

THE **YAMPA VALLEY** PARTNERS
COMMUNITY INDICATORS PROJECT

1999 Report

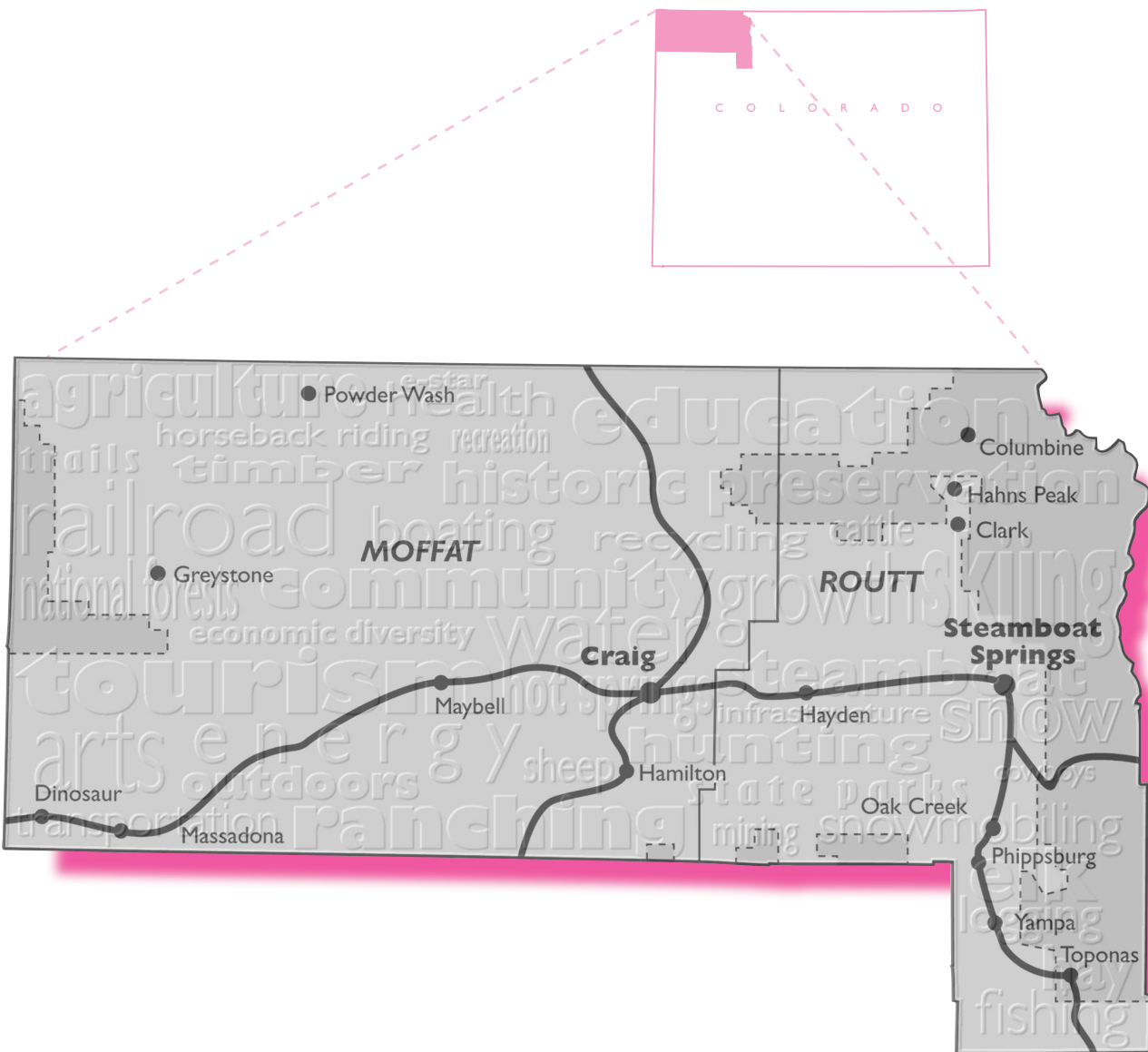


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Introduction

“The Yampa Valley, an open river valley, home to several interconnected mountain communities, is shared by families and people with a community spirit, dedicated to preserving, protecting and enhancing the natural environment, economic, cultural and historic strengths and its western heritage in a sustainable manner.”

Vision 2020 Vision Statement

The Yampa Valley Partners

The Yampa Valley Partners is a northwest Colorado not-for-profit community organization. Its mission:

The Yampa Valley Partners will support the development of healthy communities in Routt and Moffat counties by fostering communication, cooperation and collaboration.

The Yampa Valley Partners seek to create opportunities for residents to impact community-based policy and programming. In 1994 and 1995, the Yampa Valley Partners developed a strategy to address community needs within Routt and Moffat counties. Two products of that effort are the Community Resource Directory, and the Community Profile: Routt and Moffat Counties.

In 1996, the Yampa Valley Partners initiated an effort to prepare a set of community indicators for the Yampa Valley. One of fifteen Community Indicator Projects funded by The Colorado Trust as an implementation component of the Colorado Healthy Communities Initiative, the project resulted in the publication of the Yampa Valley Partners Community Indicators Project 1997 Report. The 1997 project was considered a pilot project, and the report a sampling of indicators, with the idea that data updates, additional indicators and potential targets be established as momentum builds for using community indicators.

The Yampa Valley Partners are currently facilitating a telecommunications planning process, and providing administration for the Yampa River Basin Partnership.

The 1999 Report

This 1999 Report is an update to The Yampa Valley Partners Community Indicators Project 1997 Report, and is possible due to a Challenge Grant by the Colorado Trust, matched by an Energy Impact Assistance Grant by the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, and generous financial support by The Memorial Hospital, Routt Memorial Hospital, Northwest Colorado Visiting Nurses Association, Routt County and Moffat County. The purpose of the 1999 Report is to continue to track

several key human, physical and economic conditions unique to the Yampa Valley. The selected indicators portray regional issues, and as such reflect a spirit of cooperation among diverse organizational and geographic interests.

Steps in The Process

The preparation of the 1999 Report would not be possible without the commitment of numerous individuals and agencies within the Yampa Valley. A 47 member Policy Team guided the preparation of the 1999 Report with the assistance of project staff. Comprised of key leaders from a variety of public, private and non-profit organizations, the Policy Team met on seven occasions over a six month period of time.

The Policy Team reviewed a detailed memorandum outlining staff recommendations for updating the existing indicators and adding new indicators. Worksessions were held to identify potential indicators within the three major areas of interest. Each worksession centered around the theme of its area of interest, e.g., Economy. The Policy Team then prioritized approximately 90 indicators they considered the most “vital”, or important indicators identified during the worksessions.

Staff applied a set of selection criteria to these vital indicators. The selection criteria included 1) the availability of data 2) the reliability of data 3) the validity of an indicator to affect an area of interest, and 4) the comprehensiveness of an indicator to address regional issues. Based on the relative composite scores of the selection criteria, staff recommended a set of approximately 60 indicators for further research to the Policy Team.

Once research was completed, a draft report was prepared. A final meeting was held with the Policy Team to review the draft report. An editorial committee of the Policy Team incorporated revisions and provided guidance prior to report publication.

This process of updating community indicators promotes regional cooperation and encourages public, non-profit, and public sector action through an understanding of specific trends and outcomes.

“The future is not completely beyond our control. It is the work of our own hands.”

Robert F. Kennedy

The 1999 Report is divided into three major areas of interest: Social, Economic and Environmental. Each area of interest includes major topics, or issues, to be addressed. The format for the report, and its key terms and symbols, is as follows:



Area of interest: A major subject heading.



Snapshot: Data that reflects the status of a particular social, economic or environmental issue at one point in time.



Indicator: Data that reflects the status of a particular social, economic or environmental issue over a period of time.

Index: A combination of snapshots or indicators designed to comprehensively portray the status of a social, economic or environmental issue.

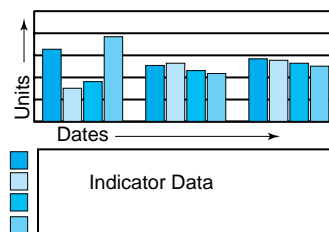


"Star": Exceptional performance of an indicator in relationship to State and/or National trends, dramatic recent improvement, and/or a matter of local or regional pride.



"Flag": Poor performance of an indicator in relationship to State and/or National trends, dramatic recent decline, and/or a matter of local or regional concern.

Sample Graph:



Source: The agency providing the data for a snapshot, an indicator and/or an index.

Potential Target: A possible future goal, objective, or determination of success.

Synopsis: A brief description of a snapshot, indicator and/or an index.

Possible Linkages: Relationships that may exist between a snapshot, an indicator and/or an index.

Excerpts from vision statements and other relevant quotes are also included.

Next Steps

After publication, copies of this report will be distributed to public, private and non-profit agencies, business groups, the general public and interested individuals. The next stage of the project is to institutionalize this effective planning tool for monitoring progress on key public policy issues. The value of community indicators is not as a static, one-time exercise in identifying important regional trends, but rather, its importance is realized over a period of time. If updated on an annual basis, community indicators can show progress, or the lack of progress, in accomplishing regional priorities. With strong, cross-sectoral participation in their targeting and update, community indicators can influence local policy and decision-making, with courses of action appropriately modified.

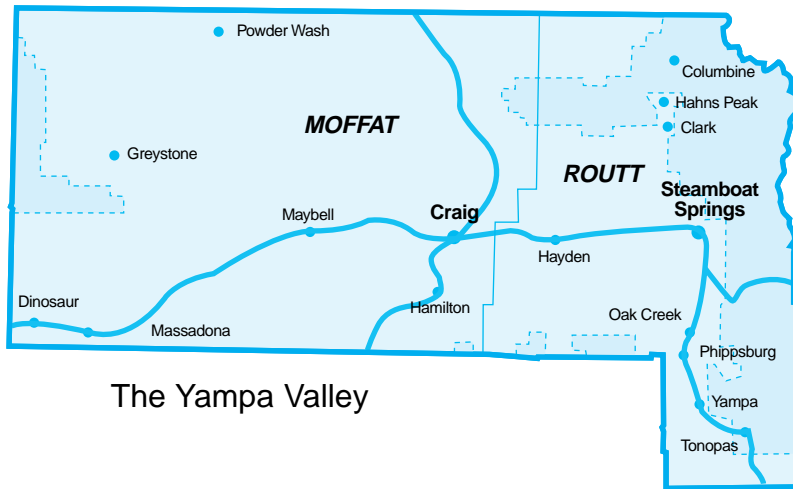
Potential Indicators Under Construction

The following are potential indicators that received high scores by the Policy Team for "vitality" yet require additional information. These potential indicators are therefore "under construction" and strategies to develop a data base to collect and maintain information to "construct" these indicators during the next report update is recommended.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Annual and 24 Hour Maximum PM-2.5 Standards | Number of Visitors Per Season, by Event Category |
| Availability of Housing | Percentage of Registered Voters/Eligible Voters |
| Criminal Conviction Rates | Percentage of Recycled Materials to Waste Stream |
| Number of Local Exchange Carriers | Public Funds for Arts |
| Number of Internet Service Providers | Number of Arts Programs |
| Number of Stream Miles Meeting State Water Classification | Student Teacher Ratio |
| | Water Supply |

Regional Profile

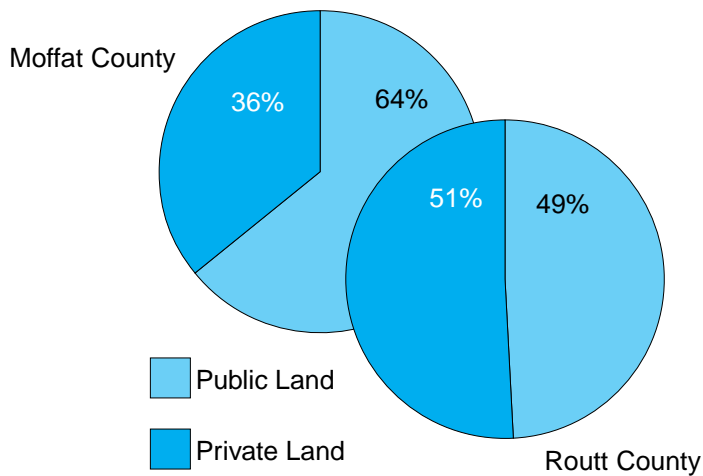
The Yampa Valley is an open river valley located within Routt and Moffat counties in northwestern Colorado. The “Yampa Valley” of this report refers to the entirety of these two counties, its six incorporated municipalities and numerous towns, from Dinosaur in west Moffat County to Toponas in south Routt County. The area encompasses 7,063 square miles and holds an estimated 1997 population of 29,812 people.



The Yampa Valley

Snapshot

Percentage of Land - 1997

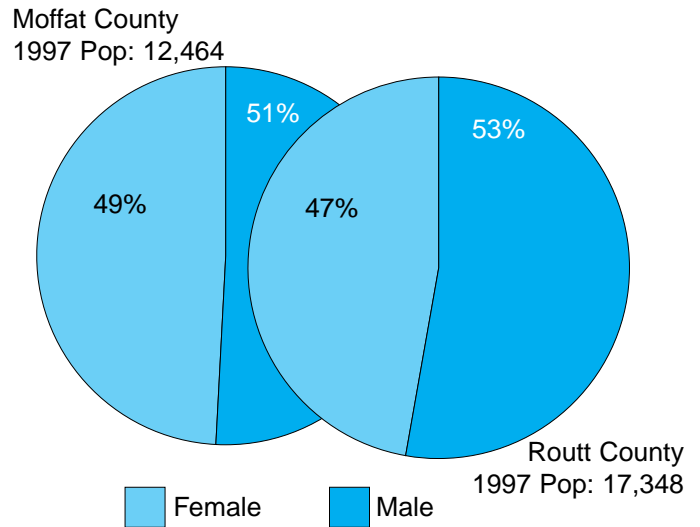


Public Land
 Private Land

Source: Moffat County Assessors Office;
Routt County Assessors Office

Snapshot

Population Attributes - 1997



Female Male

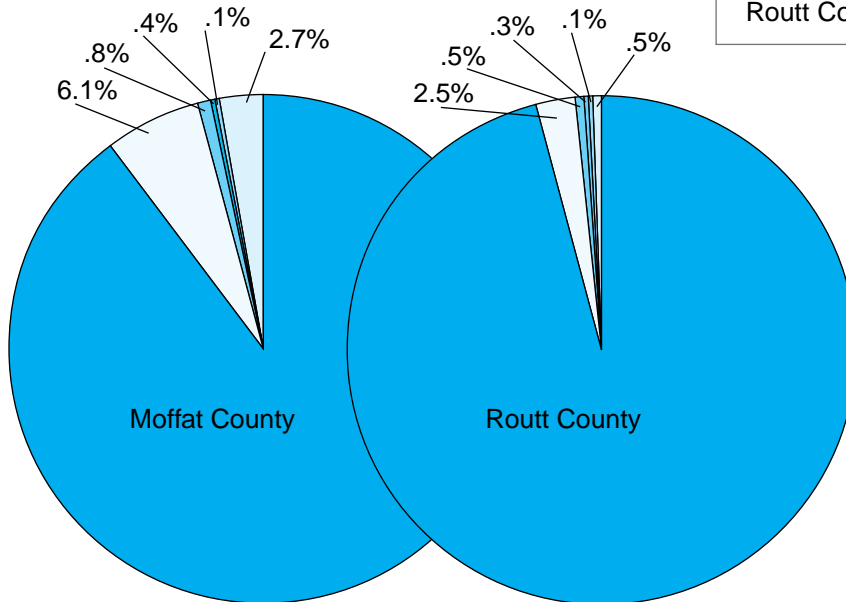
Source: Colorado Division of Local Government

“Angry as one may be at what heedless men have done and still do to a noble habitat, one cannot be pessimistic about the West. This is the native home of hope. When it fully learns that cooperation, not rugged individualism, is the quality that most characterizes and preserves it, then it will have achieved itself and outlived its origins. Then it has a chance to create a society to match its scenery.”

