ECONOMIC PROFILE

Park City
&
Summit County
Utah

Prepared by
Park City/Summit County
Chamber of Commerce
Convention & Visitors Bureau
Economic Services Department
P.O. Box 1630 ~ Park City, UT 84060-1630
800.453.1360 ~ 435.649.6100 ~ fax 435.649.4132

park city
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU
parkcityinfo.com

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 for more than an estimated 35,651 people with a population density of 19.1 individuals per square mile. Park City is the center of the county's population, containing within its boundaries 23 percent of the total. Other major cities (Coalville, Kamas, Oakley, Frances and Henefer) house an additional 16 percent. The Snyderville Basin (an area adjacent to Park City) is home for approximately 61 percent of county residents.

Utah escaped the national economic downturn in the early 1990's and benefited tremendously from the economic difficulties suffered by the nation and many states – particularly California. 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. Consequently, numerous economic records were shattered as its population, industries, and employment grew. In fact, up until the fall of 2008, the state economy continues to set records for the longest sustained period of economic expansion it its modern economic history.

Summit County and Park City joined the state in this economic boom. For example, since 1995, county population has grown from 24,000 to an excess of 35,000 – an increase of nearly 42 percent earning it the accolade as the seventh fastest growing county in the state in 2004. Current population projections made by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB) place county population growth through the year 2020, at nearly double the state average of 2.20 percent. Park City shared in population expansion. During the 1993-2003 period, its resident count expanded by 43 percent with a projection of 17,600 residents by the year 2020.

A burgeoning population creates the need to augment the stock of both residential and commercial structures. The projected rate of population expansion forecasts a viable market for both new residential and nonresidential projects. It must be kept in mind that Park City is a resort community, and though the economy is diversifying, it is mainly dependent upon tourism.

The job market in the Snyderville Basin and Park City areas remains strong. Although the unemployment rate exceeds the state average of 5.6 percent by 2.2 percent (due to the seasonality of many occupations in the county), during the past ten years the number of jobs has grown from 8,000 to nearly 15,000 (an 88 percent increase). GOPB expects 34,000 jobs by the year 2020, ranking Summit County number five in terms of job growth. Much of the past and future job growth, of course, is related directly or indirectly to the county's ski industry and tourism in general. 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. No less than 92 percent of

its population has completed 12 or more years of education; 33 percent of its population earned a B.S. degree or higher. Education and income are highly correlated, so it is not surprising that Summit County ranks number one in per capita personal income ($60,700 in 2007) exceeding the state average by 97 percent and the national average by nearly 60 percent.
Source: Department of Workforce Services
http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/pubs/wni/percapitaincome.pdf updated December, 2008

The economic future of Summit County and Park City continue to look bright. Both are well positioned for continued economic growth. With their highly educated and affluent population, exceptional schools, a myriad of recreational opportunities, and an urban lifestyle within a rural setting, net in-migration to these areas is all but assured.

POPULATION

Utah's population reached 2,233,169 in 2000. This represents a population increase of 510,319 or 29.6% from 1990, ranking Utah 4th among U.S. states for population growth from 1990 to 2000.The Utah Population Estimates Committee released state and county population estimates for 2007showing that the state's population reached 2,645,330 in July of 2007, a year increase of 95,267 persons, or 3.7%. The state experienced its eleventh straight year of net in-migration in 2001, as well as record setting years for births, deaths, and natural increase (births minus deaths). Utah's rate of population growth continues to be about twice that of the nation. According to Census 2000, Utah has the lowest median age (27.1) among states, the highest share of its total population in the preschool age group (9.4%), and second highest share of its total population in the school age group (22.8%). At the same time, the state has one of the smallest shares of its population in the working age group (59.3%). Only Alaska (5.7%) has a smaller share of its total population in the 65 and older age group than does Utah (8.5%).

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 the past 25 years. Summit County was the fastest growing county over the decade, nearly doubling in size. The population has grown from10,400 in 1980 to an estimated 35,541 in 2007. Seventy percent of this growth occurred in the unincorporated area of the county.

The majority of the population of Summit County resides in Park City and the surrounding unincorporated area commonly referred to as the Snyderville Basin. Park City is a resort town that caters to people seeking recreation and a superior quality of life. The population of the Snyderville Basin area has been estimated at around 15,000 people. This area has seen much growth as a bedroom community because of its proximity to Salt Lake City and its appeal to Salt Lake workers seeking a better quality of life. In contrast, the rest of the county consists of smaller towns, rural areas and National Forests. The towns range in size from 600 to 1,500 people; while they have also experienced growth, these towns are completely unlike Park City demographically. In the last 10 years Summit County has experienced the fastest growing Hispanic population in Utah (638%).

Because Park City is a resort town, it has a large transitory population. For example, Park City has a significant concentration of secondary home owners who vacation or reside in Summit County during parts of the year, but have their primary residence elsewhere in Utah or outside of Utah. The area's population is further increased during the ski season as workers migrate to seek employment opportunities at local ski resorts, shops, and restaurants. The transitory increase is not reflected in the resident population figures presented in this report.

NOTE: Population numbers are derived from different sources: nationally, from the Bureau of the Census and, locally, from the Utah Population Estimates Committee. There are also private entities that compute figures. All use different source and methodology; therefore figures for the same time period may be different. The differences between these number, however, are negligible. The Bureau of the Census calculates figures for the state, counties and sub-county entities (cities and unincorporated areas). The Utah Population Estimates Committee calculates figures for the state and the counties only. The local figures are considered to be more accurate because they utilize more recent data and reflect the input of local population analysts. However, the Bureau of the Census figures are important because they are the only consistent source of sub-county estimates and they are identified in state statue as the population

		Table 1		
		Characteristics of the Population		
		2006		
	Park City	Summit County	Utah	Salt Lake County
Median Age	26.5*	33.3*	28.4	30.5
Persons Per Household	3.39*	2.87*	3.08	2.98
Persons Per Family	3.74*	3.3*	3.56	3.56
Median Household Income	$65,800*	$64,962*	$51,309	$52,879
Median Family Income	$77,137*	$72,510*	$58,141	$61,878
Percent of person 25 years old and over with:				
High School Diploma or Higher	90.5%*	92.5%*	90.2%	88.8%
Bachelor Degree or Higher	27.67%*	45.5%*	28.6%	30.0%

Sources: Median Age—factfinder.census.gov; table DP-2 for State, Counties, and City
Family and Household Size—factfinder.census.gov; table DP-1 for State, Counties, and City
Family and Household Income—factfinder.census.gov; table DP-3 for State, Counties, and City
Educational Attainment—factfinder.census.gov; table GCT-PS for State, Counties, and City

Updated October 2008   *Indicates data only available from 2000 Census

Table 2
Bureau of Census Population Numbers

	2000	1990
Summit County	29,736	15,518
Coalville census county division	4,190	3,217
Coalville city	1,382	1,065
Henefer town	684	554
Kamas census county division	4,895	3,325
Francis town	698	381
Kamas city	1,274	1061
Oakley city (town in 1990)	948	522
Samak census designated place	161	NA
Woodland census designated place	335	NA
Park City census county division	20,651	8,967
North Snyderville census designated place	1,821	NA
Park City city	7,371	4468
South Snyderville Basin census designated place	3,636	NA
Summit Park census designated place	6,597	NA

Source: *US Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Census*

Table 3
Bureau of the Census Population
Selected Utah Counties Population Change 1990 to 2000

	1990	2000	Absolute Change	Percent Change
State of Utah	1,722,850	2,233,169	510,319	29.6%
Salt Lake County	725,956	898,387	172,431	23.8%
Summit County	15,518	29,736	14,218	91.6%
Wasatch County	10,089	15,215	5,126	50.8%

Source: *US Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Census*

Table 4
Bureau of the Census Population Estimates

	July 1, 1995	July 1, 1996	July 1, 1997	July 1, 1998	July 1, 1999	July 1, 2000	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2002	July 1, 2003	July 1, 2004	July 1, 2005	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2007
State of Utah	1,958,313	2,000,494	2,048,753	2,083,238	2,121,604	2,243,136	2,287,736	2,336,673	2,378,696	2,421,500	2,490,334	2,550,063	2,645,330
Salt Lake County	827,342	840,649	858,306	870,735	885,216	900,623	910,045	917,557	924,896	936,194	960,297	978,701	1,009,518
Salt Lake City	171,492	172,575	NA	174,348	180,924	181,700	181,700	181,734	180,659	178,487	178,099	178,858	180,651
Wasatch County	12,576	13,075	13,307	14,132	14,433	15,436	16,172	16,916	17,595	18,199	19,015	20,255	20,535
Summit County	23,632	25,051	26,224	27,674	28,799	29,991	30,949	31,855	32,816	33,937	35,001	35,469	35,541
Coalville	1,263	1,262	NA	1,282	1,384	1,398	1,406	1,402	1,419	1,427	1,451	1,419	1,374
Francis	635	679	NA	794	823	726	730	727	777	808	836	889	891
Henefer	659	664	NA	687	692	689	700	703	716	723	728	722	697
Kamas	1,396	1,432	NA	1,559	1,646	1,290	1,349	1,371	1,409	1,442	1,502	1,493	1,497
Oakley	754	827	NA	897	916	964	997	1,007	1,118	1,163	1,228	1,299	1,319
Park City	5,852	6,104	NA	6,482	6,690	7,434	7,656	7,720	7,814	7,903	8,066	8,044	8,030

Governor's Office of Planning & Budget
City Estimates-US Census Bureau (census.gov/popest/cities/cities.html

Updated: October 2008

Table 5
Ten Largest and Fastest Growing Counties in Utah 2007

Largest 2007 Population		Largest Absolute Increase (06–07)		Largest Percent Increase (06–07)	
Salt Lake	1,018,904	Utah	26,022	Utah	5.5%
Utah	501,447	Salt Lake	22,530	Washington	4.5%
Davis	296,029	Davis	9,482	Summit	4.2%
Weber	220,781	Washington	6,009		
Washington	140,908	Weber	4,911		
Cache	109,022	Cache	3,351		
Tooele	56,536	Tooele	2,161		
Box Elder	47,491	Summit	1,541		
Iron	44,813	Box Elder	1,504		
Summit	38,412	Iron	1,389		

Source: 2008 Economic Report to the Governor, pg 42

	1990			2000		
	Park City	Summit County	Utah	Park City	Summit County	Utah
White	4,378	15,304	1,653,243	5,934	27,299	1,992,975
Black	12	18	17,244	22	72	17,657
American Indian and Alaska Native	23	66	24,901	22	91	29,684
Asian or Pacific Islander	40	78	34,384	138	298	52,253
Hispanic origin (of any race)*	123	326	85,158	1,448	2406	201,559
Some Other Race	15	52	1,615	1,158	1,615	93,405
Two or More Races	NA	NA	NA	88	361	47,195
Total Population	4,468	15,771	1,729,772	7,371	29,736	2,233,169

Table 7
Park City, Summit County & State of Utah Racial Composition
1990 and 2000 Census

Source: US Census Bureau (1990 and 2000)
Note: "Hispanic Origin (or any race)" included a person who identified themselves in the 1990 Census as "Hispanic." This designation is an ethnic designation, not a racial designation. Also, Asian and Pacific Islander were shown as two different categories for 2000 but are combined on this table to be consistent with the 1990 table.

Important components of population are net migration, net in-migration, births and deaths. Net Migration is the total population growth added by people moving in and natural increase. Net in-migration is the number of people moving into the state or county from other areas. As seen in Table 9, in the last five years the net migration for Summit County has significantly exceeded its natural increase. Table 8 tracks migration into Utah as a whole as compared with the natural increase. Table 10 tracks the state of origin of those migrating to Utah. In recent years, California has dominated the migration to Utah. In 1994, 12,125 Californians moved to Utah, the largest net flow between California and Utah ever recorded. The next closed state was Washington with 606 migrants.

Utah has returned to a modest pace of growth. California's continued recovery has contributed to his modest pace. The single most important state to the overall performance of the West, and Utah, is California. Although job growth in California has dropped in recent months, the pace of job creation is still above the national average and higher than that of Utah's. Many western states, including Utah, benefited from business relocations during California's recession. As the California economy has improved, less job growth and in-migration to Utah has occurred. Net migration from over the long term, California's economic performance benefits Utah, California's most recent recovery has dampened job and population growth in Utah and other western states. Approximately 280,000 of the 1.5 million population increase over the 30 year projections period can be attributed to net in-migration, meaning in-migration accounts for about 19% of the projected increase.

Table 8
Utah Components of Population Change

Year	Population	% Change	Increase	Net Migration	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase
1988	1,690,000	0.7%	12,000	-14,526	35,648	9,122	26,526
1989	1,706,000	0.1%	16,000	-10,633	35,549	8,916	26,633
1990	1,729,227	1.4%	23,227	-1,865	35,830	9,123	26,707
1991	1,780,869	3.0%	51,642	24,877	36,194	9,429	26,765
1992	1,838,149	3.2%	57,280	30,043	36,796	9,559	27,237
1993	1,889,394	2.8%	51,245	24,562	36,738	10,055	26,683
1994	1,946,720	3.0%	57,326	30,114	37,623	10,411	27,212
1995	1,995,227	2.5%	48,507	20,024	39,064	10,581	28,483
1996	2,042,894	2.4%	47,667	18,172	40,495	11,001	29,494
1997	2,099,410	2.8%	56,516	25,254	42,512	11,249	31,263
1998	2,141,630	2.0%	42,220	9,741	44,126	11,648	32,478
1999	2,193,014	2.4%	51,384	17,587	45,434	11,636	33,798
2000	2,246,553	2.4%	53,539	18,612	46,880	11,953	34,927
2001	2,305,652	2.6%	59,099	23,848	47,688	12,437	35,251
2002	2,358,330	2.3%	52,678	17,299	48,041	12,662	35,379
2003	2,413,618	2.3%	55,288	18,568	49,518	12,798	36,720
2004	2,469,230	2.3%	55,612	18,367	50,527	13,282	37,245
2005	2,547,389	3.2%	78,159	40,647	50,431	12,919	37,512
2006	2,615,129	2.7%	67,740	28,730	52,368	13,358	39,010
2007	2,699,554	3.2%	84,425	44,252	53,953	13,780	40,173

Source: *Economic Report to the Governor, 2008*, Governor's Office of Planning & Budget, p. 41
Updated October 2008

Table 9
Summit County Components of Population Change 1999–2007

Year	Population[a]	Fiscal Year Births	Fiscal Year Deaths	Natural Increase	Net In-Migration
1999	28,799	413	96	317	808
2000	29,991	443	69	374	875
2001	30,949	487	103	384	847
2002	31,855	488	91	397	560
2003	32,816	527	100	427	1410
2004	33,937	535	85	450	567
2005	35,001	549	101	448	745
2006	35,469	528	116	412	176
2007	35,541	547	103	444	141

Source: www.census.gov/popest/counties/tables
a=July 1 estimates

Updated October 2008

Table 10
Utah Net In-Migration (by selected state)
Filing Years 1989–2005

State	1989 -1990	1990 -1991	1991 -1992	1992 -1993	1993 -1994	1994 -1995	1995 -1996	1996 -1997	1997 -1998	1998 -1999	1999 -2000	2000 2001	2001 2002	2002 -2003	2003 -2004	2004 -2005	1989 -2005
Arizona	50	429	199	464	-44	-978	-742	-220	-752	-1,281	-1,594	-1,504	-1,603	-1,712	-1,586	-1,535	-12,409
California	1,212	4,853	7,884	10,956	12,125	9,265	7,380	5,121	2,518	1,212	1,826	464	1,046	579	2,914	6,671	76,026
Colorado	25	-87	153	-308	186	-153	-123	-49	-806	-1,152	-1,033	-1,216	-792	-142	-328	-124	-5,949
Hawaii	-2	217	180	291	413	146	327	289	293	318	356	122	-58	-75	-88	56	2,785
Idaho	76	18	-429	9	-186	-270	-248	38	-395	-444	-1,035	-78	-282	-727	-571	-411	-4,935
Illinois	-43	145	98	248	261	393	43	253	249	-15	-230	6	35	-105	10	45	1,393
Nevada	-2449	-508	419	837	-71	67	-235	-653	-910	-1,024	-1,014	-960	-1,090	-1,157	-1,381	413	-9,716
New York	133	256	288	386	303	143	376	255	94	64	-56	-104	29	-109	-39	-124	1,895
Oregon	-864	-397	-87	-406	-152	-217	-584	-504	-350	-789	-547	-486	-862	-537	-187	-363	-7,332
Pennsylvania	9	70	73	250	226	41	45	207	45	-89	-95	-185	-104	-100	42	35	470
South Dakota	52	28	15	-12	3	-62	-3	136	24	-19	48	-43	-83	-87	24	45	66
Texas	-295	-109	289	24	187	-93	-269	-49	-711	-738	-521	-482	-971	-630	-830	-438	-5,636
Washington	-1801	-806	-585	-53	606	14	109	-367	-950	-510	-453	-781	-470	-401	-338	-114	-6,900
Wyoming	187	27	88	239	-38	96	272	288	54	138	135	-64	-217	14	-57	14	1,176
Foreign	192	906	1,725	1,728	922	1038	779	692	680	667	962	1044	1004	959	602	698	14,598
Total of all States	-3,808	6,477	11,508	16,153	15,984	9,854	6,495	5,274	=2,556	-6,186	-6,478	-7,551	-7,399	-8,656	-5,242	3,511	29,936

Note: The IRS area-to-area migration data provides an annual indication of migration flows among the states. Although not differing significantly, the state's official estimates provide the best indication of the net flow of migration, while the IRS data provide the only source of gross flows and of the annual origins and destinations of migrants.
Source: *Report to the Governor*, Governor's Office of Planning & Budget (www.governor.state.ut.us/gopb/idea/idea.html)

Updated June 2007

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Summit County is a major tourist destination and recreational mecca. The Park City area hosted many 2002 Winter Olympic events and continues as a winter sports training center. In addition to the world class skiing resorts located in the area, Park City hosts the Sundance Film Festival each year during January. As an "urban fringe" county with commuting times of less than 30 minutes to Salt Lake, Summit County has become a haven for people seeking to locate in a scenic, alpine setting within close proximity of urban amenities. In addition, urbanites along the Wasatch Front flock to the county for its winter and summer recreational activities.

