Welcome to the 34th West Coast Conference on Formal Linguistics, hosted by the Department of Linguistics at the University of Utah. When we noticed last October that there was not yet a host for this important event, we felt that we had to step up and assure that it did not fail to occur. Six months’ preparation time may seem like too little time to prepare for such a gathering, and indeed at various points it did feel that way. Nevertheless, with the combined effort of many great folks in our community, we feel that we’ve pulled together an excellent program, and we hope that you will agree.

We’d like to thank the many reviewers who considered the over 275 abstracts that we received, and whose efforts had led to the excellent resulting program. We are grateful to the Tanner Humanities Center of the University of Utah for their generous financial support. Special thanks go to our faculty colleagues Aniko Csirmaz and Ben Slade for many contributions along the way, and to Rachel Hayes-Harb and the Office of Undergraduate Research for loaning us equipment for the poster sessions. Many thanks also to all our graduate student collaborators, and especially Cole Brendel, Miranda McCarvel, Jeff Pynes, and Jessica Larsen, for their work on the program, for information in the conference package, for organizing student activities and crash space, and many many other helpful activities before and during the conference. Finally, none of the practical organization could have been accomplished, and WCCFL would not have happened in 2016, without the unstinting support of our excellent departmental staff collaborators Shantel de Arraiz and Heather Burkhart.

– WCCFL Organizing Committee
Invited Speaker Abstracts

*Speaking, Understanding, and the Architecture of Language*
Colin Phillips, University of Maryland

We speak and understand the same language, but it’s generally assumed that language production and comprehension are subserved by separate cognitive systems. So they must presumably draw on a third, task-neutral cognitive system (“grammar”). For this reason, comprehension-production differences are a thorn in the side of anybody who might want to collapse grammar and language processing mechanisms (i.e., me!). In this talk I will explore two linguistic domains from the perspective of comprehension and production. In the case of syntactic categories, I will show that the same underlying mechanisms can have rather different surface effects in comprehension and production. In the case of argument role information, I will show an apparent conflict between comprehension and production. In production, argument role information tightly governs the time course of speech planning. But in comprehension, initial prediction mechanisms seem to be blind to argument role information. I argue that both the similarities and contrasts can be captured under a view in which the same cognitive architecture is accessed based on different information, i.e., sounds for comprehension, messages for production. Evidence is drawn from English, Japanese, and Mandarin Chinese, and from electrophysiology and speech production tasks.
Explaining Aspects of Nature and Nurture, Naturally, within Third Factor Biolinguistic Minimalism
Samuel Epstein, University of Michigan

This talk is divided into 5 parts. In Section 1, I discuss “The nature of nurture” (to appear, Biolinguistics (2016)) and possible unclarities regarding: the sources of cross-linguistic variation, Principles and Parameters theory, and the meaning(s) of the term “nurture”. Section 2 reviews two different aspects of Nature relevant to Linguistic theory. Section 3 explores the hypothesis that (at least?) some Syntactic variation may be deducible from underspecification in the independently formulated (Chomskyan) concept of “computationally efficient satisfaction of the interface conditions” –allowing more than one kind of optimal derivation (see Obata Epstein Baptista (2014) & Obata Epstein (2016), Epstein, Kitahara and Seely 2016, and also Chomsky 1991, 2008, Boeckx 2010, Richards 2010, Epstein, Groat, Kawashima and Kitahara 1998 and Huang 1982). If feasible, and generalizable, such variation would fall out not from stipulated parameters of UG, but from what is NOT stated in the (underspecified, independently motivated “computationally efficient satisfaction of the interface conditions”) –an arguably attractive form of minimalist explanation (if “Nature is the realization of the simplest conceivable mathematical ideas” (Einstein 1956)). The hypothesis is implemented with respect to Cape Verdean and Haitian Creole overt complementizer distribution, Kilega Tense agreement, English Tough constructions, and aspects of agreement manifested in a Boston, Massachusetts dialect analyzed in Kimball and Aissen 1971. Section 4 explores what an I-language and a construction might be, given the theory proposed (which seeks to try to eliminate binary, stipulated parameters of UG.) Section 5 concludes with a discussion regarding the possible explanation of certain morphological variation in terms of syntactic Merge (specifically external pair Merge of heads) applied to generate “words”–again, with underspecification yielding possible syntactically generated cross linguistic and intra-linguistic (morphological) variation (Marantz 1997, and e.g. Epstein, Kitahara and Seely 2016, Nobrega 2015).
Cumulative Constraint Interactions: Violations and domains encompassing segmental spans

