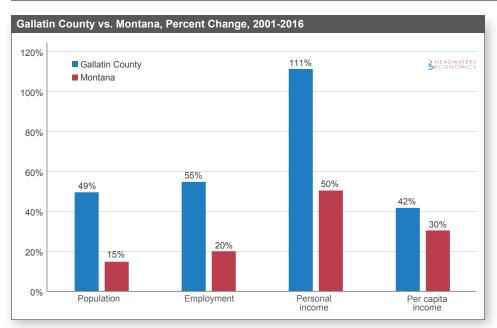


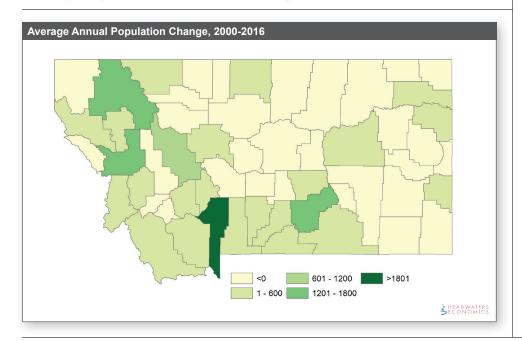
GALLATIN COUNTY'S ECONOMY, GROWTH, AND OPEN SPACE

This report summarizes Gallatin County's economy, analyzes how it has grown, and explores what is driving its current and future performance. The report also includes a description of how local growth threatens open space and the role that these lands play in preserving Gallatin County's quality of life.

Gallatin County Is Growing Faster Than Montana



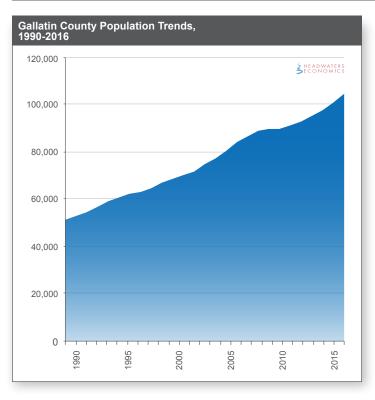
From 2001-2016, Gallatin County's population, employment, total real personal income, and real per capita income increased substantially faster than Montana as a whole.

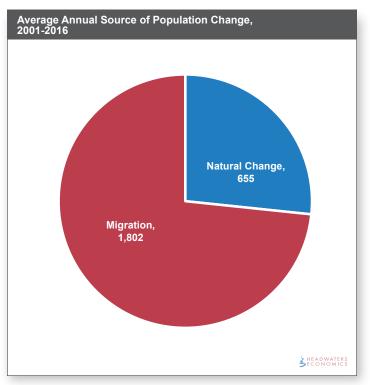


GALLATIN
COUNTY'S
POPULATION
GREW 3X
FASTER
THAN THE STATE

Gallatin County's high
quality of life and
natural amenities attract
entrepreneurs, workers,
retirees, and tourists. While
the economy diversifies,
the rapid pace of growth
threatens the open space
and natural amenities that
draw and keep people here.

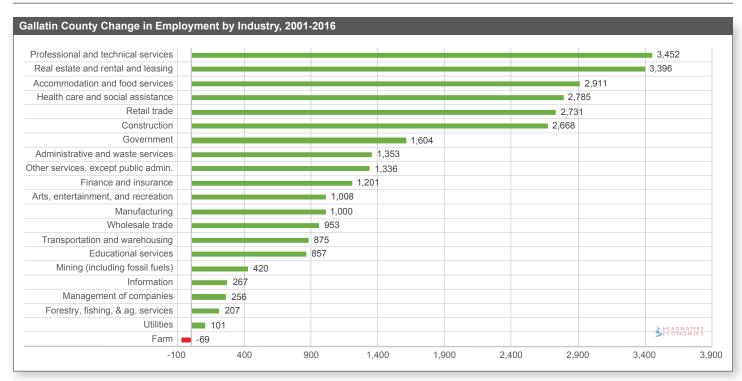
Gallatin County's Population Has Doubled Since 1990





Gallatin County added more than 50,000 residents since 1990. The population in 2016 was 104,502. Nearly three-quarters of the population growth is from the arrival of new residents in the last 15 years.

