

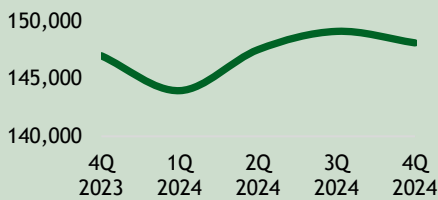
Douglas County Economic Development Quarterly Report – 1st Quarter 2025

Summary

Employment

4Q 2024: 148,078

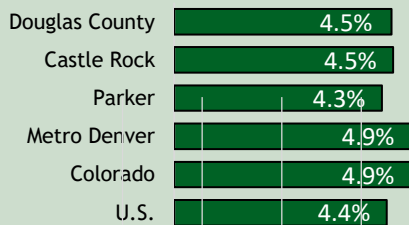
Up 0.9% from 4Q 2023



Unemployment Rate

1Q 2025: 4.5%

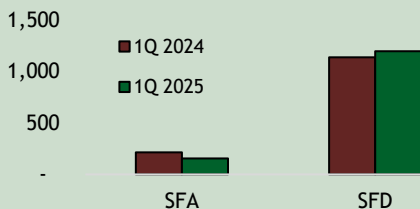
Up 0.9 percentage points from 1Q 2024



Existing Home Sales

1Q 2025: 1,350

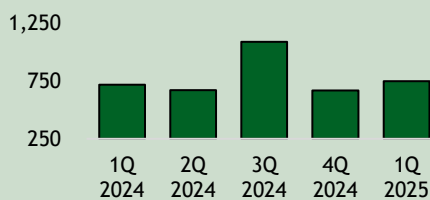
Unchanged from 1Q 2024



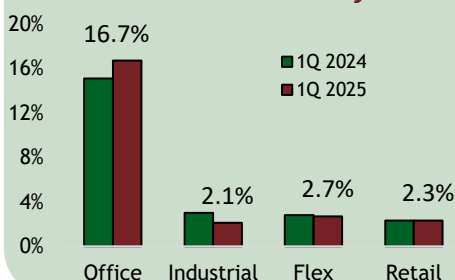
Residential Building Permits

1Q 2025: 746

Up 4.0% from 1Q 2024



Commercial Vacancy Rates



High Line Canal Trail in Highlands Ranch



Department of Community Development

100 Third St. | Castle Rock, CO 80104 | Ph: 303-660-7460 | douglas.co.us; search for business

Executive Summary

Douglas County's economy closed out 2024 on relatively solid footing, with most indicators outperforming regional trends despite signs of labor market softening. Employment rose in the fourth quarter, led by gains in transportation, warehousing, and utilities and information. While the unemployment rate increased in early 2025, it remained the lowest among Metro Denver counties. Consumer activity held strong, with retail trade rising in the first quarter of 2025, fueled by higher sales in motor vehicles, sporting goods, and gas stations. The housing market held steady, with rising detached home prices balanced against price declines for attached units. Commercial real estate was mixed; office vacancies rose, but industrial and retail spaces saw flat or declining vacancies and higher lease rates.

Employment in Douglas County increased 0.8% year-over-year in the fourth quarter of 2024. Transportation, warehouse, and utilities industries reported the strongest growth rate, while education and health services added a notable number of jobs. Growth was offset by declines in industries including mining and logging, financial activities, and construction.

The **unemployment rate** in Douglas County was 4.5% in the first quarter of 2025, up 0.9 percentage points year-over-year. Douglas County had the lowest unemployment rate among the seven counties in Metro Denver. The labor force in Douglas County expanded in the first quarter of 2025, increasing 0.5%, or by 1,192 people working or looking for jobs.

Retail trade activity, which is not adjusted for inflation, increased 5.5% year-over-year in the first quarter of 2025, driven largely by increases in motor vehicle and parts dealers, which represents the second largest category of retail sales activity. Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers, and gas stations and fuel dealers also reported significant growth in retail sales activity over the period.

Home sales in Douglas County were unchanged between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. An increase in single-family detached home sales was offset by a decrease in single-family attached home sales. **Home prices** in Douglas County rose for detached homes but fell year-over-year for attached homes. The average sale price for detached homes in Douglas County rose 3.8% to \$873,990, while attached home prices fell 4.2% to \$488,402.

