

April 19-20, 2017

2017 Legislative Site Visit

Millard County
Beaver County
Iron County
Garfield County
Piute County
Sevier County



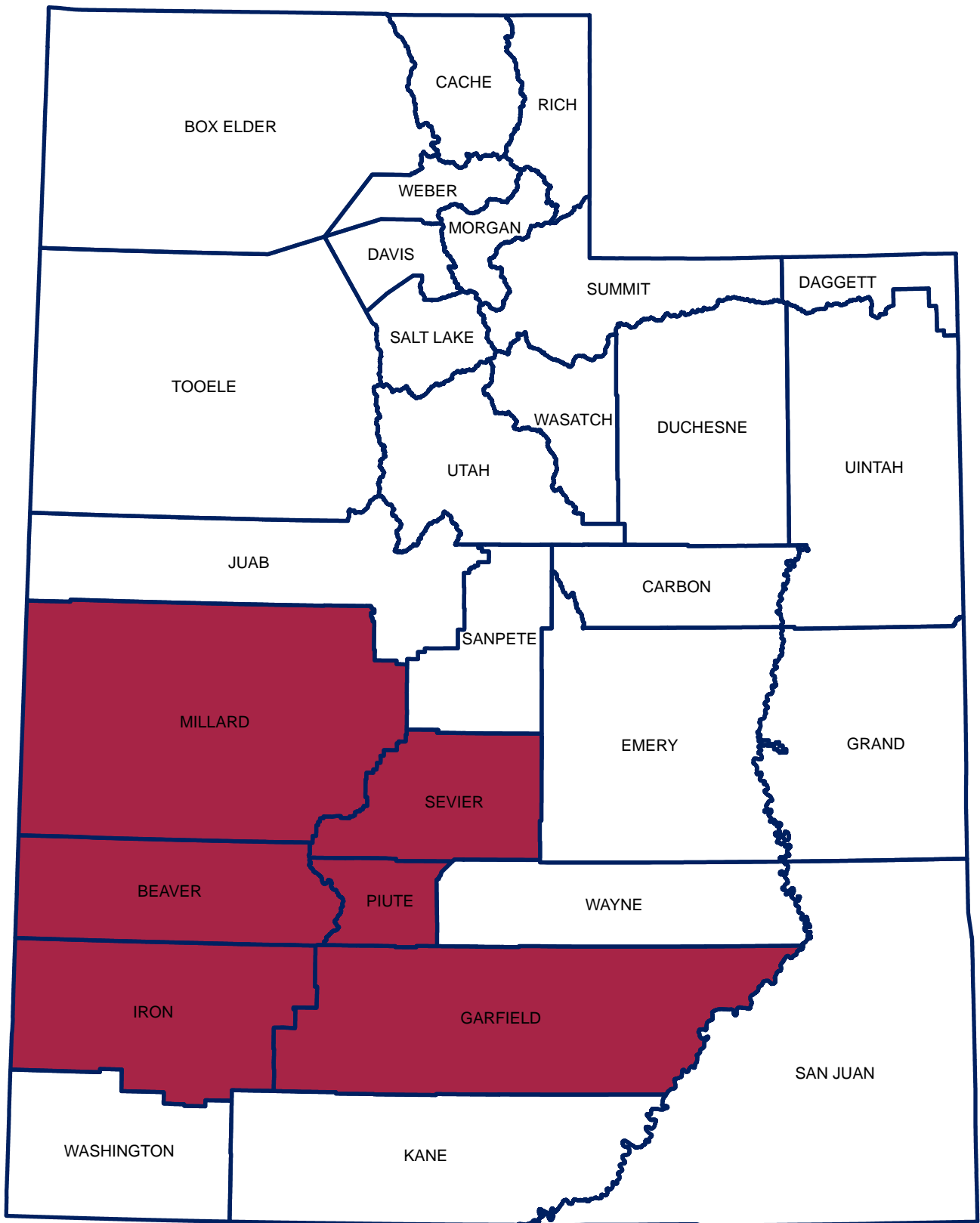


Table of Contents

	Page		Page
Section 1 – Site Visit Logistics		2. Beaver County Comparisons with State. . . .	43
Prepared by Senate and House Staff		2.1 Age.	45
1. Itinerary.	5	2.2 Birthplace and Citizenship.	45
2. List of Tour Stops.	8	2.3 Household Type.	46
3. Route Map.	9	2.4 Household Type and Size.	46
4. Site Visit Roster.	11	2.5 Marital Status.	47
Section 2 – Stop by Stop Facts Plus Budget Info		2.6 Women Giving Birth.	47
Prepared by Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst		2.7 Child Living Arrangements.	48
1. Stop by Stop Facts.	15	2.8 Education - Highest Level of Attainment.	48
Section 3 – Demographic Profiles of Six Counties		2.9 Bachelor's Degree Attainment.	49
Prepared by Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel		2.10 Veterans.	49
1. Millard County Comparisons with State. . . .	31	2.11 Employment by Industry.	50
1.1 Age.	33	2.12 Travel Time to Work.	50
1.2 Birthplace and Citizenship.	33	2.13 Sources of Household Income.	51
1.3 Household Type.	34	2.14 Household Income.	51
1.4 Household Type and Size.	34	2.15 Poverty.	52
1.5 Marital Status.	35	2.16 Housing.	52
1.6 Women Giving Birth.	35	2.17 Home Ownership.	53
1.7 Child Living Arrangements.	36	2.18 Mortgage Status.	53
1.8 Education - Highest Level of Attainment.	36	2.19 Year Moved into Unit.	54
1.9 Bachelor's Degree Attainment.	37	2.20 Moved in Past Year.	54
1.10 Veterans.	37	3. Iron County Comparisons with State.	55
1.11 Employment by Industry.	38	3.1 Age.	57
1.12 Travel Time to Work.	38	3.2 Birthplace and Citizenship.	57
1.13 Sources of Household Income.	39	3.3 Household Type.	58
1.14 Household Income.	39	3.4 Household Type and Size.	58
1.15 Poverty.	40	3.5 Marital Status.	59
1.16 Housing.	40	3.6 Women Giving Birth.	59
1.17 Home Ownership.	41	3.7 Child Living Arrangements.	60
1.18 Mortgage Status.	41	3.8 Education - Highest Level of Attainment.	60
1.19 Year Moved into Unit.	42	3.9 Bachelor's Degree Attainment.	61
1.20 Moved in Past Year.	42	3.10 Veterans.	61
		3.11 Employment by Industry.	62
		3.12 Travel Time to Work.	62
		3.13 Sources of Household Income.	63
		3.14 Household Income.	63
		3.15 Poverty.	64
		3.16 Housing.	64
		3.17 Home Ownership.	65
		3.18 Mortgage Status.	65
		3.19 Year Moved into Unit.	66
		3.20 Moved in Past Year.	66

Table of Contents (continued)

	Page		Page
4. Garfield County Comparisons with State. . . .	67	6. Sevier County Comparisons with State.	91
4.1 Age.	69	6.1 Age.	93
4.2 Birthplace and Citizenship.	69	6.2 Birthplace and Citizenship.	93
4.3 Household Type.	70	6.3 Household Type.	94
4.4 Household Type and Size.	70	6.4 Household Type and Size.	94
4.5 Marital Status.	71	6.5 Marital Status.	95
4.6 Women Giving Birth.	71	6.6 Women Giving Birth.	95
4.7 Child Living Arrangements.	72	6.7 Child Living Arrangements.	96
4.8 Education - Highest Level of Attainment.	72	6.8 Education - Highest Level of Attainment.	96
4.9 Bachelor's Degree Attainment.	73	6.9 Bachelor's Degree Attainment.	97
4.10 Veterans.	73	6.10 Veterans.	97
4.11 Employment by Industry.	74	6.11 Employment by Industry.	98
4.12 Travel Time to Work.	74	6.12 Travel Time to Work.	98
4.13 Sources of Household Income.	75	6.13 Sources of Household Income.	99
4.14 Household Income.	75	6.14 Household Income.	99
4.15 Poverty.	76	6.15 Poverty.	100
4.16 Housing.	76	6.16 Housing.	100
4.17 Home Ownership.	77	6.17 Home Ownership.	101
4.18 Mortgage Status.	77	6.18 Mortgage Status.	101
4.19 Year Moved into Unit.	78	6.19 Year Moved into Unit.	102
4.20 Moved in Past Year.	78	6.20 Moved in Past Year.	102
5. Piute County Comparisons with State.	79	7. Comparisons of Utah's 29 Counties.	103
5.1 Age.	81	7.1a Age.	105
5.2 Birthplace and Citizenship.	81	7.2a Birthplace and Citizenship.	106
5.3 Household Type.	82	7.3 Household Type.	108
5.4 Household Type and Size.	82	7.4 Household Type and Size.	108
5.5 Marital Status.	83	7.5 Marital Status.	109
5.6 Women Giving Birth.	83	7.6 Women Giving Birth.	109
5.7 Child Living Arrangements.	84	7.7 Child Living Arrangements.	110
5.8 Education - Highest Level of Attainment.	84	7.8 Education - Highest Level of Attainment.	110
5.9 Bachelor's Degree Attainment.	85	7.9 Bachelor's Degree Attainment.	111
5.10 Veterans.	85	7.10 Veterans.	111
5.11 Employment by Industry.	86	7.11a Employment by Industry.	112
5.12 Travel Time to Work.	86	7.12 Travel Time to Work.	113
5.13 Sources of Household Income.	87	7.13a Sources of Household Income.	114
5.14 Household Income.	87	7.14 Household Income.	115
5.15 Poverty.	88	7.15 Poverty.	116
5.16 Housing.	88	7.16 Housing.	116
5.17 Home Ownership.	89	7.17 Home Ownership.	117
5.18 Mortgage Status.	89	7.18 Mortgage Status.	117
5.19 Year Moved into Unit.	90	7.19 Year Moved into Unit.	118
5.20 Moved in Past Year.	90	7.20 Moved in Past Year.	118

Site Visit Logistics

Prepared by Senate and House Staff

1. Itinerary..	5
2. List of Tour Stops.	8
3. Route Map.	9
4. Site Visit Roster.	11

Itinerary

Legislative Fact Finding Tour to Southwest Utah

April 19-20, 2017

Day 1, Wednesday, April 19, 2017

7:30 a.m.		Buses depart from State Capitol, Salt Lake City, at 7:30 a.m.
8:15 a.m.		Southern Legislators park their vehicles and meet the bus in the Northeast corner of Provo Towne Center Mall (On the Sears end of the Mall. Departs at 8:15 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	Rest Stop	15 minute rest stop in Nephi at Exit 225 Convenience Stores (Bus Speakers: Millard County Commissioners – board in Nephi)
10:00 a.m.	Stop 1 (1.5 hours)	Tour Intermountain Power Project and Magnum Salt Dome Storage <u>Topic:</u> Challenges facing the future of power generation in Utah and Utah’s unique salt dome storage operation. Pick up boxed lunches before leaving
11:30		Travel to Potash Project viewpoint. EAT BOX LUNCHES WHILE TRAVELING
12:00 Noon	Stop 2 (10 minutes)	Millard County Potash Project Viewpoint (Milepost 55) <u>Topic:</u> We will have a Potash Project presentation on the buses and will view Sevier Lake from the buses, but we will not be getting off the buses at this stop.
12:15 p.m.		Travel to First Wind windmill power project – Highway 257. (Speakers: Beaver County Commissioners -- Pick up at Crystal Peak Road.)
2:00 p.m.	Stop 3 (1 hour)	First Wind windmill power project, and Smithfield/Circle 4 Farms Expansion plans -- north of Milford. Blundell Road.
3:30 p.m.		Travel to Utah Red Hills solar project, west of Parowan. Buses will slow as they pass through Parowan Gap, but won’t stop. (Bus Speakers: Iron County Commissioners – pick up in Minersville)
4:30 p.m.	Stop 4 (1 hour)	Utah Red Hills Solar Power Project (west of Parowan) <u>Topic:</u> Solar Energy development
5:30 p.m.		Travel to Cedar City (Bus Speakers: Cedar City officials)
6:00 p.m.	Stop 5 (Evening and overnight)	Cedar City: Dinner and entertainment on SUU Campus <u>Topic:</u> Cedar City and Southern Utah University: Higher Education, Economic Development. Tour Beverly Taylor Sorenson Center for the Arts, Engelstad Theater, & Southern Utah Museum of Art.
8:30 p.m.		Travel to motels and check-in

Legislative Fact Finding Tour to Southwest Utah

Day 2, Thursday April 20, 2017

7:30 a.m.		Board Buses and travel to Bryce Canyon National Park/Ruby's Inn [Breakfast will be available in each motel prior to departure] (Bus Speakers: Garfield County Commissioners – pickup in Panguitch at the Courthouse)
10:00 a.m.	Stop 6 (2 hours)	Bryce Canyon National Park events Divide into groups for Bryce Canyon events: 1. Bryce Canyon sightseeing on the bus 2. Bryce Canyon hiking (2 choices, one easy, one adventurous.) 3. Horseback riding in Bryce Canyon (Limit of 30 persons) 4. ATV rides (Limit 40. Twenty machines, two person per machine)
12:00 P.m.	Lunch (1 hour)	Lunch at Ebenezer's Barn and Grill Topic: Tourism (State and local tourism officials.)
1:00 p.m.		Travel to Piute High School (Bus speakers: Pick up Piute County Commissioners at Butch Cassidy Boyhood Cabin)
2:00 p.m.	Stop 7 (1 hour)	Piute High School, Junction, Utah <u>Topic:</u> The unique challenges facing small rural schools
3:00 p.m.		Travel to Gunnison
4:30 p.m.	Stop 8 (1.5 hrs.)	Tour of Central Utah Correctional Facility (Gunnison)
5:45 p.m.		Travel to Gunnison Middle School
6:00 p.m.	Stop 9	Dinner at Gunnison Middle School Topics: Agriculture, Snow College
7:30 p.m.		Travel to Salt Lake City/Provo (Only one bus will stop in Provo, so southern legislators need to board the Provo bus. The Provo bus will also stop in Nephi to pick-up vehicles parked there)
8:30 p.m.	Stop 10	Arrive at Provo Towne Center Mall drop-off location. (Only 1 bus will stop here.)
		The other two buses continue travelling to Salt Lake City
9:30 p.m.	Stop 11	Arrive at Utah State Capitol

Legislative Site Visit April 19-20, 2017

At-a-Glance

7:30 a.m. -- Two Buses Depart State Capitol

8:15a.m. -- Southern Bus Departs Provo Towne Center Mall (Northeast Lot)

Day One Highlights

10:00 a.m. -- Tour of Intermountain Power Plant and Magnum Salt Dome Storage

12:00 Noon – Millard County Potash Project (Eat box lunches on the buses)

2:00 p.m. – Sun Edison Windmill Power Project and Circle 4 Farms Hog Farm

4:30 p.m. – Utah Red Hills Solar Project

6:00 p.m. – Dinner on Southern Utah University Campus

Tour Beverly Taylor Sorenson Center for the Arts

Day Two Highlights

7:30 a.m. -- Depart Cedar City from motels (breakfast available in each motel)

10:00 a.m. – Bryce Canyon National Park – Tourism Experience Activities

1. Bryce Canyon Sightseeing Tour on the bus
2. Bryce Canyon Rim Trail Hike (very easy hike)
3. Bryce Canyon Navajo Loop Hike (adventurous/intermediate hike)
4. Horseback Riding in Bryce Canyon (Limit of 30 persons)
5. ATV Riding (Limit of 40 persons: 20 machines, 2 persons per machine)

12:00 Noon – Hamburger lunch at Ebenezer's Barn and Grill

2:00 p.m. – Visit Piute High School (Junction, Utah)

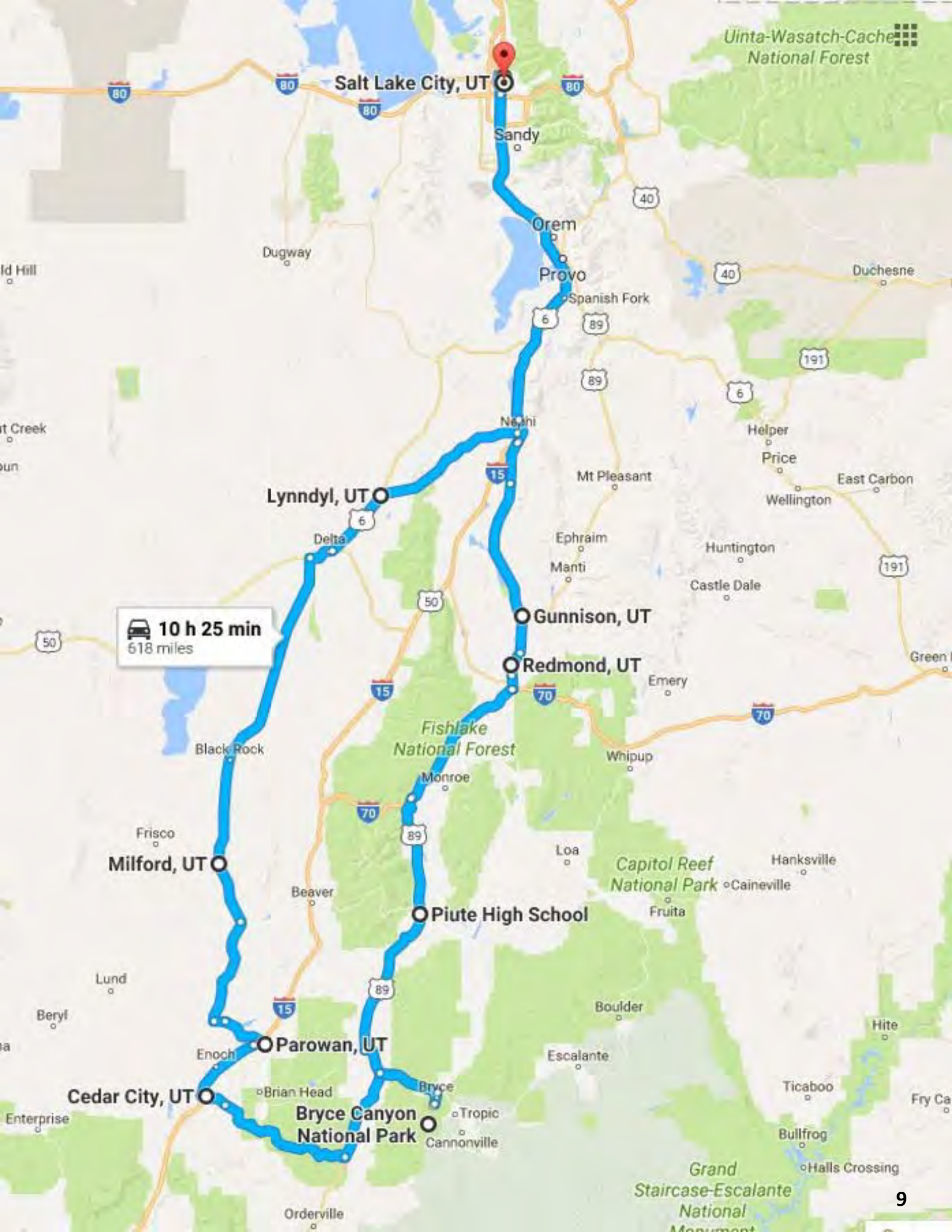
4:30 p.m. – Tour of Central Utah Correctional Facility (Gunnison Prison)

6:00 p.m. – Dinner at Gunnison Middle School

2017 Legislative Site Visit

Tour Stops

- Intermountain Power Project
- Magnum Salt Dome Storage
- Sun Edison/First Wind windmill power project
- Smithfield/Circle Four Farms Hog Operation
- Utah Red Hills solar power project
- Southern Utah University
- Beverly Taylor Sorenson Center for the Arts/Engelstad Theater
- Bryce Canyon National Park
- Butch Cassidy Boyhood Cabin
- Piute High School
- Central Utah Correctional Facility (Gunnison Prison)
- Gunnison Middle School



 10 h 25 min
618 miles

REPRESENTATIVE

<u>REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>SPOUSE</u>
Albrecht, Carl R.	Gail
Arent, Patrice M.	
Barlow, Stewart E.	Marie
Briscoe, Joel K.	
Brooks, Walt	
Chavez-Houck, Rebecca	
Chew, Scott H.	Tami
Christofferson, Kay J.	Suzanne
Coleman, Kim F.	
Cutler, Bruce R.	
Duckworth, Susan	
Dunnigan, James A.	
Edwards, Rebecca P.	
Eliason, Steve	
Fawson, Justin L.	Sara
Gibson, Francis D.	Shiela
Greene, Brian M.	Renee
Hall, Craig	
Handy, Stephen G.	Holly
Hollins, Sandra	David
Hughes, Gregory H.	
Hutchings, Eric K.	Stacey
Ivory, Ken	Becky
Kennedy, Michael S.	
Knotwell, John	
Last, Bradley G.	
Lisonbee, Karianne	
McKell, Mike K.	Brandi
Miles, Kelly B.	Linda
Moss, Carol Spackman	
Moss, Jefferson	Kim
Nelson, Merrill F.	Karen
Noel, Michael E.	
Owens, Derrin R.	
Perry, Lee B.	
Peterson, Jeremy A.	Kimberly
Pitcher, Dixon M.	Darlene
Potter, Val K.	Nancy
Poulson, Marie H.	
Pulsipher, Susan	
Quinn, Tim	Heidi

Ray, Paul	
Redd, Edward H.	Susan
Romero, Angela	
Sagers, Douglas V.	
Sandall, Scott D.	
Sanpei, Dean	Hinckley
Schultz, Mike	
Snow, V. Lowry	
Spendlove, Robert M.	
Stanard, Jon E.	LeeAnne
Stratton, Keven J.	Laurie
Thurston, Norman K	
Ward, Raymond P.	
Watkins, Christine F	
Weight, Elizabeth	
Wheatley, Mark A.	Josie Valdez
Wilson, Brad R.	
Winder, Mike	

SENATOR**SPOUSE**

Adams, J. Stuart	Susan
Anderegg, Jacob L.	Julie
Buxton, D. Gregg	Kelley
Christensen, Allen M.	Janis
Davis, Gene	
Dayton, Margaret	Lynn
Hemmert, Daniel	
Henderson, Deidre M.	
Hillyard, Lyle W.	Alice
Hinkins, David P.	
Ipson, Don L.	
Iwamoto, Jani	
Knudson, Peter C.	Georgi
Mayne, Karen	
Niederhauser, Wayne	
Shiozawa, Brian E.	Joye
Stephenson, Howard	
Stevenson, Jerry W.	Susan
Thatcher, Daniel W.	Summer
Van Tassell, Kevin T.	Janice
Vickers, Evan J.	
Weiler, Todd	Melissa

SITE VISIT DIRECTORS

Wes Curtis,
Southern Utah University
Nan Groves,
Rural Development – GOED, UTIA

PHONE

435-272-3929
801-631-0141

HOUSE STAFF

Aundrea Peterson
Carolyn Phippen
Chuck Gates
Elizabeth Converse
Greg Hartley
Ian Robertson
Jen Jankowski

PHONE

801-791-3365
801-326-1566
801-718-3409
801-835-7087
801-231-2756
801-819-1037
801-792-2330

SENATE STAFF

Bryan Smith
Carolyn Mishler
Jason Gould
Jeff Hastings
Jon Hennington
Ric Cantrell

PHONE

801-691-2939
801-879-0012
801-455-8104
435-760-2782
801-214-4611
801-647-8944

LEGISLATIVE STAFF

Darin Underwood
Alex Wilson
Gary Syphus
John Fellows
Rebecca Bradford
Ruth Anne Frost

OFFICE

LAG
LFA
LFA
LRGC
LRGC
LRGC

SITE VISIT SUPPORT

Linda Gilmore
Kaitlynn Askelson
Des Barker
Rosanne Winder

ORGANIZATION

Governor's Office of Economic Development
Utah Tourism Industry Association
Utah Tourism Industry Association
Utah Tourism Industry Association

Stop by Stop Facts Plus Budget Info

Prepared by
Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst

1. Stop by Stop Facts.	15
Stop 1 - Intermountain Power Project.	16
Stop 2 - Magnum Salt Dome Storage.	17
Stop 3 - Millard County Potash Project.	18
Stop 4 - Sun Edison Windmill Project.	19
Stop 5 - Smithfield/Circle Four Farms Hog Operation.	20
Stop 6 - Utah Red Hills Solar Power Project.	21
Stop 7 - Southern Utah University.	22
Stop 8 - Beverly Taylor Sorenson Center for the Arts/Engelstad Shakespeare Theater.	23
Stop 9 - Bryce Canyon National Park.	24
Stop 10 - Piute High School.	25
Stop 11 - Central Utah Correctional Facility (Gunnison Prison).	27
Stop 12 - Gunnison High School.	28

April 2017

Stop by Stop Facts

Stop 1 - Intermountain Power Project

Stop 2 - Magnum Salt Dome Storage

Stop 3 - Millard County Potash Project

Stop 4 - Sun Edison Windmill Project

Stop 5 - Smithfield/Circle Four Farms Hog Operation

Stop 6 - Utah Red Hills Solar Power Project

Stop 7 - Southern Utah University

Stop 8 - Beverly Taylor Sorenson Center for the Arts/Engelstad Shakespeare Theater

Stop 9 - Bryce Canyon National Park

Stop 10 - Piute High School

Stop 11 - Central Utah Correctional Facility (Gunnison Prison)

Stop 12 - Gunnison High School

Prepared by the
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST



Stop 1: Intermountain Power Project

1. Description/Background

The Intermountain Power Project or Power Plant (IPP) is located near Delta UT and generates an average of more than 13 million megawatt hours of energy each year from its coal fired units. IPP is owned by the Intermountain Power Agency and is operated by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. According to IPP's 2016 annual report, Utah was entitled to 14.04%, and Southern California 78.9%, of the energy generated from the plant.

2. Relevant Financial Information

Intermountain Power Project does not directly impact the State of Utah's Budget, but a report from the Utah Foundation calculates the following economic impacts:

- \$866 million in economic activity
- 4,600 non-farm jobs
- \$222 million in household earnings
- A total of \$620 million in direct tax payments to Utah and Utah communities

3. Issues/Relevance

As California moves away from coal use, Los Angeles has proposed to transform the power plant from a coal fired plant to run on natural gas. This proposed change will cost the city of Los Angeles \$650 million and has significant ramifications on Utah's economy, specifically the coal industry.

IPP manages the switchyard which is important to not only Utah's, but the nation's energy infrastructure. The switchyard is a point of delivery for the Los Angeles area and the access to deliver to energy-hungry southern California is appealing to many energy companies.

Stop 2: Magnum Salt Dome Storage

1. **Description/Background**

The Salt Dome storage, owned and operated by Magnum Energy as part of the Western Energy Hub, is located immediately adjacent to the Intermountain Power Project near Delta UT. The gulf-style salt domes are currently storing natural gas liquids. Future cavern development has been proposed and has the potential of storing other materials such as liquid energy products or compressed air. The Magnum Salt Dome is the only salt cavern storage in the Western United States and is located at the crossroads of important energy and transportation infrastructure.

2. **Relevant Financial Information**

The Western Energy Hub is partially located on leased School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) land. Therefore, any development on this land will directly affect Utah schools and school children.

3. **Issues/Relevance**

Magnum is currently developing the option of Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES). This process is a solution for bulk energy storage that enables the storage of off-peak power from renewable energy sources. The CAES process converts renewable power into compressed air and stores it in commercial-scale mined caverns out of the salt-dome. There are only two other sites in the world with this capacity, in Alabama and Germany.

Stop 3: Millard County Potash Project

1. Description/Background

The Millard County Potash Project is a beginning stage endeavor to develop a world-class mining site on over 124,000 acres on the Sevier Lake dry lake bed. The main potential of the area is to produce potassium sulfate or potash, which is used as a natural fertilizer. The company proposing the development, Crystal Peak Minerals Inc., has recently completed the field stage of their feasibility study, and is on the verge of implementing full-scale development of the site.

2. Relevant Financial Information

The Millard County Potash Project is partially located on leased School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) land. Therefore, any development on this land will directly affect Utah schools and school children.

3. Issues/Relevance

There are a number of dry lake beds in the west that have been protected by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for their wilderness values. In 2009, when the project was still getting started it met opposition through the federal government's "Wild Lands" policy, which allows the BLM to designate public lands for environmental protection. BLM eventually issued leases to Crystal Peak for the entire lake bed.

Stop 4: Sun Edison Windmill Power Project

1. Description/Background

Milford Wind is a wind farm located to the north of Milford, in both Beaver and Millard Counties. The farm is the largest in Utah, generating 306 megawatts using over 160 wind turbines. The project was developed and completed in 2009 by the First Wind company, which was later acquired by SunEdison. The electricity generated by the project is sold under a 20-year agreement to cities in Southern California.

2. Relevant Financial Information

The Milford Wind Farm does not directly impact the State of Utah's Budget, but based on industry and media sources the farm has the following economic impacts due to:

- \$86 million in spending to support the construction of the project
- 28 full-time, on site operations and maintenance jobs
- The wind farm supports the Milford Fourth of July Fireworks display each year as well as investment in local organizations
- Over 300 construction jobs with local employees and engagement with over 60 local businesses during the development of the first two phases of the project

3. Issues/Relevance

In 2011, First Wind had indicated plans to move forward with a third phase of windmill construction. This facility would have been built 45 miles south of Delta and would include up to 300 wind turbines. This planning included public hearings and engagement with the Bureau of Land Management.

Stop 5: Smithfield/Circle 4 Farms Hog Operation

1. Description/Background

Circle 4 Farms is division of Smithfield Foods, an American meat Processing company Headquartered in Smithfield, Virginia. Smithfield Foods was acquired in 2013 by Hong Kong-based meat processor Shuanghui International for \$7.1 billion. Circle Four has its headquarters in Milford, Utah with production facilities across 90 square miles located throughout southern Utah. They employ approximately 450 people and house 74,000 sows, 156,000 nursery age animals and 454,000 finishing spaces (housing) for animals. 1.2 million hogs are raised and sold each year from the Utah facilities.

2. Relevant Financial Information

The Circle 4 Farms does not directly impact the State of Utah's Budget, but does have a strong economic impact due to the local workforce that supports its operations.

3. Issues/Relevance

Utah is one of 5 states that have enacted "Ag-Gag" laws, anti-whistleblower laws that apply within the agriculture industry that forbid the act of undercover filming or photography of activity on farms without the consent of their owner. Activists have been prosecuted attempting to film operations at the farm in the past.

In 2010 and 2011, the farm was investigated over human-trafficking claims regarding workers placed there by Global Horizons, a California-based labor recruiter. The farm was cleared of any wrong-doing related to the recruiting firm's actions regarding wage claims with workers.

Stop 6: Utah Red Hills Solar Power Project

1. Description/Background

The Utah Red Hills Solar Power Project is a solar farm facility that was developed in 2015 in Parowan, Iron County by Scatec Solar. The project generates almost 210 million kilowatt hours of solar-generated electricity per year. This is enough power for 18,500 homes per year. The output of the plant is under a 20-year power purchase agreement with Rocky Mountain Power. The farm sits on 632 acres of land includes over 340,000 solar panels.

2. Relevant Financial Information

The Red Hills Solar Power Farm does not directly impact the State of Utah's Budget, but according to industry and media sources the project has the following economic impacts:

- \$188 million in investments to build the farm supported by Scatec Solar (which is based in Norway), the Prudential Capital Group as well as Google
- Scatec sold their share of the sponsor equity in the project in December 2016 to MIC Renewable Energy Holdings LLC, a U.S. based company, for \$28 million
- An average of 200 workers were employed during the construction of the project and 91% of those employed were from Iron County and southern Utah

3. Issues/Relevance

Iron County has experienced a number of solar projects in the past few years that offer many short-term construction jobs, but not a lot of long-term employment opportunities.

Rocky Mountain Power is also purchasing power from the 320 megawatt Four Brothers and 210 megawatt Three Cedars solar projects as they expand the amount of renewable energy sources they utilize.

In 2008, Utah enacted the Energy Resource and Carbon Emission Reduction Initiative, setting a renewable portfolio goal of 20 percent by 2025, requiring utilities to pursue renewable energy to the extent that it is cost-effective to do so.

Stop 7: Southern Utah University

1. Description/Background

Southern Utah University (SUU) is Utah's designated public liberal arts and sciences university. SUU provides undergraduate education in the arts, humanities, and sciences, as well as professional study in education, business, technology, science, the arts and public administration. SUU offers specialized certificates in applied technology education, associate and baccalaureate degrees, and a limited number of master's degrees.

Southern Utah University was originally established as a branch normal school of the University of Utah in 1897. In 1913, it was transferred to Utah State Agricultural College, then became an independent institution in 1965. SUU later became a university and now offers associate degrees in six fields of study, bachelor's degrees in 21, and master's degrees in seven.

SUU enrolled 6,829 full-time equivalent students (7,185 headcount) in 2015-16.

2. Relevant Financial Information

- FY 2018 Budget - \$80.9 million (\$38.7 million in GF/EF)
- FY 2018 Budgeted FTEs -- 772
- FY 2018 Notable Funding Items:
 - STEM Tech Pipeline -- \$150,000 for This funding request is to support a collaborative program between Southern Utah University (SUU) and the Iron County School District
 - Student Athlete Graduation Improvement -- \$1.0 million for support of all student athletes, inter-state competition, and the improvement of four-year graduation rates and degree completion
 - Student Enrollment Growth -- \$807,500 for increases in FTE numbers based on student enrollment increases
 - Buildings -- \$17.0 million one-time and \$349,000 ongoing for new business building and repurposed existing building (2016 General Session)

Stop 8: Beverly Taylor Sorenson Center for the Arts/Engelstad Theater

1. Description/Background

From their website (including facility descriptions below), “The Beverley Taylor Sorenson Center for the Arts (The Beverley) incorporates visual arts, live theatre, and dynamic arts education on the Southern Utah University campus in Cedar City, UT and dramatically enriches the cultural life of Cedar City and its surrounding region. The Center will be a year-round destination for thousands of visitors.”

The Beverley includes:

- *The Engelstad Shakespeare Theatre* -- The new outdoor Shakespeare theatre has the same intimate actor/audience relationship and feels very similar to the now retired Adams Theatre. The space has updated amenities and modern accessibilities, including an elevator and increased ADA seating. The Utah Shakespeare Festival uses this stage from late June until early September for plays by William Shakespeare and other plays relevant to that era. (This will be the main focus of the visit.)
- *Southern Utah Museum of Art (SUMA)* -- A large-covered plaza welcomes patrons to SUMA, a state-of-the-art museum, which features approximately 5,300 square feet of exhibition space composed of four adaptable galleries.
- *The Randall L. Jones Theatre* -- This indoor theatre is used by the Utah Shakespeare Festival during its season for musicals and modern plays.
- *The Eileen and Allen Anes Studio Theatre* -- This indoor theatre is a flexible, black box space that seats 200 people. The Utah Shakespeare Festival uses it for new plays and for their new play readings.
- *The Festival’s Artistic and Production Facility* -- The Artistic and Production Facility includes a rehearsal space, costume shop, and administration offices.

2. Relevant Financial Information

- FY 2018 Direct State Funding - \$171,600 (GF/EF)
- FY 2018 Total Budget - About \$7 million

3. **Issues/Relevance** From the Utah Business website, “The most current figures show the Utah Shakespeare Festival had a total economic impact of \$40 million in 2014, with \$18.9 million contributed directly from festival operations, personnel and patron spending. The indirect economic effect totaled \$20.6 million with a 2.1 multiplier of \$1.10 spent elsewhere in the local economy. The festival generated \$12.1 million in non-resident spending, in addition to ticket prices. The festival generated more than \$200,000 annually in transient room taxes and created 32 full-time jobs and an additional 350 seasonal positions, totaling more than \$4.7 million in salaries and benefits.”

Stop 9: Bryce Canyon

1. **Description/Background** Bryce Canyon is one of the “Mighty 5” national parks located in rural Utah, known for its amazing vistas and unique rock formations. The variety of activities, from hiking to four wheeling, make Bryce Canyon Utah’s second most popular national park, next to Zion. The park visitor center and camping area are located on a plateau that overlooks the largest collection of *hoodoos* (odd-shaped pillars of rock left standing from the forces of erosion) in the world.

2. **Relevant Financial Information**

Because Bryce Canyon is a National Park, it does not directly impact the State of Utah’s Budget, but does have the following economic impacts –

- Utah’s National Park and Place Visitation reports 2,365,110 visitors to Bryce Canyon in 2016, up 619,306 visitors from 2015.
- Because of its importance to Utah’s tourism but being run by the federal government, it is both an asset and a liability. If the federal government is unable to fund the park, the state could pick up the costs as they did in October 2013 (see Issues/Relevance).

3. **Issues/Relevance**

The Utah Office of Tourism has implemented a massive advertisement campaign to bring visitors in from outside of the state to visit the Mighty 5. Governor Herbert has challenged the Utah Office of Tourism to increase tax revenue to the state by \$1.2 Billion by 2020.

In October 2013, the federal government shutdown resulted in the closure of Utah’s five national parks, seven national monuments, and other national recreation areas. As a result, Utah experienced a decline in National Park Service related visitor spending. In response, the Utah Legislature held a special session and appropriated state funds to the national parks at a total cost of \$1,665,700. On October 24, 2013, the federal government repaid \$666,300 to the State of Utah leaving an outstanding balance of \$999,400. The Utah Legislature passed House Concurrent Resolution 11 during the 2016 General Session, which “strongly urges Utah’s federal delegation to exert their utmost legislative efforts to secure the full repayment” of the outstanding funds. The National Park Access Act, a bill requiring the repayment of all states facing this issue, was introduced in 2015 and then inserted into a larger omnibus bill. This bill, entitled the Energy Policy Modernization Act, has yet to pass through Congress. On January 4, 2017 the Executive Appropriations Committee sent a letter along with the Utah Attorney General’s Office to the Utah Congressional Delegation, the Department of the Interior, and the U.S. House of Representatives rules committee that encouraged prompt legislative action regarding the issue.

Stop 10: Piute High School

1. Description/Background

Piute High School is located in Junction Utah in Piute County. Piute High School serves about 159 students in grades 7-12. Per their Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), "Piute County School District is one of 41 school districts in the state of Utah. Student enrollment for the 2015 - 2016 school year was 291. The district provides educational services for those within the boundaries of the district's schools. As of June 2016 Piute County School District services a 7 -12 high school and two K - 6 elementary schools."

"The District is heavily reliant on State aid as it provided 76.1% of general fund revenue for 2015-2016. Over the past 10 years the percentage of State aid has been as high as 85.9% and as low as 73.7%. With the legislative increase in the school basic levy and moderate new growth in the assessed valuation general fund property tax revenue increased by nearly \$70,000."

From their Fiscal Year 2016 Final Budget and Fiscal Year 2017 Original Budget, "Piute County School District's greatest revenue is from state sources. It is expected to be 67% of revenue of all funds for the 2016 - 2017 school year. It is expected that the school district will receive \$312,498 less revenue from state sources compared to the 2015 - 2016 school year."

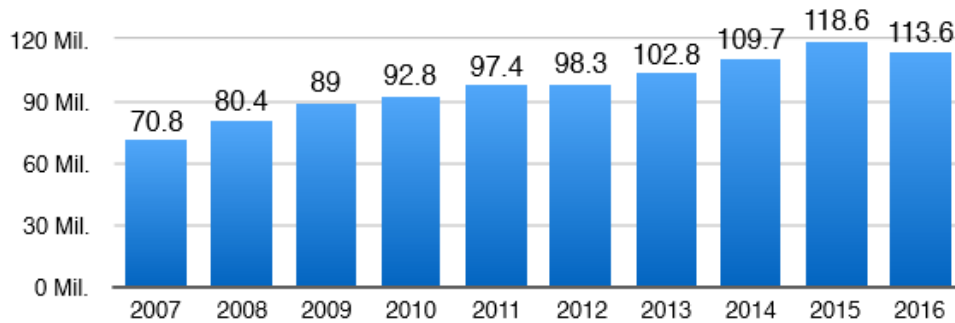
2. Relevant Financial Information

Piute County School District (including Piute High School):

- FY 2017 Budgeted Revenues - \$4.4 million (\$3.6 million in State Revenue)
- FY 2017 Budgeted Expenditures - \$4.7 million
- FY 2017 Beginning Balance - \$1.5 million (\$1.2 million projected ending balance)
- FY 2016 Employees: 35 full-time employees and 78 part-time employees
- In 2009 Piute County voters approved a school district general obligation bond for \$4,435,000. This bond was used to reconstruct and remodel Piute High School.

3. Issues/Relevance

Assessed Valuation – Piute County School District has seen growth in assessed valuation for nine of the past ten years. The assessed valuation has grown at an average rate of 6.9% with the highest percentage growth year being 2008 (13.6%) and the lowest percentage growth year being 2012 (0.9%). It is anticipated that the assessed valuation will decrease in 2016 by nearly five million. Below is a ten-year history of assessed valuations:



Student Enrollment - The District reports, "...A projected student enrollment of 299 for fiscal year 2016 - 2017. This would be an 8 student or 2.7% increase from the 2015 -2016 school year. Enrollment over the past 5 years has seen a steady decrease and over the past 20 years has seen a significant decrease."

"Since most revenue sources are based on student enrollment, this is a significant budgetary concern for the District. The District's largest state revenues come from the NESS (Necessarily Existent Small Schools) and K-12 programs. These programs are based on each school district's WPU (Weighted Pupil Unit) count. A district's WPU count is based on the District's ADM (Average Daily Membership)."



Stop 11: Central Utah Correctional Facility (Gunnison Prison)

****Please Note - Visitor Restrictions (from the Department of Corrections) ****

“Visitors will not require a background check for this tour. People cannot bring anything into the facilities. No cell phones, weapons, cameras, keys, purses, backpacks etc. All items must be left on the bus. If people have firearms, they cannot bring them inside the secure perimeter fence. Weapons can be left on the bus and we will provide parking lot security to make sure they are secure.”

1. Description/Background

The program includes funding for the operations of the Utah State Prison in Gunnison, Utah. As with the Draper Prison, these facilities were constructed to hold several different types of offender groups. They house all offenders committed to prison for a state criminal offense as outlined in the Utah Criminal Code. They also hold parolees who have violated their parole agreements. Institutional Operations CUCF appropriations include funds for administration, programming, security, food service, maintenance, laundry, and mail.

2. Relevant Financial Information

South Sanpete School District (including Gunnison Valley High School):

- FY 2018 Budget - \$40.3 million (\$40.2 million in GF/EF)
- FY 2018 Budgeted FTEs – 416
- Prisoner Capacity – app. 1,800
- Inmate Count – 1,648 (as of April 12, 2017)
- Recent Notable Funding Items:
 - Gunnison Prison Expansion - \$36.0 million (2014 General Session) for West One, a 192-bed housing unit at the Central Utah Correctional Facility in Gunnison. This additional capacity was planned for expected increases in prison populations and flexibility under the assumption that the prison would be relocated at some future date and better allow for movement of inmates between the county jails, the Draper prison and the Gunnison prison sites during the relocation transition.
 - Gunnison Prison Operation Costs - \$8.0 million ongoing (2015 General Session) for staff to operate the finished pod.
 - Gunnison Prison Operation Costs Delay – (\$1.0 million) reflects the delay in hiring of personnel to operate the facility.

3. Issues/Relevance

Among other reasons, as the adult criminal Justice reform gets more established and with the scheduled transition to the new prison, the Gunnison facility will be an important part allowing for options in housing offenders and offering services and rehabilitative resources.

Stop 12: Gunnison Valley High School

1. Description/Background

Gunnison Valley High School (GVHS) is a public high school located in Gunnison, Sanpete County, Utah. GVHS serves about 343 students in grades 9-12.

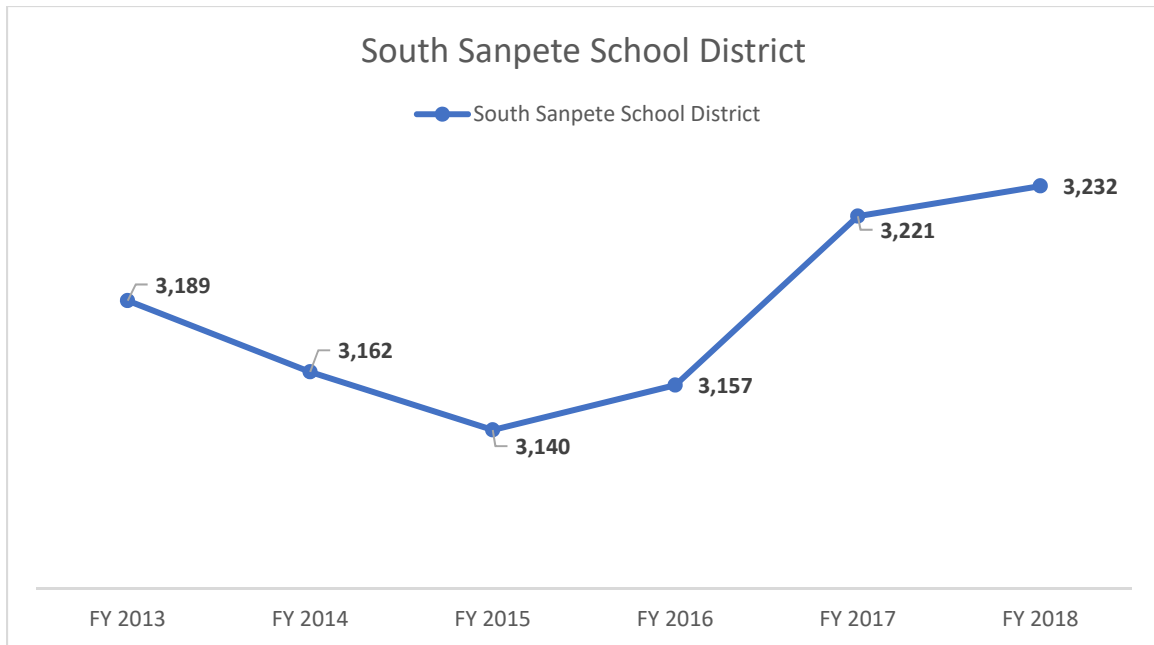
2. Relevant Financial Information

South Sanpete School District (including Gunnison Valley High School):

- FY 2017 Budgeted Revenues - \$25.0 million (\$19.8 million in State Revenue)
- FY 2017 Budgeted Expenditures - \$26.9 million
- FY 2017 Beginning Balance - \$1.9 million (\$0 projected ending balance)

3. Issues/Relevance

Below shows the student enrollment within the South Sanpete School District which includes GVHS. The graph demonstrates the variance in enrollment depending on the year. Since much of revenue for public education is based on student enrollment, this will continue to be of interest to all Utah schools.



Demographic Profiles of Six Counties

Millard County
Beaver County
Iron County
Garfield County
Piute County
Sevier County

Prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
Using Data Collected by the United States Census Bureau
(American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year Data Release)

Utah State Capitol Complex, House Building Suite W210
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5210
April 2017



Millard County

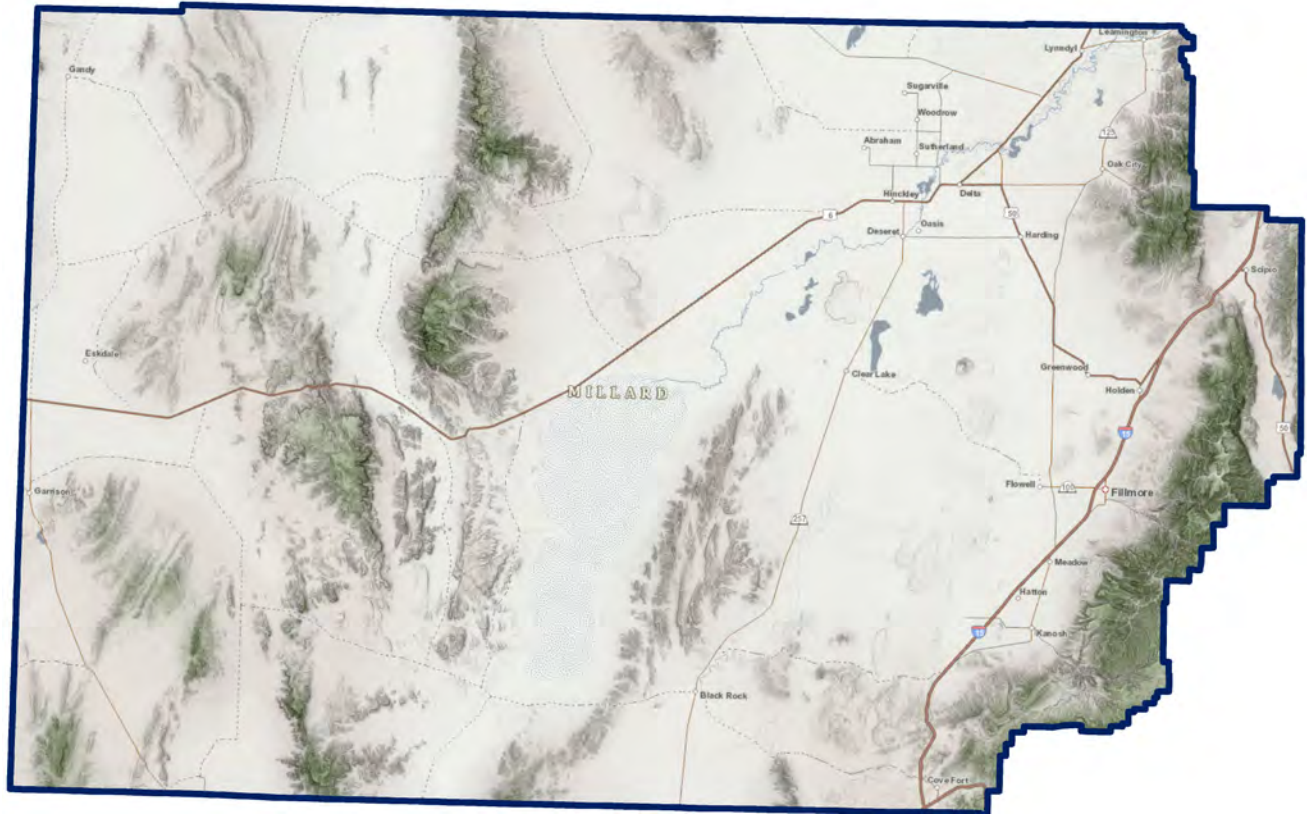


Figure 1.1 - AGE
Percentage of Population, by Age
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

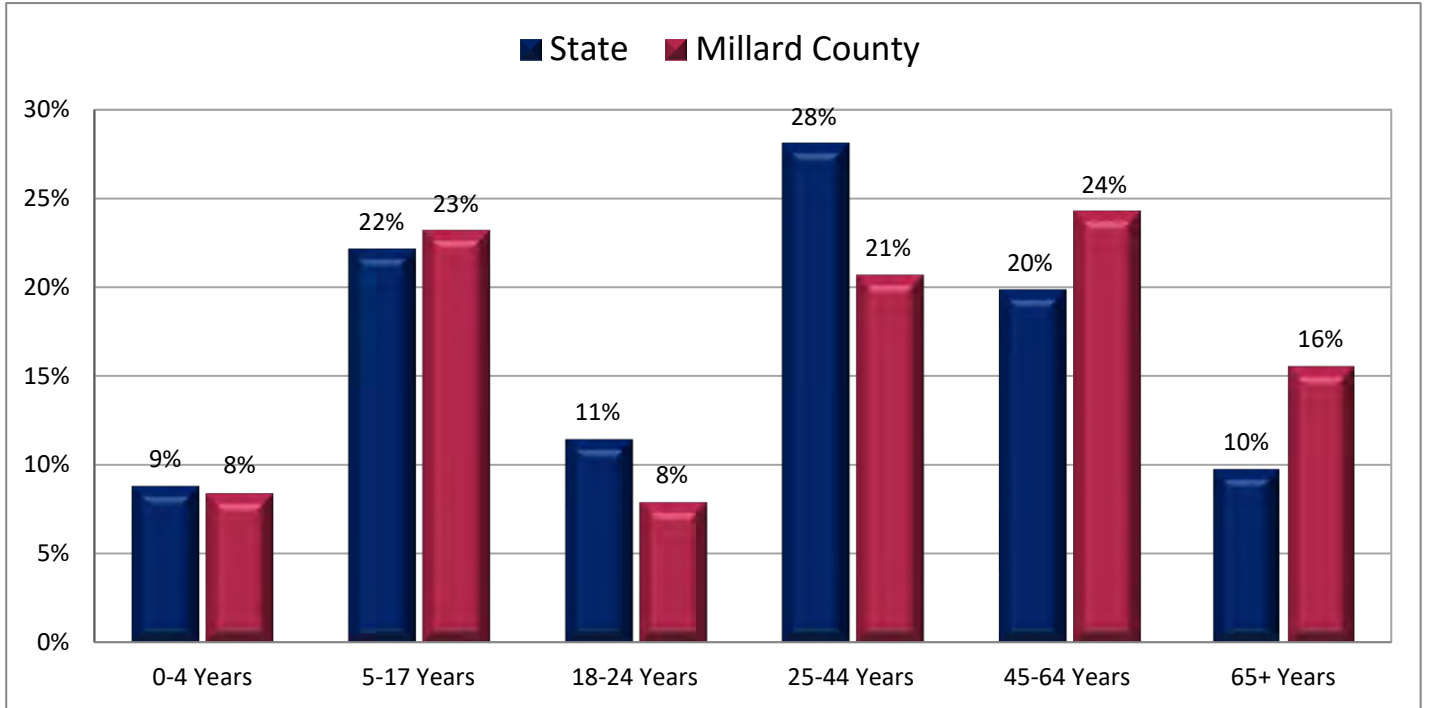


Figure 1.2 - BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP
Percentage of Population, by Birthplace and Citizenship Status
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

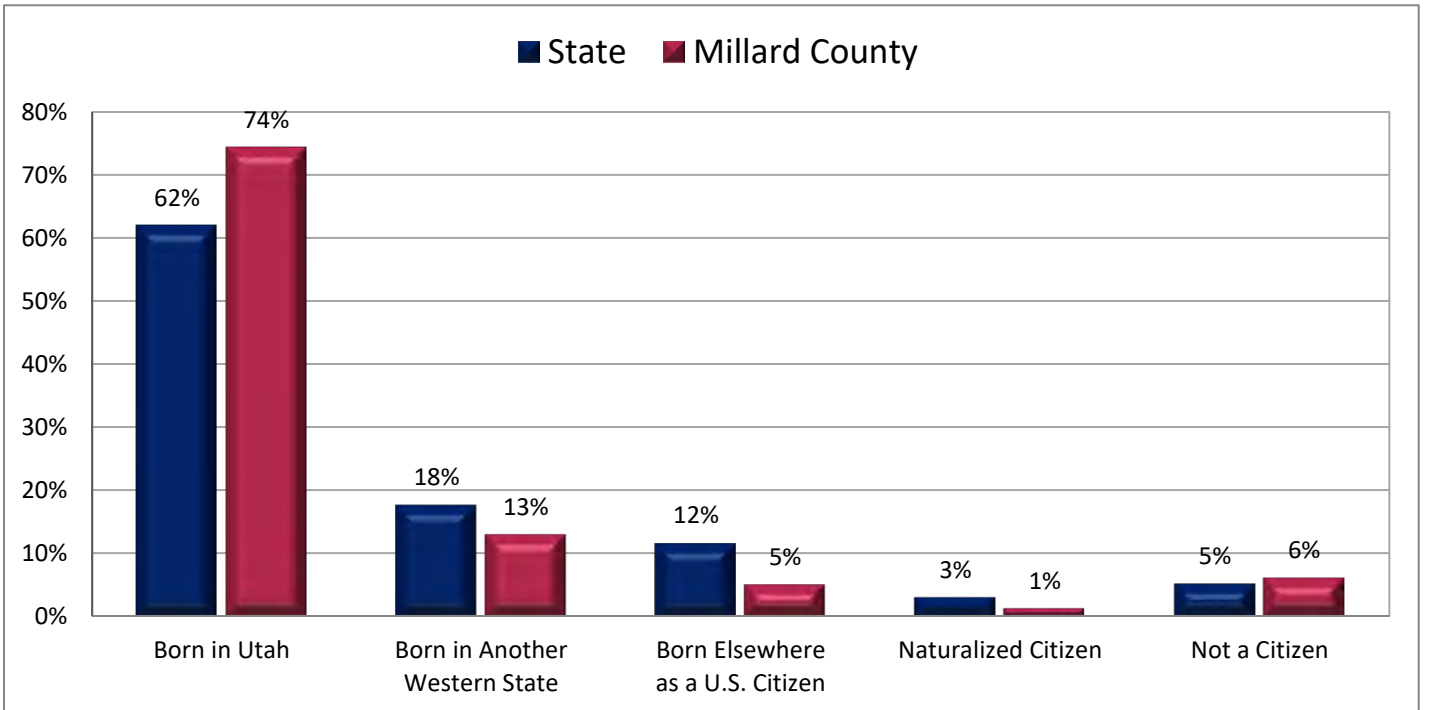


Figure 1.3 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

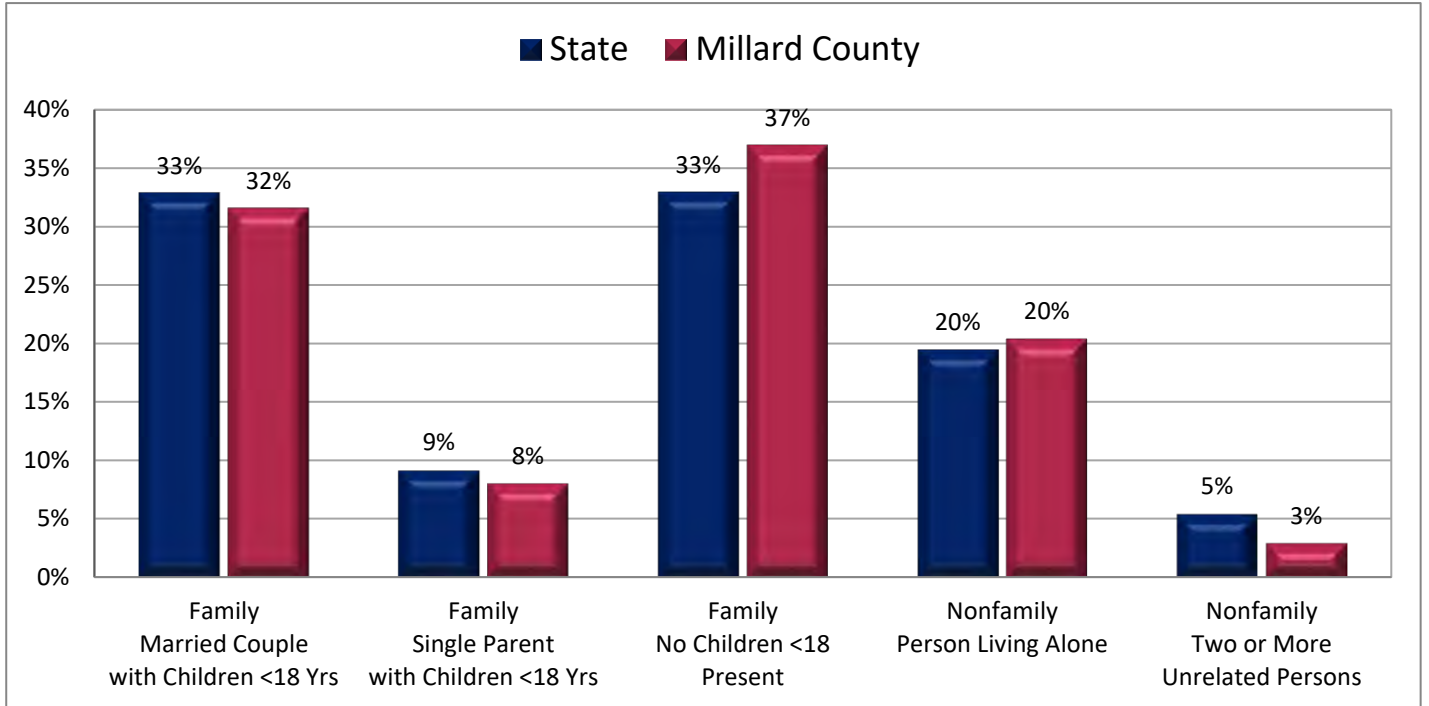
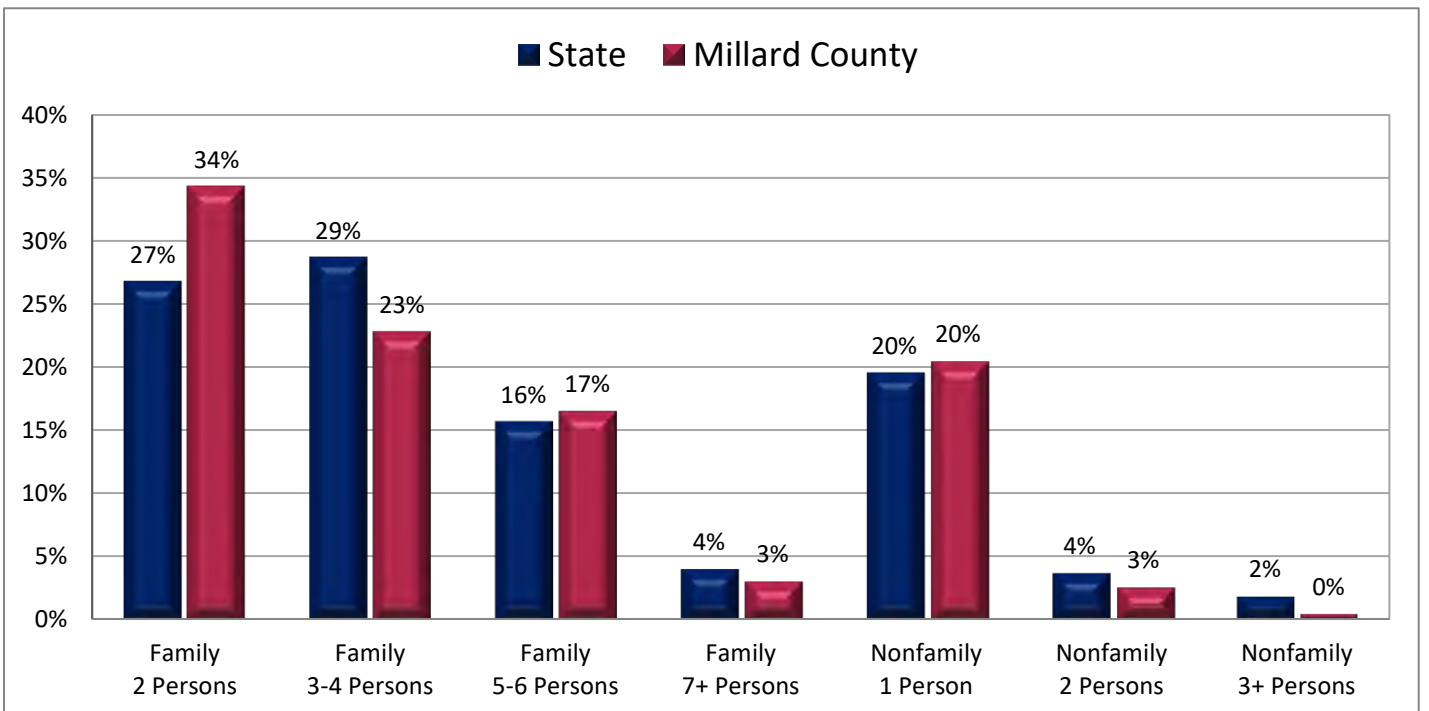


Figure 1.4 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND SIZE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type and Size*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Households are categorized as either family or non-family. A family is a household where the householder is related to at least one other person in the household by birth, marriage, or adoption. A "two-person family" could be a husband and wife, or a parent and child.