Since 2000, the Summit County population has increased by 22.8 percent. The July 1st, 2007 population estimate for the county was 38,412, increasing by 1,541 over 2006. The Summit County labor market registered its fourth consecutive year of strong growth. During 2004, there were 6.7 percent more payroll jobs than in the previous year, increasing by 7.9 percent the next year, and in 2006 expanding by 9.1 percent. In 2007 overall job growth slowed to a still healthy 6.2 percent with the addition of 1,277 new jobs, which brought the total non-farm payroll employment count to 21,897. Employment gains were broad based, occurring among almost all industrial sectors. The strongest job growth occurred in construction, increasing by 470 jobs. Other industries with a significant number of new jobs compared to year-ago levels include leisure and hospitality, trade, and finance.

Leisure/hospitality and construction have propelled the economy forward for the last four years. Annual new job creation in construction has been above 13 percent since 2004. During 2007, the 470 new construction jobs was an increase of 22 percent. Leisure and hospitality grew by 374 jobs in 2007 or an increase of 5.1 percent. During the first half of 2007 the home building boom was in full force with year-over construction employment increases of around 26 percent. The last six months saw some deceleration so that by December of 2007 there were 11 percent more construction jobs than in December of 2006.

The fall off in home construction in the last six months of 2007 was much more dramatic in the large urban counties of Salt Lake, Utah, and Davis. The end of the residential construction boom was quite evident in Summit County midway through 2008. From January to June 2008, the number of new dwelling units permitted in the county was 113, a decrease of 67 percent compared to the same months of 2007. In the spring of 2008, total construction employment, residential and nonresidential was down about 10 percent from the levels seen in 2007.

The end of the home building boom was partially reflected in the unemployment statistics. On average, there were 525 Summit County residents unemployed during the first half of 2007, with a historically low unemployment rate of 2.4 percent. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased in the second half of the year to 3.1 percent by December, representing 711 unemployed workers.

Currently, the end of the residential construction boom, tight credit, and high energy and food prices are a significant drag on economic conditions all across Utah. While not immune from these headwinds, Summit County continues to produce overall job growth above 5 percent. Two industries are still generating many new jobs in 2008—leisure/hospitality and local government, primarily public education. Unemployment is still at a very favorable rate of around 2.9 percent, a rate that economists characterize as essentially "full employment." The Summit County labor market will continue to out perform other areas of the state for the remainder of 2008 and into 2009.

In 2008, Forbes magazine ranked three of Utah's major metro areas among the top 100 Best Places in America to do Business (Salt Lake City, 89th, Provo, 27th, and Ogden 33rd). Beacon Hill Institute, State Competitiveness Report for 2007 named Utah Number 1 as the most competitive state for business in the nation. Utah was highly ranked in major sectors such as government and fiscal policy, security, human resources and technology. The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education ranked Utah colleges as the most affordable among the 50 states. It also gave Utah an A for how well it prepared its youth for a college education. Governing Magazine called Utah "The Best Managed State in the Nation".

The Center ranked the states based on how well they manage their budgets, staffs, infrastructure and information. States were graded on their recruitment and retention of qualified employees, their use of information and technology, management of budgets and purchasing systems, and planning for improvements to roads, bridges and other core infrastructure.

Expansion Management and National Policy Research Council ranked Utah and several counties in the state as top economic development hot spots in the country based on the number of businesses that have been in business for four or more years and overall employment growth over the four years. Provo-Orem ranked 1st among the small metro areas and Salt Lake City ranked 5th among the largest metro areas. Salt Lake County ranked 6th among the largest counties in the nation and Utah County ranked 3rd among the smallest counties in the nation. Overall, the state of Utah ranked 3rd in the nation.
Source: Expansion Management, "ED Hot Spots", October 2007 edition

Utah has the highest volunteering rate in the nation every year, ranging between 46.2% and 49.7%. The rate of volunteering for both seniors and young adults from 2003 to 2005 in Utah was higher than the 3-year rate for the West as a whole and the entire nation. Utah also ranks 1st in the nation for the number of annual mean hours volunteering at 81.9 hours. Salt Lake City has the nation's 2nd highest rate of volunteers, with a 38.4% volunteer rate, among metro areas according to data gathered from 2004 to 2006 by the Current Population Survey.
Source: Corporation for National & Community Service, "Volunteering in America: 2007 City Trends and Rankings"

Utah's economy slowed during 2001, especially after the September 11th terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center. The 2004 Utah economy rebounded from a three-year lethargy that began in 2001 and extended through 2002 and 2003 with continued job losses. Although modest improvement was seen in 2003, the Utah economy did not start to recover until the latter half of 2004. By September 2004, employment growth rates had risen above 3.0% which doubled the employment growth that was emerging at the national level. Utah has high internal population growth, which is well above the national average. The pressures of population growth continued to build while the economy failed to add new jobs for three consecutive years. Because of this, the Utah economy rebounded from recession in a more robust manner than the nation as a whole. The Summit County employment picture continuously improved from 2004 to 2007 with unemployment rates steadily decreasing and job creation increasing over the same time period.

			Summit County Employment 2004-2007	

	Civil Labor Force		Unemployment Rate	
		Employment	Number	Rate
2004	20,562	19,484	1,078	5.2%
2005	21,523	20,649	875	4.1%
2006	21,768	21,144	624	2.9%
2007p	22,465	21,893	571	2.5%
p = preliminary				
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, unpublished data.				

Summit County Non Farm Jobs & Wages
1999 - 2007

	Total	% 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
1999	14,558	1.5%	57	1,396	598	2,590	234	1,085	1,038	362	4,925	367	1,906	$1,996
2000	15,228	4.6%	56	1,432	561	2,652	277	1,050	1,133	415	5,297	331	2,024	$2,142
2001	15,846	4.1%	70	1,562	563	2,663	227	1,049	1,232	531	5,528	386	2,035	$2,224
2002	16,436	3.7%	71	1,493	558	2,741	223	1,373	1,129	580	5,797	387	2,084	$2,227
2003	16,418	-0.1%	67	1,320	508	2,804	221	1,117	1,034	674	6,171	379	2,123	$2,210
2004	17,522	6.7%	52	1,500	582	2,883	251	1,125	1,263	770	6,456	443	2,197	$2,308
2005	18,900	7.9%	59	1,709	601	3,156	244	1,291	1,477	798	6,771	544	2,250	$2,450
2006	20,620	9.1%	79	2,113	620	3,429	252	1,479	1,608	839	7,288	608	2,305	$2,574
2007p	21,897	6.2%	106	2,583	652	3,652	267	1,602	1,634	866	7,662	530	2,343	$2,765

p = preliminary
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Summit County's employment levels experience seasonal fluctuations. The ski season in the winter months is the peak employment period. Employment levels fall off by 15 percent in the spring and summer months.

Total Per Capita Personal Income **2004-2007**				
	2004	**2005**	**2006p**	**2007f**
Summit County	$48,971	$53,762	$57,725	$60,411
Utah State Avg.	$26,149	$27,992	$29,406	$30,563
United States Avg.	$33,123	$34,757	$36,714	$38,611
p = preliminary *f = forecasted* *Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.*				

Utah's 2000 per capita income of $23,364 was 79.3% of (or $6,087 less than) the national average of $29,451. Utah's per capita income is lower than the nation's per capita income because average-annual pay in Utah is only 82.8% of the national average, and because Utahans have more children compared to other states. Utah ranked first in the nation in 2000 for the percentage of the population under 18 at 32.2%. This compares to the U.S. average of only 25.7%, according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
Updated November 2008Source: www.jobs.utah.gov

BUSINESS CLIMATE

The state of Utah has seen tremendous economic growth in the past ten years. It has also grown in popularity as a business location. Forbes magazine ranked Salt Lake (42nd) and Provo (19th) in their 2001 annual list of Best Places in America to do Business. The rankings are based on wage and salary growth, job growth, and high tech output. In November 2001, Economy.com, Inc. ranked Utah 26th in the nation for the cost of doing business.

Park City continues to enjoy a strong economy. Tourism worldwide has suffered since the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. While the Park City has certainly felt the effects of September 11th, tourism has continued to grow steadily due to the exposure from the 2002 Winter Olympics. Park City is diversifying away from its ski-dependent economy and is developing into a year-round tourist and second-home/golf community based economy. In Summit County, tourism is the largest single component of the economic base. It provides more than 6,500 jobs in travel and recreation related employment, 53 percent of Summit County's total employment.

People & Income Overview (By Place of Residence)	Value	Rank in U.S.	Industry Overview (2007) (By Place of Work)	Value	Rank in U.S.
Population (2007)	35,541	1275	Covered Employment	21,922	836
Growth (%) since 1990	129.0%	27	Avg wage per job	$33,164	988
Households (2000)	10,332	1482	Manufacturing - % all jobs in County	2.9%	2538
Labor Force (persons) (2007)	22,464	1028	Avg wage per job	$43,333	838
Unemployment Rate (2007)	2.5	3028	Transportation & Warehousing - % all jobs in County	2.2%	1539
Per Capita Personal Income (2006)	$57,725	25	Avg wage per job	$27,097	2998
Median Household Income (2007)	$80,431	30	Health Care, Social Assist. - % all jobs in County	2.6%	1992
Poverty Rate (2007)	5.0	3098	Avg wage per job	$33,705	880
H.S. Diploma or More - % of Adults 25+ (2000)	92.5	37	Finance and Insurance - % all jobs in County	2.2%	1838
Bachelor's Deg. or More - % of Adults 25+ (2000)	45.5	28	Avg wage per job	$65,422	134

Source: STATS Indiana, a web service of the Indiana Business Research Center at the Indiana University Kelley School of Business, Updated January, 2009.

In 1929 the stock market crashes. Silver King stock plummets from $12.87 to $6.50 in one year and the Park Con stock falls from $2 to 27 cents.

Table 21
Real Estate Sales Price Averages for Park City and Snyderville Basin Areas
2002–2004

	2002			2003			2004		
	Homes	Condos	Land	Homes	Condos	Land	Homes	Condos	Land
Old Town	$396,642	$288,426	$180,047	$392,861	218,195	170,178	$547,767	261,898	194,780
Thaynes Canyon	771,181	NA	0	911,933	NA	278,375	1,160,582	NA	380,250
Lower Deer Valley	1,283,291	648,812	279,465	1,211,923	577,789	259,763	1,377,739	586,065	286,457
Deer Crest	5,035,000	NA	1,235,000	4,567,562	1,000,000	1,183,500	N/A	1,075,000	850,115
Upper Deer Valley	3,860,416	1,188,305	1,400,000	3,155,000	1,067,286	533,333	3,095,086	1,153,204	720,000
The Aerie	911,333	0	213,333	1,053,500	790,810	324,894	1,167,476	850,754	271,472
Prospector	338,226	117,404	298,333	431,759	134,383	207,142	378,722	108,920	136,262
Park Meadows	783,113	344,041	251,225	835,310	368,561	274,407	902,313	453,510	327,522
The Canyons	1,287,550	218,071	1,380,473	3,438,333	198,933	1,187,917	5,678,750	231,829	2,258,781
Olympic Park	524,527	251,298	165,093	499,288	231,038	284,845	694,133	304,643	182,681
Silver Springs Area	396,890	221,305	124,233	383,156	214,877	152,500	418,564	235,066	144,350
Old Ranch Rd	741,000	NA	296,134	758,845	NA	229,357	1,003,888	NA	264,371
Kimball Junction	253,735	160,450	0	261,229	161,803	NA	280,653	184,741	600,000
Pinebrook	474,746	202,453	101,807	440,917	205,617	203,868	519,488	209,548	150,089
Summit Park	276,037	0	29,000	275,106	170,750	33,120	294,200	190,750	60,071
Jeremy Ranch	444,491	224,900	89,273	447,671	283,925	103,973	494,418	359,375	125,931
Glenwild/Silver Creek	348,309	NA	160,758	375,560	NA	261,777	568,977	NA	285,366
Trailside Park Area	321,005	NA	157,680	389,234	NA	168,800	506,027	NA	157,240
Empire Canyon (New '05)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,085,875	1,511,525

Average prices listed are the average of the actual sales that occurred during the indicated time period. Land figures show any amount of acreage in a residential area.
Source: Park City Board of Realtors. Updated: March 2005

Table 22
Gross Taxable Retail Sales, Services, and (Use Tax) Purchases by Quarter
1987–2004

	Park City					Summit County				
Year	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total
1987	61,805,446	13,995,162	16,018,192	23,460,539	115,279,339	78,435,556	25,894,253	29,556,469	51,177,077	185,063,295
1988	63,735,703	17,706,112	17,910,647	36,553,231	135,905,698	81,202,241	33,534,073	33,408,706	52,740,433	200,885,452
1989	75,903,628	18,539,533	24,465,007	44,167,249	163,075,415	94,759,009	34,906,929	41,885,463	57,297,814	228,849,215
1990	85,461,996	21,501,509	29,377,752	40,659,720	177,000,977	100,636,139	38,193,347	42,287,329	61,531,355	242,648,170
1991	93,177,241	21,610,889	31,125,851	44,457,574	190,371,555	113,143,255	51,859,483	60,058,563	67,368,852	292,730,453
1992	84,654,695	33,517,993	37,565,156	51,212,721	206,950,565	109,715,860	60,724,393	73,006,570	84,373,293	327,820,116
1993	106,839,323	32,453,668	37,945,428	53,756,116	230,994,535	136,553,958	63,624,713	78,780,115	97,832,183	376,790,969
1994	113,592,426	36,563,921	46,475,756	63,220,426	259,852,529	149,428,079	71,614,607	93,218,726	110,002,423	424,263,835
1995	126,819,908	43,476,298	51,208,803	68,301,850	289,806,859	168,034,959	83,315,962	108,907,998	120,796,691	481,055,880
1996	134,325,694	45,348,838	56,069,422	73,015,289	308,759,243	185,956,738	96,329,100	117,088,725	132,691,042	532,065,605
1997	147,593,464	49,748,048	58,663,392	80,265,523	336,270,427	205,672,316	103,435,426	125,146,378	151,706,699	585,960,819
1998	152,874,480	47,737,930	56,970,352	78,432,622	336,015,384	222,364,035	114,335,063	132,732,273	158,800,362	631,299,089
1999	166,365,525	50,851,297	61,212,903	76,894,246	355,323,971	246,921,120	125,278,797	152,774,342	160,965,433	685,939,692
2000	160,449,406	48,516,726	58,786,323	84,075,531	351,827,986	262,212,684	132,416,214	154,350,496	193,883,090	742,862,484
2001	162,147,768	54,296,429	65,064,603	83,663,381	364,464,866	300,196,999	154,639,367	181,470,999	193,796,954	830,104,319
2002	183,775,040	55,903,430	67,500,233	90,545,916	397,693,202	319,984,508	159,196,624	176,906,383	202,268,009	858,355,524
2003	159,471,997	53,364,805	80,232,599	100,927,299	393,996,700	292,113,593	148,886,546	193,659,702	212,179,342	846,838,183
2004	185,985,258	62,246,014	84,707,302	117,163,422	450,101,996	330,834,053	170,632,742	215,748,406	247,133,923	964,349,124

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Gross Taxable Retail Sales and Purchases in the State of Utah—www.tax.utah.gov/esu
Park City Figures are a total of "Direct Sales." All figures are in US dollars.
Updated April 2005

Table 23
Gross Taxable Sales – Retail Only
1997–2004

Park City	Building & Garden	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Motor Vehicles	Apparel & Accessory	Furniture	Eating & Drinking	Misc.	Total
1997	19,528,112	NA	36,290,706	1,205,276	11,504,087	7,147,018	39,053,346	45,642,632	160,371,177
1998	21,103,650	NA	36,092,897	1,503,760	10,831,561	7,660,774	39,692,184	48,273,395	165,158,221
1999	23,448,352	NA	37,462,881	NA	9,751,997	8,279,502	42,058,976	49,898,314	170,900,022
2000	19,497,579	NA	39,538,224	NA	11,001,530	7,986,055	47,631,841	51,440,433	177,095,662
2001	20,358,523	NA	41,915,814	NA	11,620,139	7,102,093	49,134,783	52,015,213	182,146,565
2002	15,647,789	NA	41,708,553	NA	25,083,933	8,418,989	54,556,971	54,940,861	200,357,096
2003	16,144,971	NA	41,626,815	NA	10,404,695	8,183,150	52,550,507	50,968,526	179,878,664
2004	21,942,918	NA	44,433,703	NA	14,212,982	9,143,464	58,712,525	58,731,537	504,865,334
Summit									
1997	22,346,295	27,982,735	64,422,452	14,942,879	48,232,211	16,105,150	51,566,889	55,157,691	300,756,302
1998	25,129,806	30,324,026	67,128,525	17,135,938	52,951,610	19,440,467	53,192,533	58,313,711	323,616,616
1999	28,873,408	33,170,677	69,591,590	20,089,521	52,484,283	18,268,783	56,819,536	61,738,057	341,035,855
2000	26,971,780	35,433,048	77,123,307	24,639,200	56,447,517	16,736,642	62,558,352	67,856,646	367,766,492
2001	28,709,545	36,938,935	79,589,018	30,764,827	74,066,173	17,240,132	65,488,943	73,881,157	406,678,730
2002	46,137,097	35,974,798	80,623,913	32,517,701	85,159,168	18,965,865	70,940,753	79,350,364	449,669,659
2003	74,846,642	72,913,733	80,558,959	31,344,638	73,743,950	18,459,762	70,018,810	76,534,000	498,420,494
2004	59,285,976	34,982,879	81,467,053	35,256,157	81,184,261	37,636,101	80,096,203	94,956,704	207,187,129

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Gross Taxable Retail Sales and Purchases in the State of Utah—www.tax.utah.gov/esu
Park City figures are "Direct Sales by Major Industry" All figures are in US dollars. Updated April 2005

Table 24
Gross Taxable Retail Sales, Services and Purchases, Selected Utah Locations
1990–2004

Year	Park City	Summit County	Salt Lake County	State of Utah
1990	177,000,977	242,648,170	7,305,514,143	14,773,625,659
1991	190,371,555	292,430,153	7,835,257,021	15,998,242,080
1992	206,950,565	327,820,116	8,460,915,867	17,312,609,987
1993	230,994,535	376,790,969	6,858,271,230	19,341,072,947
1994	259,852,529	424,263,835	10,526,443,225	21,526,668,570
1995	289,806,859	481,055,880	11,456,330,532	23,608,777,044
1996	308,759,243	532,065,605	12,495,049,840	25,843,937,454
1997	333,214,668	585,960,819	13,279,907,345	26,828,703,021
1998	336,265,753	631,299,089	14,480,792,082	28,646,754,797
1999	355,323,971	685,939,692	15,032,355,344	29,998,540,713
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	846,838,183	15,200,366,485	31,984,287,094
2004	450,101,996	964,349,124	16,273,602,005	34,772,496,264

