-49 people. Nearly 75% of the County's establishments employ only 1-4 people. Hotels and lodging, state and local government and hay and pasture lands are its largest employers.
Transportation Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is virtually no transportation infrastructure in Custer County. There is one general aviation airport, Silver West, and no interstate highways.
State, Federal, or Military Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no State Prisons, Federal Facilities, or Military Bases in Custer County.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no higher education facilities in Custer.
Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no commercial tourist attractions. However, the county is situated among the Sangre de Cristo Mountain Range to the west and the Wet Mountain Range to the east and offers scenic vistas and outdoor mountain recreation.
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no fossil fuel resources in Custer County.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME CUSTER COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Trade	298	19.7%	Con.	\$11,047	34.0%	Con.	14.2%	FIRE	22.4%	Ag.	4.43	Con.	4.00
Con.	262	17.4	Gov.	6,750	20.8	Services	13.2	Trade	20.0	Con.	2.16	Gov.	1.40
Services	245	16.2	Trade	6,081	18.7	Trade	13.1	Mfg.	15.3	FIRE	1.68	Trade	1.30
Gov.	235	15.6	Services	4,248	13.1	Mfg.	10.5	OGM	12.4	Gov.	1.10	FIRE	1.08
Ag.	198	13.1	FIRE	3,288	10.1	FIRE	9.3	Services	12.3	Trade	0.92	TCPU	0.51
FIRE	190	12.6	TCPU	1,649	5.1	Gov.	5.2	Con.	10.1	TCPU	0.56	OGM	0.45
TCPU	48	3.2	Mfg.	604	1.9	TCPU	2.3	Gov.	10.1	Services	0.51	Services	0.43
Mfg.	33	2.2	OGM	252	0.8	Ag.	0.3	TCPU	7.3	Mfg.	0.29	Mfg.	0.20
OGM	0	0.0	Ag.	-1,436	-4.4	OGM		Ag.		OGM	0.00	Ag.	-3.18

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

Custer County Industry Growth 1991-2001	Custer County Industry Concentration 2001
The chart below illustrates growth of the nine major industry sectors from 1991-2001. Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) are used. From 1991-2001 total state employment grew at a CAGR of 3.6%, and the Denver/Boulder CPI grew at a CAGR of 3.5%. The chart is divided into quadrants based on these values. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries in the county that had employment growth greater than the state average and income growth greater than the CPI.	The chart below illustrates concentration of the nine major industry sectors in 2001. Location quotients (LQ) are used to measure the concentration of an industry in the county relative to the state. An LQ greater than 1 means the county has a high concentration in that industry. The chart is divided into quadrants. The upper right-hand quadrant includes industries with high employment concentration and income concentration.



CUSTER COUNTY SECTOR BREAKDOWN				
Sector	Number of Workers	Total Production (M)	% of Production Exported	Value of Exports (M)
Top 10 Sectors by Employment				
Hotels and Lodging Places	155	\$6.8	85%	\$5.8
State & Local Government - Non-Education	131	3.9	0	0.0
Hay and Pasture	107	1.0	100	1.0
New Residential Structures	102	15.9	0	0.0
Insurance Agents and Brokers	99	4.4	98	4.3
Miscellaneous Retail	94	2.9	17	0.5
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	90	5.4	67	3.6
State & Local Government - Education	76	2.4	0	0.0
Food Stores	74	2.0	25	0.5
Eating & Drinking	71	2.2	0	0.0
Top Sectors by Production				
New Residential Structures	102	15.9	0	0.0
Real Estate	49	10.1	36	3.6
New Industrial and Commercial Buildings	67	7.8	0	0.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	155	6.8	85	5.8
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	90	5.4	67	3.6
New Government Facilities	32	4.8	52	2.5
Top Primary Sectors				
Hotels and Lodging Places	155	6.8	85	5.8
Prefabricated Wood Buildings	44	4.5	100	4.5
Insurance Agents and Brokers	99	4.4	98	4.3
Natural Gas Liquids	2	2.2	82	1.8
Range Fed Cattle	28	1.8	78	1.4
Amusement and Recreation Services	48	1.8	72	1.3
Forestry Products	24	1.2	100	1.2
Hay and Pasture	107	1.0	100	1.0