Rachel Walker
University of Southern California

Two primary approaches have been proposed to obtain cumulative constraint interaction: (i) asymmetric trade-offs in Harmonic Grammar (HG; Legendre et al 1990, Smolensky & Legendre 2006, Pater 2009) and (ii) local constraint conjunction (Smolensky 1993, 1997). This paper focuses on how the predictions of asymmetric trade-offs in Harmonic Grammar (ATO) differ from those of local conjunction in Optimality Theory (OT-LC). The specific aim is to demonstrate a context for cumulative constraint interaction where ATO derives the intended interaction, but using the same constraints, OT-LC is over-aggressive, ruling out an attested pattern. Eliciting this difference involves a setting with an interacting constraint whose locus of violation encompasses a span of segments. It is exemplified by the case of apparent local triggering in Yakut round harmony.

Yakut (Turkic, northeastern Siberia) exhibits a round harmony (RH) that is sensitive to vowel height. Yakut has eight vowel qualities [i, y, uu, u, e, ø, a, o] plus diphthongs. In addition to RH, Yakut shows backness harmony. The patterns are illustrated here with back vowels, but are also true of words with front vowels (Krueger 1962). Nonhigh vowels trigger RH in a following high vowel (1a) or nonhigh vowel (1b). High vowels trigger RH in a following high vowel (1c), but not in a nonhigh vowel (1d). RH thus operates among all vowels except when the trigger is high and the target is nonhigh. Interestingly, a nonhigh round vowel fails to trigger harmony in a nonhigh vowel across a high round vowel (1e).

1) oø-nu ‘child-ACC’ cf. pa:rta-nu ‘desk-ACC’
   a. oyø-nu ‘child-ACC’
   b. oho-y-tar ‘stove-PL’ cf. aya-lar ‘horse-PL’
   c. murum-u ‘nose-ACC’
   d. kui-:lar ‘sack-PL’ *ku:l-lor
   e. tobuk-tar ‘knee-PL’ *tobuk-tor

Kaun (1995, 2004) develops a comprehensive typology and analysis of RH that includes Yakut. Kaun’s constraint set contains four main types of constraints (some are identified here by names in more common usage). 1) SPREAD[Rd] drives spread of [Round] to all vowels in a word. SPREAD[Rd] also has versions restricted to weak triggers, such as nonhigh vowels, e.g. SPREAD[Rd][if]-hi drives unbounded spreading from a nonhigh vowel. 2) *ROLO assigns a violation to a nonhigh round vowel. 3) GESTURAL UNIFORMITY[Round] assigns a violation to a sequence of vowels that differ in height to which [Round] is associated. 4) Faithfulness constraints for [Round] militate against change of input values for [Round]. IDENT-IO[Rd]-σ1 is highly ranked in RH patterns controlled by the initial syllable, as in Yakut.

In Kaun’s analysis, Yakut is obtained by several rankings. In each, SPREAD[Rd][if]-hi is in the top tier followed immediately by at least one of *ROLO or GESTUNIF[Rd], which in turn dominates SPREAD[Rd] and other constraints. One such ordering is given in (2). Kaun (1995) verifies that this ranking succeeds for any two-syllable sequence. Because SPREAD[Rd][if]-hi dominates *ROLO and GESTUNIF, it will generate sequences such as o•o and o•u. Placing *ROLO or GESTUNIF[Rd] over SPREAD[Rd] will permit [u•u] but not [u•o]. The problem emerges in a three-syllable form like that in (2), where [u] inhibits RH from preceding [o]. The desired winner is (2a), where spreading halts at [u], but (2b) is unwantedly selected, because it fares better on SPREAD[Rd][if]-hi.
The issue is that [o] triggers RH in a following nonhigh vowel, but not if [u] intervenes. In Kaun’s classic OT account, this apparent local triggering is not predicted. However, in Harmonic Grammar, this effect can be analyzed as an ATO using the same constraints.