Figure 1.5 - MARITAL STATUS
Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Marital Status

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

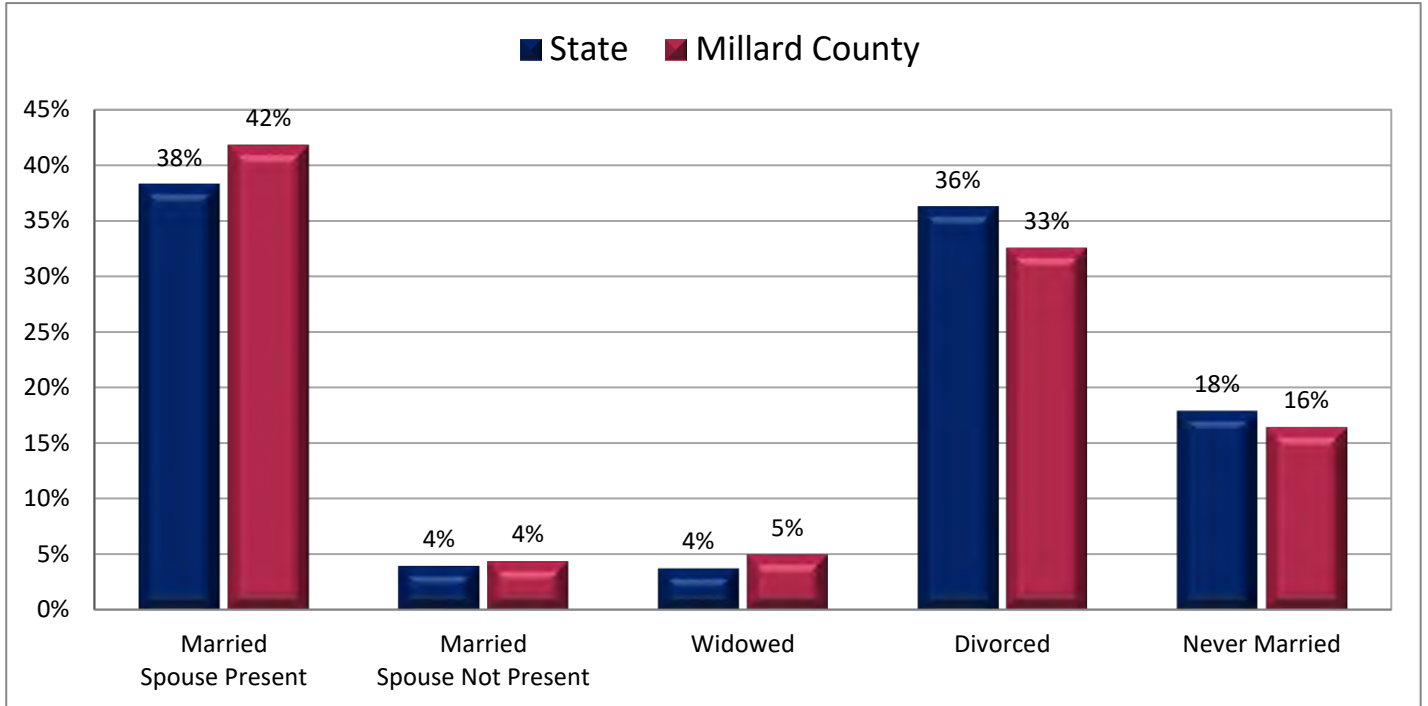


Figure 1.6 - WOMEN GIVING BIRTH
Percentage of Women in Each Age Category Giving Birth in the Past 12 Months

(Numbers are the percentage of women in each age category giving birth; categories do not sum to 100%)

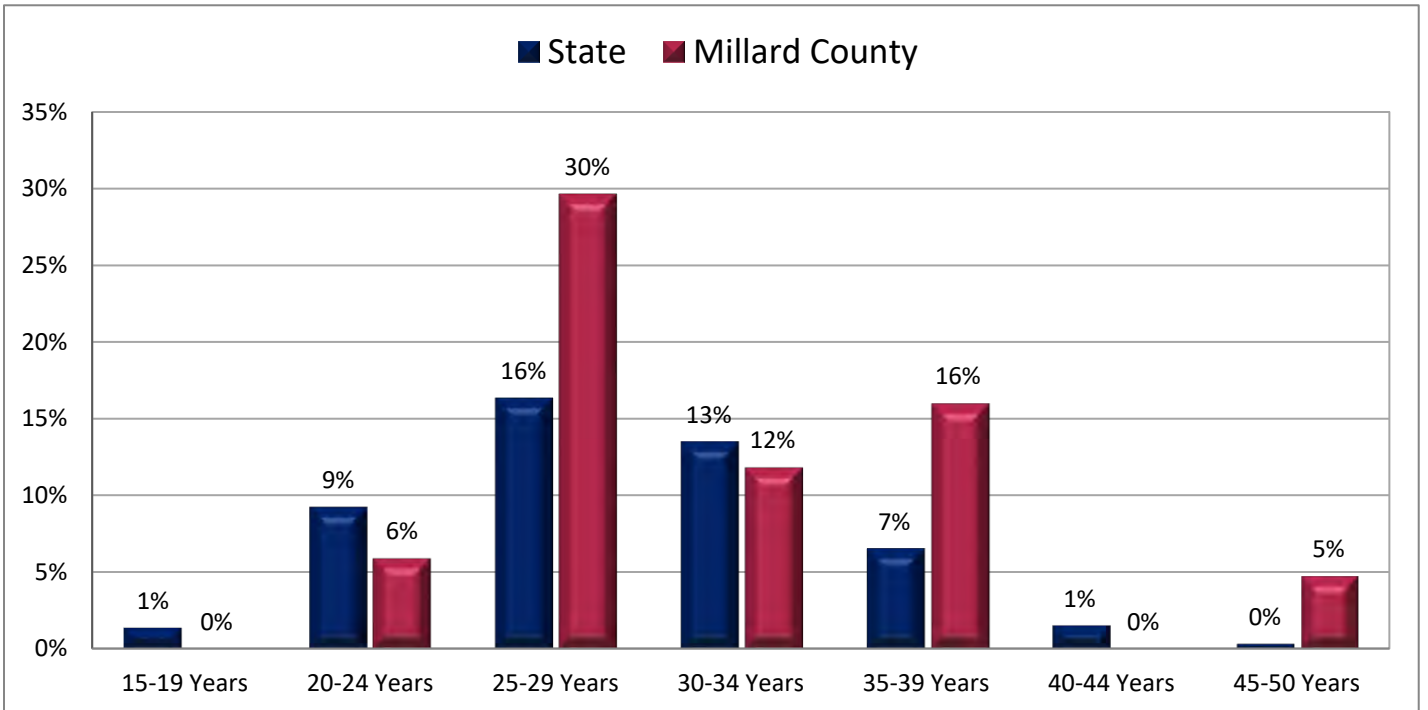


Figure 1.7 - CHILD LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
**Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Living with Parent(s),
 by Living Arrangement**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

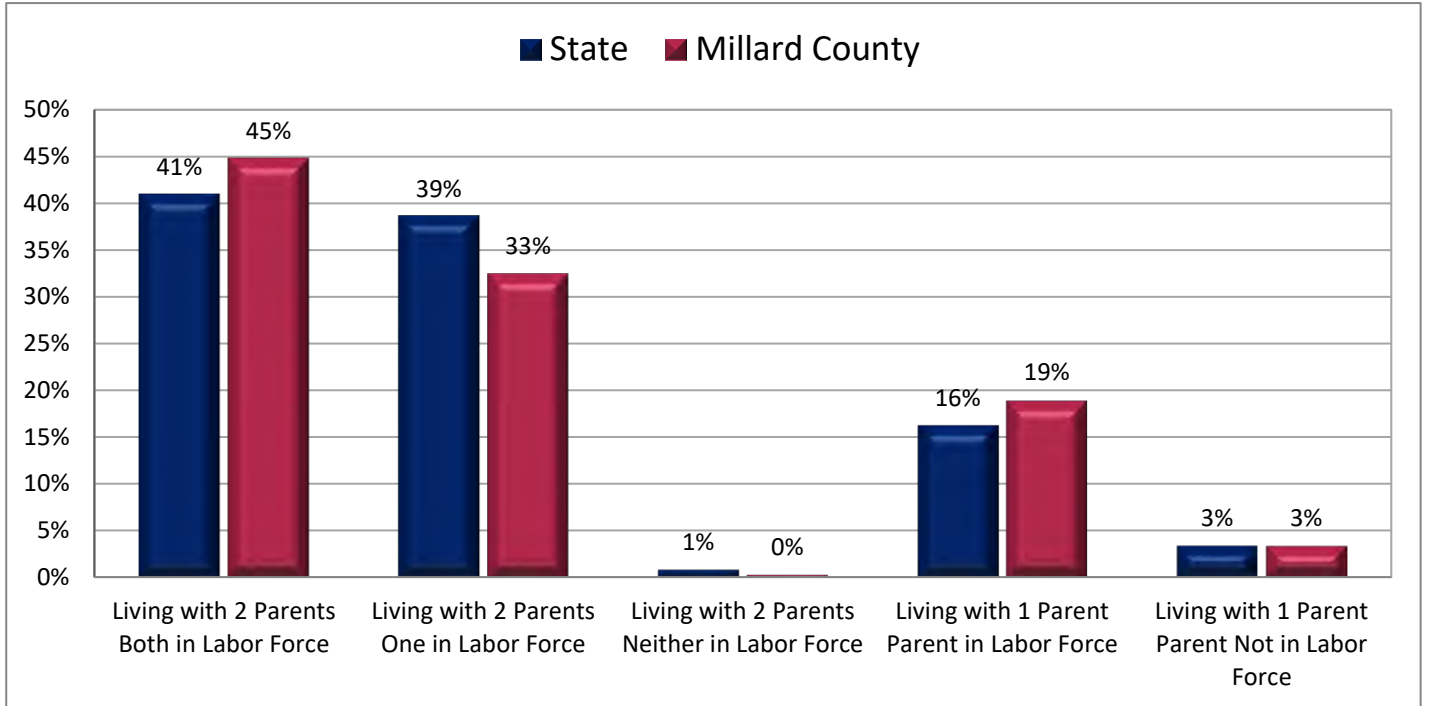


Figure 1.8 - EDUCATION - HIGHEST LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Highest Level of
 Educational Attainment**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

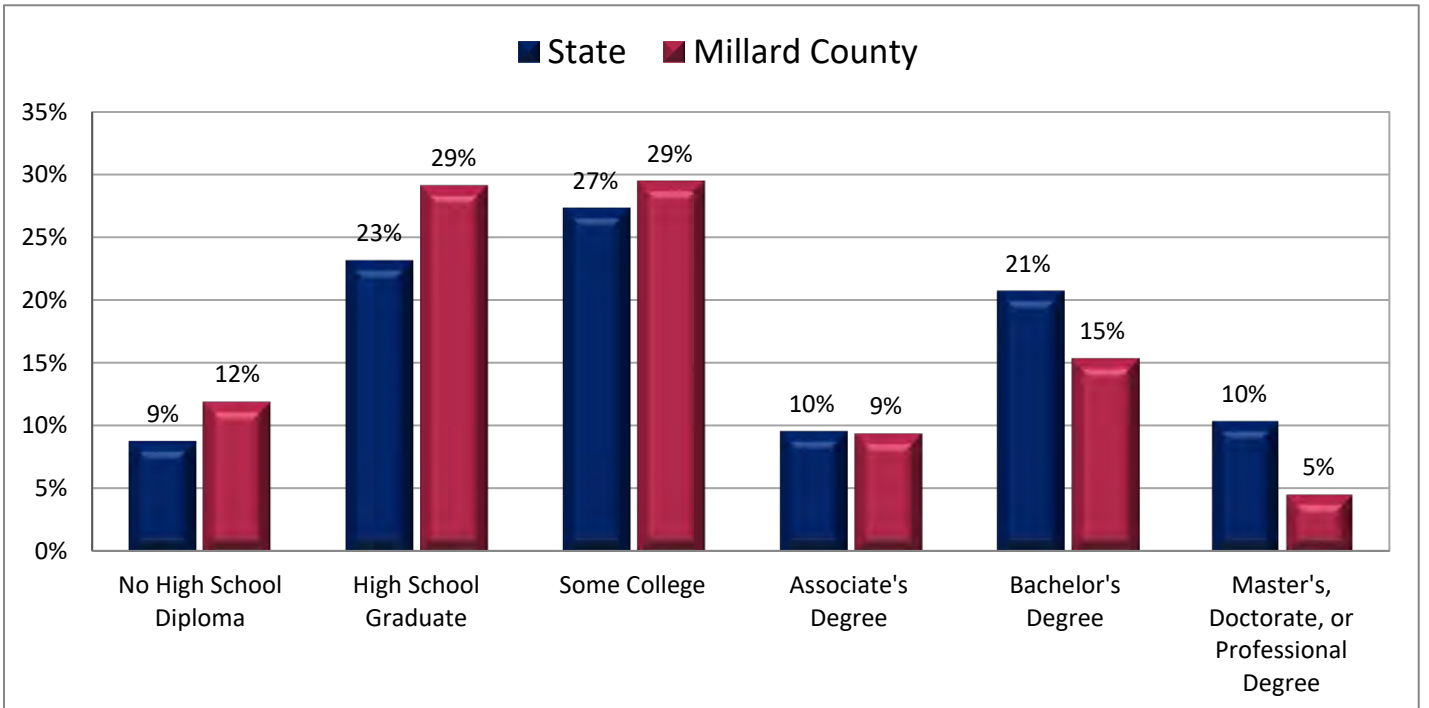


Figure 1.9 - BACHELOR'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population in Each Age Category, by Sex,
 with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher**

(Numbers are the percentage of persons in each age and sex category; categories do not sum to 100%)

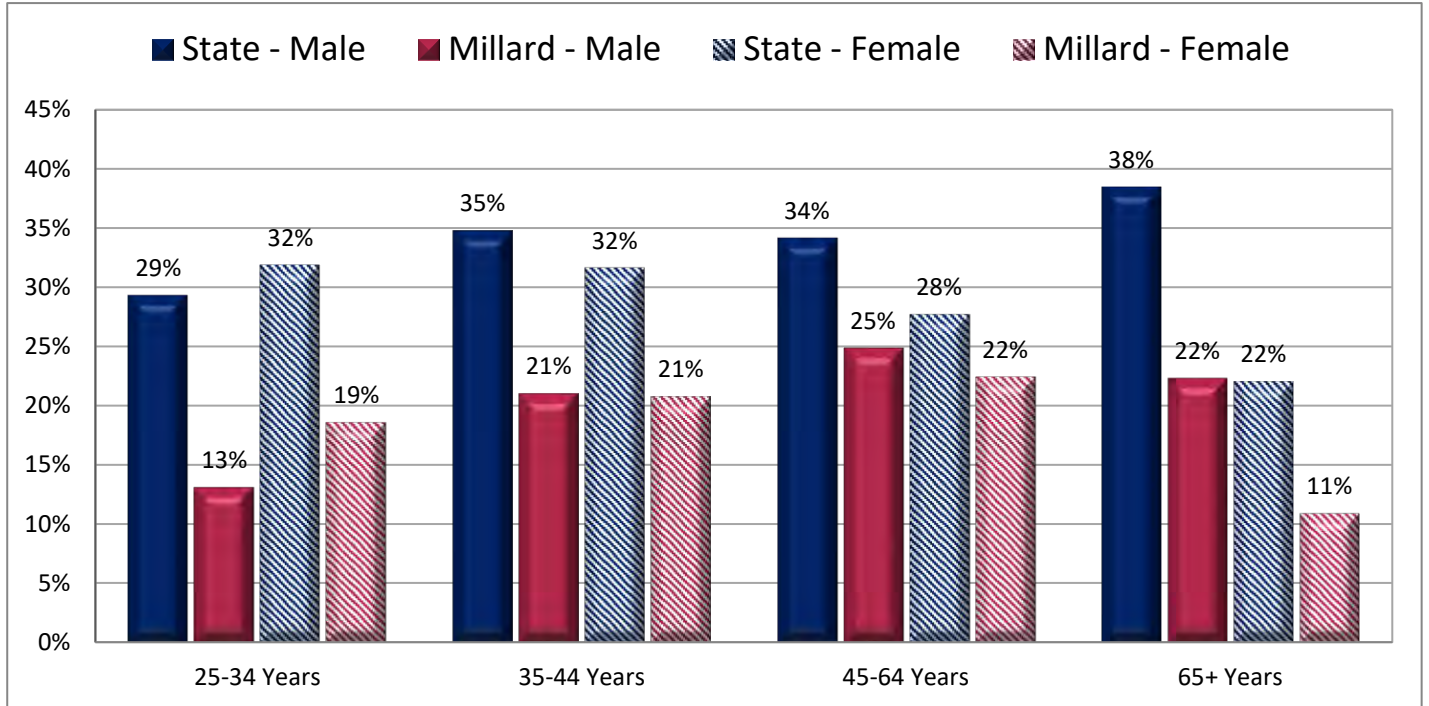
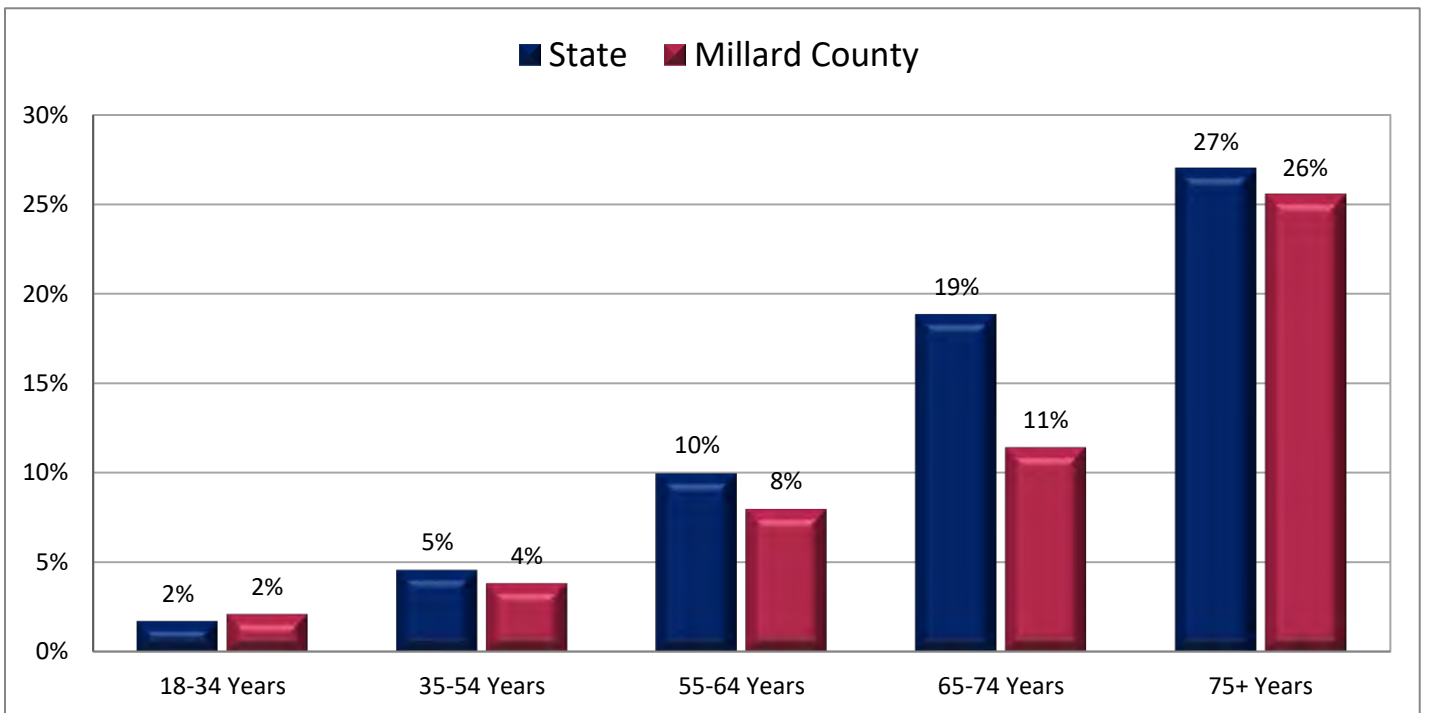


Figure 1.10 - VETERANS

Percentage of Civilians in Each Age Category Who are Veterans*

(Numbers are the percentage of civilians in each age category, not the percentage of total civilians in the state or county; categories do not sum to 100%)



* Veterans are people who have served on active duty in any branch of the military, but are not currently serving. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were called or ordered to active duty, not counting training. Active duty refers to military members who are currently serving full-time in their military capacity. A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 1.11 - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
**Percentage of Civilian Employed Workers Age 16+,
 by Industry of Employment***

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

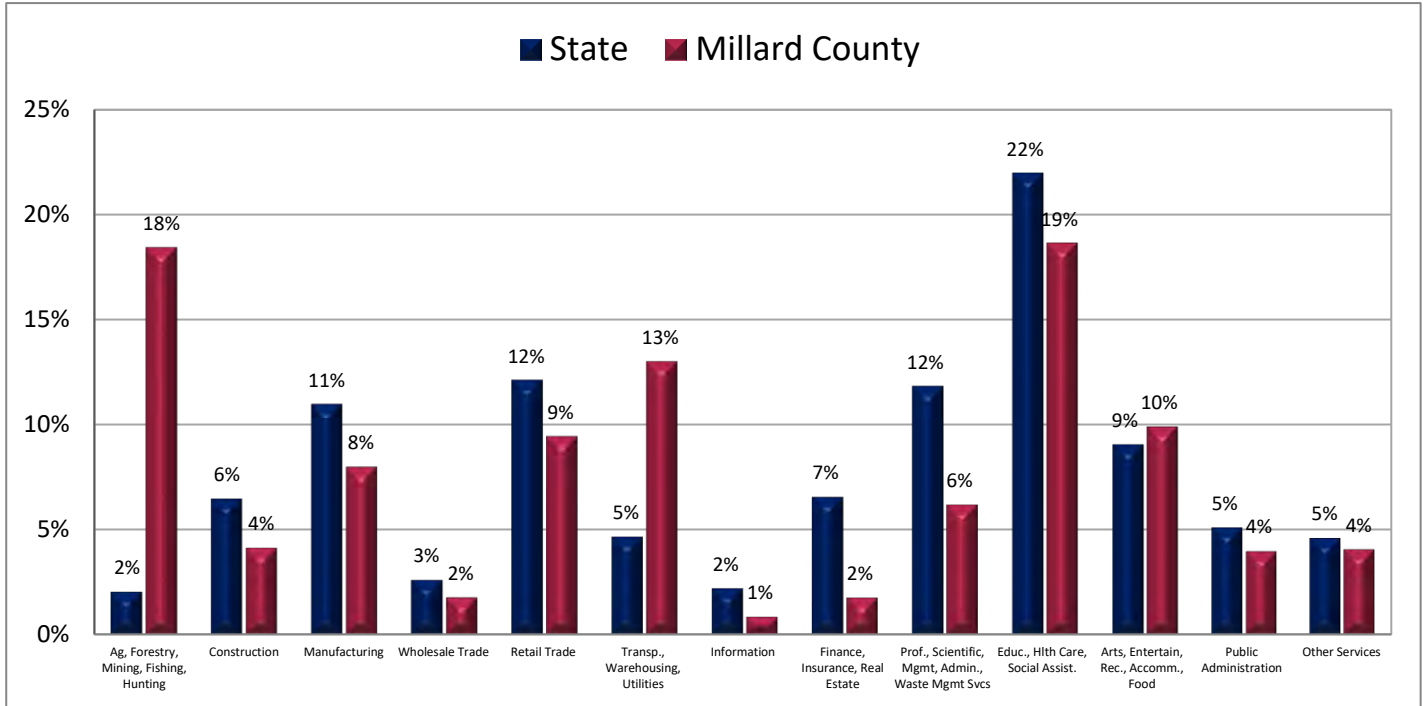
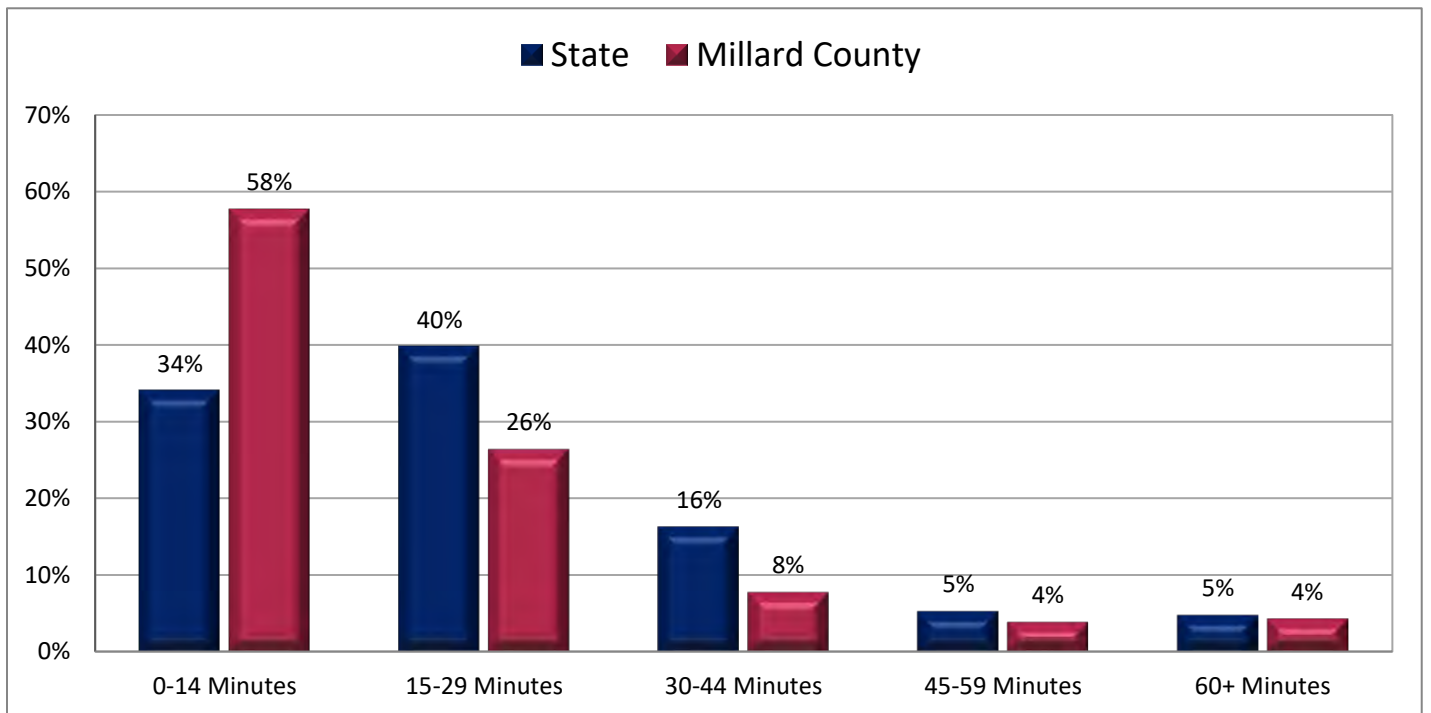


Figure 1.12 - TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

Percentage of Workers Age 16+ Who Do Not Work at Home, by Travel Time

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 1.13 - SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Aggregate Household Income, by Source*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

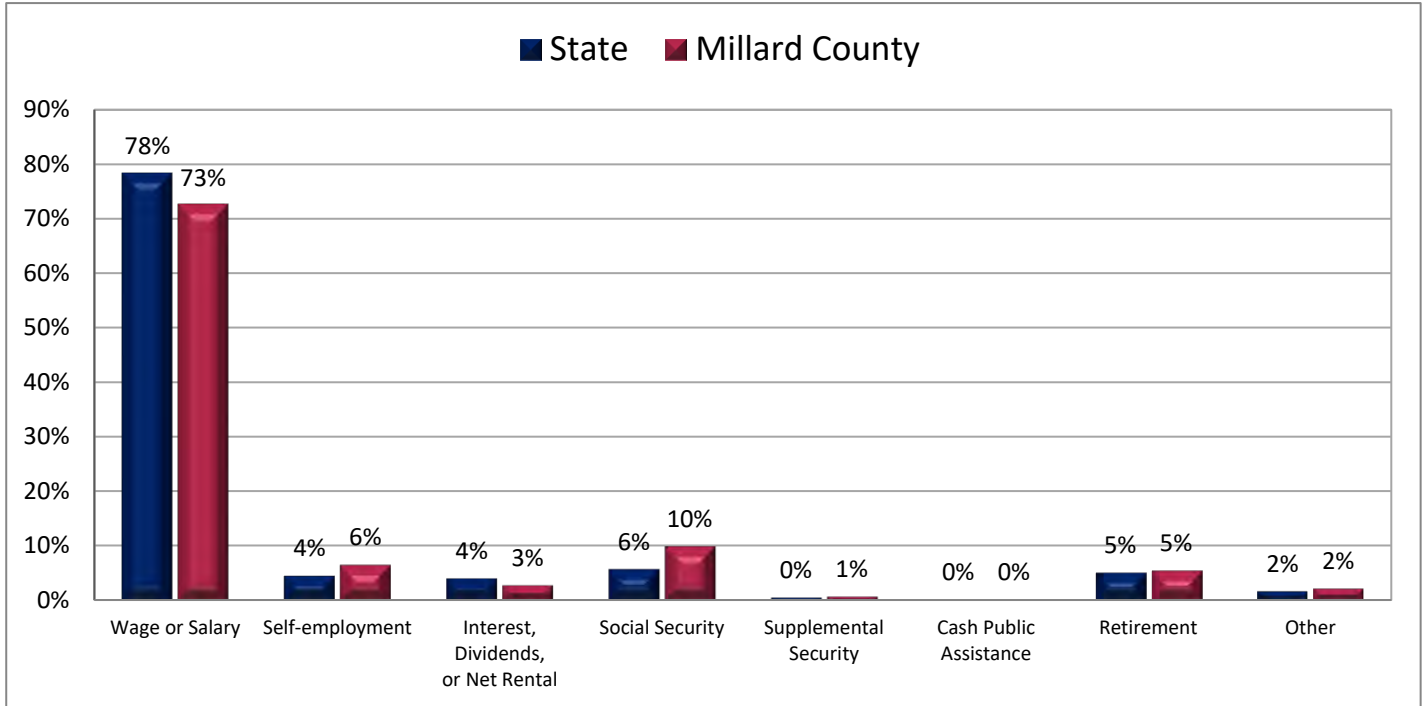
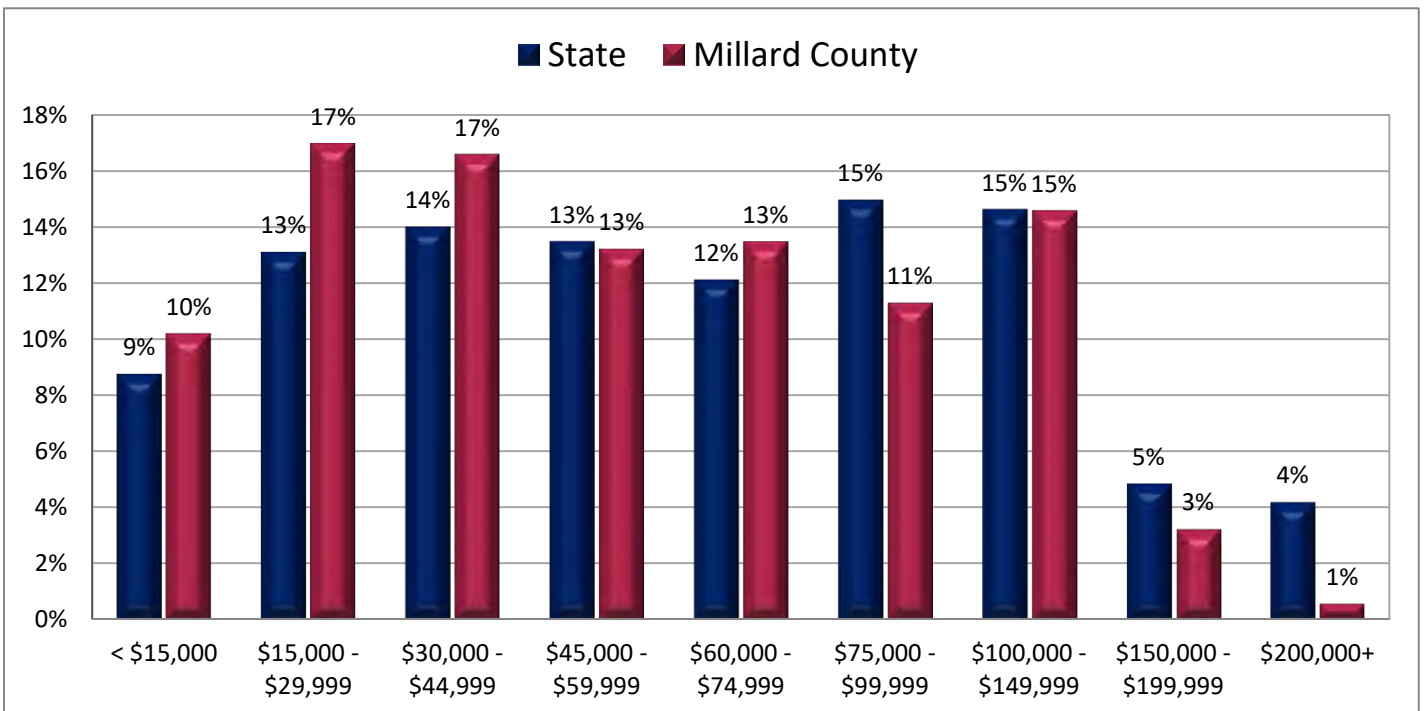


Figure 1.14 - HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Households, by Household Income*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Household income is categorized into the eight types shown in the top figure. Aggregate household income for each income type is the sum of all income from that income type for all households in the county.

Figure 1.15 - POVERTY

Percentage of Households in Poverty, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

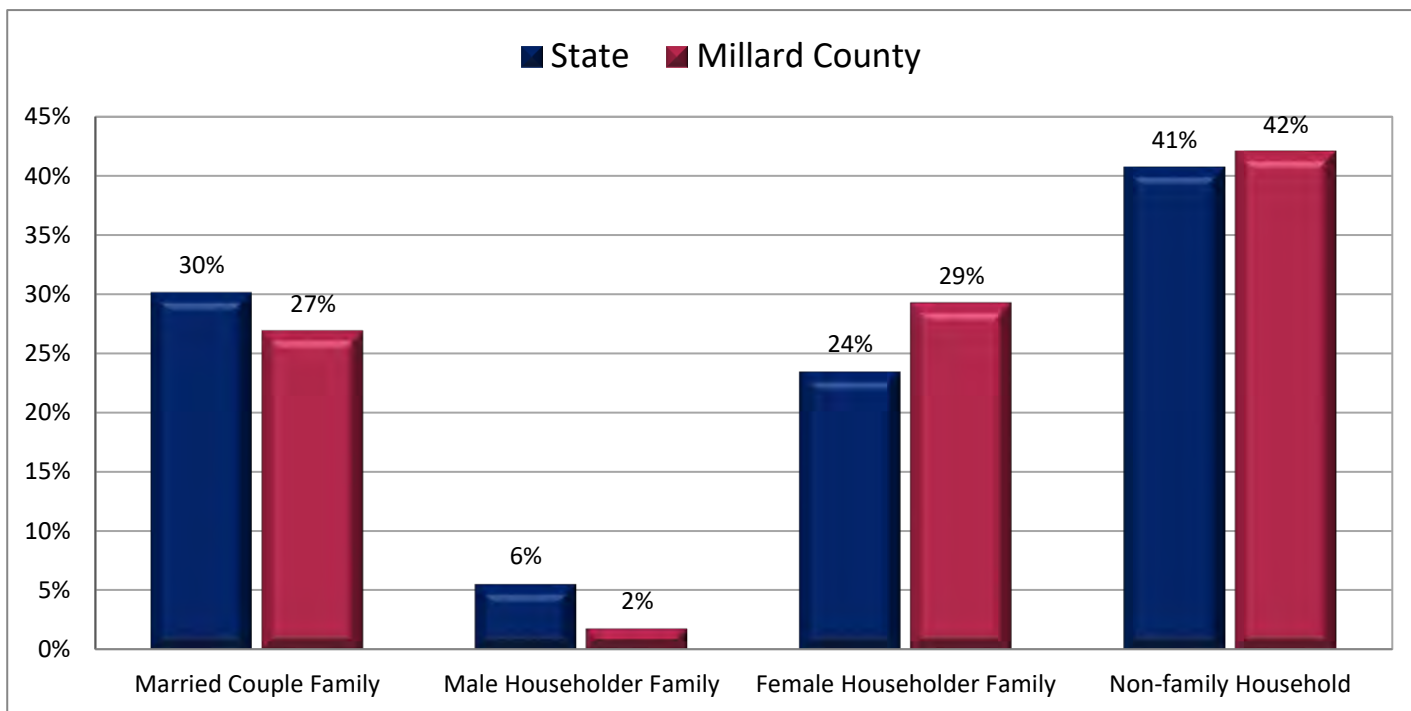
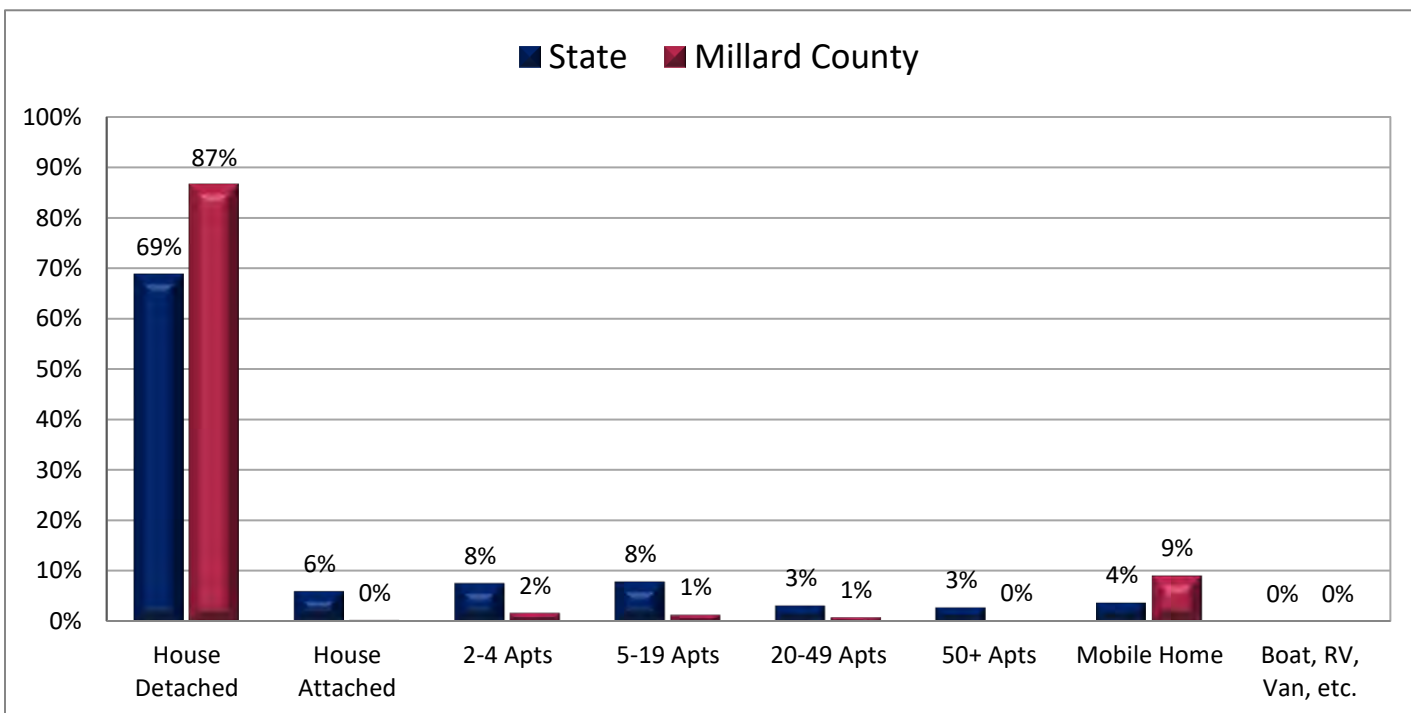


Figure 1.16 - HOUSING

Percentage of Housing Units, by Type of Structure**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* For a family household, a household is classified as in poverty when the total income of the householder's family is below a poverty threshold. For nonfamily households, the householder's own income is compared with the appropriate threshold. The poverty threshold varies based on family size, number of children, and, for one- and two-person households, age of the householder.

** A house detached is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house, that is, with open space on all four sides. A house attached is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. A house attached includes a duplex, twin home, or townhouse. An apartment is a unit in a structure containing two or more units that are not a house attached.

Figure 1.17 - HOME OWNERSHIP
Percentage of Occupied Housing Units, by Owned or Rented

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

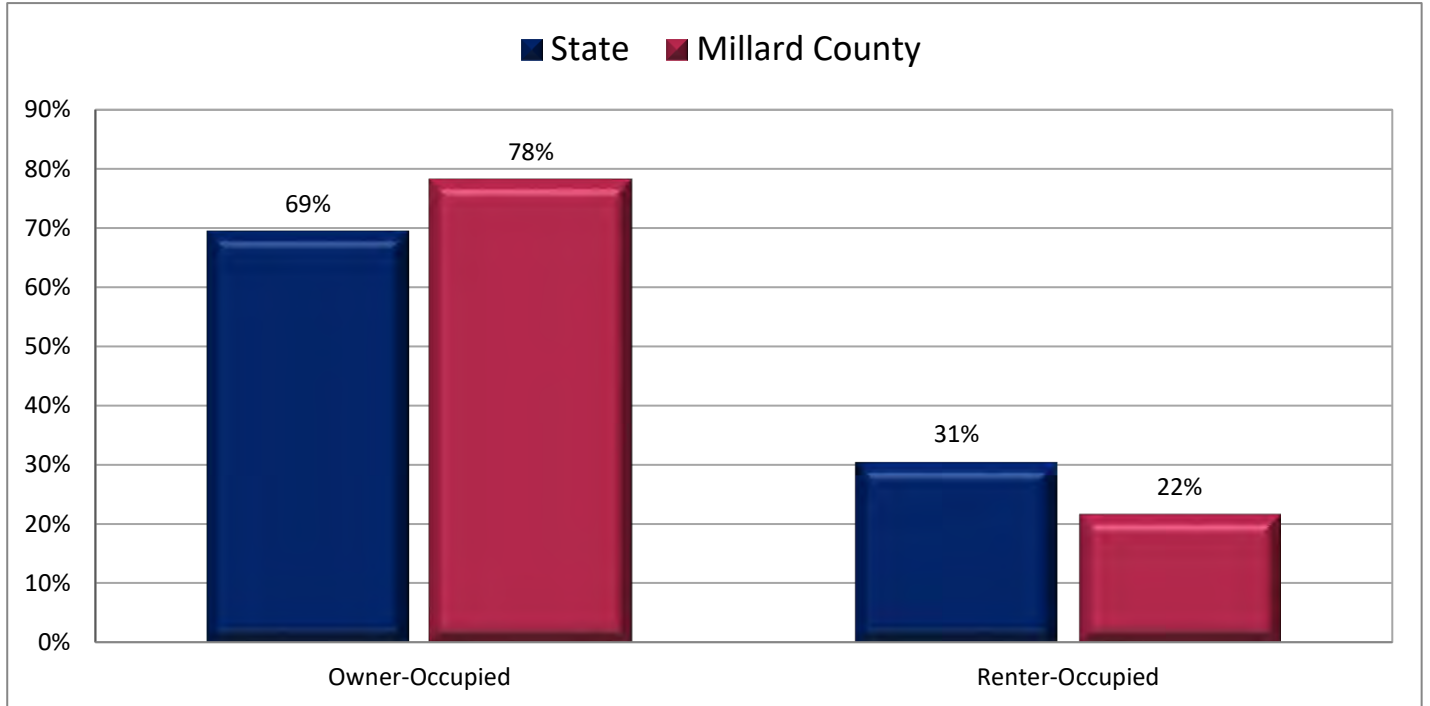


Figure 1.18 - MORTGAGE STATUS
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, by Mortgage Status

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

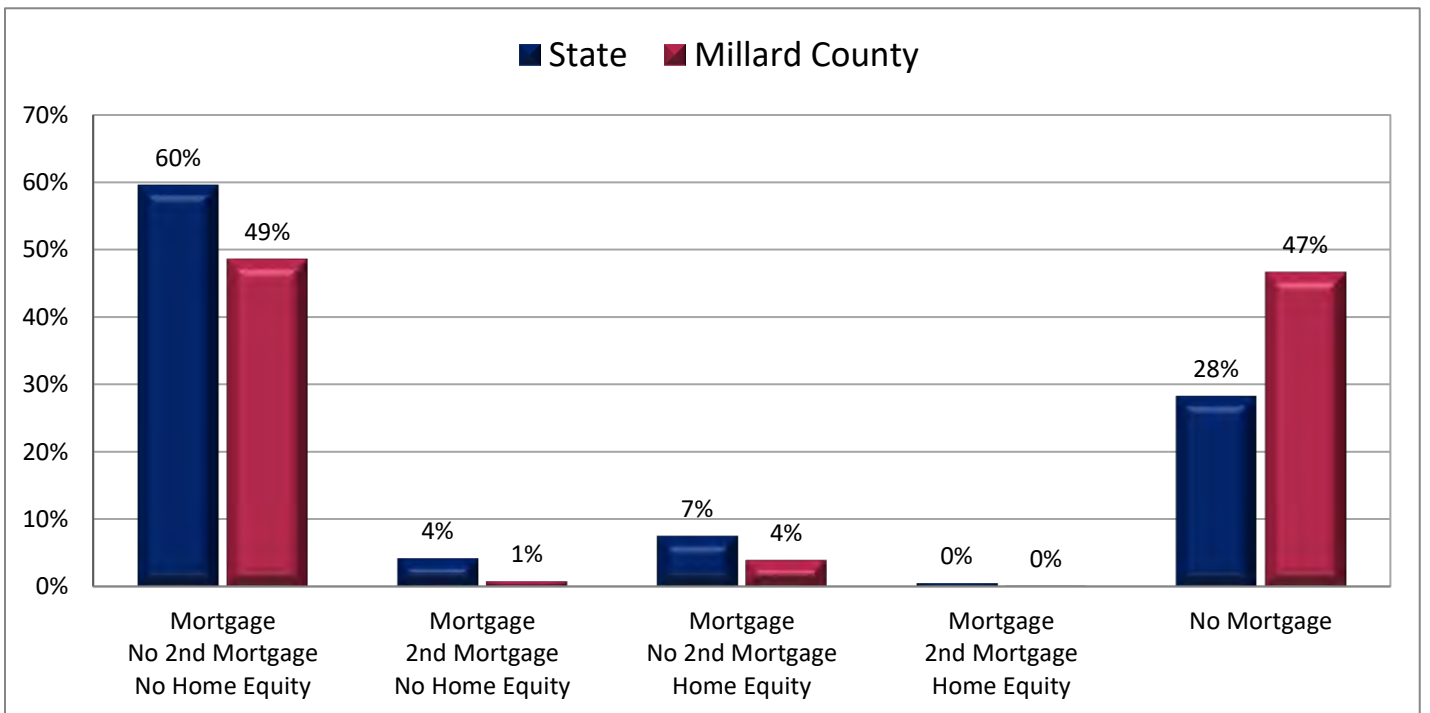


Figure 1.19 - YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT
Percentage of Population, by Occupant Type and Length of Occupancy
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

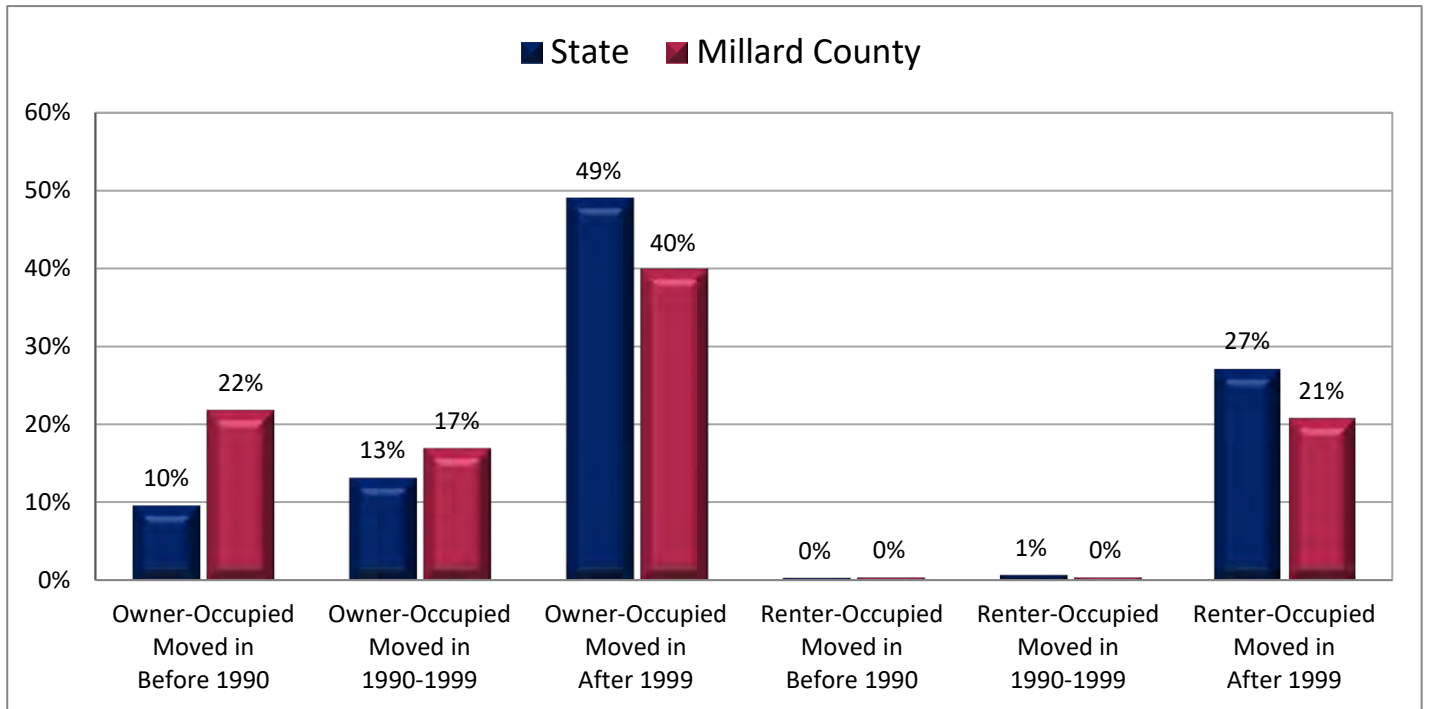
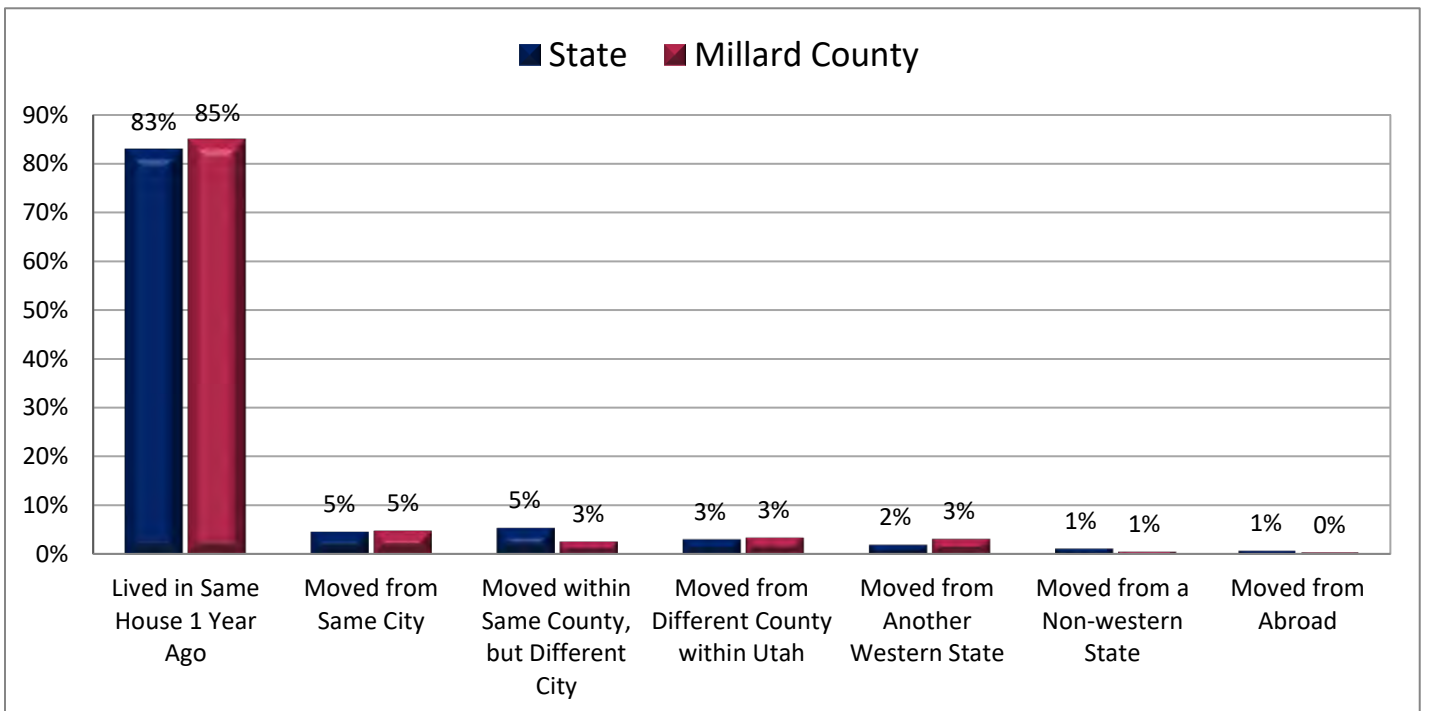


Figure 1.20 - MOVED IN PAST YEAR
Percentage of Population Age 1+, by Moved in the Past Year
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



Beaver County



Figure 2.1 - AGE
Percentage of Population, by Age
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

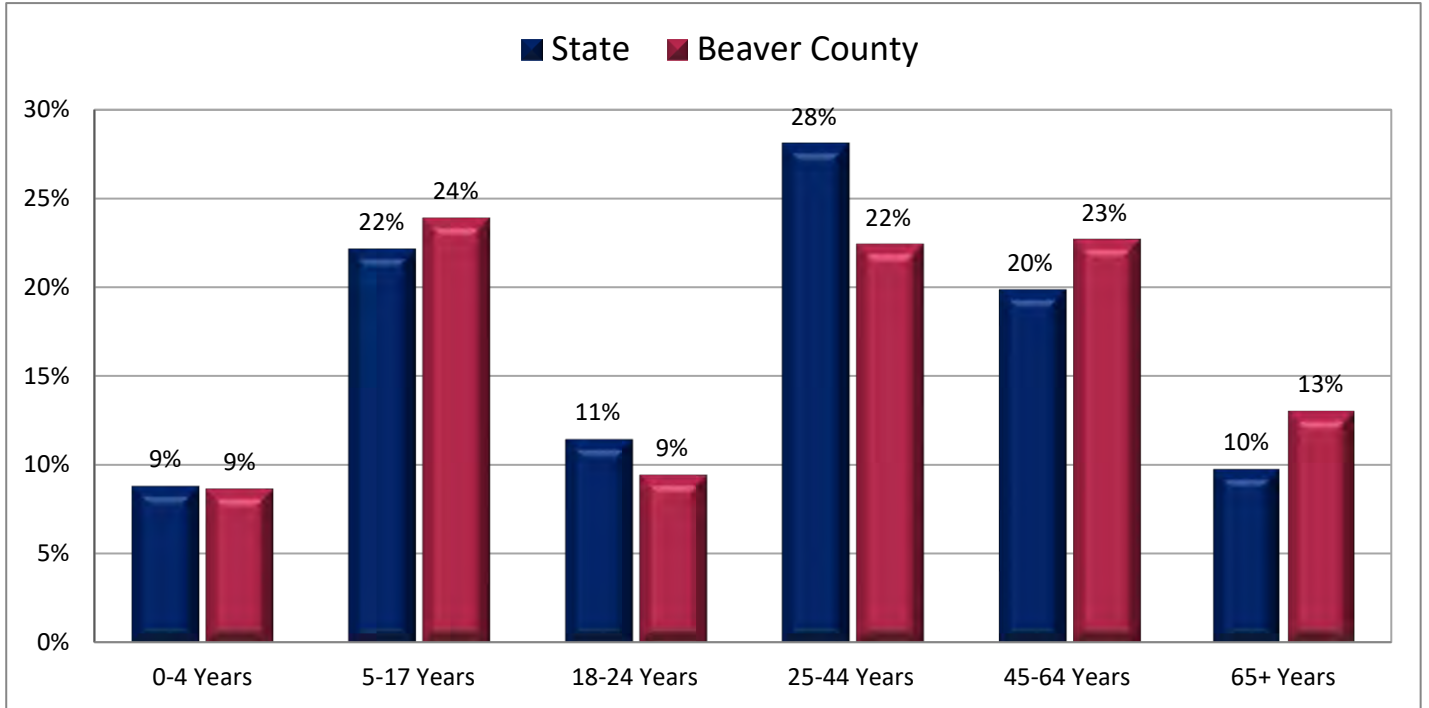


Figure 2.2 - BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP
Percentage of Population, by Birthplace and Citizenship Status
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

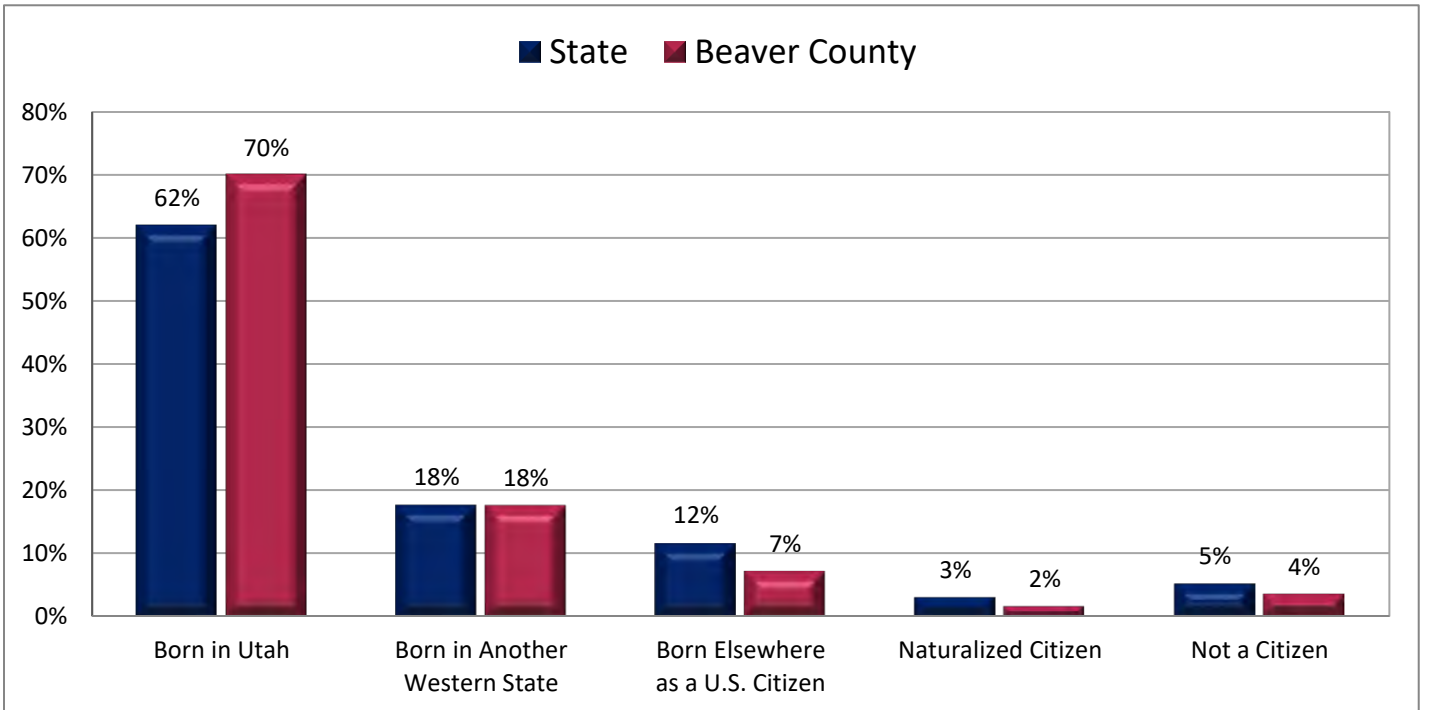


Figure 2.3 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

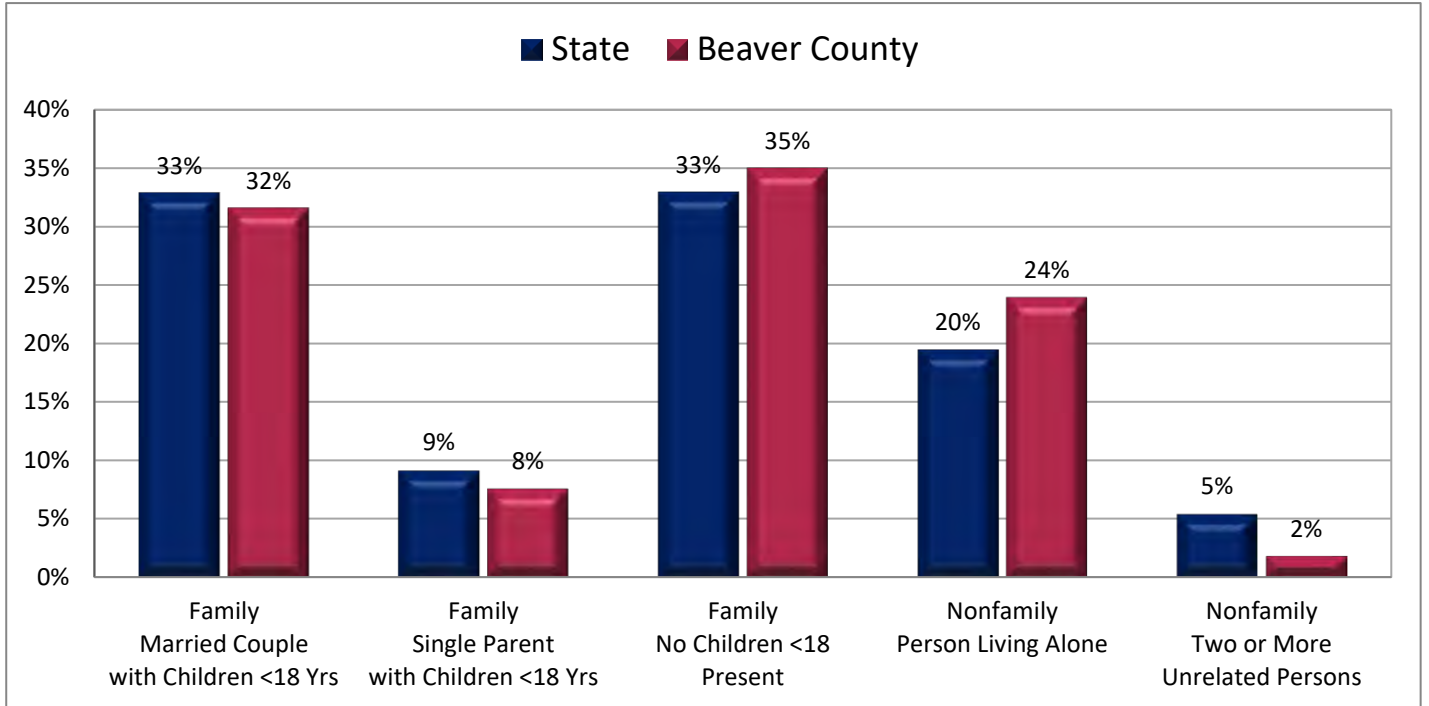
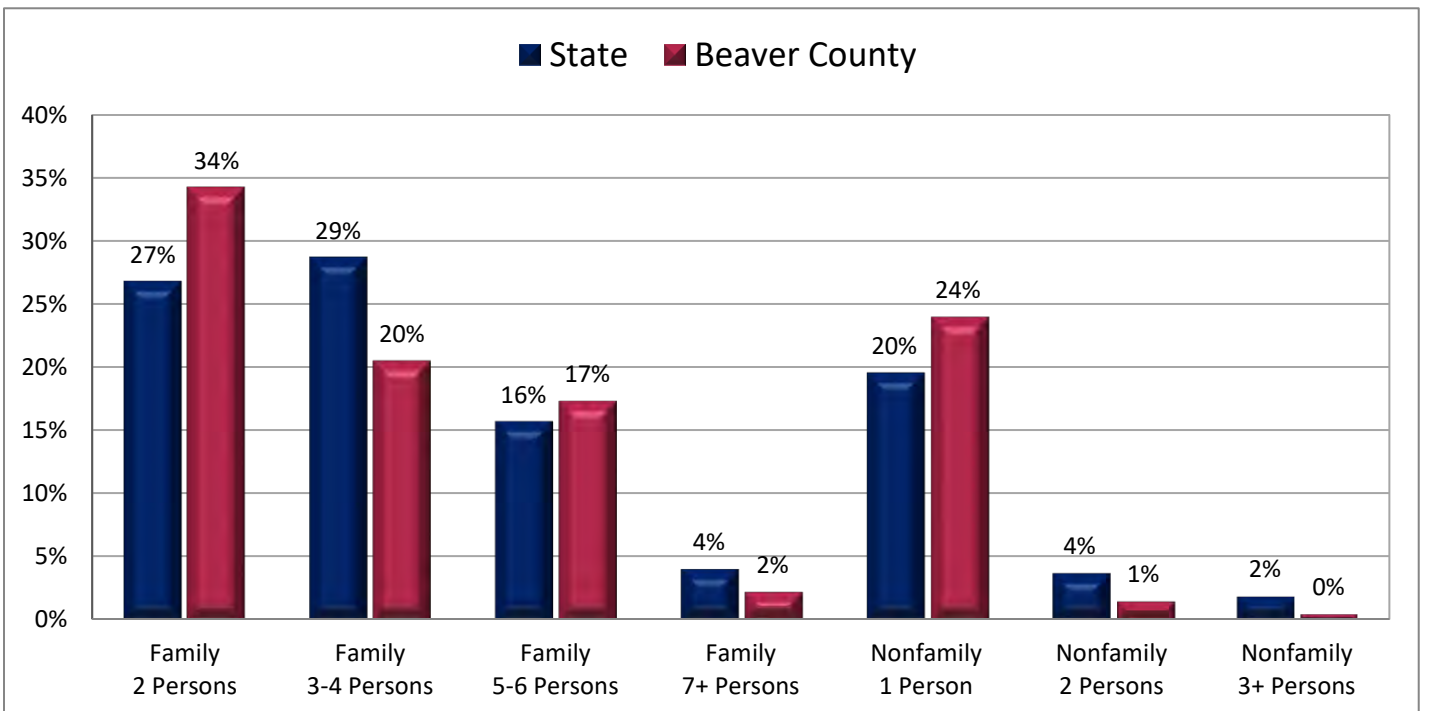


Figure 2.4 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND SIZE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type and Size*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Households are categorized as either family or non-family. A family is a household where the householder is related to at least one other person in the household by birth, marriage, or adoption. A "two-person family" could be a husband and wife, or a parent and child.

