

Community Conditions

COUNTY DESCRIPTIONS

Grand County and Jackson County are located in the north-central portion of Colorado. Figure II-1 illustrates the transit plan study area. Grand County comprises an area of 1,843 square miles and is bounded by the Continental Divide and the Rabbit Ears Range. Jackson County has an area of 1,610 square miles and is bounded by the Rabbit Ears Range, the Continental Divide, and Wyoming.



The Grand County landscape is vast and diverse. The high mountain peaks isolate the residents within, but also draw many people to the area for its beauty. Grand County lies at the heart of one of the country's leading vacation and recreation areas, which includes Rocky Mountain National Park, Winter Park and Silver Creek Resorts, Arapaho National Recreation Area, Snow Mountain Ranch/YMCA of the Rockies, Routt National Forest, Indian Peaks Wilderness Area, Byers Peak Wilderness Area, Vasquez Peak Wilderness Area, and Grand Lake. Due to the proximity of Denver (less than 100 miles) and many Front Range communities, Grand County attracts many visitors. The large number of annual visitors is a benefit to the local economy, but also places a strong burden on the local infrastructure.

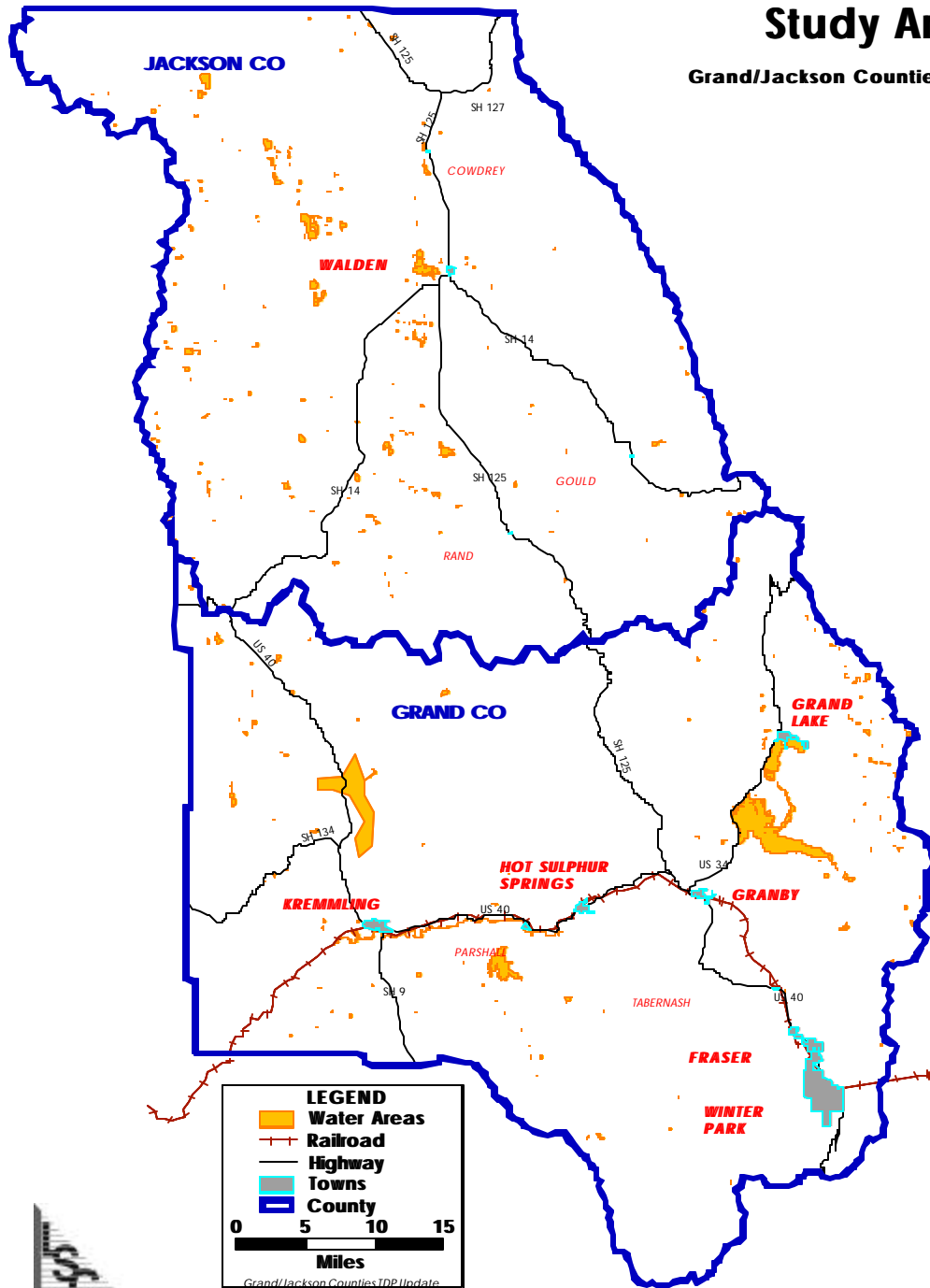
The boundaries of Jackson County are formed by the mountain summits surrounding the area commonly known as North Park. Jackson County lies directly north of Grand County. Jackson County lies about 130 miles northwest of Denver, Colorado; 50 miles southwest of Laramie, Wyoming; and 20 miles northeast of Steamboat Springs, Colorado. The Town of Walden is located near the center of the valley. The floor of the North Park basin valley is interspersed with the many streams and rivers that form the headwaters of the North Platte River, which flows north into the bordering state of Wyoming. Jackson County is home to the Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge, the Colorado State Forest, the Routt National Forest, and the northern sand dunes. Jackson County has an abundant wildlife population, fishing, hiking, cross-country trails, and snowmobiling.



Figure II-1

Study Area

Grand/Jackson Counties TDP



Federal and state lands comprise 65 percent of Jackson County. Most of these holdings are used for recreational purposes or natural resource conservation and extraction operations. Public land makes up about 75 percent of Grand County.

Both Grand and Jackson Counties have a high percentage of public lands, which often results in concentrated residential population and dispersed tourism venues. An additional asset to the counties is the wide variety of public land management facilities available to the communities and visitors to the area. These include the Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, and National Park Service.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Grand/Jackson Counties Highways

Access to Grand and Jackson Counties is primarily via highways. US Highway 40 enters Grand County from the south, where it connects directly to Interstate 70 and continues east to Denver. Traveling north on US 40, the highway proceeds to Winter Park, Fraser, and then Granby, where it intersects US Highway 34 which continues to Grand Lake and Rocky Mountain National Park. From Granby, US 40 extends west intersecting Colorado State Highway (SH) 125, which proceeds north to Jackson County and into Walden. From the SH 125 intersection, US 40 continues west to Hot Sulphur Springs and then to Kremmling, where it turns north toward Steamboat Springs.

The second highway access into Grand County is from Summit County to the south on Colorado Highway 9. SH 9 connects to I-70 at Silverthorne and terminates in Kremmling at US 40. Travelers from the Steamboat Springs area prefer to take SH 9 to Denver because it is the quickest route to I-70. This route has also become a commuter route for employees that live in Kremmling and work in Summit County.

The primary highways in Jackson County are SH 125, SH 127, and SH 14. The Town of Walden is 60 miles from Steamboat Springs; 65 miles from Laramie, Wyoming; and 55 miles from Granby—the closest larger communities. Traveling north on SH 125 into Jackson County, the highway goes through Rand and into Walden. At Walden, SH 125 and SH 14 intersect. SH 125 then continues north to intersect SH 127, which travels east to Laramie, Wyoming. SH 125 continues into Wyoming and changes to Wyoming State Highway 230. SH 14 travels east/west through Jackson

County through Walden. The major connections are west to Steamboat Springs and east to Fort Collins.

Grand/Jackson Counties Railroads

Jackson County is not accessible by rail for passengers or freight. Grand County has access by rail. The Union Pacific (formerly the Denver and Rio Grande Western) rail line enters Grand County at the base of Berthoud Pass in Winter Park and continues adjacent to US 40 until Kremmling, where it continues west along the Colorado River to Glenwood Springs. The Transit Advisory Committee reports 22 freight trains per day travel through Grand County.

Train stations are located in Fraser and Granby. Passenger service is provided by Amtrak (the California Zephyr), which runs one westbound train and one eastbound train a day through Denver. The westbound train arrives in Fraser at approximately 11:30 a.m. and in Granby at 11:55 a.m. The eastbound train arrives in Granby at approximately 4:30 p.m. and in Fraser at 5:02 p.m. The Amtrak schedules may change slightly on a seasonal basis. Amtrak does not stop in Kremmling, even though the track runs just south of the town limits, nor does it stop in Hot Sulphur Springs.

Amtrak passenger activity for Fraser and Granby has increased over the past few years. The Winter Park/Fraser station reported 15,421 boardings and alightings in 1998 and 16,629 for 1999 (a seven percent increase). The Granby station reported 3,098 boardings and alightings in 1998 and 3,796 for 1999 (an 18 percent increase).

Also serving Grand County during the winter season (mid-December through the beginning of April) and summer season (mid-June through mid-August) is the Ski Train. The Ski Train travels from Union Station in downtown Denver to the Winter Park ski area base. The ski train leaves and returns on the same day and takes approximately two hours from Denver. The passenger train seats 750 people. The Ski Train operates on Saturdays during the summer season. Day trips are available Saturdays and Sundays during the winter, and Fridays during the late winter season. The train departs Denver at 7:15 a.m. and arrives in Winter Park at 9:30 a.m. The return trip leaves Winter Park at 4:15 p.m. and arrives in Denver at 6:30 p.m. The roundtrip coach fare is \$40 per person.

Grand/Jackson Counties Airports

Aviation data for Grand and Jackson Counties are collected as part of the overall transportation system, serving as a point of origin and destination for surface transportation including auto and transit trips. Three airports are located within the study area.

- Grand County Airport, Granby
- McElroy Field, Kremmling
- Jackson County Airport, Walden



All three airports are general aviation airports. According to the Colorado Department of Transportation Aviation Division Data Set for 1998, the Granby and Walden airports are rated fair and McElroy Field in Kremmling is rated fair to good condition. The Jackson County Airport and McElroy Field are attended airports. The Grand County Airport is unattended.

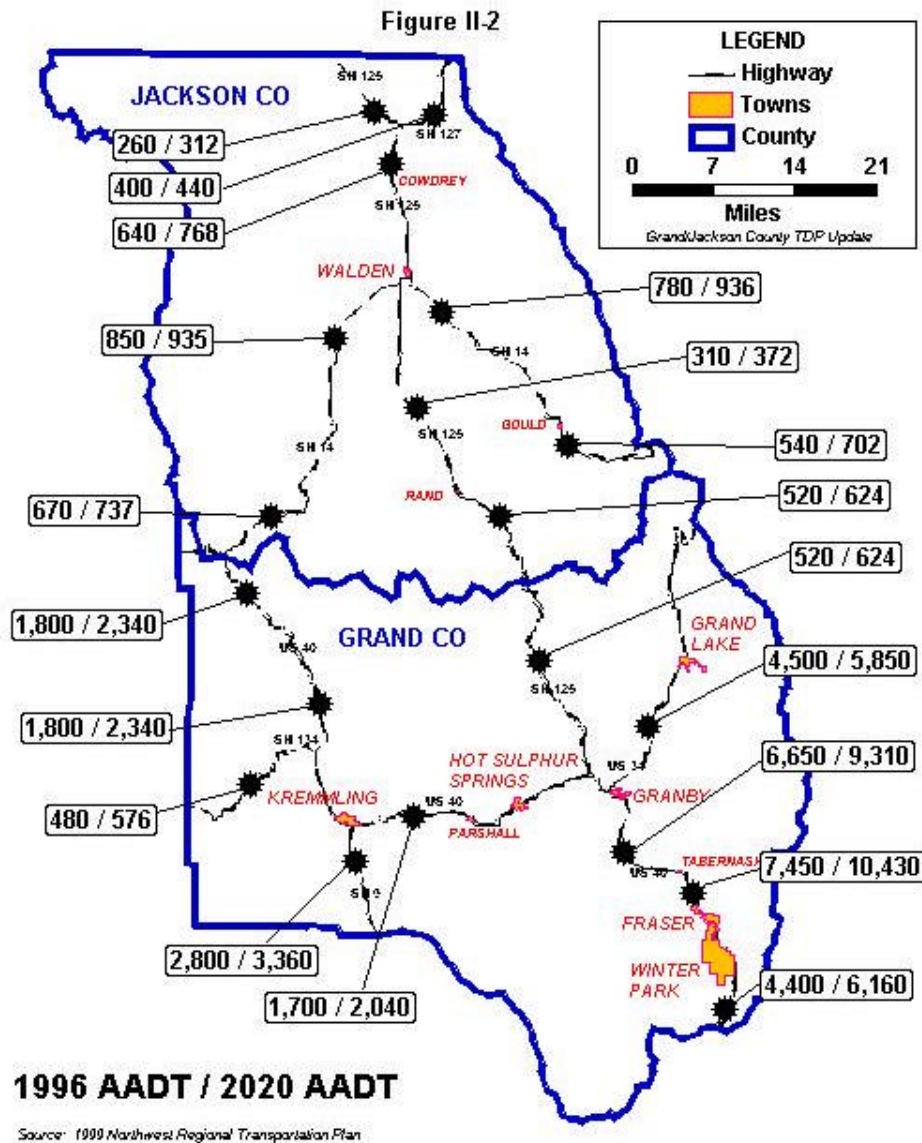
Recently, the Kremmling Airport has had requests from the Tudor Investment Corporation to land larger planes. A Falcon 900B, weighing 30,134 and 32,270 pounds for landing and takeoff, currently flies into Kremmling airport about once a month. The proposed larger plane, Global Express, weighs 55,600 and 63,166 pounds for landing and takeoff. The Town of Kremmling and the county are concerned about the existing runway capacity, higher noise levels, and additional airport traffic with the proposed project. Grand County and the Town of Kremmling are currently discussing these issues and the Final Report will include the latest results. However, as these are private jets, the direct impact on public transportation will be minimal.

The number of aircraft landings and take-offs for each of the airports is listed in Table II-1. Enplanements are not recorded for any of the airports in the study area. The nearest commercial airports—i.e. those with regular passenger enplanements—are in Steamboat Springs, Eagle, and Denver.

Table II-1			
Airport Operations – Landings/Take-offs			
Airport	Operation		Change
	1985	1997/98	
Grand County	13,000	2,400	-10,600
McElroy Field	4,000	3,827	-173
Jackson County	1,000	1,000	0
<i>Source: 1999 NW Regional Transportation Plan.</i>			

Grand/Jackson Counties Traffic Patterns

Along with population growth over the past decade, Grand and Jackson Counties have experienced increased traffic volumes on their limited roadways. Grand and Jackson Counties 1996 and 2020 annual average daily traffic (AADT) counts were presented in the 1999 Northwest Regional Transportation Plan. The Colorado Department of Transportation calculates the counts by totaling all the traffic for a year and dividing by 365 days. Figure II-2 presents the AADT data for Grand and Jackson Counties.



US 40 from the Grand County line to Granby had over 4,000 AADT for 1996, with 6,000 to 7,500 between Fraser and Granby. At the US 34 and US 40 junction in Granby, more than half of the traffic is diverted to US 34, leading to Grand Lake. The 2020 AADT volumes on this same portion

of roadway are expected to increase to over 6,000, with 10,000 vehicles per day north of Fraser. There are two other areas with high traffic volumes. US 40 between Kremmling and Steamboat Springs has a current AADT of approximately 1,800 and is expected to increase to over 2,300. SH 9 between Kremmling and Silverthorne in Summit County currently has approximately 2,800 AADT, with an increase to over 3,300 for year 2020.

Jackson County currently has the highest counts on SH 14 between Walden and Steamboat Springs with over 850 AADT. This is expected to increase to over 930 by year 2020. The second highest area traveled is on SH 14 between Walden and Gould with over 780 AADT. This roadway is also expected to increase to over 936 AADT by year 2020.

MAJOR ACTIVITY CENTERS

Major activity centers are important in terms of land use, trip generation rates, and their ability to be served by public transit. Tourism is one of the primary industries in Grand County. In the last decade, Jackson County has created an action plan for the North Park region that also recognizes the potential to cater to the visitor and recreation markets. Keeping the changing economic outlook in mind, activity centers will play a key role for transit service in the counties.

Other destinations within Grand and Jackson Counties are not necessarily frequented by recreational visitors, but serve primarily the residents of the communities. These include grocery stores, medical centers, youth activity centers, schools, social services offices, county and city buildings, libraries, movie theaters, and other frequented places. The Grand and Jackson Counties Geographic Information System (GIS) Departments provided the LSC Team with the major activity centers within the towns and the rural areas. These are shown in the following pages.

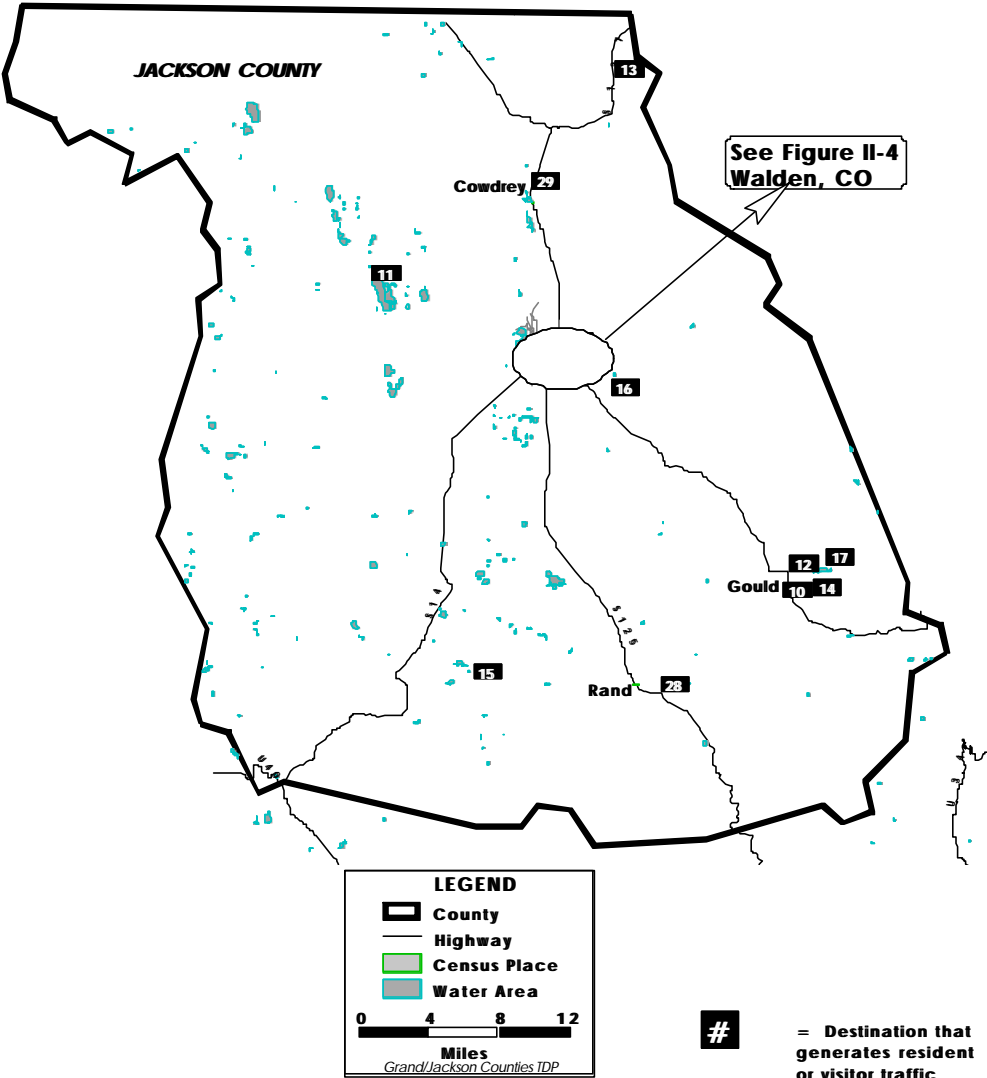
Jackson County – Walden

Figures II-3 and II-4, on the following pages, present Jackson County and the Town of Walden destinations. The Main Street in Walden is a good example of many clustered destinations and can be termed as an “activity center.” Activity centers are ideal destinations for transit service due to the high number of people visiting a common area. This pattern of clustered activity centers is also common within the Grand County communities. Table II-2 presents the activity centers and the map number, which identifies the location in Figures II-3 and II-4.

