

# Economic

## INDICATORS IN THE YAMPA VALLEY

### Our Vision

*Yampa Valley citizens, businesses, organizations and local government agencies nurture a diverse local economy that supports the basic needs of our community. The people of the Yampa Valley work toward a healthy year-round economic base that thrives through planned business development, technological innovations and infrastructure and ensures an affordable cost of living to people with a variety of income levels.*

### Introduction

Economies are dynamic entities influenced by a multitude of forces including population changes, international and national markets, and the weather.

This year's Community Indicator Project presents the economy of the Yampa Valley as a whole system, a system interrelated with environmental, social and civic issues. This

approach emphasizes trends and the impact of particular events in the economy on people and places.

Some components of our economy change rapidly and others change slowly. Data in this report is often shown from 1970 to present in order to better capture the magnitude and dynamics of these changes.

### Key Findings and Trends

- Moffat County and Routt County are becoming more economically interdependent as approximately 21% of Moffat County workforce commutes to jobs in Routt County. A growing portion of our small businesses have locations in both counties.
- Agriculture is a shrinking component of the area job market. Changes in land use associated with the loss of agriculture have implications for affordable housing, the environment, and growth and development.
- The gap between service industry wages, the fastest growing industry sector, and the cost of living is growing.
- The Routt County business and industry base is diversifying.
- Because of improvements in telecommunications and air transportation there are an increasing number of businesses that are located in the Yampa Valley. However, their customers are located around the world. These are known as "location neutral businesses." In addition, approximately 5% of the Routt County workforce could be classified as "telecommuters."
- The cost of housing, both rental and ownership, particularly in Routt County, continues to climb and price out many low and moderate income people from ownership opportunities.



**Small Business Resource Center**

Yampa Valley Partners appreciates the assistance of the Colorado Mountain College Small Business Resource Center in developing this section.

## Understanding employment, industry, and living wages in the Yampa Valley: An Introduction

Employment and industries in the Yampa Valley have changed in the past 30 years as a product of market pressures in the agriculture and mining industries, new technology, and population growth and decline in different municipalities. Nowhere has the change been more dramatic than in the agricultural sector. In 1970, farm and ranch and agriculture support services jobs comprised about 34% of the total job base across the Valley; in 2002 that percentage dropped to 8.8% with the highest concentration of those jobs being in Moffat County. These changes are tied

to market and production shifts within the agricultural industry, fewer family ranches, and the increased value of land for development instead of ranching.

Statistics show the service industry in the Yampa Valley, like the rest of the country, is the largest growing sector and accounts for over 50% of the total new jobs created since 1970.

Construction is another growing industry, a reflection of increased population, the tourism industry, and second home owners.

Unemployment statistics are one measure of economic stability. Since

1994, the unemployment rate in Moffat County has consistently been 2% higher than Routt County. While unemployment rates in the Yampa Valley have generally remained between 2% to 6% (with a spike to 7% in Moffat County in 2003), analysis of a number of statistics in this report shows 36% of the population in Routt County and approximately 25% of the population in Moffat County struggle to meet basic needs. That figure sheds light on persons who may be underemployed or living on a fixed income insufficient to meet basic needs.

### Employment by Job & Industry

		MOFFAT COUNTY							
		1970	% of Total	2000	% of Total	2001	% of Total	2002	% of Total
<b>FULL &amp; PART-TIME JOBS</b>		<b>2,916</b>		<b>7,365</b>		<b>7,524</b>		<b>7,533</b>	
<b>Wage &amp; Salary</b>		2,050	70.3%	5,185	70.4%	5,317	70.7%	5,250	69.4%
<b>Proprietor / Partnerships</b>		866	29.7%	2,180	29.6%	2,207	29.3%	2,283	30.6%
	Farm/Ranch	353		423		427		427	
	All Other	513		1,757		1,780		1,856	
<b>Transformative</b>		1,148	39.4%	1,799	24.4%	1,778	24.0%	1,796	24.1%
	Agriculture and Ag Services	678		790		712		690	
	Construction	151		355		419		414	
	Mining	216		550		549		589	
	Manufacturing	103		104		98		103	
<b>Distributive</b>		248	8.5%	801	10.9%	788	10.6%	767	10.3%
<b>Retail Trade</b>		477	16.4%	1,345	18.3%	964	13.0%	915	12.3%
<b>Services</b>		504	17.3%	2,153	29.2%	2,740	37.0%	2,778	37.3%
	Consumer	252		1,076		1,356		1,476	
	Professional	126		646		698		780	
	Social	126		431		686		522	
<b>Government Services</b>		539	18.5%	1,267	17.2%	1,254	16.9%	1,277	17.2%
		ROUTT COUNTY							
		1970	% of Total	2000	% of Total	2001	% of Total	2002	% of Total
<b>FULL &amp; PART-TIME JOBS</b>		<b>3,135</b>		<b>18,735</b>		<b>19,451</b>		<b>19,867</b>	
<b>Wage &amp; Salary</b>		2,032	64.8%	13,925	74.2%	14,498	74.5%	14,596	73.5%
<b>Proprietor / Partnerships</b>		1,103	35.2%	4,810	25.6%	4,953	25.5%	5,271	26.5%
	Farm/Ranch	383		509		513		514	
	All Other	720		4,301		4,440		4,757	
<b>Transformative</b>		1,021	32.6%	4,833	25.8%	4,865	25.0%	4,853	24.4%
	Agriculture and Ag Services	660		912		793		776	
	Construction	185		3,133		3,271		3,253	
	Mining	123		543		577		597	
	Manufacturing	53		245		224		227	
<b>Distributive</b>		190	6.1%	799	4.3%	782	4.0%	791	4.0%
<b>Retail Trade</b>		548	17.5%	3,471	18.5%	2,001	10.3%	2,006	10.1%
<b>Services</b>		870	27.8%	7,959	42.4%	10,071	51.8%	10,472	52.7%
	Consumer	301		3,461		4,806		4,834	
	Professional	488		3,491		3,921		4,233	
	Social	81		1,007		1,344		1,405	
<b>Government Services</b>		550	17.5%	1,683	9.0%	1,732	8.9%	1,745	8.8%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

# Economic Vitality

Industry composition of a region can affect economic development, labor force training and education and land use planning (among many other community factors.) In the Yampa Valley, 80% of the businesses employ less than 10 employees.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY NOTES:

The U.S. Census Bureau releases data on the type and size of businesses in a particular area and economy. The statistics include area businesses that provide wage and salary employment and includes the self-employed or general partnerships.

Census Bureau data for the Yampa Valley will not show information on employees who work for businesses headquartered outside the Yampa Valley, location neutral employees or persons who commute or telecommute. The numbers shown in the graphs, therefore, understate total employment.