The intuition is that [u•o] sequences are avoided because harmonizing [o] in this sequence causes violations of both GESTUNI[Rd] and *ROLO. The constraint weightings needed for Yakut, resemble the rankings that Kaun proposed, but with the adjustment that the combined weights for GESTUNI[Rd] and *ROLO exceed the weight for SPREAD[Rd][if-hi]. The ATO is illustrated in (3). SPREAD[Rd][if-hi] outweighs GESTUNI[Rd] so that nonhigh vowels trigger RH in a following high vowel (3a), and it outweighs *ROLO, so that nonhigh vowels trigger RH in a nonhigh vowel (see (1b)). However, RH driven by SPREAD[Rd][if-hi] may not enforce a noninitial [o] if that produces a violation of GESTUNI[Rd]. This rules out candidate (3b), corresponding to the unwanted winner in (2b).

The ATO account does not block spreading in [o•u] sequences, as seen in (3a), because not spreading from [o] to a high vowel, as in (3c), does not trade for a violation of *ROLO.

In comparison, an OT-LC account using GESTUNI[Rd] & *ROLO does not predict the acceptability of (3a). The local conjunction assigns a penalty to [u•o] and [o•u], failing to discriminate between vowels whose targeting in RH causes violation of both constraints versus those whose triggering of RH causes violations of both. This problem arises because the locus of violation of GESTUNI[Rd] spans harmonizing vowels that differ in height, opening the domain for the LC up to the entire sequence, regardless of trading effects. The parallel OT-LC account is therefore over-aggressive in its predicted blocking effect, favoring (3c).

The ATO account obtains apparent local triggering in Yakut without stipulation about trigger locality (cf. Kimper 2011), which offers advantages. On the empirical front, harmony patterns with nonlocal trigger-target relations are attested even in circumstances where harmony propagates locally and transparent segments are not involved, as in Mòbà Yorùbá and Baiyina Oroqen (Archangeli & Pulleyblank 2007, Walker 2014). On the theoretical front, propagation of spreading among adjacent elements is usually attributed to a NoGap constraint or its equivalent (Pulleyblank 1996, Ni Chiosáin & Padgett 2001). Economy thus favors avoidance of a separate locality statement in the definition of triggers or spreading. While remedies to an OT-LC account may be sought in different formulations of the constraints or different (perhaps stipulated) definitions of the domain (e.g. Jurgec 2011), the ATO account achieves the desired effect without reference to the domain of interaction or modification to Kaun’s constraints. It likewise achieves the effect in Serial Harmonic Grammar with a positive spreading constraint (Kimper 2011).

In the bigger picture, the general configuration involving a constraint whose violation encompasses a span of segments is identified for further testing against language data. To illustrate, another hypothetical type of pattern where ATO and OT-LC make different predictions is discussed, involving OCP violations that span a sequence of segments.
Presentations & Schedule

Friday

8:45 - 9:00  Welcome
9:00 - 10:30  Session 1  Auditorium
              *Pseudogapping does not involve heavy shift*
              Michael Fetters, U. Maryland
              Aaron Steven White, Johns Hopkins

              *Ellipsis or pro-form–reconstruction effects of sluicing in Mandarin Chinese*
              Wei Song, Northwestern
              Masaya Yoshida, Northwestern

              *On argument ellipsis and clitic doubling*
              Zeljko Boskovic, U. Connecticut

10:30 - 10:45  Break
10:45 - 12:15  Session 2  Conference Room
              *Semantic and pragmatic effects of agreement*
              Alan Bale, Concordia

              *Subjectivity evaluation in standard setting: a study on Mandarin Hen*
              Huilin Fang, USC

              *A syntactic analysis of rhetorical questions*
              Asier Alcazar, MU

10:30 - 10:45  Break
10:45 - 12:15  Session 3  Auditorium
              *Defective intervention defended: adverbs and experiencers in Romance*
              Carolina Petersen, U. Maryland
              Mihaela Marchis Moreno, CLUNL, Universidade Nova de Lisboa

