

## Distance from Milford City to:

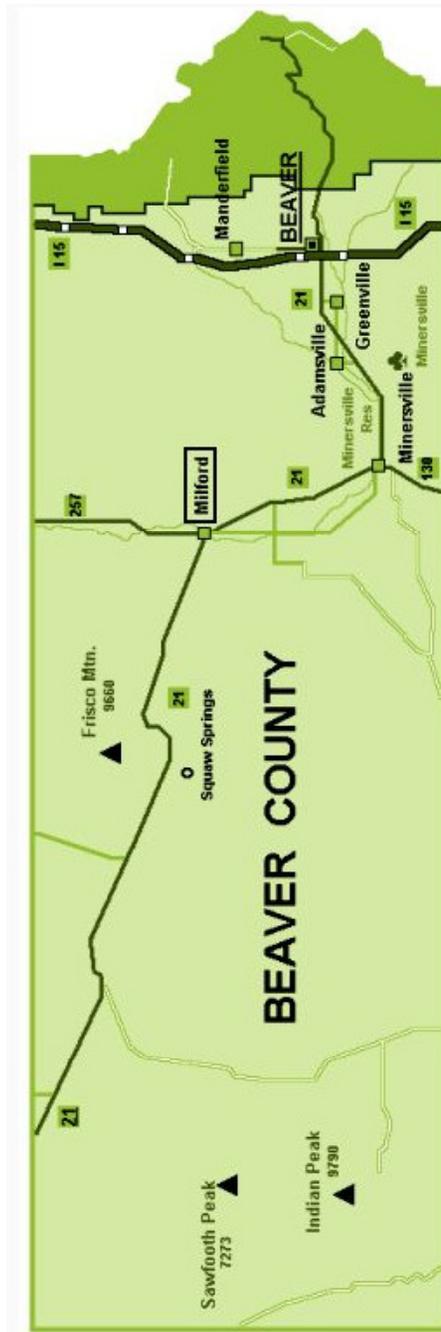
Beaver City	40 miles
Cedar City	50 miles
Brian Head Ski Resort	112 miles
Cedar Breaks Natl. Monument	72 miles
Bryce Canyon National Park	112 miles
Capitol Reef National Park	156 miles
Fremont State Park	50 miles
Great Basin National Park	91 miles
Lake Powell Recreation Area	214 miles
Lake Mead Natl. Recreation Area	192 miles
Lehman Cave Natl. Monument	89 miles
Zion National Park	90 miles
Grand Staircase National Park	142 miles

## Attractions in Western Beaver County

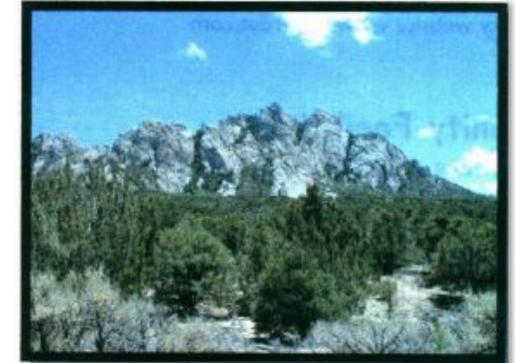
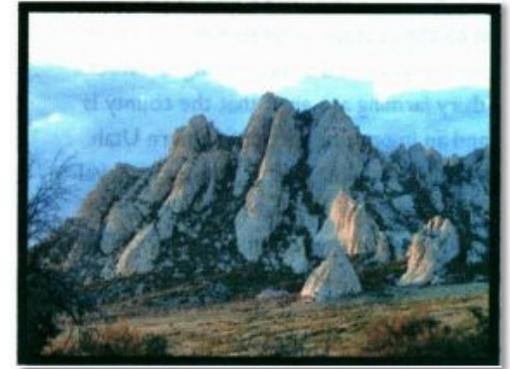
The Western Desert Area is an exciting place to visit. Attractions include ghost towns, rockhounding, herds of wild horses and excellent hunting. Milford is the gateway to Lehman Cave National Monument and Great Basin National Park located 89 miles west. Traveling west from Milford, tourists can visit the abandoned mining sites and ghost towns of Frisco, Shauntie, and Newhouse. At its peak, Frisco was the queen of Utah's mining camps. The Horn Silver Mine yielded rich silver ore, which in today's dollar value would exceed one billion dollars of silver, lead, gold and other minerals.