## Number of Businesses by Industry

	MOFFAT COUNTY as of 2001						ROUTT COUNTY as of 2001					
	Non-Employee Businesses	Businesses w/Employees	Employment Size Class				Non-Employee Businesses	Businesses w/Employees	Employment Size Class			
			1-19	20-99	100-499	> 499			1-19	20-99	100-499	> 499
<b>Transformative</b>	246	66					754	392				
Agriculture and Ag Services	54	2	2				59	5	5			
Construction	160	40	40				626	337	325	11		1
Mining	14	10	8		2		32	10	8	1	1	
Manufacturing	18	14	13	1			37	40	39		1	
<b>Distributive</b>	73	41	44	1	1		116	68	58	8	2	
<b>Retail Trade</b>	114	71	62	7	2		180	195	178	15	2	
<b>Services</b>	502	209					1,831	703				
Consumer	236	98	96	7	1		630	320	263	50	6	1
Professional	174	69	68	1			1,016	290	274	14	2	
Social	92	42	28	4	1		147	93	83	9	1	
<b>Businesses Not Classified by Category</b>	15	11					38	13				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>398</b>					<b>2,881</b>	<b>1,358</b>				

Source: U.S. Census

	MOFFAT COUNTY TRENDS					ROUTT COUNTY TRENDS				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Total Business Establishments</b>										
Without Employees	862	905	979	977	950	2,524	2,598	2,652	2,829	2,881
With Employees	358	355	364	390	398	1,130	1,204	1,287	1,337	1,358
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>3,654</b>	<b>3,802</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>4,166</b>	<b>4,239</b>
<b>Minority Owned Businesses 1997</b>										
Women	19.8%					25.2%				
Hispanic & Other	(D)					3.9%				

Source: U.S. Census

\*A non-employee Business is typically a Sole Proprietor or single member LLC with no employees. (D) Data suppressed due to small numbers.

*In order to determine the actions necessary to preserve our quality of life, we must understand the interconnectedness of the health of our people, environment, economy and civic participation. The Community Indicators, when watched over time, shed light on that interconnectedness, making them key to conscientious community decision-making.*

**SANDY EVANS HALL**  
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT,  
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS CHAMBER RESORT ASSOCIATION, INC.

## Art and Culture Economic Information – Routt County

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY NOTES: The Steamboat Springs Arts Council surveyed arts and culture organizations and business in June 2004. The information in this table was compiled from 14 responders.

Non-profit art and culture organizations in Routt County	25
Art and culture programs with written, long range plans	8
Organizations with full time or part time, paid professional staff with a Volunteer board of directors	7
Revenue Budget size:	
\$3,000 to \$10,000	4
\$21,000 to \$50,000	3
\$100,000 +	7

Source: Steamboat Springs Arts Council and affiliates in Routt County

Average wage data documents changes within industries, changes influenced by technology, national and international market forces, and work-force advances. Average wage is a composite of all wages for jobs in an industry including part-time, full-time and overtime wages. Because it reflects a wide span of employers and jobs across an industry, average wage is not an index number to determine what a particular individual should earn in a particular industry.

In both Routt and Moffat Counties, the steepest drop in wages since 1970 is in the agriculture sector. This change is also reflected in the significant decline in the percentage of farm/ranch jobs since 1970. (see Employment/Jobs by Industry table in the Economy section of this report.)

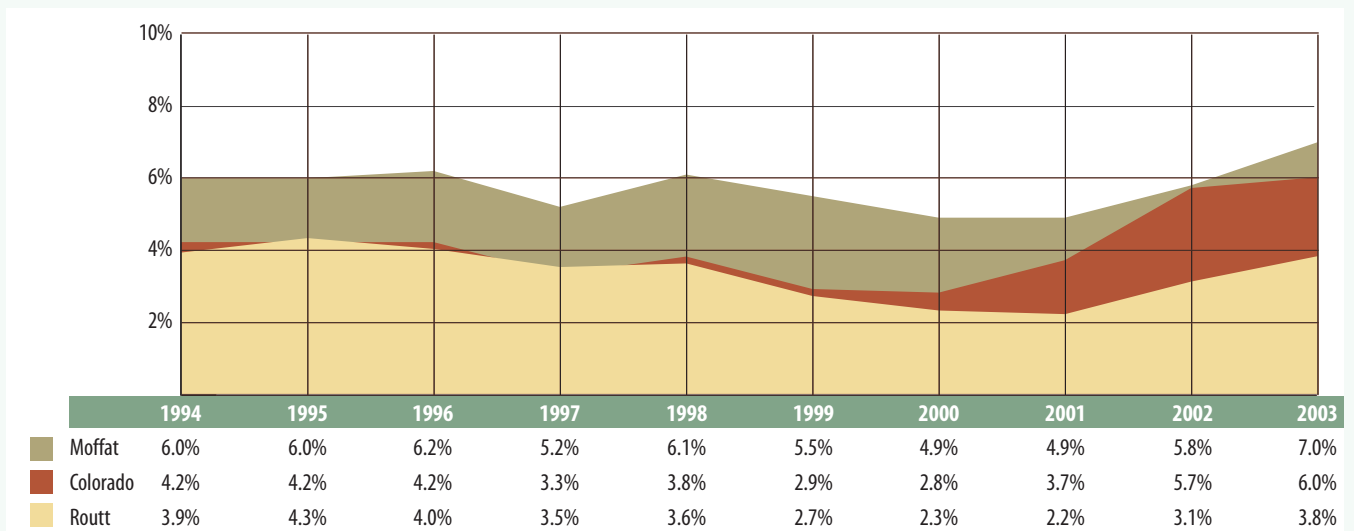
Increased average wage by industry can be due to market forces (increased demand for products and services and population changes) and educational requirements for specialized jobs. Moffat County has a mix of higher paying jobs in the mining and public utilities areas while Routt County has a larger concentration of jobs in the financial, insurance, real estate and construction sectors. The aggregate average wages in both counties are about \$10,000 below those for the state due to high number of consumer service jobs. Market forces are a primary influence in changes in the average wage since 1970 in Routt and Moffat Counties.

## Average Annual Wage by Industry

	MOFFAT COUNTY			ROUTT COUNTY		
	Adjusted to 2003 Dollars			Adjusted to 2003 Dollars		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
<b>TRANSFORMATIVE</b>						
Agriculture and Ag Services	\$16,368	\$16,035	\$16,085	\$26,412	\$25,676	\$24,961
Construction	29,735	27,798	25,812	36,896	43,163	44,644
Mining	54,154	54,581	54,324	61,569	65,035	61,021
Manufacturing	31,441	30,090	30,855	28,971	28,365	27,736
<b>DISTRIBUTIVE</b>						
Utilities	61,389	59,205	65,697	65,248	66,484	65,805
Transportation & Warehousing	33,636	37,754	37,510	26,264	27,590	27,470
Wholesale Trade	31,220	33,283	34,480	47,503	39,714	42,915
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>						
Motor Vehicle & Part Dealers	38,040	32,407	38,835	38,380	38,078	34,500
Building Material & Garden Supply	19,916	19,803	24,906	30,205	28,953	28,301
Food & Beverage	24,622	25,595	26,274	20,930	22,045	21,768
All Other Retail	17,285	17,747	17,806	18,658	19,161	19,024
<b>SERVICES</b>						
<b>Consumer</b>						
Other Services	21,103	21,255	21,468	25,373	25,467	23,981
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	15,015	14,623	12,935	18,871	21,274	17,587
Accommodations & Food Services	9,491	9,560	10,198	14,844	15,095	15,121
Personal Services	15,274	14,519	13,829	25,445	27,434	28,858
<b>Professional</b>						
Information	29,677	29,730	31,621	33,116	32,336	33,164
Finance & Insurance	30,548	31,260	31,351	42,775	46,365	49,208
Real Estate	31,658	27,560	31,151	27,586	31,691	30,514
Professional & Technical	17,756	18,835	20,058	39,315	38,235	39,790
<b>Social</b>						
Health	22,480	25,072	26,391	35,453	36,889	36,941
Education	14,369	14,667	14,667	23,884	22,482	22,136
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>						
	31,347	31,567	31,845	30,820	32,024	32,419
<b>County Average for All Industries</b>	<b>\$30,659</b>	<b>\$31,295</b>	<b>\$31,919</b>	<b>\$29,230</b>	<b>\$31,182</b>	<b>\$31,157</b>
<b>Statewide Average for All Industries</b>	<b>\$39,433</b>	<b>\$38,878</b>	<b>\$38,942</b>	<b>\$39,433</b>	<b>\$38,878</b>	<b>\$38,942</b>

