FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION
OF GOVERNMENTS

Consolidated Plan

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

2012

FOR THE HUD NON-ENTITLEMENT ENTITIES IN
BEAVER, GARFIELD, IRON, KANE AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES
IN SOUTHWESTERN UTAH

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CHAPTER I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. EVALUATION OF CURRENT NEEDS

Local elected officials in southwestern Utah continue to foster a cooperative allocation of federal, state, and local funds to address regional priorities. This cooperative spirit has been the norm for more than 50 years. Community development and human services staff at the Association of Governments have worked diligently to document 2012 priorities, as reflected in the Consolidated Plan template. The complete document is available on the Five County AOG website at:
http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov/dep/community/consolidated.php

Housing

For a number of years officials in the more urbanized areas of our region focused on workforce housing issues, while in the more rural areas the focus was on programs and funding for traditional low income housing programs. The 2008-2011 recession created less of an impetus for focus on these issues. The decrease in housing prices has opened new opportunities for low to moderate income families to enter the homeowner status, but that has been tempered by more stringent credit policies.

Southwestern Utah leaders continue to pursue efforts to end chronic homelessness, but those efforts must compete with other priorities. The Housing First concept is being implemented in the region.

Visioning processes such as Vision Dixie (Washington County) and Iron Destiny (Iron County) focused on means by which communities could help reduce housing costs. Some of the ideas discussed included improving permitting processing and re-evaluating impact fee structures. Another option that could be considered is implementation of design standards for higher density housing models. Economic conditions brought about by the housing downturn and economic recession have lowered the cost of housing, but that advantage has been coupled with a severe tightening of credit requirements. Potential home buyers will continue to be challenged in obtaining credit in a changing financial market. There will continue to be a need to educate and prepare home buyers, especially first-time home buyers.

The Five County Association of Governments is prepared to continue to administer the St. George City Down Payment Assistance Program and to a small degree a regional Down Payment Assistance Program.

Community Development

Community infrastructure remains a key focus of regional investment of funding. This is a combination of aging systems needing upgrading and expansion necessitated by growth demands. Culinary water and emergency services are high priorities. With the exception of housing, our region's priorities revolve around providing for infrastructure needs.

A three-fold evaluation process has identified focus communities in the region. The Housing Condition Windshield Survey completed in 2009 was compared with a voluntary community self-assessment and community development program staff knowledge and expertise. The focus communities identified below continue to be a regional priority. These communities include:

  # Town of Alton (Housing Conditions)
  # Big Water (Housing Conditions & Community Assessment)
  # Enoch City (Community Assessment)
  # Town of Hatch (Housing Conditions and Community Assessment)
  # Ivins City (Community Assessment)
  # LaVerkin City (Community Assessment)
  # Leeds (Community Assessment)

  The Association Staff has worked with a number of these communities in 2011 to undertake several activities as follows:

  # In the past several years we have assisted the town in securing funding to construct a new fire station and obtaining a wildland capable fire truck.
  # Big Water- Assisted the community to obtain grant funding that enabled them to develop two phases of a community park and playground. This park has greatly improved the lives of the citizens of this small rural community. Assisted the community in obtaining funding for a community wastewater system. Households in the community currently dispose of wastewater via individual septic systems.
  # The AOG staff assisted Enoch in developing an Affordable Housing Plan.
  # The AOG staff over the past several years has assisted Hatch in the funding for and construction of a community center. We also assisted them in the processes for renovating their fire station for energy efficiency. The AOG staff is currently working with the town to obtain funding for a new fire truck to occupy the renovated station.
  # Assisted the community in submitting an application for funding for a major road condition upgrade throughout the community. We have also recently been involved in funding for curb, gutter sidewalk upgrades in specific low-moderate income eligible portions of the city. We are also preparing to assist them with updating their affordable housing plan and obtain funding for a replacement fire station on the west side of the City.
  # Assisted the community in 2011 in updating their affordable housing plan and obtaining funding for a Geologic Hazards study.
  # Assisted Leeds in securing technical assistance for reviewing a major residential development proposal.

<u>Economic Development</u>

Many local jurisdictions in southwestern Utah continue to invest in county/city economic development programs for active business development; however, the current economic recession has resulted in diminishing municipal budgets and subsequent reductions in staffing. As such, the Five County AOG's continuation of a regional priorities which include a focus on the Revolving Loan Fund as well as other technical assistance continues to be vital. We are currently providing contracted technical planning assistance to Kanab City for current planning.
Projects in 2011 included finalization of the Zion Scenic Byway Corridor

Management Plan; continued involvement in efforts to establish on-site electrical power to Ticaboo/Bullfrog; support of the regional Business Resource Centers; completion and adoption by local jurisdictions of the Regional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan update; participation in the development of an updated Kane County General Plan and Resource Management Plan; Geologic Hazard Study development; and affordable housing plan development.

B. EVALUATION OF PAST PERFORMANCE

The following projects were accomplished during the past year:

Five County AOG - Region: 1) Five County staff provided regional planning including updating the region's Consolidated Plan; community planning for housing, community and economic development; assistance through attendance at various meetings and review and development of codes and ordinances; 2) Revolving Loan Fund program delivery was provided throughout the region to expand economic development opportunities, primarily to low and moderate income individuals and businesses by retaining existing jobs and/or creating additional employment. The number of persons benefitting in 2011 through job retention/creation was 119 and 84 were LMI individuals; and 3) Housing program delivery to foster decent and affordable housing throughout the region. This includes opportunities for LMI persons through the down payment/closing cost assistance program, HOME Rehabilitation Program and Emergency HOME program. A total of three homes were completed in 2011 utilizing the HOME Rehabilitation Program. AOG staff utilized CDBG funding to provide program delivery for their housing programs. A total of 55 households were screened for eligibility and several applications and/or projects are at various stages to obtain state approval, in construction or pending.

Beaver County: 1) Beaver City on behalf of the Beaver City Housing Authority-- The Beaver City Housing Authority has acquired a 15 unit complex and is in the process of rehabilitating these units to provide additional low-income housing opportunities in Beaver. Two units have been completely rehabilitated and the remaining 13 units are expected to be completed by the end of 2012. Proposed beneficiaries total 15 low-income households. This project will provide decent, safe and affordable housing for residents in the community.

Iron County: 1) Cedar City on behalf of the Cedar City Housing Authority (CCHA)-- The CCHA has acquired a piece of property located adjacent to their current facility. This project will provide an additional 18 units of LMI housing for elderly and handicapped individuals. All of the newly constructed units will be rented to low/ moderate income individuals. Demolition of the single family residence adjacent to the current facility has been completed and a pre-bid qualification of contractors has occurred. Final bidding for the project is anticipated to be completed in the next few months, with construction to follow in late spring or early summer. The projected number of households benefitting from this project is 18, with all low/moderate income beneficiaries; and **2) Cedar City on behalf of Iron County Care & Share--** A total allocation of $174,781 in CDBG funding was awarded to the Iron County Care & Share for phased construction of a new homeless shelter. The initial Phase I of the project was completed in the spring of 2011 and provides emergency housing for approximately 18 men, 12 women, and one family unit. This project improves livability and sustainability for clients utilizing this facility as well as providing affordable and decent housing for those housed at the shelter. A second injection of CDBG funds in the amount of $138,916

was provided in 2011 for construction of Phase II of the homeless shelter. This includes addition of a second family suite, expansion of dining room facility and a commercial-grade laundry facility. This enhances the opportunity for decent, safe, and affordable housing for chronically homeless individuals. The total estimated number of beneficiaries is 200, all of which are low-to-moderate income;

Washington County: 1) Washington City on behalf of Color Country Community Housing, Inc.-- Notification was provided by CCCHI during the last year that this project would not be able to proceed because they were unable to sell the tax credits. Losing the ability to acquire and rehabilitate these 24 units places even more pressure on agencies trying to provide affordable housing in Washington County. The project would have improved livability and sustainability, while providing decent affordable housing for low-income individuals.

Color Country Community Housing, Inc (CCCHI)-- CCCHI completed several projects during 2011 including the following: **1) Mutual Self Help--** A total of 29 homes were completed in Ivins (17), Kanab (6) and LaVerkin (6) with a total funding of $5,339,000; and **2) Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)--** CCCHI purchased seven homes through this program. Two were sold to LMI households in 2011, the others were either under contract to be sold, in rehabilitation or waiting to be rehabilitated by year-end 2011. Homes purchased with NSP funds were located in Hurricane (1), Ivins (1), Washington City (1) and St. George City (4). The total amount of funding received through this program is $917,623. Funding for the homes located in St. George City totals $575,975.

C. FUNDING PRIORITY DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The Five County Association of Governments utilizes a comprehensive rating & ranking matrix to determine the priority for funding of all applications for CDBG. The criteria is approved by the local elected officials functioning as the Rating & Ranking Committee (RRC). The projects in 2011 were evaluated utilizing the matrix and recommendations for funding were presented to the Rating & Ranking Committee for prioritization. A copy of the FY 2012 Rating & Ranking Criteria, Policies and Guidelines is found in Chapter 5.

D. SUMMARY OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

Continued consultation and coordination with agencies in this region and the public took place in the development of this one-year action plan. In addition, ongoing participation by the three public housing authorities in the region was instrumental in the development of this plan.

Annual public forums are conducted in the spring of each year with sessions held in each of the five counties. Staff from both Five County community action and community and economic development facilitate the sessions which are designed to identify the most pressing needs as expressed by local officials and residents. Information was presented at the forums and input solicited for the Community Services Block Grant plan and the Consolidated Plan update in community development efforts. Extensive efforts are employed to include a broad representation of community members including agency staff, clientele of social service agencies and programs, elected officials and people who are low income. Topics of discussion considered essential needs and issues at the 2011 forums, by county, included:

Beaver County-- Expanded transportation services including more affordable transportation from Beaver to Cedar and employment centers in western Beaver County; Increase in homeless individuals/families and the need for emergency shelter; the need for increased Behavioral Health services; and the need for trained childcare providers for youth with disabilities.

Garfield County– Organized after school activities for middle-aged children that are not involved in sporting activities; increased mental health resources; Transportation for people with disabilities to more populated towns such as Cedar City and St. George; Increased daycare options for children with disabilities.

Iron County-- Head Start Program administered by Southern Utah University provides preschool services in southwestern Utah but has a very large waiting list for serving new clients; Expanded public transportation opportunities for people with disabilities, especially in outlying areas; Day care options provided by trained child care providers for youth with disabilities.

Kane County-- The need for expanded behavioral health services for clients that may not have appropriate health coverage; and the need for expanded day care options of trained child care providers for youth with disabilities.

Washington County-- The major topic of discussion was the need for expanded public transportation for handicapped individuals; the provision of public transportation services to the Purgatory area, WalMart locations, the Doctor's Free Clinic, and outlying areas such as Ivins, Santa Clara, Hurricane and LaVerkin. Another topic of discussion was the need for trained childcare providers for youth with disabilities.

Chapter 7 contains specific discussion of projects resulting from issues raised during the forums.

A primary purpose of the Association of Governments is to coordinate federal, state and local programs across southwest Utah. Much of this coordination involves aspects of the consolidated planning process, with these efforts detailed in Chapter 7.

E. PRIORITIES

The HOME program is administered by the state of Utah, Division of Housing and Community Development, Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund and funding priorities are established by the loan board. Table 6-1, Chapter 6 includes HOME services for southwestern Utah which are provided through the Five County Association of Governments. Please refer to the following website for detailed funding priorities and allocation process: http://housing.utah.gov/owhlf/programs.html

The Balance of State Continuum of Care has determined that their application is consistent with the jurisdiction's current approved Consolidated Plan identified as needs to end chronic homelessness and move families and individuals to permanent housing:

Create new public housing beds for chronically homeless persons.

Increase the percentage of participants remaining in Continuum of Care funded permanent housing projects for at lease six months to 77 percent or more.

Increase the percentage of participants in Continuum of Care funded transitional housing that move into permanent housing to 65 percent or more.

Increase percentage of participants in all Continuum of Care funded projects that are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more.

Projects which were funded from the Balance of State Continuum of Care 2011 include:

1) Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation- - No Place Like Home, Supportive Housing Program ($75,091.00);
2) Southwest Utah Behavioral Health Center-- Dixie View ($27,182.00); and
3) Cedar City Housing Authority-- Transitional Housing ($13,912.00)

The Washington County School District McKinney Vinto Homeless funds were reduced to the amount of $12,000 from federal funding to the State of Utah Education Department for homeless services in Washington County. Funding is used to produce and disseminate brochures to students and teachers, to help with transportation costs to assist students classified as homeless to be able to stay in their school of origin and it also helps with other needed items and interventions to help the students succeed in school.

1. Housing

The regional priorities of the Five County Association of Governments relating to housing include the administration of down payment assistance programs, rehabilitation of deteriorated housing stock, rehabilitation of existing rental units, providing better availability of safe and adequate affordable rentals, providing seasonal rental housing to support the tourism industry, and developing more water and sewer capacity for housing development in growth areas.

2. Community Development

Based upon the locally identified Community Development capital projects submitted by local jurisdictions, community development priorities for the region are outlined below:

LMI Housing Activities-- Regional efforts will continue to focus on projects designed to provide for the housing needs of very low and low-moderate income families. This may include the development of infrastructure for LMI housing projects, home buyers assistance programs, land acquisition or the actual construction of housing units for elderly, low-income and homeless individuals, housing rehabilitation, CROWN rent-to-own homes; mutual self help, and LIHTC projects.

Public Utility Infrastructure-- Regional efforts will focus on increasing the capacity of water and other utility systems to better serve the customers and/or improve fire flow capacity. Includes wastewater disposal projects.

Public Safety Activities-- Efforts will be concentrated on addressing projects related to protection of property, including flood control or fire protection improvements in a community.

Community Facilities/Public Services- - Regional support will be

provided to jurisdictions undertaking construction of projects such as senior citizens centers; health clinics; food banks/shelters; and/or public service activities. These activities traditionally have no available revenue source for funding and have typically been turned down by other funding sources. This category does not include facilities that are primarily recreational in nature.

Transportation-- Jurisdictions throughout the region will continue to focus on addressing transportation related projects, i.e., streets/bridges, curb, gutter, sidewalks to address drainage issues and airport improvements.

Parks and Recreation- - Jurisdictions will continue to foster projects designed to enhance the recreational quality of a community i.e., new picnic facilities, playgrounds, community recreation centers, trails, etc.

Planning- - Jurisdictions throughout the region will continue to direct planning efforts towards feasibility studies and various planning for projects such as storm drainage, water system master plans, senior citizen center design, city housing data base and capital facilities plans.

Economics-- Some of the jurisdictions in the Five County Region are taking steps to rehabilitate historic buildings and/or museums that play a vital role in terms of historic community values and to foster tourism in the area. The recent renovation of the historic Beaver County Courthouse building is an example of this.

3. Economic Development

Chapter 3 identifies the following economic development priorities:

Provide regionally-focused services that complement county and community economic development programs.

Focus efforts on jurisdictions that do not have internal staff support to provide day-to-day economic development outreach.

Represent southwestern Utah interests at forums.

Forge closer ties between economic development and public/higher education initiatives in the region.

Continue to champion support for regional projects that foster economic development.

4. Summary of One year Performance Measures

It is anticipated that the following projects will be completed during the upcoming year (some received 2010-11 CDBG funding):

Five County Region: 1) Consolidated Plan Planning, Administration,

Rating and Ranking-- AOG staff will provide assistance to communities in updating the regional Consolidated Plan, general CDBG program administration and continue in the identification of focus communities/neighborhoods throughout the region; **2) Economic Development (Revolving Loan Fund Program Delivery)--** The RLF program is designed to provide economic development opportunity primarily to low to moderate income individuals and businesses by retaining existing jobs and/or creating additional employment. The program job creating is set at 1 job for every $15,000 lent; and **3) Housing Program Delivery--** Staff will continue to provide program delivery (25-50 households) to foster decent, safe and affordable housing opportunities for low-income persons by providing down payment/closing cost assistance, HOME rehabilitation of existing housing units to enhance health and safety through addressing health code and safety concerns.

Beaver County: 1) Beaver City on Behalf of the Beaver City Housing Authority (BCHA)-- The BCHA has acquired a 15-unit complex to provide additional housing opportunities for low-income families. The BCHA is in the process of rehabilitating these units. Proposed beneficiaries total 15 lower income households. The project will provide decent, safe and affordable housing to these 15 families; **2) Minersville Town--** The town of Minersville has submitted a multi-year application to expand the current size and scope of the town's existing library. This project will provide for expansion of the children's collection, ample space to allow all library activities to be held within the building, as well as to provide additional computer space to the public. The project will enhance availability and sustainability in the community. The total projected cost is $307,200. The total number of beneficiaries is 907, with 66.9% LMI persons benefitting.

Garfield County: 1) Hatch Town-- The town of Hatch is proposing to purchase a new "Pump and Roll" fire truck. This vehicle is needed to replace the old truck which is experiencing several mechanical issues. The town is requesting $150,000 from CDBG funds, the county is providing $38,000 and the town is contributing $4,331 towards the purchase. The provision of dependable service is imperative to the health and safety of the residents of Hatch. Purchase of this pumper truck will improve the liveability and sustainability for residents. The projected number of beneficiaries is 121, with 61.98% being low-to-moderate income beneficiaries.

Iron County: 1) Cedar City on behalf of the Cedar Housing Authority-- The CCHA is proposing to purchase scattered single family lots for the development of low income single family homes. These homes will be occupied by low income families in accordance with the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program targeting families earning 60% or less of the AMI for Iron County. Utah Housing Corporation will provide tax credits to be purchased by American Express. In the event that the price of single family lots is to high to purchase more than 4, CCHA would consider purchasing a lot large enough to build a multi-family housing project. This project would be funded through USDA Rural Development and would target families earning 30% or less of AMI. Either of the proposed projects will provide the opportunity for decent, safe and affordable housing. The projected number of households benefitting from this project is 6 to 18, with all low/moderate income beneficiaries; and **2) Iron County- -** Iron County is proposing expand the Beryl Fire Station with two additional bays, an office area as well as classroom space to accommodate training activities to serve

a very rural part of Iron County in the Beryl/Newcastle area. The provision of dependable service is imperative to the health and safety of residents living in this rural service area. This project will also improve the liveability and sutainability for residents living in the service area. The total number of beneficiaries is approximately 1,804, of which 80.1% are low-to-moderate income beneficiaries.

Kane County: 1) Big Water Town-- The town is proposing to construct a new sewer system to serve the community. CDBG funds in the amount of $150,000 are being requested to provide LMI households assistance with costs associated with installing sewer laterals to the homes. It is estimated that approximately 100 households would qualify as LMI and be eligible to participate in this program. Some type of tiered system will be developed that would provide assistance to the most needy households. Costs associated with locating, pumping out and filling areas where septic tanks are located would be included as an eligible cost. The project will improve the liveability and sustainability of the community. The total number of beneficiaries is approximately 100, all of which will be LMI eligible; and **2) Orderville Town--** The town is proposing to install a backup power generator for the Red Hollow culinary water well. A major upgrade to the culinary water system was completed in 2008 which included reconstruction of a failing water tank at the Red Hollow site, as well as a new culinary water well equipped with a submersible pump. There are currently two water wells located at this site which serve as the primary source of water for the town. In order to provide reliable service during periods when a power outage occurs, the town would like to install a propane or diesel powered backup generator. The provision of dependable service is imperative to the health and safety of residents living in Orderville. The project will improve the liveability and sustainability for residents. The total number of beneficiaries is 577, of which 51% are low to moderate income.

CHAPTER II. ANNUAL HOUSING AND HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A. MULTI-FAMILY RENTAL HOUSING, PUBLIC HOUSING AND OTHER USES

The regional housing plan was created to document the housing needs of the five county region. Specifically, it presents a long-range vision statement, addresses affordable housing issues for low-income populations by assessing their housing needs, identifies barriers for obtaining affordable housing, documents the physical condition of housing stock in the district and designs strategies to realize the vision.

In developing the Housing Element of the Consolidated Plan, emphasis was placed on obtaining input at the local levels of government. The focus of this element is to identify where the housing stock is at risk, due to physical deterioration. Generally this housing stock is inhabited by those of low to moderate income. In sum, the housing stock assessment provides an increased opportunity to meet the needs of individuals within these income categories, while maintaining CDBG programmatic guidelines. Association staff assessed the condition of the region's housing stock, which was compiled, analyzed, tabulated, and presented in this chapter.

1. Regional Housing Vision Statement

The regional long-range vision of the Five County Association of Governments regarding affordable housing is described as follows:

"*We envision the Five County Region fortified with vital and healthy communities, which provide residents with quality housing that is safe and affordable, located in aesthetically pleasing neighborhoods which provide sanctuary and stability.*"

2. Affordable Housing Defined

Affordable housing simply means that a household is not paying more than thirty percent (30%) of their total adjusted gross income (AGI) toward their monthly house payment or rent payment.

3. Income Guidelines

The U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) generates annual household income limits to determine low and moderate incomes. Income limits are based on a county's median income and size of household, "low" income limits are established at 80 percent of median income and "very low" limits at 50 percent. HUD income guidelines are used to qualify participants for low-income housing programs; such as: HOME, Community Development Block Grant programs, and other State and Federally funded programs.

HUD income guidelines during FY 2012 for the five counties are as follows:

BEAVER COUNTY	Table 2-1 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $41,514 - 2012							
% of area median income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
80% (moderate income)	$32,200	$36,800	$41,400	$46,000	$49,700	$53,400	$57,050	$60,750
50% (low income)	$20,150	$23,000	$25,900	$28,750	$31,050	$33,350	$35,650	$37,950
30% (very low income)	$12,100	$13,800	$15,550	$17,250	$18,650	$20,050	$21,400	$22,800

GARFIELD COUNTY	Table 2-2 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $44,745 - 2012							
% of area median income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
80% (moderate income)	$32,700	$37,350	$42,000	$46,650	$50,400	$54,150	$57,850	$61,600
50% (low income)	$20,450	$23,350	$26,250	$29,150	$31,500	$33,850	$36,150	$38,500
30% (very low income)	$12,250	$14,000	$15,750	$17,500	$18,900	$20,300	$21,700	$23,100

IRON COUNTY	Table 2-3 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $42,247 - 2012							
% of area median income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
80% (moderate income)	$32,200	$36,800	$41,400	$46,000	$49,700	$53,400	$57,050	$60,750
50% (low income)	$20,150	$23,000	$25,900	$28,750	$31,050	$33,350	$35,650	$37,950
30% (very low income)	$12,100	$13,800	$15,550	$17,250	$18,650	$20,050	$21,400	$22,800

KANE COUNTY	Table 2-4 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $43,540 - 2012							
% of area median income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
80% (moderate income)	$32,200	$36,800	$41,400	$46,000	$49,700	$53,400	$57,050	$60,750
50% (low income)	$20,150	$23,000	$25,900	$28,750	$31,050	$33,350	$35,650	$37,950
30% (very low income)	$12,100	$13,800	$15,550	$17,250	$18,650	$20,050	$21,400	$22,800

WASHINGTON COUNTY	Table 2-5 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $49,058 - 2012							
% of area median income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
80% (moderate income)	$32,200	$36,800	$41,400	$46,000	$49,700	$53,400	$57,050	$60,750
50% (low income)	$20,150	$23,000	$25,900	$28,750	$31,050	$33,350	$35,650	$37,950
30% (very low income)	$12,100	$13,800	$15,550	$17,250	$18,650	$20,050	$21,400	$22,800

Source: American Communities Survey, 2006-10 and HUD FY 2012 Income Limits Documentation System

4. Income Data

The 2009 per capita personal income for each county in the Five County District is lower than the state average ($31,584) with the exception of Kane County ($33,907). Iron County ranked the lowest in the region, with a 2009 per capita personal income of $23,738. Garfield County with $28,443 was second lowest. Washington County had a per capita income of $26,147 per capita income. Beaver County had a per capita income of $29,359. Kane County had the highest per capita income in the region ($33,907). (Sources: U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, BEA, Regional Economic Information System, September 2011)

HUD is no longer utilizing a "Pre-approved LMI Community List" to document concentrations of low-to-moderate income (LMI) populations towns, cities and counties. Each jurisdiction will be required to conduct and certify a LMI survey to determine eligibility to submit an application for CDBG funding. Several communities were determined as LMI communities based on results of CDBG income surveys. Those include: Minersville Town, Hatch Town, Orderville Town, and LaVerkin City. A site specific survey was also certified in 2011 for the Beryl unincorporated area of Iron County. The determination of LMI status by surveys for community-wide or site specific projects is for a limited period of eligibility

only. In cases where the survey confirms a community's LMI percentage is greater than 60 percent, that community may use the survey results for that and the next four CDBG program years. For those communities where the percentage is between 51 percent and 60 percent, the results are valid for that year and the following two program years.

5. Housing Market Analysis

Tables 2-6 and 2-7 listed below provide a comparison of the regional housing inventory for years 2000 and 2010. The Five County region has experienced a 43.5% increase in housing inventory during the aforementioned timeline. Washington County exhibited the highest amount of housing inventory increase, totaling 53.2%.

Table 2-6
Housing Inventory, 2000

	Beaver	Garfield	Iron	Kane	Washington
Population	6,005	4,735	33,779	6,046	90,354
Total Housing Units	2,660	2,767	13,618	3,767	36,478
Total Housing Units % Owned	79.0%	79.1%	66.2%	77.9%	73.9%
Total Housing Units % Rented	21.0%	20.9%	33.8%	22.1%	26.1%
Total Housing Units % Vacant	25.5%*	43.0%*	22.0%*	40.6%*	17.9%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census (SF 1)
* Vacant Housing Unit Total include seasonal/recreational homes.

As can be seen in Tables 2-6 and 2-7, the Five County region has a large number of units classified as vacant. The housing units are not vacant in the sense that they are available housing stock in the region for general use. On the contrary, the majority of these vacant units are classified as vacant because they are seasonal, recreational or occasional use. In general, these housing units are used by residents of other areas on a recreational or seasonal basis. An interesting trend over the past decade is an increase in the percentage of housing units being rented in the Five County region. Over the past 10 years, housing rentals have increased approximately 3-4% region-wide.

In regards to the regional housing market, the current economic climate has exhibited dramatic increases in foreclosure activity as well as stagnation in new construction.

According to RealtyTrac, as of September 2011, Utah ranks #6 in the nation on the state foreclosure rate ranking, with Nevada, California, and Idaho in the top 5. Within the Five County region, Washington County and Iron County have seen

the majority of foreclosure activity. As of September 2011, approximately 1 in every 145 homes registered a foreclosure filing. Washington County has 139 properties in foreclosure, or 1 in every 415 housing units. Iron County has the next highest foreclosure rate in the Five County region; 58 homes or 1 in every 339 are in foreclosure. Iron County foreclosure activity saw a reduction of 40.8% over the past year. No data available for Beaver, Garfield or Kane Counties.

The Governor's Office of Planning & Budget 2010 Economic Summary indicates that nonagricultural employment increased an estimated 3.0% or 36,300 jobs over the past year and the unemployment rate decreased from 7.5% to 6.0%. Economic growth in Utah is expected to accelerate during 2012. Employment is forecast to increase 2.7% for the years as awhole, with larger incrases as the year progresses. Housing permits are forecast to move up slightly from historic lows. As the overall unemployment rate declines, the improving labor market will support increased consumer spending and a strengthening recovery.

Table 2-7
Housing Inventory, 2010

	Beaver	Garfield	Iron	Kane	Washington
Population	6,431	4,958	45,517	6,893	138,451
Total Housing Units	2,908	3,409	18,623	4,992	56,539
Total Housing Units % Owned	75.5%	74.6%	63.7%	74.6%	70.5%
Total Housing Units % Rented	24.5%	25.4%	36.3%	25.4%	29.5%
Total Housing Units % Vacant	22.1%*	48.2%*	23.6%*	50.1%*	19.7%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1
* Vacant Housing Unit Total include seasonal/recreational homes.

6. Household Size

The table below shows the variation in household sizes throughout the Five County region of Southwestern Utah. The average household size has decreased slightly from 2.89 in 2001 to 2.86 in 2010. In comparison to the rest of the region, Iron County exhibits larger household sizes, while Kane County tends to have smaller household sizes. The *Washington County 2035 Housing Study*, proposes that the decrease in household size is due to the increased in-migration of both retiree households and younger family households without children who are employed in the expanding construction, retail and services industry sectors of the economy (Strategic Planning Group, February 2007).

Table 2-8 Household Size 2000 - 2010										
County	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
Beaver	2.93	2.91	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.88	2.87	2.84	2.83	3.0
Garfield	2.87	2.83	2.79	2.79	2.77	2.75	2.74	2.74	2.73	2.8
Iron	3.09	3.08	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.09	3.10	3.10
Kane	2.65	2.61	2.58	2.57	2.58	2.56	2.57	2.57	2.58	2.6
Washington	2.93	2.89	2.86	2.84	2.81	2.80	2.80	2.79	2.78	2.8
Source: 2009 Baseline Projections, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget										

7. Fair Market Rents

HUD establishes area fair market rental rates. The table below gives the Final FY 2012 fair market rental rates for the five counties in southwestern Utah.

Table 2-9 FY 2012 Fair Market Rents						
			Number of Bedrooms Per Unit			
County	**Program**	**Efficiency**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
Beaver	Fair Market	$477	$478	$584	$827	$880
Garfield	Fair Market	$477	$478	$584	$827	$880
Iron	Fair Market	$509	$537	$618	$900	$1,086
Kane	Fair Market	$477	$478	$584	$827	$879
Washington	Fair Market	$603	$632	$751	$1,092	$1,228
Source: HUD 2012 Fair Market Rent - County Level Data File						

Local government officials consider fair market rental rates when planning for affordable housing in their jurisdictions. Fair market rental rates are a valuable tool when comparing housing market prices/rental rates to what is established as affordable housing costs for low-income residents. With this information a jurisdiction can plan accordingly and encourage housing developments that will minimize deficiencies in their affordable housing stock.

The following table details rent affordability in relation to mean renter wage by

comparing mean renter's wages with the housing wage. The housing wage represents what a full-time worker must earn per hour in order to afford Fair Market Rent paying no more than 30% of household income. The mean renter's wage is roughly comparable to the housing wage required to afford a one-bedroom rental; however, the mean renter's wage falls well short of the housing wage required to afford a two-bedroom rental.

