
Five County Association of Governments



Consolidated Plan - One Year Action Plan

July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

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Beaver • Garfield • Iron • Kane • Washington

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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 2016 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

- Meeting the workforce housing and low-income housing demand remains to be a challenge for communities across the region. During the 2008-2011 recession, housing prices decreased substantially, but have since increased to near pre-recession levels. Rental housing prices continue to increase and in many communities and obtaining affordable rental housing for low to moderate income households remains a significant challenge.
- All cities throughout the region have some provision for affordable housing within respective zoning ordinances. However, all cities could take steps toward improving regulatory barriers to providing affordable housing and FCAOG recommends that all communities review ordinances and regulations to improve affordable housing conditions.
- Current lending data indicates that there is a disparity in the St George Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) for mortgage loan denial rates for the minority population and white, non-minority population. FCAOG encourages lenders to abide by Fair Housing Laws to affirmatively further fair housing.
- The Five County Association of Governments has been actively working with cities throughout the region to develop affordable housing plans. Such plans include an assessment of affordable housing needs and strategies to improve affordable housing options for low to moderate income households. FCAOG will continue to work with communities to develop meaningful affordable housing plans, which meet the requirements of state statute.
- Southwest 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 through the Vision Dixie (Washington County) and Iron Destiny (Iron County) exercises 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. The 2014 Vision Dixie Report indicates that communities are continuing to pursue the principles of Vision Dixie, including those related to housing.

Community Development

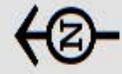
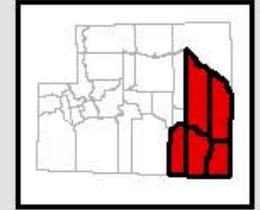
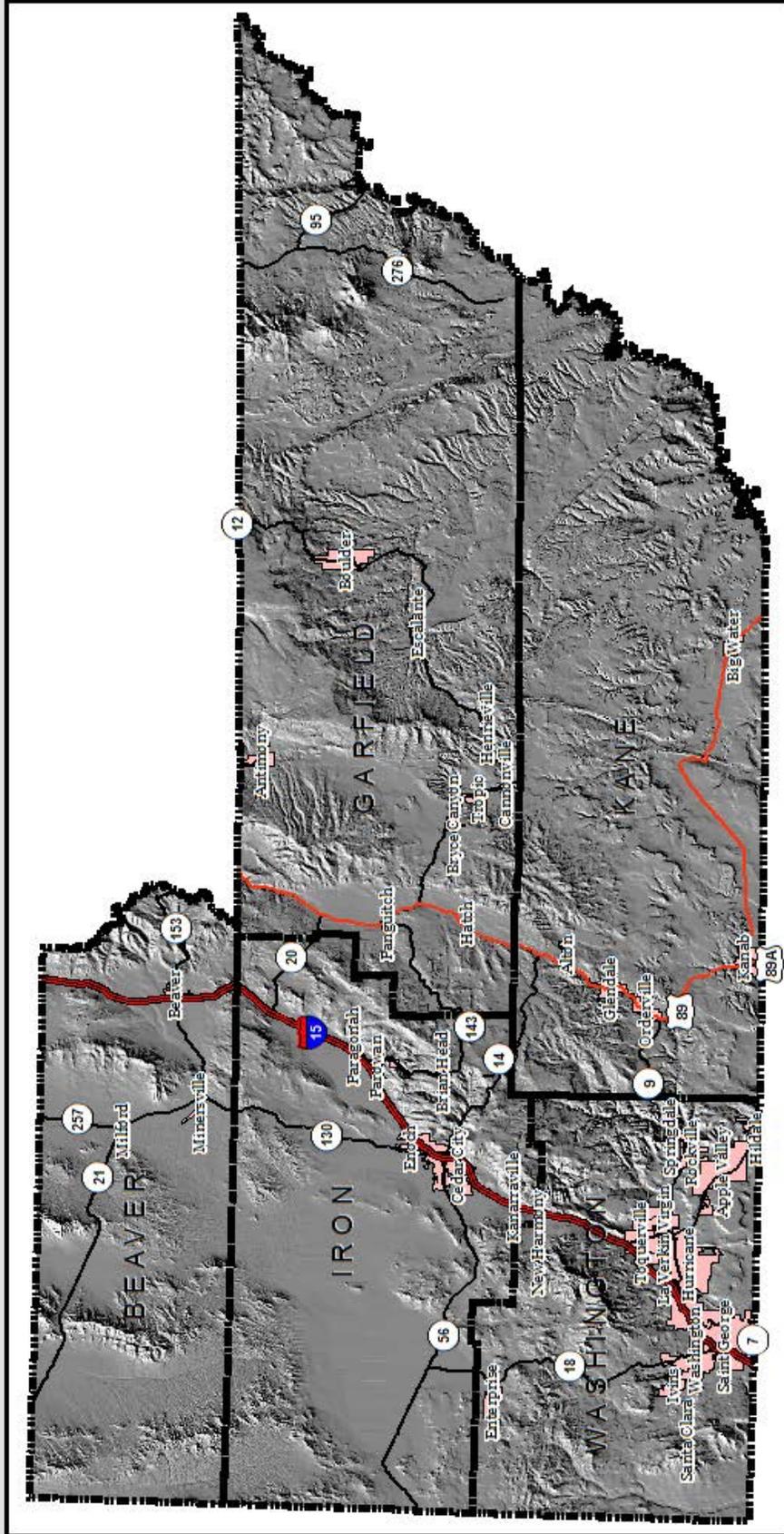
- In the Five County region community infrastructure remains a higher priority of regional investment of funding. This is due to a combination of systems that have aged that need upgrading as well as expansion necessitated by growth demands. In addition to infrastructure such as culinary water systems, emergency services such as fire protection are high priorities. Housing has been for a number of years a very high priority, but it is evident from on-site evaluation visits with each entity in our region, that focus on public safety through improved fire protection is our region's highest priority at this time.
- A Housing Condition Windshield Survey was updated most recently in 2012. The staff of Five County has determined that the instance of homes in severely deteriorated or dilapidated in our region as a whole is ver small. There are a few small communities having a higher percentage of homes in those conditions in their respective jurisdiction, however, the number of units in those conditions is relatively small.

