Utah Long-Term Planning Projection Summary

February 2022



Carbon County



Carbon County is the 15th smallest in Utah, with a 2020 Census population of 20,412. Between 2010 and 2020, Carbon County declined by 991 residents, primarily driven by out migration.

From 2020 to 2060, Carbon County is projected to continue to experience below state average population and employment growth. Carbon County's population is projected to grow from 20,449 on July 1, 2020 to 22,422 in 2060. The median age is projected to rise from 37.5 in 2020 to 47.0 in 2060. Additional details on age groups are included below.

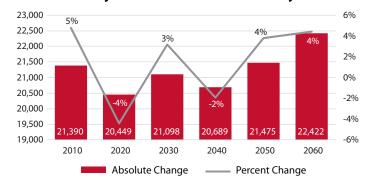
Carbon County's economy ranks among the most economically specialized economies in the state. Analysts expect the economy to grow, driven by a hardworking workforce, Utah State University Eastern, red rock tourism attractions, favorable broadband access, and proximity to the Greater Salt Lake economic region.

Key Findings

- **Historical context** Carbon County lost population in eight of the past 10 years due to net out-migration and job losses. Between 2010 and 2020, Carbon County declined by 991 residents. Driven by out migration, this resulted in a 2020 Census population of 20,412, the 15th smallest county in Utah.
- Regional context Carbon County shares a strong economic link with Emery County. This two-county economic region functions largely as a single consumer market and labor market.
- **Population growth** Carbon County's population is projected to grow from 20,449 on July 1, 2020 to 22,422 in 2060. Carbon County's overall population ranking decreases from the 15th smallest county in 2020 to the 12th in 2060.
- Components of change Carbon County will experience negative growth in the 2030s, driven both by net migration and natural increase. However, starting in 2040, positive net migration will contribute to growth in the county.
- **Age composition** Carbon County's population ages over the projection horizon. The share of the total population age 65 and older is projected to increase from 17.5% in

- 2020 to 28.0% in 2060. The share of the population under 18 is projected to decline, from 25.6% in 2020 to 18.1% in 2060. The median age is projected to rise from 37.5 in 2020 to 47.0 in 2060.
- Economic growth Carbon County's employment is projected to increase from 10,889 in 2020 to 12,600 in 2060. Projected growth sectors include construction, professional, scientific and technical services, and arts, entertainment and recreation.