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Unemployment Rates



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

## Living Wage Study, 2003

A living wage is the level of income needed to support a given size and type of household with typical expenditures in an economically sustainable manner. Consistently, the living wage study has shown child care and housing costs comprise the majority of individual and family expenditures in Routt and Moffat Counties, between 55 – 60% of family budgets. Child care and housing expenditures also mark the major difference in cost of living between Routt and Moffat Counties with Routt County costs exceeding those in Moffat County.

This living wage study is a method to measure community needs and the economic security of individuals and families. National and local studies indicate when individuals and families earn less than a living wage, they tend to depend more on government and non-profit social service programs such as energy assistance, food and clothing banks and subsidized health care to meet basic needs.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY NOTES:

*In order to calculate livable wages in the Yampa Valley, we prepared model budgets with essential expenditures for different family unit types in Craig and Steamboat Springs. Wages are expressed at an hourly rate based on 2,080 hours per year. For a family of four, the living wage indicates the required total wages to support all family members. Housing costs are for rental, not home-ownership.*

	Single Person No Children (1 Bedroom unit)	Single Person with one Child (2 bedroom unit)	Single Person with two children (2 bedroom unit)	Family with Two Children (3 Bedrooms)
<b>MOFFAT COUNTY</b>				
Food	\$3,659	\$4,745	\$4,745	\$7,785
Utilities	1,745	2,181	2,181	2,923
Clothing	1,172	1,185	1,185	2,643
Transportation	3,319	3,849	3,849	6,773
Health Care	1,629	1,252	1,252	2,716
Entertainment	1,391	1,362	1,362	3,213
Child Care		7,110	14,220	14,220
Personal Care	379	428	428	711
Financial	2,448	2,006	2,006	6,144
Taxes	1,686	483	483	3,706
Miscellaneous	675	569	569	949
Housing (Rent Only)	7,020	8,100	8,100	10,260
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$25,123</b>	<b>\$33,270</b>	<b>\$40,380</b>	<b>\$62,043</b>
<b>Hourly Wage Needed</b>	<b>\$12.08</b>	<b>\$16.00</b>	<b>\$19.41</b>	<b>\$29.83</b>
<b>ROUTT COUNTY</b>				
Food	\$3,659	\$4,745	\$4,745	\$7,785
Utilities	1,745	2,181	2,181	2,923
Clothing	1,172	1,185	1,185	2,643
Transportation	3,319	3,849	3,849	6,773
Health Care	1,629	1,252	1,252	2,716
Entertainment	1,391	1,362	1,362	3,213
Child Care		10,902	21,804	21,804
Personal Care	379	428	428	711
Financial	2,448	2,006	2,006	6,144
Taxes	1,686	483	483	3,706
Miscellaneous	675	569	569	949
Housing (Rent Only)	9,300	12,600	12,600	15,600
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$27,403</b>	<b>\$41,562</b>	<b>\$52,464</b>	<b>\$74,967</b>
<b>Hourly Wage Needed</b>	<b>\$13.17</b>	<b>\$19.98</b>	<b>\$25.22</b>	<b>\$36.04</b>

Source: Colorado Mountain College Small Business Resource Center

## Gender Issues

Across the country, according to the Institute for Women's Policy Research, women are underrepresented in public office and managerial and executive positions in industries and lag behind men economically and in access to health care.

In order to understand the impact of these differences between men and women in the Yampa Valley, we looked more closely at a few economic indicators: Median female earnings as a percentage of male earnings, percentage of

the service industry workforce that is male vs. female, and the cost of living in Routt and Moffat Counties.

Women earn 59.2% of what a man earns for similar work in Moffat County and 71.8% of what a man earns in Routt County according to analysis of 2000 Census data by RRC Associates of Boulder, CO. This figure is greater than in either the state of Colorado or the U.S.

The service sector industry is the fastest growing in the Yampa Valley and wages in this industry range in the

neighborhood of \$9-15 an hour. Women comprise the majority of the service sector workforce in both Routt and Moffat Counties according to Census figures.

The effect of wage disparity, employment concentration, and the gap between earned income and living wage is multifaceted. In the Yampa Valley, we see an increase in the number of single female parents working more than one job, increased demand for subsidized childcare and healthcare, shared housing arrangements, and poverty.



Changes in personal income are linked to population and industry market changes. Both Moffat and Routt Counties experienced increases in personal income between 1970 and 1980. Significant increases in personal income in Routt County since 1980 are related to population growth and an increase in location neutral businesses and employees. In general, these new location neutral employees earn higher salaries. These higher salaries, in turn, become a greater percentage of total personal income in the County and, combined with population growth, increase the overall figure for total personal income.

Moffat County personal income, in contrast, has remained relatively flat since 1980. This status is related to a smaller population growth (see Census Data in the Social section of this report), unemployment rate (see the Economy: Vitality section of this report), and a growth in the percentage of persons commuting to Routt County for employment.

Per capita income is a measure of economic health that takes total personal income from all sources for a region and distributes it evenly across the region's population. The per capita income calculation asks the question, "Overall, how much is our region making per person?"

Per capita income is not intended to be an indexing number against which one can evaluate individual personal income. A declining per capita income figure means that the economy is contracting, while a growing number means the economy is expanding.

The per capita income figure is best viewed over time in order to help smooth the volatility that occurs in the indicator from one year to the next. Adjusting historic data for inflation also helps us understand trends that are taking place.

(A complete description of the components is located in the appendix, page 82.)

