

ECONOMIC PROFILE

Park City & Summit County Utah

Prepared by the
Park City Chamber of Commerce
Convention & Visitors Bureau

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park  city™

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

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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	pcboardofrealtors.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

Tim Henney
tim.henney@parkcity.org

Cindy Matsumoto
cindy.matsumoto@parkcity.org

Dick Peek
richard.peek@parkcity.org

Liza Simpson
liza@parkcity.org

COALVILLE

coalvillecity.org

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

Trever Johnson, Mayor

435-640-6478
mayorcoalville@allwest.net

City Council

Jodie Coleman
colemancoalville@allwest.net

Rodney Robbins
robbinscoalville@allwest.net

Arlin Judd
juddcoalville@allwest.net

Steve Richins
richinscoalville@allwest.net

Cuyler Scates
scatescoalville@allwest.net

HENEFER heneferutah.org

Mayor Randy C. Ovard

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

City Council

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

KAMAS kamascity.net

Mayor Lewis Marchant

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

City Council

Diane Atkinson
Rod Smith
Kevan Todd

Dan Littledike
Michael J. Crystal

FRANCIS francisutah.org

Mayor Lee Snelgrove

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

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)

Tourism



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TOURISM

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. These industries include accommodations, dining, retail, transportation services, recreation and entertainment, among others. Tourism also crosses into construction, manufacturing, health care, government, public utilities, real estate and agriculture. The fact that each of these goods and services are produced and consumed by both travelers and non-travelers complicates measurement of dollars generated and numbers of individuals served.

That said, in Summit County, tourism is the largest single component of the economic base. In 2014 it provided approximately 8,889 jobs in travel and recreation-related employment, nearly one-half of total employment. Visitor spending is estimated at well over \$500 million annually. Total tourism-related tax revenues increased 8.5% in 2015, with Park City's resort community sales tax providing sales tax revenues of over \$12 million (up from \$11 million in 2014), the restaurant sales tax bringing in \$2.4 million in 2015 (an increase of 7% over 2014) and transient room tax revenues increasing 9.4% to over \$7.3 million.¹

While visitors bring revenue dollars to Summit County, they also increase the cost of local service providers for basic services, such as fire, police and transportation. When local expenditures for visitors are compared to visitor revenue, however, tourism has a decidedly positive impact on Summit County residents. Visitors contribute heavily to property and sales tax revenues and thus reduce resident tax burdens, and residents enjoy a higher standard of living — 'resort style' — than they might otherwise afford.

According to research done by the Department of Employment Security, tourism's share of total employment is declining. This is because as other industries grow, so too does their share of the market. This is evidence that the county's economy is progressing toward healthy diversification. Seasonal fluctuations in employment levels are not as significant as they once were, and employment levels do not decrease as drastically during the 'off season.' This is due in part to an increase in the tourism industry during the summer months as well as to gains in other industries.

¹Utah State Tax Commission 2015 Annual Report; ²Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah, 2015 Summit County Travel & Tourism Profile; Utah State Tax Commission (Gross Leisure & Hospitality Taxable Sales, 2014)
Updated June 2016

State of Utah Tourism Profile

	2014	2015	% Change
Utah Population	2,942,902	2,995,919	1.8%
U.S. Population	318,857,056	321,418,820	0.8%
Tourism-Related Tax Revenues (Fiscal Year)	\$58,305,231	\$61,871,642	6.1%
Resort Communities Taxable Sales (Fiscal Year)	\$18,900,246	\$20,436,237	8.1%
Leisure & Hospitality Jobs ¹	128,064	135,100 ^e	5.5%
Leisure & Hospitality Wages ¹ (Millions)	\$2,193.4	N/A	
Average Annual Hotel Occupancy Rate	60.1%	N/A	
Total State Park Visitation (July-May)	3,529,846	4,180,254	18.4%
Total National Park Visitation	7,239,149	8,369,533	15.6%

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

Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, State of Utah's Travel & Tourism Industry, 2015 report;
Utah Tax Commission 2015 Annual Report; Department of Workforce Services

Updated June 2016

Land Ownership Summit County and State of Utah

	Summit County		State of Utah	
	Number of Acre	% Total	Number of Acre	% Total
Total Acres in County	1,197,985	100.00%	52,809,309	100.00%
Federal Government	517,466	43.2%	34,740,016	65.8%
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	673	0.1%	22,806,752	43.2%
US Forest Service	516,793	43.1%	8,109,117	15.4%
National Park Service	----	----	1,950,709	3.7%
National Wildlife Refuge	----	----	62,123	0.1%
Other*	----	----	1,811,315	3.4%
State Government	27,582	2.2%	4,149,951	7.9%
Utah State Parks & Recreation	768	0.1%	89,605	0.2%
Utah State Wildlife & Reserves	17,147	1.4%	446,969	0.8%
State Trust Lands	8,667	0.7%	3,423,726	6.5%
Other**	----	----	362	0.0%
American Indian	----	----	2,444,046	4.6%
Private**	655,782	54.7%	11,475,296	21.7%

* Includes Military and Bankhead Jones land

** Includes State Sovereign and UDOT land

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Summit County Tourism Profile

	2014	2015	% Change
Summit County Population	39,105	39,633	1.4%
Utah Population	2,942,902	2,995,919	1.8%
Leisure & Hospitality Taxable Sales ¹ (Calendar Year; In Millions)	\$542.4	\$643.2	18.6%
Leisure & Hospitality Jobs ¹	8,889	N/A	
Leisure & Hospitality Wages ¹ (Millions)	\$246.1	N/A	
Average Annual Hotel Occupancy Rate (Summit County)	35.25%	36.75%	4.3%

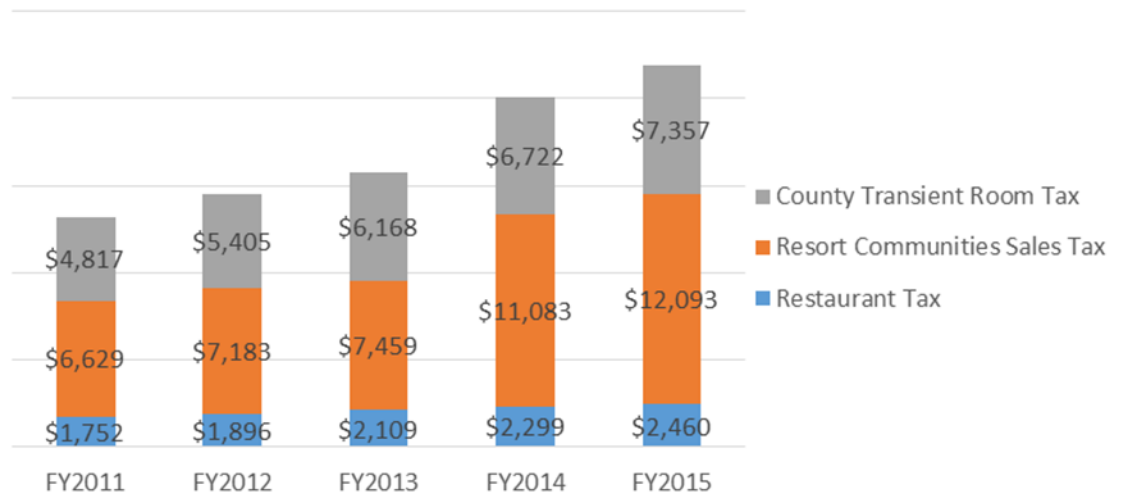
*Based on share of private leisure and hospitality jobs to total private jobs.

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

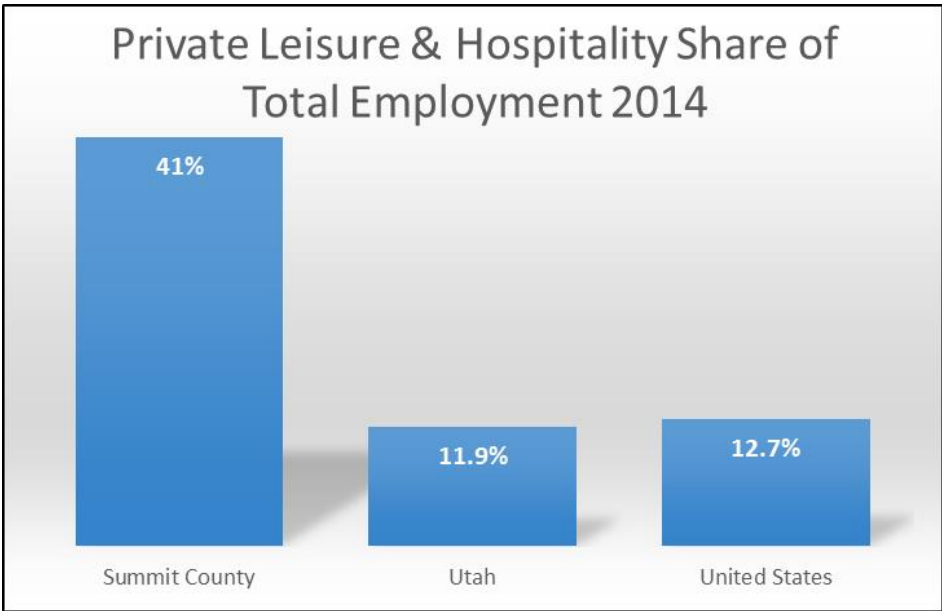
Sources: Park City Chamber/Bureau; Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah 2015 Summit County Travel & Tourism Profile
<http://gardner.utah.edu/utah-travel-tourism>