The number of **residential units permitted** increased 4.0% year-over-year in the first quarter of 2025, with increases in permitting activity in single-family detached homes partially offset by declines in single-family attached and multi-family units. In 1Q 2025, 515 single-family detached units were permitted, compared to 439 units in 1Q 2024, driving the increase over the year.

Douglas County's **commercial real estate market** was mixed in the first quarter of 2025, with continued challenges in the office market. The vacancy rate for office properties was 16.7% in 1Q 2025, up 1.6 percentage points year-over-year, while the average lease rate for office properties increased 2.1% to \$29.47 per square foot. Flex and industrial spaces reported increases in leasing rates, rising 13.9% and 10.9%, respectively. Retail properties reported an unchanged vacancy rate and a 0.4% increase in rent, rising to \$27.22 per square foot.

Employment Activity

Employment in Douglas County increased 0.8% between the fourth quarters of 2023 and 2024, rising by 1,113 jobs over the year. Seven of the 13 supersectors reported increases in employment during the period, with the largest increases in transportation, warehouse, and utilities (+13.9%), information (+8.3%), and education and health services (+4.4%). Mining and logging reported the largest over-the-year decrease of 22.2%, followed by financial activities (-3.7%), and construction (-1.3%).

Employment in Metro Denver decreased 0.5% between the fourth quarters of 2023 and 2024. Three of the 13 supersectors reported over-the-year increases, led by education and health services (+2.8%), government (+2.2%), and transportation, warehouse, and utilities (+1.8%). The information subsector reported the largest decrease of 5.6%, followed by mining and logging (-4.3%) and manufacturing (-3.0%).

Unemployment

The Douglas County unemployment rate was 4.5% in the first quarter of 2025, up 0.9 percentage points from the same quarter in 2024. The county's unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage points from the previous quarter. Castle Rock's unemployment rate (4.5%) and Parker's rate (4.3%) also increased year-over-year, rising by 0.9 and 0.7 percentage points, respectively.

The labor force expanded in all three geographies year-over-year. The labor force in Douglas County grew 0.5%, an increase of 1,192 people working or looking for a job. Castle Rock gained 274 workers to its labor force (+0.6%) and Parker gained 162 workers (+0.4%).

Metro Denver's unemployment rate was 4.9% in the first quarter of 2025, up 0.9 percentage points from the same quarter in 2024 and up 0.4 percentage points from the previous quarter. The labor force in Metro Denver increased 0.5% year-over-year, representing an additional 9,739 individuals working or looking for a job.

The Colorado and U.S. unemployment rates rose to 4.9% and 4.4%, respectively, in 1Q 2025, marking a 0.9 percentage point rise in the state and a 0.3 percentage point increase in the U.S. over the year. The labor force increased 0.9% in Colorado and 1.8% in the U.S. over the same period.

Covered Employment by Industry Supersector 4th Quarter 2024 ¹				
	Douglas County		Metro Denver	
	4th Qtr 2024	Yr/Yr % Change	4th Qtr 2024	Yr/Yr % Change
Total All Industries	148,078	0.8%	1,793,644	0.5%
Private Sector				
Mining & Logging	358	-22.2%	11,211	-4.3%
Construction	11,122	-1.3%	109,177	-1.9%
Manufacturing	2,426	-0.7%	86,925	-3.0%
Wholesale Trade	6,237	4.2%	84,695	-1.9%
Retail Trade	17,976	-0.5%	155,030	-1.5%
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	3,521	13.9%	85,075	1.8%
Information	4,912	8.3%	56,320	-5.6%
Financial Activities	14,197	-3.7%	115,589	-2.0%
Professional & Business Services	28,247	-1.2%	357,109	-1.1%
Education & Health Services	20,148	4.4%	236,974	2.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	18,137	0.5%	186,813	-1.5%
Other Services	5,024	1.1%	55,681	-0.7%
Government	15,761	2.3%	252,827	2.2%

Note: Industry data may not add to all-industry total due to rounding, suppressed data, and employment that cannot be assigned to an industry.