## Personal Income by Labor and Non-Labor Sources

All income in thousands of dollars / All figures in 2002 dollars

### RESIDENTS OF MOFFAT COUNTY

	1970	% of Total	1980	% of Total	1990	% of Total	2000	% of Total	2001	% of Total	2002	% of Total
<b>LABOR SOURCES</b>	<b>74,350</b>	<b>72.0%</b>	<b>205,553</b>	<b>77.7%</b>	<b>190,630</b>	<b>75.2%</b>	<b>218,986</b>	<b>71.1%</b>	<b>223,575</b>	<b>71.4%</b>	<b>232,275</b>	<b>71.7%</b>
Wage & Salary	49,723	66.9%	177,493	86.3%	145,457	76.3%	151,373	69.1%	152,467	68.2%	155,768	67.1%
Other Labor Income	5,221	7.0%	34,168	16.6%	31,570	16.6%	31,899	14.6%	32,446	14.5%	34,272	14.8%
Proprietor's Income	22,012	29.6%	19,066	9.3%	16,541	8.7%	20,213	9.2%	21,233	9.5%	21,321	9.2%
Farm/Ranch	4,581		(1,718)		(2,063)		(7,996)		(8,632)		(7,627)	
Non Farm/Ranch	17,430		20,784		18,604		28,210		29,865		28,948	
Adjustments to Income	(2,606)	-3.5%	(25,174)	-12.2%	(2,938)	-1.5%	15,500	7.1%	17,428	7.8%	20,914	9.0%
Gov Social Insurance Programs	-3,802		(19,496)		(20,092)		(20,378)		(20,692)		(21,376)	
Imported/(Exported) Income	1,196		(5,678)		17,155		35,878		38,120		42,290	
<b>NON-LABOR SOURCES</b>	<b>28,981</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>58,851</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>62,824</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>88,935</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>89,500</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>91,609</b>	<b>28.3%</b>
Dividends, Interest, Rent	17,333	59.8%	40,163	68.2%	38,503	61.3%	50,550	56.8%	48,829	54.6%	48,239	52.7%
Transfer Payments	11,648	40.2%	18,689	31.8%	24,321	38.7%	38,385	43.2%	40,671	45.4%	43,370	47.3%
<b>TOTAL ALL SOURCES</b>	<b>\$103,331</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$264,405</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$253,454</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$307,921</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$313,075</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$323,884</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
				% Increase over Prior Period		% Increase over Prior Period		% Increase over Prior Period		% Increase over Prior Period		% Increase over Prior Period
<b>PER CAPITA INCOME</b>	<b>\$15,843</b>		<b>\$20,044</b>	26.5%	<b>\$22,317</b>	11.3%	<b>\$23,356</b>	4.7%	<b>\$23,736</b>	1.6%	<b>\$24,374</b>	2.7%
Population Est.	6,522		13,191	102.3%	11,357	-13.9%	13,184	16.1%	13,190	0.0%	13,288	0.7%
<i>(2001, 2002 Based on DOLA Estimates)</i>												

### RESIDENTS OF ROUTT COUNTY

	1970	% of Total	1980	% of Total	1990	% of Total	2000	% of Total	2001	% of Total	2002	% of Total
<b>LABOR SOURCES</b>	<b>83,447</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	<b>298,792</b>	<b>79.6%</b>	<b>292,645</b>	<b>71.3%</b>	<b>466,108</b>	<b>68.7%</b>	<b>496,505</b>	<b>69.3%</b>	<b>529,845</b>	<b>70.3%</b>
Wage & Salary	49,231	59.0%	238,198	79.7%	231,486	79.1%	396,147	85.0%	413,167	83.2%	443,804	83.8%
Other Labor Income	5,305	6.4%	44,544	14.9%	45,795	15.6%	74,057	15.9%	77,255	15.6%	85,803	16.2%
Proprietor's Income	34,337	41.1%	45,483	15.2%	64,119	21.9%	79,444	17.0%	96,701	19.5%	100,822	19.0%
Farm/Ranch	3,807		(5,204)		3,287		(10,451)		(12,361)		(9,572)	
Non Farm/Ranch	30,530		50,687		60,832		89,895		109,062		110,394	
Adjustments to Income	(5,425)	-6.5%	(29,433)	-9.9%	(48,754)	-16.7%	(83,540)	-17.9%	(90,617)	-18.3%	(100,584)	-19.0%
Gov Social Insurance Programs	(4,122)		(1,825)		(35,045)		(54,579)		(57,663)		(62,728)	
Imported/(Exported) Income	(1,303)		(27,608)		(13,709)		(28,961)		(32,954)		(37,856)	
<b>NON-LABOR SOURCES</b>	<b>39,697</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>76,802</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>117,729</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>212,499</b>	<b>31.3%</b>	<b>219,477</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	<b>223,383</b>	<b>29.7%</b>
Dividends, Interest, Rent	29,969	75.5%	60,233	78.4%	96,284	81.8%	181,693	85.5%	186,594	85.0%	186,874	83.7%
Transfer Payments	9,728	24.5%	16,569	21.6%	21,445	18.2%	30,806	14.5%	32,883	15.0%	36,509	16.3%
<b>TOTAL ALL SOURCES</b>	<b>123,145</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>375,594</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>410,374</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>678,606</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>715,982</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>753,228</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
				% Increase over Prior Period		% Increase over Prior Period		% Increase over Prior Period		% Increase over Prior Period		% Increase over Prior Period
<b>PER CAPITA INCOME</b>	<b>\$18,282</b>		<b>\$27,929</b>	52.8%	<b>\$28,820</b>	3.2%	<b>\$34,228</b>	18.8%	<b>\$34,839</b>	1.8%	<b>\$35,969</b>	3.2%
Population Est.	6,736		13,448	99.6%	14,239	5.9%	19,826	39.2%	20,551	3.7%	20,941	1.9%
<i>(2001, 2002 Based on DOLA Estimates)</i>												

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Labor Income by Industry

Dollars in Thousands &amp; Adjusted to 2002 Dollars

	MOFFAT COUNTY				ROUTT COUNTY			
	2001	% of Total	2002	% of Total	2001	% of Total	2002	% of Total
<b>Total Personal Income All Sources</b>	<b>302,907</b>		<b>302,970</b>		<b>824,859</b>		<b>853,812</b>	
<b>From Non Labor Source</b>	92,094	30.4%	91,609	30.2%	224,446	27.2%	223,383	26.2%
Dividends-Interest-Rents	50,502	54.8%	48,239	52.7%	190,819	85.0%	186,874	83.7%
Transfer Payments	41,592	45.2%	43,370	47.3%	33,627	15.0%	36,509	16.3%
<b>Earnings From Labor Sources</b>	210,813	69.6%	211,361	69.8%	600,413	72.8%	630,429	73.8%
Wage & Salary	155,919	74.0%	155,768	73.7%	422,520	70.4%	443,804	70.4%
Supplements to Wages & Salaries	33,180	15.7%	34,272	16.2%	79,003	13.2%	85,803	13.6%
Proprietor's Income	21,714	10.3%	21,321	10.1%	98,890	16.5%	100,822	16.0%
<b>EARNINGS BY PLACE OF WORK</b>								
<b>Transformative</b>	<b>50,442</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>54,094</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>160,915</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>178,227</b>	<b>28.3%</b>
Agriculture & Ag Services	(5,207)	-10.3%	(1,967)	-3.6%	(9,069)	-5.6%	(8,375)	-4.7%
Mining	42,530	84.3%	43,738	80.9%	44,838	27.9%	47,214	26.5%
Construction	10,868	21.5%	9,969	18.4%	119,236	74.1%	133,550	74.9%
Manufacturing	2,252	4.5%	2,354	4.4%	5,911	3.7%	5,838	3.3%
<b>Distributive</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>10,768</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>14,163</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>12,812</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
Utilities	(D)	N/A	(D)	N/A	(D)	N/A	(D)	N/A
Transportation & Warehousing	3,440	31.9%	3,864	35.9%	14,163	***	12,812	***
Wholesale Trade	7,360	68.1%	6,904	64.1%	(D)	N/A	(D)	N/A
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>21,221</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>19,717</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>62,730</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>62,710</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
Motor Vehicle & Parts	6,681	31.5%	5,643	28.6%	8,451	13.5%	8,792	14.0%
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	2,357	11.1%	2,243	11.4%	7,555	12.0%	7,210	11.5%
Food & Beverage	5,668	26.7%	5,233	26.5%	9,668	15.4%	10,122	16.1%
All Other Retail	6,515	30.7%	6,598	33.5%	37,056	59.1%	36,586	58.3%
<b>Services</b>	<b>44,363</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>47,063</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>275,258</b>	<b>45.8%</b>	<b>273,854</b>	<b>43.4%</b>
<b>Consumer</b>	<b>17,864</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>17,763</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>119,713</b>	<b>43.5%</b>	<b>120,337</b>	<b>43.9%</b>
Other Services	2,084	11.7%	1,602	9.0%	13,109	11.0%	12,960	10.8%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	650	3.6%	595	3.3%	44,301	37.0%	43,638	36.3%
Accommodations & Food Services	6,326	35.4%	6,277	35.3%	42,248	35.3%	42,261	35.1%
Personal Services	8,802	49.3%	9,289	52.3%	20,055	16.8%	21,478	17.8%
<b>Professional Services</b>	<b>9,891</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>11,358</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>106,146</b>	<b>38.6%</b>	<b>101,915</b>	<b>37.2%</b>
Information	1,935	19.6%	1,842	16.2%	8,833	8.3%	7,435	7.3%
Finance & Insurance	4,079	41.2%	4,686	41.3%	15,428	14.5%	15,758	15.5%
Real Estate	3,878	39.2%	3,615	31.8%	43,112	40.6%	39,361	38.6%
Professional & Technical	(D)	N/A	1,215	10.7%	38,773	36.5%	39,361	38.6%
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>16,608</b>	<b>37.4%</b>	<b>17,942</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>49,399</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>51,602</b>	<b>18.8%</b>
Health	16,498	99.3%	17,942	100.0%	45,722	92.6%	47,559	92.2%
Education	110	0.7%	(D)	N/A	3,677	7.4%	4,043	7.8%
<b>Government Services</b>	<b>48,419</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>46,602</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>60,239</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>64,663</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
Detail Data Suppressed and/or Unclassified	35,567	16.9%	33,117	15.7%	27,109	4.5%	38,163	6.1%
<b>TOTAL ALL LABOR SOURCE INCOME</b>	<b>210,813</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>211,361</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>600,413</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>630,429</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