Updated June 2016

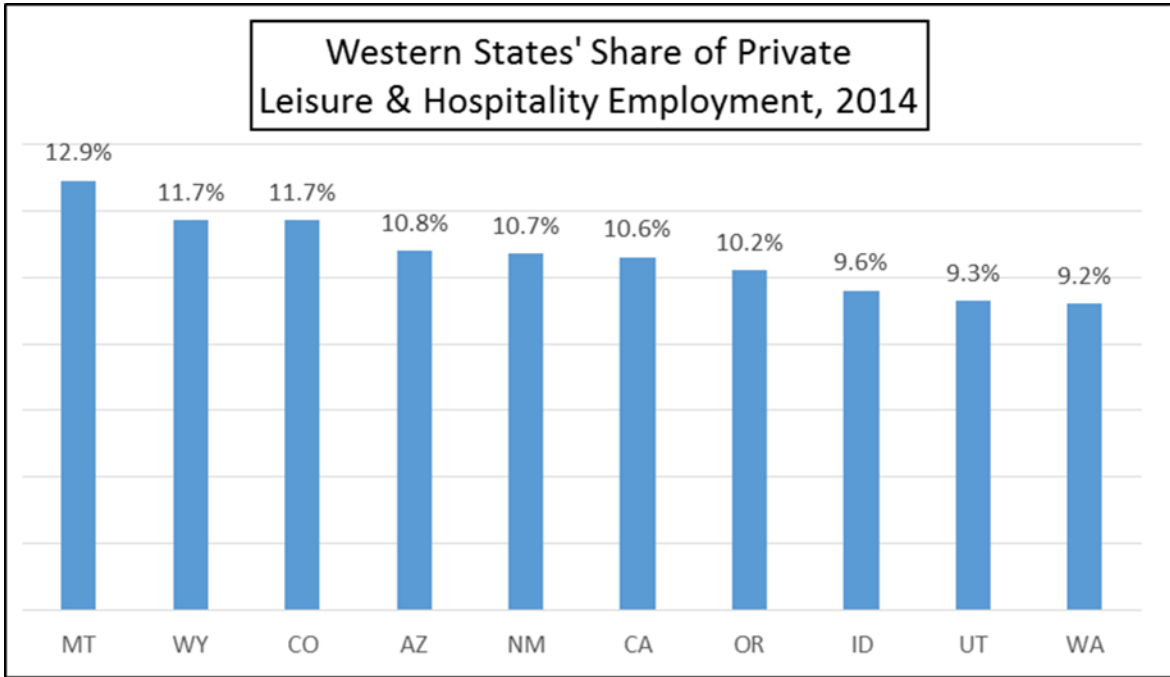
Summit County Tourism-Related Tax Revenue (in thousands of dollars)



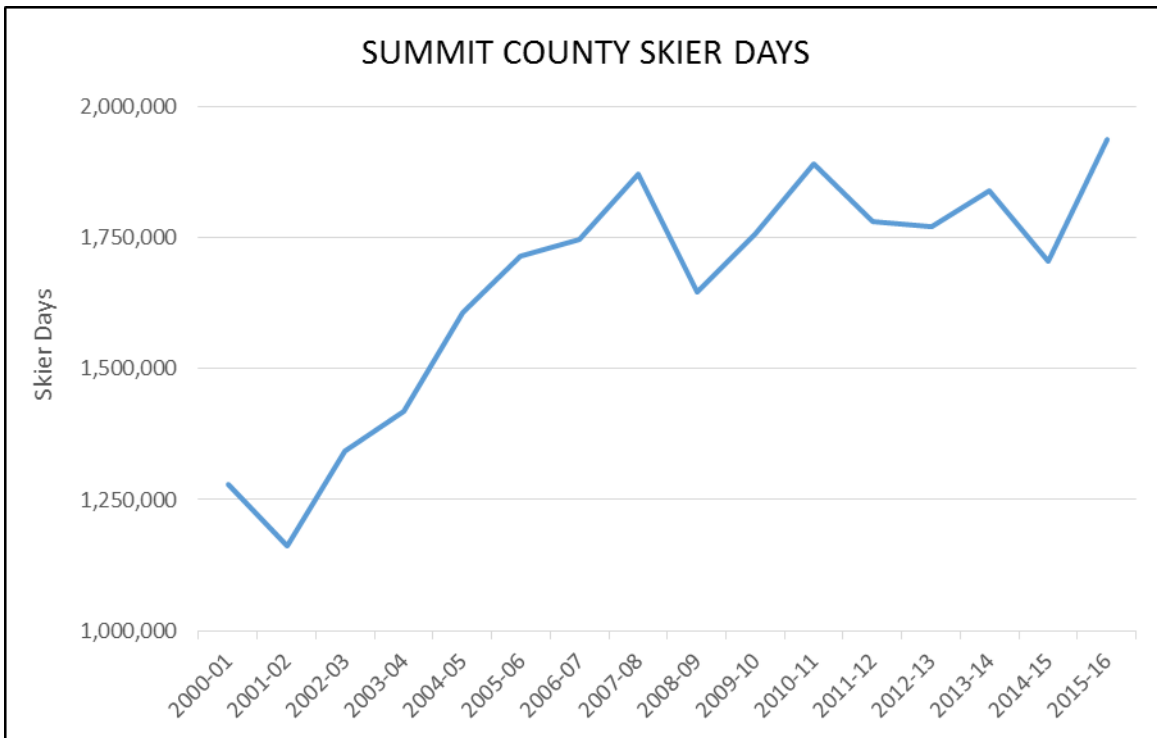
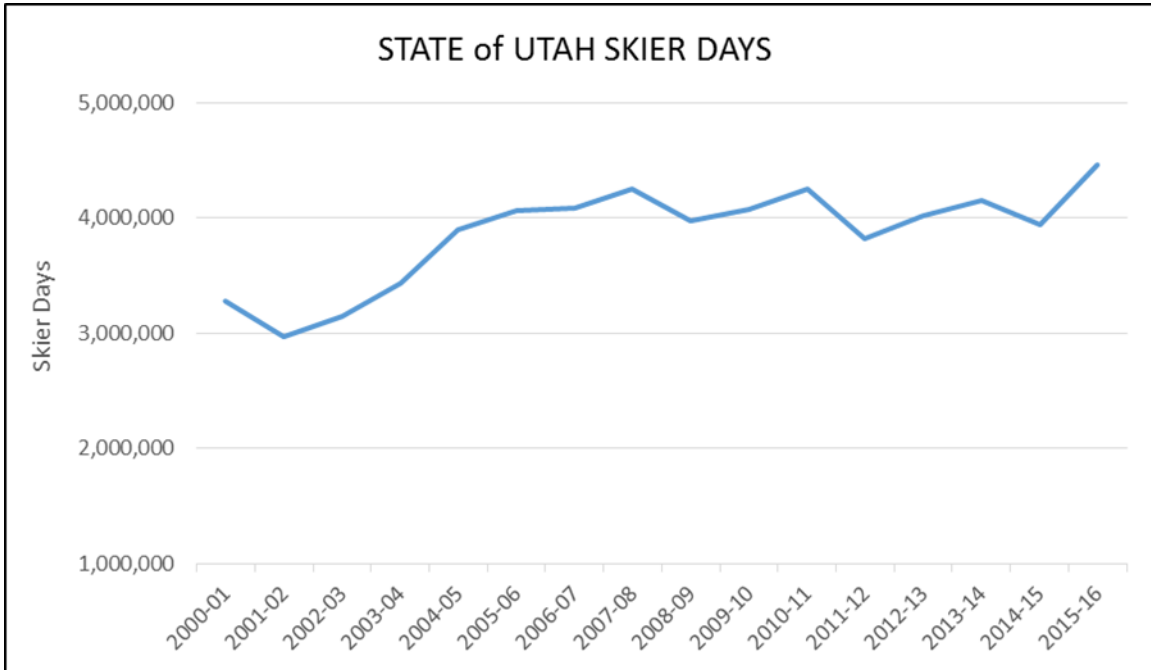
Source: Utah Tax Commission 2015 Annual Report; Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah 2015 Summit County Travel & Tourism Profile
 Updated June 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah 2015 Summit County Travel & Tourism Profile Data Current June 2016



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Data, State of Utah's Travel & Tourism Report, 2015
Updated June 2016



Skier Days
Summit County & State of Utah with Summit County Market Share

Year	Skier Days Utah	Percent Change	Skier Days Summit County	Percent Change	Market Share of Utah
1987-88	2,368,985	-2.90%	767,786	6.10%	32.40%
1988-89	2,572,154	8.58%	887,314	15.57%	34.50%
1989-90	2,491,230	-3.15%	861,242	-2.94%	34.57%
1990-91	2,751,551	10.45%	943,040	9.50%	34.27%
1991-92	2,560,805	-6.93%	788,830	-16.35%	30.80%
1992-93	2,850,000	11.29%	970,000	22.97%	34.04%
1993-94	2,810,000	-1.40%	992,000	2.27%	35.30%
1994-95	3,113,072	10.79%	1,137,589	14.68%	36.54%
1995-96	2,954,690	-5.09%	1,055,857	-7.18%	35.73%
1996-97	3,042,767	2.98%	1,211,189	14.71%	39.81%
1997-98	3,101,735	1.94%	1,204,399	-0.56%	38.83%
1998-99	3,144,328	1.37%	1,203,905	-0.04%	38.29%
1999-00	2,976,796	-5.33%	1,158,911	-3.74%	38.93%
2000-01	3,278,291	10.13%	1,278,796	10.34%	39.01%
2001-02	2,974,574	-9.26%	1,161,734	-9.15%	39.06%
2002-03	3,141,212	5.60%	1,343,941	15.68%	42.78%
2003-04	3,429,141	9.17%	1,418,345	5.54%	41.36%
2004-05	3,895,578	13.60%	1,608,332	13.39%	41.29%
2005-06	4,062,188	4.28%	1,715,536	6.67%	42.23%
2006-07	4,082,094	0.49%	1,746,333	1.80%	42.78%
2007-08	4,249,190	4.09%	1,871,540	7.17%	44.04%
2008-09	3,972,984	-6.50%	1,645,233	-12.09%	41.41%
2009-10	4,070,822	2.46%	1,756,694	6.77%	43.15%
2010-11	4,247,510	4.34%	1,890,763	7.63%	44.51%
2011-12	3,825,090	-9.95%	1,782,212	-5.74%	46.59%
2012-13	4,018,812	5.06%	1,770,069	-0.68%	44.04%
2013-14	4,148,573	3.23%	1,838,641	3.87%	44.32%
2014-15	3,946,762	-4.86%	1,705,492	-7.24%	43.21%
2015-16	4,457,575	12.94%	1,937,887	13.63%	43.47%

Calculated by Ski Utah & Park City Chamber Bureau. Percentages are rounded up.