Figure 2.5 - MARITAL STATUS
Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Marital Status

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

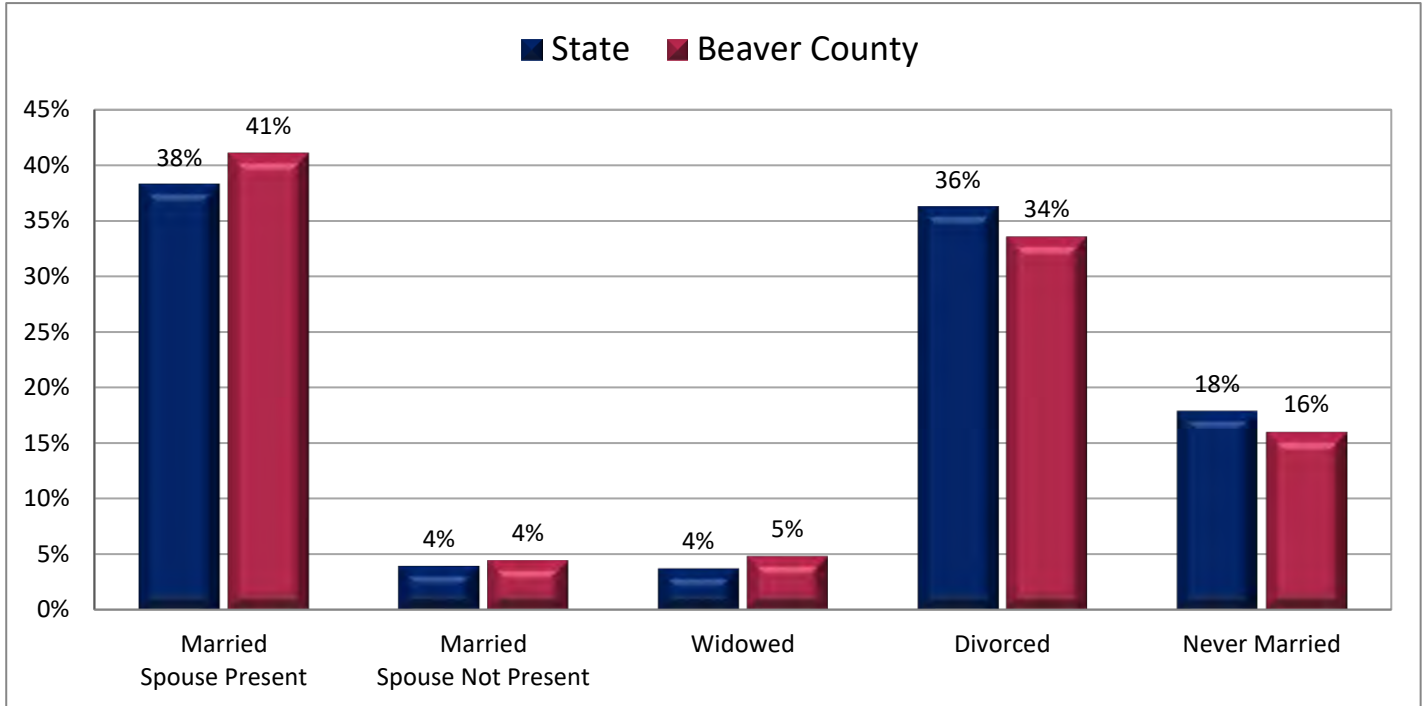


Figure 2.6 - WOMEN GIVING BIRTH
Percentage of Women in Each Age Category Giving Birth in the Past 12 Months

(Numbers are the percentage of women in each age category giving birth; categories do not sum to 100%)

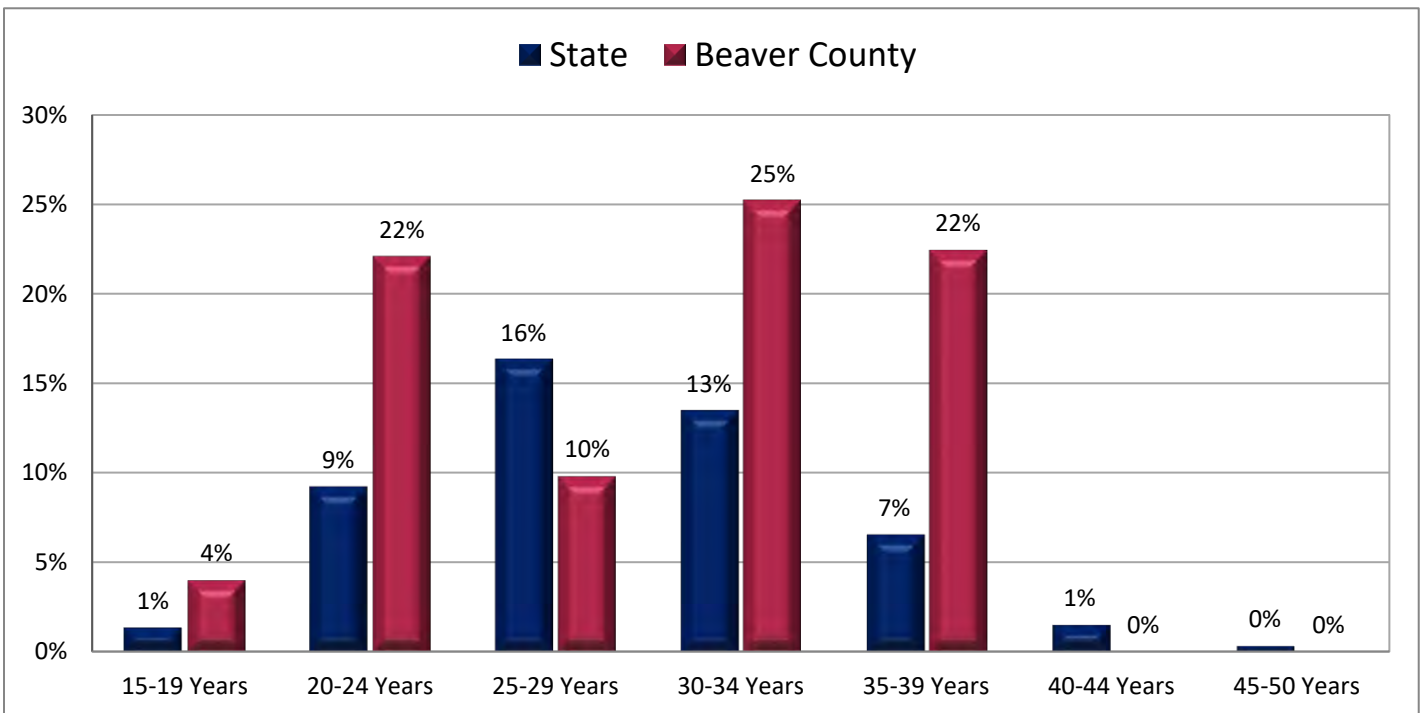


Figure 2.7 - CHILD LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
**Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Living with Parent(s),
 by Living Arrangement**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

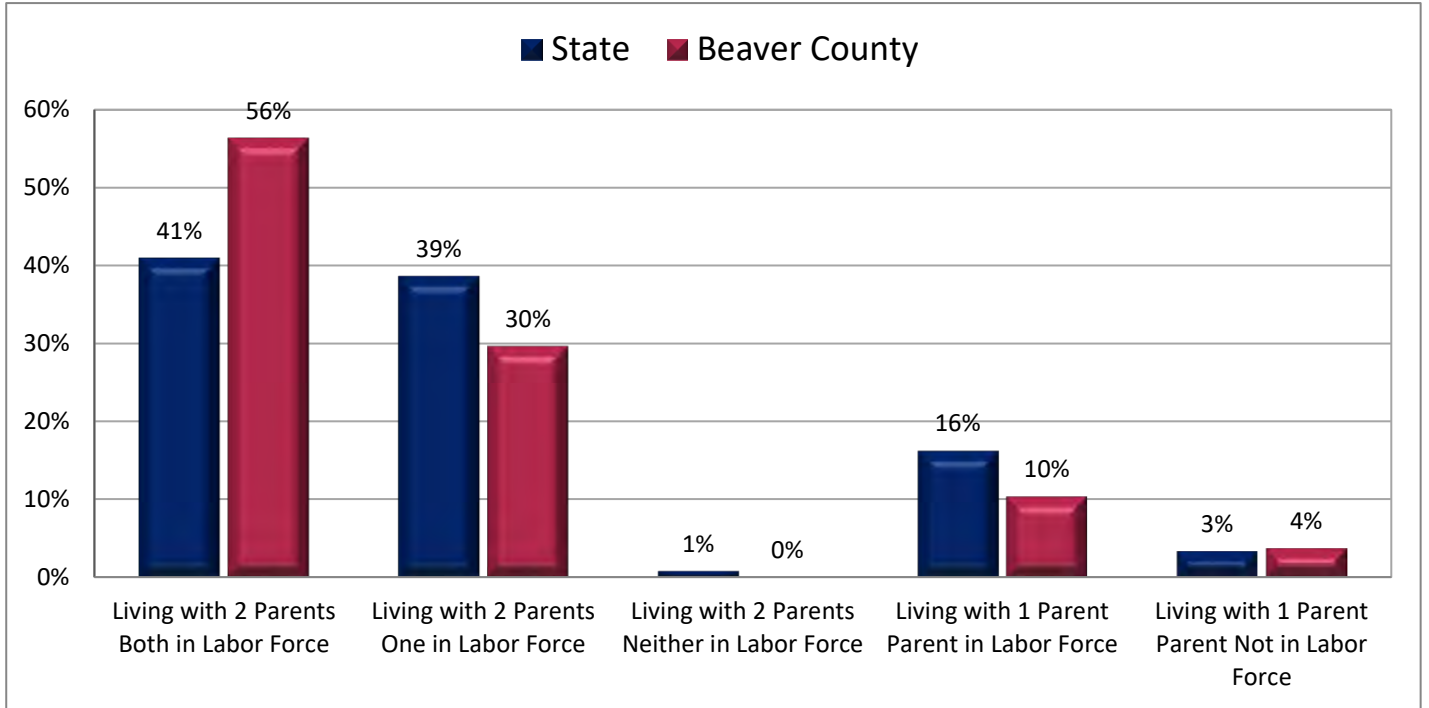


Figure 2.8 - EDUCATION - HIGHEST LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Highest Level of
 Educational Attainment**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

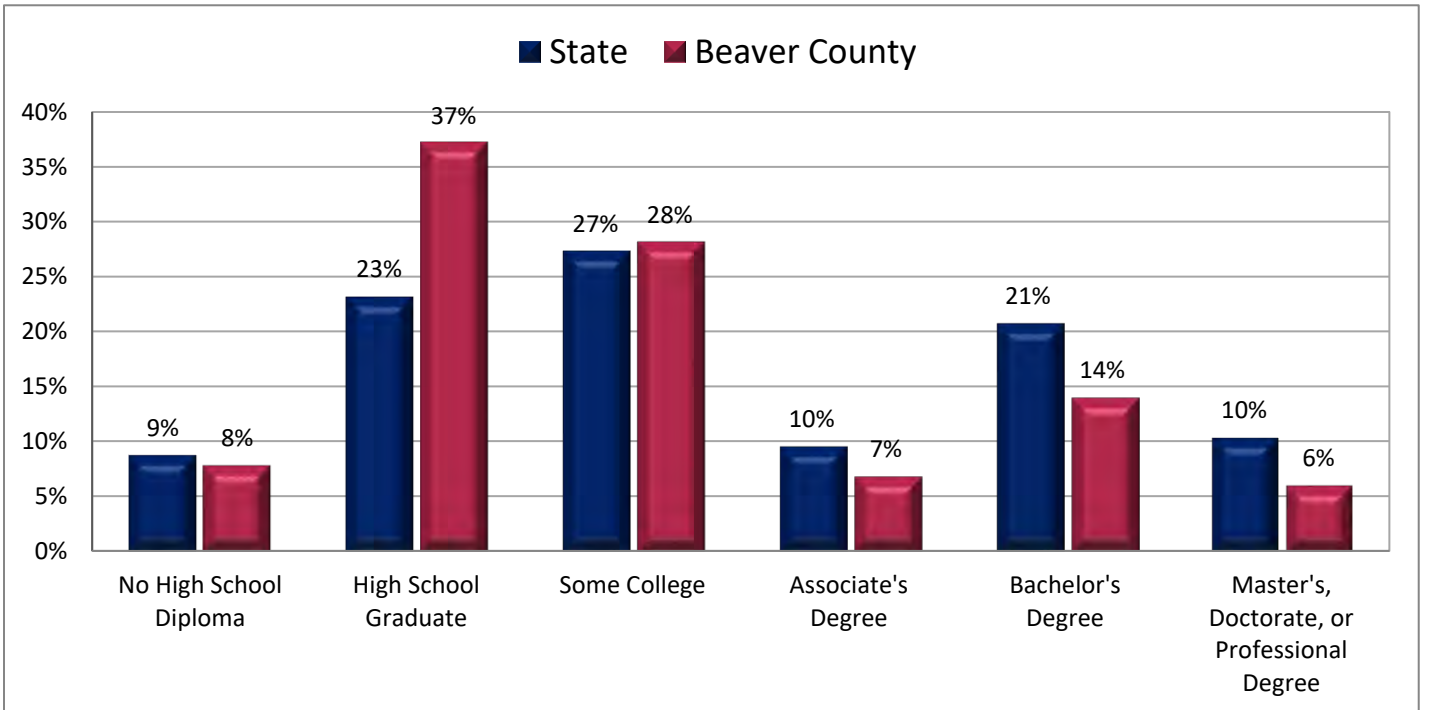


Figure 2.9 - BACHELOR'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population in Each Age Category, by Sex,
 with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher**

(Numbers are the percentage of persons in each age and sex category; categories do not sum to 100%)

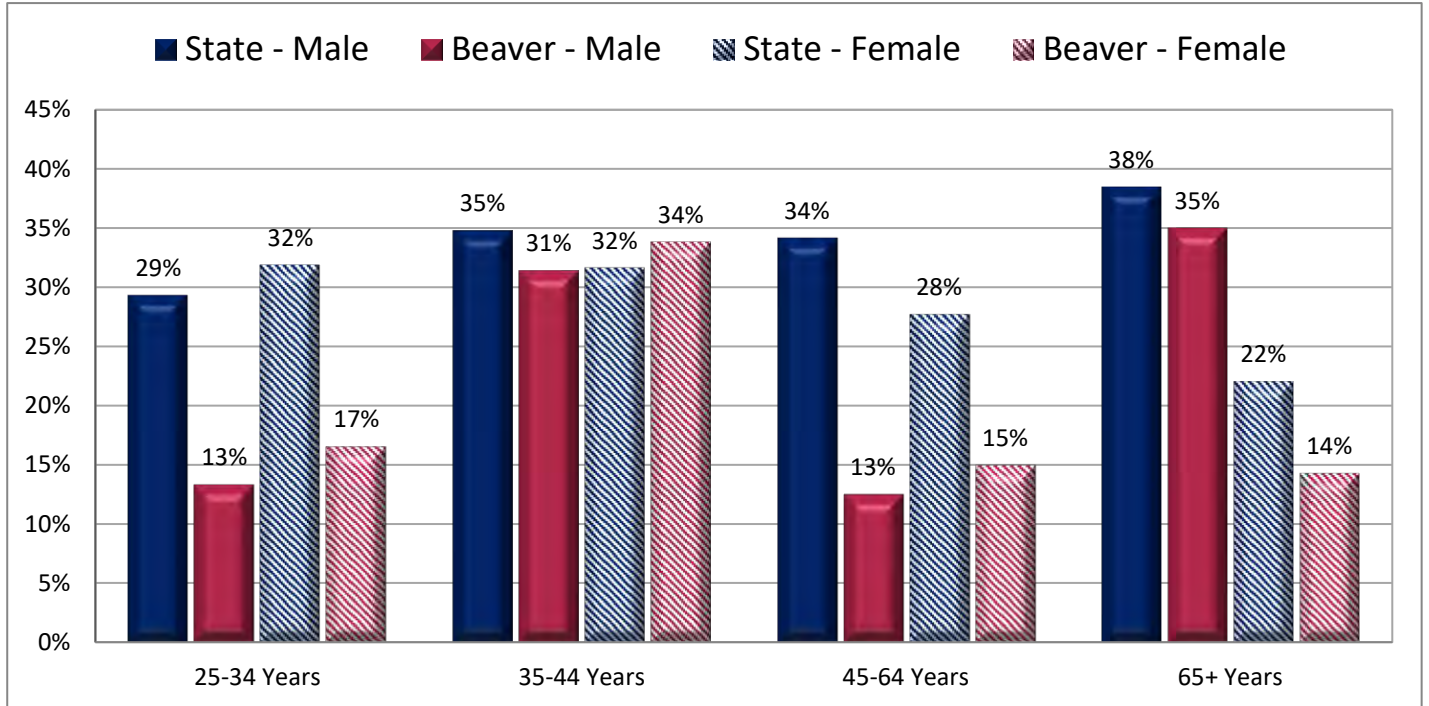
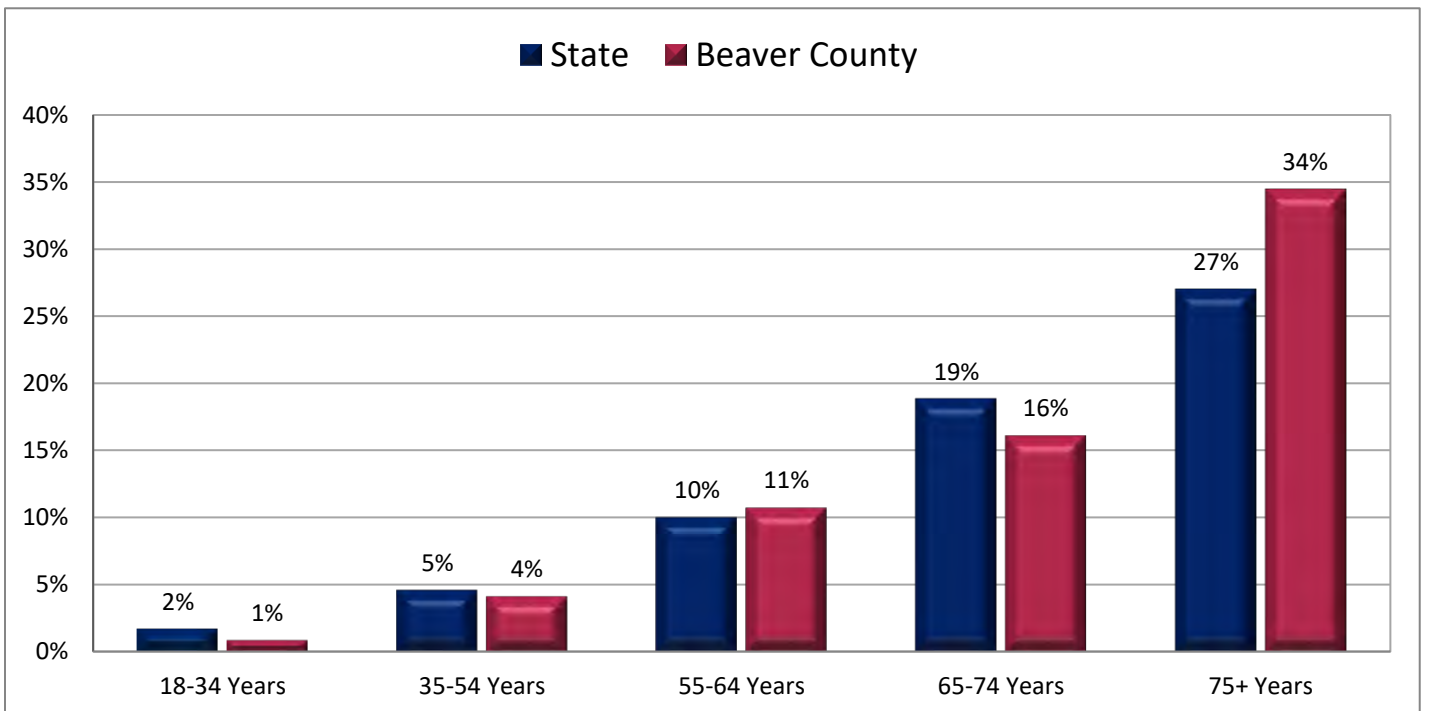


Figure 2.10 - VETERANS

Percentage of Civilians in Each Age Category Who are Veterans*

(Numbers are the percentage of civilians in each age category, not the percentage of total civilians in the state or county; categories do not sum to 100%)



* Veterans are people who have served on active duty in any branch of the military, but are not currently serving. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were called or ordered to active duty, not counting training. Active duty refers to military members who are currently serving full-time in their military capacity. A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 2.11 - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
**Percentage of Civilian Employed Workers Age 16+,
 by Industry of Employment***

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

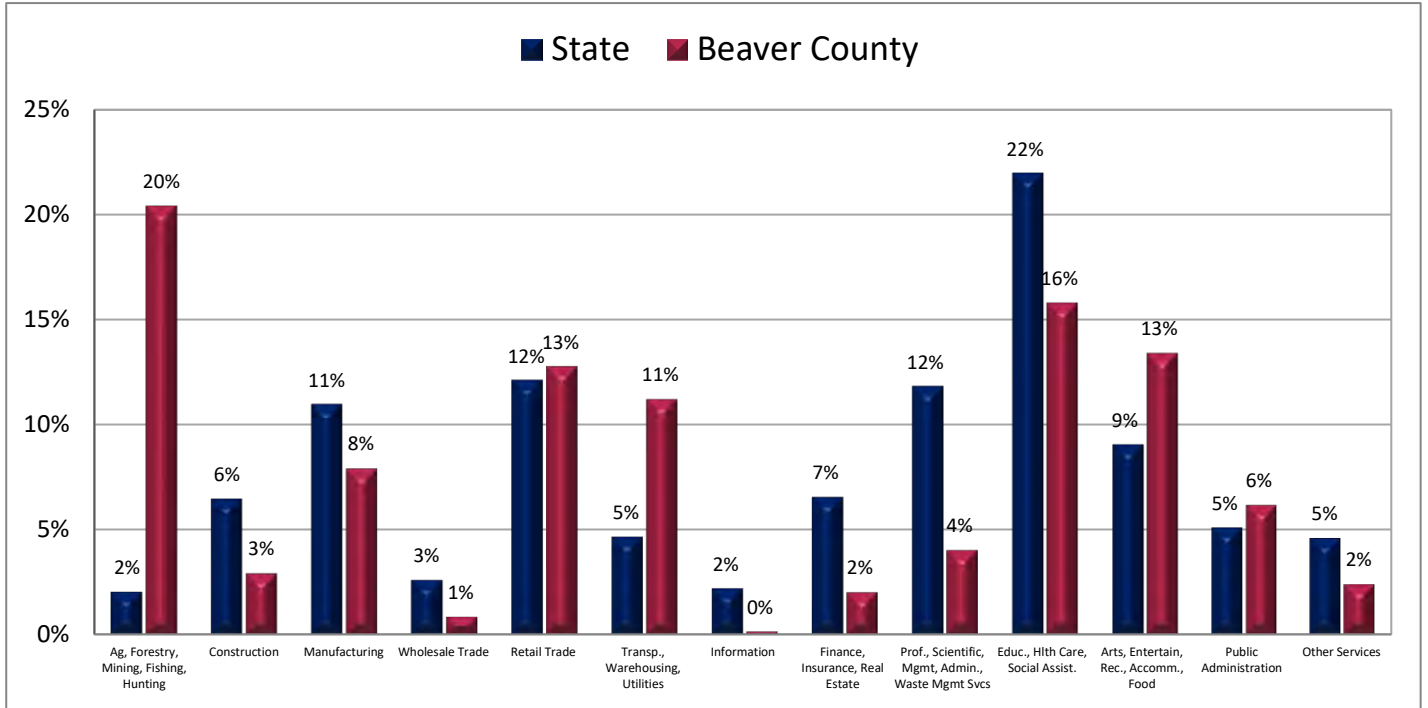
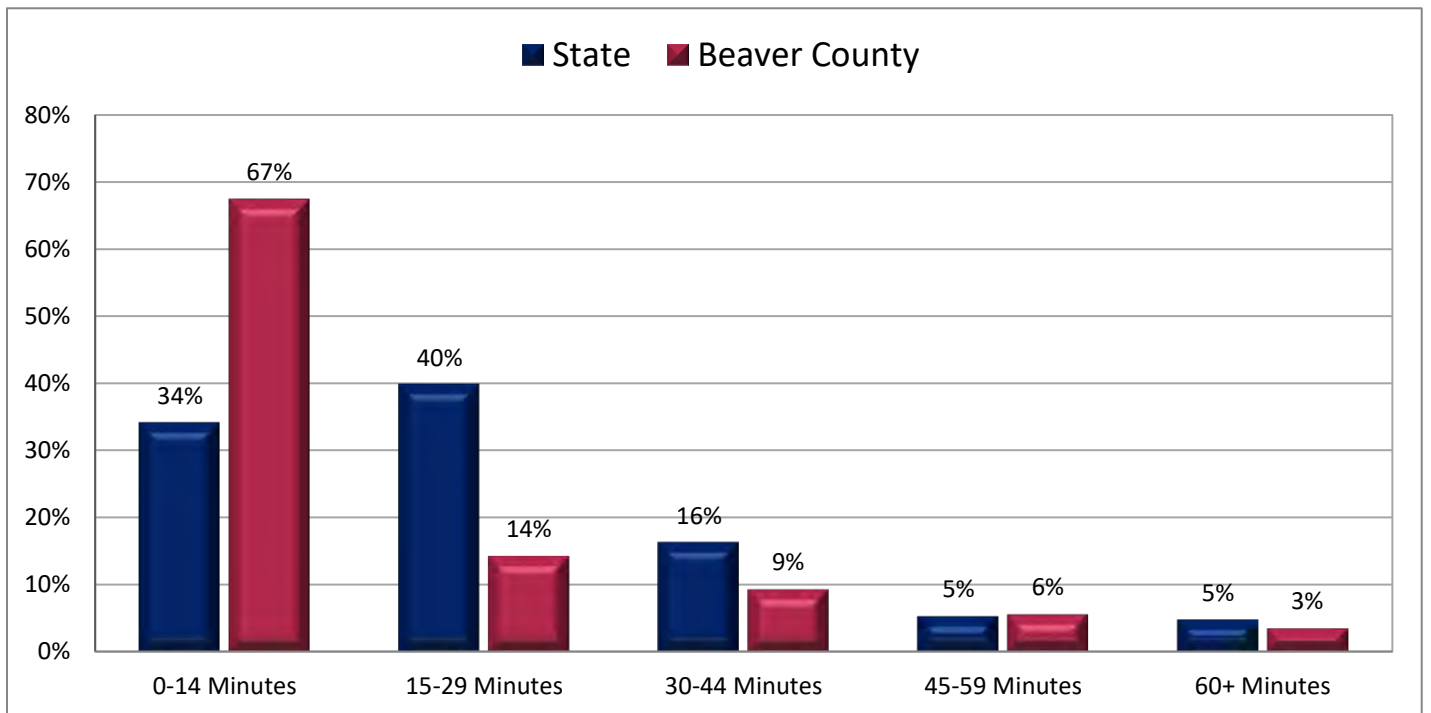


Figure 2.12 - TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

Percentage of Workers Age 16+ Who Do Not Work at Home, by Travel Time

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 2.13 - SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Aggregate Household Income, by Source*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

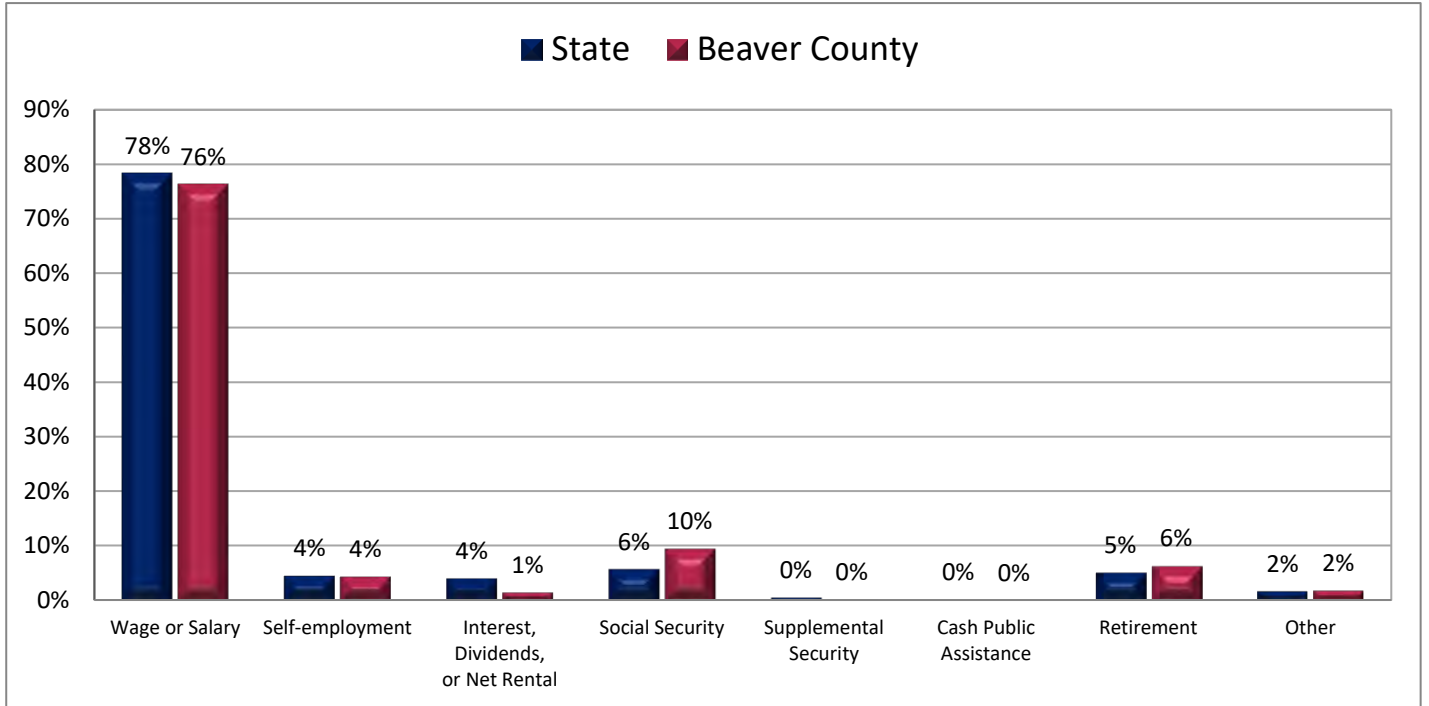
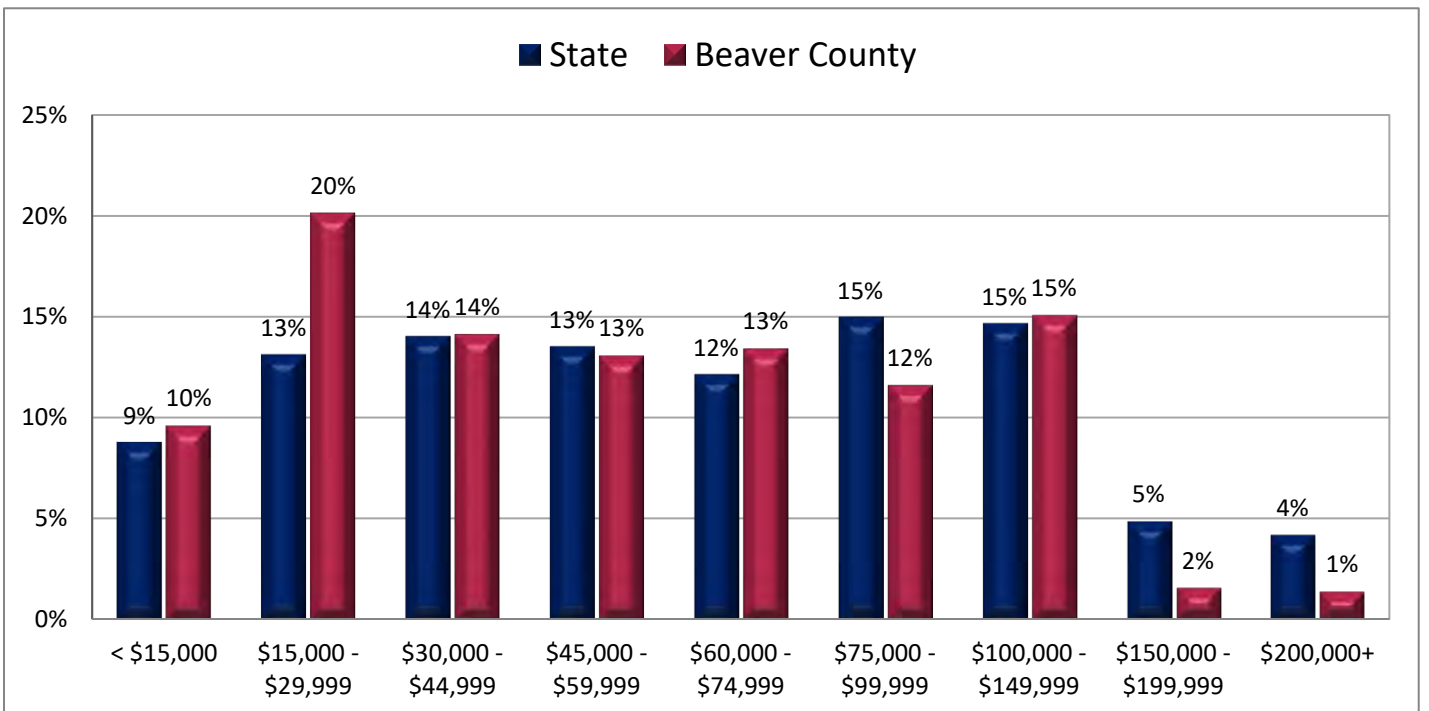


Figure 2.14 - HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Households, by Household Income*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Household income is categorized into the eight types shown in the top figure. Aggregate household income for each income type is the sum of all income from that income type for all households in the county.

Figure 2.15 - POVERTY

Percentage of Households in Poverty, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

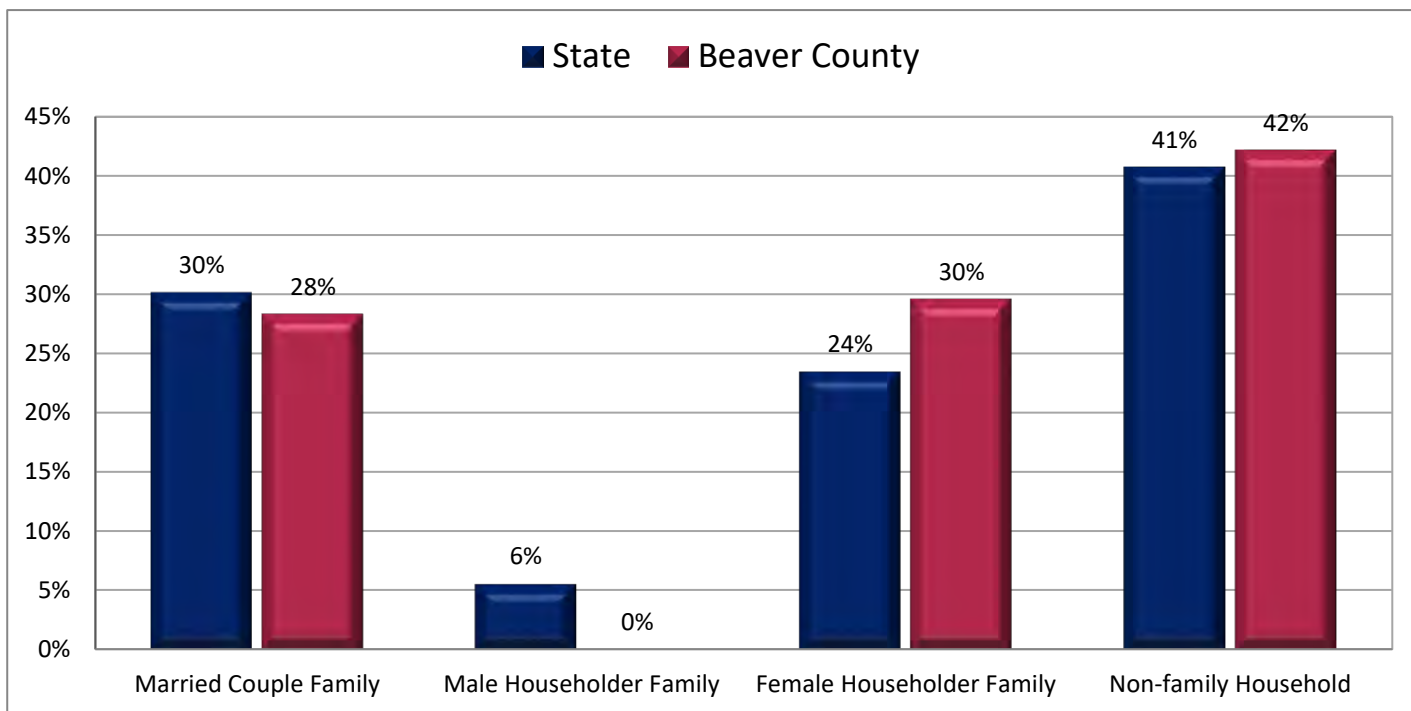
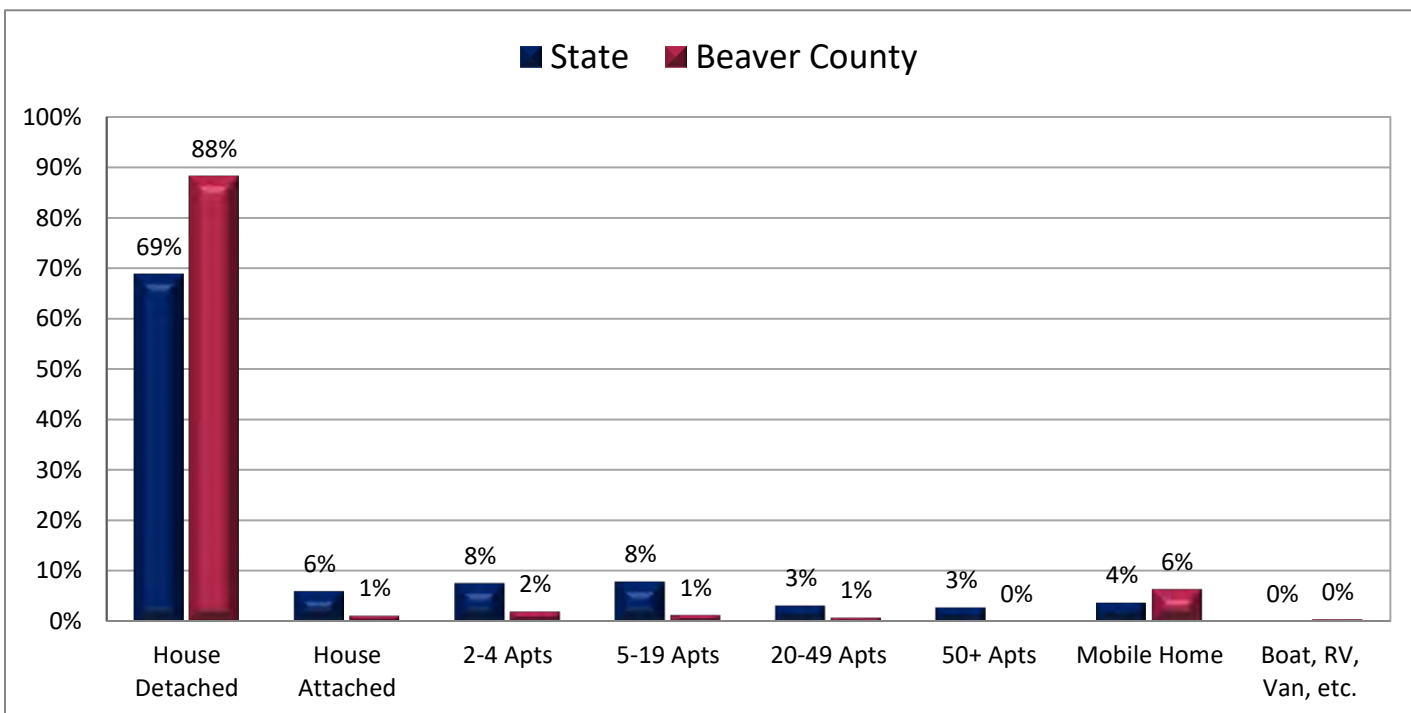


Figure 2.16 - HOUSING

Percentage of Housing Units, by Type of Structure**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* For a family household, a household is classified as in poverty when the total income of the householder's family is below a poverty threshold. For nonfamily households, the householder's own income is compared with the appropriate threshold. The poverty threshold varies based on family size, number of children, and, for one- and two-person households, age of the householder.

** A house detached is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house, that is, with open space on all four sides. A house attached is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. A house attached includes a duplex, twin home, or townhouse. An apartment is a unit in a structure containing two or more units that are not a house attached.

Figure 2.17 - HOME OWNERSHIP
Percentage of Occupied Housing Units, by Owned or Rented

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

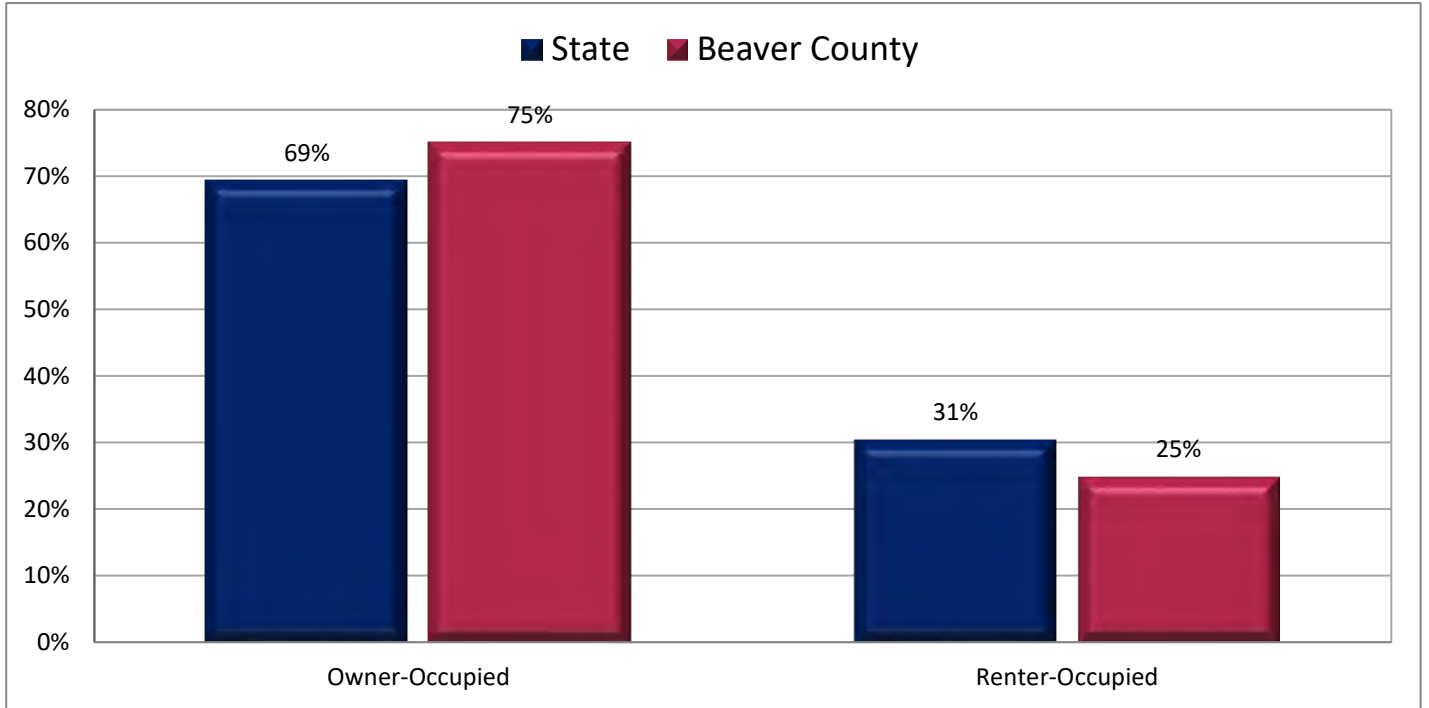


Figure 2.18 - MORTGAGE STATUS
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, by Mortgage Status

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

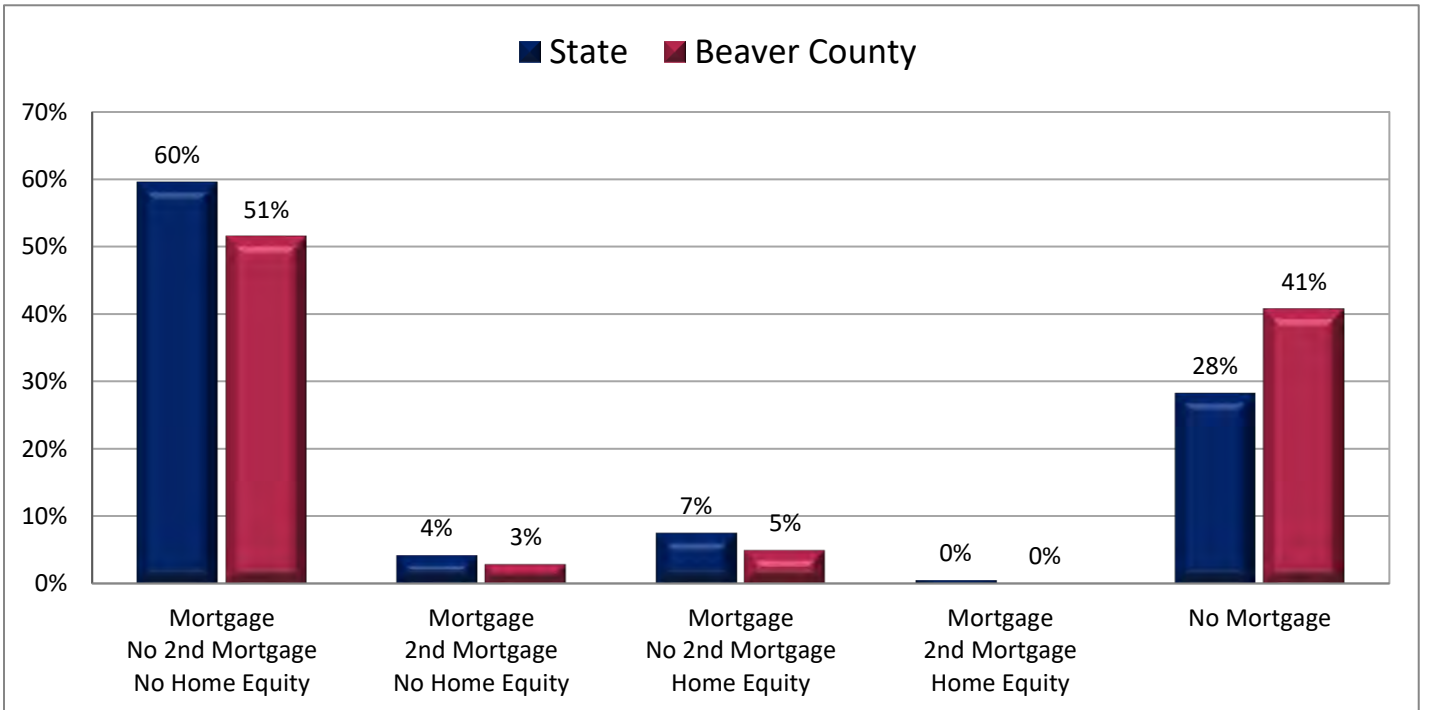


Figure 2.19 - YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT
Percentage of Population, by Occupant Type and Length of Occupancy
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

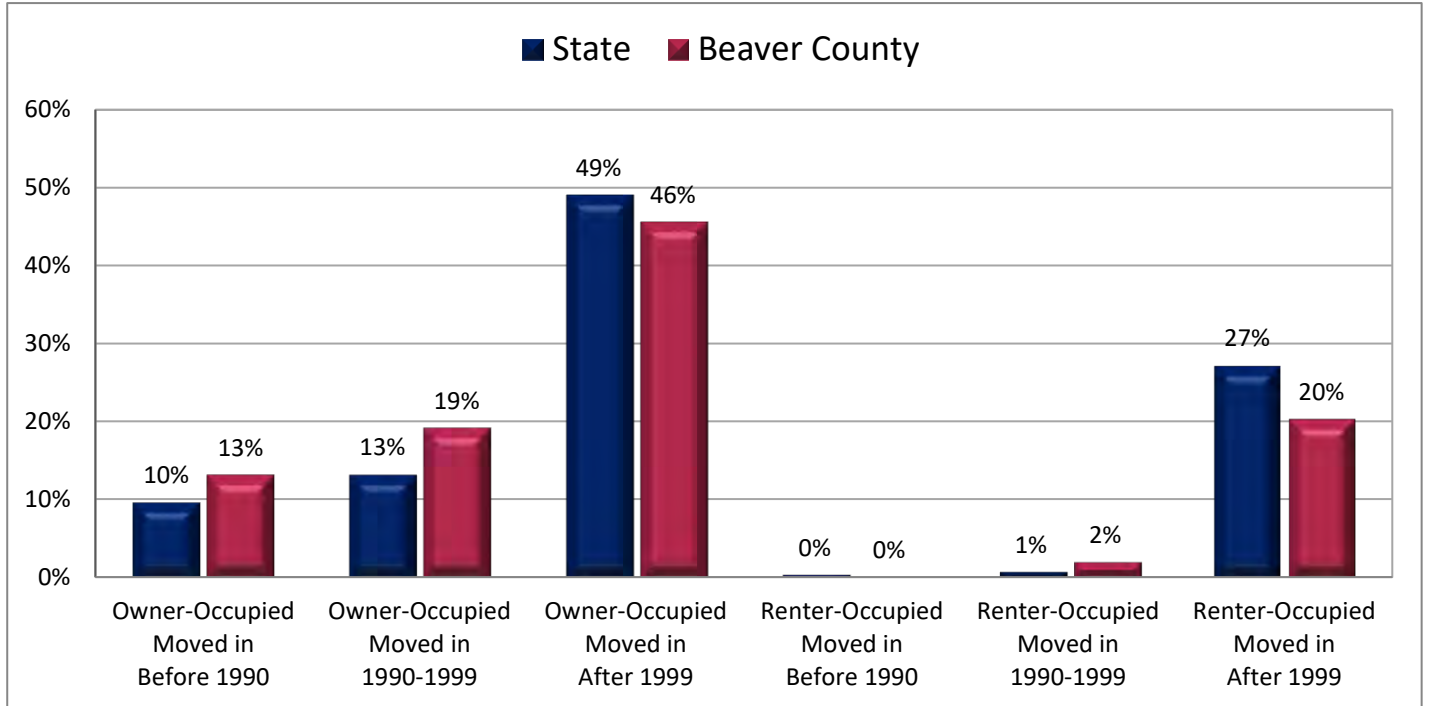
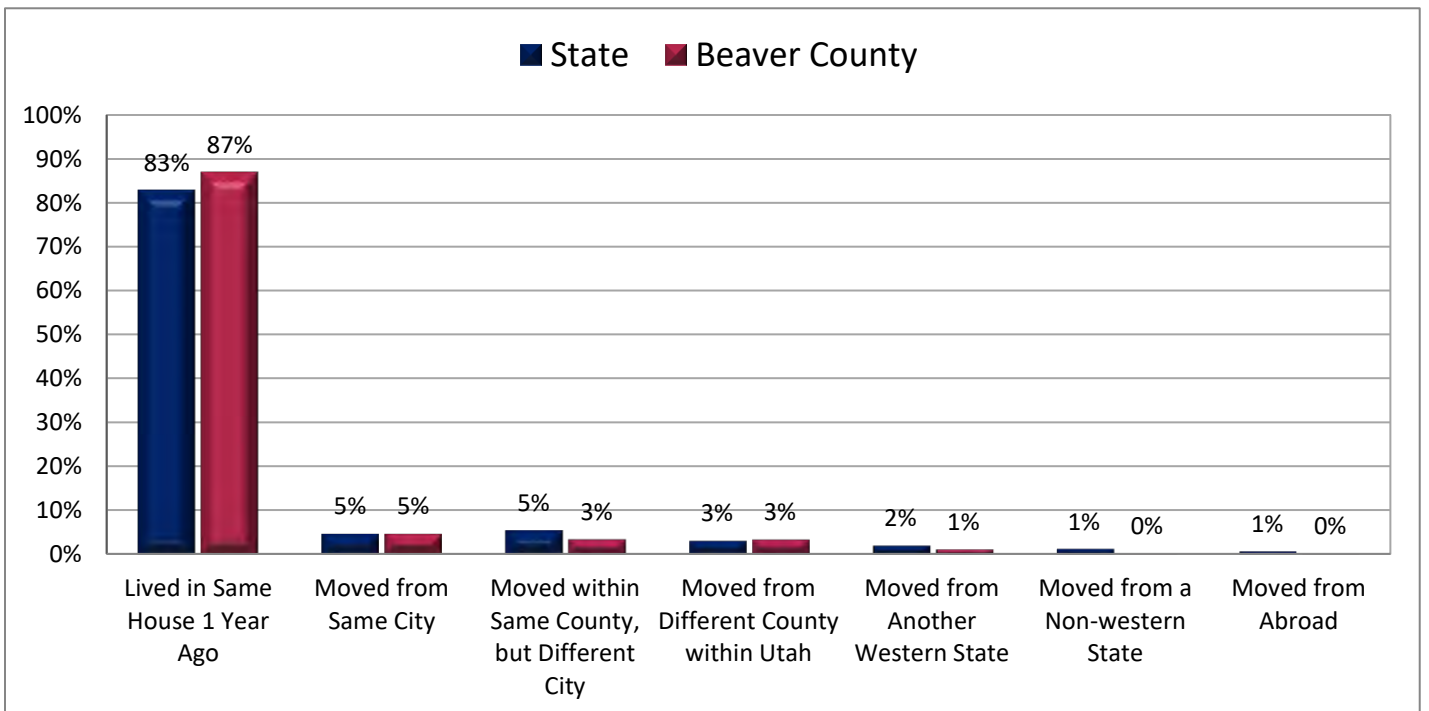


Figure 2.20 - MOVED IN PAST YEAR
Percentage of Population Age 1+, by Moved in the Past Year
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



Iron County

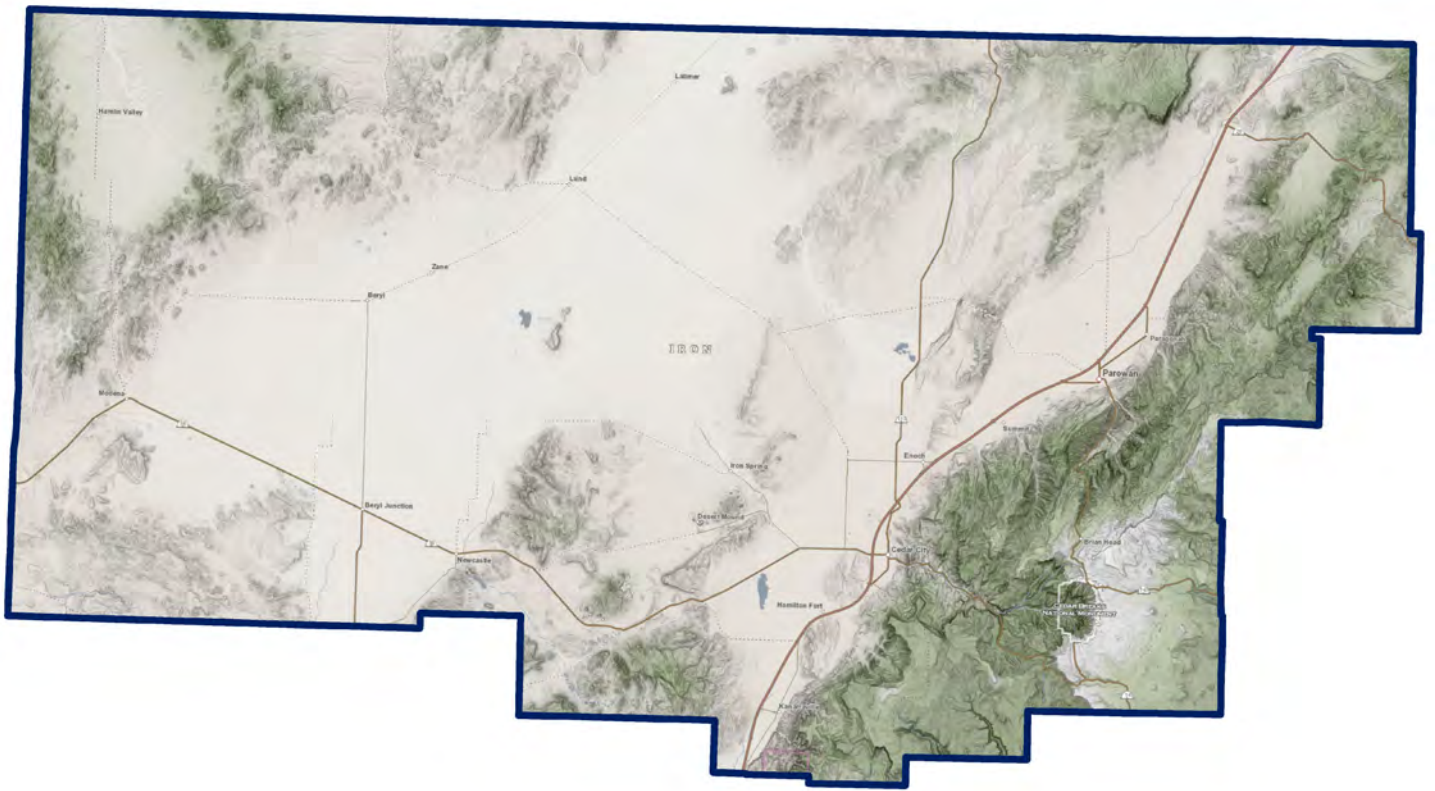


Figure 3.1 - AGE
Percentage of Population, by Age
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

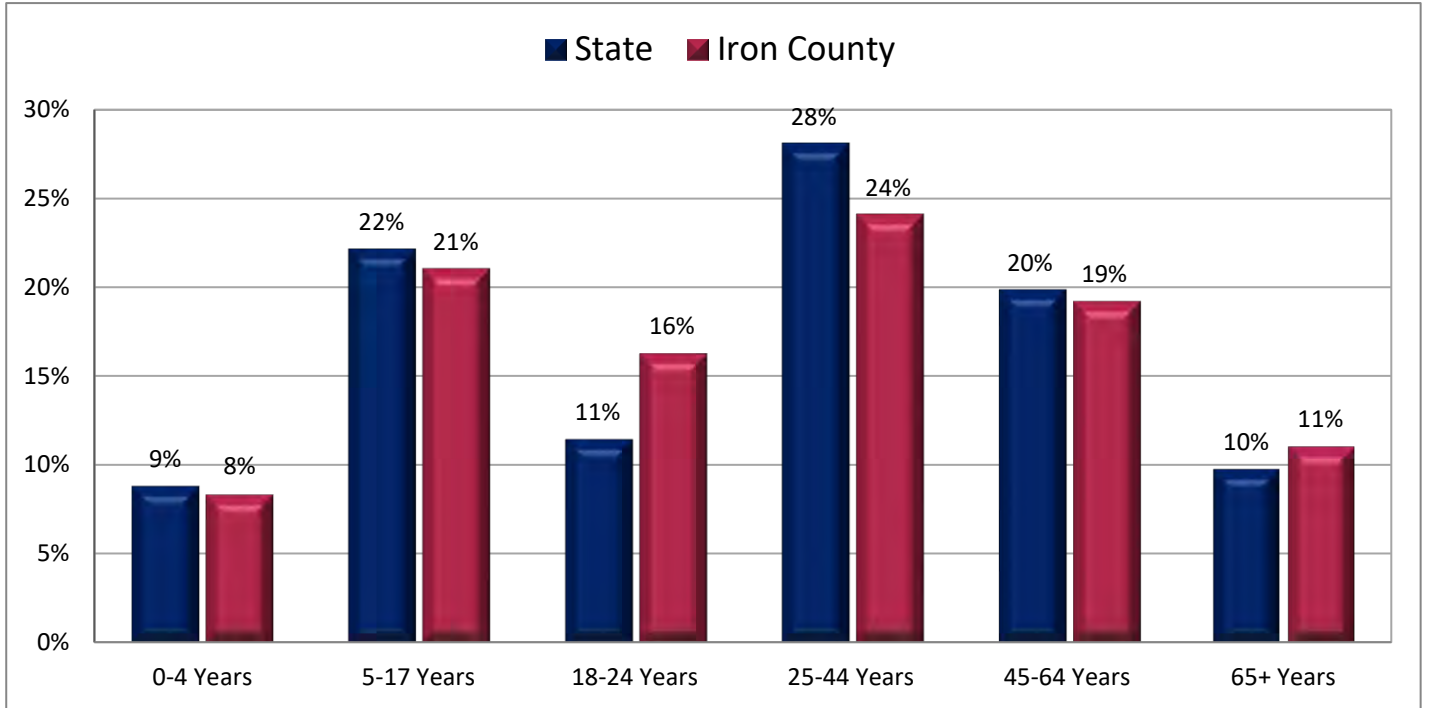


Figure 3.2 - BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP
Percentage of Population, by Birthplace and Citizenship Status
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

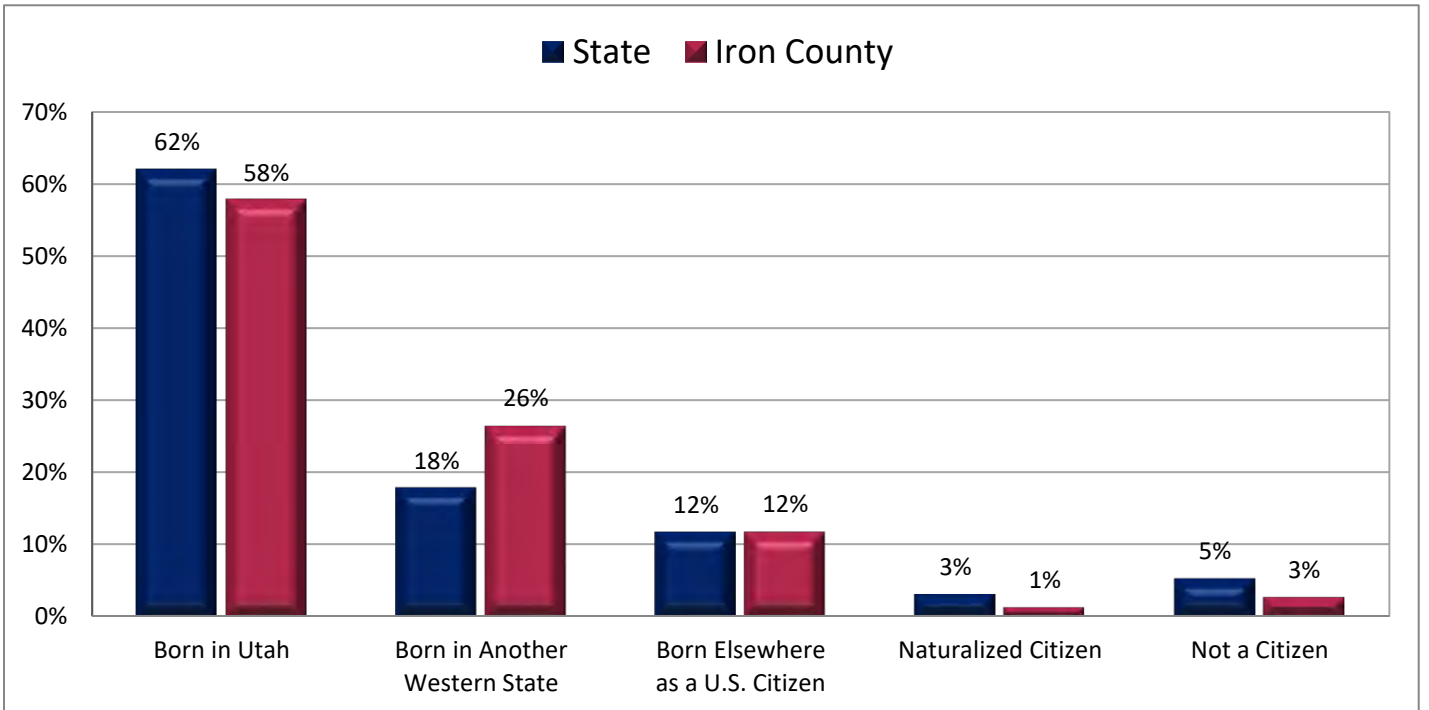


Figure 3.3 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

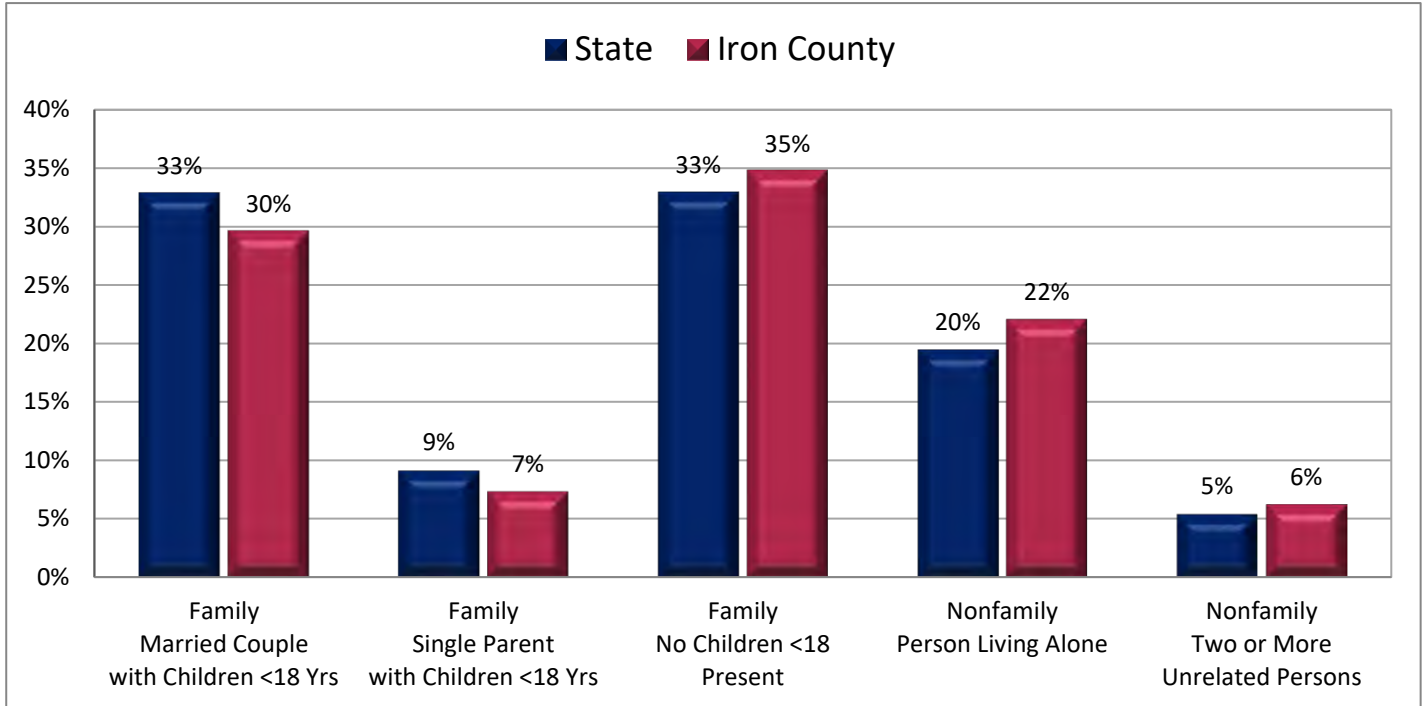
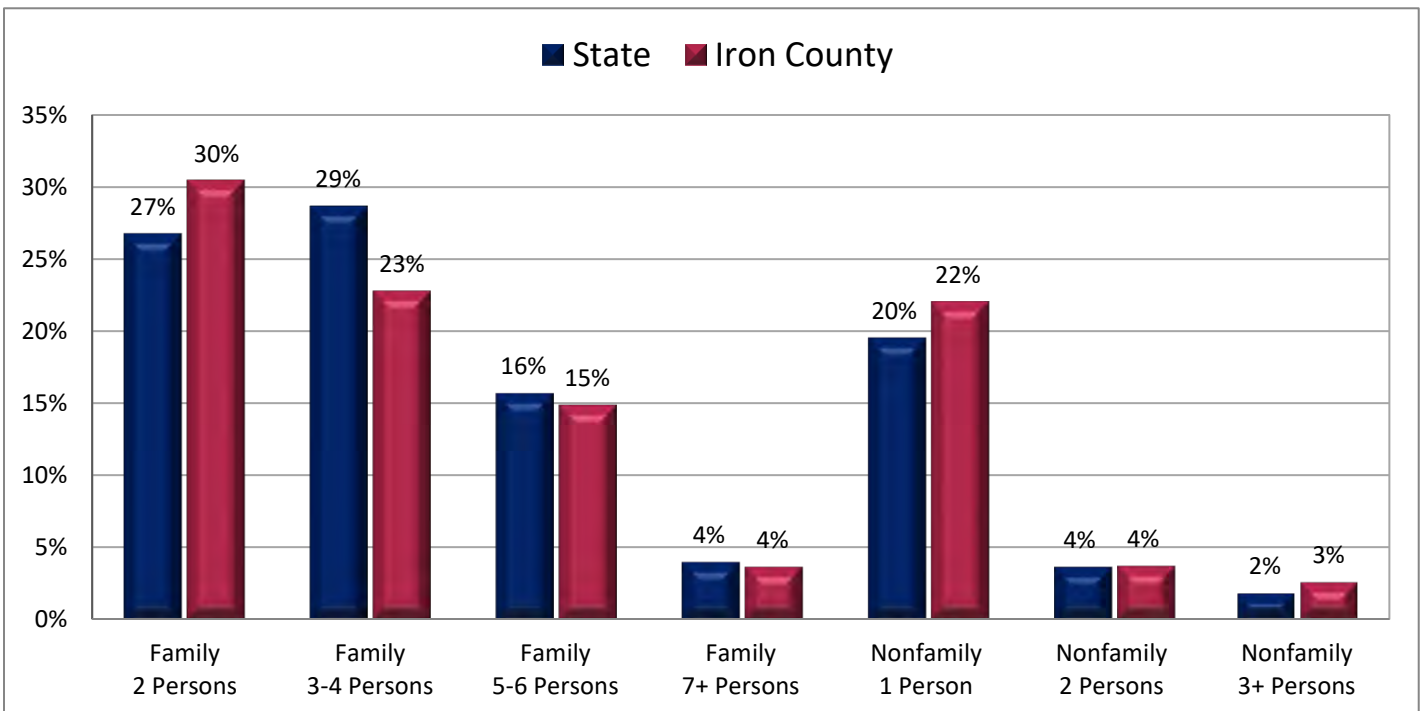


Figure 3.4 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND SIZE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type and Size*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Households are categorized as either family or non-family. A family is a household where the householder is related to at least one other person in the household by birth, marriage, or adoption. A "two-person family" could be a husband and wife, or a parent and child.