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, *Gross Taxable Retail Sales and Purchases in the State of Utah*, years as indicated.
Updated April 2005

Table 25
Gross Taxable Sales, Services & Use Tax Purchases (Includes Out–of–State Use Tax)
1999–2004

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Unincorporated Areas	$239,182,820	$285,207,372	$346,405,965	$347,495,156	$369,392,299	$439,783,338
Coalville	10,593,253	11,926,810	13,979,244	12,511,382	11,801,388	12,640,162
Francis	1,983,079	2,511,878	3,050,314	2,304,494	2,458,804	2,277,280
Henefer	1,269,042	1,354,674	1,344,084	1,804,152	1,967,478	2,284,870
Kamas	18,199,919	19,089,449	20,643,797	19,029,297	18,734,847	21,707,367
Oakley	4,589,154	3,752,672	4,375,593	4,865,980	4,399,058	4,752,872
Park City	412,015,251	417,117,611	447,356,930	468,803,517	440,400,567	489,093,819
County Totals	$687,832,518	$740,960,466	$837,155,927	856,813,977	849,154,442	972,539,708

NOTE: County totals may differ from previous tables which exclude pro rata distribution of out-of-state tax.
Source: Utah State Tax Commission, www.tax.utah.gov/esu/
Updated: July 2005

				Table 26			
				Annual Gross Taxable Room Rents			
				Summit County			

Year	Amount Collected	Year	Amount Collected	Year	Amount Collected
1991	45,389,455	1996	72,159,515	2001	107,199,784
1992	44,853,218	1997	79,855,432,	2002	114,111,691
1993	$54,152,755	1998	$88,875,994	2003	109,380,089
1994	56,179,282	1999	90,604,704	2004	116,559,561
1995	63,688,124	2000	98,626,466	% Change 2003–2004	6.6%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Hotel Sales, Room Rents and Transient Room Taxes in Utah, years indicated.
Updated July 2005

			Table 27			
			Quarterly Transient Room Taxes			
			Summit County 1987 to 2004			

Year	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Prior Period	Total
1987	567,474	67,428	71,477	132,466	NA	838,845
1988	644,186	72,451	74,600	301,213	NA	1,092,450
1989	765,875	63,276	146,545	245,018	NA	1,220,714
1990	889,642	71,208	119,135	239,836	NA	1,319,821
1991	911,824	87,375	111,548	250,936	NA	1,361,683
1992	724,718	237,526	94,695	312,922	NA	1,369,861
1993	987,766	116,016	165,775	300,083	54,942	1,624,583
1994	1,051,083	124,236	177,089	328,314	4,657	1,685,378
1995	1,226,241	150,843	194,433	338,954	172	1,910,644
1996	1,342,155	191,849	237,503	387,464	5,815	2,164,785
1997	1,476,203	193,500	236,920	476,551	12,489	2,395,663
1998	1,586,619	199,490	243,829	506,403	129,938	2,666,280
1999	1,782,609	212,164	257,311	417,220	48,838	2,718,141
2000	1,889,079	217,245	298,053	547,642	6,775	2,958,794
2001	2,166,706	223,503	268,841	468,998	87,945	3,215,994
2002	2,185,068	241,521	335,091	580,988	80,682	3,423,351
2003	2,006,291	183,260	348,099	557,611	186,140	3,281,403
2004	2,097,983	252,475	445,589	709,599	–8,858	3,496,787

Source: Utah State Tax Commission (www.tax.utah.gov/esu)

Updated: July 2005

			Summary of Residential Construction in Summit County		
			1999–2004		

	Single Family	Multi Family	Mobile Homes & Cabins	Total Units	New Residential Value
1999	467	140	58	665	$111,751,000
2000	347	139	47	533	$101,495,200
2001	422	457	21	900	$144,413,300
2002	371	16	37	424	$92,371,300
2003	341	236	47	624	$123,077,100
2004	399	57	53	509	$153,466,000

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah—Utah Construction Report, (www.business.utah.edu) Updated March, 2005

		Dwelling Units Permitted	New Residential Valuations ($000)	New Nonresidential Valuations ($000)	All Additions, Alterations, Repairs ($000)	Total Construction Valuation ($000)
1998	Coalville	7	431.5	149.1	366.7	947.3
	Kamas	24	1,053.4	103.0	86.0	1,242.4
	Oakley	20	2,762.6	3,800.7	129.1	6,692.4
	Park City	249	57,876.5	8,234.4	19,990.7	86,016.66
	Unincorporated Area	496	71,758.2	59,648.6	870.4	132,277.2
	Total Summit County	796	133,882.2	71,935.8	21,357.9	227,175.9
1999	Coalville	5	562.0	386.0	246.4	1,194.4
	Kamas	15	1,399.4	472.4	137	2008.8
	Oakley	48	2,996.8	194.3	165.9	3,357.0
	Park City	121	38,710.8	53,994.8	19,098.7	111,804.3
	Unincorporated Area	476	68,082.0	31,732.9	703.7	100,518.6
	Total Summit County	665	111,751.0	86,780.4	20,351.17	218,883.1
2000	Coalville	2	164.3	145.5	70.6	1,693.4
	Kamas	20	1,644.1	610.8	129.3	2,384.2
	Oakley	12	3195.0	189.0	50.2	3,434.2
	Park City	195	42,700.9	11,000.5	19,857.4	73,558.7
	Unincorporated Area	304	53,790.9	27,409.8	879.5	82,080.2
	Total Summit County	533	101,495.2	40,668.6	20,986.9	163,150.7
2001	Coalville	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Kamas	1	71.0	0.0	0.1	71.2
	Oakley	1	198.3	748.8	84.6	71.2
	Park City	19	4,185.7	111.0	1,598.9	1,031.7
	Unincorporated Area	54	13,640.2	1,697.9	145.5	15,483.6
	Total Summit County	75	18,095.3	2,557.7	1,829.1	22,482.1
2002	Coalville	8	858.4	49.5	152.4	1,060.3
	Kamas	15	1,436.6	82.4	172.8	1,691.8
	Oakley	42	6,369.5	124.2	134.5	6,628.2
	Park City	59	24,655.5	5,523.9	13,882.7	44,062.1
	Unincorporated Area	300	59,051.3	16,795.1	2,007.9	77,854.3
	Total Summit County	424	92,371.3	22,575.1	16,350.3	131,296.7
2003	Coalville	4	476.6	221.6	237.1	935.3
	Kamas	13	1,357.7	94.4	98.7	1,550.8
	Oakley	17	3,307.2	55.2	192.9	3,555.3
	Park City	92	35,703.2	366.1	21,600.6	57,669.9
	Unincorporated Area	498	82,232.4	21,856.4	6,159.8	110,248.6
	Total Summit County	624	123,077.1	22,593.7	28,289.1	173,959.9
2004	Coalville	12	1.596.2	4.5	233.5	1.834.2
	Kamas	24	2,098.4	445.3	13.8	2,557.5
	Oakley	26	4,724.4	224.1	19.2	4,967.7
	Park City	185	60,280.7	4,394.2	20,815	85,489.9
	Unincorporated Area	410	84,766.3	17,657.6	5,720.5	108,144.4
	Total Summit County	657	153,466.0	22,725.7	26,802	202,993.7

**Table 28
Permit-Authorized Construction Activity
(valuation in thousands of dollars)
1998–2004**

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah (www.business.utah.edu/BEBR) — Utah Construction Report
Updated March 2005

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	# of	Value	# of	Value	# of	Value	# of	Value	# of	Value	# of	Value
January	46	5,625,374	61	7,227,590	41	3,932,350	26	2,033,413	26	3,228,816	60	5,915,105
February	33	4,814,960	38	16,531,918	29	3,324,246	17	1,654,717	26	3,569,808	44	5,747,461
March	38	3,133,750	63	12,496,702	38	5,299,971	42	4,937,613	41	7,245,721	69	9,502,734
April	57	6,844,630	66	10,015,701	55	3,525,228	71	7,660,854	68	8,574,150	68	13,623,308
May	94	15,265,653	109	12,047,787	85	6,421,161	85	10,569,233	79	13,454,549	119	13,909,975
June	74	4,076,713	77	10,257,179	77	9,254,561	98	13,954,425	109	18,784,383	102	12,949,243
July	66	4,426,595	80	15,028,864	63	15,691,343	100	14,091,101	86	14,862,477	108	13,394,243
August	95	10,507,299	79	7,435,280	67	6,580,028	99	20,835,714	70	6,807,529	145	28,424,985
September	78	6,646,501	93	9,975,723	92	9,217,978	76	6,539,669	76	10,825,872	105	12,888,381
October	74	10,816,355	94	14,522,174	83	7,324,860	84	13,042,392	94	12,377,170	82	15,401,769
November	53	16,195,714	59	6,274,156	34	4,092,314	51	8,116,769	65	10,222,412	62	8,209,363
December	41	9,951,627	34	3,130,127	45	4,133,586	53	11,888,637	38	6,267,328	52	16,461,343
Total	749	98,305,171	853	124,943,201	709	78,797,626	802	114,324,537	778	116,220,216	1,016	156,427,909

* Includes Snyderville Basin, North Summit and South Summit — does not include Park City.
Source: Summit County Building Report.

Updated January 2006

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	# of	Value	# of	Value	# of	Value	# of	Value	# of	Value	# of	Value
January	38	3,187,897	36	9,273,944	50	1,257,959	38	2,742,700	41	2,517,445	36	8,610,083
February	18	1,285,465	48	2,738,259	13	879,370	21	1,298,347	33	3,065,969	26	9,124,159
March	35	5,711,946	46	2,408,096	29	1,929,232	41	2,048,499	41	3,269,478	52	5,428,049
April	74	8,846,547	37	6,393,955	59	3,646,000	76	5,626,654	89	11,986,537	86	8,113,936
May	94	10,079,311	94	6,199,356	78	5,690,049	93	8,994,561	114	9,276,481	97	6,399,152
June	66	7,532,947	97	13,755,076	88	6,679,636	100	6,396,067	127	10,524,053	122	10,503,074
July	78	3,189,547	72	5,208,467	84	5,426,360	89	4,583,298	98	11,568,476	102	7,454,975
August	79	12,660,683	86	10,018,933	87	5,918,760	81	6483,816	131	14,148,850	131	16,539,860
September	98	13,292,068	79	8,955,977	103	5,344,300	92	7,731,211	106	10,657,807	144	9,146,400
October	99	6,911,818	88	8,029,800	114	5,430,969	101	4,650,043	106	8,455,216	121	20,980,716
November	58	8,026,663	46	1,797,917	77	6,525,335	40	3,038,973	73	8,312,460	87	9,459,093
December	40	4,624,698	45	2,230,699	42	2,768,251	46	5,622,655	56	1,727,302	53	3,783,930
Total	777	85,349,590	774	77,004,481	824	51,496,221	818	59,216,824	1,015	95,510,074	1,057	115,543,427

Source: Park City Building Report, Park City Municipal Corporation. *figures shown here are rounded to nearest dollar. Updated January 2006

TOURISM

Measurement of the travel and tourism industry is difficult since it is not considered an industry in the traditional sense. Rather, travel and tourism is a combination of several major industries that provide goods and services demanded when traveling away from home. These industries include entertainment, recreation, restaurants, accommodations, retail trade, and transportation services. Additionally, the tourism industry crosses most, if not all, industry lines with construction, manufacturing, services, government, public utilities, real estate, and agriculture. The fact that these goods and services are produced and consumed by both travelers and non-travelers complicates the measurement task. In Summit County, tourism is the largest single component of the economic base. It provides more than 7,117 jobs in travel and recreation-related employment, 43 percent of Summit County's total employment. Visitor Spending is estimated at over $460 million annually, providing nearly $9.5 million in general sales tax locally, $3.3 million in transient room tax revenues, and over $1,025,000 from the restaurant tax.

While visitors bring revenue dollars to Summit County, they also increase the costs of local service providers for basic services, such as fire, police, transportation, etc. However, when local expenditures for visitors are compared to visitor revenue, there is a significant positive impact to Summit County from the tourism industry. Not only do visitors contribute heavily to property and sales tax revenues and thus reduce resident tax burdens, but residents enjoy a higher standard of living — 'resort style' — than they could afford without visitors.

According to research done by the Department of Employment Security, tourism's share of total employment is declining. This is because other industries are growing and their share of the market is growing also. This shows that the county's economy is progressing toward a healthy diversification. Seasonal fluctuations in employment levels are lessening, as numbers do not decrease as much during the 'off season.' Part of the reason for the lessening of the seasonal employment ups-and-downs is an increase in the tourist intensive industries during the summer months and large gains in construction, manufacturing and trade.

Table 32
Profile of the Utah Travel Industry
1998–2007

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007e
Total Spending by Tourists & Travelers (millions)	$4,100	$4,200	$4,250	$4,280	$4,690	$4,630	$5,648	$5,779	$5,908	$6,042
Total Numbers of Visitors (millions)	17.8	18.2	17.7	17.3	17.3	16.9	17.5	19.1	19.3	20.2
Number of U.S. Visitors (millions)	17.2	17.5	17.1	16.7	16.7	16.3	16.9	18.4	18.6	19.5
Number of Foreign Visitors (millions)	0.64	0.69	0.70	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.69	0.73
Total Travel & Recreation-Related Employment	101,200	102,200	102,900	104,000	106,700	108,700	111,379	112,051	112,572	113,173
Percent of All Utah Jobs	9.9%	9.7%	9.6%	9.6%	9.9%	9.9%	10.1%	9.8%	9.4%	9.0%
Total Taxes generated by Travel Spending	$328	$336	$340	$336	$372	$367	$547	$570	$593	$617
State Government Portion (millions)	$243	$249	$252	$247	$274	$270	$339	$353	$368	$383
Local Government Portion (millions)	$85	$87	$88	$89	$98	$97	$208	$217	$225	$234
Total National Park Recreation Visits (millions)	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5
Total Skier Visits (millions)	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.1
Taxable Room Rents (millions)	$540	$545	$568	$578	$667	$599	$661	$754	$740	$836
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Rates	63.8%	61.6%	60.9%	59.9%	62.1%	58.8%	60.8%	65.0%	68.3%	69.1%

e = estimate, r= revised
Source: *Economic Report to the Governor, 2008,* Governor's Office of Planning & Budget, p. 216

Updated February 2008

	2004	2005	2006	%Change 2005-2006	State Ranking
DEMOGRAPHIC					
Population	35,090	36,283	36,871	.2%	10
Total Non-Ag Employment	17,519	18,912	20,622	9.0%	7
Non-Ag Avg Monthly Wage	$2,308	$2,450	$2,574	5.1%	10
Per Capita Income	$48,078	$52,981	$54,347	2.6%	1
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	4.0%	2.8%	-30.0%	25
SPENDING & EMPLOYMENT					
Spending by Travelers (Millions)	1,043.6	1,126.3	1,114.5	-1.0%	2
Travel & Recreation-Related Employment	20,581	21,430	21,236	-0.9%	2
TOURISM TAX REVENUES (000s)					
Local Tax Revenues From Traveler Spending	$34,921,875	$38,151,251	$37,898,527	-0.7%	2
Transient Room Tax	$3,496.8	$4,068.2	$4,601.3	13.1%	2
Restaurant Tax	$1,153.9	$1,322.8	1,518.8	14.8%	6
Gross Taxable Retail Sales (millions)	$972.5	$1,123.3	$1,271.5	13.2%	7
REGIONAL VISITATION COUNTS:					
I-80 UT/WY, Traffic Count	4,480,375	4,557,025	4,609,950	1.2%	
Echo Welcome Center	153,338	146,011	133,809	-8.4%	
S.L. Int'l. Airport Passengers	18,352,495	22,237,936	21,557,646	-3.1%	
Skier Days at Utah Resorts	3,429,141	3,895,578	4,062,188	4.3%	
Wasatch Mountain S.P.	843,772	915,963	412,283	-55.0%	
Deer Creek S.P.	202,740	209,149	355,003	69.7%	
Jordanelle S.P. (2 Locations)	166,457	235,145	198,592	-15.5%	
Rockport S.P.	184,504	172,783	117,683	-31.9%	
East Canyon S.P.	56,641	55,904	95,543	70.9%	

Table 33
Summit County Economic & Travel Profile
2004–2006

Source: Compiled by Utah Office of Tourism. *2006 State & County Economic & Travel Indicator Profiles* (www.travel.utah.gov)
Updated February, 2008

Table 34
Park City
Overnight Out-of-State Visitor Profile

2005/2006	2006
Winter Visitor	Summer Visitor
73% Male	Male 53%
27% Female	Female 47%
Repeat Visitors 74%	Age between 35-44 years 22%
Avg. Length of Stay 5.7 nights	Age between 45-54 years 24%
Avg. Days Skied 5.3	Age between 55-64 years 21%
Avg. Party Size 3.8 people	Average Age: 48
	Repeat Visitors 49%
Household Income:	Avg. Length of Stay 5.69 nights
$50,000-74,999 15%	Avg. Party Size 5.53 people
$75,000-99,999 11%	
$100,000-124,999 9%	Household Income:
Over $300,000 6%	> $100,000 21%
	$100,000 - $200,000 27%
State of Residence:	$200,000 + 19%
California 17.9% Florida 6.5%	
New York 6.6% Texas 6.3%	State of Residence:
International 3.2%	California 25% • Arizona 9%
	Texas 7% • Florida 8%
Accommodations:	New York 2% • International 4%
Condo/Vacation Home 22%	
Hotel/Motel/Lodge 44%	Main Purpose for Visit:
Family & Friends 20%	Recreation 32%
Owned Condo or Vacation Home 5%	Social 32%
	Business 12%
Average Nightly Lodging Rate:	Retail/Dining 12%
$226.00	Arts/Culture 3% • Events 8%
Per Person Daily Expenditure	Specific Main Purpose while in Park City:
Excluding Airfare:	Visiting Friends/Relatives 26%
$375.00	Shopping on Main St. 11 % • Hiking 10%
	Attending Meetings 5% • Mountain Biking 6%
	Attending a convention 4%
	Alpine Slide/Zip Line 5% • Golfing 3%
	Attending a Wedding 4%
	Per Person Daily Expenditure: $264.00

Source: Park City Chamber/Bureau, 2005 and 2006 surveys.
Updated: January, 2007

Table 35
Park City Tourism Profile

	2002	2003	2004(r)	2005(r)	2006(r)	2007(e)
TOTAL SPENDING BY TRAVELERS & TOURISTS—UTAH STATE (in Billions)[1]	$4.69	$4.63	$5.65	$5.78	$5.91	$6.04
STATE AND LOCAL TAXES GENERATED BY TRAVELER SPENDING (in Millions)[2]	$372	$367	$547	$570	$593	$617
TOTAL VISITOR NIGHTS[5]	2,706,633	2,658,178	2,887,162	3,263,751	3,357,614	3,310,976
Winter (Jan–April, Nov-Dec)	1,595,606	1,572,694	1,687,515	1,890,462	1,951,596	1,902,574
Summer (May-Oct)	1,111,027	1,089,263	1,199,647	1,373,289	1,406,018	1,408,402
TOTAL OVERNIGHT VISITORS[6]	520,492	492,953	481,996	572,588	589,055	580,873
Winter (Jan–April, Nov-Dec)	299,172	291,240	328,310	331,660	342,385	333,785
Summer (May-Oct)	221,320	215,269	237,084	241,351	247,103	247,088

EMPLOYMENT:

Park City tourism provides jobs for 6,622 people and accounts for more than 60% of Summit County's total employment, with an annual payroll of approximately $150 million. Tourism also indirectly supports several other industries, such as construction, insurance, building supplies, furniture, automotive, etc.