Table II-2			
Jackson County/Walden Activity Centers			
Name	Map #	Name	Map #
Celestial Mountain Spa	1	Village Inn	20
Coffee Pot Restaurant	2	Westside Motel	21
Elkhorn Bar & Café	3	Chedsey Motel	22
Four Winds Pizza	4	NP Motel	23
High Country Sports	5	Park Market	24
Moose Creek Cookhouse	6	NP State Bank	25
Sportman's Supply	7	Moose Creek Mercantile	26
Stockman's Bar & Café	8	Paradise Lanes	27
Walden Conoco	9	Rand Post Office	28
Howling Coyote Restaurant	10	Cowdrey Post Office	29
Lake John Resort	11	Swimming Pool	30
NP KOA Campground	12	Jackson Co. Courthouse	31
Pine Springs Cabins	13	Town Hall	32
Powderhorn Cabins	14	Post Office	33
Shamrock Ranch B & B	15	Park/Ballfields	34
Winding River Guest Ranch	16	Lions Park	35
CO State/Forest Park	17	Ice Rink	36
Eagle's Watch Condos	18	NP Medical Clinic	37
Hoover Roundup Motel	19	Co. Public Health	38
<i>Source: Jackson County, 2000.</i>			

Figure II-3

Jackson County
Activity Centers



* See Activity Table for a List of Specific Site References

Walden Activity Centers



* See Activity Table for a List of Specific Site References

Grand County

Due to the diverse communities of Grand County, four sections have been broken out to differentiate among the area activity centers. The different areas include:

- Kremmling/Parshall
- Hot Sulphur Springs/Granby/Silver Creek/YMCA/Red Dirt Hill
- Three Lakes/Grand Lake
- Fraser Valley/Tabernash/Fraser/Winter Park

Each of the four areas is described in the following sections of this chapter.

Kremmling/Parshall – Grand County

The first area of Grand County includes the communities of **Kremmling** and **Parshall**. The data for this area include the western half of Grand County. This area of Grand County is shown in the shaded portion of the map to the right, and Kremmling is shown in more detail in Figure II-5 on the following page. The activity centers for this area are also presented in Figure II-5 and Table II-3.



Western Grand County is primarily rural, agricultural, undeveloped forest, or public land. Key natural areas include Routt National Forest, the Gore Mountain Range, the Colorado River, the Blue River, Gore Canyon, Byers Canyon, Williams Fork Reservoir, and Wolford Mountain Reservoir. Primary access into west Grand County is from State Highway 9 and US 40. Parshall is located along US 40 east of Kremmling, between Kremmling and Hot Sulphur Springs. One attraction in the Parshall area is a shooting range for area visitors and residents. In Kremmling, US 40 turns north toward Wolford Mountain Reservoir, a Colorado River Water Conservation District reservoir. According to the Grand County Master Plan, this area has potential to attract tourism and development for Kremmling and the surrounding area.

The historic foundation of Kremmling as an industrial/ranching town provides it with a sense of community. Kremmling is located in a high desert ecosystem unique from any town in the county and is identified by the bluffs north of town. An identifiable downtown, central downtown plaza, and a number of commercial services, industrial uses, and community facilities provide Kremmling's rural western flavor.

Figure II-5

Kremmling Activity Centers

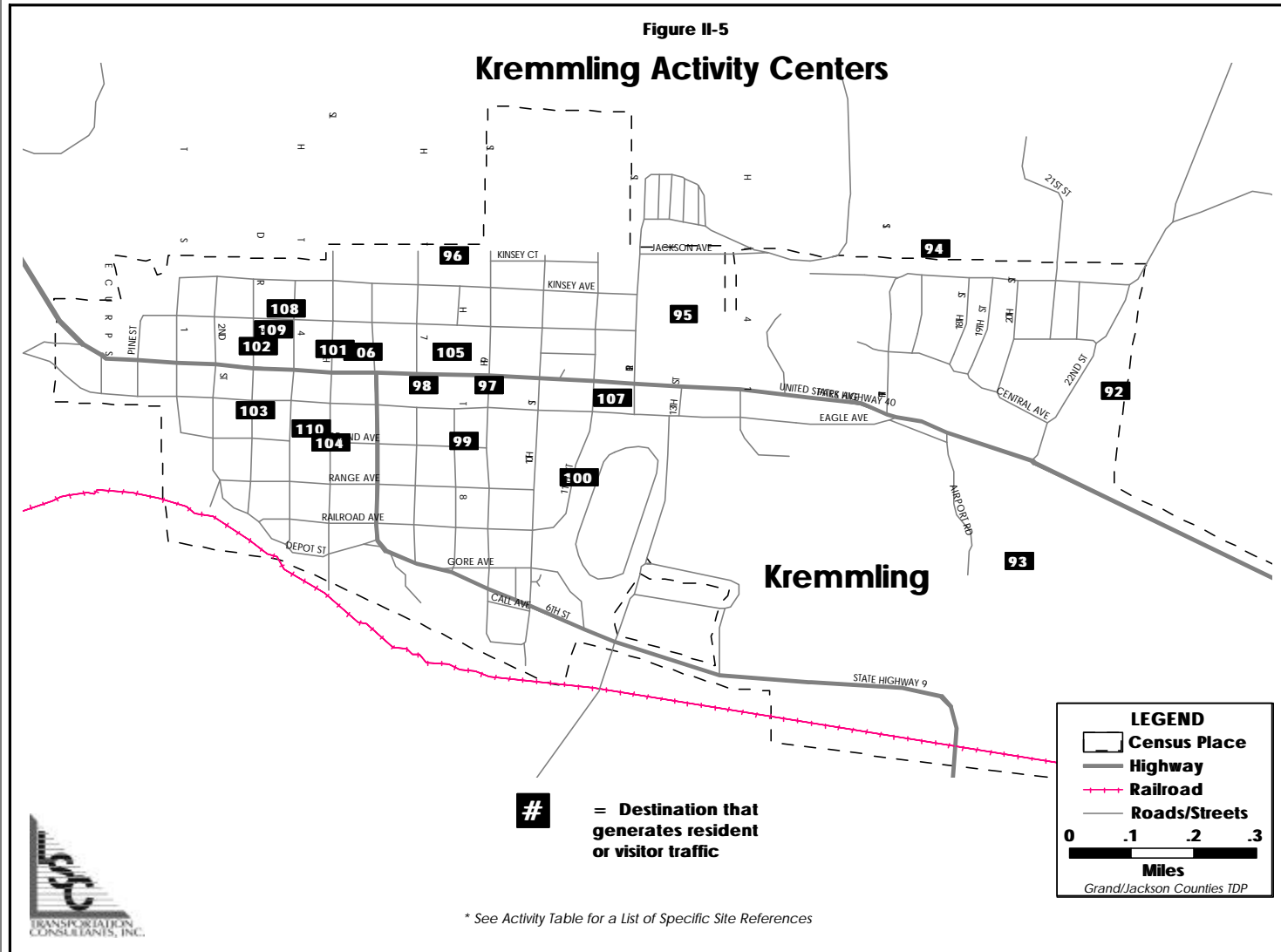


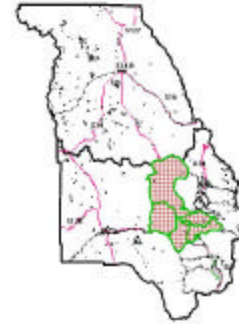
Table II-3 Kremmling Activity Centers			
Name	Map #	Name	Map #
Red Mtn. Sports Complex	92	Visitor Center	102
Kremmling Airport	93	Town Hall	103
Ceriani Park	94	Memorial Hospital	104
West Grand High School	95	Post Office	105
Elementary School	96	Greyhound Station	106
Middle School	97	CSU Cooperative Ext.	107
Senior Housing	98	Muddy Pass Bowl	108
Library	99	Video Center	109
Fairgrounds	100	Kremmling Dental Center	110
Museum	101		
Source: Town of Kremmling, 2000.			



Town of Kremmling

Hot Sulphur Springs / Granby / Silver Creek / YMCA / Red Dirt Hill – Grand County

The second area of Grand County includes Hot Sulphur Springs, Granby, Silver Creek, YMCA, and Red Dirt Hill. The area encompasses the west end of Byers Canyon to Granby on Highway 40, Jackson County line south to Highway 125 to Highway 40, south of Coffey Divide on Highway 34 to Granby, and Granby to County Road 53 on US 40, including Snow Mountain Ranch and Red Dirt Hill. Individual activity maps are included for each community and are shown in the figures on the following pages.



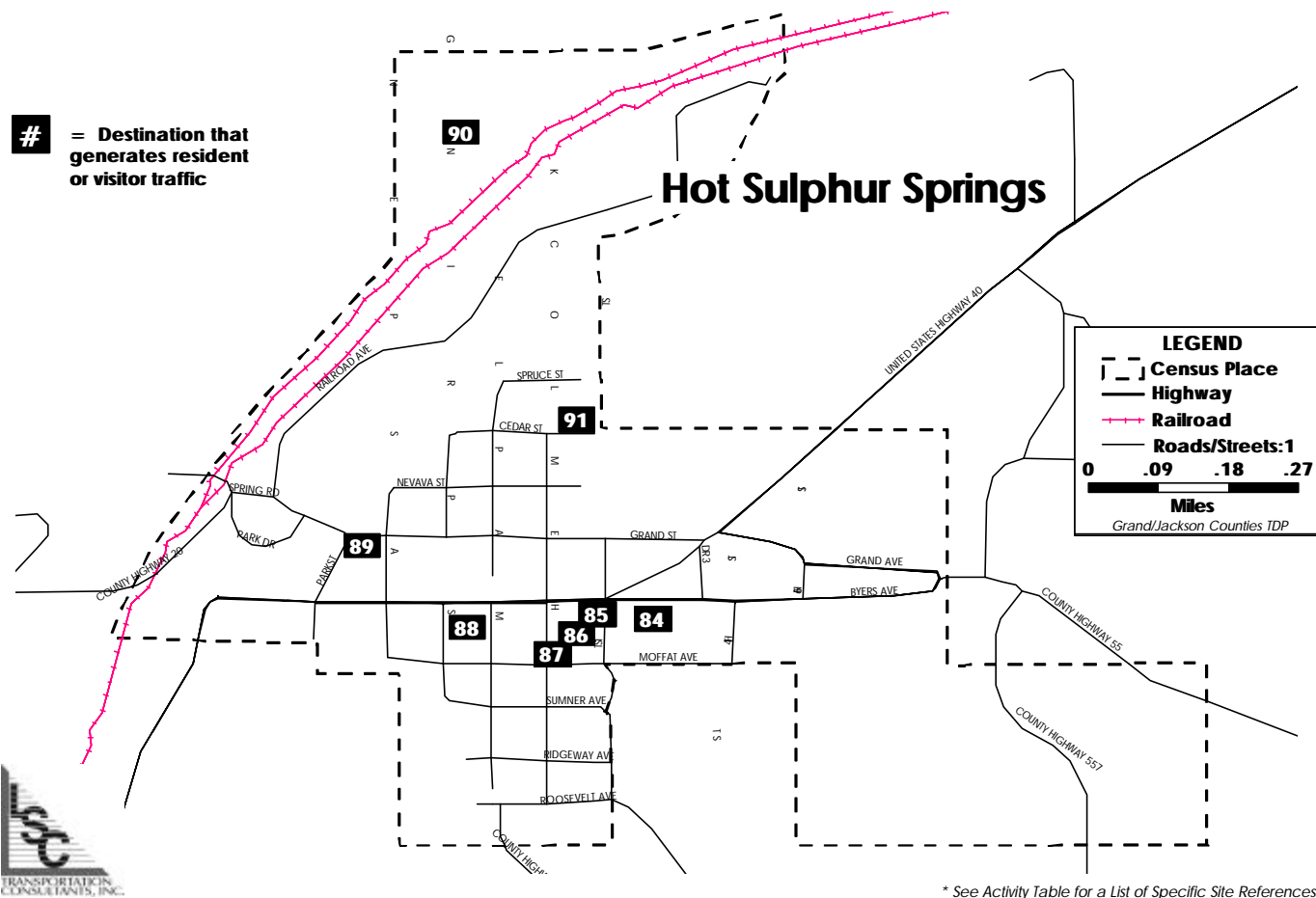
In contrast to the western half of Grand County, the eastern portions of the county are more densely populated. Increased development lines the highway corridors and the pressures of rapid growth are becoming increasingly visible in and around the incorporated towns of this area.

Hot Sulphur Springs is the oldest town in Grand County and serves as the county seat. As a result, many of the county's governmental services are headquartered in Hot Sulphur Springs. The town is at the entrance of Byers Canyon. Figure II-6 and Table II-4 present activity centers in Hot Sulphur Springs.

Table II-4 Hot Sulphur Springs Activity Centers			
Name	Map #	Name	Map #
Grand County Museum	84	Grand Co. Court House	88
Grand County Nurses	85	Post Office	89
Library	86	Hot Sulphur Springs Resort	90
Grand County Social Services	87	Town Park	91
Source: Town of Hot Sulphur Springs, 2000.			

Figure II-6

Hot Sulphur Springs Activity Centers



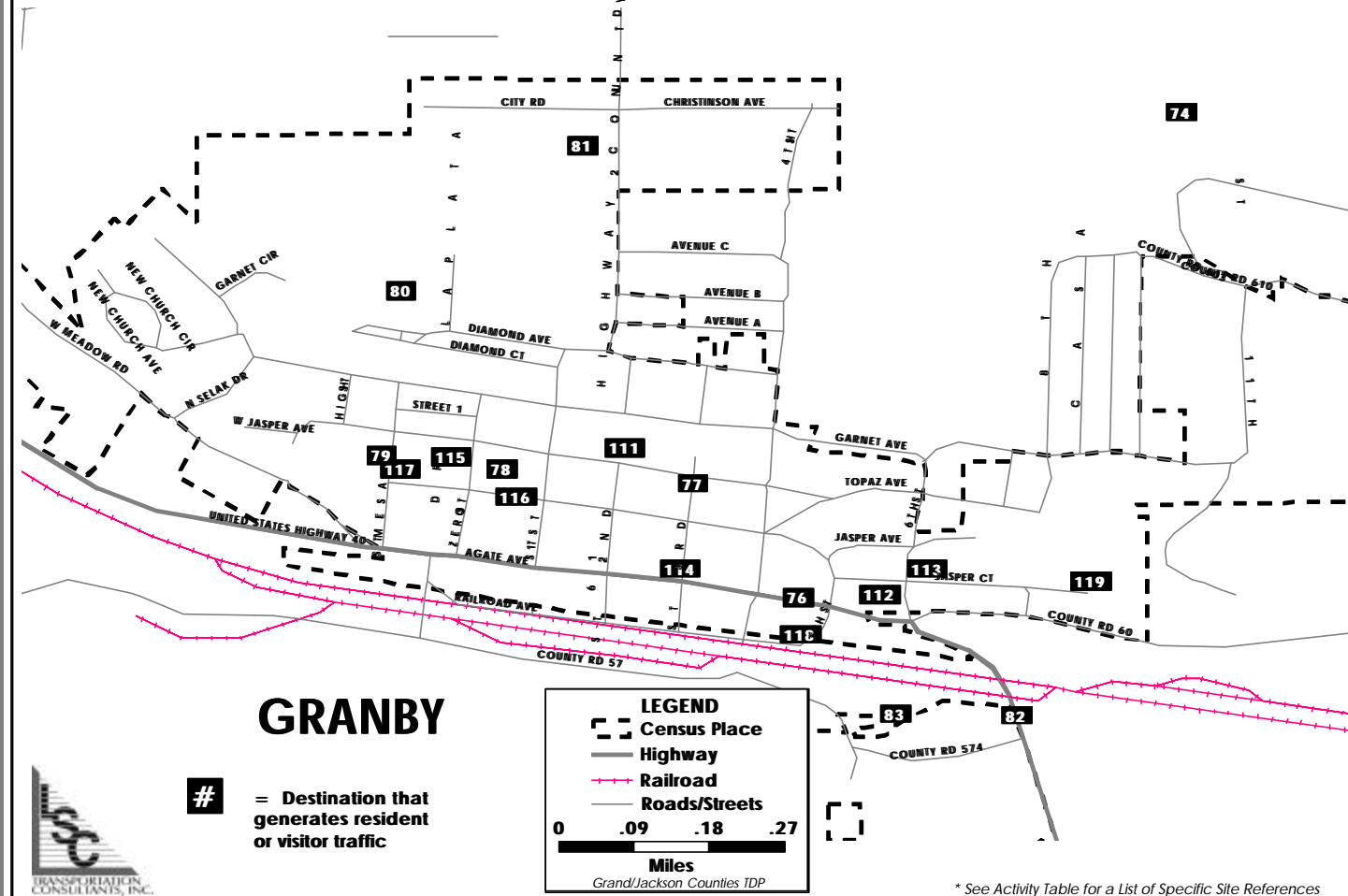
The **Town of Granby** is at the crossroads of US 40 and SH 34 to Grand Lake. The town has several businesses, lodging facilities, and restaurants with a variety of community services, including schools, churches, and civic/community facilities. Figure II-7 and Table II-5 present activity centers in Granby.