Economic Development

- Local jurisdictions in southwestern Utah continue to participate in county-wide economic development programs for active business development; however, the recent economic recession resulted in tight municipal budgets and in many cases reductions in staffing. The Five County AOG's will focus on the continuation of regional priorities including utilizing the Five County Economic District Revolving Loan Fund as well as other economic technical assistance. The Association continues to provide contracted technical planning assistance to Kanab City for city planning.
- A recently completed project included the development of a Regional Broadband Plan which was a part of a statewide Broadband Plan. The Association's Economic Development staff provides support to the regional Small Business Development Centers including active participation in the "Meet the Money People" workshops held annually. As available housing for a workforce is critical to economic development, affordable housing plan development for cities has been a focus of the Community Development staff at the Five County AOG.
- A voluntary community self-assessment is utilized along with community development program staff knowledge and expertise to determine the state of infrastructure and other non-housing community development needs in our region.
- Local jurisdictions in southwestern Utah continue to benefit from county economic development activities by economic development professionals that actively promote business development. The Five County AOG's continuation of regional priorities includes a focus on utilizing the resources of the Five County Economic Development District Revolving Loan Fund as well as other technical assistance. In addition, we are currently providing contracted technical planning assistance to Kanab City for current planning. Our staff has recently assisted the City in the processing of applications for two large downtown hotels, as well as a new expanded pharmacy to serve the area.
- Recent projects completed by the staff of the Association included a Regional Broadband Plan that was part of a larger state-wide Broadband Plan produced by the

Governors Office of Economic Development. The Five County Community Development staff also provides ongoing technical support to the regional Small Business Development Centers including participation as presenters at the successful “*Meet the Money People*” workshops. The staff of Five County also participated in comprehensive visioning process for the small rural town of Rockville, enabling them to conduct a series of town planning meetings to discuss the future of that community. In addition, because available housing for a workforce is critical to economic development, the staff at the Association has developed, with the participation of cities in our region, affordable housing plans required under the Utah Code.

INCORPORATED CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE FIVE COUNTY REGION



Legend

- County
- Interstate highway
- US highway
- State highway
- Municipal boundary



Created by: Levi Roberts
 Five County AOG GIS
 March 2013
 Data Source: AGRC

CHAPTER II. OUTREACH

A. SUMMARY OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

The Five County Association of Governments continued consultation and coordination with agencies in this region and the invited the public to participate 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.

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.

B. CONSULTATION

The following organizations and groups participated in the development of the 2015 Action Plan in conjunction with the Five County Association of Government Regional Consolidated Plan:

1. Balance of State Continuum of Care Committee (BOS/COC)

The Utah Balance of State Continuum of Care is a voluntary organization that includes many organizations that represent and provide services to homeless individuals and others with special needs. It covers all Utah areas outside of Salt Lake, Summit, Tooele, Utah, and Wasatch counties. The main purpose of the COC is to produce a strategic plan to integrate HUD funding with other funding sources to efficiently address the needs of homeless individuals and families; the availability and accessibility of existing housing and services; and opportunities for linking with other services and resources.

Five County Association of Governments has increased its participation within the Utah Balance of State quarterly call, learning collaborative, and strategic planning sessions.

2. Local Homeless Coordinating Councils

Five County is an active member of two Local Homeless Coordinating Councils and Coordinated Assessment subgroups. In Washington County, Five County runs a coordinated assessment subgroup attached to the monthly homeless case manager meeting. The agency is regularly consulting about housing and human services needs and priorities.

3. 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 Behavioral Health Center; Cedar City Housing Authority; Beaver City Housing Authority; Paiute Indian Tribe Housing Authority; St. George Housing Authority; the Human Services

Council (CSBG Tripartite Board), including coordination with local Emergency Food and Shelter Board; Youth Corrections; Department of Workforce Services; Division of Child and Family Services; Elderly Care Facilities and Providers; and the City and County governments including the City of St. George Community Development Staff, in regard to entitlement funding received from the Community Development Block Grant program.

4. 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 eight times a year on a rotating basis at various locations in each county. A presentation is made to members outlining consolidated plan requirements, the 2015 one-year action 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.

5. Five County Human Services Council

The Five County Human Services Council under the director of the Steering Committee oversees Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) programming and other grants being leveraged through CSBG, such as Utah Local Government Discretionary Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), Continuum of Care (COC) and The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFP). This council is responsible for the CSBG Grant Need Assessment and for determining and prioritizing needs of low-income and homeless households in the Five County region.

6. 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 past year, 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 County, Beaver City, Minersville Town and Milford Town; **Garfield County:** Garfield County, Antimony Town, Boulder Town, Bryce Canyon City, Escalante City, Hatch Town, Henrieville Town, Panguitch City and Tropic Town; **Iron County:** Iron County, Brian Head Town, Cedar City, Enoch City, Paragonah Town, and Parowan City; **Kane County:** Kane County, Big Water Town, Orderville Town, and Kanab City; **Washington County:** Washington County, Apple Valley Town, Hurricane City, Ivins City, LaVerkin City, Springdale Town and Washington City.

7. 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 Community Action Program activities and assessments, as well as CDBG program activities. The newsletter is also posted on the AOG website. The newsletter is provided to various state and federal agencies as a means of coordination. An article was included in the September/October 2015 edition of the newsletter. Please reference Appendix C which includes copies of the AOG Newsletter and Public Hearing notice.

To access the current the current Five County AOG newsletter as well as a comprehensive archive of all of the previous editions of the Newsletter, 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 2016 Annual Action plan update include:

Private sector and governmental representation on numerous advisory committees:

- Town & Country Bank, HintonBurdick, MSC Aerospace, Warby & Johnson CPAs, SCORE, State Bank of Southern Utah, Cedar City Chamber of Commerce, Washington County Attorney's Office, Department of Workforce Services. - These appointed representatives on the Five County Economic Development District Revolving Loan Fund Board assist in the approval of loans by the Association to businesses that commit to the creation of jobs for low or moderate income individuals.
- A Gentle Touch Home Care, Inc. Acumen (Fiscal Intermediary), Applegate Homecare & Hospice, Beaver Valley Home Health, Beaver Valley Hospital, Beehive Homes of Cedar City, Care To Stay Home, Careage Management, Coplin Compassionate Care, Critical Signal Technologies, E R Home Health Care, Flo's Home Care, Garfield Memorial Hospital, Helping Hands, Helping Hands In-Home Care, Heritage Homes, Home Instead, HomeStyle Direct, Horizon Home Health, Kind Hearts Senior Care, Kolob Regional Care & Rehab, Life Alert, Lifeline, Miyalah Johnson, Mom's Meals, Mytrex Inc., Priscilla Johnson, Rescue Alert of Dixie, Rocky Mountain Home Care, Southern Utah Home Care, Turn Community Services, Visiting Angels, William Whitlow, Zion's Way Home Health.

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 2016 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 Governor's Office of Management & Budget as a standing agenda item at the Steering Committee meetings.
- Reports from Southern Utah University and Dixie State University as a standing agenda item at Steering Committee meetings.
- Representation as an ex-officio member of the Kanab Center for Education, Business and the Arts (CEBA) Board of Directors.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- In addition to the Consolidated Plan, the Association has developed an Economic Development Administration-mandated Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document. The Five County Association of Governments' Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for 2014-2019 basically addresses the questions of: (1) where the counties are today; and (2) where they want to be in the future.
Specifically, the CEDS update includes:
 - A description of the EDD's problems, needs, opportunities and resources;
 - Identification of the region's vision and goals;
 - Outline of the strategic direction embodied in the action plan;
 - Identification of priority projects for implementation; and

- An update of community indicators that provide a baseline against which the region measures future progress.