Wallace Stegner

Ethnic Diversity - 1990

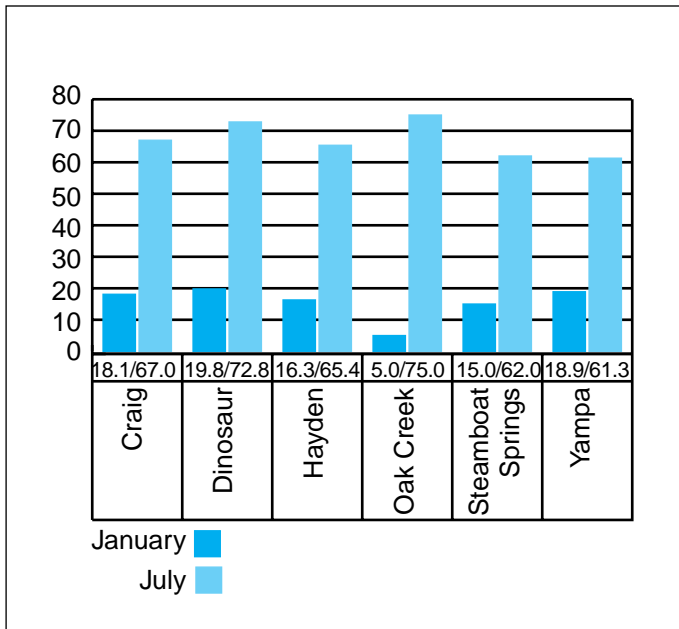
	Median Age
Moffat County	31.8
Routt County	32.4



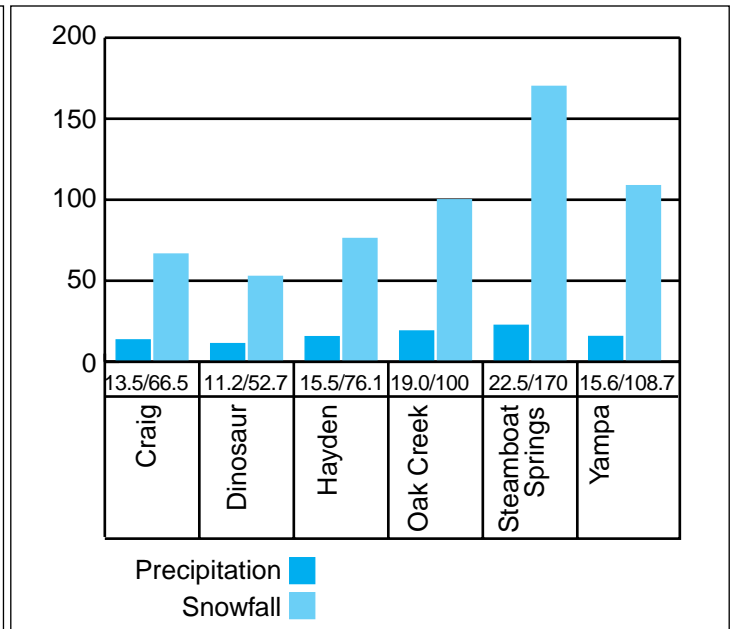
Ethnic Diversity	Moffat	Routt
White	89.9%	96.1%
Hispanic	6.1%	2.5%
American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut	.8%	.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	.4%	.3%
Black	.1%	.1%
Other	2.7%	.5%

Source: US Bureau of Census

Mean Temperature



Annual Precipitation & Snowfall (Inches)



Source: Colorado Division of Local Government


Arts and Culture

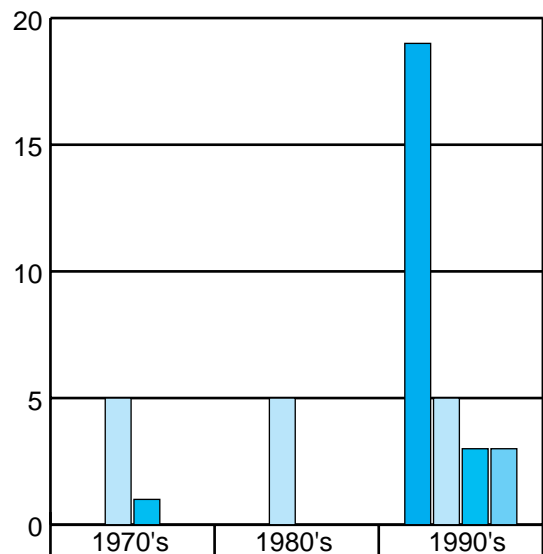
Snapshot

Historic Properties in the Yampa Valley - 1998

Site	Designation
Perry Mansfield Camp	Local/State/National
Steamboat Springs Depot	Local/State/National
Hayden Depot	Local/State/National
State Armory	Local/State/National
Carpenter Ranch	Local/State/National
Hahn's Peak Schoolhouse	State/National
Bell Mercantile	State/National
Foidel Canyon School	State/National
Maxwell Building	State/National
Rock Creek/Gore Pass Stage Station	State/National
Old Ladore School	State/National
White-Indian Contact Site	State/National
Marcia/Pullman Car	State/National
Vanatta Apartments	State/National
Chew. Rial. Ranch Complex	State/National
Julien. Denis. Inscription	State/National
Mantle's Cave	State/National
Upper Wade and Curtis Cabin	State/National
Two-Bar Ranch	State/National
Old Bank Building	State/National
F.M. Light House	Local/State
First Christian Church of Craig	Local/State
Antler's Cafe & Bar	Local/State
Moonhill Schoolhouse	Local
Royal Hotel	Local
Stockbridge	Local
Lithia Springs	Local
Hogue House	Local
Crawford House	Local
Squire Building	Local
Columbine Gold Camp	Local
Hitchens Ranch	Local
Brenner Ranch	Local
Routt County Fairgrounds	Local
Pioneer Building	Local
Utterback House	Local
Elkhead Ranch	Local
Priest Creek Barn	Local
Howelsen Hill	Local
Mesa School House	Local
SUS Cabin	Local
Bucket Park	Local



► Indicator: Number of Designated Historic Properties 



	1970's	1980's	1990's
Local Only	0	0	19
State/National	5	5	5
Local/State/Nat'l	1	0	3
Local/State	0	0	3

Sources: Colorado Historical Society, Museum of Northwest Colorado, and Tread of Pioneers Museum

Potential Target: Designation of all structures of historic significance that are at least 50 years old and meet Colorado Historical Society historic designation criteria.

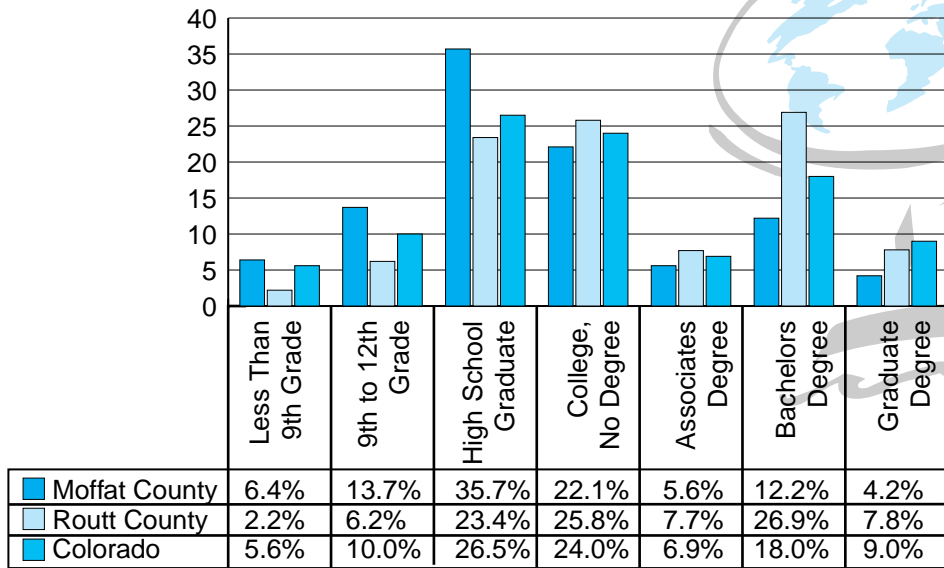
Synopsis: The preservation of historic structures is an important indicator of our commitment to the cultural heritage of the Yampa Valley and its communities. An increasing number of historic structures are added annually to a local, state or national historic register. Historic preservation contributes to the unique western legacy of the Yampa Valley, which is a component of our economic success.

Possible Linkages: Assessed Valuation; Number of Visitors

Education



Educational Attainment
(Persons 25 Years and Older) - 1990



Source: US Bureau of Census

► Indicator: Number of Students K-12

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Moffat County							
Public School	2,675	2,762	2,764	2,847	2,815	2,830	2,832
Private School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home School	24	30	30	65	103	92	101
Routt County							
Public School	2,532	2,634	2,707	2,856	2,894	2,970	2,978
Private School	103	122	155	194	197	217	229
Home School	23	10	10	7	6	17	11

Sources: Colorado Children’s Campaign KidsCount!; Colorado Department of Education

Synopsis: The Yampa Valley is home to four school districts, three of which (RE-1, RE-2, and RE-3) are in Routt County. Two private schools, Lowell Whiteman and the Christian Heritage School, are also in Routt County. In addition to its traditional public schools, Moffat County is home to the Ombudsman Alternative School. With the approval of recent bond elections in both counties and improvements to public and private schools alike, the education infrastructure is well positioned to handle the increasing numbers of students within the Yampa Valley.

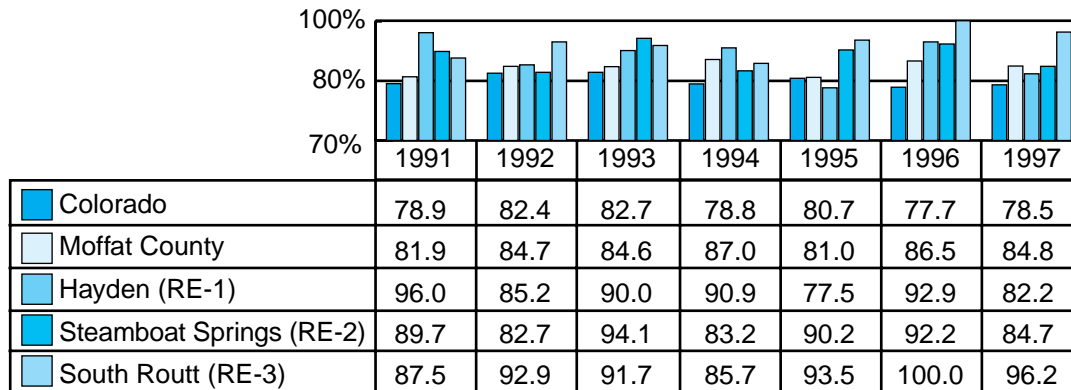
Possible Linkages: Population; Educational Attainment

“The educational systems in the Yampa Valley will offer an exemplary and exceptional level of community-supported innovative education which is sufficiently funded and makes collaborative use of all available educational resources. The system will embody a respect for students as individuals and will foster in them a concept of community responsibility.”

Vision 2020 First Report of Recommendations

Education

► Indicator: Graduation Rates



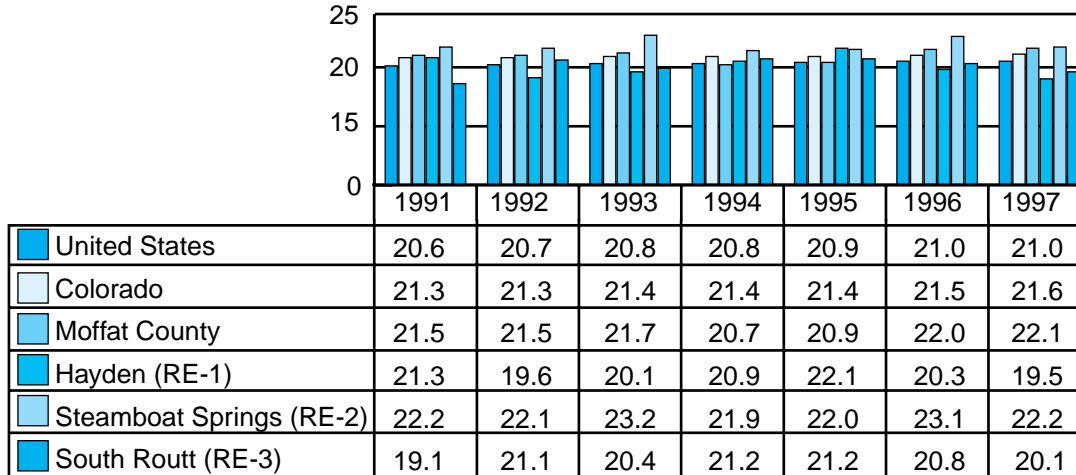
Source: Colorado Department of Education

Potential Target: Colorado Children’s Campaign Decade of the Child, Goal of 2000: 90% graduation rate in all school districts.

Synopsis: The ability to complete requirements for high school graduation is a benchmark of basic educational attainment. Although consistently exceeding the State average, graduation rates in all school districts fluctuate annually.

Possible Linkages: ACT Scores; Number of Students K-12; Educational Attainment

► Indicator: ACT Composite Test Scores



Source: Moffat County School District RE-1; Routt County School District RE-1, RE-2 and RE-3

Potential Target: To consistently meet or exceed State average ACT scores in all school districts.

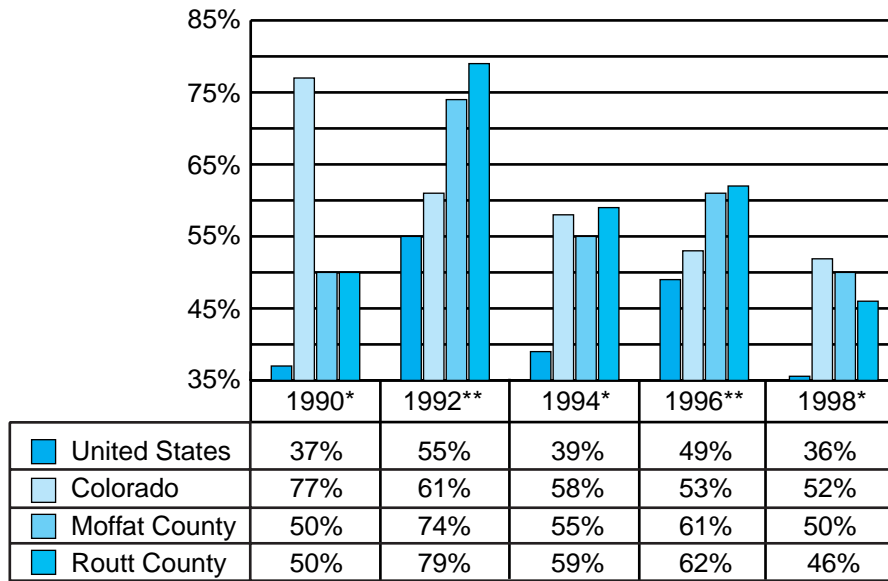
Synopsis: A student’s capability to receive a post-secondary education is often evaluated by scores achieved on a college assessment test. The American College Testing (ACT) exam evaluates student proficiency in English, math, reading and science. Colorado and U.S. average ACT composite test scores (for all graduates) provide two separate benchmarks for comparing student performance in each of the four school districts within the Yampa Valley. Two of the four school districts consistently meet or exceed National average ACT scores; one school district consistently exceeds State average ACT scores.

Possible Linkages: Graduation Rates

“We are confronted with insurmountable opportunities” Pogo

Governance

► Percentage of Registered Voters Who Vote



*Gubernatorial Election **Presidential Election

Source: Moffat County Clerk and Recorder; Routt County Clerk and Recorder; Federal Election Commission; Committee for the Study of the American Electorate

Potential Target: To consistently meet or exceed State average.

Synopsis: The number of registered voters that actually vote is an indication of participation in a democratic society. Voter participation in both Routt and Moffat counties is declining in presidential election years, and has fallen to 50% or less in gubernatorial election years.

Possible Linkages: Population

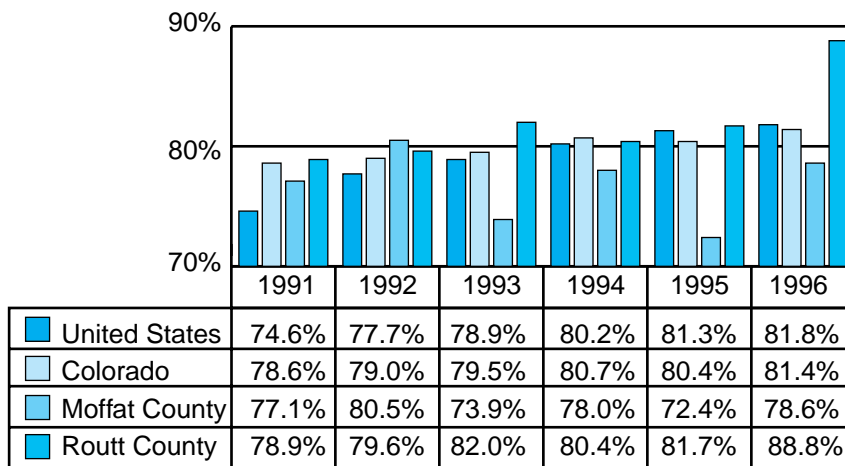


“This process can only succeed when citizens accept their responsibility to make their views known and participate. There is a concordant burden on government to seek out and heed the community consensus view, rather than working behind closed doors, listening to the loudest voice or reacting to the cutest bumper sticker.”