Source: Colo. Dept. of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, QCEW.

¹ Jobs covered by unemployment insurance as reported in the QCEW. These positions represent the vast majority of total employment, although the self-employed, some agricultural workers, some domestic workers, and several other categories of workers are excluded. This data series lags the CES series by about six months and is available for the nation, states, MSAs, and counties.

Unemployment Rates						
	Douglas County	Castle Rock	Parker	Metro Denver	Colorado	U.S.
1Q 2025	4.5%	4.5%	4.3%	4.9%	4.9%	4.4%
1Q 2024	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%

Sources: Colo. Dept. of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Business Confidence Index

CU Boulder Leeds Business School released its Business Confidence Index, in which all components decreased ahead of Q2 2025. The index fell to 31.9 in the current survey (50=neutral), and none of the six individual components of the LCBI showed positive perceptions ahead of the second quarter. The highest index was for industry sales, while the lowest was for the national economy.

- The index fell from 50.0 in Q1 2025 to 31.9 ahead of Q2 2025, then settled at 32.3 for Q3 2025.
- Looking ahead to Q2 2025, all six of the indicators remained well below neutral (50) territory.
- The most frequently cited reasons for the pessimistic outlook ahead of Q2 2025 were the new presidential federal (35.8%), tariffs (24.2%), and general economic uncertainty (14.7%).

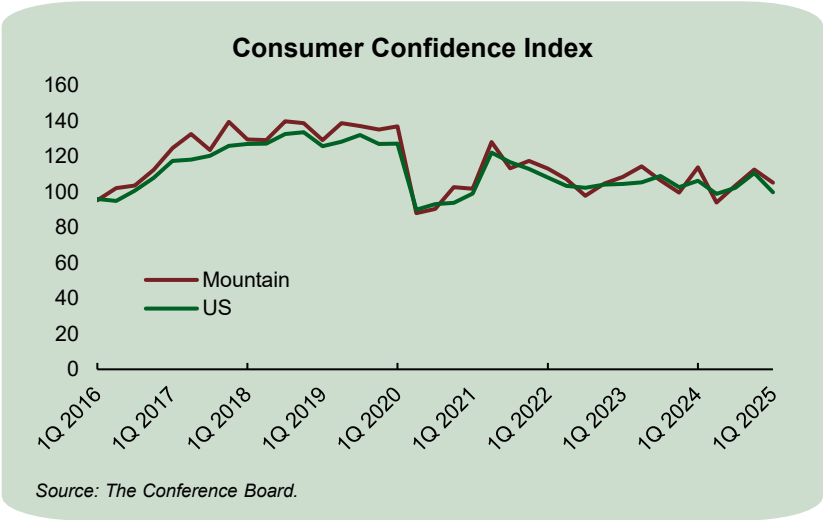
The Business Confidence Index surveys business leaders on their sentiments in six key components: the state economy, national economy, industry sales, profits, hiring in their specific industry, and capital expenditures.

Consumer Activity

Consumer Confidence Index

The Consumer Confidence Index for the U.S. fell 6.1% over the year to 99.8 in the first quarter of 2025. Over the quarter, the national index decreased 9.8%. Consumers’ assessment of the present situation continued to deteriorate in the first quarter of 2025. The decline was attributed to growing concerns about inflation, a softening labor market, and increased economic uncertainty, including anxiety over trade policy and broader macroeconomic conditions.

Colorado is included in the Mountain Region Index, which reported a 7.7% decrease in confidence in the first quarter of 2025 compared with the same time last year. Over the quarter, confidence in the Mountain Region decreased 6.6%.



Retail Trade

Retail trade sales in Douglas County exceeded \$2.2 billion in the first quarter of 2025, a 5.5% year-over-year increase, not adjusted for inflation. Seven of the 10 industry subgroups reported increases in sales year-over-year, with the largest increases reported in motor vehicles and parts dealers (+15.6%), sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers (+8.5%), and gasoline stations and fuel dealers (+7.7%). The largest decreases were reported in food and beverage retailers (-4.3%), clothing, clothing accessories, shoe, and jewelry retailers (-1.0%), and building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (-0.6%).