              *On the DP/NP status of nominal projections in Bangla: consequences for the theory of phases*
              Andrew Simpson, USC
              Saurov Syed, USC
A probe–goal approach to antiagreement and A’-opacity
Kunio Kinjo, Rutgers

Session 4  Conference Room
Testing the QUD approach: children’s comprehension of scopally ambiguous questions
Federica Di Bacco, Ulster University
Lyn Tieu, École Normale Supérieure
Vincenzo Moscati, Università degli studi di Siena
Raffaella Folli, Ulster University
Christina Sevdali, Ulster University
Jacopo Romoli, Ulster University

Modal scope in negative inversion constructions
Naomi Francis, MIT

The syntax of focus association in German/Dutch: evidence from scope reconstruction
Liz Smeets, McGill
Michael Wagner, McGill

12:15 - 2:00  Lunch
2:00 - 3:00  Invited Talk  Auditorium
Samuel Epstein
Explaining Aspects of Nature and Nurture, Naturally, within Third Factor Biolinguistic Minimalism

3:00 - 4:00  Poster Session 1
4:00 - 5:30  Session 5  Auditorium
What semantically motivated agreement tells us about Agree
Peter Smith, Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt

Roots in adpositional domains: reasons to include a little p categorial head
Robert Deacon, Nagoya University
Feature sharing and locality of Germanic fake indexicals—against binding by verbal heads
Susi Wurmbrand, U. Connecticut

Session 6 Conference Room
Inverse marking as impoverishment
Will Oxford, U. Manitoba

Deriving inverse-marking patterns in Nishnaabemwin
Sigwan Thivierge, Concordia

Multiple and cyclic agree: person/number marking in Cheyenne
Miloje Despić, Cornell
Michael Hamilton, Cornell
Sarah Murray, Cornell

Saturday
9:00 - 10:30
Session 7 Auditorium
The licensing head $X^0[E]$: can it be deleted? If so, why and how?
Jung Wonsuk, University of the Basque Country

Effects of telicity and agentivity on floating numeral quantifiers as an unaccusative diagnostic
Shin Fukuda, U. Hawaii

The “Have Yet To” construction: a micro-comparative account
Matthew Tyler, Yale
Jim Wood, Yale

Session 8 Conference Room
Incomplete neutralization and the (a)symmetry of paradigm uniformity
Abby Kaplan, U of U

A linguistic study using social media: phonotactically-driven rendaku in surnames
Yu Tanaka, UCLA
Interactions between proximity and similarity in dissimilation: Swedish case study
Hayeun Jang, USC

10:30 - 10:45 Break
10:45 - 12:15 Poster Session 2
12:15 - 2:00 Lunch
2:00 - 3:00
Invited Talk Auditorium
Colin Phillips
Speaking, Understanding, and the Architecture of Language

3:00 - 4:00 Poster Session 3
4:00 - 5:30
Session 9 Auditorium
The locality of dependent case
Ethan Poole, UMass

Between YOU and ME: two generalizations on person restrictions and what they show us
Adrian Stegovec, U. Connecticut

Syntactic ergativity as case discrimination
Amy Rose Deal, Berkeley

Session 10 Conference Room
Deriving free-choice, specificity and ignorance with ‘Q-particles’ in Sinhala
Tharanga Weerasooriya, University of Ottawa

The semantic contribution of idiosyncratic roots in ditransitive verbs
John Beavers, UT Austin
Andrew Koontz-Garboden, University of Manchester

Expletive negation is an exponent of only
Daniel Margulis, MIT

6:00 - ???? Dinner @ The Leonardo
Sunday

9:00 - 10:00

**Invited Talk**  **Auditorium**  
Rachel Walker  
*Cumulative Constraint Interactions: Violations and domains encompassing segmental spans*

10:00 - 10:15  **Break**

10:15 - 11:45

**Session 11  Auditorium**

*Coordinated multiple wh-question and its reverse*
Yasuyuki Fukutomi, Fukushima University

*What long-distance wh-questions presuppose*
Alexander Podobryaev, *HSE Moscow*

*Indirect evidentials and TAM: more arguments for the sentience domain projection*
Monica Alexandrina Irimia

**Session 12  Conference Room**

*Loanword adaptation in Québécois French: evidence for weighted scalar constraints*
Brian Hsu, USC  
Karen Jesney, USC

*An analysis of Tohono O’odham plural reduplication in Harmonic Serialism*
Skye Anderson, U. Arizona  
Ryan Walter Smith, U. Arizona

*The interaction of stress and syllabification: parallel or serial?*
Arto Anttila, Stanford  
Naomi Shapiro, Stanford
Poster Presentations

Note: Numbers following title names indicate the number of the easel that the poster will be presented at.