Vision 2020 First Report of Recommendations

Health

► Indicator: Percentage of Babies With Pre-natal Care in First Trimester



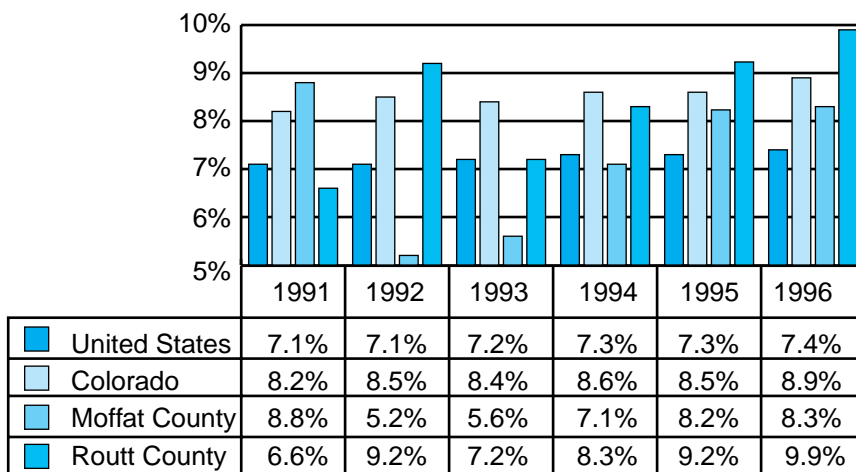
Source: Colorado Children’s Campaign KidsCount!; CDPHE Vital Statistics

Potential Target: Colorado Children’s Campaign Decade of the Child, Goal of 2000: 90% Pre-natal Care Initiation in First Trimester.

Synopsis: Medical studies have shown that fewer birth complications occur with women that start pre-natal care during the first trimester of pregnancy. While the percentage of women receiving pre-natal care during the first trimester of pregnancy in Routt County has often met or exceeded State averages, pre-natal care rates in Moffat County have fluctuated below 80 percent for several years.

Possible Linkages: Low Birth-Weight Babies; Educational Attainment

► Indicator: Percentage of Low Birth-Weight Babies



The health of the members of a community are a reflection of the overall social health of the community. Our community will promote the physical and mental well being of its members.

Yampa Valley Healthy Communities Initiative

Source: Colorado Children’s Campaign KidsCount!; CDPHE Vital Statistics

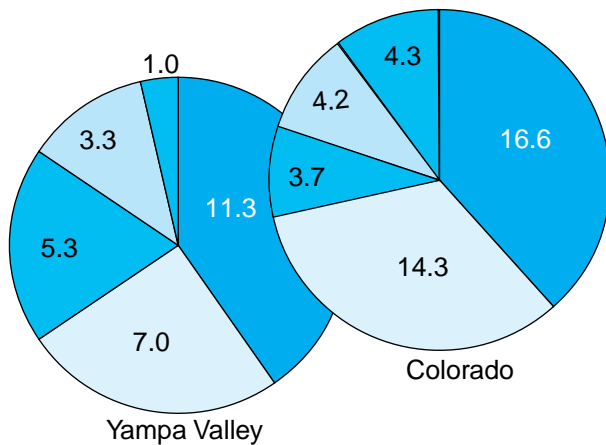
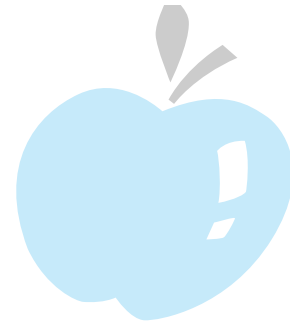
Potential Target: Colorado Children’s Campaign Decade of the Child, Goal of 2000: Less than 5% Low Birth Weight Babies

Synopsis: Low-birth weight babies (less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces) are more likely to develop neurological, respiratory, and behavioral problems. The percentage of low birth weight babies in Colorado and the Yampa Valley is higher than the national average; high altitude is considered to be a contributing factor. Since 1992, Moffat County has a lower percentage of low birth-weight babies than State averages. In Routt County, the percentage of low birth-weight babies has recently increased higher than State averages.

Possible Linkages: Babies With Pre-Natal Care

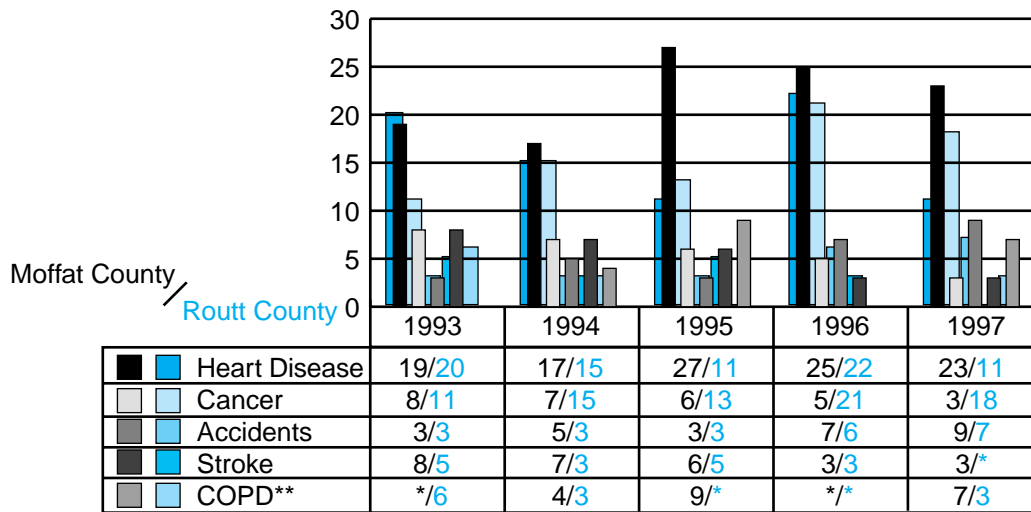
Health

Snapshot  Leading Cause of Death - 1997



Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

► Indicator: Leading Cause of Death



**Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease *Less than 3 incidences

Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Potential Targets: National Center for Disease Control Goals to reduce deaths related to heart disease (<11.5/10,000), cancer (<13/10,000), accidents (<2.93/10,000), stroke (<2/10,000), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (<2.5/10,000) and suicide (<1.5/10,000).

Synopsis: The leading cause of death in the Yampa Valley is heart disease, followed by cancer. These are also the leading causes of death statewide. Of the top five leading causes of death, only unintentional injuries (transportation, drowning, poisoning, falls, fires, burns, and other accidents) has a higher death rate than the state average. In addition, three of the top five leading causes of death currently fall within Healthy People 2000 parameters.

Possible Linkages: Incidence of Disease

Health

► Indicator: Incidence of Disease

Moffat	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Diphtheria	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	1
Pertussis	1	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	n/a
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	n/a
Polio	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Haemophilus Influenza	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B	0	0	0	3	0

Routt	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Diphtheria	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	2
Measles	0	0	0	0	n/a
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	n/a
Polio	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Haemophilus Influenza	0	0	1	0	0
Hepatitis B	0	1	0	0	1



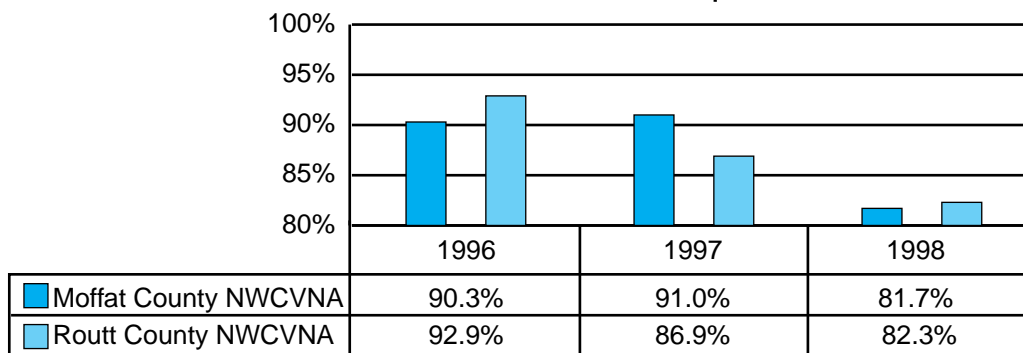
Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Potential Target: No incidences of disease for which immunizations are received.

Synopsis: Immunization against diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP), measles, mumps, rubella (MMR), haemophilus B influenza (Hib), oral polio vaccine (OPV) and hepatitis B (Hep B) effectively reduces health risks. By age five, the majority of children are immunized as a requirement for admission to public schools. As a result, very few incidences of disease for which immunization is received occur in the Yampa Valley.

Possible Linkages: Children Immunized By Age Two

► Indicator: Percentage of Children Immunized By Age Two



Source: Northwest Colorado Visiting Nurses Association; Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Potential Target: Colorado Children’s Campaign Decade of the Child, Goal of 2000: 90% immunization rate (Healthy People 2000).

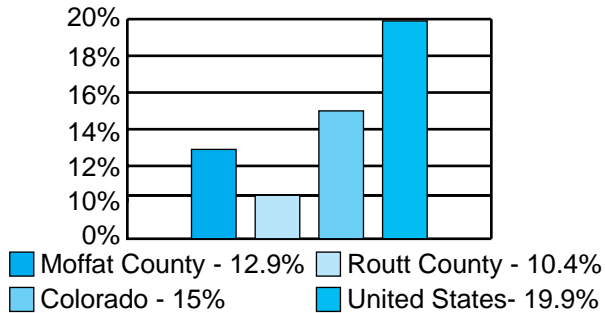
Synopsis: Of children seen by a public practice in the Yampa Valley (Northwest Colorado Visiting Nursing Association) prior to age two, more than 80% are immunized. However, it is not known what percentage of all children are immunized by age two. Immunization rates in private practices are less than those in public practices, with reports ranging from 17% to 70%. The application of new software (Clinic Assessment Software Application) may allow for public and private practice data aggregation, which is needed to accurately determine the percentage of all children immunized in the Yampa Valley.

Possible Linkages: Incidence of Disease

Human Services

Snapshot 

Percentage of Children Below Poverty Level - 1990



Source: U.S. Bureau of Census

Snapshot 

Poverty Level for a Family of Four - 1997

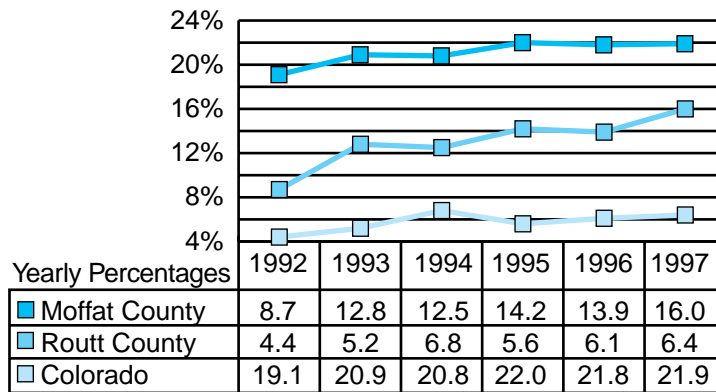
Poverty Level: \$16,400
 130% of Poverty Level: \$21,320
 185% of Poverty Level: \$30,340



► Indicator: Percentage of Children Qualifying for a Free School Lunch

“Nothing is more important in our national life than the welfare of our children, and proper nourishment comes first in attaining this welfare”.

Harry S. Truman



Source: Colorado Children’s Campaign KidsCount!; USDA Food and Nutrition Service.

Potential Target: To annually decrease the percentage of children qualifying for the school lunch program.

Synopsis: The National School Lunch program provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to qualifying children in public and non-profit private schools and residential child care institutions. Children from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the poverty level are eligible for free meals; those between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty level are eligible for reduced-price lunches. The percentage of children qualifying for a free school lunch, an indicator of poverty, is significantly less than state and national levels in the Yampa Valley.

Possible Linkages: Percentage of Children Below Poverty Level

► Indicator: Number of Available Licensed Child Care Facilities and Spaces

Source: Child Care Network

Potential Target: Child care capacity to equal child care demand.

Synopsis: The availability of quality, licensed child care continues to be a major concern in the Yampa Valley. Although child care capacity is increasing, demand for child care, especially infant care, outstrips the number of available spaces that can be provided by qualified caregivers.

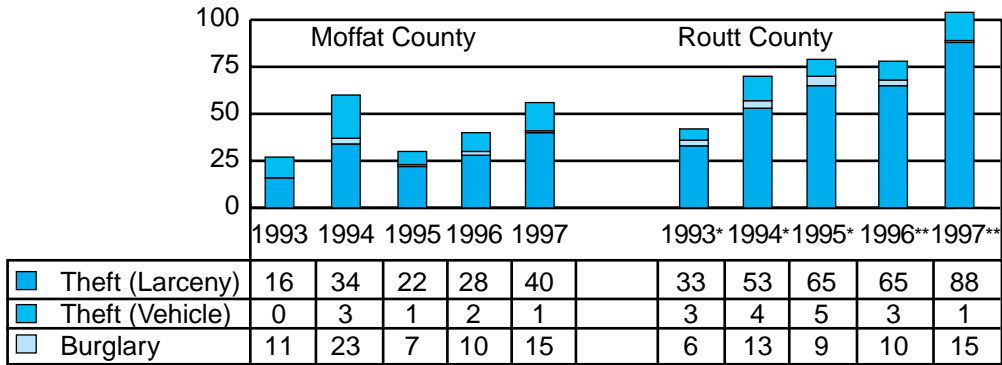
Facility Type	Moffat				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Centers	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	0 0
Homes	19 107	17 102	18 108	15 90	17 90
Preschools	1 20	1 20	2 35	3 110	4 110
TOTAL	21 187	19 182	21 203	19 260	21 200

Facility Type	Routt				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Centers	9 384	9 384	9 383	9 383	10 432
Homes	25 143	29 169	24 148	29 164	23 128
Preschools	1 30	3 75	3 75	4 90	4 90
TOTAL	35 557	41 628	36 606	42 637	37 650

Possible Linkages: Number of Students K-12; Percentage of Children Immunized By Age Two

Public Safety

► Indicator: Adult Arrest Rate - Property Crimes



*Data does not include unreported Oak Creek
 **Data does not include unreported Hayden

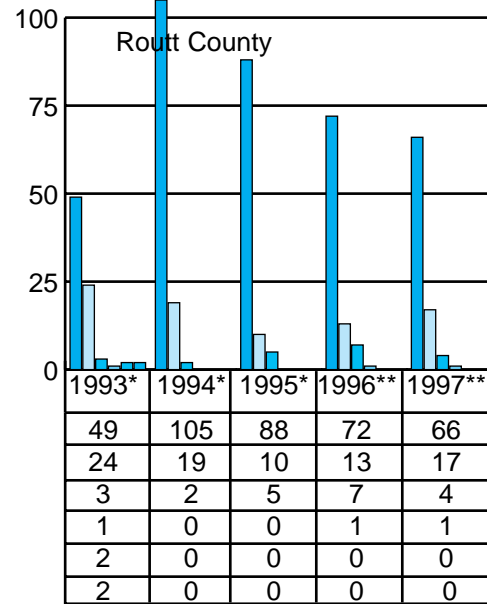
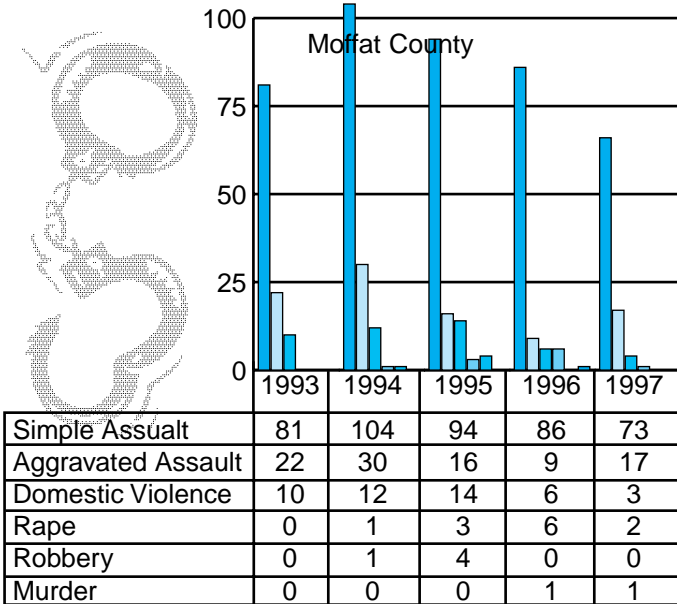
Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation

Potential Target: To decrease County arrest rates.

Synopsis: Property crimes include theft and burglary. Incidences of property crimes, other than motor vehicle thefts, have recently increased, yet remain relatively flat given strong population growth in the region.