Table 2-10
Renter Wages vs. Housing Wage

	2011 Renter Wage		Housing Wage	
Area	**2010 Estimated Mean Renter Wage**	**Rent Affordable with full-time job paying Mean Renter Wage**	**Wage required to afford a One-Bedroom**	**Wage required to afford a Two-Bedroom**
State, Utah	$11.38	$592	$12.33	$14.80
Beaver	$13.77	$716	$10.58	$12.92
Garfield	$10.93	$569	$10.58	$12.92
Iron	$8.64	$449	$10.21	$11.75
Kane	$8.21	$427	$10.58	$12.92
Washington	$10.42	$542	$11.54	$13.71

Source: 2011 Out of Reach, National Low Income Housing Coalition

A comparison between the cost of existing homes on the market gives further concern for how most low income and many median income families are no longer able to purchase a home without expending far more than 30% of their income. In similar fashion as other parts of Utah, the costs of home ownership and apartment rentals in southwest Utah have far outpaced the increase in income in the last decade. The simple fact that wages have not kept up with the rapid increase in housing costs have forced many people out of the market because they simply cannot afford to live here.

8. Public Housing

An additional indicator of market conditions and demand for affordable housing is the number of households on the waiting lists for Section 8 rental assistance and public housing units. Cedar City Housing Authority, Beaver City Housing Authority and St. George Housing Authority (St. George City is an entitlement community) have provided the following information for the region:

There are several different programs available through the Housing Authorities to assist in affordable housing needs. These programs include:

Public Housing, Section 8 Vouchers, Farm Labor Program, Crown Homes, Apt's owned by the Housing Authorities that are rented, St. George City Down Payment Assistance Program, subsidized and tax credit housing.

There are 48 public housing units located throughout the Five County region; 30 managed by the St. George Housing Authority and 18 administered by the Beaver Housing Authority. Approximately 60-70 individuals are on the waiting lists for these units. The average wait list time varies from 6 months up to 1.5 years.

There are 402 Section 8 vouchers available throughout the Five County region; 244 administered by St. George Housing Authority, 139 administered by the Cedar City Housing Authority, and 19 managed by the Beaver Housing Authority. Approximately, 620 individuals are on the waiting lists for Section 8 assistance.

Table 2-11
Federal Low-Income Subsidies for Housing 2012

Location	Properties with Active Section 202/811 Loans	Properties with Active Section 515 Loans	Properties with Expiring* Section 8 Contracts
Utah Totals	1233	1722	2374
Beaver County	0	12	0
Garfield County	0	0	0
Iron County	0	179	0
Kane County	0	46	0
Washington County	0	229	80

Source: National Housing Trust
* Expire before the end of the fiscal year 2014.

The Cedar City Housing Authority funds eligible affordable housing projects targeting families and individuals earning less than 80% AMI, but preference is given to those individuals earning less than 50% AMI. In addition, the Cedar City Housing Authority develops housing projects targeting families and individuals earning less than 50% AMI.

Five year goals include: 1) Manage the existing Section 8 Program in an efficient and effective manner thereby maintaining the agency's High Performer status through SEMAP; 2) Expand the range and quality of housing choices available to participants in the Cedar City Housing Authority's tenant-based assistance program; 3) The Cedar City Housing Authority shall ensure equal treatment of all applicants, residents, tenant-based participants, employees and vendors; 4) Operate the Cedar City Housing Authority in full compliance with all Equal Opportunity laws and regulations; 5) Improve economic opportunity (self-sufficiency for the families and individuals receiving Section 8 Assistance; 6) Encourage participation in self-sufficiency activities for Section 8 participants; 7) Increase the options and programs offered by the Cedar City Housing Authority to families seeking self-sufficiency with regard to providing affordable housing opportunities; 8) Assist our community with increasing the availability of

affordable, suitable housing for families in the very-low income range, cited as a need in our Consolidated Plan. To view the Cedar City Housing Authority plans please use the following link.

Cedar City Housing Authority Five Year Plan:
http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/pha/approved/pdf/10/ut031v01.pdf

The Beaver City Housing Authority's assistance is targeted to families at or below 30% AMI. To date, the Housing Authority has provided 31 total affordable housing units; primarily consisting of CROWN homes (19 total). The Housing Authority indicates that more affordable housing and Section 8 vouchers are need for larger families. Further, the current housing stock (in their region) is old and dilapidated which illustrates an increased need for better housing targeted towards low and very low-income families. To view the Beaver City Housing Authority plan please use the following link.

Beaver City Housing Authority Five Year Plan
http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov/info/consolidatedplan/planupdate/2010/beaverhousingauth/bha2010-14plan.pdf

The St. George Housing Authority offers rental housing, Section 515 and Section 8 vouchers which target families and individuals earning less than 80% AMI, but preference is given to those individuals earning less than 50% AMI. The Housing Authority administers 244 Section 8 vouchers, and provides 30 public housing units. To view the St. George Housing Authority plan please use the following link.
St. George Housing Authority One Year Plan
http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/pha/approved/pdf/10/ut021v01.pdf

Table 2-12
Public Housing Statistics, 2012

					Housing Needs		
Agency	**Public Housing**	**PH Waiting List**	**Section 8**	**Section 8 Waiting List**	**1 BR**	**2 BR**	**3 + BR**
Beaver Housing Authority	18	18	19	40	18	-	-
Cedar Housing Authority	N/A	N/A	139	158	-	-	-
St. George Housing Authority	30	45	244	418	-	-	-
Total	**52**	**63**	**402**	**616**	**18**	**-**	**-**

9. Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program

The Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program funds are allocated by the Utah Housing Corporation (UHC). LIHTC is a dollar for dollar credit or reduction of tax liability for owners and investors in low income housing. The program is intended to provide a fair and competitive means of utilizing the

credits to the fullest extent possible each year as an effective stimulus for the development and rehabilitation of low-income housing. Credits are generally allocated to projects that provide additional benefits, including, but not limited to: additional affordable units, lower rents, special needs units for handicapped tenants, or extended affordability periods. The following table depicts completed LIHTC units in the Five County region as extrapolated from the Utah Housing Corporation, *Completed Housing Credit Projects by County*.

Table 2-13
Completed Low Income Housing Tax Credit Projects (as of 2/12)

Location of Units	# of LIHTC Units
Utah Statewide Total	17,445
Beaver County	31
Garfield County	9
Iron County	565
Kane County	47
Washington County	1,232

Source: Utah Housing Corporation, Completed Housing Credit Projects by County, link: http://b2b.utahhousingcorp.org/PDF/3.1.5.pdf

The 2012 Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) awards resulted in a total of 55 additional housing units or $658,391 housing credits awarded to projects in the Five County region. Specifically, Color Country Community Housing received a housing credit award for the creation of 55 affordable senior units at the Village at Heritage Court In Washington County (St. George).

10. Affordable/Workforce Housing

The housing market has changed considerably over the course of the past year due to the economic recession. According to the *2011 Economic Report to the Governor,* " Housing demand has not responded to the low interest rates for a number of reasons: 1. Uncertainty about jobs, income and housing prices, 2. Inability of buyers to qualify for mortgage loans, 3. A high percentage of homes with negative equity preventing move-up, 4. Doubling-up of households 5. Declining net in-migrations and 6. Foreclosed homes are taking sales from home builders. In the end, these problems will be solved by improving market conditions, which will likely take another three years."

Realizing the need for additional affordable/workforce housing assistance, Five County Association of Governments has put an Ombudsman in place to assist the region in addressing these issues. The Ombudsman provides assistance to local communities throughout Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane and Washington counties in an effort to address housing issues and to aid individuals and families in their quest for housing alternatives. Additionally, the Ombudsman publishes a quarterly newsletter which provides affordable housing information and highlights area resources and accomplishments. The newsletter is mailed to the staff and elected

officials of all area jurisdictions.

B. SINGLE-FAMILY

The approach of the Five County Association of Governments in regards to single family housing is to maintain and improve single family housing stock in the region. Our agency is very active in providing services through the Housing Rehabilitation and Weatherization programs that enable persons, especially lower-income, elderly, and the disabled to maintain their homes. It has also been the general policy of the AOG to leverage available funding, when and where appropriate, for the development of single family subdivision infrastructure to enable the development of affordable housing on a neighborhood scale rather than developing individual single family properties.

C. DESCRIPTION AND STATUS OF REGIONAL HOMELESS COORDINATING COUNCIL

Currently the Local Homeless Coordinating Committee (FC LHCC) meets six times a year and is chaired by a St. George City Council member, Councilman Ben Nickel. The Five County Local Homeless Coordinating Committee provides an avenue for coordination and collaboration between organizations that work with individual who are homeless. The FC LHCC will continue to coordinate a unique partnership in the five county area; including elected officials, government programs, non-profit organizations and other related individuals with the goal to maximize the resources available to assist individuals and families to become self-sufficient. The FC LHCC has workgroups that address specific problems and issues. The workgroups include the Housing First Continuum of Care, Brown Bag Information Exchange, Washington County and the Ending Homelessness Housing Project.

There are many agencies involved in the FC LHCC including Dixie Care & Share, Veterans Administration, Washington County Library, Iron County Care & Share (ICCS), Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation (EKMF), DOVE Center, Color Country Women's Crisis Center, Five County Association of Governments, Washington County School District, Resource and Re-entry Center (R&RC), Red Rock Center for Independence, Department of Workforce Services, Division of Juvenile Justice Services, Division of Child and Family Services, Job Corps, Grace Episcopal Church, St. George Soup Kitchen, Paiute Indian Tribe, Southwest Behavioral Health Center, Color Country Community Housing, St. George Police Department, Safety Net, Head Start, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Disability Law Center, Utah Developmental Disability Council, American Red Cross, Children's Justice Center, Grace to Families, Dixie Regional Medical Center and St. George City and Cedar City Housing authorities. There will continue to be additional outreach to all programs, government, religious and private, that work in connection with ending homelessness. The need is paramount to include more elected officials and other community partners on the FC LHCC and this expansion will be an ongoing goal.

Listed below are scenarios which were presented for consideration as possible projects:

- Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless.
- More formal regional Support Service Case Management Collaborative.
- Homeless Veterans Housing.
- Supportive Housing for Individuals Escaping Domestic Violence.
- Ending Homelessness Project

1. Continuum of Care Consistency Assessment

The Balance of State Continuum of Care determined that their application is consistent with the jurisdiction's current approved Consolidated Plan identified needs to end chronic homelessness and move families and individuals to permanent housing:

Create new public housing beds for chronically homeless persons.

Increase the percentage of participants remaining in Continuum of Care funded permanent housing projects for at least six months to 77% or more.

Increase the percentage of participants in Continuum of Care funded transitional housing that move into permanent housing to 65% or more.

Increase the percentage of participants in all Continuum of Care funded projects that are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more.

Decrease the number of homeless households with children.

Projects which were funded from the Balance of State Continuum of Care in 2011 include:

Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation-- No Place Like Home, Supportive Housing Program ($75,091)

Southwest Utah Behavioral Health Center-- Dixie View ($27,182)

Cedar City Housing Authority-- Transitional Housing ($13,912)

2. Needs Assessment

In coordination with the State of Utah's Plan to End Chronic Homelessness by the year 2014, the Five County area agrees that the goal is "every person within southwest Utah will have access to safe, decent, affordable housing with the needed resources and support for self-sufficiency and well being."

The Housing First strategy is a key to ending chronic homelessness. As mentioned in the State's plan, housing is more a basic need. Living in one's own home also brings new freedoms and responsibilities and marks the transition to adulthood in contemporary American culture. Finding and maintaining a home is a fundamental indicator of success in community life. Placing the chronically homeless in permanent supportive housing is less costly to the community than living on the street. There is a need to find affordable housing that will accommodate previously homeless individuals.
The Utah Point-in-Time survey was coordinated the week of January 26, 2011 by the state of Utah, with the help of homeless service providers, homeless clients and volunteers. This count provides a single-day "snapshot" of homelessness in Utah. A total of 54 agencies, spanning roughly 80 emergency shelters and transitional housing programs participated. In addition, food pantries, walk-in service providers, libraries, and numerous volunteers administered unsheltered street surveys for one week in an effort to identify homeless persons who were not sheltered on the night of January 26. The Point-in-Time survey generated the following information regarding homeless individuals in our region. The Five

County Local Homeless Coordinating Council members assisted in collecting local data for the Point-in-Time survey according to the Utah Point-in-Time Count of Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless Individuals for the week of January 26, 2011, a collaborative effort between the Utah Department of Community & Culture and homeless service providers in Utah.

Table 2-14 **Point-In-Time Survey January 26, 2011**	
Homeless Persons Sheltered:	
201	Homeless persons were sheltered that night
94	Homeless families with children were sheltered
Homeless Persons Unsheltered:	
86	Homeless persons were unsheltered that night
Of the Persons Sheltered that Night:	
797	Unaccompanied adults
28 of the counted persons were categorized as being Chronically Homeless Of the Chronically Homeless in shelters:	
3	Chronically homeless persons were sheltered
13	Chronically homeless persons were unsheltered
Children in School who are homeless	
886 (2.31% of enrollment)	
Annualized Homeless Estimate	
1,387	Total homeless individuals
470	Sheltered homeless with children
32	Chronically homeless individuals

The 2011 Annual Report on Poverty in Utah states that "Lower-income households pay a larger share of their income towards rents or mortgages, making the cost of living more difficult to sustain." This fact and the shortage of affordable housing results in homelessness as the ultimate consequence. Utah began using the Housing First philosophy in 2005. The Housing First approach focuses on bypassing temporary shelters and instead housing homeless individuals as quickly as possible. Under this approach, individuals are offered case management and other support services for more permanent living arrangements. This research-based approach is proving to offset societal costs to homelessness while demonstrating long-term success in ending the pattern of chronic homelessness by moving people into self-sufficiency. Other housing issues include overcrowding and multiple families in single household dwellings.

3. Implementation Plan

A "HOUSING FIRST" approach for most families is the most advantageous (see table on page 27) solution for homelessness. The focus in this approach is to provide homeless individuals and families a prompt, accessible pathway into housing and connections with appropriate mainstream services. This process reduces the amount of time an individual or family is homeless to an absolute minimum.

The components of such a plan are:

Housing Services: to clear barriers such as poor tenant history, poor credit history, identify landlords, negotiate with landlord, etc.

Case Management Services: to ensure families are receiving public benefits, to identify service needs, to connect tenants with community-based services.

Follow-Up: To work with tenants after they are in housing to avert crises that threaten housing stability and to solve problems.

Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program-- On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), which includes a one-time appropriation for the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP). In Utah, HPRP funds are distributed through the State of Utah Department of Community and Culture - State Community Services Office (SCSO). Dixie Care and Share and Iron County Care and Share received the HPRP funding for the grant period of September 30, 2009 to September 30, 2012.

HPRP provides financial assistance and services to either prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless or to help those who are experiencing homelessness, many due to the current economic crisis, to be quickly re-housed and stabilized. The assistance focuses on housing stabilization, linking program participants to community resources and mainstream benefits, and helping them develop a plan for preventing future housing instability. The funds under this program are intended to target individuals and families who would be homeless but for assistance.

Currently, the areas Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing grant funding has ended.

Temporary Assistance For Needy Families Emergency Fund-- The Utah Department of Workforce Services is coordinating with the State Community Services Office (SCSO) by using Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF) funds, distributed and monitored by SCSO, to benefit homeless families and those families at risk of becoming homeless. The needs and status of these families will be tracked and success will be measured not just on the household level, but also the effect on the homeless system overall.

The TANF program is designed to provide nonrecurring, short-term benefits that:

Are designed to deal with a specific crisis situation or episode of need;
Are not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs; and
Will not extend beyond four months.

Eligibility requirements of TANF are as follows:

Family income must not exceed 200% of the Federal Poverty Level;

Family must contain a citizen or legal resident;
Family must have a dependent child living with a parent, relative or legal guardian. A dependent child is defined as a child under the age of 18; and
At least one member of the family must provide a social security number so income and citizenship/residency status may be verified.

The TANF-NF funds are currently available through the Iron County Care and Share and the Five County Association of Governments Community Action Program. Funding is scheduled to end September 30, 2012.

Resource and Re-Entry Center (R&RC)-- This program was developed to provide wrap-around services for inmates who are released from incarceration. The recidivism rate in Washington County is eighty-two (82) to eighty-five (85) percent, which is much higher that the State correctional recidivism rate. Mr. Frank Yoder, the founder of R&RC, said that this project began August 2007 and continues to function with a volunteer base. Since the Dixie Care & Share only provides housing for twenty (20) days to homeless individuals there was a great need for housing support for released inmates. For that reason, the R&RC project will work to provide necessary transitional housing for inmates being released from the Purgatory Correctional Facility. At this time, RRC is developing a job program and a housing facility.

The Southwest Utah Behavioral Health Center (SWBHC)-- A public agency created by the Five Counties comprising southwestern Utah that is designated to serve persons who suffer with severe mental illness and with addition disorders. The Center has observed an increase in homelessness among those participating in its services. Various factors appear to contribute to this problem, including: a lack of affordable housing in the area, screening practices that exclude those with previous legal problems, financial limitations, and the ongoing issue with stigma against these populations. Homelessness makes the rehabilitation of this population of people very difficult because it:

Interferes with emotional and social stability.
Increases the likelihood of arrests.
Increases the number of emergency room contacts and inpatient psychiatric admissions.
Decreases treatment compliance and the ability of Center staff to monitor medications.
Precludes entitlement, training, and employment opportunities due to a lack of an address.
Increases stigma and decreases public support due to the number of individuals walking the streets.

The Southwest Utah Behavioral Center (SWBHC) received Continuum of Care funds to construct Permanent Housing for persons who meet the criteria for chronically mentally ill (including substance abuse disorders) and who are at risk for chronic homelessness. Along with the Continuum of Care funds, they received Critical Needs Housing monies to use as cash match. Three duplexes were constructed, known as “Dixie View”, providing a total of 16 beds to provide housing for a combination of single residents or single adults with children. Although treatment is received on an outpatient basis, each resident receives case management and an individual treatment plan outlining and addressing needs such as psychiatric needs including medication monitoring, medical needs,

counseling, employment and vocational needs, recreational, and any other specialized need the resident might have. It is the hope of SWBHC to assist as many individuals as possible in this target population and to decrease the risk of homelessness as well as increase valuable skills needed to better manage their illness and become satisfied members of the community.

The Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation-- The foundation has provided over 144,000 nights of transitional housing in apartment settings in communities throughout southwestern Utah, northern Arizona and southern Nevada. The foundation has served 127 homeless families, including 291 children, fleeing violence and abuse since opening their doors in May 2002. Participants can stay in the program for up to two years while assessing counseling and gaining the education and life skills to create healthy, self-determined lives. Individuals and families are referred to the foundation by the Dove Center, Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center, The Division of Child and Family Services, the Department of Workforce Services, the Five County Association of Governments, the St. George Housing Authority, regional homeless shelters and a variety of churches, groups and individuals. All of the families served are homeless prior to entering the program. In addition to the H.O.M.E. (Housing, Options, Mentoring, Empowerment) program, the foundation offers supportive services including:

- Advocacy and specialized case management.
- Bi-monthly educational support groups with tie-ins to community resources.
- Financial empowerment training in partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice, the National Network to End Domestic Violence, the Allstate Foundation, USU Extension Services and the Utah IDA Network.
- Online life and job skills training in partnership with LearnKey Corporation.
- Mentoring support provided by trained community volunteers.
- Fresh food assistance provided by Winder Farms.
- Home ownership preparation in partnership with Color County Community Housing, Inc.
- Referral services for mainstream and local resources and services.
- Collaboration and partnerships with other service providers addressing needs of homelessness, poverty and survivors of violence.
- Success for Kids program providing advocacy, emotional and academic support, social skills education, recreational opportunities and referrals services for child survivors of domestic violence.

Iron County Care and Share- - This non-profit organization provides many humanitarian services to individuals and families needing assistance in Iron County. These services include:

Community Assistance

- Case Management
- Food Bank - Food Distribution
- Direct Food Stamp Application
- Rental/Mortgage Assistance
- Medical/Prescription Assistance
- Rehabilitation Assistance

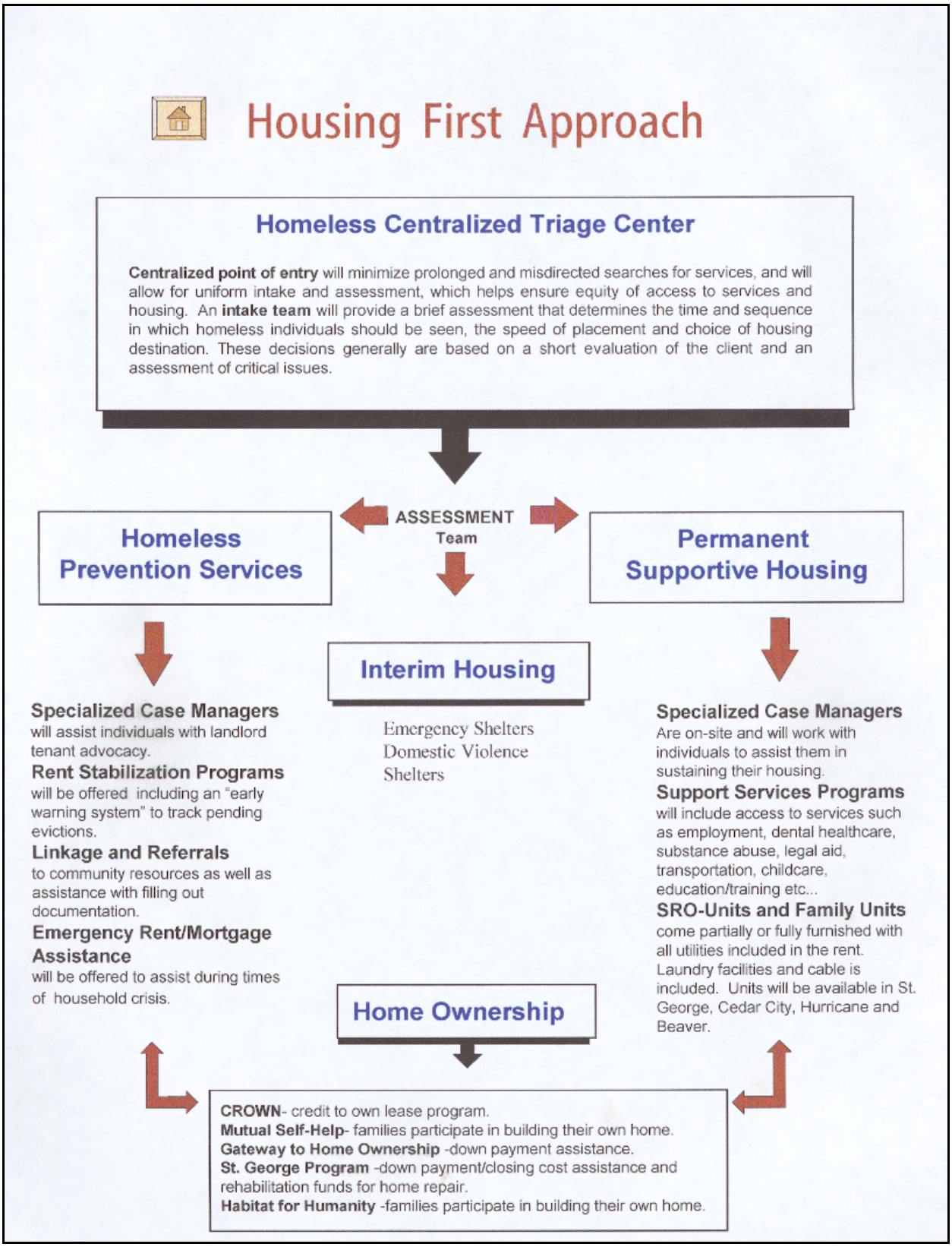
- Budget & Life Skills Counseling
- Clothing Vouchers
- Gas Vouchers
- Bus Vouchers
- Other Community Service Referrals

Homeless Shelter Assistance

- Case Management
- Emergency Shelter
- Food - Hot Meals & Sack Lunches
- Homeless Outreach
- Shower Facilities
- Laundry Facilities
- Transitional Housing
- Housing First Pilot Program
- Rehabilitation Assistance
- SSD/SSI Application Assistance (Expedited)

The Iron County Care & Share has completed Phase I of their new homeless shelter March 2011. The shelter is fully operational and includes nine women's shelter beds and 12 men's shelter beds, a family shelter room, common kitchen, dining and laundry areas, a kennel, and offices. Phase II of the facility is under construction and nearing completion. This phase includes expansion of the dining area, a commercial laundry facility and one additional family shelter room.

Table 2-15
Housing First Approach



D. OVERALL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

1. Local Government Housing Needs Summary

The following general needs in relationship to affordable housing continue to exist in the Five County region:

- rehabilitation of deteriorated housing stock is needed to bring them into standard condition;
- rehabilitation of substandard rental units to standard condition;
- providing for the availability of safe and adequate rentals;
- a need for seasonal rental housing to support the tourism industry;
- developing additional water and sewer capacity for housing development in higher growth rate areas.

2. Regional Analysis of Affordable Housing Needs

The Five County Association of Governments identifies the following needs and impacts pertaining to affordable housing for the region:

Partnerships between local communities, information sharing, and mutual housing assistance will continue to be advantageous in addressing affordable housing issues.

Issues relating to affordability of housing, particularly for single parent householders with young children, continues to be a need in the region.

Issues with local governments developing and maintaining adequate infrastructure to support additional development continues to exist.

There is a strong need for continued coordination and cooperation between all levels of government (local/county/regional/state) to more effectively address housing issues.

Home buyers education programs should be used to help new home owners learn to more effectively manage their finances, learn life skills, and maintain their investments, and make good choices on housing needs versus wants; and, such programs help reduce mortgage interest rates with most banks.

Some poverty-level households – who may be legal migrant workers, seasonal and minimum-wage service workers, and elderly or physically/mentally impaired – may be living in substandard, unsafe housing. Housing stock for this income level continues to be in short supply. What is available is frequently in substandard and unsafe condition. People in these income categories may be living out of automobiles, camp trailers or tents, living with relatives, or may remain homeless.

While recognizing that building codes are necessary for public safety, innovative methods of building and manufacturing homes may need to be considered in order to help lower the costs of construction.

It remains necessary to keep legislative representatives aware of local affordable housing issues for low-income residents; their support is needed for housing programs, i.e., the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, the Homeless Trust Fund, the HOME program; and other potential funding opportunities for the Five County district. A regional housing newsletter and public forum workshops from time to time continues to help provide this education.

E. BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

1. Affordable Housing Barriers and Strategies

With the roles of federal, state, and local levels defined, Association staff, the Planning Coordination Team, and the Housing Advisory Board have identified specific barriers which institute affordable housing deficiencies in the Five County region. In addition, designated strategies are provided to assist in overcoming the identified barriers (see Table 2-16). Most strategies are written from a local government perspective.

Table 2-16
Affordable Housing Barriers and Strategies

Barriers	Strategies
Development costs are passed onto the consumer (impact fees)	Local governments seek low-interest loans and/or grants to reduce development costs. Encourage jurisdictions to enact measures to reduce or waive such fees for projects that include affordable housing opportunities.
Lack of ordinances which specifically mandate the provision of affordable housing	Encourage jurisdictions to enact *inclusionary zoning* ordinances which ensure that housing developments allocate a certain portion of the units to low and moderate income home buyers. Municipal re-evaluation of subdivision ordinances in order to update/modify regulations where possible.
High cost of pre-development construction and on-site work	Zone for higher densities to centralize services Encourage in-fill development and adaptive reuse Enable the proliferation of dual-purpose rehabilitation projects, i.e., retail main street store fronts with upstairs low-income apartments

Table 2-16 Affordable Housing Barriers and Strategies	
Barriers	**Strategies**
Relative high costs of property acquisition	Zone for higher densities and allow for smaller building lots, multi-family housing, and accessory dwelling units Allow for flexibility in zoning ordinances for open space requirements, parking provisions, etc. on low-income housing projects Partner with non-profits and/or Housing Authorities on low-income housing developments
Fragmentation of government programs and other funding sources	Collaborate with other agencies and housing providers to network information, resources and services Partner on projects with other housing providers and lenders to reduce costs to low-income consumers Provide educational program to enlighten local governments on their role in the scope of participation with other entities
Inability of private sector to realize their role in the provision of affordable housing	Work with local employers to establish employer assisted housing (EAH). Ultimately, EAH builds employee loyalty and reduces turnover by offering homebuyer assistance or rental assistance
Large minimum lot sizes which inhibit the viability of building affordable housing	Encourage jurisdictions to modify zoning/subdivision regulations to allow density bonuses for projects which provide affordable housing opportunities
Low-income populations are sometimes unable to overcome personal hardships because a lack of knowledge and/or training	Offer down-payment and closing cost assistance to low-income, first-time home buyers. Encourage participation in First Time Home Buyers education course. Outreach to residents and tenants of public and manufactured housing assisted by public housing agencies to inform them of available down payment/closing cost assistance. Ensure the Fair Housing Laws are enforced to prevent discrimination against minority groups, the elderly, disabled, or single parent households.

2. Evaluation of Current Fair Housing Legal Status

Utah's Fair Housing Act (Utah Code Annotated §57-21-1) prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, national origin, familial status, disability or source of income in the rental, purchase and sale of real property. Because the Five County District is made up of mostly rural areas and smaller communities, fair housing has not been an issue in the region. Further, FCAOG staff has not become aware of any formal complaints made in any of the jurisdictions in the district. This being said, Five County staff will remain diligent in its efforts to ensure that housing is provided in accordance with the Utah Fair Housing Act.

3. Analysis of Impediments and Implementation

The purpose of an Analysis of Impediments is to assess public and private conditions and factors that affect fair housing choice. There are several barriers to affordable housing mentioned in Table 2-16, the barriers that could affect fair housing choice are: 1) low-income populations are sometimes unable to overcome personal hardships because a lack of knowledge and/or training; 2) fragmentation of government programs and other funding sources; and, 3) lack of ordinances which specifically mandate the provision of affordable housing.

In order to offset these impediments the following implementation measures are provided:

1) Outreach to residents and tenants of public and manufactured housing assisted by public housing agencies to inform them of available down payment/closing cost assistance.

2) Ensure the Fair Housing Laws are enforced to prevent discrimination against minority groups, the elderly, disabled, or single parent households.

3) Collaborate with other agencies and housing providers to network information, resources and services.

4) Partner on projects with other housing providers and lenders to reduce costs to low-income consumers.

5) Encourage jurisdictions to enact *inclusionary zoning* ordinances which ensure that housing developments allocate a certain portion of the units to low and moderate income home buyers.