Figure 3.5 - MARITAL STATUS
Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Marital Status
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

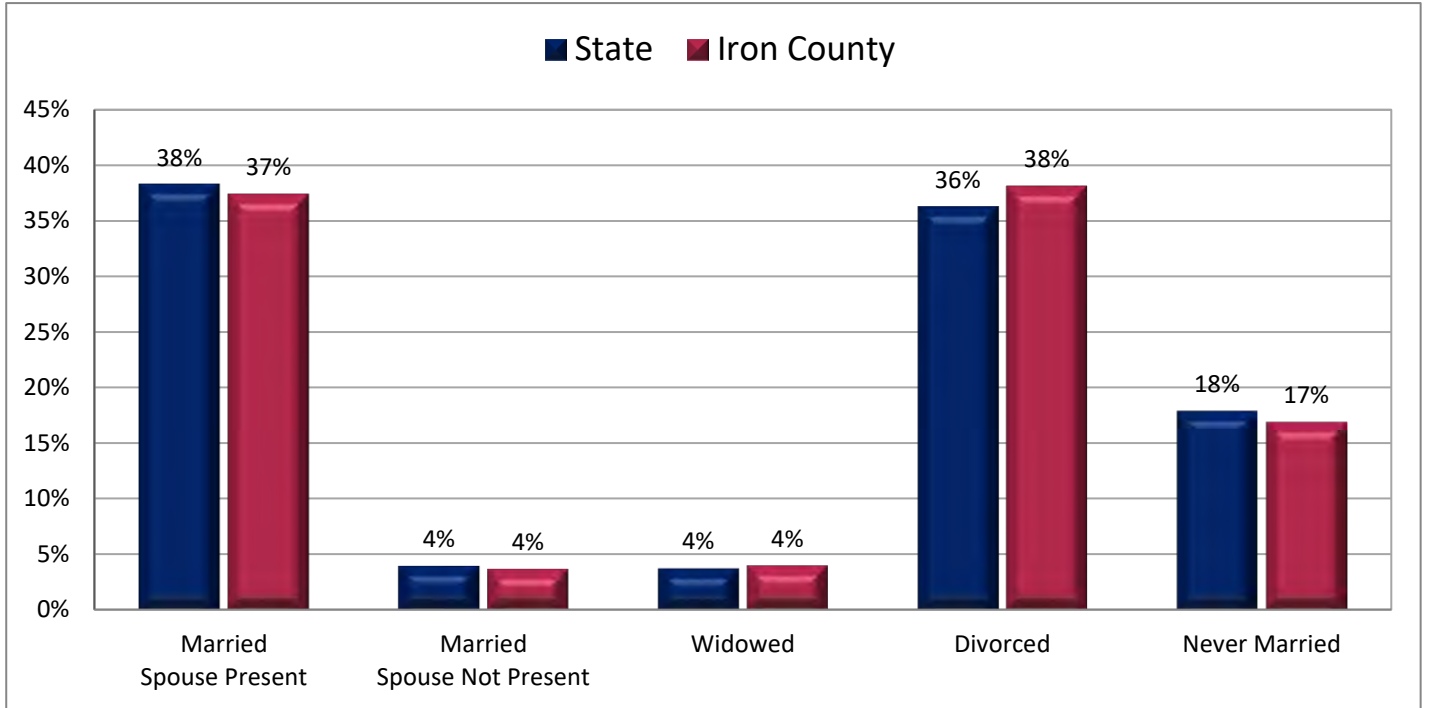


Figure 3.6 - WOMEN GIVING BIRTH
Percentage of Women in Each Age Category Giving Birth in the Past 12 Months

(Numbers are the percentage of women in each age category giving birth; categories do not sum to 100%)

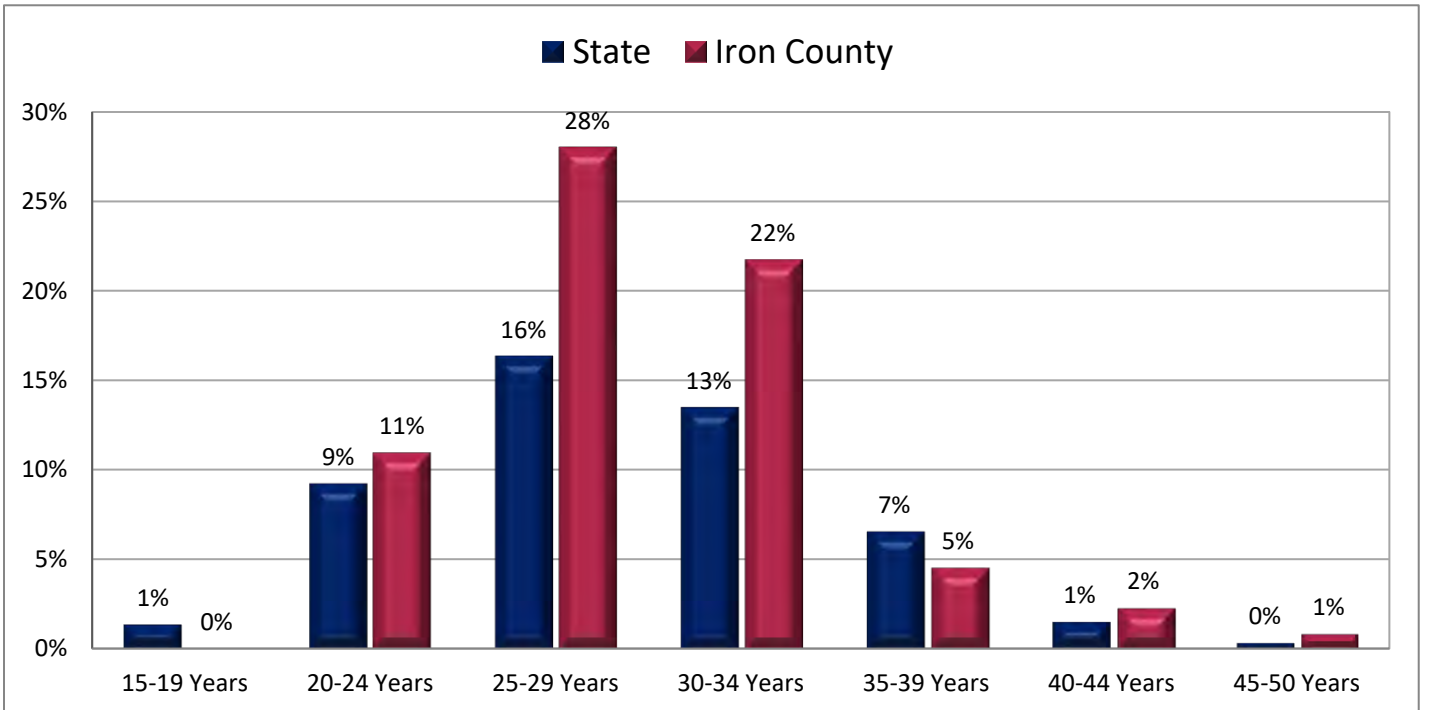


Figure 3.7 - CHILD LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
**Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Living with Parent(s),
 by Living Arrangement**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

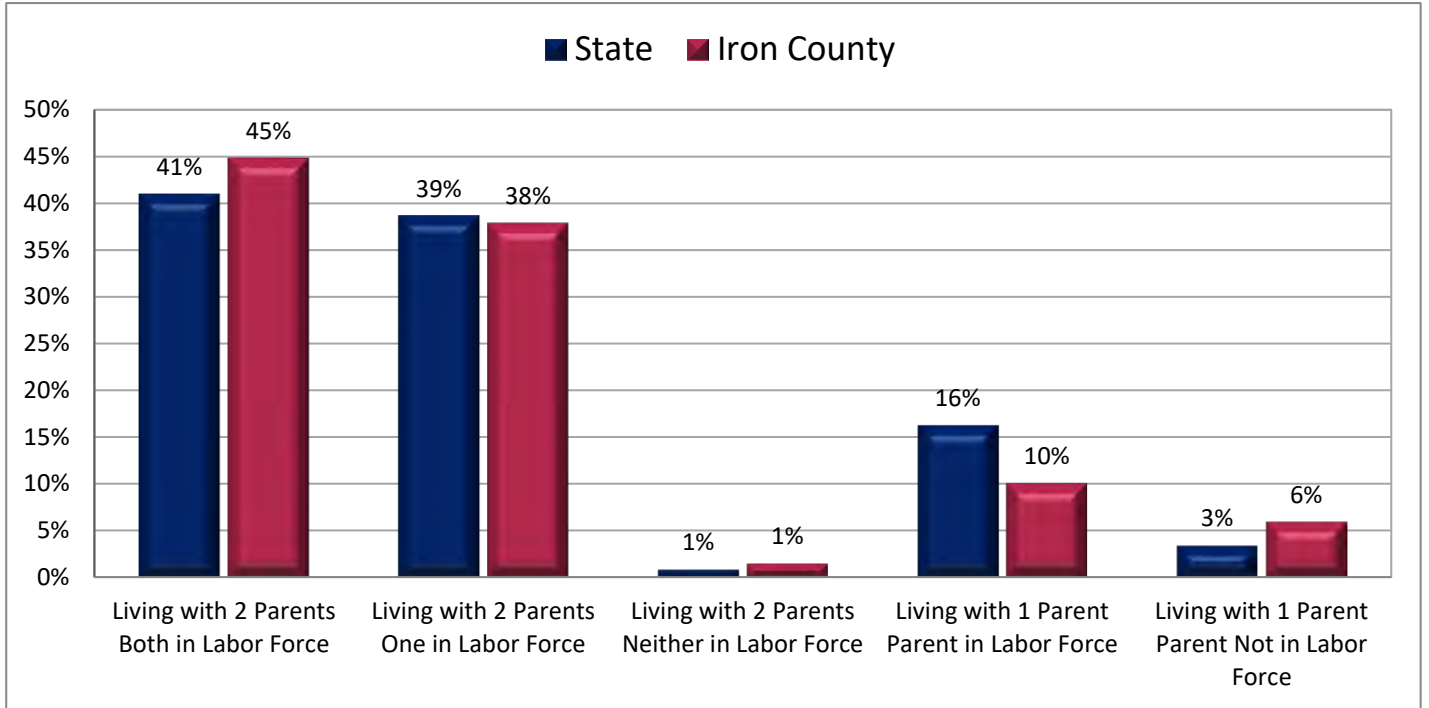


Figure 3.8 - EDUCATION - HIGHEST LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Highest Level of
 Educational Attainment**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

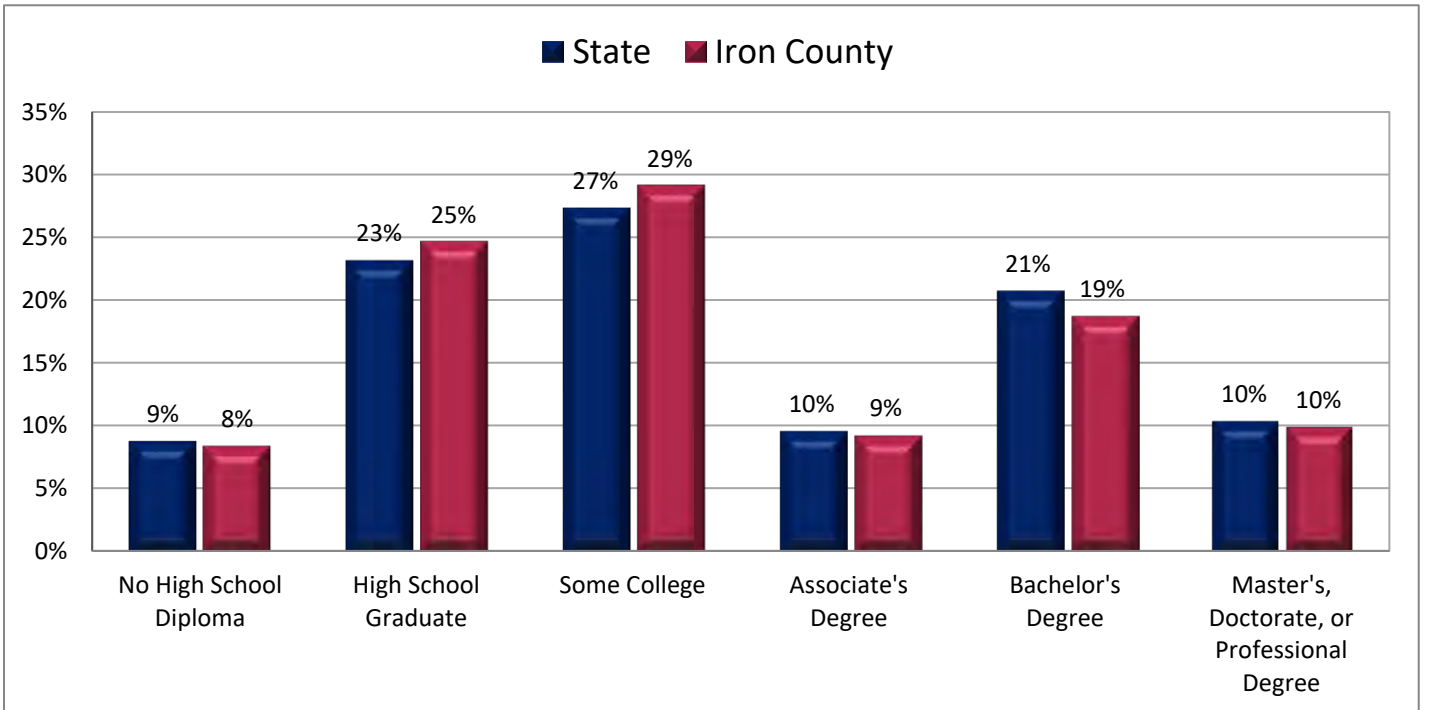


Figure 3.9 - BACHELOR'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population in Each Age Category, by Sex,
with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher**

(Numbers are the percentage of persons in each age and sex category; categories do not sum to 100%)

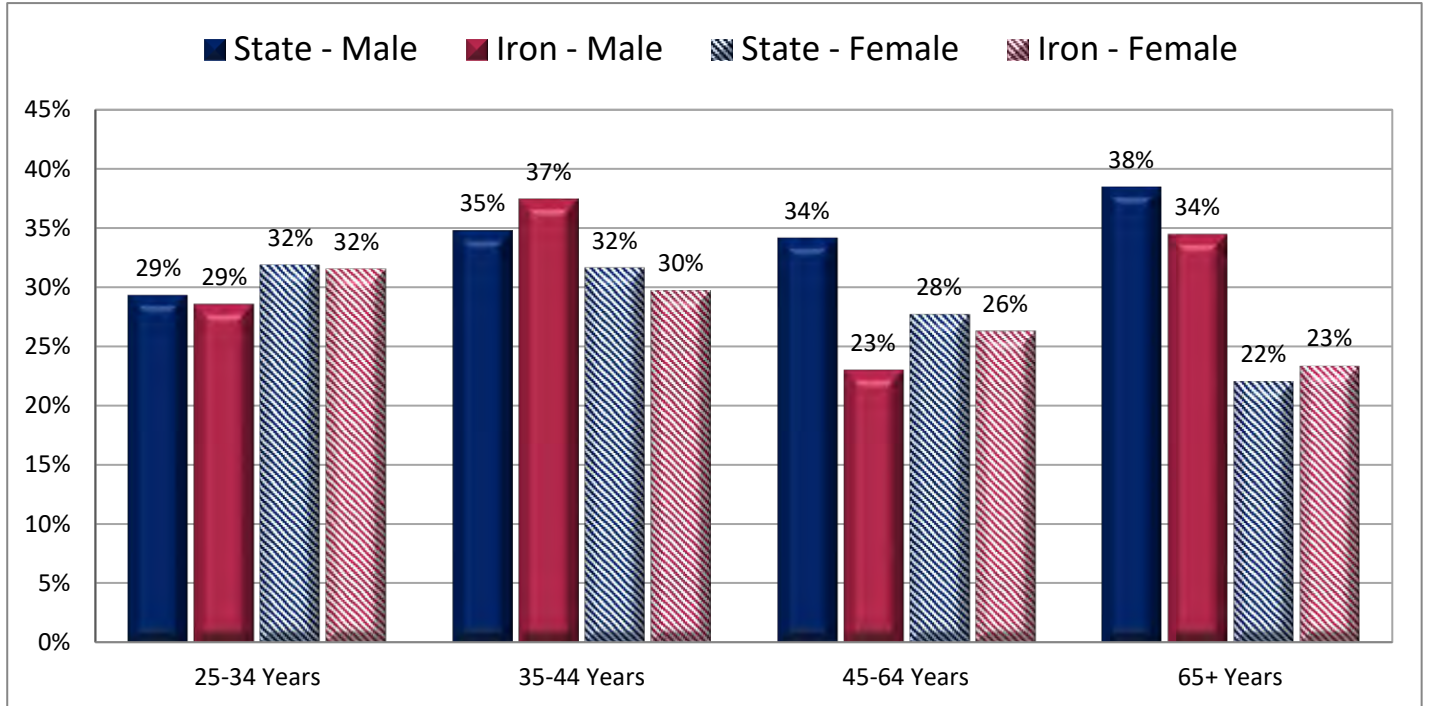
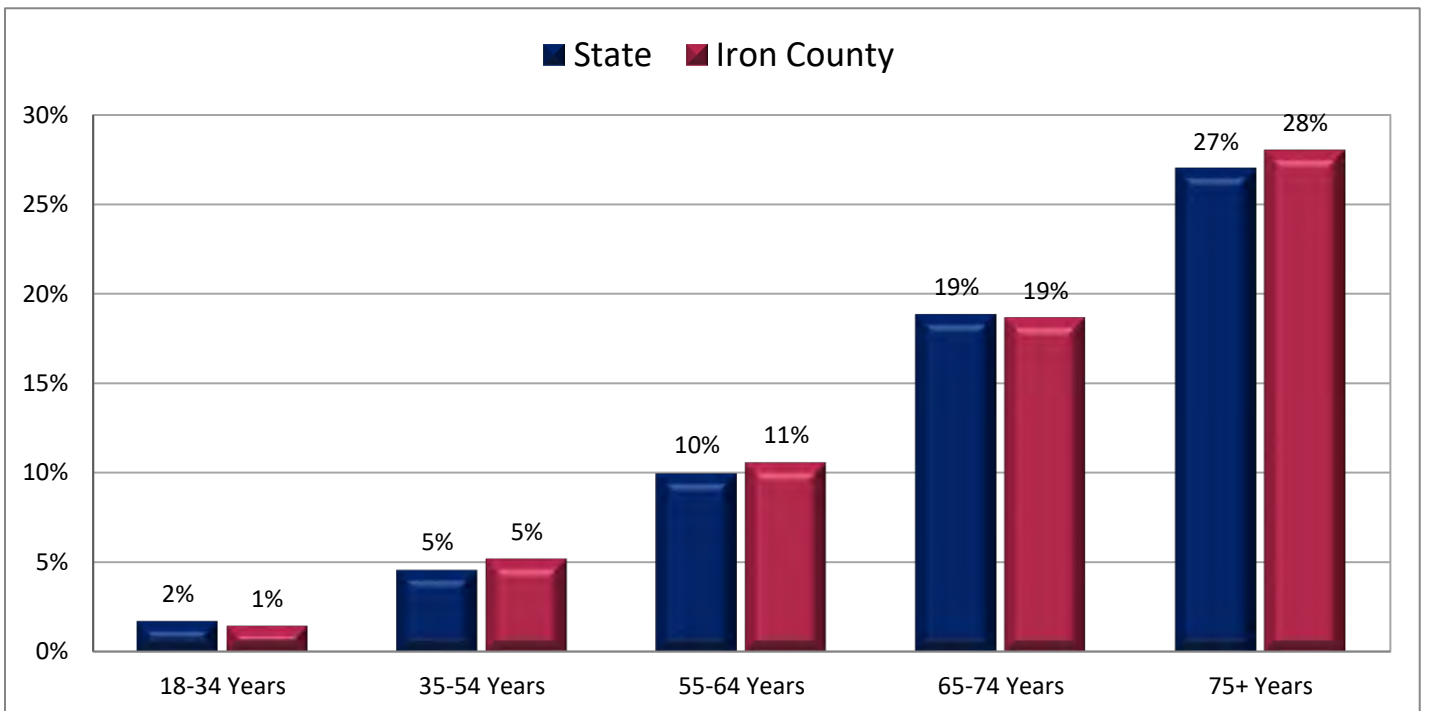


Figure 3.10 - VETERANS

Percentage of Civilians in Each Age Category Who are Veterans*

(Numbers are the percentage of civilians in each age category, not the percentage of total civilians in the state or county; categories do not sum to 100%)



* Veterans are people who have served on active duty in any branch of the military, but are not currently serving. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were called or ordered to active duty, not counting training. Active duty refers to military members who are currently serving full-time in their military capacity. A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 3.11 - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
**Percentage of Civilian Employed Workers Age 16+,
 by Industry of Employment***

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

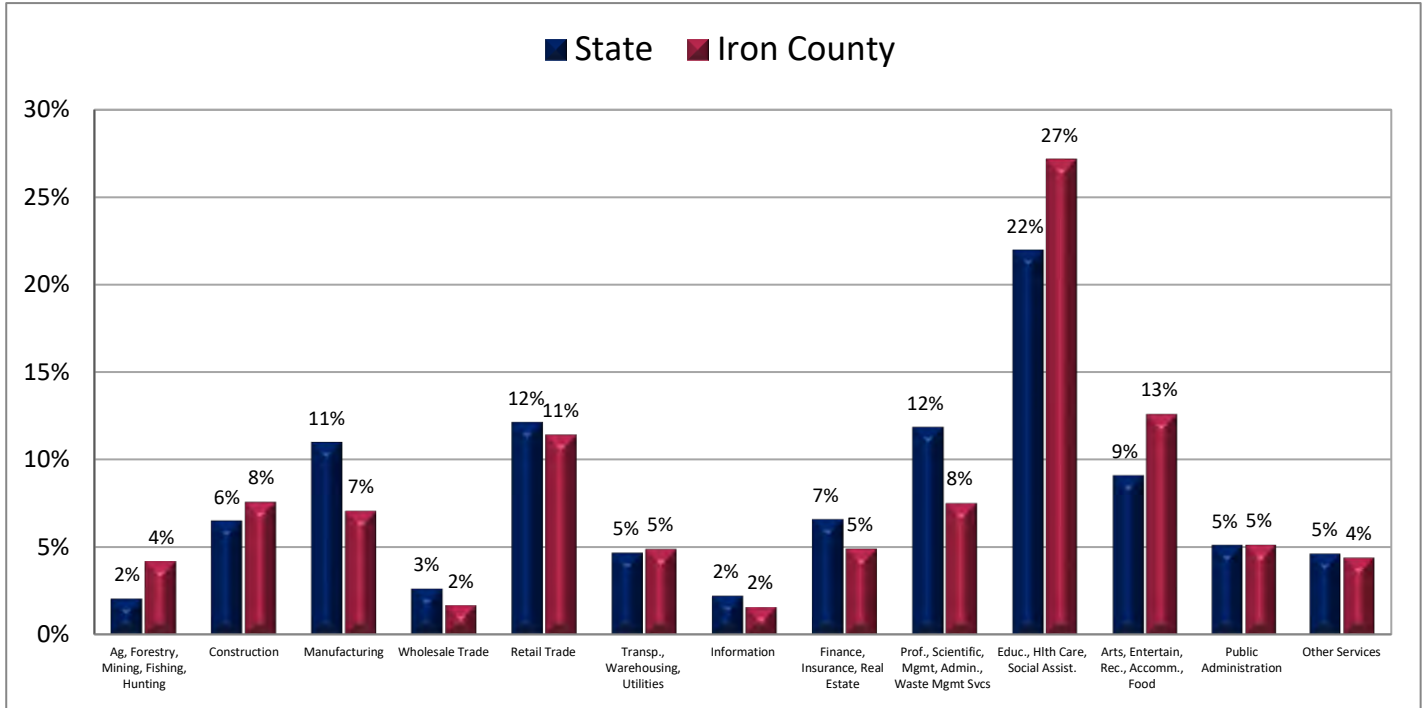
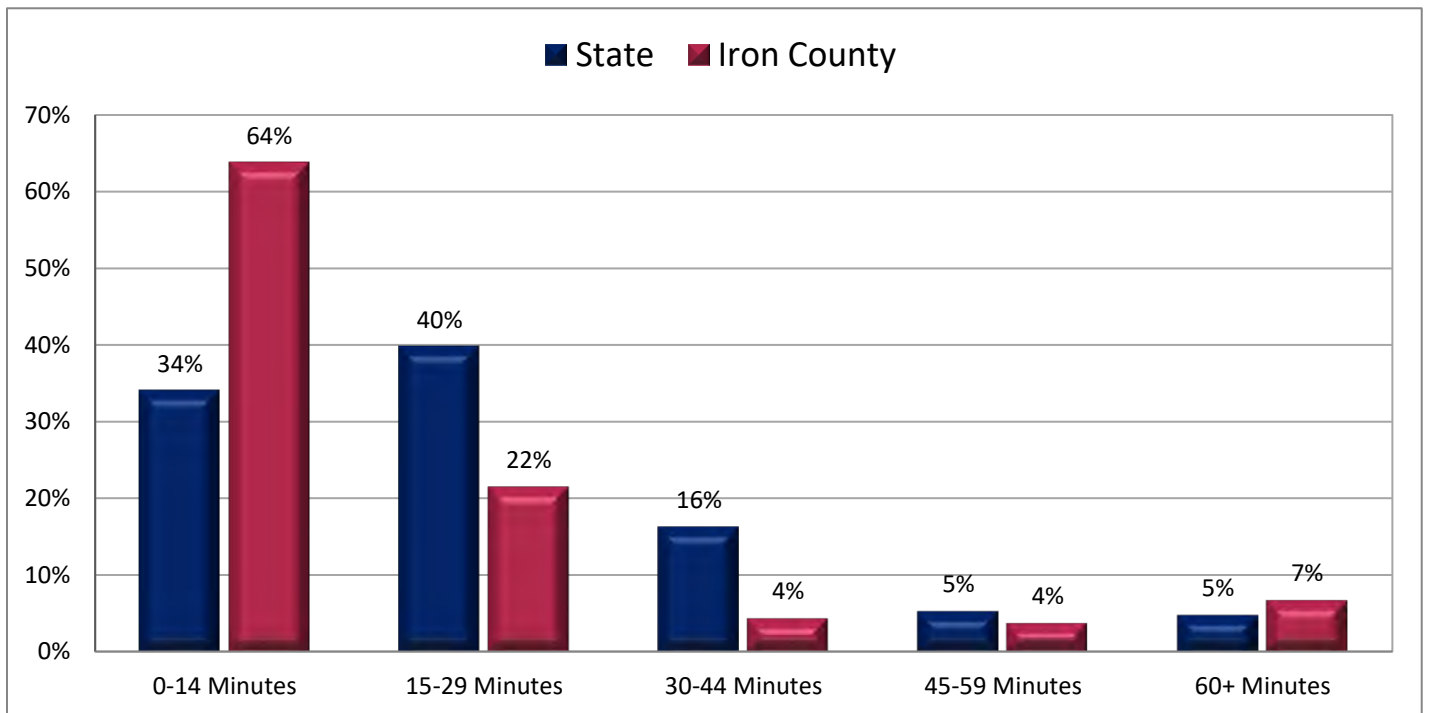


Figure 3.12 - TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

Percentage of Workers Age 16+ Who Do Not Work at Home, by Travel Time

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 3.13 - SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Aggregate Household Income, by Source*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

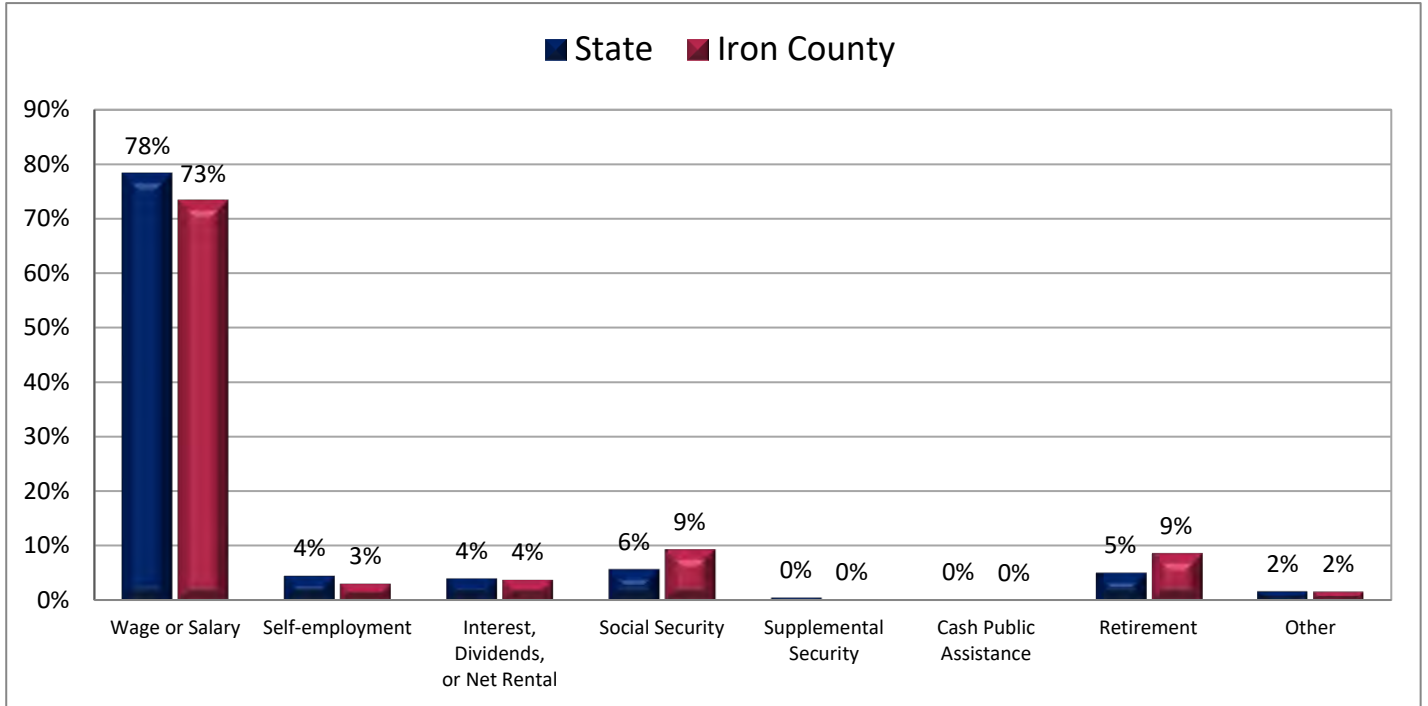
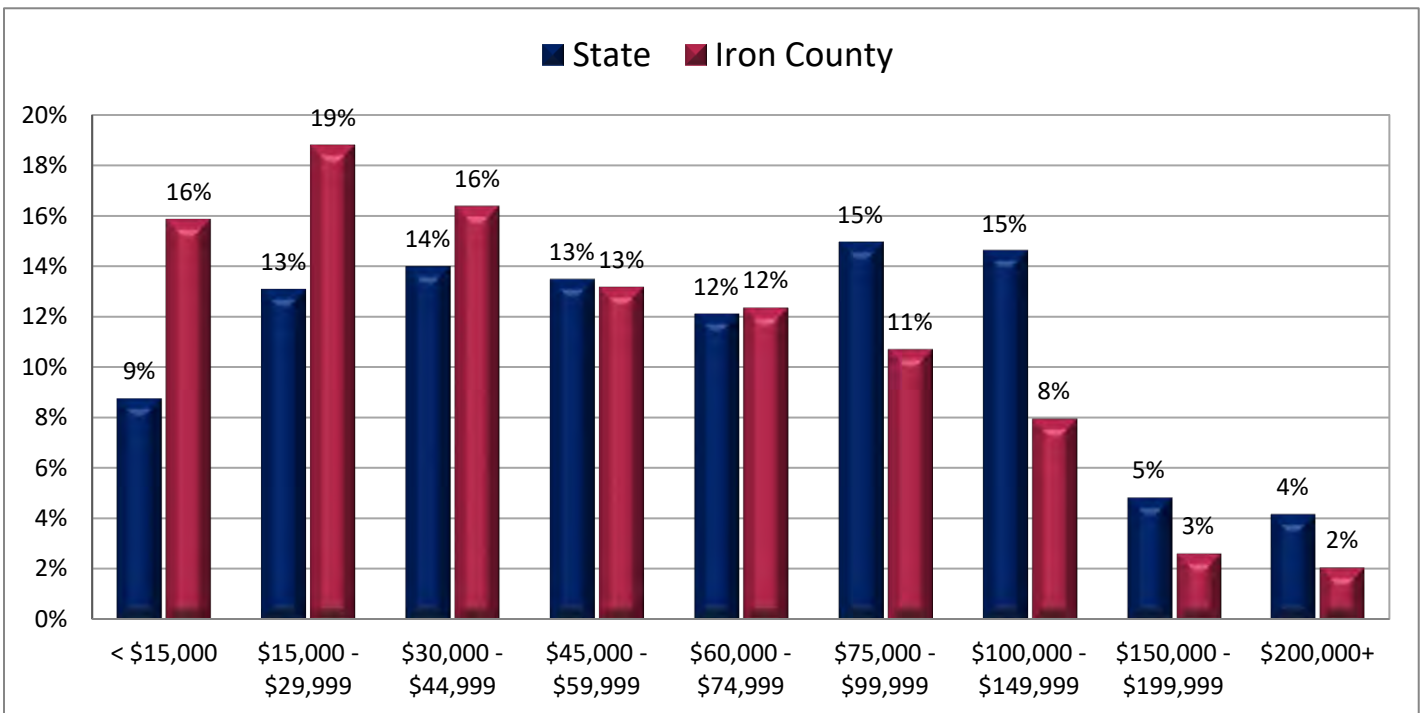


Figure 3.14 - HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Households, by Household Income*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Household income is categorized into the eight types shown in the top figure. Aggregate household income for each income type is the sum of all income from that income type for all households in the county.

Figure 3.15 - POVERTY

Percentage of Households in Poverty, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

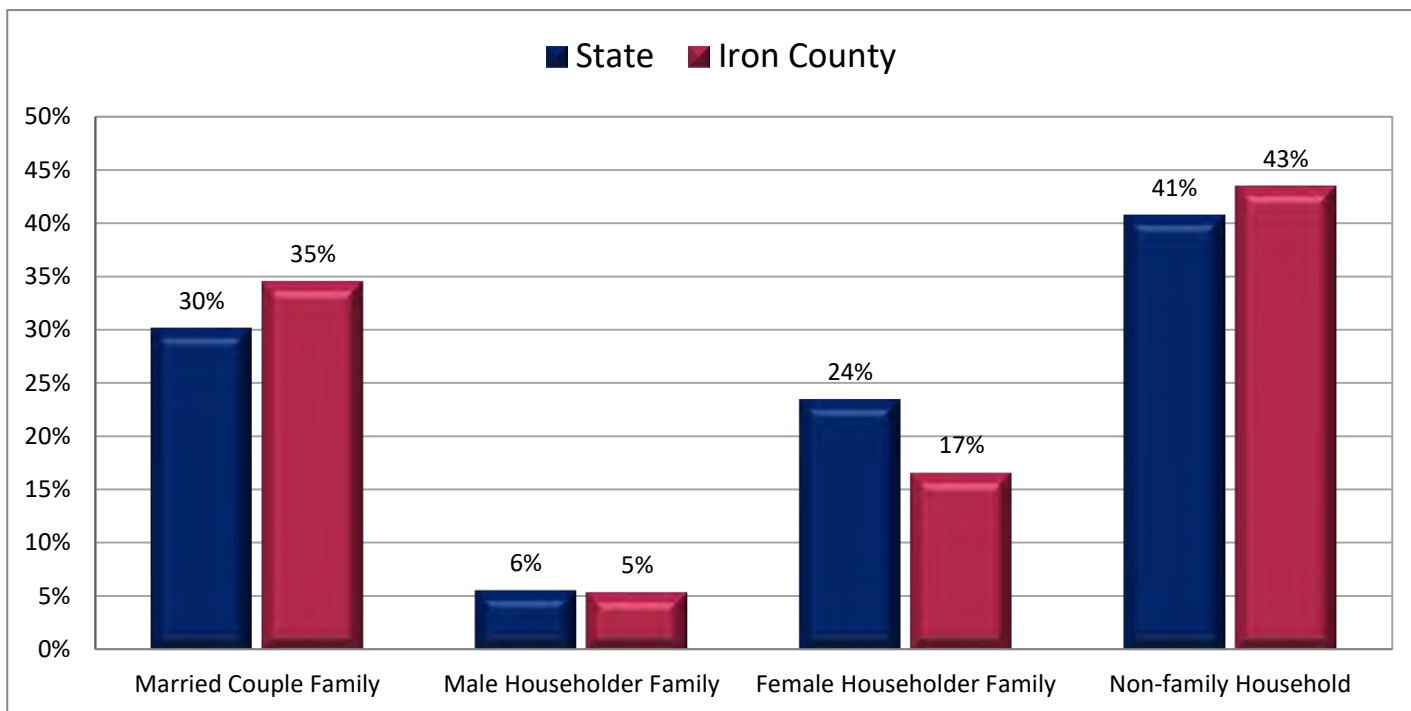
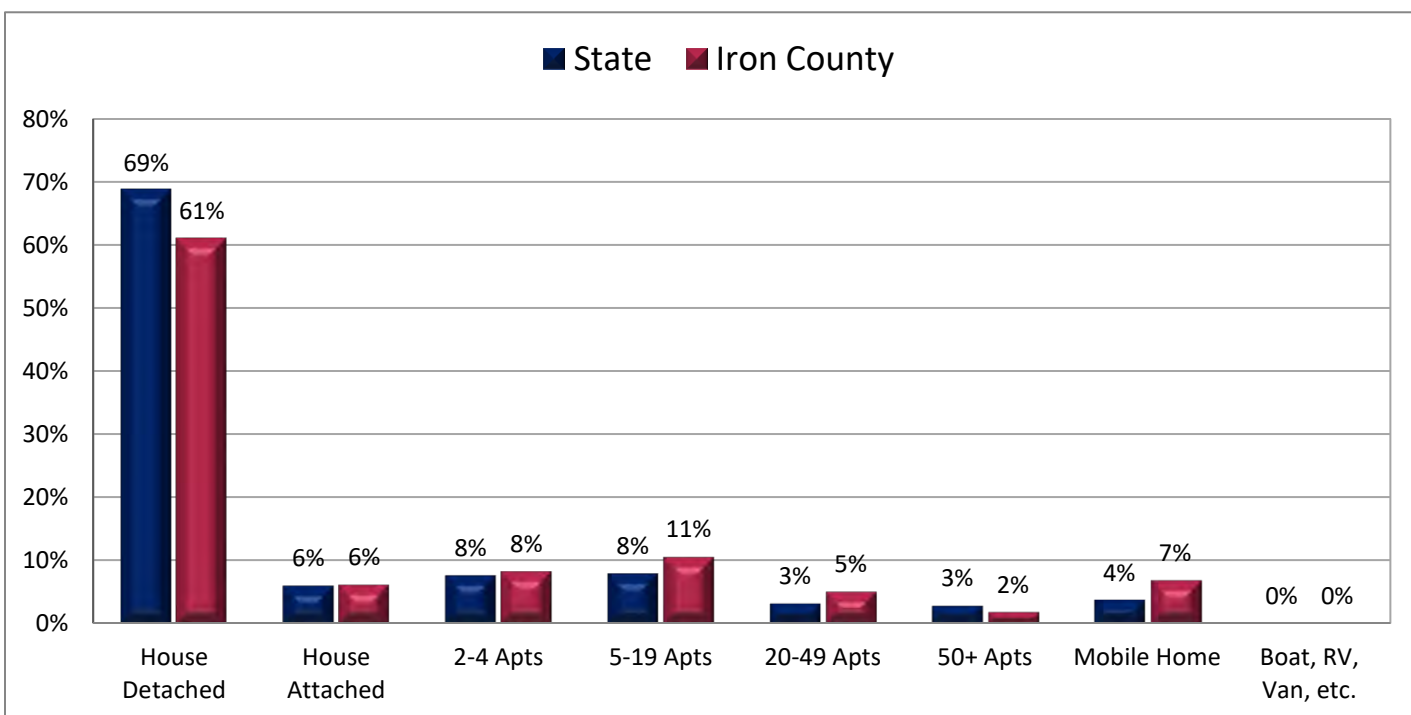


Figure 3.16 - HOUSING

Percentage of Housing Units, by Type of Structure**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* For a family household, a household is classified as in poverty when the total income of the householder's family is below a poverty threshold. For nonfamily households, the householder's own income is compared with the appropriate threshold. The poverty threshold varies based on family size, number of children, and, for one- and two-person households, age of the householder.

** A house detached is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house, that is, with open space on all four sides. A house attached is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. A house attached includes a duplex, twin home, or townhouse. An apartment is a unit in a structure containing two or more units that are not a house attached.

Figure 3.17 - HOME OWNERSHIP
Percentage of Occupied Housing Units, by Owned or Rented

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

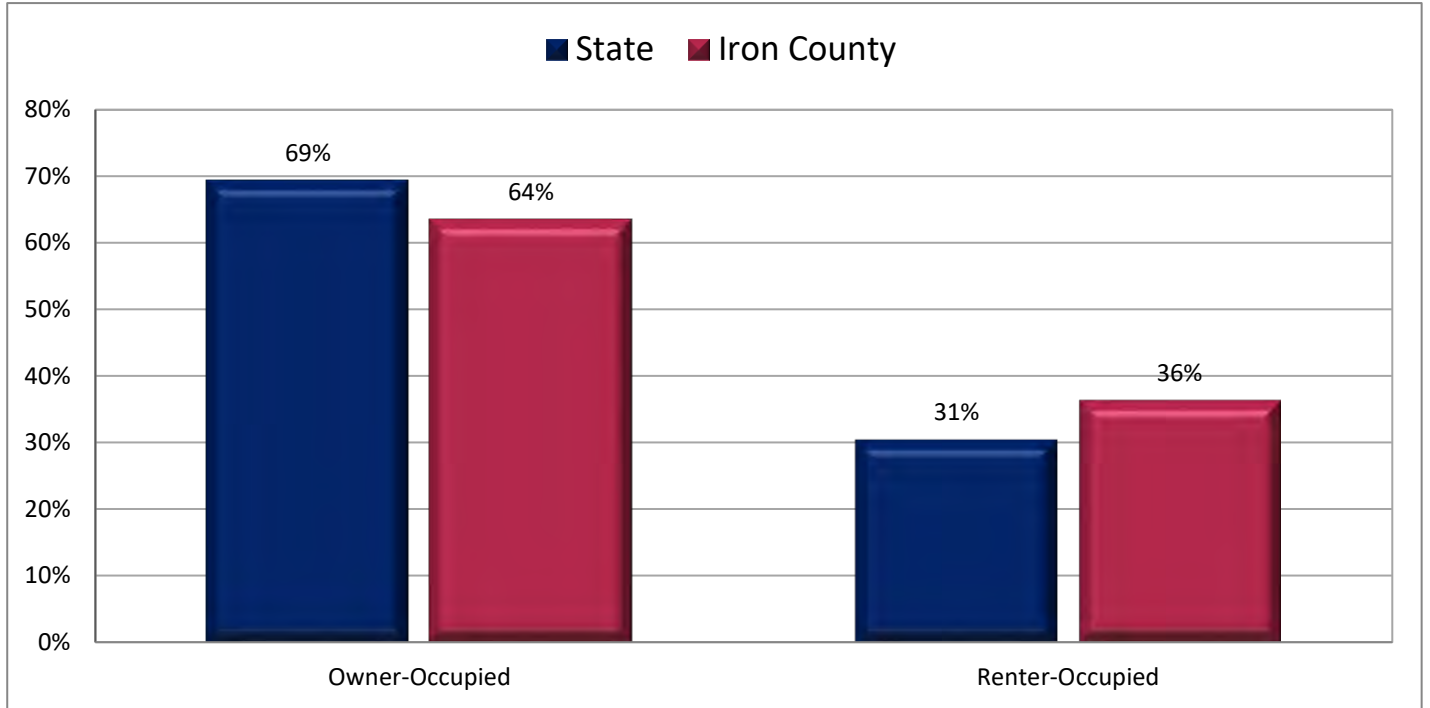


Figure 3.18 - MORTGAGE STATUS
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, by Mortgage Status

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

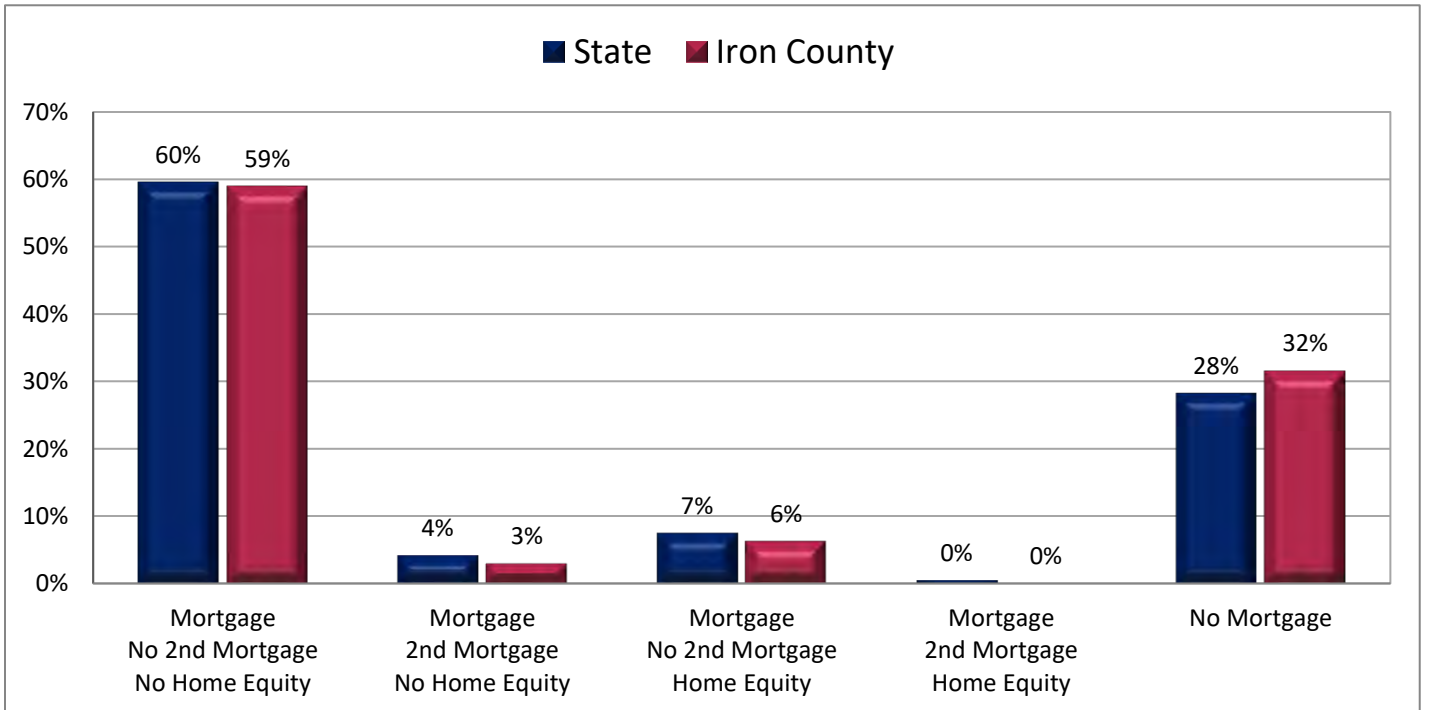


Figure 3.19 - YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT
Percentage of Population, by Occupant Type and Length of Occupancy
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

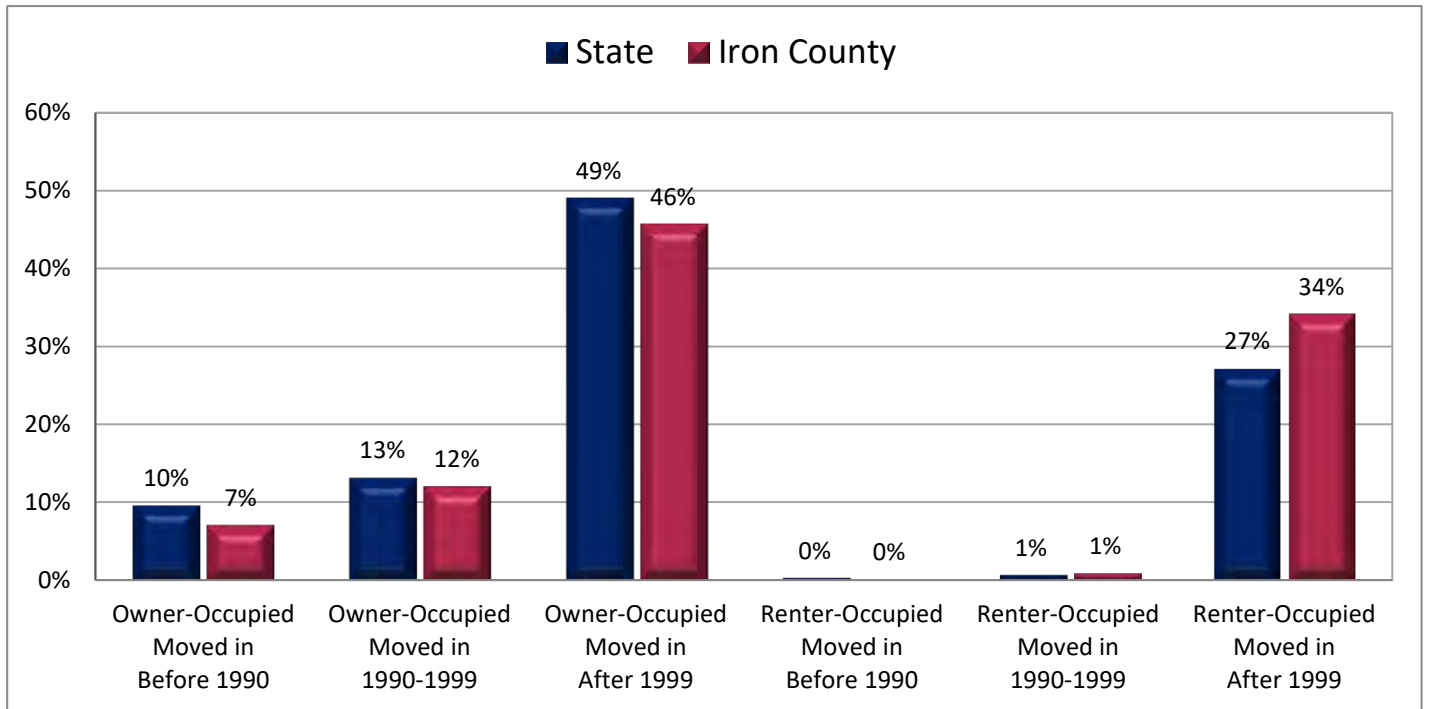
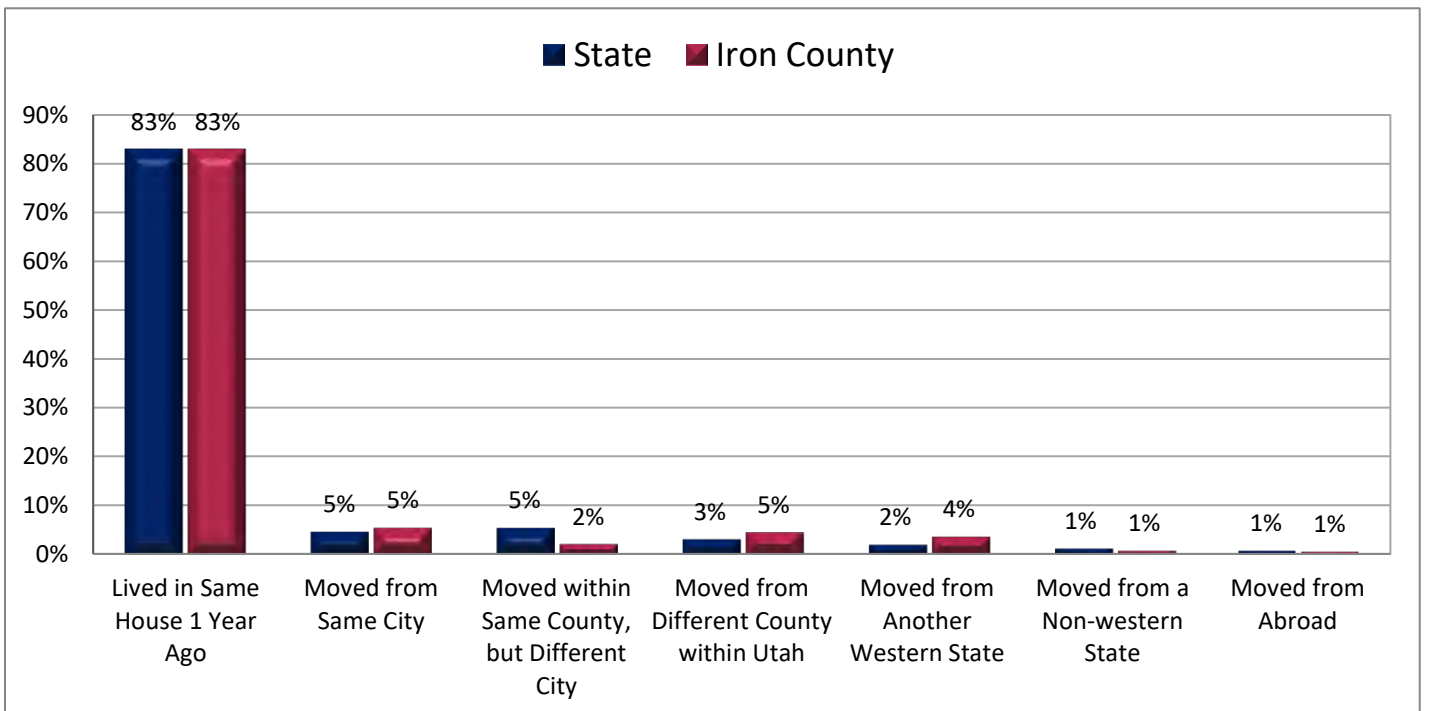


Figure 3.20 - MOVED IN PAST YEAR
Percentage of Population Age 1+, by Moved in the Past Year
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



Garfield County



Figure 4.1 - AGE
Percentage of Population, by Age
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

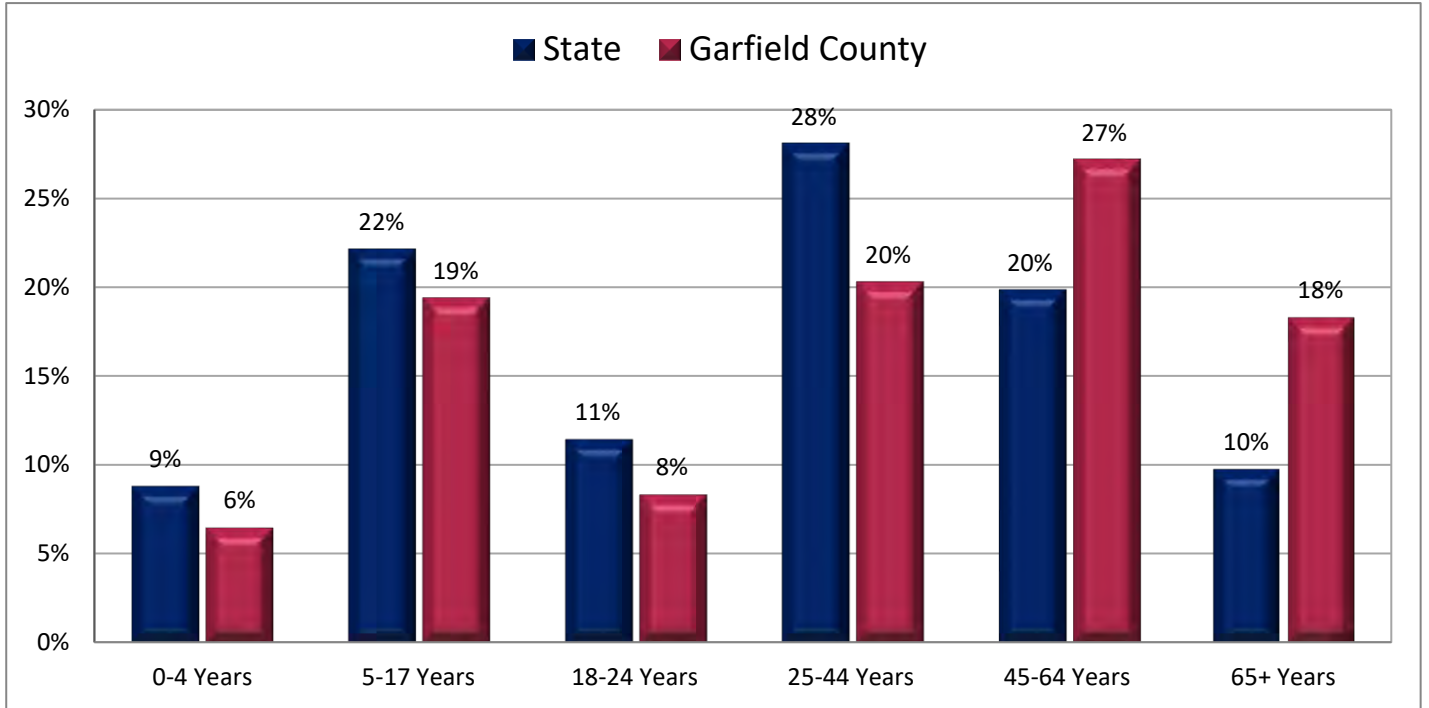


Figure 4.2 - BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP
Percentage of Population, by Birthplace and Citizenship Status
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

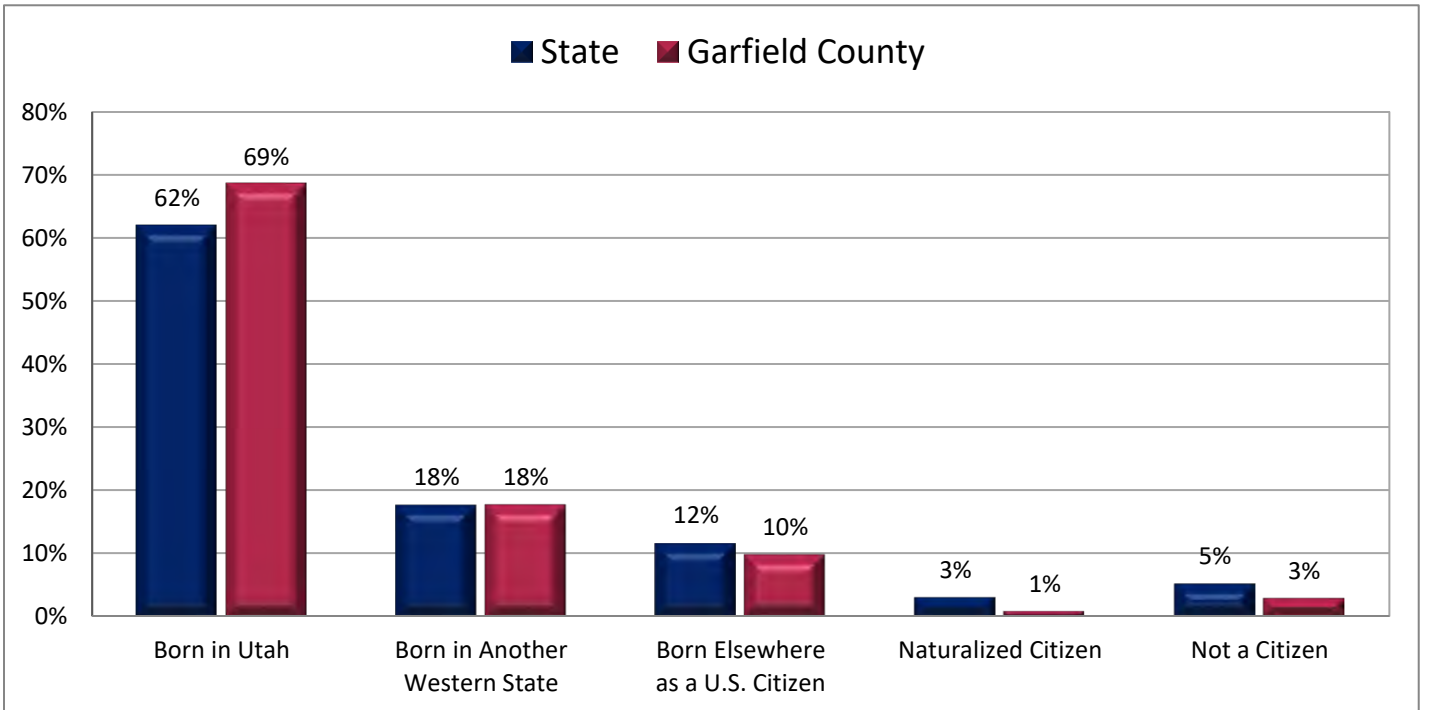


Figure 4.3 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

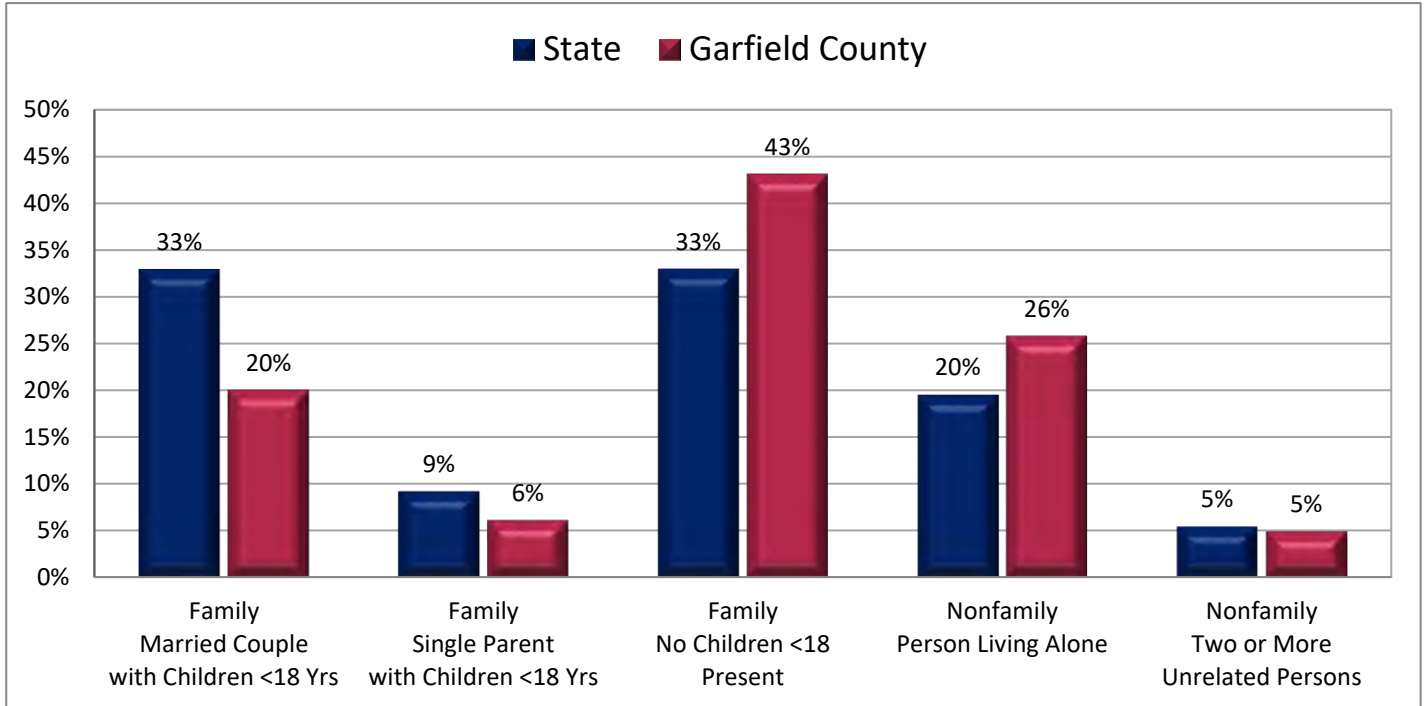
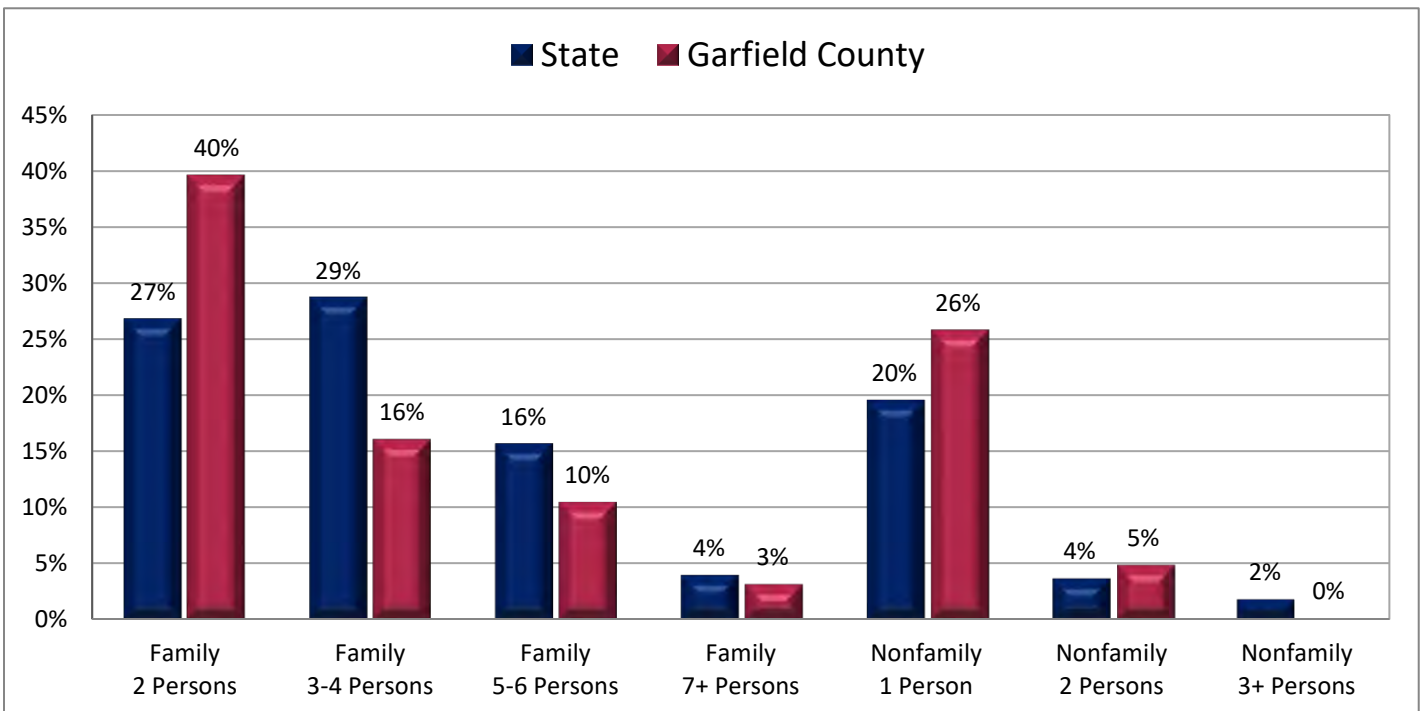


Figure 4.4 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND SIZE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type and Size*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Households are categorized as either family or non-family. A family is a household where the householder is related to at least one other person in the household by birth, marriage, or adoption. A "two-person family" could be a husband and wife, or a parent and child.

Figure 4.5 - MARITAL STATUS
Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Marital Status
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

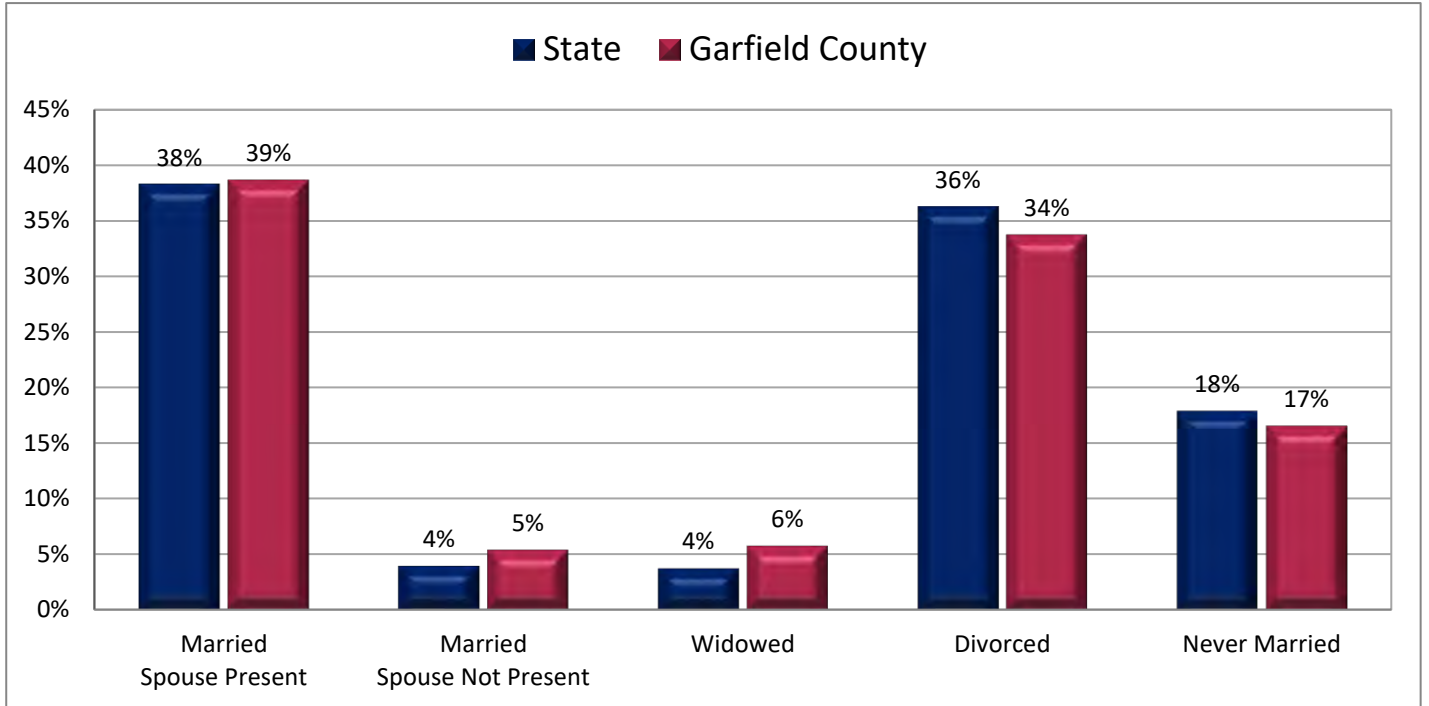


Figure 4.6 - WOMEN GIVING BIRTH
Percentage of Women in Each Age Category Giving Birth in the Past 12 Months

(Numbers are the percentage of women in each age category giving birth; categories do not sum to 100%)

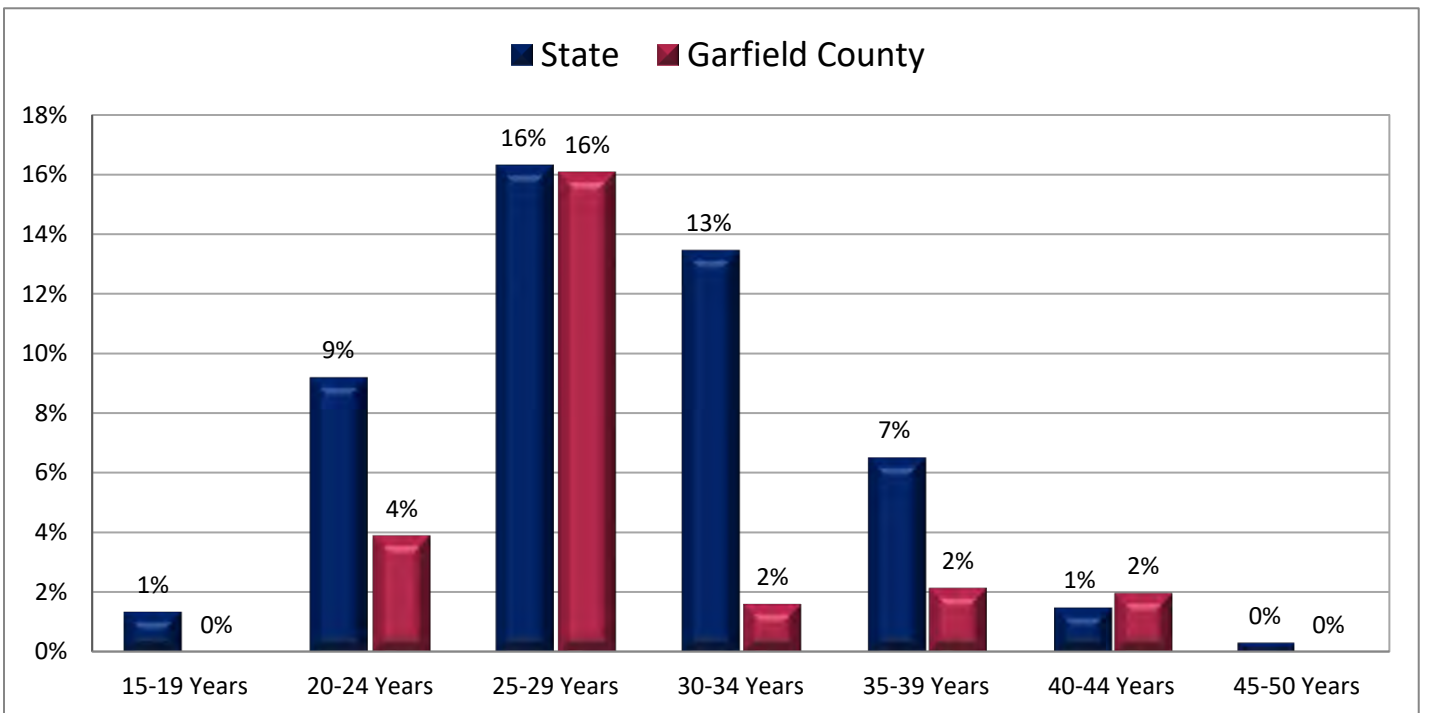


Figure 4.7 - CHILD LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
**Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Living with Parent(s),
 by Living Arrangement**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

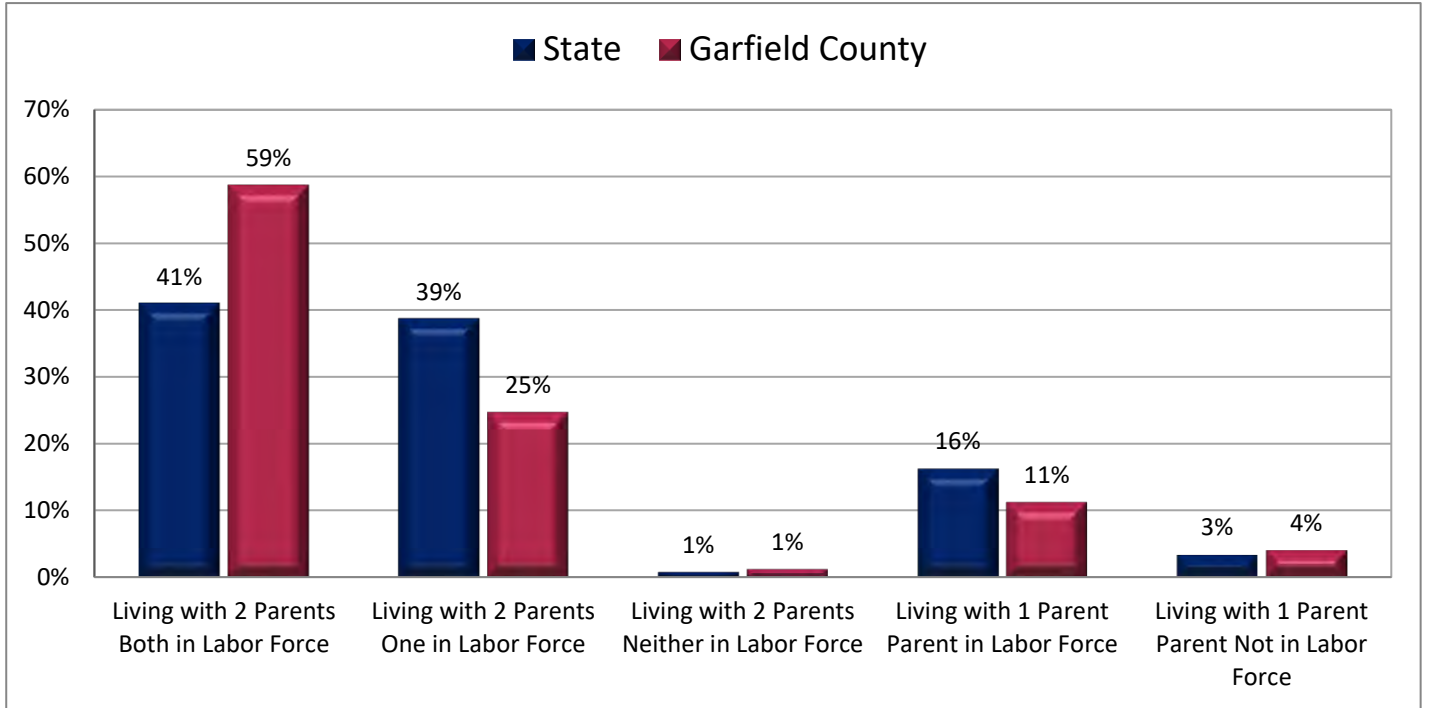


Figure 4.8 - EDUCATION - HIGHEST LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Highest Level of
 Educational Attainment**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