Poster Session 1 Friday: 3:00 - 4:00

Raising awareness with imperatives (10)
Phil Crone, Stanford

Local interactions in the prosodic structure of Ndebele verbs (3)
Joanna Pietraszko, U Chicago

Palauan DOM is a licensing phenomenon (5)
Theodore Levin, U. Maryland

A closer look: investigating the mechanisms of syntactic satiation (1)
Monica Do, USC & Elsi Kaiser, USC

Epistemics under attitudes (2)
Michela Ippolito, U. Toronto

Imperatives under discussion (4)
Ezra Keshet, U. Michigan & David Medeiros, Cal State Northridge

Partial Cyclicity and Restrictions on Neg-Raising (14)
Frank Staniszewski, UCLA

Shenme as a kind classifier (6)
Zhuo Chen, CUNY

Taking about initial stages of events: the Atayal unmarked predicates (8)
Sihwei Chen, UBC

Preverbal number phrases in Mandarin and the scalar reasoning of jiu (16)
Cheng-Yu Edwin Tsai, Harvard

A constraint on double negation (13)
Karen De Clercq, Ghent & Guido Vanden Wyngaerd, KU Leuven

Complex predication via phrasal adjunction to a head category (11)
Yagmur Sag, Rutgers

Pair-merge and feature-valuation via minimal search: evidence from Icelandic (9)
Masashi Nomura, Chukyo
Russian -sja as a middle voice suffix (7)
David Basilico, U. Alabama Birmingham

The standard marker in Malayalam encodes comparative semantics (12)
Mythili Menon, USC

Agents and causers as (in-)direct causers (15)
Alfredo Garcia-Pardo, USC

Poster Session 2 Saturday: 10:45 - 12:15

Low phrase accent as the prosodic realization of focus in Georgian (7)
Lena Borise, Harvard

A corpus-based study of phonological variation: domain of OCP, and morphological boundary (3)
Shin-ichiro Sano, Keio University

The morpho-syntax of Hawaiian valency morphology (4)
David Medeiros, Cal State Northridge

A compositional semantics for Turkish correlatives and its implications (10)
Omer Demirok, MIT

Voice mismatches in non-finite contexts: the morphosyntax of deponent participles (6)
Laura Grestenberger, Concordia

Taraldsen’s generalisation in Medieval French (8)
Alexandra Simonenko, Labex EFL; Benoit Crabbé, ALPAGE & Sophie Prévost

Major phrases are binary: evidence from Mandarin flat structure (5)
Shu-hao Shih, Rutgers

Pure markedness effects in memory for nonnative clusters (1)
Mackenzie Young, Johns Hopkins & Colin Wilson, Johns Hopkins

Experiencers do not categorically block long-distance control of PRO (17)
Alexandra Motut, U. Toronto & Margaret Grant, U. Toronto

Exclusive and non-exclusive ONLY in Chinese and English (14)
Mingming Liu, Rutgers

Agreement and anaphora in the context of imposters (16)
Faruk Akkus, Yale
Split perspectivization in mixed-expressives: Hebrew alul (18)
Batia Snir, U. Michigan

Some QPs, but not all, interact with prosody (2)
Chorong Kang, USC

An asymmetry between multi-valued Ns and Ts (9)
Zheng Shen, U. Connecticut

Derivational account of dependent ergative Case: the instrumental voice in Izil (11)
Yusuke Imanishi, Kwansei Gakuin U.