F. SPECIAL NEEDS HOMELESS HOUSING PRIORITIES

1. **Homeless Families:** The economy is facing crisis situations that parallel the great depression. Foreclosures are at an all time high. There continues to be increases in homelessness in the Southwest region among families. According to service providers for homeless families, the most immediate need for a homeless family is safe and secure shelter, including child care provision and adequate food. Once housed on an emergency basis, attention can be directed toward locating more permanent housing. The need for support to families is expressed by the

Washington County School District who has collected information on a growing number of school age children who are homeless.

2. **Chronically Homeless:** Working to end chronic homelessness is a priority. This category of homelessness is defined as individuals with disabling conditions who have been homeless for a year or more, or have experienced at least four episodes of homelessness within three years. This group of individuals represents about 12% of the homeless population and consumes up to 50% of the available resources. While some of the chronically homeless individuals may qualify for or have limited income from wages and/or public benefits, they will ultimately require long term subsidization of both housing and services to become as self-sufficient as possible. Many of the chronically homeless individuals contend with mental health issues and because of their disability will additionally require long-term case management to be successful in maintaining housing. Although the actual count of chronically homeless individuals is not as high as in more densely populated areas there remains a substantial need to avoid community decay and expenses locally. Permanent supportive housing with appropriate and available services and supports is a highly successful strategy to stabilize this population in the most cost effective approach. The need to make available more opportunities for housing first supports is vital. The need for housing is still vastly important to reduce the exhaustion of shelter, law enforcement, emergency medical and other community services.

3. **Homeless Youth:** The process for discharging youth from the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) requires a transitional plan be developed at least 90 days prior to exit with youth exiting foster care at age 18. Specific exit plan to include: connections; support services; housing; health insurance; vocational and educational needs; employment and workforce supports. Caseworkers are responsible for preparing youth for exit. Options for discharge may include: family members, foster parents, apartments, FUP utilization, student housing, supervised living through other programs such as Division of Services to People with Disabilities (DSPD). The Department of Workforce Services (DWS) and DHS have created a partnership forming the DHS Discharge Planning Workgroup. Representatives for DHS, Juvenile Justice Services, DCFS, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, and DSPD come together to implement changes that will improve housing stability and prevent homelessness for youth making the transition from state custody to emancipation. Other stakeholders involved include the Department of Community and Culture, Housing Authorities with Family Unification Programs; Utah Job Corp, Court Improvement Project, Office of the Guardian Ad Litem, Initiatives on Utah Children in Foster Care, the Youth Mentoring Project, Utah Foster Care Foundation and Local Homeless Coordinating Councils.

   Older youth still in Foster Care (usually over 16 or 17, mature, and unattached to a Foster Family) can be transitioned to Independent Living arrangements where they are housed in an apartment and Foster Care payment is made directly to the youth. The Department of Child and Family Services is currently working with local apartment complex owners to reserve four apartments for this type of transitional situation. The need to provide case management to assist the homeless youth to find housing, education, food and employment as well as meeting the psycho-social needs of local homeless youth, including youth from the Fundamentalist Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (FLDS) is substantial.

The St. George area has reports of homeless youth staying in the public parks. Homeless youth also tend to move from location to location; moving in and out of homes and facilities making it difficult to count or manage the young population. The Youth Crisis Center and the Division of Juvenile Justice Services staff have voiced a need for additional day and residential supports. Additionally although there are some supports for 16 year old to 18 year old and a Family Support Center for juvenile 0-12, there is a gap in services for children 13-16 years old creating a considerable deficient in services.

4. **Homeless Chronic Substance Abusers:** These individuals have special needs that are not met in the traditional shelter setting. Homeless substance abusers need rehabilitation services in a safe and structured environment that provides therapy to enable them to perceive the broader causes of substance abuse and understand addictive behavioral patterns. After rehabilitation many homeless substance abusers need affordable transitional housing which is not readily available. Mental health and chemical dependency treatment services are organized on a regional basis, with offices locally.

5. **Homeless Veterans:** In addition to the complex set of factors affecting all homelessness a large number of displaced and at-risk veterans live with lingering effects of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and substance abuse, compounded by a lack of family and social support networks. Homeless veterans need secure, safe, and clean housing that is free of drugs and alcohol, and provides a supportive environment. The Utah County Veterans Council found the most effective programs for homeless and at-risk veterans are community-based, nonprofit, vets-helping-vets groups. The Resource and Re-entry Center (R&RE) is a Program that is attempting to address some of the needs of the homeless veterans in the Five County area by providing mentors who assist in locating housing, services, employment and resources.

6. **Homeless Seriously Mentally Ill:** Service providers have reported an increase in service levels to the homeless over each of the past several years. When this is measured with the relatively constant proportion of individuals who are mentally ill in the general population, the assumption is that the need for services for homeless individuals who are mentally ill will continue to increase. Local service providers indicate that financial resources to provide supportive, community-based services needs to be made available to homeless mentally ill. This population needs on-going support to help them with vocational training, substance abuse treatment, money management, scheduling and attending appointments, and assistance with applying for social security disability so they can receive primary health care. They also need supportive care in an affordable housing situation. Providing affordable housing opportunities alone will not be sufficient to insure stable living conditions, as they often need supportive case management to monitor their physical and medical needs.

7. **Victims of Domestic Violence:** Homeless persons with children who have fled a domestic violence situation need help in accessing safe and suitable transitional and permanent housing, legal services, support groups, substance abuse classes, transportation and job training. The DOVE Center, Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center and Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation are working toward meeting the need of victims of domestic violence. Kane, Beaver and Garfield counties do not currently have locally based crisis center services and have expressed the need to

provide services within rural counties. Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation is partnering with community programs and has increased the number of apartments available for individuals fleeing domestic violence.

8. **Persons with HIV/AIDS:** According to data from the Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program there were 2,456 cumulative AIDS cases in the state of Utah through December 31, 2009. In addition, there were 1,049 HIV (non AIDS) cases reported. In 2008 there were 58 reported cases of AIDS and an additional 23 individuals with HIV in the Southwest Health District which is comprised of Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane and Washington counties. According to the Utah Department of Health, a majority of persons with AIDS living in rural areas travel to the Wasatch Front for medical treatment. The St. George Housing Authority provides limited assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS through Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) vouchers and short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance for southwestern rural Utah, which includes the five counties.

HUD Table 1B Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations	
Special Needs Sub-Populations	**Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low No Such Need**
Elderly	H
Frail Elderly	H
Severe Mental Illness	H
Developmentally Disabled	H
Physically Disabled	H
Persons w/Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions	H
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	M
Other	

G. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Refer to section E, Barriers to Affordable Housing. In addition to identifying the barriers, Section E outlines strategies that are currently being utilized or may be implemented to overcome the ever increasing challenges faced in meeting affordable housing needs in the Five County region.

The Five County Association of Governments is a regional planning organization which provides technical assistance to local governments which adopt local land use ordinances. The staff of the Association will continue to work with local governments to identify and implement the strategies identified in Table 2-16 in the local jurisdiction's general plan,

zoning, subdivision and other land use ordinances and codes.

H. LEAD BASED PAINT STRATEGY

It is the policy of the Five County Association of Governments to test only homes that were built prior to 1978. The Home and Weatherization Program tests only those areas that might be disturbed during weatherization or rehabilitation activities to determine if lead safe work practices must be implemented. If lead is found, employees of the agency and any sub contractor will be certified to do lead safe work practices. The home owner will be notified and will be given a Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home brochure. All homes built prior to 1978 will receive this brochure even if there are no surfaces being disturbed.

CHAPTER III. ANNUAL NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STATUS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The following list shows the categories with the largest number of locally identified Community Development capital projects taken from individual community, county and special service district capital investment plans in the region. This list reflects regional needs as documented on the community's 1-year Capital Investment Plan. See Appendix C for one-year lists. With that in mind, the region's most common documented needs are:

1. **LMI Housing--** Jurisdictions identified 22 projects to address affordable housing for low to middle income families through assistance with down payment and/or closing costs; land and/or apartment complex acquisition or construction of permanent housing for low income and/or homeless individuals; CROWN rent-to-own homes; and mutual self help. The Southwest Center identified funding for homeless rental assistance in each of the five counties. A number of the housing projects identified by Color Country Community Housing, Inc. are for HUD funding and/or Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds. Both the Cedar City Housing Authority and Beaver City Housing Authority have secured funds for construction/rehabilitation of additional housing units or acquisition of land to address low income housing in their communities.

2. **Public Utilities/Works--** Jurisdictions identified 17 public utilities/works projects to address related issues. There are five culinary water improvement projects including additional storage capacity; waterline replacement; distribution improvements; and well development and/or improvements. Jurisdictions also identified two secondary water system improvement projects and five sewer improvement projects.

3. **Public Safety/Protection--** There were 15 projects identified for public protection including fire stations and/or equipment; procurement of fire trucks; ambulance/medical equipment & facilities; and storm drain/flood control improvements.

4. **Community Facilities/Public Services--** There were 12 projects outlining rehabilitation improvements, rehabilitation and/or construction of new senior citizens/community centers; and construction or improvements to community and/or county facilities.

5. **Recreation--** A total of 10 projects were identified by jurisdictions for improvements to existing parks and/or playground equipment, as well as land acquisition for recreational purposes. Several of these projects were for construction of sports facilities including ball fields, swimming pool, golf course improvements, etc. The majority of these projects are in communities that are not currently eligible to fund community-wide projects with CDBG funds. Low to moderate income surveys would be required to qualify jurisdictions for the use of CDBG funding.

6. **Planning--** There were nine projects for feasibility studies/plans including storm drainage, trail plans, senior citizen center feasibility studies, and capital facility plans.

7. **Transportation--** Jurisdictions included eight transportation related projects for streets/bridges, curb/gutter and sidewalks, and enhancement improvements.

8. **Economics--** There were four projects related to economics to rehabilitate historic buildings and/or construction of art museums and construction of a new Shakespeare facility.

Table 3-1 Capital Investment Needs Summary

Jurisdictions:	Public Utilities/Works						Public Protection				Public Buildings/ Facilities						Public Trans.			Economics				Rec.		LMI Housing			Plan		
	Sewer	Drinking Water	Secondary Water	Power/Nat. Gas	Solid Waste	Misc./equipment	Fire/Ambulance	Jails/Police	Storm Drain/Flood	Animal Control	Administration	Medical	Education/Libraries	Senior/Comm. Center	Shelter/Food Bank	Cemeteries	Streets/Bridges	Curb/gutter/sidewalks	Airport/public transit	Industrial/commercial	Tourism	Parks/open space	Museums	Community Parks	Sports Facilities	Rental\multi-family	Permanent Housing	Rehabilitation	Zoning/General	Prof. Design/studies	Other
Beaver County							1																			1					
Beaver																							1				1	1			
Milford																1						1					1			1	
Minersville													1											1							
Garfield County							1																			1					
Antimony							1											1						1							
Boulder																								1							
Bryce Canyon																		1						1							1
Cannonville																															
Escalante									1															1							
Hatch							1																								
Henrieville											1																				
Panguitch			1								1														1						
Tropic																															

Note: Jurisdictions showing no project information did not return capital improvements lists for inclusion into the Plan.

Table 3-1 Capital Investment Needs Summary

Jurisdictions:	Public Utilities/Works						Public Protection				Public Buildings/ Facilities						Public Trans.			Economics				Rec.		LMI Housing			Plan		
	Sewer	Drinking Water	Secondary Water	Power/Nat. Gas	Solid Waste	Miscellaneous/equip.	Fire/Ambulance	Jails/Police	Storm Drain/Flood	Animal Control	Administration	Medical	Education/Libraries	Senior/Comm. Center	Shelter/Food Bank	Cemeteries	Streets/Bridges	Curb/gutter/sidewalks	Airport/public transit	Industrial/commercial	Tourism	Parks/open space	Museums	Community Parks	Sports Facilities	Rental\multi-family	Permanent Housing	Rehabilitation	Zoning/General	Prof. Design/studies	Other
Iron County							1	1	1				1				1						1			1					
Brian Head																														2	
Cedar	1	1					1		1						1											2	5				
Enoch	1					1				1																					
Kanarraville																															
Paragonah																															
Parowan				1													1													1	
Kane County																										1					
Alton																															
Big Water	1																													1	
Glendale																															
Kanab									1					1		1									1		1			2	
Orderville				1										2										2	1						
Washington Co.																										1		1			
Apple Valley																															

Note: Jurisdictions showing no project information did not return capital improvements lists for inclusion into the Plan.

Table 3-1 Capital Investment Needs Summary

Jurisdictions:	Public Utilities/Works						Public Protection				Public Buildings/ Facilities						Public Trans.			Economics				Rec.		LMI Housing			Plan		
	Sewer	Drinking Water	Secondary Water	Power/Nat. Gas	Solid Waste	Miscellaneous/equip.	Fire/Ambulance	Jails/Police	Storm Drain/Flood	Animal Control	Administration	Medical	Education/Libraries	Senior/Comm. Center	Shelter/Food Bank	Cemeteries	Streets/Bridges	Curb/gutter/sidewalks	Airport/public transit	Industrial/commercial	Tourism	Parks/open space	Museums	Community Parks	Sports Facilities	Rental\multi-family	Permanent Housing	Rehabilitation	Zoning/General	Prof. Design/studies	Other
Enterprise		1							1																						
Hildale																															
Hurricane																											1				
Ivins																											2				
LaVerkin			1						1								1										1			1	
Leeds																															
New Harmony																															
Rockville																															
Santa Clara																															
Springdale																															
Toquerville																															
Virgin																															
Washington City	2	3		1		1			1		2						3					1					1				
TOTALS	5	5	2	3		2	6	1	7	1	4		2	3	1	2	6	2				2	2	7	3	7	13	2		8	1

Note: Jurisdictions showing no project information did not return capital improvements lists for inclusion into the Plan.

B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

The Five County region of Southwestern Utah exhibits many positive economic factors, including high labor skills, competent labor climate, Interstate-15 access, excellent natural recreational opportunities, low unemployment rate, moderate real estate tax costs, and proximity of support services. These and other positive economic factors have created one of the most dynamic regions in the Intermountain West.

During 2010-2014, southwestern Utah leaders and economic development staff will focus on activities that will encourage the best use of the existing economic diversity, traditional values and skilled labor force; the support of local economic development boards; wise use of available funding mechanisms; appropriate development standards and focused efforts in education; and greater public involvement to attain a dynamic, cooperative and strong economic future.

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee has adopted the following major economic development objectives:

1. Provide regionally-focused services that complement county and community economic development programs. Specific services include:

    # Revolving Loan Fund marketing and administration across the region, rather than establishing other county or community-scale loan programs. Particular efforts will be made to re-evaluate lending practices and policies to reflect the realities of the current economic climate.

    # Preparation of project-level Environmental Assessments within the capacity of available staff resources.

    # Delivery of technical planning assistance .

    # Continued work within the framework of the implementation phases of the Vision Dixie and Iron Destiny processes.

    # Author planning and feasibility studies for projects that transcend county or community boundaries as directed by the Steering Committee.

    # Maintain a dynamic and informative Internet web page.

    # Continue to provide high quality grant writing and technical assistance.

2. Focus efforts on jurisdictions that do not have internal staff support to provide day-to-day economic development outreach. Specific activities include:

    # Add information to the Sure Sites program.

    # Participate in regional and state-wide initiatives such as Utah Economic Alliance, Governor's Rural Partnership Board, etc.

3. Represent southwestern Utah interests at forums such as:

   # Western Region Workforce Services Council

   # Color Country RC&D Council

   # Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area Alliance

   # Scenic Byway 12 (State Route 12) Committee

   # Utah's Patchwork Parkway (State Route 143) Committee

   # Zion Canyon Corridor Council (ZC3)

   # Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Advisory Committee

   # County and community-level Economic Development Boards

4. Forge closer ties between economic development and public/higher education initiatives in the region. Recent initiatives include:

   # Utah Business Resource Center development at Southern Utah University and Dixie State College

   # Support of the Dixie State College initiative to create an alliance with the University of Utah

   # Support of the Kanab Center for Education, Business and the Arts (CEBA)

5. Champion regional projects that foster economic development, such as:

   # Developing on-site power generation capacity to Ticaboo/Bullfrog

   # Providing IT/Broadband redundancy across the region

   # Establishing access to land banking, secondary financing, and other activities that foster access to affordable workforce housing.

   # Support implementation of projects for Utah's newest designated National Scenic Byway (SR-143) "Utah's Patchwork Parkway".

   # Assist to facilitate the nomination process for National Scenic Byway status for a portion of SR-9.

   # Provide public lands planning expertise and capacity to local officials.

CHAPTER IV. FOCUS COMMUNITIES/NEIGHBORHOODS ASSESSMENT

A. INDICATORS

State requirements for the One-Year Action Plan included identification of one or more focus communities in each region. In order to identify those focus communities, the staff at Five County AOG assessed communities throughout southwestern Utah. The methodology included a trilogy of methods to ascertain where regional focus should be directed. One of these was a "self-assessment" which was developed by sending out a survey form that was completed by willing incorporated jurisdictions. Another method utilized the results of the 2009 Housing Stock Condition Survey which was carried out by the staff of the Five County Association of Governments with the cooperation of incorporated communities as well as each of the five counties for the unincorporated areas. The final portion of the trilogy of methods is the institutional knowledge of the professional planning staff of the Five County Association of Governments who have identified several areas with known concerns. It is not intended that the more subjective nature of the institutional knowledge portion of the trilogy be the determining factor, but to function as a means to confirm issues already identified and validate issues identified in the first two. In addition to the focus communities there are other "areas" of concern that are identified in this section which further study may be undertaken to better quantify.

1. Housing Quality (as Determined from the Regional 2004 Housing Stock Survey, updated in 2009)

Table 4-1
Five County Association of Governments Regional Totals
(non-entitlement area)

	# of Homes	% of Total Homes
All Homes in Region (non-entitlement area)	37,704	100.00%
Single Family Homes in Dilapidated Condition	121	0.32%
Mobile Homes in Dilapidated Condition	125	0.33%
Apartment Units in Dilapidated Condition	3	.005%
Single Family Homes in Severely Deteriorated Condition	91	0.24%
Mobile Homes in Severely Deteriorated Condition	200	0.53%
Apartment Units in Severely Deteriorated Condition	3	0.01%
Homes in Excellent, Fair or Moderate Condition	37,161	98.56%

When looked at from a district-wide perspective, 98.55 percent of the homes in the region (non-entitlement area) are in excellent, fair or moderate condition, thus

only 1.45 percent of homes of any type would be considered as being severely deteriorated or dilapidated, a seemingly small percentage. Instead of that more "global" perspective, and in order to gain an accurate understanding of localized housing problems, it is necessary to look at each community from a local perspective. Only by viewing the data from that scale can one get a proper view of housing stock problems that currently exist in many of our smallest rural communities, which in some cases are relatively significant. Please refer to the tables at the end of this section for specific numbers and percentages of homes in the various conditions in each individual city and town, the unincorporated area of each county, as well as composite totals for each individual county.

While this section deals with the condition of privately owned housing stock in the district, the Continuum of Care provides more specific information on special needs housing in the region, such as resources and facilities available for the elderly, disabled, homeless, etc.

Focus Community Determination Based on Analysis of Housing Condition Survey:

An analysis of the Housing Condition Survey undertaken in 2004 identified several communities whose percentage of housing in severely deteriorated or dilapidated condition was considerably higher than all others. The following communities have been identified as focus communities based upon their housing stock condition. Tables for individual communities are found in the 2005 Consolidated Plan, as amended.

Table 4-2
Focus Communities Based Upon Housing Stock Condition
Southwest Utah by County

Community/ County	Number of Homes in Severely Deteriorated or Dilapidated Condition	Total Number of Houses in the Community	Percent of Homes in Severely Deteriorated or Dilapidated Condition
Big Water Town/ Kane County	39	207	18.82%
Hatch Town/ Garfield County	11	61	18.04%
Alton Town/ Kane County	6	34	17.64%
Source: Five County Regional Housing Condition Windshield Survey, 2009			

2. Community Development Infrastructure, Facilities and Service Needs

Lack of necessary infrastructure to support many forms of economic development is lacking in many of rural Utah counties. Garfield and Kane counties are especially affected due to the lack of access to redundant fiber optic access to the Internet as well access to certain forms of affordable utilities including natural gas. Even the provision of basic infrastructure such as water source, storage and distribution are limiting factors.

B. IDENTIFICATION OF FOCUS COMMUNITIES BY SELF-ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITIES AND SERVICES NEEDS

During 2009, a community "self-assessment" form was sent out to each of the non-entitlement cities and towns in the five county region. The purpose of the assessment was to involve the local entities in identifying the community development needs in their area from their perspective. It had been anticipated that this will be done annually as part of the Consolidated Plan update process. It has since been determined by the Five County Association Community Development staff that the "self-assessment" survey will be distributed every two years, rather than annually as changes in local conditions in needs do not warrant annual assessments.

An update to the 2009 assessment was distributed in 2010. All but four cities or towns completed participated in providing assessment updates during the past two years (See Appendix E). Those that responded this year were updated and plotted on a table with each of the following type of community need identified. We utilized the information provided last year if a updated assessment was not provided. The following categories were provided in the self-assessment:

- Fire Department Facilities
- Fire Department Equipment
- Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers
- Police/Public Safety Facilities
- Police/Public Safety Staffing
- Recreational Facilities
- Community Sewer System
- Culinary Water System Source
- Culinary Water System Storage
- Culinary Water System Distribution
- Streets and Roads
- Solid Waste Disposal
- Health Care
- Animal Control
- Courts
- Jails
- Low-moderate Income (LMI) Housing
- Workforce Housing

Each community assessed the level in which those items listed above are addressed in their community on a scale of 1-10, with "1" (one) meaning that the item is completely inadequate to "10" (ten) meaning that particular subject is extremely well-addressed in that community. We did not specifically differentiate between a service provided by another entity, i.e. the County providing for jail services in the area, or the state providing Courts, or private entity providing solid waste disposal. We asked the local cities and towns to simply identify how those service, regardless of who provides them, are addressing the services in the community.

Identification of Focus Areas based upon the Community Self-Assessment:

One of the factors in determining those communities which our region defines as a "Focus Community" is a jurisdiction's own self-assessment of its community development infrastructure, facilities and service needs.

A cumulative total of the assessment sheets was created and from this averages based upon valid responses was developed.

An average value for each jurisdiction was calculated from the valid responses. Table 4.3 was used to compute the averages for the valid responses for the jurisdictions.

The responses shown in the table are color-coded so as to illustrate those responses that were above or below the average response value. Those values higher than the average are in **green** and those below are in **red**. Those values that were average are shown in black.

Table 4-3 Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment Regional Tabulation-Cumulative Totals

Jurisdiction Needs Assessment
(Using a scale of 1 to 10 - 1 meaning completely inadequate to 10 meaning extremely well-addressed)
x = No Response NA = no average
COLOR CODES: Above Average
Average
Below Average

Jurisdiction	Fire Department Facilities	Fire Department Equipment	Fire Department Staffing/ Volunteers	Police/Public Safety Facilities	Police/Public Safety Staffing	Recreational Facilities	Community Sewer System	Culinary Water System Source	Culinary Water System Storage	Culinary Water System Distribution	Streets & Roads	Streets & Roads Maintenance	Solid Waste Disposal	Health Care	Animal Control	Courts	Jails	Average	Low to Moderate Income Housing	Workforce Housing
Beaver County																				
Beaver City	10	10	5	10	10	6	9	6	7	6	6	5	9	9	7	10	10	**7.94**	5	5
Milford City	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	8	9	7	2	2	4	5	7	10	10	**7.29**	5	5
Minersville	7	7	5	x	x	5	9	8	6	8	6	6	x	x	5	x	x	**6.55**	x	x
Garfield County																				
Antimony	5	5	1	5	5	5	x	8	9	8	5	5	7	8	8	8	8	**6.25**	5	5
Boulder	9	8	7	8	7	8	x	8	8	6	7	7	8	x	x	x	x	**7.58**	3	3
Bryce Canyon	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	NA	x	x
Cannonville	5	5	3	8	8	5	x	9	3	8	8	5	8	8	5	8	8	**6.50**	x	x
Escalante City	5	9	9	5	5	4	10	10	9	9	7	7	8	7	7	10	10	**7.71**	2	2
Hatch	5	5	6	5	5	6	x	7	8	7	3	3	7	8	x	x	x	**5.77**	x	x
Henrieville	4	6	4	7	7	6	9	9	9	8	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	**6.00**	x	x
Panguitch City	9	9	9	8	8	7	9	8	9	8	6	7	7	9	1	8	10	**7.76**	x	x
Tropic	10	9	10	x	x	5	5	9	5	7	5	4	8	x	x	x	x	**7.00**	x	x
Iron County																				
Brian Head	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	NA	x	x
Cedar City	7	6	8	10	8	6	7	8	8	6	7	8	9	9	7	x	x	**7.60**	x	x
Enoch City	6	7	6	6	6	2	8	7	6	7	5	5	8	2	1	x	x	**5.47**	4	4
Kanarraville	5	5	8	x	x	10	x	8	9	9	5	8	9	x	x	x	x	**7.60**	x	x
Paragonah	10	10	10	2	2	6	x	8	7	8	6	6	x	7	x	x	x	**6.83**	6	x
Parowan City	8	8	8	2	6	8	9	7	9	6	5	5	8	7	5	8	4	**6.65**	5	5
Kane County																				
Alton	10	6	6	x	x	9	x	3	9	9	5	5	9	x	x	x	x	**7.10**	x	x
Big Water	7	5	5	1	5	7	1	8	8	8	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	**3.94**	x	x
Glendale	9	9	8	x	x	9	10	10	10	9	9	10	9	x	6	x	x	**9.00**	x	x
Kanab City	8	9	7	4	5	7	8	4	7	6	7	5	x	x	7	x	x	**6.46**	x	x
Orderville	8	5	4	x	x	6	10	8	8	8	6	5	x	x	x	3	x	**6.45**	x	x
Washington County																				
Apple Valley	7	6	4	x	x	1	8	8	8	8	8	7	10	x	2	x	x	**6.42**	x	x
Enterprise City	3	7	9	1	4	3	9	8	5	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	x	**6.38**	4	5
Hildale City	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	NA	x	x
Hurricane City	6	7	4	3	8	4	6	8	6	6	4	5	8	6	8	7	x	**6.00**	x	x
Ivins City	3	7	5	3	6	3	9	10	5	5	4	4	10	x	8	7	3	**5.75**	6	6
LaVerkin City	8	4	5	5	4	3	8	8	9	8	4	3	5	4	3	5	6	**5.41**	4	6
Leeds	7	7	8	3	6	5	1	6	6	3	3	4	9	5	3	3	5	**4.94**	2	1
New Harmony	x	x	x	5	5	6	x	9	7	7	4	3	10	6	4	x	7	**6.08**	5	5
Rockville	8	7	6	8	8	6	5	8	8	8	7	7	8	x	6	x	x	**7.14**	x	x
Santa Clara City	7	8	7	9	7	5	8	7	9	6	7	6	8	4	5	7	x	**6.88**	6	6
Springdale	8	8	6	8	9	8	8	8	9	9	7	7	7	6	7	8	8	**7.71**	6	6
Toquerville City	x	x	x	x	x	8	10	10	9	8	5	7	10	x	1	x	x	**7.56**	x	x
Virgin	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	NA	x	x
Washington City	8	7	8	7	8	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	x	8	8	x	**8.73**	x	x
Average by Type:	7.16	7.13	6.48	5.72	6.48	5.88	7.64	7.91	7.70	7.36	5.67	5.55	7.76	6.10	5.23	7.06	6.79	**6.74**	4.53	4.57

Focus Community Determination Based on Summary of Community Self-Assessment:

From the tabulations, several communities were selected as "focus communities" based upon whether their overall average value was significantly less than the regional average value. The following are those communities:

- Town of Hatch
- Enoch City
- Boulder Town
- Town of Big Water
- Ivins City
- Town of Leeds

C. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NEED

Identified focus communities are located in each of the five counties of southwestern Utah. Of particular concern is Garfield and Kane counties. Both of these counties have historically had unemployment rates in excess of the state average with Garfield County for many years exceeding the national average. These two counties are also geographically isolated from major transportation, commercial airports, suppliers, etc. That geographical isolation, in conjunction with lacking in many cases sufficient infrastructure and services necessary for industrial and manufacturing, create unique needs, particularly in Garfield and Kane counties.

D. SOLUTION STRATEGY

Maintaining a tradition of focusing HUD CDBG funding to community facilities, basic infrastructure and housing projects, with community planning and limited public services appears to be an appropriate plan of action. A major impediment to significantly addressing local needs is the fact that Community Development Block Grant funding is very inadequate at current levels. Coupled with increased materials and transportation costs, current funding will continue to decrease which will limit the ability of this funding to effectively meet the ever increasing community needs identified in our region.

The approved Rating and Ranking criteria currently utilized in the Five County region assesses the application quality, which includes how well qualitatively the project applied for addresses the identified need. The Regional Review Committee (Steering Committee) Rating and Ranking methodologies appear to adequately address the types of needs identified in these focus communities. The consideration of additional points or preferences, based on being a "focus community," may be reconsidered during the development of rating and Ranking criteria for future CDBG program years. Housing-related projects are already weighted, addressing the priority nature of those needs, as appropriate.

E. PRIORITY BY LOCATION OR TYPE OF DISTRESS

The priorities established historically by the elected officials in southwestern Utah who serve as the rating and Ranking committee have focused almost exclusively on brick and mortar type projects and housing related activities. These priorities appear to be quite consistent with the identified needs of these focus communities: Housing rehabilitation, renovation, and or reconstruction as well as basic infrastructure and community facilities, i.e. fire stations, etc.

CHAPTER V. METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION

A. PROGRAM BY PROGRAM SUMMARY FOR ALL HUD PROGRAMS

Funding for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs other than the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program are prioritized by the Balance of State Continuum of Care and allocated directly through HUD. Agencies in the Five County Region that have received allocations directly from HUD include: The Southwest Center, Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation, Iron County Care and Share, Cedar City Housing Authority and Color Country Community Housing, Inc. Funding for the CDBG program is allocated in the Five County region utilizing the Rating and Ranking process as described in Section B below.