Updated: February 2008

Source: Utah Division of Travel Development
[1] and [2] = 2008 *Economic Report to the Governor*, pg. 216

Source: Park City Chamber/Bureau
All winter figures are based on Jan–April and Nov–Dec of the same year and summer figures are based on May-Oct of the same year.
Due to rounding, year totals may be off compared to seasons.
[4] = winter and summer surveys– years between surveys are estimated by an average of the difference. [5] = the total nights visitors stay–based on occupancy rates and pillow counts. [6] = number of visitors (visitor nights divided by avg. length of stay) (length of stay figured during summer and winter surveys – years between surveys averaged).

Table 36
Quarterly Visitor Nights in Park City
1997–2007

MONTH	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
January	467,026	437,684	385,291	354,138	365,391	330,820	327,103	290,823	290,924	280,184	215,361
February	385,678	406,316	383,631	339,057	331,451	382,476	339,439	285,768	293,439	286,850	255,975
March	420,174	433,762	463,587	389,072	376,988	374,170	393,112	358,487	301,686	320,933	263,219
1st Qtr. Total	1,272,878	1,277,762	1,232,509	1,082,267	1,073,830	1,087,466	1,059,654	935,078	886,049	887,967	734,555
April	171,648	182,782	154,733	137,665	99,908	130,531	131,216	126,994	133,799	143,965	110,923
May	144,234	132,271	124,982	99,047	87,046	101,119	99,584	76,802	85,397	85,951	86,070
June	239,075	210,767	217,684	170,398	158,258	179,972	171,298	140,527	142,826	139,506	122,962
2nd Qtr. To-	553,957	525,820	496,399	407,110	345,212	411,622	402,098	344,323	362,022	369,422	319,955
July	349,672	348,372	336,260	301,328	295,009	254,833	250,325	225,721	236,591	233,393	246,830
August	301,720	323,974	311,928	293,184	263,457	270,661	281,829	240,916	223,494	226,649	186,695
September	205,318	227,387	211,026	187,529	151,493	169,390	185,845	159,444	151,860	143,954	102,393
3rd Qtr. Total	856,710	899,733	859,214	782,041	709,959	694,884	717,999	626,081	611,945	603,996	535,918
October	169,383	163,247	171,409	148,161	134,000	135,052	151,485	118,468	120,273	124,667	80,974
November	153,143	153,771	172,065	144,977	118,131	119,253	133,212	112,235	97,210	107,651	84,324
December	304,905	337,281	331,155	322,606	277,046	258,356	263,300	239,264	190,498	232,916	255,501
4th Qtr. Total	627,431	654,299	674,629	615,744	529,177	512,661	547,997	469,967	407,981	465,234	420,799
Year Total	3,310,976	3,357,614	3,263,751	2,887,162	2,658,178	2,706,633	2,727,748	2,375,449	2,267,997	2,326,619	2,011,22

Monthly visitor nights totaled with exact days in month not by Sunday to Saturday weeks.
November 1997 started timeshare inclusion in lodging tally totals.
Source: Park City Chamber/Bureau. Updated February 2008

Table 37
Park City Occupancy Rates
1994-2007

MONTH	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
January	66%	64%	59%	54%	55%	63%	62%	63%	63%	62%	60%	72%	71%	56%
February	60%	66%	65%	55%	56%	76%	71%	66%	78%	71%	79%	66%	76%	67%
March	59%	64%	71%	59%	57%	67%	75%	75%	65%	71%	74%	69%	65%	66%
1st Quarter Avg.	61%	65%	65%	56%	56%	69%	69%	68%	69%	68%	71%	69%	71%	63%
April	25%	28%	25%	22%	15%	24%	26%	27%	30%	33%	32%	28%	22%	35%
May	21%	19%	19%	15%	13%	18%	19%	16%	18%	19%	24%	19%	12%	13%
June	35%	32%	35%	27%	25%	33%	34%	30%	32%	32%	36%	28%	30%	25%
2nd Quarter Avg.	27%	26%	26%	21%	18%	25%	26%	25%	27%	28%	31%	25%	21%	24%
July	49%	51%	52%	46%	44%	46%	48%	43%	51%	52%	69%	54%	38%	52%
August	42%	48%	48%	45%	40%	49%	53%	46%	48%	50%	52%	49%	52%	48%
September	30%	33%	33%	29%	23%	31%	36%	31%	34%	33%	30%	35%	26%	37%
3rd Quarter Avg.	40%	44%	44%	40%	36%	42%	46%	40%	44%	45%	50%	46%	41%	46%
October	24%	24%	26%	23%	20%	24%	29%	22%	26%	28%	23%	29%	15%	18%
November	22%	23%	27%	23%	18%	22%	26%	22%	22%	25%	20%	19%	16%	21%
December	43%	49%	51%	49%	42%	42%	50%	45%	41%	52%	57%	61%	36%	46%
4th Quarter Avg.	30%	32%	35%	32%	27%	29%	35%	30%	29%	35%	33%	36%	22%	28%
Year Avg.	40%	42%	43%	37%	34%	41%	44%	41%	42%	44%	46%	44%	39%	40%

Source: Park City Chamber Bureau.

Monthly visitor nights totaled with exact days in month not by Sunday to Saturday weeks.
November 1997 started timeshare inclusion in lodging tally totals, no accurate comparisons can be made to prior years.

Updated February 2008

Monthly total visitor nights
Pillows x number of days in month

1993-1996 = 11,000 pillows
Jan.-Nov. 1997 = 11,500 pillows
Nov. 1997 = 14,000 pillows
Dec. 1997 = 14,500 pillows
1998 - April 2000 = 15,000 pillows

July 2000 - Jan. 2002 = 17,000 pillows
Feb. - Dec. 15, 2002 = 18,000 pillows
Dec. 15, 2002 - Dec 2003 = 21,500 pillows
Jan. 2004= 21,200 pillows
Jan. 2005 = 21,000 pillows

Jan. 2006 = 22,000 pillows
Jan. 2007 = 23,000 pillows

Skier Days

Year	Skier Days Utah	Percent Change	Skier Days Park City Area*	Percent Change	Market Share of Utah
1987-88	2,368,985	-2.90%	767,786	6.10%	32.40%
1988-89	2,572,154	8.60%	887,314	15.60%	34.50%
1989-90	2,491,230	-3.20%	861,242	-2.90%	34.60%
1990-91	2,751,551	10.50%	943,040	9.50%	34.30%
1991-92	2,560,805	-6.90%	788,830	-16.40%	30.80%
1992-93	2,850,000	11.30%	970,000	23%	34%
1993-94	2,810,000	-1.40%	992,000	2.30%	35.30%
1994-95	3,113,072	10.80%	1,137,589	14.70%	36.50%
1995-96	2,954,690	-5.10%	1,055,857	-7.20%	35.70%
1996-97	3,042,767	3%	1,211,189	14.70%	39.80%
1997-98	3,101,735	1.90%	1,204,399	-0.60%	38.80%
1998-99	3,144,328	1.40%	1,203,905	0	38.30%
1999-00	2,976,796	-5.60%	1,158,911	-3.90%	38.90%
2000-01	3,278,291	11.10%	1,278,796	14.20%	39%
2001-02	2,974,574	-9%	1,161,734	-9%	39.10%
2002-03	3,141,212	5.30%	1,343,941	13.60%	42.80%
2003-04	3,429,141	7.80%	1,418,345	5.20%	41.40%
2004-05	3,895,578	12%	1,608,332	11.80%	41.30%
2005-06	4,062,188	4.30%	1,715,536	6.70%	42.40%
2006-07	4,082,094	0.49%	1,746,333	1.80%	42.80%
2007-08	4,258,900	4.30%	1,871,540	7.20%	43.90%
2008-09	3,972,984	-6.50%	1,645,233	-12.10%	41.40%

*Includes Park City Mountain Resort, Deer Valley Resort, and The Canyons Resort.
Source: Calculated by Ski Utah & Park City Chamber Bureau. Percentages are rounded up.

Table 39 Park City Nightly Lodging Inventory	Units	Pillows
Hotel	1,743	3,486
Studio	683	1,708
One bedroom	943	2,358
One + loft	96	240
Two bedroom	1,273	5,729
Two + loft	192	864
Three bedroom	731	4,752
Three + loft	48	312
Four bedroom	245	2,083
Four + loft	25	213
Five bedroom	83	1,038
Five + loft	3	38
Six bedroom	32	464
Seven bedroom	3	50
Nine bedroom	1	21
Total	6,101	23,356

Source: Park City Chamber/Visitors Bureau, February 2008

Table 40 Park City Timeshare Lodging Inventory	Units	Pillows
Hotel	24	48
Studio	108	270
One bedroom	208	520
One + loft	8	20
Two bedroom	444	1,998
Two + loft	8	36
Three bedroom	27	176
Three + loft	8	52
Four bedroom	6	51
Four + loft	8	68
Total	849	3,239

Source: Park City Chamber/Visitors Bureau, February 2008

Table 41
Park City Restaurants

Location	# of Restaurants
Canyons	12
Deer Valley	13
Main Street	51
Other Park City-In Town	10
Kimball Junction	8
Quarry Village	6
Redstone Center	5
Outside City Limits	3
Park City Mountain Resort	11
Prospector	15
Total	134

Source: Park City Chamber/Visitors Bureau/Menu Guide/Mountain Express
Updated: February 2008

Table 42
Park City F.I.R.E and Services Direct Sales
2006

Industry	Direct Sales
F.I.R.E (Finance, Insurance and Real Estate)	$55,135,305
Hotels and Lodging	$71,694,035
Personal	$1,271,549
Business	$16,096,645
Auto and Misc. Repair	$2,164,593
Amusement and Recreation	$95,086,093
Health	$449,985
Education	$2,676,341
Total	$244,574,546

Source: Utah State Tax Commission—Economic and Statistical Information, Sales Taxes (www.tax.utah.gov/esu/sales) Updated Mar. 2008

Table 43
Park City Retail Direct Sales
2006

Industry	Direct Sales
Building and Garden	$29,141,820
Food Stores	$47,386,285
Apparel and Accessory	$24,620,048
Furniture	$15,126,172
Eating and Drinking	$72,750,319
Miscellaneous	$72,825,133
Total	$261,849,777

Source: Utah State Tax Commission—Economic and Statistical Information, Sales Taxes (www.tax.utah.gov/esu/sales) Updated Mar. 2008

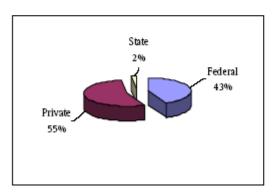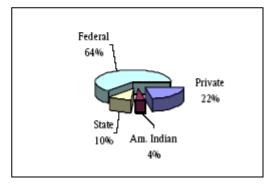| | Table 44
Land Ownership
State of Utah and Summit County | | | |

	Summit County		State of Utah	
	Number of Acres	% Total	Number of Acres	% Total
Total Acres in County	1,197,985	100.0%	52,809,309	100.0%
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%
US Air Force	27	.002%	--	--
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 Sovereign Lands	--	--	189,289	0.4%
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%

**May include some local government land.
Source: Utah Office of Tourism Updated February 2008

Summit County Land Ownership

State of Utah Land Ownership

**Park City Tourism Profile
2007**

	2007	
ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION	$529,800,000	
STATE & LOCAL TAXES GENERATED	$ 12,600,000	

AVERAGE VISITOR SPENDING	OUT OF STATE	IN STATE
Skier Visitor	$340	
Summer Overnight Visitor	$264	$185
Summer Day Visitor	$151	$104

TOTAL VISITOR NIGHTS	3,006,071
Winter	1,603,775
Summer	1,402,296

TOTAL OVERNIGHT VISITORS	489,012 est.
Winter (avg. stay 6.6 nights)	242,996 est.
Summer (avg. stay 5.7 nights)	246,016 est,

EMPLOYMENT (Travel & Tourism Related)	6,510

CITY FEES & TAXES

PARK CITY WATER SYSTEMS AND FEES

Park City's award-winning water system currently supplies 3 to 8.7 million gallons per day (mgd), depending on the season. The system has a storage capacity of up to 10.6 mgd. The Park City Public Works Department maintains a central water treatment plant, which treats a portion of the city's water demand. The various sources and their respective volumes are: Judge Tunnel (600-900 gallons per minute), Thiriot Springs (400-1,000 gpm), Treasure Mountain Middle School Well (1,000 gpm), Park Meadows Well (1,000 gpm), and Spiro Tunnel (2,000 gpm). Park City distinguishes between commercial and residential users of water services.

Table 45 Park City Residential Water Rates and Fees 2008

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

Meter Size	Monthly Base Rates	Meter Price
5/8" x 3/4"	$20.86	$332.00
1"	$28.16	$403.00
1-1/2"	$33.39	$632.00

Other than Individually Metered

Meter Size	Monthly Base Rates	Meter Price
3/4"	$21.03	$332.00
1"	$35.58	$403.00
1-1/2"	$76.01	$632.00
2"	$158.50	$1,226.00
3"	$412.44	$1,476.00

Park City adjusts its residential fee rates for "winter" and "summer" periods of the year. During the winter period (from Nov. 1 through May 31) the city charges a different price per meter size (see chart below) and $3.65 for each additional 1,000 gallons plus base rate. During the summer period (from June 1 through Oct. 31), water is charged at block rate + base rate. Block rate is $2.60 for 0-5,000 gallons plus base rate. The block rate rises, however, to $4.17 per thousand for 5,001 to 30,000 gallons, and $6.77 for 30,001 to 80,000 gallons plus base rate. The block rate is $10.43 per thousand plus base rate over 8,000 gallons.

0-5,000 Gal.	$2.60/1,000 Gal.
5,001-30,000 Gal.	$4.17/1,000 Gal.
30,001-80,000 Gal.	$6.77/1,000 Gal.
Over 80,000 Gal.	$10.43/1,000 Gal.

Source: Park City Municipal Update: December 2008

PARK CITY MONTHLY WATER

Commercial Rates	Meter Size	Block 2 ($3.65/1,000)	Block 3 ($5.65/1,000)
Summer (June 1 to October 31)			
	3/4"	0-150,000	Over 150,000
	1"	0-300,000	Over 300,000
	1½"	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

Winter (November 1 to May 31)

$3.65/1,000 Gal.

Construction Rates
All year: $121.22 monthly base charge plus $4.88 per 1,000 gallons of water.

SNYDERVILLE BASIN SEWER SYSTEMS AND FEES
The Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District (SBWRD) has a treatment capacity of 6.0 mgd. Two sewage treatment plants process the waste. The East Canyon Treatment Plant, which processes most of the area's sewage, has a maximum capacity of 4.0 mgd. The Silver Creek Plant has a year-round capacity of 2.0 mgd. The SBWRD services the same area as the Park City School District, from Summit Park to Silver Creek through Park City proper.

IMPACT FEES FOR RESIDENTIAL UNITS
A fee is charged to reserve capacity in the wastewater system operated and maintained by the Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District. The fee is a one-time charge and is intended to cover the residence's future use. The construction of new residential units creates a need for additional wastewater collection and treatment capacity. The fees adopted under this section have been established pursuant to the requirements of the Impact Fees Act, Utah Code Ann. ss. 11-36-101 through -401 and Utah Code Ann. ss. 17A-1-203.

AS DEFINED IN RESOLUTION NO. 81 "Residential Units" (single family,) and condominiums (multiple family,) are defined as individual living units whose facilities contain a kitchen or kitchenette intended for the preparation of meals and may include connecting hallways, lobbies, etc., intended for the use of the individuals occupying the residential units. A "living section" is defined as a bedroom and/or any space that has reasonable access to a bathroom with bathing facilities and is designed for, can be used for, or can be converted into sleeping space, including but not limited to, dens, lofts and libraries, and which includes one or both of the following:
(1) Has a door that can be closed for privacy.
(2) Has a closet.

The definition of a "living section" shall also include every 500 square feet of unfinished basement space, excluding stairs and mechanical areas, which is not otherwise identified for future intended use.

"Reasonable access" may include up and down stairs and through open/entry areas. Reasonable access does not include access through other "living sections."

Floor plans must be submitted to the District for the purpose of calculating the Impact Fee. The submitted plans shall become a permanent record of the District. The District is authorized to complete a visual inspection of the building prior to authorizing the issuance of an Authorization to Use. If the number of living sections determined during said inspection differs from the plans submitted, a refund for overpayment of fees or an invoice for underpayment of fees shall be prepared. Upon receipt of the additional Impact Fees, the District shall authorize the issuance of an Authorization to Use.

When the entire Impact Fee for a structure is paid in full, applicant shall have 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, applicant shall pay the then applicable fees.

IMPACT FEE

Living Sections	Impact fee amt.	Living Sections	Impact fee amt.
1 living section	$2,051	5 living sections	$10,257
2 living sections	$4,103	6 living sections	$12,308
3 living sections	$6,154	7 living sections	$14,359
4 living sections	$8,205	8 living sections	$16,411

Note: For more than eight bedrooms, the fee is increased at the rate of 1/3 REU (Residential Equivalent Unit) per bedroom.

ADMINISTRATION 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 $100.00.
Source: Synderville Basin Water Reclamation,, www.sbwrd.org, Effective 1/1/2008. Updated December 2008

WATER AND SEWER FEES OF OTHER SUMMIT COUNTY CITIES
COALVILLE
The culinary service connection fee, which includes meter and inspection, for a 3/8"x5/8" water line is $1,250. There is a $200 security deposit required. The sewer connection fee is $1,500. Additional charges may be assessed as circumstances warrant. Larger lines are more costly. The rate for water is $28 base fee each connection plus $1 per thousand gallons usage for 1,000-10,000 gallons, $2 per thousand gallons usage for 10,001-30,000 gallons, and $3 per thousand gallons usage in excess of 30,000 gallons. The monthly sewer charge is a $28 flat rate. The community does not distinguish between residential and commercial users for water. Sewer rates (service rates) are $28 per unit; commercial is $28.00 per connection plus $3.29 per thousand gallons of usage over 8,500 gallons.