The current adopted CEDS document for the Five County Association of Government is found on the Associations' web site at: www.fivecounty.utah.gov

C. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

1. Community Needs Assessment Survey Instrument

The Five County Association of Government's Community Action Partnership Department engaged a wide variety of community stakeholders in identifying community needs (through meetings, surveys, forums and data collection) on a host of issues including income, nutrition, mental health and substance abuse issues, youth issues, education, employment, housing, transportation and healthcare. This needs assessment is mandated for recipients of the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and must be conducted at least once every three years. This needs assessment should:

- Create prospects for community coordination and partnerships
- Determine resource allocation and coordination (volunteers and dollars)
- Indicate causes and conditions of poverty
- Provide information for grants and assist with the ability to seek out new grants
- Address specific community needs, identify gaps
- Identify where the community is and ensure services meet the community needs
- Guide staff training and agency strategic planning.

After reviewing other Community Action Partnership surveys and collaborating with various key community stakeholders, a survey was created to determine how individuals perceived the social needs in their community and supplements the statistical data from state and federal sources. Current customers/clients, partner agencies, elected officials, business owners, and other service providers were surveyed. The survey includes information regarding demographics and opinions about employment, education, housing, income and health care issues. The most recent needs assessment was conducted last year, but saw significantly less citizen participation. For this reason, Five County continues to use the 2013 Five County Community Needs Assessments which garnered 852 responses. Five County will conduct a new Community Needs Assessment in 2016 which will engage low-income community members in future programmatic planning.

For the 2013 Community Needs Assessment, Five County Community Action Partnership gathered a total of 852 surveys from March 12, 2013 through April 30, 2013. Surveys were distributed online through Survey Monkey, e-mail and web sites. Additionally, local partners distributed paper surveys to community members. A range of participants completed surveys. The largest age group (36.5%) were between 24 to 44 years of age, while the second largest group (30.2%) were between 55 to 69 years of age. The female population (61.8%) completed the largest amount of surveys. A total of 95.9% of those that completed the survey were white or Caucasian. Households with two parents and children totaled 37.3% and couples with no children totaled 31.3%. Over one-third (38.9%) of those that completed the

survey had an income of less than \$30,000. It was reported that 72.4% were employed, 21% received Social Security, 16.1% reported they were self-employed and 15.0% reported they collected a pension. Individuals surveyed stated that 19.6% had a high school degree or GED, and 31.4% reported they had some college or trade school, and 46.7% reported they had a bachelor's degree or higher professional degrees.

A new updated Community Needs Assessment which meets new organizational standards for CSBG is being developed and will be adopted for future consolidated plans.

2. Public Forums

The Five County Association of Governments Needs Assessment utilizes public forums to identify service gaps and additional community needs. The goal is to have one forum in each county on an annual basis.

3. Five County Association of Governments Human Services Council

Low-income representatives participate as part of the Five County Association of Governments Human Services Council (Tripartite Board). This participation is required by law under 42 U.S.C. § 9910. There are five low-income representatives, one for each county. They are elected by other low-income representatives and play a vital role in determining Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) appropriations and policies. They govern emergency food and shelter, rapid re-housing, and supportive services to assist homeless and at-risk-for-homelessness community members to become stabilized and work towards self-sufficiency.

4. Public Availability of Plan and 30-day Comment Period

A 30-day comment period soliciting public input of the draft document commences on March 3, 2016 and extends through April 1, 2016. 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 provided an opportunity to review the Plan at the AOG office or on the AOG website at: www.fivecounty.utah.gov/conplan.html.

A public hearing advertisement is scheduled for publication in the Spectrum newspaper on Thursday, March 3, 2016. The public hearing is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, March 9, 2016 in conjunction with the Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee meeting in Kanab, Utah. The Draft Executive Summary and Table of Contents will be presented and discussed. Members of the Steering Committee and others in attendance are encouraged to visit the Five County AOG website to review the complete document and associated attachments. Written or oral comments are welcomed as part of the process to update this important information.

In addition, an article is included in the Five County Association of Governments newsletter soliciting comments on the draft document.

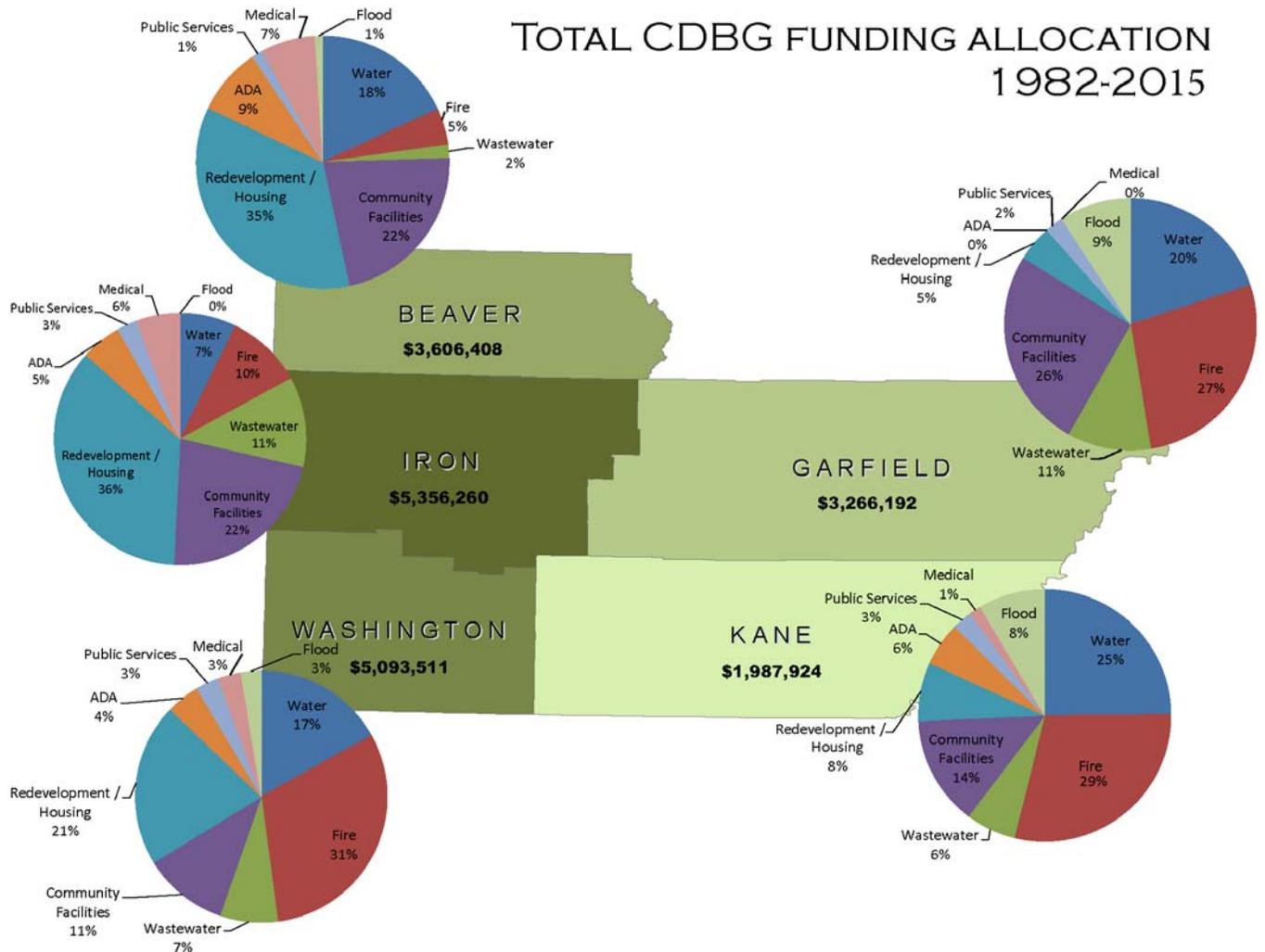
A resolution for adoption of the 2016 One-Year Action Plan update, and capital improvements lists will be presented to the AOG Steering Committee for approval.