The Division of Housing and Community Development manages the HOME and ADDI funds which are allocated through the Olene Walker Housing Loan . These funds are used for activities including multi-family rental property acquisition, rehabilitation and new construction, tenant based rental assistance, single family owner occupied rehabilitation, down payment assistance, and payment of mortgage assistance for low-income disabled persons in partnership with area mortgage lenders. The Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board also has oversight over the HOWPA housing program and funds, which are allocated by an established subcommittee. The Division of Housing and Community Development also manages the Emergency Shelter Grant funds through the State Community Services Office and has an established board with separate allocation policies. Please refer to the following web link for additional information regarding the abovementioned programs administered through the Division of Housing and Community Development: http://housing.utah.gov

B. RATING AND RANKING TIED TO IDENTIFIED NEED AND ACTION PLAN CONTENT

The elected officials who constitute the Rating and Ranking Committee of the Five County Association of Governments have a long tradition of prioritizing projects that have essentially established guidance for applicants. Over the previous 30 years of the CDBG program the local elected officials of Five County Association of Governments have primarily focused on brick and mortar projects and improving basic infrastructure. Projects which eliminate an urgent health threat or address public safety such as fire protection have been historically been positioned high in regional priority. Projects which meet federally mandated requirements have been given consideration such as special projects to eliminate architectural barriers have been accomplished. In addition, several major housing projects have been undertaken to meet the need for decent, affordable housing for those in the lowest income categories. A regionally common concern with adequacy in the safe distribution of meals for home bound elderly was addressed in a collaborative way by the elected officials in southwestern Utah through the procurement of purpose-designed Meals on Wheels delivery vehicles.

The rating and ranking criteria approved for the 2012 program year was approved by the Steering Committee of the Five County Association of Governments in August of 2011. It is anticipated that the results of an analysis of this 1 year action plan will be considered

and evaluated in making staff recommendations as to future changes to the rating and ranking criteria. The rating and ranking criteria and guidelines are adopted each year by local elected officials. At that time consideration of additional points or preference based upon being a "focus community" may be considered.

For the 2012 year the regional prioritization is as follows with the justification(s) for that prioritization listed below each respective type of project.

#1 LMI Housing Activities

Projects designed to provide for the housing needs of very low and low-moderate income families. May include the development of infrastructure for LMI housing projects, home buyers assistance programs, or the actual construction of housing units (including transitional, supportive, and/or homeless shelters), and housing rehabilitation. Meets a primary objective of the program: Housing. Traditionally CDBG funds leverage very large matching dollars from other sources.

#2 Community Facilities

Projects that traditionally have no available revenue source to fund them, or have been turned down traditionally by other funding sources, i.e., Permanent Community Impact Fund Board (PCIFB). May also include projects that are categorically eligible for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding, i.e., senior citizens centers, health clinics, food banks, and/or public service activities. Includes community centers that are not primarily recreational in nature.

#3 Public Utility Infrastructure

Projects designed to increase the capacity of water and other utility systems to better serve the customers and/or improve fire flow capacity. Other funding sources usually available. Adjusting water rates are a usual funding source. Other agencies also fund this category. Includes wastewater disposal projects.

#4 Public Safety Activities

Projects related to the protection of property, would include activities such as flood control projects or fire protection improvements in a community. Typically general fund items but most communities cannot fund without additional assistance. Grants help lower indebted costs to jurisdiction. Fire Protection is eligible for other funding i.e., PCIFB and can form Special Service Districts (SSD's) to generate revenue stream.

#5 Projects to remove architectural barriers

Accessibility of public facilities by disabled persons is mandated by federal law but this is an unfunded mandate upon the local government. A liability exists for the jurisdiction because of potential suits brought to enforce requirements. Only CDBG and sometimes PCIFB have stepped up to fund this mandate.

#6 Parks and Recreation

Projects designed to enhance the recreational qualities of a community i.e., new picnic facilities, playgrounds, aquatic centers, etc.

Five County Association of Governments Rating & Ranking Criteria for the 2012 program year is outlined below.

FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
FY 2012 CDBG RATING AND RANKING CRITERIA and APPLICANT'S PROJECT SCORE SHEET

The Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee (RRC) has established these criteria for the purpose of rating and ranking fairly and equitably all Community Development Block Grant Pre-Applications received for funding during FY 2012. Only projects which are determined to be threshold eligible will be rated and ranked. Eligibility will be determined following review of the submitted CDBG application with all supporting documentation provided prior to rating and ranking. Please review the attached Data Sources Sheet for a more detailed explanation of each criteria.

Applicant:		**Requested CDBG $'s**		**Ranking:**		**of**		**Total Score:**	

	CDBG Rating and Ranking Criteria Description Five County Association of Governments	Data	Data Range/Score (circle only one for each criteria)						Score	X Weight	Total Score
1	Capacity to Carry Out The Grant: Performance history of capacity to administer grant. Score comes from Worksheet #1. (First-time & <5-yr grantees: default = Good)		Excellent (9-10 score) 4 points	Very Good (7-8 score) 3 points	Good (5-6 score) 2 points	Fair (3-4 score) 1 point	Poor (1-2 score) 0 points			.5	
2	Grant Administration: Concerted effort made by grantee to minimize grant administration costs.		100% Other Funds 3 points	1 - 5% 2 points	5.1 - 10% 1 point					1.0	
3	Job Creation: Estimated number of new permanent jobs completed project will create or number of jobs retained that would be lost without this project.		> 4 Jobs 4 points	3-4 Jobs 3 points	2 Jobs 2 points	1 Job 1 point				1.5	
4	Unemployment: What percentage is applicant County's unemployment percentage rate above State average percentage rate?	%	4.1% or greater above state average 3.0 points	3.1% - 4.0% above state average 2.5 points	2.1% - 3.0% above state average 2.0 points	1.1% - 2.0% above state average 1.5 points	.1% - 1.0% above state average 1.0 point	Up to state average 0 points		1.5	
5 A	Financial Commitment to Community Development (Self-help Financing) - *(Jurisdiction Population <500)* Percent of non-CDBG funds invested in total project cost.	%	> 10% 5 points	7.1 % - 10% 4 points	4.1% - 7% 3 points	1% - 4% 2 points	< 1% 1 point			2.0	
5 B	Financial Commitment to Community Development (Self-help Financing) - *(Jurisdiction Population 501 - 1,000)* Percentage of non-CDBG funds invested in total project cost.	%	> 20% 5 points	15.1 - 20% 4 points	10.1 - 15% 3 points	5.1 - 10% 2 points	1 - 5.0% 1 point			2.0	
5 C	Financial Commitment to Community Development (Self-help Financing) - *(Jurisdiction Population 1,001 - 5,000)* Percentage of Non-CDBG funds invested in total project cost.	%	> 40% 5 points	30.1 - 40% 4 points	20.1 - 30% 3 points	10.1 - 20% 2 points	1 - 10% 1 point			2.0	
5 D	Financial Commitment to Community Development (Self-help Financing) - *(Jurisdiction Population >5,000)* Percentage of non-CDBG funds invested in total project cost.	%	> 50% 5 points	40.1 - 50% 4 points	30.1 - 40% 3 points	20.1 - 30% 2 points	1 - 20% 1 point			2.0	

CDBG Rating and Ranking Criteria Description Five County Association of Governments		Data	Data Range/Score (circle only one for each criteria)						Score	X Weight	Total Score
6	**CDBG funds Requested Per Capita:** CDBG funds requested divided by # of beneficiaries.		$1 - 100 5 points	$101-200 4 points	$201- 400 3 points	$401 - 800 2 points	$801 or > 1 point			1.0	
7 T*	**Jurisdiction's Project Priority:** Project priority rating in Regional Consolidated Plan, (Capital Investment Plan - One-Year Action Plan)		High # 1 6 points	High # 2 5 points	High # 3 4 points	High # 4 3 points	High # 5 2 points	High # >5 1 point		2.0	
8	**County's Project Priority:** Prioritization will be determined by the three (3) appointed Steering Committee members representing the county in which the proposed project is located. The three (3) members of the Steering Committee include: one County Commission Representative, one Mayor's Representative, and one School Board Representative. (Note: for AOG application, determination is made by the Steering Committee Chair, in consultation with the AOG Executive Committee.)		# 1 6 points	# 2 5 points	# 3 4 points	# 4 3 points	# 5 2 points	#6 or > 1 point		2.0	
9	**Regional Project Priority:** Determined by the Executive Director with consultation of the AOG Executive Committee members. The Executive Committee is comprised of one (1) County Commissioner from each of the five counties.		# 1 LMI Housing Activities 6 points	# 2 Community Facilities 5 points	# 3 Public Utility Infrastructure 4 points	# 4 Public Safety Activities 3 points	# 5 Remove Architectural Barriers (ADA) 2 points	#6 or > Parks and Recreation 1 point		2.0	
10	**LMI Housing Stock:** Number of units constructed, rehabilitated, or made accessible to LMI residents.		> 20 Units 6 points	15 - 20 Units 5 points	10 - 14 Units 4 points	5-9 Units 3 points	3-4 Units 2 points	2 Units 1 point		1.0	
11	**Affordable Housing Plan Implementation:** City has adopted an Affordable Housing Plan and this project demonstrates implementation of specific policies in the Plan. Towns applying for credit under this criteria may either meet a goal in their adopted Affordable Housing Plan or the project meets a regional affordable housing goal in the Consolidated Plan.		YES 3 points	No 0 points						1.0	
12	**Project's Geographical Impact:** Area benefitting from project.		Regional 3.5 points	Multi-county 3.0 points	County-wide 2.5 points	Multi-community 2.0 points	Community 1.5 points	Portion of Community 1 point		1.5	
13	**Jurisdiction's Property Tax Rate:** In response to higher demand for services, many communities have already raised tax rates to fund citizen needs. The communities that maintain an already high tax burden (as compared to the tax ceiling set by state law) will be given higher points for this category. Property tax rate as a percent of the maximum allowed by law (3 point default for non-taxing jurisdiction).	%	61% or > 5 points	51 - 60% 4 points	41 - 50% 3 points	31 - 40% 2 points	21 - 30% 1 point	< 20% 0 points		1.0	

	CDBG Rating and Ranking Criteria Description Five County Association of Governments	Data	Data Range/Score (circle only one for each criteria)						Score	X Weight	Total Score
14	**Jurisdiction's LMI Population:** Percent of residents considered 80 percent or less LMI (based on 2000 Census Data or Survey).	%	91 - 100% 5 points	81 - 90% 4 points	71 - 80% 3 points	61 - 70% 2 points	51 - 60% 1 point			1.0	
15	**Extent of Poverty:** If an applicant satisfactorily documents the percentage of Low Income (LI - 50%) and Very Low Income (VLI - 30%)) persons directly benefitting from a project; or can show the percentage of Low Income/Very Low Income of the community as a whole; additional points shall be given in accordance with the following. Percentage of total population of jurisdiction or project area who are low income and very low income.	%	20% or More 5 points	15 - 19% 4 points	10 - 14% 3 points	5 - 9% 2 points	1 - 4% 1 point			1.0	
16	**Presumed LMI Group:** Project specifically serves CDBG identified LMI groups, i.e. elderly, disabled, homeless, etc., as stipulated in the state of Utah Small Cities CDBG Application Policies and Procedures.	%	100% 5 points	80 - 99% 4 points	60 - 79% 3 points	51 - 59% 2 points				1.0	
17	**Pro-active Planning:** Reflects on communities who pro-actively plan for growth and needs in their communities; coordination and cooperation with other governments; development of efficient infrastructure; incorporation of housing opportunity and affordability in community planning; and protection and conservation plan for water, air, critical lands, important agricultural lands and historic resources. Score comes from Worksheet #18.		Very High 4 points	High 3 points	Fair 2 points	Low 1 point				0.5	
18	**Application Quality:** Application identifies problem, contains a well-defined scope of work and is cost-effective. Score comes from Worksheet #19.		Excellent 5 points	Very Good 4 points	Good 3 points	Fair 2 points	Acceptable 1 point	Poor 0 points		1.5	
19	**Project Maturity:** Project demonstrates capacity to be implemented and/or completed in the 18 month contract period and is clearly documented. Score comes from Worksheet #20.		Excellent 5 points	Very Good 4 points	Good 3 points	Fair 2 points	Acceptable 1 point	Poor 0 points		2.0	

PLEASE NOTE: Criteria marked with a T* is a THRESHOLD eligibility requirement for the CDBG Program. < = Less Than > = More Than

Previously Allocated Pre-Approved Funding:

$90,000 – Five County AOG (Consolidated Plan Planning, Administration, Rating & Ranking, Program Delivery for Housing Programs and Economic Development Technical Assistance Grant)

CRITERIA 1 WORKSHEET

STATE OF UTAH DIVISION OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - GRANTEE PERFORMANCE RATING										
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Score (10 Points Total)
Excellent ⇦ (Circle One) ⇨ Poor										
Person Providing Evaluation: (Circle) Keith Cheryl Glenna										
Excellent = 9 to 10 Very Good = 7 to 8 Good = 5 to 6 Fair = 3 to 4 Poor = 1 to 2										Total Points: _____ Rating: _____ (Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor)

CRITERIA 17 WORKSHEET

PRO-ACTIVE PLANNING		
Criteria	Support Documentation Provided	Score (4 Points Total)
1. Has the local jurisdiction provided information demonstrating pro-active planning and land use in their community in coordination and cooperation with other governments?	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point	
2. Has the applicant documented that the project is in accordance with an adopted master plan (i.e., water facilities master plan, etc.)	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point	
3. Has the applicant documented incorporation of housing opportunity and affordability into community planning (i.e. General Plan housing policies, development fee deferral policies, etc.)	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point	
4. Has the applicant documented adopted plans or general plan elements addressing protection and conservation of water, air, critical lands, important agricultural lands and historic resources?	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point	
Very High = 4 Points High = 3 Points Fair = 2 Points Low = 1 Point		Total Points: _____ Rating: _____ (Very High, High, Fair, Low)

CRITERIA 18 WORKSHEET

APPLICATION QUALITY			
Criteria	Support Documentation	Other Documentation	Score (7 Points Total)
1. Problem Identification	Additional written text provided? Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point	Detailed Architectural/Engineering Report prepared? Yes____ 2 points No____ 0 points 2 points	
2. Is proposed solution well defined in Scope of Work? In other words, is solution likely to solve problem?	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point		
3. Does the application give a concise description of how the project will be completed in a timely manner?	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point		
4. Proposed project does <u>not</u> duplicate any existing services or activities already available and provided to beneficiaries in that jurisdiction through other programs, i.e. those locally or regionally based.	Yes____ 2 points (Does not Duplicate) 2 points No____ 0 points (Duplicates Services) 0 points		
Excellent = 7 Points Very Good = 6 Points Good = 5 Points Fair = 4 Points Acceptable = 3 Points Poor = 2 Points			Total Points: _____ Rating: _____ (Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Acceptable, Poor)

CRITERIA 19 WORKSHEET

PROJECT MATURITY		
Criteria	Status	Score (8 Points Total)
1. Architect/Engineer already selected at time of application through formal RFP process	Yes____ 2 points No____ 0 points 2 points	
2. Has application identified dedicated and involved project manager?	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point	
3. Is the proposed solution to problem identified in the Scope of Work <u>ready to proceed immediately</u>?	(Well Defined) Yes____ 2 points No____ 0 points 2 points	
4. Has applicant identified all funding sources?	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point	
5. Funding Status (Maturity)	All other project funding is applied for but not committed. Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points 1 point (or) All other project funding is in place for immediate use. Yes____ 2 points No____ 0 points 2 points (or) Is CDBG the only funding source for the project? Yes____ 2 points No____ 0 points 2 points	
Excellent = 8 Points Very Good = 7 Points Good = 6 Points Fair = 5 Points Acceptable = 4 Points Poor = 3 Points		Total Points: _____ Rating: _____ (Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Acceptable, Poor)

FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
GENERAL POLICIES

1. **Weighted Value utilized for Rating and Ranking Criteria**: The Rating and Ranking Criteria utilized by the Five County Association of Governments contains a weighted value for each of the criteria. Points values are assessed for each criteria and totaled. In the right hand columns the total points received are then multiplied by a weighted value to obtain the total score. These weighted values may change from year to year based on the region's determination of which criteria have higher priority.

2. Five County AOG staff will visit each applicant on site for an evaluation/review meeting.

3. All applications will be evaluated by the Five County Association of Governments Community and Economic Development staff using criteria approved by the Steering Committee.

4. Staff will present prioritization recommendation to the RRC (Steering Committee) for consideration and approval.

5. Maximum amount per year to a jurisdiction is $150,000.00.

6. Maximum years for a multi-year project is 2 years at $150,000 per year.

7. All applications for multi-year funding must contain a complete budget and budget breakdown for each specific year of funding.

8. Applications on behalf of sub-recipients (i.e., special service districts, non-profit organizations, etc.) are encouraged. However, the applicant city or county must understand that even if they name the sub-recipient as project manager the city/county is still responsible for the project's viability and program compliance. The applying entity must be willing to maintain an active oversight of both the project and the sub-recipient's contract performance. An inter-local agreement between the applicant entity and the sub-recipient must accompany the pre-application. The inter-local agreement must detail who will be the project manager and how the sponsoring entity and sub-recipient will coordinate work on the project. A letter from the governing board of the sub-recipient requesting the sponsorship of the project must accompany the pre-application. This letter must be signed by the board chairperson.

9. Projects must be consistent with the District's Consolidated Plan. The project applied for must be included in the prioritized capital improvements list that the entity submitted for inclusion in the Consolidated Plan. Projects sponsored on behalf of an eligible sub-recipient may not necessarily be listed in the jurisdictions capital investment plan, but the sub-recipient's project must meet goals identified in the region's Consolidated Plan.

10. Previously allocated pre-approved funding:
    - ➢➢➢ $90,000 Five County AOG (Consolidated Plan Planning, Administration, Rating and Ranking, Program Delivery for Housing Programs and Economic Development Technical Assistance Grant)

Adopted by the Five County Association of Governments Regional Review Committee (Steering Committee) August 14, 2002, as amended August 10, 2011.

11. Set-aside Funding:
    - ➢➢➢ None.

12. Emergency projects may be considered by the Regional Review Committee (FCAOG Steering Committee) at any time. Projects applying for emergency funding must still meet a national objective and regional goals and policies.

    Projects may be considered as an emergency application if:

    - ➢➢➢ Funding through the normal application time frame will create an unreasonable risk to health or property.
    - ➢➢➢ An appropriate third party agency has documented a specific risk (or risks) that; in their opinion; needs immediate remediation.

    If an applicant wishes to consider applying for emergency funds, they should contact the Five County Association of Governments CDBG Program Specialist as soon as possible to discuss the state required application procedure as well as regional criteria. Emergency funds (distributed statewide) are limited on an annual basis to $500,000. The amount of any emergency funds distributed during the year will be subtracted from the top of the appropriate regional allocation during the next funding cycle.

13. Public service providers, traditionally non-profit organizations, are encouraged to apply for CDBG funds for capital improvement and major equipment purchases. Examples are delivery trucks, furnishings, fixtures, computer equipment, construction, remodeling, and facility expansion. State policy prohibits use of CDBG funds for operating and maintenance expenses. This includes paying administrative costs, salaries, etc. No more than 15 percent of the state's yearly allocation of funds may be expended for public service activities.

14. State policy has established the minimum project size at $30,000. Projects less than the minimum size will not be considered for rating and ranking.

15. In accordance with state policy, grantees with open grants from previous years who have not spent 50 percent of their previous grant by February 2, 2012 are not eligible to be rated and ranked, with the exception of housing rehabilitation projects.

16. It is the policy of the Five County Association of Governments RRC (Steering Committee) that CDBG funds in this region be directed to the development of brick and mortar LMI housing projects, or utilized for necessary infrastructure for that housing. CDBG funds in this region shall not be utilized for LMI rental assistance.

Adopted by the Five County Association of Governments Regional Review Committee (Steering Committee) August 14, 2002, as amended August 10, 2011.

FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
HOW-TO-APPLY CDBG APPLICATION WORKSHOP
ATTENDANCE POLICY

Attendance at one workshop within the region is mandatory by all prospective applicants or an “OFFICIAL” representative of said applicant. [State Policy]

Attendance at the workshop by a county commissioner, mayor, city council member, or county clerk satisfies the above referenced attendance requirement of the prospective applicant‘s jurisdiction. In addition, attendance by a city manager, town clerk, or county administrator also satisfies this requirement.

Jurisdictions may formally designate a third party representative (i.e., other city/county staff, consultant, engineer, or architect) to attend the workshop on their behalf. Said designation by the jurisdiction shall be in writing. The letter of designation shall be provided to the Five County Association no later than at the beginning of the workshop.

Attendance by prospective eligible “sub-grantees”, which may include non-profit agencies, special service districts, housing authorities, etc. is strongly recommended so that they may become familiar with the application procedures. If a city/town or county elects to sponsor a sub-grantee it is the responsibility of that jurisdiction to ensure the timely and accurate preparation of the CDBG application on behalf of the sub-grantee.

Extraordinary circumstances relating to this policy shall be presented to the Executive Director of the Five County Association of Governments for consideration by the Regional Review Committee (Steering Committee).

Adopted by the Five County Association of Governments Regional Review Committee (Steering Committee) October 9, 2002.

FY 2012 Regional Prioritization Criteria and Justification

Criteria # 9: Regional Project Priority **Project priority rating with regional goals and policies. Regional prioritization** ***is determined by the Executive Director with consultation of the AOG Executive Committee.***

#1 priority	6 points	X 2.0 (weighting)	=	12.0 points
#2 priority	5 points	X 2.0 (weighting)	=	10.0 points
#3 priority	4 points	X 2.0 (weighting)	=	8.0 points
#4 priority	3 points	X 2.0 (weighting)	=	6.0 points
#5 priority	2 points	X 2.0 (weighting)	=	4.0 points
#6 priority	1 point	X 2.0 (weighting)	=	2.0 points

Regional Prioritization		Justification
#1	**LMI Housing Activities**	Projects designed to provide for the housing needs of very low and low-moderate income families. May include the development of infrastructure for LMI housing projects, home buyers assistance programs, or the actual construction of housing units (including transitional, supportive, and/or homeless shelters), and housing rehabilitation. Meets a primary objective of the program: Housing. Traditionally CDBG funds leverage very large matching dollars from other sources.
#2	**Community Facilities**	Projects that traditionally have no available revenue source to fund them, or have been turned down traditionally by other funding sources, i.e., Permanent Community Impact Fund Board (PCIFB). May also include projects that are categorically eligible for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding, i.e., senior citizens centers, health clinics, food banks, and/or public service activities. Includes community centers that are not primarily recreational in nature.
#3	**Public Utility Infrastructure**	Projects designed to increase the capacity of water and other utility systems to better serve the customers and/or improve fire flow capacity. Other funding sources usually available. Adjusting water rates are a usual funding source. Other agencies also fund this category. Includes wastewater disposal projects.
#4	**Public Safety Activities**	Projects related to the protection of property, would include activities such as flood control projects or fire protection improvements in a community. Typically general fund items but most communities cannot fund without additional assistance. Grants help lower indebted costs to jurisdiction. Fire Protection is eligible for other funding i.e., PFCIB and can form Special Service Districts (SSD's) to generate revenue stream.
#5	**Projects to remove architectural barriers**	Accessibility of public facilities by disabled persons is mandated by federal law but this is an unfunded mandate upon the local government. A liability exists for the jurisdiction because of potential suits brought to enforce requirements. Only CDBG and sometimes PCIFB have stepped up to fund this mandate.
#6	**Parks and Recreation**	Projects designed to enhance the recreational qualities of a community i.e., new picnic facilities, playgrounds, aquatic centers, etc.

Note: The Executive Director in consultation with the Executive Committee reviewed and approved the regional prioritization for ratification by the Steering Committee.

Five County Association of Governments
CDBG Rating and Ranking Program Year 2012
Data Sources

1. **CAPACITY TO CARRY OUT THE GRANT:** The grantee must have a history of successful grant administration inn order to receive full points in this category. First time grantees or grantees who have not applied in more than 5 years are presumed to have the capacity to successfully carry out a project and will receive a default score of 2.5 points. To adequately evaluate grantee performance, the RRC must consult with the state staff. State staff will rate performance on a scale of 1-10 (Ten being best). A grantee whose performance in the past was poor must show improved administration capability through third party administration contracts with AOG's or other capable entities to get partial credit. Worksheet #1 used to determine score.

2. **GRANT ADMINISTRATION:** Grant administration costs will be taken from the CDBG pre-application. Those making a concerted effort to minimize grant administration costs taken from CDBG funds will be awarded extra points.

3. **JOB CREATION:** Information provided by applicant prior to rating and ranking. Applicant must be able to adequately support proposed figures for job creation or retention potential. This pertains to permanent jobs created as a result of the project, not jobs utilized in the construction of a project. Two part-time employees = 1 full-time.

4. **UNEMPLOYMENT:** "Utah Economic and Demographic Profiles" (most current issue available prior to rating and ranking), provided by Utah Office of Planning and Budget; or "Utah Labor Market Report" (most current issue with annual averages), provided by Department of Workforce Services.

5. **FINANCIAL COMMITMENT TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (Self-Help Financing):** From figures provided by applicant in grant application. Documentation of the source(s) and status (whether already secured or not) of any and all proposed "matching" funds must be provided prior to the rating and ranking of the application by the RRC. Any changes made in the dollar amount of proposed funding, after rating and ranking has taken place, shall require reevaluation of the rating received on this criteria. A determination will then be made as to whether the project's overall ranking and funding prioritization is affected by the score change.

   Use of an applicant's local funds and/or leveraging of other matching funds is strongly encouraged in CDBG funded projects in the Five County Region. This allows for a greater number of projects to be accomplished in a given year. Acceptable matches include property, materials available and specifically committed to this project, and cash. Due to federal restrictions unacceptable matches include donated labor, use of equipment, etc. All match proposed must be quantified as cash equivalent through an acceptable process before the match can be used. Documentation on how and by whom the match is quantified is required. "Secured" means that a letter or applications of intent exist to show that other funding sources have been requested as match to the proposed project. If leveraged funds are not received then the points given for that match will be deducted and the project's rating reevaluated.

   A jurisdiction's population (most current estimate provided by Utah Office of Planning and Budget) will determine whether they are Category A, B, C or D for the purposes of this criteria.

6. **CDBG DOLLARS REQUESTED PER CAPITA:** Determined by dividing the dollar amount requested in the CDBG application by the beneficiary population.

7. **LOCAL JURISDICTIONS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES: THRESHOLD CRITERIA:** Every applicant is required to document that the project for which they are applying is consistent with that community's and the Five County District Consolidated Plan. The project, or project type, must be a high priority in the investment component (Capital Investment Plan (CIP) One-Year Action Plan). The applicant must include evidence that the community was and continues to be a willing partner in the development of the regional (five-county) consolidated planning process. (See CDBG Application Guide.)

8. **COUNTY'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND POLICIES:** Prioritization will be determined by the three (3) appointed Steering Committee members representing the county in which the proposed project is located. The three (3) members of the Steering Committee include: one County Commission Representative, one Mayor's Representative, and one School Board Representative. (Note: for AOG application, determination is made by the Steering Committee Chair, in consultation with the AOG Executive Committee.)

9. **REGIONAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND POLICIES:** Determined by the Executive Director with consultation of the AOG Executive Committee members. The Executive Committee is comprised of one County Commissioner from each of the five counties.

10. **IMPROVEMENTS TO, OR EXPANSION OF, LMI HOUSING STOCK, OR PROVIDING AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY TO LMI RESIDENTS:** Information provided by the applicant. Applicant must be able to adequately explain reasoning which supports proposed figures, for the number of LMI housing units to be constructed or substantially rehabilitated with the assistance off this grant. Or the number of units this grant will make accessible to LMI residents through loan closing or down payment assistance.

11. **AFFORDABLE HOUSING PLAN IMPLEMENTATION:** In January, 1999, the Community and Economic Development State Legislative Committee passed a resolution requiring the Community Impact Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Program to implement rating and ranking criteria that would award jurisdictions that had complied with HB 295 law and had adopted their Affordable Housing Plans when they applied for funding from these two programs. The CDBG State Policy Board adopted the following rating and ranking criteria to be used by each regional rating and ranking system: *"Applications received from communities and counties who have complied with HB 295 by the preparation and adoption of a plan, and who are applying for a project that is intended to address some element of that plan will be given additional points."* Projects which actually demonstrate implementation of a jurisdiction's Affordable Housing Plan policies will be given points. Applicants must provide sufficient documentation to justify their project does, in fact, comply with this criteria. Towns applying for credit under this criteria may either meet a goal in their adopted Affordable Housing Plan or the project meets a regional affordable housing goal in the Consolidated Plan.

12. **GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT OF PROJECT'S IMPACT:** The actual area to be benefitted by the project applied for.

13. **PROPERTY TAX RATE FOR JURISDICTION:** Base tax rate for community or county, as applicable, will be taken from the "Statistical Review of Government in Utah", or most current source using the most current edition available prior to rating and ranking. Basis for determining percent are the maximum tax rates allowed in the Utah Code: .70% for municipalities, and .32% for counties.

14. **PERCENTAGE OF APPLICANT'S JURISDICTION WHO ARE LOW TO MODERATE INCOME:** Figures from the most current available census data provided by the State Department of Community and Economic Development. If a community or county is not on the DCED provided "HUD Pre-approved List", the figures will be provided from the results of a DCED approved income survey conducted by the applicant of the project benefit area households.

15. **EXTENT OF POVERTY:** Based on information provided by applicant prior to rating and ranking that satisfactorily documents the percentage of Low Income (LI - 50%) and Very Low Income (VLI - 30%) persons directly benefitting from a project.

16. **PRESUMED LMI GROUP:** Applicant will provide information as to what percent of the proposed project will assist a presumed LMI group as defined in the current program year CDBG Application Guide handbook.

17. **PRO-ACTIVE PLANNING:** The State of Utah emphasizes the importance of incorporating planning into the operation of city government. Communities that demonstrate their desire to improve through planning will receive additional points in the rating and ranking process.

    In the rating and ranking of CDBG applications, the region will recognize an applicant's accomplishments consistent with these principles by adding additional points when evaluating the following:

    **** Demonstration of local responsibility for planning and land-use in their communities in coordination and cooperation with other governments**
    **** Development of efficient infrastructure including water and energy conservation**
    **** Incorporation of housing opportunity and affordability into community planning**
    **** Protection and conservation plan for water, air, critical lands, important agricultural lands and historic resources**

    Worksheet #17 will be used in the rating and ranking process for applicants who have taken the opportunity to provide additional information and documentation in order to receive these additional points.

18. **Application Quality:** Quality of the Pre-Application in terms of project identification, justification, and well-defined scope of work likely to address identified problems.