Outside the city limits the water rate is $28 base fee each connection and $1.50 per thousand gallons usage for 1,000-10,000 gallons, $3 per thousand gallons usage for 10,001-30,000 gallons, and $4.50 per thousand gallons of usage in excess of 30,000.

KAMAS
The connection fee for a standard 3/4-inch water line is $500. Also, four water shares must be turned in. The connection fee for a standard 4" sewer line is $1,000. There is also an impact fee of $2,200 imposed, totaling $3,200 for a 4" sewer line. Larger lines for water or sewer are more costly. The monthly rate for water is $25 for residential/commercial for the first 20,000 gallons consumed; an escalating scale is used for each 1,000 gallons thereafter. The monthly rate for sewer is $18 for regular usage. A full chart is available on request.

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/Landscape 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 Effective June 15, 2007. Updated December 2008
(Water Meter Fees will be charged after the size is approved by the City Engineer's office.)

PARK CITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

Development Type	Parks	Police	Roads
Single Family Development			
Standard Unit (3,000–5,000 sq. ft.)	$3,855	$605	$315
Less than 3,000 sq. ft.	1,925	300	155
More than 5,000 sq. ft.	5,780	910	470
Duplex & Multi Family			
Standard Unit (2001–4000 sq. ft.)	$3,150	$495	$290
Less than 2,000 sq. ft	1,575	245	145
More than 4,000 sq. ft.	4,725	740	435
Hotel			
Standard Unit (751–2,000 sq.ft.)	$2,005	$315	$170
Less than 751 sq. ft.	1,000	155	85
More than 2,000 sq. ft.	3,005	470	255
Commercial (per 1,000 sq. ft.)	N/A	$555	$410
Light Industrial (per 1,000 sq. ft.)	N/A	$445	$320

PARK CITY WATER CONNECTION AND DEVELOPMENT FEES

Residential Indoor Water Impact Fees

Size (Sq. Ft.)	0–1000	1001–1500	1501–3000	3001–4500	4501–6000	6000+
Fee	$3,573	$5,359	$7,145	$8,931	$10,718	$12,504

Outdoor (landscaping) Water Impact Fees

Irrigated Area (Sq. Ft.)	0–2000	2001–4000	4001–6000	6001–8000	8001–10,000	10,001 +
Fee	$2,996	$5,762	$8,759	$11,525	$14,521	$1,441 per 1,000 sf

Water System Improvements Summary of Fee Calculation

Development Type	Fee
Residential per each Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)	$13,720
Commercial/Industrial	$13,720 x equivalent user ratio

Further calculation and presentation is included in the Impact Fee Analysis (See Ord. No. 03-05 adopted by City Council 3/6/03)

PARK CITY INDOOR NON-RESIDENTIAL MULTIPLIERS

(Based on IBC Table 1003.2.2.2)

OCCUPANCY	FLOOR AREA PER OCCUPANT	FEE PER OCCUPANT
Assembly		
Bars	7	$288
Restaurants	7	$505
Theatres, Auditoriums, Churches	7	$71
Business Office Areas	100	$217
Educational		
Classroom Area	20	$360
Shops/Vocational Areas	50	$360
Exercise Rooms	50	$360
Hotels and Motels	580	$2,162
Industrial Areas		Calculated
Institutional Areas		
Inpatient Treatment Areas	240	$3,603
Outpatient Areas		Calculated
Sleeping Areas		Calculated
Retail	60	$161
Skating Rinks, Swimming Pools		
Rink or Pool Area	50	$145
Decks		Calculated
Warehouses		Calculated
Parking Garages		Calculated
Library		Calculated

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

Source: Finance Department, Park City Municipal Corporation Updated December 2008

Table 46
Example: Based on Park City Single-Family New Construction
With a $400,000 Valuation & 4,000 sq. ft. House

Building Permits	$3,000
Plan Check Fees	1,950
Building and State Surcharge	30
Impact – Parks/Open Space	3,855
Impact – Public Safety	445
Impact – Streets	315
Water Impact Fees	13,720
Fee Totals:	$23,315
Landscape Guarantee Amount (for 10,000 sq. ft. of area.)	$7,500

Source: Building Dept, Park City Municipal Corporation. Updated December 2008

	Service Enhancement Fee		Administrative Fees	
	Rate	Unit of Measure	Rate	Unit of Measure
Ski Resort	$0.263	Skier Day	$46.00	License
Lodging	$19.50	Per Bedroom	$46.00	License
Restaurant–Retail				
Restaurant	$0.231	Per Sq. Ft.	$46.00	License
Outdoor Dining	$0.063	Per Sq. Ft.	$46.00	License
Retail	$0.231	Per Sq. Ft.	$46.00	License
Lg. Retail Greater than 12,000 sq. ft.	$0.161	Per Sq. Ft.	$46.00	License
Office/Other				
Office, Service, Other	$0.206	Per Sq. Ft.	$46.00	License
Warehouse	$0.059	Per Sq. Ft.	$46.00	License
Resort and Amusement	$1.035	Per Sq. Ft.	$46.00	License
Miscellaneous				
For-Hire Vehicles	$37.50	Per Vehicle	$71.83	License
Other Commercial Vehicles/Trailers	$ 7.50	Per Vehicle	$46.00	License
Employee Based	$ 3.75	Per Employee	$46.00	License
Commercial Vending, Game/Laundry Machine	$18.75	Per Machina	$46.00	License
Escort Services	$3.75	Per Employee	$46.00	License

**Table 47
Park City
Business License Fee Schedule
2008**

Source: Department of Finance, Park City Municipal Corporation, Updated December 2008

Table 48
Utah Electric Power Rates – Rocky Mountain Power
Effective December 1, 2006

ELECTRIC SERVICE SCHEDULE NO. 1

Monthly Bill: 120 or 240 volts through one kilowatt-hour meter.

Customer Charge:
$2.00 per Customer

Energy Charge:
Billing Months – May – Sept. Inclusive
7.5389 cents per kWh first 400 kWh
8.5562 cents per kWh next 600 kWh
10.0779 cents per kWh all additional kWh

Billing Months October through April inclusive
7.5389 cents per kWh all kWh

Minimum:
$3.67 for single-phase service
$11.01 for three-phase service

SURCHARGE ADJUSTMENT: All monthly bills shall be adjusted in accordance with Schedule 193.

SEASONAL SERVICE: When seasonal service is supplied under this Schedule, the minimum seasonal charge will be $46.00.

CONNECTION FEE: Each time a Customer, eligible to receive electric service under this Schedule, begins to receive electric service at a point of delivery not previously used, or at a point of delivery which has been used previously by another Customer, or each time a Customer changes his point of delivery or reconnects after voluntary disconnection to the same point of delivery, that Customer shall be charged a connection fee of $10.00

At the discretion of the Company, the connection fee may be waived for account holders such as landlords and real estate agents who accept, on a temporary basis, responsibility for the accounts of vacant residential units during the transitional time of vacancy in those cases where the cost to the Company of the physical discontinuance and restoration of electrical service would exceed the amount of the connection fee.

CONTRACT PERIOD: One year or longer.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATIONS: Service under this Schedule will be in accordance with the terms of the Electric Service Agreement between the Customer and the Company. The Electric Service Regulations of the Company on file with and approved by the Public Service Commission of the State of Utah, including future applicable amendments, will be considered as forming a part of and incorporated in said Agreement.

Source: Rocky Mountain Power, Filed 12/7/06; Eff. 12/11/06; Updated Dec. 2008. Issued by authority of Report and Order of the Public Service Commission of Utah in Docket No. 04-035-42.
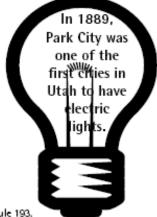
In 1889, Park City was one of the first cities in Utah to have electric lights.

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+-----------------------------------------------------+
|                     Table 49                        |
|              Utah Natural Gas Prices                |
|             Effective November 2008                 |
+-----------------------------------------------------+
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Rates Per Dth Used Each Month
Dth = Decatherm = 10 Therms = 1,000,000 Btu

GS-1 VOLUMETRIC RATES	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 Cost	$1.93502	$0.81429	$2.26888	$1.03123
Supplier Non-Gas Cost	$0.59611	$0.59611	$1.26962	$1.26962
Commodity Cost	$5.69681	$5.69681	$5.69681	$5.69681
Total Rate	$8.22794	$7.10721	$9.23531	$7.99766

GS-1 FIXED CHARGES

Monthly Basic Service Fee (BSF):		
(For a definition of meter categories see § 8.03)	BSF 1 Meter	$ 5.00
	BSF 2 Meter	21.00
	BSF 3 Meter	55.00
	BSF 4 Meter	244.00

GS-1 CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS

(1) Service is used for domestic purposes such as space heating, air conditioning, water heating, clothes drying, and cooking.

(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 § 2.08.

(5) All sales are subject to the additional local charges and state sales tax stated in § 8.02.

Table 50 Tax Rates 2009	Park City	Summit Co./Snyderville Basin
Personal Income Tax		
Minimum – Not over $1,726	2.3%	2.3%
Maximum – Over: $8,626	$362 plus 7.0% in excess of $8,626	$362 plus 7.0% in excess of $8,626
Corporation Income Tax		
Gross Rate	5.0% ($100 minimum)	5.0% ($100 minimum)
Effective Maximum Rate	5.0% ($100 minimum)	5.0% ($100 minimum)
Federal Tax Deduction	N/A	N/A
Sales & Use Tax Act Tax Rates		
State Sales & Use Tax	4.70%	4.70%
Local Sales & Use	1.00%	1.00%
Mass Transit	.30%	.30%
Resort Revenue Tax	1.1%	N/A
Recreation, Art and Parks (RAP)	.10%	.10%
County Option Sales Tax	.25%	.25%
Combined Sales Rate	7.45%	6.35%
Restaurant Tax (Meals Only)	(1%)	(1%)
Total Sales Tax on Meals	(8.45%)	(7.35%)
Transient Room Tax	3%	3%
City Innkeepers Tax	N/A	N/A
Tourism-Transient Room Tax	N/A	N/A
Total Tax on Room Rents	10.45%	9.35%
Motor Vehicle Rental Tax	2.50%	2.50%
Motor Fuel (per gallon)	24.5 cents	24.5 cents
Cigarette (per pack of 20)	69.5 cents	69.5 cents

Source: Utah State Tax Commission. Summit County Tax Auditor. Updated December, 2008
Retrieve information online at www.tax.utah.gov

Park City Sales, Transit and Resort Tax Analysis
FY2005 to FY2008
Table 51

FY 2005	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Sales	124,167	215,941	210,119	190,670	260,969	174,250	178,282	572,652	479,877	488,177	650,106	347,161	3,892,372
Transit	43,754	72,155	73,198	66,817	86,903	60,022	60,951	194,171	164,948	168,946	220,640	124,293	1,336,798
Resort	248,006	243,549	359,162	177,870	336,271	219,689	212,445	769,988	659,790	665,833	884,927	490,267	5,267,797
Total	415,927	531,645	642,479	435,357	684,144	453,961	451,677	1,536,812	1,304,615	1,322,956	1,755,673	961,720	10,496,967

FY 2006	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Sales	133,545	238,671	204,874	217,282	288,277	162,894	177,613	612,352	546,887	590,175	733,141	362,987	4,268,697
Transit	55,684	90,806	57,269	75,308	92,406	61,304	64,533	207,392	179,216	198,409	246,948	121,496	1,451,070
Resort	212,381	354,224	219,787	290,317	353,584	236,946	249,028	826,473	701,894	738,701	978,495.55	469,799	5,631,631
Total	401,609	683,701	481,930	582,907	734,266	461,145	491,174	1,646,517	1,427,998	1,527,285	1,958,584	954,281	11,351,397

FY 2007	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Sales	160,317	222,794	223,309	216,453	267,463	193,931	194,023	542,913	521,380	491,956	596,990	291,435	3,922,964
Transit	57,770	81,431	87,884	81,843	102,935	74,020	73,124	233,755	234,112	218,087	260,662	82,858	1,588,480
Resort	215,005	327,614	337,503	319,750	399,404	279,894	280,987	928,910	924,357	863,234	1,022,152	321,381	6,220,190
Total	433,092	631,840	648,696	618,046	769,802	547,845	548,134	1,705,578	1,679,848	1,573,276	1,879,804	695,673	11,731,634

FY 2008	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Sales	182,390	247,033	229,299	238,729	324,823	213,966	231,228	503,069	556,939	540,162	628,448	183,569	4,079,655
Transit	66,738	95,970	90,140	96,024	130,209	70,856	87,407	217,223	285,246	278,439	322,862	85,747	1,826,861
Resort	281,225	372,137	351,310	373,814	510,512	268,715	335,746	855,888	1,045,266	1,024,340	1,183,524	313,240	6,915,717
Total	530,353	715,141	670,748	708,567	965,543	553,538	654,382	1,576,180	1,887,452	1,842,942	2,134,835	582,646	12,822,327

Source: Park City Municipal Updated December 2008
Numbers are rounded to the dollar.

EDUCATION
SUMMIT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
There are three school districts in Summit County: North Summit, Park City and South Summit. The Park City School District decided to realign grades in order to accommodate a growing community; the following configurations took effect August 2005: Parley's Park Elementary (K-5), McPolin Elementary (K-5), Trailside Elementary (K-5), Jeremy Ranch Elementary (K-5), Treasure Mountain Middle School (8-9), Ecker Hill Middle School (6-7) and Park City High School (10-12). North and South Summit School Districts have three schools each. 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 is comprised of South Summit Elementary (K-6), South Summit Middle School (7-9), and South Summit High School (10-12).

All of the schools offer the state regulated core curriculum. All elementary schools are required to offer reading, math, science and social studies. They also offer physical education and computer classes. Core curriculum for the middle schools covers language arts (writing and reading), math, science, social studies (history), healthy lifestyles (health and physical education) and information technology (computers). Expanded curriculum includes drama, music, band, French & Spanish, visual arts, dance, shop, home economics, and life skills classes. Outdoor education programs allow students to experience nature and hiking as well as learning about environmental issues through slides, lectures and hands-on projects.

The high schools offer all required subjects along with a wide 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 who may not 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 programs such as release time for Latter-day Saints (Mormon) Seminary, work release programs, student newspapers and numerous clubs and organizations for all students. Varsity sports such as basketball, soccer, track, tennis, swimming, and cross country are available for both female and male students. Students must meet minimum academic requirements to participate.
Source: Park City Education Foundation, updated October, 2008

SUMMIT COUNTY PRIVATE SCHOOLS
Park City Academy (formerly Carden Christian Academy) is a private primary/secondary school. Children are accepted for preschool at age three. The curriculum covers literature, computer science, mathematics, writing, science, foreign language, fine art, physical education and cultural enrichment. The school is non-denominational but does have instruction in Bible studies. Park City Academy is located near Kimball Junction in a newly expanded facility with a state-of–the-art computer lab. Current enrollment is approximately 175 students. Class sizes are small for individualized instruction. Uniforms are worn by students and tuition assistance and payment plans are available based on need. Classes run from the end of August until early June; there is also a limited summer schedule.

The Winter Sports School in Park City is a non-profit organization whose mission is 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, focuses on the development of the whole person, and challenges each student to reach beyond his or her limits in all aspects of life. The school operates a full-year high school for students in grades 9 through 12. The academic calendar runs from mid-April to mid-November each year, giving students the unique opportunity to focus their energy during winter months on training and competition. Students may participate in extra-curricular activities at the Park City High School. Scholarships are available based on need and there is limited boarding available.

Soaring Wings Montessori School provides private instruction for children ages one to ten. It is a full affiliate of the American Montessori Society. Soaring Wings offers classes in mathematics, language, science, social studies, Spanish, the arts and physical education. It is located in the Park City Library and Education Center. Soaring Wings Montessori School was founded in 1987 and is dedicated to the basic tenet, established by Maria Montessori almost a century ago, that a child learns best within an environment which supports each individual's unique process of development. At Soaring Wings we emphasize cognitive and physical development along with global awareness and peaceful conflict resolution. The primary goal of our programs is to help each child achieve full potential in all areas of life. Activities promote the development of self-esteem, social skills, emotional growth and physical coordination as well as cognitive preparation.

The Colby School offers an enriched curriculum for all learners. They feature preschool, Jr. Kindergarten, and all-day Kindergarten through 7th grade. Please call 655-3966 for more information. Its mission is to provide a rigorous academic experience where students stretch the bounds of their potential and are inspired with a passion for learning that lasts a lifetime. Within an environment of mutual respect and personal accountability, where individuals are free to share and absorb a diversity of ideas, our students become a part of a responsible and supportive community. Our students are empowered with the knowledge that they can, and will, make a difference in the world.

The Oakley School is a coed, college preparatory therapeutic boarding high school for ages 14-19. The Oakley School maintains high academic standards in a context that nurtures thoughtfulness, emotional vitality, social responsibility, and physical health. Together, students and staff create the shared experience: commitment to excellence, preparation for the future, and an exceptional education. Its mission is to inspire each student to respect and pursue educational and moral growth while developing the individual skills crucial to succeed in a complex, changing world. By engaging in diverse educational experiences, both in and out of the classroom, self-esteem is strengthened and life skills are promoted. What parents find in Oakley School is a place for their children to excel in academics, acquire positive emotional communication and responsibility, and discover new strengths in physical adventures and community service.