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

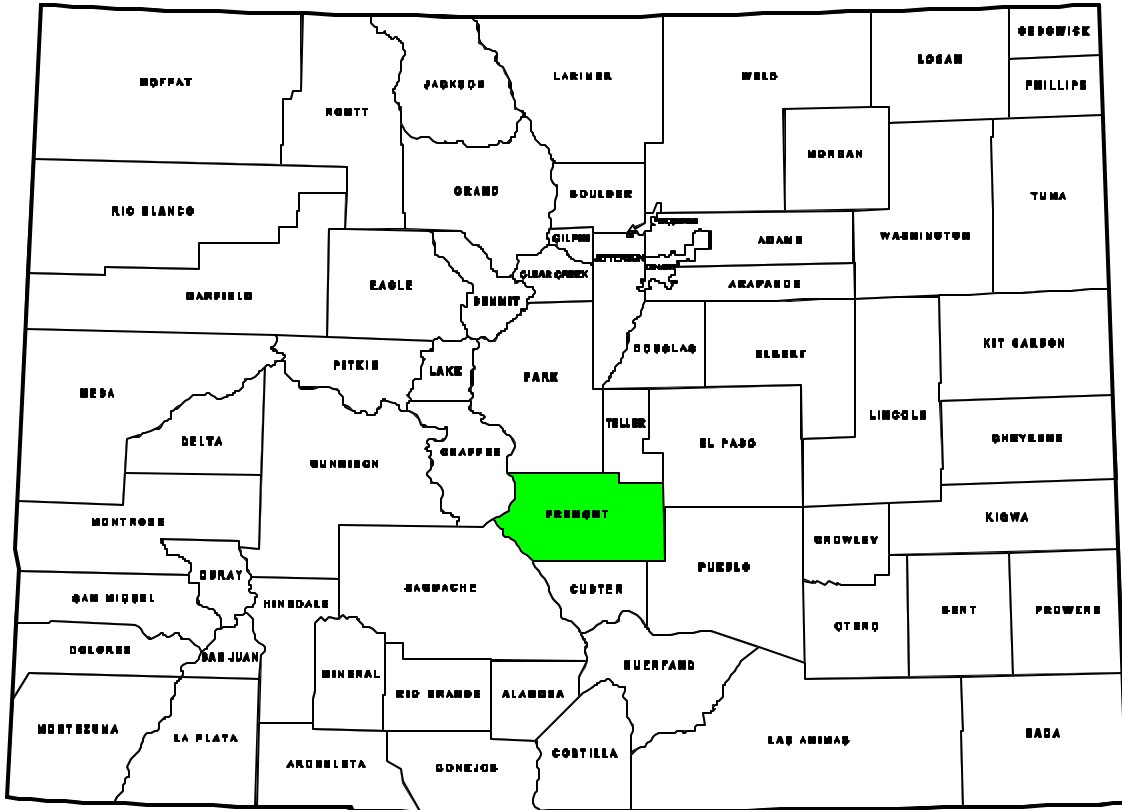
- Custer County is a scenic county located among the Sangre de Cristo and Wet Mountain Ranges. It is sparsely populated and remote.
- Businesses in Custer are small and few. Its largest establishment employs only 20-49 people.
- Construction of new residential structures, new industrial and commercial buildings, and the real estate industry is booming for Custer. These areas combined account for \$33.8M annually
- The largest sectors of employment are hotels and lodging, state and local government and hay and pasture lands.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Custer County has a small agriculture industry producing hay and cattle, with total market value of \$4,816,000 in 1997. According to the DOLA base industry study, 14% of the county's basic jobs are related to agribusiness.
Animals	X	X		
Crops	X	X		
Dairy				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence in Custer County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.
Manufacturing				
General				Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Tourism is a major part of the local economy, providing a large portion of the employment. The Sangre de Cristo Mountains and Wet Mountains offer outdoor recreational activities. The DOLA base industry study indicates that 17% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				There were two film productions done in the county during 2002, but major growth is not expected.
Transportation				
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare				
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	X	X		
Film	X	X		

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

FREMONT COUNTY



FREMONT COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
 General Aviation Airports: Fremont County Airport
 Reliever Airports: none
 Interstate Highway Miles: 0

Military Bases, Federal Facilities, and Prisons

Military Base: none
 Federal Facilities: Florence ADMAX USP, Florence High USP, Florence FCI
 State Prisons: East Canon Complex (6), Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility, Colorado Women's Correctional Facility

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): 13939
 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