(D) Data suppressed due to small numbers. N/A Not available.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Economic Interdependence

Changes in the type and location of industries and businesses since 1970 has caused the once independent counties of Moffat and Routt to operate more as one economic system. Decreases in farm and ranch jobs and the increase in the service sector are two main examples.

This interdependence is illustrated in several different parts of this report. Between 1990 and 2000, 17.2 % of Moffat

County residents began commuting to work in Routt County, most likely in the service industry. These Moffat County residents had, for the most part, previously worked in Moffat County. While Routt County businesses are diversifying beyond tourism and are less dependent on a good tourist season, Moffat County residents employed in Routt County are more vulnerable to changes in that market.

Unemployment figures illustrate this factor. Slight increases in unemployment in Routt County since 1990 cause large spikes in unemployment in Moffat County.

Housing costs are less in Moffat County than in Routt County. Since the service industry pays a lower wage, residence in Moffat County is also influenced by the cost of living and affordability of housing in relationship to wages.

## Indexed cost of housing

	Single Family Homes (Between 1,200 to 3,000 sq/ft and on half-acre or less)		Duplexes (Between 1,200 to 3,000 sq/ft and on half-acre or less)		Townhomes (Less than 3,000 sq/ft)		Condos (Less than 3,000 sq/ft)		Mobile Homes	
	Number of Units	Avg Cost Per sq/ft	Number of Units	Avg Cost Per sq/ft	Number of Units	Avg Cost Per sq/ft	Number of Units	Avg Cost Per sq/ft	Number of Units	Avg Cost Per sq/ft
<b>MOFFAT COUNTY</b>										
Moffat County Schools Tax District.	1,815	\$61.05	41	\$50.76	97	\$55.60	7	\$33.37	35	\$16.86
<b>ROUTT COUNTY</b>										
School Dist. RE-1 (West Routt)	98	\$81.95	8	\$77.72	34	\$70.61	16	\$65.11	243	\$28.23
School Dist. RE-2 (Steamboat Springs/North Routt)	852	\$166.85	147	\$154.89	1,160	\$170.40	3,499	\$218.53	515	\$38.99
School Dist. RE-3 (South Routt)	140	\$90.20	7	\$82.79	121	\$94.34	42	\$89.64	171	\$23.30

Based on 2003 County Assessor's Market Value Assessment . Source: Colorado Mountain College Small Business Resource Center

Housing in the Yampa Valley includes a variety of types and costs. In order to draw a meaningful comparison of the cost of housing across the Valley, Yampa Valley Partners working with Colorado Mountain College Small Business Resource Center, developed a composite measure of the cost of housing based Moffat and Routt County Assessor's data. This information included market value of the properties as well as square footage. This composite index allows us to compare the average price of housing in each geographic area.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY NOTES:

The selection criteria used is noted in the table. Condo and town home cost per square foot numbers in Steamboat Springs are skewed upwards due to a number of higher end units. If the selection criteria was changed to show town homes and condos units under \$250,000, the cost would be as follows:

- Town Homes – 524 units / \$138.71 per sq/ft
- Condos – 2,333 units / \$174.42 per sq/ft

## Population Net Migration

This table is an estimate of how many people moved into the counties in a given year and how many moved out.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY NOTES:

The data prepared by the IRS master file on state-to-state migration flows at the county level. Migration flow data was developed by matching the social security number of the primary taxpayer in one year, e.g., 1999, with that of the previous year, e.g., 1998. The numbers shown here are the exemptions claimed on a tax return which represent actual numbers of people and do not include the extra exemptions claimed for those who are blind or over 65.

Year	Immigration	Outmigration	Net Migration
<b>MOFFAT COUNTY</b>			
1994	893	791	102
1995	822	738	84
1996	836	813	23
1997	949	775	174
1998	890	766	124
1999	947	902	45
2000	781	906	-125
2001	916	1,025	-109
<b>ROUTT COUNTY</b>			
1994	1,525	1,157	368
1995	1,532	1,244	288
1996	1,496	1,295	201
1997	1,447	1,354	93
1998	1,402	1,376	26
1999	1,667	1,402	265
2000	1,605	1,380	225
2001	1,779	1,541	238

Sources: Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Census, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Housing

Land use is rapidly changing in the Yampa Valley as family ranches are converted to developments of large homes on large lots. National and international market changes mean the economic value of agricultural products is less than the economic value of the ranch land. Development on other lands is limited because of geographic features and public and private preservation of land including federal and state Parks, Forest and BLM land. (see the Environmental and Economy sections)

Supply and demand theory dictates that as resources diminish, the demand

and cost for the remaining resources will increase. Hence, as the amount of buildable land decreases, the cost increases. The demand on our land for open space, residential development which is often second-homes and commercial development is resulting in higher prices for available land. This trend is expected to continue.

The "affordability" of housing is directly related to income. The federal government considers "affordable" housing to be that which comprises no more than 30% of household income. 25% of renters and 17.6% of homeowners in Moffat County and 36% of

renters and 31% of homeowners in Routt County pay more than 30% of their income on housing. Analysis of employment statistics and the living wage (see the Economy section) reveal a gap between wages and cost of living and therefore a gap between wages and housing costs.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY NOTES:

Gross rent is the total rent plus estimated monthly utilities. Monthly Ownership Cost is the total mortgage, taxes, insurance costs and estimated monthly utilities. The Median Household Income in 2000 was \$41,528 for Moffat County and \$53,612 for Routt County.