Possible Linkages: Juvenile Arrest Rates

► Indicator: Adult Arrest Rate - Violent Crimes



*Data does not include unreported Oak Creek
 **Data does not include unreported Hayden

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation

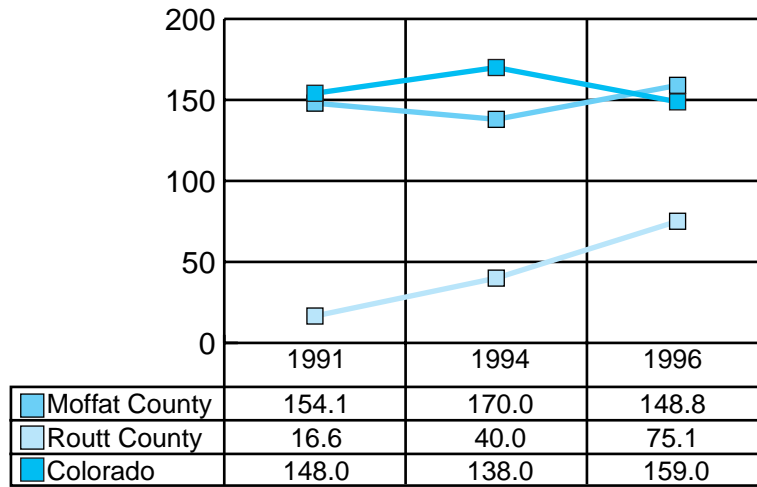
Potential Target: To decrease County arrest rates.

Synopsis: The number of adults arrested for violent crimes, in every category other than aggravated assault, is declining, reflecting the relatively low crime rate in the Yampa Valley. However, arrest rates do not correlate directly to criminal offenses, as several people may be arrested for the same offense, one individual may be arrested on multiple charges, or an arrest may not be made even though a crime is committed. While there is not a direct correlation between the number of crimes committed and the number of individuals arrested, arrest rates are a good indicator of criminal activity.

Possible Linkages: Juvenile Arrest Rates

Public Safety

► Indicator: Juvenile Arrest Rate (Per 1,000) 

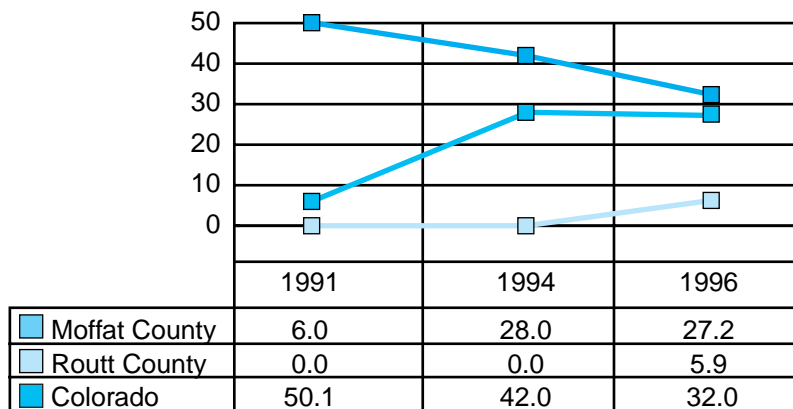


Source: Colorado Children's Campaign KidsCount!

Potential Target: To decrease County arrest rates and remain below State average arrest rates.

Possible Linkages: Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, Adult Arrest Rates

Indicator: Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate (Per 10,000)



Source: Colorado Children's Campaign KidsCount!

Potential Target: To decrease County arrest rates.

Synopsis: Juvenile crime arrest rates for all crimes committed by individuals (under the age of 18), are increasing in Routt County and remain at high levels in Moffat County. Violent crime arrest rates remain below State averages.

Possible Linkages: Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, Adult Arrest Rates

Economic Diversity

► Indicator: Employment By Industry

<u>Moffat County</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>
Agriculture	33	30	49	43	51
Mining	765	774	785	632	627
Construction	92	84	122	128	125
Manufacturing	99	99	96	93	91
Trans.;Comm.;Util.	516	526	522	534	490
Wholesale trade	130	142	190	204	225
Retail Trade	883	932	990	993	1,010
Fin.;Ins.; Real Est.	119	107	105	107	112
Services	678	726	891	907	949
Government	<u>1,064</u>	<u>1,051</u>	<u>1,078</u>	<u>1,155</u>	<u>1,151</u>
TOTAL	4,379	4,471	4,828	4,796	4,831

<u>Routt County</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>
Agriculture	104	125	128	133	116
Mining	408	443	499	500	536
Construction	946	1,145	1,105	1,286	1,290
Manufacturing	148	166	164	190	178
Trans.;Comm.;Util.	557	601	609	609	569
Wholesale trade	214	246	230	221	241
Retail Trade	2,570	2,676	2,860	2,886	2,942
Fin.;Ins.; Real Est.	735	808	810	876	975
Services	2,741	2,779	2,856	3,028	3,056
Government	<u>1,254</u>	<u>1,301</u>	<u>1,345</u>	<u>1,374</u>	<u>1,478</u>
TOTAL	9,678	10,291	10,609	11,107	11,383

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

Potential Target: To maintain net employment growth in multiple economic sectors.

Synopsis: Service, retail trade, government, mining, construction, energy generation, and real estate lead the employment sectors, categorized by Colorado Department of Labor and Employment Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), that provide a strong job base for the Yampa Valley.

Possible Linkages: Wages by Industry, Number of Business Establishments, Number of Acres Assessed as Agriculture

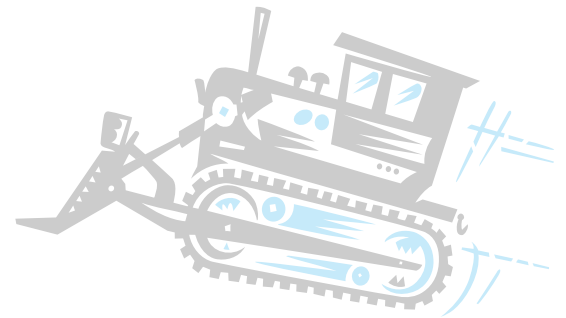
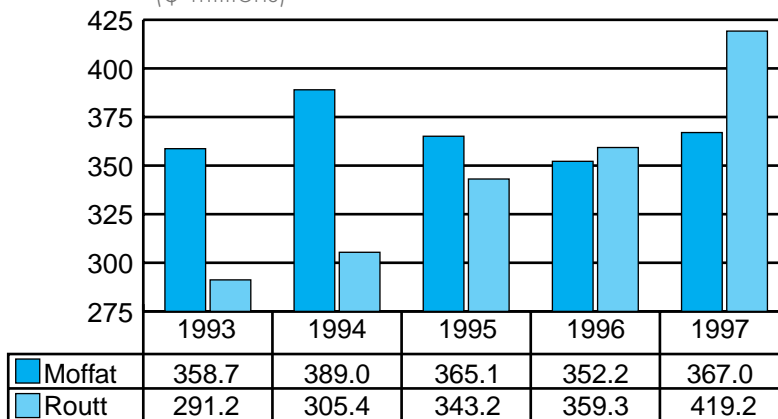
Economic Diversity

Snapshot  Top Ten Taxpayers - 1997

Moffat County		Routt County	
1. Tri-State Electric Association	\$6,906,533	1. Cyprus Western Coal Company	\$1,941,680
2. PacifiCorp	\$2,754,794	2. Public Service Company	\$1,060,366
3. Colwoy Coal & Axial Basin	\$1,823,611	3. Steamboat Ski & Resort Corp.	\$1,030,259
4. Salt River Project	\$1,692,105	4. PacifiCorp	\$ 606,372
5. Public Service Company	\$ 808,103	5. Ski Time Square Enterprises	\$ 527,765
6. Texaco	\$ 703,144	6. Salt River Project	\$ 509,366
7. Trapper Mining & Williams Fork	\$ 574,366	7. US West Communications	\$ 400,182
8. Wexpro	\$ 503,254	8. Yampa Valley Electric Association	\$ 396,545
9. Cyprus Empire Mining	\$ 265,248	9. Union Pacific Corp	\$ 331,484
10. Yampa Valley Electric Association	\$ 243,187	10. Seneca Coal	\$ 153,521

Source: Moffat County Assessor; Routt County Assessor

► Indicator: Assessed Valuation of Property
(\$ millions)



Source: Moffat County Assessor; Routt County Assessor

Synopsis: Property tax assessments typically account for the largest share of county government and school district revenues. Property values are increasing in the Yampa Valley, resulting in more available tax revenue for Routt and Moffat counties and their four school districts.

Possible Linkages: Employment by Industry, Number of Business Establishments, Median Single Family Home Purchase Price

► Indicator: Local Sales Tax Revenues (\$)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Craig (2%)*	2,814,181	2,934,945	3,220,868	3,294,649	3,303,155
Hayden (4%)*	283,786	320,216	340,252	361,281	460,572
Oak Creek (3%)*	80,613	102,090	102,017	101,870	103,092
Steamboat Springs (4.5%)*	9,296,563	9,883,529	10,213,866	10,724,895	11,544,306

*Current local sales tax rate: Dinosaur and Yampa do not collect sales tax

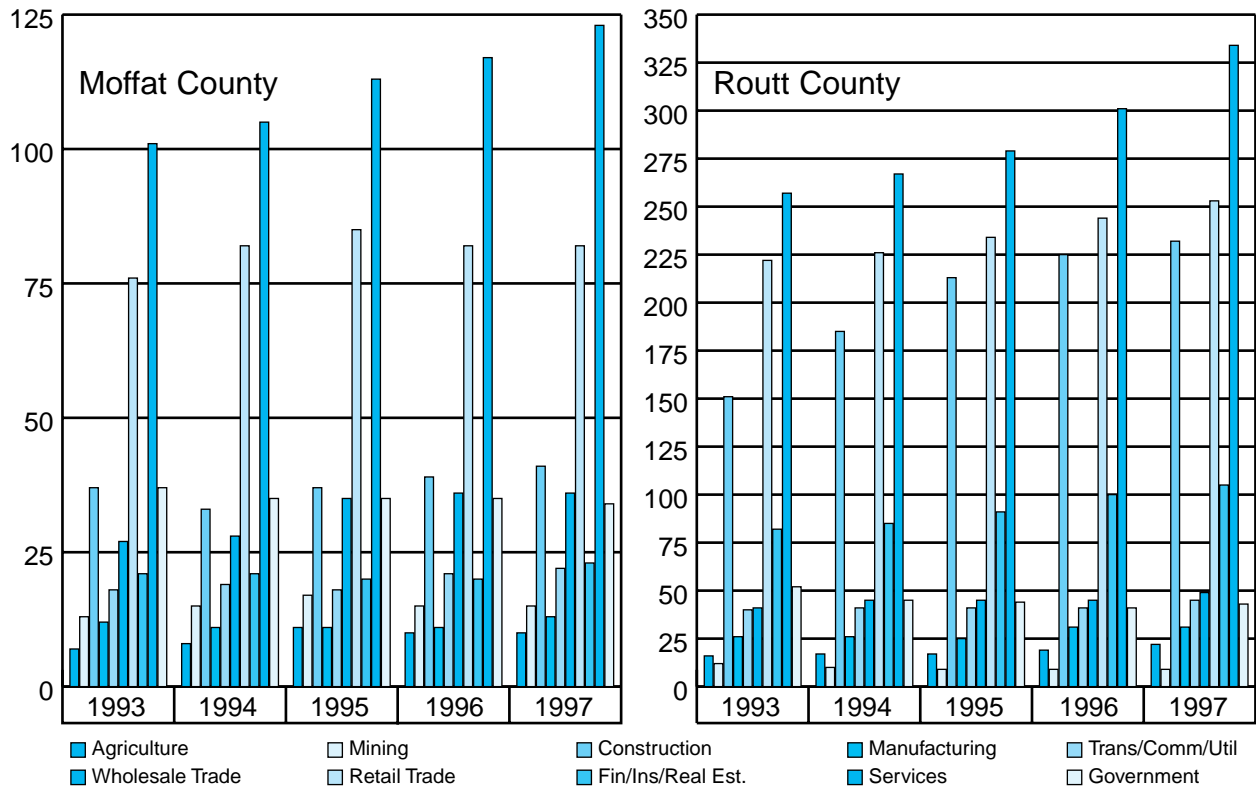
Source: Colo. Div. of Local Government; Town of Dinosaur; Town of Hayden; Town of Yampa; Town of Oak Creek; City of Steamboat Springs; City of Craig

Synopsis: Sales tax revenues typically account for the largest share of a local government (town or city) budget, providing for community infrastructure and services. While Craig, Steamboat Springs, and Hayden realize continued growth in sales tax revenues, smaller communities without a strong retail tax base struggle to meet capital needs.

Possible Linkages: Employment by Industry, Wages by Industry, Number of Business Establishments, Per Capita Income

Economic Vitality

► Indicator: Number of Business Establishments ★



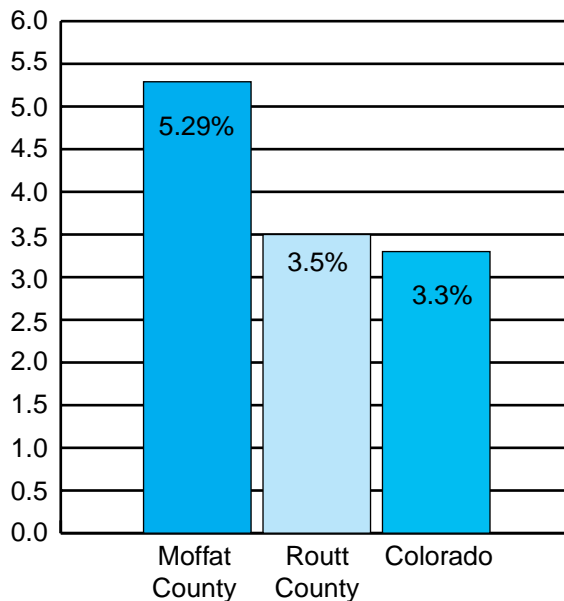
Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

Potential Target: To consistently increase net new business growth.

Synopsis: The number of business establishments within each SIC category is an indication of economic health and diversification. The Yampa Valley has a vital economy, with net new business growth annually in virtually every job sector.

Possible Linkages: Employment by Industry

Snapshot Unemployment Rates - 1997



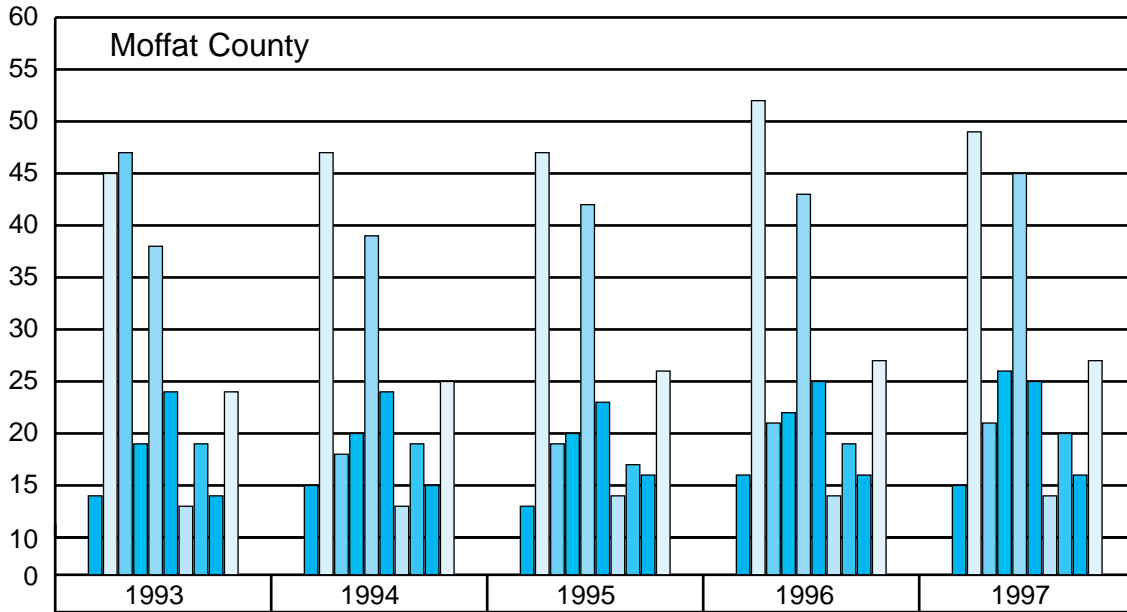
Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs

“The economy will build upon our community’s core economic strengths of outdoor recreational tourism, agriculture and mining with an emphasis on stimulating environmentally responsible, local entrepreneurial endeavors that provide secure, stable and meaningful employment while fostering affordability of housing and living.”