FREMONT COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Fremont County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	47,209	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	2.3%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	43.0%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	20.6%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	14.6%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	89.5%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	10.3%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	5.3%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	1.5%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.5%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	1.2%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	80.5%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	13.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	23.9	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	75.9%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$104,900	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$34,150	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$17,420	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	11.7%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	234,961	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	1,533	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	30.1	41.5	79.6

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

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	519	59.5%
5-9 Employees	177	20.3%
10-19 Employees	102	11.7%
20-49 Employees	48	5.5%
50-99 Employees	17	1.9%
100-249 Employees	7	0.8%
250-499 Employees	2	0.2%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	872	99.9%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	1,634	10.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,585	16.9%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,543	16.7%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,982	13.0%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,883	12.3%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,335	8.8%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,480	9.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,136	7.4%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	377	2.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	126	0.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	91	0.6%
\$200,000+	82	0.5%
Total	15,254	99.9%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	4,581	28.1%
Service	3,669	22.5%
Sales and Office	3,665	22.5%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	82	0.5%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	2,317	14.2%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	2,011	12.3%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	10,445	64.0%
Government	4,105	25.1%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	1,732	10.6%
Unpaid Family	43	0.3%

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

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

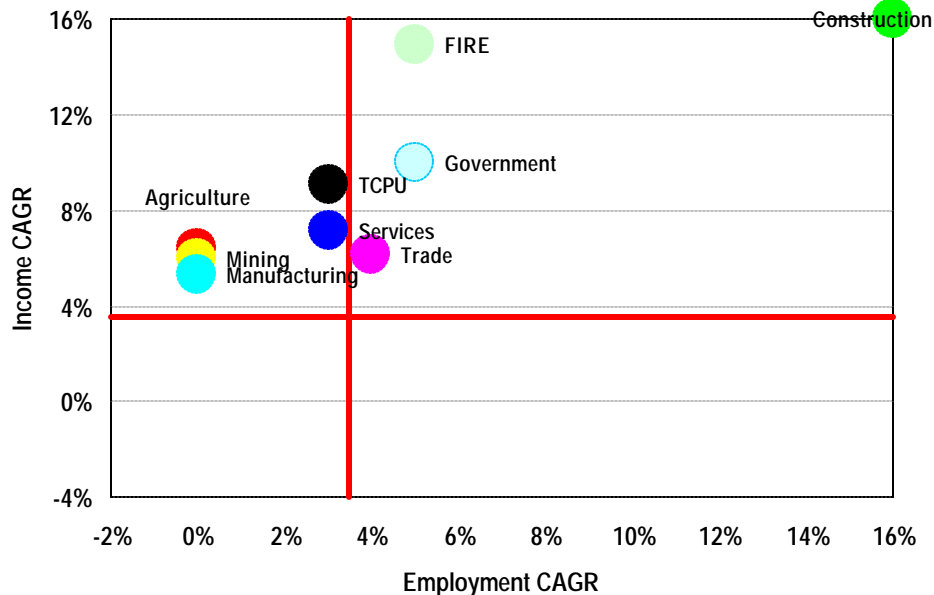
Fremont County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fremont County experienced substantial growth over the past decade. The county grew from 32,000 to 46,000 – about 45%. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incomes are close to national averages, but below state averages. Housing is inexpensive in the county overall, but certain areas are costly vacation and retirement destinations. The median home cost \$104,000. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 9 establishments with 100+ employees. A large portion of the workers are employed by the government, most of whom work for the prison complexes. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a local airport and Hwy. 50 runs through the county. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The state and federal correctional facilities are an important part of the county. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pueblo Community College has a branch campus located in the county. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Royal Gorge, along with other outdoor recreational opportunities offered in the county, draw a significant number of visitors. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some oil and coal reserves exist in the county, but production is currently not active.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME FREMONT COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)						CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)			
Employment			Income			Employment		Income		Employment		Income	
		Share			Share								
Gov.	5,176	27.5%	Gov.	\$240,890	44.1%	Con.	19.3%	Con.	18.7%	Gov.	1.94	Gov.	2.97
Services	5,073	26.9	Services	93,086	17.0	FIRE	5.0	FIRE	14.9	OGM	1.71	Con.	1.35
Trade	3,174	16.8	Con.	62,831	11.5	Gov.	5.0	Gov.	10.0	Ag.	1.41	OGM	1.05
Con.	1,914	10.2	Trade	51,847	9.5	Trade	4.1	TCPU	9.1	Con.	1.26	Mfg.	0.67
Mfg.	1,019	5.4	Mfg.	34,756	6.4	Services	3.3	Services	7.2	Services	0.84	Trade	0.66
FIRE	910	4.8	FIRE	26,904	4.9	TCPU	3.3	Ag.	6.2	Trade	0.78	Services	0.56
Ag.	785	4.2	TCPU	22,427	4.1	Ag.	0.3	OGM	6.2	Mfg.	0.72	Ag.	0.53
TCPU	587	3.1	OGM	9,812	1.8	Mfg.	0.3	Trade	6.2	FIRE	0.64	FIRE	0.52
OGM	202	1.1	Ag.	4,022	0.7	OGM	0.2	Mfg.	5.3	TCPU	0.54	TCPU	0.41