## Monthly Ownership Cost as a Percentage of Household Income, 1999

	MOFFAT COUNTY		ROUTT COUNTY	
	# of Households	%	# of Households	%
Less than 15 percent	867	39.6	1,074	32.7
15 to 19 percent	485	22.2	396	12
20 to 24 percent	190	8.7	527	16
25 to 29 percent	263	12	273	8.3
30 to 34 percent	146	6.7	302	9.2
35 percent or more	220	10.1	714	21.7
Not computed	18	0.8	2	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,189</b>		<b>3,288</b>	

Source: U.S. Census

## Senior Housing in the Yampa Valley, 2004

Senior housing options, particularly those with supportive services, are a critical component of the Yampa Valley housing stock. Census data shows the population of persons over the 65 is growing. (see Social: Census data in this report)

	Routt	Moffat
Nursing Home and Assisted Living beds/units	79	72
Senior Apartments	73	88
<b>Total:</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>160</b>

Source: Yampa Valley Partners

## Monthly Rent as a Percentage of Household Income, Year 2004

	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
<b>MOFFAT COUNTY – Estimated Number of Households that Rent — 1,339</b>							
Less than 20%	0	45	219	170	103	34	13
20% to 24%	0	35	109	21	0	0	0
25 to 29%	18	45	39	6	0	0	0
30% to 34%	0	86	25	0	0	0	0
35% or more	146	65	15	0	0	0	0
Not computed	33	36	25	27	7	17	0
<b>ROUTT COUNTY – Estimated Number of Households that Rent — 2,396</b>							
Less than 20%	4	17	60	134	240	199	214
20% to 24%	2	6	44	119	46	11	7
25% to 29%	3	28	26	88	51	10	0
30% to 34%	15	30	74	66	12	12	0
35% or more	89	317	152	33	24	13	21
Not computed	31	60	29	34	41	27	7
<b>COLORADO – Estimated Number of Households that Rent — 552,471</b>							
Less than 20%	2,037	5,900	17,044	34,281	55,454	33,183	45,027
20% to 24%	1,996	3,906	22,514	23,607	16,162	4,232	1,280
25% to 29%	4,900	6,730	25,874	14,833	7,175	1,213	169
30% to 34%	2,501	9,045	20,367	7,082	2,256	369	132
35% or more	45,423	64,958	36,329	6,510	1,626	262	65
Not computed	10,826	4,071	4,601	2,860	2,507	1,106	1,788

Source: Department of Local Affairs

*“The Community Indicators Project is an excellent resource for the staff and students of Moffat County School District. The report is accessed many times to provide critical information such as demographic data for grant applications. The community indicators are useful in such tasks as setting long-term district goals or analyzing trends to gather information for making enrollment projections. The economic and employment statistics can assist staff in counseling students regarding postsecondary and career choices. Many thanks for the effort that goes into producing this valuable report.”*

**JOEL D SHERIDAN**  
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT  
MOFFAT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

*“Many of our customers that are considering moving here have no idea about the demographics of the town and the area. The Community Indicators Report is useful for them so that they can get a more accurate feel for what they can expect and can look forward to in our area.”*

**CAMERON BOYD**  
PRUDENTIAL STEAMBOAT REALTY

Routt and Moffat Counties have a wealth of public lands that offer a variety of outdoor recreational opportunities. In addition to Steamboat Lake, Pearl Lake and Stagecoach State Park, we now have Yampa River State Park, which opened in 1998 and offers facilities at Elkhead Reservoir and at the Yampa River near Hayden.

## State Parks / National Monument Visitors

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Dinosaur Nat'l Monument	534,300	480,600	496,500	464,133	446,624	421,427	411,474	397,801	327,105
State Parks	557,014	689,628	689,264	685,675	597,795	488,270	595,094	700,008	638,540
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,091,314</b>	<b>1,170,228</b>	<b>1,185,764</b>	<b>1,149,808</b>	<b>1,044,419</b>	<b>909,697</b>	<b>1,006,568</b>	<b>1,097,809</b>	<b>965,645</b>

Sources: Colorado State Parks, National Parks Service

Outdoor winter recreation is a key component of the Yampa Valley economy, drawing visitors to our region from all over the world. In recent years, skier visits to Steamboat Springs Ski Area have hovered right above one million a season. As a percentage of total ski visits to Colorado, Steamboat Ski Area has maintained around 9% each year for the last decade.

## Annual Skier/Boarder Days

(in millions)

	STEAMBOAT	COLORADO	NATIONALLY
1993-1994	1.02	11.20	55.00
1994-1995	1.01	11.10	53.00
1995-1996	1.02	11.40	54.00
1996-1997	1.10	11.80	53.00
1997-1998	1.10	12.00	54.00
1998-1999	1.01	11.40	52.00
1999-2000	1.02	10.90	52.00
2000-2001	1.00	11.70	57.00
2001-2002	1.00	11.10	54.00
2002-2003	1.00	11.60	57.00
2003-2004	1.00	11.50	57.00

Sources:

Local - Steamboat Ski & Resort Corporation

State - Colorado Ski Country USA

National - National Ski Areas Association

*“The cover of my copy of Yampa Valley Partners ‘Community Indicators Project 2002-2003 Report’ is showing wear and tear after being used as a quick reference the past two years. A wide range of information presented is useful for the college as we strive to meet the unique needs of the Yampa Valley community.*

*From population to industry diversity information, the indicators tie into our planning processes.”*

**MARY KAY MORRIS-SHEARER**

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY EDUCATION/PUBLIC INFORMATION  
COLORADO NORTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE - CRAIG CAMPUS

*“The indicators help understand how new or enhanced services might improve our quality of life and the natural environment in the valley. The process used to develop the report creates partnerships that transcend arbitrary political boundaries and combine the human and capital resources across to the valley to address regional issues. This collaboration will improve our valley as one of the best places in the world to live and raise a family.”*

**JIM FERREE**

CITY MANAGER, CRAIG, CO

*“The Community Indicators Project Reports is such a valuable tool. It provides important insights into our communities - how and where we work, play and live. Our efforts at the Steamboat Springs Economic Development Council depend and rely upon these Indicators as they give us a quantified snapshot of vital information for our region.”*

**STEPHANIE REINEKE**

CHAIR, STEAMBOAT SPRINGS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

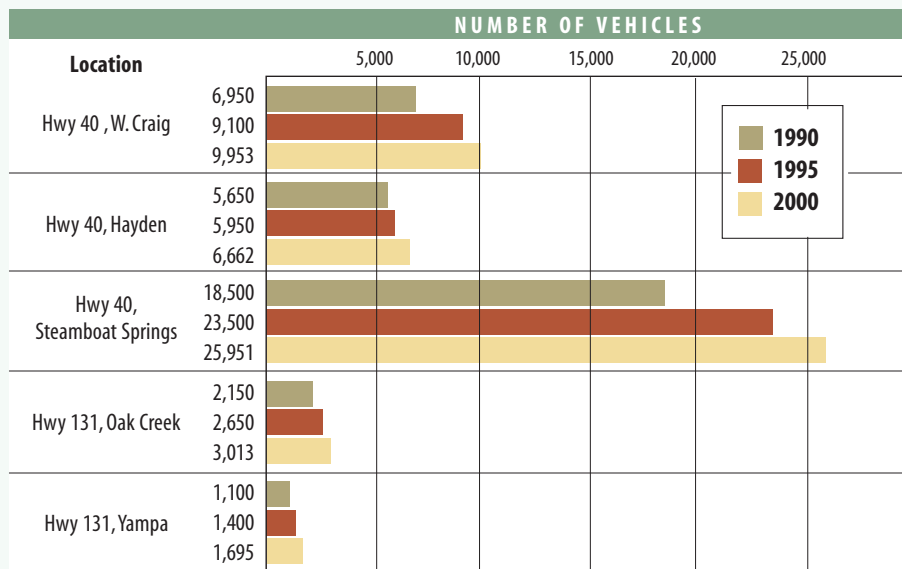
# Economic Transportation

Average daily traffic counts in the Yampa Valley have increased over 30% since 1990. Traffic increases are greatest in Steamboat Springs. In 2000, 7,400 more vehicles per day passed through downtown than in 1990.