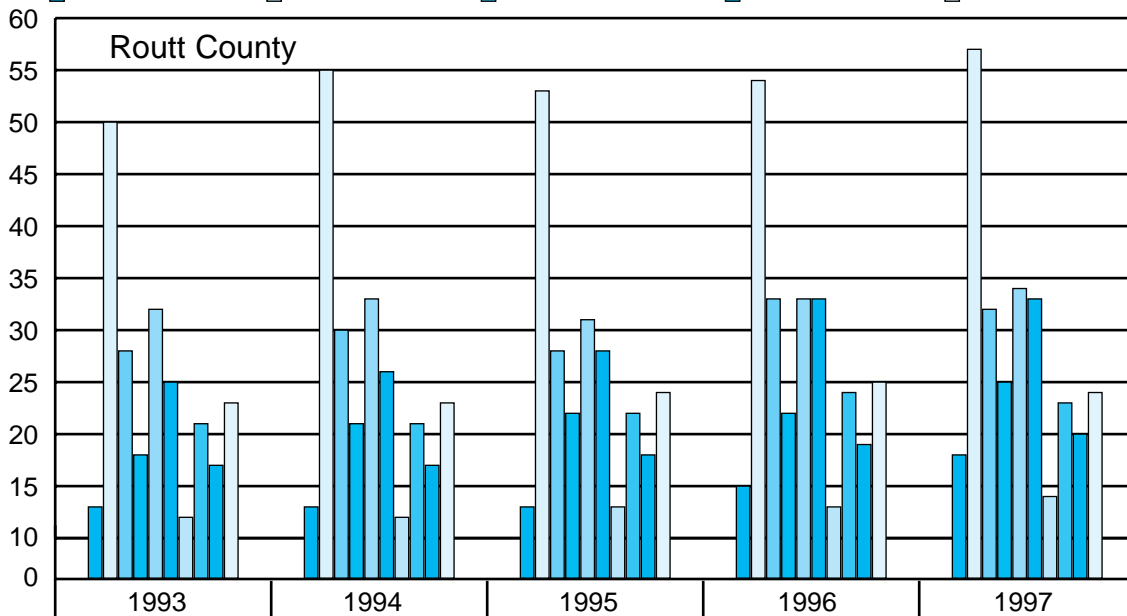
Vision 2020 First Report of Recommendations

Economic Vitality

► Indicator: Average Annual Wage By Industry x \$1,000



■ Agriculture ■ Mining ■ Construction ■ Manufacturing ■ Trans/Comm/Util
■ Wholesale Trade ■ Retail Trade ■ Fin/Ins/Real Est. ■ Services ■ Government



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

Potential Target: To consistently increase average annual wages in every employment sector.

Synopsis: The wages earned by a worker contribute to the capability to afford a comfortable lifestyle. While average wages are rising, many people in the Yampa Valley must work two or even three jobs to afford housing, health care and other costs of living.

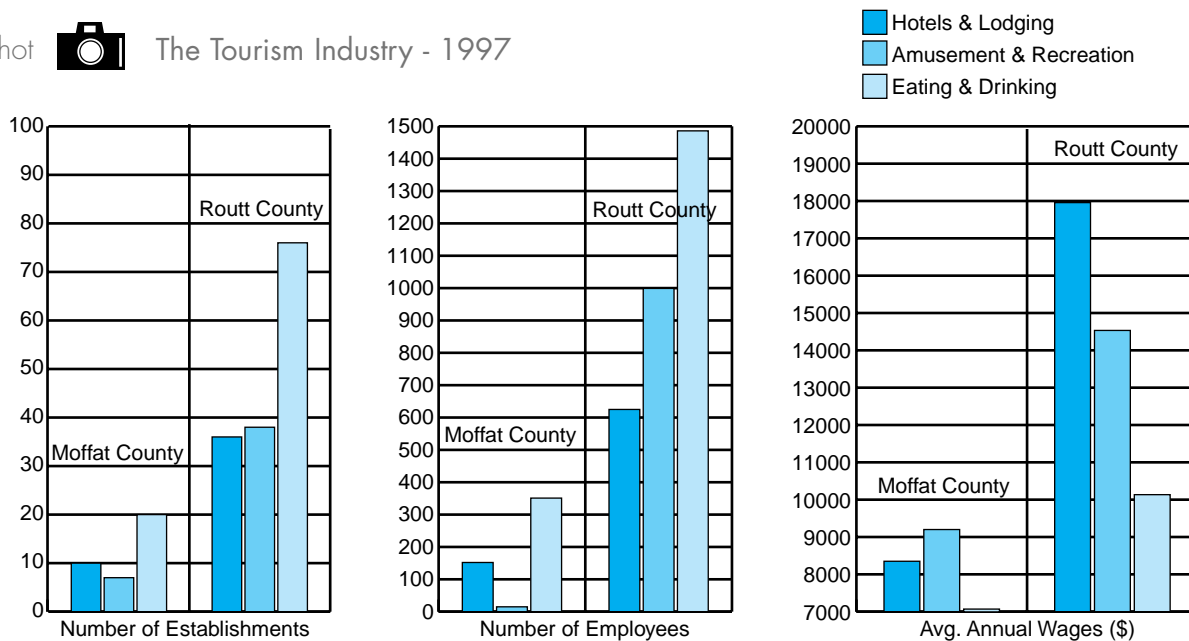
Possible Linkages: Per Capita Income; Employment by Industry; Unemployment; Monthly Household Income; Cost of Living

“Our economy is strong, diverse and growing.”

Yampa Valley Healthy Communities Initiative

Economic Vitality

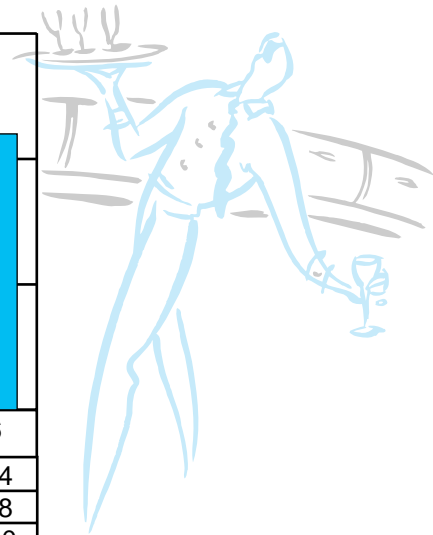
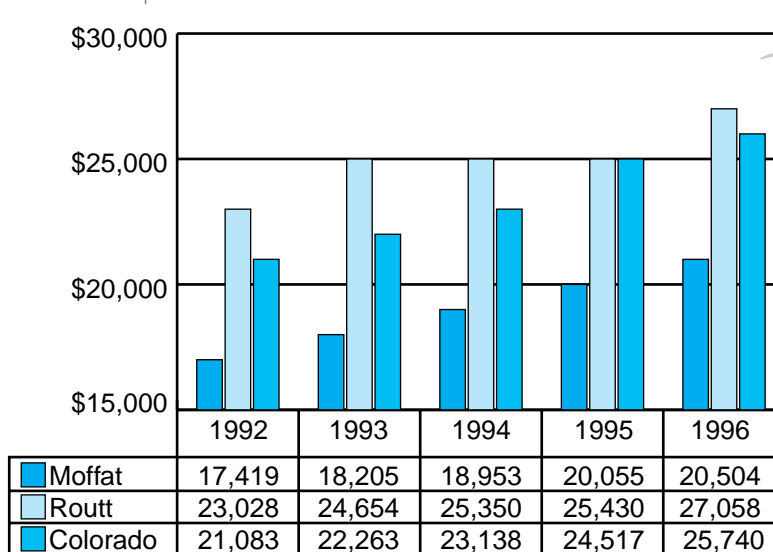
Snapshot  The Tourism Industry - 1997



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

Synopsis: Tourism is the dominant industry in the Yampa Valley. Within the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment SIC codes, Eight categories comprise Retail Trade and 17 categories comprise Services. To gain a clearer picture of specific categories that directly relate to tourism, data from three categories is graphed: Eating and Drinking (Retail Trade); Hotels and Lodging (Services); and Amusement and Recreation Services (Services).

Indicator: Per Capita Income




Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

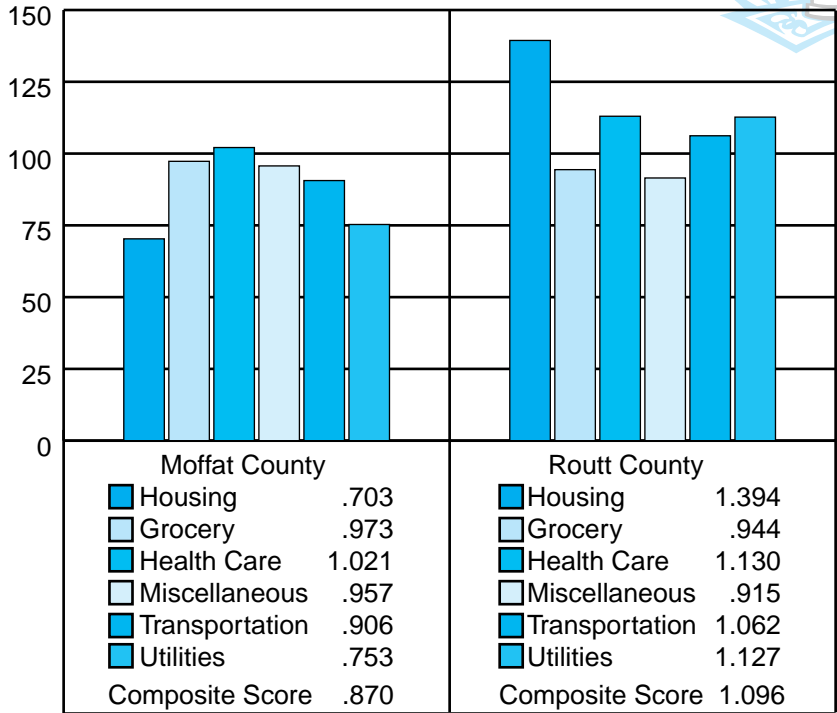
Potential Target: To meet or exceed State average

Synopsis: Per capita income accounts for income sources beyond those identified by wage data, including multiple jobs, transfer payments, and dividends, interest and rents received. As such, per capita income is a more accurate indicator of personal earnings within a community or region. While Moffat county average wages are higher than per capita income levels, the reverse situation is true in Routt county.

Possible Linkages: Wages by Industry; Employment by Industry

Economic Vitality

Snapshot  Cost of Living Index - 1998



Compared to Average Colorado Cost of Living

Synopsis: In 1998, the Colorado State University Department of Agriculture and Resource Economics completed the 1998 Cost of Living Indices for Colorado Counties. Using a standardized set of goods and services for each of six categories, the relative cost of living is compared for each county, using an average Colorado cost of living factor of 1.0. Among other distinctions, the index highlights the significant impact of housing on the cost of living between Routt and Moffat counties.

Source: Colorado State University Cooperative Extension

“The task...is not to...shut down the tourist resorts in an effort to return to an imagined pristine past, but to encourage growth in a direction and at a pace and with a variety that serves the maximum number of people who actually live and work there in the best possible way.”

J. Francis Stafford

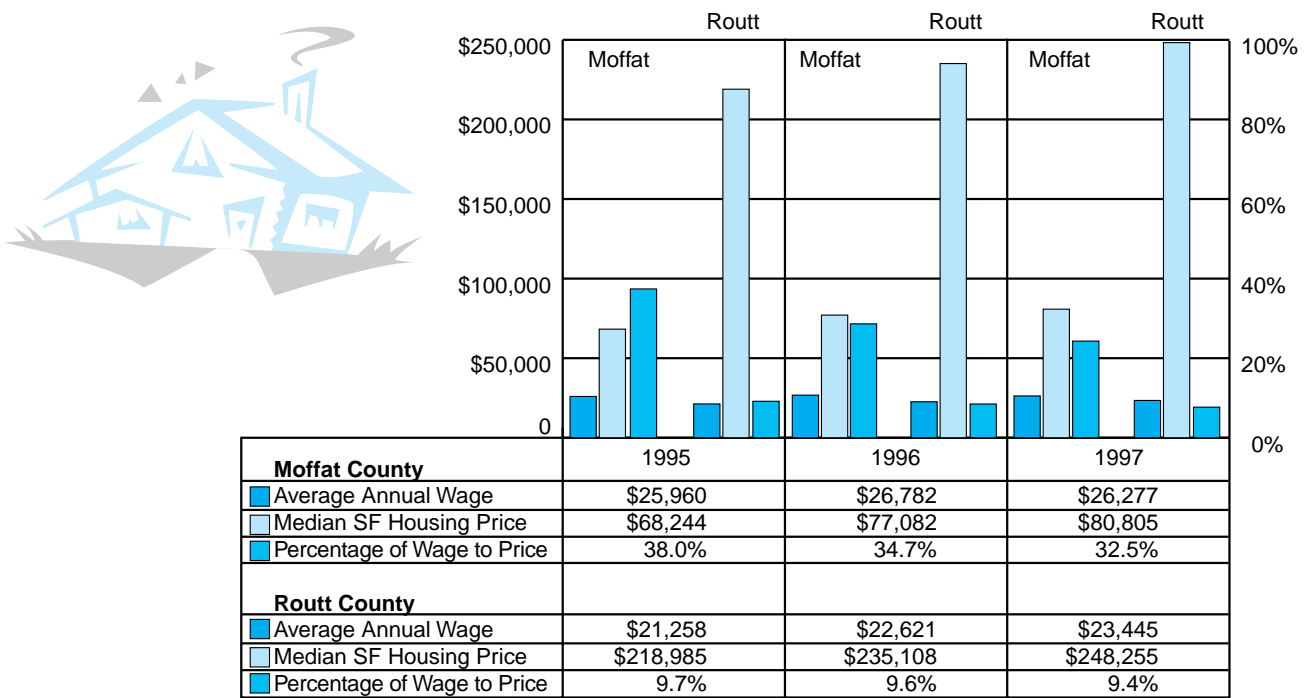
Housing Attainability

Snapshot  Home Market Value Index - Steamboat Springs, 1998

3 Bdrm. 1400-1800 Sq.Ft. Condo/Townhome 148.3%*
 3-4 Bdrm. 1800-3000 Sq.Ft. Single Family Home 152.3%*
 * Compared to Standard U.S. Cost of Housing

Source: Northwest Colorado Council of Governments

► Indicator: Percentage of Wages to Housing Costs 



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Moffat County Assessor’s Office; Routt County Assessor’s Office

Potential Target: Maintain Average 30% or more as Percentage of Annual Wage to Housing Cost.

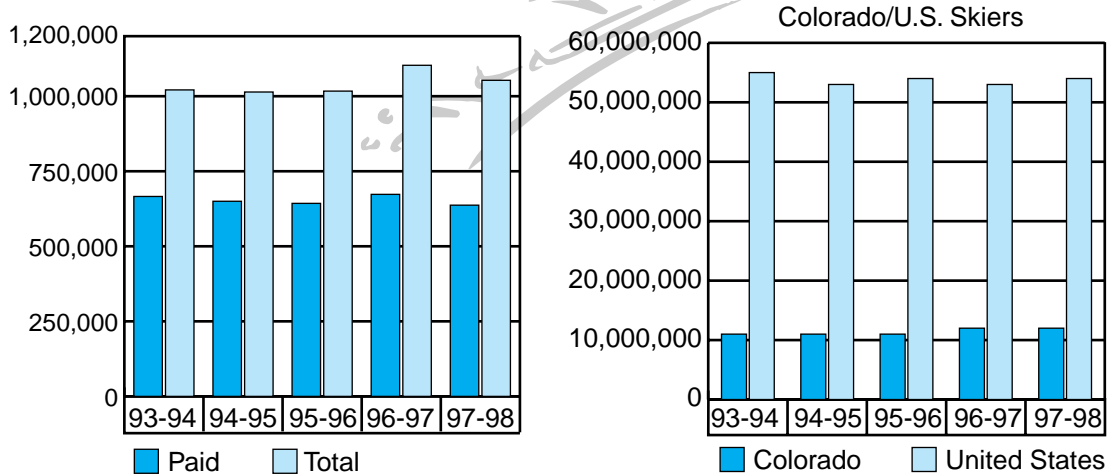
Synopsis: The capability to purchase or rent housing is closely tied to wages as a percentage of housing cost. If wages do not keep up with housing costs, the capability of a locally employed resident to achieve the “American Dream” of owning a single family home diminishes. While annual wages as a percentage of housing prices still exceed 30% in Moffat County, the ability to purchase a single family residence in Routt County is clearly out of reach for the average wage earner in Routt County.