Park City Tourism Profile

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Spending by Travelers State of Utah (millions) ¹	\$6,999	\$7,157	\$7,589	\$7,606	\$7,805	\$8,195 (e)
Total Tourism Related Tax Revenue (millions) ²	\$229.1	\$300.4	\$300.8	\$325.8	\$361.3	\$443.4
Total Visitor Nights ³	3,007,970	3,118,065	3,071,015	3,086,547	3,101,293	2,784,091
Winter (Nov-April)	1,655,808	1,743,652	1,665,093	1,693,814	1,715,323	1,726,938
Summer (May-Oct)	1,301,584	1,367,643	1,399,345	1,410,877	1,376,901	1,493,543
Total Overnight Visitors ⁴	537,138	545,925	503,445	505,991	508,409	456,408
Winter (Jan-April, Nov-Dec)	280,645	277,842	248,521	252,808	256,018	257,752
Summer (May-Oct)	232,425	234,873	249,883	251,942	245,875	266,704

Employment

Tourism provides nearly 9,000 jobs and accounts for over 40% of Summit County's total employment. Tourism also indirectly supports other industries, such as construction, real estate, insurance, building supplies, automotive, etc.

Sources: ¹ and ² Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah 2015 Utah Tourism Report (<http://gardner.utah.edu/utah-travel-tourism>)

³ and ⁴ Park City Chamber/Bureau

³ = Visitor nights are based on occupancy rates and pillow counts

⁴ = Number of visitors (visitor nights divided by avg length of stay) (length of stay figured during summer and winter surveys-years between surveys are averaged)

Winter figures are based on Nov-April seasonal dates. Summer figures are based on May-Oct of the same year. Due to rounding, year totals may differ as compared to seasons.

Updated June 2016

Park City Overnight Visitor Profile

Winter Overnight Visitor

2012-2013

61% Male 39% Female
 Average Age: 43.8
 Repeat Visitors 77%
 Avg Length of Stay 6.7 nights
 Avg Days Skied/Snowboarded: 5.8
 Avg Party Size 4.1 people

Household Income

> \$50,000 9% \$50,000-99,999 14%
 \$100,000-149,999 20%
 \$150,000-199,999 13% \$200,000+ 43%

State of Residence

California 9.5% New York 6.5%
 Florida 6.5% Texas 5.0%
 International 8.6%

Family/Marital Status

Married with Children 38%
 Empty Nesters 19%
 Single No Children 22%
 Couple, No Children 18%

Accommodations

Condo/Vacation Home 33%
 Hotel/Motel/Lodge 23%
 Family & Friends 17%
 Timeshare 12%
 Owned Condo/Vacation Home 11%
 Using a Friend's Condo; Not with Friends 3%
 Bed & Breakfast 1%

Per Person Daily Expenditure Excluding Airfare

\$378.00

Summer Overnight Visitor

2014

49% Male 51% Female
 Average Age: 46
 Repeat Visitors 49%
 Average Mean Length of Stay 5.43 nights
 Traveling with family: 62%
 Avg. Time Trip was Planned: 2-3 months

Household Income

> \$50,000 11% \$50,000-\$99,999 24%
 \$100,000-199,999 26% \$200,000+ 13%
 Declined 26%

State of Residence

California 22% Arizona 9%
 Texas 7% Colorado 3% Florida 5%
 New York 4% International 5%

Family/Marital Status

Married 70% Single, Never Married 24%
 Other 6%

Accommodations

Hotel 47% Rental Home/Condo 31%
 Family & Friends 16% Bed & Breakfast 1%
 Camp/RV Park 2% Other 3%
 Average nightly lodging expense: \$93.10

Main Purpose for Visit

Recreation 55% Social 28%
 Business 3% Retail 9% Arts & Culture 4%

Specific activities while in Park City

Hiking 69% Alpine Slide 51%
 Alpine Coaster/Zipline 50% Olympic Venues 40%
 Biking 38% Swimming 35%
 Scenic Lift/Gondola Ride 30%

Per Person Daily Expenditure Excluding Airfare

\$302.02

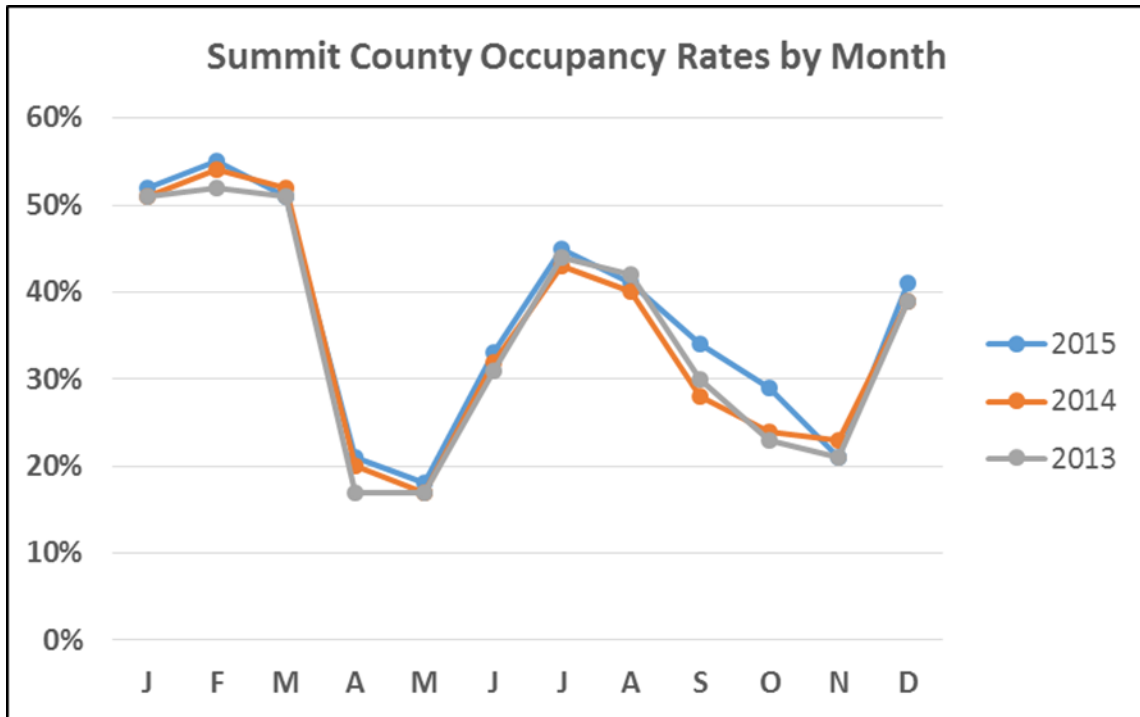
Source Winter Info: Ski Utah Skier & Snowboard Survey 2012-13

Source Summer Info: Park City Chamber/Bureau 2014 Summer Visitor Study

Prepared by the Office of New Urban Mechanics, Utah Valley University

Updated March 2016

Typically, Summit County accommodations' occupancy rates are highest between December and March and June through September, with lows in April, May, October and November. In 2015, the average annual occupancy rate increased 4.3% over 2014 from 35.25% to 36.75%.



Source: Park City Chamber/Bureau
 Updated June 2016

Park City Nightly Lodging Inventory

	Units	Pillows
Hotel	1,841	3,682
Studio	836	2,090
One Bedroom	1,251	3,128
Two Bedroom	1,499	6,746
Three Bedroom	684	4,446
Four Bedroom	320	2,720
Five Bedroom	83	1,038
Six Bedroom	40	580
Seven Bedroom	7	116
Nine Bedroom	0	0
Total	6,561	24,544

Source: Park City Chamber/Bureau
Updated March 2016

Park City Timeshare Lodging Inventory

	Units	Pillows
Hotel	36	72
Studio	168	420
One Bedroom	293	733
Two Bedroom	476	2,142
Three Bedroom	22	143
Four Bedroom	26	221
Total	1,021	3,731

Source: Park City Chamber/Bureau
Updated March 2016

Park City Restaurants

Location	# of Restaurants
Canyons	11
Deer Valley	15
Kimball Junction	31
Main Street	70
Park City Mountain Resort	6
Prospector/Bonanza	12
Quarry Village	4
Redstone Center	6
Snow Creek	4
Other	5
Total	164

Sources: Park City Chamber/ Bureau
Mountain Express Magazine Menu Guide
Updated March 2016

Population & Demographics

park  city™

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POPULATION

Utah's 2015 population was estimated at 2,995,919¹, an increase of 51,421 or 1.7% from 2014. The state is ranked 5th in the U.S. in population growth since the 2010 Census and has outpaced the U.S. overall by more than double. Strong natural increase (births minus deaths) and in-migration will continue the state's growth at a higher rate than most states; from April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015, Utah's population increased by approximately one person every 12 minutes. A baby was born every 10 minutes, someone died every 34 minutes and someone moved into the state every 64 minutes.