All Sectors of the Economy Are Growing, Except Farm



Farm is the only sector that lost jobs since 2001. Every other industry is growing. Professional and technical services, real estate and rental and leasing, accommodation and food services, health care and social assistance, and retail trade are growing the fastest.

Gallatin County Created More Than One-Quarter of the State's New Jobs

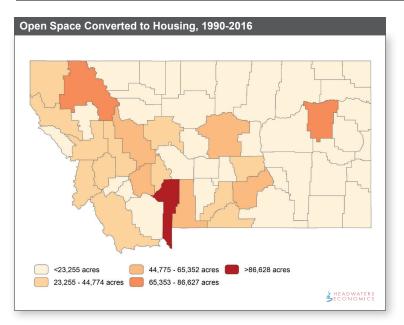
County	New Jobs	% Job Change	% of Net New Montana Jobs	Biggest Employers (2016)
Gallatin	29,085	55%	27%	Government, retail trade, accommodation and food services, construction, professional and technical services, health care and social assistance
Yellowstone	19,500	22%	18%	Health care and social assistance, retail trade, government, accommodation and food services, construction
Flathead	14,197	28%	13%	Retail trade, health care and social assistance, accommodation and food service, government, construction
Missoula Lewis & Clark	13,602	20%	12%	Health care and social assistance, government, retail trade, accommodation and food services, professional and technical services
	9,284	24%	8%	Health care and social assistance, retail trade, accommodation and food services, professional and technical services, other

SHEADWATERS SECONOMICS

Gallatin County Has Many Factors That Indicate Likely Future Growth

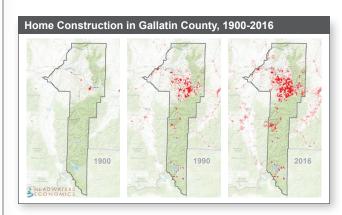
High Quality of **Well-Connected Diverse** Skilled **Thriving** Life & Natural Workforce University Airport **Amenities** People are With 16,700 More than Nearly half of Bozeman is drawn to 29,000 jobs students, residents have a the busiest communities in many college degree-MSU has airport in the with open industries more than any seen record state with space, access to direct flights were added other Montana enrollment ten public lands, and since 2001. to 15 cities. years in a row. county. quality schools. Bozeman Yellowstone International Airport Non-Stop Destinations

Growth Threatens Open Space



Since 1990, 15 percent of all Montana homes were built in Gallatin County. From 1990-2016, 93,440 acres were converted from open space to sprawl—large lot (10+ acres) residential development. That's the equivalent of 146 square miles, or around six times the size of the City of Bozeman.

LOST MORE OPEN SPACE



From 1990 to 2016, the number of single-family homes in Gallatin County grew by 150 percent, from roughly 11,640 homes in 1990 to 28,938 in 2016. More than a third were built on lots greater than 10 acres.

Open Space: Key To Gallatin County's Quality of Life



Clean Water
Water for drinking,
for fisheries, and
for agriculture is
protected when
natural areas are
buffered from
development.



Working Lands
Working farms
and ranches
and wide, open
landscapes are
part of the fabric
and culture of
Gallatin County.



Wildlife
Healthy wildlife
populations like elk,
mule deer, and bears
are dependent
on connected,
open lands.



Heritage
The community's sense of character is tied to outdoor heritage.



Economy
Open lands help
diversify and
strengthen
economic
opportunities.



Contact Ray Rasker, Ph.D. Headwaters Economics 406-570-7044 ray@headwaterseconomics.org References

Population and demographic statistics from U.S. Department of Commerce. 2017. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

Job and economic statistics from U.S. Department of Commerce. 2017. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, Washington, D.C.

Airport flight information from: https://bozemanairport.com/

 $Open space data from: https://headwaterseconomics.org/economic-development/local-studies/montana-home-construction\\ MSU enrollment data from: http://www.montana.edu/opa/facts/headhist.html$