Approximately 2% of these workers use public transportation, 80% travel alone in private vehicles and 20% travel in carpools.

In 2000, approximately 8% of the Moffat County workforce and 16% of the Routt County workforce worked from home. Increases in location neutral businesses and employees (telecommuters) will continue to influence this percentage. In Colorado, 12.6% of the workforce worked from home in 2000.

## Average Daily Traffic Count



Source: Colorado Department of Transportation

## Work Commute Between Counties

County of Work	1970 %of Workforce	1980 %of Workforce	1990 %of Workforce	2000 %of Workforce
<b>MOFFAT COUNTY RESIDENTS</b>				
Moffat, CO	2,275 96.2%	5,727 89.6%	4,418 94.0%	4,599 73.6%
Routt, CO	36 1.5%	374 5.9%	142 3.0%	1,323 21.2%
Rio Blanco, CO	20 0.8%	82 1.3%	54 1.1%	204 3.3%
Carbon, WY	5 0.2%	32 0.5%	16 0.3%	79 1.3%
Mesa, CO	6 0.3%	36 0.6%	14 0.3%	25 0.4%
Other	23 1.0%	138 2.2%	56 1.2%	20 0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,365 100.0%</b>	<b>6,389 100.0%</b>	<b>4,700 100.0%</b>	<b>6,250 100.0%</b>
<b>ROUTT COUNTY RESIDENTS</b>				
Routt, CO	2,233 96.9%	6,511 95.4%	7,796 94.7%	11,440 96.7%
Moffat, CO	62 2.7%	158 2.3%	381 4.6%	152 1.3%
Eagle, CO	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	94 0.8%
Denver, CO	0 0.0%	51 0.7%	23 0.3%	54 0.5%
Grand, CO	10 0.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	50 0.4%
Others	0 0.0%	105 1.5%	33 0.4%	46 0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,305 100.0%</b>	<b>6,825 100.0%</b>	<b>8,233 100.0%</b>	<b>11,836 100.0%</b>

Source: U.S. Census

Between 1990 and 2000, an increasing number of Moffat County workforce began working in Routt County. This change is reflected in daily traffic counts, bus ridership, and unemployment rates that remained consistently lower in Routt County. (see the Economy section of this report)

County of Work	2000	%of Workforce
<b>MOFFAT COUNTY</b>		
Moffat	4,599	73.6%
Routt	1,323	21.2%
Other Colo	229	3.7%
Other WY/UT	99	1.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,250</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>ROUTT COUNTY</b>		
Routt	11,440	96.7%
Moffat	152	1.3%
Other Colo	244	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,836</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Net Import/Export of Salaries/Wages

Adjusted to 2002 Dollars in Thousands of Dollars

	Moffat County	Routt County
2002	(+) \$42,290	(-) \$37,856
2001	(+) 38,120	(-) 32,954
2000	(+) 35,878	(-) 28,961
1995	(+) 18,533	(-) 18,118
1990	(+) 17,155	(-) 13,709
1985	(+) 3,259	(-) 5,146
1980	(-) 5,678	(-) 1,825
1975	**** (L)	(-) 2,120
1970	(+) 1,196	(-) 1,303

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

A positive number in a given year means workforce of the county earned more in salaries/wages than the total amount employers in that county paid in salaries/wages. The workforce in the county, therefore, were "net importers" of salaries/

wages from sources outside their county of residence.

A negative number in a given year means that the workforce of the county earned less in salaries/wages than the total amount employers located in the county paid in salaries/wages. This indicates

workforce from outside the county worked in that county. County businesses are "net exporters" of wages/salaries.

This indicator directly correlates to commuter data that shows approximately 21% of Moffat County workforce are employed in Routt County.

## Yampa Valley Air Service

The remote location of the Yampa Valley has historically posed challenges to air transportation to the region. Air service impacts the health of the regional economy and the vitality of the tourism and ski industries. Multiple

airlines provide regularly scheduled air service to the Yampa Valley Regional Airport between mid-November to mid-April. Local private and government subsidies guarantee this airline service. Two airlines provide more limited service in

the summer and fall.

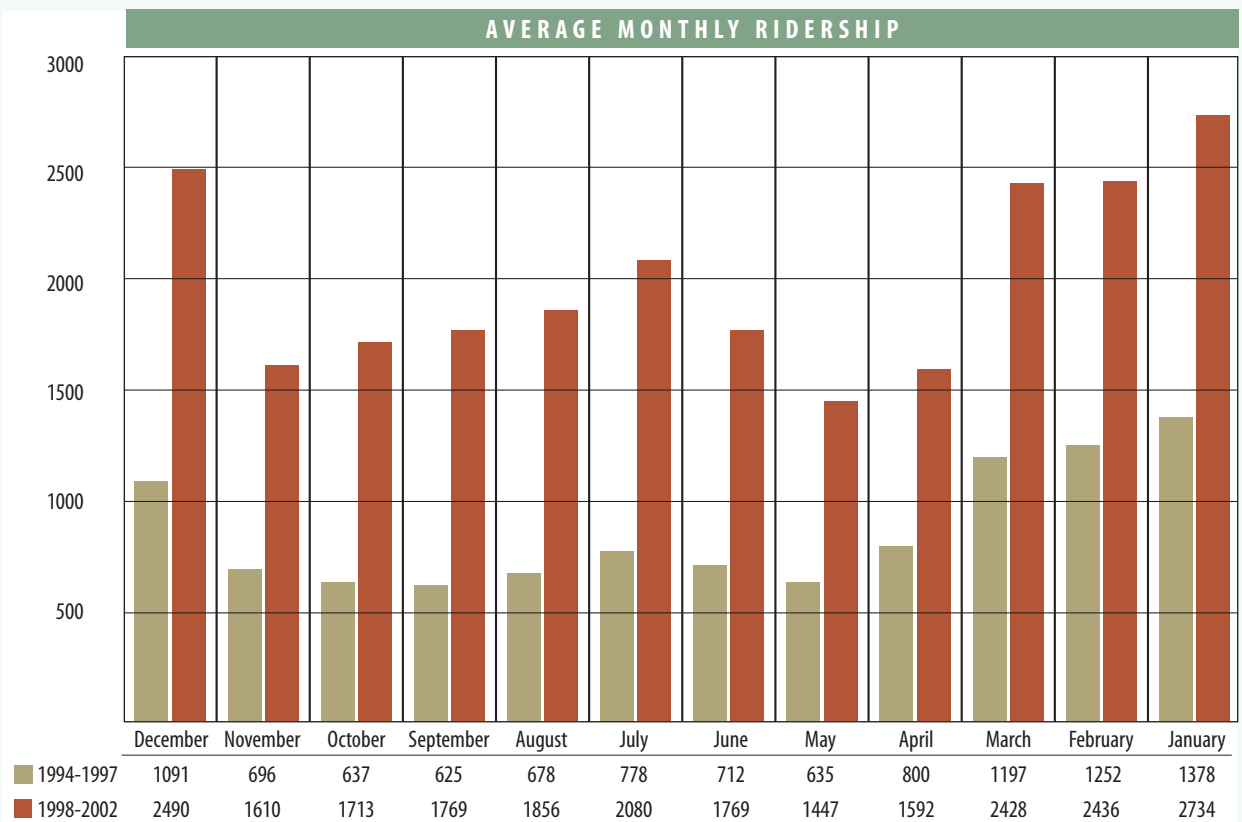
The number of deplanements measures the number of commercial air passengers that arrive in the Yampa Valley. The number of deplanements dropped almost 15% between 2000 and 2001.