While populations in both the U.S. and in Utah are growing older, as of 2014 Utah had the lowest median age (30.5) among all states, is ranked first for its total population under 18 years (30.7%).³

Along with the state of Utah, and because of 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 and rebounded during the 1980s and 1990s. Summit County's 2015 estimated population of 39,633² was nearly four times its 1980 population of 10,400.

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, which has grown as a bedroom community because of its proximity to Salt Lake City and its 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 1,900 people. While Summit County's overall growth has slowed from a fast paced 91% during the 1990s to a more modest 22% between 2010 and 2013, its Hispanic population has boomed, accounting for 11.3% of the county's 2013 estimated population⁴ and approximately 22% of Park City's estimated 2013 population.

As a resort town with a tourism-based economy, Park City has a large transitory population. Non-primary residences account for 70% of all homes in the city, with nearly a quarter of those owners living out of state. Within Snyderville Basin 42% of homes are considered non-primary⁵. The tourism industry affects population seasonally as more workers are employed during the ski season at local ski resorts, shops and restaurants. Transitory increase is not reflected in resident population figures.

1 & 2 Source: US Census Bureau, State & County QuickFacts

3 2016 Economic Report to the Governor, Utah Economic Council

4 U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the U.S., States and Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013; Release Date: June 2014

*5 Park City 2014 Mile Post
Updated June 2016*

Characteristics of Population

	Park City	Summit County	Utah	Salt Lake County	U.S.
Population Estimates*	8,128	39,633	2,995,919	1,107,314	321,418,820
Median Age	38.5	37.3	29.9	31.5	37.4
Persons Per Household	2.43	2.81	3.14	3.01	2.63
Persons Per Family	2.96	3.27	3.63	3.57	3.23
Per Capita Income	\$62,125	\$45,461	\$24,312	\$26,747	\$28,555
Median Household Income	\$88,438	\$89,886	\$59,846	\$61,446	\$53,482
Median Family Income	\$106,140	\$100,271	\$67,612	\$71,398	\$65,443
Percent of persons 25 yrs old and over with:					
High School Diploma or Higher	92.1%	93.3%	91.0%	88.5%	86.3%
Bachelor Degree or Higher	60.7%	50.1%	30.6%	32.9%	29.3%

Sources:

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015

U.S. Census Bureau 2010-2014 American Community Survey <http://factfinder.census.gov>

Updated June 2016

U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates 2010-2015

<i>July 1st of:</i>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
State of Utah	2,775,426	2,816,440	2,856,343	2,903,685	2,944,498	2,995,919
Salt Lake County	1,033,182	1,048,686	1,064,745	1,081,155	1,092,888	1,107,314
Salt Lake City	186,564	188,206	189,532	191,326	191,604	192,672
Wasatch County	23,639	24,404	25,371	26,584	27,785	29,161
Summit County	36,512	37,444	37,923	38,468	39,136	39,633
Coalville	1,371	1,391	1,399	1,410	1,426	1,431
Francis	1,068	1,092	1,102	1,122	1,153	1,258
Henefer	790	807	823	838	861	862
Kamas	1,854	1,889	1,930	1,960	2,025	2,053
Oakley	1,476	1,504	1,520	1,548	1,577	1,591
Park City	7,634	7,773	7,859	7,952	8,065	8,128

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015

Updated June 2016

**U.S. Census Population Change in Select Utah Counties
2015 to 2000**

	2015 Estimates	2010 Census	2000 Census	2015-2010 Absolute Change	2015-2010 Percent Change	Absolute Change Census Years 2010-2000	Percent Change Census Years 2010-2000
State of Utah	2,995,919	2,763,885	2,233,169	232,034	8.4%	530,716	23.8%
Salt Lake County	1,107,314	1,029,655	898,387	77,659	7.5%	131,268	14.6%
Summit County	39,633	36,324	29,736	3,309	9.1%	6,588	22.2%
Wasatch County	29,161	23,530	15,215	5,631	23.9%	8,315	54.7%

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, State & County QuickFacts

Updated June 2016

**Utah's Largest and Fastest Growing Counties
July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2015**

Largest 2015 Population		Largest Absolute Increase (2014-2015)		Largest Percent Increase (2014-2015)	
Salt Lake	1,107,314	Salt Lake	14,426	Wasatch	4.95%
Utah	575,205	Utah	13,671	Uintah	2.60%
Davis	336,043	Davis	6,349	Washington	2.45%
Weber	243,645	Washington	3,726	Utah	2.43%
Washington	155,602	Weber	3,145	Iron	2.35%
Cache	120,783	Cache	2,443	Tooele	2.15%
Tooele	62,952	Wasatch	1,376	Cache	2.06%
Box Elder	52,097	Tooele	1,327	Davis	1.93%
Iron	48,368	Iron	1,109	Salt Lake	1.32%
Summit	39,633	Uintah	965	Weber	1.31%
		Summit	497	Summit	1.27%

Sources: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder; Utah Population Estimates Committee

Updated June 2016

U.S. Census Bureau Population Numbers

	<u>2015 Estimated</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>
Summit County	39,633	36,324	29,736
Park City city	8,128	7,558	7,371
Kamas city	2,053	1,811	1,274
Oakley city	1,591	1,470	948
Coalville city	1,431	1,363	1,382
Francis town	1,258	1,077	698
Henefer town	862	766	684
Summit Park, CDP*	7,843*	7,775	6,597
Snyderville, CDP*	5,814*	5,612	5,457
Woodland, CDP*	379*	343	335
Samak, CDP*	164*	287	161

Sources: *U.S. Census Bureau American FactFinder factfinder.census.gov*
U.S. Census Bureau Population Division, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015

*American Community Survey Demographic & Housing Estimates, 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Updated June 2016

Park City, Summit County & State of Utah Racial Composition 2000 Census, 2010 Census and 2014 Estimated

	<u>2014 Estimated</u>						<u>2010</u>						<u>2000</u>					
	Park City		Summit County		State of Utah		Park City		Summit County		State of Utah		Park City		Summit County		State of Utah	
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%
White	7,415	94.5%	35,868	94.7%	2,515,352	88.0%	6,120	81.0%	32,890	90.5%	2,379,560	86.1%	5,934	80.5%	27,299	91.8%	1,992,975	89.2%
Black or African American	27	0.3%	181	0.5%	31,163	1.1%	49	0.6%	154	0.4%	29,287	1.1%	31	0.4%	72	0.2%	17,657	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0.1%	117	0.3%	31,999	1.1%	26	0.3%	122	0.3%	32,927	1.2%	22	0.3%	91	0.3%	29,684	1.3%
Asian	217	2.8%	755	2.0%	60,631	2.1%	156	2.1%	446	1.2%	55,285	2.0%	138	1.9%	298	1.0%	52,253	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	-	0.0%	18	0.0%	26,491	0.9%	19	0.3%	38	0.1%	24,554	0.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,474	18.8%	4,369	11.5%	379,454	13.3%	1,819	24.1%	4,190	11.5%	358,340	13.0%	1,448	19.6%	2,406	8.1%	201,559	9.0%
Some other Race	174	2.2%	599	1.6%	122,012	4.3%	1,017	13.5%	2,077	5.7%	166,754	6.0%	1,158	15.7%	1,615	5.4%	93,405	4.2%
Two or more Races	5	0.0%	339	0.9%	70,463	2.5%	171	2.3%	597	1.6%	75,518	2.7%	88	1.2%	361	1.2%	47,195	2.1%
Total Population	7,845		37,877		2,858,111		7,558		36,324		2,763,885		7,371		29,736		2,233,169	

Sources: US Census Bureau 2010 / www.census.gov
 US Census 2010 Demographic Profile / www.census.gov/popfinder
 U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, American Community Survey Demographic and Housing Estimates
 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Notes: "Hispanic or Latino (of any race)" includes those who identified themselves in the Census as "Hispanic or Latino." This designation is an ethnic designation, not a racial designation and therefore does not factor into the total population number, but is included for informational purposes. Prior to the 2010 Census, "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander" were grouped together, therefore the 2000 Census figures do not correlate with later figures.

Updated March 2016

**Components of Population Change
Summit County 2010 to 2015**

Cumulative Estimates Since 2010 Census: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015

Total Change	Natural Increase	Vital Events		Net Migration		
		Births	Deaths	Total	International	Domestic
3,306	1,567	2,282	715	1,804	463	1,341

Annual Estimates: July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2015

Total Change	Natural Increase	Vital Events		Net Migration		
		Births	Deaths	Total	International	Domestic
497	280	421	141	246	101	145

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, Estimates of the Components of Resident Population Change: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015

Updated March 2016

Natural Increase = Births minus Deaths

With the highest fertility rate in the U.S., from 1990 to 2010, approximately 2/3 of Utah's growth occurred due to natural increase.

Net Migration = # People Moving Into an Area Less # People Moving Out

Approximately 1/3 of Utah's growth from 1990 to 2010 is attributed to in-migration.