19. **Project Maturity**: Funding should be prioritized to those projects which are the most "mature". For the purposes of this process, maturity is defined as those situations where: 1) the applicant has assigned a project manager; 2) has selected an engineer and/or architect through a formal process in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; 3) knows who will administer the grant; 4) proposed solution to problem is identified in the Scope of Work and ready to proceed immediately; and 5) identifies all funding sources and funding maturity status. Projects that are determined to not be sufficiently mature so as to be ready to proceed in a timely manner, may not be rated and ranked.

CHAPTER VI. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Table 6-1 Combined CD and ED Strategic Plan and Annual Report Annual Action Plan (AAP) Planned Projects Results and Performance Measures for CDBG in 2011			
Program: CDBG - Community Facilities			
Objective: Suitable Living Environment			
Outcome: Sustainability and/or Availability			
Outcome Statement: Provide public facilities and/or infrastructure, primarily benefitting low-income citizens, to enhance health and safety, improve livability and sustainability in the communities through improving the availability of facilities and services. (Completed Projects: Iron Co. Care & Share Homeless Shelter in Cedar)			
Output Indicators: Based on number of people benefitting from public facilities assisted with CDBG dollars (Minersville Town; Iron County/Beryl; Hatch Town)	**5 year goal 2010-2015**	**2011 Actual Output**	**2012 Expected Output**
Number of persons benefitting	38,813	200	3,409
Number of LMI persons benefitting	19,044	200	2,737

Program: CDBG - Housing			
Objective: Decent and Affordable Housing			
Outcome: Sustainability			
Outcome Statement: Provide opportunities for low income persons for decent, safe and affordable housing to ensure availability for LMI households; promote livability through the development of new quality housing units and/or rehabilitation of existing units to promote quality living environments for residents; and enhance health and safety through construction/rehabilitation of housing units built to current code which address health and safety concerns. Ensure availability and sustainability for LMI households by offering housing counseling and down payment assistance. (Completed: Color Country Community Housing = 32 Units; Beaver HA = 2 Units Rehabilitated)			
Output Indicators: Based on number of households benefitting CDBG funds (CCCHI Self-Help; Beaver HA; Cedar HA)	**5 year goal 2010-2015**	**2011 Actual Output**	**2012 Expected Output**
Number of households benefitting	424	34	92
Number of LMI households benefitting	379	34	92

Program: CDBG - Water			
Objective: Suitable Living Environment			
Outcome: Sustainability			
Outcome Statement: Provide safe and clean water, primarily to low income persons, to improve the availability and sustainability of the community by expanding the culinary water storage and distribution network.			
Output Indicators: Based on number of people benefitting from water projects assisted with CDBG dollars (Orderville Water Project/Backup Generator)	**5 year goal 2010-2015**	**2011 Actual Output**	**2012 Expected Output**
Number of persons benefitting	915	0	577
Number of LMI persons benefitting	575	0	358

Program: CDBG - Economic Development **(Five County AOG Revolving Loan Fund)**			
Objective: Economic Opportunity			
Outcome: Sustainability			
Outcome Statement: Provide economic development opportunity primarily to low to moderate income individuals and businesses by retaining existing jobs and/or creating additional employment.			
Output Indicators: Based on number of people receiving assistance or new jobs created and/or retained	**5 year goal 2010-2015**	**2011 Actual Output**	**2012 Expected Output**
Number of persons benefitting	20-30 loans in 5 years (Average of 5 jobs per loan, with 3 LMI jobs per loan)	119	40 jobs
Number of LMI persons benefitting	51% of jobs created/ retained for LMI persons	84	22 LMI

Program: CDBG - Housing (Program Delivery)			
Objective: Provide Decent and Affordable Housing			
Outcome: Sustainability			
Outcome Statement: Provide decent, safe and affordable housing opportunities for low-income persons by providing down payment/closing cost assistance, rehabilitation of existing housing units, and enhance health and safety through rehabilitation addressing health code and safety concerns.			
Output Indicators: Based on number of households benefitting from CDBG funds	**5 year goal 2010-2015**	**2011 Actual Output**	**2012 Expected Output**
Number of households benefitting (Direct Program Services)	655		50-60
Number of LMI households benefitting (Direct Program Services)	655		50-60

Program: HOME Rehabilitation			
Objective: Provide Decent Housing for Homeowners			
Outcome: Sustainability			
Outcome Statement: Create Decent Housing with Improved Sustainability. Preservation and improvement of existing single-family affordable housing through rehabilitation and replacement and/or new construction when necessary, including emergency home repair to address health code and safety concerns. Also includes lead based paint removal as applicable.			
Output Indicators: Number of homes rehabilitated, replaced or newly constructed (self-help) which are owned and occupied by low-income homeowners. (HOME Program and Big Water Sewer Laterals)	**5 year goal 2010-2015**	**2011 Actual Output**	**2012 Expected Output**
Number of units rehabilitated/replaced	50	3	5
Number of low-income homeowners (individuals) assisted	125	3	5
Number of low-income households assisted	50	3	5
Number of units brought to Energy Star Standards	15		

Program: HOME/ADDI **(Note: Remain ing funding for this program is extremely limited)**			
Objective: Provide Decent and Affordable Housing			
Outcome: Increase Availability/Accessibility			
Outcome Statement: Create decent housing with improved/new availability.			
Output Indicators: Increase homeownership opportunities for low income persons and families	**5 year goal 2010-2015**	**2011 Actual Output**	**2012 Expected Output**
# of LMI households becoming homeowners for the first time	2	0	0
Number of individuals benefitting from this homeowner priority program	6	0	0

CHAPTER VII. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A. CONSULTATION

The following organizations and groups participated in the development of the 2010 Action Plan in conjunction with the Five County Association of Government Regional Consolidated Plan:

1. Southwest Utah Continuum of Care Committee (now part of the Five County Local Homeless Coordinating Committee)

The Continuum of Care is a voluntary organization that includes many jurisdictions in the region and non-profit organizations that represent and provide services to homeless individuals and others with special needs. Five County Association of Governments consulted with representatives from the Red Rock Center for Independence, Erin Kimball Foundation, New Frontiers for Families, area housing authorities, Iron County Care and Share, Beaver/Milford Care & Share, Hurricane Valley Food Network, Garfield County Care & Share, Kanab Care and Share, Dixie Care and Share, the DOVE Center, Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center, Washington County Youth Crisis Center, Iron County Youth Services Center, Job Corps, Veterans Administration, Department of Workforce Services Western Regional Council, Balance of State Continuum of Care and the St. George Soup Kitchen in regard to homeless services coordination. The above referenced organizations assisted in the development of this one year action plan by providing statistical and service related data, program information summaries and technical support on issues affecting the southwest regions homeless population in support of and in coordination with ongoing regional planning efforts.

2. Other Groups

Information and data from other non-profit organizations and groups which provide services to low-income clientele were utilized in development of this Action Plan. These include: Area Agency on Aging Services who provided information on the needs and programs of the senior populations; Southwest Utah Mental Health Authority; Cedar City Housing Authority; Beaver City Housing Authority; Paiute Indian Tribe Housing Authority; St. George Housing Authority; Color Country Community Housing, Inc., who gave technical support and data on developing affordable housing; the Human Services Council, including coordination with local Emergency Food and Shelter Board program efforts provided in the Five County Region; Youth Corrections; Division of Child and Family Services; Elderly Care Facilities and Providers; and the City of St. George Community Development Staff in regard to entitlement funding received from the Community Development Block Grant program.

3. Steering Committee

The Steering Committee has the responsibility for setting policy and directing the efforts of the Association. The Steering Committee consists of one commissioner from each of the five county commissions, a mayor representing the incorporated communities in each county, and a representative of each of the five school districts within the region. In addition, representatives from Southern Utah University and Dixie State College serve as ex-officio members. The Steering Committee meets monthly on a rotating basis at various locations in each county. A presentation was made to members outlining consolidated plan requirements, focus for the 2011 plan update, rating and ranking criteria input and approval, as well as requesting input on the community development element of the plan. This committee is responsible to formally approve and adopt the Consolidated Plan.

4. Jurisdictions

Information packets were provided to jurisdictions requesting updated information for the capital investment lists. These jurisdictions included communities (mayors, clerks), counties (commissioners, clerks, administrators), special service districts, housing authorities, school districts, and economic development professionals. Packets contained the previous year's information contained in the Community Development section, which the jurisdictions were asked to update. In addition, many of the jurisdictions were contacted directly by AOG staff to assist in completing required information. During calendar year 2011, Community and Economic Development staff traveled to the following counties to meet with local elected officials and staff to discuss community development needs of the jurisdiction as provided in their updated capital improvements lists: **Beaver County:** Beaver City; **Garfield County:** Boulder Town, Bryce Canyon City and Panguitch City; **Iron County:** Brian Head, Enoch City, and Parowan City; **Kane County:** Alton Town, Big Water Municipal Government, and Kanab City and Orderville; **Washington County:** Ivins City.

5. Association of Governments Newsletter

The newsletter is published on a quarterly basis and distributed to a large mailing list including jurisdictions, agencies, and special interest groups throughout the five county area. The newsletter highlights activities of the Association, including activities associated with the Consolidated Plan, Human Services Public Forums, and CDBG program and is also posted on the AOG website. The newsletter is provided to various state and federal agencies as a means of coordination. An article will be provided in the March/April newsletter in regard to the Consolidated Plan update and 30-day comment period. Please reference Appendix F which includes a copy of the AOG Newsletter and Public Hearing notice. To access the current Five County AOG newsletter as well as an archive of all previous editions, please follow this link:
http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov/info/newsletter/index.php

B. COORDINATION

1. Business Community

The Consolidated Plan process incorporates a wide variety of existing public involvement processes across southwest Utah. Many involve private sector business owners. Examples of such involvement during the preparation of the 2012 Annual Action plan include:

Private sector representation on numerous advisory committees:

  # Wells Fargo Bank, Town and Country Bank, Lang & Company, Cedar Builders Supply (Revolving Loan Fund Board - Assist in the approval and servicing of loans to businesses that commit to the creation of jobs for low or moderate income individuals)

  # Applegate Home Health, Emerald Point Assisted Living, Southern Utah Home Care, Zions Way Hospice, Home Instead Prime Senior Services (Caregiver Advisory Council - Assist in the delivery of in-home case management services to Medicaid-eligible clients)

  # Presentations to the St. George Area Chamber of Commerce and Southern Utah Homebuilders Association regarding the Association of Governments, including the consolidated planning process.

2. Other Agencies

A primary purpose of the Association of Governments is to coordinate federal, state and local programs across southwest Utah. Much of this coordination involves aspects of the consolidated planning process. Efforts made during the preparation of the 2012 Annual Action Plan include:

Monthly reports from congressional staff as a standing agenda item at Steering Committee meetings. These reports keep local officials informed of on-going congressional actions, including housing and urban development initiatives.

Reports from Utah State University Extension Services as an occasional agenda item at Steering Committee meetings.

Reports from Governor's Office of Planning & Budget as a standing agenda item at the Steering Committee meetings.

Reports from Southern Utah University as a standing agenda item at Steering Committee meetings. Regional Services provides periodic updates and sponsors a Business Resource Center that serves all of southwest Utah.

Representation as an ex-officio member of the Kanab Center for Education, Business and the Arts (CEBA) Board of Directors.

Ex-officio membership on the Color Country Resource, Conservation and Development (RC&D) Council. The RC&D Council provides natural resource-based technical assistance to local governments and other entities, as well as sponsoring small seed grants for community projects.

Representation as a member of the Southern Utah Planning Authorities Council (SUPAC). SUPAC is chartered to provide a forum where state cabinet-level agency heads or their representatives interact with federal land management agency directors and local officials to coordinate land management activities.

Representation as a member of the Canyon Region Economic Development Alliance (CREDA). CREDA is a local initiative to expand economic development collaboration across the Utah-Arizona state line into the Arizona Strip.

Participation with the Governor's Rural Partnership Board. The Board is the major rural policy-making entity that works with the Governor and Legislature to champion rural issues.

Membership in the Utah Economic Development Alliance. The Alliance allows economic development professionals to meet regularly to discuss training opportunities and coordinate stances of local professionals.

Representation on the Utah Small Cities CDBG Policy Committee. The committee develops policy for the implementation of the small cities CDBG program.

Participation with the southwestern Utah Interagency Council. This council meets regularly to coordinate program outreach to low income clientele across the region.

Participation with the Forest Restoration Partnership Group. This group of federal, state and local land managers and officials is working to establish a coordinated approach to restoring the health of landscapes across jurisdictional boundaries.

Membership on the Rural Life Foundation Board. The Rural Life Foundation is a non-profit entity intended to foster land stewardship activities that improve the landscape and offer new opportunities for business creation.

Chapter 5 of the Consolidated Plan is the EDA- mandated Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. EDA has accepted the concept of combining the two efforts into a truly consolidated planning approach.

3. General Public Involvement

Public Forums

Annual public forums are conducted in the spring of each year with a session held in each of the five counties. Staff from both the Five County Community Action Partnership and community and economic development facilitate the sessions which are designed to identify the most pressing needs as expressed by local officials and residents. Information was presented at the forums and input solicited for the Community Services Block Grant plan and the Consolidated Plan update in community development efforts. Extensive efforts are employed to bring out not only agency staff, but also clientele of social service agencies and programs, elected officials and people who are low income. Topics of discussion

considered essential needs and issues at the 2011 forums, by county, included:

Beaver County-- Expanded transportation services including more affordable transportation from Beaver to Cedar and employment centers in western Beaver County; Increase in homeless individuals/families and the need for emergency shelter; the need for increased Behavioral Health services; and the need for trained childcare providers for youth with disabilities.

Garfield County– Organized after school activities for middle-aged children that are not involved in sporting activities; increased mental health resources; Transportation for people with disabilities to more populated towns such as Cedar City and St. George; Increased daycare options for children with disabilities.

Iron County-- Head Start Program administered by Southern Utah University provides preschool services in southwestern Utah but has a very large waiting list for serving new clients; Expanded public transportation opportunities for people with disabilities, especially in outlying areas; Day care options provided by trained child care providers for youth with disabilities.

Kane County-- The need for expanded behavioral health services for clients that may not have appropriate health coverage; and the need for expanded day care options of trained child care providers for youth with disabilities.

Washington County-- The major topic of discussion was the need for expanded public transportation for handicapped individuals; the provision of public transportation services to the Purgatory area, WalMart locations, the Doctor's Free Clinic, and outlying areas such as Ivins, Santa Clara, Hurricane and LaVerkin. Another topic of discussion was the need for trained childcare providers for youth with disabilities.

The top nine community need prioritization list agreed upon by the Human Services Council is as follows:

Priority # 1: Employment

Priority # 2: Education

Priority # 3: Substance Abuse

Priority # 4: Case Management and Referral

Priority # 5: Homelessness and Housing

Priority # 6: Aging

Priority # 7: Youth Services

Priority # 8: Transportation

Priority # 8: Childcare

Public Availability of Plan and 30-day Comment Period
A 30-day comment period soliciting public input of the draft document

commenced on March 14, 2012 and extended through April 14, 2012. The Plan is available for public review during the 30-day comment period at the Five County Association of Governments offices: 1070 West 1600 South, Building B., St. George, UT. The public is encouraged to review the Plan at the AOG office or to access the document on the AOG website (http://fivecounty.utah.gov).

A public hearing advertisement was published in the Spectrum newspaper on Sunday, March 11, 2012. The public hearing was held on March 14, 2012 in conjunction with the Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee meeting. The Draft Executive Summary and Table of Contents were presented and discussed. Members of the Steering Committee and others in attendance were encouraged to visit the Five County AOG website to review the complete document and associated attachments. Written or oral comments are welcome as part of the process to update this important information.

In addition, an article was included in the March/April 2012 edition of the Association's newsletter soliciting comment on the draft document. A resolution for adoption of the 2012 One-Year Action Plan, Excel Tool, and capital improvements lists will be presented to the Steering Committee on April 11, 2012.

APPENDIX A.

ONE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS LISTS

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
BEAVER COUNTY						
Beaver County	H-1	Opera House/Senior Citizens Center Roof Rehabilitation	$ 420,000	PCIFB (L/G) City	$ 400,000 20,000	2012
	H-1	**Beaver County SSD #2** Purchase Fire Truck	$ 80,000	SSD Funds	$ 80,000	2012
Beaver City		No information submitted for 1-year list				
	H-1	**Beaver Housing Authority** Acquisition of existing housing units or construction of new affordable units (2nd year of multi-year CDBG project funding - $300,000 total CDBG funds)	$ 900,000	CDBG Tax Credits Rural Dev.	$ 150,000 300,000 450,000	2012
Milford City	H-1	Storm Drain Study	$ 40,000	PCIFB Milford City	$ 20,000 20,000	2012
	H-1	**Beaver Housing Authority** Development of Affordable Housing	$ 750,000	Tax Credits USDA	$ 300,000 $ 450,000	2012
	H-2	Cemetery Improvements	$ 20,000	City Gen. Fund	$ 20,000	2012
	H-2	Walking Path	$ 100,000	Donations & Grants	$ 100,000	2012
Minersville	H-1	Library Expansion (Year 1 of multi-year project)	$ 307,200	CDBG Town	$ 300,000 $ 7,200	2012
	H-1	Park Restrooms and Park Development	$ 100,000	Utah Parks & Recreation	$ 100,000	2012
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Utah Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (Five Year Funding)	$ 200,000* *all 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2012

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Utah Public Health Department		No projects listed on 1-year list				

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
GARFIELD COUNTY						
Garfield County		No Projects on One Year List				
	H-1	**Mammoth Creek SSD (Fire)** Used Wildland Fire Engine Type 6	$ 35,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 35,000	2012
Antimony	H-1	Town Park Improvements	$ 200,000	CDBG / PCIFB	$ 200,000	2012
	H-2	Curb and Gutter	$ 500,000	CDBG / PCIFB	$ 500,000	2012
	H-3	Purchase New Fire Truck	$ 100,000	CDBG / PCIFB	$ 100,000	2012
Boulder	H-1	Development of Town Park and Walkways	$ 100,000	PCIFB (G) Town	$ 95,000 5,000	2012
Bryce Canyon City	H-1	Main Street Enhancement	$ 750,000	PCIFB (L/G)	$ 750,000	2012
	H-1	Prairie Dog Mitigation	$ 300,000	PCIFB (L/G)	$ 300,000	2012
	H-2	Public Park and Pavilion	$ 250,000	PCIFB (L/G)	$ 250,000	2012
Cannonville		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Escalante	H-1	Main Street Drainage	$ 200,000	PCIFB City	$ 180,000 20,000	2012
	H-2	City Park Improvements	$ 100,000	PCIFB Other	$ 80,000 20,000	2012
Hatch	H-1	New Fire Truck	$ 192,331	CDBG Town County	$ 150,000 4,331 38,000	2012
Henrieville	H	Building for Unmanned Post Office	$ 15,000	PCIFB	$ 15,000	2012

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Panguitch	H-1	Swimming Pool	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB (Loan) School District Other	$ 350,000 500,000 150,000	2012
	H-2	Secondary Water Improvements	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB (Loan) CUP West Panguitch Irrigation Co.	$ 300,000 500,000 200,000	2012
	H-3	City Office / Business Incubation Center Building Improvements - Heating/Air Conditioning, Carpet	$ 100,000	PCIFB (Grant) Panguitch City	$ 80,000 20,000	2012
Tropic		No projects included on 1-year list				
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Utah Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (Five Year Funding)	$ 200,000* *all 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2012
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Utah Public Health Department		No projects listed on 1-year list				

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
IRON COUNTY						
Iron County	H-1	Addition and Upgrade of Beryl Fire Station / Rural Western Iron County (Multi-Year Project)	$ 325,000	CDBG Local	$ 300,000 25,000	2012
	H-2	Construction of Law Enforcement Building to house State Agencies and Emergency Operations Center	$ 3,000,000	PCIFB (Loan) Local	$ 3,000,000	2012
	H-3	Right-of-way Acquisition - Cedar Valley Belt Route, North from SR-56	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB (Loan) Local Corridor Fund	Not Yet Determined	2012
	H-4	Southern Utah Museum of Art (SUMA)	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB (Loan) Restaurant Tax Funds	$ 1,000,000	2012
	H-5	Shakespeare Theater Upgrade (Partial Funding)	$ 2,000,000	PCIFB (Loan) Restaurant Tax Transient Room Tax	$ 2,000,000	2012
	H-6	Flood Chanel Development: Parowan - Paragonah Cedar Valley - Escalante Valley (Multi-year project)	$ 1,500,000	PCIFB Local	Not Yet Determined	2012
Brian Head	H-1	Comprehensive Capital Facilities Plan	$ 80,000	PCIFB Town	$ 40,000 40,000	2012
	H-2	Trails Master Plan	$ 5,000	Town Gen. Fund	$ 5,000	2012
Cedar City	H	Water Line Replacement - Replace 2" and 4" lines to increase fire flow	$ 5,000,000	Water Fund, Private Bonds, PCIFB, DDW	$ 5,000,000	2012
	H	Storm Drain - Install storm drain on north field road and miscellaneous small storm drain projects.	$ 763,000	SID, Private Bond, DWQ, Sewer Interfund Loan	$ 763,000	2012

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Cedar City (Continued)	H	Sewer Line Replacement - Replace leaking sewer lines	$ 1,000,000	Sewer Fund, Private Bond, PCIFB, DEQ	$ 1,000,000	2012
	H-1	**Cedar City Housing Authority (CCHA)** Construction of 18-21 Elderly Housing Units (2nd year of multi-year project)	$ 1,750,000	CDBG USDA; HUD; OWHLF	$ 116,727 1,633,273	2012
	H-2	**Cedar City Housing Authority (CCHA)** Property Acquisition - Scattered Single-Family Lots	$ 910,000	CDBG Utah Housing Corporation	$ 150,000 760,000	2012
	H-4	Type 1 or Type 3 Fire Engine (Structural or Wildland Truck for Urban Interface	$ 500,000	Bonding, PCIFB, CDBG	$ 500,000	2012
	H-3	**Iron County Care & Share (ICC&S)** Ongoing Homeless Shelter Management	$	Balance of State Continuum of Care (HUD) Donation ICC&S Sale of Assets	$ 85,000 50,000	2012
Enoch City	H-1	New Animal Shelter	$ 250,000	PCIFB	$ 250,000	2012
	M-2	Parks Equipment (Lawn Mower)	$ 16,000	City	$ 16,000	2012
	L-1	Remodel Sewer Building	$ 50,000	City	$ 50,000	2012
Kanarraville		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Paragonah		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Parowan	H	Main Street Rehabilitation/Infrastructure/Right-of-way Upgrades	$ 4,000,000	UDOT PCIFB (G/L) City	$ 2,000,000 1,850,000 150,000	2012
	M	City Complex Design/Trails Master Plan	$ 100,000	PCIFB (Grant) City	$ 50,000 50,000	2012
	L	Center Creek Hydroelectric Plant Rehabilitation	$ 2,000,000	Unknown (G/L) City	$ 1,850,000 50,000	2012

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
CEDAR CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY						
Cedar City Housing Authority	H-1	HUD Approved Counseling Services, First Time Home Buyer, & Foreclosure	$ 30,000	HUD, OWHLF,	$ 30,000	2012
	H-4	Down Payment Assistance	$ 25,000	Port 15, HUD, CCHA, OWHLF	$ 25,000	2012
	H-2	Housing Assistance Payments - Section 8	$ 625,000	HUD	$ 625,000	2012
	H-1	Transitional Housing - Supportive Housing for Homeless Families	$ 15,000	HUD CCHA	$ 13,612 1,388	2012
	H-1	Rental Assistance - Continued and New	$ 252,000	USDA	$ 252,000	2012
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Utah Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (Five Year Funding)	$ 200,000* *all 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2012
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Utah Public Health Department		No projects listed on 1-year list				

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
KANE COUNTY						
Kane County		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Alton		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Big Water	H-1	Sewer Laterals for LMI Households	$ 150,000	CDBG	$ 150,000	2012
	M-2	Tax Study / Impact Fee Study	$ 20,000	PCIFB (Grant)	$ 10,000 10,000	2012
Glendale		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Kanab City	H-1	City-wide Flood Control Mitigation Project (Including large detention pond north of town and several lines to the Kanab Creek, or smaller phase as funding permits.)	$ 12,000,000	PCIFB (L/G) NRCS USDA City	$ 2,750,000 9,000,000 50,000 200,000	2012
	H-1	Siting Determination, Needs Analysis and Financing Study - Replacement of the Senior Citizens Center in Kanab	$ 60,000	PCIFB Kanab City Kane County	$ 30,000 15,000 15,000	2012
	H-1	Construction of Replacement Senior Citizens Center in Kanab	To be Determined in Facility Design	PCIFB (L/G) CDBG Kanab City Kane County	$ TBD TBD TBD TBD	2012
	H-1	New City Tennis Courts	$ 227,000	State Grants Private Grants Kanab City	$ 15,000 137,000 75,000	2012
	H-1	Capital Facilities Plan Update	$ 6,500	City	$ 6,500	2012
	H-2	Cemetery Expansion	$ 75,000	City	$ 75,000	2012
	H-1	**Color Country Community Housing, Inc.** Mutual Self-help Housing - (12 Units) Kanab City	$ 2,280,000	USDA HOME	$ 2,040,000 240,000	2012

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Orderville	H-1	Red Hollow Backup Generator	$ 72,000	CDBG Town	$ 72,000	2012
	H-1	Senior Citizens Center Remodel Improvements	$ 260,000	CDBG PCIFB (Grant) Town	$ 150,000 100,000 10,000	2012
	H-1	Upgrade cooking area at Town Park	$ 75,000	PCIFB (Grant) Town	$ 65,000 10,000	2012
	H-2	Old Rock Church Renovation	$ 200,000	PCIFB (Grant) Town	$ 180,000 20,000	2012
	H-2	Acquisition of Property for Town Park	$ 50,000	PCIFB (Grant) Town	$ 45,000 5,000	2012
	H-2	Orderville Ballpark Improvements / Acquisition of Property	$ 150,000	PCIFB (Grant) Town	$ 140,000 10,000	2012
KANE COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT						
Kane Co. Water Conservancy District		No information submitted for 1-year list				
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Utah Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (Five Year Funding)	$ 200,000* *all 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2012
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Utah Public Health Department		No projects listed on 1-year list				

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
WASHINGTON COUNTY						
Washington County		No Projects for 1-year list				
Apple Valley		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Enterprise City	H-1	Water Transmission Line Replacement / Tank Refurbish	$ 878,000	PCIFB City	$ 778,000 100,000	2012
	H-2	Storm Water System	$ 354,000	PCIFB City	$ 300,000 54,000	2012
Hildale		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Hurricane City		No information submitted for 1-year list				
	H-1	**Color Country Community Housing, Inc.** Mutual Self Help Housing (8 Units) Hurricane, Washington County	$ 1,520,000	USDA HOME	$ 1,360,000 160,000	2012
Ivins City		No projects listed on 1-year list				
	H-1	**Color Country Community Housing, Inc.** Property Acquisition	$ 150,000	CDBG	$ 150,000	2012
	H-1	**Color Country Community Housing, Inc.** Mutual Self Help Housing (24 Units)	$ 3,040,000	USDA HOME	$ 2,270,000 320,000	2012
LaVerkin City	H-1	Silver Acres Road and Infrastructure	$ 555,000	CDBG PCIFB (Loan) City	$ 150,000 390,000 15,000	2012
	H-2	Feasibility Study of Community Center	$ 40,000	PCIFB (Grant) City	$ 20,000 20,000	2012
	H-3	Drainage System Upgrade	$ 75,000	PCIFB (Grant) City	$ 67,500 7,500	2012
	H-4	Secondary Water System Upgrade (New Valves)	$ 750,000	PCIFB (G/L) City	$ 600,000 150,000	2012

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
LaVerkin City (Continued)	H-1	**Color Country Community Housing, Inc.** Mutual Self Help Housing (16 Units) LaVerkin, Washington County	$ 3,040,000	USDA HOME	$ 2,720,000 320,000	2012
Leeds		No information submitted for 1-year list				
New Harmony		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Rockville		No projects listed on 1-year list				
St. George City		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Santa Clara City		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Springdale		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Toquerville City		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Virgin		No information submitted for 1-year list				
Washington City	H-1	Virgin River Trail Phase 3, from Sullivan Virgin River Park along the Virgin River to Sunrise Valley Bridge, Three Rivers Trail Connection	$ 1,200,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 1,200,000	2012
	H-2	Drill New Hole for Well #6	$ 700,000	City	$ 700,000	2012
	H-3	Citywide Water Line Up-sizing	$ 50,000	City	$ 50,000	2012
	H-4	Annual Maintenance of Existing City Streets	$ 700,000	City	$ 700,000	2012
	H-5	Handicap Access Door for Public Buildings	$ 15,000	PCIFB (Grant)	$ 15,000	2012
	H	Washington Fields Road Phase 5 & 6 - Widen from 3650 South to Warner Valley Road	$ 2,000,000	City	$ 2,000,000	2012
	H	Washington Dam Road Phase 3 - Widen from 1900 East to Southern Parkway	$ 1,075,000	City	$ 1,075,000	2012
	H	Maintenance of City Office Building (HVAC, misc.)	$ 110,000	City	$ 110,000	2012

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
	M	Washington Fields Road Phase 2B - Widen to 80' Right-of-Way and New Storm Drain from Washington Dam Road to Nichols Park	$ 1,700,000	City	$ 1,700,000	2012
	M	Washington Dam Road - Water Line Up-sizing from 100 East to Sunrise Valley Raod	$ 250,000	City	$ 250,000	2012
	M	Parks Department Shop at City Yard	$ 250,000	City	$ 250,000	2012
	L	Industrial Outfall Sewer Line Phase 2	$ 225,000	City	$ 225,000	2012
	L	Power Department Warehouse and Office Facility	$ 500,000	City	$ 500,000	2012
	L	South Mountain Development Main Sewer Trunk Line Up-sizing	$ 250,000	City	$ 250,000	2012
	H-1	**Color Country Community Housing, Inc.** Low Income Apartments Washington City, Washington County	$ 8,850,000	CDBG HOME LIHTC	$ 150,000 750,000 7,950,000	2012
FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS						
Five County Association of Governments	H-1	Planning, Administration and Technical Assistance $ 50,000 Planning/Admin./Rating & Ranking $ 40,000 Technical Assistance/Program Delivery	$ 90,000	CDBG	$ 90,000	2012
	H	**Rural Down Payment Assistance Program** Five County AOG offers up to $2,000 in down payment or closing cost assistance to families earning less than 70 percent of the Area Median Income. Funds are made available to clients throughout the Five County region.	$ 4,742	OWHLF	$ 4,742	2012
COLOR COUNTRY COMMUNITY HOUSING, INC.						
Color Country Community Housing, Inc.	H-1	**Color Country Community Housing, Inc.** Acquisition / Rehabilitate Foreclosed 12 Units Washington County	$ 1,800,000	HOME HUD/NSP	$ 160,000 1,640,000	2012

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Utah Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (Five Year Funding)	$ 200,000* *all 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2012
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Utah Public Health Department		No projects listed on 1-year list				
WASHINGTON COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT						
Washington County Water Conservancy District		No information submitted for 1-year list				

APPENDIX B.

FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS LISTS

Five year action plan, Capital Investment Plan

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
BEAVER COUNTY						
Beaver County	H	Indoor Arena	$ 600,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 600,000	2013
	H-1	**Beaver County Special Service District #2** Minersville Fire Station Remodel	$ 80,000	PCIFB (Grant)	$ 80,000	2014
	H	**Elk Meadows Special Service District** Drainage Improvements	$ 500,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 500,000	2016
	H-1	**Milford Area Special Service District #3** Purchase Ambulance	$ 120,000	PCIFB (Grant)	$ 120,000	2013
Beaver City		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Milford City	H-1	Phase II of Recreation Complex	$ 100,000	Donations and Grants	$ 100,000	2013
	H-2	Development of New Cemetery	$ 100,000	PCIFB (Grant) City	$ 90,000 10,000	2014
	H-3	Curb, Gutter & Sidewalk Project	$ 50,000	Class C Road Funds	$ 50,000	2014
	H-4	Single Point Fuel Dispenser - Airport	$ 20,000	General Fund - Airport	$ 20,000	2017
	H-5	Phase III of Recreation Complex	$ 100,000	Donations and Grants	$ 100,000	2017
	H-5	**Beaver Housing Authority** Affordable Housing Rental Units (16)	$ 750,000	Tax Credits USDA	$ 300,000 450,000	2013
Minersville	H-1	Master Survey of the Town	$ 80,000	PCIFB Town	$ 40,000 40,000	2013
	H-2	Drainage Study and Construction	$ 280,000	PCIFB	$ 280,000	2013

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Minersville (Continued)	H-3	Walking Path	$ 150,000	RC&D Grant Donations	$ 100,000 50,000	2014
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Ut. Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (5 year funding)	$ 200,000* *All 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2012-14
	M	**Southwest Center Partnership for Supportive Housing** A minimum of 4 more units each in Beaver County	$ 5,400,000	LIHTC OWHLF AHP HUD CDBG PCIFB	$ 3,050,000 450,000 250,000 400,000 250,000 100,000	2013
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Ut. Public Health Department	M	New Building - Beaver, Utah	$ 800,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 800,000	2013

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
GARFIELD COUNTY						
Garfield County	H	Public Works Facility	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB	$ 1,000,000	2013
	H	Canyon Country Complex Improvement Project	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB	$ 1,000,000	2014
	H	Senior Citizens Project	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB	$ 1,000,000	2014
	H	Long-term Care Expansion and Remodel	$ 2,500,000	PCIFB	$ 2,500,000	2014
	H	Search and Rescue Building	$ 800,000	PCIFB	$ 800,000	2014
	H-1	**Mammoth Creek Special Service Fire District** Used Wildland Fire Engine - Type 4 $ 60,000 Radio Repeater $ 10,000	$ 70,000	PCIFB	$ 60,000	2014
	H-1	**Mammoth Creek Special Service Fire District** Outside Paving (driveway/parking) $100,000	$ 100,000	PCIFB	$ 100,000	2014
Antimony	M-1	Town Maintenance Equipment	$ 100,000	CDBG / PCIFB	$ 100,000	2014
Boulder	H-1	Road Improvements	$ 150,000	PCIFB (Grant) Town	$ 120,000 30,000	2013
	H-1	Cemetery Improvements	$ 50,000	PCIFB (Grant) Town	$ 45,000 5,000	2014
	H-1	Acquire Boulder Rodeo Grounds	Unknown	Not Yet Determined	Unknown	2015
	H-1	Sewer System	Unknown	Not Yet Determined	Unknown	2016
Bryce Canyon City	H-1	Day Care Center	$ 500,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 500,000	2014
	H-2	Sewer Improvements	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 1,000,000	2013
	H-3	Community Center & Restrooms	$ 2,000,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 2,000,000	2013

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Bryce Canyon City (Continued)	H-4	Housing Planning	$ 100,000	PCIFB (Grant) City	$ 50,000 50,000	2013
	H-5	Remote Clinic	$ 500,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 500,000	2014
Cannonville		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Escalante	H-1	Purchase Old Showhouse	$ 55,000	City	$ 55,000	2013
	M-1	Heritage Center	$ 2,000,000	PCIFB Other	$ 150,000 1,500,000	2014
	M-2	Library	$ 200,000	Not Yet Determined	$ 200,000	2015
	L-1	Community Center	$ 300,000	CDBG City Not Yet Det.	$ 150,000 5,000 145,000	2016
Hatch	H	Community Center Library	$ 50,000	CDBG	$ 50,000	2013
	M	Mower for Side Streets	$ 10,000	PCIFB	$ 10,000	2014
	L	Main Street Improvements	$ 900,000	PCIFB	$ 900,000	2015
Henrieville	H	Town Streets/Curb & Gutter	Not Yet Determined	PCIFB/CDBG	Not Yet Determined	2013-15
Panguitch	H-1	Historic Lighting - Main & Center Streets	$ 400,000	PCIFB UDOT City Funds	$ 150,000 200,000 50,000	2013-15
	H-2	Expand Landfill	$ 100,000	PCIFB City	$ 80,000 20,000	2014
	H-3	Curb, Gutter, Asphalt - City Streets	$ 1,600,000	PCIFB EDA City	$ 500,000 1,000,000 100,000	2013-16

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Panguitch (Continued)	H-4	Blight - Cleanup Old Buildings	$ 200,000	PCIFB / CDBG City	$ 150,000 50,000	2013-14
	H-5	Fire Truck	$ 300,000	PCIFB CDBG	$ 150,000 150,000	2013
	M-1	Industrial Park Land Development - Road, Sewer, Water	$ 120,000	PCIFB City	$ 100,000 20,000	2013-15
	M-2	Balloon Rally Land, Golf Course	$ 500,000	PCIFB City/Donations	$ 350,000 150,000	2013-16
	M-3	Improvements to Triple C Arena - Warmup Area, Stalls, Miscellaneous	$ 400,000	PCIFB County City	$ 300,000 50,000 50,000	2014-16
	M-4	Ballpark Lighting - Expand Fields	$ 300,000	PCIFB City	$ 250,000 50,000	2014-16
Tropic	H-1	Sidewalks, curb & gutter	$ 800,000	UDOT PCIFB	$ 500,000 300,000	2013
	H-2	Water Tank	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB Town	$ 950,000 50,000	2014
	H-2	Refurbish Scout House	$ 350,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 350,000	2015
	H-1	Ball Park Lighting	$ 400,000	PCIFB (G/L) Parks/Rec.	$ 100,000 300,000	2016
	H-1	Road Improvements	$ 500,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 500,000	2017

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Ut. Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (5 year funding)	$ 200,000* *All 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2013-15
	M	**Southwest Center Partnership for Supportive Housing** A minimum of four units in Garfield County	$ 5,400,000	LIHTC OWHLF AHP HUD CDBG PCIFB	$ 3,050,000 450,000 250,000 400,000 250,000 100,000	2013
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Ut. Public Health Department		No projects listed on 2-5 year list				

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
IRON COUNTY						
Iron County	H-1	Road Improvement / Kanarraville to SR-56	$ 4,000,000	Road Funds; FAS Funds / PCIFB	$ 4,000,000	2013-15
	H-2	Planning Funding: Courthouse Renovation and Safety Upgrade Design	$ 100,000	PCIFB (Grant) County	$ 50,000 50,000	2013
	H-3	Rebuild of Parowan Gap Road - Parowan to 2200 West	$ 1,000,000	FAS Funds / Road Funds	$ 1,000,000	2013
	M-1	Road Improvement/Repair Desert Mound to Iron Springs	$ 1,000,000	FAS Funds Road Funds	$ 1,000,000	2013-14
	M-2	Meals-on-Wheels Replacement Vehicles (2)	$ 100,000	CDBG County	$ 90,000 10,000	2013
	M-3	Upgrade E-911 Dispatch System	$ 300,000	911 Funds Grant Funds	$ 300,000	2014
Brian Head	H-1	Public Works Maintenance Facility	$ 950,000	PCIFB/USDA	Not Yet Determined	2013
	M-1	Water Truck/Tender	$ 50,000	USDA/PCIFB	Not Yet Determined	2013
	M-2	First Response Vehicle Replacement	$ 35,000	PCIFB/Town	Not Yet Determined	2014
	L-1	Pumper Truck Replacement	$ 325,000	PCIFB/Town	Not Yet Determined	2014
	L-2	Extrication Equipment Replacement	$ 20,000	PCIFB/Town	Not Yet Determined	2015
	L-3	Affordable Housing Study	$ 15,000	CDBG	$ 15,000	2016

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Cedar City	H-1	Sewer Line Replacement	$ 3,500,000	Sewer Fund, Bonding, DEQ, PCIFB	$ 3,500,000	2013-16
	H-2	Water Storage Tank	$ 4,200,000	Water Fund, Bonding, DDW, PCIFB	$ 4,200,000	2013-16
	M-1	Coal Creek Flood Control	$ 2,000,000	PCIFB & Other Grants	$ 2,000,000	2013-16
	M-2	Golf Course Sprinkling - Replace and Up-size Sprinkling System	$ 2,500,000	Bonding, PCIFB	$ 2,500,000	2013-16
	M-3	Trail Expansion	$ 250,000	Grants	$ 250,000	2013-16
	M-4	Storm Drain - 300 West	$ 3,445,000	Sewer Fund, DWQ, PCIFB	$ 3,445,000	2013-16
	L-1	Fire Platform Truck - Station 4	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB/ Fire Dept.	$ 1,000,000	2013-16
	H-1	**Cedar City Housing Authority** Transitional Housing - New construction of 4-6 units of supportive housing for homeless families	$ 435,000	CDBG, HUD, Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund	$ 435,000	2013-16
Enoch City	H-1	New Well	$ 500,000	PCIFB/DDW	$ 500,000	2014-15
	M-1	Winter Storage Facility	$ 55,000	Not Yet Determined	$ 55,000	2014-15
	M-1	New Culinary Water Tank - 400,000 Gallon	$ 4,000,000	PCIFB/DDW	$ 4,000,000	2015-16
	L-1	Remodel Office Building	$ 112,556	PCIFB	$ 112,556	2015-16
	L-2	Police Office Expansion	$ 127,500	Not Yet Determined	$ 127,500	2015-16
Kanarraville		No information submitted for 5-year list				

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Paragonah		No information submitted for 5-year list				
Parowan	H	Town Office Building	$ 1,500,000	PCIFB City	Not Yet Determined	2013
	M	2200 North Sewer Line	$ 750,000	PCIFB	Not Yet Determined	2015
	L-1	City Library	$ 1,500,000	PCIFB	Not Yet Determined	2016
	L-2	Maintenance Facility Replacement	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB	Not Yet Determined	2016
	L-3	Industrial Park	$ 4,800,000	Not Yet Determined	Not Yet Determined	2017
CEDAR CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY						
Cedar City Housing Authority	H-1	Provide HUD Approved Counseling Services, Reverse Mortgage, First Time Home buyer & Foreclosure	$ 30,000	State of Utah, HUD, Utah Housing Coalition	$ 30,000	2013-16
	H-1	USDA - Rental Assistance Continued and New	$ 350,000	USDA	$ 350,000	2013-16
	H-2	Section 8 - Housing Assistance Payments	$ 625,000	HUD	$ 625,000	2013-16
	H-3	Transitional Housing - Supportive Housing for Homeless Families	$ 15,000	HUD	$ 13,612	2013-16
	H-4	Down Payment Assistance / Housing Counseling	$ 75,000	HUD	$ 75,000	2013-16
	H-5	Single Family Homes	$ 350,000	HUD, CCHA, SUU, HOME, OWHLF	$ 350,000	2013

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
COLOR COUNTRY COMMUNITY HOUSING, INC.						
Color Country Community Housing, Inc.	H-1	Mutual Self Help Housing - (24 Units) in Iron County, Utah	$ 4,200,000	USDA HOME	$ 3,960,000 240,000	2014-17
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Ut. Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (5 year funding)	$ 200,000* *All 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2013-14
	M	**Southwest Center Partnership for Supportive Housing.** Development of a minimum of eight additional units in Iron County.	$ 5,400,000	LIHTC OWHLF AHP HUD CDBG PCIFB	$ 3,050,000 450,000 250,000 400,000 250,000 100,000	2014
	M	**Southwest Center** Construction of Transitional Housing and Satellite Offices	$ 900,000	CDBG SW Center	$ 300,000 600,000	2014
	L	**Southwest Center** Rehabilitation of Existing Housing Facilities	Not Yet Determined	Not Yet Determined	Not Yet Determined	2015
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Ut. Public Health Department		No projects listed on 5-year list				

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
KANE COUNTY						
Kane County		No projects submitted for 2-5 year list				
Alton		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Big Water	H-1	Community Center	$ 300,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 300,000	2013-14
	H-2	Assume Glen Canyon Special Service District	Not Yet Determined	PCIFB (G/L)	Not Yet Determined	2013-14
Glendale		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Kanab City	M-1	Trails Project - Phase II	$ 25,000	State Parks Kanab City	$ 12,500 12,500	2013
	H-2	General Plan Update and Recreation Center Planning	$ 50,000	PCIFB (Grant) City	$ 25,000 25,000	2013
	H-3	Culinary Water Storage	$ 1,000,000	BWR City	$ 800,000 200,000	2014
	H-4	Convert Parks and Cemetery to Secondary Water	$ 200,000	PCIFB	$ 175,000 25,000	2015
	M-2	Trails Project -Phase III	$ 25,000	State Parks City	$ 12,500 12,500	2014
	M-3	TEA-21 Downtown Beautification Project	$ 650,000	UDOT City	$ 575,000 75,000	2015
	M-4	Trails Project - Phase IV	$ 25,000	State Parks City	$ 12,500 12,500	2016

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Kanab City (Continued)	H-1	**Color County Community Housing, Inc.** Mutual Self-Help Housing (14 Units) in Kanab	$ 2,660,000	USDA HOME	$ 2,410,000 250,000	2013-17
	H-2	**Color Country Community Housing, Inc.** New Construction Multi-Family (24 Units) in Kanab	$ 4,200,000	CDBG UHC HOME	$ 150,000 3,600,000 450,000	2013
	H-3	**Color County Community Housing, Inc.** CROWN Lease-to-own homes (8 Units) in Kanab	$ 1,520,000	UHC HOME	$ 1,320,000 200,000	2014
Orderville	H	New Fire Station - Mt. Carmel Area	$ 250,000	Not Yet Determined	Not Yet Determined	2013
	H	Shooting Range	$ 75,000	Not Yet Determined	Not Yet Determined	2013
	H	New/Remodel Town Offices & Justice Court	$ 250,000	Not Yet Determined	Not Yet Determined	2014
	H	Agricultural Barn at High School	$ 200,000	Not Yet Determined	Not Yet Determined	2014
	L	Skate Park	$ 200,000	Not Yet Determined	Not Yet Determined	2015
	L	Auditorium	$ 1,000,000	Not Yet Determined	Not Yet Determined	2016

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Ut. Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (5 year funding)	$ 200,000* *All 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2013-14
	M	**Southwest Center Partnership for Supportive Housing** A minimum of four units in Kane County	$ 5,400,000	LIHTC Olene Walker AHP HUD CDBG PCIFB	$ 3,050,000 450,000 250,000 400,000 250,000 100,000	2013
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Ut. Public Health Department		No projects listed on 5-year list				

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
WASHINGTON COUNTY						
Washington County	M-1	Washington County Administrative Complex	$ 8,000,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 8,000,000	2016
	M-2	County Correctional Facility Expansion	$ 4,000,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 4,000,000	2017
	H	**Gunlock Special Service District** Culinary Water System Improvements Security Fencing Water Tanks $ 10,000 Security Fencing Spring 15,000 SCADA 35,000 Spring Source Development 75,000 Transmission Line Replacement 350,000 Meter (Solar) @ Springs 15,000	$ 500,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 500,000	2013-15
Apple Valley		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Enterprise City	M	Fire Station	$ 500,000	PCIFB/CDBG CITY	$ 450,000 50,000	2013
	L	Community Park/Recreation Center	$ 1,300,000	PCIFB/CDBG City	$ 1,000,000 300,000	2014
Hildale City		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Hurricane City		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Ivins City	M	Center Street Park Plan	$ 50,000	PCIFB City	$ 25,000 25,000	2013
	M	Ivins Reservoir Park	$ 2,700,000	PCIFB (Loan) & Other	$ 2,700,000	2013
	M	City Office Building	$ 6,000,000	PCIFB (Loan) & Other	$ 6,000,000	2013
	M	Recreation Center	$ 13,000,000	PCIFB/Other	$13,000,000	2014

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Ivins City (Continued)	M	Secondary Water System Phase 1	$ 5,400,000	PCIFB/Other	$ 5,400,000	2013
LaVerkin City	H-1	100 East Street Improvements	$ 1,200,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 1,200,000	2013
	H-2	Street Upgrade (400 North)	$ 275,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 275,000	2013
	M-3	300 North Street Improvements (Fire Department)	$ 160,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 160,000	2014
	M-4	Community Center / Restore Old Church	$ 1,500,000	PCIFB (Loan) CDBG Rural Dev. Homeland Sec. SHPO/Museum School Dist. City	$ 930,000 150,000 50,000 35,000 300,000 10,000 25,000	2015
	M-5	Sports Field Complex	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB (Loan)	$ 1,000,000	2015
	M-6	Secondary Water System Upgrade (Relocate Lines)	$ 3,800,000	PCIFB (G/L)	$ 3,800,000	2016
	M-7	Water System Telemetry	$ 200,000	CDBG Homeland Sec. City	$ 125,000 50,000 25,000	2016
Leeds		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
New Harmony		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Rockville	H-1	Cleaning and Encapsulating Paint from Rockville Bridge (A state historic site)	$ 280,000	PCIFB (Grant) Off-Highway Bridge Program Town	$ 40,000 230,000 10,000	2013-14
	H-2	Flood Channel Improvements	$ 44,000	PCIFB (Grant)	Not Yet Determined	2013

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Rockville (Continued)	H-3	Repair and Replace Street Surfaces	$ 250,000	PCIFB (Grant) Town	$ 235,000 15,000	2013-14
St. George		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Santa Clara		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Springdale		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Toquerville		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Virgin	H-1	No information submitted for 2-5 year list				
Washington City	H	Annual Maintenance of Existing City Streets	$ 700,000	City	$ 700,000	2013
	H	Washington Fields Storm Drain - Phase 2	$ 2,000,000	PCIFB City	Not Yet Determined	2013
	H	Main Street and 100 East Realignment	$ 3,000,000	City	$ 3,000,000	2013
	H	Citywide Water Line Up-Sizing	$ 50,000	City	$ 50,000	2013
	H	Public Safety Justice Building - Engineering & Planning	$ 115,000	PCIFB City	$ 57,500 57,500	2013
	M	Sewer Line Extension along Main Street to Northern Corridor	$ 150,000	City	$ 150,000	2013
	M	Engine Pumper (Ladder/Quint)	$ 500,000	Grant City	$ 500,000	2013
	L	Washington Fields Road-Sewer Line Up-size from Sunrise Valley Road to Southern Parkway	$ 50,000	City	$ 50,000	2013
	H	Southern Parkway from Washington Dam Road to Southern City Limits	$ 51,000,000	Federal State	$40,000,000 11,000,000	2014

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Washington City (Continued)	H	Annual Maintenance for Existing City Streets	$ 700,000	City	$ 700,000	2014
	H	Public Safety Justice Building	$ 1,440,000	PCIFB (L)	$1,440,000	2014
	H	Type 6 Brush Fire Engine - Vehicle Replacement for existing unsafe brush unit	$ 100,000	PCIFB (Grant) City	$ 75,000 25,000	2014
	H	Virgin River Soccer and Parks Complex - Phase 2	$ 5,000,000	PCIFB (L/G) City	Not Yet Determined	2014
	H	Washington Dam East Storm Drain	$ 1,200,000	City	$ 1,200,000	2014
	M	Two Million Gallon Water Tank for Green Springs Area	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB City	$ 1,000,000	2014
	M	Widen and Lengthen 3650 South from Southern Parkway to West City Boundary	$ 1,500,000	City	$ 1,500,000	2014
	M	Washington Fields Road Phase 3 - Widening from Nichols Park to 3650 South	$ 2,250,000	City	$ 2,250,000	2014
	M	Green Spring Substation Load Growth	$ 2,500,000	City	$ 2,500,000	2014
	L	Washington Dam Road Water Line Up-Size from Sunrise Valley Road to Southern Parkway	$ 40,000	City	$ 40,000	2014
	L	Warner Valley System - Water Transmission	$ 2,000,000	City	$ 2,000,000	2014
	M	20 East Widening at Adams Lane	$ 500,000	City	$ 500,000	2015
	M	Trail from Nisson Park to Buena Vista	$ 700,000	Grants City	$ 500,000 200,000	2015
	M	Green Springs Transmission Line	$ 1,500,000	City	$ 1,500,000	2015
	M	Replace and Up-Size Main Street and 100 East Sewer Trunk Lines	$ 70,000	City	$ 70,000	2015

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
Washington City (Continued)	M	Replace and Up-Size Main Street and 100 East Sewer Trunk Lines	$ 655,000	City	$ 655,000	2015
	M	New 840 South Street from 3050 South (St. George) to 300 East	$ 4,000,000	City	$ 4,000,000	2015
	L	Extend Main Street from Buena Vista to Northern Corridor	$ 1,000,000	City	$ 1,000,000	2015
	L	Washington Fields Road Phase 5 from Warner Valley to Southern City Limits	$ 6,500,000	Donors City	$ 4,500,000 2,000,000	2015
	L	Water Line Up-Sizing along Washington Dam Road from Sunrise Valley Road to Southern Parkway	$ 460,000	City	$ 460,000	2015
	L	Main 16" Water Line from Warner Valley Road to Airport	$ 2,000,000	City	$ 2,000,000	2015
	L	Landfill Water Line	$ 4,500,000	City	$ 4,500,000	2015
	M	Sewer Trunk Line along Washington Fields Road from Warner Valley Road to Airport	$ 1,500,000	City	$ 1,500,000	2016
	M	Sewer Trunk Line along Canal Easement	$ 2,000,000	City	$ 2,000,000	2016
	M	Warm Springs Trailhead at the Boilers	$ 500,000	City	$ 500,000	2016
	L	Green Springs Drive - Extension to Northern Corridor	$ 1,000,000	City	$ 1,000,000	2017
	L	Washington Fields Road - Phase from Warner Valley to Southern City limits	$ 6,500,000	Donors	$ 6,500,000	2017
	L	Washington Parkway to 300 East	$ 1,000,000	Donors City	$ 300,000 700,000	2017
	L	Bulloch Street Extension to Washington Parkway	$ 1,000,000	Donors	$ 1,000,000	2017

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS						
Five County Association of Governments	H-1	Planning, Administration, Rating and Ranking, Direct Planning Assistance and Technical Assistance/Program Delivery	$ 90,000 (per year)	CDBG	$ 150,000 (per year)	2013-15
SOUTHWEST UTAH MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY						
Southwest Ut. Mental Health Authority	H-1	**Southwest Center Partnership for Supportive Housing** A minimum of four additional units in Washington County.	$ 4,400,000	LIHTC Olene Walker AHP HUD CDBG	$ 3,050,000 450,000 250,000 400,000 250,000	2013
	H-1	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Homeless Rental Assistance (5 year funding)	$ 200,000* *All 5 counties	HUD	$ 200,000*	2013-15
	H-1	**Southwest Center** Rebuild Residential Support Facility for Mentally Ill	$ 1,000,000	PCIFB CDBG HUD	Not Yet Determined	2014
	H-2	**Southwest Behavioral Health Center** Operations funding for Transitional Housing Units (Dixie View Apartments - 6 units/3 year funding)	$ 80,000	HUD	$ 80,000	2013
SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT						
Southwest Ut. Public Health Department	L	New Building in Hurricane, Utah	$ 2,000,000	PCIFB (L)	$ 2,000,000	2014

Jurisdiction	Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year Submitted
COLOR COUNTRY COMMUNITY HOUSING, INC.						
Color Country Community Housing, Inc.	H-1	Housing Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Sale of Foreclosed Properties in Washington County, Utah (48 Units)	$ 7,200,000	NSP/HUD HOME	$ 6,850,000 350,000	2013-17
	H-1	Mutual Self-Help Homes in Washington County, Utah (198 Units)	$ 37,620,000	USDA HOME	$35,640,000 1,980,000	2013-17
	H-2	New Construction of Multi-Family Units in Washington County, Utah (50-100 Units)	$ 4.8 to 10.0 million	CDBG UHC HOME	$ 300,000 7,000,000 1,000,000	2013
	H-3	Purchase of Foreclosed Lots for Land Banking in Washington County, Utah (48 Units)	$ 2,350,000	CDBG NSP/HUD HOME	$ 150,000 1,600,000 600,000	2013-17
	H-3	CROWN Lease to Own Homes (8 Units)	$ 1,400,000	UHC HOME	$ 1,150,000 250,000	2014-17
WASHINGTON COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT						
Washington County Water Conservancy District		No information submitted for 2-5 year list				

APPENDIX C.

JURISDICTION SELF ASSESSMENTS

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Beaver City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	10	No Response	10
Fire Department Equipment	10	↓	10
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	5	↓	5
Police/Public Safety Facilities	10	↓	10
Police/Public Safety Staffing	10	↓	10
Recreational Facilities	2	↓	6
Community Sewer System	9	↓	9
Culinary Water System Source	8	↓	6
Culinary Water System Storage	9	↓	7
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	↓	6
Streets and Roads	9	↓	6
Streets and Roads Maintenance	6	↓	5
Solid Waste Disposal	9	↓	9
Health Care (public or private)	9	↓	9
Animal Control Services	8	↓	7
Court Facilities	10	↓	10
Jail Facilities (County)	10	↓	10
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	5
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	5

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: _____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **Addition of Retail Store**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Milford City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	10	10	10
Fire Department Equipment	10	10	10
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	10	10	10
Police/Public Safety Facilities	10	10	10
Police/Public Safety Staffing	10	10	10
Recreational Facilities	1	4	5
Community Sewer System	4	4	5
Culinary Water System Source	9	9	8
Culinary Water System Storage	9	9	9
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	7	7
Streets and Roads	1	2	2
Streets and Roads Maintenance	1	1	2
Solid Waste Disposal	4	4	4
Health Care (public or private)	2	2	5
Animal Control Services	9	9	7
Court Facilities	10	10	10
Jail Facilities (County)	10	10	10
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (New item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	5
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (New item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	5

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: _____

_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: _____

_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Minersville Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	7	No Response	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	7	↓	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	5	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities (County)	N/A	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing (County) - 1 Town Marshall	N/A	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	5	↓	↓
Community Sewer System	9	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Source	8	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	6	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	↓	↓
Streets and Roads	6	↓	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	6	↓	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	N/A	↓	↓
Health Care (public or private)	N/A	↓	↓
Animal Control Services	5	↓	↓
Court Facilities	N/A	↓	↓
Jail Facilities	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (New item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (New item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: _____

_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: _____

_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Antimony Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	5	5	5
Fire Department Equipment	5	5	5
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	1	1	1
Police/Public Safety Facilities	5	5	5
Police/Public Safety Staffing	5	5	5
Recreational Facilities	4	5	5
Community Sewer System	N/A	N/A	N/A
Culinary Water System Source	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Storage	9	9	9
Culinary Water System Distribution	7	8	9
Streets and Roads	5	5	5
Streets and Roads Maintenance	5	5	5
Solid Waste Disposal	7	7	7
Health Care (public or private)	8	8	8
Animal Control Services	8	8	8
Court Facilities	8	8	8
Jail Facilities	8	8	8
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	5
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	5

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **None**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **None**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Boulder Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	8	8	9
Fire Department Equipment	6	7	8
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	7	7	7
Police/Public Safety Facilities	8	8	8
Police/Public Safety Staffing	8	7	7
Recreational Facilities	5	6	8
Community Sewer System	N/A	N/A	N/A
Culinary Water System Source	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Storage	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Distribution	5	6	6
Streets and Roads	7	7	7
Streets and Roads Maintenance	7	7	7
Solid Waste Disposal	8	8	8
Health Care (public or private)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Animal Control Services	↓	↓	↓
Court Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Jail Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	3	3
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	3	3

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes__ No X

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infra-structure in the past year: **The town has upgraded its playground and town grounds. A master plan for our grounds and park areas is being prepared and changes are being implemented in stages. The Town has also installed a sprinkling system and have laid new sod. A new fire truck was recently procured.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **The slowdown in the economy has had a negative effect on our sales/resort tax revenues.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Bryce Canyon City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	No Response	No Response	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	↓	↓	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	↓	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing	↓	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Community Sewer System	↓	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Source	↓	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	↓	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	↓	↓	↓
Streets and Roads	↓	↓	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	↓	↓	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	↓	↓	↓
Health Care (public or private)	↓	↓	↓
Animal Control Services	↓	↓	↓
Court Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Jail Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes__ No__

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: _____

_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year:

_____

_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Cannonville Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	5	5	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	5	5	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	3	3	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities	8	8	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing	8	8	↓
Recreational Facilities	5	5	↓
Community Sewer System	N/A	N/A	↓
Culinary Water System Source	9	9	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	3	8	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	8	↓
Streets and Roads	8	5	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	5	5	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	8	8	↓
Health Care (public or private)	8	8	↓
Animal Control Services	5	5	↓
Court Facilities	8	8	↓
Jail Facilities	8	8	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Waterline was extended 3 miles south to serve residents living in this area.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **Fuel costs are hurting everyone.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Escalante City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	2	2	5
Fire Department Equipment	9	9	9
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	9	8	9
Police/Public Safety Facilities	8	5	5
Police/Public Safety Staffing	7	5	5
Recreational Facilities	6	5	4
Community Sewer System	10	10	10
Culinary Water System Source (Springs/Refurbishing well w/loan)	10	10	10
Culinary Water System Storage	9	8	9
Culinary Water System Distribution (After water project will be like new)	9	8	9
Streets and Roads	8	8	7
Streets and Roads Maintenance	8	8	7
Solid Waste Disposal	10	8	8
Health Care (public or private)	5	6	7
Animal Control Services	8	7	7
Court Facilities	10	10	10
Jail Facilities (County)	10	10	10
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	2
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	2

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **The City has completed the culinary water project and is very near completion on the spring transmission line.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **The sawmill has shut down and several families have moved out of town.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Hatch Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	7	6	5
Fire Department Equipment	6	5	5
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	5	5	6
Police/Public Safety Facilities	6	5	5
Police/Public Safety Staffing	6	5	5
Recreational Facilities	7	5	6
Community Sewer System (Use Septic Tanks - Adequate)	10	10	10
Culinary Water System Source	6	5	7
Culinary Water System Storage	6	5	8
Culinary Water System Distribution	7	4	7
Streets and Roads	4	3	3
Streets and Roads Maintenance	4	3	3
Solid Waste Disposal	6	6	7
Health Care (public or private)	7	8	8
Animal Control Services (County)	N/A	No Response	No Response
Court Facilities (County)	N/A	↓	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **We are currently updating our water system with a new well and distribution line. We also have funding for a new community center.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **We are getting a new community center. Yeah!**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Henrieville Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	4	No Response	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	6	↓	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	4	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities	7	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing	7	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	6	↓	↓
Community Sewer System (Utilize Septic Tanks - adequate)	9	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Source	9	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	9	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	↓	↓
Streets and Roads	5	↓	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	5	↓	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	5	↓	↓
Health Care (public or private)	3	↓	↓
Animal Control Services (County)	5	↓	↓
Court Facilities (County)	5	↓	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	5	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: _____

_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: _____

_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Panguitch City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	9	9	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	9	9	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	9	9	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities (Provided by Garfield County)	8	8	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing	8	8	↓
Recreational Facilities	7	6	↓
Community Sewer System	9	9	↓
Culinary Water System Source	8	9	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	9	9	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	9	↓
Streets and Roads	6	6	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	7	8	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	7	7	↓
Health Care (public or private)	9	9	↓
Animal Control Services	8	7	↓
Court Facilities	8	8	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	10	10	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **New water system and spring development on-line. Security gate and improvements to airport.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **Housing market is slow but tourism is steady.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Tropic Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	10	10	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	9	9	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	10	10	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities (Provided by Garfield County)	N/A	N/A	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing (Provided by Garfield County)	N/A	N/A	↓
Recreational Facilities	5	5	↓
Community Sewer System	5	8	↓
Culinary Water System Source	9	9	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	5	10	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	7	8	↓
Streets and Roads	5	5	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	4	4	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	8	8	↓
Health Care (public or private) (County)	No Response	No Response	↓
Animal Control Service (County)	↓	↓	↓
Court Facilities (County)	↓	↓	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: _____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year:
Commercial square in the process of being built with stores, fast food, apartments, and storage units.