CHAPTER III. EXPECTED RESOURCES

A. HISTORY OF REGIONAL CDBG FUNDING ALLOCATION

Between 1982 and 2015, each of the five southwestern Utah counties received a significant amount of Community Development Block Grant funding for community development projects designed to improve living conditions, primarily for those who are of low to moderate income. The total funding allocation for all five counties was \$19,310,295. The graphic below displays the total funding allocation for CDBG funds for entities in each of the Five Counties for this time period. This does not include allocations of CDBG funds for regional projects.

CDBG projects funded included: water, fire, wastewater, community facilities, redevelopment/ housing, ADA, public services, medical facilities/ambulances, and flood control related projects. The pie chart which accompanying each county in the graphic below displays the total funding allocation for each project type. The variation in project type distribution by county reflects how community development needs and priorities vary throughout this region of the state.



B. EVALUATION OF PAST PERFORMANCE

The following projects were funded 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 2015 through job retention/creation was 36 individuals; Housing program delivery included a total of 4 homes started in 2015 were completed in 2015 in Ivins City through the Mutual Self-Help Housing program. An approximate total of 90 households were screened for eligibility for the MSH Housing program with many receiving home-ownership counseling, 4 houses were completed in 2015 in Toquerville City, at which time our Association ended participation in the MSH program.

Beaver County: 1) Milford City on Behalf of the Beaver City Housing Authority (BCHA)-- The Beaver Housing Authority has acquired existing housing units in Milford to provide additional housing opportunities for low-income families. This includes one Tri-Plex and one Duplex. The project ensures the provision of decent, safe and affordable housing for low-income families. \$300,000 from CDBG funds over two years, are being used in this project.

Garfield County: 1) Hatch Town-- The town of Hatch was funded with \$78,440 in CDBG funds to make improvements at their community center and fire station. for residents. The number of beneficiaries in the town is 102, with 66.66% being low-to-moderate income beneficiaries.

Iron County: 1) Cedar City on behalf of the Cedar Housing Authority-- The CCHA is in the process of acquiring property for the construction of low income housing. The property will be utilized to provide housing units that 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. All housing projects of the Cedar City Housing Authority target families earning no more than 80% AMI. Priorities are given to families and individuals earning no more than 50% AMI. This proposed project will provide the opportunity for decent, safe and affordable housing. The projected number of households benefitting from this project is 3-5, with all low/moderate income beneficiaries. CDBG multi-year funding in the amount of \$300,000 was allocated to this project. It is anticipated that the acquisition and construction will be completed by the end of December 2015. This project is partnering with the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund to utilize funding from the community driven housing program.

Kane County: There were no projects completed in Kane County utilizing CDBG funding over the past year.

Washington County: 1) Enterprise City- Enterprise City has completed a new Fire Station assisted with \$300,000 in CDBG funds over two years of funding. This new station supplements an older station that is located elsewhere in this rural city in northern Washington County. The City will utilize both stations. The addition of the station provides

the City with the ability of not having to store water tenders and other equipment in private storage in the winter months. **1) LaVerkin City-** - This city was the recipient of \$300,000 over a two year period. They are adding an additional bay onto the existing La Verkin Fire Station and converting one of the existing bays into upstairs sleeping accommodations for fire fighters and downstairs adding much needed training room in the building . The newly added bay will be sized so as to accommodate a new aerial platform fire truck that the Hurricane Valley Fire District will house at this station. La Verkin has seen new growth in the community following the recession and housing downturn, in addition needed economic development in the City, including a new multi story hotel have been completed in the recent past. This improvement to the facility was much needed.

Five County Association of Governments-- 1) Mutual Self Help-- Four (4) homes were completed in Ivins, and construction of an additional four (4) homes in Toquerville were then begun. Funding came through the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development and totaled approximately \$185,000 to \$190,000 for each home. The completion of the four homes in Toquerville City took place in late fall of 2015.

CHAPTER IV. GOALS & OBJECTIVES

| Goal Outcome Indicator | Quantity | Unit of Measurement |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Public Facility or Infrastructure Activity other than low/moderate income housing benefit | 5,641 | Persons Assisted |
| Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for low/ moderate income housing benefit | 6 to 8 | Households Assisted |
| Public service activities other than low/moderate income housing benefit (Meals-on-wheels trucks) | 100 | Persons Assisted |
| Public service activities for low/moderate income housing benefit (bus passes/flexible gas vouchers/employment support/intensive case management, etc.) | 18 | Number of Services |
| Rental units constructed | 10 | Household Housing Unit |
| Rental units rehabilitated | 0 | Household Housing Unit |
| Homeowner housing added | 8 | Household Housing Unit |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitated | 0 | Household Housing Unit |
| Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid rehousing | 80 | Households Assisted |
| Homeless person overnight shelter | 1500 | Individuals Assisted |
| Homeless prevention | 50 | Households Assisted |
| Jobs created/retained (RLF) | 50 | Jobs |
| CSBG Deposit Assistance | 20 | Households Assisted |

| One year goals for the number of households supported through: | |
|---|--------------|
| Rental Assistance | 65 |
| The Production of New Units | 5 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 0 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 |
| Total | 60-62 |

| One year goals for the number of households to be supported: | |
|---|---------------|
| Homeless | 720 |
| Non-homeless | 8,909 |
| Special Needs | 66 |
| Senior | 305 |
| Total | 10,000 |

CHAPTER V. ALLOCATION PRIORITIES

A. 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 2016 will be evaluated utilizing the matrix and recommendations for funding were presented to the Rating & Ranking Committee for prioritization. A copy of the FY 2016 Rating & Ranking Criteria, Policies and Guidelines is found in Appendix C.