**Components of Population Change
Utah 2010 to 2015**

Cumulative Estimates Since 2010 Census: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015

Total Change	Natural Increase	Vital Events		Net Migration		
		Births	Deaths	Total	International	Domestic
232,031	188,559	270,428	81,869	43,920	29,344	14,576

Annual Estimates: July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2015

Total Change	Natural Increase	Vital Events		Net Migration		
		Births	Deaths	Total	International	Domestic
51,421	35,934	51,516	15,582	15,744	6,441	9,303

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, Estimates of the Components of Resident Population Change: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015

Updated March 2016

Education



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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

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Bob Edmiston bedmiston@pcschools.us

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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.aristocatchildrensacademy.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

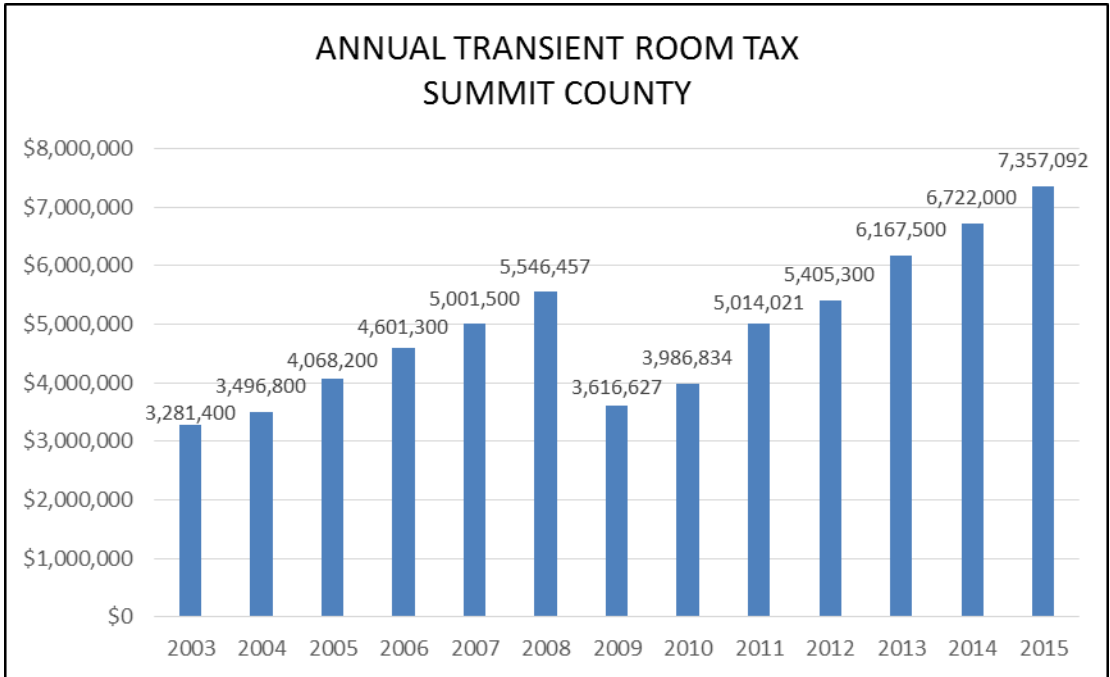
Gross Taxable Sales, Services and Purchases, Selected Locations

<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



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

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.

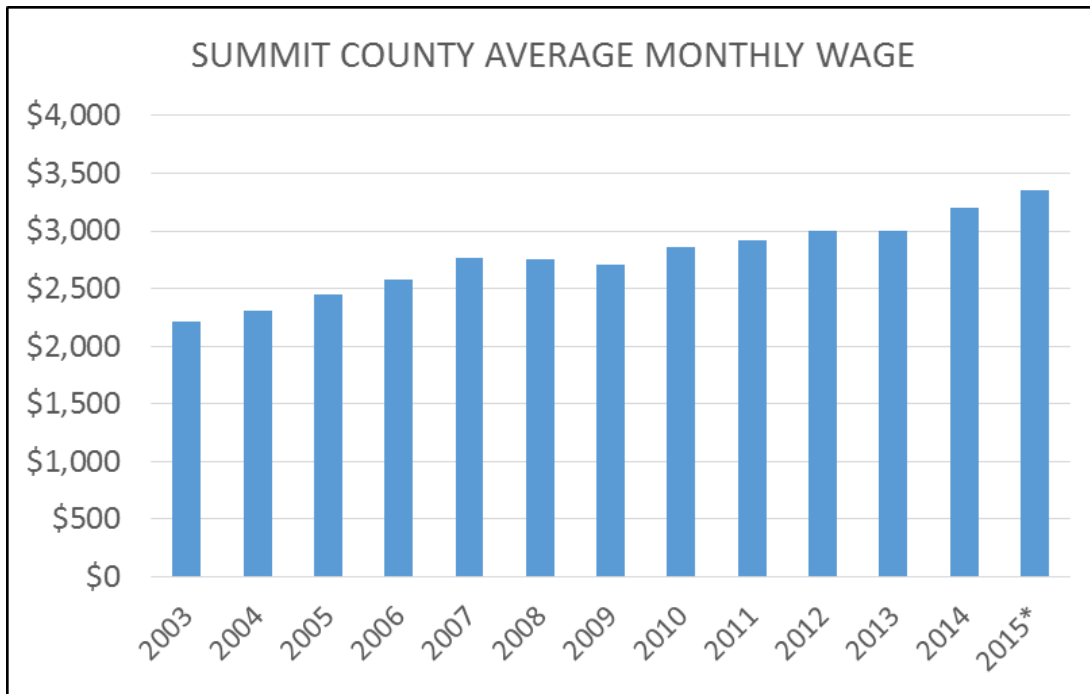
As a major tourist and recreation destination, employment in Summit County—the Park City area specifically—is fueled largely by the tourism industry. In addition to being home to three world-class ski resorts and the array of retail, lodging and dining establishments that follow, Park City is headquarters 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

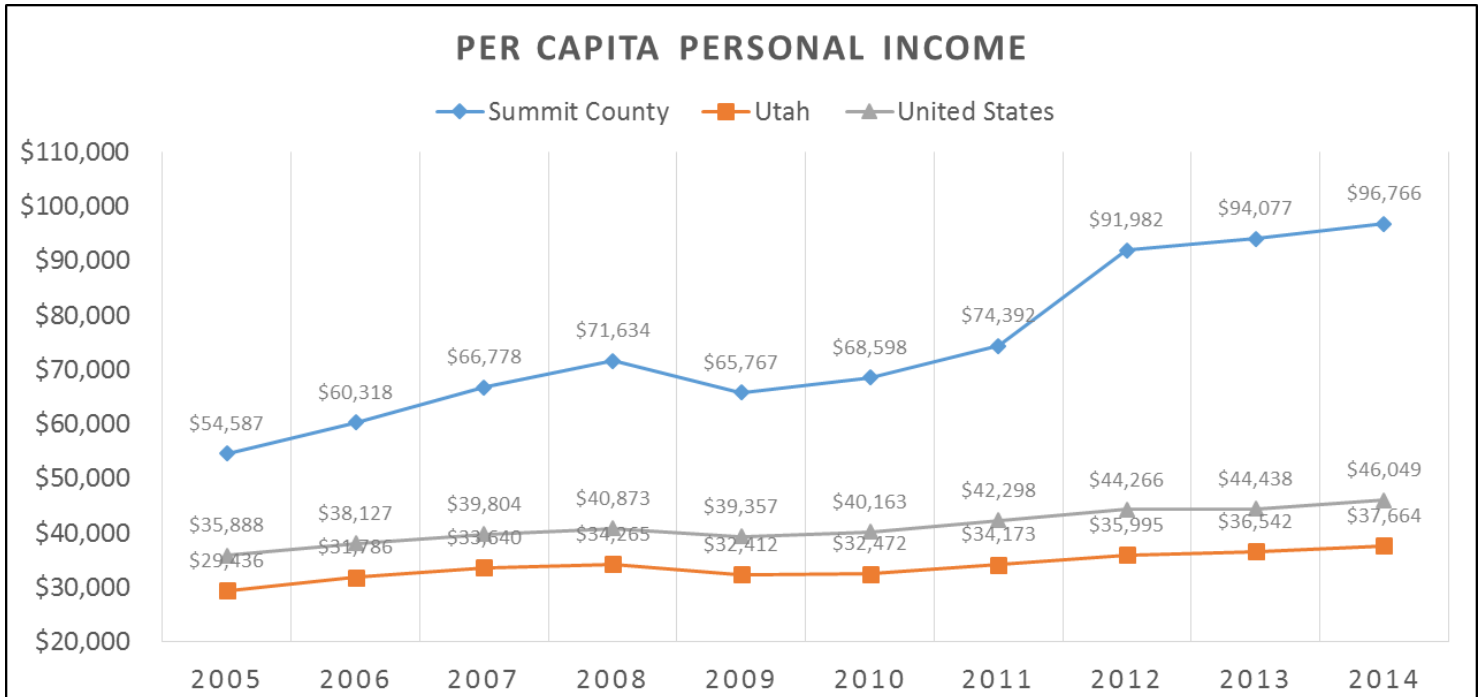
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