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

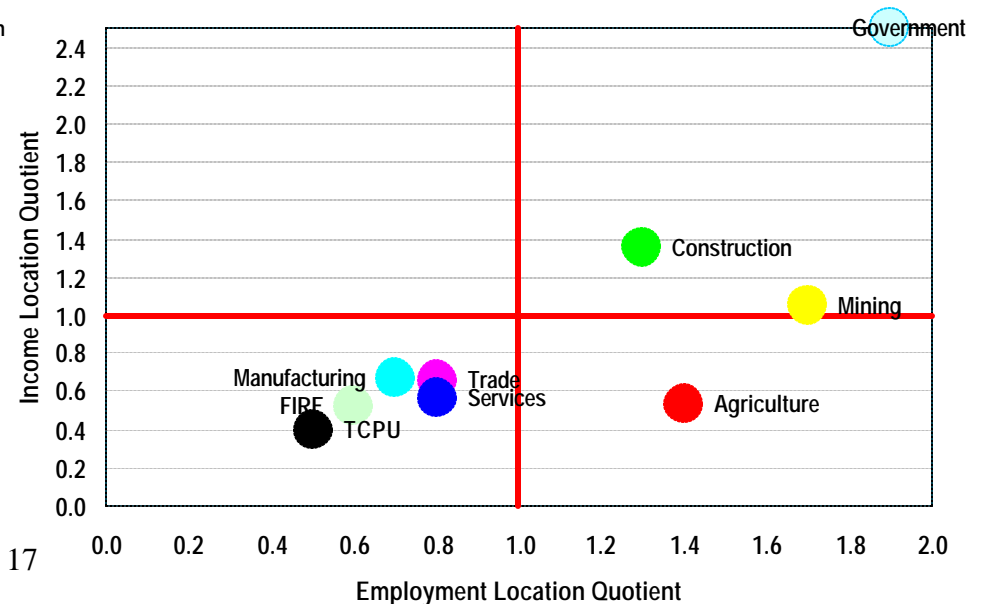
Fremont County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Fremont 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.



FREMONT 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	2,521	\$114.0	0%	\$0.0
Federal Government - Non-Defense	1,622	94.4	0	0.0
State & Local Government - Non-Education	1,216	48.4	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	1,060	34.7	2	0.7
Hospitals	664	55.5	23	12.8
New Residential Structures	635	98.6	0	0.0
Real Estate	620	110.8	49	54.3
Amusement and Recreation Services	619	21.2	71	15.1
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	555	33.0	35	11.6
General Merchandise Stores	524	15.7	21	3.3
Top Sectors by Production				
State & Local Government - Education	2,521	114.0	0	0.0
Real Estate	620	110.8	49	54.3
New Residential Structures	635	98.6	0	0.0
Federal Government - Non-Defense	1,622	94.4	0	0.0
Gas Production and Distribution	63	59.9	64	38.3
Hospitals	664	55.5	23	12.8
Cement, Hydraulic	146	53.8	98	52.7
Top Primary Sectors				
Cement, Hydraulic	146	\$53.8	98	\$52.7
Gas Production and Distribution	63	59.9	64	38.3
Games, Toys and Children's Vehicles	280	22.6	98	22.1
Coal Mining	95	22.2	84	18.6
Amusement and Recreation Services	619	21.2	71	15.1
Ready-mixed Concrete	49	7.1	100	7.1
Conveyors and Conveying Equipment	139	19.9	30	6.0
Clay Refractories	47	5.7	98	5.6
Glass and Glass Products, Exc. Containers	65	7.4	72	5.3
Greenhouse and Nursery Products	134	6.7	78	5.2
Dairy Farm Products	53	5.1	100	5.1

