



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

ECONOMIC PROFILE

PARK CITY & SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

Prepared by the Park City Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Bureau

PO Box 1630, Park City, UT 84060

1.800.453.1360

The following is the Tourism Section of the Economic Profile Packet. The entire packet or the individual sections may be found at visitparkcity.com/members/resources

Economic Profile Packet Sections

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INTRODUCTION

Summit County is located directly east of Salt Lake City in a geographic area known as the “Wasatch Back” referring to the backside of the Wasatch Mountains. Occupying a landmass of 1,871 square miles, it is home to an estimated 39,633 people (U.S. Census Bureau 2014 estimate) with a population density of 21.2 individuals per square mile (48% urban, 52% rural). Park City is its population center, with approximately 20% of the total. Other major cities (Coalville, Kamas, Oakley, Frances, Henefer) house an additional 15%. Adjacent to Park City, the Snyderville Basin is home to approximately 65% of county residents.

The state of Utah escaped the national economic downturn in the early 1990s and, in fact, benefited from the economic difficulties suffered by much of the nation. Because of its relatively diverse economy Utah remained healthy, acting as a magnet drawing new residents and businesses from neighboring states and throughout the nation. As a result, numerous economic records were shattered as its population, industries, and employment grew. Up until late in 2008, the state economy continued to set records for the longest sustained period of economic expansion in its modern economic history.

Summit County and Park City joined the state in this economic boom. Historically one of the fastest growing counties in Utah, Summit County ranked third in growth in the 2010 Census. Park City has shared in the county’s population expansion. With a current estimated population of 8,058 (U.S. Census Bureau 2015 estimate), it is growing at an annual rate of approximately 3%.

While Real Estate and Construction were both heavily impacted during the Great Recession of 2008, population expansion has created a viable market for both residential and commercial projects. It must be kept in mind that Park City is a resort community, and though the economy is diversifying, it is dependent upon tourism.

While the Summit County labor market is not immune to national economic trends - the area experienced declines in 2008 and 2009 similar to those felt throughout the country - the job market in Summit County has remained relatively steady. According to the Utah Department of Workforce Services, the county’s unemployment rate of 3.4% (April 2016) is below the state’s average of 3.5% and the United States’ 5.0% average. GOMB expects 34,000 jobs by the year 2020, ranking Summit County number five in terms of job growth. Much of past and future job growth is related directly or indirectly to the county’s tourism industry. The county is accustomed to swings in employment due to a large seasonal workforce. This is changing however with new gains in education and health care positions, as well as an emphasis on year round tourism. Overall, the level of economic diversity has improved dramatically since the 1980’s when Summit County ranked twelfth in the state.

Utah has one of the most highly educated populations in the nation, and Summit County's population is the most highly educated in the state. In the county's adult population 93.1% has at least a high school education and 48.7% have earned a Bachelor's degree or higher. Education and income are highly correlated, so it is not surprising that in 2014, Summit County's estimated per capita income was \$96,766 well over double Utah's state average of \$37,664 and the national average of \$46,049.

The economic future of Summit County and Park City are optimistic. While the last recession lasted much longer than previous recessions, and its effects are just beginning to wear off, the area is well positioned for continued economic growth. A young, highly educated and affluent population, exceptional schools, a diversified high-tech industry, myriad recreational opportunities, a growing tourism industry, and business-friendly conditions all will contribute to the area's economic growth and development.

*Sources: 2016 Economic Report to the Governor, Utah Economic Council, a collaborative endeavor of the David Eccles School of Business and Governor's Office of Management and Budget gardner.utah.edu/economic-report-to-the-governor
U.S. Census Bureau, Fact Finder, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015 factfinder2.census.gov
Department of Workforce Services jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/countyprofile.do
Updated June 2016*

Relocation Information



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RELOCATION INFORMATION

HOUSING

Questions on purchasing property should be directed to the Park City Board of Realtors at 435-200-6900 (parkcityrealtors.com). They can provide information and refer you to a real estate agent. Early 2016 statistics from the Board of Realtors indicate the overall Park City real estate market is strengthening and stabilizing. Price increases and low inventory bode well for the future. In 2016 the median price for a single-family home inside Park City limits (84060) is \$1.53 million, condominiums \$593,000 and vacant land \$725,000. The median sales price for a single-family home in Snyderville Basin (84098) was \$912,500 while condominiums were at \$420,000 and vacant land \$396,000. Prices outside the Park City area (Kamas, Coalville, Heber) are generally less expensive.

For those interested in renting or leasing an apartment or condominium, see the classified section of the local newspaper, The Park Record parkrecord.com. It is distributed every Wednesday and Saturday and is available at locations throughout the area. Real estate agents do not generally handle rental properties. Mountainlands Community Housing Trust can assist and can be reached at 435-647-9719. They are a non-profit organization that provides assistance with more affordable rentals and roommate referrals. Available housing is also listed on housinghelp.org. Rentals are generally less expensive in the summer and in locations outside Park City.

MOVING

For those interested in using a professional moving company, Arrow Moving and Storage of Utah and Two Man Movers are two options. They can both help with relocations into, out of, or within the state of Utah, as well as corporate relocation, commercial moving and storage. Contact Arrow Moving at: arrowmoving.net / 800-593-6683 or Two Man Movers at: twomanmovers.com / 435-640-5713 / 800-490-9272.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment opportunities can be found through our local Department of Workforce Services (DWS) office at 435-649-8451 or <http://jobs.utah.gov>. They can advise you of current job openings in Park City/Summit County. Most positions are in the tourism industry. You may also refer to the classified section of The Park Record parkrecord.com. Job listings are also available nationally through many websites. DWS can also refer you to specific employers or recommend recruiting firms. You may also want to check out the classifieds in the Salt Lake Tribune at sltrib.com.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Many residences in Park City/Summit County do not receive mail delivery, so you may need to rent a post office box. These are offered at USPS offices and other businesses. Businesses listing both a physical address and a PO Box typically do not receive mail at the physical address so all USPS correspondence should be addressed to the PO Box. As a new resident you will need to fill out an activation form at the USPS office in order to receive mail.

DRIVERS LICENSE OFFICES<http://publicsafety.utah.gov/dld/>**Heber City**

69 North 600 West
 Calls taken at: 801-965-4437
 Monday—Thursday
 7:00am – 6:00pm (closed 12:00-1:00pm)

Salt Lake City

1095 Motor Ave. (approx. 200 N. 1000 W.)
 801-535-2600
 Monday—Thursday
 7:00am – 5:00pm

VEHICLE REGISTRATION<http://dmv.utah.gov/offices.html#summit>**Park City**

6505 N. Landmark Dr., Ste. 400
 435-615-3940
 Monday—Friday
 8:00am – 5:00pm

Kamas

110 North Main
 435-783-4351 ext. 3083
 Wednesdays only
 8:00am – 4:00pm (closed 12:00-1:00pm)

Coalville

60 North Main
 435-336-3297
 Monday—Friday
 8:00am – 5:00pm (closed 12:00-1:00pm)

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION parkcity.org**EMERGENCY 911**

Information	615-5000	Mayor	615-5010
Building Inspection	615-5100	Miners Hospital	615-5150
Bus Information	615-5350	Parking	645-PARK
Business Licensing	615-5220	Parks Admin.	615-5630
Cemetery Admin.	615-5630	Parks Reservations	615-5630
Circuit Court	615-5210	Planning	615-5060
City Attorney	615-5025	Police	
City Council	615-5007	Dispatch	645-5500
City Engineer	615-5075	Police Admin.	615-5505
City Manager	615-5007	Police Investigation	615-5500
City Recorder	615-5007	Records	615-5506
Community Development	615-5055	Public Affairs	615-5200
Events & Facilities	615-5150	Public Works	615-5300
Finance Dept.	615-5220	Racquet Club	615-5400
Garage	615-5300	Recreation Dept.	615-5400
Golf Course	615-5800	Santy Auditorium	615-5150
Human Resources	615-5240	Snow Removal	615-5300
Leisure Services	615-5400	Streets	615-5300
Library	615-5600	Water Maintenance	615-5320
		Water Billing	615-5223

COALVILLEcoalvillecity.org

City Offices 435-336-5981
 Sewer Plant 435-336-2571

KAMASkamascity.net

City Offices 435-783-4630
 Library 435-783-4350
 Police Dispatch 435-783-4344
 Public Works 435-783-4505

FRANCISfrancisut.org

City Offices 435-783-6236

OAKLEYoakleycity.com

City Offices 435-783-5734

SUMMIT COUNTY summit.co.ut.us

EMERGENCY	911	Judges: Circuit	ext. 3258
Summit County Offices & Courthouse		District	ext. 3259
from Park City	645-9161 or 645-9162	Justice	ext. 3229
from Kamas	435-783-4351	Maintenance	ext. 3299
from Coalville	435-336-4451	Motor Vehicles	ext. 3299
Animal Control	615-3985	Motor Vehicles	ext. 3297
Dial 615 + the extension		in Kamas	435-783-4373
Assessor	ext. 3211	in Park City	615-3940
Auditor	ext. 3255	Personnel	ext. 3247
Attorney	ext. 3206	Planning Dept.	435-336-3122
Building	ext. 3156	Public Works	ext. 3221
Clerk	ext. 3204	Coalville	435-336-5552
Commission	ext. 3220 or 3236	Kamas	435-783-4505
Data Processing	ext. 3241	Kimball Jct.	649-8561
District/Circuit Court	ext. 3202	Summit	649-3623
Recorder	ext. 3238	Library Kimball Jct.	658-2665
Engineer	ext. 3293	Library Kamas	783-4350
Health	ext. 3227	Search & Rescue	336-5023
in Park City	649-9072	Sheriff	336-4461
in Kamas	435-783-4321	Kamas	783-4356
Highway Patrol	ext. 3270	Park City	649-9561
Information	ext. 0	Kimball Junction	645-9785

IMPORTANT AREA RESOURCES (Phone Numbers area code 435 unless noted)

Park City Chamber/Visitors Bureau	visitparkcity.com	649-6100
Park City Board of Realtors	pboardofrealtors.com	649-4112
Visitor Information Center/Main Street		615-9559
Visitor Information Center/Olympic Parkway		658-9616
Visitor Information Center/Echo Junction		336-2588
Park City Museum	parkcityhistory.org	649-7457
Post Offices	Main Street Park City (84060)	800-275-8777
	Park Avenue Park City (84068)	800-275-8777
	Kimball Jct (84098)	800-275-8777
	Coalville (84017)	336-2505
	Kamas (84036)	783-4325
	Oakley (84055)	783-5256
	Henefer (84033)	336-5324
Department of Workforce Services	dws.state.ut.us	649-8451 OR 800-525-4JOB
Mountainlands Community Housing	housinghelp.org	647-9719
Newspapers	Deseret News (SLC daily) deseretnews.com	801-237-2900
	The Park Record (Bi-weekly) parkrecord.com	649-9014
	Salt Lake Tribune (SLC daily) sltrib.com	801-237-2900
Fire Departments	Park City	649-6706
	Kamas	783-2375
	Oakley	783-5506
	Woodland	783-2533
Cemeteries	Francis Cemetery	783-4809
	Marion Cemetery	300-4680
	Peoa-Oakley Cemetery	783-5247

Oakley Rodeo	oakleycity.com	783-5753
Kamas Fish Hatchery		783-4883
Salt Lake Area Chamber of Commerce	slcchamber.com	
Salt Lake City Airport Authority	ci.slc.ut.us/airport	
Salt Lake City CVB	visitsaltlake.com	
State of Utah	utah.gov	
Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget	governor.state.ut.us/dea	
Economic Development Corporation of Utah	edcutah.org	
Utah Dept. of Community & Economic Dev.	utah.org	
Utah State History Society	dced.state.ut.us/history	
Utah State Tax Commission	tax.utah.gov	
Utah State Office of Education	usoe.k12.ut.us	
Utah Travel Council	utah.com	
Utah Climate Center	climate.usu.edu	
Western Region Climate Center	wrcc.dri.edu	

SCHOOLS

North Summit School District		336-5654
North Summit Elementary		336-2101
North Summit Middle School		336-5678
North Summit High School		336-5656
Park City School District (parkcity.k12.ut.us)		645-5600
Jeremy Ranch Elementary		645-5670
McPolin Elementary		645-5630
Parley's Park Elementary		645-5620
Trailside Elementary		645-5680
Ecker Hill Middle School		645-5610
Treasure Mtn. Middle School		645-5640
Park City High School		645-5650
South Summit School District		435-783-4301
South Summit Elementary		435-783-4318
South Summit Middle School		435-783-4341
South Summit High School		435-783-4313

SKI RESORTS

Deer Valley Resort	435-649-1000
Park City Mountain Resort	800-222-PARK

UTILITY COMPANIES

Rocky Mountain Power (Electricity)	888-221-7070
rockymountainpower.net	
Questar Natural Gas	435-654-3600
questargas.com	
Century Link (Local Phone Service)	800-475-7526
centurylink.com	
Water (within City limits)	
Park City Municipal	435-615-5305
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation Dist,	435-649-7993
See local phone directories for other water companies in Park City	

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

PARK CITY 435-615-5000 parkcity.org

445 Marsac Avenue
PO Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060

Jack Thomas, Mayor

435-615-5010
jack.thomas@parkcity.org
Term Expires: 1/18

City Council

Andy Beerman
andy@parkcity.org

COALVILLE

coalvillecity.org

435-336-5981
PO Box 188
Coalville, UT 84017

Trever Johnson, Mayor

435-640-6478
mayorcoalville@allwest.net

HENEFER heneferutah.org

Mayor Randy C. Ovard

280 S Main
Henefer, UT 84033
435-336-2587
rovard@allwest.net

KAMAS kamascity.net

Mayor Lewis Marchant

P O Box 114
Kamas, UT 84036
435-783-4630

FRANCIS francisutah.org

Mayor Lee Snelgrove

2317 S Springhollow
Francis, UT 84036
435-783-6236
lesn.francis@gmail.com

Tim Henney
tim.henney@parkcity.org

Cindy Matsumoto
cindy.matsumoto@parkcity.org

City Council

Jodie Coleman
colemancoalville@allwest.net

Rodney Robbins
robbinscoalville@allwest.net

City Council

Brent G. Ovard
Joyce R. Housley
Kay H. Richins
Richard N. Butler

City Council

Diane Atkinson
Rod Smith
Kevan Todd

Dick Peek
richard.peek@parkcity.org

Liza Simpson
liza@parkcity.org

Arlin Judd
juddcoalville@allwest.net

Steve Richins
richinscoalville@allwest.net

Cuyler Scates
scatescoalville@allwest.net

Dan Littledike
Michael J. Crystal

City Council

PO Box 668
Kamas, UT 84036
Byron Ames bames@ameslawllp.com
Matt Crittenden mcrit24@gmail.com
Jeremie Forman formanforfrancis@gmail.com
Shana Fryer rodeomomof3@hotmail.com

OAKLEY oakleycity.com
Wade Woolstenhulme, Mayor
960 West Center Street
P O Box 129
Oakley, UT 84055
435-659-9593
ww@ssummit.org

SUMMIT COUNTY co.summit.ut.us
County Manager
Tom Fisher
60 North Main Street
PO Box 128
Coalville, UT 84017
435-336-3110
countymanager@summitcounty.org

STATE GOVERNMENT
Governor Gary Herbert
Utah State Capitol
350 N State Street, Ste. 200
PO Box 142220
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
801-538-1000 or
800-705-2464
utah.gov/governor

Lt. Governor Spencer J. Cox
Utah State Capitol
350 N State Street, Ste. 200
PO Box 142325
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
800-705-2464
800-995-VOTE
utah.gov/ltgovernor

UTAH'S US SENATORS
Sen. Mike Lee
801-524-5933
<http://lee.senate.gov>

Sen. Orrin Hatch
801-524-4380
<http://hatch.senate.gov>

City Council
Amy Rydalch rydalch.amy@gmail.com
Lorrie Hoggan lhoggan@allwest.net
Eric Rose ericfoakley@gmail.com
Kendall Woolstenhulme tiny@tyconinc.com
Ron Bowen
Konnie Thompson – Recorder
Tami Stevenson – Treasurer

Council Members
Kim Carson – Chair
kcarson@summitcounty.org
Roger Armstrong – Vice Chair
ramstrong@summitcounty.org
Tal Adair tadair@summitcounty.org
Claudia McMullin
cmcmullin@summitcounty.org
Chris Robinson
cfrobinson@summitcounty.org

UTAH STATE SENATORS
Sen. Kevin Van Tassell
Vernal, UT 84078
435-789-7082
kvantassell@le.utah.gov

Rep. Kraig Powell
Heber City, UT 84032
kraigpowell@le.utah.gov

Sen. Allen M. Christensen
North Ogden, UT 84414
801-782-5600
achristensen@le.utah.gov

Rep Melvin R. Brown
435-647-6512
melbrown@le.utah.gov

UTAH'S US CONGRESSMEN
Rep. Rob Bishop
<http://robbishop.house.gov>

Rep. Jason Chaffetz
<http://chaffetz.house.gov>

Rep. Jim Matheson
<http://matheson.house.gov>

CHURCHES IN THE PARK CITY AREA

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints: Call 435-649-4750 for meeting times.
Stake Center, 2300 Monitor Dr, 649-0725; Kimball Bldg, 2555 W Kilby Rd, 649-0726; Jeremy
Ranch Chapel, 649-9471; 3010 Saddleback Road, 649-7541. [lds.org](https://www.lds.org)

Creekside Community Church: 1400 Bitner Road 658-4687 (office).
A Bible teaching, Bible-believing church. Sunday: 10:30am.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Park City: 333 Main St Mall (Main Level) 435-940-0224
Christian Science Church services Sunday 9:30am with Sunday School. Wednesday Testimony
Meeting 7:00pm.

Interfaith Council: 4501 N Hwy. 224 435-649-8131 (Park City Community Church)

Mountain Life Evangelical Free Church: 7375 N Silver Creek Rd. 435-647-5855
Sunday: 8:30am and 10:15am with Sunday School. Weekday youth group & home study groups.
Candlelight services on Christmas Eve at 5:00pm and 7:00pm. [mountainlife.org](https://www.mountainlife.org)

Mountain Vineyard Christian Fellowship: 1401 Kearns Blvd. 435-649-8301.
Sunday: 10:00am. Contemporary worship, relevant Bible teaching, Christ-centered, non-
denominational church. Youth & children's programs, weekly Bible studies, home groups, Harvest
Bible College. [mountainvineyard.org](https://www.mountainvineyard.org)

Park City Baptist Church: 1950 Woodbine Way. 435-649-0407.
Sunday 2:00pm Sunday School 1:00pm; Wednesday Bible Study: 7:00pm.
Building lives for Christ. [parkcitybaptist.org](https://www.parkcitybaptist.org)

Park City Community Church: 4501 N Hwy 224. 435-649-8131. Sunday: 9:00am and 10:30am
with Christian education classes for nursery to adults. Choirs, children & youth programs, adult
growth, service opportunities & fellowship. [parkcitycommunitychurch.org](https://www.parkcitycommunitychurch.org)

Saint John's Anglican Church: Park City Academy, 3120 Pinebrook Rd. 435-655-7994
Meets Sundays for Eucharist at 10:00 a.m. [stjohnsanglican.org](https://www.stjohnsanglican.org)

Saint Luke's Episcopal Church: 525 Park Ave & 4595 N Silver Springs Dr. 435-649-4900
Communion & Contemplative worship (Park Ave): 8:00am; Communion & Traditional worship
(Silver Springs): 9:15am; Communion & Contemporary worship (Silver Springs): 10:30am
[stlukepc.org](https://www.stlukepc.org)

Saint Mary's Catholic Church: 121 Park Ave. 435-649-9676 All are welcome.
Masses: Old Town; Sun-F, 8:00am. Open 24 hrs. New church: Sat: 5:30pm; Sun: 9:30am,
5:30pm. (Thanksgiving to Easter only Sunday 5:30pm). Mass in Spanish, Sun: 7:00pm.
[stmarysparkcity.com](https://www.stmarysparkcity.com)

Shepherd of the Mountains Lutheran Church: 4051 N Hwy 224. 435-649-2233.
Sunday worship 8:30am & 11am. Call for special services. [shepherdofthemountains.org](https://www.shepherdofthemountains.org)

Temple Har Shalom (7HS): 3700 N Brookside Ct. 435-649-2276
Worship Fridays 6:30pm Shabbat Service. Religious School classes meet on Sundays and adult
classes meet several times a month. [templeharshalom.com](https://www.templeharshalom.com)



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

ECONOMIC PROFILE

Tourism

UTAH SUMMIT COUNTY PARK CITY

Prepared by the Park City Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Bureau

PO Box 1630, Park City, UT 84060

1.800.453.1360

“For the foreseeable future, Utah will remain a place of growth and change, possibility, and prosperity.”

Pamela S. Perlich, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, 2018 Economic Report to the Governor, Sec. 2. Long-run Projections, p.25

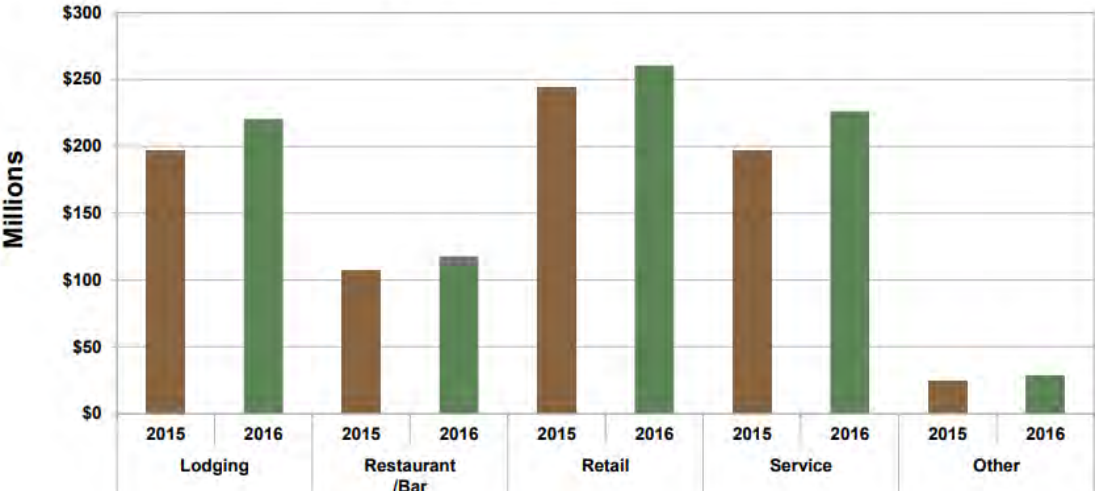
Tourism - Introduction to Section 3

Tourism is a significant source of revenue for the State of Utah, Summit County and Park City. In 2016 , tourist and travelers spent a record \$ 8.4 billion in Utah. Of that total spending, \$7.21 billion (86%) was by nonresident visitors who spent the majority of their dollars on traveling within the state. ¹ For Summit County and Park City tourism is the largest single component of the economic base.

From 2015-2016 tourism in Summit County provided approximately 9,714 jobs in travel and recreation-related employment, accounting for 41% of total jobs, ranking 5th statewide . Total tourism-related tax revenues for Summit County increased 8.5% from 2015-2016. Leisure and Hospitality Taxable sales increased 9.2% to over \$700 million. ²

Park City visitor spending increased from 2015-2016 across all industries(Figure 1). Taxable sales for fiscal year 2016 are estimated to be over **\$560** million from combined lodging, restaurant and services sales. ³

Figure 1 Change in Taxable Sale; 2015-2016



Source <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774>, Change in Taxable sales 2015-2016, Fig. 4

Tourism - Introduction to Section 3

The travel and tourism industry is made up of a combination of several major industries that provide goods and services demanded when traveling away from home.

Major Tourism Industries Include:

- Accommodations
- Dining
- Retail
- Transportation services
- Recreation
- Entertainment

Other Industries Influenced By Tourism:

- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Health care
- Government
- Public utilities
- Real estate
- Agriculture

The combination of these goods and services produced and consumed by both travelers and residents complicate exact measurement of dollars generated and numbers of individuals served. Employment, travel related sales tax revenues, leisure and hospitality taxable sales and skier days, among other statistics presented in Section 3, are some economic indicators of trends within the tourism sector. Population trends are included as a baseline to evaluate possible contributions from residents in the economic indicator statistics. This data is compiled from a variety of sources presented at the state, county and city level ranging from 2015-2017 when available. *

*See End Notes for the source of references, figures and tables used in this section.

POPULATION

Population Trends

The state of Utah, Summit County and Park City population grew from 2015-2016 (Table 1) with current state projections indicating steady growth through 2065 (Figure 2).

Population growth is tied to economic development by residents contributing as new customers to travel related businesses and services as well as supplying labor to growing businesses.

Population data included in the state and county tourism profiles, published by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, provides a baseline to offer context and highlight possible trends when evaluating economic indicators. For example population decrease in a county compared to increased sales could indicate more tourist than residents are contributing to sales. ⁴

The following slides provide additional information about the growth at the state, county and city levels. A more thorough presentation on population and demographics is addressed in Section 4, Population & Demographics.

Table 1 Population Comparison by Geographic Area 2015 - 2016

POPULATION			
AREA	2015	2016	% Change
US	320,896,618	323,127,513	2
Utah	2,990,632	3,051,217	0.7
Summit County	39,481	40,307	2
Park City	8,146	8,299	1.9

Data compiled from 2 sources <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/County-Tourism-Profiles-2016.pdf> p.3 & p.47
<http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p34

UTAH Population 2017-2018

2017 State Population

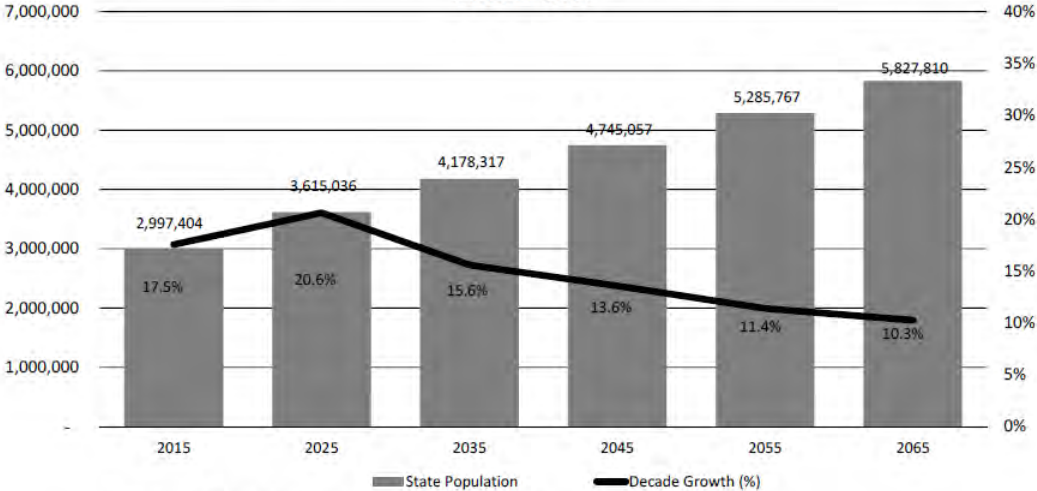
Estimates

Utah’s population grew by **59,045** persons and reached **3,114,039** by July 1, 2017, according to estimates prepared by the Utah Population Committee (UPC). Net migration (in-migration minus out-migration) continued to increase in 2017, contributing 26,989 new residents or 46 percent of growth. Natural increase decreased from 2016, but still contributed more than half of the new growth (54 percent or 32,056 persons).⁵

2018 Outlook

A steady pace with 2017 growth is expected in 2018, with short-term projections indicating a total population of 3,178,000. Natural increase (births minus deaths) is projected to increase slightly, contributing 34,888 people to Utah’s population. Net migration is expected to stay on pace and reach 28,000.⁶

Figure 2 Utah Population & Growth Projections by Decade: 2015-2065



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute 2015-2065 State and County Projections

<http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p.18

Utah County Population

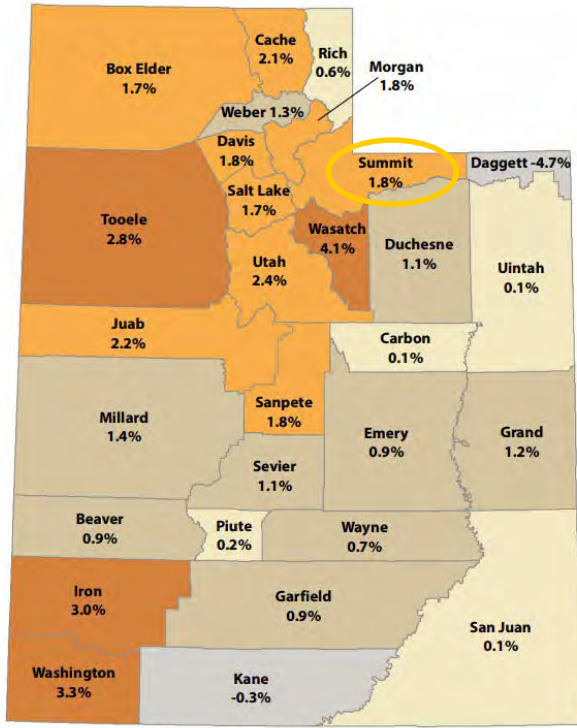
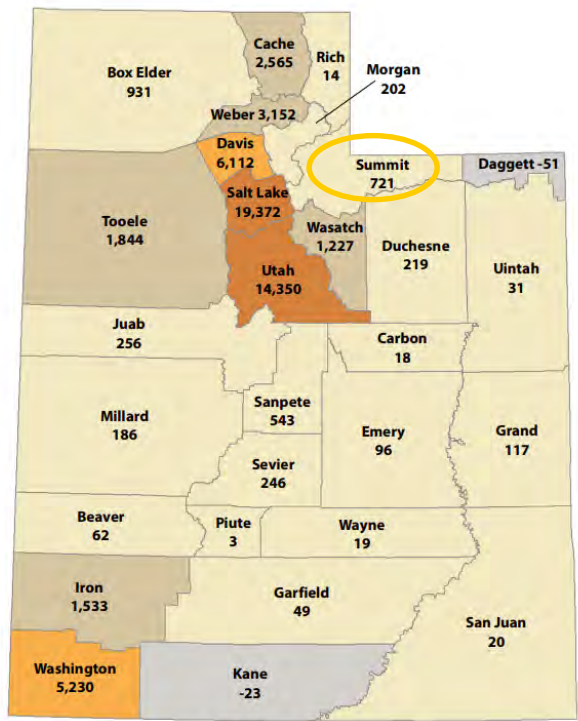
Utah Population Change by County : 2016 to 2017

Table 2 Percent Population Change

Figure 3

Population Change

% Population Change



Counties	% Change
Wasatch	4.1
Washington	3.3
Iron	3.0
Tooele	2.8
Utah	2.4
Juab	2.2
Cache	2.1
Sanpete	1.8
Morgan	1.8
Davis	1.8
Summit	1.8
Salt Lake	1.7
Box Elder	1.7
Millard	1.4
Weber	1.3
Grand	1.2
Duchesne	1.1
Sevier	1.1
Emery	0.9
Beaver	0.9
Garfield	0.9
Wayne	0.7
Rich	0.6
Plute	0.2
Carbon	0.1
Uintah	0.1
San Juan	0.1
Kane	-0.3
Daggett	-4.7

Source: Utah Population Committee, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute
 Source : <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf,p17>

Summit County Communities

TABLE 3 2010-2016 County and Community Population

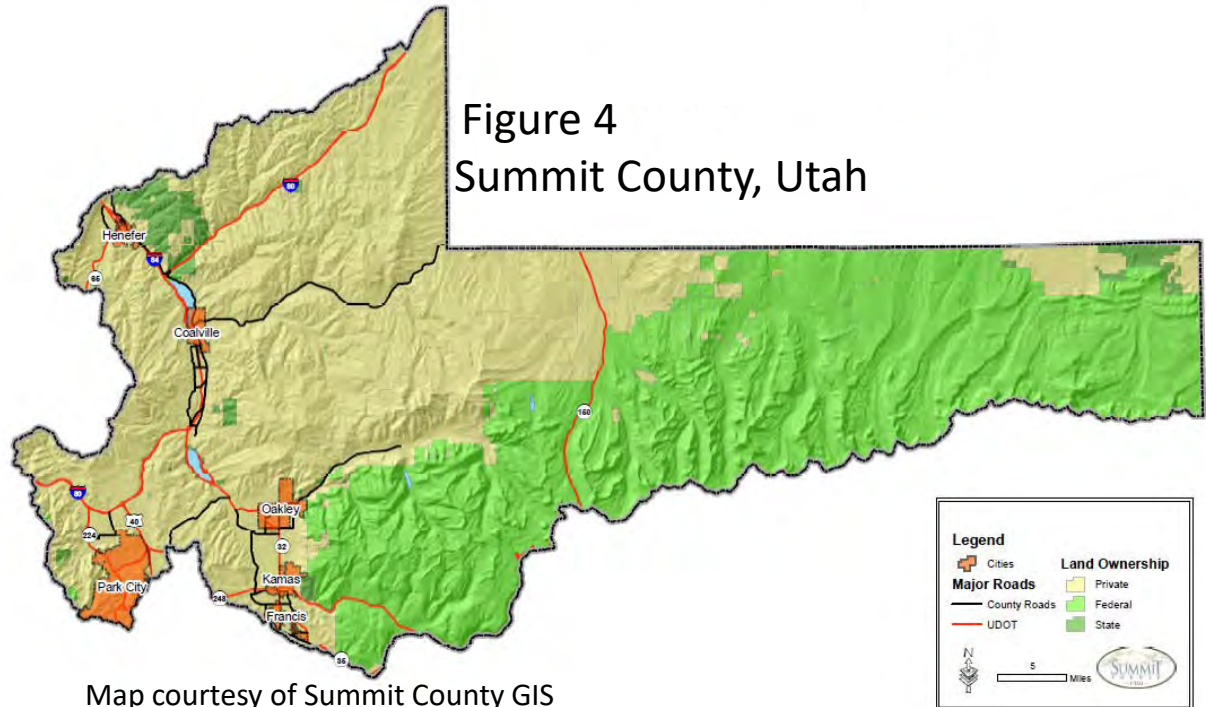
	April 1, 2010		Population Estimate (July 1)							Change from 2010 Census to 2016		Change from 2015 to 2016	
	Census	Estimates	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
		Base											
Summit County	36,324	36,327	36,465	37,407	37,867	38,387	39,005	39,481	40,307	11.0%	3,983	2.1%	826
Coalville city	1,363	1,367	1,371	1,392	1,398	1,408	1,429	1,434	1,457	6.9%	94	1.6%	23
Francis town	1,077	1,062	1,068	1,092	1,102	1,121	1,156	1,261	1,347	25.1%	270	6.8%	86
Henefer town	766	785	790	807	823	837	863	864	871	13.7%	105	0.8%	7
Kamas city	1,811	1,844	1,854	1,889	1,929	1,958	2,031	2,057	2,109	16.5%	298	2.5%	52
Oakley city	1,470	1,470	1,476	1,504	1,520	1,547	1,582	1,594	1,624	10.5%	154	1.9%	30
Park City city (pt.)	7,547	7,560	7,634	7,776	7,850	7,939	8,081	8,146	8,299	10.0%	752	1.9%	153
Balance of Summit County	22,290	22,239	22,272	22,947	23,245	23,577	23,863	24,125	24,600	10.4%	2,310	2.0%	475

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

Summit County, Utah

Park City, is the most populated community in Summit County, and geographically the closest to Salt Lake City, occupying an 18.14 square mile area in southwestern Summit County . The less populated communities of Coalville, Francis, Henefer, Kamas and Oakley are located to the east along the Interstate 80 corridor and State Road 32.

Figure 4
Summit County, Utah



Map courtesy of Summit County GIS

<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/234/Summit-County-GIS>

Employment

2017 Employment by Sector

Travel & Hospitality makes up 9.91 % of the total employment for the state of Utah, ranking 5th by industry sector.

Table 4 Utah Industry Sector Ranking

Sector	%	Ranking
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	18.85	1
Government	16.53	2
Professional, Business Services	14.33	3
Education, Health Services	13.43	4
Leisure & Hospitality	9.91	5
Manufacturing	8.75	6
Construction	6.57	7
Financial Activity	5.75	8
Other Services	2.78	9
Information	2.53	10
Mining	0.58	11

Table 4 data from Figure 5

Figure 5



Source <http://gardner.utah.edu/economics/economic-report-to-the-governor/2018> Economic Report to the Governor Highlights, Total Utah Jobs, p.2

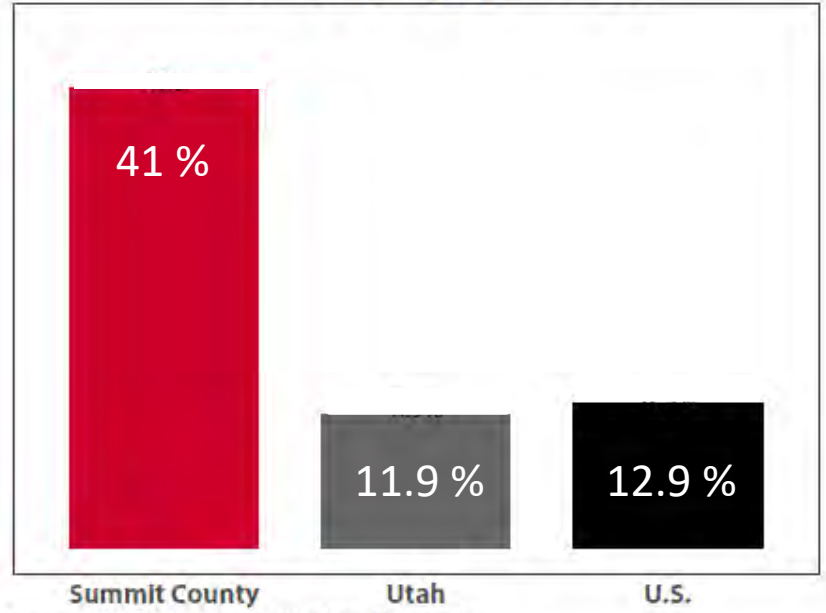
Summit County Employment

Summit County Employment Compared to Utah and the United States

In 2016 tourism provided approximately 9,714 jobs in travel and recreation-related employment, accounting for 41% of total jobs in Summit County, ranking Summit County 5th statewide .⁷

Summit County’s private sector leisure and hospitality share of employment for 2016 at 41% is more than 3 times greater than the share of employment for the state of Utah at 11.9% or the US at 12.9% (Figure 6).