Possible Linkages: Wage by Industry; Per Capita Income; Home Market Value Index; Cost of Living Index

Recreation



► Indicator: Number of Skier Visits



Source: Steamboat Ski and Resort Corporation; Colorado Ski Country USA

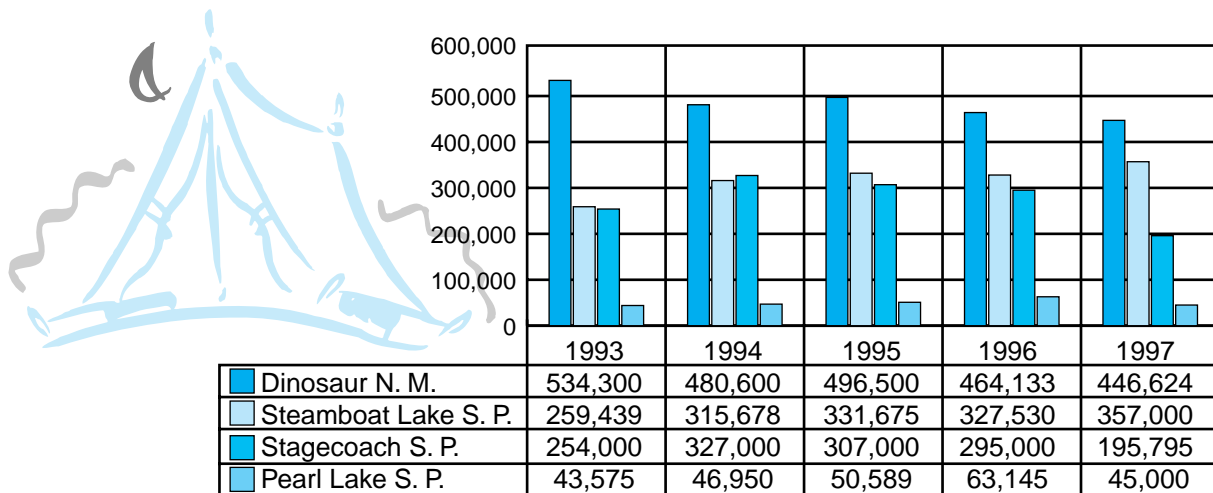
Potential Target: Maintain or exceed one million skier visits per year

Synopsis: Outdoor winter recreation is a key component of the economy, drawing visitors from all over the world. Since the late 1980's, the Steamboat Ski Area has exceeded one million skier visits per year. However, the number of paid visits (which exclude season ticket sales and complimentary tickets) as a percentage of total visits is declining.

Possible Linkages: Number of Deplanements; Number of Flights; Employment by Industry; Wages by Industry; Top Ten Taxpayers

“We must find a way to balance our economy with the environment through responsible leadership and voluntary action” Bill Hill, CMC

► Indicator: Number of Visitors to National Monuments and State Parks



Source: Colorado State Parks; National Park Service

Potential Target: To consistently increase number of park visitors.

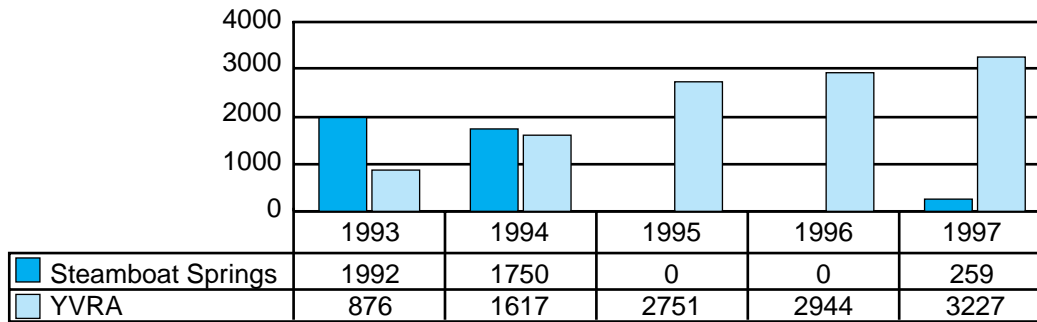
Synopsis: Routt and Moffat County have a wealth of public land that offers a broad diversity of outdoor summer recreational opportunities. Although the number of visits are declining at Dinosaur National Monument and Stagecoach State Park, visits to Steamboat Lake remain strong. The number of visitors at Pearl Lake dropped during 1997 due to the closure of campsites for scheduled improvements.

Possible Linkages: Employment by Industry; Traffic Counts

Transportation

“Create a multi-modal transportation system of corridors, highways and pathways that will relieve congestion and move people throughout the Yampa Valley in an efficient, environmentally sound, affordable and appealing manner. This system will more effectively link local communities with each other and facilitate regional, national and international connections.”

► Indicator: Number of Commercial Flights



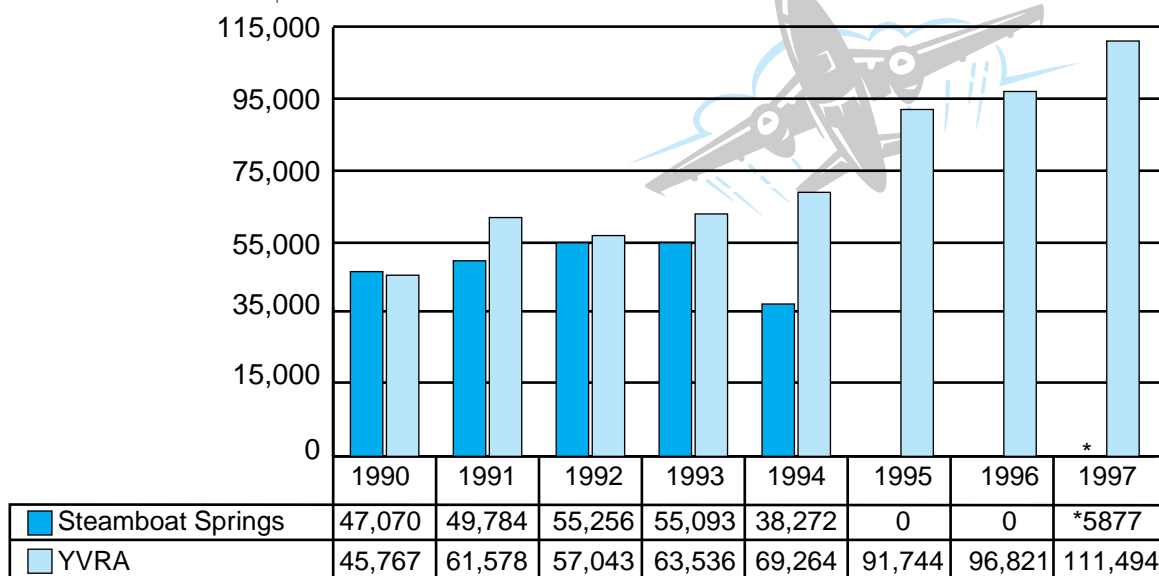
Source: Yampa Valley Regional Airport; City of Steamboat Springs

Potential Target: To consistently increase number of flights

Synopsis: The relatively remote location of the Yampa Valley has historically posed the challenge of getting into and out of the region, whether for business or pleasure. Although the total number of flights has increased during the past five years at Yampa Valley Regional Airport, the number of daily commuter flights has recently declined. In addition, regularly scheduled air service beyond commuter flights is only available between mid-November and mid-April, and is reliant on annual local private and government subsidies.

Possible Linkages: Number of Deplanements; Number of Skier Visits

► Indicator: Number of Deplanements



Source: Steamboat Springs Chamber Resort Association; Yampa Valley Regional Airport; City of Steamboat Springs

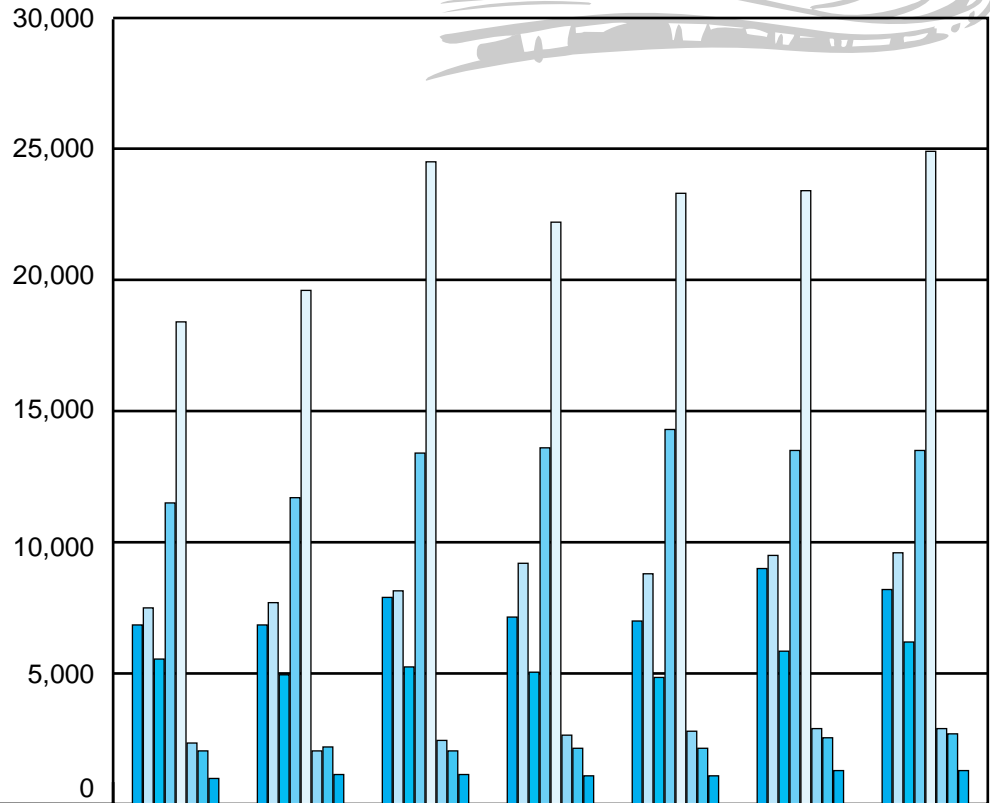
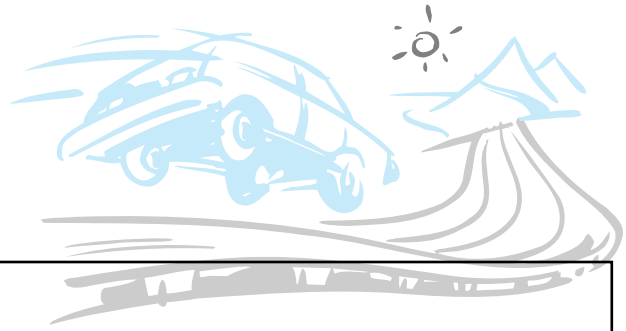
Potential Target: To consistently increase number of deplanements

Synopsis: The number of deplanements are commercial air passengers that arrive into the Yampa Valley. Reliable air service is vital to the ski industry and the health of the regional economy. While deplanements continue to increase at the YVRA, the Steamboat Springs Airport has struggled to attract commercial air service since the departure of a major air carrier in October, 1994, with the exception of a brief period in 1997 when service was provided by Maverick Airlines

Possible Linkages: Number of Flights; Number of Skier Visits

Transportation

► Indicator: Average Annual Daily Traffic 



Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
W. Craig (US 40/SH 13)	6,950	6,950	8,000	7,250	7,100	9,100	8,300
E. Craig (US 40/E. Victory Way)	7,600	7,800	8,250	9,300	8,900	9,600	9,700
Hayden (Jefferson/Poplar)	5,650	5,050	5,350	5,150	4,950	5,950	6,300
W. Steamboat (US 40/Elk River)	11,600	11,800	13,500	13,700	14,400	13,600	13,600
Steamboat Springs (5th/Lincoln)	18,500	19,700	24,600	22,300	14,400	23,500	25,000
S. Steamboat (US 40/SH 131)	2,450	2,150	2,550	2,750	2,900	3,000	3,000
Oak Creek (Main/Myers)	2,150	2,300	2,150	2,250	2,250	2,650	2,800
Yampa (SH 131/Main)	1,100	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,400

Source: Colorado Department of Transportation

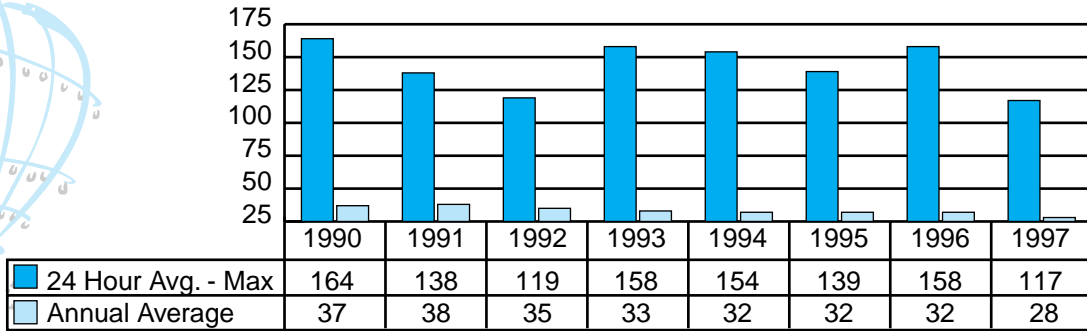
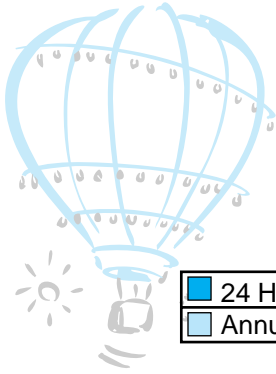
Potential Target: To maintain average annual daily traffic levels at or below 80% of roadway capacity through improvements to transportation infrastructure and transit systems.

Synopsis: The ability to circulate between and within communities safely and expediently contributes to the quality of commerce in the Yampa Valley. Traffic counts along US Highway 40 and State Highway 131 have increased each year since 1990, with the most serious congestion occurring in Steamboat Springs, where traffic levels are at 83% of roadway capacity on Lincoln Avenue. Efforts to improve capacity include consolidating lodging shuttle services with Steamboat Springs Transit (SST), and increasing SST service through additional buses and more routes.

Possible Linkages: PM-10; Number of Visitors; Number of Skier Visits

Air Quality

► Indicator: Annual and 24 Hour Maximum PM-10 Monitoring Results



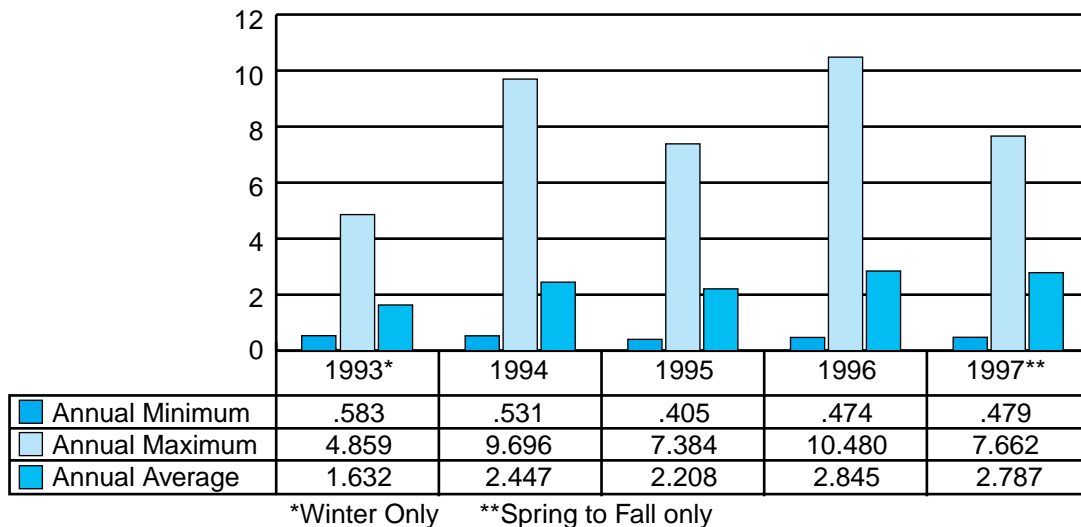
Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Potential Target: Maintain annual average below 50 micrograms per cubic meter; eliminate any 24 hour average maximum concentrations above 150 micrograms per cubic meter.

Synopsis: In general, air quality in the Yampa Valley is excellent. Monitoring is limited to small areas in Routt and Moffat counties. Only a 110 square mile area surrounding Steamboat Springs is in non-compliance with CDPHE-mandated PM-10 standards. PM-10 is particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size that is inhalable and therefore can pose respiratory health risks. Other effects of particulates include visibility degradation, climate changes and soil and vegetation damage. Significant local sources of particulate matter include street sanding, unpaved roads, and wood and coal burning stoves. Fortunately, the maximum permitted annual average concentration of 50 micrograms per cubic meter has never been exceeded. However, on five occasions, the 24 hour average concentration standard of 150 micrograms per cubic meter has been exceeded.