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

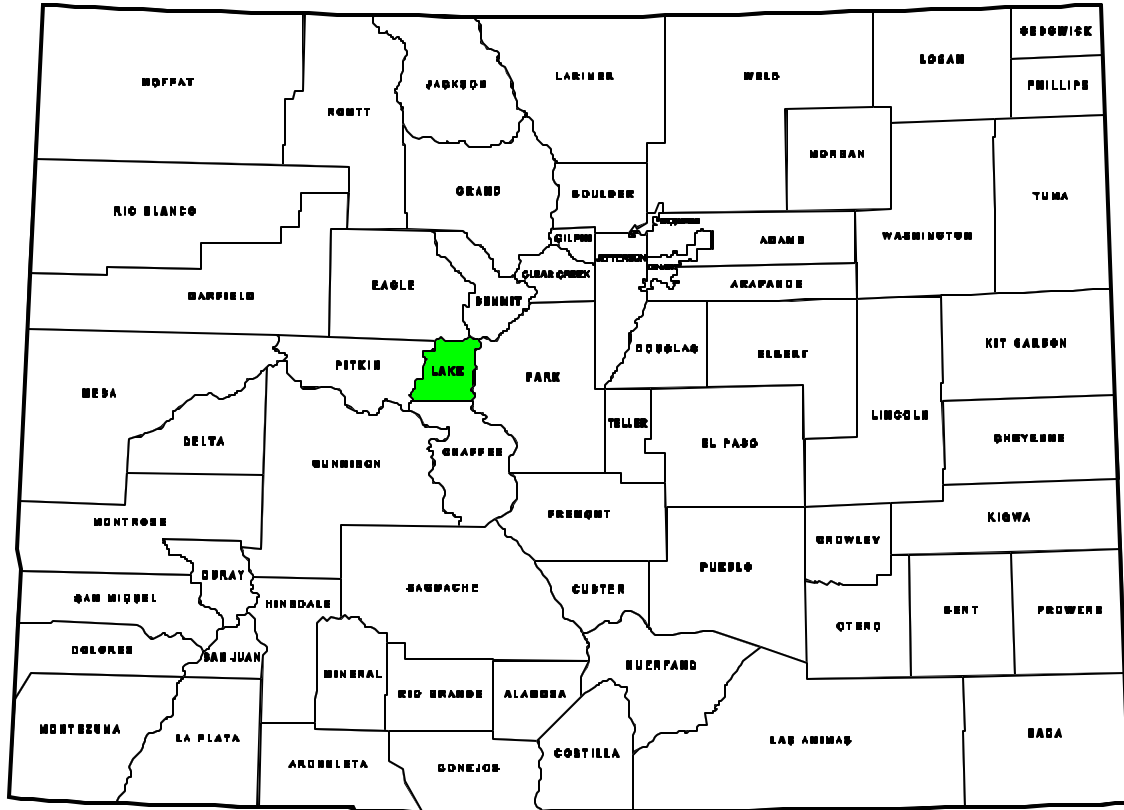
- With several major federal and state facilities, Fremont County enjoys a relatively stable economic base. The county has seen substantial growth in the mountain areas, with towns like Williamsburg and Coal Creek doubling over the past decade. This type of "re-location" growth has presented substantial growth opportunities in similar counties like Park and Chaffee.
- There is a major cement facility in the county which may provide the possibility for expansion or agglomeration of similar industries.
- The state government (education and govt. functions) is a major employer in the county, providing 27% of all jobs.
- Most economic growth appears to be expansion of existing federal or state facilities, immigrants looking for "quality of life" or expansion of major industries such as cement or other construction materials.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				Fremont County produces hay and cattle generating a total 1997 market value from agricultural products sold of \$12,126,000. Fremont County includes 20 orchards offering opportunity for expansion of value added food production. The area has developed three farmers' markets providing specialty crop growers with higher revenues by selling direct to consumers. According to the DOLA base industry study, only 4.5% of the county's basic jobs are related to agribusiness.
Animals	X			
Crops	X	X		
Dairy				
Manufacturing				Fremont County has a fair amount of employment in general manufacturing industries. The county is home to a large cement manufacturing facility. However, growth is not expected in these areas.
General	X			
Computer Hardware/Storage				The oil, gas, and mining industry is relatively concentrated in Fremont County; however, production is currently inactive.
Photonics				
Energy and Environmental				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, software, aerospace, defense, and nanotechnology have a minimal presence here, and it is unlikely that their presence will increase significantly in the near term.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum	X			
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				
Transportation				Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.
Air				
Trucking				Prisons, health-care, and social assistance services provide a large portion of the employment in the county.
Rail				
General				Tourism is one of the county's dominant industries. Numerous outdoor recreational opportunities are available, and the Royal Gorge is a popular destination. The county is also turning into a significant second-home, summer vacation area, and retirement community. The DOLA base industry study indicates that 10.7% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				There were two film productions done in the county during 2002, but major growth is not expected.
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	X	X		
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	X	X		
Film	X	X		