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Brian Head Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	2	1	1
Fire Department Equipment	7	7	7
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	6	5	6
Police/Public Safety Facilities	2	1	1
Police/Public Safety Staffing	8	8	7
Recreational Facilities	5	8	8
Community Sewer System	6	8	8
Culinary Water System Source	7	7	10
Culinary Water System Storage	5	5	10
Culinary Water System Distribution	4	4	8
Streets and Roads	5	6	6
Streets and Roads Maintenance	5	6	7
Solid Waste Disposal	8	9	10
Health Care (public or private)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Animal Control Services	↓	↓	↓
Court Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Jail Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	1	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	1	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No _

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Plans underway for a public safety building, new water tank and associated water lines to be completed in 2010.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **A 100 room hotel, restaurant and spa begun operation in November 2009. One other new restaurant opened in November 2009. Some condo projects have continued building in spite of the slowdown. The Community Development area (CDA) installed new signs and information kiosk to help tourists locate businesses.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Cedar City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	6	6	7
Fire Department Equipment	6	6	6
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	6	6	8
Police/Public Safety Facilities	10	10	10
Police/Public Safety Staffing	8	8	8
Recreational Facilities	6	5	6
Community Sewer System	8	7	7
Culinary Water System Source	7	7	8
Culinary Water System Storage	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Distribution	6	6	6
Streets and Roads	7	7	7
Streets and Roads Maintenance	7	7	8
Solid Waste Disposal	9	9	9
Health Care (public or private)	9	9	9
Animal Control Services	7 (Facility=6)	7	7
Court Facilities (County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Jail Facilities (County)	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **In process of building new aquatic center, grant for new fire station in addition to existing facilities.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: _____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Enoch City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

		RATING 1-10		
		2007	2008	2009
Fire Department Facilities	(Cedar City)	7	6	6
Fire Department Equipment	(Cedar City)	7	7	7
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	(Cedar City)	7	6	6
Police/Public Safety Facilities		6	6	6
Police/Public Safety Staffing		5	6	6
Recreational Facilities		2	1	3
Community Sewer System		8	8	8
Culinary Water System Source		7	7	7
Culinary Water System Storage		6	6	6
Culinary Water System Distribution		7	7	7
Streets and Roads		5	5	5
Streets and Roads Maintenance		5	5	5
Solid Waste Disposal		8	8	8
Health Care (public or private)		2	2	1
Animal Control Services		7	7	7
Court Facilities	(County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Jail Facilities	(County)	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income	(new item for 2008)	N/A	4	4
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce	(new item for 2008)	N/A	4	4

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes__ No X

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **1. Developing secondary water system to relieve burden on culinary water system; 2. Increasing volume of culinary water to west of city.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **Revised commercial code.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Kanarraville Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	2008	2009
Fire Department Facilities	5	5	5
Fire Department Equipment	8	6	5
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	5	8	8
Police/Public Safety Facilities (County)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Police/Public Safety Staffing (County)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreational Facilities	9	9	10
Community Sewer System (Septic Tanks)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Culinary Water System Source	9	9	8
Culinary Water System Storage	9	9	9
Culinary Water System Distribution	9	9	9
Streets and Roads	8	5	5
Streets and Roads Maintenance	7	5	8
Solid Waste Disposal	9	9	9
Health Care (public or private) (County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Animal Control Services (County)	↓	↓	↓
Court Facilities (County)	↓	↓	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No__

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year:_____
_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year:_____
_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Paragonah Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	10	10	10
Fire Department Equipment	10	10	10
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	10	10	10
Police/Public Safety Facilities	4	4	2
Police/Public Safety Staffing	4	4	2
Recreational Facilities	7	7	6
Community Sewer System (Septic Tanks)	N/A	10	No Response
Culinary Water System Source	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Storage	10	8	7
Culinary Water System Distribution	9	9	8
Streets and Roads	7	7	6
Streets and Roads Maintenance	7	7	6
Solid Waste Disposal (County)	No Response	8	No Response
Health Care (public or private) (County)	↓	7	7
Animal Control Services	None	None	None
Court Facilities (County)	↓	8	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	↓	8	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	8	6
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes__ No X

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Drilled a new well to provide town with a second water source which was greatly needed. Upgrading power through Rocky Mountain Power.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **None to report.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Parowan City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	8	No Response	8
Fire Department Equipment	8	↓	8
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	8	↓	8
Police/Public Safety Facilities	3	↓	2
Police/Public Safety Staffing	7	↓	6
Recreational Facilities	8	↓	8
Community Sewer System	9	↓	9
Culinary Water System Source	7	↓	7
Culinary Water System Storage	8	↓	9
Culinary Water System Distribution	4	↓	6
Streets and Roads	5	↓	5
Streets and Roads Maintenance	5	↓	5
Solid Waste Disposal	8	↓	8
Health Care (public or private)	7	↓	7
Animal Control Services	5	↓	5
Court Facilities	8	↓	8
Jail Facilities (County)	3	↓	4
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	5
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A		5

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **The culinary water system is in progress of an upgrade for distribution of fire flow and source improvement– project is approximately 80% complete.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: _____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Alton Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	3	10	10
Fire Department Equipment	4	6	6
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	6	6	6
Police/Public Safety Facilities	1	0	0
Police/Public Safety Staffing	1	0	0
Recreational Facilities	6	8	9
Community Sewer System (Septic Tanks)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Culinary Water System Source	4	4	3
Culinary Water System Storage	8	9	9
Culinary Water System Distribution	9	9	9
Streets and Roads	6	6	5
Streets and Roads Maintenance	6	6	5
Solid Waste Disposal (County)	9	9	9
Health Care (public or private) (County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Animal Control Services (County)	↓	N/A	N/A
Court Facilities (County)	↓	↓	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes__ No X

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Our water sources have dropped about 60% in the last two years.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **We have a coal mine that will soon be in operation.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Big Water Municipal Corporation

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	4	8	7
Fire Department Equipment	4	8	5
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	2	8	5
Police/Public Safety Facilities	1	1	1
Police/Public Safety Staffing	1	3	5
Recreational Facilities	0	0	7
Community Sewer System	0	0	1
Culinary Water System Source	5	8	8
Culinary Water System Storage	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Distribution	5	8	8
Streets and Roads	8	3	3
Streets and Roads Maintenance	5	2	1
Solid Waste Disposal	1	1	1
Health Care (public or private)	0	0	1
Animal Control Services	0	3	2
Court Facilities	6	8	3
Jail Facilities	0	0	1
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	0	0
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	8	0

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No__

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **The City put in a park for the community. Glen Canyon Special Service District got a grant to replace the old water lines with new lines.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **A new resort is being built that would bring much growth if we had a sewer system to support it.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Glendale Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	9	No Response	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	9	↓	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	8	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities (County)	No Response	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing (County)	↓	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	9	↓	↓
Community Sewer System	10	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Source	10	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	10	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	9	↓	↓
Streets and Roads	9	↓	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	10	↓	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	9	↓	↓
Health Care (public or private) (County)	No Response	↓	↓
Animal Control Services	6	↓	↓
Court Facilities (County)	No Response	↓	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Need to replace 2 ½ miles of water line from 4" to 8"**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year:

_____

_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Kanab City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	8	8	8
Fire Department Equipment	8	9	9
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	7	7	7
Police/Public Safety Facilities	5	4	4
Police/Public Safety Staffing	5	5	5
Recreational Facilities	6	7	7
Community Sewer System	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Source (Working on new line & well)	3	3	4
Culinary Water System Storage	7	7	7
Culinary Water System Distribution (Working on new line from wells to City)	5	5	6
Streets and Roads	7	7	7
Streets and Roads Maintenance (Oil cost increase our costs)	6	6	5
Solid Waste Disposal (County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Health Care (public or private) (County)	↓	↓	↓
Animal Control Services	7	7	7
Court Facilities	7	7	N/A
Jail Facilities (County)	No Response	No Response	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No__

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **New swimming pool, new fire truck, finished new water well and upgraded Jacob Hamblin Park.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **CEBA is now active but needs more funding.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Orderville Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	3	3	8
Fire Department Equipment	4	5	5
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	2	2	4
Police/Public Safety Facilities (County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Police/Public Safety Staffing (County)	↓	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	5	5	6
Community Sewer System (This is a separate entity)	No Response	No Response	10
Culinary Water System Source	5	7	8
Culinary Water System Storage	5	7	8
Culinary Water System Distribution	5	7	8
Streets and Roads	5	4	6
Streets and Roads Maintenance	3	3	5
Solid Waste Disposal (County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Health Care (public or private) (County)	↓	↓	↓
Animal Control Services	↓	↓	N/A
Court Facilities	5	3	3
Jail Facilities (County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	N/A
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Completed upgrade to water system, purchased new (used) fire truck and completed construction of a new fire station (July 2009); Most of the town roads were chip sealed in 2009.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year:

_____

_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Apply Valley Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	7	8	8
Fire Department Equipment	6	5	5
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	5	7	3
Police/Public Safety Facilities (County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Police/Public Safety Staffing (County)	↓	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	1	1	1
Community Sewer System	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Source	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Storage	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	8	8
Streets and Roads	8	8	8
Streets and Roads Maintenance	6	5	4
Solid Waste Disposal	10	10	10
Health Care (public or private) (Hurricane/St. George)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Animal Control Services	3	1	3
Court Facilities (County)	No Response	No Response	No Response
Jail Facilities (County)	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year:_____
_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year:_____
_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Enterprise City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	5	4	3
Fire Department Equipment	9	9	7
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	9	9	9
Police/Public Safety Facilities	3	3	1
Police/Public Safety Staffing	5	5	4
Recreational Facilities	4	3	3
Community Sewer System	2	2	9
Culinary Water System Source	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Storage	6	6	5
Culinary Water System Distribution	7	7	7
Streets and Roads	7	6	7
Streets and Roads Maintenance	7	5	7
Solid Waste Disposal	7	7	7
Health Care (public or private)	8	8	8
Animal Control Services	8	8	8
Court Facilities	9	9	9
Jail Facilities (County)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	5	4
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	5	5

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Upgraded sewer system; chip sealed streets; constructed a new maintenance building; completed Little League Park and Concession Stand; Rebuilt water/well pump, improved spring source protection and installed water booster system.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **New commercial buildings and businesses; decreased residential buildings.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Hildale

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	No Response	No Response	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	↓	↓	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	↓	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing	↓	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Community Sewer System	↓	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Source	↓	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	↓	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	↓	↓	↓
Streets and Roads	↓	↓	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	↓	↓	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	↓	↓	↓
Health Care (public or private)	↓	↓	↓
Animal Control Services	↓	↓	↓
Court Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Jail Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes__ No__

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year:_____
_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year:_____
_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Hurricane City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	6	6	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	7	6	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	4	5	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities	3	3	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing	8	8	↓
Recreational Facilities	4	3	↓
Community Sewer System	6	6	↓
Culinary Water System Source	8	8	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	6	6	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	6	5	↓
Streets and Roads	4	4	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	5	5	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	8	8	↓
Health Care (public or private)	6	6	↓
Animal Control Services	8	8	↓
Court Facilities	7	6	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	N/A	N/A	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	↓	5	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	↓	4	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes__ No X

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Hurricane City hasn't had the funds to construct planned police station which is overcrowded. Road projects for new needed road construction exceeds available impact fees and general fund allotment.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **WalMart and Walgreen stores are now open to serve area residents.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Ivins City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	3	3	3
Fire Department Equipment	7	7	7
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	6	5	5
Police/Public Safety Facilities	4	3	3
Police/Public Safety Staffing	7	7	6
Recreational Facilities	5	3	3
Community Sewer System	9	9	9
Culinary Water System Source	10	10	10
Culinary Water System Storage	8	6	5
Culinary Water System Distribution	7	5	5
Streets and Roads	6	4	4
Streets and Roads Maintenance	6	4	4
Solid Waste Disposal	10	10	10
Health Care (public or private)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Animal Control Services	5	6	8
Court Facilities	7	7	7
Jail Facilities (County)	3	3	3
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	5	6
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	5	6

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No__

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Recreation facilities are inadequate for growth in recreation activities.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **Development has slowed while need for infrastructure has grown.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

LaVerkin City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	8	8	8
Fire Department Equipment	2	3	4
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	5	5	5
Police/Public Safety Facilities	6	3	5
Police/Public Safety Staffing	7	3	4
Recreational Facilities	4	3	3
Community Sewer System	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Source	8	8	8
Culinary Water System Storage	5	7	9
Culinary Water System Distribution	5	7	8
Streets and Roads	6	6	4
Streets and Roads Maintenance	4	4	3
Solid Waste Disposal	6	5	5
Health Care (public or private)	3	3	4
Animal Control Services	3	5	3
Court Facilities	4	5	5
Jail Facilities (County)	5	5	6
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	5	4
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	5	6

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes__ No X

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Police department moved to 435 North Main Street; Built new public works building.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: _____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Leeds Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	No Response	No Response	7
Fire Department Equipment	↓	↓	7
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	↓	↓	8
Police/Public Safety Facilities	↓	↓	3
Police/Public Safety Staffing	↓	↓	6
Recreational Facilities	↓	↓	5
Community Sewer System	↓	↓	1
Culinary Water System Source	↓	↓	6
Culinary Water System Storage	↓	↓	6
Culinary Water System Distribution (Substandard Fire Flow)	↓	↓	3
Streets and Roads	↓	↓	3
Streets and Roads Maintenance	↓	↓	4
Solid Waste Disposal	↓	↓	9
Health Care (public or private)	↓	↓	5
Animal Control Services	↓	↓	3
Court Facilities	↓	↓	3
Jail Facilities	↓	↓	5
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	2
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	1

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes √ No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **The town is now its own culinary water authority and extended into a culinary water agreement with the Washington Co. Water Conservancy District. Town police station has new state-of-the-art evidence cabinet.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **New proprietor for Leeds Market came to town 1.5 years ago and it is doing great business.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

New Harmony Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	No Response	No Response	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	↓	↓	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	↓	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities	5	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing	5	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	6	↓	6
Community Sewer System (Septic Tanks)	N/A	↓	N/A
Culinary Water System Source	9	↓	9
Culinary Water System Storage	8	↓	7
Culinary Water System Distribution	7	↓	7
Streets and Roads	4	↓	4
Streets and Roads Maintenance	3	↓	3
Solid Waste Disposal	10	↓	10
Health Care (public or private)	6	↓	6
Animal Control Services	5	↓	4
Court Facilities	7	↓	No Response
Jail Facilities (County)	7	↓	7
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	5
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	5

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Mill Flat Fire in August-September 2009 destroyed over 95% of vegetation on 40 acre parcel leased from BLM as well as three miles of newly constructed trail built by AmeriCorps team in spring of 2009.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: _____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Rockville Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	8	No Response	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	7	↓	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	6	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities	8	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing	8	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	6	↓	↓
Community Sewer System	5	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Source	8	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	8	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	↓	↓
Streets and Roads	7	↓	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	7	↓	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	8	↓	↓
Health Care (public or private)	N/A	↓	↓
Animal Control Services	6	↓	↓
Court Facilities (County)	N/A	↓	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: _____

_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: _____

_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Santa Clara City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	2008	2009
Fire Department Facilities	No Response	No Response	7
Fire Department Equipment	↓	↓	8
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	↓	↓	7
Police/Public Safety Facilities	↓	↓	9
Police/Public Safety Staffing	↓	↓	7
Recreational Facilities	↓	↓	5
Community Sewer System	↓	↓	8
Culinary Water System Source	↓	↓	7
Culinary Water System Storage	↓	↓	9
Culinary Water System Distribution	↓	↓	6
Streets and Roads	↓	↓	7
Streets and Roads Maintenance	↓	↓	6
Solid Waste Disposal	↓	↓	8
Health Care (public or private)	↓	↓	4
Animal Control Services	↓	↓	5
Court Facilities	↓	↓	7
Jail Facilities (County)	↓	↓	N/A
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	6
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	6

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes √ No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: _____

_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: _____

_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Springdale Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	8	No Response	8
Fire Department Equipment	8	↓	8
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	6	↓	6
Police/Public Safety Facilities	8	↓	8
Police/Public Safety Staffing	9	↓	9
Recreational Facilities	9	↓	8
Community Sewer System	8	↓	8
Culinary Water System Source	8	↓	8
Culinary Water System Storage	8	↓	9
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	↓	9
Streets and Roads	7	↓	7
Streets and Roads Maintenance	7	↓	7
Solid Waste Disposal	7	↓	7
Health Care (public or private)	6	↓	6
Animal Control Services	7	↓	7
Court Facilities	8	↓	8
Jail Facilities	8	↓	8
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	6
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	6

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Parking (tourist) will continue to be issue for foreseeable future.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **Expansion of Cliffrose Lodge - 10 new transient lodging units; Completion of Cable Mountain Lodge (Aug 08) - 50 transient units; Demolition of El Rio Motel to make way for new grocery store - Opening spring 2010.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Toquerville City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	207	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities (Hurricane City)	N/A	8	No Response
Fire Department Equipment (Hurricane City)	N/A	10	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers (Hurricane City)	N/A	9	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities (County)	N/A	8	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing (County)	N/A	9	↓
Recreational Facilities	8	9	↓
Community Sewer System	10	10	↓
Culinary Water System Source	10	10	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	9	10	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	8	9	↓
Streets and Roads	5	5	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	7	6	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	10	10	↓
Health Care (public or private)	N/A	N/A	↓
Animal Control Services	1	1	↓
Court Facilities (County)	N/A	N/A	↓
Jail Facilities (County)	N/A	N/A	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No__

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Water Master Plan and Streets Master Plan completed.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **Several developers show interest in Anderson Junction area (commercial) - no buildings yet.**

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Virgin Town

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	No Response	No Response	No Response
Fire Department Equipment	↓	↓	↓
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	↓	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Police/Public Safety Staffing	↓	↓	↓
Recreational Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Community Sewer System	↓	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Source	↓	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Storage	↓	↓	↓
Culinary Water System Distribution	↓	↓	↓
Streets and Roads	↓	↓	↓
Streets and Roads Maintenance	↓	↓	↓
Solid Waste Disposal	↓	↓	↓
Health Care (public or private)	↓	↓	↓
Animal Control Services	↓	↓	↓
Court Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Jail Facilities	↓	↓	↓
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes__ No__

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year:_____
_____

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year:_____
_____

Jurisdiction's Self-Assessment

Washington City

Please complete the following "self-assessment" table using a scale of 1 to 10.
1 meaning completely inadequate ← →10 meaning extremely well-addressed

	RATING 1-10		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Fire Department Facilities	No Response	10	8
Fire Department Equipment	↓	10	7
Fire Department Staffing/Volunteers	↓	10	8
Police/Public Safety Facilities	↓	10	7
Police/Public Safety Staffing	↓	10	8
Recreational Facilities	↓	10	10
Community Sewer System	↓	10	10
Culinary Water System Source	↓	10	10
Culinary Water System Storage	↓	10	10
Culinary Water System Distribution	↓	9	10
Streets and Roads	↓	7	9
Streets and Roads Maintenance	↓	7	9
Solid Waste Disposal	↓	No Response	9
Health Care (public or private)	↓	↓	No Response
Animal Control Services	↓	10	8
Court Facilities	↓	8	8
Jail Facilities	↓	N/A	N/A
Housing - Low to Moderate Income (new item for 2008)	N/A	No Response	No Response
Housing - Needs for Area Workforce (new item for 2008)	N/A	↓	↓

Does the city/town believe that the culinary water system will be adequate for the next 5 years? Yes X No __

Please list and describe any changes, positive or negative, in your community's facilities or infrastructure in the past year: **Replaced all water lines and reconstructed roads in the old part of town. Remodeled sewer lift station (Coral Canyon). Built Industrial Road and reconstructed Landfill Road.**

Briefly describe any significant economic development activity, positive or negative, that has occurred in your jurisdiction in the past year: **N/A**

APPENDIX D.

AOG NEWSLETTER, PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE AND MINUTES

PUBLIC NOTICE

CONSOLIDATED PLAN UPDATE

The Five County Association of Governments (FCAOG) has completed a draft update of the Five County Consolidated Plan. A thirty-day public comment period commences on March 14, 2012 and will end April 14, 2012. The Consolidated Plan pertains to housing, community and economic development issues for counties and municipalities within Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane and Washington counties.

Anyone desiring to review the updated plan may do so at the FCAOG office located at 1070 W. 1600 S., Bldg. B., St. George, UT, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, or on the web at: www.five-county.utah.gov

A public hearing on the document will be held in conjunction with the FCAOG Steering Committee meeting at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 14, 2012 at the Beaver County Admin. Bldg., Commission Chambers, 105 E. Center, Beaver, UT.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Diane Lamoreaux at 435-673-3548.

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Five County Association of Governments

FIVE COUNTY NEWS FROM 'R' VIEW

VOLUME XII NUMBER 2 MARCH-APRIL, 2012

Director's Dialogue

The time has arrived to bid adieu to **Bob Rasmussen**, who is retiring after more than 32 years of devoted local public service with the Association of Governments. Bob began his career at the AOG in December 1979, when he was employed to manage the finances of the Aging program. Over the years, Bob took on a myriad of responsibilities ranging from Aging to Nutrition to HEAT and Weatherization. He also served as the Area Agency on Aging Director, and has spent the last six years performing Chief Financial Officer duties. This wide array of responsibilities gave Bob a unique perspective of how the Association of Governments benefits so many residents of southwestern Utah. Bob has also served as a local elected official, currently in his second term as Mayor of Enoch City. We will miss his extensive institutional memory and gentle, but steady leadership in making sure that a complicated financial system consistently demonstrated sound stewardship.

Bob Rasmussen

Scott Leavitt

Please join us on the afternoon of **Thursday, March 29 from 2:00 to 4:00 pm at the Cedar City Senior Citizens Center** to celebrate with Bob. More details are found elsewhere in this newsletter.

I am pleased to report that **Scott Leavitt** has been selected to take the Chief Financial Officer position, effective April 1, 2012. Scott was selected from a field of more than 60 well-qualified applicants. He is a current employee at the AOG, serving as a transportation planner based in Iron County. He came to the AOG as an intern from the MPA program at Southern Utah University, with a very diverse set of skills including an undergraduate degree in biological sciences from Utah State University and three years of private sector experience in customer relations, communications, accounts management, and human resources. This broad set of skills allowed Scott to step into his permanent position in July 2010. The screening committee was very impressed with Scott. We look forward to watching Scott continue to excel in his new position.

Scott was raised in Mesquite and recently built a new home in Enoch. He will be splitting his time between the Fiddlers offices in Cedar City and the Tonaquint offices in St. George and serve as the senior AOG management representative in Cedar City.

Five County Region Consolidated Plan 30 Day Public Comment Period - March 14th through April 14th

HUD Consolidated Plan

One of the requirements placed on all agencies that receive funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is the preparation of a Consolidated Plan. The Plan consists of goals and policies directing community, economic and housing development.

The Consolidated Plan for the Five County Association of Governments non-entitlement jurisdictions will be available for public comment beginning March 14, 2012. This marks the 18th year of the consolidated planning process. The update includes a 2012 Action Plan along with updated Capital Improvements Lists, FY 2012 Rating and Ranking Criteria and an analysis on focus communities and/or areas.

The plan includes all submitted capital improvements priorities in the Five County region for fiscal year 2012. These priorities are listed in the one-year list and five-year list. The one-year list includes community, economic and housing development priorities that local governments in the Five County region plan to achieve during the 2012 fiscal year. Communities, counties and other affected private/public agencies are encouraged to utilize this document in budgeting and other policy-making activities. The Plan encourages local coordination and describes community and regional priorities. All capital improvements projects that are submitted for CDBG funding consideration must be identified in the Plan by the sponsoring jurisdiction. The five-year list provides information and data regarding the needs of community, economic and housing development the next two to five year planning period (2013-2016).

A performance measures system is included which is intended to measure outcomes and benefits realized through completed projects.

The Draft 2012 Consolidated Plan will be available for review at the Five County Association of Governments offices located at 1070 W. 1600 S., Building B., St. George, Utah.

The Plan will also be posted on the Five County AOG website: www.fivecounty.utah.gov/consolidatedplan.html

Comments will be accepted verbally or in writing from March 14 through April 14, 2012. For further information contact Diane Lamoreaux,CDBG Program Specialist at 435-673-3548, or dlamoreaux@fivecounty.utah.gov

The 10TH Annual Southern Utah Seniors Conference

"There is No Place Like Home..... When It's Safe"

Keynote Address: Ms. Jilenne Gunther
"Navigating Your Rights: Legal Guide for 55+"
Utah Department of Aging and Adult Services

Breakout Sessions:

"Maintaining Your Brain"
Mr. Pat Sapio & Ms. Teri Koenig
Gateway To Wellness Dixie Regional Medical Center

"Fire Prevention at Home"
Mr. Ryan Dumlao & Mr. Jordan Smith
Cedar City Fire Department

"Creating Safety in Family Relationships in the Presence of Chronic Disease"
Dr. Adam Moore
Dixie Regional Medical Center

Friday, May 4, 2012
Festival Hall/Heritage Center, Upper Floor
105 North 100 East, Cedar City
Check-In - 9:00 a.m.
Conference 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Admission Free (includes lunch)

To Register: Call the Volunteer Center of Iron County at 435-867-8384

Seating guaranteed only if you register by Thursday, April 29th

This conference is sponsored by: Five County Caregiver Support Program; Five County Senior Corps Programs; Health Insurance Information Program, State of Utah; Iron County Council on Aging; "Living Well" Chronic Disease Self Management Program; and Five County Area Agency on Aging.

In addition to speakers, this event will feature door prizes and a resource fair!

Would you like to attend but don't know who will care for your loved one while you're away? The Five County Caregiver Support Program can help! Call Carolyn Moss at 435-673-3548 by Thursday, April 29, 2012 to inquire about respite care during the conference. (Tracy HeavyRunner)

Please Join Us at the 19th Annual Community Action 2012 Public Forums

This year marks the 19th consecutive year the Five County Association of Governments has brought people together to discuss important issues affecting our local communities. These Forums provide a dynamic planning function. This year each forum will again use the technology of an electronic interactive audience response system to engage participation. Over the past decade, many important program developments have had their start from these gatherings.

Public Forums provide valuable opportunities to:

- Share information
- Identify common needs
- Recommend solutions
- Help prioritize resources
- Network with community members.

During this time of economic challenge, it is more important than ever for communities to come together and share support as well as prioritize needs. Join concerned citizens, political leaders, agency representatives, local businessmen, faith-based organization representatives, and families addressing challenges as well as solutions.

Public Forum times and locations are listed below:

Dates	County	Locations	Time
Thursday March 29th	Iron	***Festival Hall*** 105 N. 100 E. Cedar City, UT	5:00 to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday April 5th	Washington	***St. George Library Main Branch*** 88 W. 100 S. St. George, UT	5:00 to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday April 12th	Kane	***Holiday Inn Express*** 217 S. 100 E. Kanab, UT	3:00 to 5:00 p.m.
Thursday April 19th	Beaver	***Beaver City Library*** 55 West Center Beaver, UT	3:00 to 5:00 p.m.
Thursday April 26th	Garfield	***Panguitch Fire Station*** 40 N. 100 E. Panguitch, UT	3:00 to 5:00 p.m.

Staff Spotlight

Stephanie Mikesell

Stephanie is thrilled to be the newest staff member of the Five County AOG Child Care Resource and Referral Office, working out of the Richfield office.