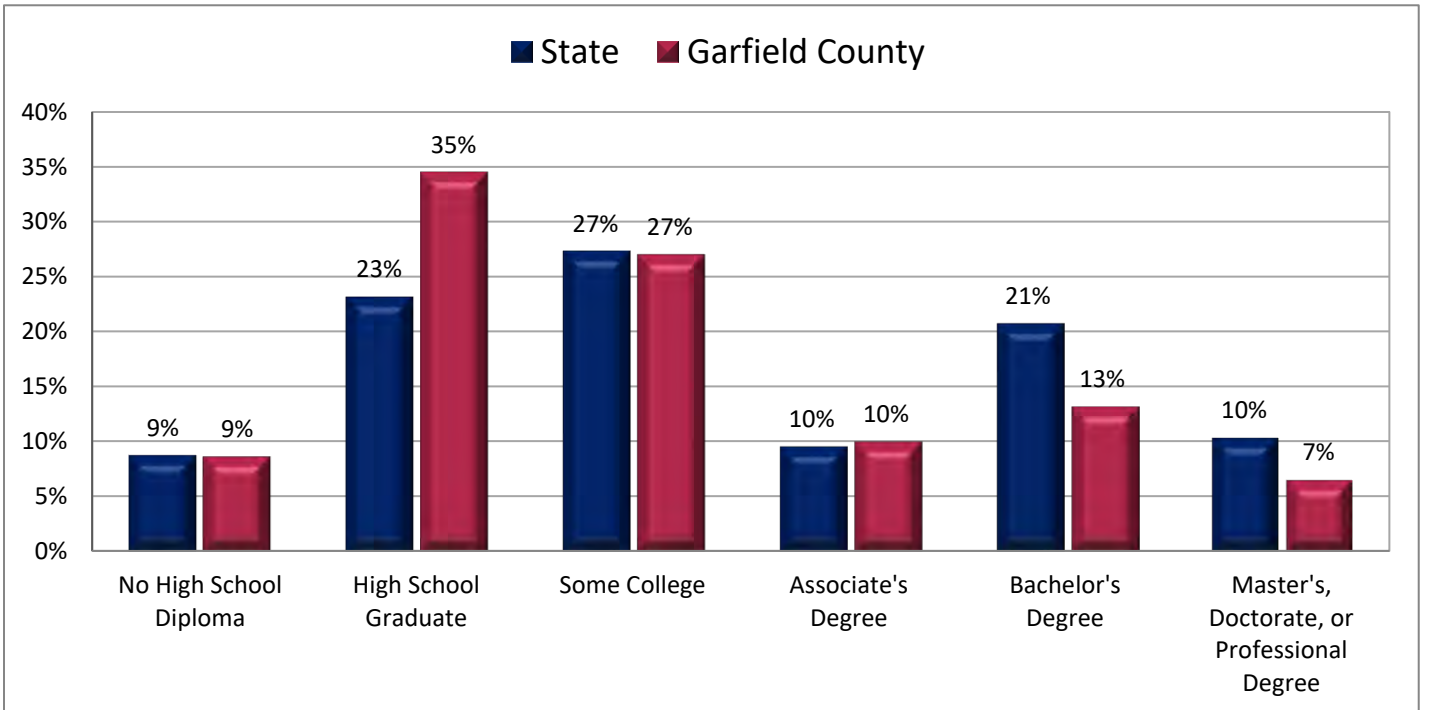


Figure 4.9 - BACHELOR'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population in Each Age Category, by Sex,
 with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher**

(Numbers are the percentage of persons in each age and sex category; categories do not sum to 100%)

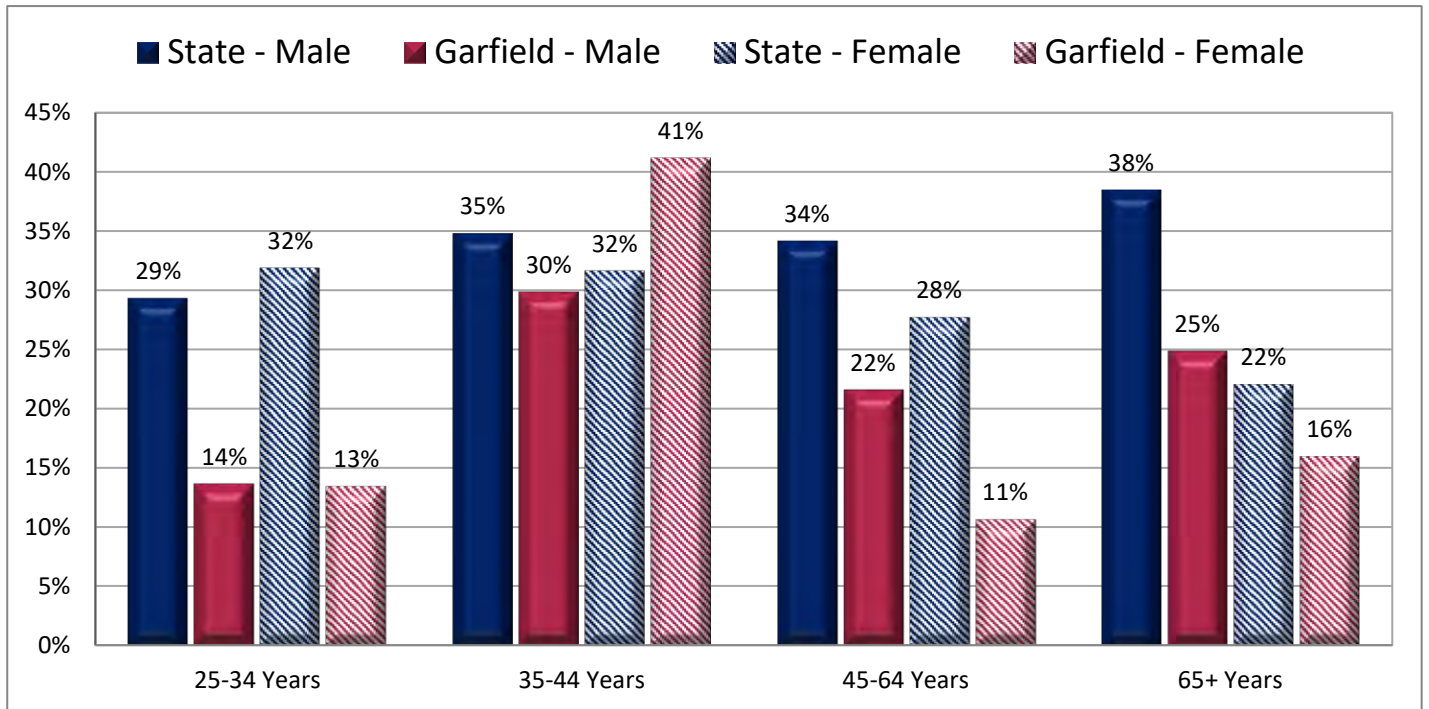
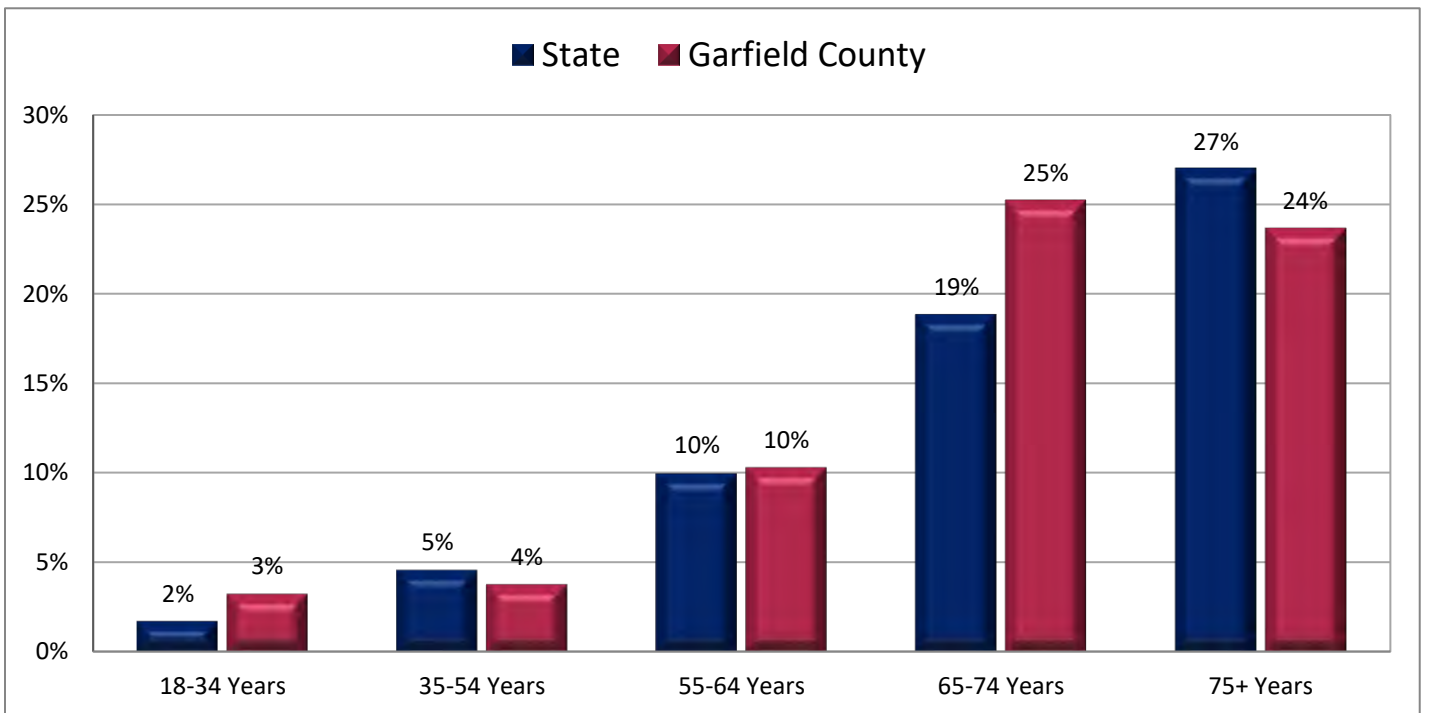


Figure 4.10 - VETERANS

Percentage of Civilians in Each Age Category Who are Veterans*

(Numbers are the percentage of civilians in each age category, not the percentage of total civilians in the state or county; categories do not sum to 100%)



* Veterans are people who have served on active duty in any branch of the military, but are not currently serving. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were called or ordered to active duty, not counting training. Active duty refers to military members who are currently serving full-time in their military capacity. A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 4.11 - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
**Percentage of Civilian Employed Workers Age 16+,
 by Industry of Employment***

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

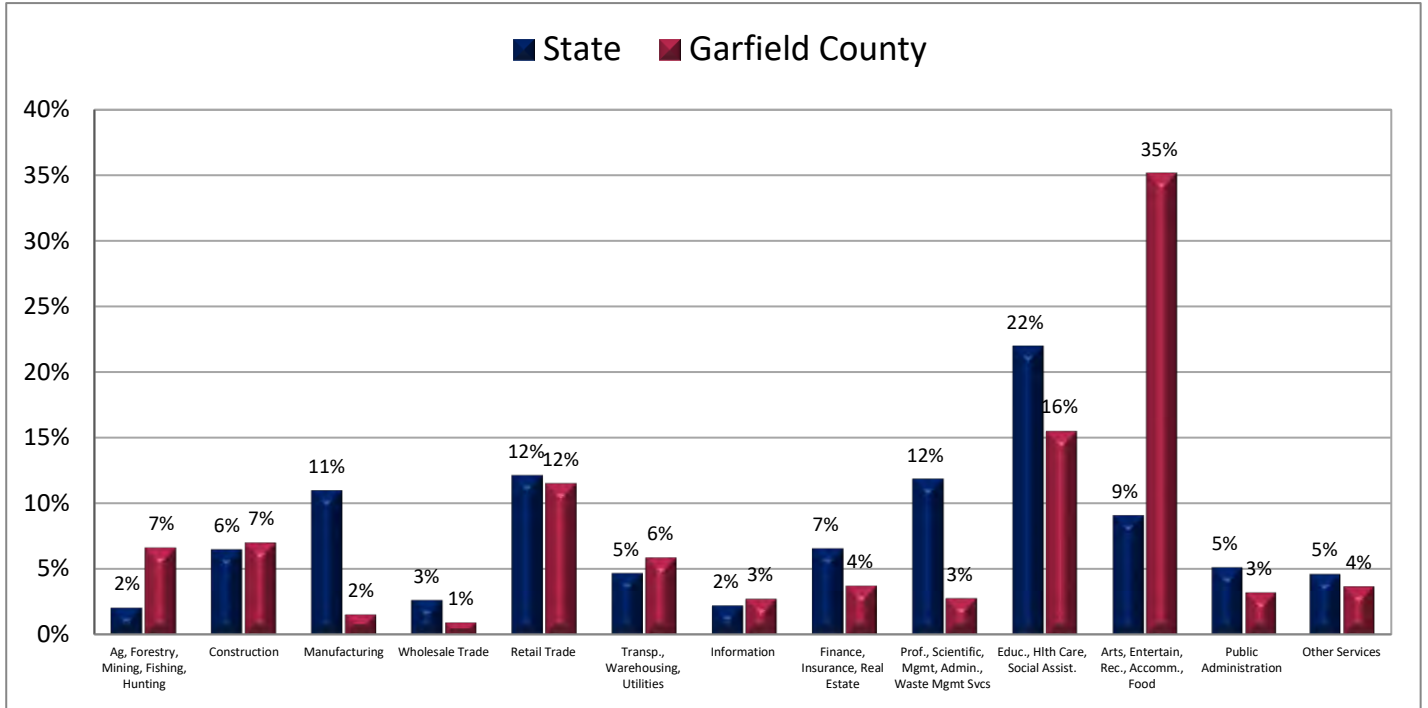
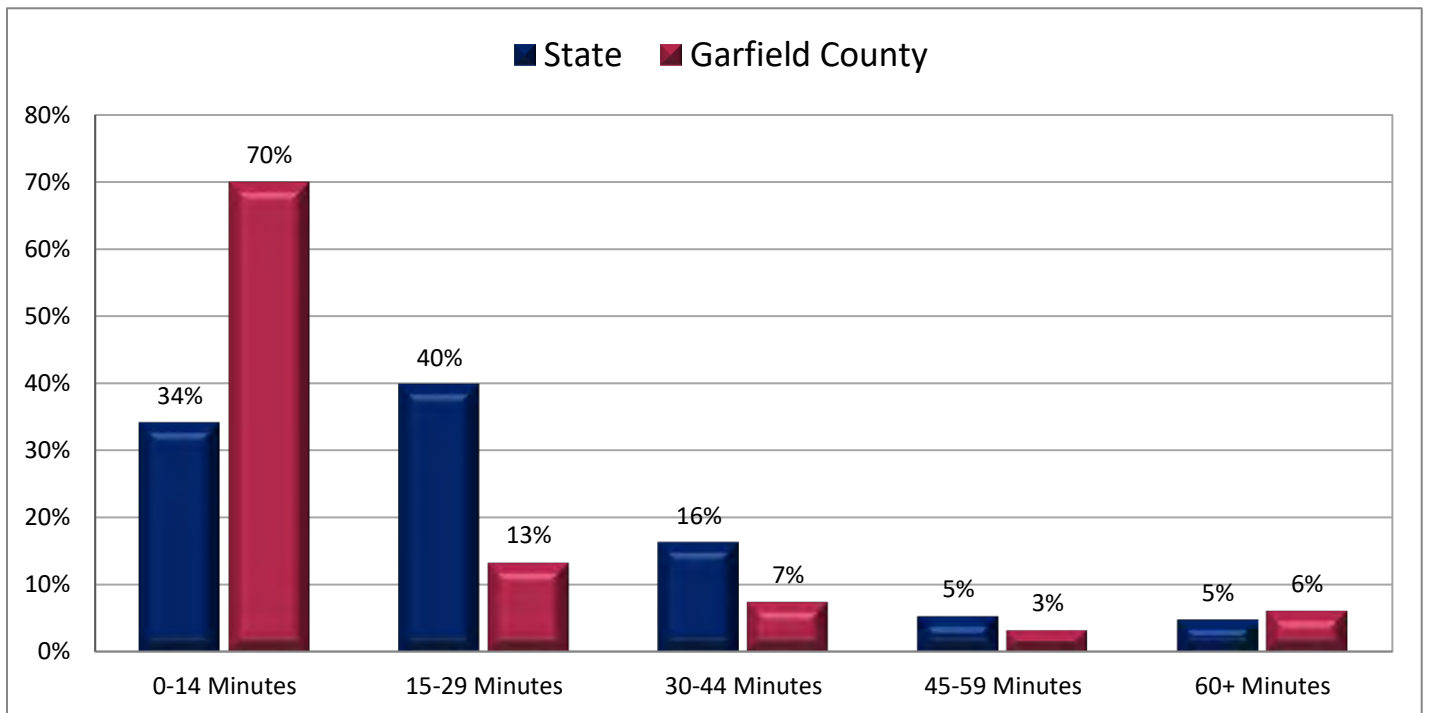


Figure 4.12 - TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

Percentage of Workers Age 16+ Who Do Not Work at Home, by Travel Time

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 4.13 - SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Aggregate Household Income, by Source*
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

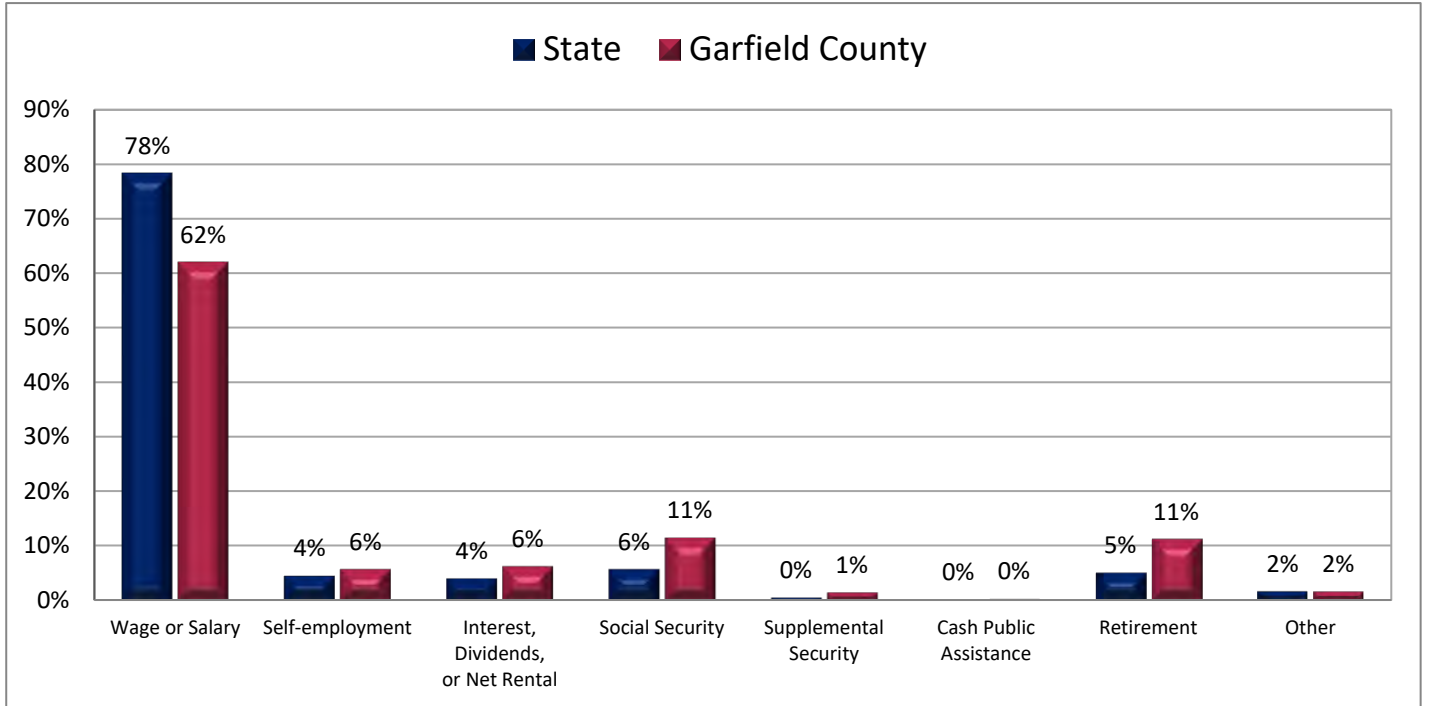
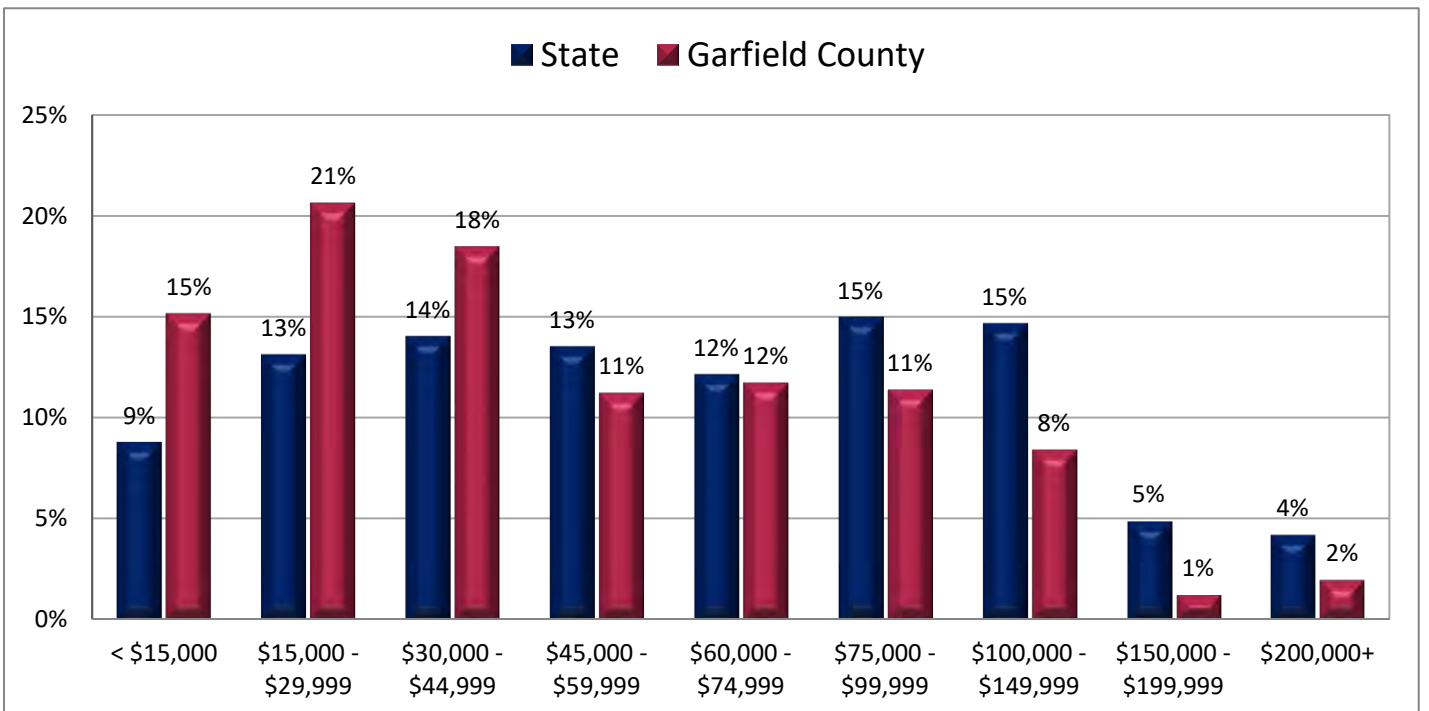


Figure 4.14 - HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Households, by Household Income*
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Household income is categorized into the eight types shown in the top figure. Aggregate household income for each income type is the sum of all income from that income type for all households in the county.

Figure 4.15 - POVERTY

Percentage of Households in Poverty, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

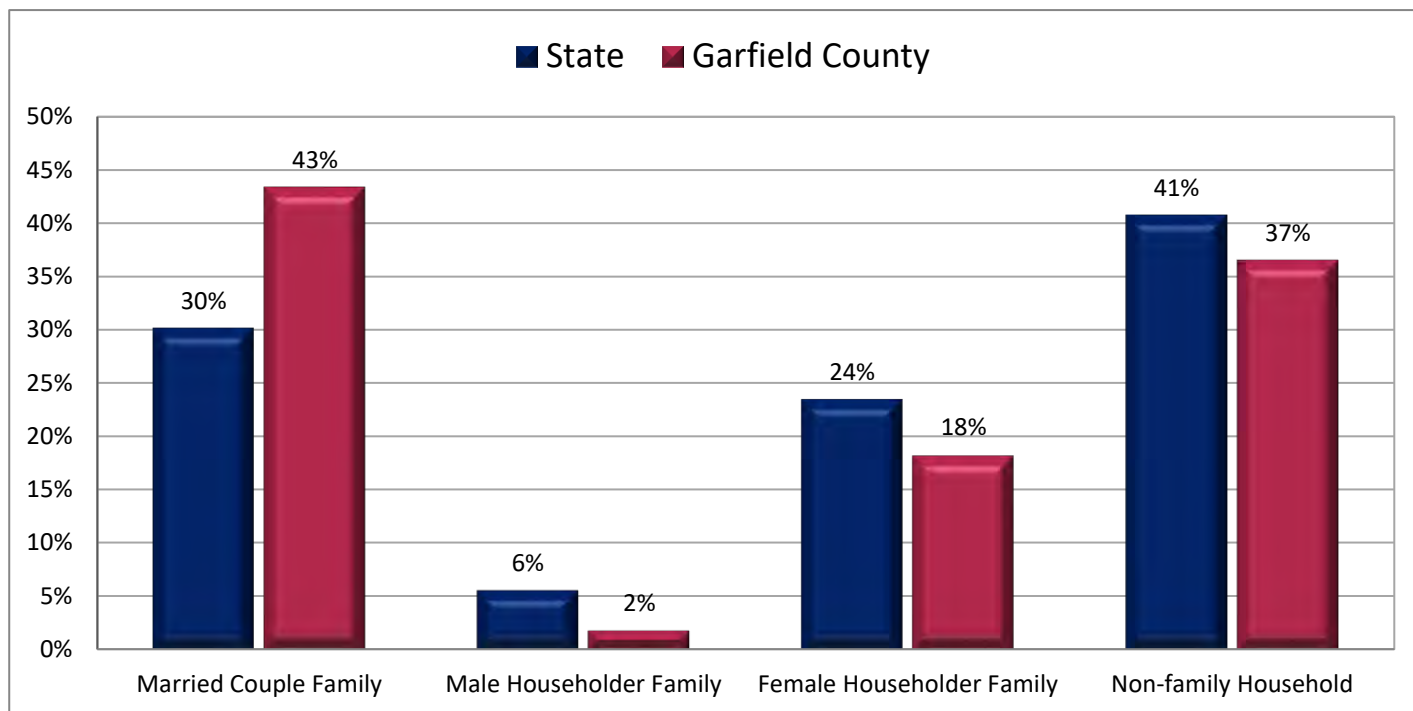
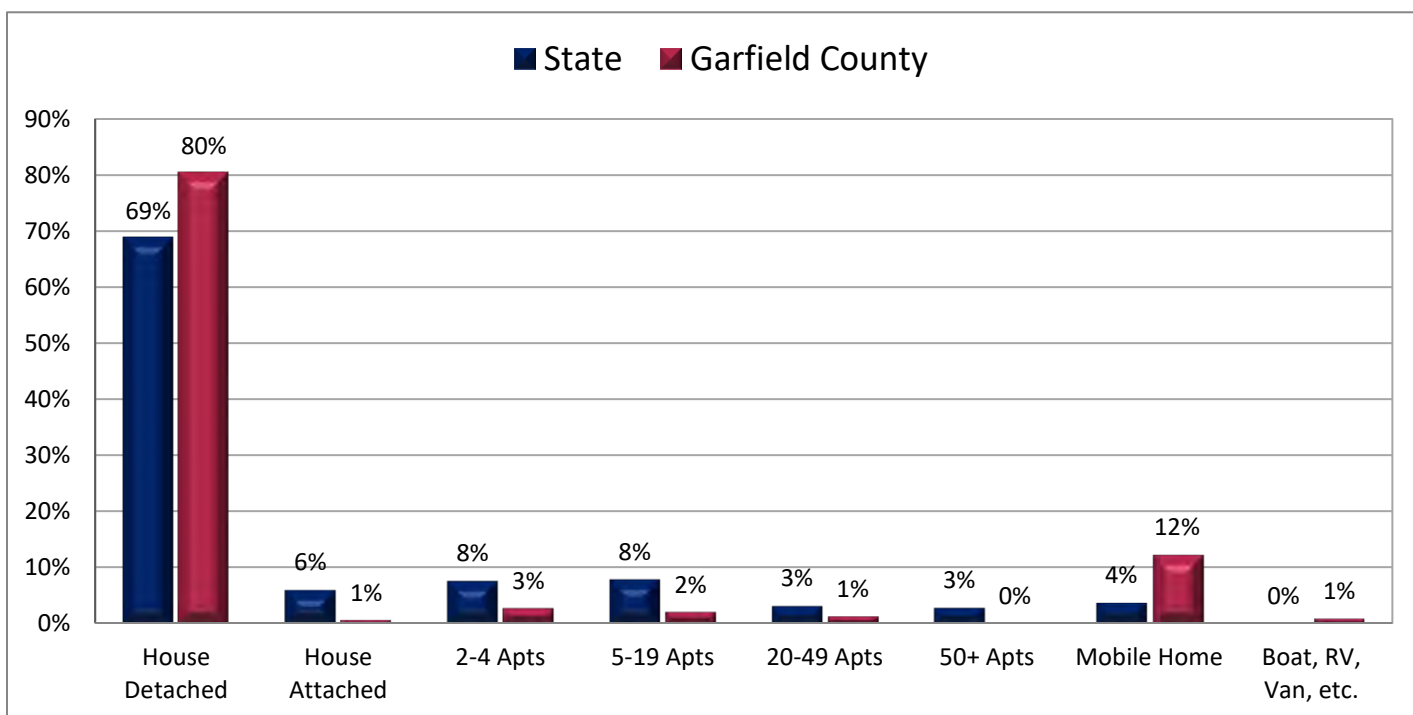


Figure 4.16 - HOUSING

Percentage of Housing Units, by Type of Structure**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* For a family household, a household is classified as in poverty when the total income of the householder's family is below a poverty threshold. For nonfamily households, the householder's own income is compared with the appropriate threshold. The poverty threshold varies based on family size, number of children, and, for one- and two-person households, age of the householder.

** A house detached is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house, that is, with open space on all four sides. A house attached is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. A house attached includes a duplex, twin home, or townhouse. An apartment is a unit in a structure containing two or more units that are not a house attached.

Figure 4.17 - HOME OWNERSHIP
Percentage of Occupied Housing Units, by Owned or Rented

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

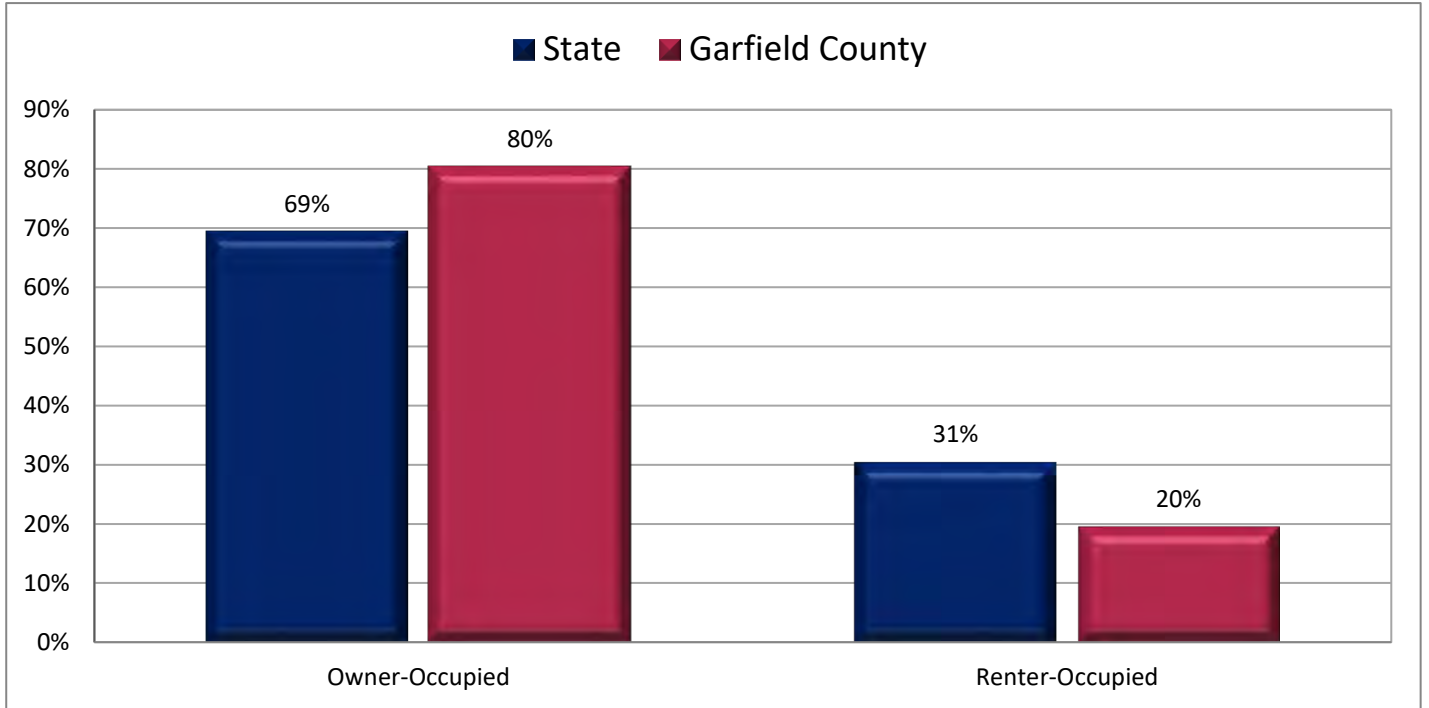


Figure 4.18 - MORTGAGE STATUS
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, by Mortgage Status

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

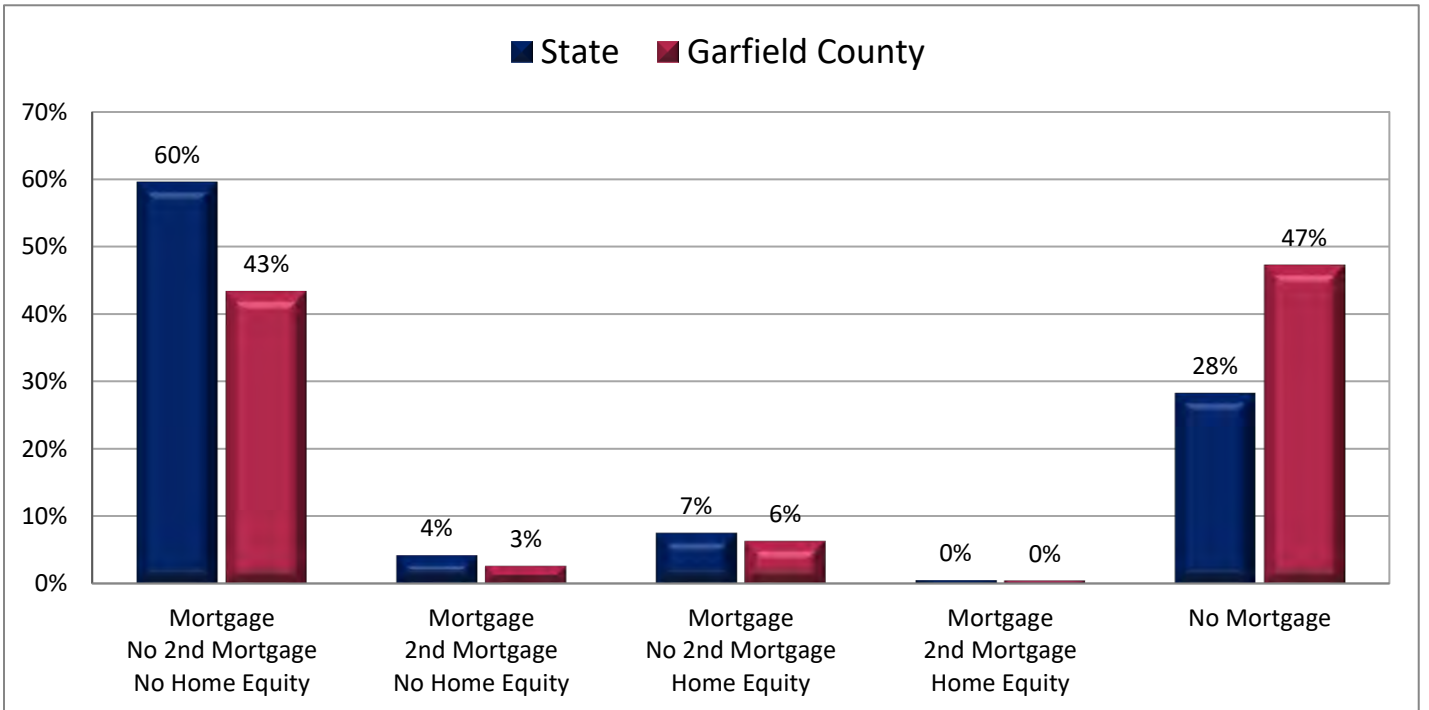


Figure 4.19 - YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT
Percentage of Population, by Occupant Type and Length of Occupancy
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

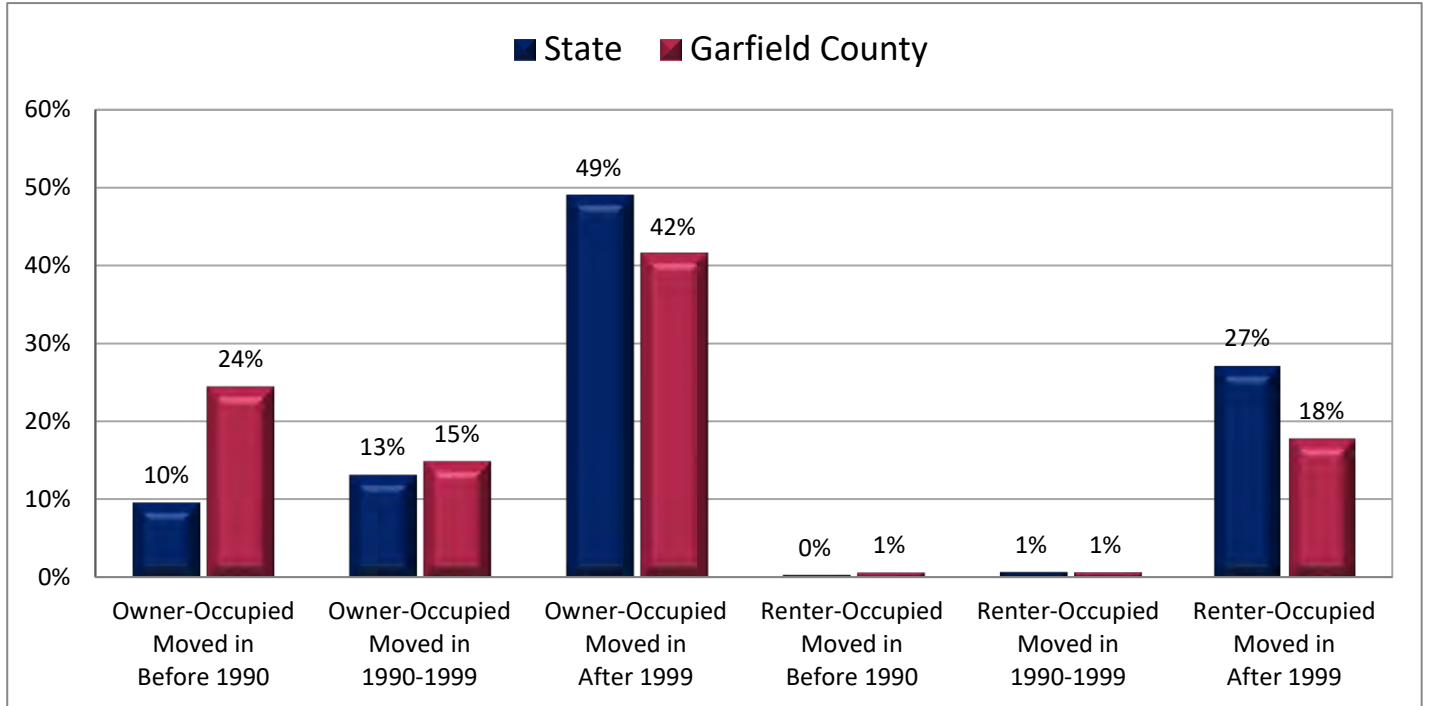
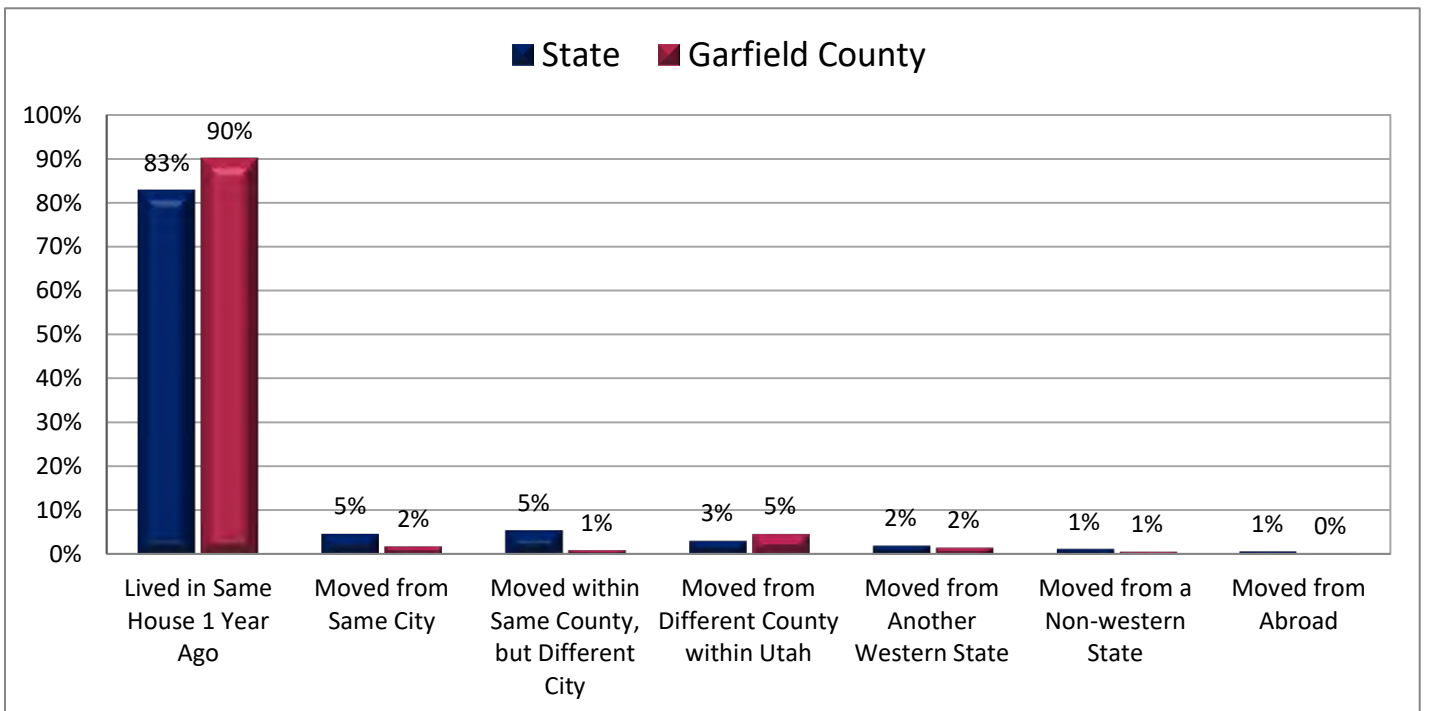


Figure 4.20 - MOVED IN PAST YEAR
Percentage of Population Age 1+, by Moved in the Past Year
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



Piute County

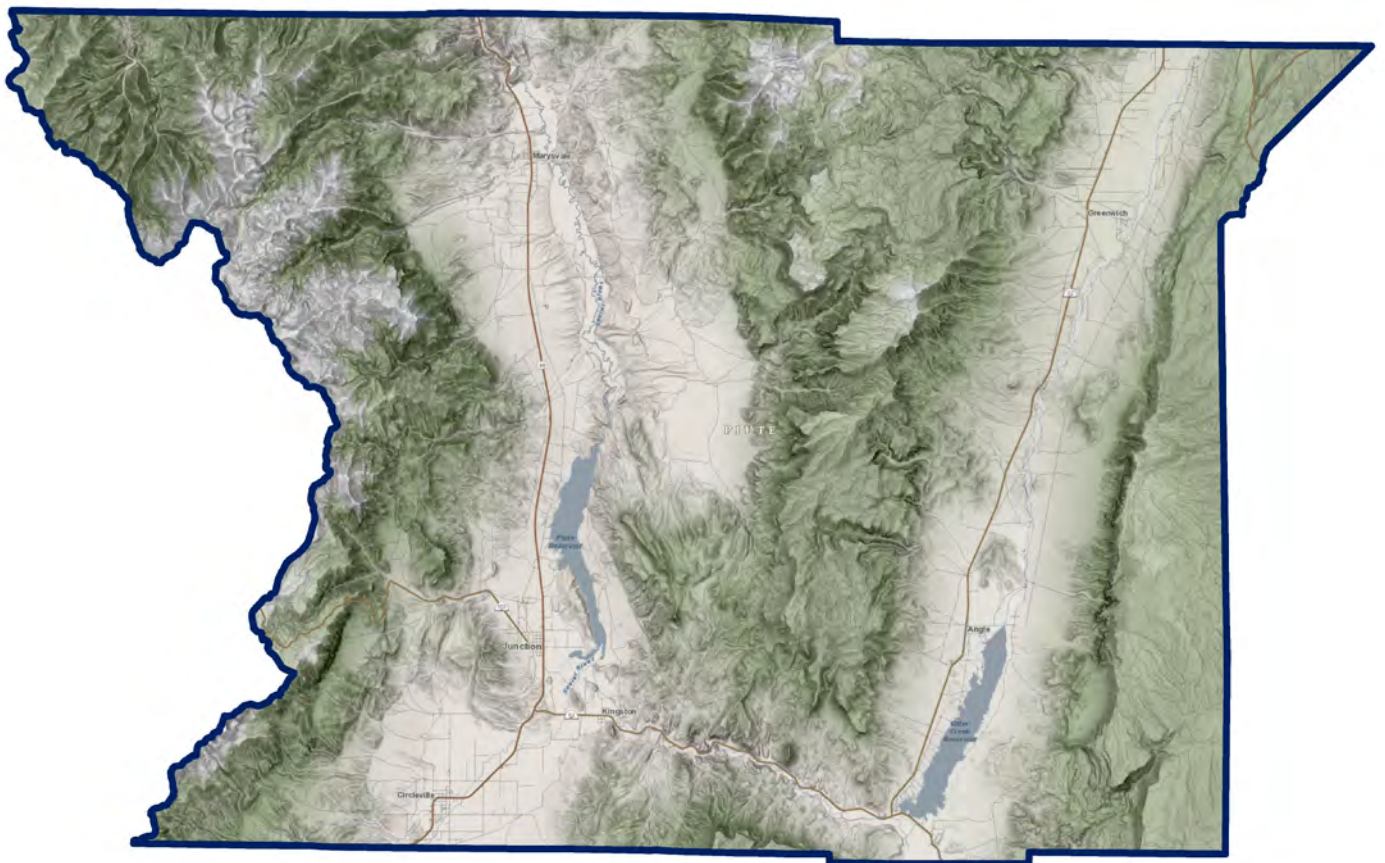


Figure 5.1 - AGE
Percentage of Population, by Age
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

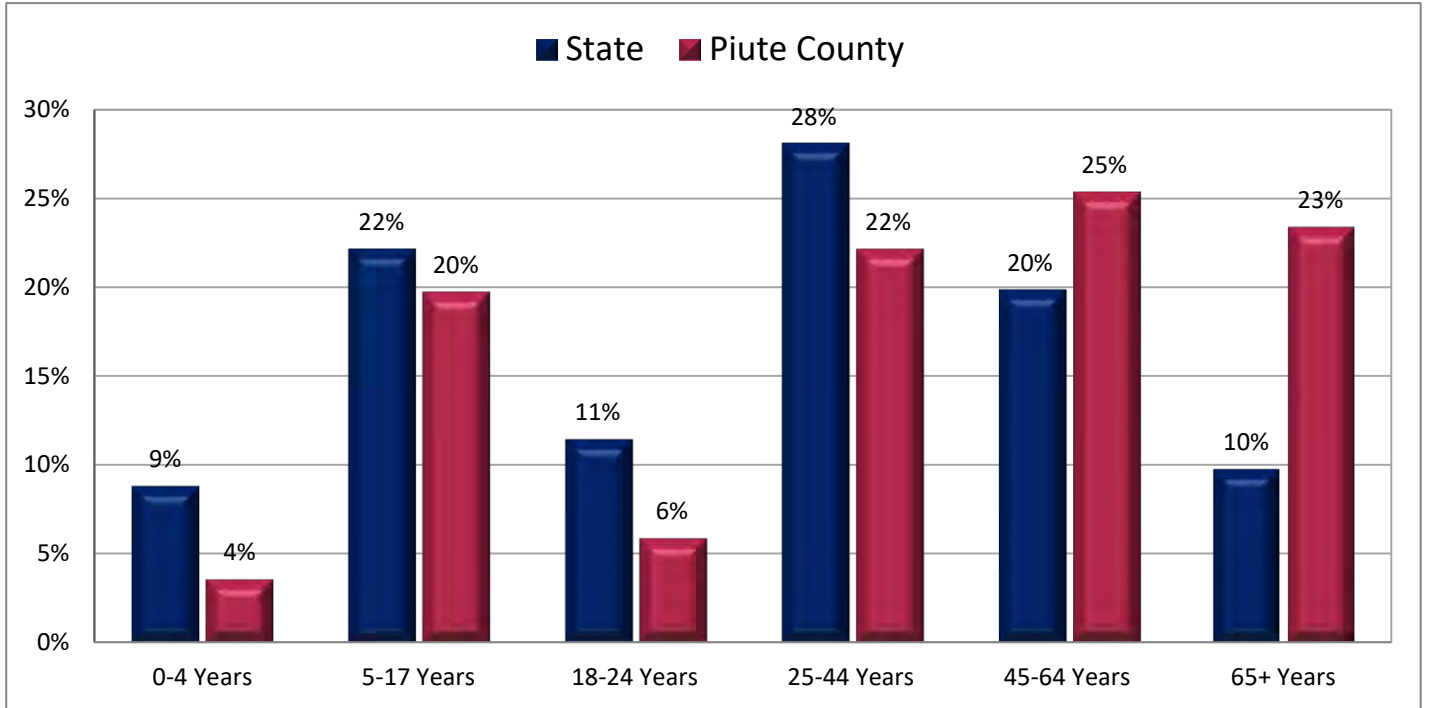


Figure 5.2 - BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP
Percentage of Population, by Birthplace and Citizenship Status
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

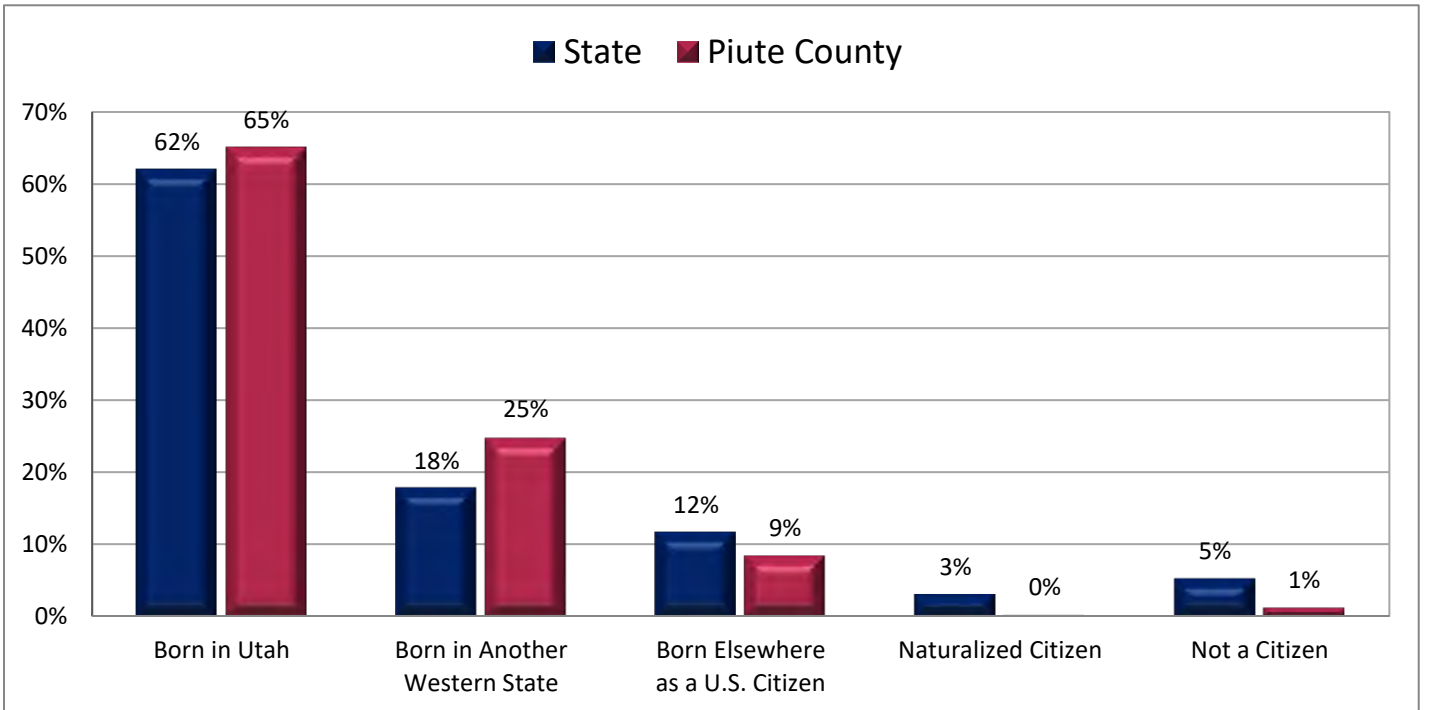


Figure 5.3 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

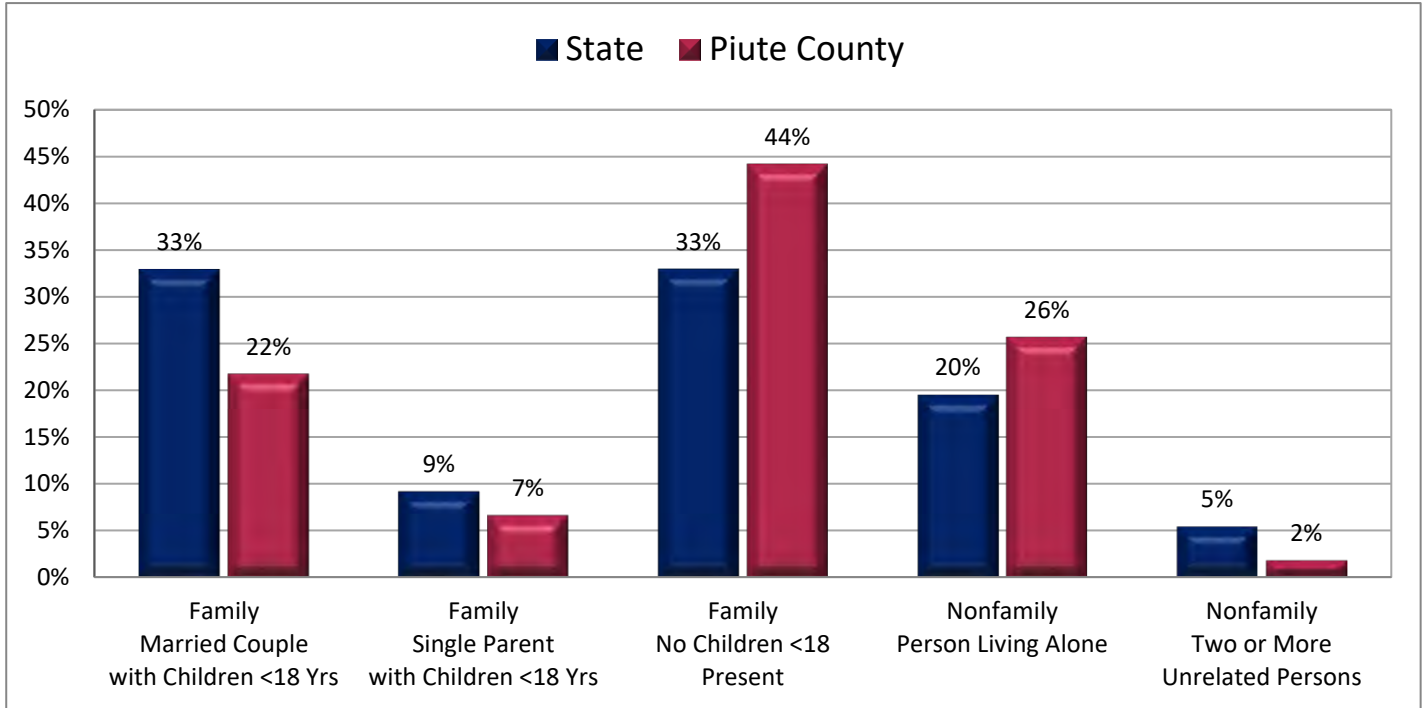
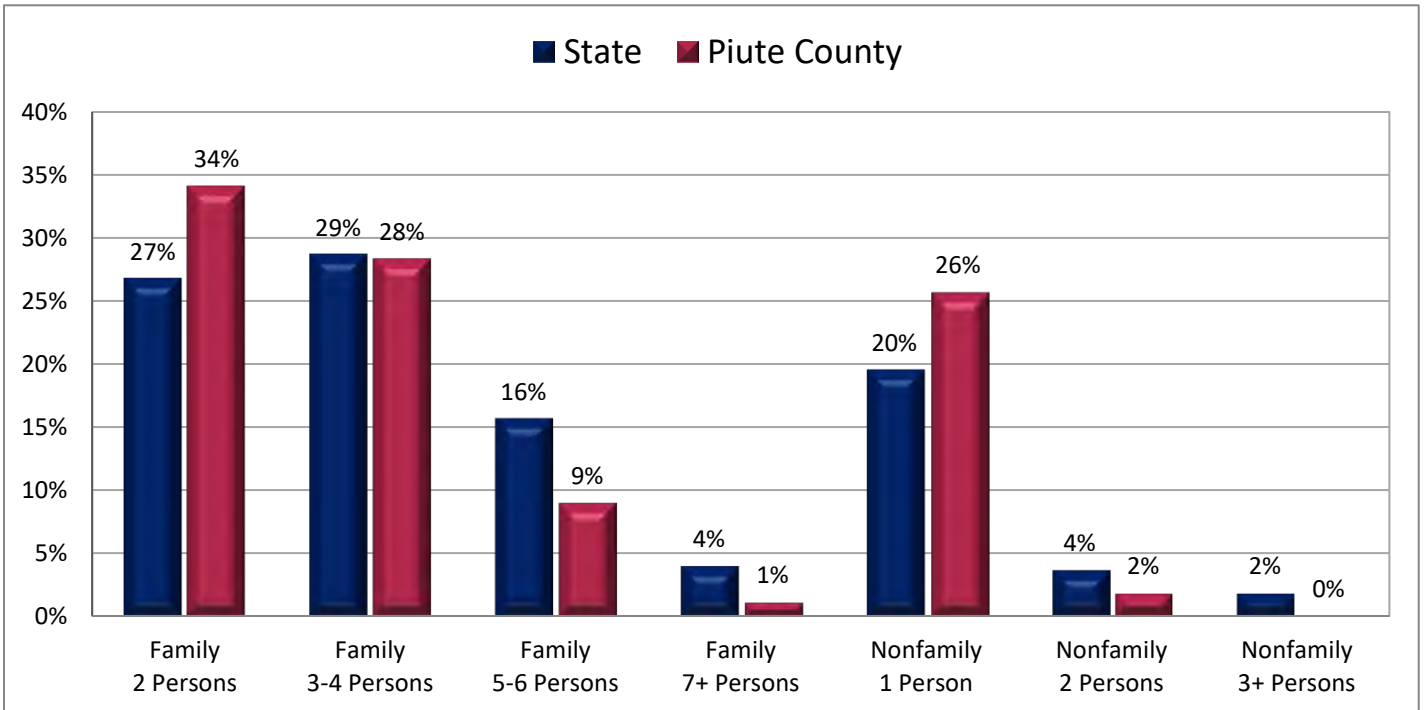


Figure 5.4 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND SIZE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type and Size*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Households are categorized as either family or non-family. A family is a household where the householder is related to at least one other person in the household by birth, marriage, or adoption. A "two-person family" could be a husband and wife, or a parent and child.