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

LAKE COUNTY



LAKE COUNTY RESOURCES

Transportation

Commercial Service Airports: none
 General Aviation Airports: Lake 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: Ski Cooper
 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

LAKE COUNTY OVERVIEW			
	Lake County	Colorado	US
People			
Population, 2001 estimate	7,679	4,417,714	284.8 M
Population percent change, April 1, 2000-July 1, 2001	-1.7%	2.7%	1.2%
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	30.0%	30.6%	13.1%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	26.9%	25.6%	25.7%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	6.6%	9.7%	12.4%
White persons, percent, 2000	77.6%	82.8%	75.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000*	36.1%	17.1%	12.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000	0.2%	3.8%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Asian persons, percent, 2000	0.3%	2.2%	3.6%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000	18.0%	7.2%	5.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	79.5%	86.9%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	19.5%	32.7%	24.4%
Mean travel time to work, workers age 16+ (minutes), 2000	35.8	24.3	25.5
Homeownership rate, 2000	68.2%	67.3%	66.2%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	\$115,400	\$166,600	\$119,600
Median household money income, 1999	\$37,691	\$47,203	\$41,994
Per capita money income, 1999	\$18,524	\$24,049	\$21,587
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	12.9%	9.3%	12.4%
Business			
Federal funds and grants, 2001 (\$1,000)	20,020	24,344,658	1.8 B
Geography			
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	377	103,718	3.5 M
Persons per square mile, 2000	20.7	41.5	79.6

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

ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE CLASS		
Size Class	Number	Percent
1-4 Employees	108	56.3%
5-9 Employees	48	25.0%
10-19 Employees	22	11.5%
20-49 Employees	11	5.7%
50-99 Employees	1	0.5%
100-249 Employees	2	1.0%
250-499 Employees	0	0.0%
500-999 Employees	0	0.0%
1,000+ Employees	0	0.0%
Total	192	100.0%

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVELS		
Income Bracket	Number	Percent
<\$10,000	227	7.6%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	412	13.9%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	384	12.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	565	19.0%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	400	13.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	234	7.9%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	374	12.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	175	5.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	106	3.6%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	17	0.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	32	1.1%
\$200,000+	45	1.5%
Total	2,971	100.1%

OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE		
Occupation type	Number	Percent
Management, Professional, and Related	959	23.7%
Service	947	23.4%
Sales and Office	787	19.4%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	0	0.0%
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	990	24.5%
Production, Trans., and Material Moving	364	9.0%

WORKERS BY CLASS		
Worker Class	Number	Percent
Private	3,159	78.1%
Government	553	13.7%
Self Employed Non-Inc.	326	8.1%
Unpaid Family	9	0.2%