Many child care centers offer classes along with daily supervision. Please refer to the section on child care for more information and phone numbers.
Updated October, 2008

PARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
www.parkcity.k12.ut.us

District Office

Dr. Ray Timothy	645-5600	Superintendent

Schools		**Principal**
Jeremy Ranch Elementary	645-5670	Shawn Kuennen
McPolin Elementary	645-5630	Bob Edmiston
Parley's Park Elementary	645-5620	Michele Wallace
Trailside Elementary	645-5680	Patrick Flynn
Ecker Hill Middle School	645-5610	Greg Proffit
Treasure Mountain Middle School	645-5640	Robert O'Connor
Park City High School	645-5650	Hilary Hays

Park City Education Foundation

Abby McNulty	615-0235	Executive Director

Other Facilities

Transportation Facility	645-5660	
Park City Learning Center	645-5626	Coordinator Tom VanGorder
Aquatic Center at Ecker Hill Middle School	645-5617	
Eccles Center Box Office	655-3114	

NORTH SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT
www.nsummit.k12.ut.us

District Office

Steve Carlsen	336-5654	Superintendent

Schools		**Principal**
Elementary	336-2101	Lori O'Connor
Middle School	336-5678	Wade Murdock
High School	336-5656	Jerre Holmes
Bus Garage	336-2198	
Swimming Pool	336-2737	

SOUTH SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT
www.ssummit.k12.ut.us

District Office
Barry Walker   783-4301   Superintendent

Schools		**Principal**
Elementary	783-4318	Louise Willoughby
Middle School	783-4341	Wade Woolstenhulme
High School	783-4313	Gary Twitchell
Bus Garage	783-2373	
Swimming Pool	783-2423	

SUMMIT COUNTY PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Park City Academy   <u>Headmaster</u>
www.parkcityacademy.org
3120 West Pinebrook Road   Charles Sachs
Park City, UT 84098
435-649-2791

The Winter Sports School in Park City   <u>Head Master</u>
www.wintersportsschool.org
Utah Olympic Park   Rob Clayton
3000 Bear Hollow Drive
Park City, UT 84098
435-649-8760

Soaring Wings Montessori School   <u>Executive Director</u>
www.soaringwings.org
1255 Park Ave.   Duna Strachan
Park City, UT 84060
435-649-3626

The Colby School   <u>School Director</u>
www.thecolbyschool.org
3770 N Hwy 224   Dr. Amy L. Fehlberg
Park City, UT 84060
435-655-3966

The Oakley School   <u>Head of School</u>
www.oakley-school.com
P O Box 357/367   James Meyer
251 West Weber Canyon Road
Oakley, UT 84055
435-783-5001
Updated October, 2008

SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS

School	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Park City School District	4367	4336	4443	4336
North Summit District	1007	1010	997	989
South Summit District	1344	1362	1374	1410

Source: Utah State Office of Education (www.usoe.k12.ut.us) Updated October, 2008

PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS

	2005	2006	2007
Park City School District	18.49	17.85	19.14
North Summit School District	18.05	17.84	19.73
South Summit School District	18.5	18.94	19.98

Source: Utah State Office of Education (www.usoe.k12.ut.us) Updated October, 2008

PER PUPIL FUNDING (Current Expenditures)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Park City SD	$6895	$7113	$7743	$8009
North Summit SD	$6353	$6735	$7194	$7464
South Summit SD	$6408	$6742	$7052	$7033
State of Utah	$5009	$5250	$5397	$5645
Nation	$8310	$8860	$9185	$9562

Source: Utah State Office of Education (www.usoe.k12.ut.us) Updated October, 2008

SUMMIT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACT SCORES 2004-2008

	2005	2006	2007	2008
# of PCHS Students	231	252	266	281
PCHS Avg. Composite	23.1	23.4	23.2	23.4

North Summit Avg. Composite	19.6	21.04	20.47	20.00
South Summit Avg. Composite	20.2	20.6	20.3	20.8
Utah Avg. Composite	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.8
National Avg. Composite	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.1

Source: Park City Education Foundation, South Summit High School Counseling Center,
North Summit Counseling Center updated October, 2008

MAJOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN UTAH

Brigham Young University (BYU)

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. http://www.byu.edu

College of Eastern Utah (CEU)

The College of Eastern Utah is a two-year junior college. It offers more than 400 courses in 60 different areas of study. Students at CEU may obtain an Associate of Science, Associate of Applied Science, Associate of Arts, or a certificate of completion in many different areas. CEU also offers great transfer programs to four-year colleges and universities. http://www.ceu.edu

Dixie State College (DSC)

In 2000, due to substantial growth at Dixie State College, the Utah Legislature granted the college a Baccalaureate degree status and DSC went from a two-year to a four-year college. http://www.dixie.edu

Neumont University

Beginning with its first freshman class in 2004, Neumont University aims to educate the most sought-after software developers in the world. This new private university offers Bachelor of Science degrees in Computer Science, Master of Science degrees in Computer Science, and MBA's in Enterprise Informatics. In partnership with IBM and Microsoft, its program places emphasis on students gaining fluency in WebSphere, .NET and Open Source development environments. http://www.neumont.edu

Salt Lake Community College (SLCC)

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 and workshops, making it the largest higher education institution in Utah. To

accommodate student needs, SLCC has three full-service campuses, eight teaching centers located throughout the Salt Lake Valley, and an eCampus for distance learning. http://www.slcc.edu

Snow College

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. This residential campus, located in Ephraim, and its south campus, located in Richfield, offer primarily academic transfer programs and some applied technology programs. Snow College maintains the smallest freshman and sophomore class sizes in the state. http://www.snow.edu

Southern Utah University (SUU)
Southern Utah University is working to add at least five new master's programs by 2011. Its student body is comprised of students from 29 Utah counties, 45 U.S. states and 28 foreign countries. http://www.suu.edu

University of Southern Nevada (USN)
The University of Southern Nevada has constructed a new 117,000-square-foot building in South Jordan to serve as a satellite campus for Utah residents. This private, non-profit university offers two program degrees: doctor of pharmacy and master of business administration. http://www.usn.edu

University of Utah (U of U)
The University of Utah is classified by the Carnegie Foundation as one of 50 Comprehensive Research I Universities from among 3,700 U.S. institutions. Founded in 1850, it is the oldest state university west of the Missouri River. 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. http://www.utah.edu

Utah Valley University (UVU)
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. **http://www.uvsc.edu**

Utah State University (USU)
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. http://www.usu.edu

Weber State University (WSU)
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. http://www.weber.edu

Westminster College (WC)

Westminster College, founded in 1875, 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. http://www.westminstercollege.edu
Source: Economic Development Corporation of Utah, www.edcutah.org, updated October, 2008

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH/PARK CITY COURSES

The University of Utah Continuing Education Department offers an extensive Lifelong Learning program that takes advantage of the recreational and historic opportunities in Park City. Since 1979, classes have been offered in the historic Park City library and various locations around town.Go to http://aoce.utah.edu/sites/parkcity.php to find out current class offerings and contact information. *Source: University of Utah: www.continue.utah.edu/lifelong, Updated October, 2008*

UTAH COLLEGE OF APPLIED TECHNOLOGY (UCAT)

The Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) is a new concept in applied technology education. Consisting of ten Utah applied technology college campuses, UCAT provides opportunities for high quality, statewide, open-entry, open-exit, competency-based education. The campuses serve both high school and adult students.

Utah College of Applied Technology Enrollment

UCAT College	Geographic Location	Total Enrollment
Bridgerland (BATC)	Logan	10,568
Davis (DATC)	Kaysville	8,077
Dixie (DXATC)	St. George	4,125
Mountainland (MATC)	Orem	8,522
Ogden-Weber (OWATC)	Ogden	10,490
Salt Lake-Tooele (SLTATC)	Salt Lake City	1,444
Southeast (SEATC)	Price	2,620
Southwest (SWATC)	Cedar City	2,530
Uintah Basin (UBATC)	Roosevelt	6,801
Total	**Utah**	**57,768**

Source: UCAT 2006-2007 Annual Report, updated October, 20

TRANSPORTATION

Summit County and Park City are located in the heart of the Wasatch Mountains, part of the Rocky Mountain Range. Park City is one of the most easily accessible mountain resort communities in the country. The town is only 30 miles east of Salt Lake City and only 36 miles from the Salt Lake International Airport, via a six-lane, all-weather interstate highway (I-80).

The Salt Lake International Airport is served by 13 airlines, with over 800 scheduled daily flights. These airlines are Air Canada Jazz, American, Continental, Continental Express, Delta, Express Jet (Delta Express), Frontier, JetBlue, Mesa Air Midwest Commuter, Northwest, Pinnacle, Shuttle America, SkyWest, Southwest United US Airways, United Express. Salt Lake International Airport has 868 scheduled daily arrivals with 337 flights arriving before noon.

Serving 22 million passengers in 2007, the Salt Lake International Airport is ranked the 25th busiest airport in the nation and 50th busiest airport in the world. SLIA currently offers nonstop service to 100 cities and is situated within a two and a half-hour flight from half of the nation's population. In 2005, the facility was ranked first in the U.S. for on-time departures and second for on-time arrivals.

Park City's free, skier-friendly transit system is a convenient way to get around. It will take you absolutely anywhere you want to go in town on a surprisingly regular schedule. Our biodiesel-powered buses help reduce greenhouse gases no matter where you're headed.
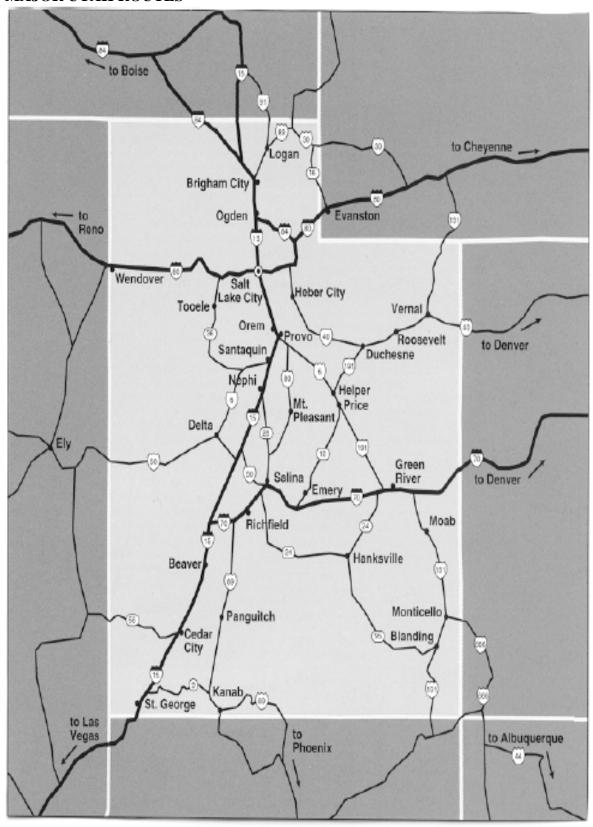
Table 57 Salt Lake City International Airport Statistics 2002 – 2007						
Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Passengers	18,647,997	18,466,756	18,367,316	22,237,176	21,557,646	22,045,233
Landed Weight	14,879,658,589	14,368,850,860	13,629,490,779	15,411,567,997	14,361,077,903	14,581,967,605
Total Air Mail	combined w/ cargo	Combined w/ cargo	Combined w/ cargo	29,253,549	15,401,797	10,685,631
Total Cargo (in pounds)	476,488,026	478,215,609	466,551,581	393,470,057	384,542,373	380,996,556
Aircraft Operations						
Passenger Carrier	268,388	273,976	299,172	346,986	311,382	315,502
All Cargo	25,318	24,994	25,558	26,480	25,126	23,934
General Aviation	100,007	95,324	84,287	79,270	82,970	80,488
Military	13,281	6,158	2,961	2,736	1,938	2,086
Total	406,994	400,452	411,978	455,472	421,416	422,010

Source: Salt Lake City Airport Authority, *Air Traffic History and Activity Report* (www.slcairport.com). Updated: December 2008

Table 58
Salt Lake City Airport Destinations

Albany, NY	Chicago, IL	Helena, MT	Milwaukee, WI	Portland, OR	St Louis, MO
Albuquerque,	Cincinnati, OH	Honolulu, HI	Minneapolis, MN	Providence, RI	Steamboat, CO
Anchorage, AK	Cleveland, OH	Houston, TX	Missoula, MT	Raleigh/Durham, NC	Sun Valley, ID
Aspen, CO	Cody, WY	Idaho Falls, ID	Montrose, CO	Rapid City, SD	Tampa, FL
Atlanta, GA	Colorado Springs, CO	Indianapolis, IN	Nashville, TN	Redmond, WA	Tucson, AZ
Austin, TX	Columbus, OH	Jackson, WY	New Orleans, LA	Reno, NV	Tulsa, OK
Bakersfield, CA	Dallas/Ft Worth, TX	Jacksonville, FL	New York, NY	Richmond, VA	Twin Falls, ID
Baltimore, MD	Denver, CO	Kahului, HI	Norfolk, VA	Rochester, NY	Washington, DC
Bellingham, WA	Detroit, MI	Kalispell, MT	Oakland, CA	Sacramento, CA	West Palm Beach, FL
Billings, MT	Durango, CO	Kansas City, MO	Oklahoma City, OK	Saint George, UT	Yakima, WA
Birmingham, AL	El Paso, TX	Las Vegas, NV	Omaha, NE	Salem, MA	Yuma, AZ
Boise, ID	Elko, NV	Lewiston, ID	Ontario, CA	San Antonio, TX	
Boston, MA	Eugene, OR	Little Rock, AR	Orange County, CA	San Diego, CA	
Bozeman, MT	Fargo, ND	Long Beach, CA	Orlando, FL	San Francisco, CA	
Buffalo, NY	Ft. Lauderdale, FL	Los Angeles, CA	Palm Springs, CA	San Jose, CA	
Burbank, CA	Ft. Myers, FL	Louisville, KY	Pasco, WA	San Juan, PR	
Butte, MT	Fresno, CA	Manchester, NH	Philadelphia, PA	San Luis Obispo, CA	
Casper, WY	Grand Junction, CO	Medford, OR	Phoenix, AZ	Santa Barbara, CA	
Cedar City, UT	Great Falls, MT	Memphis, TN	Pittsburgh, PA	Seattle, WA	
Charlotte, NC	Hartford, CT	Miami, FL	Pocatello, ID	Spokane, WA	

Source: slcairport.com, Updated December 2008

Table 59
Scheduled Daily Departures*

Airline	Number of Departures
American	7
Continental	2
Delta	73
Delta Connection/Sky West	170
Frontier	6
JetBlue	5
Northwest	4
Northwest Airlink/Compass	3
Southwest	50
United	3
United Express/SkyWest	13
US Airways	4
US Airways Express/Mesa	1
Total	341

*Source: www.slcairport.com Effective Date: Jan 2009 Updated: December 2008

DESTINATIONS FROM SALT LAKE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

More than 1,800 miles
of empty mine tunnels lie
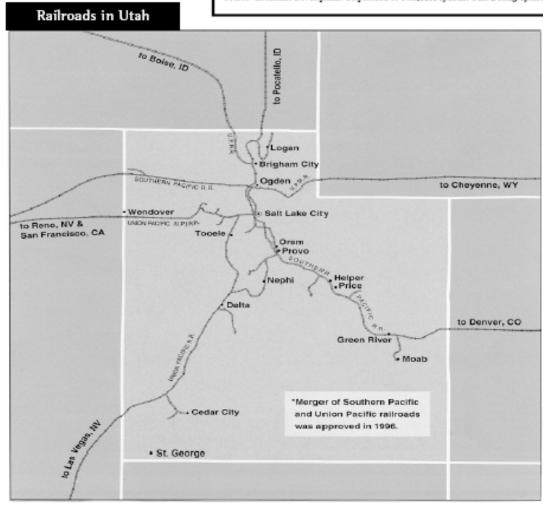beneath Park City.

MAJOR UTAH ROUTES

Utah has approximately 1,700 miles of railroad track stretching from Iron County in the South-west, Grand County in the Southeast, Tooele County in the West and Box Elder and Cache Counties in the North.

* Utah Facts 1995-96

Table 60 Mileage from Salt Lake City to Major Cities			
Destination	# of Miles	Destination	# of Miles
Boise	363	Kansas City	1,118
Las Vegas	449	Minneapolis	1,246
Denver	512	Dallas	1,262
Reno	531	Chicago	1,443
Albuquerque	612	Houston	1,453
Sacramento	671	Indianapolis	1,544
Phoenix	688	Atlanta	1,976
Los Angeles	730	Washington, D.C.	2,123
San Francisco	755	Philadelphia	2,188
San Diego	784	New York	2,278
Portland	807	Boston	2,419
Seattle	869		

Source: Economic Development Corporation of Utah, *Metropolitan Utah Demographic Atlas*

Railroads in Utah

to Boise, ID
to Pocatello, ID
Logan
Brigham City
SOUTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Ogden
to Cheyenne, WY
Wendover
UNION PACIFIC R.PJRR
to Reno, NV & San Francisco, CA
Tooele
Salt Lake City
Orem
Provo
SOUTHERN
Nephi
Helper
Price
PACIFIC R.R.
Delta
to Denver, CO
Green River
Moab
UNION PACIFIC R.R.
*Merger of Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads was approved in 1996.
Cedar City
to Las Vegas, NV
St. George

Table 61 — Park City Transit Monthly Passenger Count Report

2006 Passenger Count

2006 Passenger Count	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Regular Schedule	169,211	169,309	195,795	39,198	17,228	27,033	45,171	35,268	25,418	21,813	23,130	123,567	892,141
Trolley	3,969	12,305	13,478	6,102	6,016	8,888	14,391	10,011	6,778	2,887	3,614	9,950	98,389
Kimball Junction	36,478	34,562	36,775	10,879	5,619	8,010	11,169	11,057	8,227	8,057	9,408	42,144	222,385
The Canyons	22,353	24,401	23,347	3,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	15,352	89,837
Silver Lake	27,018	23,583	25,578	3,460	0	465	1,796	1,413	193	0	748	13,299	97,553
Prospector Express	11,447	9,128	8,590	1,523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,360	34,048
Early AM Service	4,525	4,624	4,023	735	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	2,687	16,657
Late Night Service	8,421	3,427	3,899	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	2,385	19,261
Special Services	98,960	7,780	5,384	0	0	126	3,151	86,957	216	0	94	11,673	214,341
Senior/Paratransit	530	490	612	570	528	485	524	542	595	638	597	519	6,630
Totals	382,912	289,609	317,481	67,285	29,391	45,007	76,202	145,248	41,427	33,395	38,349	224,936	1,691,242

2007 Passenger Count

2007 Passenger Count	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Regular Schedule	205,484	172,438	174,999	51,996	21,899	34,049	46,477	36,389	28,068	23,916	37,597	143,563	976,875
Trolley	8,900	8,731	9,421	5,844	3,097	10,056	14,595	9,459	5,961	3,981	3,444	5,751	89,240
Silver Lake	25,200	19,269	19,816	4,857	0	593	1,817	1,775	107	0	1,132	17,662	92,228
Early Morning	3,768	2,736	2,359	510	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	2,428	11,945
Late Night	8,207	5,300	6,035	786	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	3,640	24,184
Canyons Route	22,185	20,308	17,745	2,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,317	20,722	84,987
Kimball Route	95,861	85,070	77,608	29,801	16,562	24,033	34,184	27,184	19,932	19,123	26,824	86,983	543,165
Special Services	113,464	8,020	4,800	0	9	30	1,181	73,575	296	98	317	10,990	212,780
Senior/Paratransit	502	404	463	379	423	506	376	436	387	510	415	502	5,303
Dial-A-Ride	148	87	90	67	15	37	54	88	8	38	119	125	876
Totals	483,719	322,363	313,336	96,950	42,005	69,304	98,684	148,906	54,759	47,666	61,525	292,366	2,031,583

2008 Passenger Count

2008 Passenger Count	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Regular Schedule	227,051	212,714	193,670	39,956	22,001	35,450	49,920	41,076	28,107	25,116	24,084		899,144
Trolley	6,189	6,228	9,152	2,772	3,105	8,444	9,262	8,446	5,902	4,355	2,798		66,653
Silver Lake	28,019	22,953	21,429	3,465	0	583	1,905	2,078	29	0	0		80,461
Early Morning	3,610	2,944	3,096	873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		10,523
Late Night	9,311	7,634	6,136	1,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		24,087
Canyons Route	31,814	29,306	28,772	5,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		95,321
Kimball Route	109,400	91,980	85,102	29,845	19,064	28,843	40,278	32,997	25,040	23,193	23,564		509,306
Special Services	96,669	7,074	3,968	0	9	242	3,641	67,035	140	266	108		179,152
Senior/Paratransit	587	432	572	477	506	405	414	439	472	536	433		5,273
Dial-A-Ride	56	75	72	61	26	23	29	45	48	37	74		546
Totals	512,706	381,340	351,989	88,884	44,711	73,990	105,449	152,115	59,738	53,503	51,061		1,870,466

RECREATION & ACTIVITIES

Park City provides a variety of year-round recreational activities for all ages. Art galleries and restaurants abound in Park City to satisfy both sight and taste. In close proximity to Park City, Jordanelle, Deer Creek, Echo, East Canyon and Rock-port reservoirs offer a wide variety of activities for outdoor enthusiasts, including water skiing, sailing, fishing , sailboarding and swimming. In the summer of 1995, the Jordanelle Reservoir near Heber City was opened, providing additional recreational capacity. Furthermore, with over 244,000 acres of wilderness, the High Uinta mountains provide an ideal getaway for those who enjoy hiking, camping and fishing among alpine lakes and snow-capped mountains.