The **Silver Creek** resort area lies directly south of Granby on US 40. The Silver Creek development enclave includes approximately 3,800 acres with many recreational activities on-site including skiing, hiking, golf, and many other activities. Silver Creek is a primary economic force in the Granby area and provides a number of job opportunities. As the Silver Creek area develops directly south of Granby, it will play an even greater role in the local economy of this area. Figure II-8 and Table II-6 present the activity centers at Silver Creek.

Table II-5 Granby Activity Centers			
Name	Map #	Name	Map #
Grand County Airport	74	Elementary School	79
Amtrak Depot	118	Middle School	80
Granby Medical Center	76	Middle Park High School	81
Community Center	77	Movie Theater	82
Town Hall/Library	78	Kaibab Park	83
Elementary School	111	Greyhound Bus Station	112
Laundromat	113	Granby Dental	114
Town Park	115	Post Office	116
Chamber/Visitors Center	117	Senior Housing	119
<i>Source: Town of Granby, 2000.</i>			

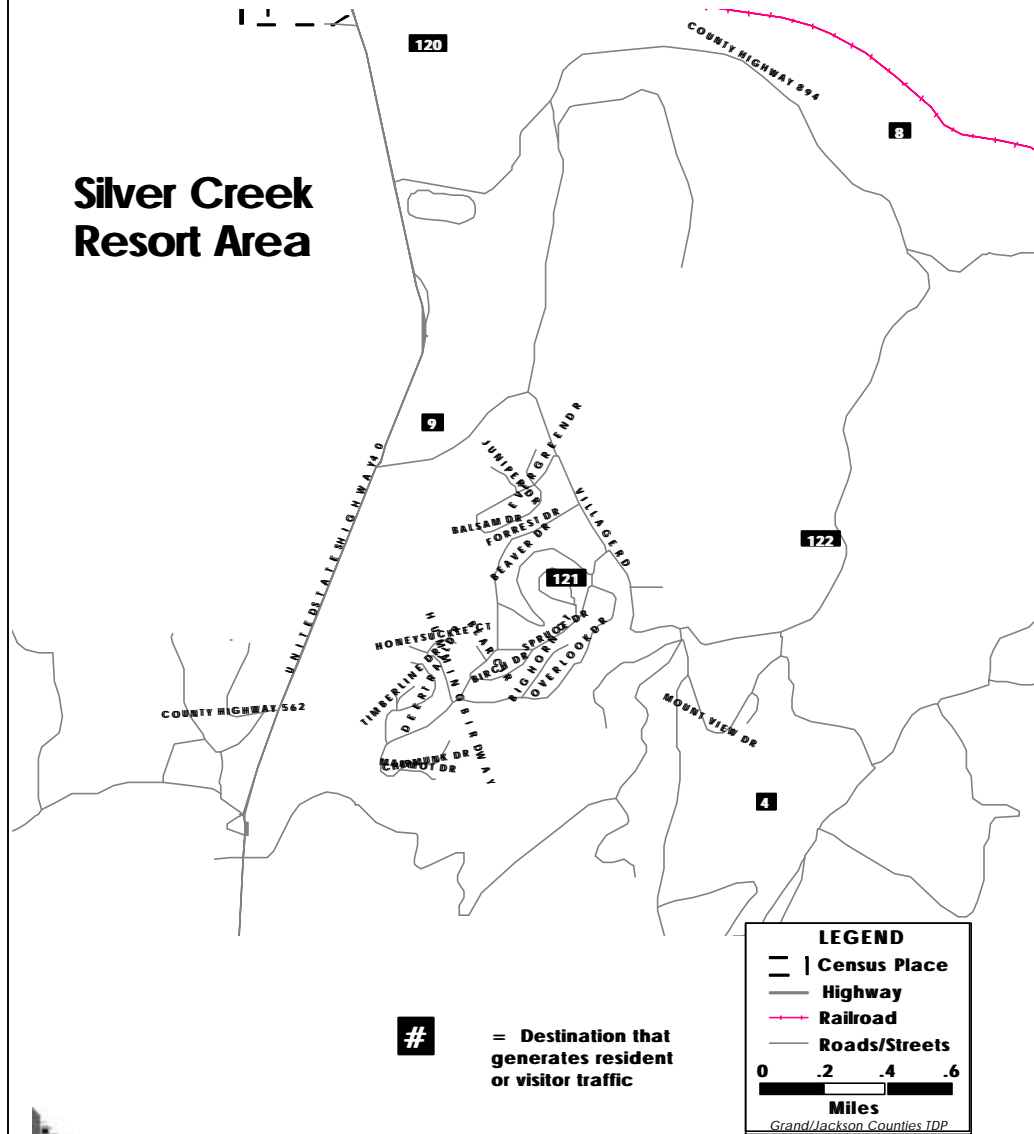
Table II-6 Silver Creek Activity Centers			
Name	Map #	Name	Map #
Silver Creek Ski Area	4	Silver Creek Meadows	120
Silver Creek Golf Course	8	Innsbruck	121
Silver Creek Inn	9	Golf Course	122
<i>Source: Silver Creek Corporation, 2000.</i>			

Figure II-7
Granby Activity Centers



* See Activity Table for a List of Specific Site References

Figure II-8
Silver Creek Activity Centers



* See Activity Table for a List of Specific Site References

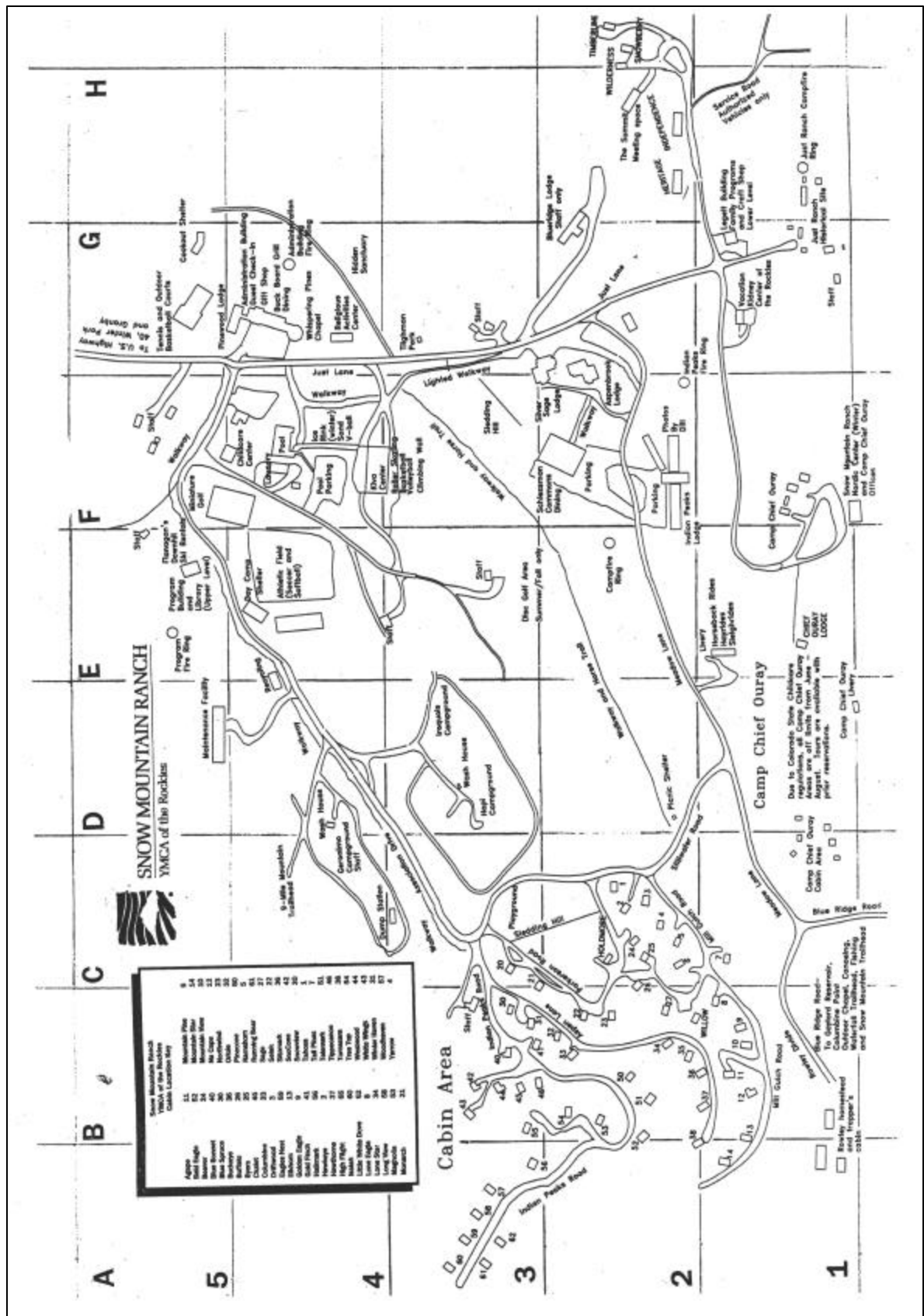
Also included in this section of Grand County is the **YMCA/Snow Mountain Ranch**, located along US 40. The YMCA is a year-round conference center and family resort located on 5,100 acres. The YMCA has over 50 family cabins, four lodges, and three campgrounds with winter capacity of 1,760 guests and over 2,000 summer guests. Figure II-9, on the following page, is a replica of the Snow Mountain Ranch facility map.

During the summer season, the YMCA operates a children's resident camp, Camp Chief Ouray, at the Snow Mountain Ranch site. Over 1,900 children attend each summer. During the winter season, Snow Mountain Ranch operates a Nordic ski center that attracts up to 700 skiers per day.

Local youth and family members often use the recreational facilities at Snow Mountain Ranch, which include an indoor swimming pool, roller-skating rink and gym, miniature golf, children's day camp, livery, and trails for skiing, snowshoeing, hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking.



Figure II-9



Three Lakes / Grand Lake – Grand County

The third area for Grand County includes the **Three Lakes** area and **Grand Lake** in the northeast corner of Grand County. This area, shown in the map to the right, encompasses Coffey Divide north on SH 34 to the county line at Milner Pass in Rocky Mountain National Park (RMNP), including Grand Lake, the west side of RMNP, and Arapaho National Forest and Recreation Area (ANRA).

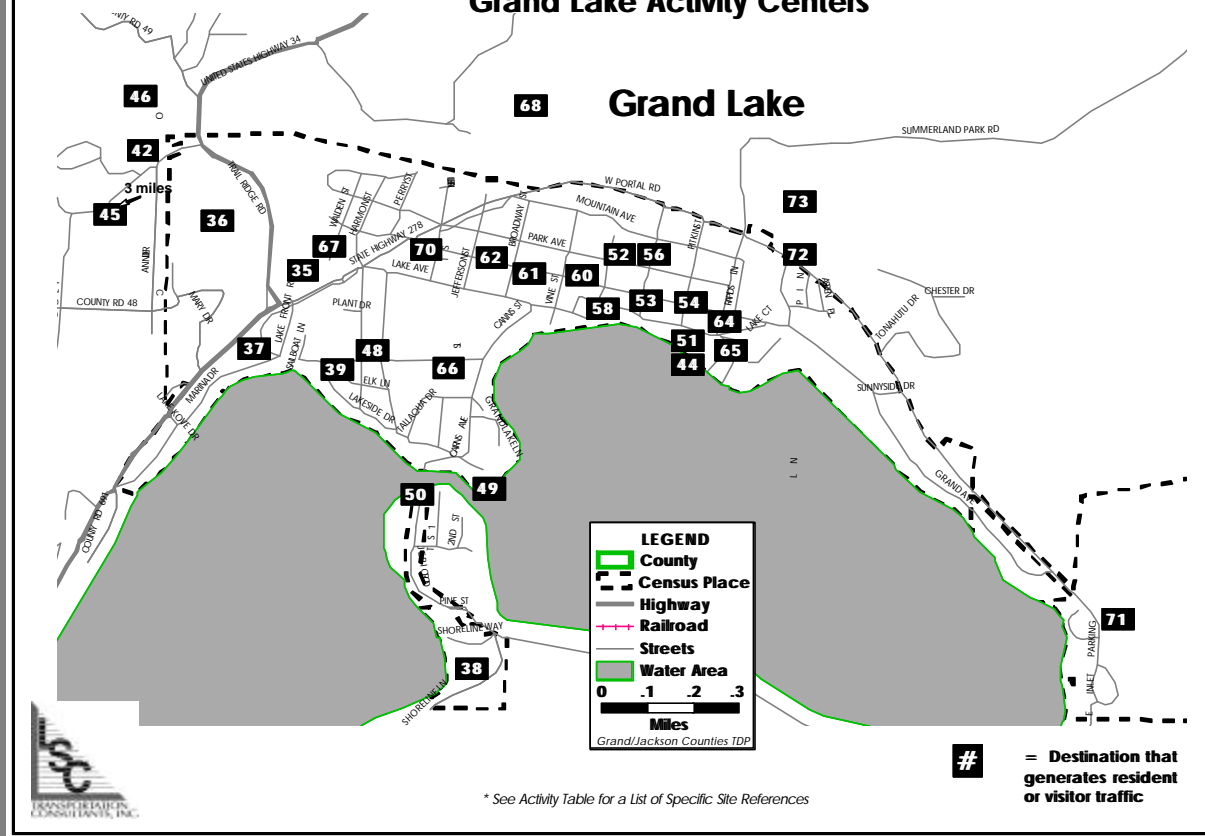


SH 34 passes Lake Granby, Shadow Mountain Lake, Grand Lake, the Town of Grand Lake, and continues into the west entrance of Rocky Mountain National Park. In the Three Lakes and Grand Lake area, the presence of Rocky Mountain National Park is a significant factor. The Town of Grand Lake has a distinct western mountain character. The numerous log cabins, clapboard buildings, the wooden boardwalks, and the central Town Park all lend to the western ambiance. Table II-7 is the Grand Lake activity center table for Figure II-10, shown on the following page. Figure II-11 illustrates activity centers within the Three Lakes area.

Table II-7 Grand Lake Activity Centers			
Name	Map #	Name	Map #
GRAND LAKE			
Gateway Lodge	35	Pine Cone Cottages	55
SPW Condo	36	Spitzmillers	56
Shadow Mtn. Yacht Cl. Condo	37	Western Riviera	57
Shoreline Landing Condo	38	Eagle Spirit, Eagles Land.	58
Shadow Crest Condo	39	Spirit Lake Lodge	59
Noneshe Cabins	40	Terrace Inn	60
Waconda Motel	41	Lone Eagle Lodge	61
Elk Creek Campground	42	BigHorn Lodge	62
Summer Marina	43	Wildwood Cabins	63
Summer Marina	44	Brownhurst Cottages	64
Grand Lake Rec. District	45	Lemmon Lodge	65
Columbine Lake Subdivision	46	Daven Haven Lodge	66
Town Hall/Library	47	Columbine Creek Ranch	67
Elementary School/Early Ed.	48	Grand Lake Lodge	68
Open Space	49	Sunset Motel	69
Open Space	50	Rock Creek Cabins	70
Open Space	51	Open Space	71
Future Convention Area	52	Hidden Cottages	72
EG Country Inn	53	Sh. Cliff Lodge/ Conf.Ctr.	73
Inn at Grand Lake	54		
Source: Town of Grand Lake, 2000.			

Figure II-10

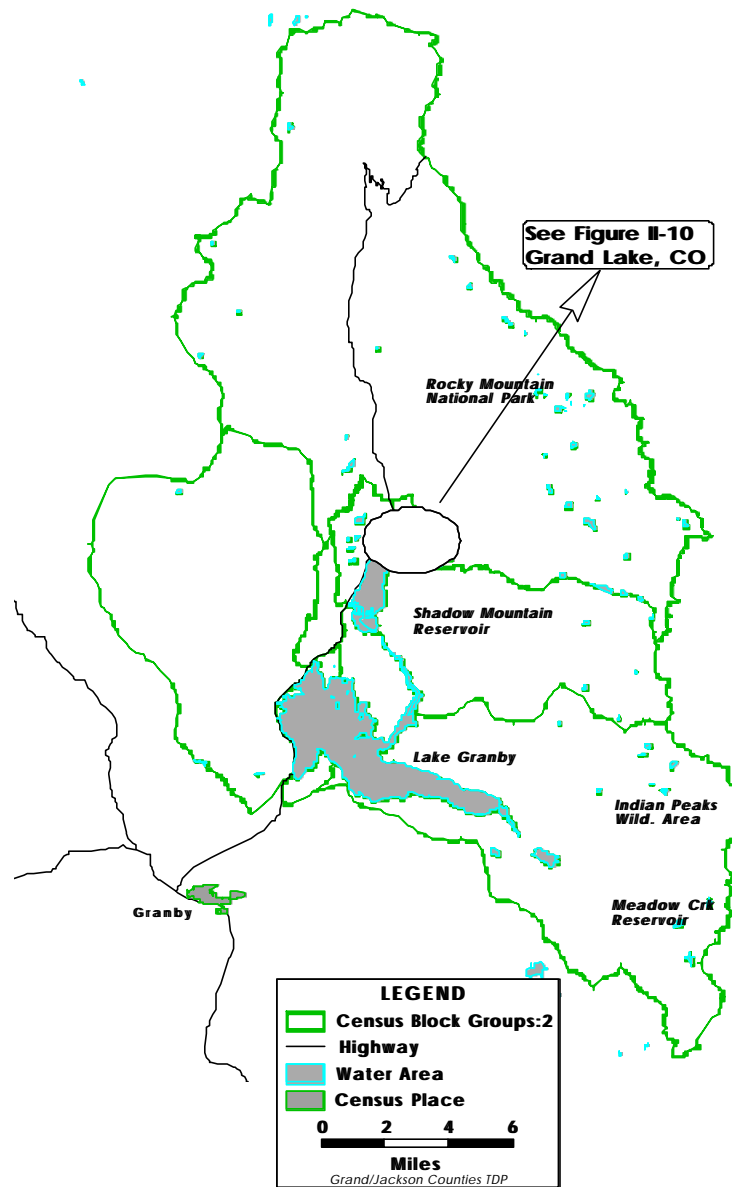
Grand Lake Activity Centers



* See Activity Table for a List of Specific Site References

Figure II-11

Three Lakes Activity Centers



Fraser Valley / Tabernash / Fraser / Winter Park – Grand County

The fourth and final area for Grand County includes the **Fraser Valley**, Tabernash, the Town of Fraser, and the Town of Winter Park. The geographic area is shown on the map to the right and includes County Road 53 off US 40 down Red Dirt Hill, through Tabernash, Fraser, and Winter Park to the county line at Berthoud Pass.