B. PRIORITIES

1. Housing

The regional priorities of the Five County Association of Governments relating to housing include the administration of a down payment assistance program, weatherization of housing stock, rehabilitation of existing rental units owned and managed by public housing authorities, providing better availability of safe and adequate affordable multi-family rental units, providing rental housing to support the seasonal tourism industry, and developing more water and sewer capacity for housing development in growth areas.

The agency also prioritizes other deposit and rapid re-housing services for low-income and homeless community members to reduce the barriers to housing.

2. Community Development

Taking into consideration the locally identified Community Development capital project lists submitted by local jurisdictions, as well as housing needs identified in affordable housing plans developed throughout the region, community development priorities utilizing CDBG funds in this 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. Typically CDBG funds are utilized for these type of projects to cover engineering costs.
- **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. Priority should be given to developing additional

fire protection such as new stations in areas that are currently unserved or under-served.

- **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. The use of CDBG funds for these types of projects is extremely limited due to the nature and higher level of funding needed.
- **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. While parks are an important amenity to communities, the focus of funding in this Region will be directed towards needed infrastructure, facilities, and affordable housing.
- **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

The Five County Economic Development District Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDDS) document identifies the following regional 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 conferences and 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. Emergency Shelter/Food/ Permanent Supportive Housing / Rapid Re-Housing

The Five County Human Services Council utilizes the Five County Community Needs assessment to prioritize CSBG allocations. In 2015, the board determined emergency shelter and food to be top priorities in four of the five counties and authorized approximately 50% of CSBG funds to be directed towards emergency shelters and pantries. The majority of this funding will go to subcontractors such as Community Resource Center, Iron County Care and Share, Dove Center, Beaver County Food Network, Garfield County Care and Share, and Kane County Care and Share. The board also approved Five County Community Action case managers to use additional CSBG funding to match and leverage state and HUD rapid re-housing programs and to provide emergency hotel vouchers in Beaver, Garfield, and Kane counties where homeless shelters do not operate.

In determining which clients receive limited funding, the State Community Services Office withing the Housing and Community Development Division of Department of Workforce Services asked Five County Association of Governments and other Balance of State-Continuum of Care organizations to utilize the Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) and full Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT) tools to prioritize funding for eligible clients. These are done collaboratively with other agents as Five County and participants in the Local Homeless Coordinating Committee work to strengthen coordinated assessment. Five County will also work with St. George's PSH and domestic violence rapid re-housing projects to ensure homeless with the greatest acuity on the community housing list do not get skipped due to specific grant restrictions.

Five County also plans to work with Department of Workforce Services, Housing Authorities, and the Utah State Attorney General's Office to increase PSH and RRH options for the influx of homeless families coming to the St. George and Cedar City areas from Eastern Washington County.

C. 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 One-Year Capital Investment Plan. See Appendix A for one-year capital improvements lists. With that in mind, the region's most common documented needs are:

- 1. Public Safety/Protection--** There were 16 projects identified for public protection including fire stations and/or equipment; procurement of fire trucks; and storm drain/flood control improvements. Enterprise City and the Northwestern Special Service District (Gunlock) received funding from the CDBG program and both have recently constructed new fire stations.
- 2. Public Utilities/Works--** Jurisdictions identified 13 public utilities/works projects to address related issues. There are six culinary water improvement projects including additional storage capacity; waterline replacement; distribution improvements; and well development and/or improvements. Jurisdictions also identified one secondary water

system improvement project, four sewer improvement projects and one public works facility.

- 3. 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.
- 4. LMI Housing--** Jurisdictions identified five projects to address affordable housing for low to middle income families; land acquisition or construction of permanent housing for low income and/or homeless individuals; CROWN rent-to-own homes; mutual self help; ongoing operations funding; rental assistance; Section 8 and TANF funding.
- 5. Transportation--** Jurisdictions included twelve transportation related projects for streets/bridges, curb/gutter and sidewalks, trails, and enhancement improvements. Most of these projects do not list CDBG or CIB as funding sources.
- 6. Recreation--** A total of eleven projects were identified by jurisdictions for improvements to existing community parks and/or playground equipment. The majority of 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. The Rating & Ranking for this region places recreational projects at the very bottom of our priorities. They are always wants, not needs.
- 7. Planning--** There were eight projects for feasibility studies/plans including storm drainage, water, impact fee analysis, trail plans, strategic planning, master pedestrian plan, and main street plans.

CHAPTER VI. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

A. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION BASED ON NEED

CDBG funding is allocated based upon an adopted rating and ranking process, regardless of the county it is located in. Nonetheless, a particular concern is Garfield county which has historically has unemployment rates in excess of the state average as well as exceeding the national average. Garfield county is 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 in Garfield County.

B. 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 still 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 continues to be inadequate to meet current needs. It appears that current funding may 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 our region. The consideration of adding even additional points or preferences, based on being in an area subject to higher levels of unemployment may be reconsidered during the development of rating and Ranking criteria for future CDBG program years. Housing-related projects are already considerably weighted, addressing the priority nature of those needs, as appropriate.

C. 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 has focused on brick and mortar type projects and housing related activities. These priorities appear to be quite consistent with the identified needs of local communities and for the region as a whole: Housing rehabilitation, renovation, and or reconstruction as well as basic infrastructure and community facilities, i.e. fire stations, etc.

CHAPTER VII. PROJECTS

A. Summary of One year Performance Measures

It is anticipated that the following projects will be completed during the upcoming year (based on applications received for 2016):

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 (35 individuals); **3) Planning-** CED staff has been working with the larger communities throughout the region to develop and/or update their affordable housing plans. Staff will continue with this planning effort by providing assistance our region's cities. A biannual report and application of the new housing plan model was applied to the Milford City housing plan. We are currently working with Iron County to develop its first standalone Affordable housing plan and develop a plan for Minersville Town which is close to reaching the threshold population requiring a plan.

Beaver County: 1) Milford City-- Milford City is proposing the elimination of a condition of slum and blight in the City, most notably the old city office building. This was formerly a church building. The building has been determined to be unusable due to multiple factors, not the least of which is a phenomenal amount of bat guano accumulated in the attic areas of the building. The building is also apparently not seismically stable. The total project cost is \$200,000. The CDBG funding portion of this project is \$198,000 **2) Beaver City on Behalf of the Beaver City Housing Authority (BCHA)--** Completion of Beaver Housing Authority new office construction project and rehab of the old office to return to an affordable housing single family unit. The new office still needs the built in cabinets which we were not able to install. Also the site work and parking lot needs to be completed.

The rehab of the old office would consist of replacing the existing roof, new siding, new electric wiring, replacing the existing galvanized waterline, replacing the old single pane windows, remodel bathroom and kitchen, new paint and flooring.

Garfield County: There are no proposed CDBG projects for Garfield County.

Iron County: There are no proposed CDBG projects for Iron County.

Kane County: There are no proposed CDBG projects for Kane County.