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

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

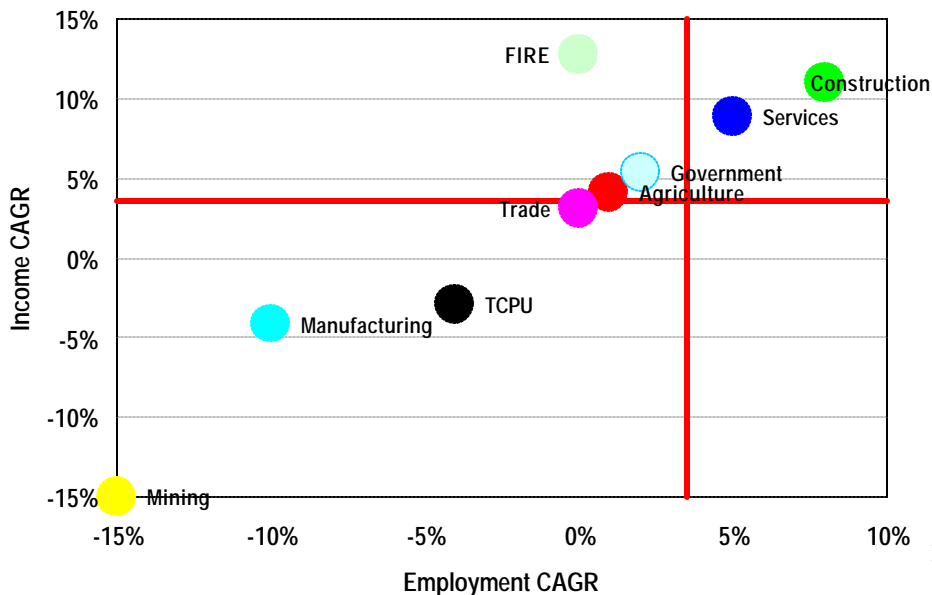
Lake County Highlights
<p>Population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lake County has about 7,500 full-year residents. The majority of the population resides in Leadville and Twin Lakes. Outside of the towns, the county is sparsely populated. County growth was in-line with the state, and more than twice the national average. Roughly 36% of the population is Hispanic. <p>Income and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing prices are relatively low, but there is a mix of low-cost older homes and new, expensive vacation homes. Incomes are lower than the state average, but close to the national average. <p>Occupation, Class of Work, Establishment Size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most establishments are small, and only 2 have 100+ employees. Recreation service jobs require specific skills, but most jobs require less than a bachelor's degree. <p>Transportation Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highways 91, 84, and 22 run through Lake County. <p>State, Federal, or Military Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major government facilities. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colorado Mountain College has a branch campus located in Lake County. <p>Attractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ski Cooper is the local ski area. With mostly public lands, Lake County has substantial recreation attractions. <p>Natural Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No fossil fuel resources.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME LAKE COUNTY													
Employment and Income (2001)					CAGR 1991 to 2001				Location Quotient (2001)				
Employment			Income		Employment		Income		Employment	Income			
		Share			Share								
Services	919	33.2%	Gov.	\$22,630	32.2%	Con.	7.8%	FIRE	12.8%	Gov.	1.94	Gov.	2.17
Gov.	761	27.5	Services	20,373	29.0	Services	4.8	Con.	11.0	Con.	1.51	OGM	1.77
Trade	478	17.2	Con.	9,060	12.9	Gov.	2.1	Services	8.9	OGM	1.16	Con.	1.52
Con.	336	12.1	Trade	8,967	12.8	Ag.	1.1	Gov.	5.2	Services	1.04	Services	0.96
FIRE	147	5.3	FIRE	3,794	5.4	FIRE	0.1	Ag.	4.1	Trade	0.80	Trade	0.89
TCPU	56	2.0	OGM	2,120	3.0	Trade	0.0	Trade	3.1	FIRE	0.71	FIRE	0.57
Mfg.	45	1.6	TCPU	1,918	2.7	TCPU	-3.8	TCPU	-2.9	TCPU	0.35	TCPU	0.27
OGM	20	0.7	Mfg.	1,171	1.7	Mfg.	-11.1	Mfg.	-4.1	Mfg.	0.22	Ag.	0.19
Ag.	10	0.4	Ag.	181	0.3	OGM	-25.2	OGM	-18.4	Ag.	0.13	Mfg.	0.18

Source: DOLA – Colorado Employment by Sector.