Across Metro Denver, retail sales increased 1.8% year-over-year in the first quarter of 2025. The largest increases were reported in furniture, home furnishings, electronics, and appliance retailers (+10.1%), followed by motor vehicles and parts dealers (+3.4%) and general merchandise retailers (+3.0%). The largest decreases were reported in building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (-4.9%) and food and beverage retailers (-1.7%).

Retail Trade Sales (\$000s) by Industry & Municipality 1st Quarter of 2025		
Industry	Douglas County	Metro Denver
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	\$486,852	\$3,857,940
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	\$139,414	\$1,006,104
Food and Beverage Retailers	\$326,348	\$3,080,203
Furniture, Home Furnishings, Electronics, and Appliance Retailers	\$129,851	\$1,078,314
General Merchandise Retailers	\$703,729	\$4,560,184
Health and Personal Care Retailers	\$96,097	\$987,919
Gasoline Stations and Fuel Dealers	\$54,174	\$508,685
Clothing, Clothing Accessories, Shoe, and Jewelry Retailers	\$117,502	\$745,154
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, Book, and Misc Retailers	\$187,957	\$1,917,693
Food Services and Drinking Places	\$240,588	\$2,524,378
Total Retail Trade Sales	\$2,241,924	\$17,742,195
Total Retail Trade Sales, 1Q24	\$2,125,172	\$17,427,069
Year Over Year Percent Change	5.5%	1.8%

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue.

Residential Real Estate

Existing Home Sales

Home sales were unchanged in Douglas County between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. The increase in single-family detached home sales was offset by a decrease in single-family attached home sales.

Single-family detached home sales in Douglas County rose 5.0% over the year, increasing by 57 homes sold during the period. Lone Tree (+104.5%) and Highlands Ranch (+16.6%) reported the largest increases in detached home sales. Castle Pines (-8.2%) and Castle Rock (-2.4%) were the only submarkets to report a decrease in detached home sales.

The number of single-family attached home sales in Douglas County fell 26.8% between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025, or a decline of 57 homes sold. Four of the six submarkets recorded decreases in attached home sales over the period, with the largest decline in Parker, decreasing from 79 to 50 (-36.7%), followed by Castle Rock (-35.6%) and Highlands Ranch (-27.7%). Castle Pines (+30.8%) reported the only increase in attached home sales, rising by four homes sold.

Existing Homes - Average Sales Price

The average price of single-family detached homes in Douglas County increased 3.8% over the year, rising by an average of \$32,174 to \$873,990. Four of the six submarkets recorded over-the-year increases in detached home prices. Larkspur reported the largest year-over-year increase of 15.0%, while Lone Tree reported the largest decrease of 22.3% during the same period.

Single-family attached home prices decreased in Douglas County between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. The average sale price of a single-family attached home fell 4.2%, or a decrease of \$21,384 to \$488,402 in Douglas County. Lone Tree reported the only year-over-year increase in single-family attached home prices, rising 15.0% to \$631,667. Castle Pines (-10.0%) and Parker (-8.1%) recorded the largest decreases over the period.

	Douglas County Submarkets						Douglas County
	Castle Pines	Castle Rock	Highlands Ranch	Larkspur	Lone Tree	Parker	
Home Sales							
Single-Family Detached							
1Q 2025	45	331	225	15	45	357	1,194
1Q 2024	49	339	193	13	22	341	1,137
Single-Family Attached							
1Q 2025	17	29	34	0	9	50	156
1Q 2024	13	45	47	0	11	79	213
Average Sold Price							
Single-Family Detached							
1Q 2025	\$1,021,653	\$903,762	\$801,773	\$1,096,900	\$1,002,290	\$829,522	\$873,990
1Q 2024	\$1,140,078	\$794,613	\$794,114	\$954,154	\$1,290,064	\$800,384	\$841,816
Single-Family Attached							
1Q 2025	\$524,292	\$502,474	\$508,471	--	\$631,667	\$421,842	\$488,402
1Q 2024	\$582,679	\$515,271	\$542,699	--	\$585,864	\$459,049	\$509,786

Source: DMAR

Foreclosures

Foreclosure filings in Douglas County increased 33.3% over the year to 68 filings during the first quarter of 2025, an increase of 17 filings during the period. The number of filings was unchanged over the quarter. Foreclosure filings in Metro Denver rose 24.2% over the year to 770 total filings, representing an increase of 150 foreclosures during the period.