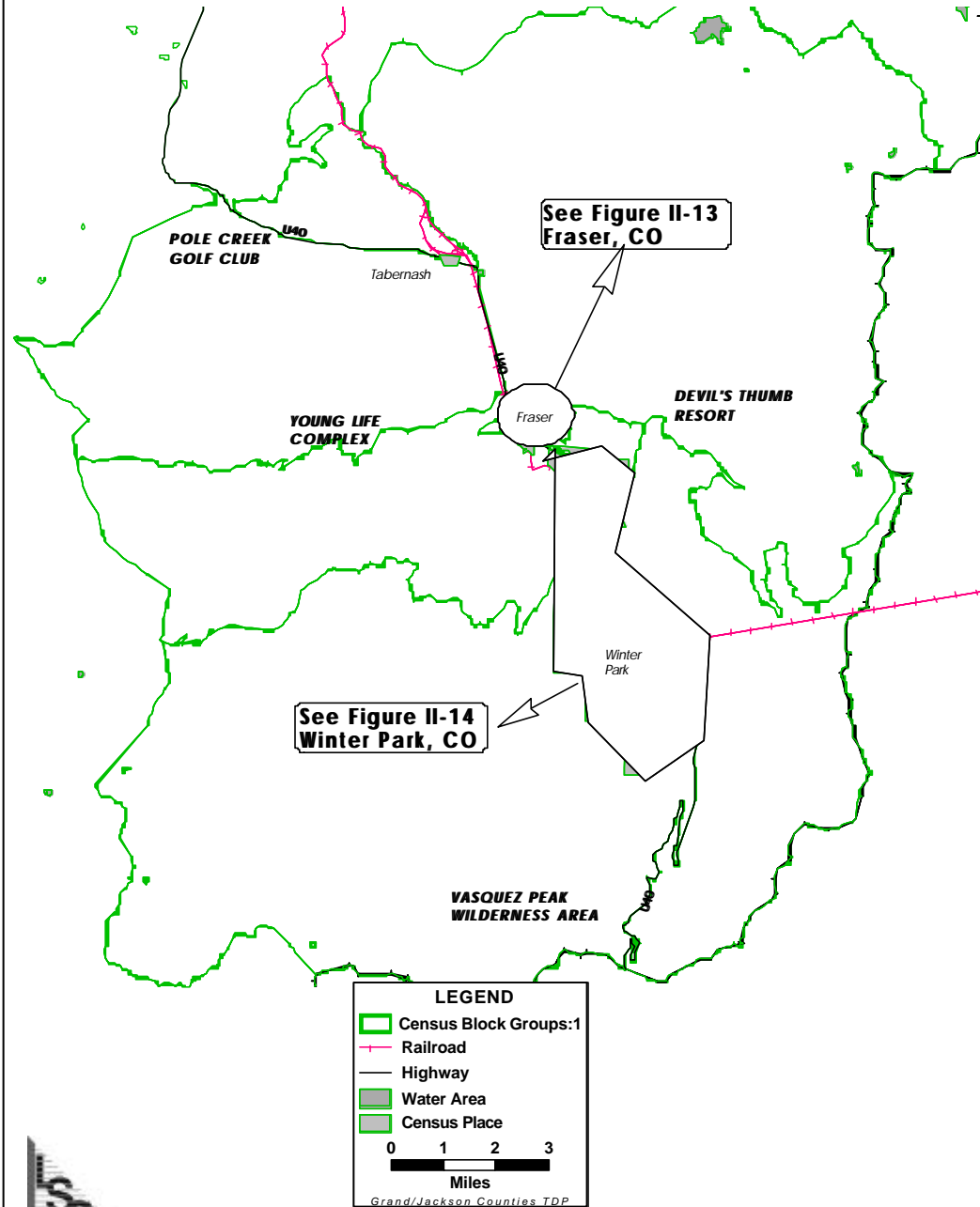
The southeast corner of Grand County includes Berthoud Pass, which serves as the gateway for east Grand County for the majority of tourists and Front Range skiers during the winter. The winding pass provides a scenic and mountainous drive, which takes just an hour from the Denver metropolitan area. The town centers of Winter Park and Fraser follow past the Winter Park and Mary Jane Ski Area entrances. The rural open space between Winter Park and Fraser provides views of the Fraser Valley, the Continental Divide, and the Fraser River.

Tabernash is a small community located approximately five miles north of the Town of Fraser along US 40 and consists of commercial and residential uses. This area has experienced moderate growth over the past decade, which has created water and septic structural problems for the county and surrounding communities. The communities and county continue to work at development solutions that do not adversely affect the natural character of the environment. Figure II-12 presents the activity locations within this southeast area of Grand County.



Winter Park/Fraser Valley

Figure II-12
Fraser Valley / Tabernash Activity Centers



The **Town of Fraser** is a service center that survives as a self-sufficient community. Figure II-13 and Table II-8 present the activity locations within Fraser. The Fraser River and the beauty of the valley emphasize the need for well-planned development that will preserve the open space and create a friendly, compact community.

Winter Park is a year-round tourist-orientated town, which has continued to develop along the US 40 corridor strip. The town has developed a substantial number of year-round home and resort second homes. Figure II-14 and Table II-8 illustrate the activity locations within Winter Park. The focal point of the downtown areas includes the Visitors Center, downtown park, rest area, and the shopping district.

Table II-8			
Fraser and Winter Park Activity Centers			
Name	Map #	Name	Map #
FRASER			
Cozen's Ranch Museum	24	Community 1 st National Bank	26
Alco – Fraser Valley Shopping Ctr.	27	Safeway	28
Creative Learning Center	29	Fraser Town Hall	30
Fraser Elementary School	31	Fraser Library	32
Wapiti Meadows Daycare	33	Byers Peak B&B	123
Whistle Stop B&B	124	Fraser Amtrak Station	125
Fraser Post Office	126	Recreation District Office	127
Rodeo Arena	128		
WINTER PARK			
Winter Park Resort	7	Winter Park Mountain Lodge	10
Vintage	11	Iron Horse	12
Old Town Winter Park	13	Beavers Condos	14
Beavers Lodge	15	Snowblaze Athletic Club	16
Winter Park Town Hall	17	Cooper Creek Square	18
Visitors Center	19	Park Plaza	20
Park Place	21	Kings Crossing	22
Norwest Bank	23	Arapho Chiropractic Center	25
<i>Source: Towns of Fraser and Winter Park, 2000.</i>			

Figure II-13

Fraser Activity Centers

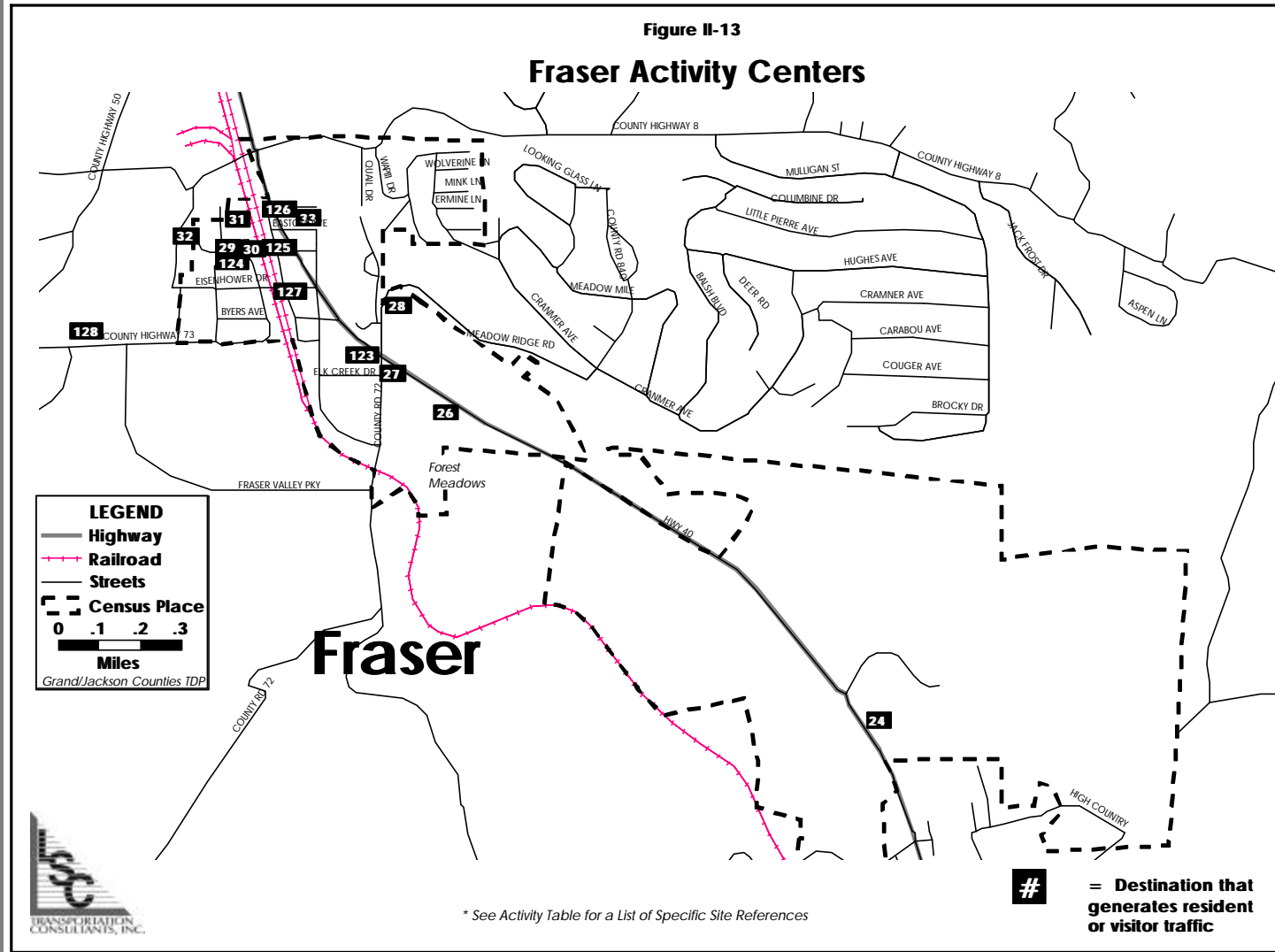
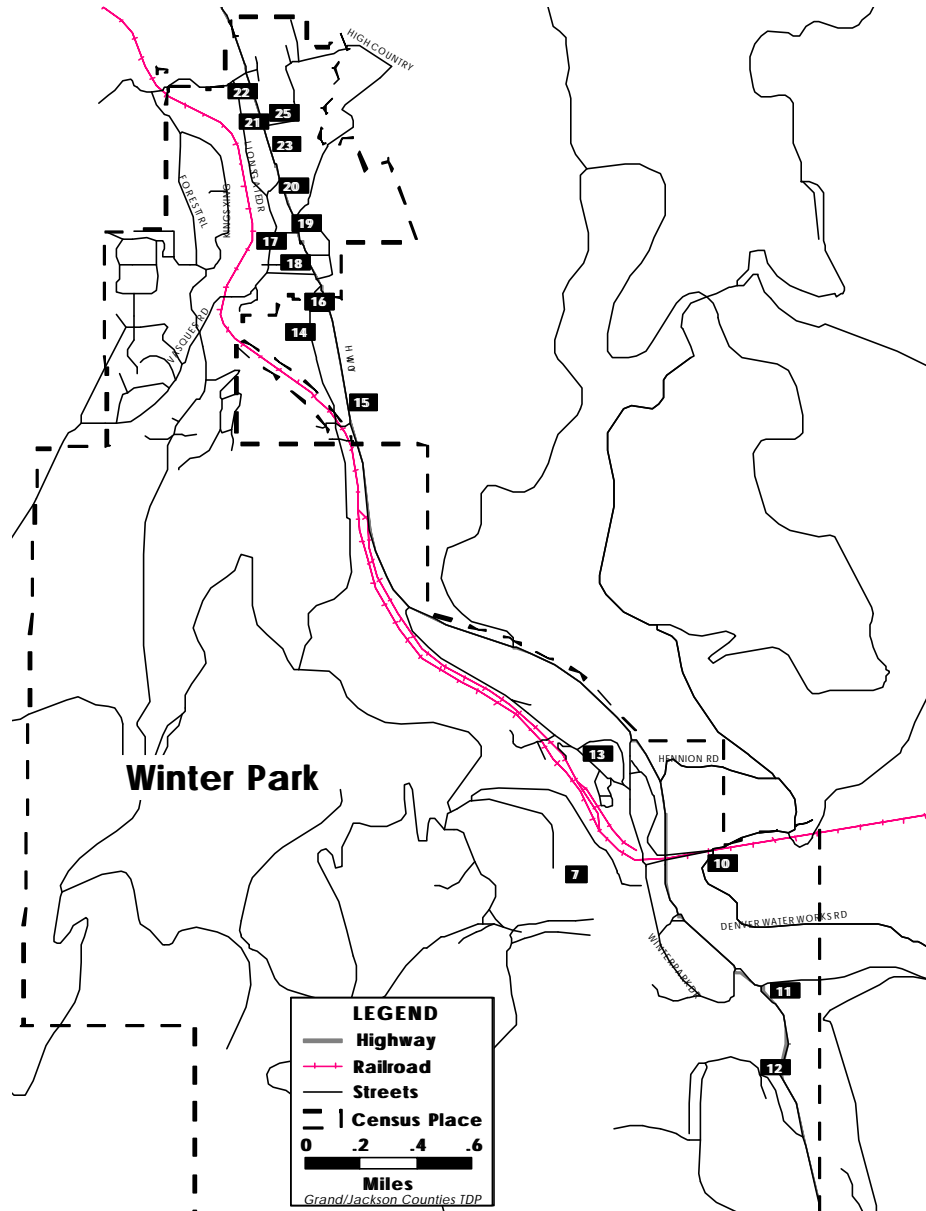


Figure II-14

Winter Park Activity Centers



= Destination that generates resident or visitor traffic

* See Activity Table for a List of Specific Site References

STUDY AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

The most detailed and reliable population data come from the 1990 Census and are available at the block group level. These data are discussed in detail below with a focus on the general distribution of transit-dependent populations including youth, elderly, persons with mobility limitations, below-poverty persons, and persons in households with zero vehicles available. It is recognized that these data are 10 years old, and they are used as a backdrop for needs identification. As applied to the demand estimation (discussed in Chapter V), these data are coupled with available quantitative local data and experience.

The Transit Advisory Committee requested that this revised Technical Memorandum #1 include demographic information in Grand County which is broken out by community or the smallest level possible for the Transit Plan. Demographic projections are not usually readily available by community for short-range and long-range planning. The following pages represent the smallest possible breakdown for Grand and Jackson Counties. The data are gathered from local, regional, statewide, and national sources and are referenced for the appropriate information in the text.

1990 Population

The permanent population for Grand County was reported by the 1990 US Census to be 7,966 persons. Jackson County reported 1,605 persons residing in the county. Grand County's population increased to 10,140 persons in 1998, an increase of 28 percent for the overall county population. Jackson County reported 1,788 persons in 1998, an 11 percent increase.

Fifty-two percent of the Grand County population lives in the unincorporated area. According to the most recent Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (NWCOG) 1997-1998 data, Kremmling is the largest *incorporated municipality* and accounts for 15 percent of the county's population. In Jackson County, Walden is the only incorporated municipality, and its population accounts for 53 percent of the county population. Table II-9 presents the study area population by census tract and block group according to the 1990 US Census. The census tracts have been broken out into five different areas: 1. Jackson County; 2. Kremmling/Parshall; 3. Hot Sulphur Springs/Granby/Silver Creek/YMCA/Red Dirt Hill; 4. Three Lakes/Grand Lake; 5. Fraser Valley/ Tabernash/Fraser/Winter Park. Figures II-15 through II-19 show the locations of the census block groups within the study area. Figure II-20 illustrates the density of the resident



population within Grand and Jackson Counties. The population is most dense within the towns, including Kremmling, Walden, Granby, Winter Park, Fraser, Hot Sulphur Springs, and Grand Lake. Table II-9 also provides other general information on the population of Grand and Jackson Counties. The population within the counties is slightly weighted toward males. The gender ratio in Grand County is 89 females to 100 males. The gender ratio in Jackson County is 88 females to 100 males.



Census Tract	Census Block Group	Description	Land Area Sq. mile	Total Population	Population by Gender	
					Male	Female
GRAND COUNTY						
Three Lakes/Grand Lake						
9561	1	North of Grand Lake	145.1	62	26	36
9561	2	W of Grand Lake along SH34	4.2	375	207	168
9561	3	Grand Lake, E of SH 34	0.9	90	61	29
9561	4	DT Grand Lake	0.4	127	71	56
9561	5	Shadow Mtn Reservoir	34.1	5	-	5
9562	1	W of Lake Granby	53.4	162	74	88
9562	2	W of SH34, Three Lakes	3.0	159	96	63
9562	3	SW of Shadow Mtn Res.	5.3	54	34	20
9562	4	S of Lake Granby	2.3	130	79	51
9562	5	Indian Peaks Wild. Area	66.5	-	-	-
	Subtotal		315.3	1,164	648	516
Hot Sulphur Spring/Granby/Silver Creek/YMCA/Red Dirt Hill						
9563	1	Area surrounding SR 126	126.7	69	25	44
9563	2	Hot Sulphur Springs	58.5	407	231	176
9563	3	NE of Granby	24.8	102	54	48
9563	4	Granby	2.3	1,365	629	736
9563	5	SW of Granby	34.0	129	65	64
9563	6	Silver Creek	29.5	125	84	41
	Subtotal		275.8	2,197	1,088	1,109
Kremmling/Parshall						
9564	1	North of Kremmling	613.1	380	195	185
9564	2	E Kremmling	3.7	873	447	426
9564	3	W Kremmling	1.0	460	236	224
9564	4	South of Kremmling	402.1	206	83	123
	Subtotal		1019.9	1,919	961	958
Fraser Valley/Tabernash/Fraser/Winter Park						
9565	1	E of Tabernash	72.1	227	135	92
9565	2	NW of Tabernash	6.1	412	220	192
9565	3	Tabernash area	30.8	463	270	193
9566	1	W Fraser	0.3	405	231	174
9566	2	E Fraser	0.4	317	179	138
9566	3	N Winter Park & E of Fraser	2.0	166	107	59
9566	4	W of Fraser & Winter Park	26.3	324	168	156
9566	5	SW of Winter Park	71.9	252	153	99
9566	6	SE of Winter Park	26.5	120	61	59
	Subtotal		236.4	2,686	1,524	1,162
GRAND COUNTY TOTALS			1847.5	7,966	4,221	3,745
JACKSON COUNTY						
9556	1	Northern Jackson Co	892.7	377	212	165
9556	2	Walden	1.2	939	467	472
9556	3	Southern Jackson Co	716.6	289	176	113
JACKSON COUNTY TOTALS			1,610	1,605	855	750
Source: 1990 U.S. Census of Population and Housing, STF3A on CD-ROM.						

Source: 1990 U.S. Census of Population and Housing, STF3A on CD-ROM.