Historic and Projected Growth in Carbon County



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, 2020-2060 Projections

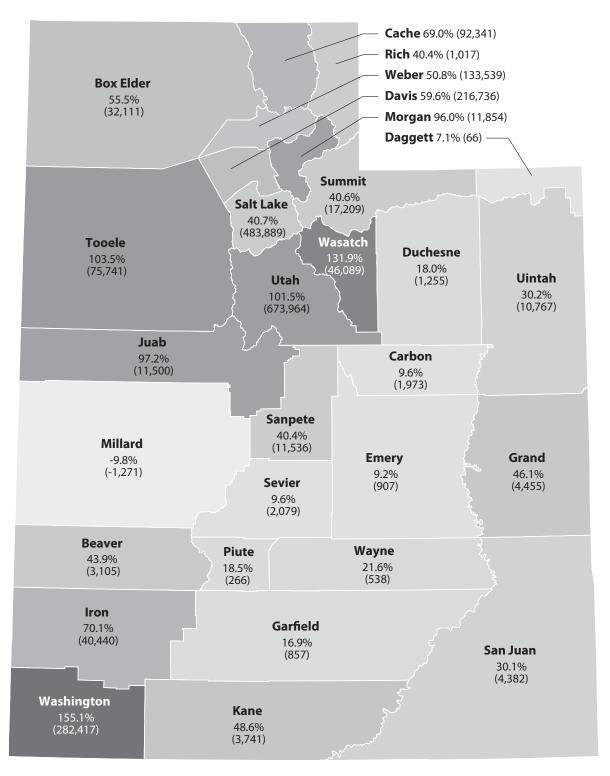
Major Events/Projects

- Economic development plans/CEDS The
 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
 sponsored by the U.S. Economic Development
 Administration calls for the prioritization of economic
 diversity, workforce development, infrastructure
 investments (including tourism), and support for
 entrepreneurship. These plans are expected to guide
 Carbon County's economic diversification.
- Coal-fired Powerplants The investor-owned utility PacifiCorp plans to retire two coal-fired powerplants in Emery County by 2036 and 2042. This timeline could be adjusted forward or backward depending on market conditions.
- Mega Sites Carbon County hosts two mega sites, Carbon Highway 10 and Carbon Consumers Road. Both sites are certified through Stage 1, which involves a commitment from owners to hold the property for a project with at \$1 billion in capital investment and significant job creation.
- Silicon Slopes East Leaders from Carbon and Emery counties have joined with Silicon Slopes to create a Silicon Slopes East chapter. This initiative capitalizes on and supports Utah's rapidly growing tech sector and stretches this momentum to eastern Utah, which is just a 90-minute drive from the epicenter of Utah's tech sector in Lehi, Utah. The initiative seeks to empower Coal Country's startup and tech community to learn, connect, and serve.
- **Uinta Basin Railway** The Uinta Basin Railway is a public-private proposal for a common carrier railway envisioned to connect Utah's Uinta Basin with the national railway network. The Railway is currently being assessed through the NEPA process, including the evaluation of three route alternatives, environmental impacts, and mitigation options, as well as a "no-action" alternative. The U.S. Surface Transportation Board oversees this process. These projections recognize the potential for this development, but do not explicitly include the construction and ongoing impacts.

Assumptions

- Fertility The estimated 2020 Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for Carbon County is 1.84. The TFRs in all regions are predicted to decline, resulting in a TFR of 1.65 in Carbon County in 2060. Statewide, this the TFR is projected to decline from 1.99 in 2020 to 1.78 in 2060.
- Life expectancy The estimated 2020 life expectancy for Carbon County males is 75.9 and 80.3 for females. Based on historical trends, we project it to rise to 81.7 for males and 85.5 for females by 2060.
- Powerplant closures These projections assume the closure of Huntington and Hunter Powerplants in 2036 and 2042 as specified by their owner in their 2021 Integrated Resource Management Plan. Coal mining employment also declines based on these closures.
- Resource constraints and policy choices These projections for Carbon County assume no land (including slopes, flood plains, and soils), water, or other resource constraints. Policy choices such as land use, community preferences, and opportunity zones are considered as part of the local review process.