Figure 6 **Private-Sector Leisure & Hospitality Share of Employment: 2016**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

<http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/County-Tourism-Profiles-2016.pdf>

Summit County Employment

Utah 2016 Leisure and Hospitality Private Sector Jobs as a Percent of Total Employment

Figure 7 State of Utah Leisure and Hospitality Sector Jobs Counties Ranked by Percent

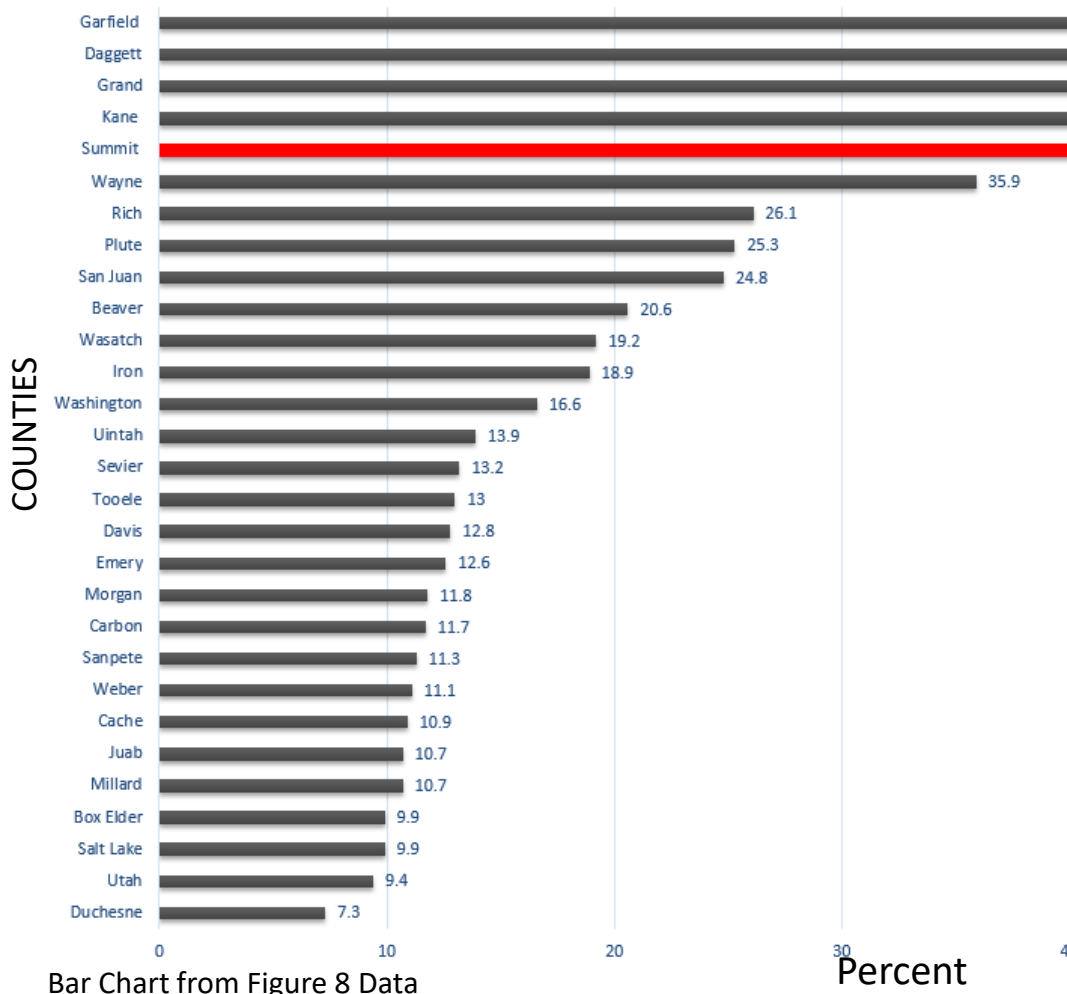
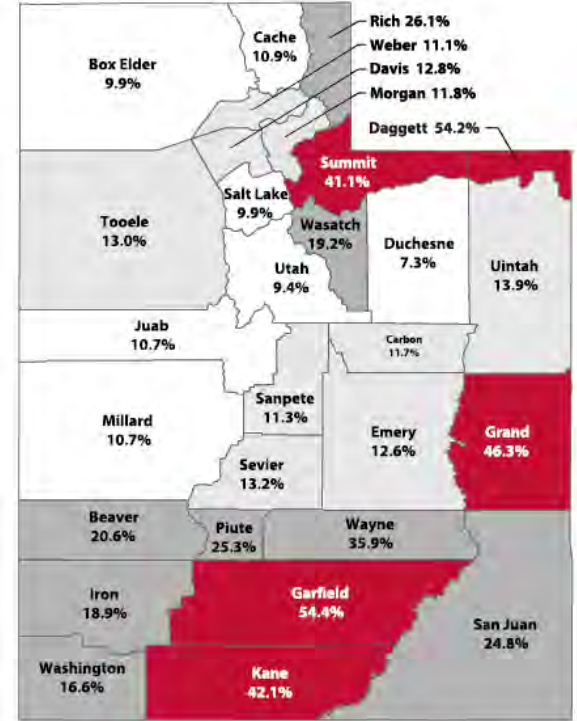


Figure 8 County Map



Source: gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/Traveland-TourismRepFinal.pdf, p.2

Bar Chart from Figure 8 Data

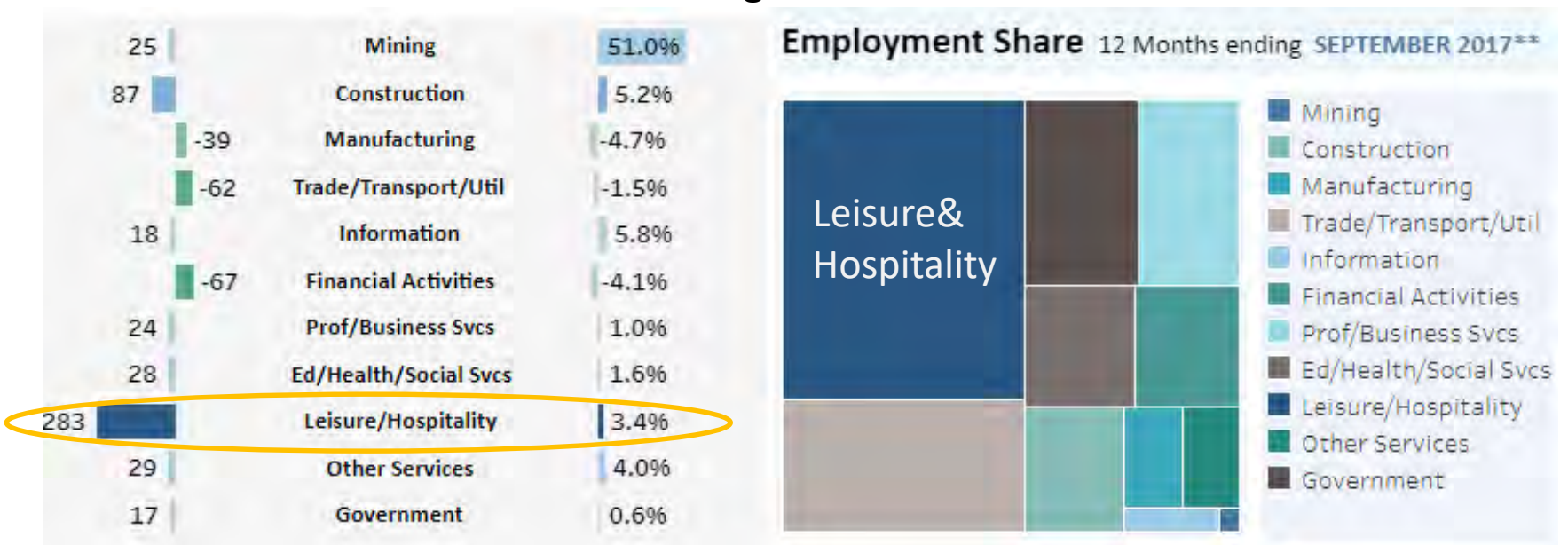
Percent

Summit County Employment

Employment Data at End September 2017

- Leisure and Hospitality reported 8,607 jobs for September 2017, being the largest employer for Summit County compared to other industry sectors.⁸
- 2016-2017 job growth for September is positive, adding 283 jobs - an increase of 3.4%.

Figure 9



Source <https://jobs.utah.gov/wi/regions/county/summit.html>

Updates as of 2/1/2018 using latest data through September 2017
 ** Preliminary Source US Bureau of Labor Statistics; Utah Department of Workforce Services

Revenue

Utah 2017 Taxable Sales

Taxable sales (sales subject to sales tax) are an economic indicator of economic activity. They indicate changes in both consumer and business spending on taxable goods and services and typically perform well in times of economic expansion and poorly during times of recession.

In 2017, total taxable sales in Utah increased by approximately 7.2 % to an estimated \$ 60.6 billion. Primary drivers include:⁹

- Robust labor market
- Solid gains in wages and personal income
- Collections from online sellers beginning in 2017
- **Strong year in the tourism industry**
- High consumer sentiment

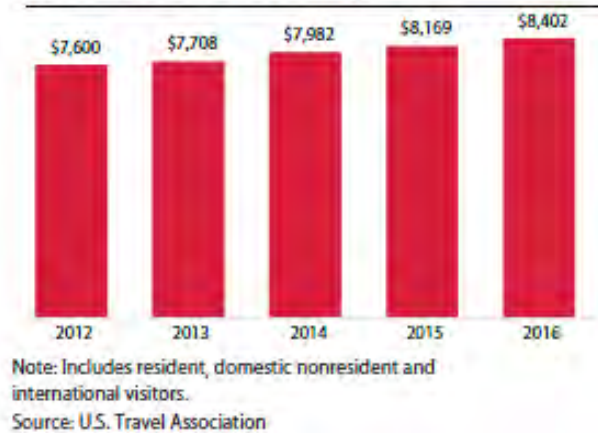
Each major component of Utah taxable sales increased in 2017:⁹

- Retail sales 7.8% (\$31.6 billion)
- Business Investment purchases 7.0% (\$ 8.8 billion)
- Taxable services 5.2% (\$16.9 billion) **with tourism–related industries, accommodation, food services, entertainment and recreation, leading the growth in this sector.**

Utah Travelers and Revenue

In 2016, tourist and travelers spent a record \$ 8.4 billion in Utah. ¹⁰

Figure 9 Total Direct Visitor Spending
(\$ millions of 2016 dollars)

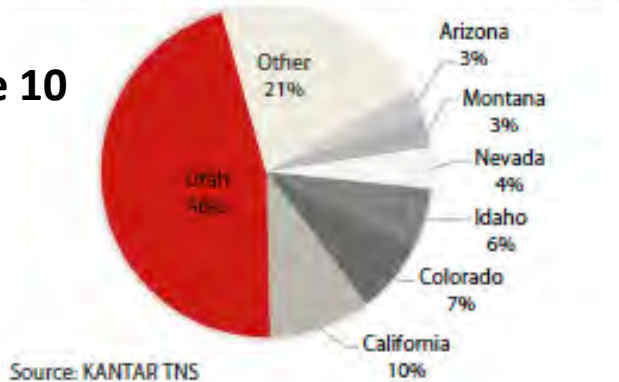


Non resident visitors contributed \$7.21 billion (86%) to the total \$8.4 billion, traveling within the state purchasing :¹⁰

- Gasoline
- Car rentals
- Transportation fares and parking,
- Lodging
- Dining
- Retail items
- Groceries
- Arts, entertainment and recreation

Share of Total Visitors by State, 2016

Figure 10



International Visitor Spending by Country (\$ millions and year-over-year change shown)

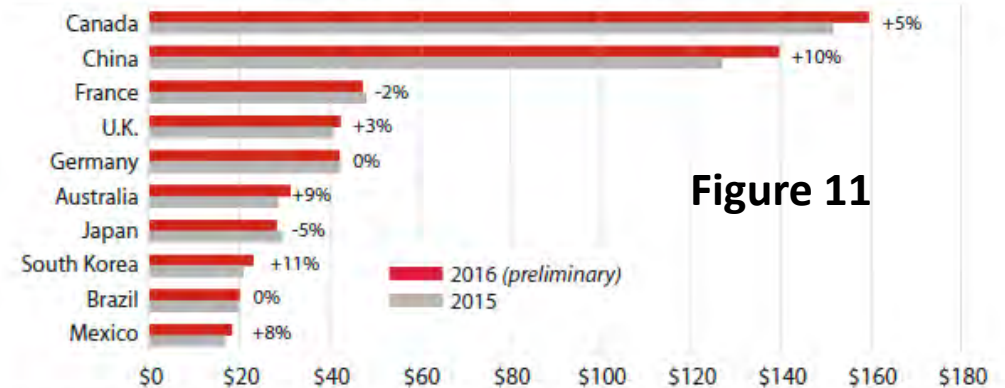


Figure 11

Source Figures 9,10 11 <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/Traveland-TourismRepFinal.pdf>, p.2

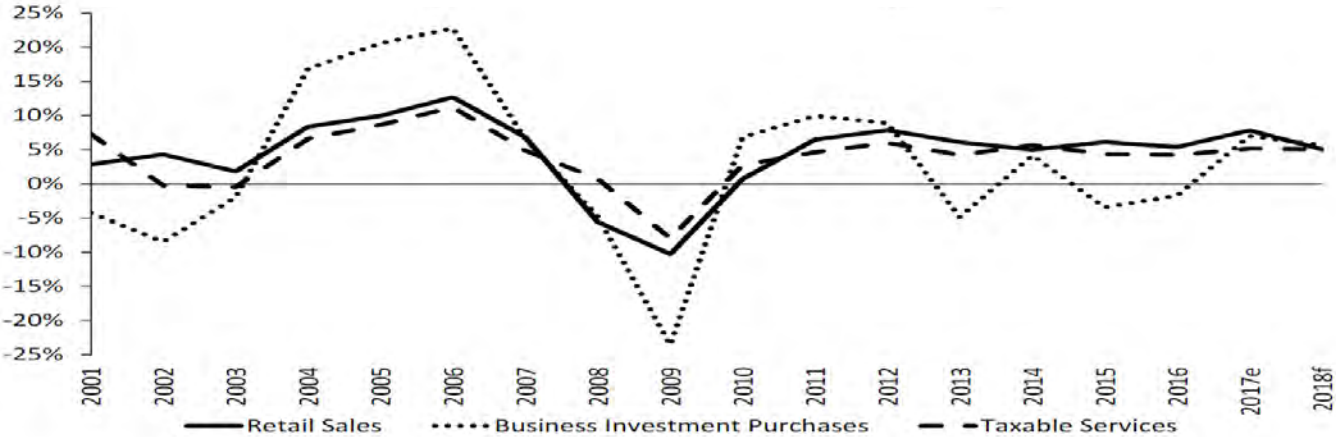
Utah 2018 Taxable Sales Forecast

2018 Total taxable sales are forecasted to increase by 5.4 percent to \$63.9 billion ¹¹

- Although slower than 2017, growth in **retail sales** is expected to increase by 5.1 percent in 2018, 1.2 percent higher than the 3.9 percent forecasted increase in U.S. nontaxable and taxable retail sales.
- **Business investment** purchases are forecasted to grow again in 2018, increasing by 5.6 percent
- **Taxable services***, which includes **Arts Entertainment & Recreation, Accommodation, Food Services & Drinking Places**, should have another year of consistent growth, increasing by 5.1 percent.

*NAICS industry group classification for taxable sales

Figure 12 Percent Change in Utah Taxable Sales by Component



Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Source: gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf, Fig 6.161

Summit County 2015-2016 Visitor Spending

Breakdown of Revenue Generated by Visitor Spending Tax Revenues and Taxable Sales

Table 6

Travel and Tourism at a Glance			
	2016	2015	change
Summit County Pop.	40,050	39,278	2.0%
Utah Pop.	3,051,217	2,990,632	2.0%
T-R Sales Tax Revenues	\$25,091,306	\$23,126,212	8.5%
L&H Taxable Sales	\$712,554,013	\$652,426,299	9.2%
L&H Jobs	9,714	9,122	6.5%
L&H % of Total Jobs	41.0%	40.2%	2.0%
L&H Wages	\$298,130,725	\$275,050,185	8.4%
Avg. Occupancy Rate	54.0%	51.0%	5.9%

T-R = "Travel-Related," L&H = "Leisure and Hospitality"

Travel-Related Tax Revenues			
	2016	2015	change
County Transient Room Tax	\$8,661,092	\$7,864,926	10.1%
Municipal Transient Room Tax	-	-	-
Resort Communities Sales Tax	\$13,661,821	\$12,682,672	7.7%
Restaurant Tax	\$2,768,393	\$2,578,614	7.4%
Motor Vehicle Leasing Tax	-	-	-

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

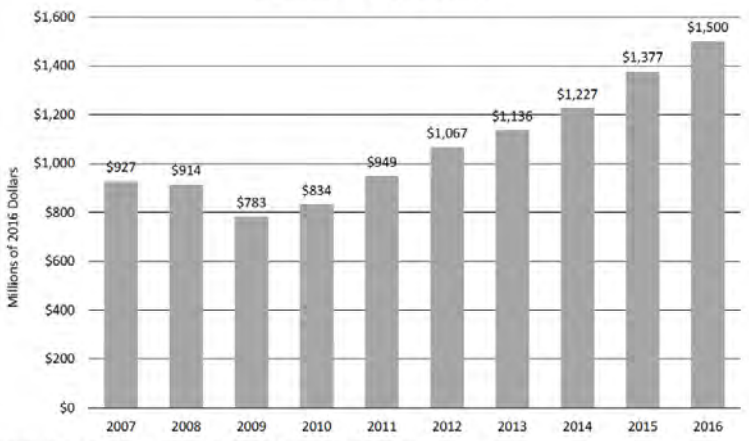
Gross Leisure & Hospitality Taxable Sales			
	2016	2015	change
Accommodation	\$356,373,860	\$328,142,351	8.6%
Arts, Ent., & Rec.	\$178,553,822	\$155,756,062	14.6%
Food Service	\$177,626,331	\$168,527,886	5.4%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission. T-R sales tax revenue is only a small portion of total direct travel-related tax revenues.

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah,, Utah Travel & Tourism Profile State and Counties 2015-2016, gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/County-Tourism-Profiles-2016.pdf

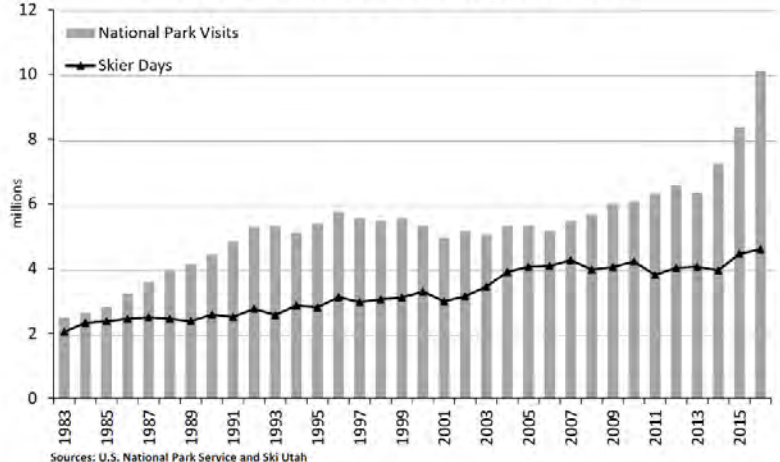
Utah Historical Tourism & Travel Data

Figure 13 Accommodations Taxable Sales, 2007-2016
(Millions of 2016 Dollars)



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute Analysis of Utah State Tax Commission data

Figure 14 Utah National Park and Skier Days, 1983-2016



Sources: U.S. National Park Service and Ski Utah

Source: Figures 13 & 14 <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, Figures 19.1 & 19.2

Table 7 Historical Tourism Data

Year	Accommodations Taxable Sales (millions*)	National Park Visits	State Park Visits	Salt Lake Int'l Airport Passengers	Skier Days	Travel-Related Employment	Travel-Related Wages (millions*)	Traveler Spending (millions*)	Travel-Related Tax Revenue (millions*)
2009	\$713	6,002,104	4,820,930	20,432,218	4,048,153	125,380	\$3,151	\$5,689	\$771
2010	\$767	6,072,900	4,842,891	21,016,686	4,223,064	124,952	\$3,263	\$6,317	\$867
2011	\$899	6,304,838	4,803,876	20,389,474	3,802,536	126,821	\$3,413	\$6,955	\$942
2012	\$1,027	6,555,833	5,093,740	20,096,549	4,031,621	125,500	\$4,684	\$7,318	\$989
2013	\$1,106	6,328,040	4,063,382	20,186,474	4,161,585	126,500	\$4,768	\$7,507	\$1,058
2014	\$1,211	7,239,149	3,740,896	21,141,610	3,946,762	131,500	\$5,049	\$7,805	\$1,097
2015	\$1,364	8,369,533	4,482,866	22,141,026	4,457,575	136,500	\$5,282	\$8,169	\$1,150
2016	\$1,500	10,087,077	5,175,615	23,155,527	4,584,658	144,200	\$5,607	\$8,402	\$1,227
Percent Change									
2015-2016	10.0%	20.5%	15.5%	4.6%	2.9%	5.6%	6.2%	2.9%	6.7%
Average Annual Rate of Change									
1983-2016	7.4%	4.4%	8.4%	3.7%	2.5%	1.0%	4.9%	3.4%	4.1%

Source: Table 7 gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf, Table 19.1, p.156

Utah / Summit County Skier Days

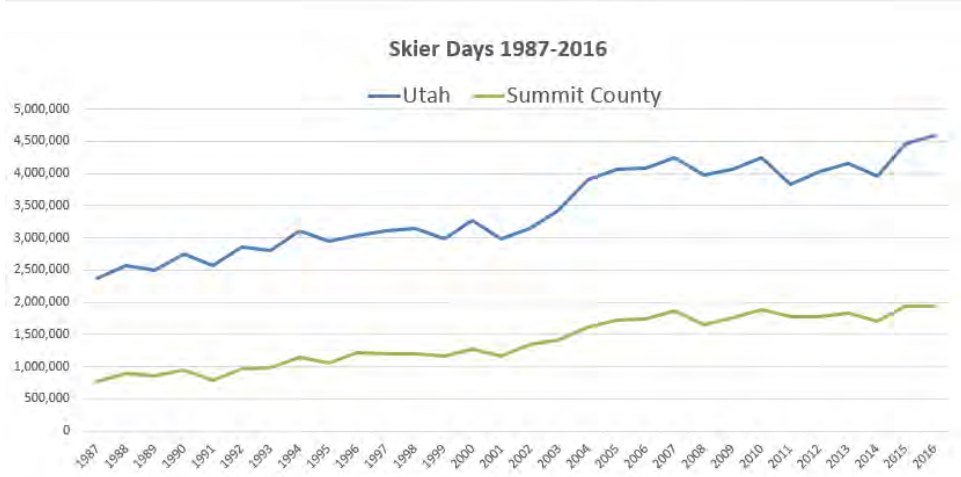
Comparison of Skier Days - Utah to Summit County 1987-2016

Table 8

Skier Days Summit County & State of Utah with Summit County Market Share					
Year	Skier Days Utah	% Change	Skier Days Summit County	% Change	Market Share of Utah
1987-88	2,368,985	-2.90%	767,786	6.10%	32.4%
1988-89	2,572,154	8.58%	887,314	15.57%	34.5%
1989-90	2,491,230	-3.15%	861,242	-2.94%	34.6%
1990-91	2,751,551	10.45%	943,040	9.50%	34.3%
1991-92	2,560,805	-6.93%	788,830	-16.65%	30.8%
1992-93	2,850,000	11.29%	970,000	22.97%	34.0%
1993-94	2,810,000	-1.40%	992,000	2.27%	35.3%
1994-95	3,113,072	10.79%	1,137,589	14.68%	36.5%
1995-96	2,954,690	-5.09%	1,055,857	-7.18%	35.7%
1996-97	3,042,767	2.98%	1,211,189	14.71%	39.8%
1997-98	3,101,735	1.94%	1,204,399	-0.56%	38.8%
1998-99	3,144,328	1.37%	1,203,905	-4.00%	38.3%
1999-00	2,976,796	-6.33%	1,158,911	-3.74%	38.9%
2000-01	3,278,291	10.13%	1,278,796	10.34%	39.0%
2001-02	2,974,574	-9.26%	1,161,734	-9.15%	39.1%
2002-03	3,141,212	5.60%	1,343,941	15.68%	42.8%
2003-04	3,429,141	9.17%	1,418,345	5.54%	41.4%
2004-05	3,895,578	13.60%	1,608,332	13.39%	41.3%
2005-06	4,062,188	4.28%	1,715,536	6.67%	42.2%
2006-07	4,082,094	49.00%	1,746,333	1.80%	42.8%
2007-08	4,249,190	4.09%	1,871,540	7.17%	44.0%
2008-09	3,972,984	-6.50%	1,645,233	-12.09%	41.4%
2009-10	4,070,822	2.46%	1,756,694	6.77%	43.2%
2010-11	4,247,510	4.34%	1,890,763	7.63%	44.5%
2011-12	3,825,090	-9.95%	1,782,212	-5.74%	46.6%
2012-13	4,018,812	5.06%	1,770,069	-68.00%	44.0%
2013-14	4,148,573	3.23%	1,838,641	3.87%	44.3%
2014-15	3,946,762	-4.86%	1,705,492	-7.24%	43.2%
2015-16	4,457,575	12.94%	1,937,887	13.63%	43.5%
2016-17	4,584,658	2.77%	1,937,718	0.00%	42.3%

Source: Ski Utah & Park City Chamber Bureau
Updated July 2017

Figure 15



Source: Figure 15 Line chart created from Table 8

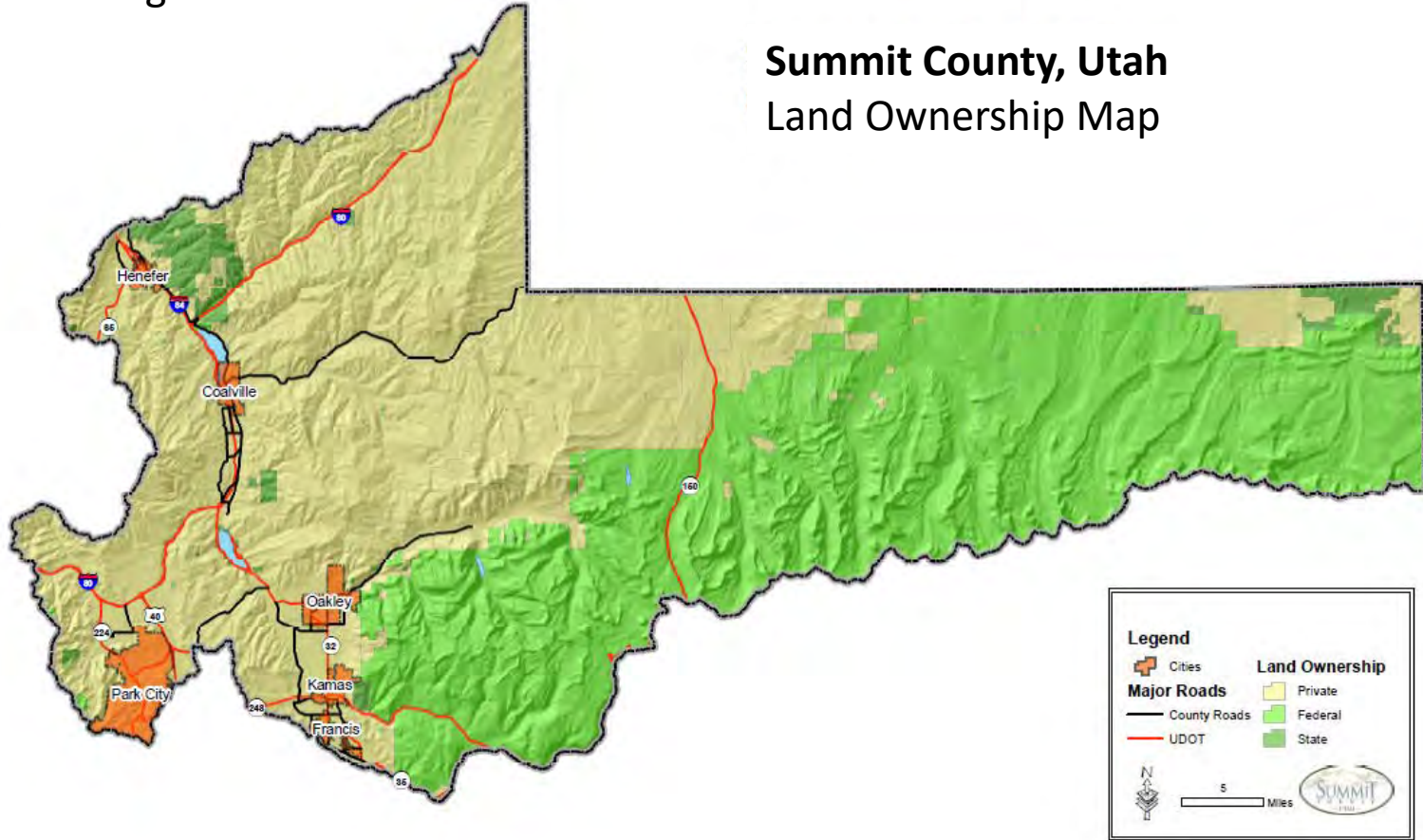
As of 2016 Summit County had 42.3% ski industry market share within Utah.

Table 8 Source Ski Utah and Park city Chamber Bureau

Summit County Land Ownership

Figure 15

Summit County, Utah
Land Ownership Map



Map courtesy of Summit County GIS
<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/234/Summit-County-GIS>

TOURISM

Park City

“The Best Resort Town in America ”

Source :<http://www.parkcity.org/about-us/awards-accolades,2014>

Park City Tourists

Park City is a year-round travel destination. Although once known primarily as a premier ski destination, Park City is now visited by U.S. and international tourists for many diverse recreational opportunities, as well as arts and cultural events throughout the year. Tourists spend money on recreational activities, accommodations, restaurants/bars, retail, and services, among other necessities while visiting Park City.

Skiing and snowboarding continue to provide the largest portion of sales and sales tax revenues. Winter season daily expenditures are greater at \$361 per person/per night compared to summer at \$165 per person/per night.

Table 9 Profiles of Park City Visitors Winter and Summer Statistics 2016-2017

Park City Overnight Visitor Profile	
<p><u>Winter Overnight Visitor</u> Male: 58% / Female 42% Average Age: 44 Repeat Visitor: 61% Average Stay: 5.9 Nights Average Skied / Snowboard: 4.6 Days Average Group Size: 4.4 People</p> <p><u>Household Income</u> Under \$49,999: 7% \$50,000-\$99,999: 15% \$100,000-\$149,999: 15% \$150,000-\$199,999: 13% Over \$200,000: 50%</p> <p><u>State of Residence</u> California: 14.7% Florida: 9.6% Texas: 8.0% New York 7.1% Georgia: 4.7% International: 6.9%</p> <p><u>Family / Marital Status</u> Married w/Children: 44% Empty Nester: 18% Single / No Children: 17% Couple / No Children: 18%</p> <p><u>Accommodation Type</u> Rent Condo / Home: 48% Rent Hotel / Motel: 25% Staying w/ Family / Friends: 11% Timeshare: 7% Own Condo / Vacation Home: 5%</p> <p><u>Daily Expenditure</u> \$361 Per Person / Per Night</p> <p><u>Data Source</u> 2016/2017 Ski Utah Skier Study (Summit County Overnight Guest)</p>	<p><u>Summer Overnight Visitor</u> Male: 56% / Female 44% Average Age: 42.6 Repeat Visitor: 50% Average Stay: 4.5 Nights Average Stay: 4.9 Days Average Group Size: 4.5 People</p> <p><u>Household Income</u> Under \$99,999: 54% \$100,000-\$199,999: 31% \$200,000-\$499,000: 10% Over \$500,000: 5%</p> <p><u>State of Residence</u> Utah: 20.2% California: 12.0% Texas: 5.8% Arizona: 4.6% Florida: 3.9% Colorado: 3.6% International: 9.4%</p> <p><u>Age / Family</u> Millennials: 35% Gen-X: 39% Boomer or Older: 28% Family: 62% Kids: 22%</p> <p><u>Accommodation Type</u> Rent Condo / Home: 21% Rent Hotel / Motel: 44% Staying w/ Family / Friends: 18% Timeshare: 12%</p> <p><u>Daily Expenditure</u> \$165 Per Person / Per Night</p> <p><u>Data Source</u> 2017 Park City Summer Guest Study (UVU / Office of New Urban Mechanics)</p>

Park City Tourist Attractions

- **Park City Mountain Resort** in 2015 opens the Quicksilver Gondola creating the largest ski/snowboarding resort in the US covering 7,300 acres of recreational area attracting visitors winter and summer.
- **Deer Valley**, #1 ranked ski resort in North America for 2018 by Ski Magazine readers is continuing its largest-ever summer investment to modernize and update its existing mountain biking/hiking trails.
- **Sundance Film Institute & Festival**, founded by Robert Redford to foster independent film making. Currently this 10 day festival attracts more than 40,000 people to Park City each January to celebrate the work of independent film makers. ¹²
- **Annual Kimball Arts Festival** 3 days of artists, live bands, wine and beer gardens and the kid's corner.
- **Year-round activities which draw tourist to visit include:**
 - Music & Concerts
 - Theater & Performing Arts
 - Food & Drink
 - Sports & Athletics
 - Classes & Workshops
 - Visual Arts
 - Film & Literature

Economic Impact of the 2016 Sundance Film Festival

SUMMARY

An estimated 46,660 people attended the 2016 Sundance Film Festival between January 21 and January 31, 2016. Approximately two-thirds of attendees came from outside of the state. These visiting attendees spent an estimated \$51.3 million in Utah's economy, which, combined with \$10.2 million in Sundance Institute operational expenditures, contributed to 2016 economic impacts of approximately: ¹²

- 1,400 Jobs for Utahns,
- \$43 Million in Utah wages,
- \$72 Million in Utah gross domestic product (GDP),
- \$143 Million of Utah's total economic output, and
- nearly \$8 Million in state and local tax revenue.