Figure 5.5 - MARITAL STATUS
Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Marital Status
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

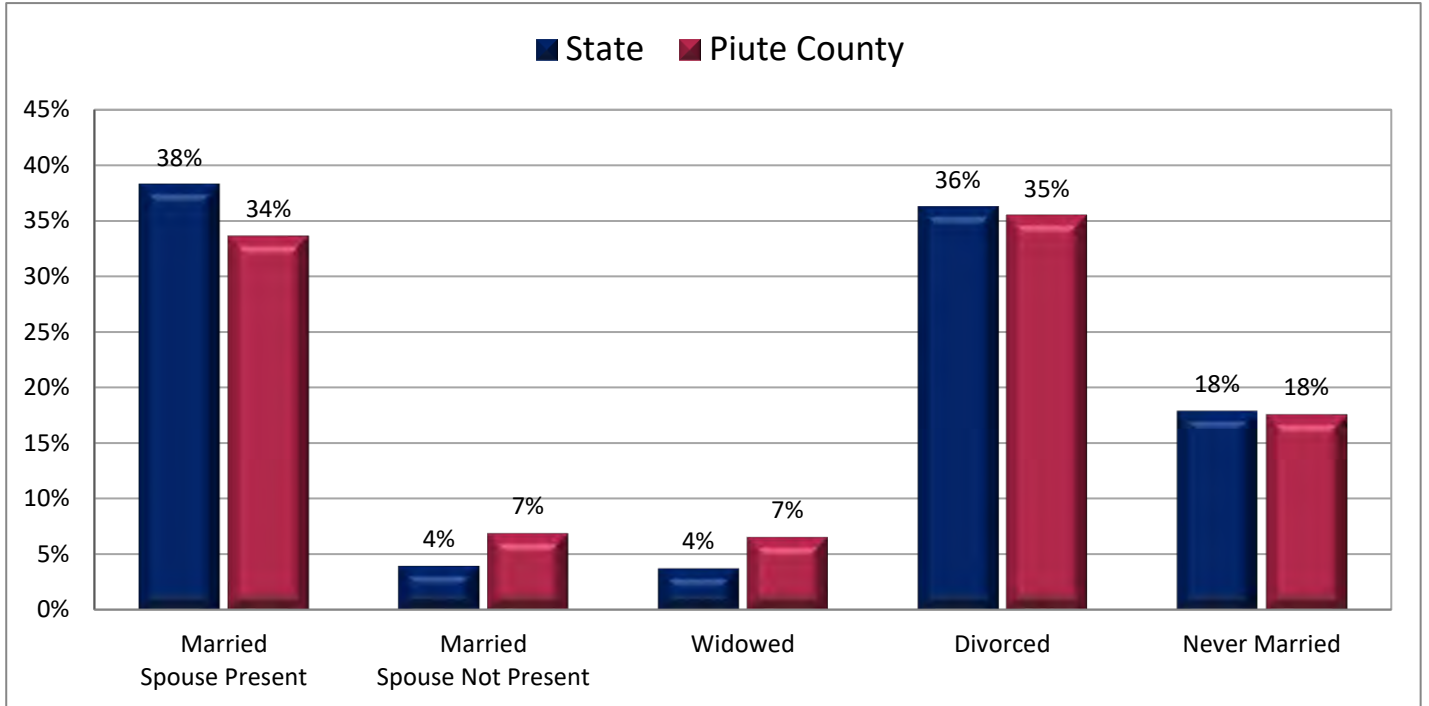


Figure 5.6 - WOMEN GIVING BIRTH
Percentage of Women in Each Age Category Giving Birth in the Past 12 Months

(Numbers are the percentage of women in each age category giving birth; categories do not sum to 100%)

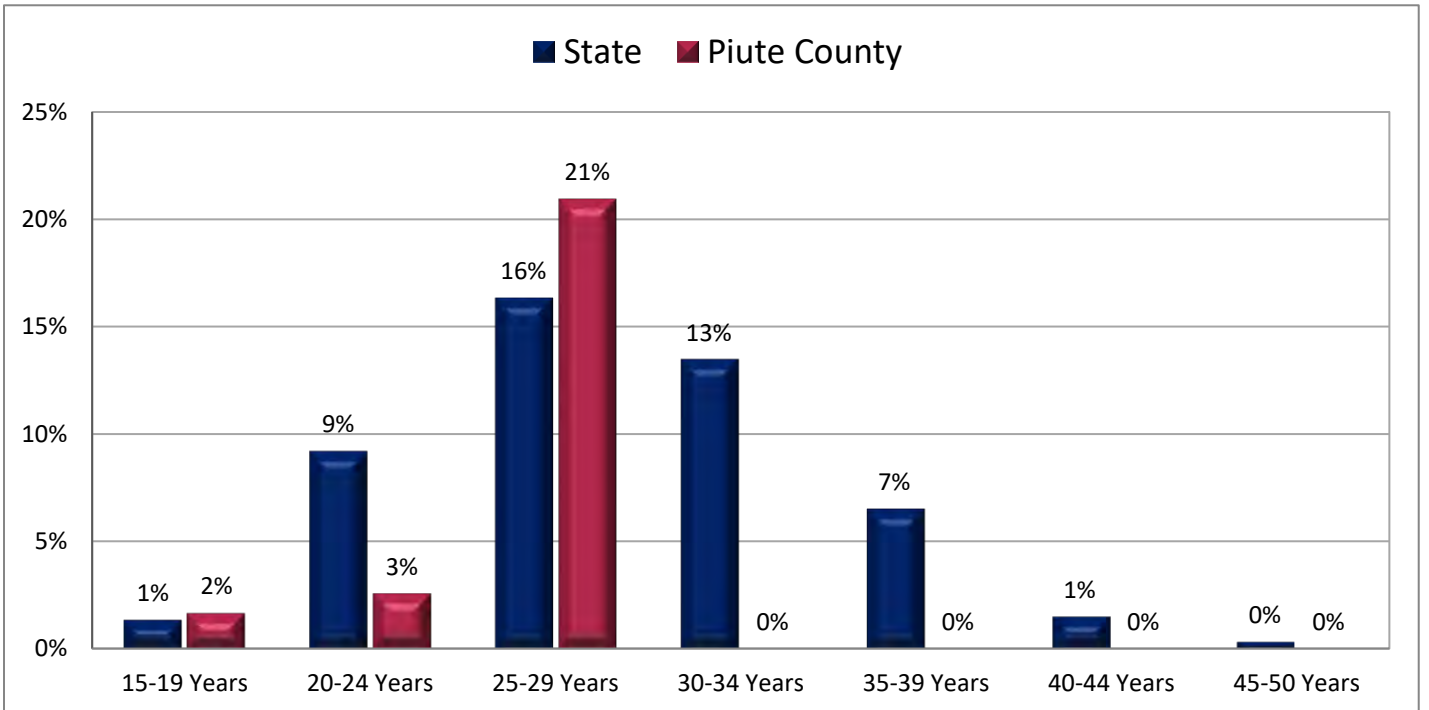


Figure 5.7 - CHILD LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
**Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Living with Parent(s),
 by Living Arrangement**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

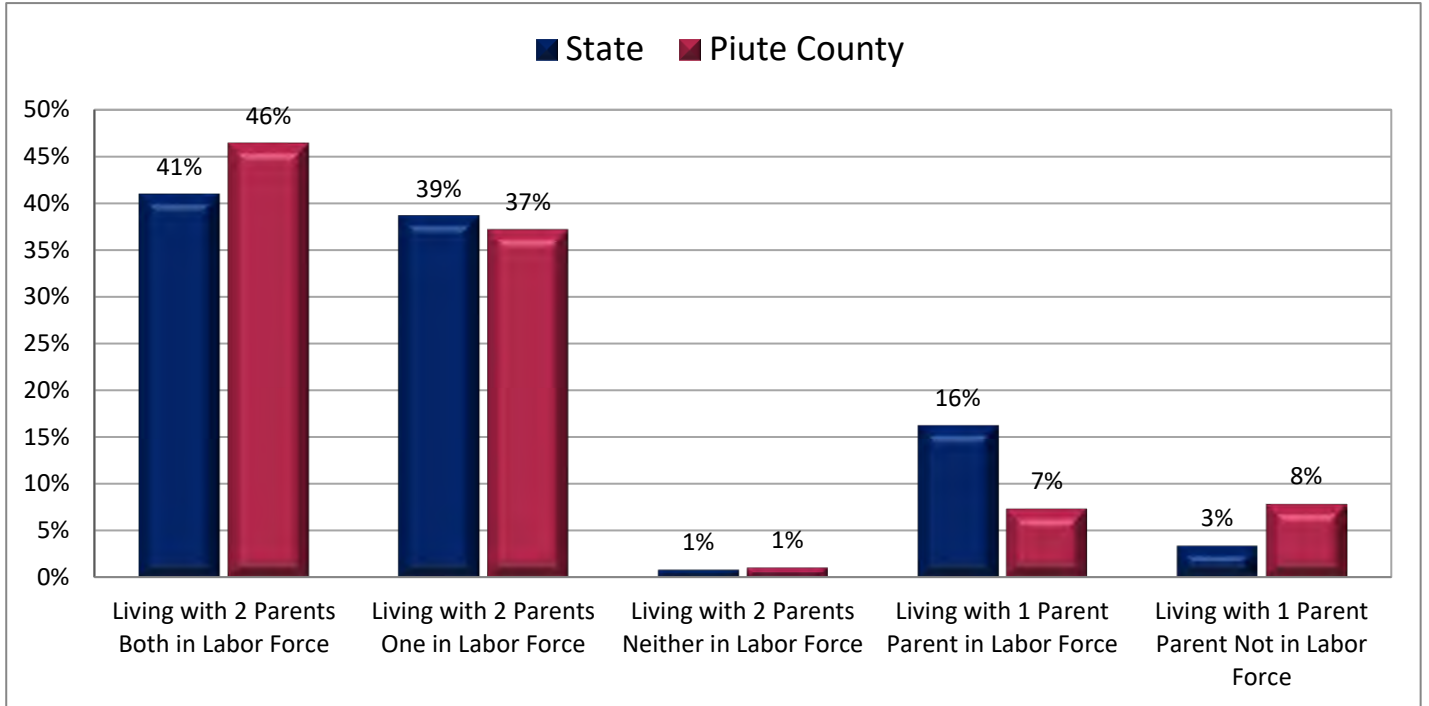


Figure 5.8 - EDUCATION - HIGHEST LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Highest Level of
 Educational Attainment**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

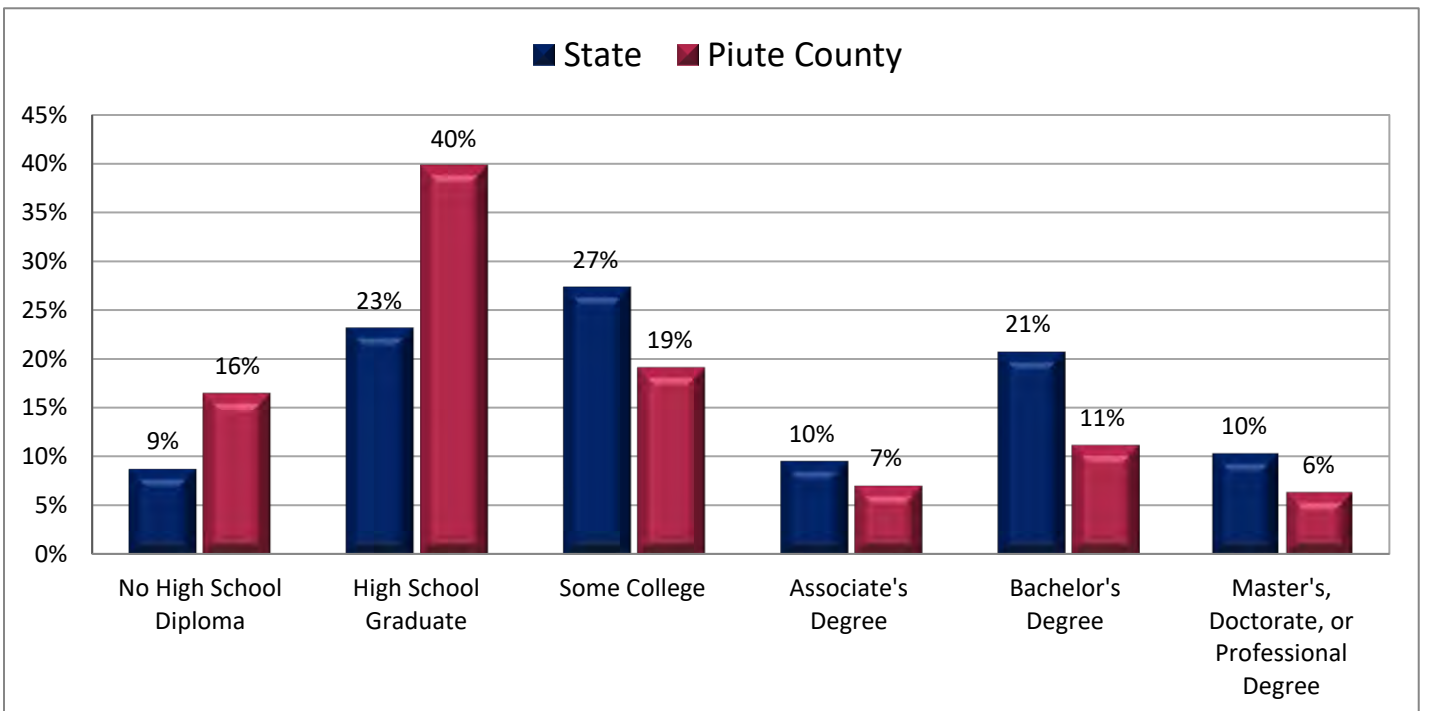


Figure 5.9 - BACHELOR'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population in Each Age Category, by Sex,
 with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher**

(Numbers are the percentage of persons in each age and sex category; categories do not sum to 100%)

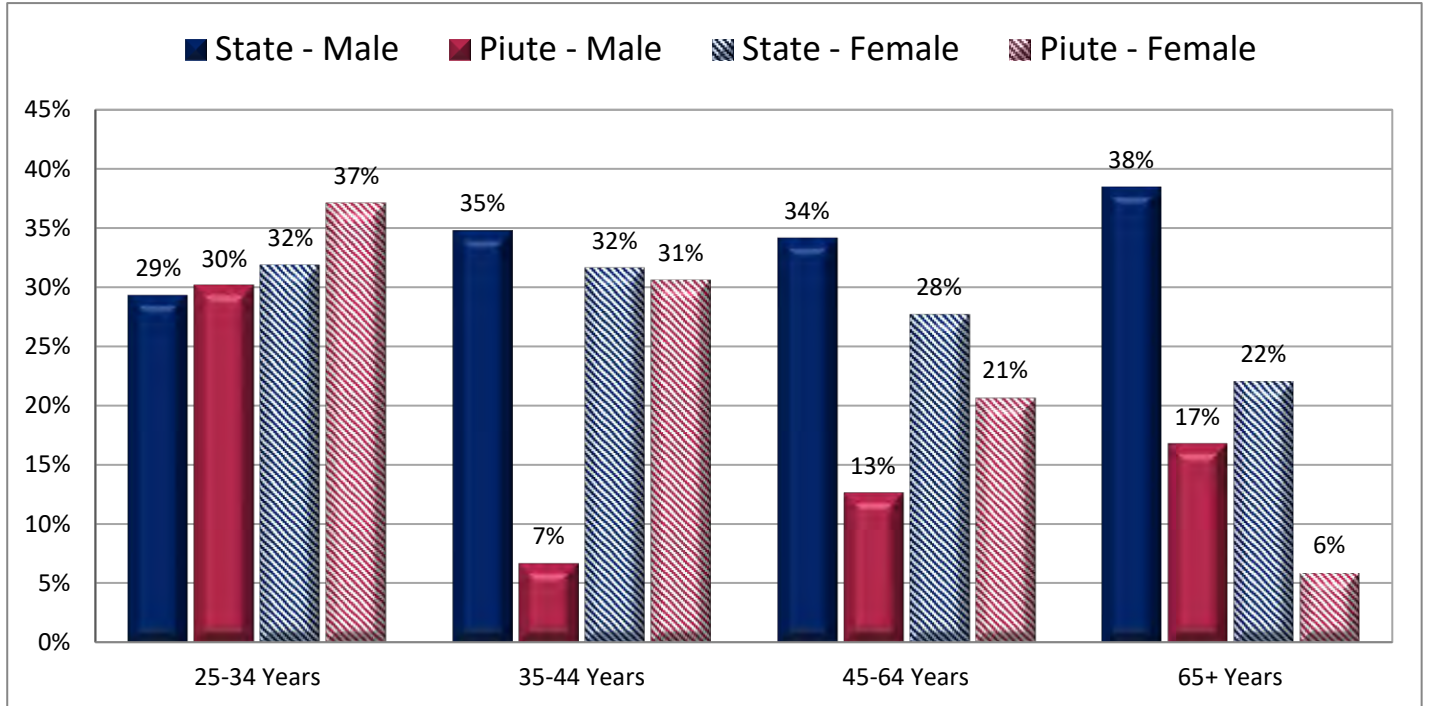
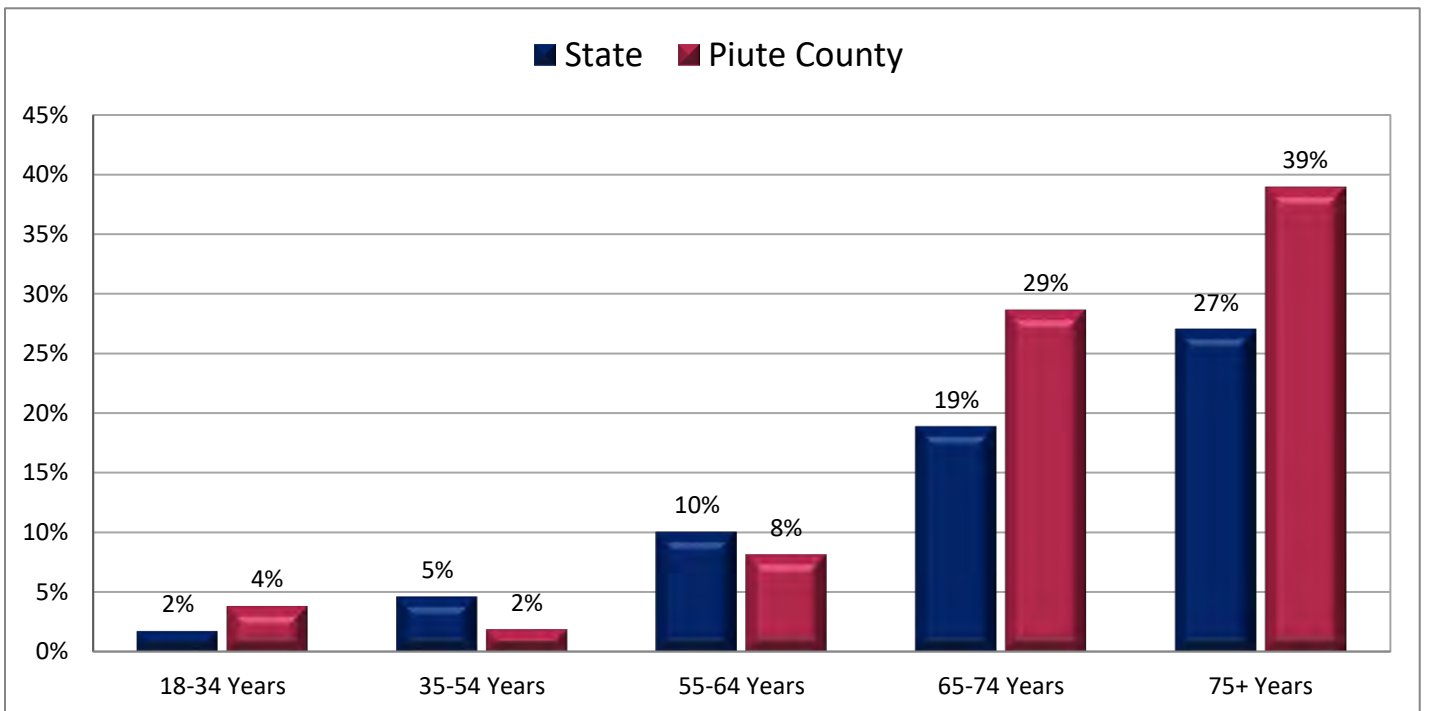


Figure 5.10 - VETERANS

Percentage of Civilians in Each Age Category Who are Veterans*

(Numbers are the percentage of civilians in each age category, not the percentage of total civilians in the state or county; categories do not sum to 100%)



* Veterans are people who have served on active duty in any branch of the military, but are not currently serving. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were called or ordered to active duty, not counting training. Active duty refers to military members who are currently serving full-time in their military capacity. A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 5.11 - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
**Percentage of Civilian Employed Workers Age 16+,
 by Industry of Employment***

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

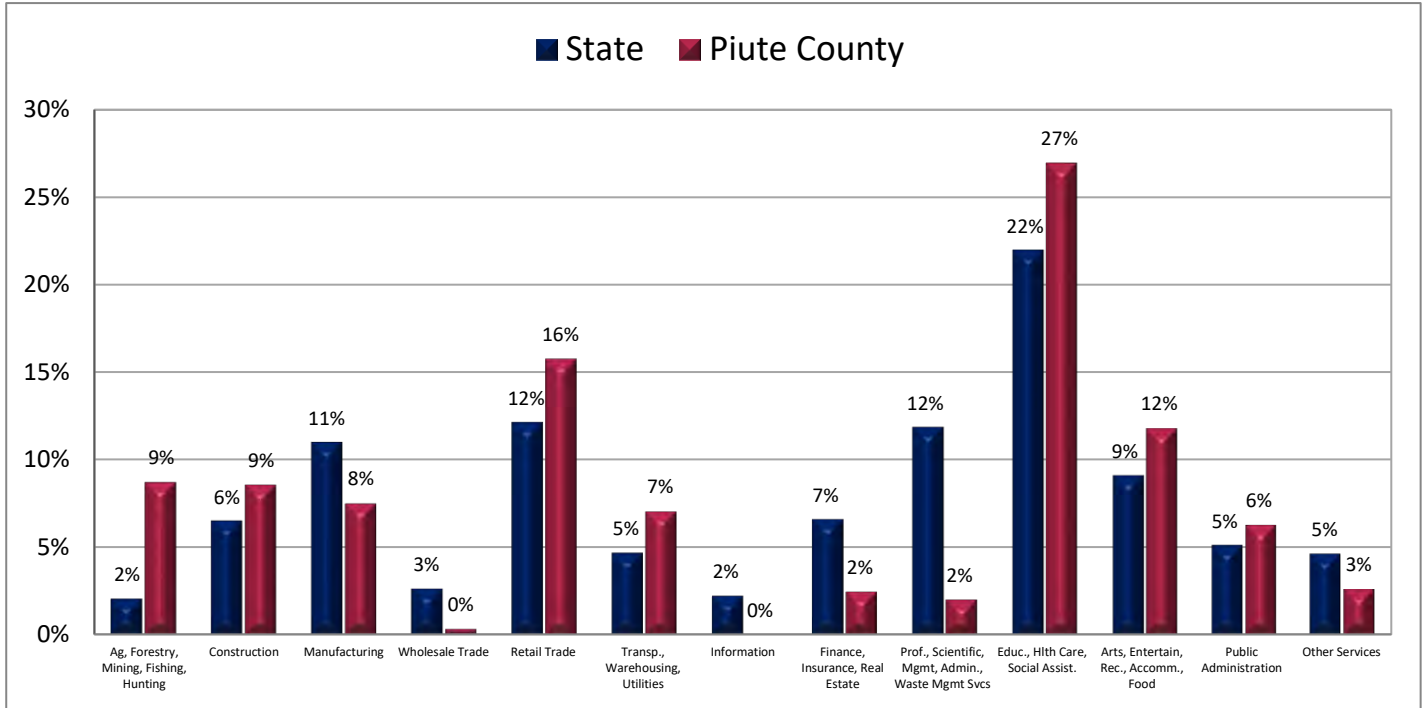
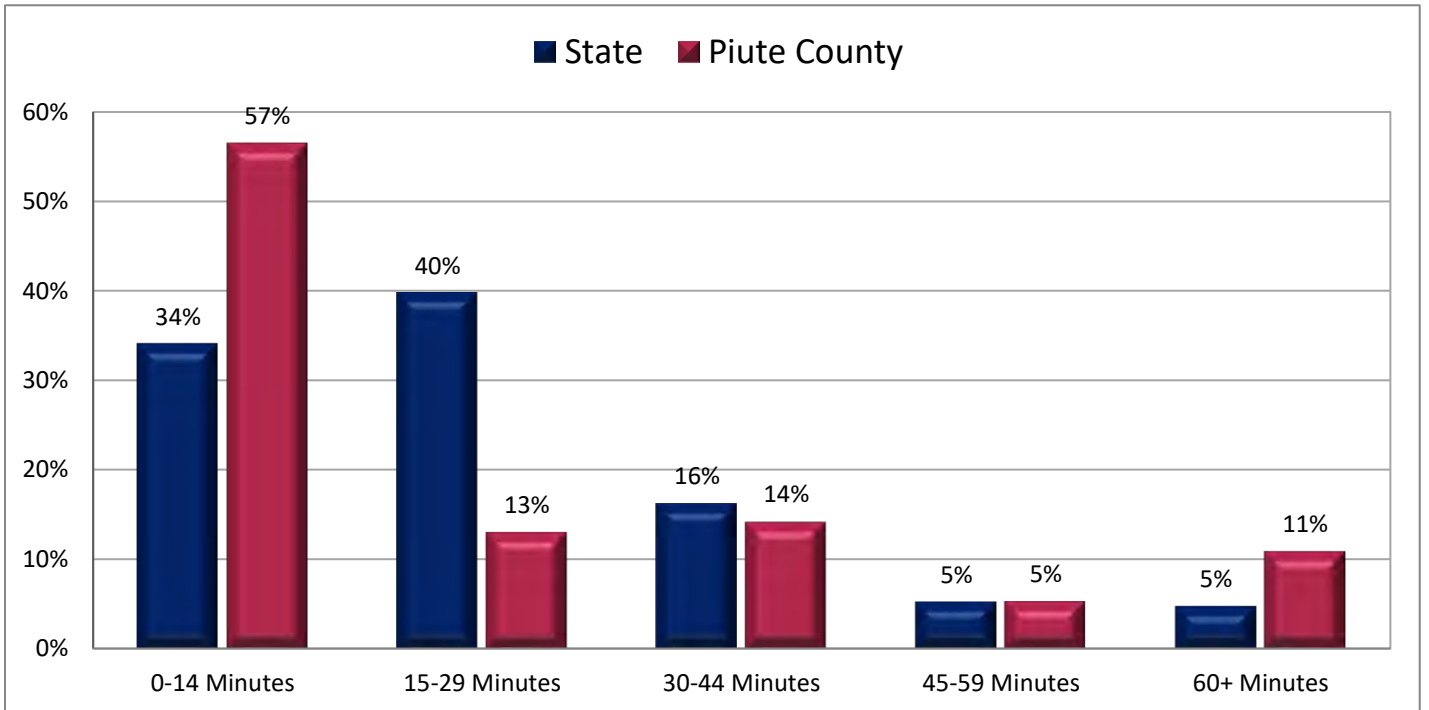


Figure 5.12 - TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

Percentage of Workers Age 16+ Who Do Not Work at Home, by Travel Time

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 5.13 - SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Aggregate Household Income, by Source*
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

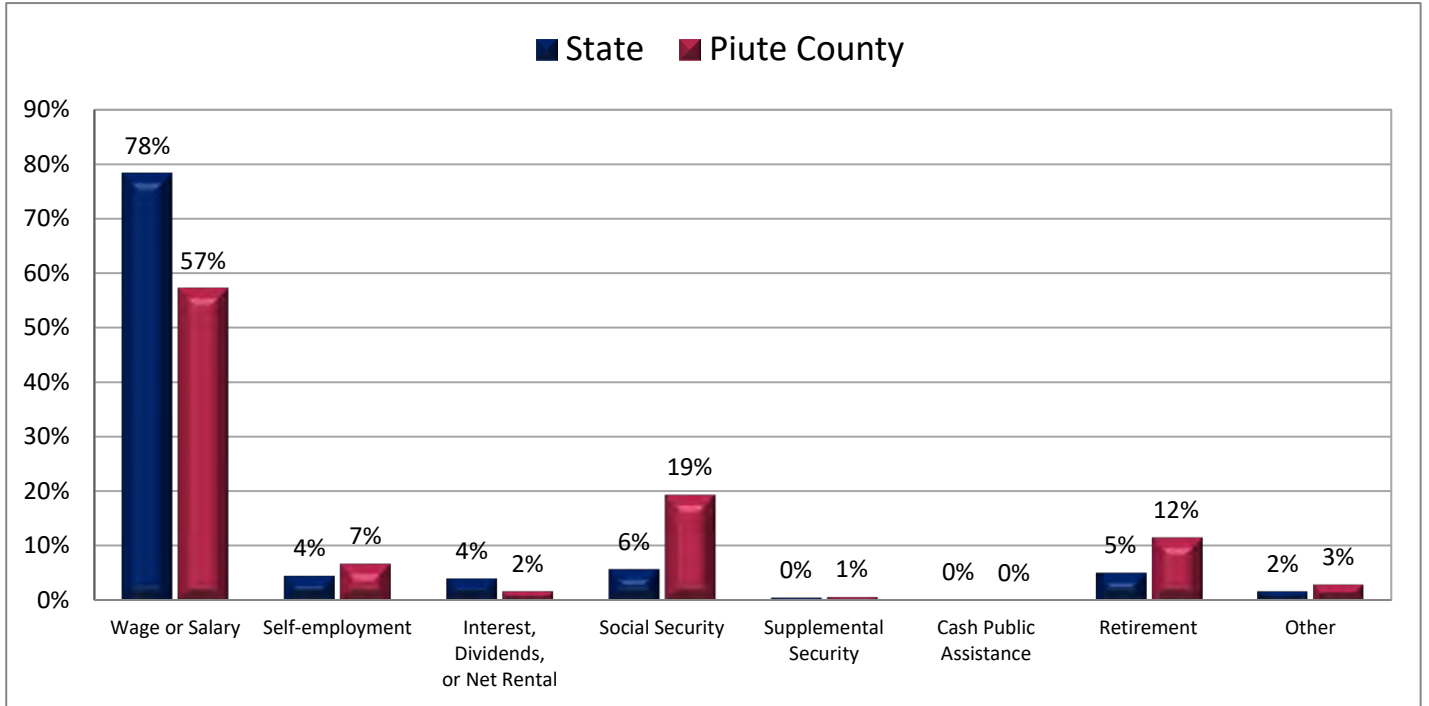
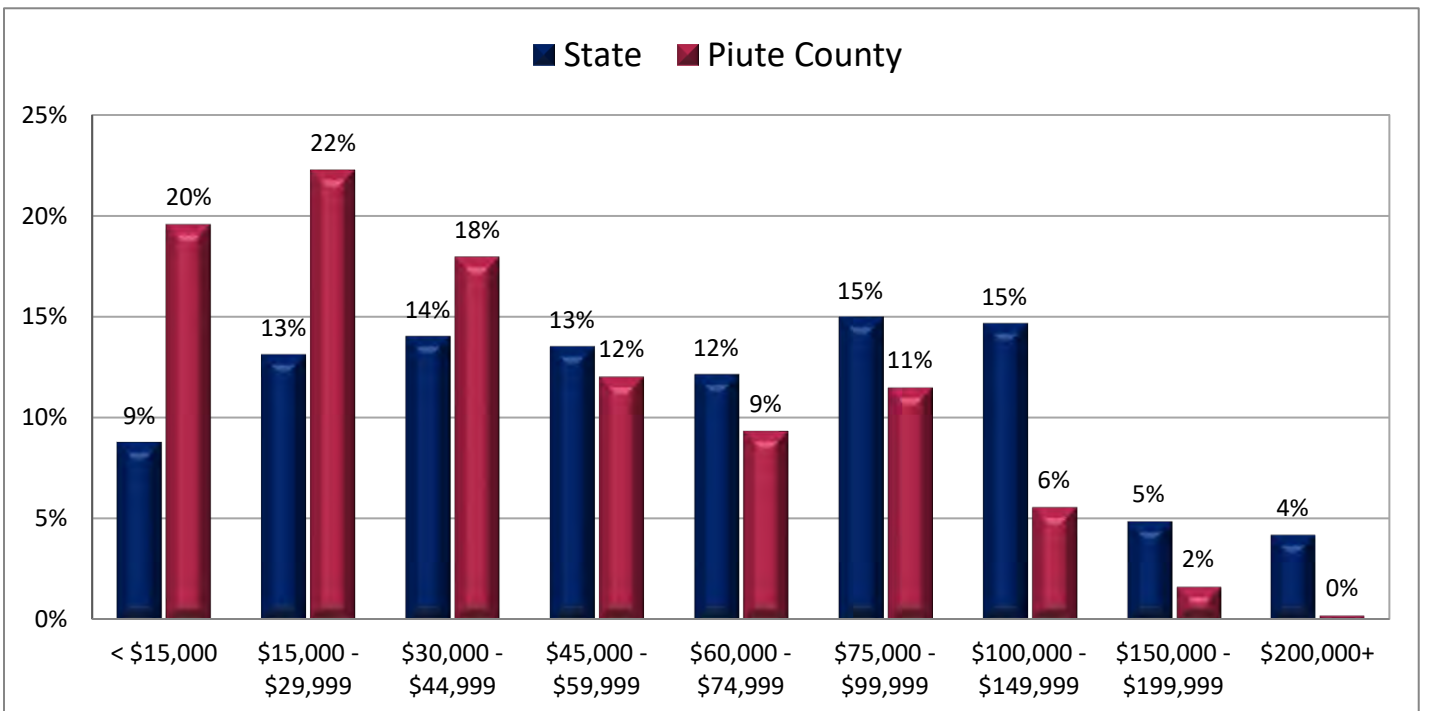


Figure 5.14 - HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Households, by Household Income*
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Household income is categorized into the eight types shown in the top figure. Aggregate household income for each income type is the sum of all income from that income type for all households in the county.

Figure 5.15 - POVERTY

Percentage of Households in Poverty, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

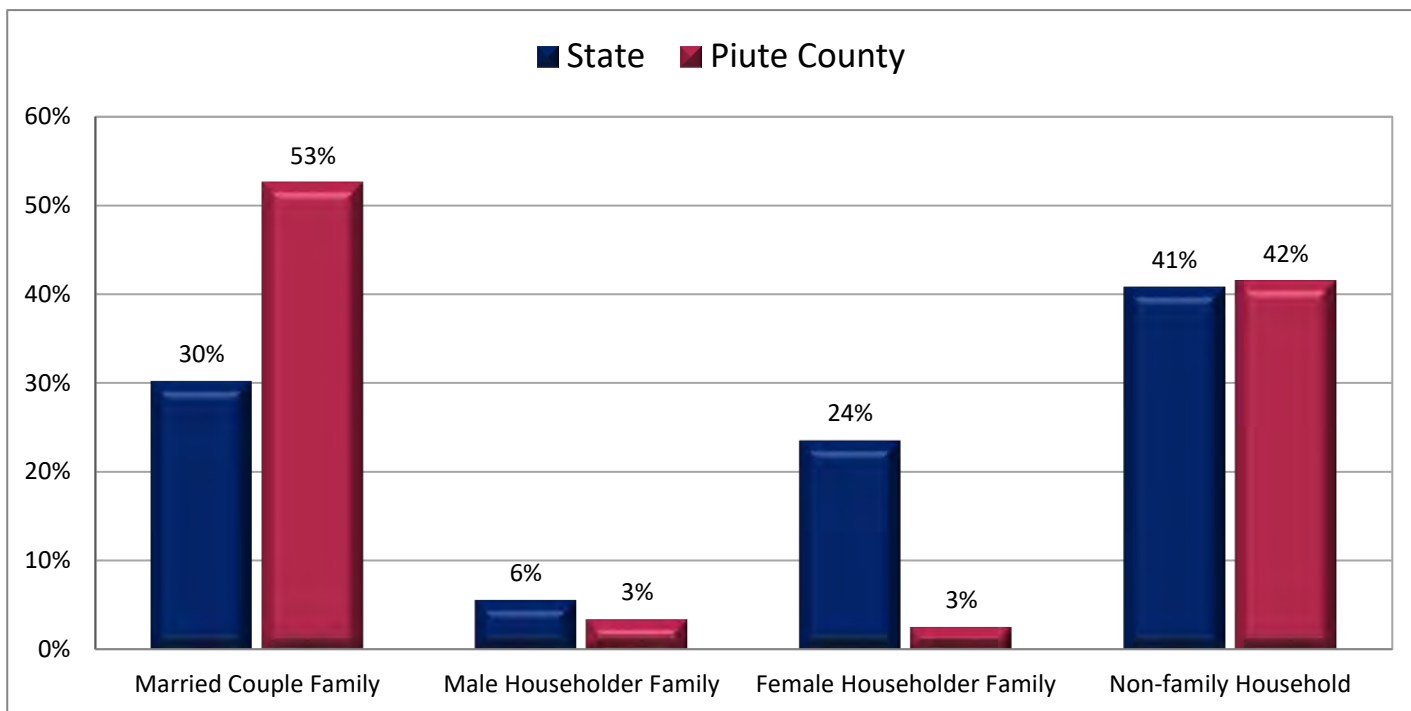
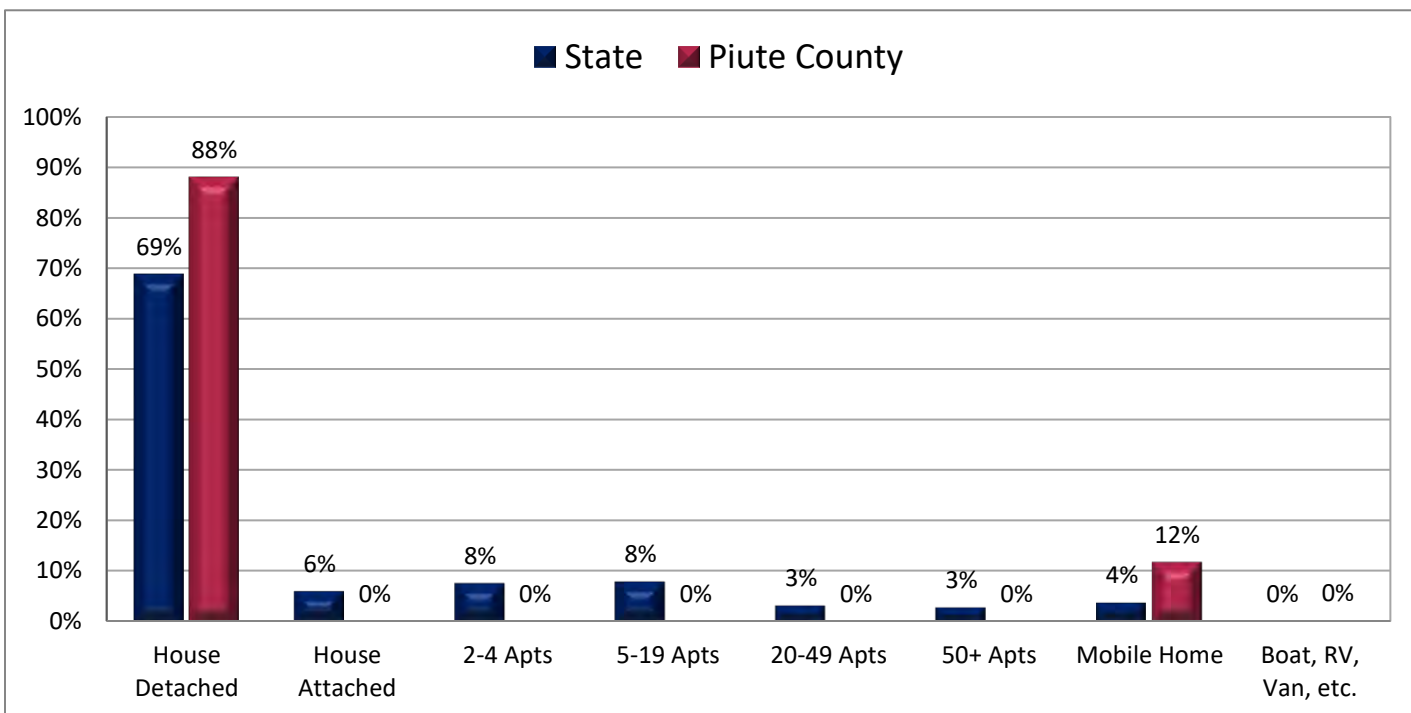


Figure 5.16 - HOUSING

Percentage of Housing Units, by Type of Structure**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* For a family household, a household is classified as in poverty when the total income of the householder's family is below a poverty threshold. For nonfamily households, the householder's own income is compared with the appropriate threshold. The poverty threshold varies based on family size, number of children, and, for one- and two-person households, age of the householder.

** A house detached is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house, that is, with open space on all four sides. A house attached is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. A house attached includes a duplex, twin home, or townhouse. An apartment is a unit in a structure containing two or more units that are not a house attached.

Figure 5.17 - HOME OWNERSHIP
Percentage of Occupied Housing Units, by Owned or Rented

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

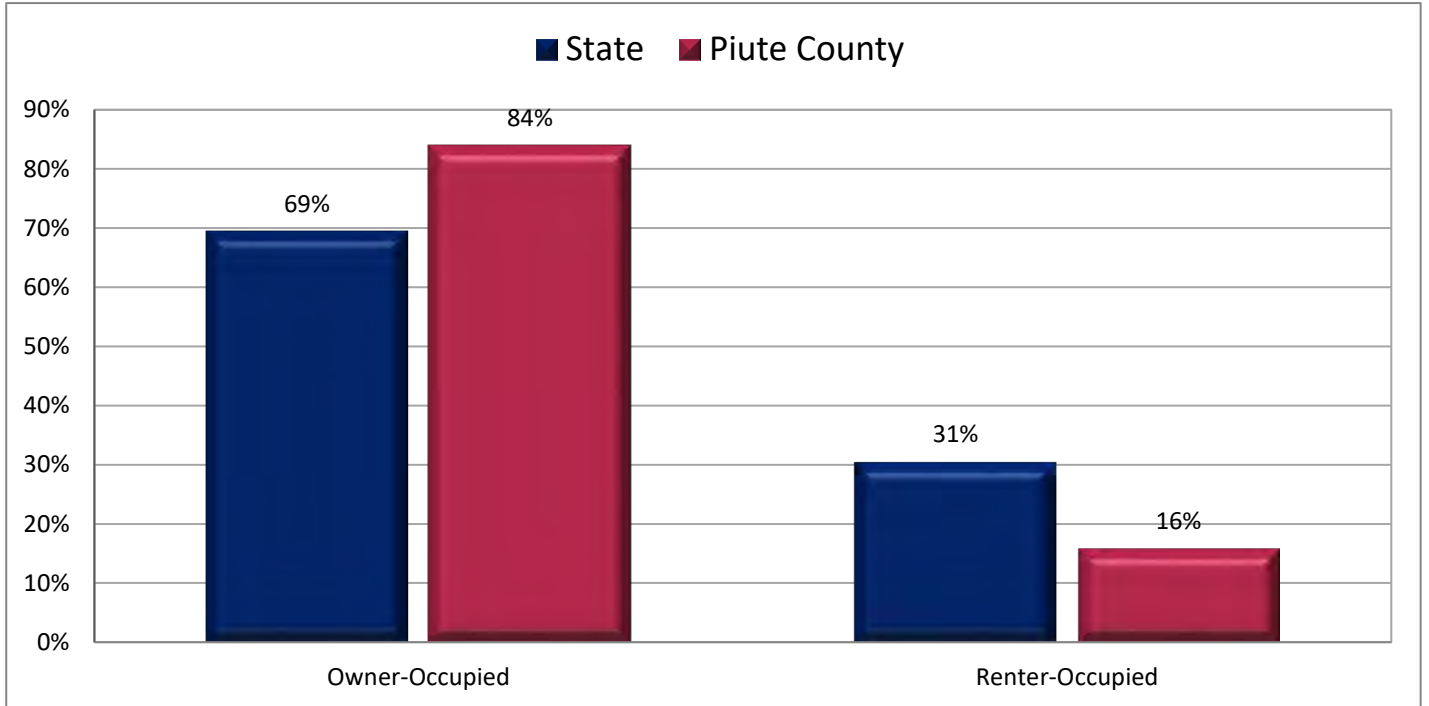


Figure 5.18 - MORTGAGE STATUS
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, by Mortgage Status

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

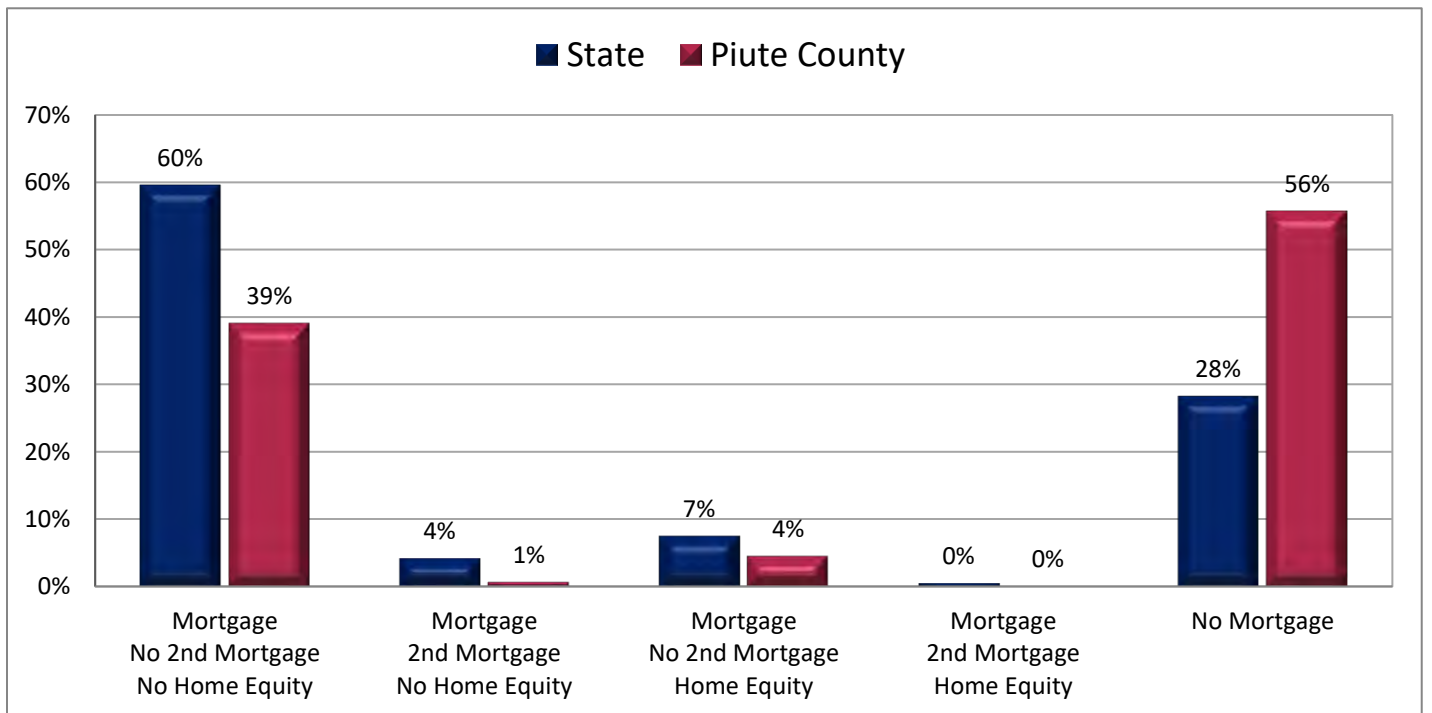


Figure 5.19 - YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT
Percentage of Population, by Occupant Type and Length of Occupancy
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

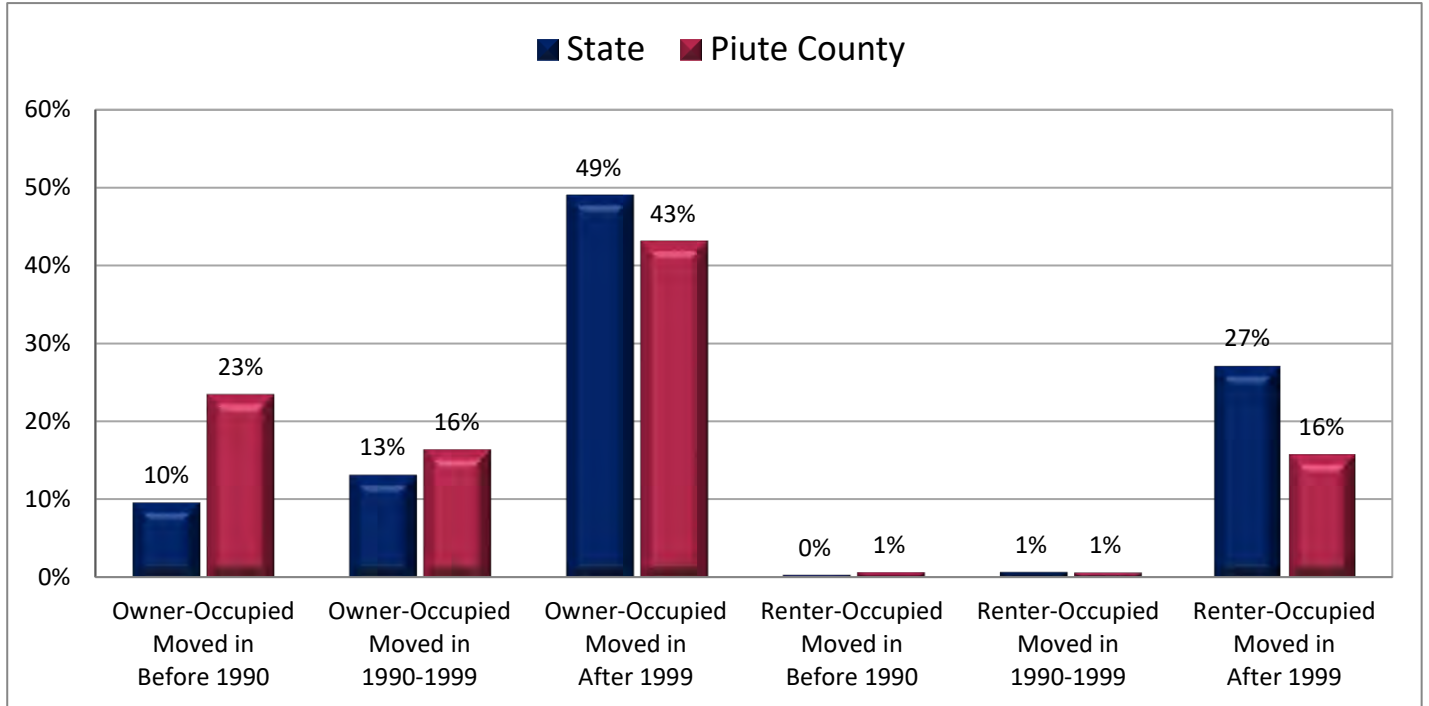
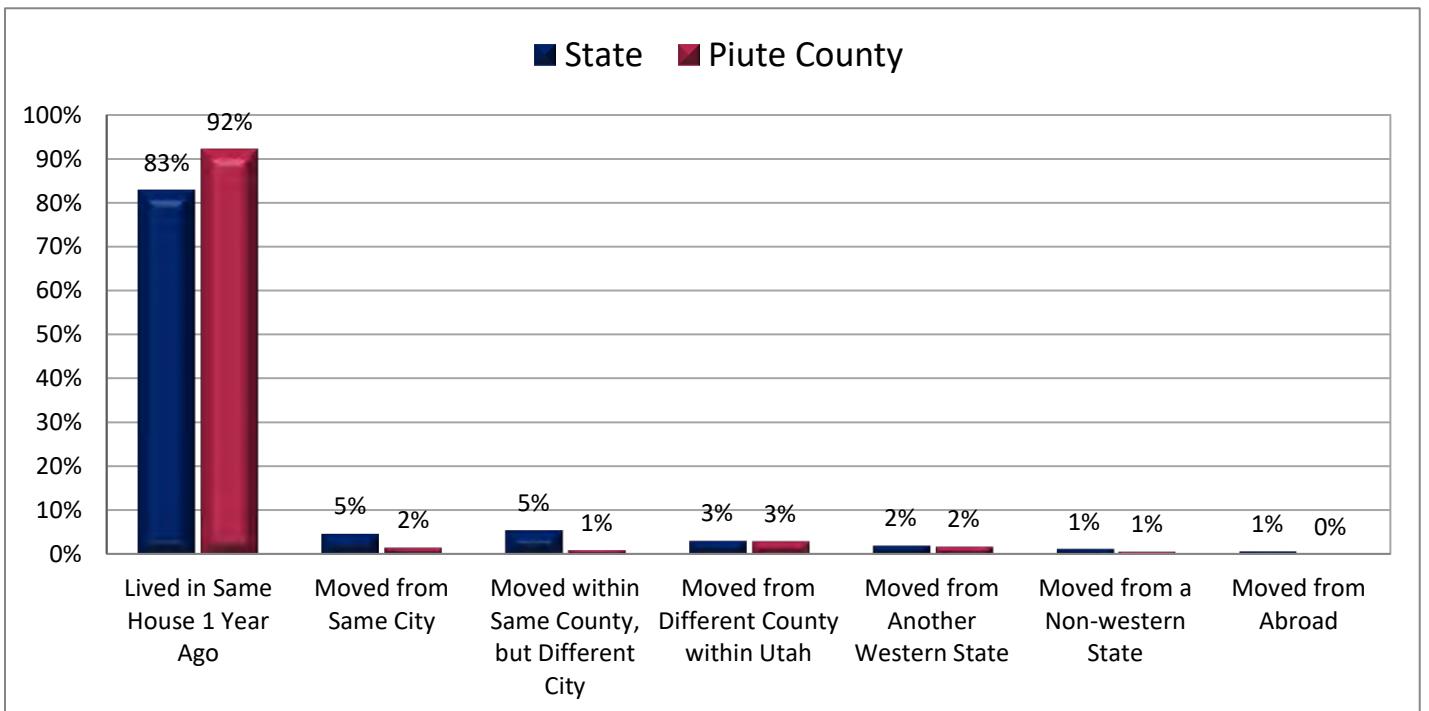


Figure 5.20 - MOVED IN PAST YEAR
Percentage of Population Age 1+, by Moved in the Past Year
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



Sevier County

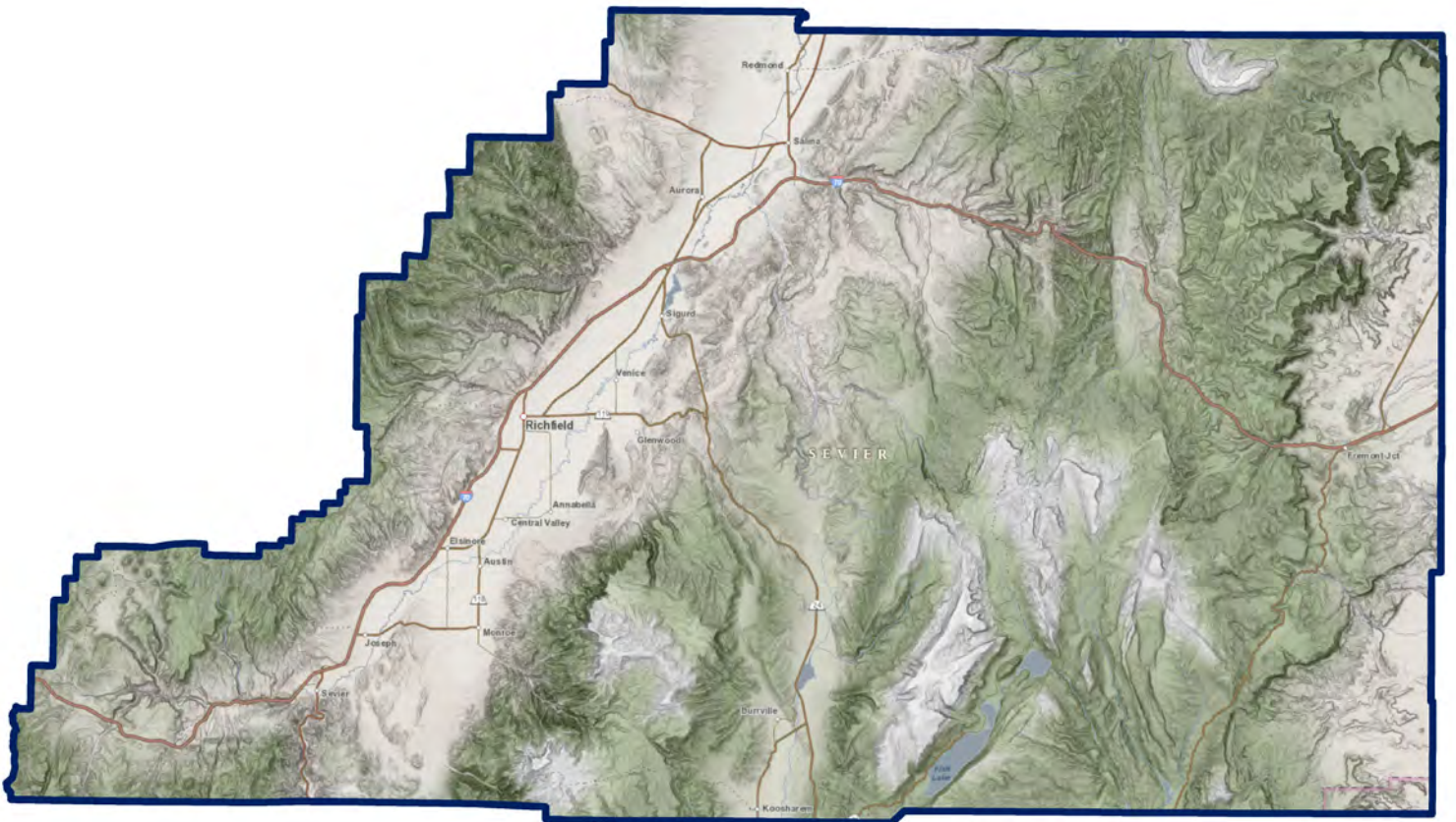


Figure 6.1 - AGE
Percentage of Population, by Age
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

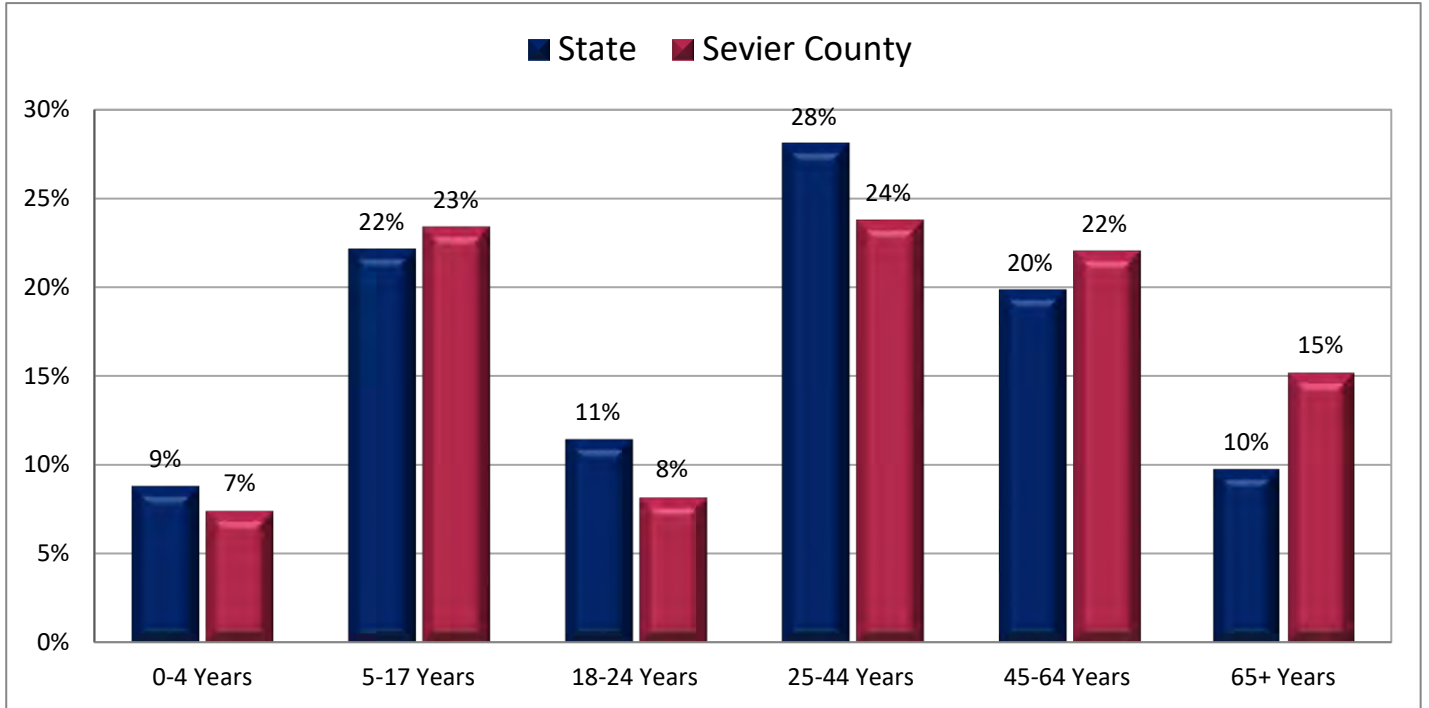


Figure 6.2 - BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP
Percentage of Population, by Birthplace and Citizenship Status
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

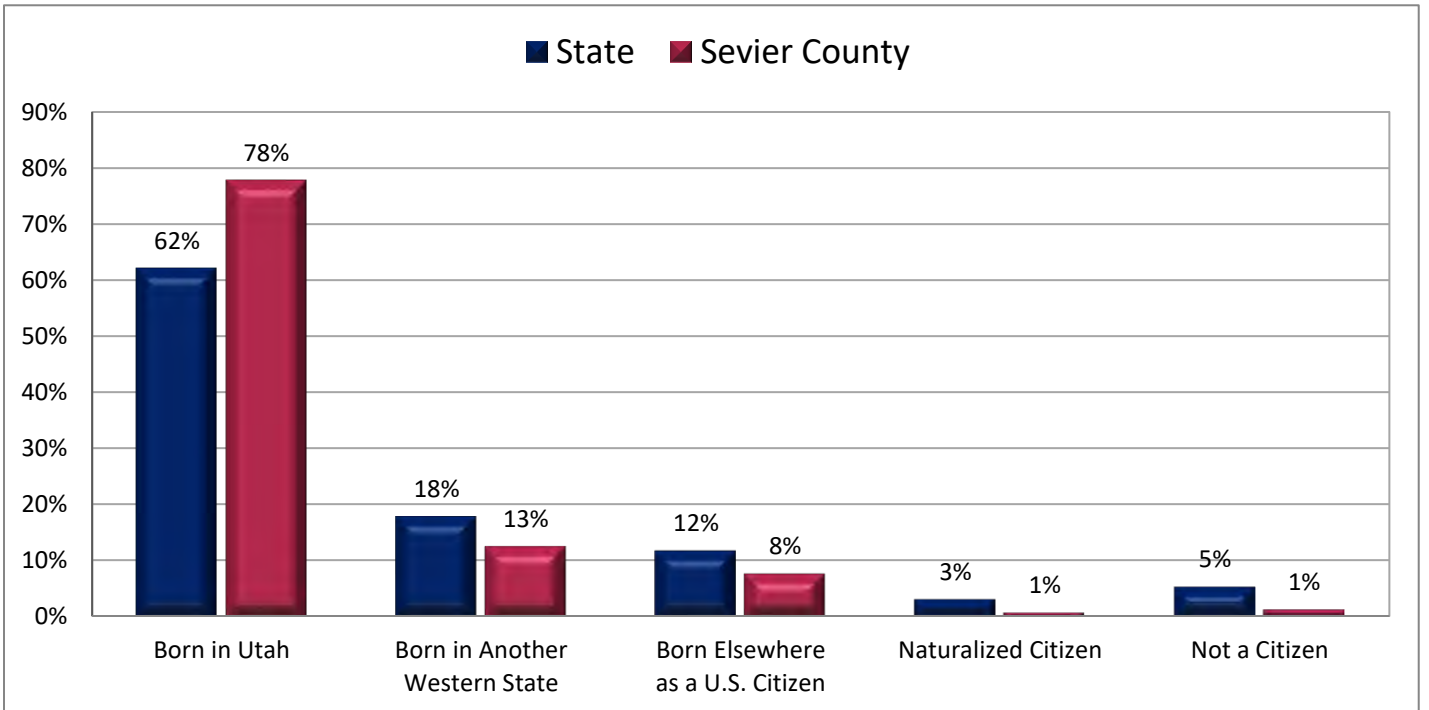


Figure 6.3 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

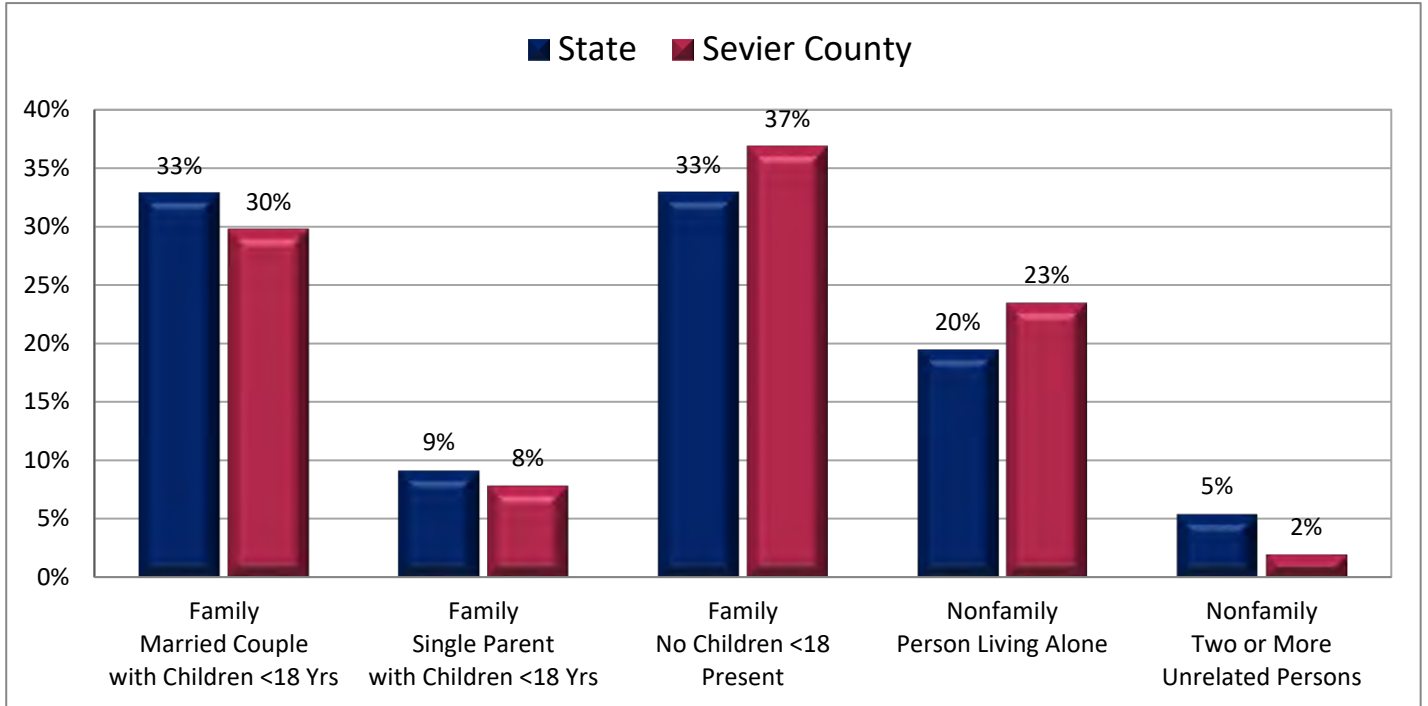
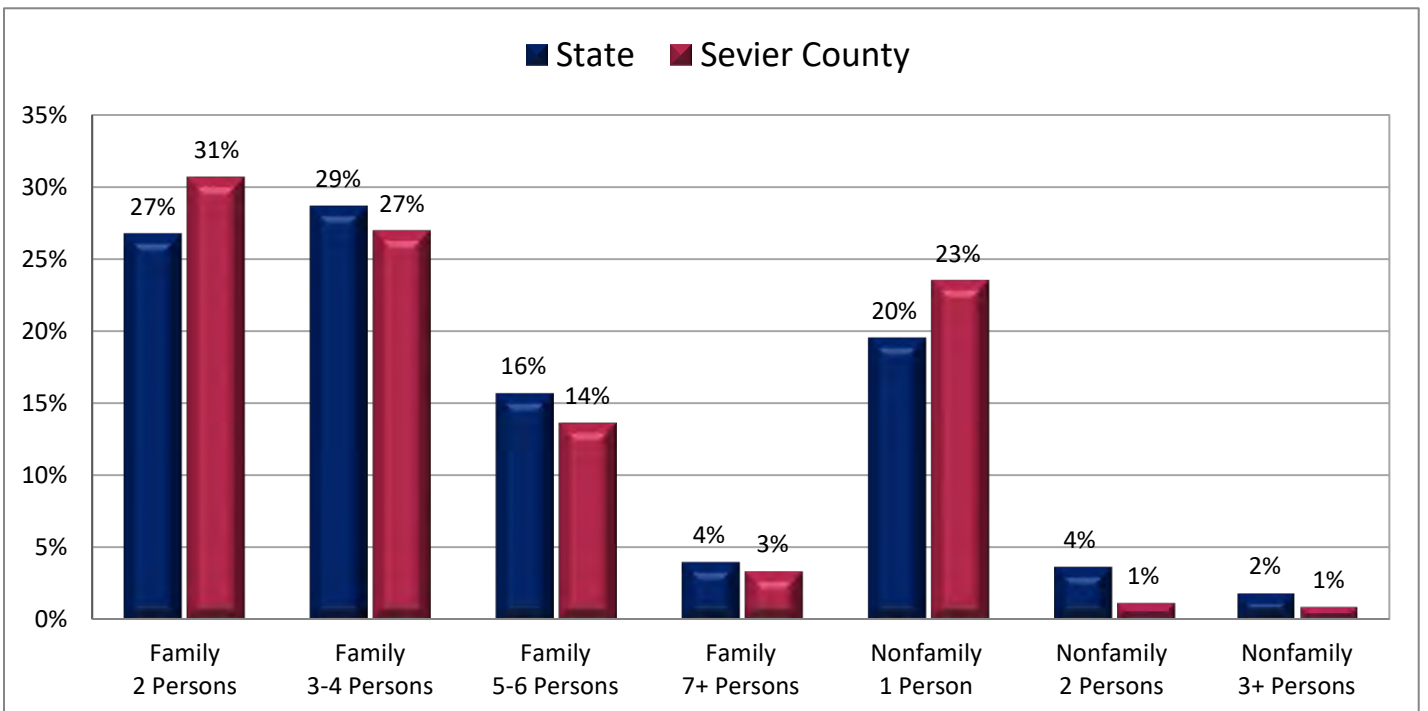


Figure 6.4 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND SIZE
Percentage of Households, by Household Type and Size*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Households are categorized as either family or non-family. A family is a household where the householder is related to at least one other person in the household by birth, marriage, or adoption. A "two-person family" could be a husband and wife, or a parent and child.