Park City was the site of 26 medal competitions at 3 venues during the XIX Olympic Winter Games, February 8-17, 2002.

Utah has 6 national forests, 5 national parks, 7 national monuments, 2 national recreation areas, and over 40 state parks as well as state and nationally designated scenic byways.

The Park City Recreation Department offers a wide variety of adult and youth programs and activities on a year-round basis. Programs vary by season and according to community interests. Programs include: tennis, adult and youth soccer league, parent/child skateboard clinic, adult softball league, swim team and classes, dog obedience classes, "Moms on Bikes", "Kool Koordinated Kids Klass", youth dirt jump clinic, adult basketball league, adult kickball league, ultimate Frisbee league, various summer camps, volleyball league, triatholon training, yoga, pilates, and tai chi.

UTAH ALPINE SKI RESORTS
Alta – www.alta.com
Beaver Mountain – www.skithebeav.com
Brian Head – www.brianhead.com
Brighton – www.brightonresort.com
The Canyons – www.thecanyons.com
Deer Valley – www.deervalley.com
Park City Mountain Resort – www.parkcitymountain.com
Powder Mountain – www.powdermountain.com
Snowbasin – www.snowbasin.com
Snowbird – www.snowbird.com
Solitude – www.skisolitude.com
Sundance – www.sundanceresort.com
Wolf Mountain – www.wolfmountaineden.com

UTAH NORDIC SKI RESORTS
Alta – www.alta.com
Brian Head Cross Country Ski Center – www.brianhead.com
Homestead Resort – www.homesteadresort.com
Mountain Dell – www.utah.com
Ruby's Inn – www.rubysinn.com
Sherwood Hills – www.sherwoodhills.com
Soldier Hollow – www.soldierhollow.com
Solitude Nordic Center – www.skisolitude.com
Sundance Nordic Center – www.sundanceresort.com
White Pine Touring – www.whitepinetouring.com

SUMMIT COUNTY ARTS & CULTURE

Autumn Classics Music Festival
Egyptian Theatre Company
Kimball Art Center
Mountain Town Stages
Off the Top Improv Comedy
Park City Film Series
Park City Food & Wine Classic
Park City Gallery Association
Park City Historical Society
Park City International Music Festival
Park City Jazz Festival
Park City Performing Arts
Foundation/Eccles Center
Park City Singers
Park City Summit County Arts Council
Park Silly Sunday Market
Sundance Film Festival
Utah Conservatory
Utah Music Festival
Utah Symphony/Opera's Deer Valley
Music Festival

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

PERFORMING ARTS IN SALT LAKE AND AROUND UTAH

Ballet West
Mormon Tabernacle Choir
Pioneer Theatre Company
Repertory Dance Theatre
Ririe-Woodbury Dance Company
Utah Symphony/Opera
Utah Shakespearean Festival
Moab Music Festival
See state events at www.utah.com

SPORTS TEAMS IN SALT LAKE CITY

Utah Jazz NBA Basketball
Utah Grizzlies ECHL Hockey
Salt Lake Bees AAA Baseball (Affiliate of the Anaheim Angels)
Utah Flash NBA D-League
Real Salt Lake MLS Soccer

UTAH NATIONAL PARKS

Arches, Canyonlands, Zion, Bryce Canyon, and Capitol Reef

UTAH NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Cedar Breaks, Dinosaur,
Grand Staircase-Escalante, Hovenweep,
Natural Bridges, Rainbow Bridge and
Timpanogos Cave.

UTAH NATIONAL RECREATION AREAS

Flaming Gorge & Glen Canyon
For more info: www.utah.com

SUMMER ACTIVITIES

Hiking   Hayrides
Horseback Riding   Tennis
Water Skiing   Swimming
Jet Skiing   Racquetball
Boating   Hot Springs
Water Sports   Rock Climbing
Mountain/Road Biking   Golf
River Rafting   Heber Valley Railroad
Sailing   Outdoor Concerts
Alpine Slide

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 Information Centers, 333 Main St. and 1826 Olympic Pkwy.)

WINTER ACTIVITIES
Alpine Skiing   Bobsled Rides
Snowboarding   Snowmobiling
Cross Country Skiing   Ice Skating
Sleigh Rides   Ski Jumping
Heli-Skiing   Snowshoeing
Snow Cat Skiing   Ice Climbing

YEAR-ROUND ACTIVITES
Wildlife Watching   Gallery Strolls
Hot Air Ballooning   Shopping
Camping/Backpacking   Park City Film Series
Fishing   Concerts/Theatre
Guided Fishing Tours   Local Theatres
Hunting   Dining/Nightlife

EVENTS

January
Sundance Film Festival
VISA Freestyle World Cup

February
Park City Winterfest

March
Red, White & Snow – Wine, Culinary & Ski Festival
Spring Gruv at The Canyons

April
Park City Follies

May
Cinco de Mayo Run
Utah Olympic Park Hill Climb

June
Deer Valley National Mountain Bike Race
Pedalfest
Park City Historic Home Tour
Savor the Summit
Frontier Bank Local Summer Concert Series (June-August)

July
Park City's Traditional Independence Day Celebration
Park City Food & Wine Classic
Oakley's 4th of July Celebration and Rodeo
Triple Crown Softball World Series
Utah Symphony/Opera's Deer Valley Music Festival (July & August)

The Park City Perfect 10 Endurance Mountain Bike Race
Big Stars, Bright Nights Outdoor Concert Series at Deer Valley Resort (July & August)

August
Summit County Fair
Park City Kimball Arts Festival
Park City Jazz Festival
Park City Marathon
Jupiter Peak Steeplechase
Jordanelle Triathlon

September
Miner's Day Parade and Celebration
Soldier Hollow Classic Sheepdog Championship and Country Festival

October
Autumn Classics Music Festival (September & October)
Howl-O-Ween! on Main Street

November
Navajo Rug Show and Sale
Nouveau Beaujolais Festival

December
A Park City Holiday
Traditional Christmas Eve Celebration & Torchlight Parade at Park City Mountain Resort
Torchlight Parade at Deer Valley Resort
New Year's Eve Celebration at The Canyons Resort

Events subject to change. See www.parkcityinfo.com for all events

GOLF COURSES OF SUMMIT COUNTY

Park City Golf Club
1451 Thaynes Canyon Drive
Park City, UT 84060
435-615-5800
www.parkcitygolfclub.org
18-hole, municipal golf course, open to
the public. Driving Range. Lessons
available. Full service golf shop. Call for
reservations and tee time availability.

Promontory
8417 N. Ranch Club Trail
Park City, UT 84098
435-333-4615
www.promontoryclub.com
Promontory is a private club; please call
for information.

Park Meadows Golf Club
2000 Meadows Drive
Park City, UT 84060
435-649-2460
www.parkmeadowscc.com
Park Meadows is a private course; please
call for information.

Glenwild Golf Club
7600 Glenwild Drive
Park City, UT 84098
435-615-9666
www.glenwild.com
Glenwild is a private club; please call for
information.

Jeremy Ranch Golf & Country Club
8770 N. Jeremy Road
Park City, UT 84098
435-649-2700
www.thejeremy.com
Jeremy Ranch is a private course; please
call for information.SURROUNDING
AREA GOLF COURSES
The Homestead Resort Golf Club
700 North Homestead Drive
Midway, UT 84049

866-628-7459/435-654-1102
www.homesteadresort.com
This 18-hole championship course
features Uplink GPS Yardage system on
all carts.

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

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

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

Tuhaye Golf Course
9875 N. Tuhaye Park Drive
Tuhaye, UT 84036
435-333-3636
www.talisker.com
Tuhaye is a private course; please call
for information.

SKI AREA INFORMATION

Deer Valley Resort www.deervalley.com
Scheduled Season: December 6, 2008 to April 12, 2009
Number of Lifts: 1 four-passenger gondola, 11 high-speed quad chairs, 2 fixed-grip quad chairs, 6 triple chairs, 2 double chairs, 2 Magic Carpets
Number of Trails: 99 trails, 6 bowls, 1 terrain park. Beginner: 27%. Intermediate: 41%. Advanced: 32%.
Skiable Acres: 2,026
Summit Elevation: 9570 ft.
Base Elevation: 6,570 ft.
Vertical Drop: 3,000 ft.

Park City Mountain Resort www.parkcitymountain.com
Scheduled Season: November 22, 2008 to April 12, 2009
Number of Lifts: 4 six-passenger high-speed lifts, 3 high-speed quad chairs, 5 triple chairs, 4 double chairs, 1 Magic Carpet.
Number of Trails: 107 designated trails, 9 bowls, 4 terrain parks, 1 superpipe. Beginner: 17%. Intermediate: 50%. Advanced: 33%.
Skiable Acres: 3,300
Summit Elevation: 10,000 ft.
Base Elevation: 6,900 ft.
Vertical Drop: 3,100 ft.

The Canyons www.thecanyons.com
Scheduled Season: November 27, 2008 to April 12, 2009
Number of Lifts: 1 eight-passenger high-speed gondola, 1 high-speed 6-pack chair, 4 high-speed quad chairs, 5 fixed-grip quad chairs, 2 triple chairs, 2 double chairs, 1 eight-passenger Cabriolet, 1 surface lift, 1 Magic Carpet.
Number of Trails: 163 designated runs, 6 natural halfpipes, 2 terrain parks. Beginner: 10%. Intermediate: 44%. Advanced: 46%.
Skiable Acres: 3,700
Summit Elevation: 9,990 ft.
Base Elevation: 6,800 ft.
Vertical Drop: 3,190 ft.

RELOCATION INFORMATION

HOUSING

For those interested in purchasing property, questions should be directed to the Park City Board of Realtors at (435) 649-4112. They can provide information and refer you to a qualified real estate agent. Based on 2007 Park City sales, the average price for a Condominium in Park City is $908,600 and for a home is $1,508,500. Prices vary depending on location, age and size. Houses outside of Park City (in Kamas or Coalville) are generally less expensive.

For those interested in renting or leasing an apartment or condominium, please refer to the classified section of the Park Record -- our local newspaper. It is distributed every Wednesday and Saturday. Copies are distributed in multiple locations throughout Park City, or contact The Park Record office at (435) 649-9014 or www.parkrecord.com. Generally, real estate agents do not handle rental properties. You may contact Mountainlands Community Housing Trust for assistance at (435) 647-9719 or e-mail them at mcht@housinghelp.org. They are a non-profit organization that provides assistance with more affordable rentals and roommate referrals. You can obtain a list of the available housing on the web at www.housinghelp.org. Rentals are generally less expensive in the summer and outside of Park City in Kamas, Coalville or the Heber Valley.

EMPLOYMENT

For employment opportunities, please contact our local office of the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) at (435) 649-8451. They can advise you of current job openings in Park City/Summit County. Most available positions in this area are in the tourism industry. You may also refer to the classified section of The Park Record (see above). Job listings for Park City are also available nationally through many websites. If you are interested in more professional positions, please contact DWS for additional information. They can refer you to specific employers (most likely in the Salt Lake Metro area) or recommend management recruiting firms. You may also want to check out the classifieds in the Salt Lake Tribune for job opportunities. Their phone is (800) 662-9186 and their website is www.sltrib.com.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Many residences in Park City and Summit County do not receive mail delivery, therefore you may need to rent a post office box. These are offered at the U.S. Postal Service offices and at other local mailing establishments. Businesses with both a physical address and a PO Box listed usually don't receive mail at their physical address, please address all correspondence sent via USPS to the post office box. It is important to note as a new resident you will need to fill out an activation form at the U.S. Postal Service office in order to receive mail.

DRIVERS LICENSE OFFICES & VEHICLE SERVICES

DRIVERS LICENSE OFFICES
http://publicsafety.utah.gov/dld/

DRIVERS LICENSE OFFICES	VEHICLE REGISTRATION
Coalville	Park City
At the Fire Station on 86 East Center St.	6505 N. Landmark Dr., Ste. 400
(435) 336-2221	(435) 615-3940
1st and 3rd Fridays of the month.	Monday through Thursday
9:30 am to 11 am & 1 pm to 2:30 pm	7 am to 5:30 pm
Heber	Kamas
69 North 600 West	110 North Main St.
(435) 657-4225	(435) 783-4373
Mondays through Thursday	Wednesdays only
7 am to 6 pm	7 am to 4:30
Salt Lake City	Coalville
1095 West Motor Dr.	60 North Main St.
(801) 965-4437	(435) 336-4451 / (435) 645-9161 x 296
Monday through Thursday	Monday through Thursday
7 am to 5 pm	7 am to 5:30 pm

PC MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
http://www.parkcity.org/
http://www.parkcity.org/citydepartments/citydepartmentlisting/index.html

EMERGENCY 911		Library	615-5600
Information	615-5000	Mayor	615-5010
Building Inspection	615-5100	Miners Hospital	615-5150
Bus Info	615-5350	Parking	645-
Business Licensing	615-5220	PARK	
Cemetery Admin.	615-5630	Parks Admin.	615-5630
Circuit Court	615-5210	Parks Reservations	615-5630
City Attorney	615-5025	Planning	615-5060
City Council	615-5007	Police	
City Engineer	615-5075	Dispatch	645-5500
City Manager	615-5007	Police Admin.	615-5505
City Recorder	615-5007	Police Investigation	615-5500
Community Development	615-5055	Records	615-5506
Events & Facilities	615-5150	Public Affairs	615-5200
Finance Dept.	615-5220	Public Works	615-5300
Garage	615-5300	Racquet Club	615-5400
Golf Course	615-5800	Recreation Dept.	615-5400
Human Resources	615-5240	Santy Auditorium	615-5150
Leisure Services	615-5400	Snow Removal	615-5300

Streets	615-5300	Water Billing	615-5223
Water Maintenance	615-5320		

COALVILLE

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

KAMAS

City	435-783-4630
Library783-4350	
Police Dispatch	435-783-4344
Public Works	435-783-4505

FRANCIS

City	435-783-6236

OAKLEY

City	435-783-5734

SUMMIT COUNTY

www.summit.co.ut.us

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

Search & Rescue	336-5023	Park City	649-9561
Sheriff	336-4461	Kimball Junction	645-9785
Kamas	783-4356		

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Board of Realtors	649-4112
Echo Junction Info Ctr.	336-2588
Cemeteries	
Francis Cemetery	783-4809
Marion Cemetery	300-4680
Peoa-Oakley Cemetery	783-5247
EMERGENCY 911	
Fire Department	
Park City	649-6706
Kamas	783-2375
Oakley	783-5506
Woodland	783-2533
Kamas Fish Hatchery	783-4883
Job Service Office Park City	649-8451 or 800-525-4JOB
Newspapers	
Deseret News (SLC daily)	801-237-2900
The Park Record (Bi-weekly)	649-9014
Salt Lake Tribune (SLC daily)	801-237-2900
Summit County Bee	435-783-4387
Oakley Rodeo	435-783-5753
Park City Historical Society	649-7457
Park City Visitor Information/Museum	649-6104
Park City Visitor Information/Hwy 224	658-4541
Post Offices	
Main Street Park City (84060)	800-275-8777
Emporium Park City (84068)	800-275-8777
Snyderville Basin (84098)	800-275-8777
Coalville (84017)	435-336-2505
Kamas (84036)	435-783-4325
Oakley (84055)	435-783-5256
Henefer (84033)	435-336-5324

SCHOOLS

North Summit School District	435-336-5654
North Summit Elementary	435-336-2101
North Summit Middle School	435-336-5678
North Summit High School	435-336-5656
Park City School District	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	649-1000
Park City Mountain Resort	649-8111
The Canyons	649-5400

UTILITY COMPANIES

Questar Natural Gas	649-0670
www.questar.com	
Qwest Communications	800-244-1111
www.qwestdex.com	
Utah Power & Light	888-221-7070
www.pacificorp.com	
Snyderville Basin Wtr Reclam Dst	649-7993