Figure 12

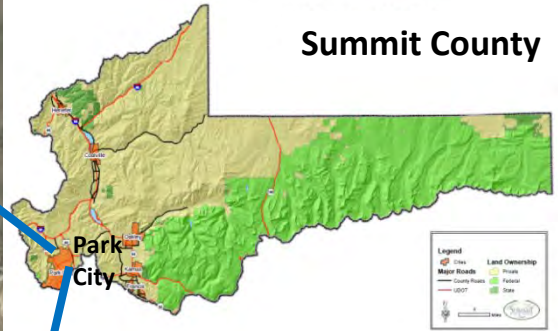
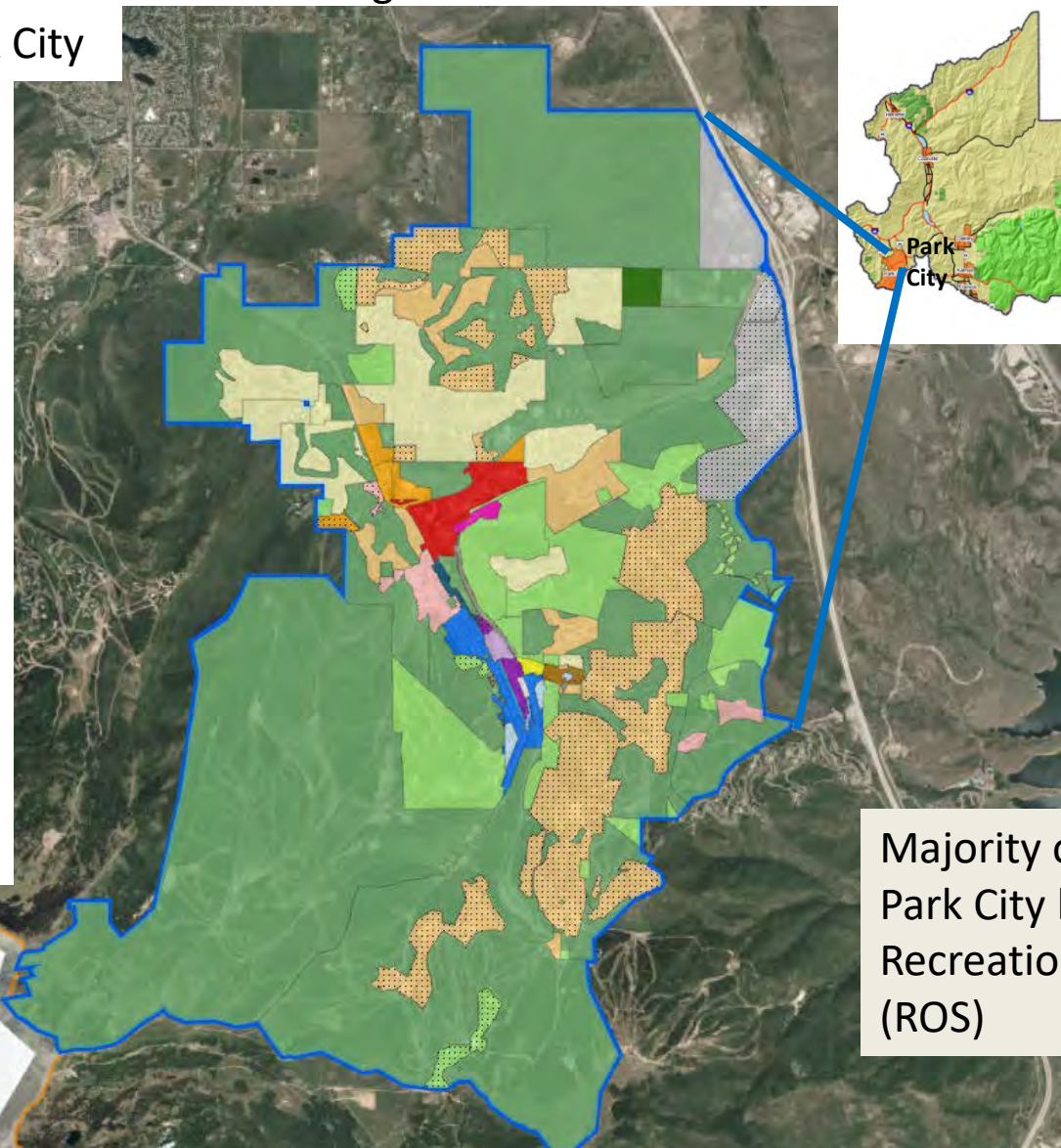
Zoning Map Of Park City

- Legend
- General Commercial (GC)
 - Historic Commercial Business (HCB)
 - Historic Residential (HR-1)
 - Historic Residential (HR-2A)
 - Historic Residential (HR-2B)
 - Historic Recreation Commercial (HRC)
 - Historic Residential - Low Density (HRL)
 - Historic Res. - Medium Density (HRM)
 - Light Industrial (LI)
 - Protected Open Space (POS)
 - Public Use Transition (PUT)
 - Residential (R-1)
 - Recreation Commercial (RC)
 - Residential Development (RD)
 - Residential Dev. - Medium Density (RD-M)
 - Residential - Medium Density (RM)
 - Recreational Open Space (ROS)
 - Single Family (SF)

City Limits - CityGeoView.DBO.City_limits



0 0.5 1mi

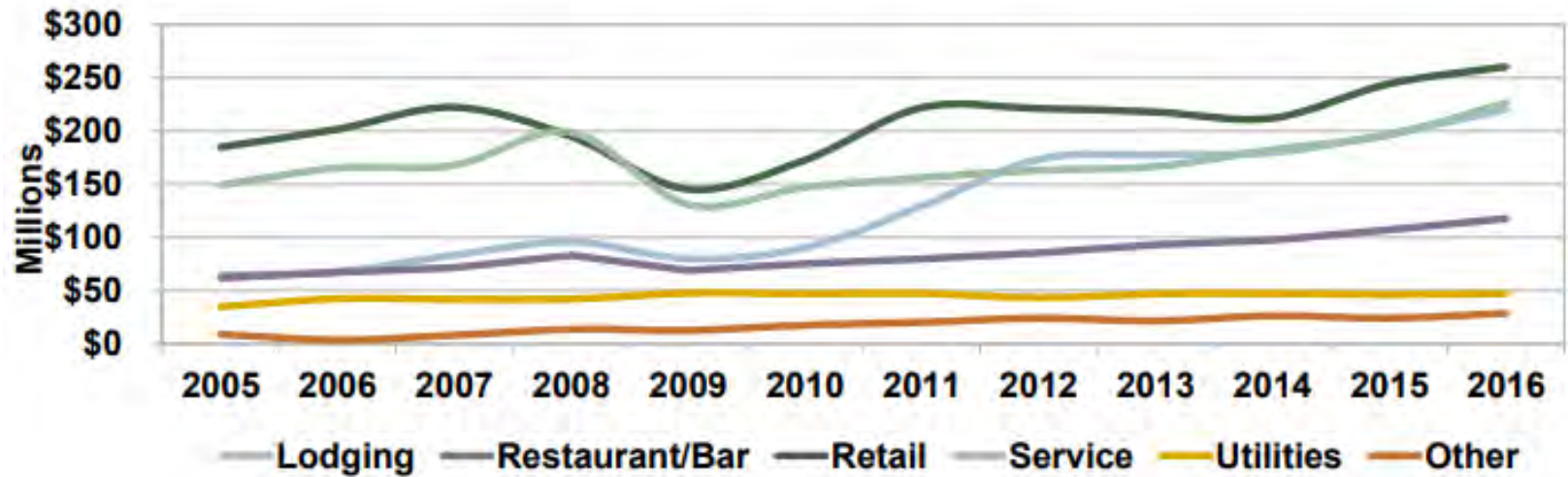


Majority of land within the Park City limits is zoned as Recreational Open Space (ROS)

<http://parkcity.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=aa328e9cfd4cbef8e8a542addf9a03>

Fiscal Year 2010-2016 sales trends from lodging, restaurant/bar, retail and service industries indicate steady growth and recovery from 2008-2009 recession period.

Figure 13 **Estimated Sales by Industry**



Source: <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774>, Figure 1

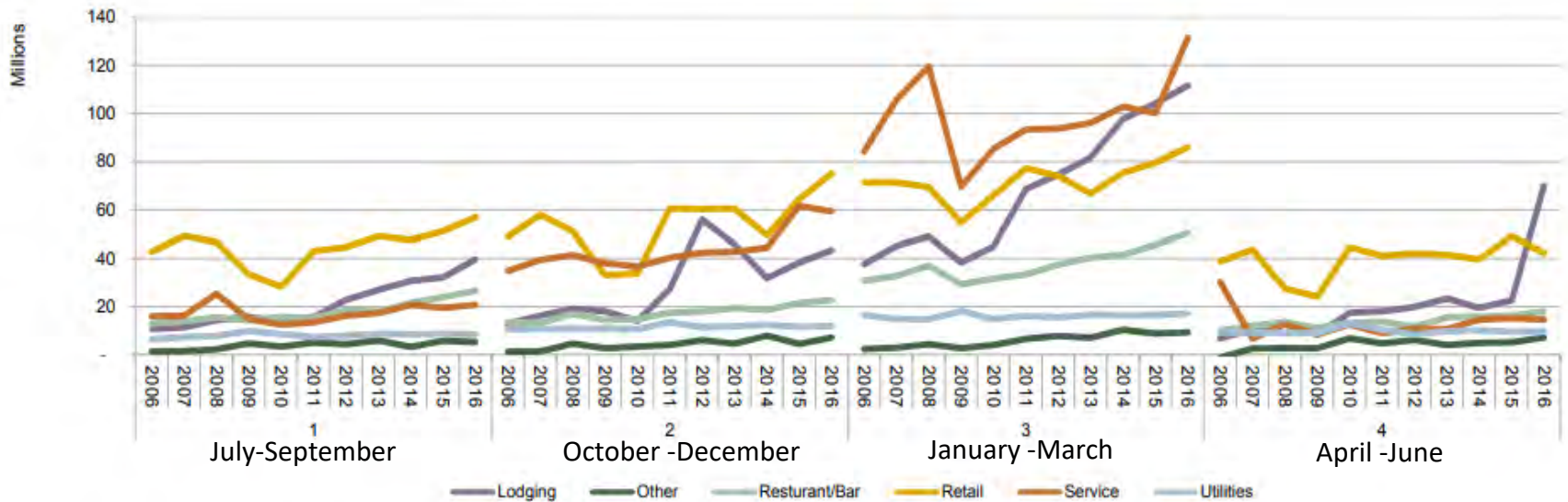
Note: The Service Sector, includes skiing and entertainment amongst other services

Park City

The **Service Sector**, which includes skiing and entertainment amongst other services, is the most seasonal industry with 58 percent of service-related sales coming during the Quarter 3. The Lodging Sector is the 2nd most seasonal with 50 percent of sales tax revenues coming during Quarter Figure 3 – Seasonality by Industry Sector 3 (based on a ten-year average). ¹³

Note: FY begins July 1-June of the following year.

Figure 14 **Estimated Taxable Sales Revenue by Quarter**



Source: <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774>, Figure 3

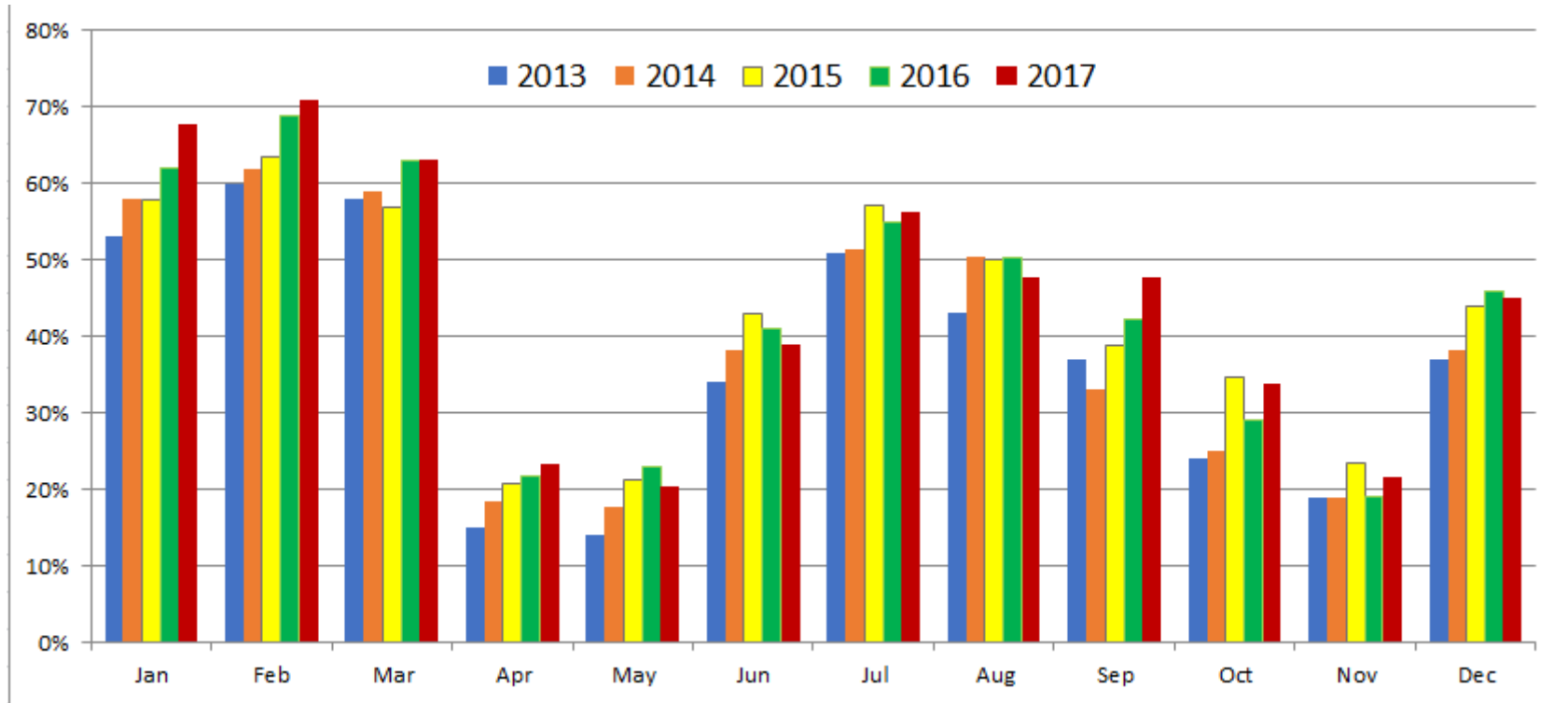
2013-2017 Lodging Occupancy

Park City Monthly Comparison as Percent of Total Lodging from 2013-2017

January –March highest occupancy period

July –September second highest occupancy period

Figure 15



Source: Destimetrics File: 2013-2017-Destimetrics-Lodging-Occupancy

Increasing Sales provide increasing Sales Tax Revenue

Figure 16

Change in Taxable Sales, 2015-2016

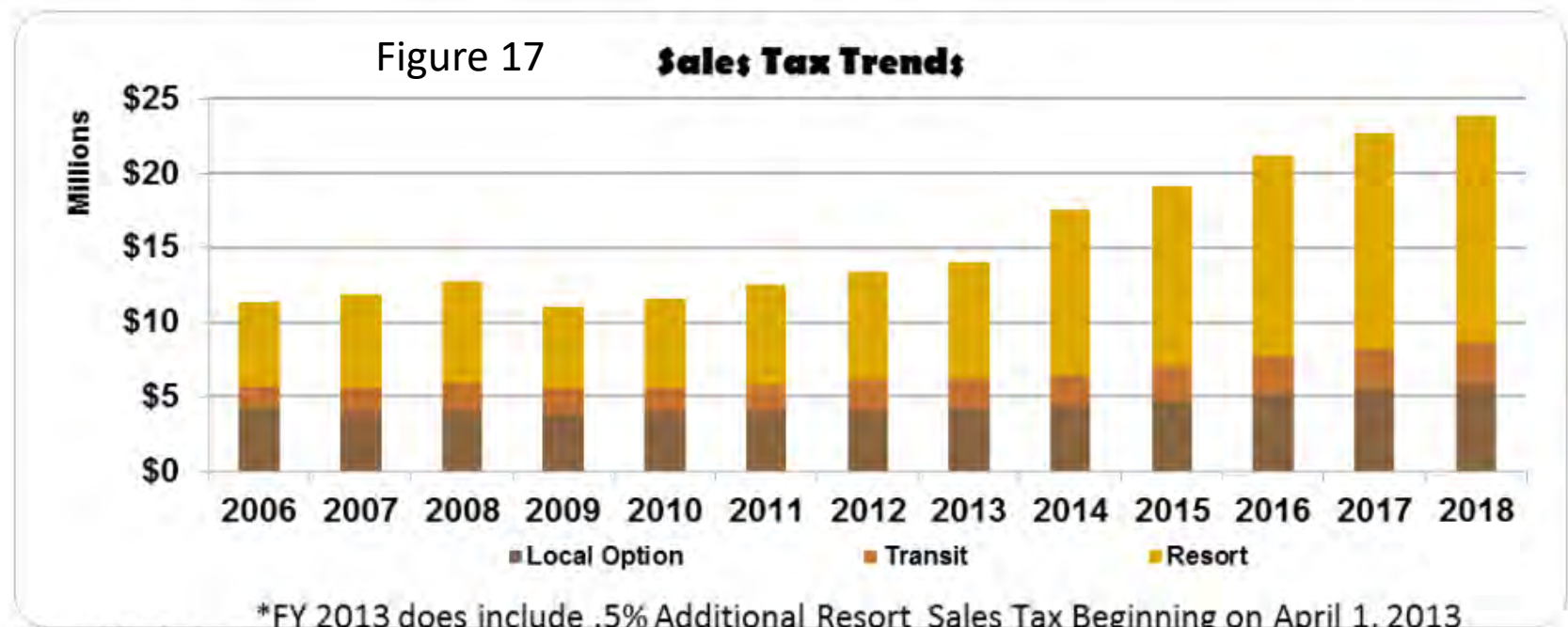


Source: <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774>, Figure 4

Sales Tax Break Down 2006-2018 forecasted

Trend indicates the Resort Tax continues to provide the majority of sales tax revenue in 2018 compared to the local option and transit taxes

The local option tax contributes a significant portion of the total sales tax revenue. Figure 17 shows the portions of total sales tax attributable to local option, resort community and transit taxes. FY 2014, FY 2015, FY 2016, FY 2017 & FY 2018 include the full additional resort sales tax revenue.¹⁴



Source: <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=47009,FigureR7,p.46>

Figure 18 Park City Estimated Taxable Sales Ranked by Area FY2016

Estimated Taxable Sales		
Rank	Geo	FY 2016
1	Deer Valley	\$ 242,101,307
2	Main Street	\$ 160,724,652
3	Treasure Mountain	\$ 139,446,374
4	Entryway	\$ 125,029,502
5	Prospector	\$ 66,815,311
6	Rest of City	\$ 62,842,099
7	Thaynes	\$ 11,690,997
8	Park Meadows	\$ 10,366,144

Note : Currently a corresponding map is unavailable to define individual geographic areas

Source: <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=49914>, Table 1

2018 Outlook for the Tourism and Travel Sector

The Utah tourism and travel outlook for 2018 remains equally optimistic. In the year ahead, it is estimated that Utah will experience a two percent increase in travel-related jobs and wages, a four percent increase in travel-related sales, and a six percent increase in travel-related tax revenues.

Jennifer Leaver, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, **2018** Economic Report *to the Governor*, sec 19,p.142

ENDNOTES

Referenced Documents, Websites, Tables and Figures

Section 3 Tourism

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¹ Source: The State of Utah's Travel and Tourism Industry Highlights, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, The University of Utah, Fall 2017, Visitors and Spending , p.2
Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/Traveland-TourismRepFinal.pdf>

² Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah, Utah Travel & Tourism Profile State and Counties 2015-2016, Profile July 2017 Summit County, p.47
Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/County-Tourism-Profiles-2016.pdf>

³ Retrieved from <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774>, Industry Sector Trends 2006-2016, Fig 2.

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⁴ Personal communication, February 13, 2018 from Jennifer Leaver, an author and research analyst specializing in local, regional and statewide tourism research for the Ken c. Gardner Policy Institute, The University of Utah.

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⁵ Mallory Bateman, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, 2017 State Population Estimates, 2018 Economic Report to the Governor, Sec. 1, Demographics, p.3
Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p.15

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⁷ Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah, Utah Travel & Tourism Profile State and Counties 2015-2016, Profile July 2017 Summit County, p.1

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⁸ <https://jobs.utah.gov/wi/regions/county/summit.html>, Industry detail tab, Table, Economic Snapshot Summit County , Nonfarm Jobs Third Quarter 2017

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⁹ Eric Cropper, Utah State Tax Commission, 2018 Economic Report *to the* Governor, P R E P A R E D B Y T H E U T A H E C O N O M I C C O U N C I L, A collaborative endeavor of the David Eccles School of Business and Governor's Office of Management and Budget, SEC 6. Utah Taxable Sales, p.47

Source: <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p. 56

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¹⁰ The State of Utah's Travel and Tourism Industry Highlights, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, The University of Utah, Fall 2017, p.2

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¹¹2018 Economic Report *to the Governor*, P R E P A R E D B Y T H E U T A H E C O N O M I C C O U N C I L; A collaborative endeavor of the David Eccles School of Business and Governor's Office of Management and Budget, Sec 6, Utah Taxable Sales, P47-48.
Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>,pgs. 59,60

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¹² Dianne Meppen, Director of Survey Research and Juliette Tennert, Director of Economics and Public Policy June 2016, Economic Impact of the 2016 Sundance Film Festival p.1
Retrieved from: gardner.utah.edu/wpcontent/uploads/2016/07/SundanceReport-Final.pdf, p.2

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¹³ Industry Sector Trends-FY 2016 Q4 www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774

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¹⁴ Park City Municipal's Fiscal Year 2018 Budget ww.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=47009,p.46

Figures

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Figure 1 Change in Taxable Sales 2015-2016

Retrieved from <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774>, Change in Taxable sales 2015-2016, Fig. 4

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Figure 2 Utah Population & Growth Projections by Decade: 2015-2065

Mallory Bateman, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, 2017 State Population Estimates 2018 Outlook, 2018 Economic Report to the Governor, Sec. 1 Demographics, Figure 1.3, p.6

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p.18

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Figure 3 Utah Population Change by County : 2016 to 2017

Emily Harris, M.S., State and County Population Estimates for Utah: 2017, Policy Brief November 2017, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, The University Of Utah p.3-4

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/State-and-County-Pop-Estimates-Nov-2017>

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Figure 4: Summit County, Utah Map

Courtesy of the Summit County GIS department by request

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Figure 5: Total Utah Jobs 2017

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/economics/economic-report-to-the-governor/2018>
Economic Report to the Governor Highlights, Total Utah Jobs, p.2

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Figure 6 : Summit County Private Sector Leisure & Hospitality Share of Employment 2016, Compared to State and National data

Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah,, Utah Travel & Tourism Profile State and Counties 2015-2016, Profile July 2017, p.2

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/County-Tourism-Profiles-2016.pdf>, p.48

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Figure 7 Bar chart created from map data 1/26/2018 by Celine Wise
Excel file located X:\Celine Wise\Economic Profile 2018\Tourism-Data.xlsx

Figure 8 County Map Leisure & Hospitality Private Sector Jobs as Percent of Total Employment

Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah,, The State of Utah's Travel and Tourism Industry Brochure, Fall 2017

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/Traveland-TourismRepFinal.pdf>, p.2

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Figure 9 Total amount of Visitor Spending

The State of Utah's Travel and Tourism Industry Highlights, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, The University of Utah, Fall 2017,p2

Retrieved from <https://jobs.utah.gov/wi/regions/county/summit.html>

Figure 10 Share of Total Visitors by State, 2016

Ibid

Figure 11 International Visitor Spending by Country

Ibid

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Page 30 Figure 12 Zoning Map Of Park city

Retrieved from

<http://parkcity.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=aa328e9cfd4cb4eb8e8a542addf9a03>

Page 31 Figure 13 Estimated Sales by Industry

Retrieved from <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774>, Figure 1

Page 32 Figure 14 Estimated Taxable Sales Revenue By Quarter

Retrieved from <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774>, Figure 3

Page 33 Figure 15 2013-2017 Lodging Occupancy

Retrieved from Destimetrics File: 2013-2017-Destimetrics-Lodging-Occupancy-SM.xls

Page 34 Figure 16 Change in Taxable Sales

Retrieved from <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=32774>

Page 35 Figure 17 Sales Tax Rends, Park City Municipal 's Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

Retrieved from <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=47009>, Figure R7,p.46

Page 36 Figure 18 Park City Estimated Taxable Sales Ranked by Area FY 2016

Retrieved from <http://www.parkcity.org/home/showdocument?id=49914>, Table 1

Tables

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Table 1 Population Comparison by Geographic Area 2015 - 2016

Population data compiled from 2 sources below:

US and Utah population data-Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah,, Utah Travel & Tourism Profile State and Counties 2015-2016,Profile July 2017 Summit County, Travel and Tourism at a Glance Table, p.1

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/County-Tourism-Profiles-2016.pdf>, 47

Mallory Bateman, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute,**2018** Economic Report *to the* Governor, Section 1, Demographics, Table 1.12 Total Population by City p.20

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p.34

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Table 2 Population Comparison by Geographic Area 2015 - 2016

Data presented in tabular form from % Population map (Figure 3)-Celine Wise

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Table 3 County and Community Population

Mallory Bateman, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute,**2018** Economic Report *to the* Governor, Section 1, Demographics, Table 1.12 Total Population by City p.20

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p.34

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Table 4 Utah Industry Sector Ranking

created by Celine Wise from Pie chart data Figure 5

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Table 5 Utah 2015-2016 Breakdown Tax Revenues and Taxable Sales

Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah,, Utah Travel & Tourism Profile State and Counties 2015-2016,Profile July 2017 Summit County,Travel and Tourism at a Glance Table, p.1

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/County-Tourism-Profiles-2016.pdf>, 47

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Table 6 Summit County 2015-2016 Breakdown Tax Revenues and Taxable Sales

Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah, Utah Travel & Tourism Profile State and Counties 2015-2016,Profile July 2017 Summit County, Travel and Tourism at a Glance Table, p.47

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/County-Tourism-Profiles-2016.pdf>

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Table 7 Historical Tourism Data

Jennifer Leaver, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, **2018** Economic Report *to the* Governor, sec 19, Table 19.1

gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf, Table 19.1, p.156

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Table 8 Comparison of Skier Days Utah to Summit County

Source Ski Utah and Park city Chamber Bureau

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Table 9 Profiles of Park City Visitors

Source 2016/2017 Ski Utah Skier Study and 2017 Park City Summer Guest Study



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

Economic Profile

Population & Demographics

UTAH SUMMIT COUNTY PARK CITY

Prepared by the Park City Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Bureau

PO Box 1630, Park City, UT 84060

1.800.453.1360

Population & Demographics - Introduction to Section 4

The Utah Population Committee (UPC) prepares state and county-level estimates of the usual, resident population for the state of Utah. The committee is comprised of data analysts and providers with economic and demographic expertise. Each year, UPC meets in the fall to develop consensus on population estimates for the state and its 29 counties. The committee also prepares small area estimates when needed and estimates are not available from the Census Bureau and needed for planning and funds distribution. The U.S. Census Bureau produces national, state, and county-level estimates every year, but their methods lack a contextual understanding of each state. This causes many states (including Utah) to calculate their own set of estimates in order to create a more precise view and explanation of population change each year. For more information about UPC's population estimates methodology, please reference UPC's separate estimates methodology document:¹

Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute. (2016). Utah Population Committee Methodology. Salt Lake City, UT: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah. DOI <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/State-and-County-Pop-Estimates-Nov-2017Institute>, University of Utah.

The following population and demographics statistics, tables and figures presented in section 4 are compiled from :

- 2018 Economic Report to the Governor, Prepared By The Utah Economic Council, A Collaborative endeavor of the David Eccles School of Business and Governor's Office of Management and Budget, p. 15
- Emily Harris, M.S., State and County Population Estimates for Utah: 2017, Policy Brief November 2017, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, The University Of Utah
- www.co.summit.ut.us/613/Data-Center, data prepared by Jeffery B. Jones, Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2017 and 2022

¹Source <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/State-and-County-Pop-Estimates-Nov-2017.pdf> p.6

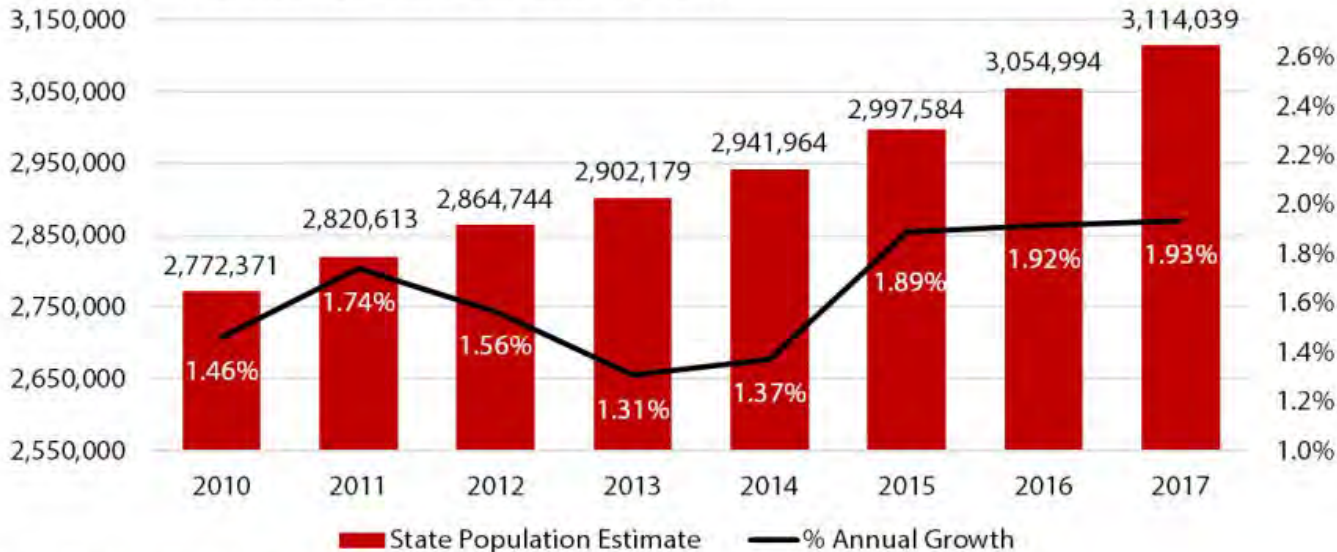
Population - Utah

2017 Overview

Utah’s 2017 population was estimated at 3,114,039 an increase of 59,045 as of July 1, 2017, according to estimates prepared by the Utah Population Committee (UPC).² The state is ranked 3rd in the nation with the highest annual population growth rate at 1.9 percent. ² While populations in both the U.S. and in Utah are growing older, as of 2016 Utah had the lowest median age (30.7) among all states, and is ranked first for its total population under 18 years (30.7%).³

Contributing to the strong population growth is migration and natural increase. Net migration (in-migration minus out-migration) continued to increase in 2017, contributing 26,989 new residents or 46 percent of growth. Natural increase (births minus deaths) decreased from 2016, but still contributed more than half of the new growth (54 percent or 32,056 persons). Utah’s rate of natural increase remains the highest among all states, at 11.4 per 1,000 population between 2016 and 2017.⁴

Figure 1 : Utah’s Population & Annual Growth Rates 2010-2017



Source <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/State-and-County-Pop-Estimates-Nov-2017.pdf>, p.1

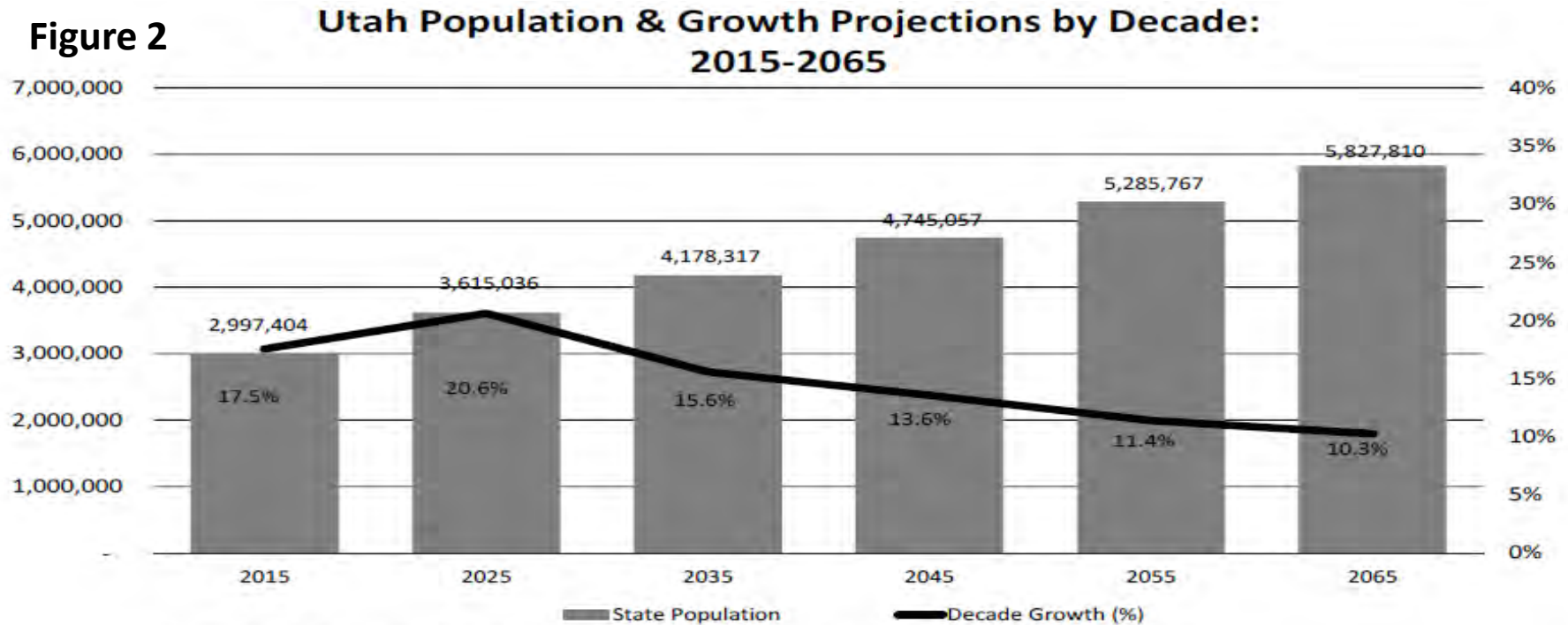
* The Utah Population Committee (UPC) prepares state and county-level estimates of the usual, resident population for the state of Utah. UPC calculates their own set of estimates yearly in order to create a more precise view and explanation of population change each year.

UTAH Population & Growth Projections

2018 Outlook

A steady pace with 2017 growth is expected in 2018, with short-term projections indicating a total population of 3,178,000. Natural increase (births minus deaths) is projected to increase slightly, contributing 34,888 people to Utah's population. Net migration is expected to stay on pace and reach 28,000.⁵

Figure 2 State population projections indicate steady growth through 2065. Peak percentage growth by decade at 20.6% will occur in 2025.



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute 2015-2065 State and County Projections

<http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p.18

Summit County, Utah

Population & Demographics - Summit County

Along with the state of Utah, and its close proximity to the Salt Lake metropolitan area, Summit County has enjoyed phenomenal growth in recent decades. After a population decline following the shutdown of its mining industry, the area struck gold with development of its ski and tourism industry rebounding during the 1980s and 1990s. Summit County’s 2017 estimated population of 40,804 is four times its 1980 population of 10,400. Table 1 projects population, households, families, average household size, housing units and median age will all increase from 2017-2022.

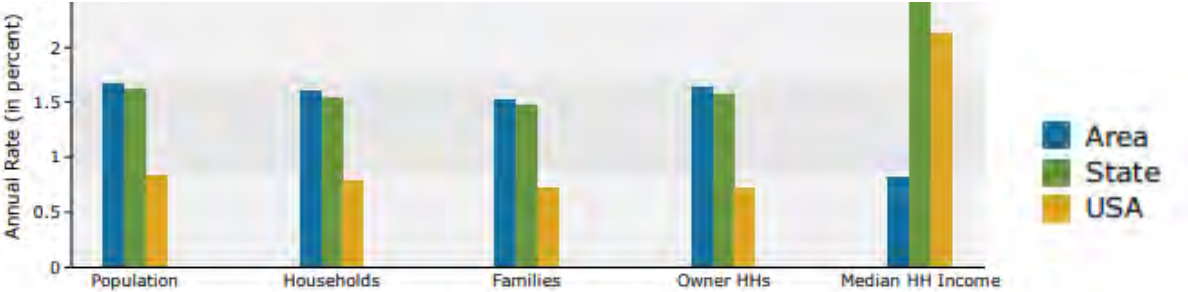
Figure 3 data and corresponding bar chart indicate that the rate of growth for population, households, families and owner household units within the Summit County area is growing at a slightly faster rate on an annualized basis than the state and considerable faster than the nation. In contrast, the local area median household income is considerably less when compared to the state and national data.