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



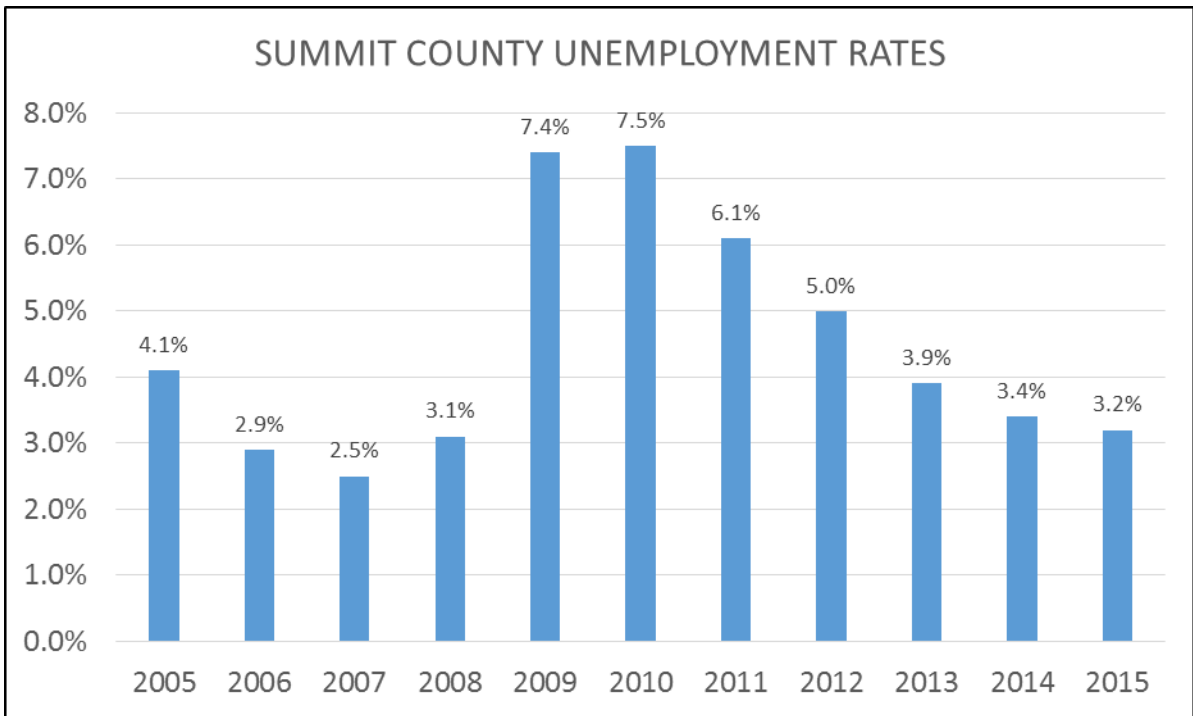
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Wages and Income; <http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/pubs/wni>
 Updated March 2016

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

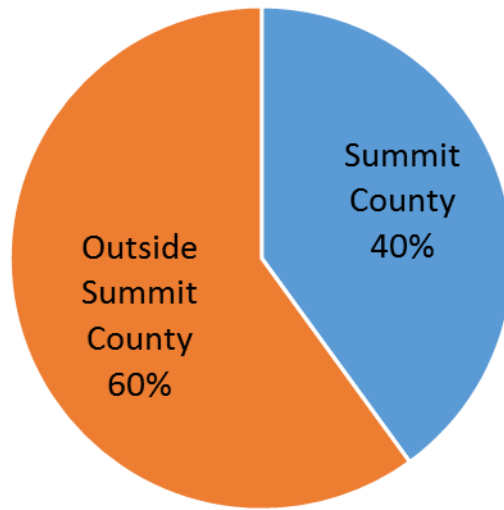
Less than 9th grade	3.9%
9th to 12th, no diploma	2.8%
High school graduate or equivalency	16.0%
Some college, no degree	20.4%
Associate's degree	6.9%
Bachelor's degree	30.5%
Graduate or professional degree	19.5%
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.3%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.1%

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*).

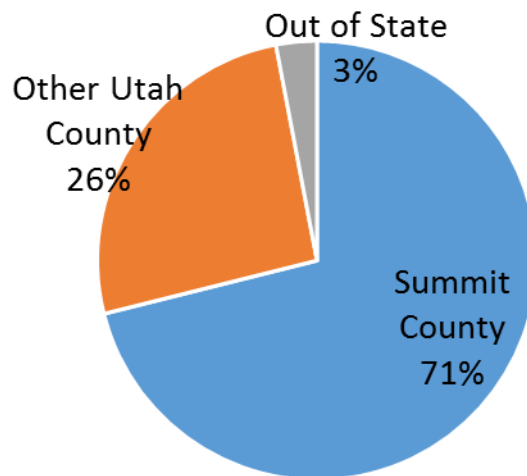
The county's large percentage of jobs in the Leisure & Hospitality industry, however, narrows the gap between jobs and the educational attainment of the Summit County workforce.

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*

City Fees & Taxes



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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. For more information on the QJWPT and other current projects visit the City's website: www.parkcity.org.

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.

*Source: Park City Municipal www.parkcity.org
Updated March 2016*

PARK CITY MONTHLY WATER RATES

Park City does distinguish between commercial and residential users of water services. Residential fee rates are adjusted seasonally. During the “winter” period (November 1 – May 31) the city charges a monthly base rate determined by meter size (see below) and a flat rate of \$7.72 for each additional 1,000 gallons used. During the “summer” period (June 1 – Oct. 31), the monthly base rate is charged and additional water use is charged at block rates.

Park City Residential Water Base Rates FY 2016		
Individually Metered <i>(Single family, single condo/townhouse)</i>		
<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Monthly Base Rate</u>	<u>Meter Price</u>
5/8" x 3/4"	\$44.07	\$699.13
1"	\$59.49	\$803.53
1-1/2"	\$70.55	\$1,143.18
Other than Individually Metered <i>(Multi-family, commercial, irrigation)</i>		
<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Monthly Base Rate</u>	<u>Meter Price</u>
3/4"	\$57.29	\$699.13
1"	\$96.94	\$803.53
1-1/2"	\$207.08	\$1,143.18
2"	\$431.84	\$2,022.05
3"	\$1,123.75	\$2,392.10
4"	\$2,040.32	\$4,168.33
6"	\$3,846.10	\$6,485.09
8"	\$6,623.31	\$9,740.19
Source: Park City Municipal Corp. www.parkcity.org Updated March 2016		

Park City Residential Water Rates per Consumption FY 2016

Type	Block 1 \$5.78/k-gal	Block 2 \$9.27/k-gal	Block 3 \$15.07/k-gal	Block 4 \$23.21/k-gal
Single Family	0-5,000	5,001-30,000	30,001-80,000	Over 80,000
Multi-Family				
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

All Users (except construction & commercial):

November 1 - May 31 of each year: \$8.13/1,000 gallons

June 1 - October 31 of each year: Water is charged at block rates above, plus "Base Rate".

Source: Park City Municipal Corp. www.parkcity.org

Updated March 2016

**Park City Commercial Water Rates FY 2016
Year Round**

Meter Size	Block 2 (\$8.13/1,000)	Block 3 (\$12.59/1,000)
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

Construction Rates

Year round: \$269.83 Monthly Base Charge
Plus \$10.69/1,000 gallons

Source: Park City Municipal Corp. www.parkcity.org

Updated March 2016

SNYDERVILLE BASIN SEWER SYSTEMS AND FEES

The Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District (SBWRD) provides state-of-the-art wastewater collection and reclamation services for Park City and the surrounding area. The facility has a treatment capacity of 6.0 million gallons per day. They treat, on average, about 3.5 mgd and can treat up to 12.0 mgd if necessary at two treatment plants. The East Canyon Water Reclamation Facility, which processes most of the area’s sewage, has a maximum capacity of 4.0 mgd. It is currently the only facility in the state that removes phosphorus from wastewater. The Silver Creek Facility has a year-round capacity of 2.0 mgd. The SBWRD services Park City and the Snyderville Basin, from Summit Park to Promontory.

IMPACT FEES FOR RESIDENTIAL UNITS

The construction of new residential units creates a need for additional wastewater collection and treatment capacity. A fee is charged to reserve capacity in the wastewater system operated and maintained by the SBWRD. The fee is a one-time charge and is intended to cover the residence’s future use. Fees adopted under this section have been established pursuant to the requirements of the Impact Fees Act, Utah Code Ann. §11-36-101 through 401 and Utah Code Ann. §17A-1-203. When the Impact Fee for a structure is paid in full, the applicant has one year from the date of payment to apply for a building permit, during which time applicant will not be liable for Impact Fee increases. After one year, current rates will apply. For full details regarding these fees visit the Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District website at www.sbwrld.org or call 435-649-7993.

Impact Fee for Residential Units			
Living Sections	Impact Fee	Living Sections	Impact Fee
1 Living Section	\$2,342	5 Living Section	\$11,710
2 Living Sections	\$4,684	6 Living Sections	\$14,052
3 Living Sections	\$7,026	7 Living Sections	\$16,394
4 Living Sections	\$9,368	8 Living Sections	\$18,736

Note: For more than eight bedrooms, the fee is increased at the rate of 1/3 RE per bedroom.

Source: Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District www.sbwrld.org
 Updated March 2016

ADMINISTRATIVE FEE

Administrative Fees are collected at the time of payment of the Impact Fee and are assessed for administrative costs associated with project review and approval, technical assistance, accounting, field coordination, lateral inspection, and/or coordination with Park City or Summit County. Administrative Fees shall equal 1.0 percent of the calculated Impact Fee, with a minimum of \$100.

Sources: Park City Municipal; Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation, Effective 4/1/2015
 Updated March 2016, please visit parkcity.org or sbwrld.org for any changes to rates.

WATER AND SEWER FEES OF OTHER SUMMIT COUNTY CITIES

COALVILLE

Founded in 1859, Coalville is the seat of Summit County. The city's culinary water service connection fee, including meter and inspection, for a 3/8" x 5/8" water line is \$1,250. A \$200 security deposit is required. The sewer connection fee is \$1,500. Additional charges may be assessed as circumstances warrant, and larger lines are more costly. The rate for water is a monthly base of \$40 for each connection plus fees based on an escalating scale for each additional 1,000 gallons used. The community does not distinguish between residential and commercial water users. Sewer service is charged at a flat rate of \$40 per month for each single residence connection or occupied multi-residential space; commercial is a \$40 minimum base plus \$3.29 per 1,000 gallons used over 8,500 gallons. For full rates and more information on Coalville, visit the City's website: www.coalvillecity.org.