Perspective on Korean anaphors: inanimate cachey vs. animate cakicasin (13)
Dorothy Ahn, Harvard & Isabelle Charnavel, Harvard

Some properties of Basque vocative clitics (15)
Bill Haddican, CUNY-Queens College

Poster Session 3 Saturday: 3:00 - 4:00

An applicative approach to major object constructions in East Asian languages (11)
Daiho Kitaoka, U. Ottawa

Reanalysis of lithuanian reflexive -si-: the DM approach (5)
Milena Sereikaite, U. Pennsylvania

Phonological learning bias in tone retention patterns (1)
Sophia Kao, Stony Brook

More arguments against Japanese as a mora language (3)
Koichi Tateishi, Kobe College

Processing aspectual mismatches in Polish: evidence from ERP experiments (2)

The trace of categorical structure in gradient judgments (9)
Aaron Steven White, Johns Hopkins & Jon Sprouse, U. Connecticut

Bound tense in relative clauses: evidence from VP-ellipsis (4)
Sam Alxatib, CUNY & Yael Sharvit, UCLA

Few and fewer (6)
Linmin Zhang, NYU & Jia Ling, NYU

Nouns attributively modifying adjectives in English (8)
Charlie O’Hara, USC
Repetitives and affectedness (10)
Aniko Csirmaz, U of U & Benjamin Slade, U of U

States and events in the semantics of stage-level predications (12)
Alexis Wellwood, Northwestern

Degree achievement as dual-level comparatives (18)
Chorong Kang, USC & Maria Luisa Zubizarreta, USC

Change of state verbs and the semantics of roots (20)
John Beavers, UT Austin & Andrew Koontz-Garboden, Manchester

Changing paths in directed manner of motion constructions (13)
Alison Biggs, U. Pennsylvania; Oxford

Head-splitting in the Wolof clausal periphery (15)
Martina Martinović, Universität Leipzig

Reciprocal verbal compounds and null reciprocals in Japanese (17)
Yuta Tatsumi, U. Connecticut

Propositional how questions and negation (14)
Marjorie Pak, Emory

German relative clauses and the severed index hypothesis (16)
Emily Hanink, U. Chicago
Julian Grove, U. Chicago
Salt Lake Downtown

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Capitol Theatre 801-328-8941
Cathedral of the Madeleine 801-533-0858
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EnergySolutions Arena 801-240-2584
First Presbyterian Church 801-363-3889
Gallivan Center 801-535-6110
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The Gateway – Shopping Area 801-456-0000
Historic Trolley Square – Shopping Area 801-521-9877
Holy Trinity Cathedral 801-328-9681
Greek Orthodox Church 801-532-1336
Hope Gallery and Museum of Fine Art 801-240-1266
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LDS Conference Center 801-240-0075
The Leonardo 801-531-9800
Library Square 801-363-5466
Maurice Abrahannal Hall 801-355-2787
MegaPlex 12 at the Gateway 801-304-4553
Memory Grove Park 801-972-7800
Mormon Pioneer Memorial Monument 801-240-3310
Museum of Church History & Art 801-355-4628
The Off Broadway Theatre 801-972-7800
Olympic Legacy Plaza 801-364-8284
Phillips Gallery 801-532-6479
Pioneer Memorial Museum 801-533-3500
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Salt Lake Temple 801-534-4777
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90 South West Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah
801-534-4900 info@visitsaltlake.com VisitSaltLake.com
Restaurant Recommendations

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509 E 300 S
budsslc.com
Fri & Sat 11:00 am – 5:00 pm
Sun Closed
Vegan sandwiches
V, VG, GF
$

**Café Rio**
532 E 400 S
caferio.com
Fri & Sat 10:30 am – 11:00 pm
Sun 11:00 am – 10:00 pm
Mexican
V, VG, GF
$

**Cannellas**
204 E 500 S
cannelsrestaurant.com
Fri 11:00 am – 11:00 pm
Sat 12:00 pm – 11:00 pm
Sun 4:00 pm – 9:00 pm
Italian
V
$$

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111 Broadway (E 300 S)
thecopperonion.com
Fri 11:30 am – 3:00 pm, 5:00 pm – 11:00 pm
Sat 10:30 am – 3:00 pm, 5:00 pm – 11:00 pm
Sun 10:30 am – 3:00 pm, 5:00 pm – 10:00 pm
New American
V
$$