Table 1 Summit County Demographic Data

Summary	Census 2010	2017	2022
Population	36,324	40,804	44,307
Households	12,990	14,497	15,697
Families	9,271	10,244	11,041
Average Household Size	2.79	2.81	2.82
Owner Occupied Housing Units	9,897	10,870	11,785
Renter Occupied Housing Units	3,093	3,627	3,912
Median Age	37.0	38.1	39.3

Source <http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.1

Figure 3 Trends 2017 -2022 Annual Rate, Summit County, Utah & USA Comparison



Source <http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.2

Trends: 2017 - 2022 Annual Rate	Area	State	National
Population	1.66%	1.61%	0.83%
Households	1.60%	1.53%	0.79%
Families	1.51%	1.48%	0.71%
Owner HHs	1.63%	1.57%	0.72%
Median Household Income	0.81%	2.55%	2.12%

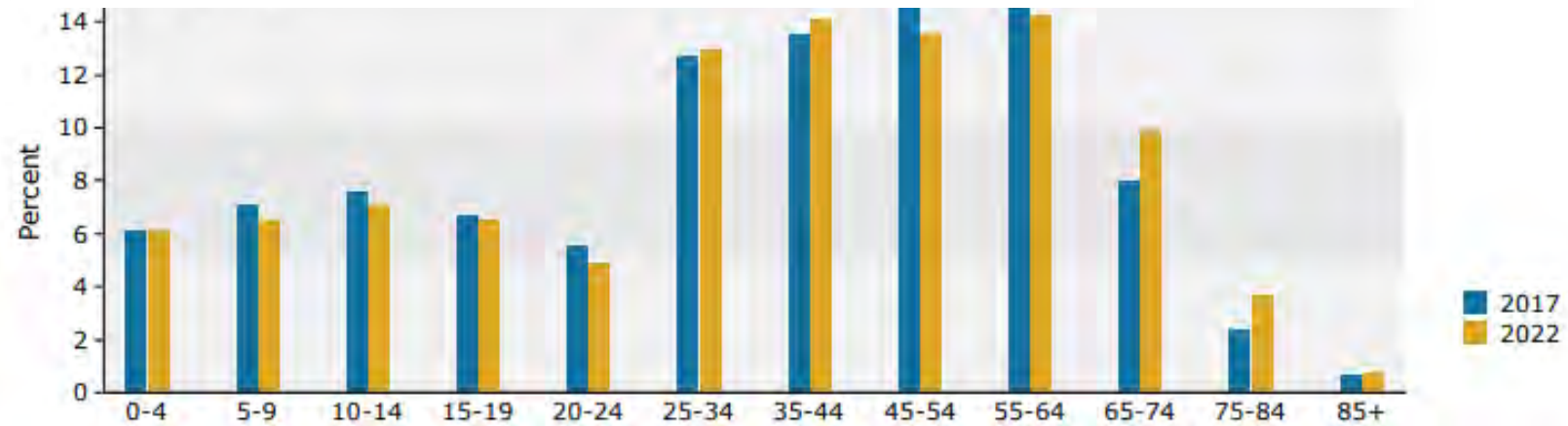
Source <http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p1

Table 3 Population by Age

Population by Age	Census 2010		2017		2022	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 - 4	2,468	6.8%	2,504	6.1%	2,685	6.1%
5 - 9	2,873	7.9%	2,879	7.1%	2,878	6.5%
10 - 14	2,943	8.1%	3,116	7.6%	3,146	7.1%
15 - 19	2,566	7.1%	2,749	6.7%	2,868	6.5%
20 - 24	1,846	5.1%	2,245	5.5%	2,149	4.9%
25 - 34	4,429	12.2%	5,176	12.7%	5,707	12.9%
35 - 44	5,453	15.0%	5,503	13.5%	6,235	14.1%
45 - 54	6,430	17.7%	6,161	15.1%	5,962	13.5%
55 - 64	4,548	12.5%	5,994	14.7%	6,298	14.2%
65 - 74	1,945	5.4%	3,256	8.0%	4,404	9.9%
75 - 84	633	1.7%	959	2.4%	1,636	3.7%
85+	190	0.5%	262	0.6%	339	0.8%

Source <http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.1

Figure 4 2017-2022 Population comparison by Age from Table 3



Source <http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.2

- The 2010 census data records the largest age groups composing Summit County's population ages 35-44 at 15% and ages 45-54 at 17.7%. (Table 3)
- Population projections for 2017, estimate the 45-54 age at 15.1%, and the 55-64 age population at 14.7% now make up the majority of the population. (Table 3)
- By 2022 the largest age groups are 35-44 and 55-64 segments of the population. (Table 3)

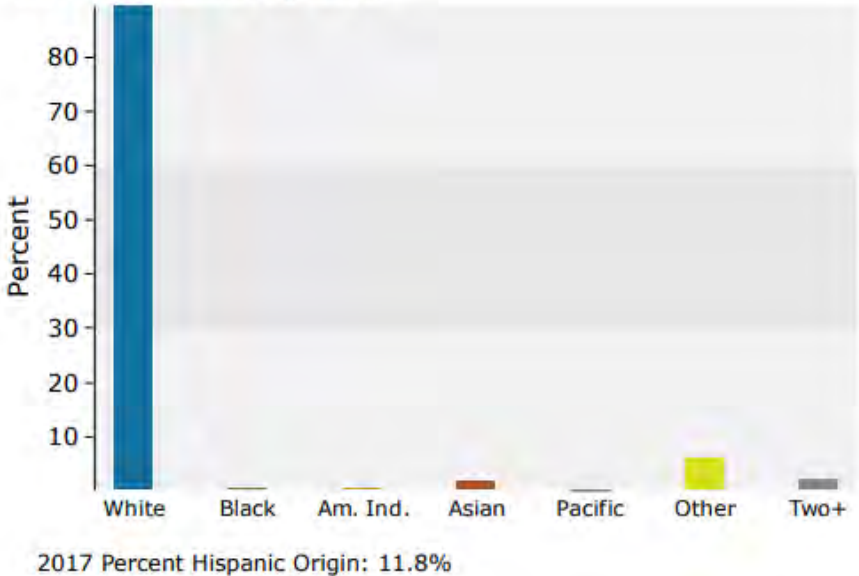
Population & Demographics - Summit County

- Census 2010 data shows the majority of Summit County is predominately white , the Hispanic Origin population represents the second largest group. (Table 4)
- Black, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, two or more races and the other category represent 9.3% of the remaining 2010 census population data. (Table 4)
- Race and Ethnicity projections into 2017 and 2022 do not indicate significant change in percent increase or decrease compared to the 2010 census data. (Table 4)

Table 4 Summit County Race and Ethnicity

Race and Ethnicity	Census 2010		2017		2022	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White Alone	32,890	90.5%	36,442	89.3%	39,113	88.3%
Black Alone	154	0.4%	234	0.6%	317	0.7%
American Indian Alone	122	0.3%	155	0.4%	189	0.4%
Asian Alone	446	1.2%	717	1.8%	965	2.2%
Pacific Islander Alone	38	0.1%	58	0.1%	72	0.2%
Some Other Race Alone	2,077	5.7%	2,389	5.9%	2,646	6.0%
Two or More Races	597	1.6%	809	2.0%	1,005	2.3%
Hispanic Origin (Any Race)	4,190	11.5%	4,812	11.8%	5,524	12.5%

Figure 5 2017 Population by Race



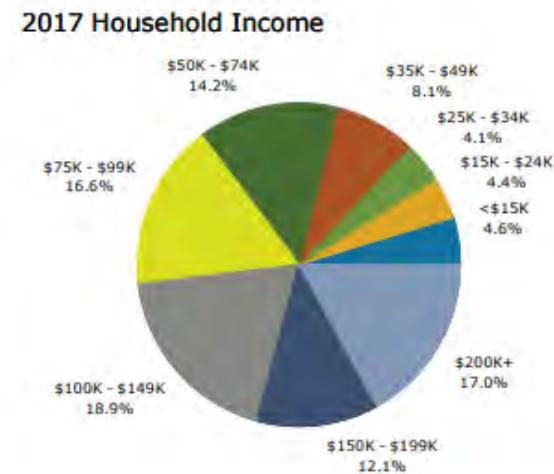
Population & Demographics - Summit County

Table 5 Summit County Households by Income

Households by Income	2017		2022	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<\$15,000	668	4.6%	555	3.5%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	639	4.4%	527	3.4%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	592	4.1%	484	3.1%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	1,171	8.1%	949	6.0%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	2,055	14.2%	2,473	15.8%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	2,412	16.6%	2,852	18.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	2,742	18.9%	3,111	19.8%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	1,758	12.1%	1,963	12.5%
\$200,000+	2,460	17.0%	2,783	17.7%
Median Household Income	\$96,149		\$100,087	
Average Household Income	\$130,282		\$142,194	
Per Capita Income	\$46,386		\$50,467	

<http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.1

Figure 6
Summit County 2017
Household Income
from Table 5 Data



<http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p. 2

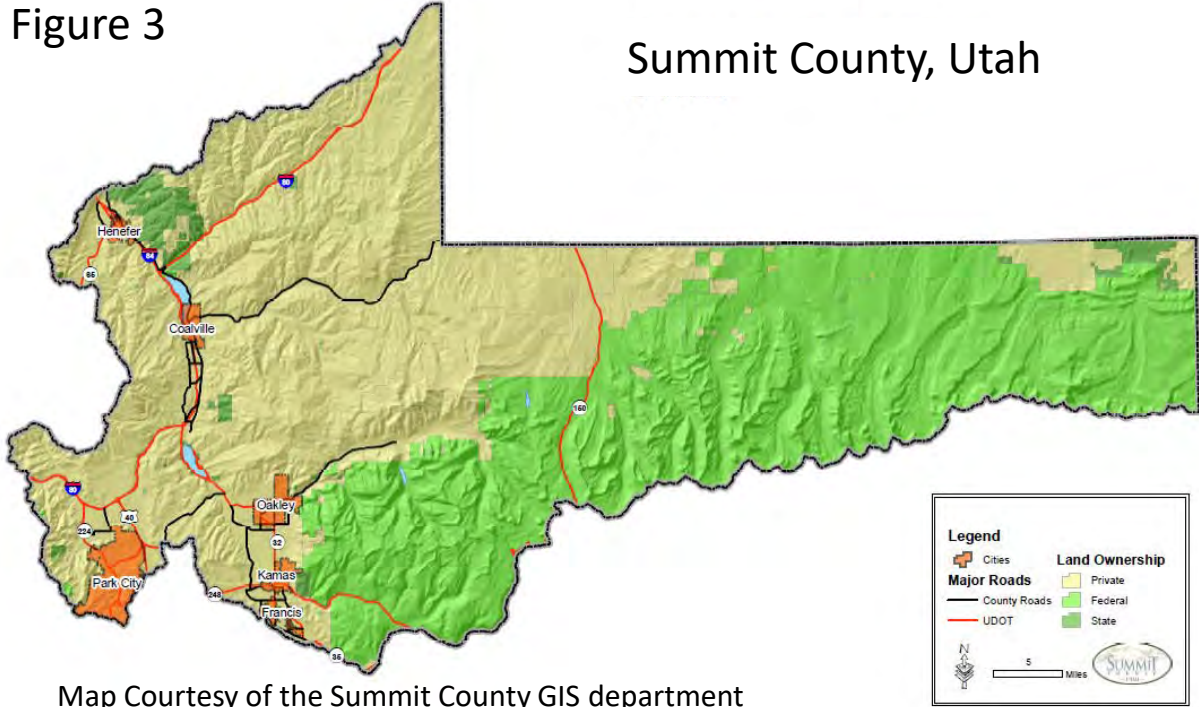
- **Household income** is a measure of the combined incomes of all people sharing a particular household or place of residence. It includes every form of income, e.g., salaries and wages, retirement income, net cash government transfers like food stamps, and investment gains.
- The \$100,000 – \$149,999 household income bracket projection continues to represent the majority of households by income from 2017 through 2022
- **Per capita income** or average income measures the average income (earned and unearned) per person in a given area (city, region, country, etc.) in a specified year. It is calculated by dividing the area's total income by its total population. Per capita income is projected to rise from \$46,386 in 2017 to \$50,467 by 2022.

Park City, Utah

Population & Demographics - Park City

Park City is a resort town offering recreation and a high quality of life. The majority of Summit County’s population resides in Park City and the surrounding unincorporated area referred to as Snyderville Basin, where approximately 70% of the county’s growth has occurred. Over 20,000 people reside in the Snyderville Basin area, composed of many distinct neighborhoods. These neighborhoods have grown as bedroom communities because of their proximity to Salt Lake City and the appeal to Salt Lake workers seeking a resort town lifestyle. In contrast, the rest of Summit County consists of smaller towns, rural areas and National Forests. The rural towns range in size from approximately 800 to 2,100 people based on 2016 population estimates.

Figure 3



Map Courtesy of the Summit County GIS department
<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/234/Summit-County-GIS>

Table 1
 2010-2016 County
 and Community
 Population

	April 1, 2010		Population Estimate (July 1)							Change from 2010 Census to 2016		Change from 2015 to 2016	
	Census	Estimates Base	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Summit County	36,324	36,327	36,465	37,407	37,867	38,387	39,005	39,481	40,307	11.0%	3,983	2.1%	826
Coalville city	1,363	1,367	1,371	1,392	1,398	1,408	1,429	1,434	1,457	6.9%	94	1.6%	23
Francis town	1,077	1,062	1,068	1,092	1,102	1,121	1,156	1,261	1,347	25.1%	270	6.8%	86
Henefer town	766	785	790	807	823	837	863	864	871	13.7%	105	0.8%	7
Kamas city	1,811	1,844	1,854	1,889	1,929	1,958	2,031	2,057	2,109	16.5%	298	2.5%	52
Oakley city	1,470	1,470	1,476	1,504	1,520	1,547	1,582	1,594	1,624	10.5%	154	1.9%	30
Park City city (pt.)	7,547	7,560	7,634	7,776	7,850	7,939	8,081	8,146	8,299	10.0%	752	1.9%	153
Balance of Summit County	22,290	22,239	22,272	22,947	23,245	23,577	23,863	24,125	24,600	10.4%	2,310	2.0%	475

Population & Demographics Park City

Table 7 data indicate that Park City’s population, households, families, household size, housing units and median age will continue to increase from 2017-2022

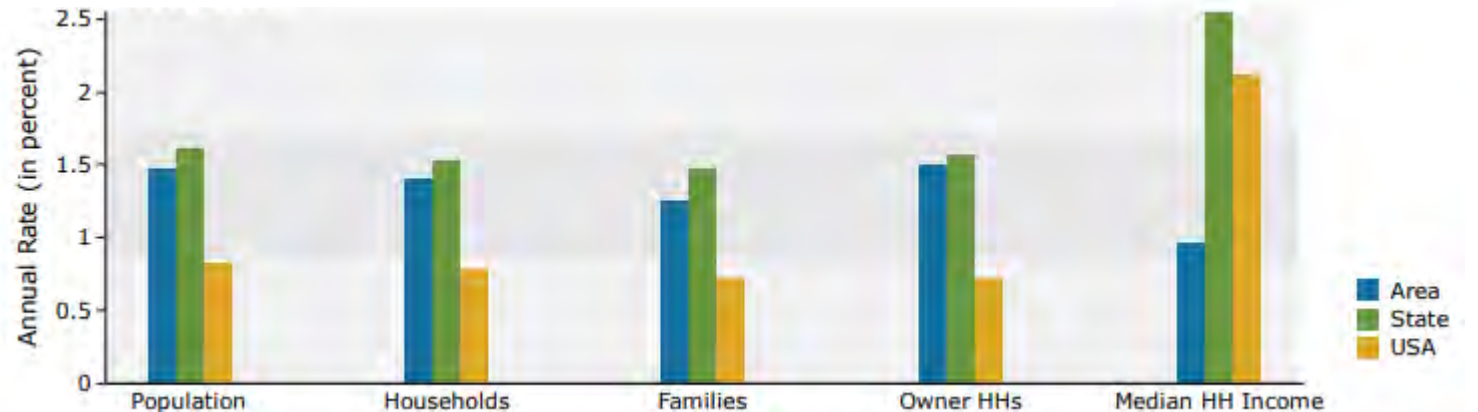
Table 7 2017 -2022 Park City Demographic Data Summary

Summary	Census 2010	2017	2022
Population	7,558	8,320	8,948
Households	2,885	3,160	3,387
Families	1,742	1,876	1,997
Average Household Size	2.60	2.62	2.63
Owner Occupied Housing Units	1,775	1,894	2,040
Renter Occupied Housing Units	1,110	1,265	1,347
Median Age	37.5	39.3	40.6

Source : <http://summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6396p.1>

Figure 8 data and bar chart compare Park City’s area annual rate of growth to trends at the state and national level. Population, households, families and owner households annual rate of growth are slightly lower than the state but almost twice the national projected data. Median household income is significantly lower compared to state and national data.

Figure 8 2017 -2022 Trends Park City, Utah and US



Trends: 2017 - 2022 Annual Rate	Area	State	National
Population	1.47%	1.61%	0.83%
Households	1.40%	1.53%	0.79%
Families	1.26%	1.48%	0.71%
Owner HHs	1.50%	1.57%	0.72%
Median Household Income	0.96%	2.55%	2.12%

Source <http://summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6396>, p.1-2

Population & Demographics Park City

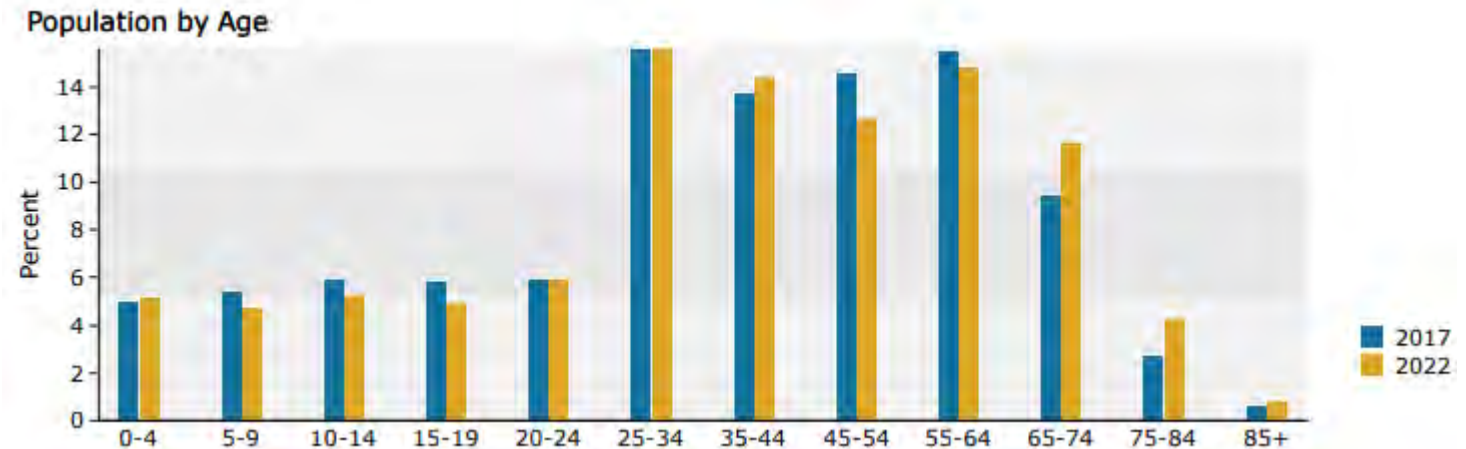
- The 25-34 year old population from the 2010 census data represents 16.4% of the population, the majority age group of people living in Park City. Comparing the projected data from 2017 and 2022 the percentage of 25-34 year old population drops slightly to 15.6% but continues to be the majority of the total population. (Table 8)
- Figure 9 compares the Park City projected population by age from 2017 and 2022 by percent of total population, from the Table 8 data.
- The 25-34 age group population at 15.6% is the majority of total population from 2017 and 2022, with the 35-64 year old population forming the next largest age group by percentage. (Figure 9)

Table 8 Park City Population by Age

Population by Age	Census 2010		2017		2022	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 - 4	411	5.4%	420	5.0%	460	5.1%
5 - 9	435	5.8%	447	5.4%	425	4.7%
10 - 14	455	6.0%	494	5.9%	467	5.2%
15 - 19	436	5.8%	481	5.8%	443	4.9%
20 - 24	544	7.2%	495	5.9%	526	5.9%
25 - 34	1,238	16.4%	1,302	15.6%	1,392	15.6%
35 - 44	1,084	14.3%	1,139	13.7%	1,293	14.4%
45 - 54	1,205	15.9%	1,205	14.5%	1,129	12.6%
55 - 64	1,097	14.5%	1,289	15.5%	1,328	14.8%
65 - 74	481	6.4%	780	9.4%	1,035	11.6%
75 - 84	138	1.8%	221	2.7%	380	4.2%
85+	34	0.4%	48	0.6%	72	0.8%

Source <http://summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6396>, p.1

Figure 9 Park City Population by Age From Table 8



Source <http://summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6396>, p.2

Population & Demographics Park City

- Census 2010 data shows the majority of Park City is predominately white , the Hispanic Origin population represents the second largest group. (Table 9)
- Black, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, two or more races and the other category represent 19% of the remaining 2010 Census population data. (Table 9)
- Race and Ethnicity projections into 2017 and 2022 do not indicate significant change in percent increase or decrease compared to the 2010 census data. (Table 9)

Table 9 Park City Race and Ethnicity projected growth 2017-2022

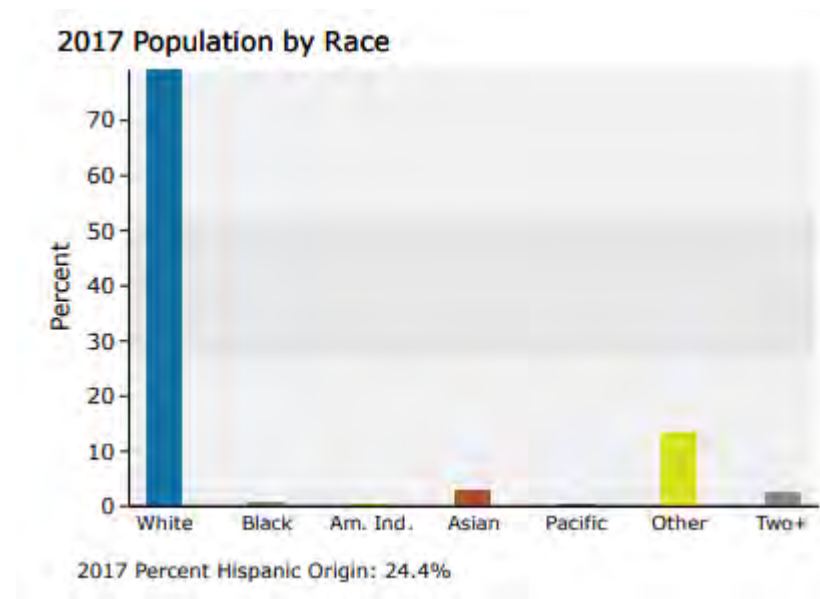
Race and Ethnicity	Census 2010		2017		2022	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White Alone	6,120	81.0%	6,604	79.4%	6,992	78.1%
Black Alone	49	0.6%	68	0.8%	89	1.0%
American Indian Alone	26	0.3%	32	0.4%	39	0.4%
Asian Alone	156	2.1%	249	3.0%	328	3.7%
Pacific Islander Alone	19	0.3%	29	0.3%	35	0.4%
Some Other Race Alone	1,017	13.5%	1,129	13.6%	1,218	13.6%
Two or More Races	171	2.3%	209	2.5%	247	2.8%
Hispanic Origin (Any Race)	1,819	24.1%	2,029	24.4%	2,264	25.3%

Data Note: Income is expressed in current dollars.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2017 and 2022.

<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6396,p1>

Figure 10
Park City
Population by Race



<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6396,p.2>

Population & Demographics Park City

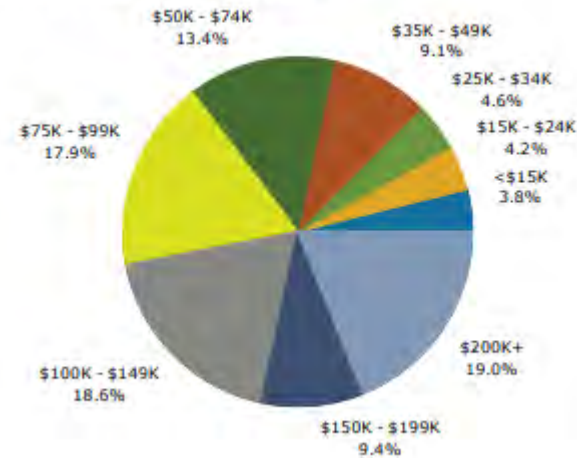
Table 10 Park City Household by Income Projections 2017-2022

Households by Income	2017		2022	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<\$15,000	120	3.8%	88	2.6%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	133	4.2%	97	2.9%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	145	4.6%	107	3.2%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	288	9.1%	215	6.3%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	425	13.4%	507	15.0%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	566	17.9%	697	20.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	587	18.6%	672	19.8%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	296	9.4%	335	9.9%
\$200,000+	600	19.0%	668	19.7%
Median Household Income	\$94,518		\$99,120	
Average Household Income	\$134,647		\$147,713	
Per Capita Income	\$51,122		\$55,847	

Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6396>

Figure 10
Park City 2017
Household
Income

2017 Household Income



Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6396>, p.2

- **Household income** is a measure of the combined incomes of all people sharing a particular household or place of residence.
- The \$200,000 + household income bracket represent the majority of households by income in 2017 with the \$100,000 - \$149,000 income bracket coming in second. By 2022 the majority of household income ranging from \$ 75,000 -\$99,999 now represents the majority. (Table 10)
- **Per capita income** or average income measures the average income (earned and unearned) per person in a given area (city, region, country, etc.) in a specified year. It is calculated by dividing the area's total income by its total population. Park city's per capita income is projected to rise from \$51,122 in 2017 to \$55,847 by 2022.

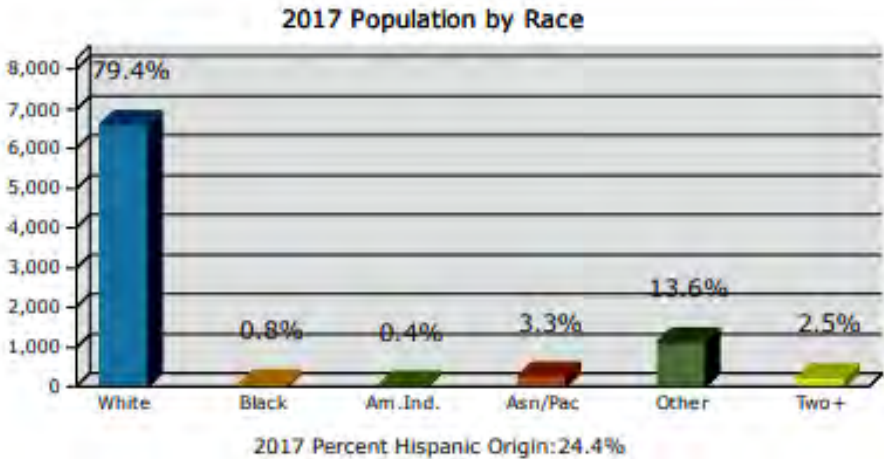
Comparison of Summit County and Park City

Population and Demographic Statistics

Population & Demographics – 2017 Summit and Park City Population Comparison

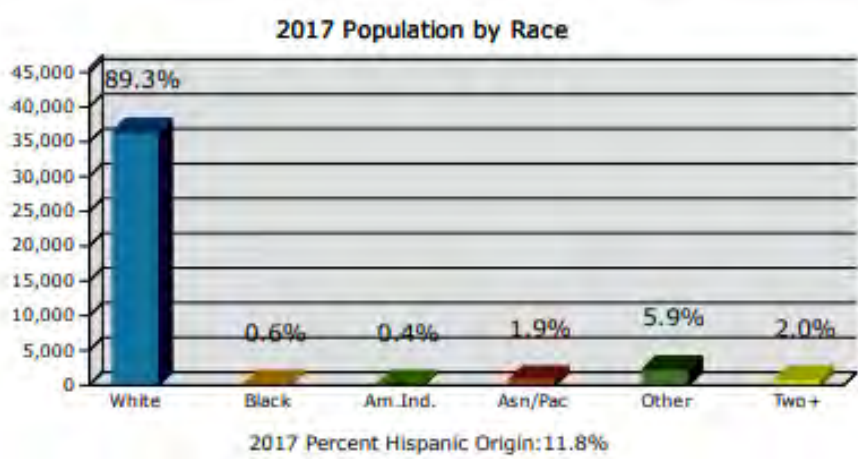
- 2017 Park City and Summit County population by race data indicates both areas are predominately white, with Park City having slightly more population diversity than Summit County. (Figures 11 & 12)

Figure 11 Park City



<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6399>

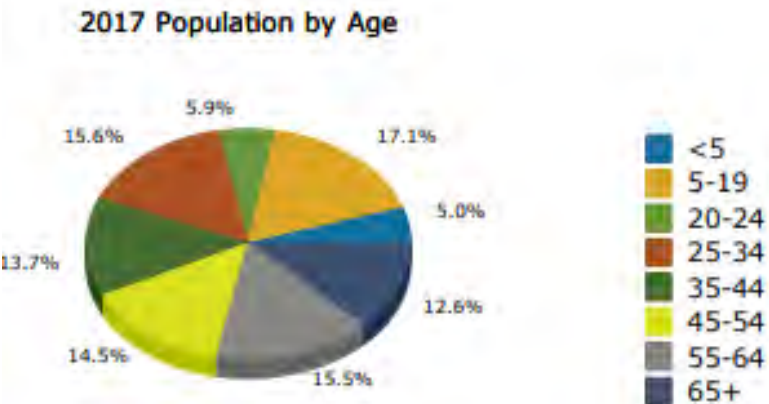
Figure 12 Summit County



<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6459>

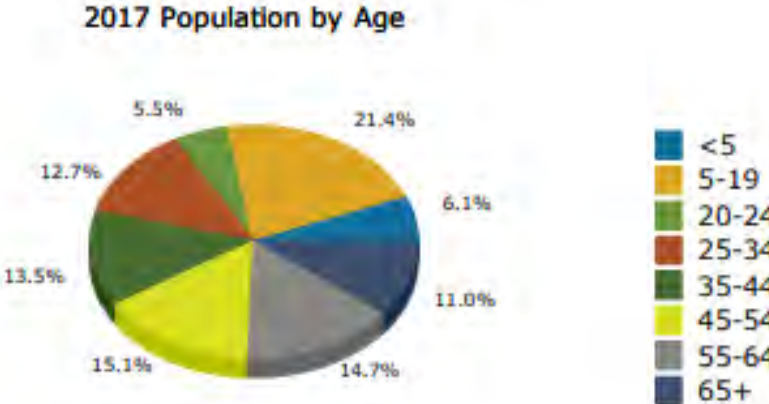
- 2017 population by age data indicates Summit County has the largest population of ages 5-19 at 21.4% , while Park City has the largest 25-34 age population at 15.6% followed closely by the 55-64 age population at 15.5%. (Figures 13 & 14)

Figure 13 Park City



<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6399>

Figure 14 Summit County

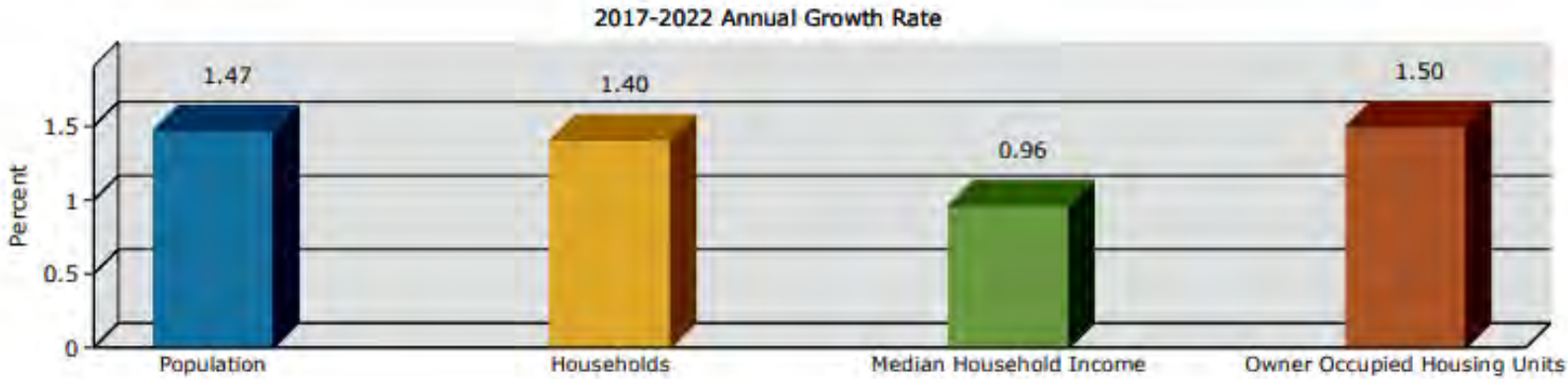


<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6459>

Population & Demographics – 2017 Summit and Park City Annual Growth Rate Comparison

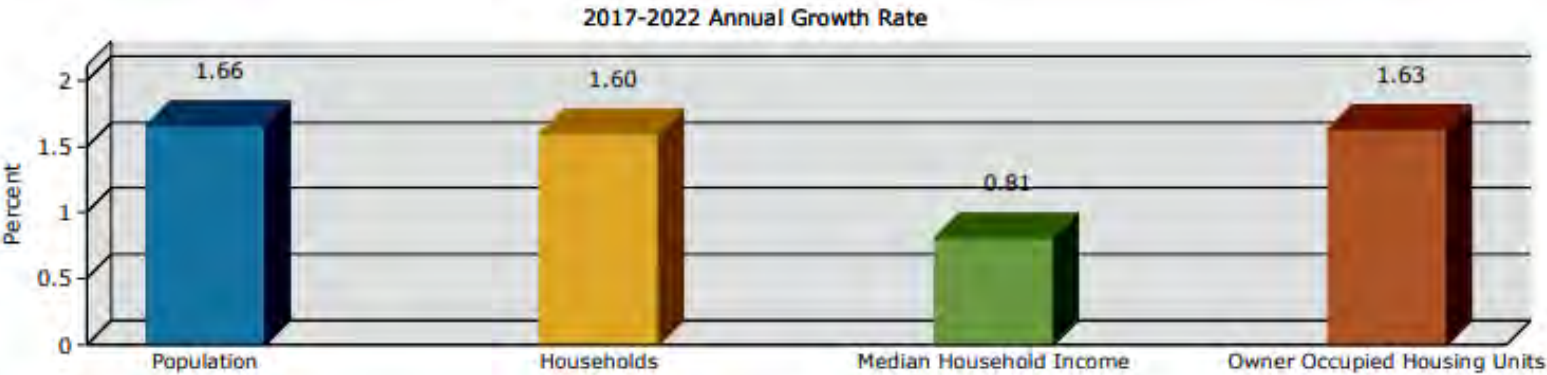
- Figure 15 and 16 indicate both Park City’s and Summit County’s population, households, median household income and owner occupied housing units will have positive annual growth rates from 2017-2022.
- Comparing the projected data for 2017-2022, population, households and owner occupied housing units annual growth rates for Summit County are slightly greater than for Park City, while Park City’s median household income annual growth rate is higher than Summit County .

Figure 15 Park City



Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6399>

Figure 16 Summit County

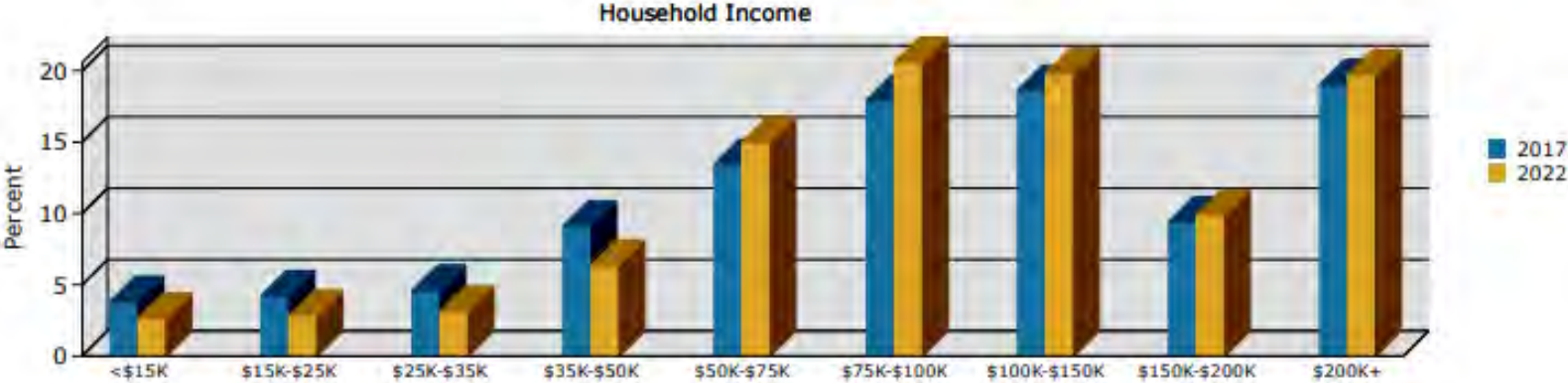


Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6459>

Population & Demographics – 2017 Summit and Park City Household Income Comparison

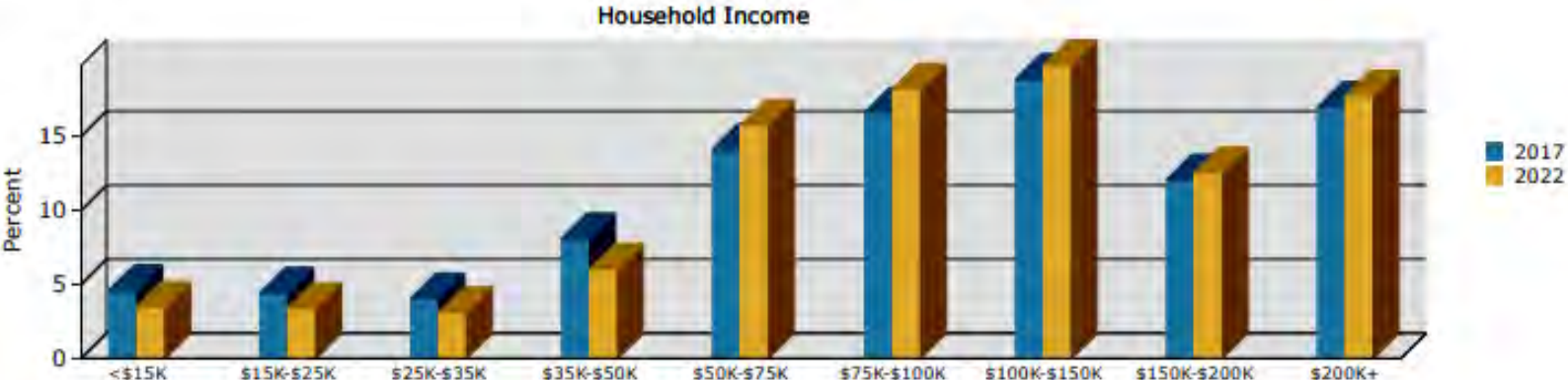
Comparing Park City’s and Summit County’s projected 2017 and 2022 household income, data indicates percentage of household income in both areas will increase at the \$50,000 and greater income ranges, while percentage of household income ranges below \$50,000 will decrease from 2017 to 2022.