The Mineral Mountains area and other parts of the western Beaver County ranges offer excellent hunting. Major hunts include deer, antelope, elk, chucker, turkey and pheasants. The West Desert is also home to large herds of wild horses and numerous mountain lions.

Rockhounding in the area is extremely popular. Minerals include obsidian, red beryl, opal, quartz, agate, fossils and many metalliferous specimens.



## Welcome Friends To Milford, Utah



**Mineral Mountains  
(east of Milford, Utah)**



Compliments of Milford Chamber of Commerce

## Did someone say, "Where is Milford, Utah?"

Milford is located in the western section of Beaver County, Utah. Situated on the West Side of the Tushar range of the Wasatch Mountains, Beaver County is rich in natural resources, and its history is a monument to the courage of its founders. Fertile, cultivated fields of grain and alfalfa, mining, livestock raising and dairy farming are signs that the county is flourishing and an important part of Southern Utah. Milford City aggressively pursues an economic development program targeted to future growth. The City offers unique advantages to small and medium-sized industrial facilities as compared to other rural Utah communities. Our biggest advantage is the blue-collar nature of our community. Milford is near six National parks and other tourist attractions.

**Milford City Web Site: [www.milfordut.com](http://www.milfordut.com)**

## Community Facilities

Retail Centers	1
Restaurants	4
Liquor Stores	1
Libraries	1
Motel Rooms	65
Parks	2
Golf Course	1
Swimming Pool	1
Ball Fields	4
Rodeo Grounds	1
Tennis Court	1
Senior Citizen Center	1
Beauty Salons	1
Convenience Stores	2
Auto Repair	2
Auto Body and Paint	2
Conference Facilities	1

## Churches

Baptist, Catholic, Jehovah's Witness, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon), Community United Methodist Church, Seventh day Adventist, Valley Alliance.

## Climate

Milford City is located on the high desert region of the Great Basin.

Average January	25.5 degrees
Average July	73.8 degrees
Average Annual Precipitation	9.37 inches
Annual Snowfall	47.3 inches

## Altitude

Milford City	5,000 feet above sea level
Frisco Peak	9,660 feet above sea level



## Recreation

- **Community Swimming Pool**
- **Five-hole golf course**
- **City Pavilion Park-picnic tables, BB~Q grill, power, lights and water**
- **Lighted tennis courts**
- **Baseball Fields**
- **Horse Arena**
- **Big Rock Picnic area – 10 miles east of Milford: picnic tables and group size grill**
- **Rock Corral – 10 miles east of Milford**
- **Minersville Reservoir – 15 miles east of Milford on highway 21**

## Milford was originally a railroad and mining community settled in 1873.

An exciting chapter in United States history was the 1875 discovery of the Horn Silver Mine in the San Francisco Mountains of western Beaver County. Mining districts had been opened as early as 1871, but it was the Horn Silver that gave impetus to one of the biggest "rushes" of history. There were numerous roaring mining camps in the San Francisco district, but Frisco was the wildest in the West with a peak population of 6000. Mines in the county were heavy producers of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and some tungsten. Because of the mining industry, the telegraph was brought south to Frisco, the railroad to southern Utah, and then the town of Milford was established.

First settlers in what is now Milford took up homesteads in 1880. The town's name is derived from the crossing of the Beaver River by freighters to and from the mines to the west. The term Mill Ford was shortened to the present name.

When founded, Milford was a rough town, but in time developed two elements: one with saloons and such places of entertainment near the mines and the other with businesses and churches nearer the town center. It is comprised of people from all walks of life and all religions. The Union Pacific Railroad came to Milford and it is one of the mainstays of life here. The Union Pacific Railroad, running north and south through the center of the county at Milford is becoming increasingly important as a mover of goods and natural resources to and from Utah. Of prime importance is the transpor. tation of Utah's coal to Los Angeles for exportation to the Pacific Rim Countries. Agriculture, also, plays an important part of the livelihood in Milford, especially with the recent growth at the Circle Four hog farms. A modern pellet feed manufacturing facility is also located here.

Milford has a population of approximately 1,500 people, an airport, hospital, library, an outdoor swimming pool and a five-hole golf course.