Washington County: 1) Santa Clara City-- A CDBG grant will be used to bring the facilities up to ADA standards by removing and replacing the building with ADA compliant restrooms. The total project cost is \$201,377, with \$120,625 of CDBG funds to complete this project. ; **2) Enterprise City--** The City is proposing to utilize CDBG funding to procure a new fire engine. The total project cost is \$250,778. The City is requesting \$200,000 in CDBG funds

and has committed \$50,778 match funding in their budget. ; **3) Washington County on behalf of Northwestern Special Service District**-- Northwestern Special Service District is proposing to procure a new fire engine. The truck will be a type I International (or equivalent) interface structure engine with 1,000 gallons of water and a 1,250 gallon per minute (gpm) pump. The total project cost is \$287,496. The County, on behalf of the District is requesting \$200,000 in CDBG funds and has the District committed \$20,000 match funding in their budget. The District has also directly applied to the Utah Permanent Community Impact Fund Board (CIB) for a grant of 67,496 to fill the gap in needed funding.; and finally, **3) The Town of Springdale** -- A CDBG grant will be used towards the Zion Shadows water line project will replace two existing 6 inch and 2 inch water lines that provide culinary water service to the Zion Shadows Subdivision in Springdale with a new 8 inch water line that meets State of Utah drinking water standards. State standards require services that provide water to multiple houses to be a minimum 8 inch water line. The project will also install an additional fire hydrant to provide increased fire protection to the subdivision residents as well as provide the increased ability for water system maintenance. Currently there are 18 water meters within the subdivision. The majority of these meters are connected to an existing 2 inch waterline, which was installed in the 1970s when the subdivision was developed. During the 1990s, a 6 inch waterline was installed on the north side of the road and a fire hydrant was installed approximately halfway down the length of the street. A few of the water meters were tied to this new line during its installation. The Town did replace most of the meter boxes and meters a few years ago, but the new lateral lines need to be installed from the new 8 inch main line to the meter boxes. The project consists of installing 890 linear feet of 8 inch waterline, connecting all 18 water meters to the new 8 inch waterline and installing a second fire hydrant at the end of the new line to provide both increased fire protection and the ability to flush and maintain the water line. The project will require replacement of the damaged asphalt pavement that will result from the pipeline installation. The total project cost is \$111,020. The Town is requesting \$88,705 in CDBG funds and has committed \$22,315 match funding in their budget.

CHAPTER VIII. METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION

A. SUMMARY OF HUD PROGRAMS

Continuum of Care

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.

The prioritizations of how these funds are distributed are made by a robust prioritization committee at the Balance of State Continuum of Care. The FY 2015 application was the most competitive CoC NOFA released by HUD to date. The Prioritization Committee spent several hours carefully reviewing and scoring each application. Performance and local systems were both carefully considered as a part of this competition.

Projects fell into Tier 1, Tier 2, or were not recommended for funding. As per instructions detailed in FY 2015 CoC NOFA, Planning projects were excluded from the ranking process. Tier 1 projects are subject to threshold and eligibility review by HUD but will not receive further review and HUD has stated it has sufficient funding for Tier 1 projects. Tier 2 is not only subject to threshold and eligibility review, but also to a separate scoring by HUD. Each project in Tier 2 will receive a score assigned by HUD out of a possible 100 points.

Tier 1 projects are subject to meeting threshold and eligibility review by HUD. HUD expects available funding for all Tier 1 projects that meet these requirements.

Tier 2 is not only subject to threshold and eligibility review, but also to a separate scoring by HUD. Each project in Tier 2 will receive a score assigned by HUD out of a possible 100 points.

The point break down follows:

Up to 60 points—CoC score. (This score is adjusted proportionally to the CoC score which is out of a possible 200 points)

Up to 20 points—for project rank on priority listing

Up to 10 points—for project type:

10 points: for renewal and new permanent housing (PSH and RRH), renewal Safe Haven HMIS, Supportive Services Only (SSO) for Coordinated Assessment, or Transitional Housing that exclusively serves youth

3 points: for other renewal transitional housing

1 point: for other renewal SSO projects

3. For projects that straddle Tier 1 and Tier 2, the portion of the project in Tier 1 will be reviewed and funded consistent with other Tier 1 projects. The portion of the project that falls into Tier 2 will be reviewed and scored like all other Tier 2 projects. Should HUD decide not to fund the Tier 2 portion of the request, HUD will review the Tier 1 portion for feasibility before funding.

The ranking is as follows:

| Rank | Project Name | LHCC | Tier Placement | Amount Ranked |
|------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Balance of State HMIS 2015 | N/A | Tier 1 | \$80,640 |
| 2 | S+C Renewal 2014 | Weber | Tier 1 | \$30,217 |
| 3 | YCC PSH CH Families 2015 | Weber | Tier 1 | \$16,444 |
| 4 | NNHC Box Elder Commons 2015 | BRAG | Tier 1 | \$12,000 |
| 5 | SHP Renewal 2014 | Weber | Tier 1 | \$178,958 |
| 6 | BRAG Rapid Re-housing Program | BRAG | Tier 1 | \$63,958 |
| 7 | Shelter Plus Care | Weber | Tier 1 | \$177,426 |
| 8 | Rapid Re-housing | Davis | Tier 1 | \$170,334 |
| 9 | BRAG RRH Expansion | BRAG | Tier 1 | \$63,958 |
| 10 | SGHA Housing Matters | Washington | Tier 1 | \$52,725 |
| 11 | Rapid Re-Housing | Weber | Tier 1 | \$77,900 |
| 12 | LaCasa PSH | Iron | Tier 1 | \$12,740 |
| 13 | FCC RRH Expansion 2015 | Davis | Tier 1 | \$62,000 |
| 14 | UBAOG RRH | UBAOG | Tier 1 | \$63,419 |
| 15 | Rapid Rehousing | Weber | Straddles Tier 1 & 2 | \$73,298 |
| 16 | Five County/Dove Joint RRH | Washington | Tier 2 | \$76,512 |
| 17 | YCC RRH Youth Project | Weber | Tier 2 | \$23,204 |
| 18 | Davis Permanent Supportive Housing | Davis | Tier 2 | \$107,666 |
| 19 | SwitchPoint Rapid Rehousing | Washington | Tier 2 | \$113,464 |
| 21 | Dixie View | Washington | Tier 2 | \$18,156 |
| 22 | Housing Matters | Washington | Tier 2 | \$47,123 |
| | FOVC Switchpoint RRH Expansion | Washington | Tier 2 | \$0 |
| | Community Service Transitional Home | UBAOG | Tier 2 | \$0 |

Overall, the funding prioritization favored Permanent Supportive Housing Projects which serves the chronically homeless and those who are most vulnerable. The 6 total PSH united operated by Iron County Care and Share scored higher than rapid re-housing programs in the region.

However, the region performed less competitively than other regions within the balance of state. The joint Five County - Dove Center - Canyon Creek rapid re-housing was only RRH program to secure tier 1 funding, but even a small portion of the allocation will be subject to tier 2 scoring. RRH projects for Switchpoint and PSH for Southwest Behavioral scored entirely in the tier 2 category. An expansion project by Switchpoint was not recommended for funding.