Building Permits

Residential building permits in Douglas County increased 4.0% between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025, rising by 29 units permitted. The increase was driven by an increase in single-family detached permits. Single-family attached permits reported a 36.1% decrease (-22 units) and multi-family permits reported an 11.5% decrease in units permitted from 217 units in 1Q 2024 to 192 units in 1Q 2025. Single-family detached permits increased by 17.3% (+76 units) over the period.

Three of the nine submarkets reported over-the-year decreases in residential building permits and four of the nine submarkets reported an over-the-year increase in residential building permits. Castle Pines reported a decrease of 48.9%, or 22 units permitted, Unincorporated Douglas County reported a decrease of 34.0% (-132 units), and Castle Rock reported a decrease of 13.5% (17 units). Parker and Lone Tree reported the largest increases of 153 and 22 units permitted, respectively, over the period.

The average valuation of single-family detached units permitted in Douglas County decreased 1.0% over the year to \$416,931, representing \$4,420 less per home during the period. Castle Pines recorded the highest average valuation for single-family detached homes at \$635,795, while Aurora reported the lowest valuation at \$238,012. The average valuation for single-family attached units decreased 10.8% to \$246,449 in Douglas County.

Douglas County Residential Building Permits									
1st Quarter 2025									
			Single Family Detached		Single Family Attached		Multi Family		
	Total Units 1Q 2025	Total Units 1Q 2024	Units	Avg. Valuation per Unit	Units	Avg. Valuation per Unit	Permits	Units	Avg. Valuation per unit
Aurora	23	18	23	\$238,012	-	-	-	-	-
Castle Pines	23	45	23	\$635,795	-	\$0	-	-	-
Castle Rock	109	126	107	\$563,992	2	\$311,150	-	-	-
Highlands Ranch	20	-	20	\$374,751	-	-	-	-	-
Larkspur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Littleton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lone Tree	54	32	50	\$410,295	4	\$194,273	-	-	\$0
Parker	261	108	61	\$488,745	8	\$390,085	6	192	185,486
Unincorp. Douglas	256	388	231	\$330,960	25	\$203,658	-	-	-
Total Douglas County	746	717	515	\$416,931	39	\$246,449	6	192	\$185,486

Note: Excludes permits for residential construction activity that does not affect overall housing inventory. Source: Douglas County and individual municipalities.

Commercial Real Estate

Office Market

The vacancy rate for the office market in Douglas County rose 1.6 percentage points to 16.7% between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. The vacancy rate increased in two submarkets, decreased in three submarkets, and was unreported in Larkspur. Lone Tree had the largest increase of 5.1 percentage points, followed by Castle Rock (+0.7 percentage points). Castle Pines reported the largest decrease of 9.5 percentage points, followed by Parker, which decreased by 1.6 percentage points. Highlands Ranch reported the highest vacancy rate among submarkets of 19.7% in 1Q 2025, while Castle Rock reported the lowest vacancy rate of 5.0%. The office market vacancy rate in Metro Denver was 15.4% in the first quarter of 2025, an increase of 1.6 percentage points from the same period in 2024.

The average lease rate in Douglas County increased 2.1% to \$29.47 per square foot between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. Four of the six submarkets reported an increase in average lease rates. Parker reported the largest increase in average lease rates, rising 34.7% over the year to \$36.10 per square foot. Castle Pines reported the only drop in rent, falling 3.7% to \$34.73 per square foot. The average lease rate in Metro Denver increased 0.4% to \$32.16 per square foot, \$2.69 higher than the lease rate in Douglas County.

Industrial Market

The industrial market vacancy rate in Douglas County fell to 2.1% in the first quarter of 2025, down 0.9 percentage points from the first quarter of 2024. Parker reported the highest vacancy rate of 7.0%, a decrease of 4.0 percentage points over the year, and Castle Rock reported the lowest vacancy rate of 2.1%. Metro Denver reported a vacancy rate of 7.4% in the first quarter of 2025, down 0.1 percentage points from the same period in 2024.