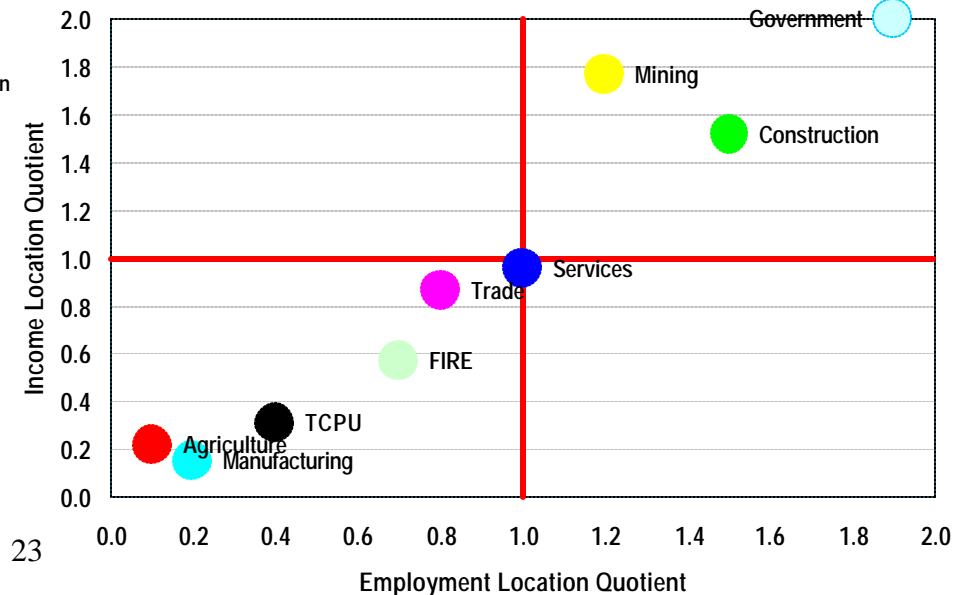
Lake County Industry Growth 1991-2001

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.



Lake 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.



LAKE 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	465	\$12.3	0%	\$0.0
Eating & Drinking	251	8.9	25	2.2
Hospitals	228	15.6	47	7.3
Amusement and Recreation Services	137	4.4	73	3.2
State & Local Government - Non-Education	136	6.6	0	0.0
New Residential Structures	111	17.0	0	0.0
Food Stores	100	4.5	27	1.2
Maintenance and Repair, Other Facilities	97	5.5	42	2.3
Lead and Zinc Ores	97	2.0	100	2.0
Real Estate	93	18.6	47	8.7
Top Sectors by Production				
Gold Ores	1	21.0	46	9.7
Real Estate	93	18.6	47	8.7
New Residential Structures	111	17.0	0	0.0
Hospitals	228	15.6	47	7.3
Banking	87	14.9	54	8.0
State & Local Government - Education	465	12.3	0	0.0
Eating & Drinking	251	8.9	25	2.2
Top Primary Sectors				
Gold Ores	1	\$21.0	46%	\$9.7
Hospitals	228	15.6	47	7.3
Sporting and Athletic Goods, N.E.C.	47	4.2	83	3.5
Amusement and Recreation Services	137	4.4	73	3.2
Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum	10	2.9	83	2.4
Lead and Zinc Ores	97	2.0	100	2.0
Hotels and Lodging Places	75	3.3	48	1.6
Railroads and Related Services	25	1.8	67	1.2
Malt Beverages	4	0.8	100	0.8

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (2000)

Industry Summary

- A former silver mining community, Leadville is a high-mountain town in the Colorado Rockies. Like neighboring Park and Summit Counties, Lake County is a 'quality-of-life' destination which has numerous outdoor recreation and adventure activities.
- The economic base depends upon the tourism industry, a regional hospital, some mining, and local breweries and sports equipment manufacturing. This reflects a shift away from traditional extraction industries in the county, toward recreation, resort, and a quality of life economy.
- Growth sectors in Lake are: construction (for vacation homes) and tourism services. The biggest declining sector is mining.
- This county has similar characteristics as Summit and Park Counties, but is not as developed. The county may become a low-cost alternative for future tourism services.

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

	Current	Target	Growth	Comments
Agriculture				According to the DOLA base industry study, a large portion of the population commutes to jobs outside of the county.
Animals	X	X		
Crops				
Dairy				Lake County has a small cattle industry producing 1997 market value from sales of \$492,000.
Manufacturing				When operating, Lake County mines produced molybdenum. There are no current jobs in this sector.
General				
Computer Hardware/Storage				
Photonics				Cluster industries such as biotechnology, aerospace, defense, software, computer storage, and nanotechnology do not have a presence in Lake County, and it is unlikely that these industries will increase in the next decade.
Energy and Environmental				Extension of broadband services from the MNT hub in the county could provide modest growth opportunities for a variety of businesses.
Minerals, Gas/Petroleum				
Renewable Energy				
Environmental Industries				Area hospitals provide a large portion of the employment in Lake County.
Transportation				Tourism provides a significant portion of the employment in Lake County. With one ski area, Colorado's highest mountain, and acres of public lands, many outdoor recreational areas are available in the county. One film project was done in the county during 2002, with a chance of slight growth in the future. The DOLA base industry study indicates that 15.8% of the county's basic jobs are related to tourism.
Air				
Trucking				
Rail				
General				
Aerospace/Space				
Defense/Homeland Security				
Telecommunications				
Biotechnology				
Nanotechnology				
Services				
Call Centers				
Financial				
Healthcare	X			
Research and Development				
Software				
Tourism	X	X		
Film	X			

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