Figure II-15
**Jackson County
Census Block Groups**

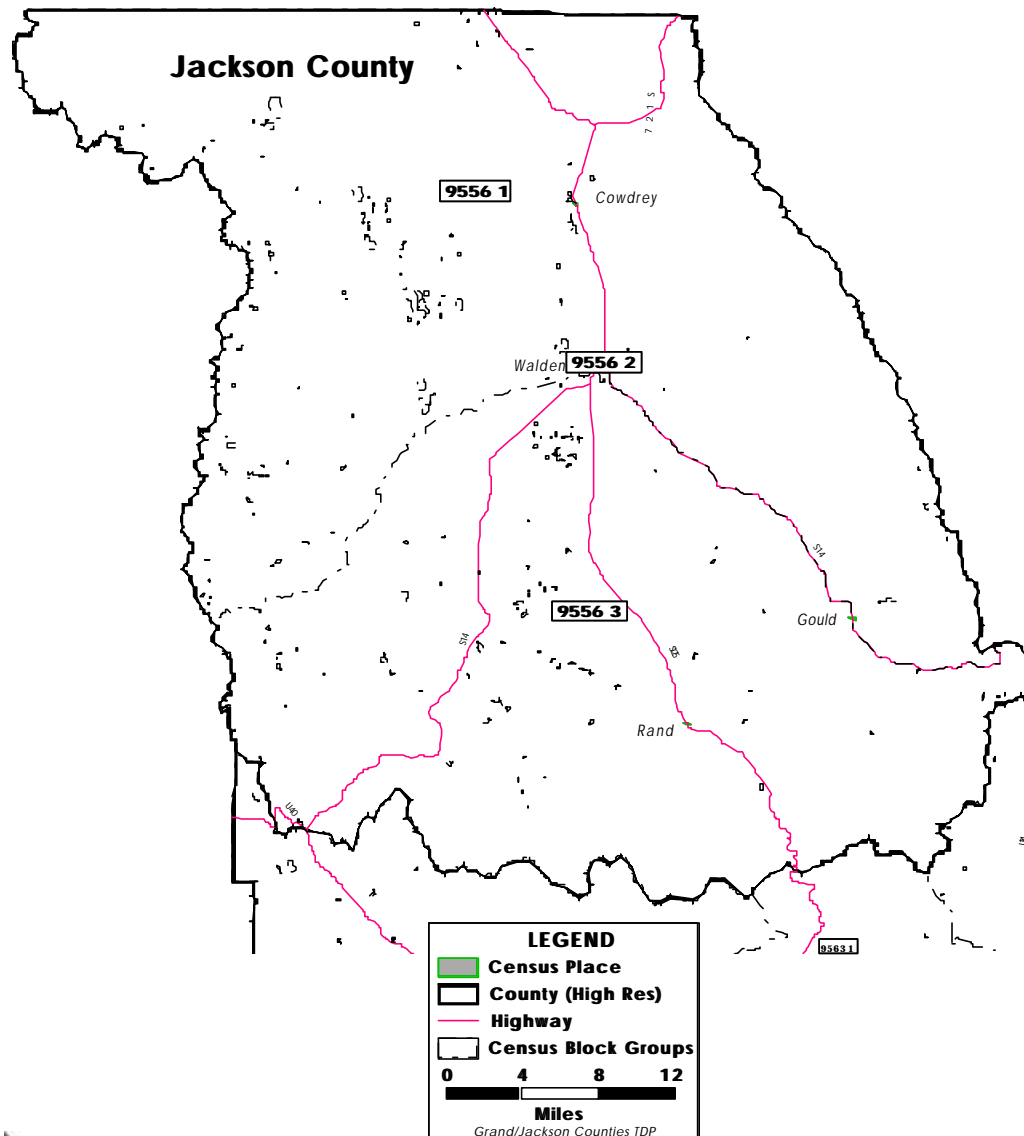


Figure II-16

Kremmling/Parshall - Grand County Census Block Groups

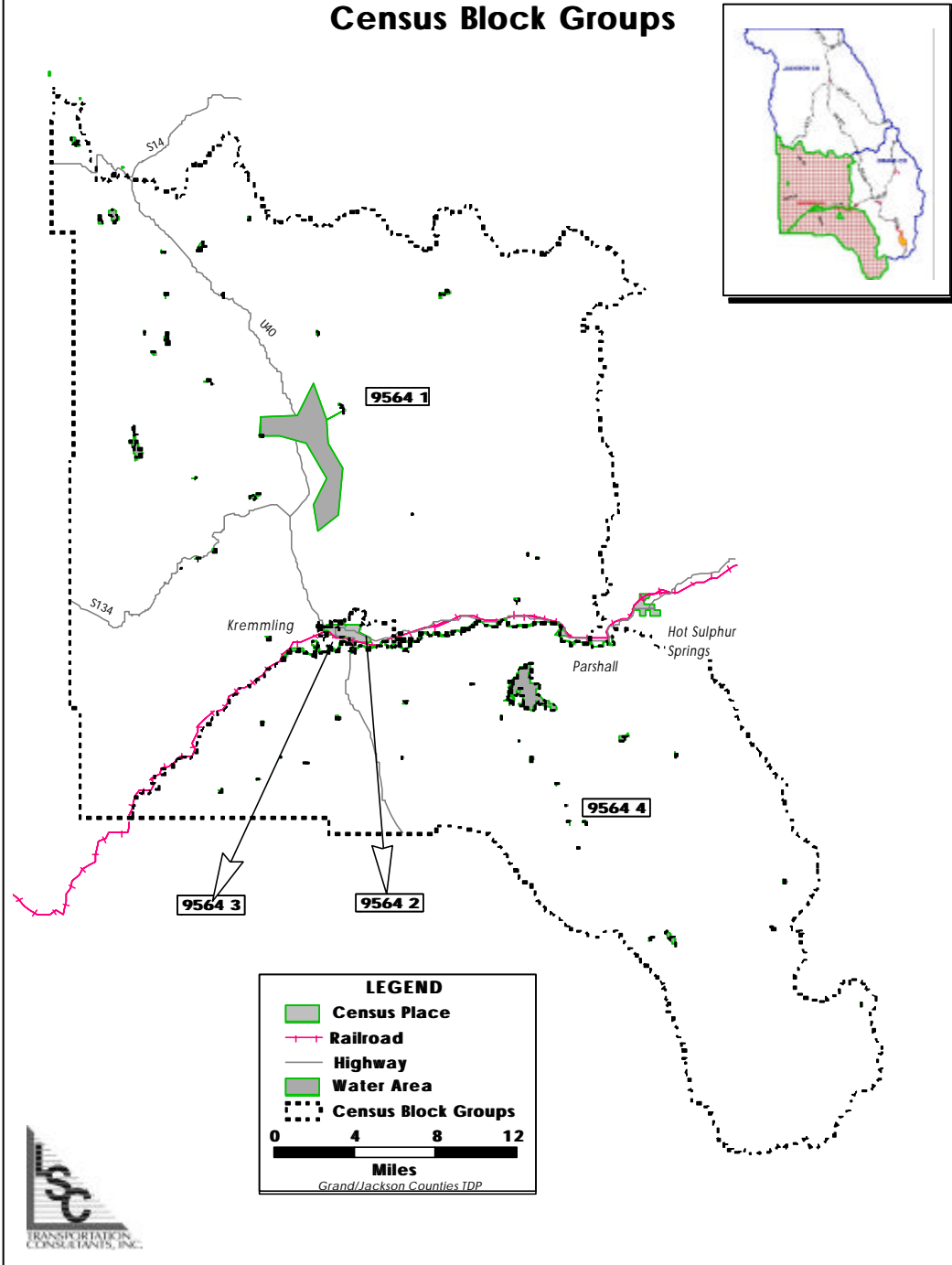


Figure II-17

Hot Sulphur Springs/Granby/Silver Creek/ YMCA/Red Dirt Hill - Grand County Census Block Groups