Various water companies in Park City – See local phone directories

IMPORTANT WEB ADDRESSES

Park Chamber & Visitors Bureau	www.parkcityinfo.com
Department of Workforce Services	www.dws.state.ut.us
Economic Development Corporation of Utah	www.edcutah.org
Governor's Office of Planning and Budgeting	www.governor.state.ut.us/dea
Mountainlands Community Housing Trust	www.housinghelp.org
Park City Board of Realtors	www.pcboardofrealtors.com
Park City Historical Society/Museum	www.parkcityhistory.org
Park City Municipal Corp.	www.parkcity.org
Park City School District	www.parkcity.k12.ut.us
Questar Gas	www.questargas.com
Salt Lake Area Chamber of Commerce	www.slacc.org
Salt Lake City Airport Authority	www.ci.slc.ut.us/airport
Salt Lake Tribune	www.sltrib.com
Salt Lake City CVB	www.visitsaltlake.com
State of Utah	www.utah.gov
Summit County	www.co.summit.ut.us
The Park Record	www.parkrecord.com
Qwest Communications	www.questdex.com
US Census Bureau	www.census.gov
Utah Climate Center	www.climate.usu.edu
Utah Department of Community & Economic Develop.	www.utah.org

Utah Power & Light		www.rockymtnpower.net
Utah State History Society		www.dced.state.ut.us/history
Utah State Tax Commission		www.tax.utah.gov
Utah State Office of Education		www.usoe.k12.ut.us
Utah Travel Council		www.utah.com
Western Assoc. of Convention & Visitors Bureau		www.wacvb.com
Western Region Climate Center		www.wrcc.dri.edu

PUBLIC OFFICIALS
PARK CITY

Mayor
Dana Williams
Park City Municipal
PO Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060
435-615-5007
dana@parkcity.org
Term Expires: 1/10

Roger Harlan
Park City Municipal
PO Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060
435-615-5000
jharlan@parkcity.org
Term Expires: 1/10

Jim Hier
Park City Municipal
PO Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060
435-615-5000
jim@parkcity.org
Term Expires: 1/10

City Council
Joe Kernan
Park City Municipal
PO Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060
435-615-5000
Jkernan@parkcity.org
Term Expires: 1/12

Candace Erickson
Park City Municipal
PO Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060
435-615-5000
cerickson@parkcity.org
Term Expires: 1/12

Liza Simpson
Park City Municipal
PO Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060
435-615-5000
liza@parkcity.org
Term Expires: 1/12

COALVILLE

Mayor
Duane Schmidt
PO Box 188
Coalville, UT 84017
435-336-5865
coalville@allwest.net

Trisha Beams
P O Box 188
Coalville, UT 84017
435-336-5981
coalville@allwest.net

Bent Scholes
P O Box 188
Coalville, UT 84017
435-336-5981
coalville@allwest.net

City Council
Ron Boyer
P O Box 188
Coalville, UT 84017
435-336-5981
coalville@allwest.net

Steve Richins
P O Box 188
Coalville, UT 84017
435-336-5981
coalville@allwest.net

Ranae Crittenden
P O Box 188
Coalville, UT 84017
435-336-5981
coalville@allwest.net

HENEFER

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

City Council
Bruce Rowser

P O Box 216
Henefer, UT 84033
435-336-2206

Kay Richens
80 W 100 N
Henefer, UT 84033
435-336-8943

Brent Ovard
P O Box 128
Henefer, UT 84033

Doug Paskett
P O Box 274
Henefer, UT 84033
435-336-2649

KAMAS

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

City Council
Diane Atkinson
P O Box 413

Kamas, UT 84036

Kevan Todd
170 North Main
Kamas, UT 84036

Emmitt Mc Neil
P O Box 296
Kamas, UT 84036

Rodney Smith
P O Box 66
Kamas, UT 84036

Dan Littledike
170 North Main
Kamas, UT 84036

FRANCIS

Mayor
John Bergen
2339 S Spring Hollow
Rd
Francis, UT 84036
435-783-6236
lhallam@allwest.net

City Council
John Keyes

PO Box 668
Kamas, UT 84036
lhallam@allwest.net

Lee Snelgrove
P O Box 668
Kamas, UT 84036
lhallam@allwest.net

Lorin Prescott

P O Box 668
Kamas, UT 84036
lhallam@allwest.net

Tim Butikofer
P O Box 668
Kamas, UT 84036
lhallam@allwest.net

OAKLEY

Mayor
Blake Frazier
P O Box 129
Oakley, UT 84055
435-783-5734
bfrazier@co.summit.ut.
us

City Council
Bob Elbert
P O Box 129

Oakley, UT 84055
435-783-5734

DelRay Hatch
P O Box 72
Oakley, UT 84055
435-783-5734

Eric Rose
P O Box 129
Oakley, UT 84055

435-783-5734

Tiny Woolstenhulme
PO Box 129
Oakley, UT 84055
435-783-5734

Ron Bowen
P O Box 129
Oakley, UT 84055
435-783-5734

SUMMIT COUNTY - Council Members

John Hanrahan – Council Chair
Claudia McMullin – Council, Vice Chair
Sally Elliott – Council
Chris Robinson – Council
David Ure - Council

PO Box 128
Coalville, UT 84060
435-336-3220
cocommission@co.summit.ut.us

STATE GOVERNMENT

Governor Jon Huntsman, Jr.
Utah State Capitol Complex
350 N State Street, Ste. 200
PO Box 142220
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
801-538-1000/800-705-2464
www.utah.gov/governor

Lt. Governor Gary Herbert
Utah State Capitol Complex
350 N State Street, Ste. 200

PO Box 142220
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
801-538-1041/800-705-2464
www.utah.gov/ltgovernor

Sen. Kevin VanTassell
3424 W 1500 N
Vernal, UT 84078
435-789-7082
kvantassell@utahsenate.org

Rep. Mel Brown
PO Box 697
Coalville, UT 84017

435-336-3309/435-901-1729
melbrown@utah.gov

Rep. Christine A. Johnson
1336 E 900 S
Salt Lake City, UT 84105
801-661-3489
christinejohnson@utah.gov

U.S. CONGRESS

Rep. Rob Bishop
125 S. State St, Ste. 5420
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
801-532-3244
http://robbishop.house.gov/

Sen. Bob Bennett
Wallace F. Bennett Fed Bldg.
125 S. State St, Ste. 4225
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
801-924-5933
http://bennett.senate.gov

Sen. Orrin Hatch
8402 Federal Bldg.
125 S. State Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
801-524-4380
http://hatch.senate.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. www.lds.org

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

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Park City 333 Main St Mall (Main Level) 435-940-0224. Christian Science Church services Sunday with Sunday School 9:30am. 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 Two Sunday morning services: 8:30 am and 10:15 am with a dynamic Childrens Sunday School. Weekday youth group & home study groups. We have two candlelight services on Christmas Eve at 5:00 pm and 7:00 pm.   www.mountainlife.org

Mountain Vineyard Christian Fellowship: 1401 Kearns Blvd. 435-649-8301. Sunday services, 10:00 am; Contemporary worship, relevant Bible teaching, Christ-centered, non-denominational church. Full youth & children's programs, weekly Bible studies, home groups, Harvest Bible College. www.mountainvineyard.org

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

Park City Baptist Church: 1950 Woodbine Way. 435-649-0407. Sunday School 1:00pm; Sunday Worship, 2:00pm; Wednesday Bible Study, 7:00pm. Building lives for Christ. www.parkcitybaptist.org

Saint John's Anglican Church: Park City Academy, 3120 Pinebrook Rd. 435-655-7994. Meet Sundays for Eucharist at 10:00 a.m. www.stjohnsanglican.org

Saint Luke's Episcopal Church: 525 Park Ave & 4595 N Silver Springs Dr. 435-649-4900. 8:00 am, Communion & contemplative worship (Park Ave); 9:15, Communion & traditional worship (Silver Springs); 10:30 am, Communion & contemporary worship (Silver Springs) www.stlukepc.org

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

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

Temple Har Shalom (7HS): 3700 N Brookside Ct. 435-649-2276 Worship Fridays at 6:30 p.m. Shabbat Service. Religious School classes meet on Sundays and adult classes meet several times a month. We publish a monthly newsletter.
www.templeharshalom.com

HEALTH & CHILD CARE SERVICES

The Summit County community is significantly impacted by the health and well-being of residents, visitors and second homeowners.

Intermountain Healthcare's new Park City Medical Center is located at the northwest corner of Quinn's Junction, serving the communities of Summit County. Scheduled to open in the early summer of 2009, the new Park City Medical Center will be a full-service community hospital dedicated to high quality patient care in a welcoming and healing environment.

The Park City Medical Center will be a readily available resource for local health care needs and for stabilizing patients who may require transport to Salt Lake City for tertiary services. Dedicated to excellence in patient care, the initial scope of services will include:

- High quality 24-hour emergency services
- Six state-of-the-art operating suites
- Family & internal medicine
- Orthopedic & general surgery

- Cardiac care
- Pediatrics
- Obstetrics & gynecology
- Radiology/imaging

In addition to the Park City Medical Center, Park City also has two emergency clinics, a ski clinic, as well as 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 portion of our website at www.parkcityinfo.com for details on doctors and facilities available.

Park City Healthcare
http://www.parkcityclinic.com/main.php
1665 Bonanza Drive
Park City, UT 84068
(435) 649-7640
(866) 743-2584

Snow Creek Medical Center
http://www.snowcreekmedical.com/contactus.htm
1600 Snow Creek Drive
Park City, Utah 84060
(435) 655-0055
Fax (435) 655-8979

University of Utah Park City Ski Clinic
http://healthcare.utah.edu/orthopaedics/parkcity.html
1493 Lowell Ave.
Park City, UT
(435) 655-7970
(888) 587-7109

For a complete listing of major medical facilities in Utah go to:
http://www.ushospital.info/Utah.htm
Source: websites listed, updated December, 2008

**CHILD CARE SERVICES/PRESCHOOL – SUMMIT COUNTY
PARK CITY LOCATIONS**
Another Way Montessori Development Center
435-615-1429

The Colby School
435-655-3966

Creative Beginnings
435-645-7375

Creekside Kids Preschool & Learning Center
435-655-0195

Educational Advantage
435-649-3933

Guardian Angel Babysitting Inc.
435-783-2662

Little Miners Montessori
435-940-1822

Little Stars Preschool
435-645-9692

Mountain Home Child Care
435-649-3874

Park City Academy
435-649-2791

Park City Cooperative Preschool
435-649-5949

Park City School District Early Learning Program
435-645-5600

Right Start Kids Academy
435-615-1800

Shining Stars Cooperative Preschool
435-658-5028

Soaring Wings Montessori School
435-649-3926

Summit Kids
435-655-7565

The Ark at St. John's
435-655-7205

The Canyons Little Adventures Children's Center
435-615-8036

The Clubhouse Child Care
435-575-1607

KAMAS LOCATIONS
Creative Education for Kidz
435-483-3866

Little Miracles Daycare
435-783-5083

OAKLEY LOCATIONS
Miss Susan's Sunshine Station
435-783-5135

For a complete listing of Park City Chamber Bureau Members providing child care and services visit
http://www.parkcityinfo.com/listings/index.cfm?action=showSub&catID=2&notify=1
Source: 2009 Utah Ski Phone Directory, Dex Official Directory, updated December, 2008

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. Minimum 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.

The heaviest precipitation occurs during the late fall, winter and early spring months. The area traditionally receives nearly half of its annual moisture during the period from November to March. Snowfall provides much of this moisture. The average annual snowfall for Park City is 116 inches, which is more than double the amount received at the Salt Lake International Airport. Some of the local ski resorts have installed snowmaking equipment to supplement times with minimal snowfall.

> **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 invigorating as cooled air flows down the mountain slopes. The average minimum July temperature is only 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Daytime maximum temperatures in July average 80 degrees Fahrenheit, with temperatures reaching into the upper 90s to near 100 (on rare occasions). Occasional 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. Summer rainfall can be intense, with flash flooding possible in some of the more narrow canyons. Generally, the highest water levels in the canyon streams accompany the spring runoff of the melting snowpack, which will eventually wind its way into the Great Salt Lake.

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. Table 69 summarizes the available series of meteorological data for the Park City and Salt Lake City areas.

Source: Utah Climate Office, National Weather Service, updated December, 2008

PARK CITY

County: Summit (Map # 5)   Latitude: 40° 40'   Longitude: -111° 30'   Elevation: 6824 feet   Period: 1992-2007*

Element	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average max temp (°F)	34.7	37.1	45.7	54.2	65.3	74.9	83.3	81.1	71.3	59.1	43.6	34.8	57.1
Average min temp (°F)	13.3	14.3	21.4	28.1	34.7	41.0	48.3	47.4	38.8	29.6	19.1	14.0	29.2
Average mean temp (°F)	24.0	25.6	33.5	41.2	49.8	57.9	65.8	64.2	55.3	44.3	31.0	24.4	43.1
Record high temp (°F)	53	57	71	78	89	93	99	94	87	81	69	57	99
Record low temp (°F)	-19	-11	-13	5	14	21	35	27	18	6	-13	-18	-19
Average pcpn (in)	2.38	1.83	1.84	2.14	1.39	1.27	0.91	1.13	1.17	1.92	1.71	2.17	19.86
Record mly pcpn (in)	4.45	2.76	3.32	4.12	4.58	3.74	1.98	2.02	2.75	6.75	3.91	3.66	6.75
Record dly pcpn (in)	1.48	1.43	1.20	1.24	1.10	1.37	1.61	1.00	0.90	2.35	2.10	1.20	2.35
Average snow (in)	26.2	20.5	15.8	10.5	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.7	15.0	20.6	116.0
Record mly snow (in)	78.5	41.7	35.4	27.0	8.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	11.8	51.7	38.7	78.5
Record dly snow (in)	15.0	16.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.0	13.0	12.0	16.0
Ref. Evapotranspiration (in)	0.74	0.98	2.04	3.18	4.71	5.98	6.94	6.19	3.93	2.47	1.10	0.66	38.92

*Percentage of period with data: 90% for max temperature   89% for min temperature   90% for precipitation   91% for snowfall

Source: Utah Climate Center www.climate.usu.edu/ - updated December, 2008

UTAH CLIMATE CENTER WEBSITE
The Utah Climate Center strives to make climate data/reports useful and readily available to the general public. The website for the center serves as a perfect avenue to make this possible. At the Utah Climate Center's website users can find a wide variety of climate data/reports. For example, Period of Record reports are available on the website for every weather station, both active and inactive, in the COOP database. Additionally, reports such as monthly precipitation, mean temperature and evapotranspiration are available. Users can also download daily historical weather data for individual COOP stations and hourly data for ASOS stations. The website simply provides a doorway for users to enter and dive head-first into the plethora of climate data waiting to be accessed and utilized.

HELPFUL CLIMATE LINKS
Utah Climate 2nd Edition - http://climate.usurf.usu.edu/news/110608Final%20--%20UTAH%20CLIMATE%20BOOK%20(Website%20Version).pdf
Utah Ski Weather - http://www.utahskiweather.com/index.php
Snow Report - http://www.skiutah.com/snow_report/
Utah Avalanche Forecast - http://utahavalanchecenter.org/
Utah Climate Center - http://www.climate.usu.edu/

PARK CITY HISTORY -- SUMMARY

Long before Park City became a world class mountain resort 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 1860's, Park City continued to mine silver until the early 1970's. 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 three world class resorts: Park City Mountain Resort, Deer Valley Resort, and the Canyons Resort.

UTAH BEFORE PARK CITY

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

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. The city is one of the first in the state to have electric lights.

1892   Silver King Mine is incorporated. It will prove to be one of Park City's largest producers of silver.

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 one and one-half years! The new buildings are more substantial—many are built of brick and stone to withstand fire. George Manning's saloon is the first to be rebuilt.

1902   The mines are going strong, with new companies, new buildings and equipment. William Tretheway is honored at a special banquet for his heroism in carrying a case of burning dynamite from the Silver King Mine up and out to safety. On July 15, 34 men die in the explosion of a large underground store of dynamite, and from the resulting fumes. It is the worst mine disaster in Park City history and has resulted in a state law which forbids the underground storage of large amounts of explosives.

1904   The Miners Hospital (now a community center) is built for the sum of $5,000, raised by the local #144 of the Western Federation of Miners. Six thousand miners are treated for miner's con, similar to silicosis, in the first year.

1906   One of the first skiers in the area, "Bud" Wright, spends the winter on skis, troubleshooting 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 had 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   A ski jump is built on the Creole mine dump. Downhill skiers are few and skiing is mostly a spectator sport.

1931   Alf Engen sets a world record at Ecker Hill by 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, a chairlift and 2 J-bars are installed. A lift pass costs $3.50 and there are almost 50,000 skier days that first year. A mine train takes skiers into a Silver King Mine tunnel, then up a shaft to the top of the mountain, but the trip proves too lengthy to be very popular.

1965   As word of the new ski area spreads, people start moving 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 the old Ely Garage, opens its doors with two galleries, a gift shop and 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   The 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 miners in Park City.

1997   The 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 venerable 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.

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 former Presidential hopeful 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," Deer Valley Resort named the number one ski resort in North America by readers of *Ski Magazine* in 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.

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 at: www.parkcityhistory.org.

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.

Wahsatch 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 and1085 S. West Hoytsville Road. The Hoyt Mansion, the large stone house built from 1863-1868, is one of Utah's most elegant 19th century homes and can be seen from Creamery Lane.

Wanship was settled in 1857, and named after a Ute Chief. It was once a hub for coal from Coalville, timber from Kamas, and silver from Park City. Two railroads passed

through Wanship on their way to Park City. The Union Pacific Spur was built up Silver Creek Canyon in 1879, at the same time as a narrow gauge track was built by the Utah Central Railroad. Before then wagons hauled grain, coal, and flour from mills.

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

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

The town of Kamas was settled in 1857 at the mouth of Beaver Creek Canyon by Rhodes. He operated a sawmill, grazed cattle, and gave his name to the valley. In 1867 a log fort was built for 32 families for protection during the Blackhawk Indian Wars, and vacated in 1870. Kamas grew with flour mills, creameries, a bank, hotel, movie theatre, undertaker and garages.

In 1860 workers began work in earnest to open a road through Silver Creek Canyon. A toll gate was installed about five miles up the canyon from the town of Wanship, giving rise to the name Toll Gate Canyon. The toll was $1.00. At the western end of the Silver Creek Canyon, Atkinson Station serviced wagon freighters. In the 1910s a school was built near the Big 4 Mill and can still be seen along the Historic Rail Trail south of I-80.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Upper Weber Canyon was a main route for Indians from Wyoming, across the Kamas Valley and on to Utah Lake. Loggers cut wood for ties, lumber, and cord wood. The ties were floated down the Weber River and taken out at Wanship.

Francis was settled in 1865. In the 1890s the Utah Central Railroad hired locals from surrounding communities to grade a route and set ties along the Provo River over Wolf Creek Pass. The project went broke however, and none of the workmen were paid. The ties were removed and used as fence posts.

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

For more information, please contact: Summit County Historical Society at *www.summitcounty.org/history*