Possible Linkages: Traffic Counts; Acid Snow Levels

► Indicator: Fine Mass Monitoring Results



Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

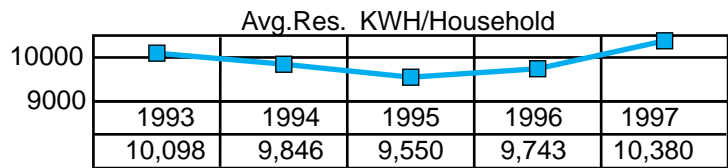
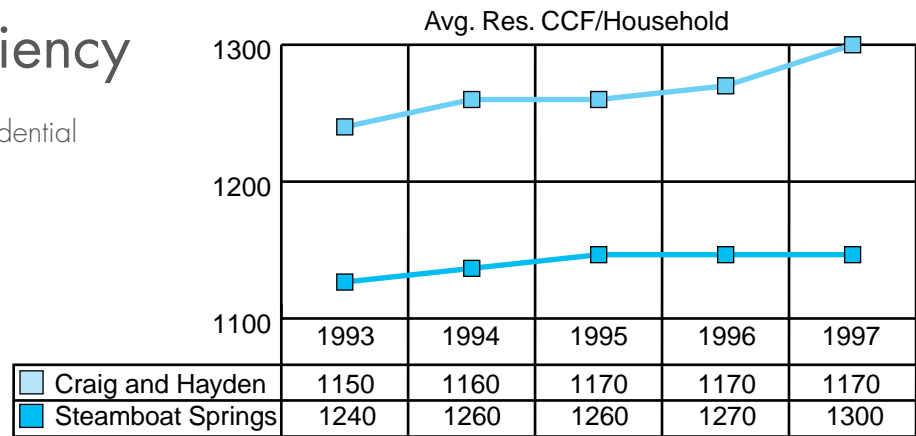
Potential Target: Maintain or reduce annual minimum, and reduce annual maximum.

Synopsis: The above table summarizes fine mass data collected from the Interagency Monitoring of Protected Visual Environments (IMPROVE) monitor that is located near the Mt. Zirkel Wilderness Area, a Class 1 air quality area. Fine mass is roughly equivalent to PM-2.5 or less. Since 1993, fine mass levels have fluctuated.

Possible Linkages: Traffic Counts; Acid Snow Levels

Energy Efficiency

► Indicator: Average Residential Energy Consumption



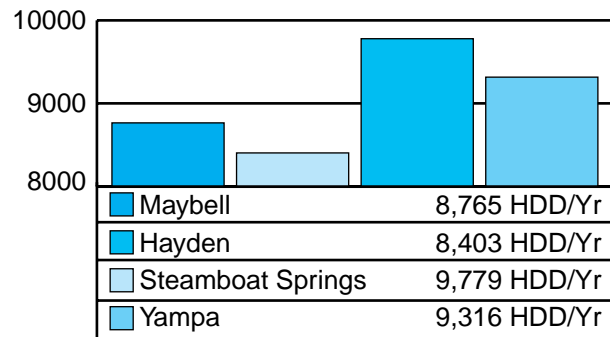
Source: Yampa Valley Electric Association; Greeley Gas Company

Potential Target: Decreasing residential energy consumption relative to HDD

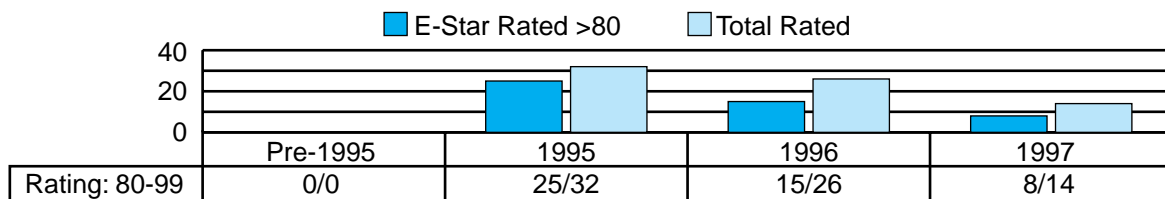
Synopsis: Residential electrical and natural gas demand in the Yampa Valley is a function of the energy efficiency of homes. Average residential electrical consumption has fluctuated, even as appliances have become more energy efficient and more homes are heated by natural gas. Natural gas consumption has remained relatively stable and consistent with the number of heating degree days within the region. A heating degree day is the number of degrees per day that are less than 65° F.

Possible Linkages: E-Star Rated Homes; Wages to Housing Costs

Snapshot Heating Degree Days - 30 Year Average 1961-1990



► Indicator: Number of E-Star Rated Homes >80/Total Rated Homes



Source: Energy Rated Homes of Colorado

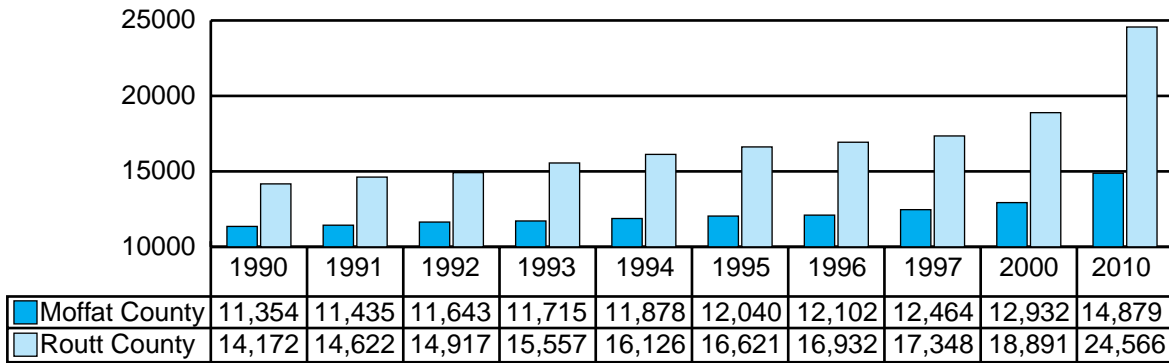
Potential Target: 100% of rated homes above an energy rating of 80

Synopsis: Home energy efficiency is one component of the capability to own and maintain a home. A high energy rating (80+) not only signifies a very energy efficient home and potentially low utility operating costs, but may also assist a homebuyer in qualifying for a larger mortgage. Since testing began in 1995, the percentage of homes receiving an energy rating of 80 or above has declined relative to the number of homes tested.

Possible Linkages: Average Residential Energy Consumption; Wages to Housing Costs

Growth

► Indicator: Population: Historical and Projected



Source: Colorado Division of Local Government

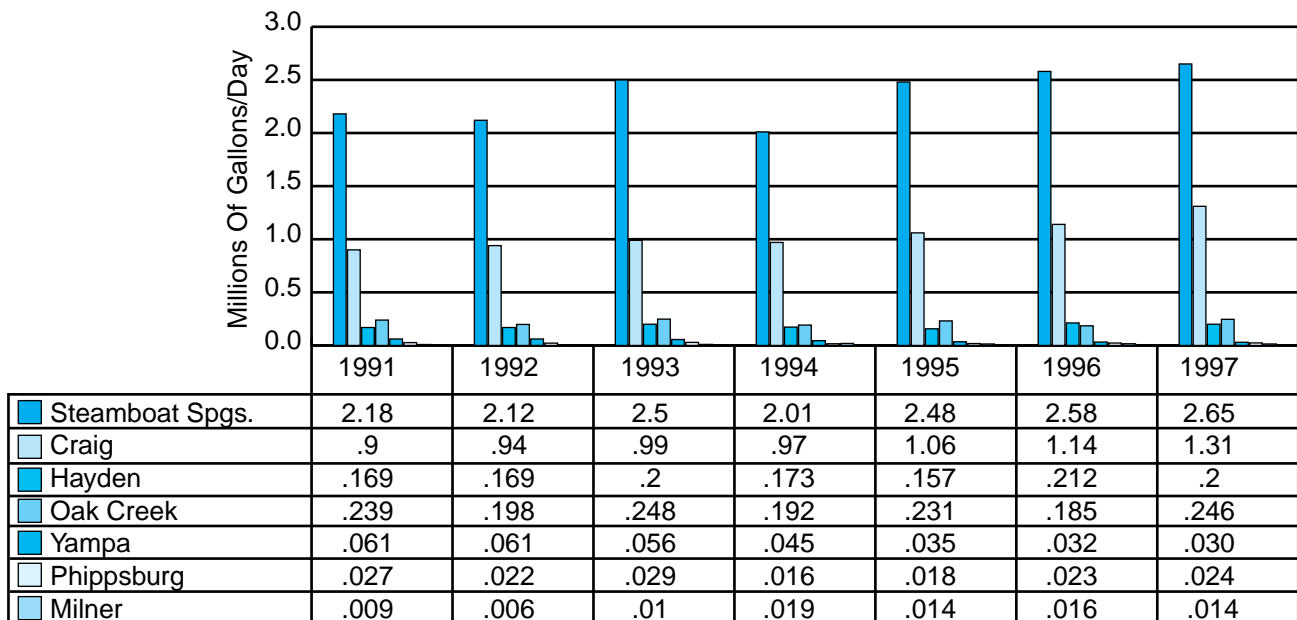
Potential Target: None recommended

Synopsis: The number of people calling the Yampa Valley their home is growing. Between 1990 and 1997, Moffat County's population increased by 8.9%. During that same period, the population of Routt County increased by 18.3%. The State Demographer's Office projects that both counties will continue to experience rapid growth. While population growth provides many economic benefits, impacts on housing availability, community infrastructure and the environment are creating significant challenges for the region.

Possible Linkages: Residential Building Permits; Traffic Counts; Average Daily Wastewater Discharge; Total Cubic Yards of Landfill Waste; Annual Water Demand

“Anyone who comes to this valley and spends twelve moons here will never be able to leave it. If they are somehow able to leave, they will always be forced to return” Ute Indian Chief

► Indicator: Average Daily Wastewater Discharge (MGD)



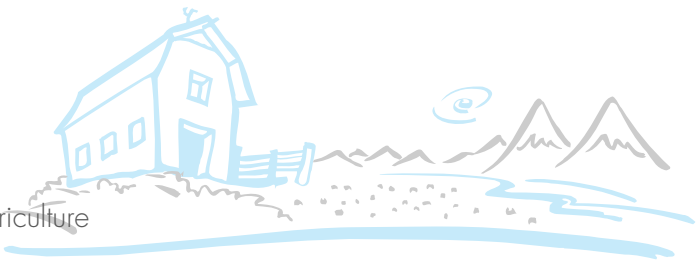
Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Potential Target: None recommended

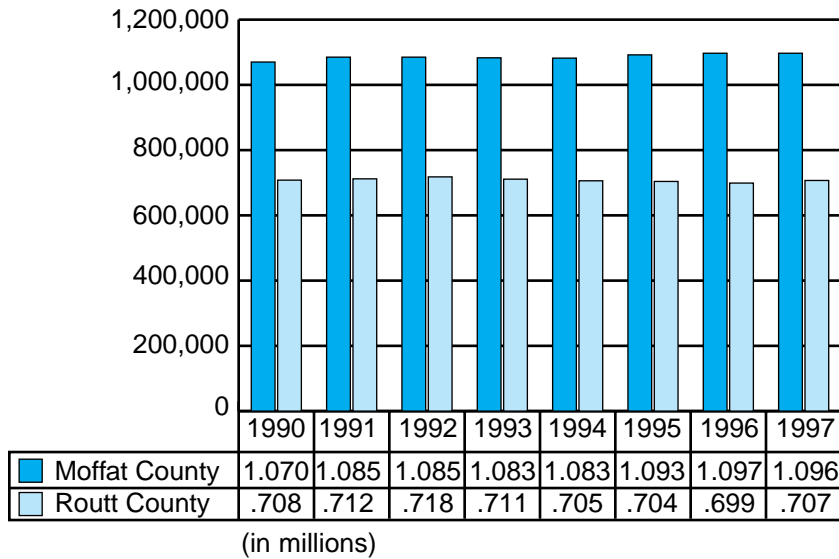
Synopsis: Wastewater flows to the Yampa River are steadily increasing. Recorded in millions of gallons per day (mgd), wastewater discharges fluctuate daily and seasonally depending upon infiltration and inflow.

Possible Linkages: Population

Land Preservation



► Indicator: Number of Acres Assessed as Agriculture



“Dreams give shape to plans, plans to actions, actions to results. We live our lives among the results...particularly among those physical results that dictate character”

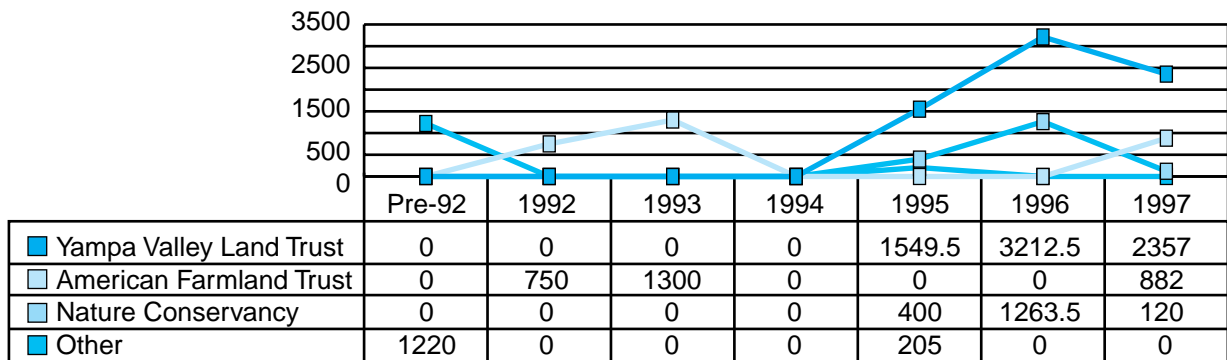
Source: Routt County Assessor's Office; Moffat County Assessor's Office

Potential Target: None recommended

Synopsis: The continued viability of the agricultural economy is a value shared throughout the Yampa Valley. The contribution of agriculture to the economy extends beyond the sale of agricultural products. Indeed, the agricultural character of the Yampa Valley contributes significantly to the success of attracting visitors to the area. From an environmental perspective, agricultural operations sustain vital ecological systems which support wildlife habitat and riparian areas. While the number of assessed agricultural acres has increased in Moffat County, assessed agricultural acreage has fluctuated in Routt County.

Possible Linkages: Acres in Conservation Easements

► Indicator: Acres in Conservation Easements ★



Source: Yampa Valley Land Trust

Potential Target: None recommended

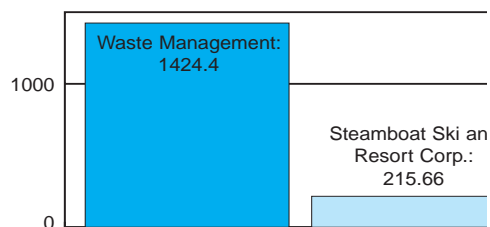
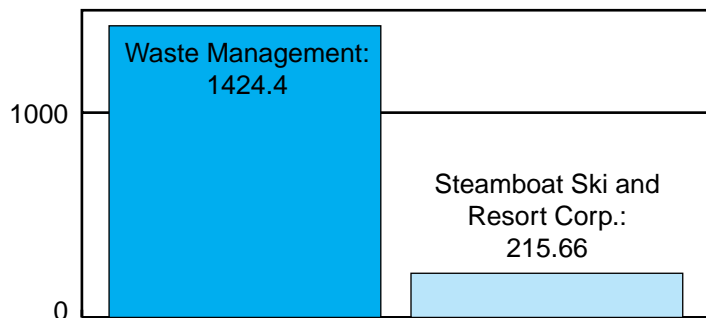
Synopsis: Support for agricultural land preservation is reflected in the Routt County Open Lands Plan, adopted in 1995. The plan identifies eight major techniques for agricultural land preservation, including the use of conservation easements. A conservation easement is one tool for protecting a ranch from being sold for development while providing needed cash for continued operation.

Possible Linkages: Number of Acres Assessed as Agriculture

Solid Waste

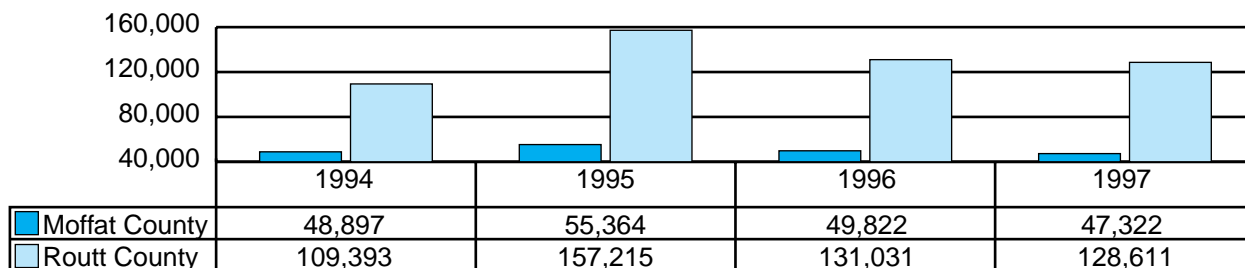


Tons of Recycled Materials - 1997



Source: City of Steamboat Springs; Steamboat Ski and Resort Corp.; Waste Management of the Rockies

► Indicator: Total Cubic Yards of Landfill Waste



Source: Routt County Department of Environmental Health

Potential Target: Decreasing total cubic yards of landfill waste

Synopsis: The amount of landfill waste is an indicator of consumption and recycling. Recycling waste materials shows dedication to preserving, protecting and enhancing the natural environment within the Yampa Valley. Since 1995, the total cubic yards of landfill waste has declined in the Yampa Valley, while curbside recycling of aluminum, tin, and black and white newsprint has steadily increased, with plastics added in 1997. Many businesses, such as the Steamboat Ski and Resort Corporation, also recycle brown glass, mixed paper, white paper, office packages, magazines, plastics and phone books. In 1997, Moffat County constructed a new, state-of-the-art landfill with a geosynthetic lining and leachate collection system. The Moffat County landfill recycles metal products and is stockpiling tires for future recycling. The Yampa Valley is also home to an innovative glass recycling program that utilizes a glass crusher to supplement road base materials.