Figure 17 Park City



Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6399>

Figure 18 Summit County



Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6459>

Population & Demographics – Utah, Summit County and Park City

Summary

- State population projections indicate steady growth through 2065. Peak percentage growth by decade at 20.6% will occur in 2025. (Figure 2)
- Population Growth for both Summit County, Park City and Utah is projected to outpace the national growth rate from 2017-2022, with Summit County growing at twice the percentage rate compared to U.S. growth rates. (Figures 3 & 8)
- The 25-64 population by age groups represent the majority of total population for both Park City and Summit County from 2017-2022, with a fairly even distribution differing by 1-3 percent when comparing age break out groups. (Tables 3 & 8)
- Census 2010 data shows the majority of Summit County is predominately White, while the Hispanic origin population represents the second largest group. Race and Ethnicity projections into 2017 and 2022 do not indicate significant change in percent increase or decrease compared to the 2010 census data. (Table 4 & 9)
- Median, average and per capita income for both Summit County and Park City are projected to increase from 2017-2022. Park City's per capita income by 2022 is 10% more at \$55,847 compared to Summit County's per capita income at \$50,467. (Tables 5 & 10)

ENDNOTES

Referenced Documents, Websites, Tables and Figures

Section 4 Tourism

Referenced Documents

Page 4

¹ Source <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/State-and-County-Pop-Estimates-Nov-2017.pdf> p.6

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² 2018 Economic Report to the Governor, Prepared By The Utah Economic Council, A Collaborative endeavor of the David Eccles School of Business and Governor's Office of Management and Budget, p. 15

³ Ibid, p.15

⁴ Ibid, p.15

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⁵ Mallory Bateman, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, 2017 State Population Estimates 2018 Outlook, 2018 Economic Report to the Governor, Sec. 1 Demographics, p.4

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p.16

Figures

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Figure 1 Utah's Population & Annual Growth Rates 2010-2017

Source <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/State-and-County-Pop-Estimates-Nov-2017.pdf>, p.1

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Figure 2 Utah Population & Growth Projections by Decade: 2015-2065

Mallory Bateman, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, 2017 State Population Estimates 2018 Outlook, 2018 Economic Report to the Governor, Sec. 1 Demographics, Figure 1.3, p.6

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Figure 3 Trends 2017 -2022 Annual Rate, Summit County, Utah & USA Comparison

Bar Chart - Source <http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.2

Data Table - Source <http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.1

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Figure 4 Bar Chart 2017-2022 Population comparison by Age from Table 3 Data

Source <http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.2

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Figure 5 2017 Population by Race

<http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.2

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Figure 6 Summit County 2017 Household Income from Table 5 Data

<http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p. 2

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Figure 7 Summit County, Utah Map

Map Courtesy of the Summit County GIS department by request

<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/234/Summit-County-GIS>

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Figure 8 2017 -2022 Trends Park City, Utah and US

Bar Chart -Source <http://summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6396>, p.2

Data Table - Source <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6396>

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Figure 9 Park City Population by Age From Table 8

<http://summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6396>, p.2

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Figure 10 Bar Chart -Park City Population by Race

<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6396>,p.2

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Figure 10 Park City 2017 Household Income

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2017 and 2022

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Figure 11 -Bar Chart – Park City 2017 Population by Race

<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6399>

Figure 12 -Bar Chart – Summit County 2017 Population by Race

<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6459>

Figure 13 -Pie Chart – Park City 2017 Population by Age

<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6339>

Figure 14 - Pie Chart - Summit County 2017 Population by Age

<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6459>

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Figure 15 Park City 2017 – 2022 Annual Growth Rate

Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6399>

Figure 16 Summit County 2017 – 2022 Annual Growth Rate

Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6459>

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Figure 17 Park City Household Income

Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6399>

Figure 18 Park City Household Income

Source: <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6459>

Tables

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Table 3 Population by Age

Source <http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.1

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Table 4 Summit County Race and Ethnicity

<http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.1

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Table 5 Summit County Households by Income

<http://www.summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6456>, p.1

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Table 6 County and Community Population - Summit County and Communities

Mallory Bateman, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, **2018** Economic Report *to the* Governor, Section 1, Demographics, Table 1.12 Total Population by City p.20

Retrieved from <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018-ERG-Report.pdf>, p.34

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Table 7 2017 -2022 Park City Demographic Data Summary

Source : <http://summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6396>p. 1

2017 -2022 Trends Park City, Utah and US

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Table 8 Park City Population by Age

<http://summitcounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/6396> p. 1

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Table 9 Park City Race and Ethnicity projected growth 2017-2022

<http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6396>, p.1

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Table 10 Park City Household by Income Projections 2017-2022

Source : <http://www.co.summit.ut.us/DocumentCenter/View/6396> p.1-2

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Figure 10 Park City 2017 Household Income

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2017 and 2022

Education



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

SUMMIT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

There are three school districts in Summit County: Park City, North Summit and South Summit. The Park City School District includes four K-5 elementary schools (Jeremy Ranch, McPolin, Parley’s Park and Trailside); Ecker Hill Middle School (6-7); Treasure Mountain Junior High (8-9); and Park City High School (10-12). In addition, the Park City Learning Center offers Park City High School students an alternative setting for core class instruction and PCCAPS (Park City School District Center for Advanced Professional Studies) offers courses that give students an insiders’ view of careers in their area of interest and helps them develop real-world skills. North Summit School District, located in Coalville, includes North Summit Elementary (K-4), North Summit Middle School (5-8) and North Summit High School (9-12). The South Summit School District in Kamas includes South Summit Elementary (K-6), South Summit Middle School (7-9), and South Summit High School (10-12).

Each district offers the state regulated core curriculum. All elementary schools are required to teach reading, math, science and social studies. They also offer physical education and computer classes. Core curriculum for middle school covers language arts, math, science, social studies/history, health/physical education and information technology. Expanded curriculum includes drama, music, visual arts, dance, foreign language, shop, home economics and life skills. Outdoor programs provide experience with the natural world and environmental issues.

Each high school offers all required subjects along with a variety of electives. Students are encouraged to take additional classes in core subjects, such as math and science, as well as advanced classes to prepare for college. For those students not planning to attend college, the schools offer a variety of technical and vocational subjects such as nursing, mechanics and computer applications. In addition, the high schools offer work release programs, student newspapers, a variety of clubs and extra-curricular organizations as well as release time for Latter-day Saints (Mormon) Seminary. Varsity sports are available for both female and male students. Students must meet minimum academic requirements to participate.

PARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

www.pcschools.us

District Office

Ember Conley, Superintendent 645-5600

Schools

Jeremy Ranch Elementary 645-5670

McPolin Elementary 645-5630

Parley’s Park Elementary 645-5620

Trailside Elementary 645-5680

Ecker Hill Middle School 645-5610

Treasure Mountain Middle School 645-5640

Park City High School 645-5650

Principal

Shawn Kuennen skuennen@pcschools.us

Bob Edmiston bedmiston@pcschools.us

David Gomez dgomez@pcschools.us

Robin Williams rwilliams@pcschools.us

Traci Evans tevens@pcschools.us

Emily Sutherland esutherland@pcschools.us

Bob O’Connor boconnor@pcschools.us

Program/Department Directors

Park City Education Foundation 615-0235 Abby McNulty amcnulty@pcschools.us

Park City Learning Center 645-5626 Lindsay Huntsman lhuntsman@pcschools.us

Community Education 615-0216 Judy Tukuafu jtukuafu@pcschools.us

PCCAPS 645-5655 Lyndsay Huntsman lhuntsman@pcschools.us

NORTH SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICTwww.nsummit.org**District Office**Jerre Holmes, Superintendent 336-5654 jholmes@nsummit.org**Schools**

Elementary 336-2101

Middle School 336-5678

High School 336-5656

PrincipalLori O'Connor loconnor@nsummit.orgBrett Richins brichins@nsummit.orgRuss Hendry rhendry@ssummit.org**SOUTH SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT**www.ssummit.org**District Office**Shad E. Sorenson, Superintendent 783-4301 ssorenson@ssummit.org**Schools**

Elementary 783-4318

Middle School 783-4341

High School 783-4313

PrincipalLouise Willoughby lw@ssummit.orgSteve Camp sc@ssummit.orgWade Woolstenhulme ww@ssummit.org**The Weilenmann School of Discovery**<http://wsdpc.org>4199 Kilby Road
Park City, UT 84098
435-575-5411Cynthia Phillips, Executive Director
Melinda Kaufman, Lower School Director
Steve Williams, Middle School Dean

The Weilenmann School of Discovery is a public charter school, offering Lower School (K-5) and Middle School (6-8) curriculum, as well as After School and Summer Programs. The school welcomes all students, and promotes engaged, active learning to prepare them for their future. Master Teachers design and enact inquiry-based instruction that exceeds core standards, integrating technologies, media, science, visual and performing arts into the core curriculum, as well as utilizing nature to enhance the educational experience. The vision of the faculty and staff is to create a public charter school where students discover the power of their own potential – to learn, innovate, and change the world.

The Winter Sports School in Park Citywww.wintersportsschool.org4251 Shadow Mountain Drive
Park City, UT 84060
435-649-8760

Dave Kaufman, Head of School

The Winter Sports School is a non-profit organization with a mission to develop students with a passion for learning and excellence, in both academics and athletics. The school offers a college preparatory program that combines high academic standards with distinction in winter sports. The school operates a full-year public Utah Charter School for students in grades 9 through 12. The academic calendar runs from April through November, giving students the opportunity to focus their energy during winter months on training and competition. Non-Utah residents may also attend as tuition-paying students.

*Sources: Park City Education Foundation; Park City, North Summit and South Summit School Districts; Weilenmann School of Discovery; The Winter Sports School in Park City
Updated June 2016*

Public School District Enrollments					
District	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Park City	4,400	4,421	4,630	4,739	4,756
North Summit	983	977	990	1,004	1,005
South Summit	1,457	1,468	1,495	1,510	1,518

Source: Utah State Office of Education
www.schools.ut.gov
 Updated June 2016

Pupil/Teacher Ratios				
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Park City School District	16.67	18.73	17.87	17.15
North Summit School District	18.66	18.00	18.45	18.21
South Summit School District	19.44	19.42	19.03	19.66
State of Utah	22.01	22.16	22.10	22.02
Nation	15.20	15.96	16.00	16.00

A "student" is any person enrolled in K-12 as of October 1 of each school year. A "teacher" is any person assigned at the school as a Regular Classroom Teacher (excluding Preschool Teachers), a Special Education Teacher, or a School-Based Specialist.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (<http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts>)
 Updated June 2016

Spending Per Student (Net Expenditures)					
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Park City SD	\$12,032	\$12,499	\$12,379	\$11,815	n/a
North Summit SD	\$9,720	\$10,537	\$11,129	\$9,483	n/a
South Summit SD	\$8,115	\$8,642	\$8,333	\$9,449	n/a
State of Utah	\$7,776	\$7,933	\$8,484	\$7,706	n/a
United States	\$10,608	\$10,608	\$10,700	\$11,927	\$12,605 ^(e)

Sources: Utah Taxpayers Association Utah School Spending Reports (www.utahtaxpayers.org); Utah State Office of Education (www.schools.utah.gov); U.S. Department of Education; National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau Public Education Finances Report
 Updated June 2016

SUMMIT COUNTY PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Park City Day School

3120 Pinebrook Road
Park City, UT 84098
435-649-2791

www.parkcitydayschool.org

Roy Parker, Head of School

Park City Day School provides small class sizes, dynamic curriculum and a creative education for preschool through 9th grade. The school also offers Afterschool and Summer Programs. The Early Childhood Program focuses on cognitive, social, emotional and physical development. Lower School (K-5) curriculum covers language arts, math, social studies, science, technology, foreign language, physical education, visual and performing arts. The Middle School Program (6-9) expands upon these core subjects to offer a solid academic preparation for high school and beyond.

The Oakley School

251 West Weber Canyon Road
P.O. Box 357/367
Oakley, UT 84055
435-783-5001

<http://oakley-school.com>

James Meyer, Head of School

The Oakley School is a coed, college preparatory therapeutic boarding high school for students aged 14-19. The school maintains high academic standards while nurturing thoughtfulness, emotional, social and physical health. Its mission is to inspire each student to respect and pursue educational and moral growth. By engaging in diverse educational experiences, both in and out of the classroom, self-esteem is strengthened and students develop life skills necessary to succeed in a complex world.

SUMMIT COUNTY MONTESSORI SCHOOLS

Another Way School

6587 Mountain View Drive
Park City, UT 84098
435-615-1429

www.anotherwayschool.org

Diane Bode, Founder & Executive Director

Another Way School is a private Montessori school in Park City. A strong Montessori academic curriculum and the Native American way of honoring “all my relations” allows students (ages 3 to 12) to explore their own self and discover who they are. The multi-age classroom experience, an outdoor education emphasis, a spiraling curriculum, child-centered skiing, an equestrian program, "hands-on" Living History, movement, and art contribute to nurturing the mind, heart, and spirit of the active learner.

Keystone Montessori Community School<http://keystonemcs.com>

8864 Cheyenne Way
Park City, UT 84098
435-659-1586

Sylvie-Anne Whiting, Director

Keystone Montessori Community School serves preschoolers from 2 ½ - 6 years of age. The school maintains Association Montessori Internationale (AMI) standards and provides a comprehensive preschool experience, respecting the individual spirit of each child. The school provides a French bilingual learning environment, indoor/outdoor classroom, a structured prepared environment, an organic vegetable garden and yoga. The parent community participates in a variety of social and educational activities including workshops, classes and outings. Visitors and parents are invited to make appointments and observe the class any time after the first month of school.

Little Miners Montessori Schoolwww.littleminers.org

1091 Beehive Drive
Park City, UT 84098
435-940-1822

Subie Stone, School Director

Little Miners Montessori School's ten teachers guide and educate 120 children. Its new building in Silver Creek features three classrooms, a multipurpose room, a green house, an art room and an office. The school is situated in a quiet neighborhood surrounded by pastures of farm animals, providing a peaceful environment for young children aged 2 ½ - 7 years old. Programs include Early Childhood & Kindergarten, Toddler, Art, Yoga, Skiing, Ice Skating, Foreign Language, Summer Camps and Extended Day.

Soaring Wings International Montessori Schoolwww.soaringwings.org

1580 Old Ranch Road
Park City, UT 84068
435-649-3626

Linda Singleton, School Director

Soaring Wings International Montessori School provides private instruction for children from infancy to 9th grade. A member of The International Montessori Council, all teachers hold an American Montessori teaching credential. Curriculum covers math, science, literacy, social studies, practical life, sensorial, penmanship, fine arts, foreign language and healthy lifestyles. Soaring Wings is dedicated to the Montessori philosophy that a child learns best in an environment that supports each individual's unique process of development. Activities promote development of self-esteem, social skills, emotional growth and physical coordination as well as cognitive preparation.

Updated June 2016

CHILD CARE SERVICES / PRESCHOOL & EARLY LEARNING

PARK CITY LOCATIONS

Alpine Adventurers Preschool

www.alpineadventurerspreschool.com 435-640-1889

Another Way School (Private Montessori school – see above for more details)

www.anotherwayschool.org 435-615-1429

Creative Beginnings / ABC Great Beginnings (Day Care)

www.abcgreatbeginnings.com 435-645-7375

Creekside Kids Academy (Preschool & Early Learning)

www.creeksidekids.net 435-655-0195

Deer Valley Resort Children’s Center (Non-skiing activities and care)

www.deervalley.com 435-645-6648

Guardian Angel Babysitting Service (In-Room Babysitting)

www.guardianangelbaby.com 435-640-1229

Keystone Montessori Community School (see above for more details)

www.keystonemcs.com 435-659-5576

The Kids Cabin (Drop-off Childcare inside Silver Mountain Sports Club)

www.thekidscabinparkcity.com 435-647-0022 Kimball Jct / 435-615-6620 Prospector

Little Achievers Preschool

www.littleachieverspreschool.com 435-901-9276

Little Adventures Children’s Center

(Childcare and Summer Camp at Park City Canyons Village)

www.parkcitymountain.com 435-615-8036

Little Miners Montessori (see above for more details)

www.littleminers.org 435-940-1822

Little Stars Preschool

www.littlestarsparkcity.com 435-645-9692

Mother Goose of Utah Child Care Services (Babysitting and Nanny services)

<http://mothergooseofutah.com> 435-503-4896

Mountain Home Child Care (Preschool)

www.parkcitypreschool.com 435-649-3874

Park City Day School (Private, Early Childhood through Middle School—see above)
www.parkcitydayschool.org 435-649-2791

Park City Cooperative Preschool
www.parkcitycoop.com 435-649-5949

Park City School District Preschool
www.pcschools.us 435-645-5600

Park City Sitters (In-Room Babysitting & “Activity” Sitting)
www.parkcitysitters.com 435-640-7193

PC Tots
www.pctots.org 435-731-8860

The Peek Program
www.thepeekprogram.com 435-649-9188

Right Start Kids Academy at Black Diamond Gymnastics (Preschool & Kindergarten programs)
www.blackdiamondgym.com 435-615-1800

Shining Stars Cooperative School (Preschool & Kindergarten)
<http://shiningstarsparkcity.org> 435-658-5028

Soaring Wings Montessori School (see above for more details)
www.soaringwings.org 435-200-8246

KAMAS LOCATIONS

AristoCat Children’s Academy www.aristocatchildrenacademy.com 435-640-8982

Creative Education for Kidz 435-783-3866

Evans Day Care (Private Preschool) 435-783-4670

Kids Come First Preschool & Day Care 435-783-4138

www.facebook.com/pages/Kids-Come-First-Preschool-Daycare

Little Miracles Day Care 435-783-5083

South Summit School District Preschool 435-783-4301

OAKLEY LOCATIONS

Little Wildcat Preschool 435-783-5915

Miss Susan’s Sunshine Station (Daycare) 435-783-5135

Source: websites listed, Updated June 2016

CHILDREN & TEENS - ACTIVITIES

Ski & Snowboard Schools

Park City Ski & Snowboard School
www.parkcitymountain.com 800-472-6309

Deer Valley Resort Ski School
www.deervalley.com 435-645-6648

Other Activities

Park City Library <http://parkcitylibrary.org>
1255 Park Avenue
435-615-4903

Summit County Library www1.youseemore.com/summitcounty
Kimball Junction Branch 1885 W. Ute Blvd. 435-615-3900
Coalville Branch 82 N. 50 E. 435-336-3070
Kamas Branch 110 N. Main St. 435-783-4351 ext. 3080
Bookmobile 435-513-0826

Kimball Art Center www.kimballartcenter.org
Art education and exhibitions
1401 Kearns Blvd.
435-649-8882

Basin Recreation Youth Activities

www.basinrecreation.org

Basin Recreation welcomes residents and visitors to join us in our camps, activities, events and sport programs. All geared toward making friends, learning and having fun.

Park City Recreation Youth Programs

www.parkcity.org 435-615-5400

PCMARC 1200 Little Kate Road

The fun offered in recreation is endless. Summer days are long with activities from summer camp to dirt jump clinics. The PCMARC features two outdoor pools that are open spring through late summer. Park City Recreation has everything under the sun for wee little ones to teenagers.

Updated June 2016

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN UTAH

Utah System of Higher Education (USHE)

University of Utah (U of U) www.utah.edu

Located in Salt Lake City, the U of U is the flagship institution of higher learning in the state. It serves over 31,000 students from across the U.S. and the world with over 72 major subjects at the undergraduate level and more than 90 major fields of study at the graduate level, including law and medicine. The U of U is a leader in biotechnology research. Its accomplishments include the first successful artificial heart transplant, the discovery of the first gene linked to breast cancer, and a strong partnership with the Huntsman Cancer Institute.

Utah State University (USU) www.usu.edu

Established in 1888 as the Agricultural College of Utah, Utah State University has developed into a world-class institution of higher learning. USU continues to live up to its original ideal of educating rural citizens with distance-learning centers throughout the state. It also conducts groundbreaking research at its Logan campus. Through its partnership with NASA, USU is among world leaders in the number of experiments launched into space.

Weber State University (WSU) www.weber.edu

Weber State University is a multi-campus university with extensions located in Utah and Davis counties. WSU offers the largest, most comprehensive undergraduate programs in the state. This university offers an array of distance learning, independent study, and evening classes to meet the needs of its diverse student body.

Southern Utah University (SUU) www.suu.edu

Southern Utah University has evolved from a teacher training institution to its current role as a comprehensive, regional university offering graduate, baccalaureate, associate and technical programs. People of the region look to the University for skill development opportunities, academic specialties, outreach services, cultural and athletic activities, economic and business development and regional archives.

Snow College www.snow.edu

Originally founded in 1888 as an academy for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, this two-year college became a state institution in 1932. Two campuses, in Ephraim and Richfield, offer primarily academic transfer programs and some applied technology programs. Snow College maintains the smallest freshman and sophomore class sizes in the state.

Dixie State University (DSU) www.dixie.edu

Located in St. George, Utah, the institution's status was changed from Dixie State College to Dixie State University in 2013. The university offers baccalaureate degrees, associate degrees and certifications in a number of majors to meet the needs of students, the community and the state.

Utah State University Eastern (USU Eastern) www.eastern.usu.edu

Formerly the College of Eastern Utah and now part of the Utah State University system, Utah State University Eastern Utah is the state's only comprehensive regional college and serves as the state's educational hub for Eastern and Southeastern Utah. With campuses in Price and Blanding, Utah students may earn a Certificate of Completion, Associate of Applied Science, Associate of Science or Arts, Bachelor's, Master's or Doctorate degree in a number of program areas.

Utah Valley University (UVU) www.uvu.edu

Utah Valley University, formerly Utah Valley State College, offers short-term training programs, training for high-tech careers, transfer degrees and bachelor's degrees. Starting in 1941 as a vocational learning center for locals looking to gain better technical skills, UVU has since grown to become a four-year accredited university.

Salt Lake Community College (SLCC) www.slcc.edu

Salt Lake Community College is an accredited, student-focused urban multi-campus college. SLCC serves more than 60,000 students through credit and non-credit courses, making it the largest higher education institution in Utah. To accommodate student needs, SLCC has 13 locations throughout the Salt Lake Valley, including online options.

Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) www.ucat.edu

UCAT is the parent organization for Utah's eight regional applied technology colleges (see below for locations). Established by the State of Utah, UCAT provides market-driven technical education meeting the needs of Utah's employers for skilled workers and prepares both adult and high school students to enter or advance in the workplace. Customized training is also provided to employers for their workforce through UCAT's Custom Fit program.

Utah Private Institutions

Brigham Young University (BYU) www.byu.edu

Established in 1875, Brigham Young University provides an education in an atmosphere consistent with the ideals and principles of its sponsor, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS). BYU is recognized for its extensive language programs, performing arts ensembles, sports programs, and devotion to combining solid scholarship with the principles of the LDS church. BYU is home to renowned graduate programs in Business and Law.

LDS Business College www.ldsbc.edu

Owned and operated by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, LDS Business College has educated students for well over a century. It is a unit of the Church Educational System, which also includes Brigham Young University, Brigham Young University – Hawaii, Brigham Young University – Idaho, elementary and secondary schools, and institutes of religion and seminaries around the world.

Westminster College (WC) www.westminstercollege.edu

Founded in 1875, Westminster College is a fully independent, privately funded, nondenominational, comprehensive liberal arts college. This institution for higher learning offers select graduate programs. Although small in comparison to the surrounding colleges and universities, WC has experienced tremendous growth leading to several campus expansions over the last couple of years.

Other Accredited Institutions

- Columbia College-Salt Lake www.ccis.edu
- Neumont University www.neumont.edu
- Stevens-Henager College www.stevenshenager.edu
- Webster University at Hill AFB www.webster.edu
- University of Phoenix www.phoenix.edu
- Eagle Gate College www.eaglegatecollege.edu
- Provo College www.provocollege.edu
- Broadview University www.broadviewuniversity.edu
- Everest College www.everest.edu

Additional Higher Education Resources

- Utah System of Higher Education www.utahsbr.edu
- State of Utah www.utah.gov/education
- Utah Education Network www.uen.org
- Utah Educational Savings Plan www.uesp.org

Source: State of Utah www.utah.gov

Updated June 2016

Business Climate



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

BUSINESS CLIMATE

While not immune to national or global influences, the economic future of Summit County is optimistic and well positioned for growth. A highly educated and affluent population, exceptional schools, recreational opportunities and an urban lifestyle within a rural setting are strong attractions for new business and development.

The recession that hit the United States in 2008 did bring a slowdown to the booming growth to which Summit County had become accustomed; all business sectors were affected. The state of Utah, however, typically recovers well after recessions, and this was true once again for the state and for Summit County. The unemployment rate for the U.S. which hit a high of 10% in 2009 fell to 5% in April 2016; the state of Utah improved from 8.1% to 3.7% and Summit County from 8.2% to 3.4% during the same period.

Economic growth throughout Utah is predicted to continue its rise. The state led the nation in job growth for seven months in 2015 and the improving labor market is expected to support increased consumer spending. Many industries contributed to the state's growth; jobs in the Information sector increased by 7.7%, 2015 permit authorized Construction reached its highest level in 8 years, and Leisure/Hospitality added 7,000 jobs in 2015, a 5.5% increase.

Park City Board of REALTORS'® 2016 1st quarter statistics show property prices continuing to rise throughout the market area with an annual increase of 6% in median sales price for single family homes, condominiums and vacant lots. Single family homes have edged back up to 2007 prices, but have yet to reach the market highs of 2008. Demand is increasing overall and low inventory is now an issue for buyers.

In Summit County, tourism is the largest single component of the economic base, providing nearly 10,000 jobs in leisure and hospitality related employment. Recent years have been positive within the sector for the entire state of Utah. One in ten jobs in the state is currently either directly or indirectly related to the industry. Summit County and the state of Utah have each logged some of their top ski seasons on record based on number of skier days, and the expansion of Park City—making it the largest ski resort in the country—was a key factor in Fodor's Travel naming Utah the top travel destination of the year.

Though the ski industry is strong, as with many ski communities, Park City has begun diversifying. By expanding summer sports like mountain biking, hiking and stand up paddle boarding as well as offering myriad arts, sports and music events and festivals throughout the Summer season the area has successfully developed a year-round tourism economy.

USEFUL LINKS

Summit County Business License Information: co.summit.ut.us/business

Park City Business License Information: parkcity.org

Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah: gardner.utah.edu

Park City Board of Realtors: parkcityrealtors.com

Utah State Tax Commission: tax.utah.gov

Utah Office of Tourism: visitutah.com

Updated June 2016

Summit County Income & Industry Profile					
People & Income Overview			Industry Overview (2015)		
(By Place of Residence)	Value	Rank in U.S.	(By Place of Work)	Value	Rank in U.S.
Summit County Population (2015)	39,633	1183	Covered Employment	25,445	766
Growth (%) since 2010 Census	8.5%	180	Avg wage per job	\$41,046	841
Households (2014)	13,425	1293	Manufacturing - % all jobs in County	3.1%	2434
Labor Force (persons) (2015)	23,128	992	Avg wage per job	\$64,342	316
Unemployment Rate (2015)	3.3	2805	Transportation & Warehousing - % all jobs in County	2.5%	1391
Per Capita Personal Income (2014)	\$96,766	9	Avg wage per job	\$34,415	2840
Median Household Income (2014)	\$92,560	21	Health Care, Social Assist. - % all jobs in County	5.0%	1916
Poverty Rate (2014)	6.8	3082	Avg wage per job	\$45,338	582
H.S. Diploma or More - % of Adults 25+ (2014)	93.3%	211	Finance and Insurance - % all jobs in County	1.9%	1923
Bachelor's Deg. or More - % of Adults 25+ (2014)	50.1%	33	Avg wage per job	\$112,484	36

Source: STATSAmerica (www.statsamerica.org/uscp) USA Counties in Profile
Indiana Business Research Center at the IU Kelley School of Business
Updated June 2016

**Gross Taxable Retail Sales, Services, and (Use Tax) Purchase
Quarterly**

Park City

Year	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year Total
2000	160,449,406	48,516,726	58,786,323	84,075,531	351,827,986
2001	162,147,768	54,296,429	65,064,603	83,663,381	364,464,866
2002	183,775,040	55,903,430	67,500,233	90,545,916	397,693,202
2003	159,471,997	53,364,805	80,232,599	100,927,299	393,996,700
2004	185,985,258	62,246,014	84,707,302	117,163,422	450,101,996
2005	233,445,577	67,061,159	90,354,802	122,175,735	513,037,273
2006	259,588,537	74,200,975	98,620,840	141,131,273	573,541,625
2007	267,616,329	84,836,956	113,190,011	143,150,377	608,793,673
2008	321,044,429	88,948,207	105,109,538	140,992,062	656,094,236
2009	225,322,458	75,614,258	96,062,966	136,270,989	533,270,671
2010	257,053,556	82,139,240	103,470,305	152,711,189	595,374,290
2011	294,862,825	81,972,405	117,852,552	181,724,187	676,411,969
2012	297,775,727	90,025,403	127,485,292	164,561,326	679,847,748
2013	301,484,274	94,231,402	129,288,395	161,540,934	686,545,005
2014	329,011,925	99,988,257	137,450,852	185,614,605	752,065,639
2015	347,561,360	113,669,169	150,310,494	211,726,303	823,267,326

Summit County

Year	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year Total
2000	262,212,684	132,416,214	154,350,496	193,883,090	742,862,484
2001	300,196,999	154,639,367	181,470,999	193,796,954	830,104,319
2002	319,984,508	159,196,624	176,906,383	202,268,009	858,355,524
2003	292,113,593	148,886,546	193,658,702	212,179,342	846,838,183
2004	330,834,053	170,632,742	215,748,406	247,133,923	964,349,124
2005	383,752,359	197,685,148	250,578,307	291,288,310	1,123,304,124
2006	437,476,197	224,860,468	278,425,993	330,759,529	1,271,522,187
2007	459,273,160	244,998,528	303,950,075	341,872,866	1,350,094,629
2008	504,528,505	237,828,840	287,451,647	304,834,969	1,334,643,961
2009	377,639,022	196,744,573	256,148,158	287,252,626	1,117,784,379
2010	412,567,903	211,397,595	256,518,532	307,966,975	1,188,451,005
2011	473,550,657	216,244,668	285,080,440	348,199,312	1,323,075,077
2012	483,460,915	235,475,243	305,925,942	338,053,356	1,362,915,456
2013	524,986,104	251,178,734	326,386,951	363,267,100	1,465,818,889
2014	560,646,017	270,966,664	343,144,804	397,555,750	1,572,313,235
2015	603,909,352	308,376,456	379,606,090	453,352,214	1,745,244,112

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Gross Taxable Retail Sales and Purchase in the State of Utah
www.tax.utah.gov/econstats/sales/quarterly

Taxable Sales Reports from 2008 to 2013 Q1 were revised on October 3, 2013.

Park City figures 2000-2007 are "Direct Sales by Major Industry". All figures are US dollars.

Updated March 2016

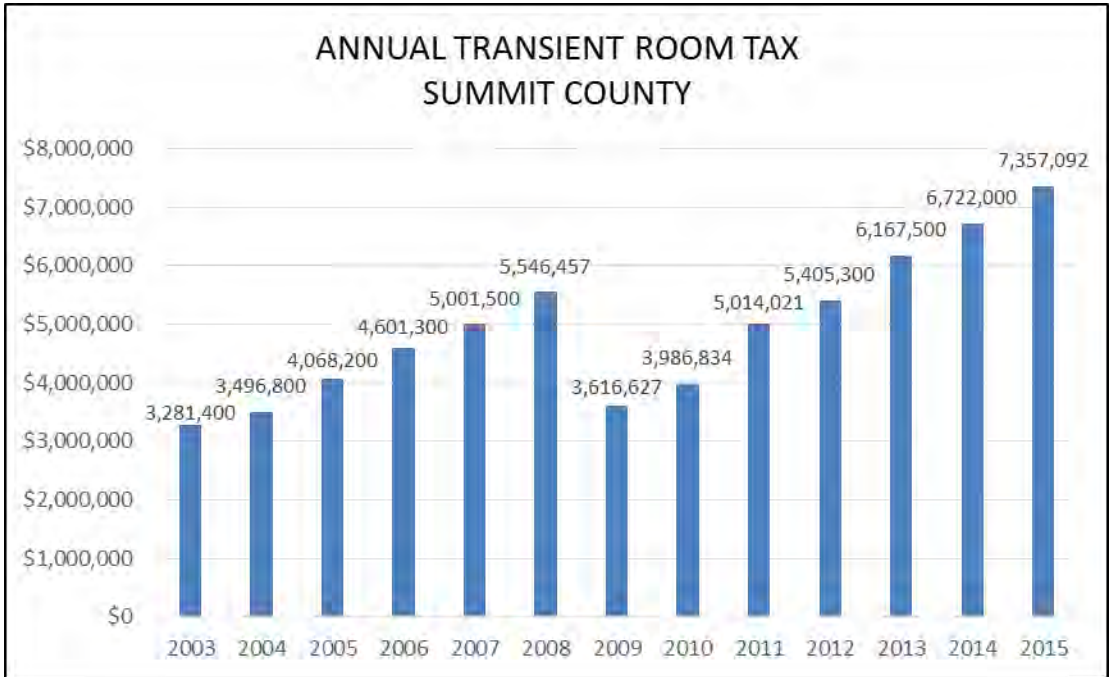
Gross Taxable Sales, Services and Purchases, Selected Locations

<u>Year</u>	<u>Park City</u>	<u>Summit County</u>	<u>Salt Lake County</u>	<u>State of Utah</u>
2000	\$351,827,986	\$742,862,484	\$15,941,513,323	\$31,645,012,864
2001	365,172,183	830,104,320	15,864,887,932	32,426,188,591
2002	397,724,619	862,281,570	15,263,061,349	31,815,897,328
2003	393,996,700	854,703,303	15,445,006,387	31,984,287,094
2004	450,101,993	972,492,127	16,576,588,112	34,772,496,264
2005	513,037,273	1,123,304,124	18,010,925,661	39,241,251,530
2006	573,541,625	1,271,522,187	20,328,814,095	44,795,780,454
2007	608,793,673	1,350,094,630	21,634,261,887	47,690,033,673
2008	653,646,283	1,330,984,998	20,517,961,410	45,932,147,185
2009	531,945,315	1,116,528,061	18,286,629,369	40,482,954,134
2010	596,495,335	1,189,658,975	18,498,826,082	41,387,390,797
2011	675,962,024	1,324,335,638	19,672,227,812	44,097,026,745
2012	680,070,324	1,360,924,736	21,387,821,486	47,531,179,930
2013	689,918,034	1,469,760,153	21,986,132,639	49,404,045,506
2014	746,910,145	1,570,919,880	22,940,972,955	51,709,162,594
2015	824,238,423	1,743,686,508	24,256,514,564	53,933,277,032

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Summary of Gross Taxable Retail Sales, Services & (USE TAX)Purchases - State of Utah, Counties & Major Cities

<http://tax.utah.gov/econstats/sales/yearly>

Updated June 2016



Sources: Utah State Tax Commission; Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah 2015 Summit County Travel & Tourism Profile
Updated June 2016

SPENDING & EMPLOYMENT	2012	2013	2014	2015 (e)	2016 (f)
Traveler Spending - State of Utah (billions)	\$7.3	\$7.5	\$7.8	\$8.2	N/A
Leisure & Hospitality Jobs ¹	118,618	123,539	128,064	135,100	141,700

¹The "Leisure and Hospitality" sector includes NAICS 71 and 72. Updated June 2016

Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah 2015 Utah Travel & Tourism Profile (gardner.utah.edu/utah-travel-tourism); 2016 Economic Report to the Governor, Utah Economic Council

Summary of Residential Construction in Summit County 1999-2015

Year	Single-Family	Mobile / MFD & Cabins	Duplex / Twin	Multi-Family / Condo	Total Units	% Single-Family	New Residential Value
1999	467	58	40	100	665	70.2%	\$111,751,000
2000	347	47	16	123	533	65.1%	\$101,495,200
2001	422	21	12	445	900	46.9%	\$144,413,300
2002	371	37	8	8	424	87.5%	\$92,371,300
2003	341	47	16	220	624	54.6%	\$123,077,100
2004	399	53	44	161	657	60.7%	\$153,466,000
2005	550	22	20	307	899	61.2%	\$211,064,900
2006	491	4	38	336	869	56.5%	\$242,309,200
2007	367	10	22	740	1,139	32.2%	\$285,305,400
2008	144	22	4	44	214	67.3%	\$60,871,200
2009	101	22	0	262	385	26.2%	\$59,095,300
2010	76	5	4	152	237	32.1%	\$48,729,600
2011	91	0	0	4	95	95.8%	\$44,270,400
2012	90	0	8	21	119	75.6%	\$57,557,600
2013	106	6	12	60	184	57.6%	\$59,587,600
2014	190	7	6	96	299	63.5%	\$140,755,300
2015	153	3	8	85	249	61.4%	\$119,404,500

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah
 Utah Construction Report / gardner.utah.edu/utah-construction-database
 Updated March 2016

Summit County Annual Value of Permit-Authorized Construction

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dwelling Unit Permits	385	237	95	119	184	299	249
Residential Permit Values	\$59M	\$49M	\$44M	\$58M	\$60M	\$141M	\$119M
Nonresidential Permit Values	\$12M	\$18M	\$10M	\$26M	\$7M	\$35M	\$27M
Additions	\$49M	\$45M	\$45M	\$51M	\$39M	\$90M	\$64M
Total Permit Values	\$120M	\$112M	99M	\$135M	\$106M	\$267M	\$210M

Dollar figures are rounded to nearest million
 Source: Department of Workforce Services, County Demographic & Economic e-Profiles
jobs.utah.gov/wi/pubs/eprofile; Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah
 Utah Construction Report / gardner.utah.edu/utah-construction-database
 Updated March 2016

Permit-Authorized Construction Activity (valuation in thousands of dollars) 2005-2015						
		Dwelling Units Permitted	New Residential Valuations (\$000)	New Nonresidential Valuations (\$000)	All Additions, Alterations, Repairs (\$000)	Total Construction Valuation (\$000)
2005	Coalville	4	\$305.9	\$148.0	\$92.0	\$545.9
	Kamas	2	\$197.3	\$1,101.8	\$474.5	\$1,773.6
	Oakley	41	\$9,890.8	\$554.4	\$550.6	\$10,995.8
	Park City	224	\$75,135.7	\$12,834.5	\$22,289.7	\$110,259.9
	Unincorporated Area	628	\$125,535.2	\$21,405.5	\$11,751.7	\$158,692.4
	Total Summit County	899	\$211,064.9	\$36,044.2	\$35,158.5	\$282,267.6
2006	Coalville	1	\$123.0	\$502.5	\$286.5	\$912.0
	Kamas	22	\$2,992.7	\$2,255.2	\$554.6	\$5,802.5
	Oakley	25	\$5,788.6	\$368.4	\$210.3	\$6,367.3
	Park City	243	\$95,403.3	\$23,027.0	\$32,711.3	\$151,141.6
	Unincorporated Area	578	\$138,001.6	\$23,175.6	\$13,814.4	\$174,991.6
	Total Summit County	869	\$242,309.2	\$49,328.7	\$47,577.1	\$339,215.0
2007	Coalville	2	\$232.0	\$1,493.0	\$38.0	\$1,763.0
	Kamas	18	\$2,847.2	\$6,167.9	\$1,672.9	\$10,688.0
	Oakley	22	\$6,384.7	\$640.6	\$426.3	\$7,451.6
	Park City	244	\$86,466.1	\$21,281.9	\$50,217.0	\$157,965.0
	Unincorporated Area	853	\$189,375.4	\$19,797.1	\$11,239.3	\$220,411.8
	Total Summit County	1,139	\$285,305.4	\$49,380.5	\$63,593.5	\$398,279.4
2008	Coalville	6	\$546.5	\$679.8	\$43.0	\$1,269.3
	Kamas	8	\$948.8	\$362.0	\$452.7	\$1,763.5
	Oakley	3	\$1,473.6	\$49.0	\$0.0	\$1,522.6
	Oakley	7	\$1,313.6	\$442.2	\$80.7	\$1,836.5
	Park City	28	\$17,980.9	\$316.1	\$39,786.7	\$58,083.7
	Unincorporated Area	77	\$37,429.0	\$25,579.4	\$11,481.2	\$74,489.6
Total Summit County	119	\$57,557.6	\$26,337.7	\$51,503.1	\$135,398.4	
2013	Coalville	1	\$255.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$255.0
	Kamas	12	\$3,578.6	\$3,611.5	\$1,071.7	\$8,261.8
	Oakley	7	\$1,434.6	\$431.8	\$0.0	\$1,866.4
	Park City	56	\$33,650.6	\$1,260.1	\$33,390.8	\$68,301.5
	Unincorporated Area	108	\$20,668.8	\$1,213.5	\$5,218.3	\$27,100.6
	Total Summit County	184	\$59,587.6	\$6,516.9	\$39,680.8	\$105,785.3
2014	Coalville	3	\$258.4	\$83.4	\$150.2	\$492.0
	Kamas	10	\$3,755.8	\$4,160.4	\$360.1	\$8,276.3
	Oakley	5	\$1,597.4	\$335.9	\$19.7	\$1,953.0
	Park City	70	\$49,839.9	\$19,375.6	\$74,992.8	\$144,208.3
	Unincorporated Area	211	\$85,303.8	\$11,512.6	\$15,504.1	\$112,320.5
	Total Summit County	299	\$140,755.3	\$35,467.9	\$91,026.9	\$267,250.1
2015	Coalville	5	\$779.4	\$16.4	\$91.0	\$886.8
	Kamas	13	\$4,676.2	\$517.0	\$471.0	\$5,664.2
	Oakley	5	\$1,790.8	\$60.8	\$0.0	\$1,851.6
	Park City	104	\$54,874.4	\$18,352.1	\$59,403.3	\$132,629.8
	Unincorporated Area	122	\$57,283.7	\$7,785.4	\$4,385.0	\$69,454.1
	Total Summit County	249	\$119,404.5	\$26,731.7	\$64,350.3	\$210,486.5

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah, Utah Construction Report gardner.utah.edu/utah-construction-database
Updated March 2016

Employment & Income

park  city

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EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

An “urban fringe” community with commuting times of approximately 30 minutes to Salt Lake City, Summit County is a haven for those seeking to locate to a scenic, alpine setting without giving up urban amenities. Conversely, urbanites along the Wasatch Front frequent the area to “get away” and to enjoy both winter and summer recreational activities.