Utah Projected County Population Absolute and Percent Change, 2020 to 2060



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, 2020-2060 Projections

Projected Carbon County Growth by Category, 2020–2060

| | Population | | | | Employment | | | Households | | | |
|------|------------|----------|--------------------|--------|------------|----------|--------------------|------------|----------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | Absoulte | Annual | Median | | Absolute | Annual | | Absolute | Annual | Persons Per |
| Year | Population | Change | Growth Rate | Age | Employment | Change | Growth Rate | Households | Change | Growth Rate | Household |
| 2020 | 20,449 | n/a | n/a | 37.5 | 11,174 | n/a | n/a | 7,950 | n/a | n/a | 2.5 |
| 2021 | 20,488 | 39 | 0.2% | 37.7 | 11,635 | 461 | 4.1% | 7,968 | 18 | 0.2% | 2.5 |
| 2022 | 20,583 | 95 | 0.5% | 38.1 | 11,747 | 112 | 1.0% | 8,031 | 63 | 0.8% | 2.5 |
| 2023 | 20,705 | 122 | 0.6% | 38.4 | 12,025 | 278 | 2.4% | 8,103 | 72 | 0.9% | 2.5 |
| 2024 | 20,834 | 129 | 0.6% | 38.7 | 11,988 | -37 | -0.3% | 8,180 | 77 | 1.0% | 2.5 |
| 2025 | 20,950 | 116 | 0.6% | 39.0 | 11,718 | -270 | -2.3% | 8,250 | 70 | 0.9% | 2.5 |
| 2026 | 21,044 | 94 | 0.4% | 39.4 | 11,601 | -117 | -1.0% | 8,308 | 58 | 0.7% | 2.5 |
| 2027 | 21,106 | 62 | 0.3% | 39.8 | 11,603 | 2 | 0.0% | 8,370 | 62 | 0.7% | 2.5 |
| 2028 | 21,134 | 28 | 0.1% | 40.2 | 11,245 | -358 | -3.1% | 8,425 | 55 | 0.7% | 2.4 |
| 2029 | 21,129 | -5 | -0.0% | 40.7 | 11,213 | -32 | -0.3% | 8,468 | 43 | 0.5% | 2.4 |
| 2030 | 21,098 | -31 | -0.1% | 41.1 | 10,945 | -268 | -2.4% | 8,509 | 41 | 0.5% | 2.4 |
| 2031 | 21,053 | -45 | -0.2% | 41.6 | 10,895 | -50 | -0.5% | 8,542 | 33 | 0.4% | 2.4 |
| 2032 | 21,009 | -44 | -0.2% | 42.1 | 10,826 | -69 | -0.6% | 8,571 | 29 | 0.3% | 2.4 |
| 2033 | 20,968 | -41 | -0.2% | 42.5 | 10,814 | -12 | -0.1% | 8,599 | 28 | 0.3% | 2.4 |
| 2034 | 20,932 | -36 | -0.2% | 42.8 | 10,845 | 31 | 0.3% | 8,628 | 29 | 0.3% | 2.4 |
| 2035 | 20,903 | -29 | -0.1% | 43.1 | 10,875 | 30 | 0.3% | 8,661 | 33 | 0.4% | 2.4 |
| 2036 | 20,823 | -80 | -0.4% | 43.4 | 10,847 | -28 | -0.3% | 8,672 | 11 | 0.1% | 2.3 |
| 2037 | 20,752 | -71 | -0.3% | 43.5 | 10,864 | 17 | 0.2% | 8,684 | 12 | 0.1% | 2.3 |
| 2038 | 20,700 | -52 | -0.3% | 43.6 | 10,881 | 17 | 0.2% | 8,696 | 12 | 0.1% | 2.3 |
| 2039 | 20,678 | -22 | -0.1% | 43.7 | 10,901 | 20 | 0.2% | 8,722 | 26 | 0.3% | 2.3 |
| 2040 | 20,689 | 11 | 0.1% | 43.7 | 10,937 | 36 | 0.3% | 8,755 | 33 | 0.4% | 2.3 |
| 2041 | 20,694 | 5 | 0.0% | 43.7 | 10,983 | 46 | 0.4% | 8,790 | 35 | 0.4% | 2.3 |
| 2042 | 20,692 | -2 | -0.0% | 43.6 | 10,980 | -3 | -0.0% | 8,814 | 24 | 0.3% | 2.3 |
| 2043 | 20,708 | 16 | 0.1% | 43.5 | 11,026 | 46 | 0.4% | 8,853 | 39 | 0.4% | 2.3 |
| 2044 | 20,754 | 46 | 0.2% | 43.3 | 11,093 | 67 | 0.6% | 8,901 | 48 | 0.5% | 2.3 |
| 2045 | 20,825 | 71 | 0.3% | 43.2 | 11,181 | 88 | 0.8% | 8,963 | 62 | 0.7% | 2.3 |
| 2046 | 20,929 | 104 | 0.5% | 43.2 | 11,276 | 95 | 0.8% | 9,037 | 74 | 0.8% | 2.3 |
| 2047 | 21,054 | 125 | 0.6% | 43.3 | 11,385 | 109 | 1.0% | 9,122 | 85 | 0.9% | 2.2 |
| 2048 | 21,191 | 137 | 0.7% | 43.5 | 11,507 | 122 | 1.1% | 9,206 | 84 | 0.9% | 2.2 |
| 2049 | 21,333 | 142 | 0.7% | 43.7 | 11,620 | 113 | 1.0% | 9,286 | 80 | 0.9% | 2.2 |
| 2050 | 21,475 | 142 | 0.7% | 43.9 | 11,728 | 108 | 0.9% | 9,369 | 83 | 0.9% | 2.2 |
| 2051 | 21,618 | 143 | 0.7% | 44.2 | 11,827 | 99 | 0.8% | 9,452 | 83 | 0.9% | 2.2 |
| 2052 | 21,761 | 143 | 0.7% | 44.5 | 11,919 | 92 | 0.8% | 9,540 | 88 | 0.9% | 2.2 |
| 2053 | 21,897 | 136 | 0.6% | 44.8 | 12,013 | 94 | 0.8% | 9,626 | 86 | 0.9% | 2.2 |
| 2054 | 22,018 | 121 | 0.6% | 45.1 | 12,097 | 84 | 0.7% | 9,703 | 77 | 0.8% | 2.2 |
| 2055 | 22,132 | 114 | 0.5% | 45.4 | 12,192 | 95 | 0.8% | 9,780 | 77 | 0.8% | 2.2 |
| 2056 | 22,236 | 104 | 0.5% | 45.7 | 12,284 | 92 | 0.8% | 9,864 | 84 | 0.9% | 2.2 |
| 2057 | 22,324 | 88 | 0.4% | 46.0 | 12,375 | 91 | 0.7% | 9,935 | 71 | 0.7% | 2.2 |
| 2058 | 22,385 | 61 | 0.3% | 46.3 | 12,454 | 79 | 0.6% | 9,993 | 58 | 0.6% | 2.2 |
| 2059 | 22,417 | 32 | 0.1% | 46.7 | 12,528 | 74 | 0.6% | 10,045 | 52 | 0.5% | 2.2 |
| 2060 | 22,422 | 5 | 0.0% | 47.0 | 12,600 | 72 | 0.6% | 10,078 | 33 | 0.3% | 2.2 |

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, 2020–2060 Projections

Endnote

1 The decennial census count is as of April 1, 2020. Projections are as of July 1 of each year.