KAMAS

Located eighteen miles east of Park City, Kamas is known as the "Gateway to the Uintas" as it is a final stop before entering the Uinta Mountains to camp, hike, fish and horseback ride. The connection fee for a standard water line in Kamas is \$400 plus the cost of the meter. In addition, a water impact fee of \$2,200 is charged. If applicable, four shares of Beaver Shingle Creek Irrigation water must be transferred to the city for each single-family residential unit. The connection fee for a standard sewer line is \$500. A sewer impact fee of \$2,200 is also imposed. Impact fees for Parks and Roads are \$500 and \$250 respectively. All impact fees are calculated per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU), and all connection fees per connection plus the actual meter cost depending on connection size. The monthly base rate for residential water (3/4" meter size) is \$28 for the first 15,000 gallons consumed with an escalating scale used for each 1,000 gallons thereafter. The monthly sewer rate is \$24 per ERU. Visit the Kamas City website for full details: www.kamascity.net

FRANCIS

The town of Francis is located at the southern end of the Kamas Valley. Incorporated in 1939, Francis is experiencing a population boom similar to many rural eastern Summit County towns, growing over 50% in the last decade. The water connection fee, including the meter, is \$250. The water impact fee is \$2,543. The base rate for water usage is \$22 for up to 15,000 gallons per month. Additional fees are charged on an escalating scale for each 1,000 gallons thereafter. The sewer connection fee is \$50 and the service rate is \$40 per month. The sewer impact fee is \$2,519. Additional impact fees include Parks at \$179 and a Road Bond at \$1,000. For more information on the city of Francis, visit www.francisutah.org.

Sources: Websites listed

Updated March 2016, please see individual town sites for any changes to rates.

**PARK CITY
BUILDING
PERMIT FEES**

Building Permit
Fee:

.75 of 1% of the
Construction Value

State Surcharge: 1%
of the Building
Permit Fee

Plan Check Fee:
65% of the Building
Permit Fee

Impact Assessment:
Varies with
development

Limits of
Disturbance/Landsc
ape Guarantee .75
cents per sq. ft. of
disturbed area

Fire District Impact
Fee 435-649-6707

Snyderville Basin
Water Reclamation
District (Sewer
Fees)
435-649-7993

Park City Impact Fee Schedule For New Construction

Development Type	Parks, Trails, Open Space	Police	Roadway Facilities	Total
Single Family Development Average Unit (3,000-5,000 sq. ft.)	\$3,855	\$605	\$315	\$4,775
Less than 3,000 sq. ft.	\$1,925	\$300	\$155	\$2,380
More than 5,000 sq. ft.	\$5,780	\$910	\$470	\$7,160
Duplex & Multi Family Average Unit (2001-4000 sq. ft.)	\$3,150	\$495	\$290	\$3,935
Less than 2,000 sq. ft.	\$1,575	\$245	\$145	\$1,965
More than 4,000 sq. ft.	\$4,725	\$740	\$435	\$5,900
Hotel Average Unit (750-2,000 sq. ft.)	\$2,005	\$315	\$170	\$2,490
Less than 750 sq. ft.	\$1,000	\$155	\$85	\$1,240
More than 2,000 sq. ft.	\$3,005	\$470	\$255	\$3,730
Commercial (per 1,000 sq. ft.)	N/A	\$555	\$410	\$965
Light Industrial (per 1,000 sq. ft.)	N/A	\$445	\$320	\$765
Additions				
Single Family 0-500 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
501-1,500 sq. ft.	\$480	\$75	\$35	\$590
1,501-3,000 sq. ft.	\$960	\$150	\$75	\$1,185
3,001-5,000 sq. ft.	\$1,925	\$300	\$155	\$2,380
More than 5,000 sq. ft.	\$3,855	\$605	\$315	\$4,775
Duplex & Multi Family 0-500 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
501-1,000 sq. ft.	\$390	\$60	\$35	\$485
1,001-2,000 sq. ft.	\$785	\$120	\$70	\$975
2,001-4,000 sq. ft.	\$1,575	\$245	\$145	\$1,965
More than 4,000 sq. ft.	\$3,150	\$495	\$290	\$3,935
Hotel Room 0-200 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
201-750 sq. ft.	\$500	\$75	\$40	\$615
751-2,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000	\$155	\$85	\$1,240
More than 2,000 sq. ft.	\$2,005	\$315	\$170	\$2,490
Commercial (per sq. ft.)	N/A	\$0.55	\$0.41	\$0.96
Light Industrial (per sq. ft.)	N/A	\$0.44	\$0.32	\$0.76

11-13- 2. ASSESSMENT AND CALCULATION OF IMPACT FEES.

(A) ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT FEES.

The City shall collect the following Impact Fees from any applicant seeking a Building Permit:

(1) Parks, Trails, Open Space, Public Safety Facilities, Streets and Storm Water Facilities Impact

Source: Park City Municipal Code - Title 11 Buildings and Building Regulations

*All rates subject to change, for most current dates go to parkcity.org

Updated March 2016

PARK CITY WATER CONNECTION AND DEVELOPMENT FEES

Park City Residential Water Impact Fees						
<u>Indoor</u>						
<u>Unit Size (sq. ft.)</u>	<u>0-1,000</u>	<u>1,001-2,000</u>	<u>2,001-3,000</u>	<u>3,001-4,000</u>	<u>4,001-5,000</u>	<u>5,001+</u>
Fee	\$3,428	\$4,602	\$6,200	\$7,910	\$9,403	\$11,322
<u>Outdoor (Landscaping)</u>						
<u>Yard Area (Irrigated Sq Ft)</u>	<u>Peak Day Gallons</u>	<u>1 Gpm (Gal)</u>	<u>Gpm Demand</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>		
Calculated Per 1,000 Sq Ft	138.8	1,440	0.096	\$1,598		
(Amended by Park City Municipal Ordinance Nos. 96-12; 01-37; 03-05; 05-37; 07-35; 11-27; 14-49)						
<i>Updated March 2016</i>						

PARK CITY INDOOR NON-RESIDENTIAL MULTIPLIERS

Park City Non-Residential Water Impact Fees		
Property Type	Floor Area per Unit	Fee per Unit
Assembly		
Restaurant/Bar, including decks	15	402.97
Theatres, Auditoriums, Church	7	57.57
Office	100	172.70
Educational		
Classroom	20	287.84
Shop/Vocational	50	287.84
Exercise Area	50	287.84
Hotel / Motel	580	1,727.02
Industrial		Calculated
Institutional		
Inpatient Treatment Areas	240	2,878.36
Outpatient Treatment Areas		Calculated
Sleeping Areas		Calculated
Retail	60	115.13
Skating Rinks, Swimming Pools		
Rink or Pool Area	50	115.13
Decks		Calculated
Warehouse		Calculated
Parking Garage		Calculated
Government		Calculated
Library (Reading/Stack Areas)		Calculated

Uses not shown are determined by the Public Works Director based on SBWRD estimated flows or other appropriate information.

Source: Park City Municipal Code, Title 11 Buildings and Building Regulations

Updated March 2016

PARK CITY BUSINESS LICENSES

Anyone doing business in Park City must be licensed. State licensed contractors need only be licensed in the city where they have an office. Insurance companies, nonprofits and state-owned businesses are exempt from fees, but are required to hold a license. Anyone with the intent to offer lodging for a fee, other than month to month leasing, must obtain a Nightly Rental License.

Licenses expire December 31. Renewal notices are sent out in mid-November. New business owners should allow 10 to 14 days for their license to be processed. If an application is denied or the licensed business never begins operation, all fees, less a \$25 processing fee, will be refunded.

Applications, instructions and more details are available at the Park City Municipal website www.parkcity.org or at the Finance Department (445 Marsac Ave) Monday through Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm. For more information call 435-615-5225.

Park City Business License Fee Schedule 2016						
<i>January through December</i>						
Type	Total Calculated Fees/Unit of Measure		New Application Administration Fee		Renewal Administration Fee	
Ski Resort	\$0.27	Per Skier Day	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Lodging	\$28.74	Per Bedroom	\$149.00	Per License	\$17.00	Per Unit
Restaurant	\$0.33	Per Sq. Ft.	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Outdoor Dining	\$0.09	Per Sq. Ft.	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Retail	\$0.33	Per Sq. Ft.	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Large Retail	\$0.23	Per Sq. Ft.	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Office	\$0.22	Per Sq. Ft.	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Warehouse	\$0.06	Per Sq. Ft.	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Resort and Amusement	\$1.09	Per Hourly User	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
For-Hire Vehicles	\$84.83	Per Vehicle	\$71.83	Per License	\$71.83	Per License
Commercial / Trailers / Snow Removal Vehicles	\$7.79	Per Vehicle	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Employee Based	\$3.90	Per Employee	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Vending, Game & Laundry Machine	\$19.48	Per Machine	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Escort Services	\$50.09	Per Employee	\$149.00	Per License	\$22.00	Per License
Historic Main Street Bid	\$243.00					
Partial Year Prorates						
<i>After March 31 - Pay 75% of the Calculated Fee and 100% of the Application Administration Fee</i>						
<i>This fee is for the remainder of the current year</i>						
<i>After June 30 - Pay 50% of the Calculated Fee and 100% of the Application Administration Fee</i>						
<i>This fee is for the remainder of the current year</i>						
<i>After October 1 - Pay 125% of the Calculated Fee, 100% of the New Application Administration Fee and 100% of the Renewal Application Administration Fee</i>						
<i>This fee covers the end of the current year and all of the following year.</i>						
Source: Department of Finance, Park City Municipal Corporation						
Updated March 2016						