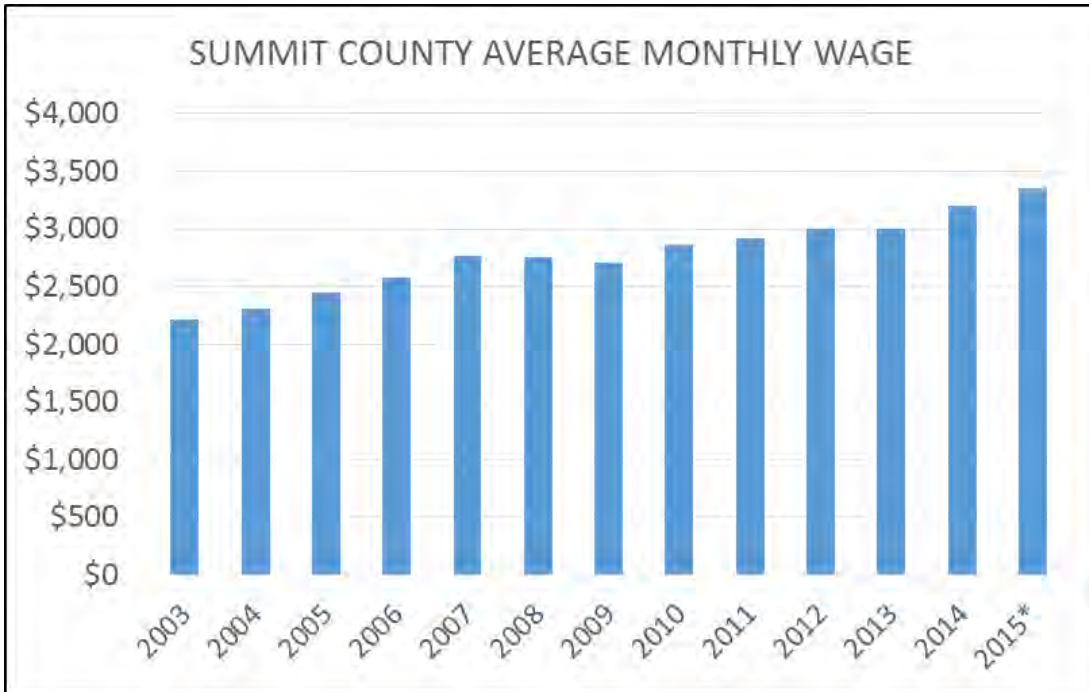
As a major tourist and recreation destination, employment in Summit County—the Park City area specifically—is fueled largely by the tourism industry. In addition to being home to three world-class ski resorts and the array of retail, lodging and dining establishments that follow, Park City is headquarters to a number of outdoor-focused businesses including Rossignol, Backcountry.com and Skullcandy; the area has built upon its 2002 Olympic legacy to become a winter sports training center; and plays host to a number of sports and entertainment related events each year, including the Sundance Film Festival.

That said, non-tourism related employment opportunities abound. Intermountain Health Care’s Park City Medical Center is one of the county’s largest employers and continues to expand. The hospital is a major resource for local health care needs and emergency services. Another major employer, Triumph Gear Systems is involved in the marketing, engineering and manufacturing of high quality aerospace components. Now under development, the Park City Tech Center promises to offer a first-rate office and research technology park and is recruiting a new sector of business to the area.

2015 U.S. Census Bureau Estimates show Summit County’s population has increased over 8% since the 2010 Census. At 39,633 as of July 2015, this represents an increase of 3,309 residents since 2010 (36,324), an increase of 9,897 residents in the fifteen years since 2000 (29,736) and is nearly quadruple its 1980 population (10,400).

Though nestled in the mountains, the Summit County labor market is not immune to national economic trends; the area experienced declines in the late 2000s similar to those felt throughout the country. All sectors felt the blow, but perhaps most impacted were Real Estate and Construction. Local government and school districts were also hit hard as sales and property taxes declined. The end of the residential construction boom was quite evident in Summit County midway through 2008, with the number of new dwelling units permitted falling by 67% from the same period the previous year. Area unemployment statistics reflected the decline. By the spring of 2008, total construction employment was down about 10% from 2007, and overall unemployment, which in 2007 was at a historically low rate of 2.7% (579 residents unemployed), rose steadily until 2010 when it hit a high of 7.5% (1,636 unemployed).

Welcome growth was registered each year from 2010 through 2015 however, with 3,672 total jobs added; a 17% increase from the 2010 low. Unemployment fell to 3.2% in 2015 as gains occurred in most industrial sectors. Industries leading the way in 2015 were Leisure and Hospitality (344) Construction (310), Professional and Business Services (191), and Education and Healthcare (149). It is important to note, given Construction’s prominence and history as the force propelling the area’s economy forward, that growth in this industry is looked at particularly closely as an indicator of the health of the county’s overall economy.



Source: Utah Dept of Workforce Services
 Summit County eProfile <http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/pubs/eprofile/summit>
 Updated March 2016

Summit County Non Farm Jobs & Wages

	Total Jobs	% Change from Previous Year	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade/ Transportation/ Utilities	Information	Financial Activities	Professional/ Business Services	Education/ Health/ Social Services	Leisure/ Hospitality Services	Other Services	Government	Average Monthly Wage
2003	16,418	-0.11%	67	1,320	508	2,804	221	1,117	1,034	674	6,171	379	2,123	\$2,210
2004	17,522	6.72%	52	1,500	582	2,883	251	1,125	1,263	770	6,456	443	2,197	\$2,308
2005	18,900	7.86%	59	1,709	601	3,156	244	1,291	1,477	798	6,771	544	2,250	\$2,450
2006	20,620	9.10%	79	2,113	620	3,429	252	1,479	1,608	839	7,288	608	2,305	\$2,574
2007	21,897	6.19%	106	2,583	652	3,652	267	1,602	1,634	866	7,662	530	2,343	\$2,765
2008	22,689	3.62%	90	2,367	611	3,977	243	1,642	1,688	940	8,122	552	2,457	\$2,759
2009	20,775	-8.44%	86	1,638	619	3,643	234	1,454	1,558	965	7,497	574	2,507	\$2,713
2010	20,684	-0.44%	69	1,336	654	3,732	234	1,481	1,455	1,129	7,512	588	2,490	\$2,864
2011	21,874	5.75%	53	1,066	783	3,878	251	1,537	1,545	1,229	8,403	597	2,532	\$2,919
2012	22,662	3.60%	83	1,075	830	3,961	251	1,540	1,706	1,344	8,717	602	2,552	\$3,004
2013	23,376	3.15%	78	1,176	797	4,085	281	1,674	1,862	1,407	8,772	635	2,608	\$3,004
2014	24,356	4.19%	79	1,370	779	4,512	311	1,770	1,273	2,598	9,289	650	1,725	\$3,202
2015*	25,550	4.90%	73	1,680	790	4,618	350	1,767	1,464	2,747	9,633	673	1,755	\$3,359

*As of September 2015

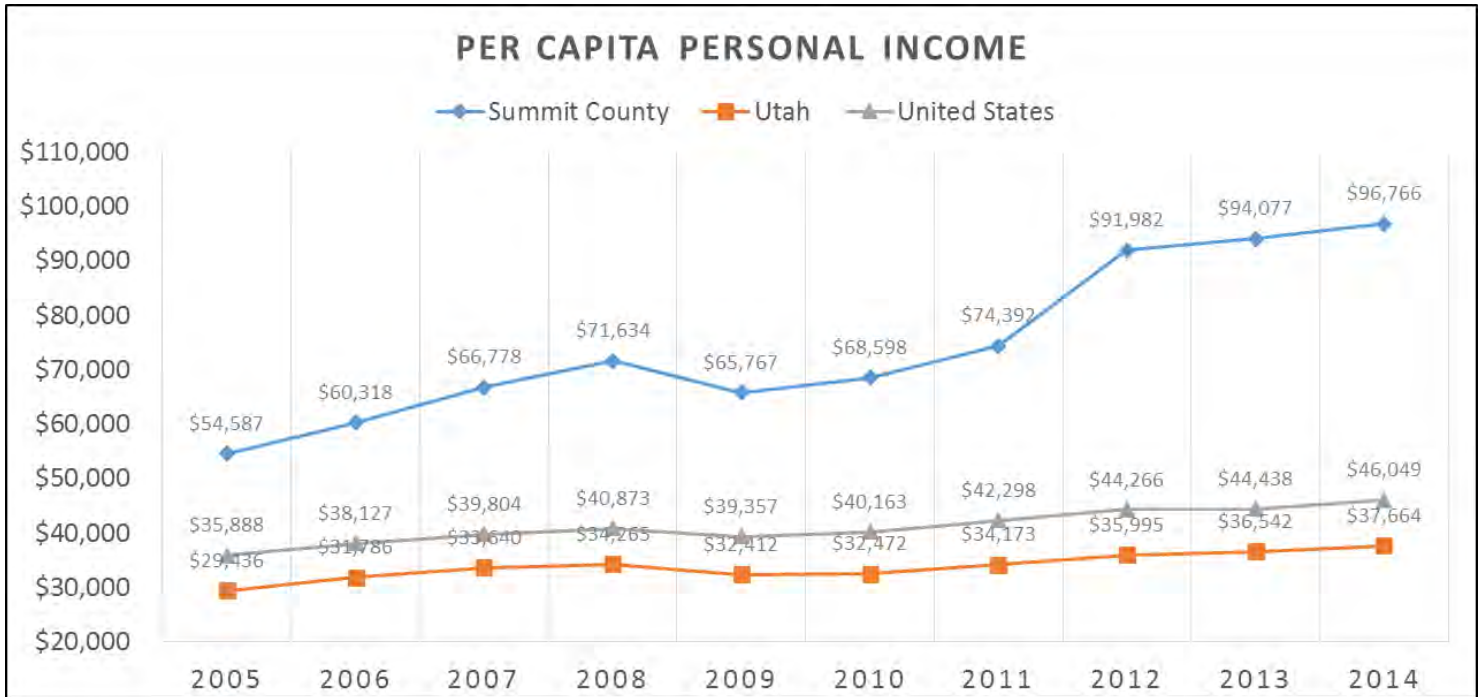
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Summit County eProfile <http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/pubs/eprofile/summit>

Current Economic Snapshot: Summit County

<http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/regions/mountainland/summit/currenteconomicsnapshots/summit.pdf>

Updated March 2016



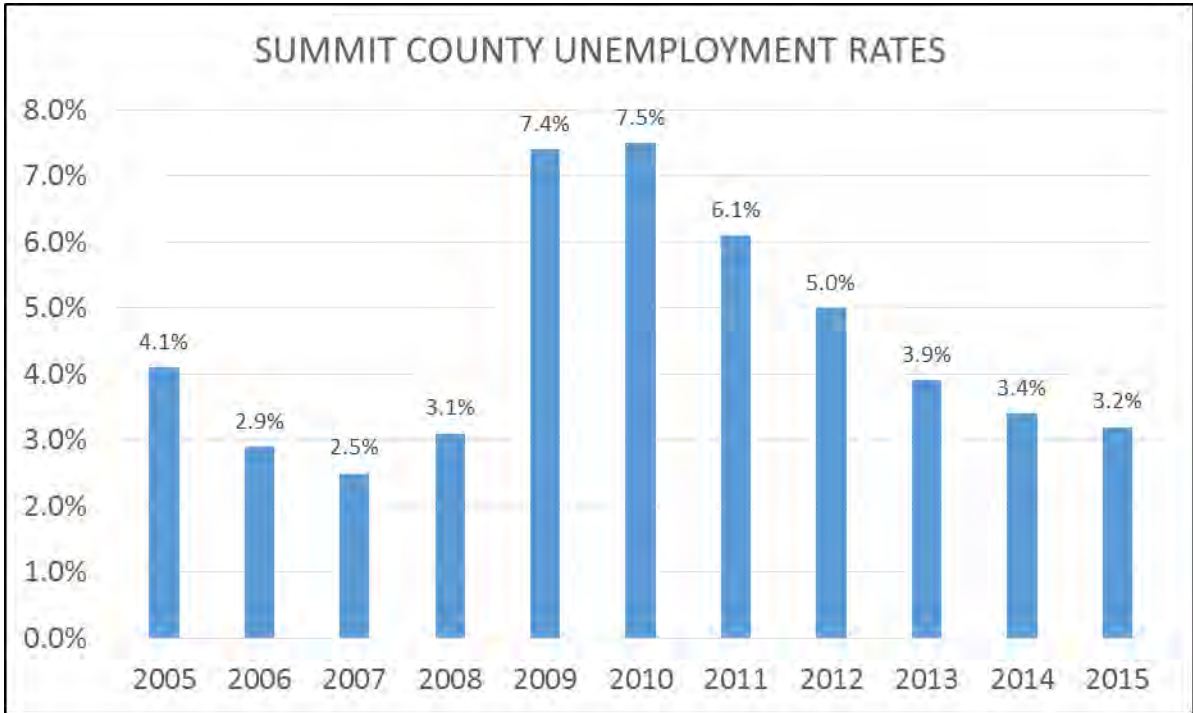
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Wages and Income; <http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/pubs/wni>
 Updated March 2016

According to the most recent income comparisons (2013), Summit County’s total per capita personal income is more than double the state of Utah’s average and well above the national average. In contrast, Utah's 2013 per capita income of \$36,640 was just 82% of (or \$8,125 less than) the U.S. national average of \$44,765.

Yet, the state of Utah has become known as a prosperous place for business and careers. Forbes magazine ranked Utah the third best state in the nation for business in 2013 and three of Utah’s major metro areas—Provo, Salt Lake City and Ogden—ranked within the top twenty of its 2013 list of America’s Best Places for Business and Careers, coming in 2nd, 12th and 16th place respectively. Beacon Hill Institute’s 2013 State Competitiveness Report named Utah the 8th most competitive state for business in the nation, giving it high ranks in the technology sector and infrastructure. The Center for College Affordability and Productivity ranked three Utah colleges in its 2013 100 Best College Buys list compiled for Forbes magazine, with Brigham Young University 15th, Utah State 30th and the University of Utah 39th.

In addition to business ventures, volunteering and civic engagement are important to Utah residents. Historically, Utah has had a high volunteer rate and according to the Corporation for National & Community Service, the highest volunteering rate in the nation in 2012 with 43.8% of its population participating in volunteer work that year.

Sources: Utah Department of Workforce Services: www.jobs.utah.gov
 US Census Bureau; Corporation for National & Community Service www.volunteeringinamerica.gov/UT;
 Forbes Magazine; Beacon Hill Institute; Center for College Affordability and Productivity.
 Updated June 2016



Source: Utah Dept of Workforce Services <http://jobs.utah.gov>
 Updated March 2016

Heavily dependent on tourism, Summit County's employment level fluctuates seasonally; falling approximately 15% in the spring and summer from its winter peak.

Educational Attainment for Summit County Population 25 years and over

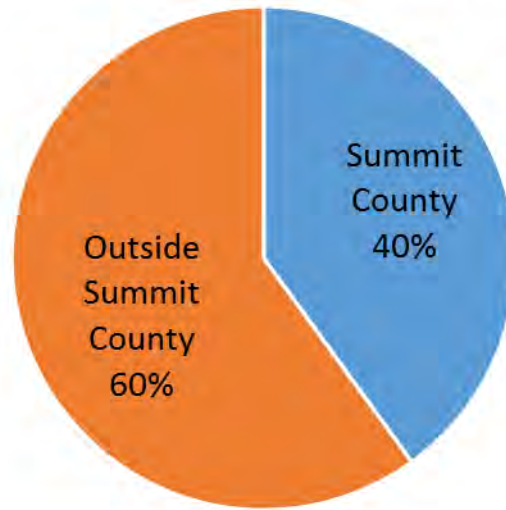
Less than 9th grade	3.9%
9th to 12th, no diploma	2.8%
High school graduate or equivalency	16.0%
Some college, no degree	20.4%
Associate's degree	6.9%
Bachelor's degree	30.5%
Graduate or professional degree	19.5%
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.3%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,
 2010-2014 American Community Survey
 Updated March 2016

With over half of Summit County residents aged 25 and over holding a bachelor's degree or higher, they are significantly more educated than the population of Utah (30.6%) and the US overall (29.3%) (*U.S. Census Bureau American FactFinder 2014*).

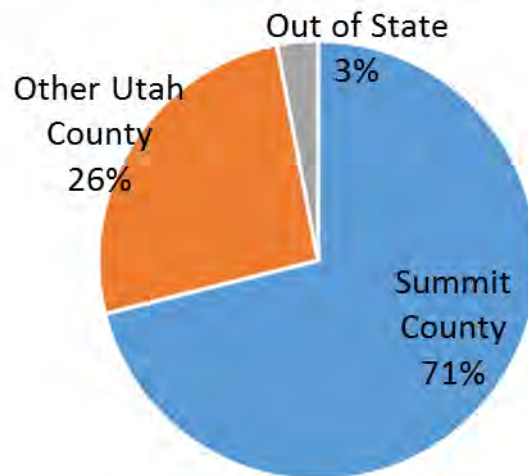
The county's large percentage of jobs in the Leisure & Hospitality industry, however, narrows the gap between jobs and the educational attainment of the Summit County workforce.

WHERE SUMMIT COUNTY EMPLOYEES LIVE



*U.S. Census Bureau OnTheMap Application
Updated March 2016*

WHERE SUMMIT COUNTY RESIDENTS ARE EMPLOYED



*Source: US Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey
Updated March 2016*



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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

ECONOMIC PROFILE

City Fees & Taxes

PARK CITY & SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

Prepared by the Park City Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Bureau

PO Box 1630, Park City, UT 84060

1.800.453.1360

Park City

Water Services and Fees

CITY FEES & TAXES – Park City

WATER SYSTEMS AND FEES

The Park City Public Works Department operates and maintains one of the most complex water systems in the United States. It includes advanced water treatment and delivery for potable, irrigation and snowmaking purposes. Surface water management is a vital component in efforts to protect stream water quality. Park City also faces unique challenges resulting from historic mining activities and seeks to improve the environment by mitigating those impacts. The city’s award-winning water system utilizes two treatment plants, is serviced by 16 water storage reservoirs and maintains over 130 miles of water pipeline.

Significant improvements to the water infrastructure system have been constructed over the last 5-7 years and a number of new projects are in the works. The Quinn’s Junction Water Treatment Plant (QJWTP) started operations in early 2012. The facility houses a main treatment building containing all water treatment equipment and a 155,000-gallon reservoir. The QJWTP treats raw water imported from the Weber River at a rate of up to 3.0 mgd. The facility’s design includes provisions for future expansion to a capacity of 9.0 mgd and space for hydropower turbines.

Park City’s water sources include two tunnels, one spring and three wells, including the following along with their respective volumes: Judge Tunnel (600-900 gallons per minute), Spiro Tunnel (2,000 gpm), Thiriot Springs (400-1,000 gpm), Treasure Mountain Middle School Well (1,000 gpm) and Park Meadows Well (1,000 gpm). Two district wholesale sources account for the remainder of the City’s water.

For more information on the QJWPT, current projects, public utilities and water services visit the City’s website: www.parkcity.org.¹

CITY FEES & TAXES – Park City

Water Services

Water Services fees and rate information are located at : <http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services>

START, STOP OR CHANGE SERVICE

All persons desiring water service are required to sign a [Water Service Agreement](#). A \$100 connection fee will be assessed for new service if the previous service has already been disconnected. This charge is due with the service agreement.

Who do I call if I think I have a leak?

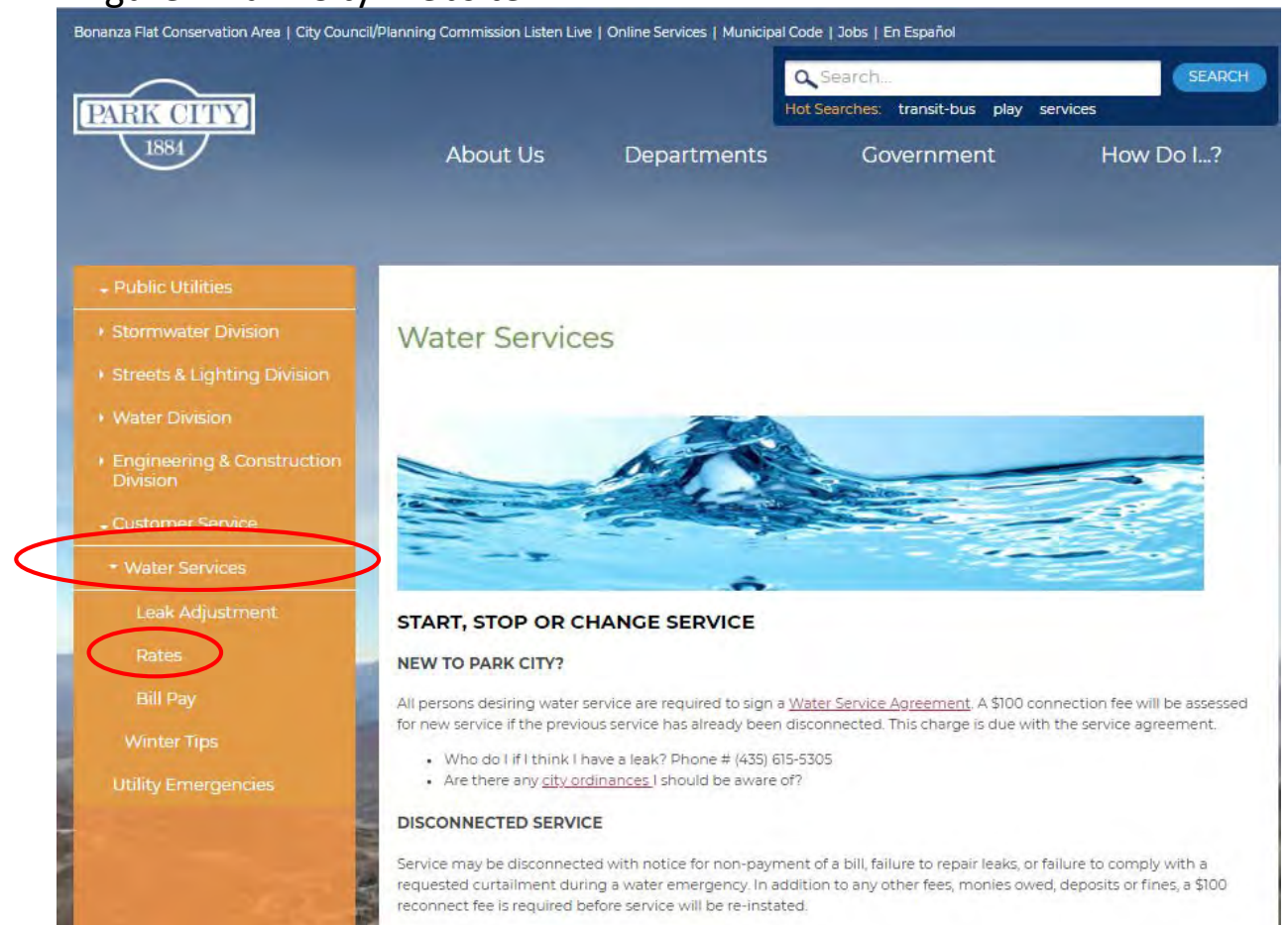
Phone # (435) 615-5305

Are there any [city ordinances](#) I should be aware of?

DISCONNECTED SERVICE

Service may be disconnected with notice for non-payment of a bill, failure to repair leaks, or failure to comply with a requested curtailment during a water emergency. In addition to any other fees, monies owed, deposits or fines, a \$100 reconnect fee is required before service will be re-instated. ²

Figure 1 Park City Website



Source <http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services>

CITY FEES & TAXES – Park City

Figure 2 WATER CONSUMPTION RATES - FISCAL YEAR 2017

Water Base Rates

Individually Metered Residential (Single family, single condo/townhouse)

Meter Size	Monthly Base Rate/Demand Charge	Meter Price
5/8"x 3/4"	\$47.65	\$755.90
1"	\$64.32	\$868.78
1 1/2"	\$76.28	\$1,236.00

Multi-Family & Commercial

Meter Size	Monthly Base Rate/ Demand Charge	Meter Price
3/4"	\$61.95	\$755.90
1"	\$104.81	\$868.78
1 1/2"	\$223.89	\$1,236.00
2"	\$466.91	\$2,186.24
3"	\$1,215.15	\$2,586.34
4"	\$2,206.00	\$4,506.80
6"	\$4,158.40	\$7,011.68
8"	\$7,161.13	\$10,531.09

Irrigation

Meter Size	Base Rate/Demand Charge	Meter Price
3/4"	\$74.56	\$755.90
1"	\$126.17	\$868.78
1 1/2"	\$269.51	\$1,236.00
2"	\$562.04	\$2,186.24
3"	\$1,462.59	\$2,586.34
4"	\$2,655.52	\$4,506.80
6"	\$5,005.77	\$7,011.68

Construction Water

Monthly Base Rate -	\$11.19/k-gal
\$276.90	

Source : <http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services/rates>

CITY FEES & TAXES – Park City

Figure 3 WATER CONSUMPTION RATES - FISCAL YEAR 2017- continued

All Customers Year Round Tier Consumption

Type	Block 1 - \$5.94/k-gal	Block 2 - \$9.52/k-gal	Block 3 - \$10.01/k-gal	Block 4 - \$12.97/k-gal	Block 5 - \$15.47/k-gal	Block 6 - \$27.03/k-gal
Single Family	0-5,000	5,001-15,000	15,001-25,000	25,001-35,000	35,001-55,000	Over 55,000

Mult-Family	Block 1 - \$7.03/k-gal	Block 2 - \$9.52/k-gal	Block 3 - \$15.47/k-gal	Block 4 - \$23.82/k-gal
3/4"	0-10,000	10,001-36,000	36,001-80,000	Over 80,000
1"	0-17,000	17,001-57,000	57,001-120,000	Over 120,000
1 1/2"	0-30,000	30,001-100,000	100,001-200,000	Over 200,000
2"	0-48,000	48,001-160,000	160,001-320,000	Over 320,000
3"	0-96,000	96,001-320,000	320,001-640,000	Over 640,000
4"	0-150,000	150,001-500,000	500,001-1,000,000	Over 1,000,000
6"	0-180,000	180,001-600,000	600,001-1,200,000	Over 1,200,000

Commercial	Block 1- \$8.34/k-gal	Block 2- \$12.92/k-gal
3/4"	0-150,000	Over 150,000
1"	0-300,000	Over 300,000
1 1/2"	0-500,000	Over 500,000
2"	0-750,000	Over 750,000
3"	0-1,200,000	Over 1,200,000
4"	0-1,700,000	Over 1,700,000
6"	0-1,700,000	Over 1,700,000

Irrigation	Block 1- \$9.52/k-gal	Block 2- \$15.47/k-gal
3/4"	0-56,000	Over 56,000
1"	0-90,000	Over 90,000
1 1/2"	0-185,000	Over 185,000
2"	0-300,000	Over 300,000
3"	0-600,000	Over 600,000
4"	0-935,000	Over 935,000
6"	0-1,865,000	Over 1,865,000

<http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services/rates>

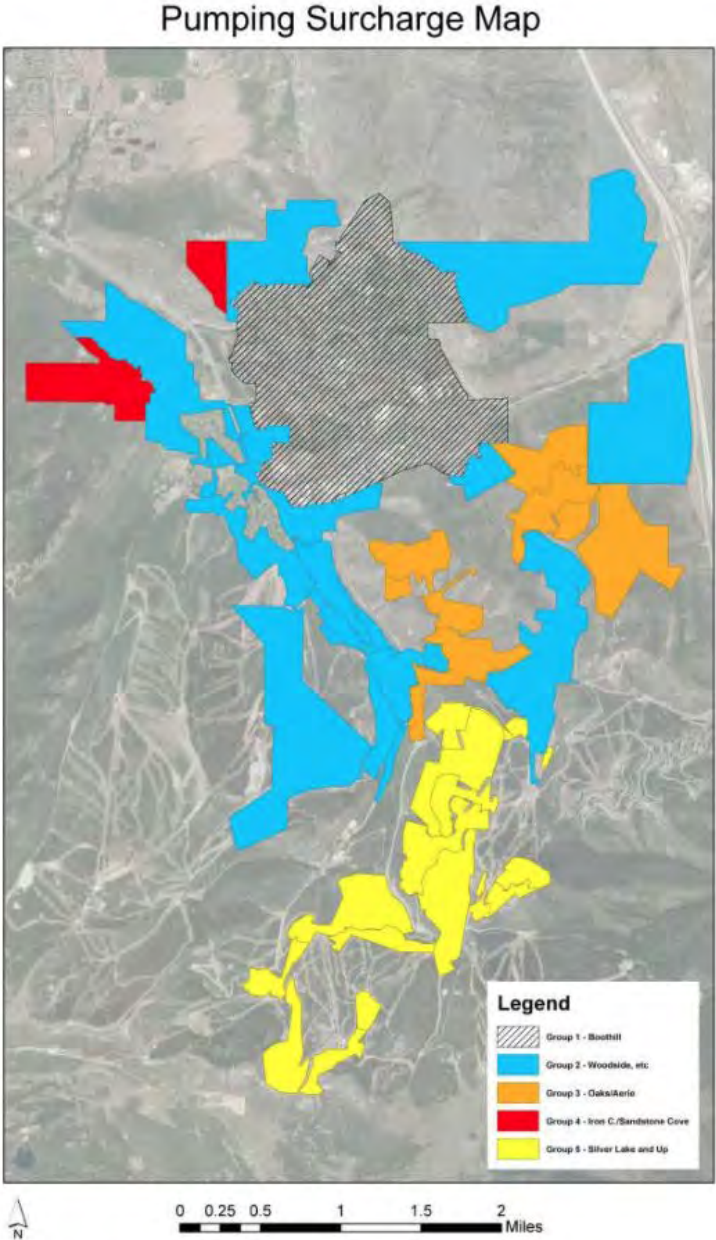
CITY FEES & TAXES – PARK CITY

Figure 4 Pumping Fees and Surcharge Group Map

Pumping Surcharge Fee

For all water billed on or after July 1, 2016

Surcharge Group No.	Surcharge Group	Pressure Zone Numbers Included in Group	Cost (\$/kgal)
1	Boothill	29	\$0.41
2	Woodside, etc.	8,10,17,18,19,20,21,22,23 24,25,26,27,42,48,49,30,32	\$1.13
3	Oaks / Aerie	11,12,13,14,15,16	\$2.03
4	Iron Canyon / Sandstone Cove	26,31	\$2.57
5	Silver Lake and Up	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,34,37,38,39 40,41	\$3.54



<http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services/rates>

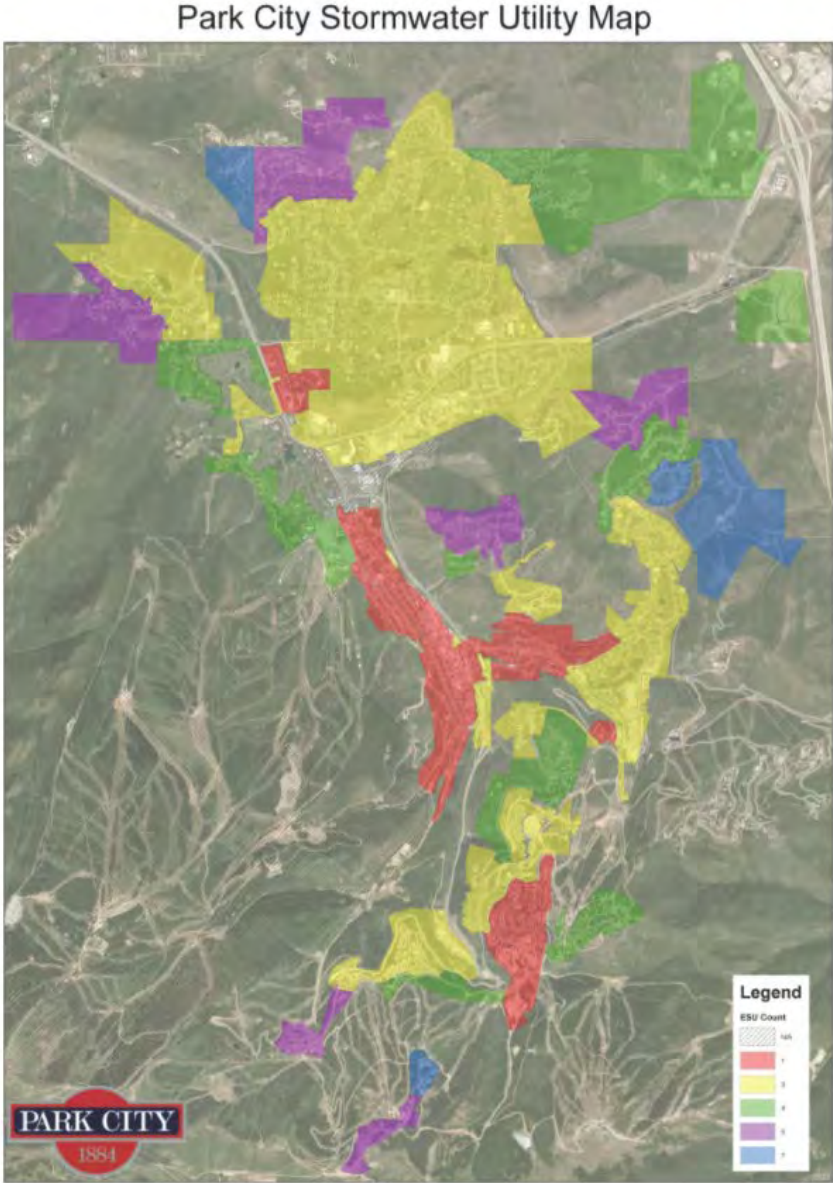
CITY FEES & TAXES – PARK CITY

Figure 5 Stormwater Fees and Zone Map

Stormwater Fee

For all water billed on or after August 1, 2016

ESU Count	Stormwater Zone	Fee (\$4.88 per ESU)
1	2, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27	\$4.88
3	3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 16, 25, 26, 29, 38	\$14.64
4	1, 5, 12, 15, 24, 26, 32, 37, 48	\$19.52
5	13, 14, 28, 30, 39, 41	\$24.40
7	11, 31, 40, 42	\$34.16
Multi-Family	\$4.88 Per Dwelling Unit	
Commercial	\$4.88 Per ESU	



Source: <http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services/rates>

CITY FEES & TAXES – PARK CITY

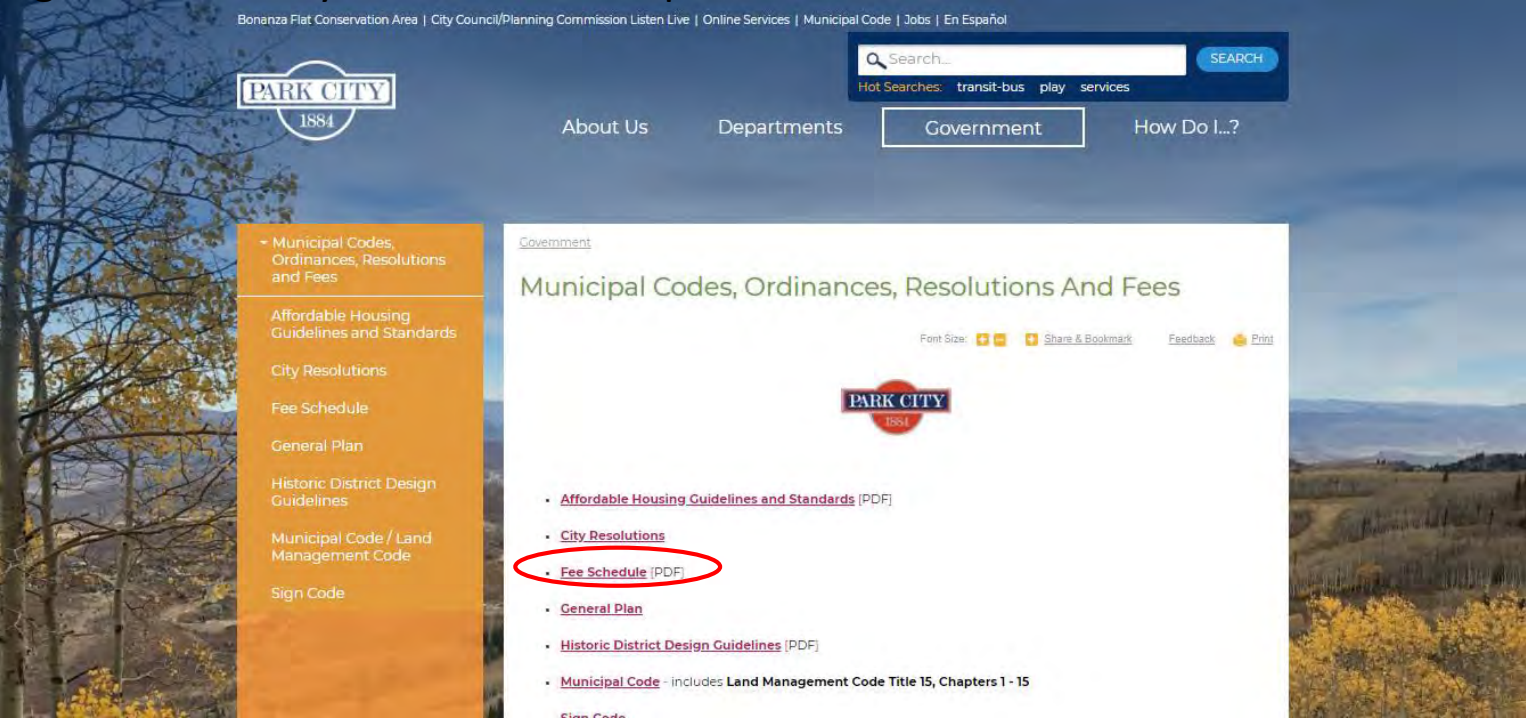
Park City Fee Schedule

A comprehensive list of fees is located on the Park City Website at , <http://www.parkcity.org/government/municipal-codes-ordinances-resolutions-and-fees>.