## Total Number of Commercial Deplanements Annually

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Steamboat Springs	55,093	38,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yampa Valley Regional Airport	63,536	69,264	91,744	96,821	109,691	110,184	108,275	116,285	99,209	108,414	103,482
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>118,629</b>	<b>107,536</b>	<b>91,744</b>	<b>96,821</b>	<b>109,691</b>	<b>110,184</b>	<b>108,275</b>	<b>116,285</b>	<b>99,209</b>	<b>108,414</b>	<b>103,482</b>

Sources: City of Steamboat Springs, Yampa Valley Regional Airport

## Regional Bus Service, Monthly Ridership



Source: City of Steamboat Springs

Steamboat Springs Transit offers a daily bus service between the towns of Steamboat, Hayden and Craig. The City of Steamboat Springs provides this regional bus service outside of Steamboat Springs by securing regional funding in an

effort to provide public transit in our valley. Because this service is made possible with public funds, it is important to track whether or not it is seeing sufficient use. The numbers reflected in the chart are one-way trip totals.

## Top Ten Property Tax Payers and Prior Year Comparison

Property tax savings since 2001 is directly related to the TABOR (Tax Payer Bill of Rights) Amendment. TABOR specifies that tax revenues can grow no faster than the rate of inflation and population growth. In Routt County in particular, property values have increased substantially and much faster than the rate of inflation and population. As a result, all property tax payers are paying less.

### Assessed valuation of property

Routt and Moffat Counties

2002 Moffat	\$321,878,318
2003 Moffat	\$296,490,980
	(7.89% decrease)
2002 Routt	\$667,619,000
2003 Routt	\$687,473,320

	2001 Assessed Valuation	Annual Tax Dollar Collected 2001/02	2003 Assessed Valuation	Annual Tax Dollar Collected 2003/04	Annual Change from Prior Tax Period
<b>MOFFAT COUNTY</b>					
Tri-State Electric Assoc	72,577,700	\$4,659,824	\$77,148,400	\$4,996,109	336,285
PacifiCorp	28,758,400	1,847,296	26,555,900	1,720,610	(126,686)
Colowyo/Kennecott	23,771,229	1,442,417	26,948,255	1,649,029	206,612
Salt River Project	25,167,200	1,616,615	16,303,800	1,056,356	(560,259)
Public Service Company	13,715,000	879,202	14,116,900	912,823	33,621
Chevron USA Inc (Texaco)	12,294,864	742,896	13,706,155	803,113	60,217
Wexpro	21,744,427	1,313,755	12,375,230	754,580	(559,175)
Trapper/Williams Fork	8,749,575	561,956	8,797,796	569,987	8,031
Yampa Valley Electric	4,876,900	337,072	4,872,200	339,036	1,964
Colorado Interstate Gas	2,976,300	179,855	3,070,700	187,266	7,411
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,631,595</b>	<b>\$13,580,888</b>	<b>\$203,895,336</b>	<b>\$12,988,909</b>	<b>(591,979)</b>
<b>ROUTT COUNTY</b>					
Public Service Co of Colorado	30,302,200	1,540,213	\$31,523,300	\$1,671,970	131,757
Twentymile Coal Company	27,680,940	1,699,181	27,728,800	1,650,986	(48,195)
Steamboat Ski & Resort Corp.	11,813,460	597,895	12,733,700	669,973	72,078
Ski Time Square Enterprises	15,135,150	717,202	12,198,450	598,695	(118,507)
PacifiCorp-Elec Operations	12,271,200	612,075	11,482,800	602,663	(9,412)
Union Pacific Corp	7,207,500	387,788	9,899,700	541,058	153,270
Yampa Valley Electric Assn Inc	8,814,900	485,486	8,893,300	499,597	14,111
Salt River Project	11,788,700	587,877	7,649,400	401,453	(186,424)
Steamboat Grand Resort Hotel	4,144,380	207,298	6,910,750	255,589	48,291
Qwest	6,349,100	359,576	6,364,400	367,734	8,158
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,507,530</b>	<b>7,194,591</b>	<b>\$135,384,600</b>	<b>\$7,259,718</b>	<b>65,127</b>

Sources: Moffat County Assessor's Office, Routt County Assessor's Office

## Top Three Areas of Expenditures

### MOFFAT

#### County Government

- Public Works
- Public Safety
- General Government

#### City of Craig

- Public Safety
- Public Works
- Capital Improvements - Water

#### Town of Dinosaur

N/A

### ROUTT

#### County Government

- Public Works
- Public Safety
- General Government

#### Town of Hayden

- Public Works
- General Government
- Public Safety

#### Town of Oak Creek

- General Government
- Capital Improvements - Water
- Capital Improvements - Wastewater

#### City of Steamboat Springs

- Public Safety
- Parks & Rec.
- Capital Projects - Various

#### Town of Yampa

- General Government
- Water/Sewer
- Conservation Trust Fund - Parks & Recreation

County and City Governments rely upon a variety of taxes to provide revenue for the services provided to citizens. Those revenue sources are chosen based upon population characteristics and government needs and differ from City to County across the Yampa Valley. County governments are mandated by state and federal law to fund and administer specific services to citizens. Cities and counties also provide a range of other services from revenue.

## Local Government Revenue Sources

(as % of total revenue)

	Total Revenue 2003	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Capital and Operating Grants	Sales, Services, Fines	All Other
Moffat County Government	\$19,853,516	14.0%	30.0%	35.0%	19.0%	2.0%
City of Craig	\$10,238,184	31.2%	8.1%	10.1%	33.7%	16.9%
Town of Dinosaur	N/A					
Routt County Government	\$32,100,000	9.0%	34.0%	44.0%	9.0%	4.0%
Town of Hayden	\$1,511,353	45.0%	17.0%	24.0%	0.3%	13.7%
Town of Oak Creek	\$3,272,606	14.0%	0.4%	9.0%	26.0%	50.6%
City of Steamboat Springs	\$24,655,384	57.2%	0.0%	14.9%	7.0%	20.9%
Town of Yampa	\$298,150	38.0%	31.0%	0.0%	8.0%	23.0%

Sources: Finance offices of local government entities