PARK CITY UTILITY FEES

Utah Natural Gas Prices Effective February 2016

GS Volumetric Rates

Rates per Dth Used Each Month

Dth=decathern=10 therms=1,000,000 Btu

Summer Rates: Apr.1-Oct. 31

Winter Rates: Nov. 1- Mar. 31

	Summer Rates: Apr.1-Oct. 31		Winter Rates: Nov. 1- Mar. 31	
	First 45 Dth	All over 45 Dth	First 45 Dth	All over 45 Dth
Distribution Non-Gas Rate	\$2.12682	\$1.04544	\$2.80030	\$1.71891
Supplier Non-Gas Rate	\$0.59092	\$0.59092	\$1.25858	\$1.25858
Commodity Rate	\$4.10429	\$4.10429	\$4.10429	\$4.10429
Total Rate	\$6.82203	\$5.74065	\$8.16317	\$7.08178

GS Fixed Charges

Monthly Basic Service Fee (BSF)	BSF Category 1	\$6.75
<i>(For a definition of meter categories see §8.03 Utah Natural Gas Tariff, PSCU 400)</i>	BSF Category 2	\$18.25
	BSF Category 3	\$63.50
	BSF Category 4	\$420.25
	Annual Energy Assistance credit for qualified low income customers	
<i>(For a description of the Low Income Program see §8.03 - Energy Assistance Fund)</i>		

GS Classification Provisions

- 1) Service is used for purposes such as space heating, air conditioning, water heating, clothes drying, cooking or other similar
- 2) Usage does not exceed 1,250 Dth in any one day during the winter season.
- 3) Service is subject to a monthly basic service fee.
- 4) Service is subject to Weather Normalization Adjustment as explained in §2.05, UNGT, PSCU 400.
- 5) All sales subject to additional local charges and state sales tax stated in §8.02 UNGT, PSCU 400.
- 6) The Energy Assistance rate is subject to a maximum of \$50.00 per month. The Energy Assistance rate and Energy Assistance credit are subject to §8.03, UNGT, PSCU 400

Source: Questar Gas Company, Utah Natural Gas Tariff, PSCU 400 Effective 07/01/2014
Updated March 2016

Utah Electric Power Rates

Residential Electric Service - Schedule 1

Monthly Bill

Customer Charge: Single Phase: \$6.00 base rate
Three Phase: \$12.00 base rate

Energy Charge: **Billing Months - May through September inclusive**
8.8498¢ per kWh first 400 kWh
11.5429¢ per kWh next 600 kWh
14.4508¢ per kWh all additional kWh

Billing Months - October through April inclusive
8.8498¢ per kWh first 400 kWh
10.7072¢ per kWh all additional kWh

Minimum: \$8.00 for single-phase service
 \$16.00 for three-phase service

SURCHARGE ADJUSTMENT: All monthly bills shall be adjusted in accordance with Sched 80.
CONTRACT PERIOD: One year or longer.

Source: Rocky Mountain Power Company, PSCU #49 Effective 01/01/2016
www.rockymountainpower.net/about/rar/uri.html
Updated March 2016

Tax Rates
in effect as of April 1, 2016

	Park City	Snyderville Basin	Summit County
Personal Income Tax			
Utah individual income tax rate is a flat rate of 5% for all income levels.	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Corporation Income Tax			
Utah corporate income tax rate is a flat rate of 5% for all income levels	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	0.30%	0.30%	N/A
Resort Community Tax	1.10%	N/A	N/A
Addtl. Resort Community Tax	0.50%	N/A	N/A
Recreation, Art and Parks (RAP)	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
County Option Sales Tax	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Combined Sales Rate	7.95%	6.35%	6.05%
Restaurant Tax (Meals Only)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total Sales Tax on Meals	8.95%	7.35%	7.05%
Transient Room Tax	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Total Tax on Room Rents	10.95%	9.35%	9.05%
Telecommunications	3.50%	N/A	N/A
Emergency Services	0.76%	0.76%	0.76%
Municipal Energy Tax	6.00%	N/A	N/A
Motor Vehicle Rental Tax	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Motor Fuel (per gallon)*	\$0.294	\$0.294	\$0.029
Cigarette (per pack of 20)	\$1.70	\$1.70	\$1.70

*Beginning January 1, 2016 (raised from \$0.245 per gallon)
Source: Utah State Tax Commission: www.tax.utah.gov
Updated March 2016

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.com

1665 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 Facility

healthcare.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



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

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
parkmeadowssc.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.

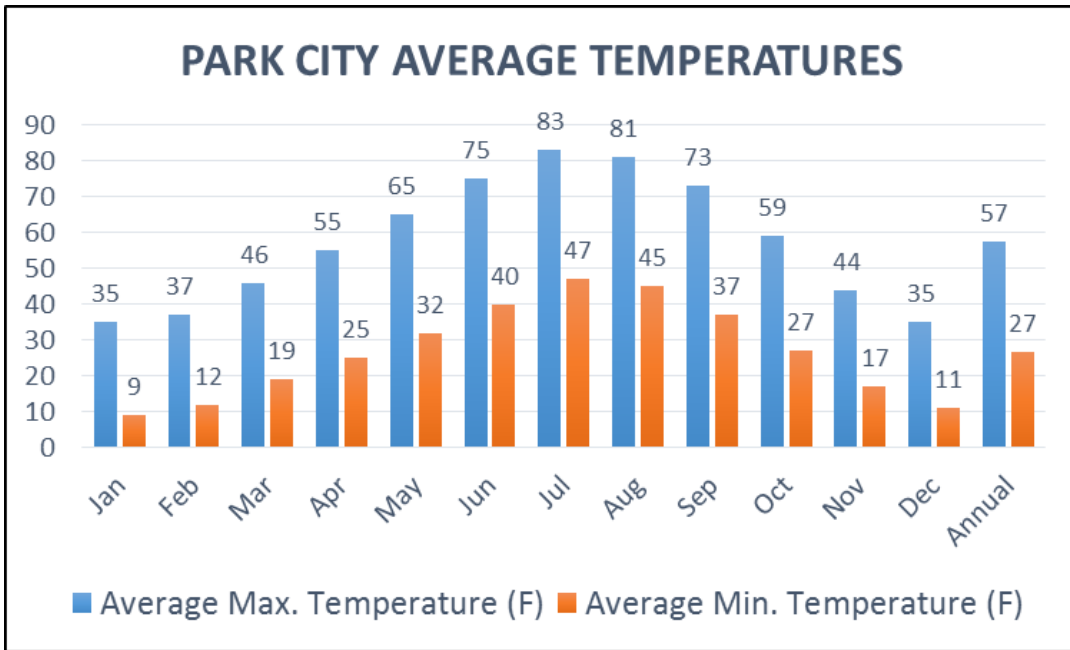
The heaviest precipitation occurs during the late fall, winter and early spring months. Nearly half of the area's annual moisture typically falls between November and March. Much of this is in the form of snow. The average annual snowfall for Park City is 116 inches, more than double the amount received 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)**

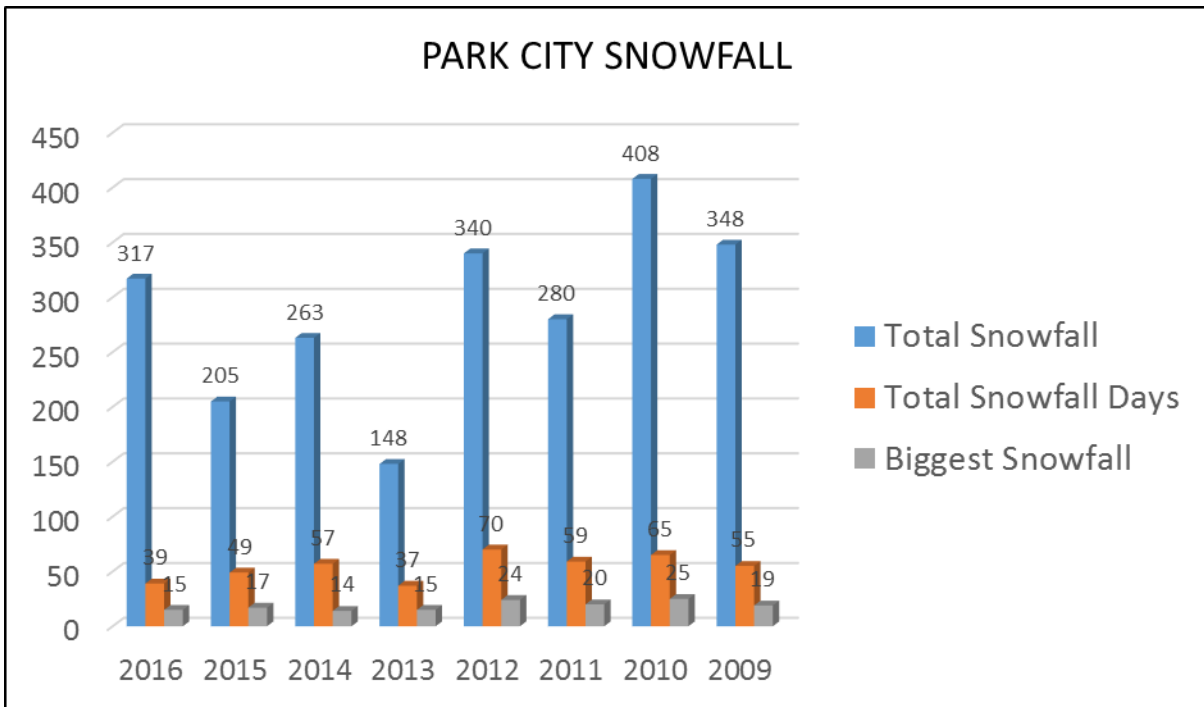
Summer nights are cool and crisp as cooled air flows down the mountain slopes. The average minimum July temperature is only 47 degrees Fahrenheit. Daytime maximum temperatures in July average 83 degrees Fahrenheit, with temperatures occasionally reaching into the upper 90s. Summer thunderstorms build 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 Trethewey 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



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

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:

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