Figure 6.5 - MARITAL STATUS
Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Marital Status

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

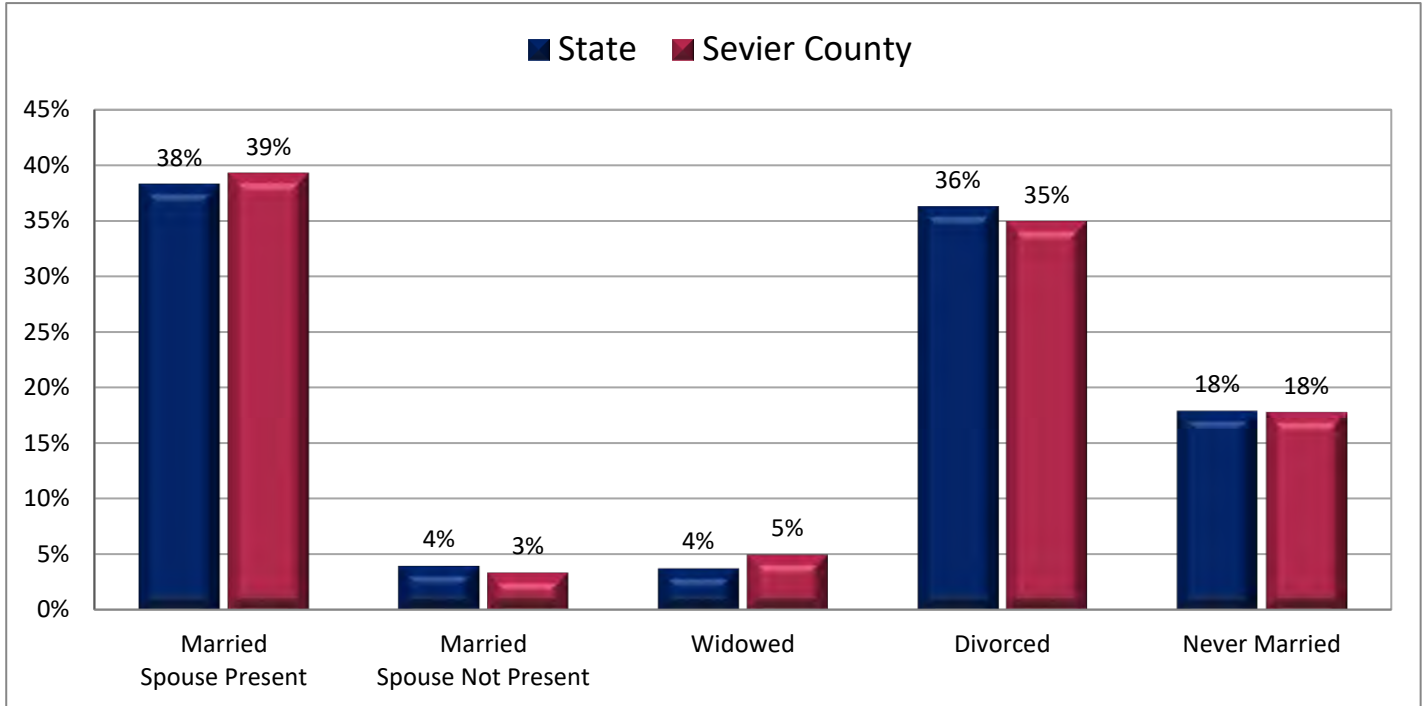


Figure 6.6 - WOMEN GIVING BIRTH
Percentage of Women in Each Age Category Giving Birth in the Past 12 Months

(Numbers are the percentage of women in each age category giving birth; categories do not sum to 100%)

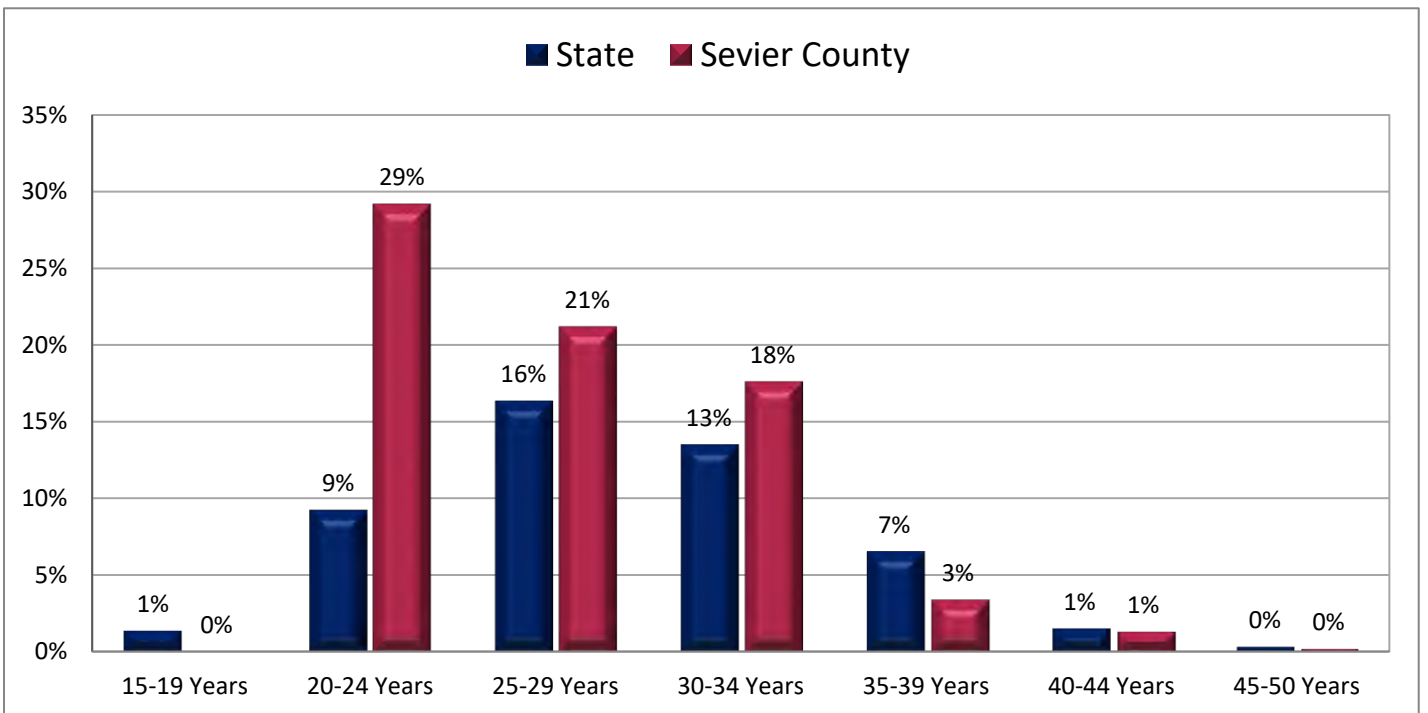


Figure 6.7 - CHILD LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
**Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Living with Parent(s),
 by Living Arrangement**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

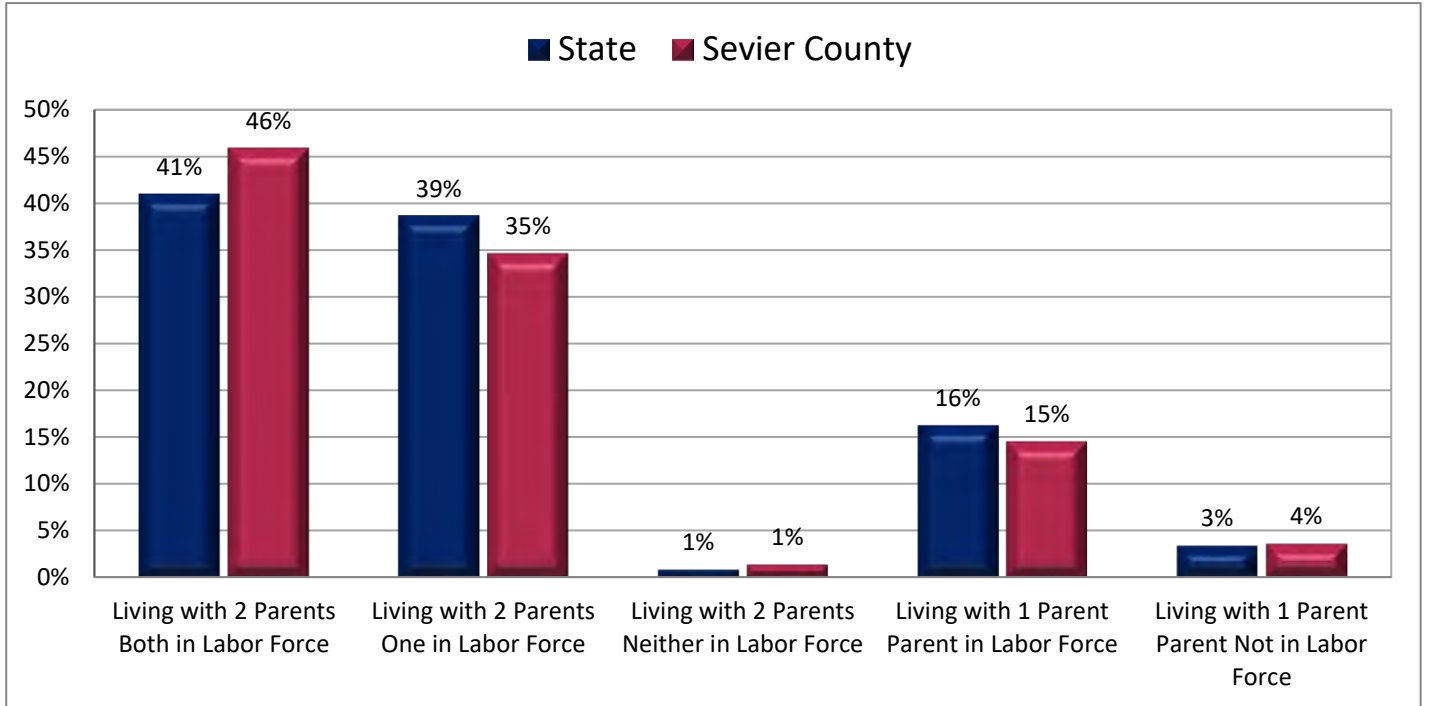


Figure 6.8 - EDUCATION - HIGHEST LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population Age 25+, by Highest Level of
 Educational Attainment**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

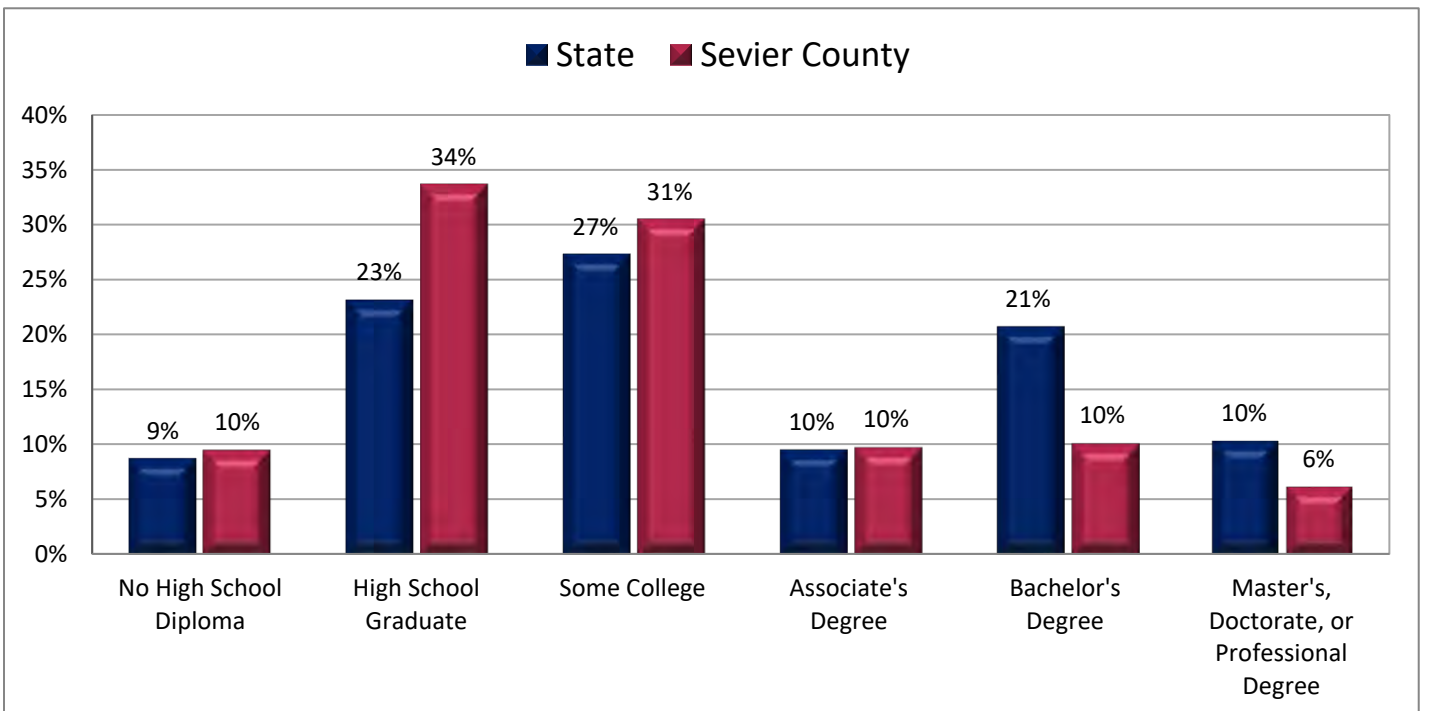


Figure 6.9 - BACHELOR'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT
**Percentage of Population in Each Age Category, by Sex,
with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher**

(Numbers are the percentage of persons in each age and sex category; categories do not sum to 100%)

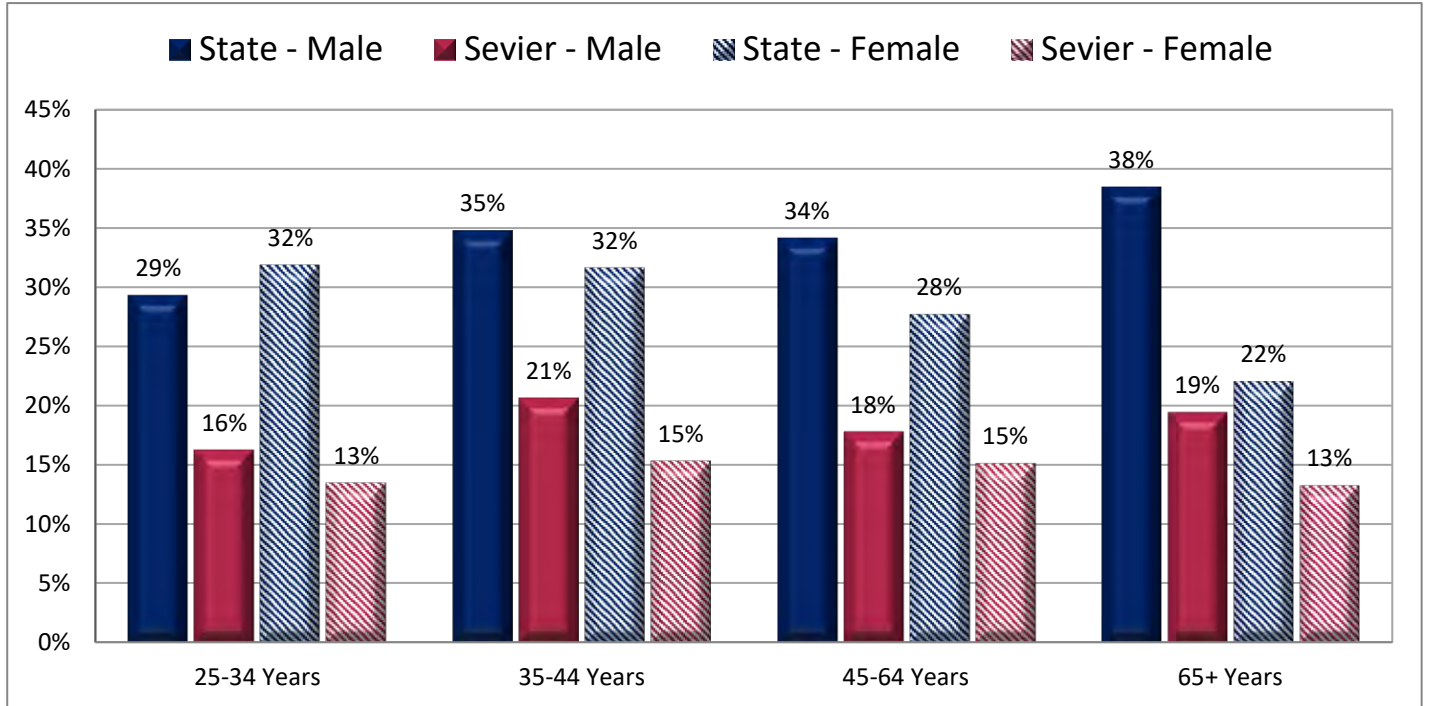
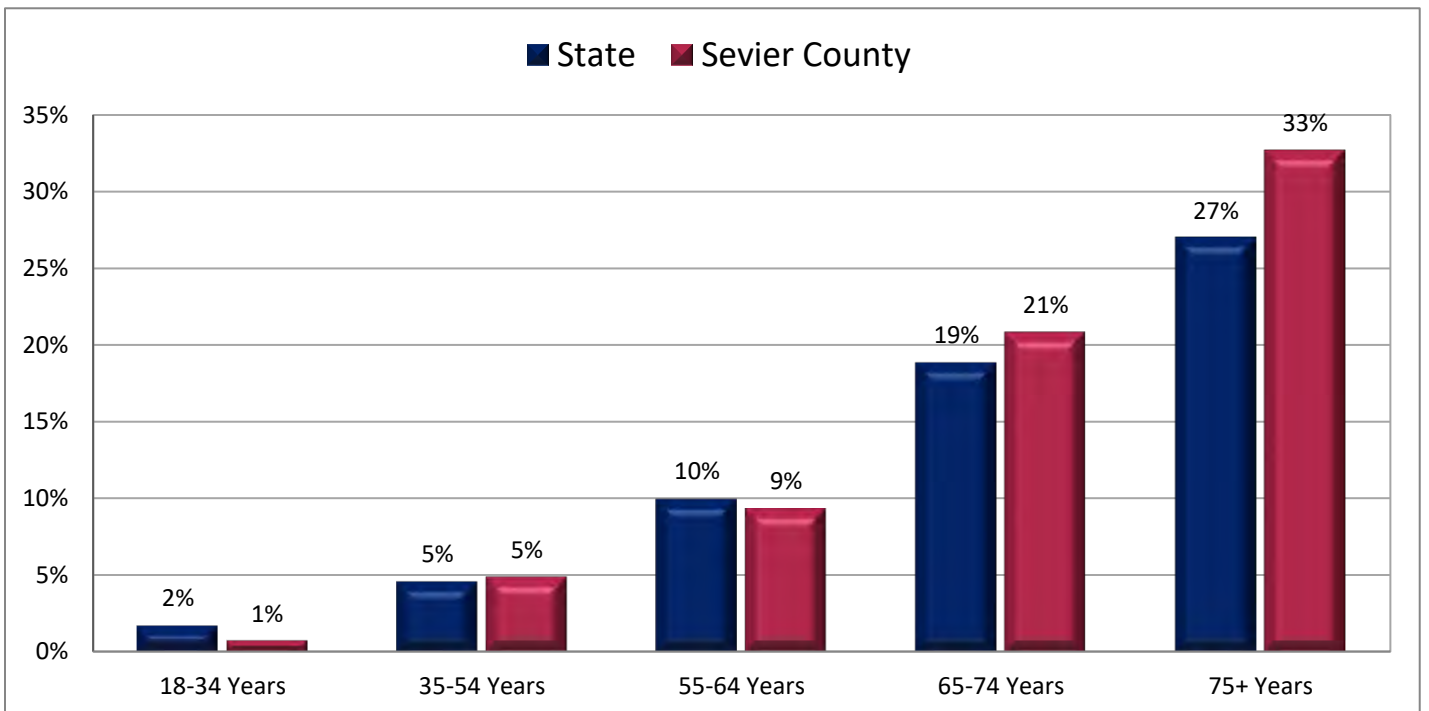


Figure 6.10 - VETERANS

Percentage of Civilians in Each Age Category Who are Veterans*

(Numbers are the percentage of civilians in each age category, not the percentage of total civilians in the state or county; categories do not sum to 100%)



* Veterans are people who have served on active duty in any branch of the military, but are not currently serving. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were called or ordered to active duty, not counting training. Active duty refers to military members who are currently serving full-time in their military capacity. A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 6.11 - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
**Percentage of Civilian Employed Workers Age 16+,
 by Industry of Employment***

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

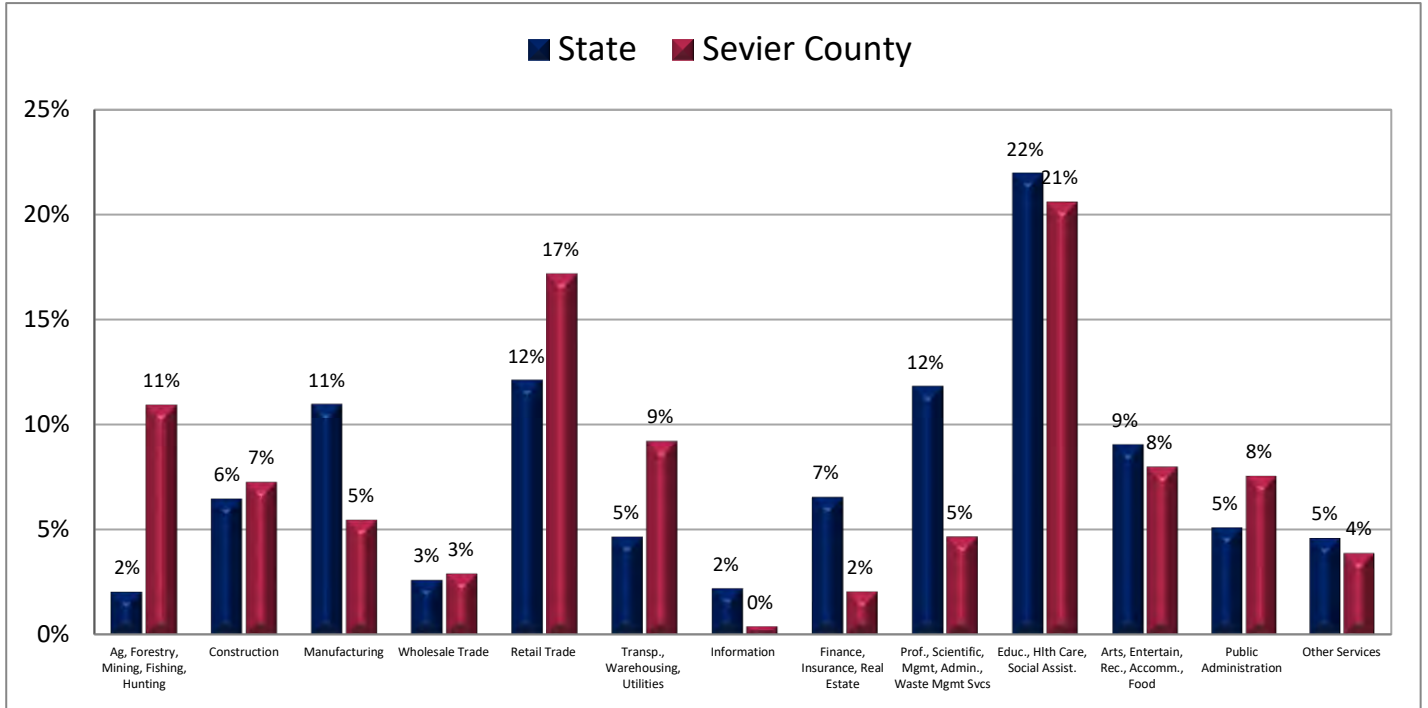
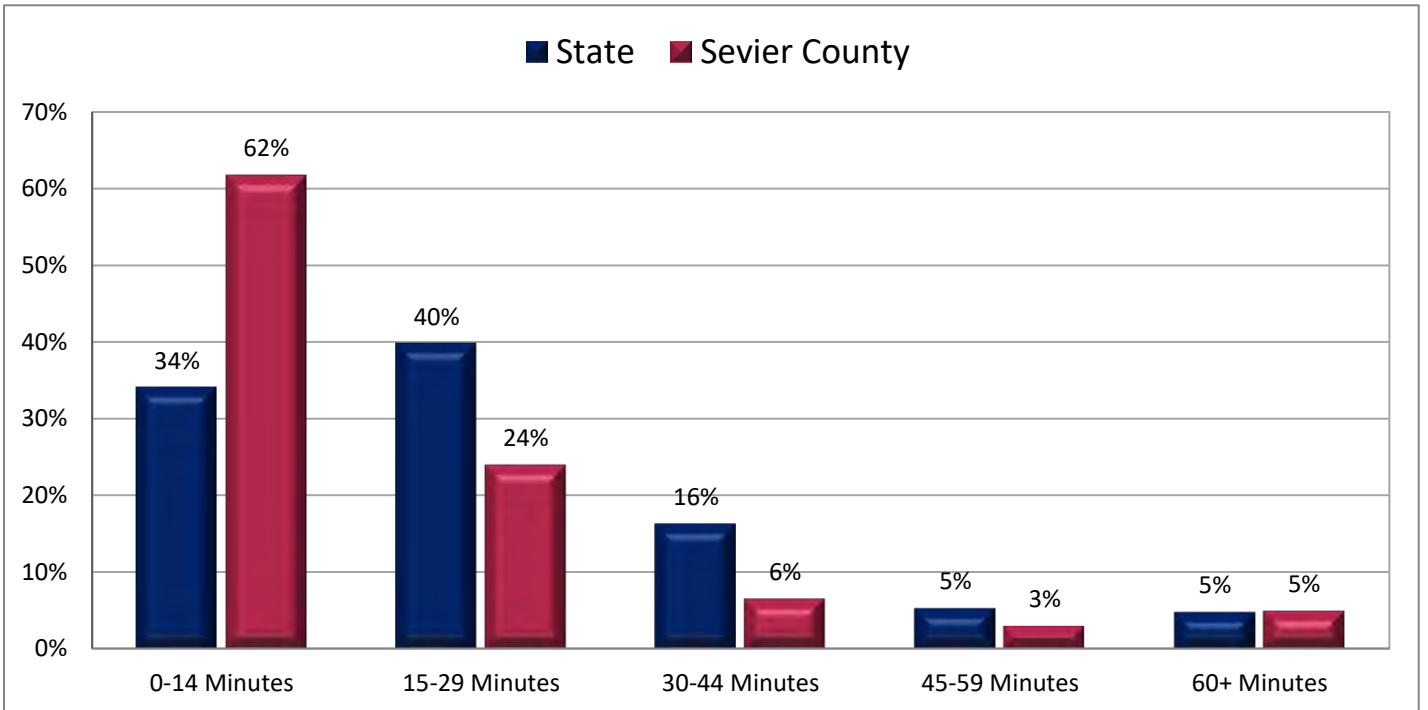


Figure 6.12 - TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

Percentage of Workers Age 16+ Who Do Not Work at Home, by Travel Time

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 6.13 - SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Aggregate Household Income, by Source*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

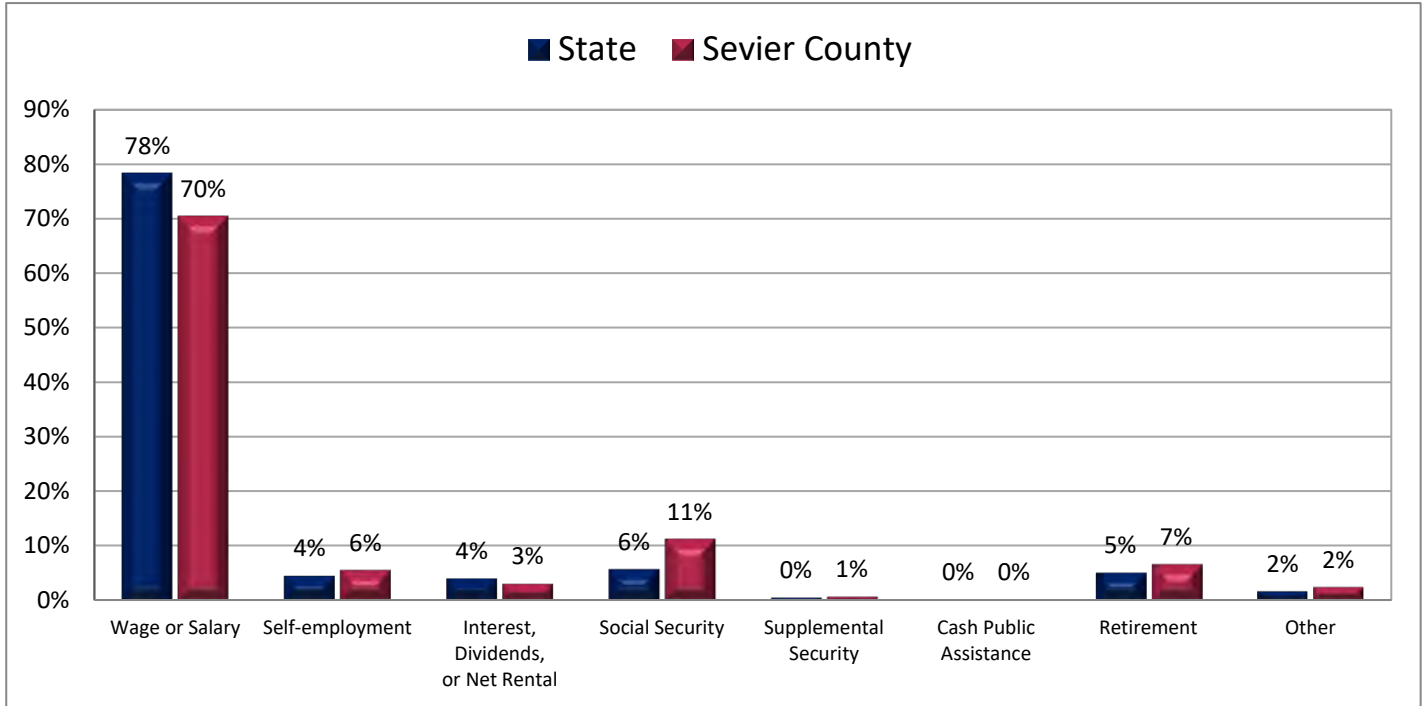
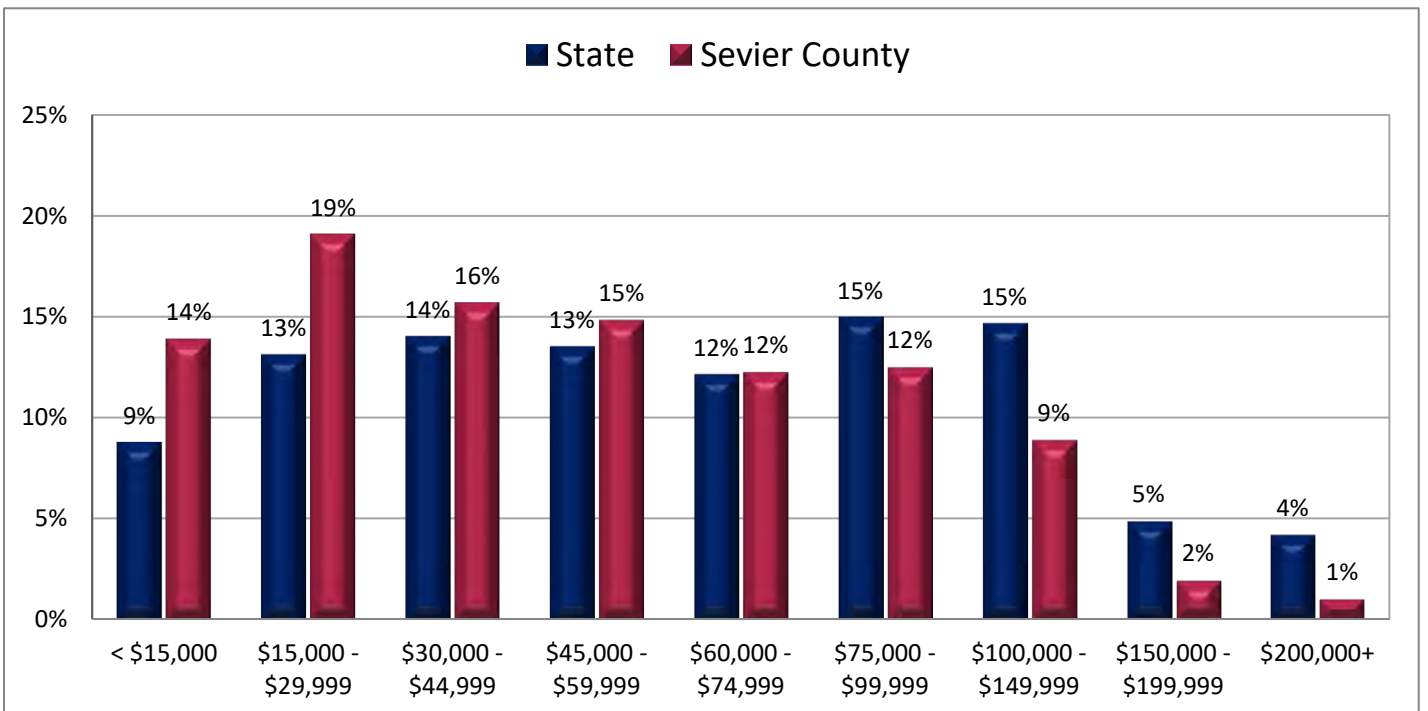


Figure 6.14 - HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Households, by Household Income*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* Household income is categorized into the eight types shown in the top figure. Aggregate household income for each income type is the sum of all income from that income type for all households in the county.

Figure 6.15 - POVERTY

Percentage of Households in Poverty, by Household Type*

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

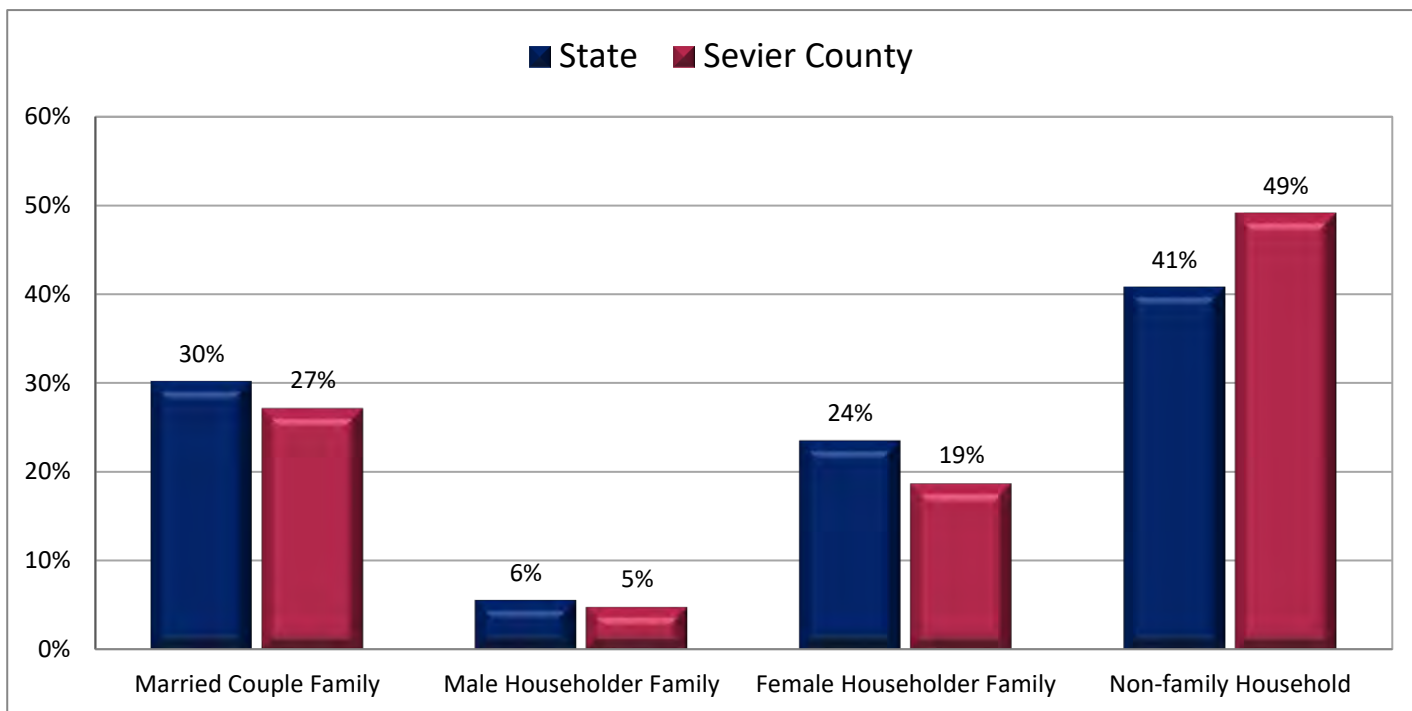
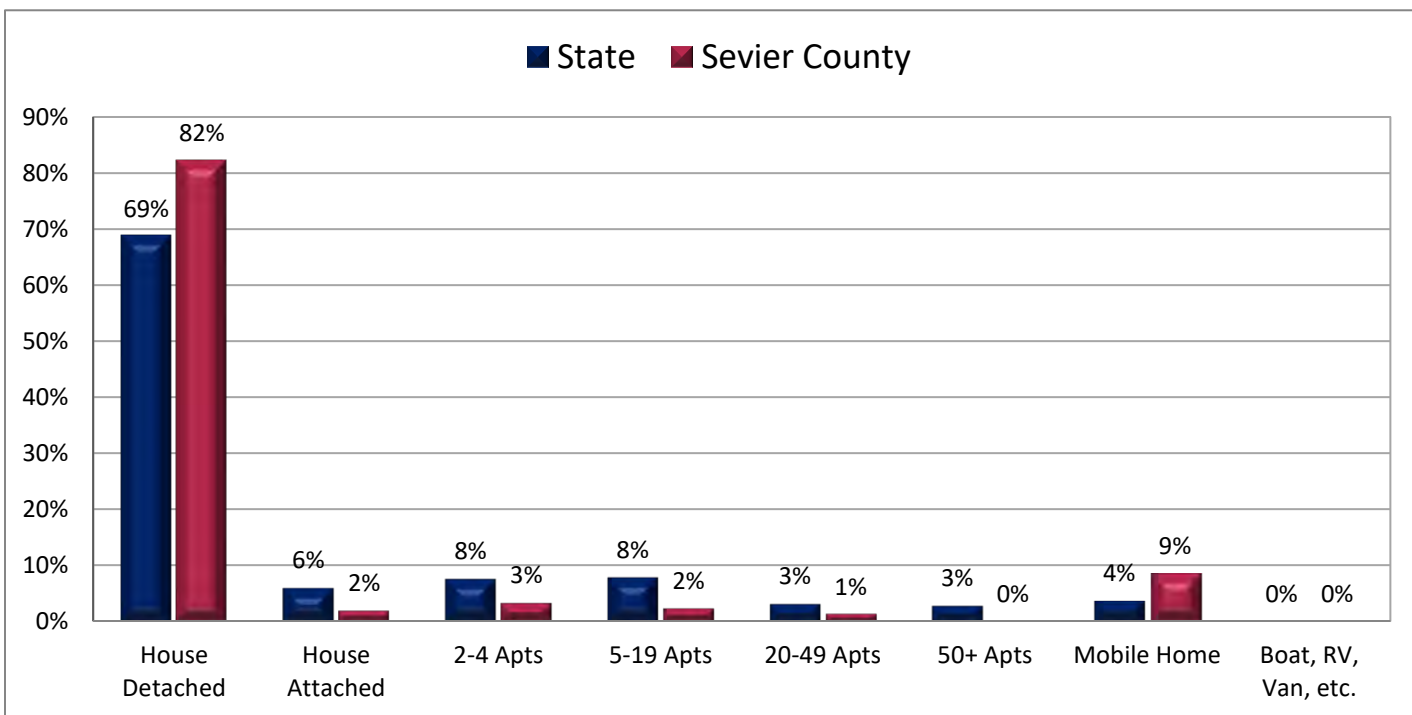


Figure 6.16 - HOUSING

Percentage of Housing Units, by Type of Structure**

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



* For a family household, a household is classified as in poverty when the total income of the householder's family is below a poverty threshold. For nonfamily households, the householder's own income is compared with the appropriate threshold. The poverty threshold varies based on family size, number of children, and, for one- and two-person households, age of the householder.

** A house detached is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house, that is, with open space on all four sides. A house attached is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. A house attached includes a duplex, twin home, or townhouse. An apartment is a unit in a structure containing two or more units that are not a house attached.

Figure 6.17 - HOME OWNERSHIP
Percentage of Occupied Housing Units, by Owned or Rented

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

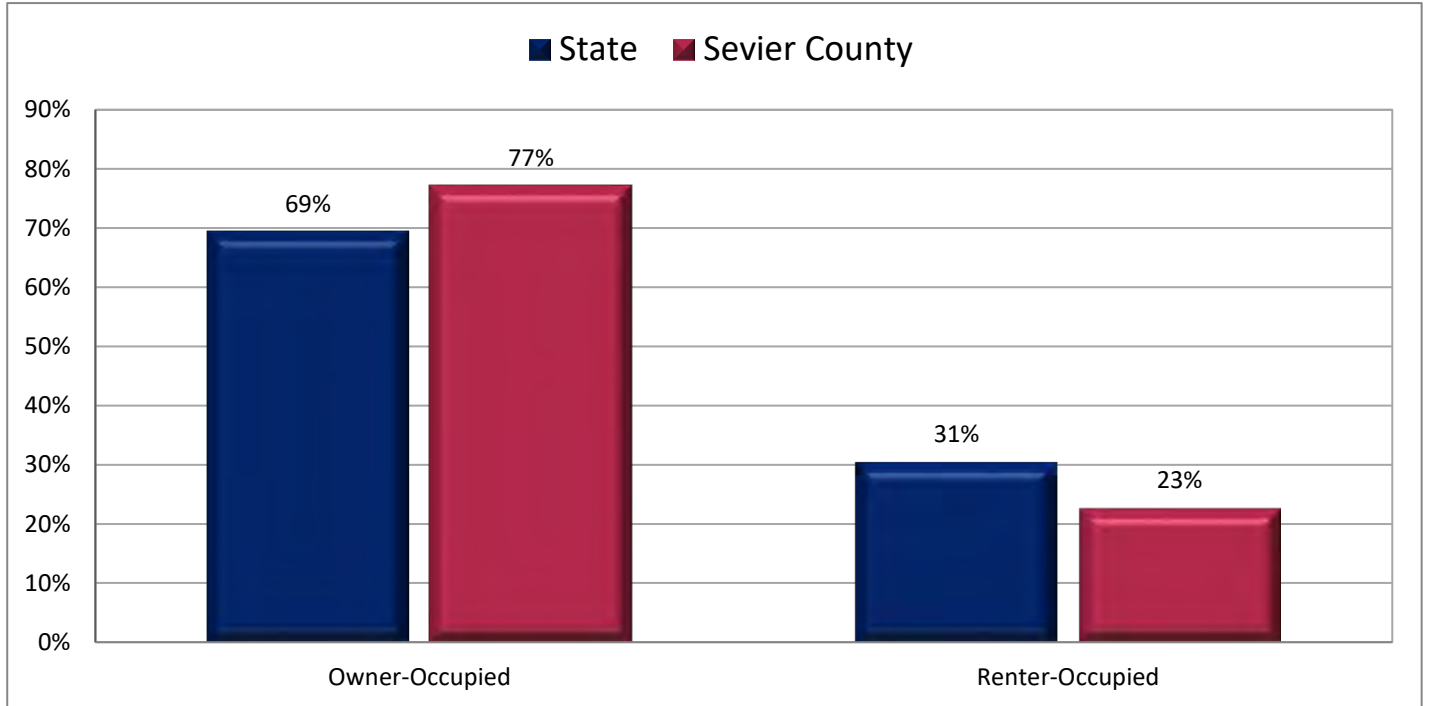


Figure 6.18 - MORTGAGE STATUS
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, by Mortgage Status

(Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

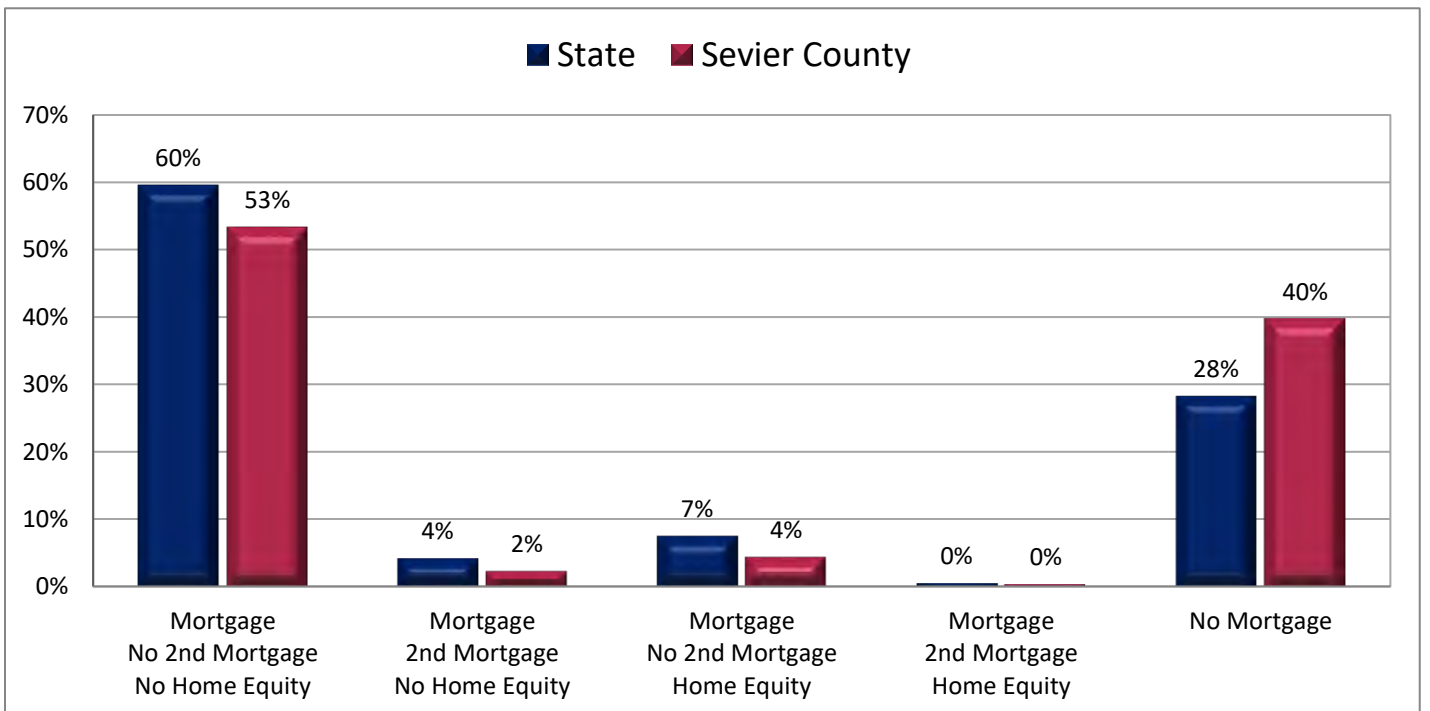


Figure 6.19 - YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT
Percentage of Population, by Occupant Type and Length of Occupancy
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)

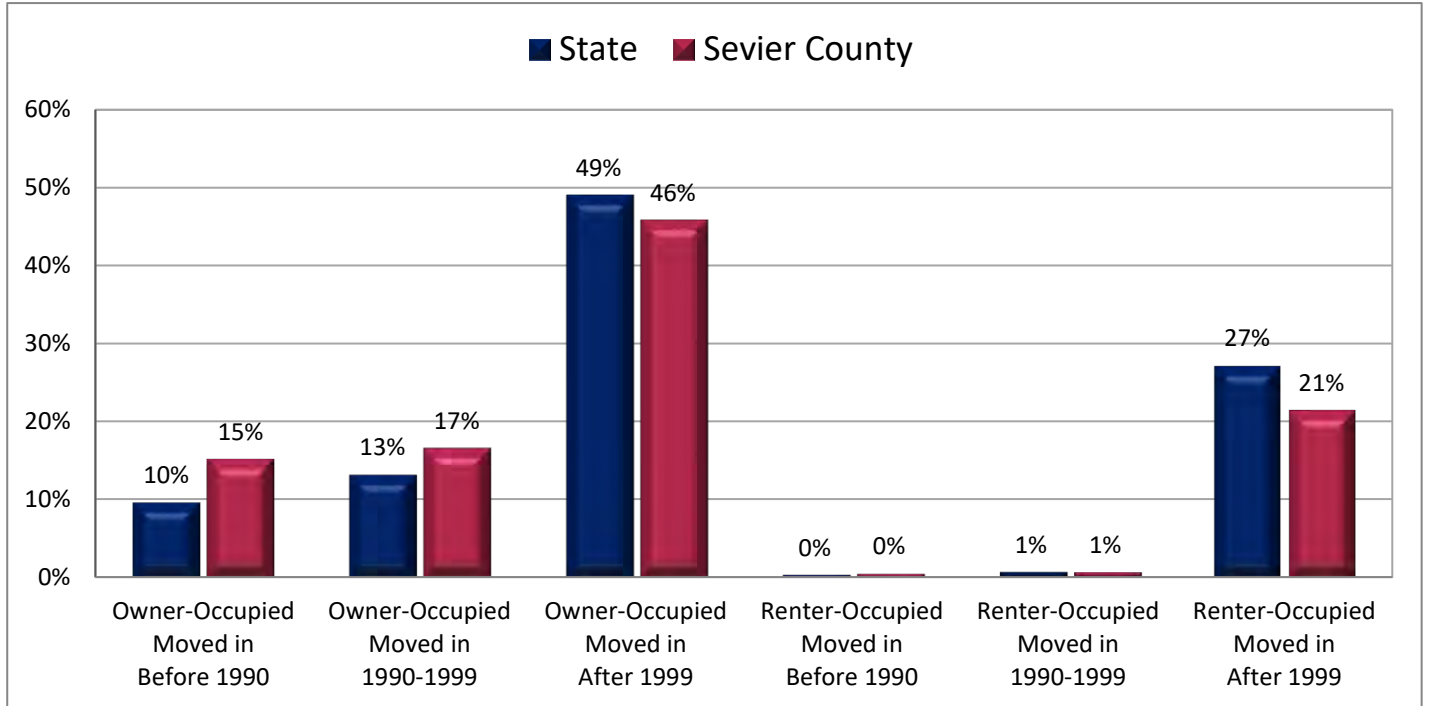
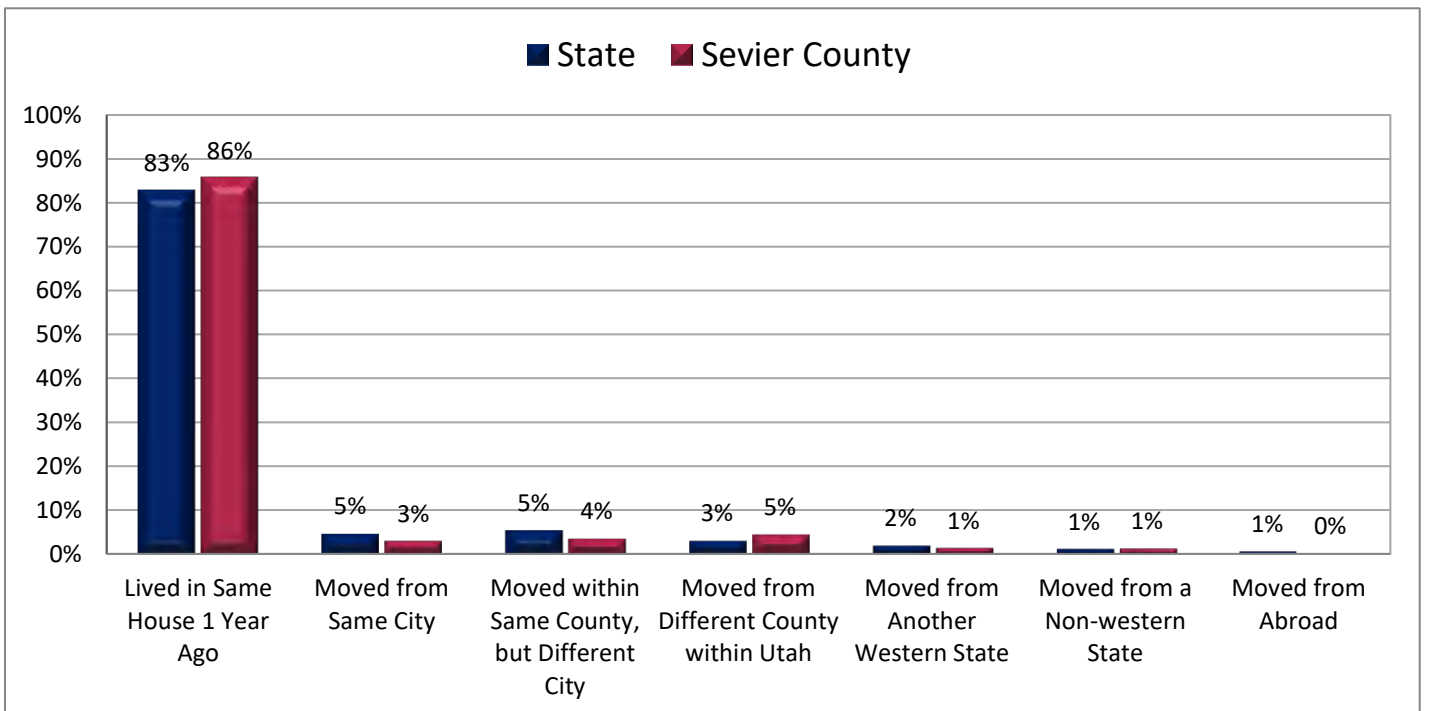


Figure 6.20 - MOVED IN PAST YEAR
Percentage of Population Age 1+, by Moved in the Past Year
 (Categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100%)



Comparisons of Utah's 29 Counties

Figure 7.1a - AGE
Percentage of Population Age 0-4
 (First category in Figures 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, and 6.1)

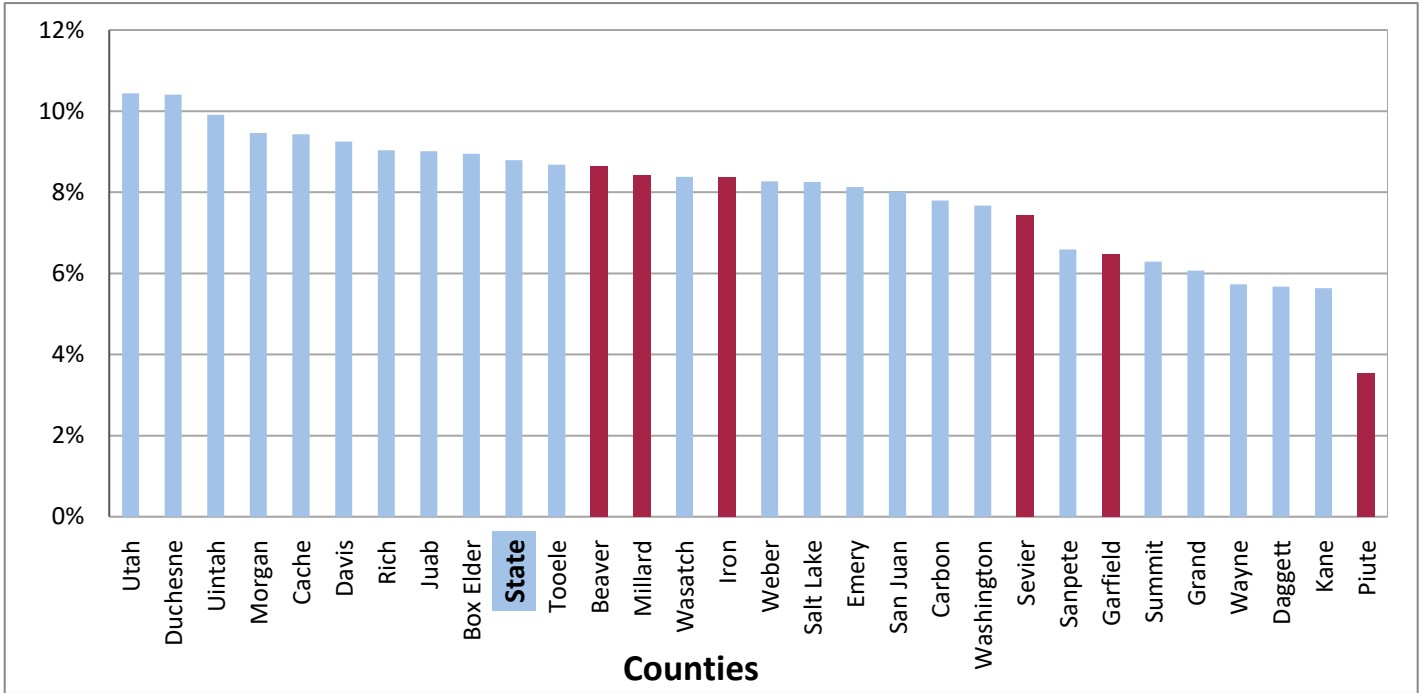


Figure 7.1b - AGE
Percentage of Population Who are School Age Children (Age 5-17)
 (Second category in Figures 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, and 6.1)

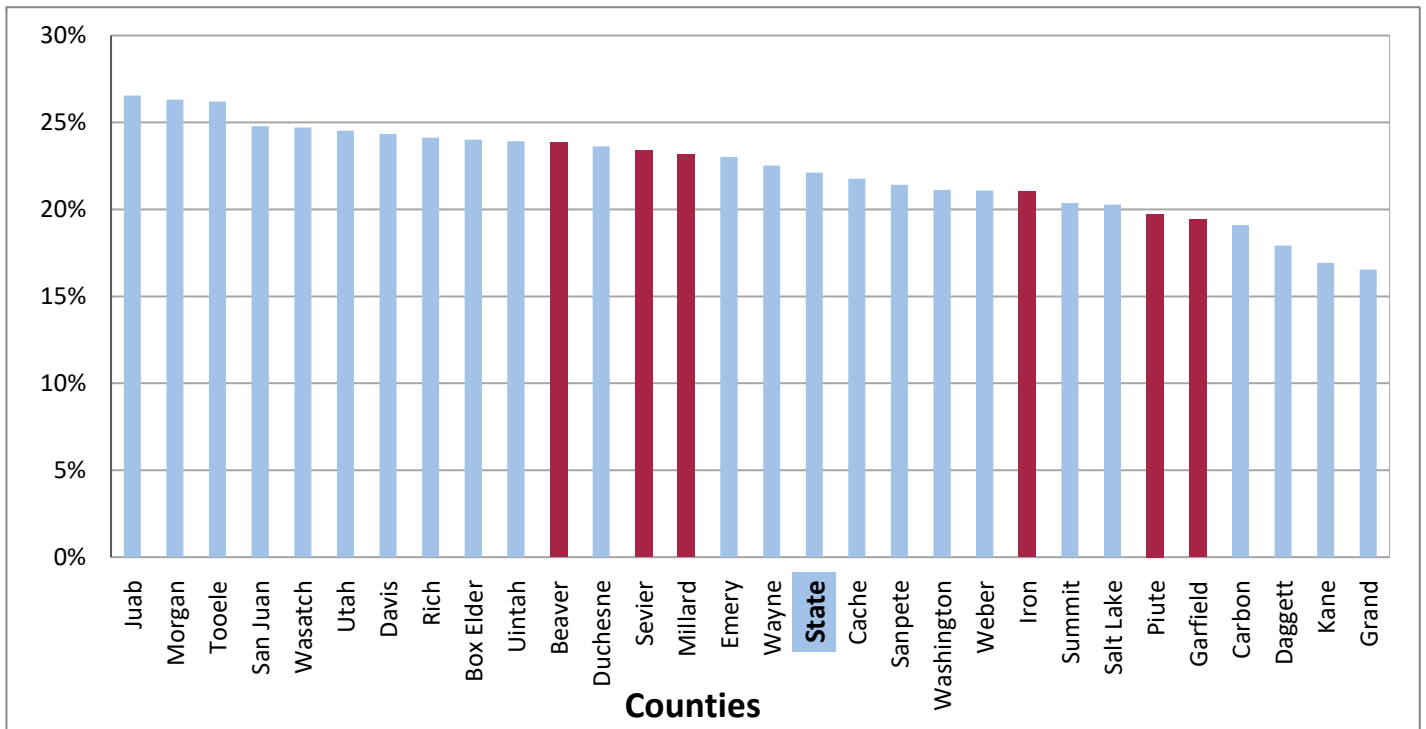


Figure 7.1c - AGE
Percentage of Population Age 65+
 (Last category in Figures 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, and 6.1)

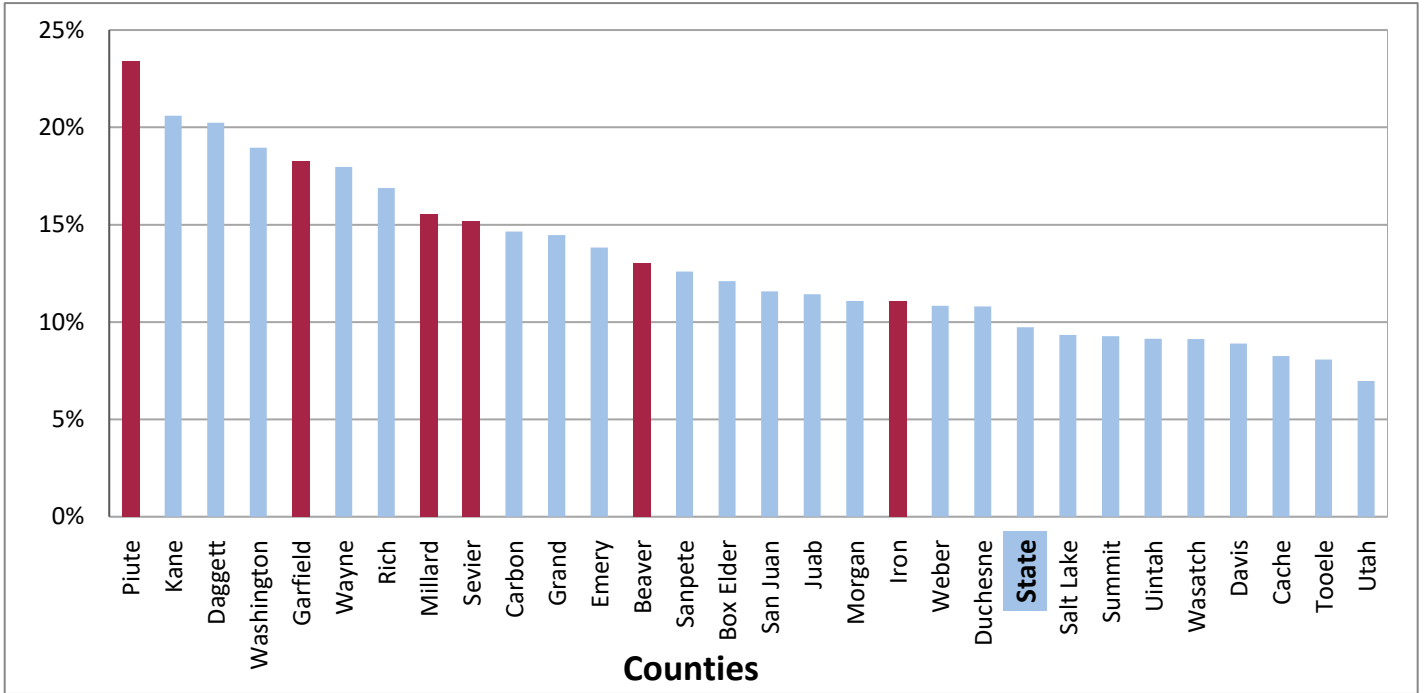


Figure 7.2a - BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP
Percentage of Population Born in Utah
 (First category in Figures 1.2, 2.2, 3.2, 4.2, 5.2, and 6.2)

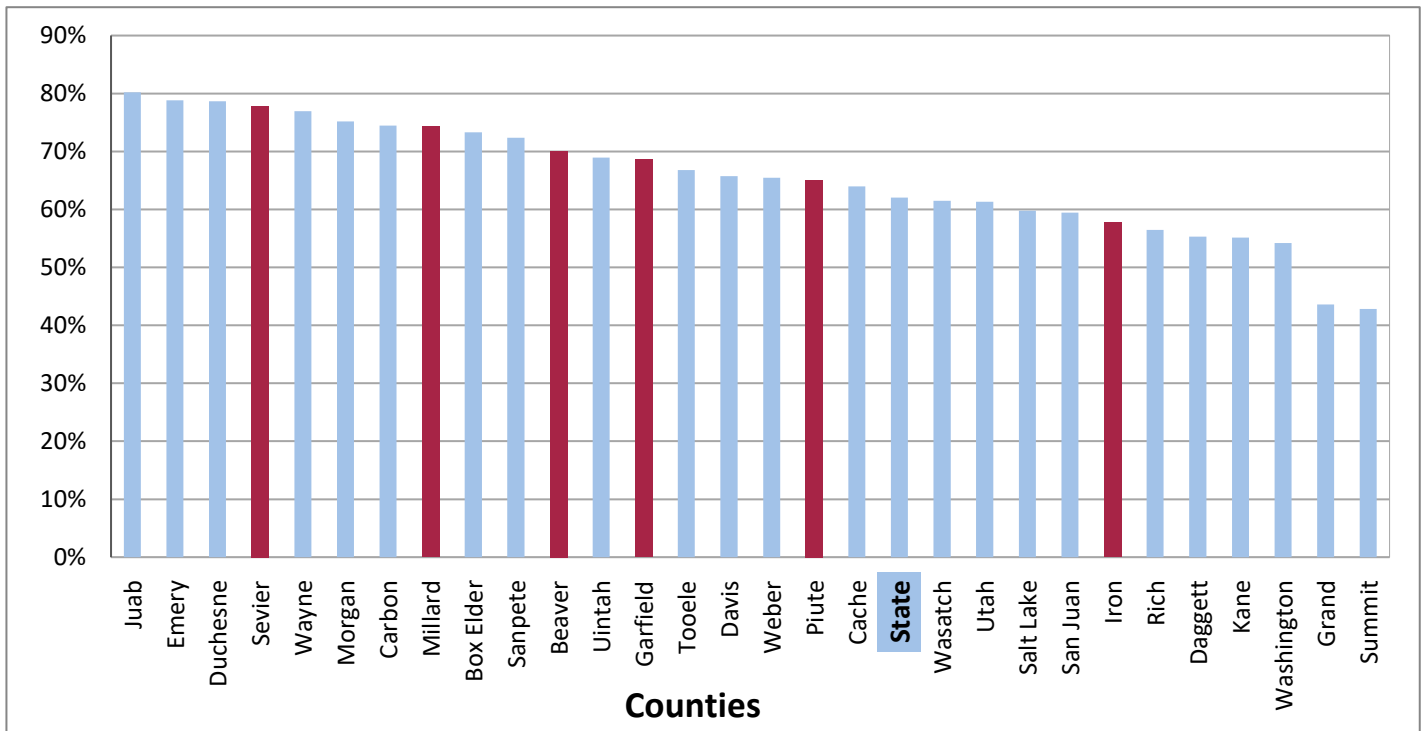


Figure 7.2b - BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP
Percentage of Population Who are Naturalized Citizens

(Fourth category in Figures 1.2, 2.2, 3.2, 4.2, 5.2, and 6.2)

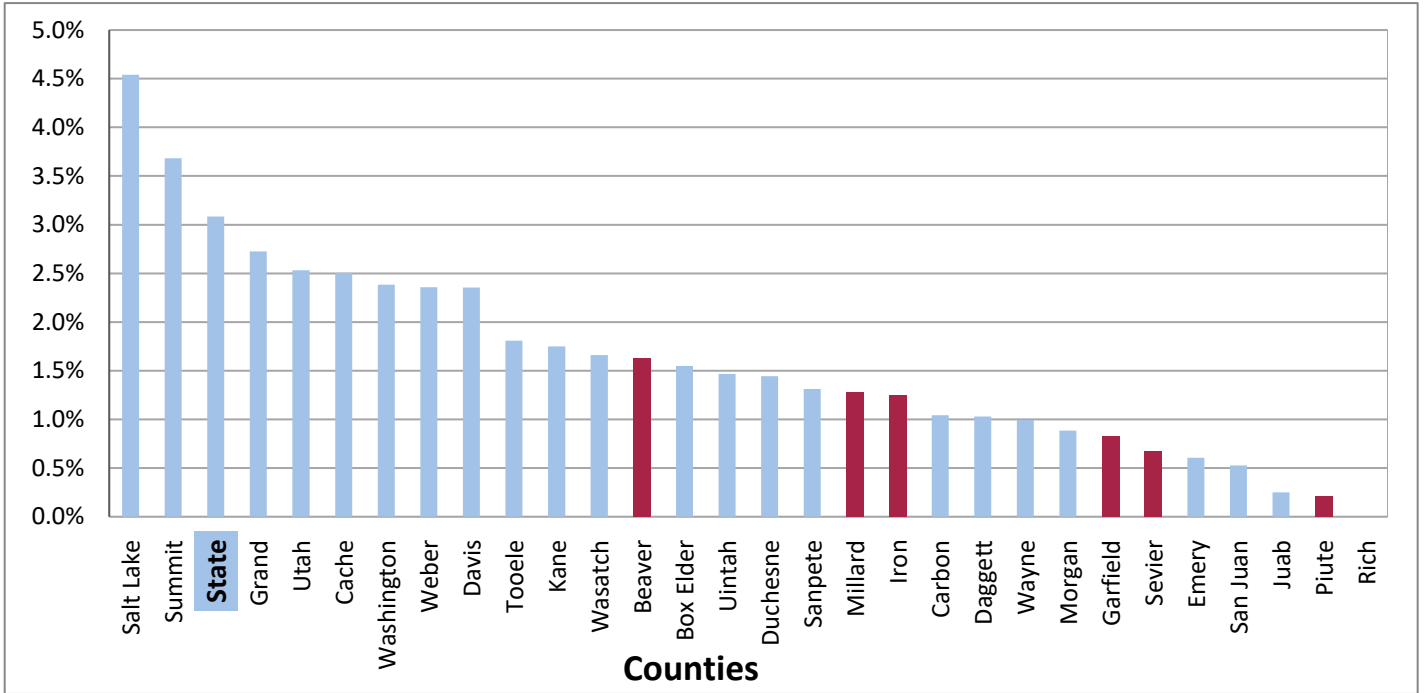


Figure 7.2c - BIRTHPLACE AND CITIZENSHIP
Percentage of Population Who are Not Citizens

(Last category in Figures 1.2, 2.2, 3.2, 4.2, 5.2, and 6.2)

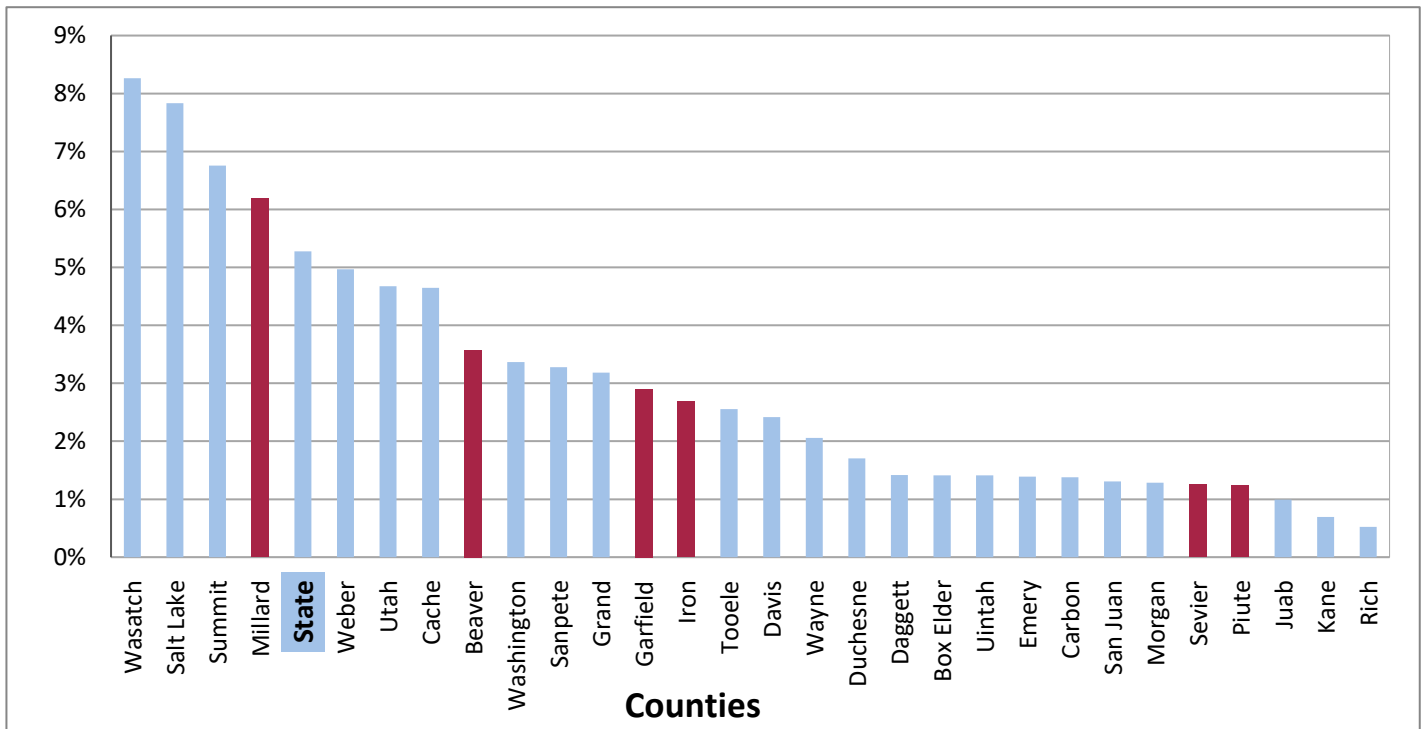


Figure 7.3 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE
Percentage of Households That are a Family with a Child Under Age 18 Present*

(Sum of first and second categories in Figures 1.3, 2.3, 3.3, 4.3, 5.3, and 6.3)

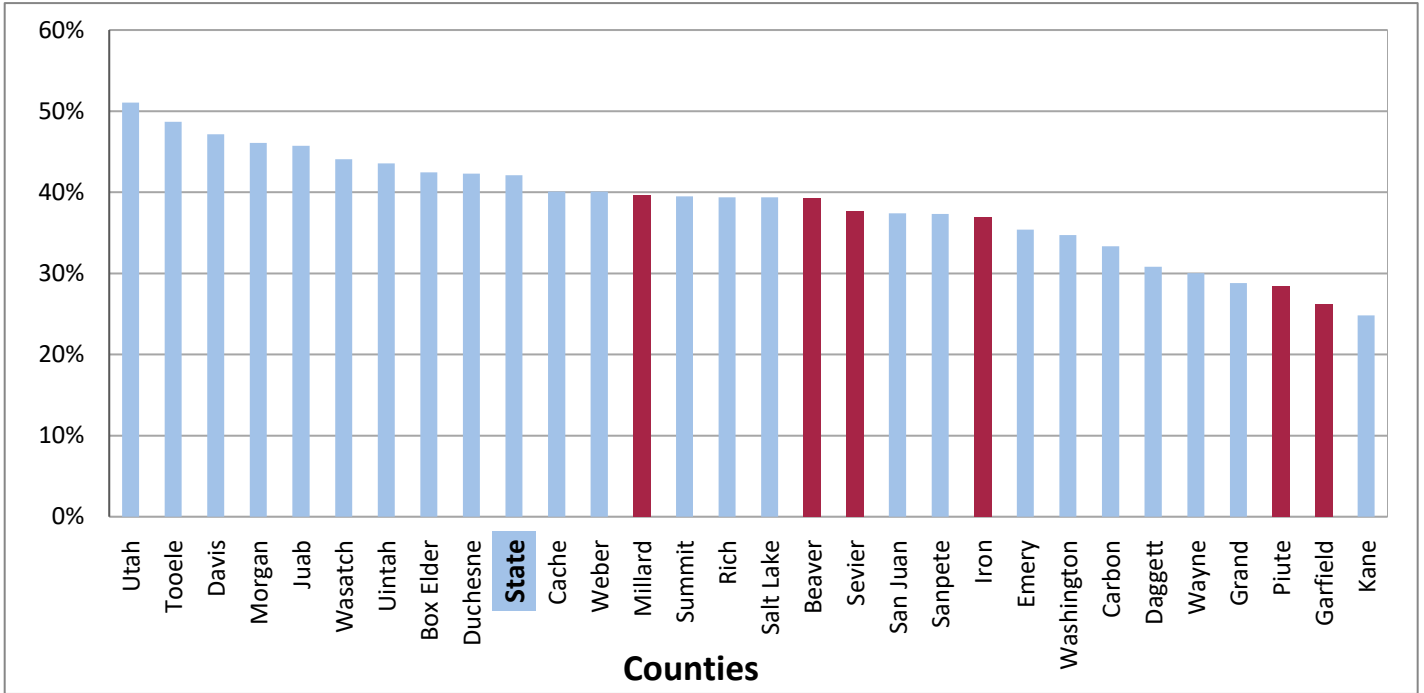
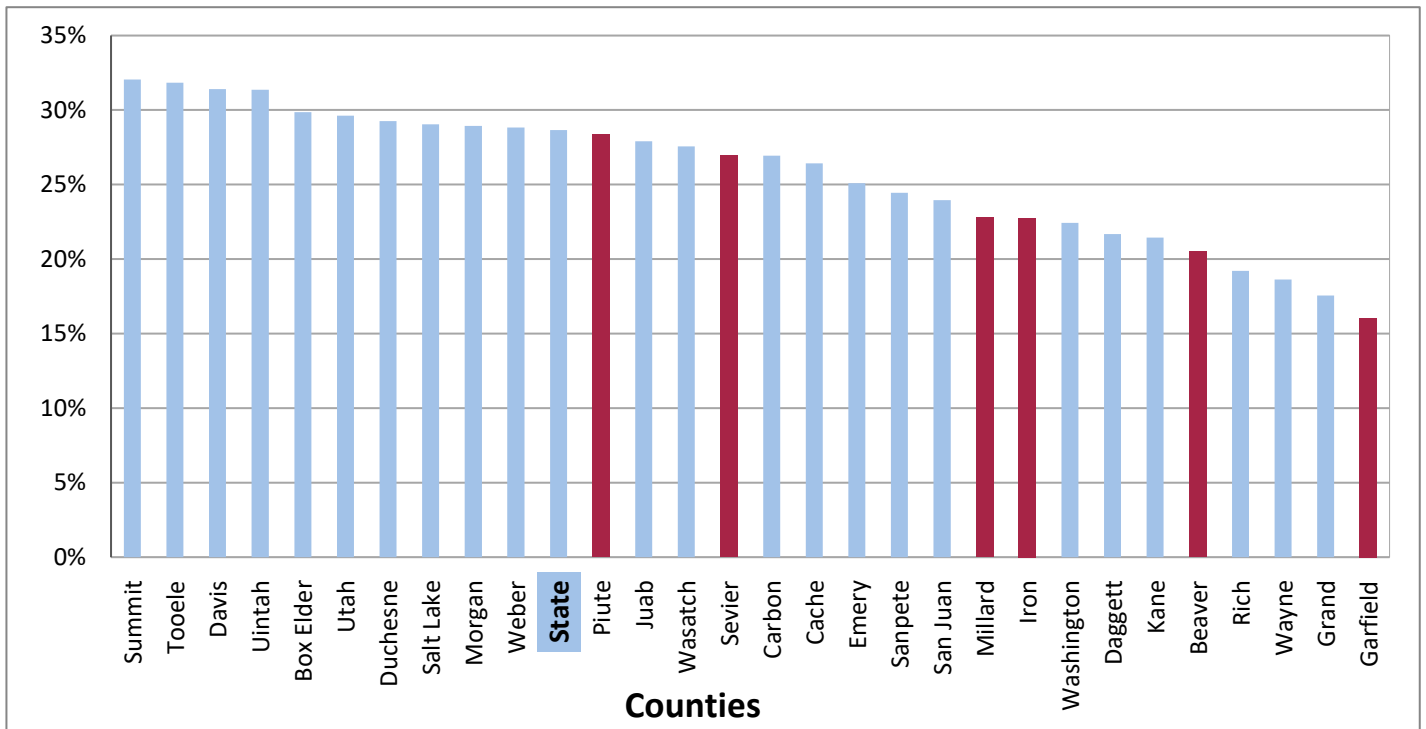


Figure 7.4 - HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND SIZE
Percentage of Households That are 3-4 Person Family Households*

(Second category in Figures 1.4, 2.4, 3.4, 4.4, 5.4, and 6.4)



* Households are categorized as either family or nonfamily. A family is a household where the householder is related to at least one other person in the household by birth, marriage, or adoption. A "two-person family" could be a husband and wife, or a parent and child.