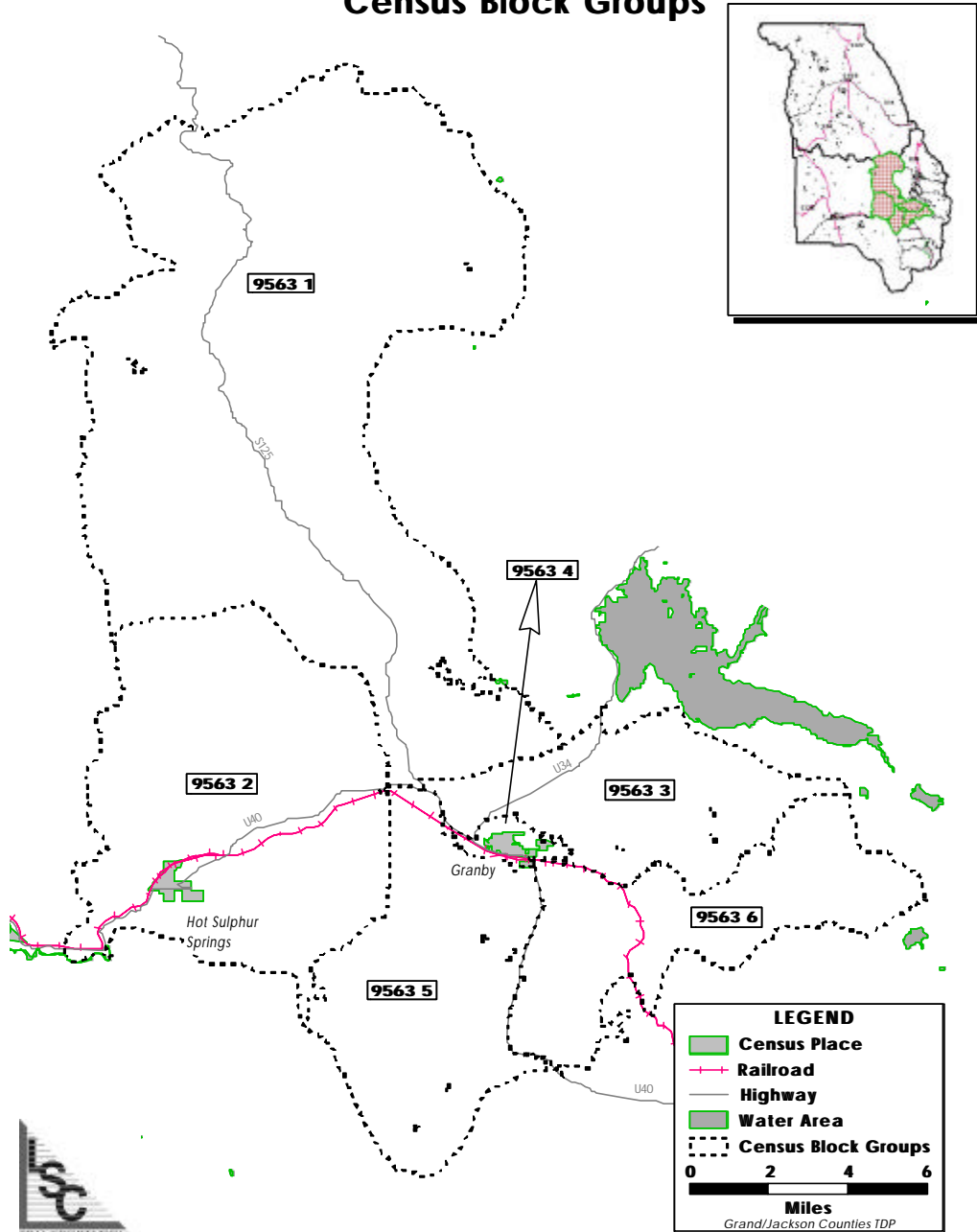


Figure II-18

Three Lakes/Grand Lake - Grand County Census Block Groups

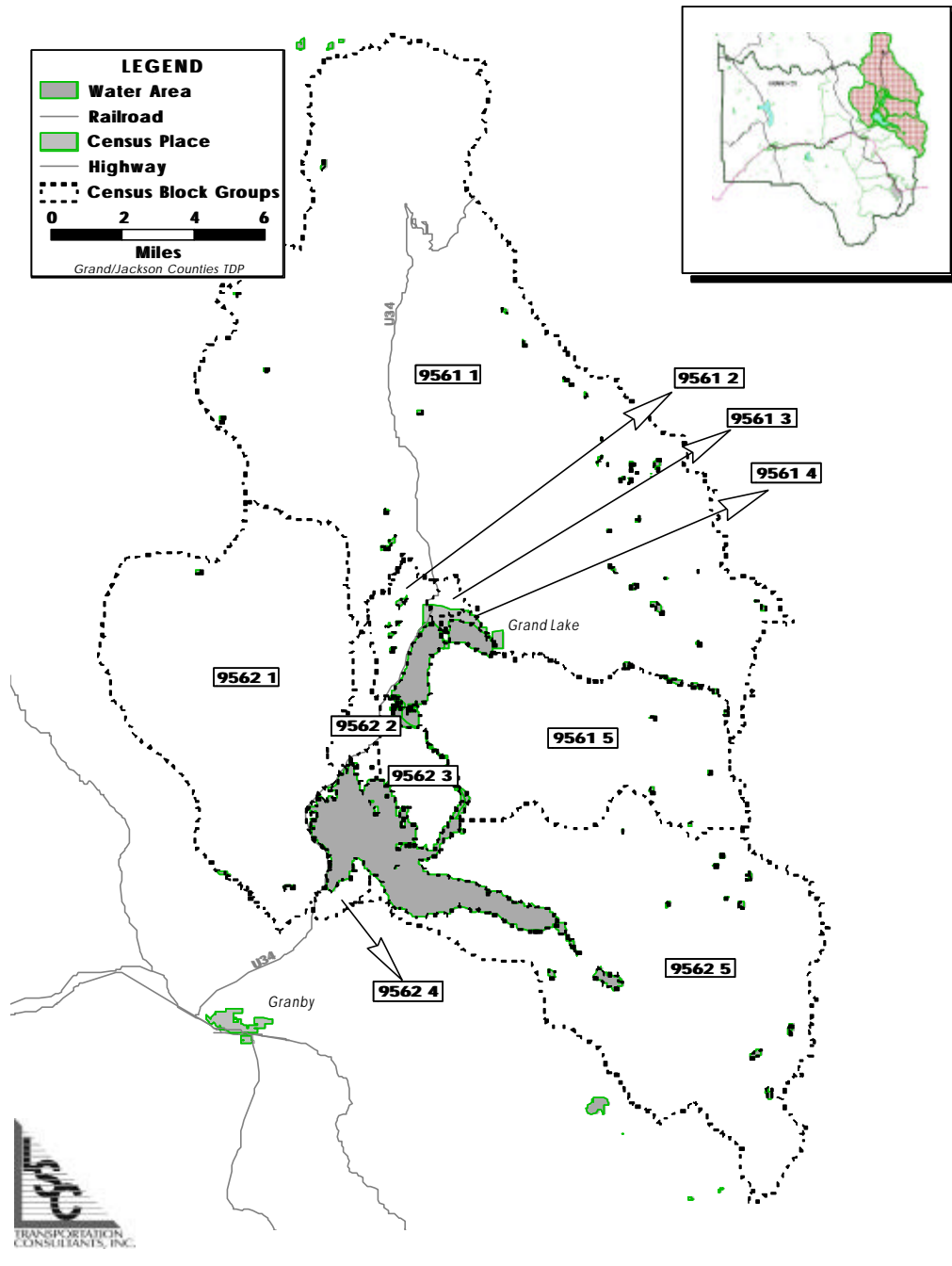


Figure II-19

Fraser Valley/Tabernash/Fraser/Winter Park - Grand County Census Block Groups

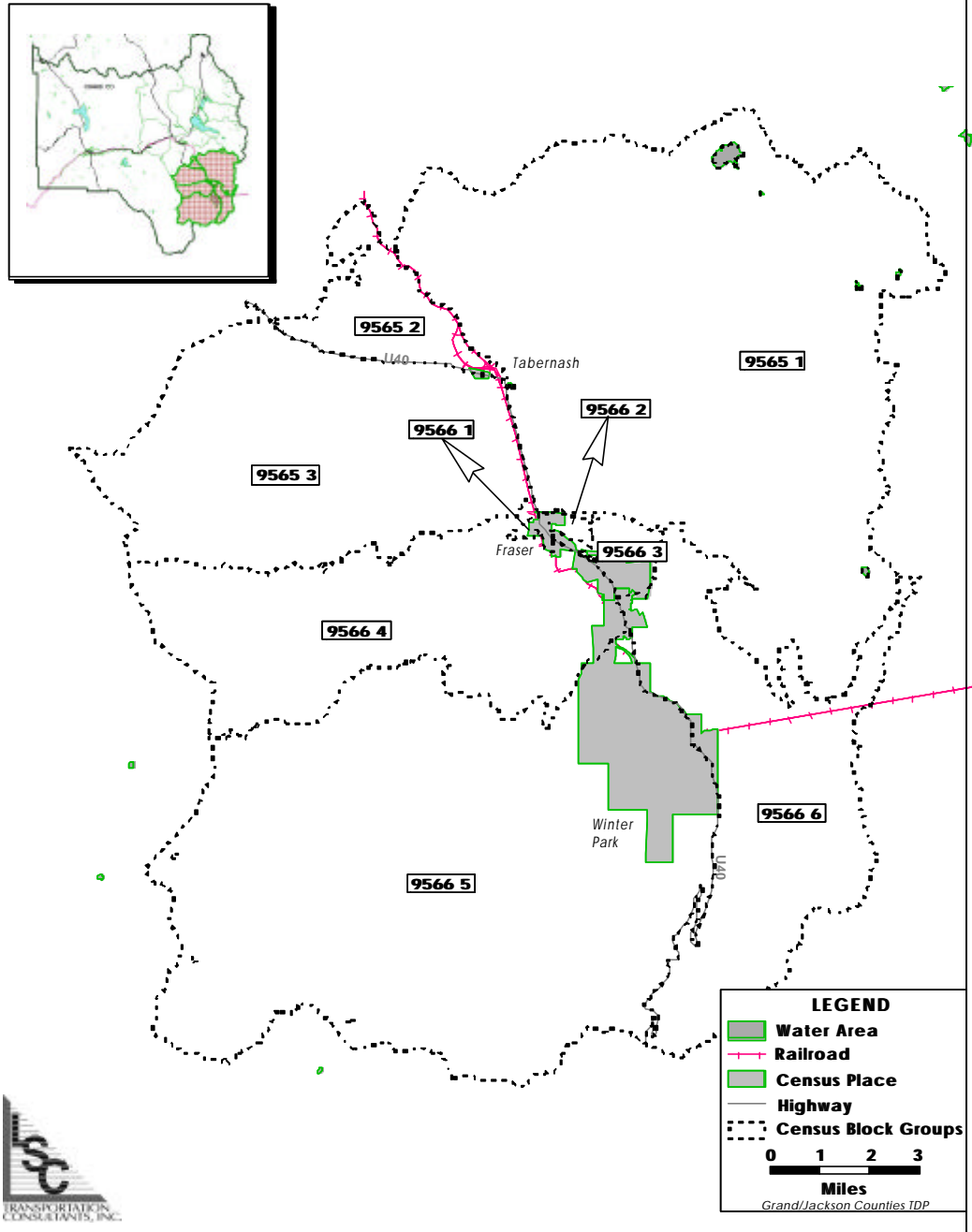
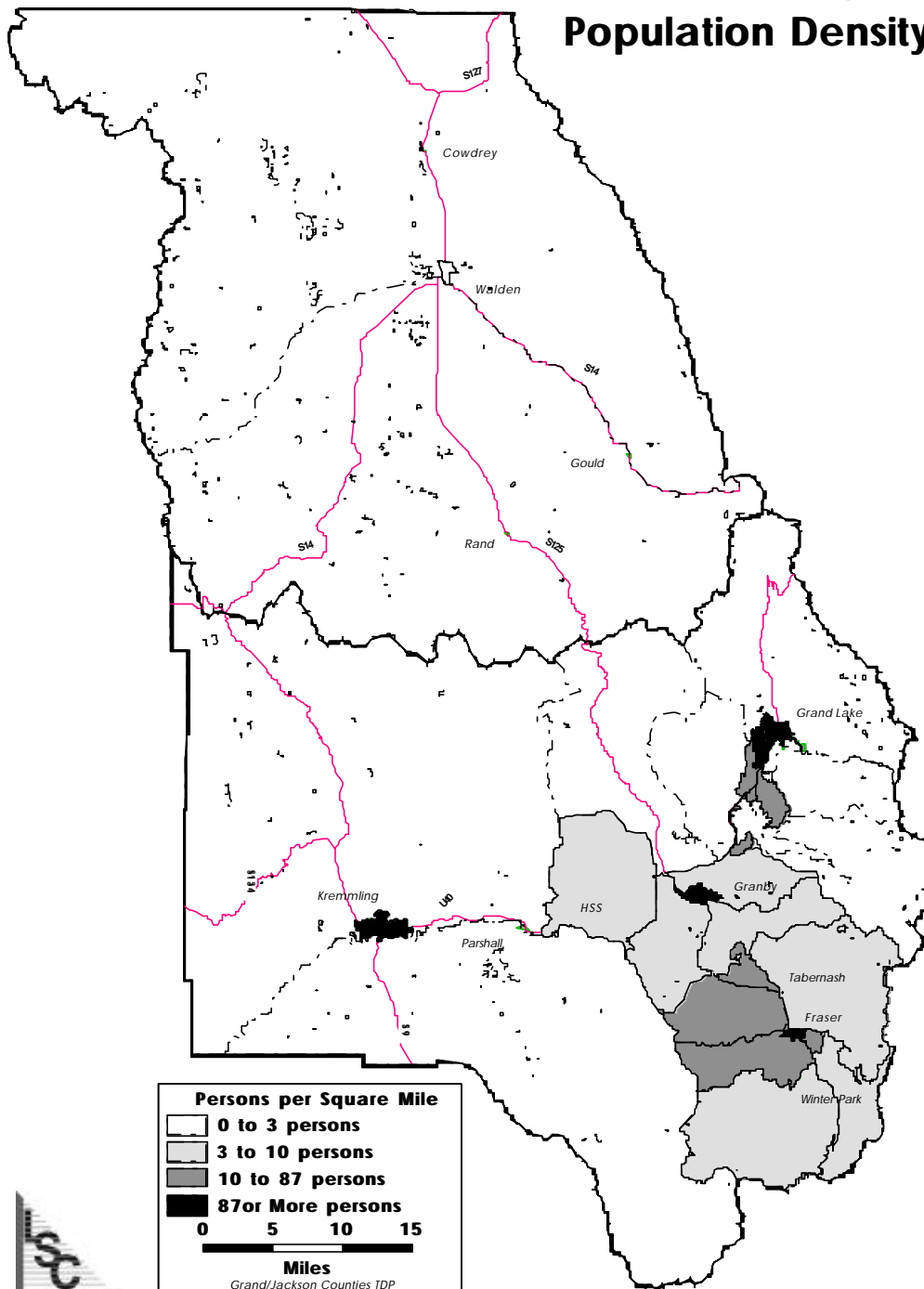


Figure II-20

Population Density



Source: 1990 Census Data.

Seasonal Population

The purpose of the seasonal population section is to distinguish the unique characteristics of mountain resort communities during different seasons of the year. Seasonal population describes an increase or decrease in population for an area during a specific time period. In the case of Grand and Jackson Counties, seasonal population is higher during the winter for many communities such as Winter Park, Fraser, and Granby. However, seasonal population for the Three Lakes/Grand Lake area is higher during the summer months.

The Grand County Planning Department estimates seasonal population for the Fraser Valley ONLY. The estimates for peak population are based on the number of hotel pillows in the Fraser Valley, which is a common methodology used by other resort communities for projecting peak population figures. Using the permanent population and the peak averages for the number of pillows, estimates are calculated. Neither Jackson County, the Town of Kremmling, the Town of Granby, nor NWCOG calculate seasonal population estimates. Therefore, the estimates in the following section are the best and most current data available for those areas that have collected data.

Concerns

Several Advisory Committee members expressed concern about the above methodology for estimating seasonal population and also in the 1990 census population estimates. The method listed above is the most current data collected within the study area and the ONLY data collected on actual year-round visitors to the area. Thus, the LSC Team used the most current data, projections, and growth estimates available to calculate the estimated seasonal population for the Fraser Valley area during the winter and for the Grand Lakes area during the summer.

An additional concern of the Advisory Committee included the 1990 census data for resident community populations. The Committee supplied the LSC Team with 1999 vehicle registration information, which reported significantly higher populations within the communities. However, this data is not compatible with 1990 Census data, which collected community information for those persons actually residing within the town limits. This is not true for the vehicle registration information. The 1990 census data does not include rural populations (outside town limits) within the community population counts. The number of registered voters for a community may be significantly higher than community population counts. This

is due to the number of rural residents that are included as part of the community.

Winter Seasonal Population Increases

The population of Grand County varies significantly throughout the year. Many of the homes, townhomes, and condominiums purchased in the county are second homes, which are not used as primary residences. According to the Grand County Planning and Zoning, population in the Upper Fraser Valley increases to 15,000 to 18,000 persons during the winter tourist season. The resident population during this same period is approximately 8,900.

The Planning Department anticipates an overall county growth rate of three percent per year for the next five years, which is approximately 1,600 additional permanent county residents. The resident population for Grand County will be approximately 11,900 by the year 2006. The winter peak population for 2006 will be approximately 20,000.

Summer Seasonal Population Increases

Opposite of the winter peak season, the Town of Grand Lake and the unincorporated Three Lakes Area have a peak summer population of approximately 6,000 seasonal residents. The permanent population during this time period is approximately 1,000 persons. Using the same growth rates as during the winter peak season, this would result in a resident population of approximately 1,100 for the Grand Lake and unincorporated Three Lakes Area and a peak population of approximately 7,000 by the year 2006.

Housing Vacancy Rate

The State Demographer's Office calculates the "Housing Vacancy Rate" annually. The vacancy rate includes both seasonal and vacant housing units. The LSC Team realizes the wide variation of vacancies depending on seasonal fluctuations. However, the housing vacancy rate is one element that many communities use for transportation planning. The fact that this variable is included in this Transit Plan Update should be noted and is an additional variable for the transit planners, county commissioner, and other planning staff to monitor for future planning efforts.

The resort areas, such as Grand and Jackson Counties, tend to have high vacancy rates due to the large number of second homes and ranches in the area. Ranches are included in the vacancy rate by the State Demographer due to the seasonal employment opportunities available on many

ranches. In 1997, Grand County had a 65 percent vacancy rate. Jackson County reported a 50 percent vacancy rate. Both counties are significantly higher than the state average vacancy rate of nine percent. Key trends in Grand and Jackson Counties for the seasonal population include more tourists and second-home residents visiting during the off-seasons.

Fraser Valley Visitor Counts

The Winter Park Central Reservations Department conducts a daily count of people staying in the Fraser Valley. This includes the YMCA and Winter Park registered properties in the Silver Creek/Granby area. The visitor counts are used by local hotels, restaurants and other service industries to schedule employees and forecast sales volumes. Figure II-21 and Table II-10 present the visitor fluctuations for the Fraser Valley, Silver Creek, and the YMCA from February 1997 to April 2000.

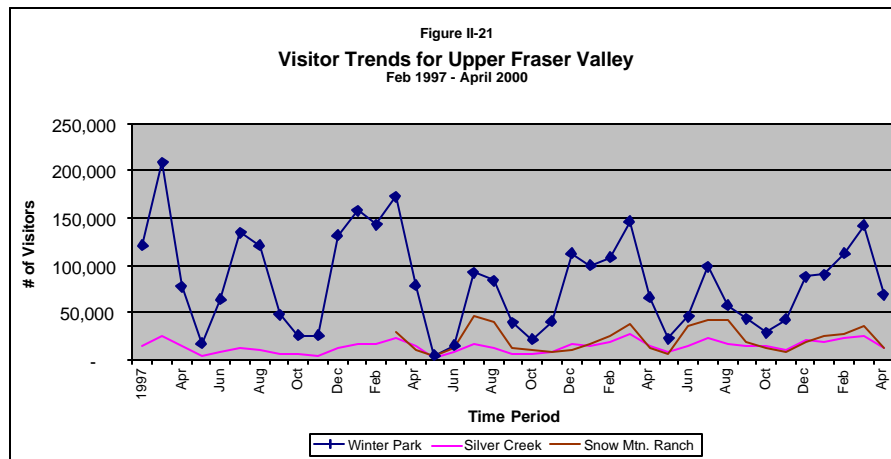


Table II-10 Fraser Valley Visitor Counts by Winter Park Central Reservations				
1997	Winter Park	Silver Creek	YMCA	Monthly Total
Feb	121,419	14,538		135,957
Mar	208,716	24,533		233,249
Apr	77,559	14,103		91,662
May	17,374	3,020		20,394
Jun	64,003	8,829		72,832
July	135,035	11,799		146,834
Aug	120,787	10,395		131,182
Sep	48,165	6,156		54,321
Oct	25,518	6,854		32,372
Nov	25,607	3,239		28,846
Dec	131,849	12,402		144,251
TOTAL	976,032	115,868		1,091,900
1998				
Jan	157,948	16,235		174,183
Feb	143,010	16,364		159,374
Mar	173,198	23,061	28,604	224,863
Apr	78,403	13,846	10,407	102,656
May	3,876	655	3,214	7,745
Jun	15,361	8,316	11,409	35,086
July	92,233	15,923	46,193	154,349
Aug	83,787	12,666	40,350	136,803
Sep	38,786	6,405	13,172	58,363
Oct	21,170	6,772	9,074	37,016
Nov	40,094	7,924	8,164	56,182
Dec	112,915	16,483	9,760	139,158
TOTAL	960,781	144,650	180,347	1,285,778
1999				
Jan	99,984	14,318	16,552	130,854
Feb	108,201	18,199	25,455	151,855
Mar	146,793	26,739	37,249	210,781
Apr	65,931	14,811	11,293	92,035
May	22,564	6,898	4,871	34,333
Jun	45,352	15,406	35,378	96,136
July	98,183	22,254	42,453	162,890
Aug	57,362	16,789	42,087	116,238
Sep	43,875	13,434	18,715	76,024
Oct	28,867	13,957	11,986	54,810
Nov	42,200	9,934	7,138	59,272
Dec	88,256	20,776	17,604	126,636
TOTAL	847,568	193,515	270,781	1,311,864
2000				
Jan	90,168	19,042	24,161	133,371
Feb	112,345	22,186	26,002	160,533
Mar	142,090	25,841	35,862	203,793
Apr	68,820	11,215	12,131	92,166
NOTES:				
No data from 11/26/97 through 12/02/97 -- per WP Reservations.				
No data from 5/13/98 through 6/02/98.				
No data from 6/24/98 through 6/30/98.				
No data from 5/05/99 through 5/18/99.				
Source: Winter Park Central Reservations, 2000.				

Transit-Dependent Population Characteristics

This section provides information on individuals considered by the transportation profession to be dependent upon public transit. In general, these population characteristics preclude most such individuals from driving, leaving carpooling and public transit as the only other motorized forms of transportation available.

The four types of limitations which preclude persons from driving are: (1) physical limitations, (2) financial limitations, (3) legal limitations, and (4) self-imposed limitations. Physical limitations may include everything from permanent disabilities such as frailty due to age, blindness, paralysis, or developmental disabilities, to temporary disabilities such as acute illnesses and head injuries. Financial limitations essentially include those persons unable to purchase or rent their own vehicle. Legal limitations refer to such limitations as persons who are too young (generally under age 16). Self-imposed limitations refer to those people who choose not to own or drive a vehicle (some or all of the time) for reasons other than those listed in the first three categories.

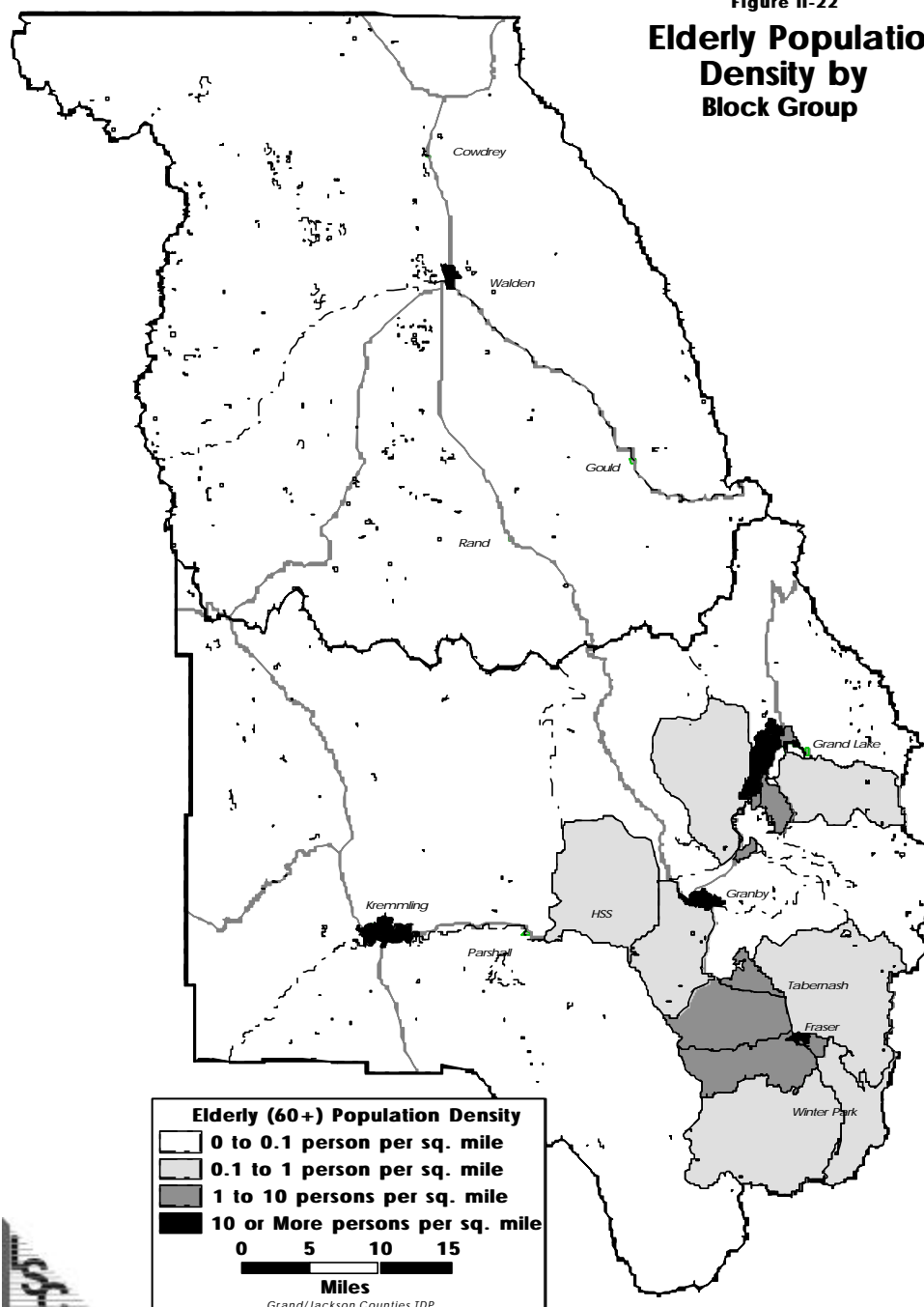
The census is generally capable of providing information about the first three categories of limitation. The fourth category of limitation is currently recognized as representing a relatively small proportion of transit ridership. Table II-11 presents the regional census statistics including zero-vehicle households, youth population, elderly population, mobility-limited population, and below-poverty population. These types of data are important to the various methods of demand estimation.

The total population of youth aged one to fifteen years in Grand County was 1,836 persons in 1990, representing 23 percent of the total population. Jackson County reported 395 youth, or 25 percent of the population. Elderly persons (age 60 and older) represent 11 percent (904) of the total population in Grand County. Jackson County reported 17 percent (265) of the population age 60 and over. Figure II-22 graphically illustrates the distribution of elderly persons across both counties. Not surprisingly, the towns within both counties have the highest density of elderly persons.