LHCC's in the region will need to work more collaboratively and improve performance to ensure future HUD COC funding will continue to serve the region.

Emergency Solution Grant

The Emergency Solutions Grant is managed by The Division of Housing and Community Development. The ESG program provides funding to: (1) engage homeless individuals and families living on the street; (2) improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families; (3) help operate these shelters; (4) provide essential services to shelter residents, (5) rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families, and

(6) prevent families/individuals from becoming homeless.

Iron County Care and Share is currently the only agency in the region to receive ESG funding through the State Community Services Office. Applications for ESG are combined and awarded with other Utah State Homeless Funds such as Critical Needs Housing and Pamela Atkinson Trust Fund which mirror the uses and intent of ESG. The State of Utah also uses these other funds to provide federal match for HUD, and as such, Five County AOG operates a rapid re-housing program with the same requirements as ESG. This program is the primary coverage for high acuity homeless individuals in Washington County and for all homeless households in Garfield and Kane Counties.

Beginning in FY 2017, the Utah State Homeless Coordinating Committee has prioritized shelter diversion as a critical activity to be funded through state matching funds. Homeless providers may work collaboratively with shelters to offer diversion services.

Housing Opportunities for Persons Living with AIDS (HOPA)

HOPWA is also administered through the Housing and Community Development Division and can provide housing vouchers, permanent supportive, rapid re-housing, and homeless prevention to qualifying individuals with HIV.

At this time, only rapid re-housing through Salt Lake Community Action Program can serve Five County clients through HOPWA. There is a need for other agencies with HOPWA funding being able to serve clients throughout the state. In 2015, community partners encountered at least 2 homeless individuals who would have benefitted from this resource.

HOME and ADDI

The Division of Housing and Community Development manages the HOME and ADDI funds which are allocated through the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund. 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 HOPWA 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. OUTREACH EFFORTS WITH MINORITY/ETHNIC POPULATIONS

The Five County Association of Governments developed brochures for the HOME rehabilitation program in English and Spanish. In the past these brochures have been distributed throughout the region at key locations including: Local food pantries, senior citizen centers, municipal offices, etc. Once the decision is made on how to administer the HOME program in a sustainable manner it is anticipated that we will again provide this service in Spanish as well as in English.

While the minority population as a percentage of the overall population in the Five County Region is relatively small (7.6%) made up of many races, there is a somewhat larger percentage of population identified with a Hispanic ethnicity (8.9%). The Association will need to work to continue to ensure that services are accessible by those with limited English proficiency.

As part of the intake process, each potential applicant is asked how they learned of the program. Most of the respondents indicated that it was from having obtained a brochure. Others responded that they were referred from other service agencies, including a notable number referred from the Home Energy Assistance Target (HEAT) program, the Weatherization program and the local chapter of Habitat for Humanity. A smaller number heard about it from other individuals.

C. 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 in the past has been lack of adequacy in the safe distribution of meals for home bound elderly. That need has been 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 2016 program year was approved by the Steering Committee of the Five County Association of Governments in August of 2015. 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.

For the 2016 year the regional prioritization is as follows with the justification(s) for that prioritization listed below each respective type of project.

#1 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 entities are encouraged to leverage those with CDBG funds.

#2 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.

#3 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.

#4 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.

#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.

#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 2016 program year is outlined in Appendix B.

CHAPTER IX. PUBLIC HOUSING

A. MULTI-FAMILY PUBLIC RENTAL HOUSING

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 2016 for the five counties are as follows:

| BEAVER COUNTY | Table 9-1 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: \$ 42,900 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| % of area median income | | | | | | | | |
| 80% (moderate income) | \$34,300 | \$39,200 | \$44,100 | \$48,950 | \$52,900 | \$56,800 | \$60,700 | \$64,650 |
| 50% (low income) | \$21,450 | \$24,500 | \$27,550 | \$30,600 | \$33,050 | \$35,500 | \$37,950 | \$40,400 |
| 30% (very low income) | \$12,850 | \$15,930 | \$20,090 | \$24,250 | \$28,410 | \$32,570 | \$36,730 | \$40,400 |

| GARFIELD COUNTY | Table 9-2 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: \$42,900 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| % of area median income | | | | | | | | |
| 80% (moderate income) | \$34,300 | \$39,200 | \$44,100 | \$48,950 | \$52,900 | \$56,800 | \$60,700 | \$64,650 |
| 50% (low income) | \$21,450 | \$24,500 | \$27,550 | \$30,600 | \$33,050 | \$35,500 | \$37,950 | \$40,400 |
| 30% (very low income) | \$12,850 | \$15,930 | \$20,090 | \$24,250 | \$28,410 | \$32,570 | \$36,730 | \$40,400 |

| IRON COUNTY | Table 9-3 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: \$42,900 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| % of area median income | | | | | | | | |
| 80% (moderate income) | \$34,300 | \$39,200 | \$44,100 | \$48,950 | \$52,900 | \$56,800 | \$60,700 | \$64,550 |
| 50% (low income) | \$21,450 | \$24,500 | \$27,550 | \$30,600 | \$33,050 | \$35,500 | \$37,950 | \$40,400 |
| 30% (very low income) | \$12,850 | \$15,930 | \$20,090 | \$24,250 | \$28,410 | \$32,570 | \$36,730 | \$40,400 |

**KANE
COUNTY****Table 9-4
Number of Persons Per Household
Median Income: \$44,500**

| % of area median income | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 80% (moderate income) | \$35,600 | \$40,650 | \$45,750 | \$50,800 | \$54,900 | \$58,950 | \$63,000 | \$67,100 |
| 50% (low income) | \$22,250 | \$25,400 | \$28,600 | \$31,750 | \$34,300 | \$36,850 | \$39,400 | \$41,950 |
| 30% (very low income) | \$13,350 | \$15,930 | \$20,090 | \$24,250 | \$28,410 | \$32,570 | \$36,730 | \$40,890 |

**WASHINGTON
COUNTY****Table 9-5
Number of Persons Per Household
Median Income: \$42,900**

| % of area median income | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 80% (moderate income) | \$34,300 | \$39,200 | \$44,100 | \$48,950 | \$52,900 | \$56,800 | \$60,700 | \$64,650 |
| 50% (low income) | \$21,450 | \$24,500 | \$27,550 | \$30,600 | \$33,050 | \$3,500 | \$37,950 | \$40,400 |
| 30% (very low income) | \$12,850 | \$15,930 | \$20,090 | \$24,250 | \$28,410 | \$32,570 | \$36,730 | \$40,400 |

Source: HUD FY 2015 Income Limits Documentation System

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, Panguitch City, Orderville Town, Tropic Town, and LaVerkin City, and Escalante City. A site specific survey was certified for the Zion Shadows subdivision in Springdale. 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.