Figure 7.5 - MARITAL STATUS

Percentage of Population Age 25+ Who are Married with Spouse Present

(First category in Figures 1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5 and 6.5)

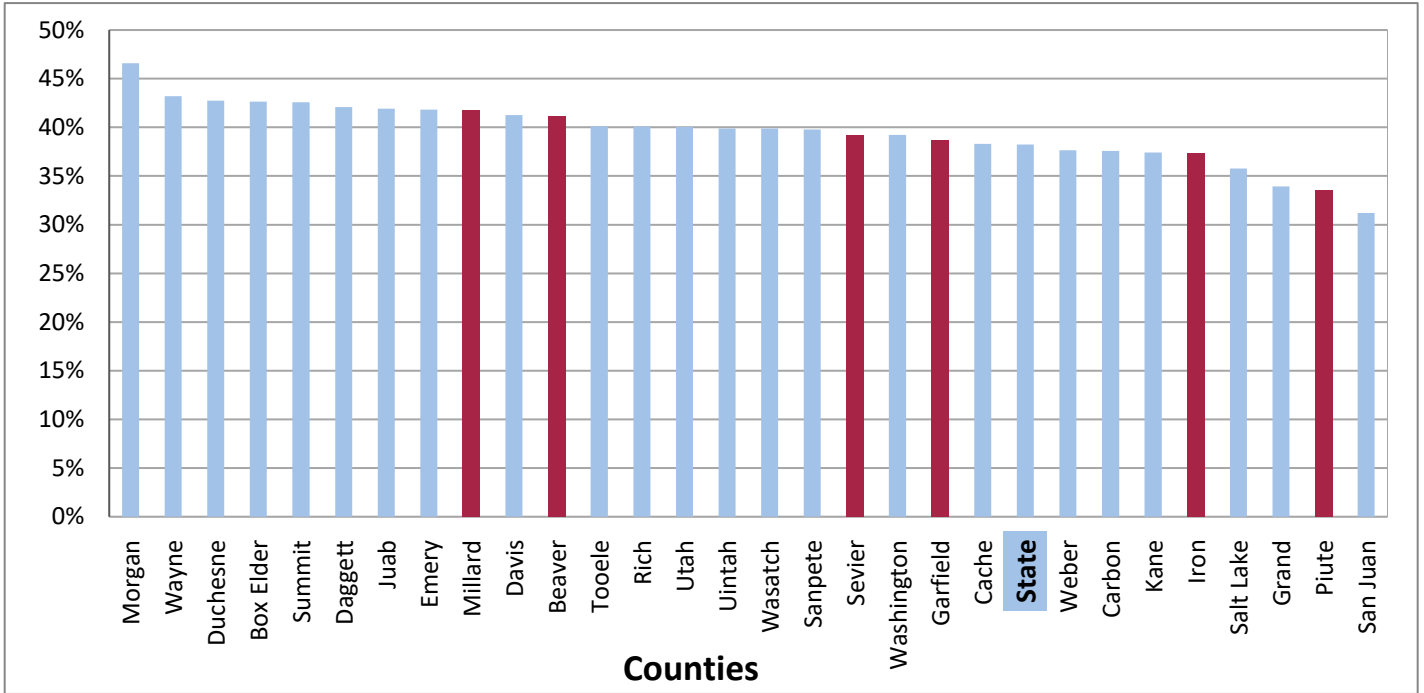


Figure 7.6 - WOMEN GIVING BIRTH

Percentage of Women Age 15-19 Giving Birth in the Past 12 Months

(First category in Figures 1.6, 2.6, 3.6, 4.6, 5.6, and 6.6)

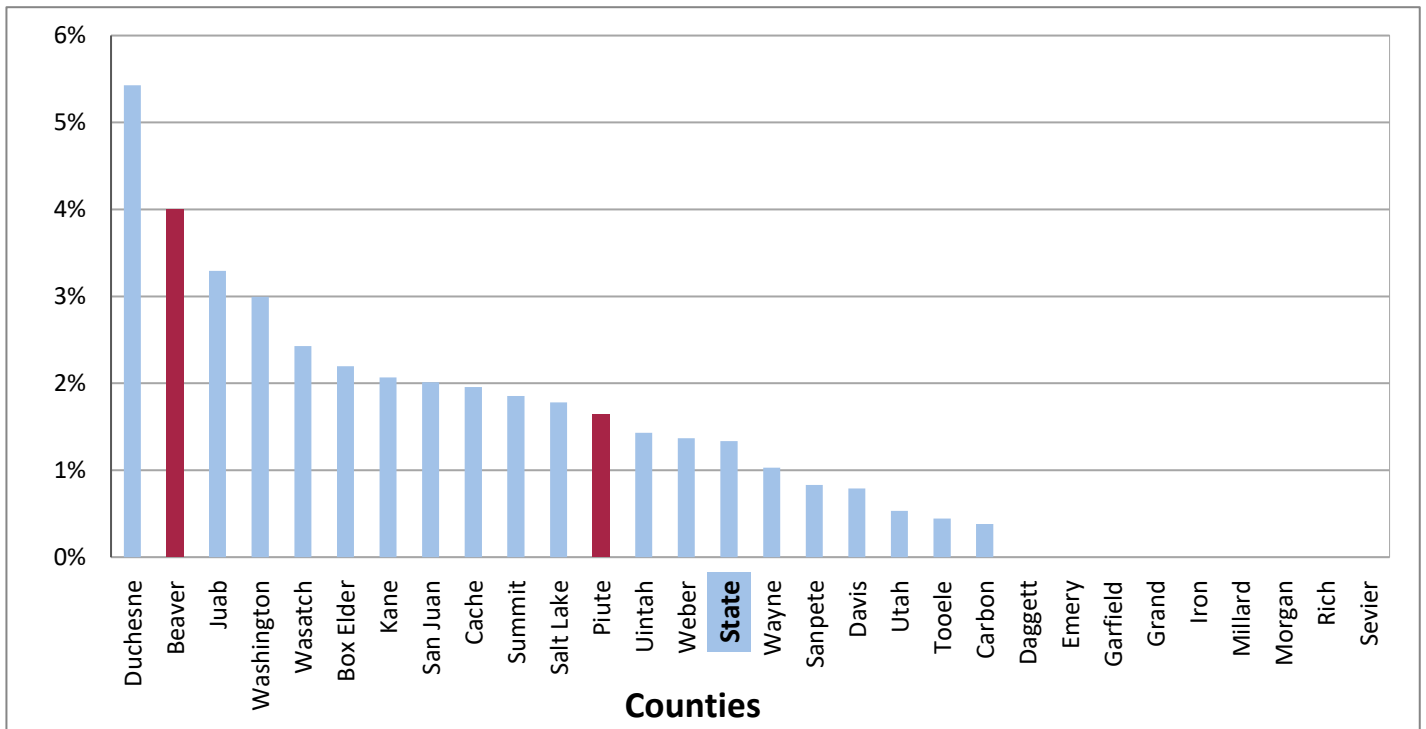


Figure 7.7 - CHILD LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Living with One Parent

(Sum of last two categories in Figures 1.7, 2.7, 3.7, 4.7, 5.7, and 6.7)

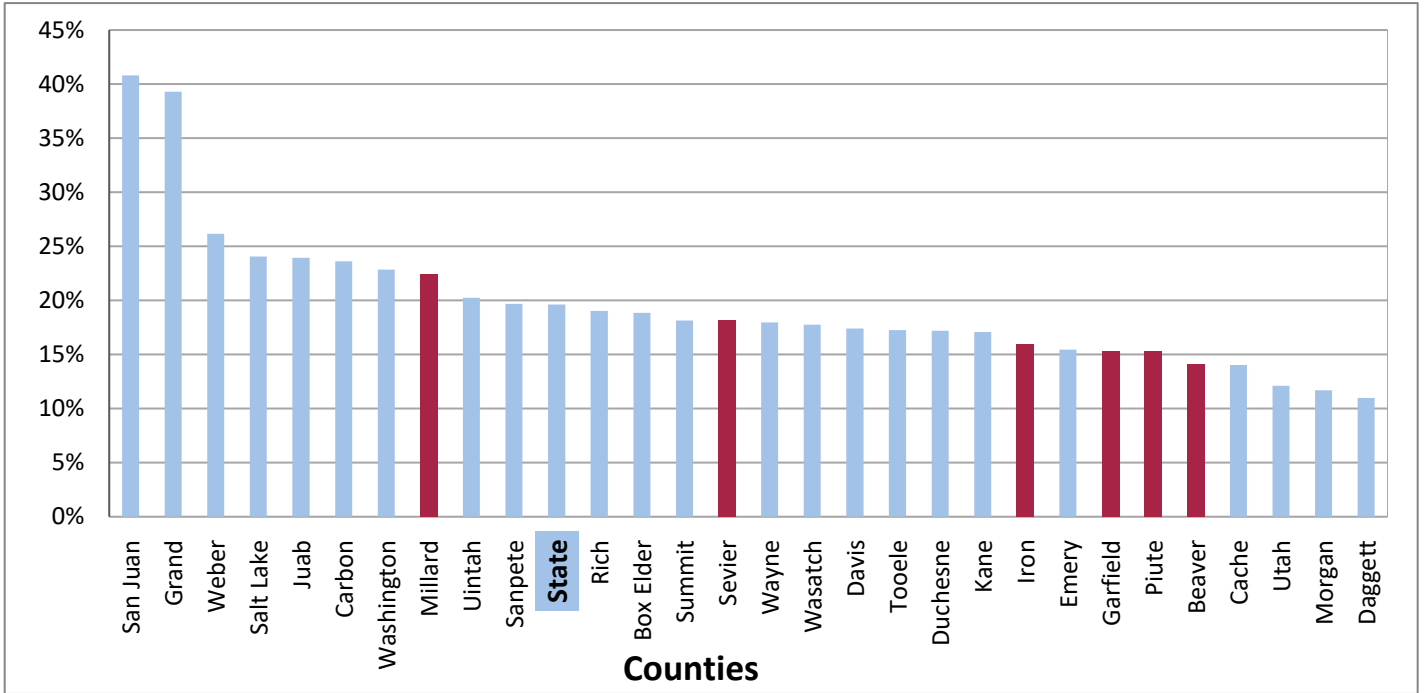


Figure 7.8 - EDUCATION - HIGHEST LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT
Percentage of Population Age 25+ without a High School Diploma

(First category in Figures 1.8, 2.8, 3.8, 4.8, 5.8, and 6.8)

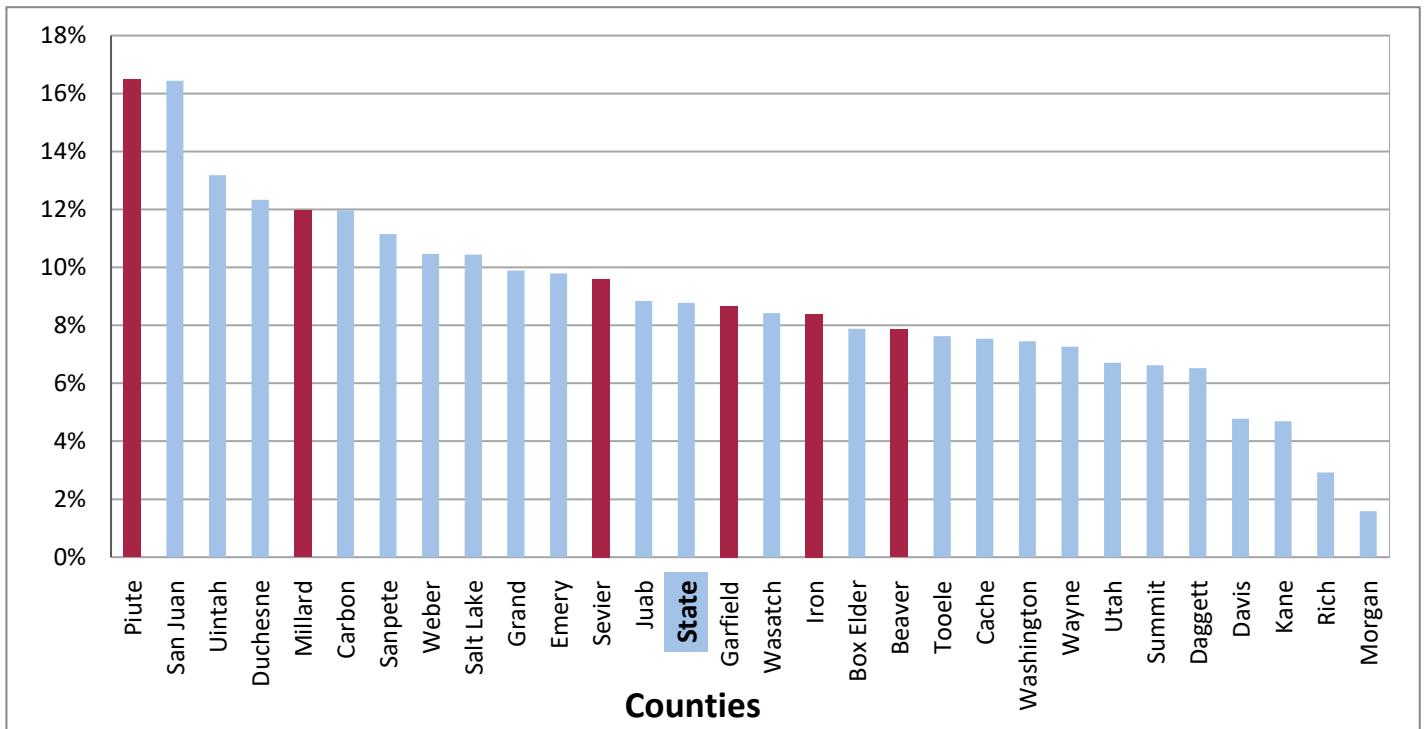


Figure 7.9 - BACHELOR'S DEGREE ATTAINMENT

Percentage of Population Age 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

(This data is not included in Figures 1.9, 2.9, 3.9, 4.9, 5.9, and 6.9)

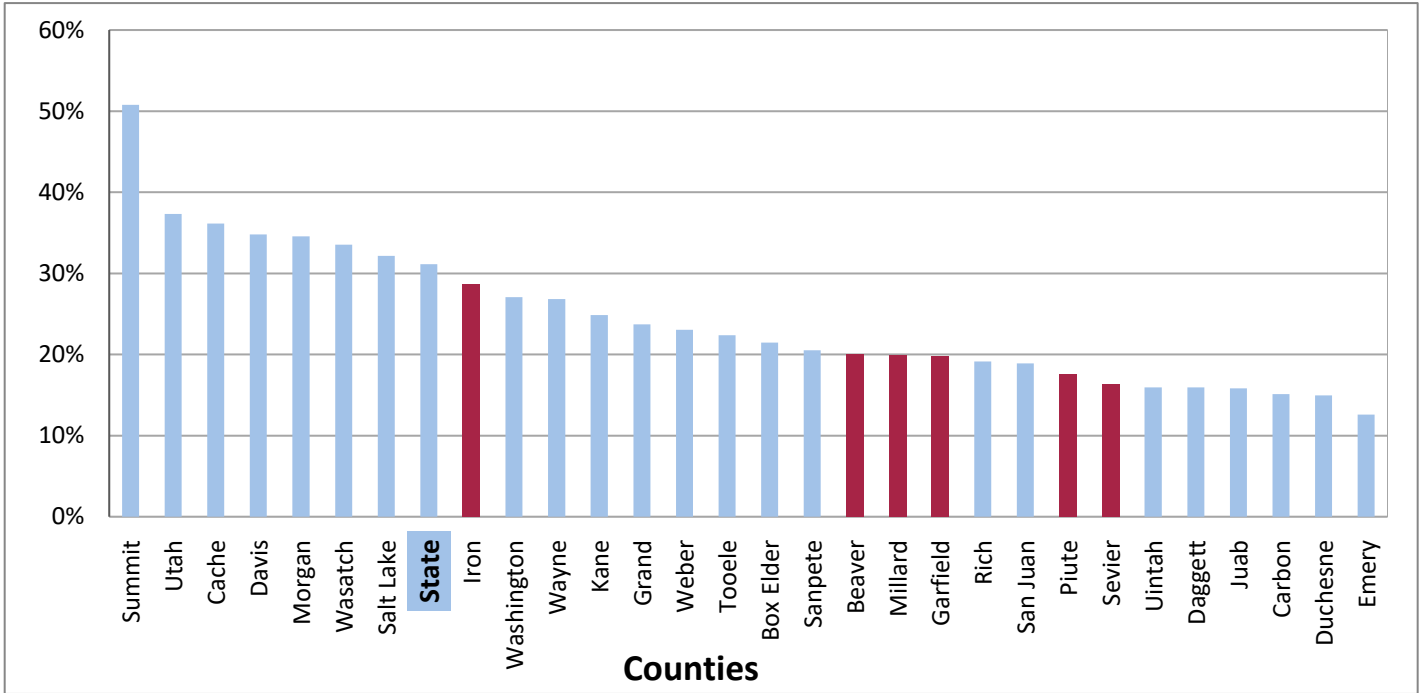
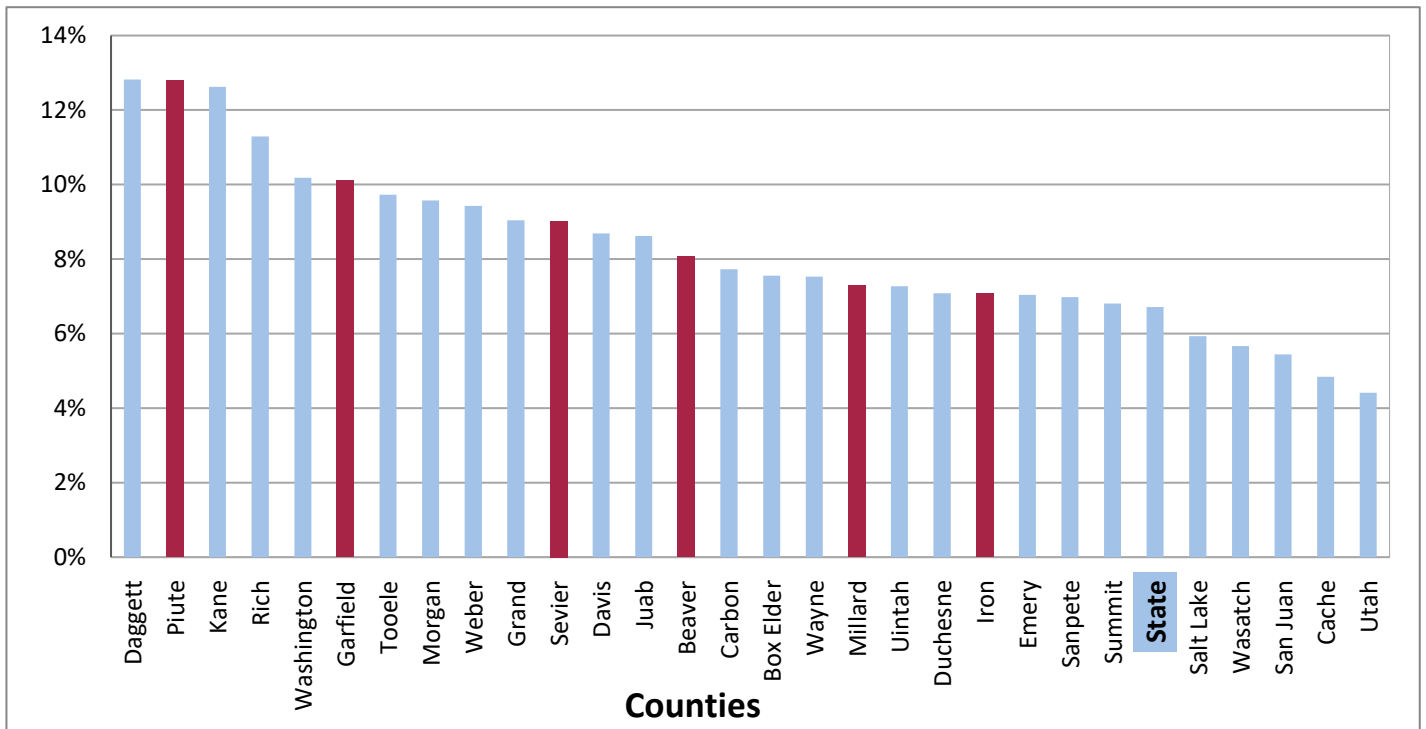


Figure 7.10 - VETERANS

Percentage of Civilians Age 18+ Who are Veterans*

(This data is not included in Figures 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, or 6.10)



* Veterans are people who have served on active duty in any branch of the military, but are not currently serving. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were called or ordered to active duty, not counting training. Active duty refers to military members who are currently serving full-time in their military capacity. A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 7.11a - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
Percentage of Civilian Employed Workers Age 16+ Who Work in Ag, Forestry, Mining, Fishing, or Hunting*
 (Third category in Figures 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 4.11, 5.11, and 6.11)

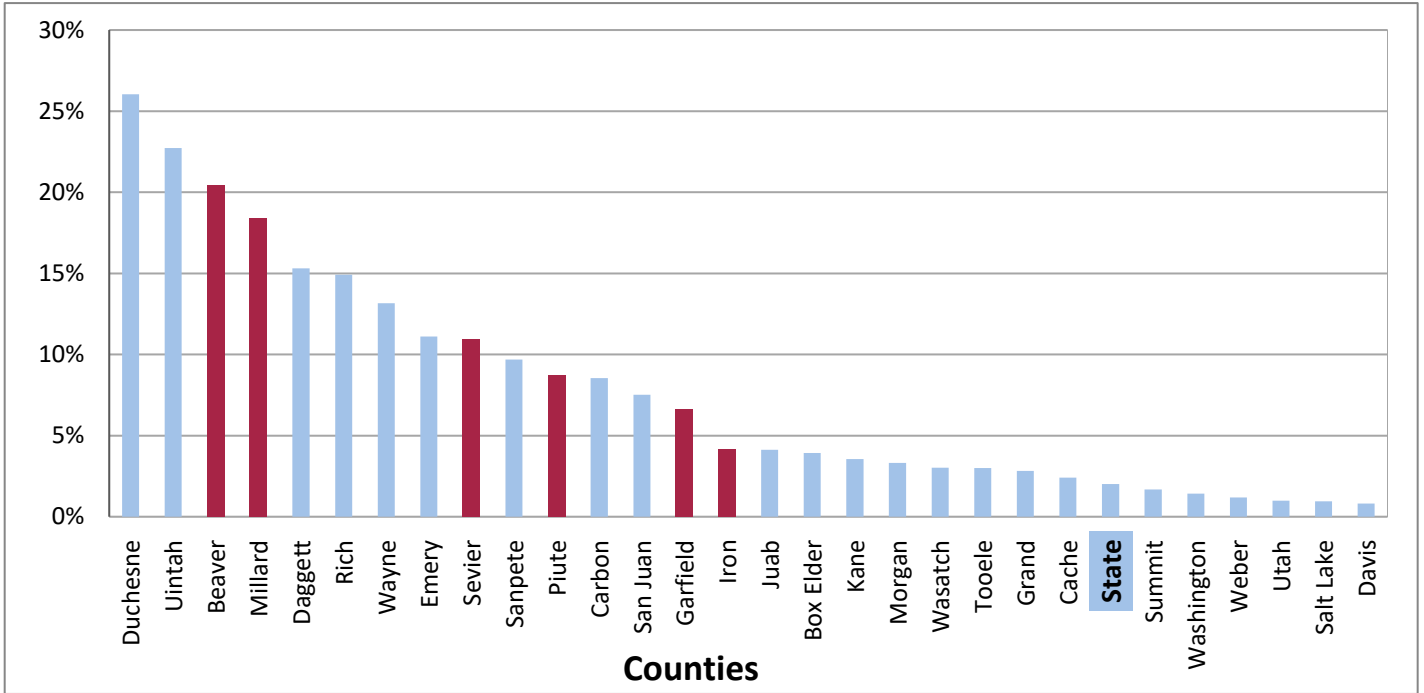
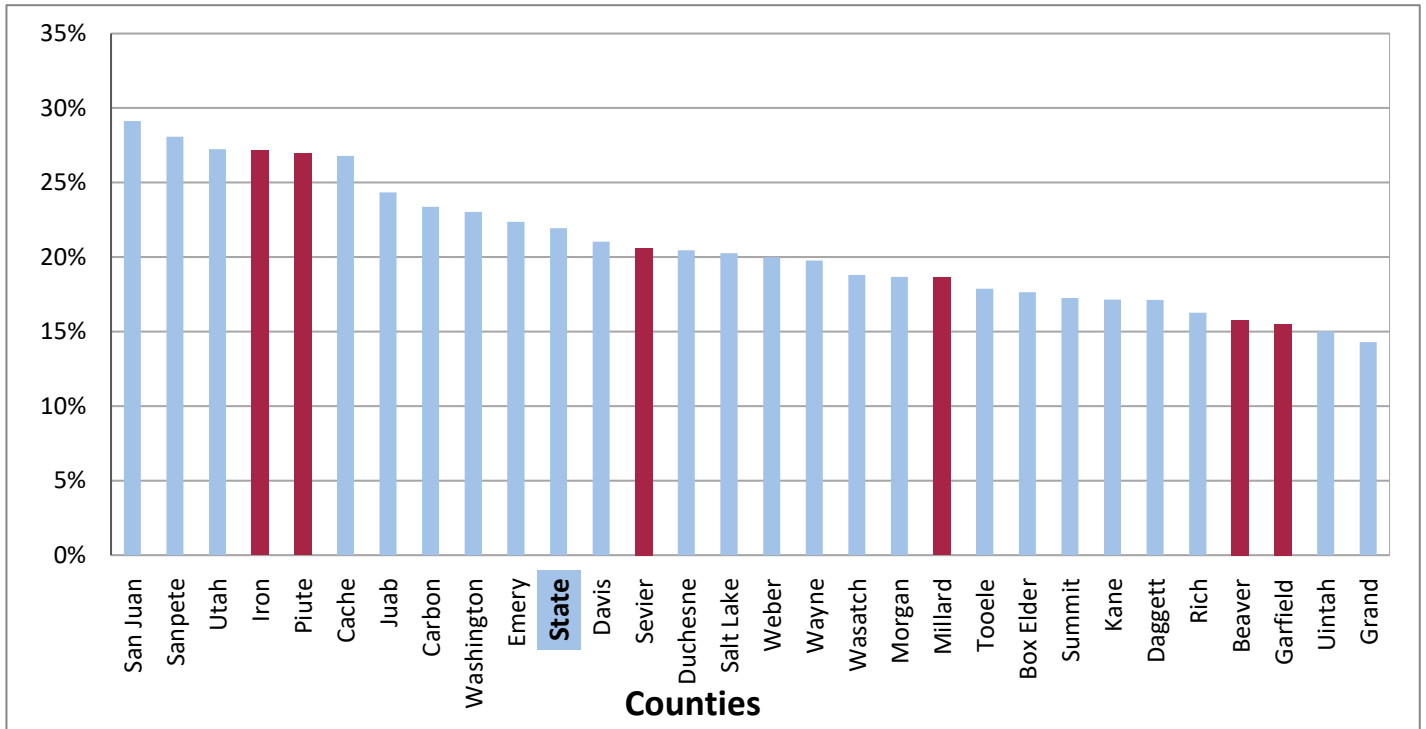


Figure 7.11b - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
Percentage of Civilian Employed Workers Age 16+ Who Work in Education, or Health and Social Assistance*
 (Tenth category in Figures 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 4.11, 5.11, and 6.11)



* A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 7.11c - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Percentage of Civilian Employed Workers Age 16+ Who Work in Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accomodation, or Food Services*

(Eleventh category in Figures 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 4.11, 5.11, and 6.11)

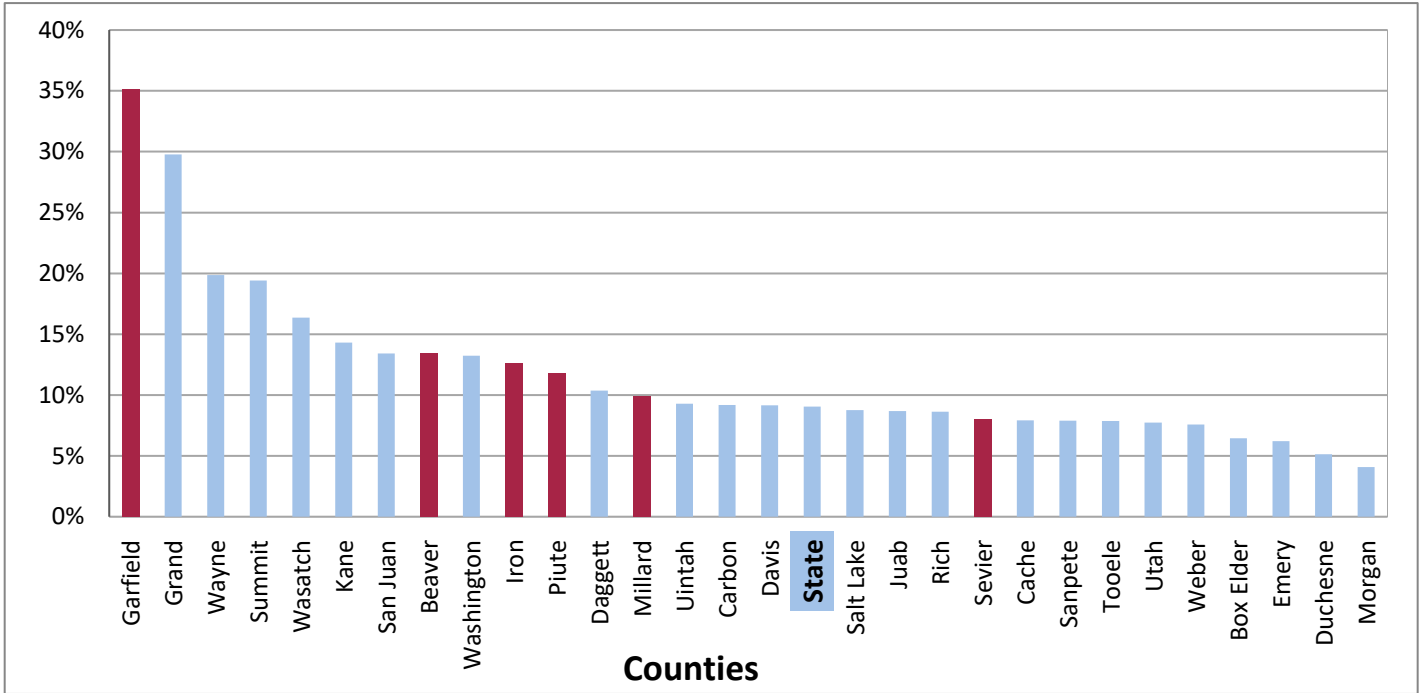
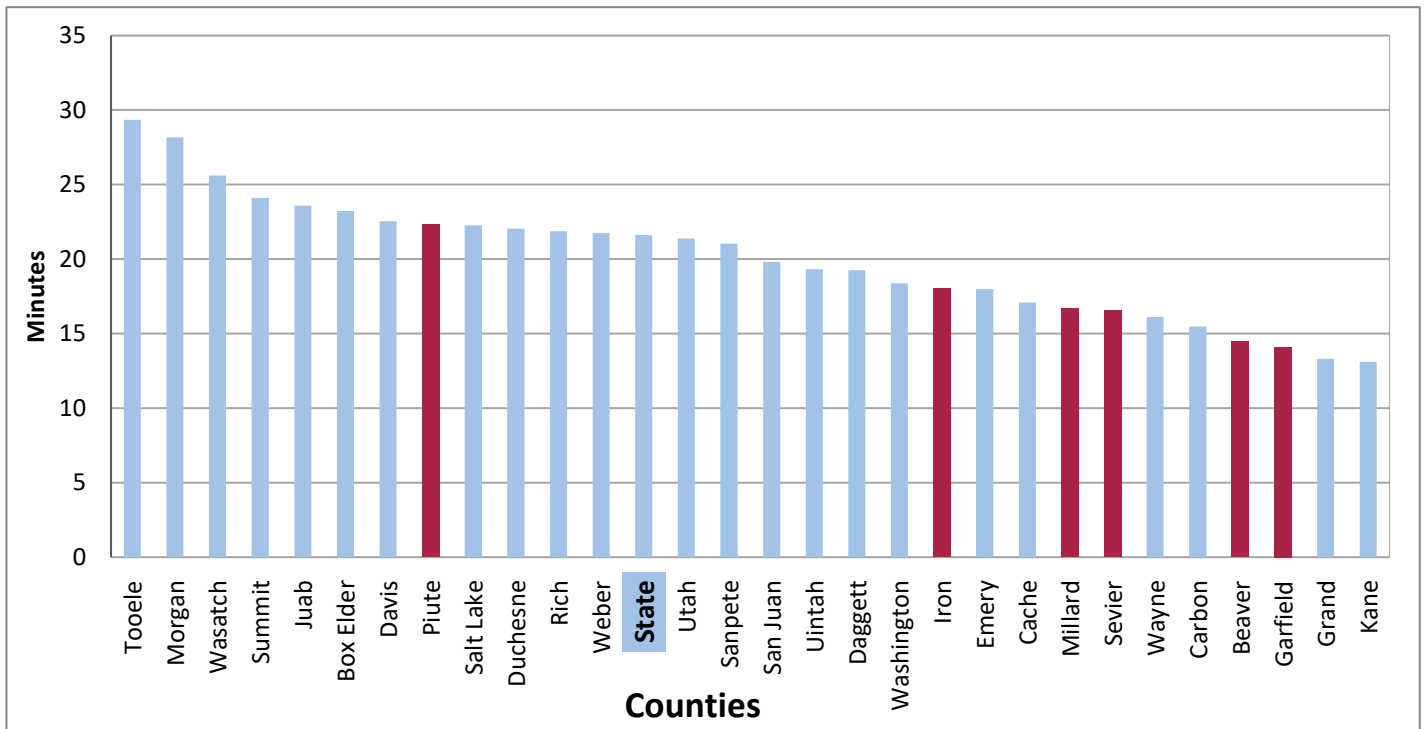


Figure 7.12 - TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

Average Travel Time to Work of Workers Age 16+ Who Do Not Work at Home

(This data is not included in Figures 1.12, 2.12, 3.12, 4.12, 5.12, or 6.12)



* A civilian is any person not on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces.

Figure 7.13a - SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Aggregate Household Income from Self-Employment*

(Second category in Figures 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 4.13, 5.13, and 6.13)

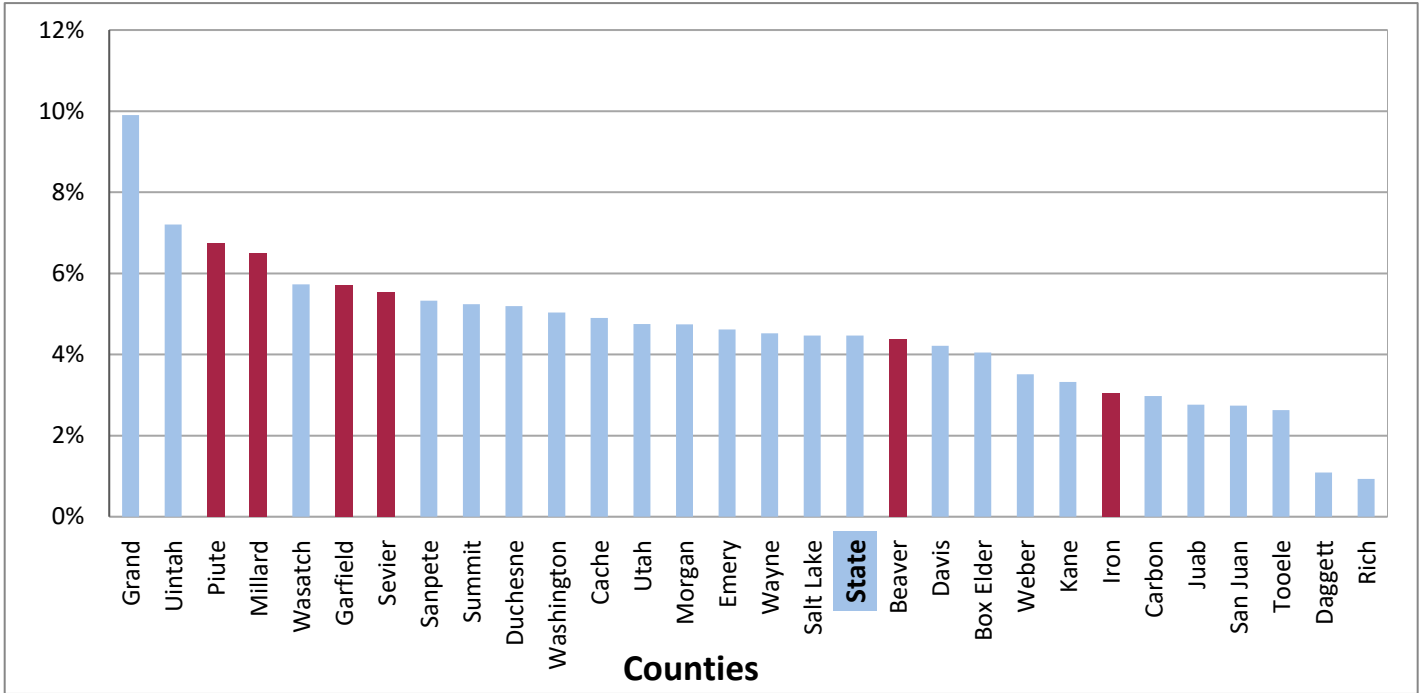
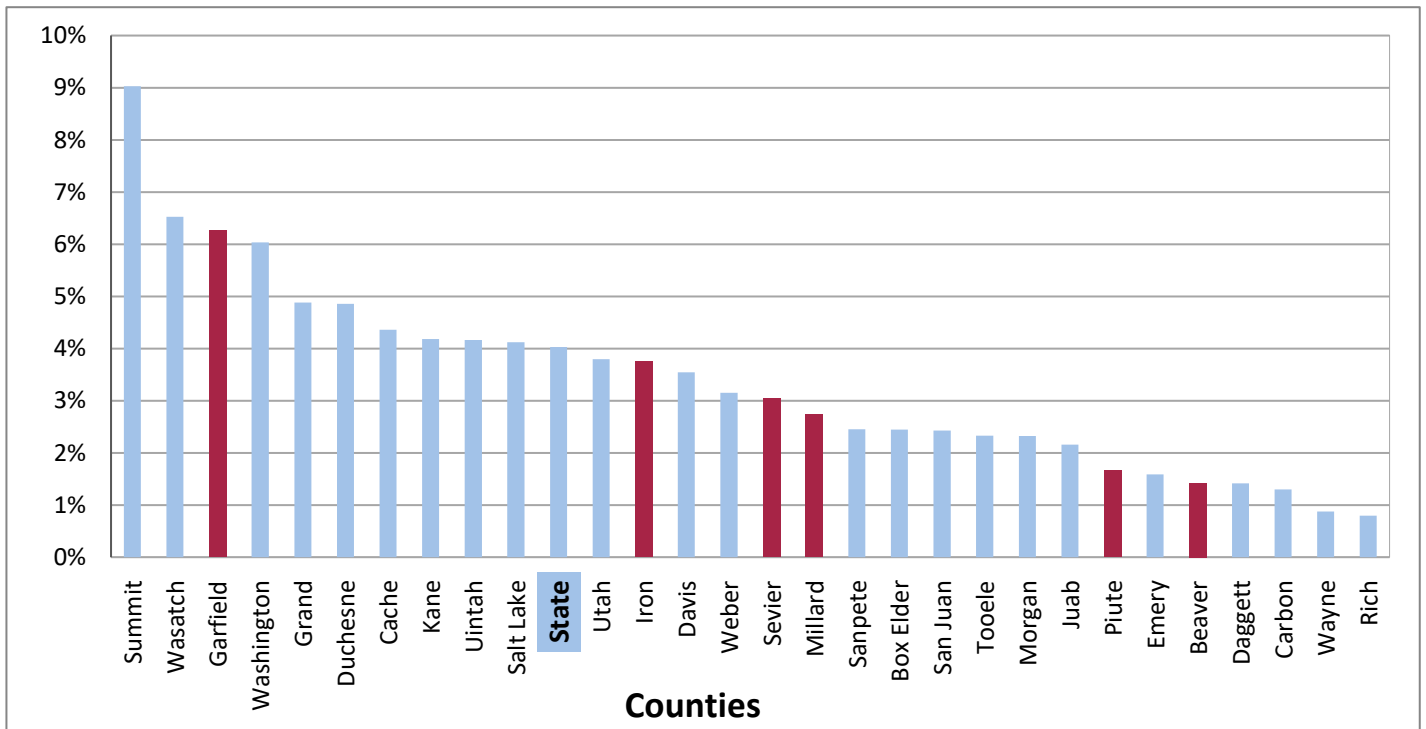


Figure 7.13b - SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Aggregate Household Income from Interest, Dividends, or Net Rental Income*

(Third category in Figures 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 4.13, 5.13, and 6.13)



* Household income is categorized into the eight types shown in Figures 1.13 2.13, 3.13, 4.13, 5.13, and 6.13. Aggregate household income for each income type is the sum of all income from that income type for all households in the county.

Figure 7.13c - SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Percentage of Aggregate Household Income from Social Security*

(Fourth category in Figures 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 4.13, 5.13, and 6.13)

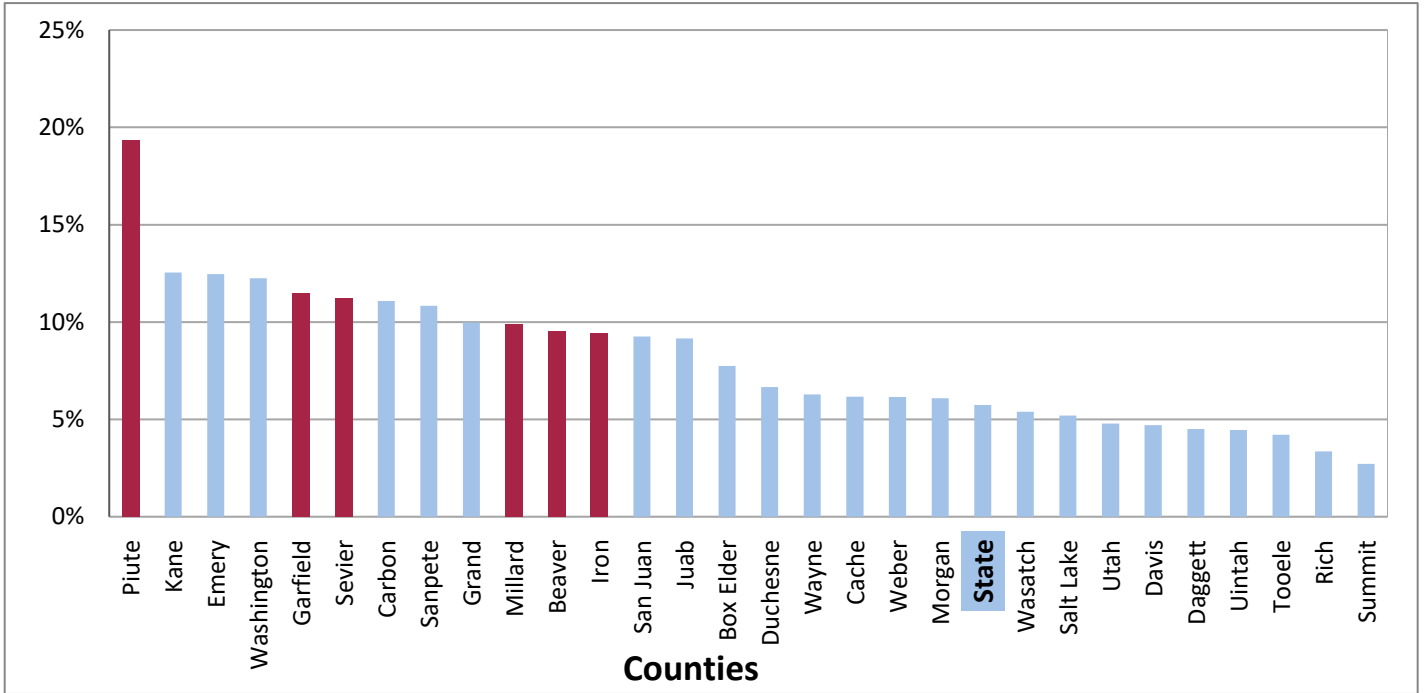
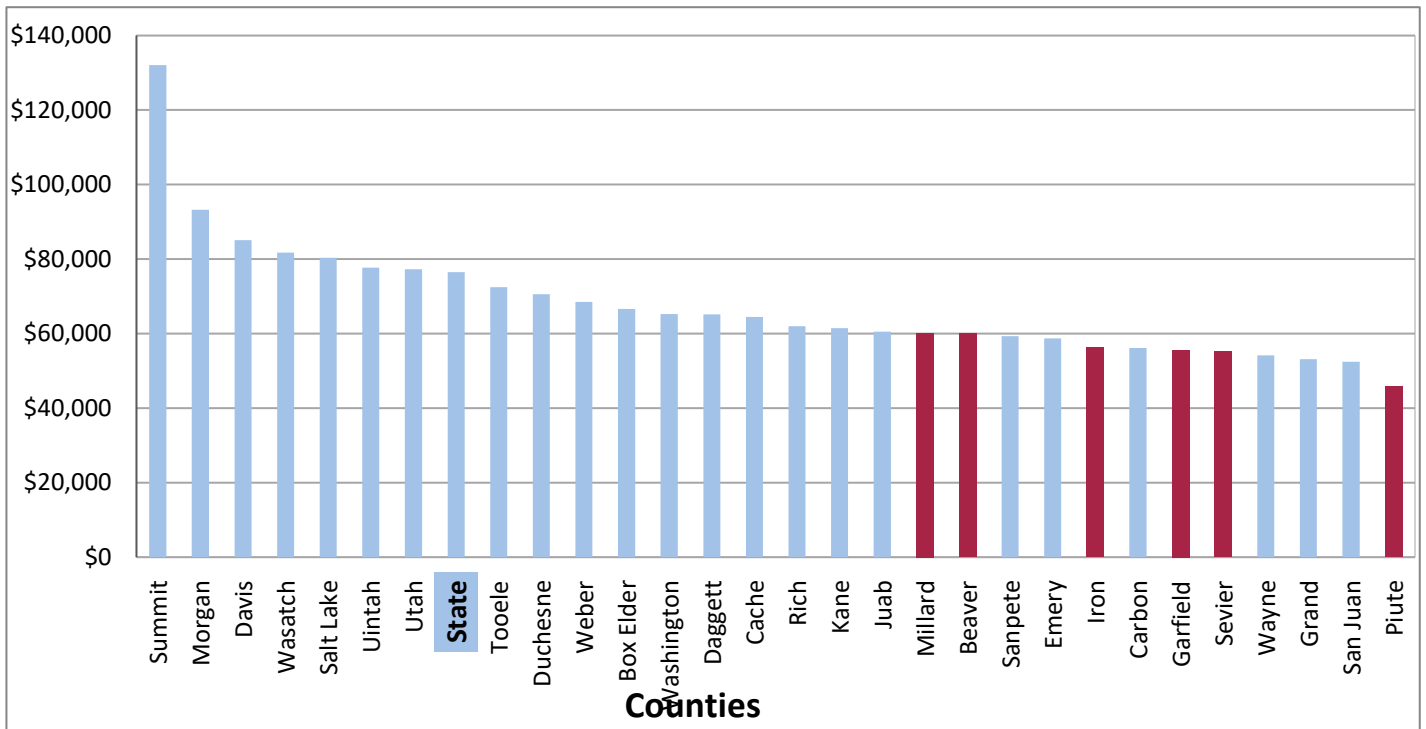


Figure 7.14 - HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Average Household Income

(This data is not included in Figure 1.14, 2.14, 3.14, 4.14, 5.14, or 6.14)



* Household income is categorized into the eight types shown in Figures 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 4.13, 5.13, and 6.13. Aggregate household income for each income type is the sum of all income from that income type for all households in the county.

Figure 7.15 - POVERTY

Percentage of Total Households in Poverty*

(This data is not included in Figures 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, and 6.15)

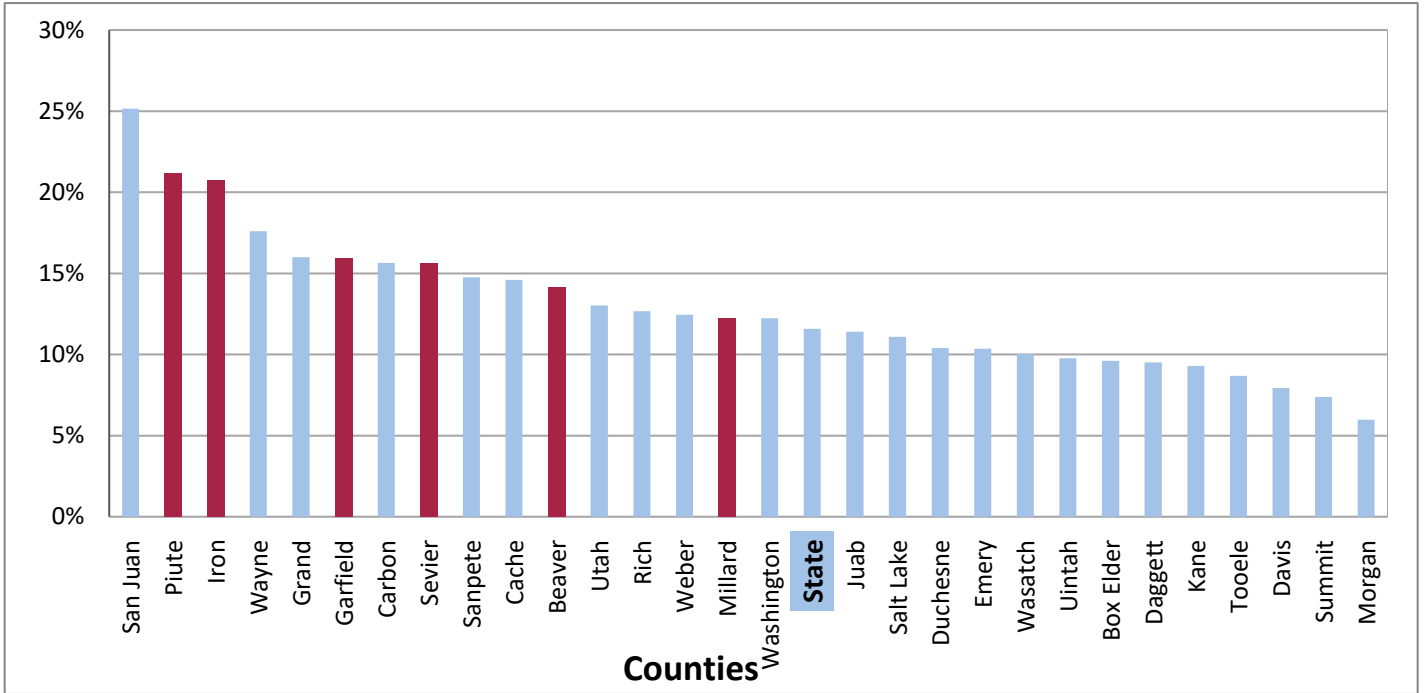
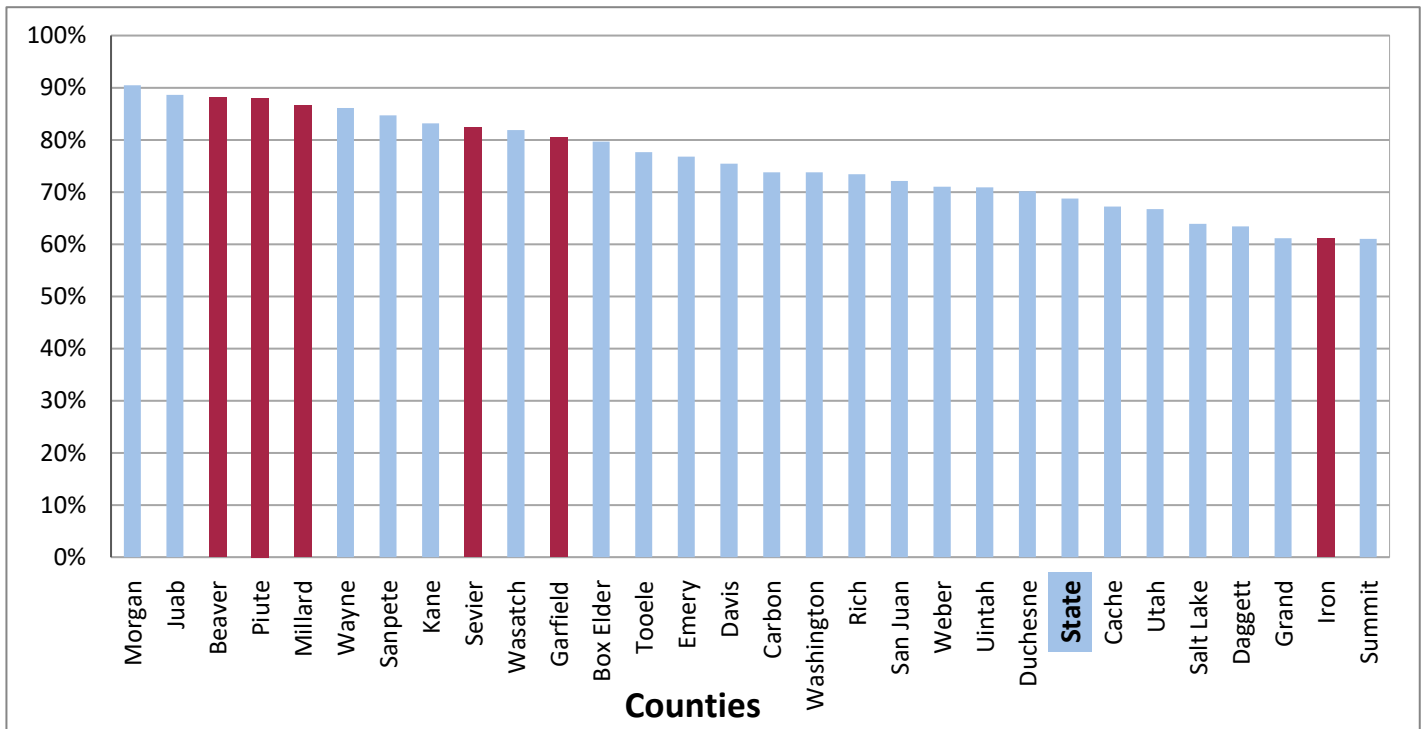


Figure 7.16 - HOUSING

Percentage of Housing Units That are a Detached House**

(First category in Figures 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 5.16, and 6.16)



* For a family household, a household is classified as in poverty when the total income of the householder's family is below a poverty threshold. For nonfamily households, the householder's own income is compared with the appropriate threshold. The poverty threshold varies based on family size, number of children, and, for one- and two-person households, age of the householder.

** A house detached is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house, that is, with open space on all four sides. A house attached is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. A house attached includes a duplex, twin home, or townhouse.

Figure 7.17 - HOME OWNERSHIP
Percentage of Occupied Housing Units Owned by Occupant
 (First category in Figures 1.17, 2.17, 3.17, 4.17, 5.17, and 6.17)

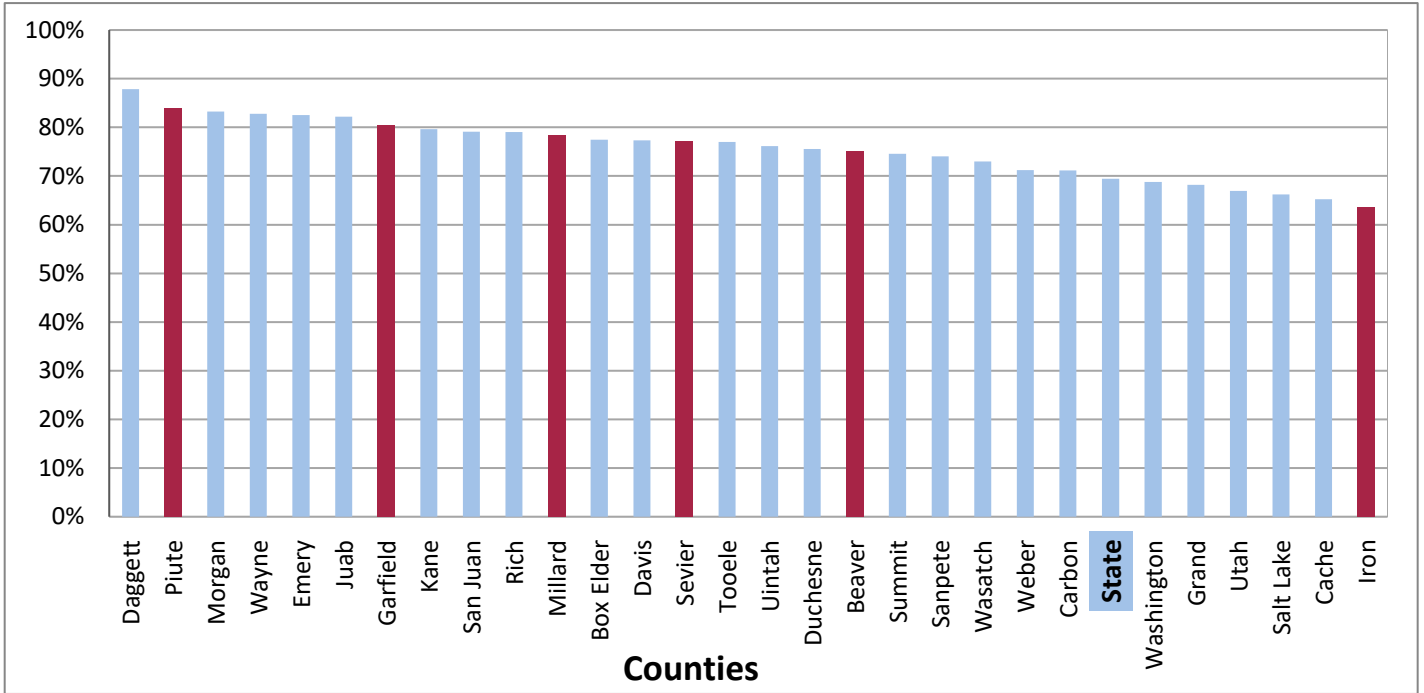


Figure 7.18 - MORTGAGE STATUS
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Housing Units without a Mortgage
 (Last category in Figures 1.18, 2.18, 3.18, 4.18, 5.18, and 6.18)

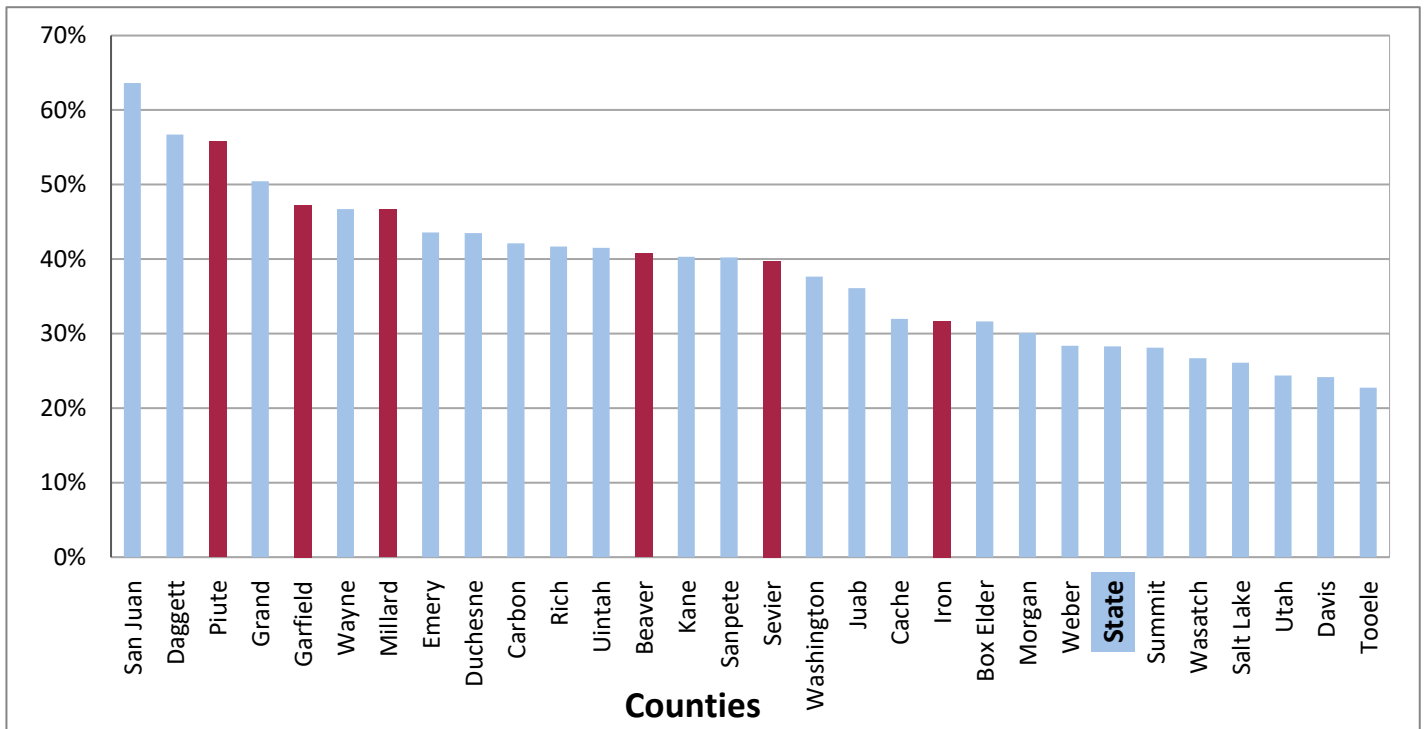


Figure 7.19 - YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT
**Percentage of Population in Occupied Housing Units Who
 Moved in Prior to 1990**

(Sum of first and fourth categories in Figures 1.19, 2.19, 3.19, 4.19, 5.19, and 6.19)

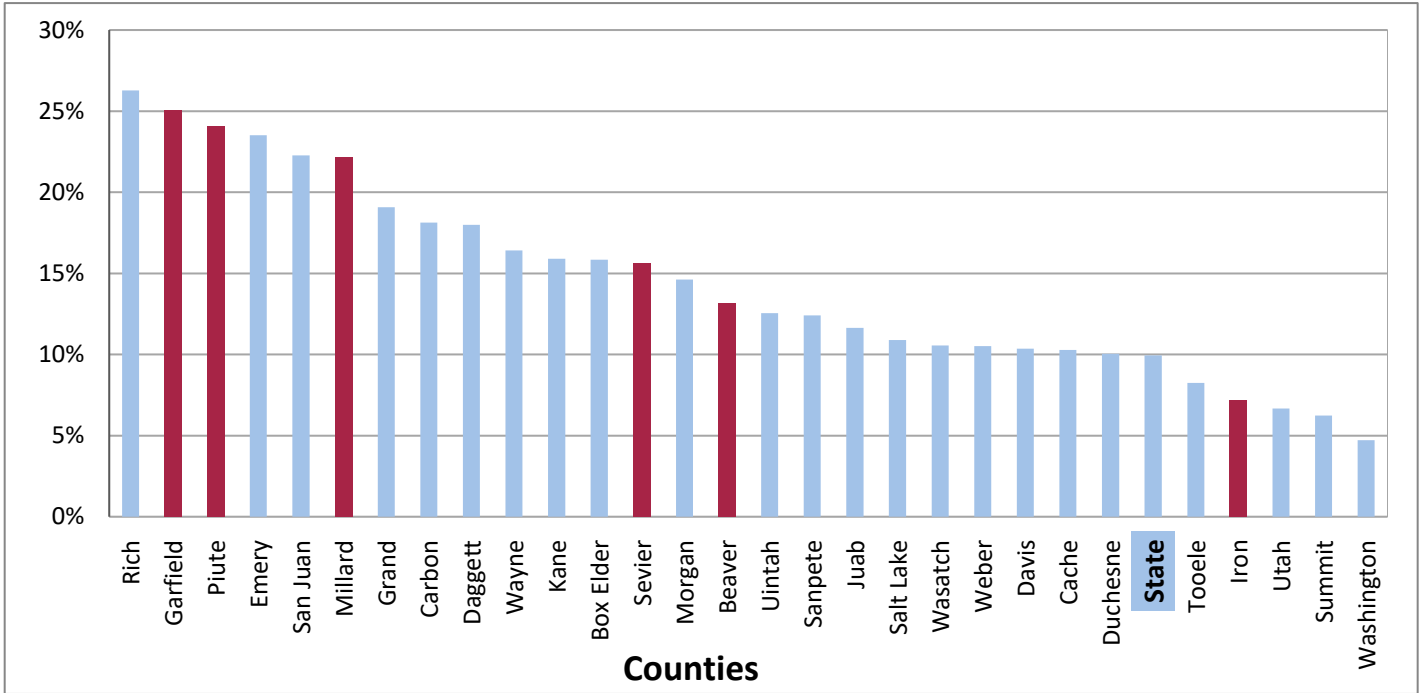
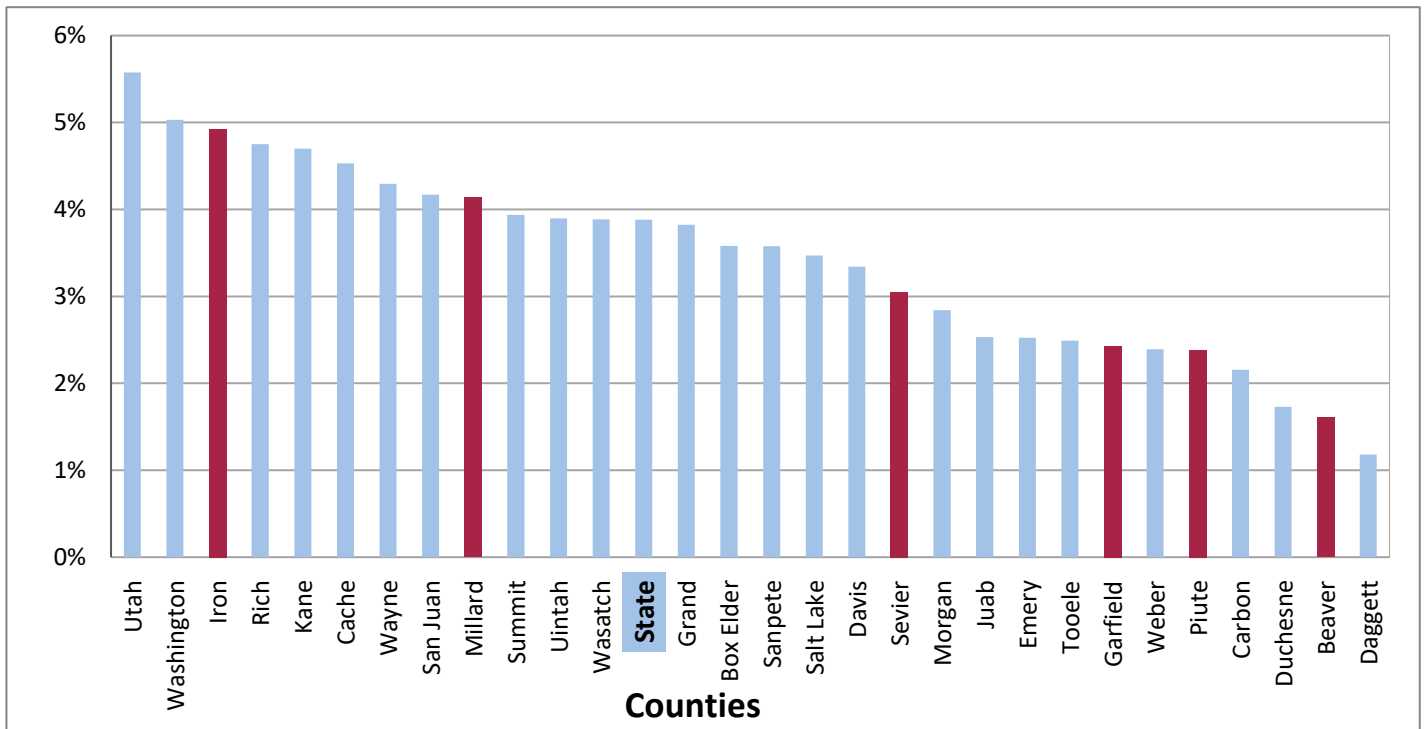


Figure 7.20 - MOVED IN PAST YEAR
Percentage of Population Age 1+ Who Moved to Utah in the Past Year

(Sum of last three categories in Figures 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, and 6.20)



Sponsors for 2017 Legislative Site Visit

Governor's Rural Partnership Board
Southern Utah University/Office of Regional Services/The
Center for Rural Life
Utah Tourism Industry Association
Governor's Office of Economic Development
Utah Office of Tourism
Le Bus
Cedar City/Brian-Head Tourism Bureau
Garfield County
Bryce Canyon Country
Ruby's Inn/Ebenezer's Barn & Grill
Millard County
Beaver County
Iron County
Cedar City
Piute County
Gunnison City
Utah Food Retailers Association
Utah Beverage Association
Utah Manufacturers Association
Vista Outdoor

Thank you for your assistance and support!