**DP Cheesesteaks**
85 E 300 S
dpcheesesteaks.com
Fri, Sat 11:00 am – 9:00 pm
Sun Closed
Cheesesteaks, sandwiches
V
$

**Este Pizza**
156 E 200 S
estepizzaco.com
Fri, Sat 11:30 am – 10:00 pm
Sun 4:00 pm – 9:00 pm
Pizza (whole & by the slice)
V, VG
$$

**Eva**
317 Main St.
evaslc.com
Fri 4:00 pm – 12:00 am
Sat 5:00 pm – 11:00 pm
Sun 5:00 pm – 12:00 am
Mediterranean, tapas/small plates
V, VG, GF
$$

**Eva’s Bakery**
155 Main St.
evasbakeryslc.com
Fri, Sat 7:00 am – 6:00 pm
Sun 9:00 am – 3:00 pm
French pastries, soup, salad, quiche, sandwiches
V, VG
$

**From Scratch**
62 E Gallivan Ave.
fromscratchslc.com
Fri 11:30 am – 3:00 pm, 5:00 pm – 10:30 pm
Sat 5:00 pm – 10:30 pm
Sun Closed
Soups, salads, pizza, sandwiches
V
$$

**Gourmandise**
250 S 300 E
gourmandisethebakery.com
Fri, Sat 7:00 am – 11:00 pm
French pastries, cakes, sandwiches, soup, salad
V, VG, GF
$$
Himalayan Kitchen
360 State St.
himalayankitchen.com
Fri, Sat 11:30 am – 10:00 pm
Sun 5:00 pm – 10:00 pm
Indian & Nepali food
V, VG, GF
$$

Oasis Café
151 S 500 E
oasiscafeslc.com
Fri, Sat 8:00 am – 10:00 pm
Sun 8:00 am – 9:00 pm
American
V, VG, GF
$$

Rye
239 S 500 E
ryeslc.com
Fri, Sat 8:00 am – 2:00 pm, 6:00 pm – 12:00 am
Sun 9:00 am – 2:00 pm, 6:00 pm – 12:00 am
American
V, VG, GF
$$

Siegrieds Deli
239 S 500 E
siegfriedsdelicatessen.com
Fri, Sat 9:00 am – 9:00 pm
Sun Closed
German deli
V, GF
$

$$
< $10
$$
$11 - $30
$$$ $31 - $60

There are many good restaurants that are outside the immediate vicinity of the conference. Some require a car or are accessible by light rail or bus. If you would like some suggestions, please ask Miranda McCarvel.

Star of India
55 E 400 S
starofindiaonline.com
Fri, Sat 11:30 am – 10:30 pm
Sun 3:00 pm – 10:00 pm
Indian
V
$$

Stoneground Kitchen
249 E 400 S
stonegroundsllc.com
Fri 11:30 am – 10:30 pm
Sat 5:00 pm – 10:30 pm
Sun 10:30 am – 3:00 pm, 5:00 pm – 9:00 pm
Italian, pizza, pasta
V, GF
$$

Takashi Sushi
18 W. Market St.
Fri 11:30 am – 2:00 pm, 5:30 pm – 11:00 pm
Sat 5:30 pm – 11:00 pm
Sun Closed
Sushi, Japanese
V, GF
$$ - $$$

Toaster’s Deli
30 E 300 S
toastersdeli.com
Fri 7:00 am – 7:00 pm
Sat 9:00 am – 5:00 pm
Sun 10:00 am – 5:00 pm
Soups, salads, bagels
V, VG, GF
V – Vegetarian Options Available
GF – Gluten Free Options Available
VG – Vegan Options Available

Please note that Salt Lakers LOVE brunch. If you go out on Saturday or Sunday after 9:30 am for brunch you may have to wait anywhere from 10 to 45 minutes for a table. Some places, like Eva’s Bakery, have walk up service for pastries to go.
Drinking in Utah

Utah has some strange liquor laws (not as weird as some states, but weirder than others). At one time people had to purchase a “membership” to enter a bar. This is no longer the case. Here are few pointers to help make sense of the laws.