The fee schedule document contains detailed information and associated fees for the following:

- Construction And Development
- Utilities
- Special Meetings
- Business Licensing
- Law Enforcement
- Parking, Meter Rates, Violations, Towing and Impound
- Recreation and Facility Rentals
- Ice Arena and Field Rentals

Figure 6 Park City Website: municipal-codes-ordinances-resolutions-and-fees



Source: <http://www.parkcity.org/government/municipal-codes-ordinances-resolutions-and-fees>

Snyderville Basin

Water Fees

CITY FEES & TAXES – Snyderville Basin Sewer Systems

The Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District (SBWRD) provides state-of-the-art wastewater collection and reclamation services for Park City and the surrounding area from their two treatment facilities, East Canyon and Silver Creek. Combined the facility has a treatment capacity of 6.0 million gallons per day, average about 3.5 mgd and can treat up to 12.0 mgd if necessary. ³

- The East Canyon Water Reclamation Facility, which processes most of the area’s sewage, has a maximum capacity of 4.0 mgd, treats wastewater from Park City, The Canyons, and western Snyderville Basin and returns the cleaned water to East Canyon Creek, which then flows into East Canyon Reservoir. It is currently the only facility in the state that removes phosphorus from wastewater. ⁴
- The Silver Creek Water Reclamation Facility (SCWRF), with a capacity of 2.0 million gallons/day, treats wastewater from Park City, Promontory, and eastern Snyderville Basin and returns the cleaned water to Silver Creek, which then flows into Echo Reservoir. ⁵
- Wastewater user fees are calculated based on a combination of a service charge and a volume charge. The service charge is a base fee that all users pay, regardless of the amount of water used. The volume charge is based on the average water used during the months of November through April. See Current Rate Resolution document for a more detailed description of fees. ⁶

Figure 7 Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation Website



The Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District’s website, <https://www.sbwrd.org>, contains information for service area, billing,, residential, commercial and administrative fees. Helpful, concise information can be accessed here in the FAQs section concerning billing, maintenance, development projects, private lateral connections and wastewater treatment, or directly at <https://www.sbwrd.org/engineering-faq/>.

Water Fees of Other Summit County Municipalities

CITY FEES & TAXES – OTHER SUMMIT COUNTY CITIES

Coalville Water Department

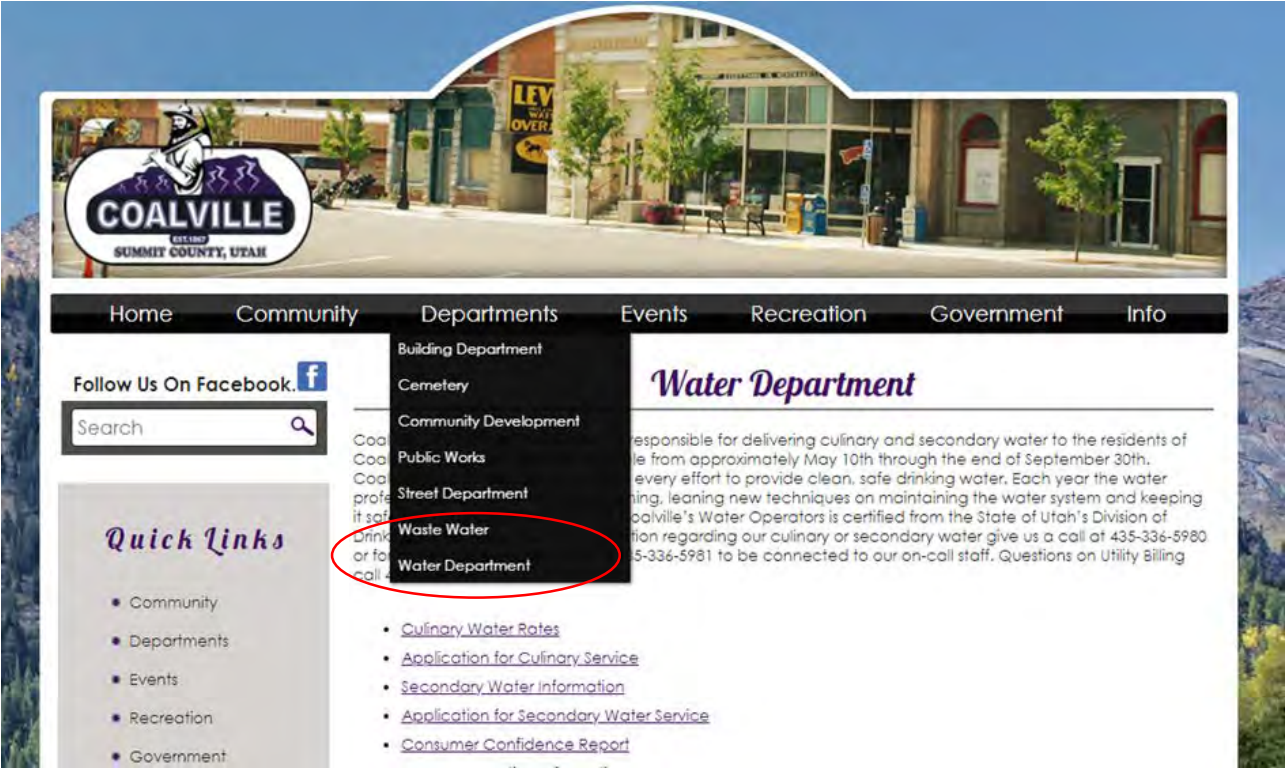
Coalville City’s Water Department is responsible for delivering culinary and secondary water to the residents of Coalville. Secondary water is available from approximately May 10th through the end of September 30th. Coalville’s Water department makes every effort to provide clean, safe drinking water. Each year the water professionals spend several days training, leaning new techniques on maintaining the water system and keeping it safe from contaminates. Each of Coalville’s Water Operators is certified from the State of Utah’s Division of Drinking Water. ⁷

Questions:

- Culinary or Secondary Water 435-336-5980
- After hours emergencies 435-336-5981
- Utility Billing 435-336-5981

Applications for water service, water rates and additional water related information can be found at <http://www.coalvillecity.org/water-department.htm>

Figure 8 Coalville City Website




Source: <http://www.coalvillecity.org/water-department.htm>

CITY FEES & TAXES – OTHER SUMMIT COUNTY CITIES

Coalville City

Figure 9 Water and Sewer Service Rates



COALVILLE CITY
WATER and SEWER SERVICE RATES

WATER RATES

1. Water Service Within The City Limits:

The rate is a base fee of \$50.00 per month for each connection plus monthly usages rates as follows for culinary water:

- \$1.00 per 1,000 gallons for usage to and including 10,000 gallons
- \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons for usage of 10,001 gallons to and including 30,000 gallons
- \$3.00 per 1,000 gallons for usage over 30,000 gallons

2. Water Service Outside The City Limits:

The rate is a base fee of \$50.00 per month for each connection plus monthly usages rates as follows for culinary water:

- \$1.50 per 1,000 gallons for usage to and including 10,000 gallons
- \$3.00 per 1,000 gallons for usage of 10,001 gallons to and including 30,000 gallons
- \$4.50 per 1,000 gallons for usage over 30,000 gallons

SEWER RATES

1. Sewer Service Single Residence:

The rate is \$57.00 per month for each connection

2. Multiple Dwelling and Mobile Home Parks:

The rate is \$57.00 per month for each connection

3. Commercial:

The rate is \$57.00 minimum plus usage in excess of 8,500 gallons at \$3.29 per 1,000 gallons (usage based on water use)

4. RV Parks:

The rate is \$15.54 per space, plus usage at \$2.29 per 1,000 gallons (usage based on water use)

All services are billed for past month usage. IE June usage is billed at the first of July and payment is due at the end of July.

Mayor
Trevor Johnson

Council
Adrienne Anson
Cody Blonquist
Arlin Juda
Rodney Robbins
Tyler Rowser

PO Box 188
10 North Main Street
Coalville, UT 84017

P: 435.336.5881
F: 435.336.2062
cityhall@coalvillecity.org
www.coalvillecity.org

Source: https://media.rainpos.com/3855/coalville_city_water_and_sewer_rates.pdf

CITY FEES & TAXES – OTHER SUMMIT COUNTY CITIES

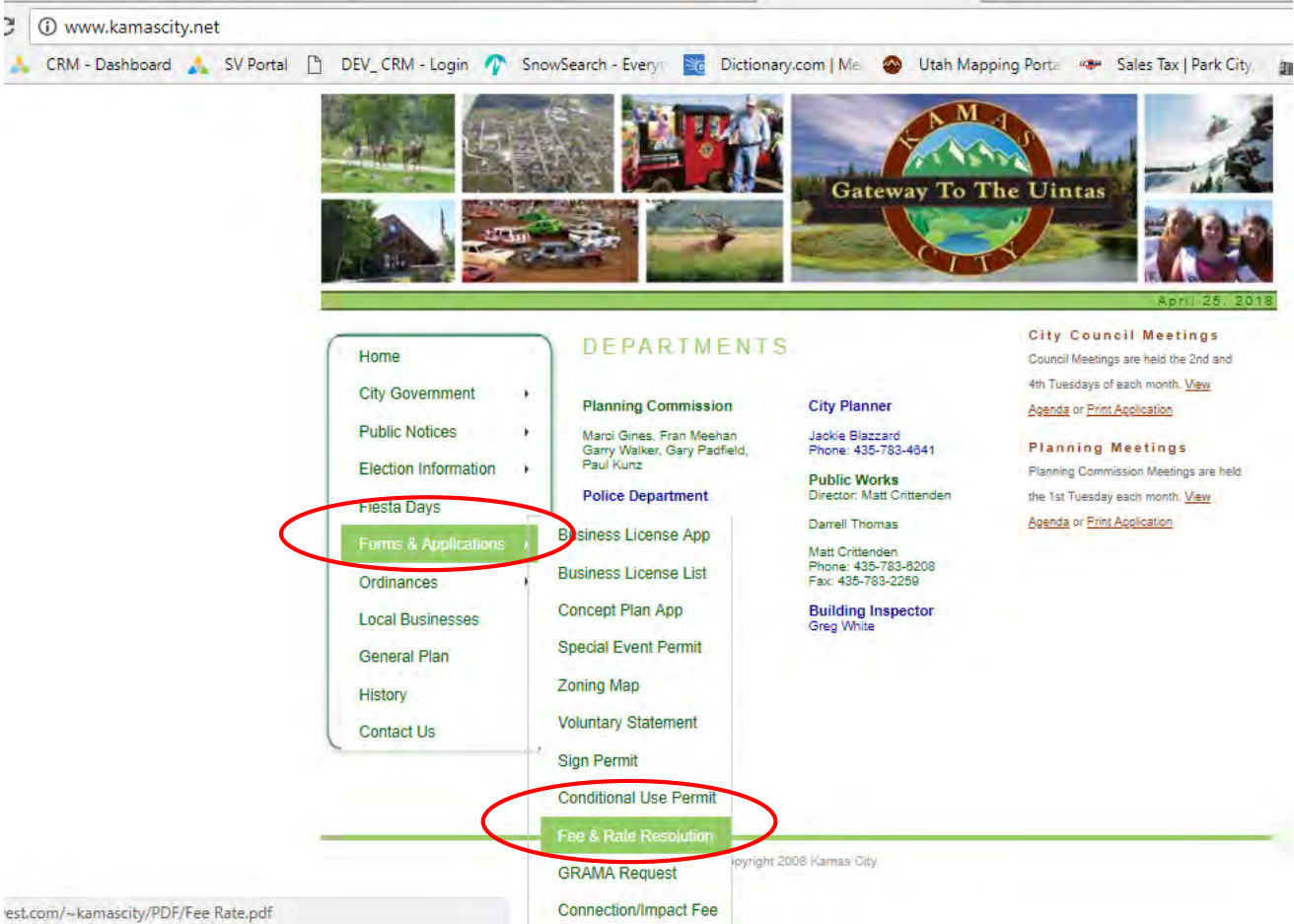
Kamas

The City of Kamas is located about eighteen miles east of Park City and about forty-five miles southeast of Salt Lake City in a valley surrounded by the Uinta Mountains to the east, the Wasatch Mountains to the west, the Provo River on the south, and the Weber River to the north. Beaver Creek, a tributary of the Weber, traverses the center of the city. ⁸

Information for Water fees and rates is found on the Kamas City website, <http://www.kamascity.net>, by navigating to Forms & Applications, then clicking on the Fee & Rate Resolution link. The KAMAS CITY FEE & RATE RESOLUTION NO. 2012-05 document, Section 2, <http://mypages.allwest.com/~kamascity/PDF/Fee%20Rate.pdf>, contains detailed water fee information.

Additional fee information is also found in this document relating to construction, impact fees, licenses, rental of city facilities, and copying documents.

Figure 9 Kamas City Website



Source: <http://www.kamascity.net/>

CITY FEES & TAXES – OTHER SUMMIT COUNTY CITIES

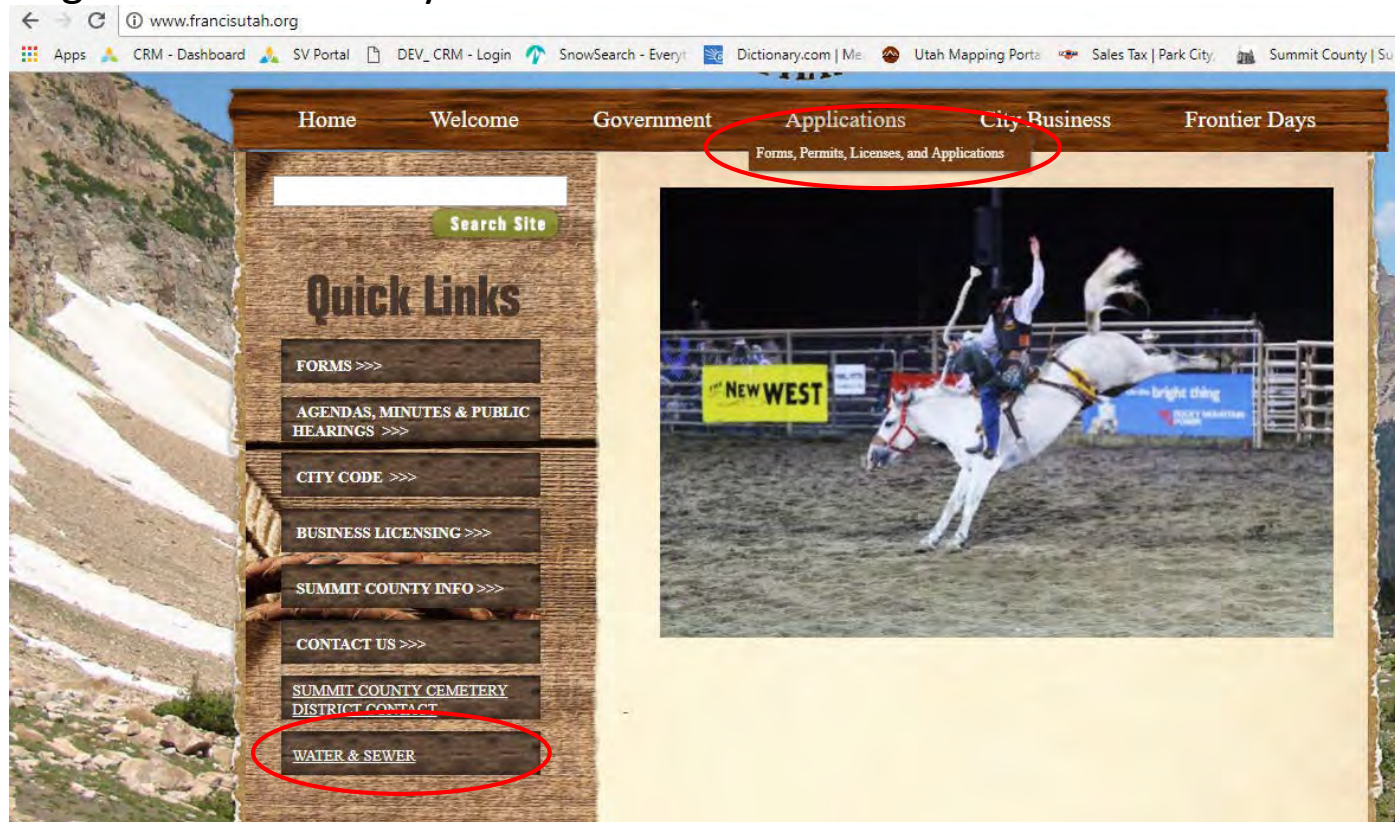
Francis

Francis, Utah, located at the southern end of Kamas Valley, is the gateway to the Uinta Mountains and Wasatch National Forest. Surrounded by mountains, the valley offers a scenic getaway that retains its rural atmosphere in the midst of expansion. Since it was incorporated in 1939, Francis has enjoyed the growth brought about by the development of the Jordanelle Dam and reservoir, as well as the resulting highway which now gives travelers a more direct route to the Salt Lake Metropolitan area, just 45 minutes away.¹⁰

Water and sewer rates are found from the home page, www.francisutah.org, under the Quick Links menu, or go directly to the web page at, <http://www.francisutah.org/water-and-sewer.htm>.

Additional city fees are found on the Francis city website, www.francisutah.org. Forms, permits, licenses and applications are found by navigating to the Applications header and clicking on the dropdown, Forms, Permits, Licenses and Applications, or go directly to the web page at, <http://www.francisutah.org/forms-permits-licenses-and-applications.htm>.

Figure 10 Francis City Website



Source : www.francisutah.org

Tax Rates

Table 1 Tax Data 2018

Compiled from 3 rate charts

- Combined Sales and Use Tax Rates
- Other Tax Rates & Fees
- Simplified Chart

Source: <https://tax.utah.gov/sales/rates>

Tax Rate and Fees, effective as of April 1, 2018 for Park City, Snyderville Basin and Summit County, Utah.

Utah Code Title 59, Chapter 12 Sales & Use Tax Act			
Sales Tax Rates and Fees Rates			
in effect as of April 1, 2018			
Sales & Use Tax Act Tax Rates	Park City	Snyderville Basin	Summit County
Personal Income Tax ¹	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Corporation Income Tax ²	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Federal Tax Deduction	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sales & Use Tax Act Tax Rates			
State Sales & Use Tax	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
Local Sales & Use	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Mass Transit	0.3%	0.3%	N/A
Resort Community Tax	1.1%	N/A	N/A
Addtl. Resort Community Tax	0.5%	N/A	N/A
Recreation, Art, and Parks (RAP)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
County Option Sales Tax	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Combined Sales Rate	8.45%	6.85%	6.55%
Restaurant Tax (Meals Only)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total Sales Tax on Meals	9.45%	7.85%	7.55%
Transient Room Tax	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Total Tax on Room Rents	12.77%	10.17%	9.87%
Telecommunications License Tax*	3.5%	N/A	N/A
Total Emergency Services **	1.32%	1.32%	1.32%
Municipal Energy Tax	6.0%	N/A	N/A
Motor Fuel (per gallon)	\$0.294	\$0.294	\$0.294
Cigarette (per pack of 20)	\$1.70	\$1.70	\$1.70
Source: Utah State Tax Commission			
Updated April 2018			
NOTES:			
¹ Utah Individual Income Tax rate is a flat rate of 5% for all income levels			
² Utah corporate income tax rate is a flat rate of 5% for all income levels			
*Monthly charge per telephone line			
**The municipal telecommunication license tax is a tax on the provider, not on the consumer. This rate should not be added to the combined sales and use tax rate from the previous section. If the tax is passed on to the consumer, the tax is included in the taxable base for combined sales tax purposes. See Utah Code 10-1-403 for more information.			

ENDNOTES

Referenced Documents, Websites, Tables and Figures

Section 8 City Fees & Taxes

Referenced Documents

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¹ Retrieved from <http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/water-division>

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² Retrieved from <http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services>

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³ Retrieved from <https://www.sbwrld.org/engineering-faq/> see Wastewater Treatment Section

⁴ Retrieved from <https://www.sbwrld.org/east-canyon-water-reclamation-facility/>

⁵ Retrieved from <https://www.sbwrld.org/silver-creek-reclamation-facility/>

⁶ Retrieved from <https://www.sbwrld.org/engineering-faq/> see Billing Question 9

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⁷ Retrieved from <http://www.coalvillecity.org/water-department.htm>

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⁸ Retrieved from <http://www.kamascity.net/>

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Figure 1 Park City Website

Source <http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services>

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Figure 2 WATER CONSUMPTION RATES - FISCAL YEAR 2017

<http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services/rates>

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Figure 3 WATER CONSUMPTION RATES - FISCAL YEAR 2017- continued

<http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services/rates>

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Figure 4 Pumping Fees and Surcharge Group Map

<http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services/rates>

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Figure 5 Stormwater Fees and Zone Map

<http://www.parkcity.org/departments/public-utilities/customer-service/water-services/rates>

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Figure 6 Park City Website: municipal-codes-ordinances-resolutions-and-fees

Source: <http://www.parkcity.org/government/municipal-codes-ordinances-resolutions-and-fees>

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Figure 7 Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation Website

Source :<https://www.sbwr.org>

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Figure 8 Coalville City Website

<http://www.coalvillecity.org/water-department.htm>

Figures

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Figure 9 Water and Sewer Service Rates

Source: https://media.rainpos.com/3855/coalville_city_water_and_sewer_rates.pdf

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Figure 10 Francis City Website

<http://www.francisutah.org/forms-permits-licenses-and-applications.htm>

<http://www.francisutah.org/water-and-sewer.htm>

Tables

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Table 1 Tax Data 2018 compiled from 3 rate charts

Source: <https://tax.utah.gov/sales/rates>

Health Care



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

The Summit County community is significantly impacted by the health and well-being of residents and visitors. It, therefore, offers numerous options for quality health and child care services.



Park City Medical Center

900 Round Valley Drive

Park City, UT 84060

435-658-7000

www.intermountainhealthcare.org/hospitals/parkcitymedical

Intermountain Health Care's Park City Medical Center opened in September 2009. In just a few short years, the hospital has won numerous awards for its high-quality care and excellent clinical outcomes. It boasts some of the highest patient satisfaction scores in the country and was recently ranked in the top 1% of hospitals in the country. Located on the northwest corner of Quinn's Junction, (US 40 & SR 248) the hospital is a convenient resource for local health care needs and for stabilizing patients who require transport to Salt Lake City for more critical care. The facility continues to add services, with its current scope covering:

- 24-hour Emergency Services
- Six state-of-the-art Operating Suites
- Family & Internal Medicine
- Health & Wellness Center
- Urology
- Breast Care Center
- Physical Therapy
- Orthopedic Surgery & Care
- Plastic Surgery
- General and Specialty Surgery
- Cardiac Care
- Pediatrics
- Obstetrics & Gynecology
- Radiology/Imaging

Highlights of the facility include the LiVe Well Center, specializing in holistic health and preventative services; a state-of-the-art Women's Center; Intermountain Life Flight, which transports patients to Salt Lake City's Level I trauma facilities in just eight minutes; premier orthopedic, physical therapy and plastic surgery services; and The Silver King Café, boasting a menu that incorporates locally grown and organic foods.

Park City Clinic parkcityclinic.com1665 Bonanza Drive (*InstaCare only*)

8am – 8pm Everyday

435-649-7640

Call Ahead Waiting: 435-649-7705

750 Round Valley Dr., Ste. 201

Mon – Fri: 8am – 5pm

435-649-7680

Park City Clinic offers primary care in sports medicine and family medicine at its Round Valley location. Non-life threatening urgent care is provided at the Bonanza location. Seasonal clinics are operated at Park City and Deer Valley Resort during the ski season. Specialty services include women's health, vasectomy, sports medicine, and minor laceration repair. The new Round Valley location houses 13 exam rooms, full-service laboratory and X-ray services, and is home to Summit Pediatrics, Applegate Homecare & Hospice, IHC and the Park City Clinic Pharmacy. Please visit thepharmacypc.com for more information on filling prescriptions.

People's Health Clinic

650 Round Valley Dr.

Appointments by phone only: 435-333-1850

Dial-a-Ride service to the Clinic is

available: 435-640-7819

The People's Health Clinic is a community-supported, volunteer-driven nonprofit clinic that provides high-quality medical services to the uninsured people of Summit and Wasatch counties. They provide general medical care, pediatrics, prenatal and chronic disease care. They do not provide urgent care, emergency care or dental care.

Snow Creek Medical Center snowcreekmedical.com

1600 Snow Creek Drive

435-655-0055

Hours: Monday – Friday: 9:00am – 6:00pm

Saturday: 9:00am – 5:00pm

Sunday: 9:00 am – 3:00 pm

Holidays: 9:00 am – 5:00 pm

Serving residents and visitors alike Snow Creek Medical Center offers emergency and urgent care from board certified emergency physicians, nurses, and technicians trained to treat nearly every medical condition. Walk-in visits are welcome and the facility is equipped with on site x-ray and lab services. Provider of United Health Care.

University of Utah Redstone Health Center and Urgent Care Facilityhealthcare.utah.edu/primarycare/redstone

1743 W. Redstone Center Dr. #115

Appointments/Urgent Care: 435-658-9262

Hours: Monday – Friday 7:00am – 5:30pm Saturday 8:00am – 12:00pm

Urgent Care: 7 days 9:00am — 9:00pm (closed Thanksgiving, Christmas Day; Christmas Eve 9am– 5pm)

Part of the University of Utah Health Care system, the Redstone Health Center features an on-site pharmacy, Urgent Care facility; Moran Eye Center and a number of primary and specialty care providers, including Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, OB-GYN, Cardiology, Dermatology/Facial Plastics, Ear, Nose & Throat, Gastroenterology, Mammography, Nephrology, Ophthalmology, Optometry, Reproductive Medicine, Sports Medicine and Urology.

STAT-MD – Urgent Care www.statmdurgentcare.com

1784 W. Uinta Street

435-604-0160

Hours: Monday – Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 9:00am – 5:00pm

Offering both acute and preventative health care services for adults and pediatrics. On-site procedures testing and screening include x-ray services, drug screening, occupational medicine rapid strep testing and more. No appointment is necessary, but patients may check in online or make an appointment if preferred.

Valley Behavioral Health www.vmh.com

1753 Sidewinder Drive

General Information: 888-949-4864

Summit County Crisis Line: 435-649-8347

Valley Behavioral Health is a behavioral health care provider specializing in mental health, substance abuse and prevention services. It provides comprehensive treatment and services for adults, children and seniors who are experiencing serious mental illness, substance use disorders and behavior problems. Valley Behavioral Health is a not-for-profit organization with locations throughout Summit, Salt Lake and Tooele counties.

IN-HOME CARE

Applegate Homecare & Hospice www.applegatehomecare.com

750 Round Valley Dr., Ste. 204

435-647-3765

Applegate provides professional health care services in the comfort of your home or vacation property. Nursing services include medication and pain management, diabetic management, blood draws, injections, therapies, hospice care and more, as well as education and social services for the patient, family or caregiver. Services are available 24 hours a day.

Danville Support Services www.danvillesupports.com

6560 N. Landmark Dr., #301

435-659-1698

Danville Support Services provides professional in-home support services for people who are elderly, have disabilities or just need extra assistance.

MEDICAL SPAS

The rising interest in medical spas has not gone unnoticed in Park City. Combining medical practices with spa treatments, med-spa patients can undergo a growing list of medical procedures while experiencing a day of pampered relaxation. Under the direction of a medical professional these spas offer procedures such as laser treatments, laser hair removal, photo facials, facial fillers, non-surgical skin and body treatments and anti-aging treatments. Many also offer conventional spa services like massages, facials and other relaxation treatments. Some medical spas in the Park City area include Spa Vitoria www.spavitoria.com; Surface Medical Spas-Park City www.surface-med.com and Park City MedEsthetix www.parkcitymed.com.

MORE OPTIONS...

Park City is also home to a number of specialty clinics for diagnostic imaging, outpatient surgery, sports medicine and rehabilitation. There are also many dentists, chiropractors, plastic surgeons, optometrists and doctors of every specialty. Please refer to the Business Listing section on visitparkcity.com for details on doctors and facilities.

Source: websites listed, Updated June 2016

Recreation & Activities



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RECREATION & ACTIVITIES

Winter sports put Park City on the map, but keeping it there is a host of year-round recreational activities for all ages and interests.

Park City's world-class ski resorts offer on-mountain lodging, dining, shopping, activities and acres of terrain to ski and ride. New for the 2015-16 winter season Park City Mountain and Canyons resorts have linked creating the largest ski and snowboard resort in the United States. Off-mountain, cross-country and skate skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, ice skating, snow tubing, sleigh rides and more keep visitors and residents alike entertained outdoors all winter long. Inside, activities abound with numerous art galleries, museums, restaurants, shopping, nightlife and indoor recreation including a climbing gym, bowling alley and fitness facilities.

In summer, a network of over 400 miles of trails for mountain biking and hiking can be accessed from multiple points in town including lift accessed trails from each ski area. Park City was once again named a "Gold-Level Ride Center" by the International Mountain Bicycling Association — just a few years after being crowned the first IMBA "Gold-Level Ride Center" in the world. Nearby Jordanelle, Deer Creek, Echo, East Canyon and Rockport reservoirs offer water sports, including sailing, fishing, water skiing, paddle boarding and swimming. Solitude can be found on over 244,000 acres of wilderness in the nearby Uinta Mountains, which provide an ideal getaway for hiking, camping and fishing among alpine lakes and snow-capped mountains.

Park City was the site of 26 medal competitions at three venues during the 2002 Olympic Winter Games. A number of commemorative Olympic sites exist throughout town, including the Utah Olympic Park. During the 2002 games the park hosted bobsled, skeleton, Luge, Nordic ski jumping, and Nordic combined events. It still serves as a training center for Olympic athletes and is a popular tourist destination. Guests can visit the George Eccles 2002 Winter Olympic Games and Alf Engen Ski Museums, watch athletes train and even take part in activities themselves, like freestyle ski jumping into a splash pool. In summer, the Comet Bobsled, Xtreme Zipline and Quicksilver Alpine Slide provide thrills while winter guests can ride down the Olympic Comet Bobsled or Rocket Skeleton track, or try Nordic Ski Jumping, Moguls or a Terrain Park. Visit utaholympiclegacy.org for information on activities and events.

Park City Recreation and Basin Recreation offer a wide variety of adult and youth programs and activities. Programs vary by season and community interest, and include everything from team sports, fitness classes, bike clinics and triathlon training to kids' classes, summer camps and dog obedience classes. Visit parkcity.org or basinrecreation.org for information.

Further adventures await within a day's drive of Park City, as Utah is home to five National Parks, seven National Monuments, two National Recreation Areas, a National Historic Site, six National Forests and over 40 state parks.

SUMMER ACTIVITIES

Mountain Biking

Hiking

Road Biking

Fishing & Hunting

Golf

Hay Rides

Hot Air Ballooning

Horseback Riding

State Parks & Reservoirs

Swimming

Water Skiing

Jet Skiing

Boating

Sailing

SUP

Tennis

Racquetball

Disabled Recreation

Historic Tours

Rock Climbing

Camping

Disc Golf

Geocaching

Alpine Slide

Heber Valley Railroad

Outdoor Concerts

DRIVING TOURS

Alpine Scenic Loop (24 miles on HWY 92) *Mirror Lake Road* (HWY 150 to Evanston, returning to Park City on I-80) *Wolf Creek Pass* (20 miles east of Woodland on HWY 35) *Summit County Historic Driving Tour* (Available at both Park City Visitor Centers, 528 Main St. and 1794 Olympic Pkwy.).

WINTER ACTIVITIES

Skiing

Snowboarding

Interconnect Tour

Sleigh Rides

Snowmobiling

Snowshoeing

Ice Skating

Cross Country Skiing

Snow Tubing

Skate Skiing

Snow Biking

Heli-& Cat Skiing

Hot Air Ballooning

Historic Tours

Fly Fishing

YEAR-ROUND ACTIVITIES

Gallery Strolls

Dining/Nightlife

Theater/Concerts

Shopping

Bowling Alley

Climbing Gym

Park City Film Series

Hot Air Ballooning

Fishing

Hunting

Wildlife Watching

PARK CITY SKI RESORTS



DEER VALLEY RESORT

435.649.1000 / 800.424.DEER (3337)

Snow Report: 435.649.2000

deervalley.com

twitter.com/skideervalley facebook.com/skideervalley

instagram.com/deervalleyresort

Winter Season: December 5, 2015 through April 10, 2016

Hours: 9:00am-4:15pm / Half Day: 12:30pm-4:15pm

Number of Lifts: 21

Trails/Terrain: 100+ trails 27 % Beginner 41% Intermediate 32% Expert

Skiable Acres: 2,026 over 5 Peaks and 6 Bowls

Summit Elevation: 9,570 feet

Base Elevation: 6,570 feet

Vertical Drop: 3,000 feet

Lift Rates*:	Adult	Senior	Child (5-12 yrs)	Tot (1-4 yrs)
Full-day	\$120	\$85	\$76	\$26
Afternoon	\$100	\$73	\$62	\$23

*Holiday Rates Apply 12/26/15 - 1/3/16 and 2/12 - 17/16



PARK CITY MOUNTAIN RESORT

435.649.8111 / 800.222.PARK (7275)

Snow Report: 435.647.5449

parkcitymountain.com

twitter.com/pcski facebook.com/parkcitymountain

instagram.com/pcski

Park City Mountain Resort and Canyons Resort combined in 2015-2016 to create the largest single ski and snowboard resort in the United States.