Table II-11 1990 Transit-Dependent Population Characteristics	
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Census Tract	Census Block Group	Land Area Sq. mile	Zero-Vehicle Households		Total Number of Households	Total Number of Youth Aged 0-15		Total Number of Elderly 60 & Over		Mobility-Limited Population		Below Poverty Population		Total Population (persons)
			#	%		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
GRAND COUNTY														
Three Lakes/Grand Lake														
9561	1	145.1	0	0.0%	26	10	16.1%	9	14.5%	3	4.8%	14	22.6%	62
9561	2	4.2	0	0.0%	140	99	26.4%	81	21.6%	6	1.6%	53	14.1%	375
9561	3	0.9	5	8.5%	59	3	3.3%	6	6.7%	0	0.0%	4	4.4%	90
9561	4	0.4	4	6.5%	62	20	15.7%	43	33.9%	0	0.0%	20	15.7%	127
9561	5	34.1	0	0.0%	5	-	0.0%	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5
9562	1	53.4	0	0.0%	56	36	22.2%	28	17.3%	12	7.4%	0	0.0%	162
9562	2	3.0	0	0.0%	82	26	16.4%	59	37.1%	0	0.0%	6	3.8%	159
9562	3	5.3	0	0.0%	27	-	0.0%	5	9.3%	0	0.0%	13	24.1%	54
9562	4	2.3	0	0.0%	63	23	17.7%	18	13.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	130
9562	5	66.5	0	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
Subtotal		315.3	9		520	217		254		21		110		1,164
Hot Sulphur Springs/Granby/Silver Creek/YMCA/Red Dirt Hill														
9563	1	126.7	0	0.0%	16	25	36.2%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	69
9563	2	58.5	4	2.6%	156	88	21.6%	40	9.8%	4	1.0%	34	8.4%	407
9563	3	24.8	0	0.0%	38	30	29.4%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	102
9563	4	2.3	33	6.7%	494	394	28.9%	123	9.0%	4	0.3%	105	7.7%	1,365
9563	5	34.0	2	4.2%	48	32	24.8%	16	12.4%	4	3.1%	7	5.4%	129
9563	6	29.5	0	0.0%	54	31	24.8%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	125
Subtotal		275.8	39		806	600		179		12		146		2,197
Kremmling/Parshall														
9564	1	613.1	3	2.0%	148	93	24.5%	71	18.7%	0	0.0%	45	11.8%	380
9564	2	3.7	6	2.0%	300	293	33.6%	57	6.5%	9	1.0%	80	9.2%	873
9564	3	1.0	24	12.1%	198	99	21.5%	121	26.3%	8	1.7%	73	15.9%	460
9564	4	402.1	0	0.0%	101	45	21.8%	20	9.7%	0	0.0%	32	15.5%	206
Subtotal		1019.9	33		747	530		269		17		230		1,919
Fraser Valley/Tavernash/Fraser/Winter Park														
9565	1	72.1	0	0.0%	96	43	18.9%	26	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	4.8%	227
9565	2	6.1	0	0.0%	167	104	25.2%	32	7.8%	0	0.0%	14	3.4%	412
9565	3	30.8	6	3.7%	164	104	22.5%	51	11.0%	0	0.0%	44	9.5%	463
9566	1	0.3	7	3.7%	187	72	17.8%	29	7.2%	3	0.7%	59	14.6%	405
9566	2	0.4	5	3.9%	128	55	17.4%	7	2.2%	0	0.0%	30	9.5%	317
9566	3	2.0	0	0.0%	61	24	14.5%	7	4.2%	1	0.6%	12	7.2%	166
9566	4	26.3	6	4.1%	145	57	17.6%	22	6.8%	0	0.0%	36	11.1%	324
9566	5	71.9	0	0.0%	117	25	9.9%	19	7.5%	0	0.0%	19	7.5%	252
9566	6	26.5	0	0.0%	41	5	4.2%	9	7.5%	0	0.0%	24	20.0%	120
Subtotal		236	24		1,106	489		202		4		249		2,686
GRAND COUNTY		1,847	105	3.3%	3,179	1,836	23.0%	904	11.3%	54	0.7%	735	9.2%	7,966
JACKSON COUNTY														
9556	1	892.7	0	-	160	81	21.5%	65	17.2%	0	0.0%	14	3.7%	377
9556	2	1.2	16	4.3%	369	258	27.5%	166	17.7%	11	1.2%	114	12.1%	939
9556	3	716.6	9	7.6%	119	56	19.4%	34	11.8%	0	0.0%	32	11.1%	289
TOTAL		1,610	25	3.9%	648	395	24.6%	265	16.5%	11	0.7%	160	10.0%	1,605
Source: 1990 U.S. Census of Population and Housing, STF-3A on CD-ROM.														

Figure II-22
Elderly Population
Density by
Block Group



Current East Grand County Youth Population

The Advisory Committee requested additional current information on the number of youth within each community of Grand County. The East Grand School District compiled the information in Table II-12 for the LSC Team to use for the youth transit demand estimates.

Table II-12						
East Grand School District Student Demographics						
	MPHS	EGMS	FVE	GES	GLE	TOTALS
Fraser	54	54	118	3	0	229
Granby	184	124	7	103	2	420
Grand Lake	99	59	0	6	102	266
HSS	28	27	0	33	0	88
Kremmling	1	0	0	0	0	1
Parshall	0	0	0	2	0	2
Tabernash	31	38	42	5	0	116
Winter Park	19	12	29	0	0	60
TOTALS	416	314	196	152	104	1182
NOTES: MPHS = Middle Park High School (9-12) EGMS = East Grand Middle School (6-8) FVE, GES, GLE = Fraser Valley, Granby & Grand Lake Elementary (K-5)						
Source: East Grand School District, 2000.						

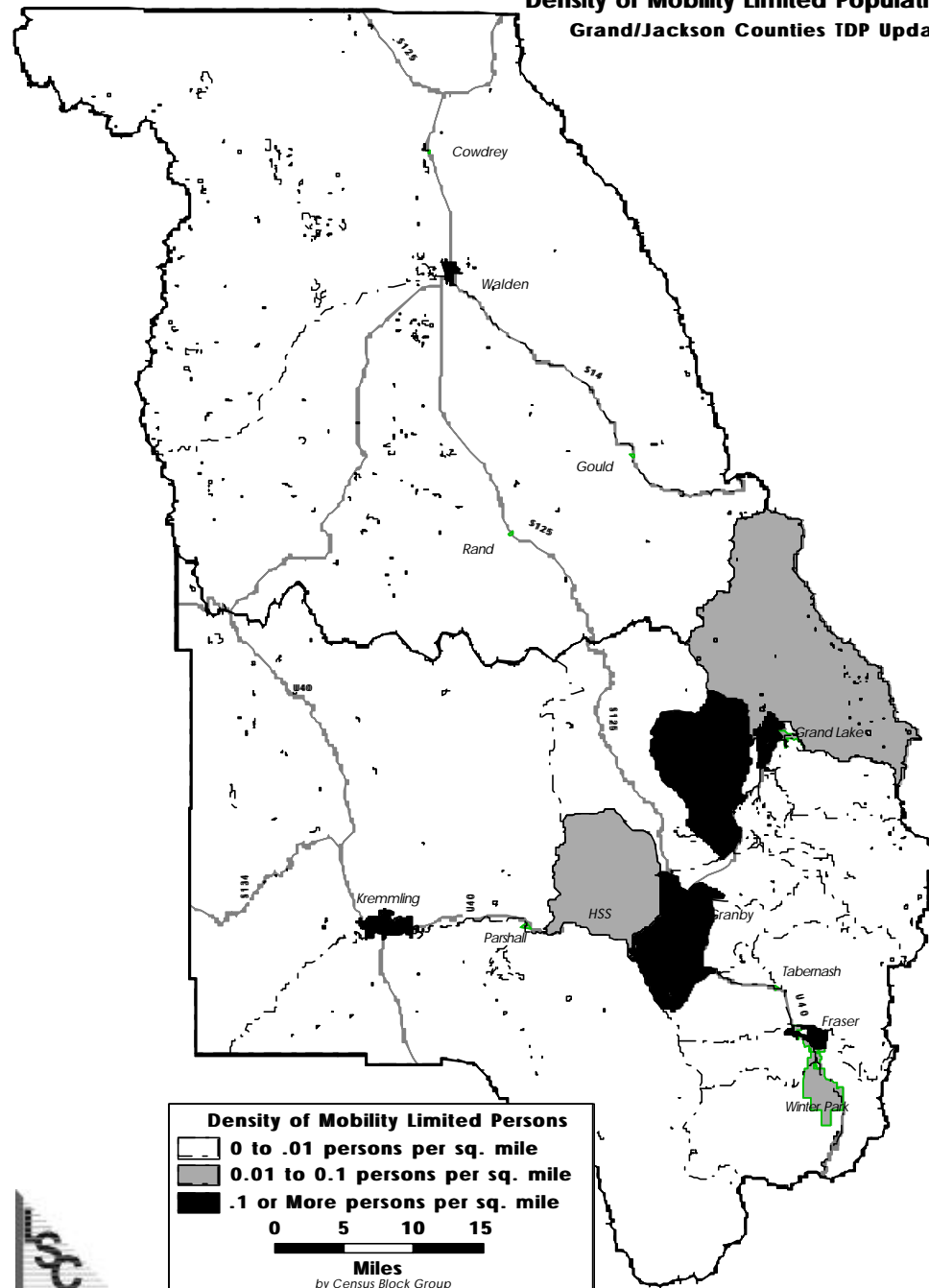
The West Grand School District and North Park School District were also contacted for this information, but it was not available at the time of this printing.

Mobility-Limited Population

The mobility-limited population, as a whole, represents approximately one percent of both Grand and Jackson Counties. Figure II-23 shows the distribution of the mobility-limited population in the study area. The census block groups with the highest density are located near the towns in both counties. The census block group northwest of Grand Lake has a small overall population, but has the highest percentage with seven percent of the population being mobility-limited persons. These figures are presented previously in Table II-11.

Figure II-23

**Density of Mobility Limited Population
Grand/Jackson Counties TDP Update**



Source: 1990 Census Data.

Low-Income Population

Low-income persons tend to depend on transit to a greater extent than persons with a high level of disposable income. Based on the 1990 US Census, Grand County reported that nine percent (735) of the population ranked below poverty level. Jackson County reported 10 percent (160) of the population below poverty level. According to the Technical Documents for the 1990 Census, the average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989 and was applied on a national basis. Figure II-24 presents the density of below-poverty persons within the study area. The most dense areas with persons below poverty level are located within and surrounding each of the towns for both counties. The census block group with the highest percentage of persons below poverty is located south of the Grand Lake area, with 24 percent of the population below poverty level.

Chapter V presents additional information supplied by the Department of Social Services. These data include the approximate locations of welfare recipients and represent an overall look at where likely potential candidates for transit may be located.

Zero-Vehicle Households

The final census information related to the *transit-dependent* is the distribution of households without their own vehicle. That distribution is shown for the study area in Figure II-25. The census indicates that 105 of Grand County's 3,179 households did not have a vehicle in 1990, representing about three percent of the total. Jackson County reported that four percent (25) of their 648 households are without vehicles. The highest number of zero-vehicle households was located in Block Group 3 in Census Tract 9564. This block group reported approximately 12 percent of the households are without a car. This area is located in west Kremmling. The distribution of zero-vehicle households is similar to that for low-income households.

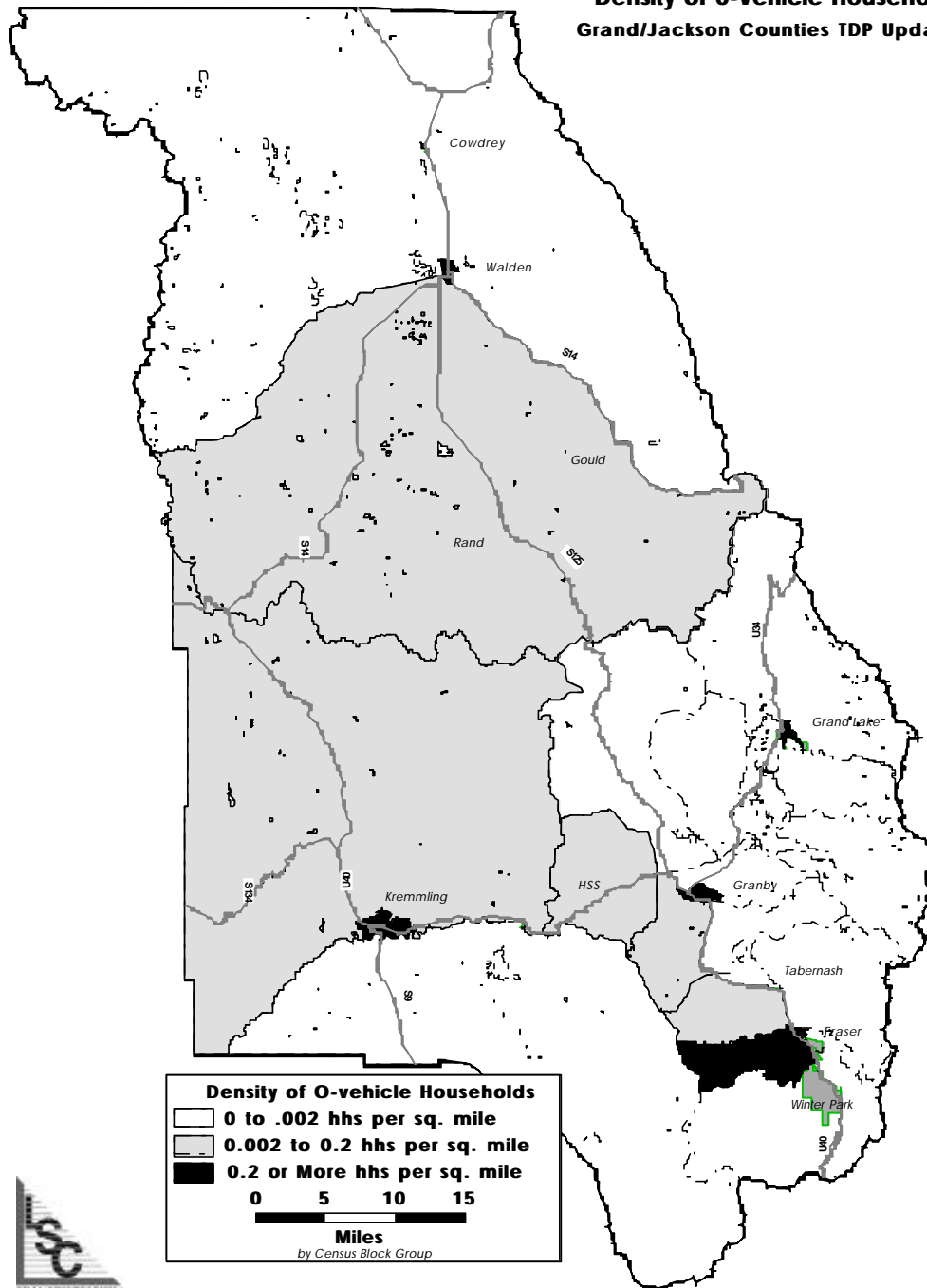


Density of Persons Below Poverty Level



Source: 1990 Census Data.

Figure II-25
Density of 0-Vehicle Households
Grand/Jackson Counties TDP Update



hhs = Households

Source: 1990 Census Data.

Affordable Housing

An additional consideration in resort areas is the need for transportation by seasonal workers. Grand County, like many mountain resort areas, must import service workers to meet the needs of the seasonal residents and visitors. Some of these employees must commute from outside the immediate area and some must be brought in and housed within the community.

Residential locations of employees from outside the Winter Park/Fraser Valley area are Grand Lake, Granby, Tabernash, and Hot Sulphur Springs. Kremmling has an existing employee shuttle that operates between Kremmling and Summit County. The housing location of seasonal workers within Grand County is limited by the availability of affordable housing. This is true for the Fraser Valley area and also in the Grand Lake area.

Some specific locations of affordable housing have been identified and were considered in the assessment of public transportation need. Currently, Winter Park and Silver Creek operate employee shuttles during the peak winter season. The employee shuttles operate between Berthoud Pass and Grand Lake. The shuttles operate in the morning and evening at certain hours. Employees are dropped at various locations along the route between the towns. The employee shuttles operate every 30 or 60 minutes in either the Fraser Valley (Winter Park's "Lift" Shuttle) or Granby/Silver Creek (Silver Creek's Shuttle), but infrequently into Grand Lake. Neither shuttle runs regularly to Hot Sulphur Springs or Kremmling. Only recently, the employee shuttles have publicly announced that the general public is also welcome on the shuttles, free of charge.

The Grand County Housing Authority performed a market analysis for the Fox Run Apartment complex in 1999. According to the report, Winter Park Resort houses 180 of its employees. Winter Park has purchased scattered condominium units outside the Winter Park and Fraser area that they rent to employees. In 1998, the resort bought several homes in Granby and Tabernash. Employees are also housed at the Mary Jane dorm, Snoasis, the Lodge at Sunspot, and the Balcony House. Winter Park Resort has a "new-hire" program that gives employees the option of living with other Winter Park employees who own their own house. The homeowners are provided with a \$100 monthly payment as an incentive to open up their homes, plus the monthly rent paid by the employee. Approximately 10-15 employees are housed through this program.

Silver Creek has similar employee affordable housing issues. Currently, Silver Creek has an agreement with the Waconda Motel in Grand Lake for employees from November to April. The rent is \$350 per month with the lease between the motel and the employee. The motel has 10 units and 32 pillows available for Silver Creek employees. Silver Creek is also looking at purchasing a site in Granby for employee housing.

Four potential employee housing projects have been identified in the Fox Run Apartments Report. The Elk Valley Estates (20 two-bedroom units) and Indian Meadows (80-120 apartment units in Granby) projects are underway. Two other sites have been designated for employee housing, but no plans have been developed as of March 2000. The Fraser Valley Maryvale development has plans for the development of 144 units to begin in 2002. The Tabernash Meadows has one site for a rental project, which will have a total of 76 units.

The implication of high cost housing is that employees can no longer afford to live in the towns where they work. Transit opportunities are becoming a particular concern for both counties. Affordable housing in Grand County will continue to be a serious issue as the Winter Park/Fraser Valley area develops. Jackson County is becoming a bedroom community for Steamboat Springs. According to Jackson County officials, several people already commute to Steamboat Springs for employment. The primary places of employment are the Steamboat Wal-Mart and the ski area. Similarly, Kremmling is serving as a bedroom community for Summit County.

Sage Brush Tours, based out of Walden, will begin operation in Summer 2000. The Lift in Winter Park and Sage Brush Tours are currently discussing employee shuttle options for Winter Season 2000. One option under discussion is for Sage Brush to provide employee transportation to the Winter Park area in the morning and return in the evening. During the day, the Sage Brush would provide transportation for one of the lodging units. The Steamboat Ski Area may have similar interests as Winter Park. However, no discussions have occurred.

Population Projections

Grand County

Population trends for the Grand/Jackson Counties study area are shown in Tables II-13 through II-16. The State Demographer's projections indicate that the Grand County area will experience a dramatic growth in the next 20 years—a 160 percent increase from 1990 population. Table II-13 presents demographic data pertaining to population by age group. Table II-14 on the following page presents the growth percentage change in population.