Possible Linkages: Tons of Materials Recycled; Population

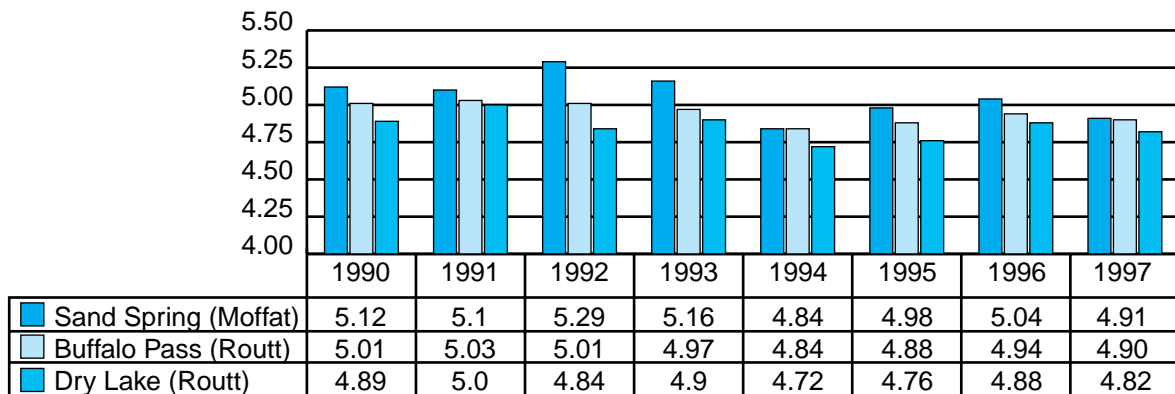
“The future is not a gift,
it’s an achievement”.

Henry Lauder

Water Quality

▶ Indicator: Acid Snow Levels 

“The Yampa Valley community is dedicated to preserving, protecting and enhancing our natural environment in a sustainable manner for future generations.”
Healthy Communities Initiative



Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Potential Target: pH levels greater than 5.0

Synopsis: In general, water quality is very good in the Yampa Valley. Both the Upper and Lower Yampa River watersheds received favorable ratings from the EPA's Index of Watershed Indicators, which measures watershed conditions and vulnerability. However, acid snow levels in the Mt. Zirkel Wilderness Area are of concern. A pH level of 5.0 or more is considered capable of sustaining amphibian life, with trout mortality rates decreasing relative to the decreasing acid content of melting snow. While many sources may contribute to acid snow deposition, it is anticipated that a recent retrofit to the Hayden power plant will reduce sulphur dioxide emissions and improve pH levels at monitored sites in the Mt. Zirkel Wilderness Area.

Possible Linkages: Traffic Counts

Water Quantity

▶ Indicator: Annual Water Demand (Acre-Feet)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Irrigation	330,266	318,186	273,776	297,756	305,031	264,154	331,389	283,252
Power Generation	32,579	46,134	40,457	65,164	44,934	53,761	70,500	71,735
Industrial	18,722	16,959	17,514	16,989	19,043	17,732	18,440	20,938
Stock	7,982	9,389	16,544	18,711	13,769	18,119	18,544	13,004
Fishery	5,843	7,904	7,886	7,964	8,698	10,512	11,942	9,931
Municipal	5,558	5,592	5,234	5,135	5,576	5,338	6,141	5,364
Exported	5,579	5,254	4,433	5,155	5,131	4,204	6,315	4,344
Storage	5,511	4,555	3,932	7,699	602	1,851	869	1,098
Domestic	1,185	1,454	2,348	2,982	3,997	3,459	1,660	1,163
Recreation	823	787	761	485	485	1,141	1,897	1,935
Snowmaking	270	268	263	171	300	303	323	281
Commercial	323	331	240	395	403	716	143	91

Source: Colorado Division of Water Resources

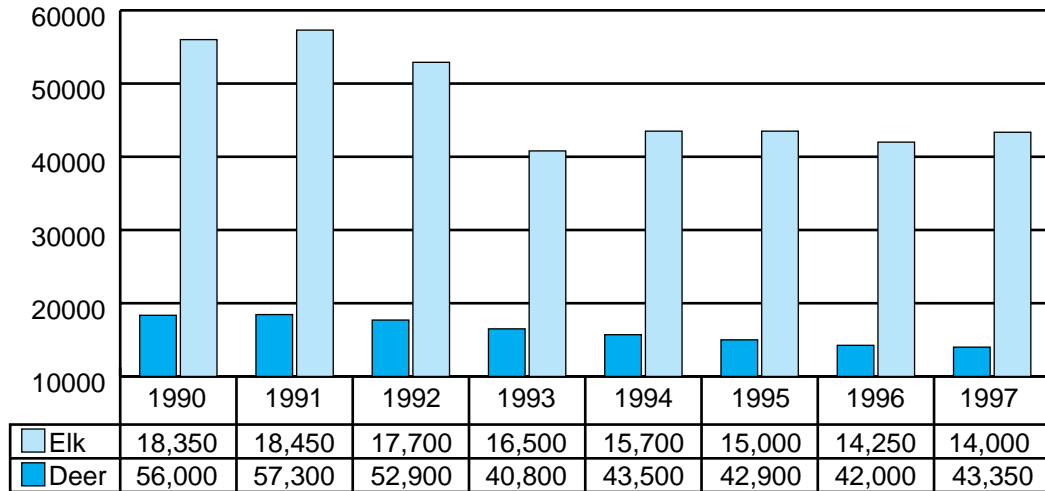
Potential Target: None recommended

Synopsis: Water is the lifeblood of the Yampa Valley, sustaining its people, environment and economy. Irrigation for hay meadows, and power generation, account for over 80% of water demand.

Possible Linkages: Population; Assessed Agricultural Acreage; Annual Precipitation and Snowfall

Wildlife

► Indicator: Number of Elk and Deer in DAU-2



Source: Colorado Division of Wildlife

Potential Target: DOW: Elk 12,200; Deer 37,800

Synopsis: The Yampa Valley is home to an abundance of wildlife. In 1995, Routt County amended its Master Plan to include policies to preserve important wildlife habitats “in order to maintain the diversity of wildlife species...because wildlife has significant economic values and makes significant contributions to community values.” Deer and elk populations in Data Analysis Unit E-2 remain above the Colorado Division of Wildlife target population, allowing for more antlerless hunting licenses to be issued to reduce the herd.



Possible Linkages: Number of Acres Assessed as Agriculture; Acres in Conservation Easements; Population; Percentage of Land

“Land development decisions must focus on responsible growth within designated growth centers which minimize impacts in the community and our environment.”

Michael Zopf, Routt County
Environmental Health Director

Data Sources

The Yampa Valley Partners extends a very special "thank you" to all of the individuals who provided valuable information and assisted in the research of the indicators found in this report. Those directly involved in data gathering are listed below. Any omissions are unintentional.

Social Indicators

Arts and Culture: Historic Designation
Marty Alexandroff; Tread of Pioneers Museum, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-2214
Dan Davidson; Museum of Northwest Colorado, Craig, CO. (970) 824-6360
Jean Conway; Colorado Historical Society; Denver, CO. (303) 866-3392
Education: Attainment
Pat Rodriguez; U.S. Bureau of Census, Denver CO. (303) 969-7022
Education: Graduation Rate, Number of Students
Martina Walmboldt; Colorado Department of Education, Denver, CO. (303) 866-6821
Education: ACT Scores
Sandy Johns; Moffat County School District RE-1, Craig, CO. (970) 824-7036
Troy Zabell; Routt County School District RE-1, Hayden, CO. (970) 276-3864
Cynthia Simms; Routt County School District RE-2, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-1530
Anne Muhme; Routt County School District RE-2, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-1530
Larry Schroeder; Routt County School District RE-3, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 736-2313
Rich Coleman; Routt County School District RE-3, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 736-2531
Governance: Voter Registration
Lila Herod, Moffat County Clerk & Recorder Office, Craig, CO. (970) 824-9104
Kay Weinland; Routt County Clerk & Recorder Office, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 870-5556
Kathy Lynch, Colorado Election Commission, Denver, CO (303) 894-2680
Health: Prenatal Care; Low Birth Weight
Christine Staberg; Kids Count/Colorado Children's Campaign, Denver, CO. (303) 839-1580
Debra Tuenge; Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment/Health Statistics and Vital Records Division, Denver, CO. (303) 692-2160
Anthony Quintana; National Center for Health Statistics; Washington D.C. (301) 436-8500
Health: Death and Disease
Debra Tuenge, Juanita Galvan, Steven Burnite and Darlene Branson; Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment/Health Statistics and Vital Records Division, Denver, CO. (303) 692-2160
Health: Child Immunization
Marilyn Bouldin; Northwest Colorado Visiting Nurses Association, Craig, CO. (970) 824-8233
Patsy Ford; Northwest Colorado Visiting Nurses Association, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-1632
Human Services: Poverty Levels; School Lunch Program
Sue Ricketts, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Denver, CO. (303) 692-2316

Christine Staberg; Kids Count/Colorado Children's Campaign, Denver, CO. (303) 839-1580
Ron Shaffer; USDA Food and Nutrition Service, Denver, CO. (303) 844-0355

Human Services: Child Care
Susan Conley; Colorado Division of Child Care; Denver, CO. (303) 866-5961

Public Safety: Arrest Rate
Cyd Prosancik; Colorado Bureau of Investigation, Denver, CO. (303) 239-4300
Christine Staberg; Kids Count/Colorado Children's Campaign, Denver, CO. (303) 839-1580

Economy Indicators

Economic Diversity: Top Ten Taxpayers; Assessed Valuation
Amy Williams; Routt County Assessor Office, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-2756
Marilyn Marsell; Moffat County Assessors Office, Craig, CO. (970) 824-9102
Economic Diversity/Vitality: Wages and Employment; Business Establishments; Tourism
Mary Ford, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Denver, CO. (303) 620-4978
Economic Vitality: Sales Tax Revenues
Debbie Morrill; Town of Dinosaur, Dinosaur, CO. (970) 374-2286
Rob Straebel, Lisa Johnston; Town of Hayden, Hayden, CO. (970) 276-3741
Kelly Stamp; City of Steamboat Springs, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-2060
Nancy Crawford; Town of Oak Creek, Oak Creek CO. (970) 736-2422
Shirley Seeley, City of Craig, Craig, CO. (970) 824-8151
Economic Vitality: Cost of Living Index
Deb Alpe; CSU Extension Office, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-0825
Percentage of Wages to Housing Costs
Linda Venturoni; Northwest Colorado Council of Governments, Silverthorne, CO. (970) 468-0295
Amy Williams; Routt County Assessors Office Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-2756
Marilyn Marsell; Moffat County Assessors Office, Craig, CO. (970) 824-9102
Recreation: Park Visitors
Wayne Olsen, Stagecoach State Park, Routt County, CO. (970) 736-2436
Ken Brink; Steamboat Lake State Park, Routt County, CO. (970) 879-3922
Sandra Valdez; National Park Service, Denver, CO. (303) 987-6955
Recreation: Skier Visits
Dennis Baker; Steamboat Ski and Resort Corp. Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-6111
Transportation: Deplanements and Number of Flights
Scott Ford; Steamboat Springs Chamber Resort Association, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-0882
John Ferguson; Yampa Valley Regional Airport, Hayden, CO. (970) 276-3669
Brian Feeny; Steamboat Springs Airport, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-9042

Transportation: Traffic Counts
Shirley, Colorado Department of Transportation, Traffic Analysis Unit, Denver, CO. (303) 757-9488

Environment Indicators

Air Quality: PM-10 Emissions and Fine Mass Standards
Colleen Campbell and Dan Ely; Colo. Dept. of Public Health and Environment Denver, CO. (303) 692-3224
Energy Efficiency: Residential Energy Consumption and HDD
Mark Palmer; Sustainable Resources, Steamboat Springs, CO (970) 870-7247
Jim Chappell, Yampa Valley Electric Association, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-1160
David O'Dell; Greeley Gas Company Technical Services, Dallas, TX. (888) 442-1313
Energy Efficiency: E-Star Ratings
Angela Mitz and Debbie Challero; Energy Rated Homes of Colorado, Denver, CO. (800) 877-8450
Growth: Wastewater Discharge
Bill McKee; Colo. Dept. of Public Health and Environment/Division of Water Quality, Denver, CO. (303) 692-3583
Land Preservation: Assessed Agriculture Acreage
Amy Williams and Ann Hanson; Routt County Assessors Office, Steamboat Springs, CO, (970) 879-2756
Marilyn Marsell; Moffat County Assessors Office, Craig, CO. (970) 824-9102
Land Preservation: Conservation Easements
Susan Dorsey Otis, Yampa Valley Land Trust, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-7240
Solid Waste: Landfill Waste and Recycling
Mike Zopf; Routt County Department of Environmental Health, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-5585
Wendy DuBord; City of Steamboat Springs, Steamboat Springs CO. (970) 879-2060
Joe Foreman; Steamboat Ski and Resort Corporation, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-6111
Mike Stinson; Waste Management of the Rockies, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-2400
Dennis Jones; Moffat County Road Department, Craig, CO. (970) 824-3211
Water Quality: Acid Snow
Coleen Campbell, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Denver, CO. (303) 792-3224
Water Quantity: Annual Water Demand
Kent Holt, Hydrographer; State of Colorado Division of Water Resources, Steamboat Springs, CO. (970) 879-0272
Wildlife: Deer and Elk
Jim Oltermann, Colorado Department of Wildlife, Dolores, CO. (970) 882-2117

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Marianna Raftopoulos	Moffat County Board of County Commissioners
Donna Watkins	Craig-Moffat County Library
Melinda Reed-Weber	Craig Area Chamber of Commerce
Duane Wrightson	Moffat County School District

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Martin J. Landers, AICP	Project Director

In addition, the Yampa Valley Partners gratefully acknowledge the numerous individuals and agencies that provided data for the Report. These individuals and their agencies are referenced in the Data Sources section of the Report.

“Never doubt that a small group of committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.”

Margaret Meade

TO CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESIDENTS OF THE YAMPA VALLEY TO IMPACT COMMUNITY POLICY AND PROGRAMMING

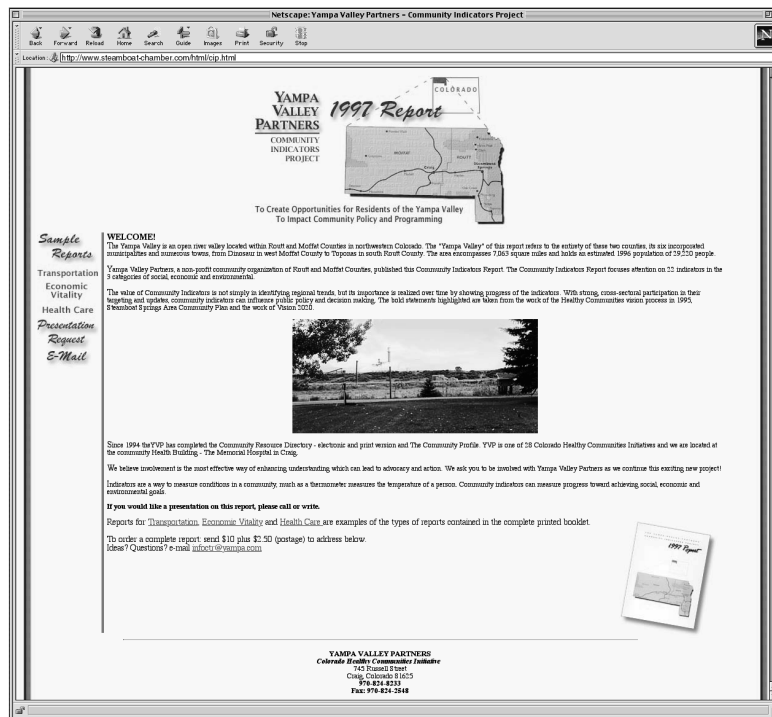
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Our Mission: The Yampa Valley Partners will support the development of healthy communities in Routt and Moffat counties by fostering communication, cooperation and collaboration.