The average lease rate for the industrial market in Douglas County increased 10.9% over the year to \$15.33 per square foot in the first quarter of 2025. Parker and Castle Rock were the only submarkets to report average lease rates in 1Q 2025, with Parker's rate increasing 25.6% to \$17.65, and Castle Rock's rate rising 16.2% to \$16.23 per square foot. Metro Denver reported an industrial lease rate of \$11.19 per square foot, a decrease of 1.2% and \$4.14 lower than the rate in Douglas County in the first quarter of 2025.

Flex Market

Douglas County reported a flex vacancy rate of 2.7% in the first quarter of 2025, down 0.1 percentage points from the same time last year. Lone Tree recorded the only increase in the flex market vacancy rate, rising 12.0 percentage points to 16.5%. Castle Rock reported the largest decrease in the flex market vacancy rate, falling by 5.7 percentage points to 9.3%. Metro Denver reported a vacancy rate of 8.4% in the first quarter of 2025, up 1.1 percentage points from the same time last year.

The average flex lease rate in Douglas County rose 13.9% to \$19.80 between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. Lone Tree and Parker reported the only increases over the year of 16.2% and 7.4%, respectively. Castle Rock reported the largest decrease, falling 5.2% to \$21.98 per square foot, followed by Highlands Ranch (-2.8% to \$15.00 per square foot). Metro Denver reported a 1.8% increase in the flex lease rate between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025, rising to \$16.58 per square foot during the period.

Retail Market

The retail vacancy rate in Douglas County was unchanged between the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. Three of the six submarkets reported increases in the vacancy rate year-over-year. Castle Pines reported the largest increase of 18.9 percentage points, rising to 19.8%, followed by Parker (+0.6 percentage points) and Highlands Ranch (+0.3 percentage points). Lone Tree and Castle Rock reported the only decreases in the vacancy rate, falling 0.7 percentage points to 1.7% and 0.9 percentage points to 2.3%, respectively. Retail vacancies in Metro Denver increased 0.1 percentage points to 4.1% during the period.

The average lease rate in Douglas County increased 0.4% to \$27.22 per square foot in the first quarter of 2025. Parker reported the largest over-the-year increase of 12.1%, followed by Castle Rock (+6.9%). Lone Tree and Highlands Ranch reported the only declines, falling 22.9% to \$29.70 per square foot and 6.9% to \$27.44 per square foot, respectively, during the period. The retail lease rate in Metro Denver increased 2.5% over the year to \$21.07 per square foot, \$6.15 below the level in Douglas County.