Table II-13 Grand County Demographic Projections						
Age Group	1990	1998	2001	2005	2010	2020
0-4	537	636	704	776	912	1,267
5-9	598	653	710	844	960	1,339
10-14	562	705	764	819	997	1,351
15-19	495	726	771	830	925	1,295
20-24	524	591	674	766	856	1,169
25-29	770	565	687	817	970	1,274
30-34	872	889	795	892	1,109	1,526
35-39	887	1,052	1,098	1,026	1,126	1,658
40-44	680	1,083	1,147	1,230	1,191	1,627
45-49	421	962	1,101	1,201	1,329	1,474
50-54	321	649	868	1,106	1,252	1,394
55-59	354	414	537	812	1,125	1,431
60-64	349	359	385	507	820	1,289
65-69	235	338	358	370	501	1,088
70-74	160	234	287	329	346	726
75-79	103	146	174	232	282	404
80-84	66		99	125	176	234
85-89	26		42	60	80	141
90+	7	15	19	22	30	59
TOTAL POPULATION	7,967	10,133	11,220	12,764	14,987	20,746
Elementary Students	1,160	1,358	1,474	1,663	1,957	2,690
Secondary Students	495	726	771	830	925	1,295
Elderly Population (65+)	597	849	979	1,138	1,415	2,652
<i>Source: State Demographer, 2000.</i>						

Table II-14 Grand County Demographic Growth Changes, 1990-2020						
Age Group	1990-98	1998-2001	2001-2005	2005-2010	2010-2020	1990-2020
0-4	18%	11%	10%	18%	39%	136%
5-9	9%	9%	19%	14%	39%	124%
10-14	25%	8%	7%	22%	36%	140%
15-19	47%	6%	8%	11%	40%	162%
20-24	13%	14%	14%	12%	37%	123%
25-29	-27%	22%	19%	19%	31%	65%
30-34	2%	-11%	12%	24%	38%	75%
35-39	19%	4%	-7%	10%	47%	87%
40-44	59%	6%	7%	-3%	37%	139%
45-49	129%	14%	9%	11%	11%	250%
50-54	102%	34%	27%	13%	11%	334%
55-59	17%	30%	51%	39%	27%	304%
60-64	3%	7%	32%	62%	57%	269%
65-69	44%	6%	3%	35%	117%	363%
70-74	46%	23%	15%	5%	110%	354%
75-79	42%	19%	33%	22%	43%	292%
80-84	20%	25%	26%	41%	33%	255%
85-89	42%	14%	43%	33%	76%	442%
90+	114%	27%	16%	36%	97%	743%
TOTAL POPULATION	27%	11%	14%	17%	38%	160%
Elementary Students	17%	9%	13%	18%	37%	132%
Secondary Students	47%	6%	8%	11%	40%	162%
Elderly Population (65+)	42%	15%	16%	24%	87%	344%
<i>Source: State Demographer, 2000.</i>						

Jackson County

The State Demographer's projections indicate that Jackson County will experience a moderate growth in the next 20 years—a 54 percent increase from 1990 population. Table II-15 presents demographic data pertaining to population by age group. Table II-16, on the following page, presents the growth percentage change in population.

Table II-15 Jackson County Demographic Projections						
Age Group	1990	1998	2001	2005	2010	2020
0-4	115	90	104	125	144	160
5-9	108	128	108	113	145	172
10-14	123	133	144	130	128	177
15-19	97	124	132	147	139	170
20-24	96	119	117	122	137	132
25-29	112	96	110	134	138	148
30-34	138	112	122	128	162	181
35-39	137	154	141	142	150	190
40-44	127	168	163	163	158	202
45-49	113	141	165	171	170	176
50-54	94	140	137	158	168	167
55-59	84	97	119	133	151	161
60-64	84	84	84	97	120	144
65-69	46	68	65	71	81	111
70-74	48	54	57	51	53	77
75-79	33	32	35	39	37	44
80-84	26	25	25	21	26	29
85-89	17	19	17	17	12	15
90+	7	9	9	8	9	9
TOTAL POPULATION	1,605	1,793	1,854	1,970	2,128	2,465
Elementary Students	231	261	252	243	273	349
Secondary Students	97	124	132	147	139	170
Elderly Population (65+)	177	207	208	207	218	285
<i>Source: State Demographer, 2000.</i>						

Table II-16 Jackson County Demographic Growth Changes, 1990-2020						
Age Group	1990-98	1998-2001	2001-2005	2005-2010	2010-2020	1990-2020
0-4	-22%	16%	20%	15%	11%	39%
5-9	19%	-16%	5%	28%	19%	59%
10-14	8%	8%	-10%	-2%	38%	44%
15-19	28%	6%	11%	-5%	22%	75%
20-24	24%	-2%	4%	12%	-4%	38%
25-29	-14%	15%	22%	3%	7%	32%
30-34	-19%	9%	5%	27%	12%	31%
35-39	12%	-8%	1%	6%	27%	39%
40-44	32%	-3%	0%	-3%	28%	59%
45-49	25%	17%	4%	-1%	4%	56%
50-54	49%	-2%	15%	6%	-1%	78%
55-59	15%	23%	12%	14%	7%	92%
60-64	0%	0%	15%	24%	20%	71%
65-69	48%	-4%	9%	14%	37%	141%
70-74	13%	6%	-11%	4%	45%	60%
75-79	-3%	9%	11%	-5%	19%	33%
80-84	-4%	0%	-16%	24%	12%	12%
85-89	12%	-11%	0%	-29%	25%	-12%
90+	29%	0%	-11%	13%	0%	29%
TOTAL POPULATION	12%	3%	6%	8%	16%	54%
Elementary Students	13%	-3%	-4%	12%	28%	51%
Secondary Students	28%	6%	11%	-5%	22%	75%
Elderly Population (65+)	17%	0%	0%	5%	31%	61%
<i>Source: State Demographer, 2000.</i>						

The community growth pattern is shown in Table II-17.

Table II-17 Community Growth Trends		
	1990	1998
Grand County		
Fraser	573	732
Granby	966	1,260
Grand Lake	259	329
Hot Sulphur Spgs	347	447
Kremmling	1,116	1,494
Winter Park	528	622
Jackson County		
Walden	890	951
<i>Source: NWCOC & State Demographer, 2000.</i>		

Table II-18 shows the available information on employment for Grand and Jackson Counties. Based upon the number of employees, Grand County is dominated by the service and retail industries. These two sectors accounted for 62 percent of the total wage and salary jobs in the county. Jackson County is dominated by the government sector (40 percent). Retail is the second highest sector with approximately 20 percent of the county jobs.

Table II-18				
1998 Employment by Sector of the Economy				
Sector	Grand		Jackson	
	#	%	#	%
Agriculture, Forestry	55	< 1%	50	11%
Mining	0	0%	0	0%
Construction	440	7%	46	10%
Manufacturing	105	2%	27	6%
Transp., Comm., Utilities	203	3%	30	7%
Wholesale Trade	58	< 1%	0	0%
Retail Trade	1,474	24%	92	20%
Financial, Insurance, Real Estate	642	10%	0	0%
Services	2,292	37%	29	6%
Government	1,010	16%	181	40%
TOTAL	6,279		455	
<i>Source: NWCOC 2000.</i>				

The economies of Grand and Jackson Counties have been shifting over the past two decades from a mining, lumbering, and agricultural base to a tourism-based economy. While the overall growth in jobs has been significant—a 50 percent change between 1990 and 1998 for Grand County—the large proportion of retail and service sector jobs generally means low wages and the possible need for residents to work more than one job to make ends meet. Jackson County reported only a three percent increase in job growth.

Major Employers

Table II-19 presents a listing of major employers within both counties. This information was obtained from the Grand County and Jackson County administrative offices. These data were collected to identify employers with the highest potential need for commuter-related transportation including ride-sharing and transit. In addition, the list identifies many of the employers who will be completing the employer and employee surveys. The largest employers in each county are Winter Park Resort in Grand County and the North Park School District in Jackson County. The businesses with employment that is higher in the summer than in the winter are shown in *italics*.

Table II-19 Major Employers in Grand/Jackson Counties			
Place of Business	# of Full-Time Employees*	Place of Business	# of Full-Time Employees*
GRAND COUNTY		JACKSON COUNTY	
Ace Hardware	7	CDOT	8
Black Dog Mountain	75 (205)	CO Division of P & R	5
Circle Super	29	Corkle Construction	7
Climax Mill	150	Corkle's Minimart	5
Crooked Creek Sal.	52	Corkle's Oil Company	6
E. Grand School	157	Elkhorn Café	9
First Group USA	8 (75)	Glenn E. Sessions & Sons	20
Granby Medical Center	38	Jack's Auto Parts	7 (10)
Grand County	240	Jackson County	42
Grand County Library	27	Joe Pittington	11
Grand County Roofing	30	Moose Creek Cookhouse	6
<i>Grand Lake Lodge</i>	8 (98)	Mountain Parks Electric	5
Heritage Cable Vis.	23	North Park School District	45
Home James Trans.	4 (20)	NP State Bank	7
Hot Sulphur Spgs	25	NP Supers	6
Iron Horse Resort	48 (80)	Paradise Lanes	5
Kremmling Memorial	75	Park Market	5
Mountain Parks Electric	52	Praxair	12
<i>National Park Service</i>	16 (65)	Silver Spur Land & Cattle	21 (20)
Safeway	90	Timberline Builders Supply	7 (10)
Silver Creek	53 (144)	Town of Walden	9
Ski Depot Sports	15 (70)	<i>US Forest Service</i>	16 (23)
Sky Hi News	25	US Postal Service	5 (11)
Town of Fraser	9	USFW-Arapaho National W.	6
Town of Winter Park	16 (24)	Wyatt Redi-Mix	6
Vintage Hotel	27 (52)		
W. Grand School	111		
Winter Park Ski Area	400 (1500)		
Wirsing & Company	40 (65)		
WP Condominium	50 (70)		
<i>YMCA/Snow Mtn.</i>	222 (302)		
Young Life	40		
*(Number of Peak Season Employees)			
Source: Grand/Jackson Counties 2000.			

The 1990 US Census yields information useful to this study effort regarding residents=means of transportation to and from work. Table II-20 shows the percentage and number of work force that work in Grand and Jackson Counties and their mode of travel. This information reflects data tabulated for workers 16 years of age and older who were at work during the week preceding the date on which respondents completed their census questionnaire. The data, therefore, may not accurately reflect peak season employment.

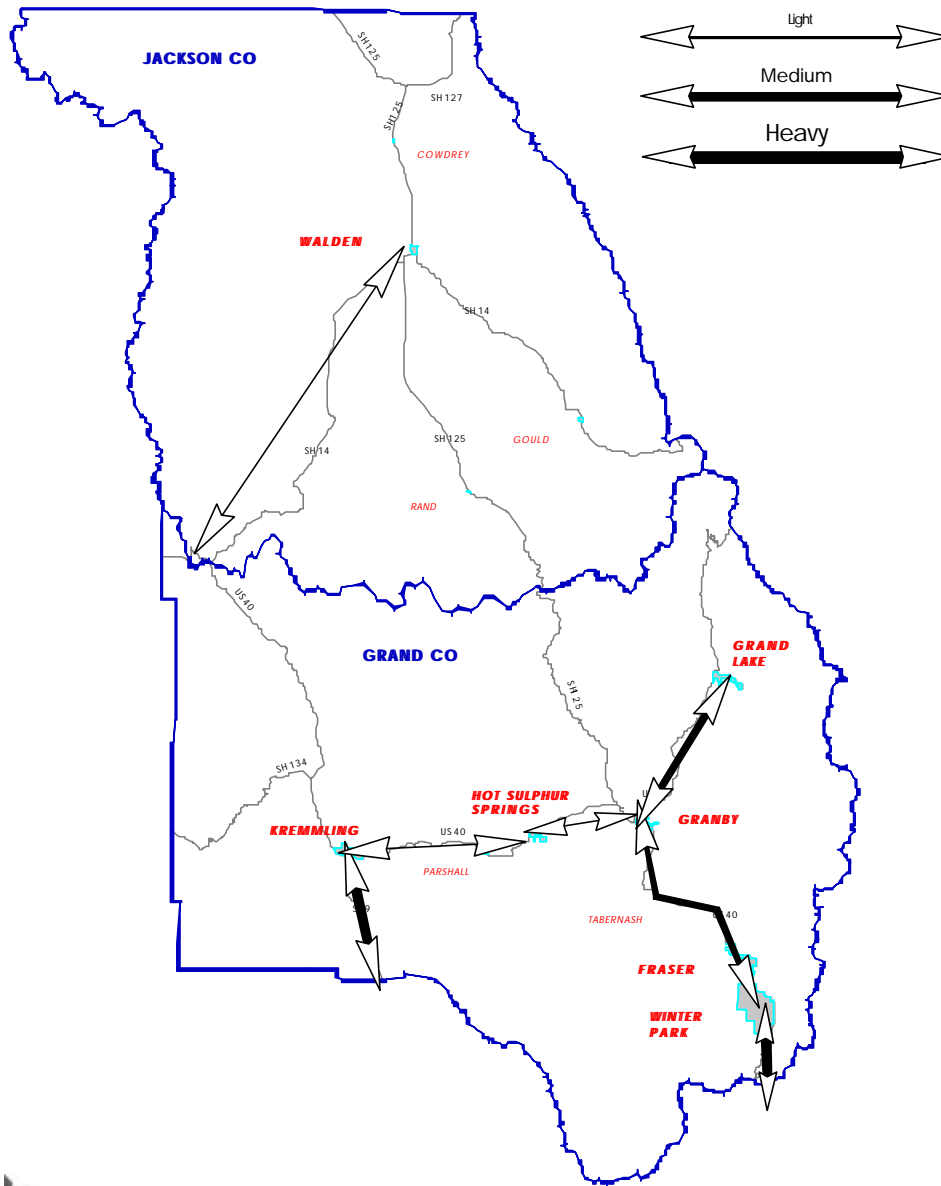
Table II-20				
Mode of Transportation to Work				
Mode to Work	Grand County		Jackson County	
	#	%	#	%
Drove Alone	3,212	70%	412	51%
Carpool	626	14%	83	10%
Bus	66	1%	0	0%
Motorcycle	9	< 1%	0	0%
Bicycle	10	< 1%	13	2%
Walk	403	9%	187	23%
Other	52	1%	4	< 1%
Work at Home	232	5%	105	13%
TOTAL	4,610		804	
<i>Source: 1990 Census Transportation Planning Package</i>				

Grand County reported the majority (70 percent) of the population drove alone to work in 1990. Approximately one percent of the population used transit to get to work. Carpools were the second highest (14 percent) mode of transportation getting to work.

Jackson County reported just over half (51 percent) of the population drove alone to work. A high number (23 percent) of Jackson County residents reported that they walk to work. Due to the ranching and agricultural nature of the county, not surprisingly, 13 percent of the county's population work at home.

The 1990 Census showed very little commuting into or out of either Grand or Jackson Counties. However, input from staff and residents indicate that there currently is significant commuting to and from adjacent counties. The LSC Team contacted local and county administrative staff and the Northwest Council of Governments (NWCOC) for recent travel pattern data. NWCOC reported the most recent data are from Colorado Department of Transportation AADT counts. This information is presented earlier in the chapter. Figure II-26 presents the commute patterns for the study area – indicating heavy, medium and light travel patterns.

Figure II-26
Commute Patterns



Grand County vehicle registrations for individuals/private use or business/government is shown below in Table II-21.

As shown in the table, Granby and Grand Lake have the highest percentage (29 percent and 20 percent respectively) of individual registered vehicles. Very little public transit is available in these areas and few other transportation alternatives (walk, bike) are available. Therefore, people are forced to have a private vehicle because of the distance to jobs.



**Table II-21
Grand County Registered Vehicles by Zip Code**

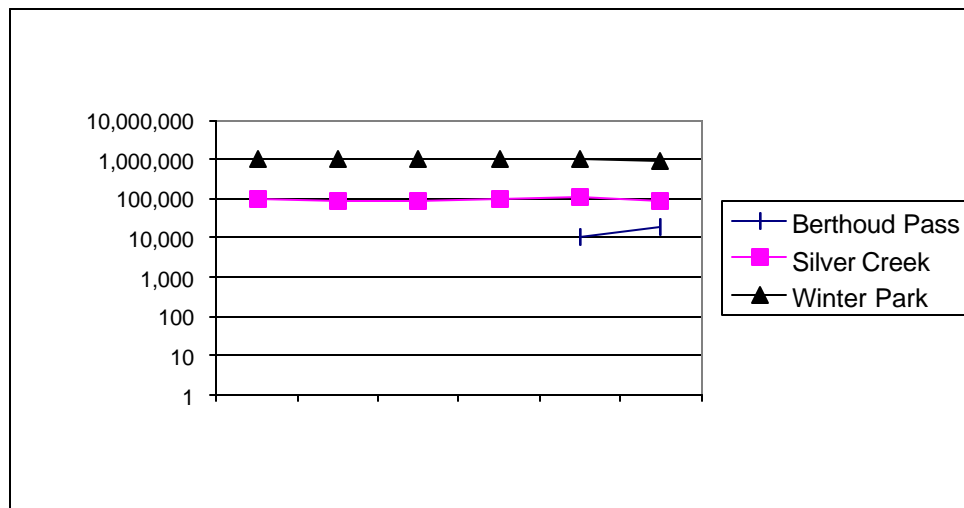
	Fraser 80442	Granby 80446	Grand Lake 80447	HSS 80451	Kremmling 80459	Parshall 80468	Tabernash 80478	Winter Park 80482	TOTAL
INDIVIDUAL/PRIVATE									
Light Truck	653	1,318	822	199	879	157	171	147	4,346
Motorcycles	63	108	88	22	65	8	35	29	418
Motorhomes	17	55	58	7	23	3	5	5	173
Passenger Cars	1,517	2,340	1,680	337	1,309	179	334	686	8,382
Recreational Truck	24	97	89	24	74	10	10	10	338
TOTAL	2,274 17%	3,918 29%	2,737 20%	589 4%	2,350 17%	357 3%	555 4%	877 6%	13,657
BUSINESS/GOVERNMENT									
Bus	4	26	-	1	14	1	3	52	101
Dealer Plates	2	34	13	-	9	-	-	-	58
Farm Tractors	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Farm Truck	34	119	19	28	187	65	8	4	464
Gross Vehicle Wt.	11	58	19	6	27	15	7	7	150
Light Truck	7	50	19	13	7	-	2	13	111
Passenger Cars	7	18	15	56	10	-	2	7	115
Heavy Equipment	81	169	57	31	62	41	17	26	484
Special Vehicle	10	7	5	14	1	15	1	1	54
Semi-Tractor	8	26	3	1	11	7	2	-	58
TOTAL	164 10%	508 32%	150 9%	151 9%	328 21%	144 9%	42 3%	110 7%	1,597

Source: State Department of Motor Vehicles, March 2000.

The number of skier visits is reported annually to Colorado Ski Country USA, a nonprofit trade association dedicated to promoting Colorado's ski and snowboard resorts. Table II-22 and Figure II-26 present skier visit totals (total volume of skiers or skier days) from 1993 to 1999 for Berthoud Pass, Silver Creek and Winter Park ski areas. A skier visit is defined as one skier skiing one day, excluding spectator rides.

Table II-22 Skier Visits						
Ski Area	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99
Berthoud Pass	DNO	DNO	DNO	DNO	10,735	20,101
Silver Creek	93,516	92,547	91,016	95,401	107,399	90,330
Winter Park	1,008,040	986,077	1,012,580	991,393	1,042,290	939,061*
DNO = Did Not Open * Total as of June 1999.						
Source: Colorado Ski County USA, 2000.						

Figure II-27



The 1998-99 winter season for all Colorado ski areas had an overall decline in skier visits. The lack of snow during the early season was a large contributor to the slower season. The ski areas in the study area anticipate continuous growth in skier visits, especially with the base area development at Winter Park and the continuous Silver Creek expansions.

Nordic skiing within Grand County is another major activity for residents and visitors. The LSC Team contacted several activity centers and received information from the YMCA/Snow Mountain Ranch. The Snow Mountain Ranch Nordic Ski Center attracts up to 700 skiers per day. No public transportation is available to the center. The LSC Team will update these data as information is received.