Winter Season: November 21, 2015 through April 10, 2016

Hours: 9:00am-4:00pm / Night Skiing 4:00pm-8:00pm / Half Day: 12:30pm-4:00pm

Number of Lifts: 41

Trails/Terrain: 300+ trails 9% Beginner, 51% Intermediate, 40% Expert

Skiable Acres: 7,300+ over 17 Peaks, 14 Bowls, 2 Half pipes and 6 Terrain Parks

Summit Elevation: 10,000 feet

Base Elevation: 6,800 feet

Vertical Drop: 3,200 feet

Lift Rates: Visit www.parkcitymountain.com for current lift ticket rates.

UTAH SKI RESORTS

Alta alta.com

Beaver Mountain skithebeav.com

Brian Head brianhead.com

Brighton brightonresort.com

Cherry Peak skicherrypeak.us

Deer Valley Resort deervalley.com

Eagle Point eaglepointresort.com

Nordic Valley nordicvalley.com

Park City parkcitymountain.com

Powder Mountain powdermountain.com

Snowbasin snowbasin.com

Snowbird snowbird.com

Solitude skisolitude.com

Sundance Resort sundanceresort.com

CROSS COUNTRY / SKATE SKIING AREAS

Alta alta.com

Homestead Resort zermattresort.com

Mountain Dell utah.com

Round Valley Trail System mountaintrails.org

Soldier Hollow soldierhollow.com

Solitude Nordic Center skisolitude.com

Sundance Nordic Center sundanceresort.com

White Pine Touring whitepinetouring.com

GOLF COURSES OF SUMMIT COUNTY

Park City Golf Club

1451 Thaynes Canyon Drive
Park City, UT 84060
435-615-5800
parkcitygolfclub.org
Public course with 18 holes.

Promontory (private)

8417 N. Ranch Club Trail
Park City, UT 84098
435-333-4615
promontoryclub.com

Park Meadows Country Club (private)

2000 Meadows Drive
Park City, UT 84060
435-649-2460
parkmeadowsc.com

Glenwild Golf Club (private)

7600 Glenwild Drive
Park City, UT 84098
435-615-9666
glenwild.com

Jeremy Ranch Golf & Country Club (private)

8770 N. Jeremy Road
Park City, UT 84098
435-649-2700
thejeremy.com

Canyons Golf

3720 N. Sundial Court
Park City, UT 84098
435-615-4728
parkcitymountain.com

Victory Ranch Club (private)

7865 N. Victory Ranch Drive
Kamas, UT 84036
435-785-5000
victoryranchclub.com

SURROUNDING AREA COURSES

Crater Springs Golf Course at Homestead Resort

700 N. Homestead Drive
Midway, UT 84049
866-628-7459/435-657-3840
zermattresort.com
18-hole championship course.

Mountain Dell Golf Course

Parley's Canyon
Salt Lake City, UT 84109
801-582-3812
utah.com/golf
Public course with 36 holes.

Wasatch Mountain State Park

750 West Snake Creek Road
Midway, UT 84049
435-654-0532
stateparks.utah.gov
Public course with 36 holes.

Soldier Hollow

1370 West Soldier Hollow Drive
Midway, UT 84049
435-654-7442
soldierhollow.com
Public course with 36 holes.

Tuhaye Golf Course (private)

9875 N. Tuhaye Park Drive
Tuhaye, UT 84036
435-333-3636
talisker.com

UTAH NATIONAL PARKS

Arches National Park
Bryce Canyon National Park
Canyonlands National Park
Capitol Reef National Park
Zion National Park

UTAH NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Cedar Breaks National Monument
Dinosaur National Monument
Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument
Hovenweep National Monument
Natural Bridges National Monument
Rainbow Bridge National Monument
Timpanogos Cave National Monument

UTAH NATIONAL RECREATION AREAS

Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area
Lake Powell National Recreation Area

UTAH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Golden Spike National Historic Site

UTAH NATIONAL FORESTS

Ashley National Forest
Dixie National Forest
Fishlake National Forest
Manti La Sal National Forest
Uinta Wasatch Cache National Forest

For more information visit: utah.com

SUMMIT COUNTY ARTS, CULTURE & THEATER

Autumn Classics Music Festival
Commemorative Air Force Utah Wing Museum
Egyptian Theatre
Kimball Art Center
Mountain Town Music
Park City Film Series
Park City Food & Wine Classic
Park City Gallery Association
Park City Historical Society
Park City International Music Festival
Park City Museum
Park City Performing Arts Foundation/Eccles Center
Park City Summit County Arts Council
Park Silly Sunday Market
Sundance Film Festival
Utah Conservatory
Utah Music Festival
Utah Symphony/Utah Opera Deer Valley Music Festival

Please visit visitparkcity.com for the most up-to-date information on arts and events.

ARTS, CULTURE & THEATER IN SALT LAKE CITY AND AROUND UTAH

Ballet West
Moab Music Festival
Mormon Tabernacle Choir
Pioneer Theatre Company
Repertory Dance Theatre
Ririe-Woodbury Dance Company
Utah Museum of Contemporary Art
Utah Museum of Fine Art
Utah Symphony/Utah Opera
Utah Shakespearean Festival

See statewide events at utah.com

PROFESSIONAL SPORTS IN SALT LAKE CITY

Utah Jazz NBA Basketball
Real Salt Lake MLS Soccer
Utah Grizzlies ECHL Hockey
Salt Lake Bees AAA Baseball (Affiliate of the Anaheim Angels)
Utah Blaze Arena Football

PARK CITY ANNUAL SPECIAL EVENTS

WINTER

Deer Valley Celebrity SkiFest
Santa Arrives on the Town Lift
Torchlight Parade at Park City Mountain Resort
Torchlight Parade at Deer Valley Resort
Sundance Film Festival
International Pedigree Dogsled Races
FIS Freestyle World Cup
USSA Grand Prix
Sprint US Grand Prix
Round Valley Roundup & Nordic Ski Race
Spring Gruv at Park City
Park City Follies

SUMMER

Park City Historic Home Tour
Fourth of July Parade and Celebration
Park City Food & Wine Classic
Savor the Summit
Oakley Rodeo
Park Silly Sunday Market
Park City Farmer's Market
Tour of Utah
Park City Point 2 Point
Triple Crown Sports Fastpitch World Series
Utah Symphony/Utah Opera Deer Valley Music Festival
Park City Performing Arts Foundation Big Stars, Bright Nights Outdoor Concert Series at Deer Valley Resort
Summit County Fair
Kimball Arts Festival
Park City Marathon
Jupiter Peak Steeplechase
Miner's Day Parade and Celebration
Soldier Hollow Classic Sheepdog Championship and Country Festival
Autumn Classics Music Festival
Halloween on Main Street
Navajo Rug Show and Sale

Events subject to change. Go to visitparkcity.com for up to date info.

Climate Data



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CLIMATE DATA

Park City sits at the mouth of a small north-south canyon along the east slopes of the Wasatch Mountains. The canyon opens into a high mountain valley, where elevations range from about 6,400 to 7,000 feet above sea level. The valley is protected by the surrounding mountains, which rise to over 10,000 feet in some areas.

The varied topography influences the general climate of the area. Cooler air from surrounding mountain slopes collects in the Snyderville Basin area and forms a shallow nocturnal inversion during much of the year, especially in the winter months. Average winter minimum temperatures in Park City are in the mid-teens, with highs in the mid 30s. Temperatures as cold as -30 degrees Fahrenheit have been recorded in Park City. Sheltered by the surrounding mountains, strong winds seldom develop in the valleys but can be very gusty over the ridges and in surrounding open areas.

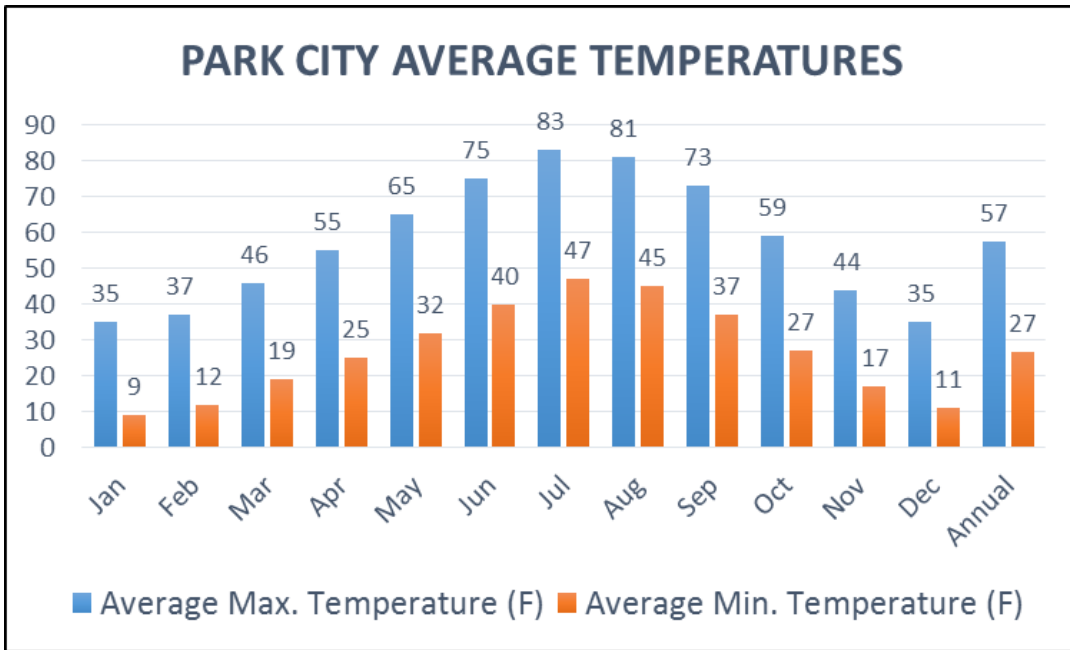
The heaviest precipitation occurs during the late fall, winter and early spring months. Nearly half of the area's annual moisture typically falls between November and March. Much of this is in the form of snow. The average annual snowfall for Park City is 116 inches, more than double the amount received at the Salt Lake International Airport. To supplement those rare times with minimal snowfall the local ski resorts have installed snowmaking equipment.

**The dry powdery snow found at Utah's 14 ski resorts is considered to be the "greatest snow on earth".
(Utah facts 1995-96)**

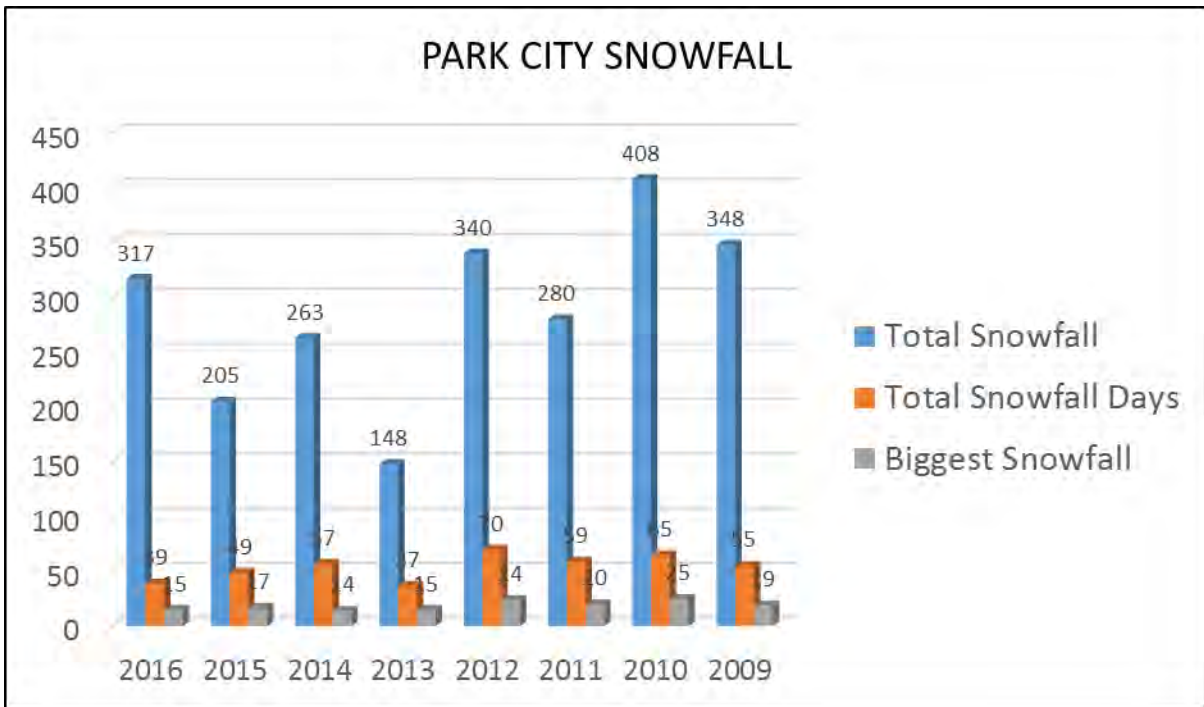
Summer nights are cool and crisp as cooled air flows down the mountain slopes. The average minimum July temperature is only 47 degrees Fahrenheit. Daytime maximum temperatures in July average 83 degrees Fahrenheit, with temperatures occasionally reaching into the upper 90s. Summer thunderstorms build up over the western Wasatch Mountains and drift across the area, especially during late July and into August. June through September moisture averages a little over an inch each month, with September being the driest month of the year.

The average length of the growing season in the Park City area is a little over 100 days and may be as long as 120 days in some parts of the valley.

*Source: Utah Climate Center – Utah State University, National Weather Service
Updated June 2016*



Source: U.S. Climate Data www.usclimatedata.com/limate/park-city/utah/united-states/usut0390
 Updated June 2016



Source: *On The Snow* onthesnow.com
 Updated June 2016

UTAH CLIMATE CENTER WEBSITE

The Utah Climate Center makes climate data and reports readily available to the general public through its website (<http://climate.usurf.usu.edu>). Users can find a variety of information from daily forecasts to historical averages for temperature, freeze dates, precipitation and more. Reports are available for every weather station, both active and inactive, in the Center's database and links to other climate resources are provided. The Climate Center also designs new reports to meet the needs of agriculture, natural resources, government, industry, tourism and educational organizations throughout the intermountain region.

HELPFUL CLIMATE LINKS

Utah Climate Center: climate.usu.edu

Western Regional Climate Center: wrcc.dri.edu

MESOWEST from University of Utah: mesowest.utah.edu

Utah Water Research Laboratory: engineering.usu.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor: droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Utah Ski Weather: utahskiweather.com

Utah Snow Report: skiutah.com/snow_report

Utah Avalanche Forecast: utahavalanchecenter.org

More Links from the Utah Climate Center: climate.usurf.usu.edu/links.php

Park City History



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PARK CITY HISTORY -- SUMMARY

Long before Park City became a world class mountain resort town and venue for the 2002 Olympic Winter Games, it was famous as a silver mining town, and boasts a lively and colorful past. Founded by prospectors in the late 1860s, Park City continued to mine silver until the early 1970s. The mining company, Park City Consolidated Mines, started the ski business in 1963, when they built the first lifts on what was then called Treasure Mountain. The Park City area now has two world class resorts: Park City and Deer Valley Resort.

UTAH BEFORE PARK CITY

1847 Brigham Young and the Mormon settlers pass near the north end of the valley on their way to Salt Lake City.

1850 Parley Pratt's toll road leads from Parley's Park westerly into the Salt Lake Valley, collecting \$1,500 from travelers en route to the California gold rush.

1862 Brigham Young's "City by the Salt" is booming and Federal troops from California under Colonel Patrick Connor are sent to guard the stagecoach lines and watch over the "Saints," who might side with the Confederacy in the Civil War. Figuring that a strike (a find of valuable ore) would bring in outsiders and dilute the Mormon population, Col. Connor sends soldiers out prospecting.

1863 Utah's first mining claim is filed in Bingham Canyon west of Salt Lake Valley.

SILVER DISCOVERY DRAWS A CROWD

1868 In late October soldiers climb over the mountains from Big Cottonwood Canyon to the Park City area and find silver. As the snow is swirling and a storm brewing, they mark the out cropping with a bandanna and return in the spring. The first mine is named Flagstaff. Park City will become known not only for its silver, but for lead, zinc and gold. The Flagstaff Mine is the first to ship ore from the Park City area.

1869 The transcontinental railroad is completed at Promontory, Utah. Laid-off workers, including many Chinese, settle in Parley's Park.

1870 Parley's Park has a total population of 164.

1872 George and Rhoda Snyder name the area "Parley's Park City," soon shortened to "Park City." The discovery of exceedingly rich silver ore (400 ounces to the ton) leads to the opening of the Ontario Mine and starts a boom-town atmosphere in Park City, population 5,000. George Hearst, the father of William Randolph Hearst, and partners buy the Ontario for \$27,000. It will produce over \$50 million in its lifetime.

1875 A free public school is established.

1880 Water in the mines is a continuing problem despite numerous underground pumps. The Cornish Pump, a machine 30 feet high with a 70-ton flywheel, is imported from Philadelphia by freight wagon. It pumps water from 1,000 feet below the surface in the Ontario Mine, taking out over 4 million gallons of water a day. Later, drain tunnels will replace pumps. The first issue of The Park Record comes off the press. Published continuously since this date, the newspaper is available every Wednesday and Saturday.

1881 Park City is the third city in Utah to receive telephone service. A typhoid epidemic hits. The Catholic Church builds a frame church and names it St. Mary's.

1882 The Ontario has competition as other discoveries of silver occur. Among the larger ones are the Crescent, the Anchor and the Mayflower.

PARK CITY BECOMES OFFICIAL

- 1884 Park City is incorporated, and City Hall is under construction, to be finished in 1885.
- 1889 The town's population is over 5,000. Park City is one of the first cities in the state with electric lights.
- 1892 Silver King Mine is incorporated. It will prove to be one of Park City's largest silver producers.
- 1893 Because silver is no longer to be used to back currency, silver prices drop. Miners at the Silver King accept a pay cut from \$1 to 50 cents, allowing the mine to continue while others remained closed. First drilling contest occurs. In 15 minutes Frank Ward sinks his drill 17-1/2 inches into the rock. Yearly contests continue to this day as part of the Miners' Day (Labor Day) festivities.
- 1894 The Silver Queen, Susanna Bransford Emery, is making \$1,000 a day from her interest in the Silver King Mine.
- 1896 On statehood day, January 4, Park City has a population over 7,000.
- 1897 Silver King tramway uses buckets to bring ore down to town, resulting in lower transportation cost, 22 cents a ton compared to \$1.50 per ton when hauled with horses and wagons. Dick Smith, a nine-year-old, receives a "blistered bottom" from his mother after he climbed a tramway tower, inched hand-over-hand along the cable and down the ladder of the next tower.

TRIAL BY FIRE

- 1898 Park City approaches a population of 10,000. In June, 200 of the 350 structures, homes and businesses burn in the worst fire Park City has ever seen. Three-quarters of the town is gone, 500 are homeless, \$1 million in property is lost. Gone is the grand new opera house, built at a cost of \$300,000 and open less than three months. Seventeen volunteers leave to fight in the Spanish-American War, which forces up the price of silver.
- 1899 The town is rebuilt in 1 1/2 years! The new buildings are more substantial—many are built of brick and stone to withstand fire. George Manning's saloon is first to be rebuilt.
- 1902 The mines are going strong, with new companies, new buildings and equipment. William Tretheway is honored at a special banquet for his heroism in carrying a case of burning dynamite from the Silver King Mine up and out to safety. On July 15, 34 men die in the explosion of a large underground store of dynamite, and from the resulting fumes. It is the worst mine disaster in Park City history and has resulted in a state law which forbids the underground storage of large amounts of explosives.
- 1904 The Miners Hospital (now a community center) is built for the sum of \$5,000, raised by the local #144 of the Western Federation of Miners. Six thousand miners are treated for miner's con, similar to silicosis, in the first year.
- 1906 One of the first skiers in the area, "Bud" Wright, spends the winter on skis, trouble-shooting as a lineman for the telephone company between Alta, Brighton and Park City.
- 1907 Hard times befall the town, with cave-ins and flooded tunnels, making mining a poor enterprise. The panic of 1907 affects the whole United States, causing a general recession; however, the economy improves by the end of 1908.
- 1916 Heavy snows cause fatal snow slides and the collapse of the famed Dewey Theatre (where the Egyptian Theatre now stands) just hours after 300 patrons finished watching the evening movie.

THE GREAT EXPERIMENT CALLED PROHIBITION

- 1917 The prohibition of liquor, called “The Noble Experiment,” begins in Utah, two years before the rest of the nation. Bootleggers abound, and stills and home brewing are popular.
- 1918 The great influenza epidemic prompts a law requiring anyone on the streets to wear a thick gauze mask or be arrested. Consequently, the impact of the disease is less severe here.
- 1920 Skiing becomes more widespread as some workers take the mine train to the top of Thaynes Canyon for a ski trip to the bottom of the mountain, the same route which is used in 1963 for the Mine Train Ride which moves skiers up the mountain.
- 1921 There are 27 bars in Park City and, despite prohibition, a thirsty soul could buy a drink in all but one of them. Prohibition continues through 1932.
- 1926 The town’s first Winter Carnival is a success, with over 500 skiers arriving in Deer Valley on a ski train, a four-hour journey from Salt Lake City.
- 1929 The stock market crashes. Silver King stock plummets from \$12.87 to \$6.50 in one year; Park Con from \$2 to 27 cents. A rope tow is installed at Snow Park (now Deer Valley Resort).

SKIING STARTS WITH A JUMP

- 1930 Ski jump is built on Creole mine dump. Downhill skiers are few; skiing mostly spectator sport.
- 1931 Alf Engen sets a world record at Ecker Hill jumping 247 feet. The next December he jumps a new record, 266 feet.
- 1934 Ski jumper Calmer Anderson, hampered by strong crosswinds and hard-packed snow, dies on Ecker Hill.
- 1936 A special ski train running from Salt Lake City to the slopes above Deer Valley is so popular that is repeated the next year.
- 1940 Swedes and Finns carry mail over the mountains to Brighton and Alta using very long skis and usually only one pole to control speed.
- 1941 December 7th, Pearl Harbor is attacked. Gas rationing prohibits travel to the Ecker Hill site.
- 1946 The first lift goes in at Snow Park. Mining prices drop lower.

GHOSTS INHABIT TOWN

- 1949 On July 1 the mines shut down, putting 1,200 miners out of work.
- 1951 Park City is included in a book called “Ghost Towns of the West,” indicating no population. There are actually 1,150 “ghosts.”
- 1952 Some mines are opening up as mineral prices rise.
- 1954 People are leaving town. Welsh, Driscoll and Buck’s department store closes after 50 years. The red light district is raided, not an uncommon event.

SKIING GIVES TOWN A LIFT

- 1958 United Park City Mines looks to diversify and starts a feasibility study to begin the Treasure Mountain Resort (Park City Mountain Resort).
- 1963 Park City qualifies for a federal loan from the Area Redevelopment Agency. The government gives \$1.25 million and, with Park City contributions, a total of \$2 million is used to start a ski area. A gondola, chairlift and 2 J-bars are installed. A lift pass costs \$3.50 and there are almost 50,000 skier days the first year. A mine train takes skiers into a Silver King Mine tunnel, then up a shaft to the top of the mountain - the trip proves too lengthy to be popular.
- 1965 Word of the new ski area spreads, people move to Park City. Snow Park is open weekends.
- 1968 Snow Park closes; ParkWest Ski Area opens.

ART HITS MAIN STREET

- 1970 First Park City Art Festival debuts on Main Street.
- 1976 Kimball Art Center, in old Ely Garage, opens doors with two galleries, gift shop, classrooms.
- 1978 On Valentine's Day, Park City is without a working mine for the first time in over 100 years.
Despite a rally in the early '80s, mining will be over by 1981. A skeleton crew keeps the water pumped out of the mines in case the price of metals increases dramatically.
- 1980 Deer Valley Resort opens at the site of the old Snow Park area. KPCW, Summit County's noncommercial public radio, goes on the air.
- 1981 The United States Film and Video Festival, highlighting independent films, opens in January for the first season in Park City.
- 1982 The Miners Hospital, threatened with demolition, is moved from its site near the base of the Park City Mountain Resort to City Park and its new use as a public library. After extensive renovation on the building a human chain forms a "book brigade" to move the thousands of books in the collection from the old library on Main Street to its new home.
- 1984 There are 14 lifts at Park City and a day pass is \$26, with 500,000 skier days.
- 1986 TV45, Park City's television station, begins broadcasting.
- 1990 Estimated population of year-round residents is 5,000. Skier days for the three areas are over 850,000.
- 1995 June 16, Salt Lake City is named host city for the 2002 Olympic Winter games in the first round. Summit County venues are Deer Valley Resort—slalom, combined slalom, aerial, mogul; Park City Ski area—giant slalom, dual slalom, snowboard, half-pipe snowboard; and the Utah Winter Sports Park—nordic ski jumping, bobsled, luge. City Council denies demolition of Burnis Watt's historic National Garage on Park Avenue.
- 1996 The Silver Mine Adventure Tour opens in the Ontario Mine and remains open for four years. The historic Park City High School Auditorium is named for Jim Santy, one of the old Park City miners.
- 1997 Canyons Resort opens (formerly ParkWest and Wolf Mountain—open since 1969). Bear Hollow makes history with the Olympic bob and luge track opening at the Winter Sports Park.
- 1998 Park City Mountain Resort retires gondola, replacing it with two high-speed chairlifts.
- 1999 President Bill Clinton visits Historic Main Street while on a ski holiday in Park City – his second visit to Park City.

OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES LIGHT PARK CITY'S FIRE WITHIN

- 2002 Park City hosts multiple events for the XIX Winter Olympic Games. Deer Valley hosts slalom, freestyle moguls, and aerials; Utah Olympic Park holds bobsleigh, luge, skeleton, Nordic combined and ski jumping events; Park City Mountain Resort hosts giant slalom, snowboard GS and half pipe events.
- 2008 President George W. Bush visits Park City while attending a fundraiser for the Republican party at politician and 2002 Winter Olympic Chief Mitt Romney's house in Deer Valley.
Forbes Traveler Magazine names Park City one of America's 20 "Prettiest Towns."
- 2009 Deer Valley Resort is named the number one ski resort in North America by readers of *Ski Magazine* in both 2008 and 2009.
Several international world cup competitions grace Park City's resorts and Olympic Park in the last 10 years.
Park City has 64 buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

- 2013 Vail Resorts acquires Canyons Resort, the company's 10th ski area in five states and its first in Utah. Canyons is included in Vail's 2013-14 Epic Season Pass program.
- 2014 Snowboarder and Park City local Sage Kotsenburg won the first-ever Olympic gold medal in men's snowboard slopestyle at the 2014 Winter Olympic Games in Sochi, Russia. Vail Resorts announces acquisition of Park City Mountain Resort and its plans to combine Park City and Canyons creating the largest ski resort in the United States.
- 2015 Park City Mountain Resort's Quicksilver Gondola opens linking the Park City and Canyons base areas and making history as the largest ski resort in the United States.

For further reading about Park City history:

Diggings & Doings in Park City, Raye Carleson Ringholz, Park City, Utah, 1983.

Park City, Katherine Reynolds, *The Weller Institute for the Cure of Design*, Park City, 1984.

Trail of the Leprechaun, William M. McPhee, Exposition Press, Hicksville, New York, 1977.

Treasure Mountain Home, by George A. Thompson and Fraser Buck, Dream Garden Press, Salt Lake City, 1981.

Walking Through Historic Park City, Raye Ringholz and Bea Kummer, Park City, Utah, 1984.

For more about Park City's past, please visit the Park City Historical Society and Museum website:

parkcityhistory.org

Summit County History



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SUMMIT COUNTY HISTORY

Summit County's history is unique, rich, and diverse. The early settlers faced great hardship in these high, alpine valleys, tucked between the Uinta and Wasatch Mountains. Host of the 2002 Winter Olympics, Summit County today is entering a new era of growth. We welcome you to Utah's gateway and invite you on a trip through the past.

Echo Canyon was described in 1860 by Sir Richard Burton: "An American artist might extract from such scenery as Echo Canyon, a system of architecture as original and as national as Egypt ever borrowed from her sandstone ledges or the North of Europe from the depths of her fir forests."

The trail through Echo Canyon was one of the most important of westward expansion. Buffalo, native Americans, and explorers used this natural pathway between the lush grass of Wyoming and the salt deserts to the west. They were later followed by wagon trains, the Mormon pioneers in 1847, the Overland Stage, the Pony Express, gold prospectors and silver miners, the Union Pacific railroad, the first transcontinental telegraph line, the Lincoln Highway, and Interstate 80.

In 1858 the U.S. Army was sent to Utah to quell the Mormon Rebellion and enforce laws prohibiting polygamy. A Mormon militia dammed the creek with a rock wall at the Narrows, and built other fortifications to deter the soldiers. Luckily, they were never needed, but the stone relics can still be seen. Pony Express riders carried the mail on the Mormon Trail down Echo Canyon to Echo, Henefer, and Salt Lake City for 18 months starting in 1860. The cost for a ten word message from Salt Lake City to New York City was \$5.00 (equivalent to \$85.00 today). It was abandoned when the transcontinental telegraph was finished in the fall of 1861. Eight years later the transcontinental railroad reached the Weber Canyon on its way to a meeting with the Central Pacific on Promontory Point near the Great Salt Lake.

Wasatch is an abandoned railroad division point for crew and engine changes. Hundreds of workers lived on the treeless divide at the head of Echo Canyon during the railroad construction of 1868 and 1869.

Named for the surrounding castle-like sandstone cliffs, Castle Rock was a Pony Express and stage station. Attracted by the hope of trading with travelers through the canyon, a number of families homesteaded the land and began a town. The active though small community soon boasted a railroad depot, section house for railroad workers, gas station, store, water windmill, and schoolhouse. Hanging Rock, in Emory, is another abandoned Pony Express Station.

Echo was settled in 1854 by James Bromley, who ran the Weber Stage Station. Fourteen years later, tents, saloons, and brothels sprang up as men built the transcontinental railroad. When the railroad moved on, seven human skeletons were discovered under one saloon. When the old stage station was demolished a love letter to a Pony Express rider, a \$5 gold piece, and a pair of gold rim spectacles were found in the walls.

Underneath towering conglomerate cliffs is the Echo Church, built in 1876, with a belfry steeple, wooden entry, pine paneled interior, and brick walls. It was a public school from 1880 to 1913, and Mormon chapel for 50 years until 1963. Vacant for 20 years the Echo Church is a meeting hall and museum alongside the Echo Cemetery.

In July, 1846, the Harlan-Young party drove their wagons past this site and down the nearly impassable lower Weber River (named after Captain John Weber, a member of the 1823 Ashley Fur expedition). They found a rocky canyon with a raging river in its bottoms. That summer the Donner-Reed party avoided the canyon and blazed a new trail to the west. It took 21 days to travel the 36 miles to the Great Salt Lake. The delay would prove fatal for them in the Sierra Nevada later that autumn.

Brigham Young led his Mormon immigrants over this new trail in 1847 to the Salt Lake Valley. From 1847 to 1867, 80,000 Mormon immigrants traveled this way by wagon, handcart and foot. Pony Express riders took the same cutoff.

Henefer is a farming community along the banks of the Weber River, located where this trail leaves the Weber River. In 1859 the first homes were made from adobe brick, packed mud floors, dirt roofs, and windows with barred shutters for protection from the Indians. Early settlers raised grain and cattle, but items such as matches, yeast, and needles were scarce. The Echo Dam (158 feet high) was built from 1927-30 by the Bureau of Reclamation at a cost of \$2.9 million.

The reservoir inundated about 1825 acres of farmland and forced the relocation of 3.9 miles of the Lincoln Highway and 4.7 miles of railroad track between Echo and Coalville.

Coal was discovered in Grass Creek in the 1860s and the Grass Creek Fuel Company quickly raised a company town for its workers. In 1884 a narrow gauge track was built and the town reached its peak between 1910 and 1920 with a population of 200. However increasing costs and competition from other coal mining areas forced the mines to close and the last coal came out of Grass Creek in 1940.

Camped near present Coalville in 1858, immigrants saw mature wheat where a grain bag had spilled the previous year. A supply center for farmers, the town was originally named Chalk Creek, but the name was changed when Thomas Rhodes discovered coal. The Summit County Courthouse, in Coalville, was built of native stone in 1903-1904 and has been recently restored.

Upton was settled in 1861 to the east of Coalville on Chalk Creek. First a sawmill town, it later had a store and schoolhouse. Today Upton is the site of a major oil field discovered in the 1970's. Part of the Overthrust Belt, its wells have been drilled as deep as 18,000 feet

Hoytsville was settled in the autumn of 1859, but in 1866 the houses were torn down to build a fort against the Indians. Early homes were made of brick (baked 150,000 at a time). Homes of this brick include: 880 S. and 936 S. Hoytsville Road, and 1090 S. West Hoytsville Road and 1085 S. West Hoytsville Road. The Hoyt Mansion, the large stone house built from 1863-1868, is one of Utah's most elegant 19th century homes and can be seen from Creamery Lane.

Wanship was settled in 1857, and named after a Ute Chief. It was once a hub for coal from Coalville, timber from Kamas, and silver from Park City. Two railroads passed through Wanship on their way to Park City. The Union Pacific Spur was built up Silver Creek Canyon in 1879, at the same time as a narrow gauge track was built by the Utah Central Railroad. Before then wagons hauled grain, coal, and flour from mills.

The town of Rockport (1860) was on the original route of the Overland Stage as it turned up Three Mile Canyon. The population in 1940 was around 200 people, but today the town is under the waters of Rockport Reservoir.

From 1824 to 1825 William Ashley, Jedediah Smith, Jim Bridger and Kit Carson stopped at the numerous springs near Peoa. Named from a word found carved into an old log in 1857, Peoa at one time had a hotel, store, and blacksmith. Cattle and dairy farmers also grew lettuce and peas for sale to the miners in Park City. In 1825 William Ashley's party of trappers rode across the Kamas Valley to the Weber River, and on to Echo Canyon and Wyoming. An old Indian trail followed the eastern foothills. Early visitors found a Spanish canon in the middle of the valley, abandoned during their search for gold. At Oakley, Thomas Rhodes built his home on the banks of the Weber River in 1853. In 1868 first William Stevens became the permanent settler in what was called Oak Creek, then Oakley. In 1859 Thomas Rhodes settled at a spring at the base of Hoyt's Canyon near Marion, Samuel P. Hoyt established a ranch in 1861, his herd of over 600 cattle was one of the largest in the territory. In the 1940s there was a cooperative pea vinery here.

The town of Kamas was settled in 1857 at the mouth of Beaver Creek Canyon by Rhodes. He operated a sawmill, grazed cattle, and gave his name to the valley. In 1867 a log fort was built for 32 families for protection during the Blackhawk Indian Wars, and vacated in 1870. Kamas grew with flour mills, creameries, a bank, hotel, movie theatre, undertaker and garages. In 1860 workers began work in earnest to open a road through Silver Creek Canyon. A toll gate was installed about five miles up the canyon from the town of Wanship, giving rise to the name Toll Gate Canyon. The toll was \$1.00. At the western end of the Silver Creek Canyon, Atkinson Station serviced wagon freighters. In the 1910s a school was built near the Big 4 Mill and can still be seen along the Historic Rail Trail south of I-80.

Near Snyderville, Mormon pioneers Parley Pratt and Samuel Snyder explored this grassy basin in 1848, grazing cattle there in 1853. In 1862 William Kimball built the Kimball Hotel at this Overland Stage Station, visited by the likes of Mark Twain, Walt Whitman, and Horace Greeley. Today these grassy meadows are growing more homes than cattle.

The Ecker Hill ski jump was the site of international competition in the 1930's. Today the Olympic Sports Park ski jumps are open to anyone with the courage to jump.

In 1869, Park City's rush was on when rich ore was discovered by three soldiers, assaying at 96 oz. of silver, 54% lead, and 1/10 oz of gold per ton. The boom town quickly swelled with miners, saloons, brothels, and cemeteries. In 1898, fire destroyed most of Main Street, and it was rebuilt within 90 days.

By 1960, decimated by low silver prices, Park City was a ghost of its former self. But three years later the United Park City Mines Company built the first ski trails on its land, followed by a gondola and golf course.

Three decades later, Park City is a boom town once again, with three ski areas, shops, 100 restaurants, luxury homes, and a name known around the world. Yearly events include the Sundance Film Festival and Park City Arts Festival.

There are over 100 historic sites in Park City that are listed on the National Register. Many of these are on historic Main Street. The Park City Museum (528 Main St.) offers a walking guide as well as exhibits and information.

“The Uinta Mountains,” wrote William Ashley in 1825, “is in many places fertile and closely timbered with pine, cedar, quaking-asp, and a dwarfish growth of oak; a great number of beautiful streams issue from them on each side, running through fertile valleys richly clothed with grass.”

When the transcontinental railroad was built through Wyoming and into Echo Canyon from 1867 through 1869, tens of thousands of wooden ties were cut from the thickly timbered Uinta Mountains.

In 1872 the Hilliard Flume and Lumber Company began construction of a large v-shaped flume which ran 30 miles from Gold Hill, along Hayden’s Fork, to the town of Hilliard. The flume was 16 feet above ground, and the logs ran at 15 miles per hour. Today there is little left of Mill City, which was at the head of the flume, where there were once bunkhouses for 500 men, company store and sawmill.

The Upper Weber Canyon was a main route for Indians from Wyoming, across the Kamas Valley and on to Utah Lake. Loggers cut wood for ties, lumber, and cord wood. The ties were floated down the Weber River and taken out at Wanship. Francis was settled in 1865. In the 1890s the Utah Central Railroad hired locals from surrounding communities to grade a route and set ties along the Provo River over Wolf Creek Pass. The project went broke however, and none of the workmen were paid. The ties were removed and used as fence posts.

Woodland was settled in 1867 along the valley of the Provo River.

For more information, please contact:

Summit County Historical Society / www.summitcounty.org/history