- All draft beer is 4.0% abv (alcohol by volume) (or 3.2% alcohol by weight).
- Any beer over 4.0% abv is termed “high point” beer. This beer must be served in the bottle at bars and restaurants.
- You can buy 4.0% beer practically everywhere: grocery stores, gas stations, arenas, festivals, etc.
- High point beer, wine, and liquor can be purchased to go from state liquor stores, breweries, distilleries, and wineries. State liquor stores are closed on Sundays and major holidays.
- If you’re drinking at a restaurant, you’ll need to be "dining" in that restaurant in order to be served alcohol. But that doesn't mean you need to order a full meal. You can order just a single appetizer along with your drink (the app can be shared with your group). Ordering food is not required at bars and clubs.
- Your cocktail can contain up to 2.5oz of liquor. You can have more than one drink in front of you at a time, but you can't have a "double" or "sidecar" (don’t ask us why).
- At restaurants, you can buy booze beginning at 11:30 a.m. At clubs and bars: 10 a.m.
- Last call is at 1 a.m.

Breweries
Despite these restrictions, there are many excellent micro-breweries, distilleries, and wineries here. Here are a few breweries near downtown SLC that you can walk to or take public transit:

Epic Brewing – 825 State St.
(take the 200 bus on State St. towards Murray Central, get off pull the cord at 800 s, it is across the street)
-can buy beers onsite (all in 750 ml bottles), small tasting room, all high-point beers

Proper Brewing Co. – 857 Main St.
(get on the Red Line heading to Daybreak in front of the library. Get off at the 900 South Station. Walk up 900 S to Main St. (2 blocks), turn left and it is up the block on your right)
-all beer on draft, has foosball, shuffleboard, etc. right next door to Proper Burger Co.

Redrock Brewing Co. – 254 S 200 W
(walking distance .8 mile)
-beer in bottle and on draft, restaurant serves pizza

Squatters – 147 West Broadway
(walking distance .7 miles)
-beer in bottle and on draft, including beers from other breweries, full restaurant

If you want to sample some local beers, but don’t want to go too far from downtown, try the Beerhive Pub (128 S. Main St.), which has 24 Utah beers on tap, along with about 150 different beers by the bottle. They also serve food.
Things to See in SLC

The LDS Temple & Temple Square (50 N. Temple) – THE temple for members of the LDS church. The grounds around the temple are gorgeous filled with seasonal flower gardens. Across the street from the Temple is the LDS Conference center that offers free tours of their center. The living roof of the conference center is worth a visit. (Free)

Gilgal Sculpture Garden (749 500 S, open 8am-8pm) – This sculpture garden is the work of one man (Thomas Battersby Child, Jr.) who created 12 sculptures and 70 stones engraved with scriptures. The sculptures are very eclectic, and include a sphinx with Joseph Smith’s head. This garden was ignored for many years after Child’s death, but was purchased by the city and restored. (Free)

Red Butte Garden (300 Wakara Way, open 9am-7:30pm) – On the edge of the University of Utah, the garden is over 100 acres and contains many native plants and have lovely walking paths as well as access to a number of hiking trails, including the Bonneville Shoreline Trail. There is also an arboretum and lagoon. ($12 adults)

Natural History Museum (301 Wakara Way, open 10am-5pm) – Right next to Red Butte Gardens, this museum houses exhibits on dinosaurs, First Peoples, the Great Salt Lake, geology, geckos (ending May 1), and pigeons (ending May 1). It is a beautiful museum and is very interactive. ($13 adults)

Utah Museum of Contemporary Art (20 West Temple, 11am-9pm, closed Sun & Mon) – The only contemporary art museum in Utah, it houses a number of wonderful exhibits. There are six gallery spaces that right now have work by Paul Crow, Ian Booth, and Yoshua Okón, an interactive work by Oliver Herring, and a collection of work using humor and hyperbole to explore the platform of ideology. ($5 donation)

The Spiral Jetty (Rozel Point, Utah, 103 miles north of Salt Lake City - You need a car to see the Spiral Jetty and it is about a two hour drive each way, but it is worth it!) The Spiral Jetty is an earthwork sculpture in the Great Salt Lake. Created by Robert Smithson in 1970, this work is composed of mud, rocks, salt crystals, and water. It is about 15 ft by 1,500 ft and juts out into the lake. You can walk along the jetty. Depending on the level of the lake, the work may or may not be visible. It is currently visible. (Free)