Stephanie earned an associate degree in Business from Dixie State College and a bachelors degree in Elementary Education from Southern Utah University. She also has a certification in Early Childhood Development, and has 15 years of teaching experience in grades K-2. Stephanie previously served as a K-9 Handler for two Utah County Search and Rescue organizations.

She is excited to have moved where the sky is blue and you can see the stars. Stephanie enjoys the outdoors through hiking, cycling, and camping. She is a lover of Dr. Pepper, reading, an avid fan of the Utah Jazz and is not so secretly a kid at heart.

Introducing Utah's New Care About Child Care Program!

The new Care About Child Care program is designed to serve as a resource to parents looking for child care by matching the families' specific needs to child care providers who meet that criteria.

The Care About Child Care criteria is developed using multiple research based standards defining quality childcare in specific areas such as: Health & Safety, Family Involvement, Indoor & Outdoor Environment, The Program and Administration. Providers are also able to highlight their education, Accreditation, and/or Professional Development.

The program is designed to give providers the invaluable opportunity to highlight areas in which they excel along with a wonderful marketing page to introduce themselves to parents. Child Care Resource & Referral (CCR&R), Western Region is excited about having this program in Utah and looks forward to working with local area providers to make the Care About Child Care program successful and influential for all involved.

For more information about this program, visit CCR&R's website, http://www.childcarehelp.org or you can point your browser to, careaboutchildcare.utah.gov or email Kristen at kristen@childcarehelp.org.

Community Impact Board Tutorial

The Five County Association of Governments is facilitating another installment of the "CIB-101 Tutorial Workshop". The Utah Permanent Community Impact Fund Board* (commonly referred to as the CIB) is an important source of funding for community facilities, infrastructure and equipment in your jurisdictions. These workshops, conducted twice a year in each region in Utah, are facilitated by state of Utah CIB staff. The tutorial provides important information on "who can apply", "when you can apply", "how you apply" and "what comes next" after you are funded, such as bonds and reimbursement procedures. Recent changes in the CIB program will also be explained.

The Association's Community & Economic Development program staff will be in attendance to discuss capital improvement lists. The 1-year list for your jurisdiction's respective county was recently prioritized in a meeting your entity's representatives were invited to attend. Being on the prioritized list is a prerequisite to apply to CIB in the three upcoming CIB funding cycles.

Representatives of towns, cities, counties, and special service districts, as well as staff of civil engineering and architectural firms are encouraged attend. While attendance is not mandatory in order to apply, any entity anticipating applying for CIB funding in June or October 2012, or February 2013 is encouraged to have a representative in attendance at this workshop.

CIB -101 Tutorial Workshop
Thursday, April 5, 2012 2:30 p.m. **Santa Clara City "Town Hall" building** **2603 Santa Clara Drive, Santa Clara, UT**

* The Utah Permanent Community Impact Fund Board (CIB) provides loans and/or grants to state agencies and subdivisions of the state which have or may be socially or economically impacted by mineral resource development on federal lands. Lease holders on public land make royalty payments to the federal government for the development and production of non-metalliferous minerals. In Utah, the primary source of these royalties is the commercial production of fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas and oil on federal land. A portion of royalty payments, called mineral lease payments, is returned to the state. The state of Utah then allocates 32.5% of the royalties as Permanent Community Impact Funds. The CIB accepts and reviews applications which are submitted by an eligible applicant for an eligible project. (Gary Zabriskie)

Five County Association of Governments
RETIREMENT CELEBRATION FOR BOB RASMUSSEN

Thursday, March 29, 2012
Open House 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.
Special Presentation for Bob at 2:30 p.m.

Cedar City Senior Citizens Center; 489 East 200 South
Cedar City, Utah
Casual Dress - No RSVP Required

For more information on the celebration visit us on the web at: http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov/bob.html

Please submit articles to Diane Lamoreaux via e-mail dlamoreaux@fivecounty.utah.gov or in writing to: P.O. Box 1550; St. George, Utah 84771-1550.

For other information or services, please call (435) 673-3548 or visit our web site at: http://fivecounty.utah.gov

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facebook

Five County Association of Governments
1070 West 1600 South, Building B
P.O. Box 1550
St. George, Utah 84771-1550

M I N U T E S

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
March 14, 2012
Beaver, Utah

MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE	REPRESENTING
Commissioner Clare Ramsay, Chair	Garfield County Commissioner Representative
Mayor Jerry Taylor, Vice-Chair	Garfield County Mayor Representative
Ken Platt	Garfield County Schools Representative
Commissioner Chad Johnson	Beaver County Commissioner Representative
Craig Wright for Mayor Mark Yardley	Beaver County Mayor Representative
Carolyn White	Beaver County Schools Representative
Commissioner Dale Brinkerhoff	Iron County Commissioner Representative
Mayor Connie Robinson	Iron County Mayor Representative
Alan Adams	Iron County Schools Representative
Commissioner Douglas Heaton	Kane County Commissioner Representative
Mayor Nina Laycook	Kane County Mayor Representative
Commissioner Denny Drake	Washington Co. Commissioner Representative

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE	
Marreen Casper	Senator Hatch's Office
Ellen Schunk	Senator Lee's Office
Mike Empey	Congressman Matheson's Office
Jan Thompson	Department of Workforce Services
John Bennett	Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
Sam Schroyer	Southern Utah Recycling Coalition
Jenifer Winward	Southern Utah Recycling Coalition
Denise Kolmer	Southern Utah Recycling Coalition
Cindy Frandson	Southern Utah Recycling Coalition
Rick Arial	Dave Clark Campaign
Ken Sizemore	Five County Association of Governments
Diane Lamoreaux	Five County Association of Governments
Gary Zabriskie	Five County Association of Governments

MEMBERS NOT IN ATTENDANCE	
Wendy Allan	Kane County Schools Representative
LuAnne Forrest (Excused)	Washington Co. Schools Representative
Mayor Darrin LeFevre	Washington Co. Mayor Representative
Dorian Page	Southern Utah University
Frank Lojko	Dixie State College of Utah

Commissioner Clare Ramsay, Chair, welcomed everyone in attendance. He acknowledged Craig Wright, representing Mayor Mark Yardley, Beaver County Mayor Representative and noted that LuAnne Forest, Washington County Schools Representative, asked to be excused.

I. MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 8, 2012 - REVIEW & APPROVE

Chairman Ramsay indicated that a quorum was present for conduct of business and presented minutes of the February 8, 2012 meeting for Board consideration.

MOTION WAS MADE BY MR. ALAN ADA MS TO ACCEPT MINUTES OF THE FEBRUARY 8, 2012 MEETING AS PRESENTED. MOTION WAS SECONDED BY MAYOR NINA LAYCOOK. MOTION CARRIED.

II. SOUTHERN UTAH RECYCLING COALITION REPORT

Mr. Ken Sizemore introduced Mr. Sam Schroyer, Southern Utah Recycling Coalition (SURC), and asked that he provide introductions for others from their organization. Mr. Schroyer introduced Ms. Jenifer Winward, Recycling Coordinator for Washington County Solid Waste; Ms. Denise Kolmer, Southern Utah University; and Ms. Cindy Frandson of SURE Recycling. Mr. Schroyer reviewed the mission statement of the organization and noted that the overall goal is to provide opportunities for a long-term recycling program throughout the Five County region. The Southern Utah Recycling Coalition is a non-profit organization. Past and current programs from 2005 through 2011 were summarized, and it was noted that SURC received a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2011 to expand recycling in the Five County area. Various partnerships have been formed and many ongoing recycling activities already occur. SURC would like to improve recycling accessibility through the provision of additional drop-off locations; coordination of new recycling collection routes in the region; development of local markets for glass; and improve education components emphasizing minimization.

Mr. Schroyer reported that a meeting was held on February 22, 2012 with the following three main focuses: 1) Review where things are; 2) Discuss where attendees would like them to be; and 3) Develop concepts for how to get there. The meeting was well attended and provided some valuable information regarding recycling. The next steps for the organization include: 1) Conduct a basic feasibility study to access collection options, transportation/routing, associated expenses, and funding; 2) Form a steering committee with members from each of the five counties to access existing infrastructure, potential obstacles, and other issues; 3) Complete setup of glass pulverizer in Cedar City, collect more glass and conduct outreach for crushed glass markets.

Steering Committee members were asked to provide ideas for funding and/or suggestions or ideas for consideration of the coalition. Commissioner Douglas Heaton asked if the recycling business is profitable. Mr. Schroyer responded that some resources such as aluminum and steel provide an opportunity for some profit. A lot depends on the volume and how things are packaged for transport to recycling centers. Ms. Winward reported that recycling efforts can break even but for the most part financial support is required. However, recycling provides some job creation as well as relief to the landfills in the region. She explained that Washington County Solid Waste collects a fee that is allocated to various services such as the binnie program. Mr. Schroyer explained that SURE Recycling and Rocky Mountain Recycling operate for-profit businesses. It was pointed out that some residents in Washington County pay for the convenience of curbside recycling pickup. Several Board members expressed concern for their constituents being taxed to pay for a recycling program. Mr. Schroyer noted that SURC would like to partner with various organizations to work towards implementation of a program that could work in rural areas.

III. COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (CED) PROGRAM REVIEW

Gary Zabriskie, Director of Community and Economic Development, reported that the CED programs are some of the most hands on programs at the AOG. The Board frequently receives information regarding the Community Development Block Grant, Permanent

Community Impact Board, Revolving Loan Fund and Economic Development programs. Pages 10-11 of the packet summarize these programs and funding provided to the Five County region. Program information was shared as follows: **1) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program--** Funding comes from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funds are passed through the state of Utah to regions throughout the state. An annual allocation of funding is provided to the region for allocation. The Steering Committee serves as the Regional Review Committee for allocation of these funds. A list of past CDBG projects is provided on the AOG website for those interested in reviewing where funds have been allocated. Ms. Diane Lamoreaux works as the CDBG Program Specialist to provide expertise for this program; **2) Permanent Community Impact Fund Board (PCIFB)--** The CIB program provides loans and/or grants to state agencies and subdivisions of the state. PCIFB funding is derived from royalty payments made by lease holders to the federal government for the development and production of non-metalliferous minerals. In Utah, the primary source of these royalties is the commercial production of fossil fuels on federal land. A portion of the royalty payments is returned to the state of Utah. The state then allocates a portion (32.5%) to PCIFB. On a monthly basis, the Steering Committee is asked to review applications that have been submitted from our region. Two additional handouts were provided which outline funding from the past year provided from CIB to the Five County region as well as information announcing a CIB tutorial that will be conducted on April 5, 2012 at the Santa Clara Town Hall. Those intending to submit an application to CIB are encouraged to attend the training session. Gary Zabriskie provides staff assistance to this program serving as the CIB Regional Planning Program (RPP) Planner; **3) Economic Development Administration/Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)--** Southwest Utah has been designated as an Economic Development District and pursues an aggressive regional economic development program centered on a comprehensive economic development strategy (CEDS). AOG staff endeavors to coordinate with local economic development professionals, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah and public land managers. Staff also manages the RLF program in the Five County region. Darren Janes, Senior Planner, provides expertise as a Certified Economic Development Finance Professional for day-to-day management of the RLF program; **4) Circuit Rider Planner--** The AOG oversees the Garfield County Circuit Rider Planner program. Justin Fischer, who resides in Panguitch, currently fills this role. Services are provided to Garfield County as well as communities in the county based on agreed upon levels. Over the past year, Iron County has assumed responsibility for their circuit rider planner; **5) Planning Contracts--** Kanab City currently contracts with the AOG for planning services specific to their community. Darren Janes fulfills the responsibilities of this contract; **6) Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP)--** During the March to April time frame, CD-ROMs containing the NHMP will be provided to all jurisdictions in the Five County region. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has approved the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. St. George City and Hurricane City have formally adopted the plan and each jurisdiction in southwestern Utah will be asked to adopt the plan utilizing a formal resolution. The AOG has been granted an extension to the original contract from the state of Utah in order to complete a separate “stand-alone” plan for the three Bands of the Paiute Tribe of Utah located in the Five County area.

Mr. Zabriskie shared a few other examples of projects completed over the past year including the Kane County General Plan Revisions, the Kane County Natural Resource Plan revisions, and the SR-9 Corridor Management Plan for the area from LaVerkin to Zion National Park.

IV. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

A. SECOND PUBLIC HEARING

Chairman Ramsay entertained a motion to enter into the public hearing.

MOTION WAS MADE BY MS. CAROLYN WHITE AND SE CONDED BY COMMISSIONER CHAD JOHNS ON TO ENTER INTO THE CDBG PUBLIC HEARING. MOTION CARRIED.

Ms. Diane Lamoreaux reported that each applicant is required to hold a public hearing to allow citizens the opportunity to provide input concerning the project that was awarded funding under the CDBG program. The Five County AOG was pre-approved by the Steering Committee to receive $90,000 to accomplish eligible activities of a regional nature. These program elements include program administration, Consolidated Plan update, rating and ranking, housing and RLF program delivery, and economic development technical assistance. She noted that the Five County AOG anticipates approximately $900,000 for regional allocation in FY 2012. As explained previously, this amount reflects the reallocation of $300,000 as a result of Color Country Community Housing, Inc. not being able to sell tax credits for a housing project in Washington City. Previous work plan elements are as follows: 1) Direct Planning to income eligible communities; 2) Updating the Region's Consolidated Plan; 3) Rating and ranking of projects; 4) Housing and RLF program delivery; 5) Economic development technical assistance; and 6) Workforce housing assistance. State CDBG staff has determined that direct planning assistance will not be eligible to the AOG's beginning this program year.

Community and Economic Development staff have developed a draft work plan for FY 2012 which includes outcomes, measurements, activities and budget amounts. Elements of the work plan include: Consolidated Plan update; general program administration; planning assistance for moderate housing plans; and program delivery for housing and the RLF programs. Staff efforts will also focus on workforce housing newsletters, ombudsman activities and educational information and presentations. Staff will continue in their effort to develop, coordinate, and catalog GIS data at the Association. State staff has agreed to allow the AOG to continue with assistance to communities in the writing and updating of their moderate housing plans.

Ms. Lamoreaux solicited comments, questions or concerns from the audience. She also asked for Board input regarding the work plan elements and if staff could continue with work plan as presented. No comments or suggestions were provided by the Board or audience. The Board provided consensus to proceed with the FY 2012 work plan as outlined above.

MOTION WAS MADE BY COMMISSIONER DENNY DRAKE, SECONDED BY MR. KEN PLATT TO CLOSE THE PUBLIC HEARING. MOTION CARRIED.

B. CONSOLIDATED PLAN HEARING

Ms. Diane Lamoreaux commenced the public hearing and reported that each year the AOG undertakes a rewrite of the Consolidated Plan. A copy of the Executive Summary for the One Year Action Plan is included in the packet on pages 14-27. As part of the Community Development Block Grant Program and because the AOG receives federal funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), it is required that a Consolidated Plan be developed and updated on an annual basis. The plan is rewritten every five years and a one-year action plan is required every year. Core components of the Plan include Community Development, Economic Development and Housing Development which also addresses homeless issues. AOG staff works with jurisdictions in the Five County region to update their capital improvement lists as well as to collect housing and community development information that is incorporated into the Plan. The Community Action staff at the Association also assists in providing updated information for special needs housing and homelessness in the region. Information gathered from the Human Services Public Forums is also included. The one year action plan includes a summary of goals and priorities for each of the core components, provides performance measures for past and current CDBG projects, addresses the funding process, public participation and a summary of performance measures for upcoming projects for FY 2012.

The entire document is posted on the Five County website for review. A public notice was published in The Spectrum announcing a 30-day comment period beginning March 14, 2012 through April 14, 2012. An article was also published in the Five County Newsletter encouraging local elected officials and others to review and comment on the Plan. Board members and others in attendance are encouraged to visit the AOG website to review the document. It was also noted that an excel spreadsheet tool is also posted as part of the Plan.

Ms. Lamoreaux noted that one of the most important aspects of this process is the capital improvements lists and resulting priorities which are developed. Jurisdictions are familiar with the process and are made aware that if projects are not included on these lists they cannot submit applications for funding to the Community Development Block Grant or Permanent Community Impact Board.

V. PUBLIC FORUM ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Ken Sizemore referenced the announcement contained on page 28 of the packet outlining the dates and locations for each of the 2012 Public Forums. Each year these forums are conducted to solicit input from partnering agencies, elected officials and the public on services for economically disadvantaged individuals and families. Community and Economic Development and Transportation staff at the AOG also attend these forums to discuss transportation and community planning issues. Board members are encouraged to attend the forum scheduled in their respective county.

Mr. Sizemore mentioned that Sherri Dial asked that he express her gratitude to everyone for their thoughts, prayers and kindness shown through the loss of her husband. Everyone has been very gracious and understanding during this difficult time. Sherri has returned to work full time and appreciates all of the concern shown.

VI. RLF BOARD MEMBERSHIP APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Ken Sizemore referenced a summary on page 29 of the packet outlining the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) program and composition and terms for this nine member Board. Staff is in the process of filling several positions over the next few months and is proposing that one of the banker slots be filled by Darrin Duncan from State Bank of Southern Utah in Cedar City. Darrin is a long-time State Bank employee who works in the auditing portion of the bank operations. He reported that Brock Belnap, Washington County Attorney, has agreed to assign one of his deputy attorneys to fill the attorney slot. In addition, Richard VanAusdal is retiring from his position at the Dixie ATC in May. Staff will solicit a replacement nominee at the next Workforce Services Council meeting. Suggestions for the Workforce Services, attorney and the two business owner/manager slots will be considered at the June Steering Committee meeting.

MOTION WAS MADE BY COMMISSIONER DALE BRINKERHOFF TO APPROVE THE APPOINTMENT OF DARRIN DUNCAN TO SERVE AS THE BANKING REPRESENTATIVE FOR A TWO-YEAR TERM ON THE REVOLVING LOAN FUND BOARD. MOTION WAS SE CONDED BY COMMISSIONER CHAD JOHNSON AND CARRIED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE.

VII. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE UPDATE

Mr. John Bennett, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, reported that Governor Herbert was very pleased with the Legislative session, especially in terms of the budget which funded most of his priorities. A handout was provided outlining bills that may be of interest to Board members with a few highlights as follows: **1) SB 137, Financial Transparency Website--** Beginning May 15, 2013, interlocal entities will be required to provide public financial information for this website; **2) HB 148, Transfer of Public Lands Act and Related Study--** This bill requires the federal government to transfer title to all lands it holds in Utah to the state of Utah with some exceptions such as National Parks. This bill will likely be declared unconstitutional if enacted; **3) HB 139, De partment of Community and Culture--** This bill changes the name of the Department of Community and Culture to the Department of Heritage and Arts. A major provision in the bill is to move the Division of Housing and Community Development to the Department of Workforce Services. The physical move has already occurred. An advisory council has been established to meet and determine how services are to be provided in the future; **4) HB 220, Classification of Counties--** The purpose of this bill was to define all Utah counties as "rural" with the exception of the four Wasatch Front counties. The bill died in the Senate but is likely to return next year or during an interim study; **5) HB 224501, Political Subdivision Report of Federal Receipts--** This bill was aimed to provide a contingency plan that would address reductions in federal funds, but the bill failed; **6) HB 302, Land Use Penalties--** Requires that cities give notice to a land owner when the landowner is in violation of land use laws and provide the land owner a reasonable time to come into compliance with ordinances before a fine is imposed; and **7) HB 502, Incorporation Amendments--** Modifies the requirements for incorporating a city and town. Several other bills of particular interest were mentioned briefly. Mr. Bennett encouraged members to review the handout and contact him with any questions.

VIII. UTAH DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SERVICES UPDATE

Ms. Jan Thompson, DWS, provided a handout containing contact information and telephone numbers for the Southwest Utah Service Area. She noted that each county has an employment center to serve customers and face-to-face contact is available with eligibility workers who work at each of these employment centers. The Unemployment Insurance Division is strictly a call center, but clients can get personal assistance at any employment center. The Workforce Development Division responds to customers, job seekers and/or employers either by telephone, online or walk-in contact. These employees live and work in the local communities. She announced that the Primary Care Network for adults with or without children opens to accept applications from March 19-30, 2012. This opportunity is only provided once or twice each year.

IX. UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION UPDATE

Mr. Sizemore reported that UDOT provided a presentation regarding the SR-14 landslide at the Southwest Utah Planning Authorities Council (SUPAC) meeting. The contractor is moving in heavy equipment that will be used for the project. A rough dirt surface road will be available by June for night and weekend only travel. The project will move the road out and up because of the terrain. Most of the material will be taken to the toe of the slope for reinforcement. UDOT plans to have a live webcam on the work site to provide progress of the work being accomplished. Pictures of the equipment and slide area are posted on the UDOT website at www.udot.gov

X. SOUTHERN UTAH UNIVERSITY UPDATE

None.

XI. DIXIE STATE COLLEGE (DSC) UPDATE

None.

XII. CONGRESSIONAL STAFF UPDATES

Ms. Ellen Schunk, Senator Lee's Office, provided copies and read excerpts from a press release issued by Senator Lee commenting on the recent session of the Utah State Legislature.

Ms. Marreen Casper, Senator Hatch's Office, reported that the Senator will chair the Western Caucus of the Public Lands Subcommittee. A press release was provided regarding the Western Lands Distribution and Education Equalization Act of 2012. This legislation will be introduced by Senator Hatch in the U.S. Senate and by Representative Rob Bishop in the House of Representatives. A copy of correspondence addressed to Secretary Ken Salazar was provided to Board members. The letter addresses the BLM Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Oil Shale and Tar Sands and was signed by all of the Utah Congressional Delegation. A conference call between Senator Hatch, Gary Fraiser, Department of Interior Endangered Species, Utah Fish and Wildlife Service, Iron County Commissioners, and Mayors occurred last week. This was in regard to Prairie Dog issues and the need to find solutions for the problems that are occurring. Mr. Fraiser has agreed to visit Iron County sometime in April to tour the Paragonah Cemetery, Parowan Airport and Cedar Golf Course to witness the problem first hand. Senator Hatch

has stressed that someone who is able to make decisions must meet with officials and deal with these issues. Ms. Casper reported that the transportation bill has passed in the Senate and includes amendments for Secure Rural Schools (SRS) and Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) funding. This will provide a two year extension for PILT and one year of funding to SRS. The bill will now be forwarded to the House of Representatives for consideration.

Senator Hatch visited the southern Utah area in August as well as Milford High School where he met with teachers and students. He was very impressed with Andy Swapp and Milford High School students. As a result, the Senator had Milford High School commerated in the Senate and today the award is being provided to Beaver County. Mr. Ken Platt expressed his gratitude to Senator Hatch for working diligently to obtain funding for Secure Rural Schools.

Mr. Mike Empey, Congressman Matheson's Office, reported that the transportation bill is a developing story in the House. A transportation bill was previously introduced in the house that would have provided a five year re-authorization. Several things were of concern with this legislation, particularly with designation of scenic byways and the bill did not move forward. Therefore, the House will likely consider the Senate transportation bill. Mr. Empey indicated that he has been spending a considerable amount of time on the Garfield County Ticaboo Electric Improvement District. SITLA has provided authorization for power lines to cross state lands. However, staff is working with BLM to obtain a resolution to cross approximately five miles of federal land that is under the BLM's jurisdiction. Commissioner Denny Drake acknowledged Congressman Matheson's work on uranium issues and thanked him for joining Washington County in this fight.

XIII. LOCAL AFFAIRS

A. CORRESPONDENCE

None

B. OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

Mr. Ken Sizemore indicated that several out-of-state travel requests have been submitted for consideration as follows: **1) Curt Hutchings--** Request for authorization to attend the 2012 Annual Peer Learning Conference of the National Association of Development Organizations (NADO). The conference is scheduled for April 25-27, 2012 in Burlington, VT; **2) Carrie Schonlaw --** Authorization to attend the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging Annual Conference on July 7-11, 2012 in Denver, Colorado; **3) Carol Hollowell--** Request for permission to attend a workshop for Financial and Grant Management scheduled for April 24-25, 2012 in St. Louis, Missouri. Carol also requested that Scott Leavitt, the newly appointed CFO, be authorized to attend this workshop; and **4) Carol Hollowell--** A request for Carol Hollowell, Julie Duckett and Amy Brinkerhoff to attend the National Conference on Volunteering and Service that will be held in Chicago, Illinois from June 17-20, 2012. Mr. Sizemore reported that sufficient funds are included in each of the program budgets to cover associated costs of these requests, with the exception of the travel for Scott Leavitt.

Board members asked that each travel request be addressed individually in order to address questions and/or concerns.

Mr. Ken Platt commented regarding the travel request for Curt Hutchings and asked if the conference is ever held in closer proximity. Mr. Sizemore explained that the conference moves around the country to various locations. This is a very important opportunity to network with other RPO staff in coordination of efforts. A cost breakdown is included in the travel request.

MOTION WAS MADE BY COMMISSIONER CHAD JOHNSON, SECONDED BY MS. CAROLYN WHITE, TO APPROVE THE TRAVEL REQUEST FOR CURT HUTCHINGS AS OUTLINED ABOVE. MOTION CARRIED WITH ONE OPPOSED.

Mr. Ken Platt pointed out that registration for the Aging Conference is $465.00 and the motel will cost around $189.00 a night. He asked if there might be a cheaper motel that could be used. Other members indicated that typically all rates in the Denver area would be high.

MOTION WAS MADE BY COMMISSIONER DENNY DRAKE, SECONDED BY MR. ALAN ADAMS, TO APPROVE THE REQUEST FOR CARRIE SCHONLAW'S TRAVEL TO DENVER, COLORADO JULY 7-11, 2012 TO ATTEND THE AGING CONFERENCE. MOTION CARRIED WITH ONE OPPOSED.

Mr. Sizemore reported that it would not be possible for Scott Leavitt to attend the Financial and Grant Management workshop because the budget is not sufficient to cover associated costs. However, it would be good for Carol Hollowell to attend this conference to better understand the financial requirements of the Corporation for National and Community Service programs. It was pointed out that the conference is scheduled for April 24-25, 2012.

MOTION WAS MADE BY COMMISSIONER DENNY DRAKE, SECONDED BY MAYOR JERRY TAYLOR, TO AUTHORIZE TRAVEL FOR CAROL HOLLOWELL TO ATTEND THE FINANCIAL AND GRANTS MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE ON APRIL 24-25, 2012 IN ST. LOUIS, MO., WITH THE CONDITION THAT TRAVEL EXPENSES COME IN ON BUDGET AND EXPENSES ARE BROUGHT BACK TO THE BOARD. MOTION CARRIED WITH ONE OPPOSED.

Board members expressed concern with three staff persons attending the same conference and asked that this request be tabled until justification and expenses are provided. Mr. Sizemore explained that the conference provides tracks for the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, the Senior Companion Program and the Foster Grandparent Program. Each staff person will attend the track that is a focus for their work. This request can be brought forth at the April Steering Committee meeting for consideration. The Board instructed staff to provide financial breakouts for any future out-of-state travel requests.

C. PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATIONS

Mr. Sizemore reported that six applications were submitted from the Five County Region to the Community Impact Fund Board in the first trimester. Those applications include: **1) Elk Meadows SSD, Fire Station Project - $600,000--** A grant ($100,000) and loan ($300,000) application. Applicant is contributing $200,000 in match funds; **2) Bryce Canyon City, Main Street Improvement**

Project - $725,000-- Requesting a $100,000 CIB grant. Applicant is providing $70,000 in match funding as well as $55,000 in-kind match, and FHWA is providing an Enhancement grant for $500,000; **3) Kanab City, Replacement Senior Citizen's Center Planning Project - $80,000--**Request is for a grant in the amount of $40,000. Kanab City and Kane County will each provide $20,000 in match funds; **4) Kanab City, 300 South Storm Water Road Improvement Project, $374,538--** Request for a CIB grant in the amount of $125,000 and a loan for $200,000. Kanab City will provide $49,538 in match funds; **5) Boulder Town, Park Improvement Project, $323,990--** The town has applied for a $318,990 grant. Applicant is contributing $5,000 in match funds; and **6) Enterprise City, Water Improvements Project, $878,000--** Application for a 2.5% CIB loan in the amount of $778,000. Enterprise City will contribute $100,000 matching funds. The Board has the option to support, not support, or remain neutral on any or all applications.

MOTION WAS MADE BY COMMISSIONER DALE BRINKERHOFF, SECONDED BY MAYOR NINA LAYCOOK, TO SUPPORT ALL OF THE APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED TO CIB AS OUTLINED ABOVE. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

D. PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Mr. Sizemore presented a planning request from Springdale Town for AOG assistance with Board of Adjustment Training. The training will be made available to LaVerkin City as well as Springdale Town. Staff resources and funds are available to accommodate this request.

MOTION WAS MADE BY COMMISSIONER DENNY DRAKE, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER DALE BRINKERHOFF, TO APPROVE STAFF ASSISTANCE FOR BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT TRAINING AS OUTLINED ABOVE. MOTION CARRIED.

E. OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. Sizemore reported that the U.S. Forest Service acknowledged receipt of the FACA committee nominations. It is anticipated that it will take approximately 6-8 weeks to complete background checks, with notification on any appointments in the May time frame.

Mr. Sizemore also indicated that invitations have been sent out announcing an open house retirement celebration for Bob Rasmussen on Thursday, March 29, 2012 at the Cedar City Senior Citizens Center from 2-4 p.m. A special presentation will be provided at 2:30 p.m. He encouraged Board members to attend and participate in the festivities.

XIV. AREAWIDE CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEWS

Mr. Sizemore reviewed three A-95 reviews as follows: **1) Trust Lands Administration--** Milford Block Lambing Shed Lease for property west of Milford; **2) Division of Oil, Gas and Mining--** Mining and Reclamation Plan Approval for Good Earth Minerals, LLC gem mine in Washington County; and **3) Trust Lands Administration--**Special Lease Agreement to

lease 66 acres north of Kanab for development purposes. All of the reviews have supportive staff recommendations.

MOTION WAS MADE BY MR. KEN PLATT, TO APPROVE THE A-95 REVIEWS AS PER STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS. Commissioner Denny Drake reported that concerns regarding air quality had been an issue for the gem mine, but those issues have been addressed. MOTION WAS SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER DENNY DRAKE AND CARRIED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE.

The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, April 18, 2012 in Parowan. The meeting will be held at the Parowan Public Library. Mr. Sizemore reminded Commissioners that an Executive Committee is scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on that same day at the same location.

MOTION TO ADJOURN WAS MADE BY COMMISSIONER CHAD JOHNSON AND SECONDED BY MAYOR JERRY TAYLOR.

Meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.