Douglas County Commercial Vacancy and Lease Rates by Property Type 1st Quarter 2025						
	Total Existing Square Footage		Vacancy Rate		Avg Lease Rate (per sq. ft.)	
	1Q 2025	1Q 2024	1Q 2025	1Q 2024	1Q 2025	1Q 2024
Office						
Castle Pines	57,986	57,986	8.9%	18.4%	\$34.73	\$36.08
Castle Rock	1,329,021	1,329,021	5.0%	4.3%	\$35.76	\$35.42
Highlands Ranch	2,054,251	2,054,251	19.7%	21.2%	\$32.63	\$30.59
Larkspur	27,953	27,953	-	-	-	-
Lone Tree	3,417,855	3,417,855	13.2%	8.1%	\$36.02	\$31.64
Parker	1,246,412	1,246,412	9.7%	11.3%	\$36.10	\$26.81
Total Douglas County	13,940,889	13,940,889	16.7%	15.1%	\$29.47	\$28.85
Metro Denver	208,408,256	207,418,975	15.4%	13.8%	\$32.16	\$32.04
Industrial						
Castle Pines	40,000	-	-	-	-	-
Castle Rock	1,563,686	1,528,915	2.1%	3.7%	\$16.23	\$13.97
Highlands Ranch	450,277	450,277	4.7%	0.3%	-	-
Larkspur	30,509	30,509	-	-	-	-
Lone Tree	36,686	36,686	-	-	-	-
Parker	1,104,118	1,104,118	7.0%	11.0%	\$17.65	\$14.05
Total Douglas County	8,955,268	8,880,497	2.1%	3.0%	\$15.33	\$13.82
Metro Denver	269,574,727	265,718,700	7.4%	7.5%	\$11.19	\$11.33
Flex						
Castle Pines	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castle Rock	361,304	361,304	9.3%	15.0%	\$21.98	\$23.19
Highlands Ranch	358,634	358,634	-	0.5%	\$15.00	\$15.43
Larkspur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lone Tree	137,236	137,236	16.5%	4.5%	\$15.69	\$13.50
Parker	278,200	278,200	0.0%	4.5%	\$23.50	\$21.88
Total Douglas County	2,879,845	2,879,845	2.7%	2.8%	\$19.80	\$17.38
Metro Denver	50,657,049	50,389,781	8.4%	7.3%	\$16.58	\$16.28
Retail						
Castle Pines	316,693	312,205	19.8%	0.9%	-	\$24.00
Castle Rock	4,280,498	4,268,569	1.7%	2.4%	\$28.16	\$26.34
Highlands Ranch	3,758,386	3,758,386	3.3%	3.0%	\$27.44	\$29.46
Larkspur	28,463	28,463	-	-	-	-
Lone Tree	3,953,428	3,953,428	2.3%	3.2%	\$29.70	\$38.51
Parker	4,785,204	4,768,588	1.8%	1.2%	\$25.19	\$22.48
Total Douglas County	18,895,003	18,841,970	2.3%	2.3%	\$27.22	\$27.11
Metro Denver	184,143,699	183,577,827	4.1%	4.0%	\$21.07	\$20.56

Note: Vacancy rate and average lease rate are for direct space only (excludes sublet space). Industrial and retail lease rates are triple-net. N/A indicates non-applicable; - indicates no data.

Source: CoStar Realty Information, Inc.

Nonresidential Development Activity

Douglas County building officials issued permits for at least 222,398 square feet of nonresidential space valued at over \$26.7 million during the first quarter of 2025. The largest project was a storage facility in Castle Pines that will add 115,125 square feet of space valued at \$10.8 million.

Douglas County Commercial Building Permits Issued 1st Quarter 2025			
Jurisdiction	Project Description	Valuation	Total Sq. Ft.
Castle Pines	Storage Facility	\$10,800,000	115,125
Uninc.	Tesla Warehouse	\$4,445,400	60,000
Lone Tree	New office building	\$3,301,592	N/A
Lone Tree	New community fitness building	\$2,748,347	3,763
Uninc.	Grace Chapel Castle Rock	\$2,401,195	14,803
Parker	Leasing clubhouse and mail kiosk	\$1,381,763	7,796
Castle Rock	Circle K	\$600,000	9,381
Parker	Starbucks store and drive-thru	\$486,225	2,232
Lone Tree	14-bay Detached Garage	\$222,675	3,486
Parker	Garrett Chambers High Point Garage Building C	\$186,536	2,906
Parker	Garrett Chambers High Point Garage Building D	\$186,536	2,906

Source: Douglas County and individual municipalities.

Certificates of completion or occupancy were issued for 226,941 square feet of nonresidential space during the first quarter of 2025, an increase of 28,059 square feet from the same period last year. The largest project now ready for occupancy is a five-story mixed-use building, adding 81,736 square feet of space.

DC Commercial Certificates of Occupancy Issued 1st Quarter of 2025		
Jurisdiction	Project Description	Total Sq. Ft.
Castle Rock	Five-story mixed use retail, office, and apartments	81,736
Castle Rock	Storquest Self-Storage	74,788
Parker	Parker Hauling Facility with office, workshop, wash bay, and fuel canopy.	25,060
Castle Rock	Medical office building	24,613
Castle Rock	Neighborhood Health Clinic	10,500
Castle Rock	Distillery warehouse	4,000
Parker	Panda Express restaurant with drive-thru	2,621
Castle Rock	Garage with dogwash station	2,070
Larkspur	Jellystone Park aeration building for wastewater treatment	1,128
Lone Tree	Mixed use residential and retail building	425

Source: Douglas County and individual municipalities.

Provided by:

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