4. Public Housing Programs

There are currently three housing authorities operating within the Five County Region: The Beaver City Housing Authority, the Cedar City Housing Authority and the St. George Housing Authority. The Five County Association of Governments coordinates with local housing authorities through frequent site visits, interviews, and referral of clients. There are several different programs available through the Housing Authorities to assist in affordable housing needs. These programs include: Public Housing, Section 8 Vouchers, Family Self-Sufficiency, House Choice Voucher Homeownership, Farm Labor Program, CROWN Homes, Emergency Rental Assistance, 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 48 individuals are on the waiting lists for these units. The average wait list time varies from 6 months up to 2 years. In addition to public housing units, Cedar City and Beaver City Housing Authority manage a combined 169 other affordable housing units.

There are 404 Section 8 vouchers available throughout the Five County region; 246 administered by St. George Housing Authority, 139 administered by the Cedar City Housing Authority, and 19 managed by the Beaver Housing Authority. Approximately, 309 individuals are on the waiting lists for Section 8 assistance.

Cedar City Housing Authority

The Cedar City Housing Authority (CCHA) 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, CCHA develops housing projects targeting families and individuals earning less than 50% AMI. Currently, CCHA manages 99 affordable housing units, including USDA, LIHTC and CROWN homes. To view the Cedar City Housing Authority plans please use the following link:

http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov/info/consolidatedplan/planupdate/2015/Cedar-City-Housing-Authority_Five-Year-Plan.pdf

Beaver City Housing Authority

The Beaver City Housing Authority's assistance is targeted to families at or below 30% AMI. To date, the Housing Authority provides 18 public housing units, 12 Rural Development Farm Worker housing units, 26 single-family CROWN homes and 29 other housing authority owned units. The Housing Authority indicates that more affordable housing and larger families are especially in need of Section 8 vouchers. 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 5 year Plan, please use the following link:

http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov/info/consolidatedplan/planupdate/2015/Beaver-Housing-Authority_Five-Year-Plan.pdf

St. George Housing Authority Five Year Plan

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 246 Section 8 vouchers, and provides 30 public housing units. To view the St. George Housing Authority 5 year Plan, please use the following link:

http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov/info/consolidatedplan/planupdate/2015/St-George-Housing-Authority_Five-Year-Plan.pdf

| Table 9-6 Public Housing Statistics, 2016 | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Agency | Public Housing | PH Waiting List | Section 8 | Section 8 Waiting List | Other affordable housing units |
| Beaver Housing Authority | 18 | 6 | 19 | 39 | 70 |
| Cedar Housing Authority | 0 | 0 | 139 | 85 | 99 |
| St. George Housing Authority | 30 | 36 | 246 | 185 | 0 |
| Total | 48 | 42 | 404 | 309 | 169 |

In addition to St. George Housing Authority has Permanent Supportive Housing will also begin to offer Permanent Supportive Housing to those in the St. George area with the highest acuity. They will provide 3 PSH units beginning July 2016 and will expand as prioritized by the Utah Balance of State Continuum of Care. Based on the performance measures in FY 15, St. George Housing Authority is looking to expand the number of permanent supportive housing units in Washington County, possibly utilizing 9 units of a proposed Switchpoint Low-Income Housing project to be completed in 2017.

CHAPTER X. BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

A. SUMMARY OF BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The following is a summary of impediments to providing fair and affordable housing, including strategies that are encouraged in the Five County Region. For a complete analysis, please refer to the Five County AOG 2-5 year Consolidated Plan.

| Table 10-1 Affordable & Fair Housing Impediments and Strategies | |
|---|---|
| Impediments | Strategies |
| Development costs (impact fees) are passed onto the consumer | <p>Local governments can seek low-interest loans and/or grants to reduce development costs.</p> <p>Continue to encourage jurisdictions to enact measures to reduce or waive such fees for projects that include affordable housing opportunities.</p> <p>Jurisdictions may enact graduated impact fees, which set higher fees for larger, less centralized development, and lower fees more smaller, more central development, thus more accurately pricing the impact of the development, and increasing affordability of housing.</p> |
| Lack of ordinances which specifically mandate the provision of affordable housing | <p>Jurisdictions may consider enacting <i>inclusionary zoning</i> to help ensure that housing developments allocate a certain portion of the units to low and moderate income home buyers.</p> <p>Continue to evaluate local land use ordinances in order to suggest amending regulations, where possible.</p> |
| Costs of pre-development construction and on-site work is excessive | <p>Zone for higher densities to centralize services</p> <p>Encourage in-fill development and adaptive reuse</p> <p>Suggest implementation of mixed-use rehabilitation projects, i.e., retail main street store fronts with upstairs low-income apartments.</p> |

**Table 10-1
Affordable & Fair Housing Impediments and Strategies**

| Impediments | Strategies |
|--|---|
| <p>Historically the cost of property acquisition has affected housing affordability. Large minimum lot sizes tend to inhibit the viability of building affordable housing.</p> | <p>Zone for higher densities and allow for smaller building lots, multi-family housing, and accessory dwelling units</p> <p>Allow for flexibility in zoning ordinances for open space requirements, parking provisions, etc. on low-income housing projects</p> <p>Partner with non-profits and/or Housing Authorities on low-income housing developments</p> <p>Encourage jurisdictions to allow density bonuses for projects which provide affordable housing opportunities</p> |
| <p>Not enough coordination between government programs and other funding sources</p> | <p>Collaborate with other agencies and housing providers to network information, resources and services</p> <p>Partner on projects with other housing providers and lenders to reduce costs to low-income consumers</p> <p>Provide educational program to enlighten local governments on their role in the scope of participation with other entities</p> <p>Joint rapid-rehousing project between Five County AOG, Canyon Creek Women’s Crisis Center, and Dove Center.</p> |
| <p>Private sector developers may not be taking a sufficient role in the provision of affordable housing</p> | <p>Work with local employers to establish employer assisted housing (EAH). Ultimately, EAH builds employee loyalty and reduces turnover by offering home buyer assistance or rental assistance</p> |
| <p>Lack of rental assistance available</p> | <p>Collaborate with local non-profits, clergy, and Housing Authorities to increase the availability of rental assistance programs, including Section 8 housing.</p> |
| <p>Mortgage application denial rates in the St George MSA for minority populations are significantly higher than for whites</p> | <p>Communicate with private lending institutions to adhere to fair housing laws.</p> |

**Table 10-1
Affordable & Fair Housing Impediments and Strategies**

| Impediments | Strategies |
|---|---|
| <p>Low-income populations are sometimes unable to overcome personal hardships because a lack of knowledge and/or training</p> | <p>Encourage low-income persons to participate in First Time Home Buyers education courses, when available</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Encourage local jurisdictions to follow fair housing laws to help prevent discrimination against minority groups, the elderly, disabled, single parent households, and other protected classes.</p> |
| <p>RRH and PSH clients unable to obtain housing units due to Good Landlord Policy</p> | <p>Educate lawmakers about the challenges associated with landlord policy.</p> <p>Develop creative strategies for landlord outreach efforts, including incentives / assurances for landlords who are willing to work with RRH and PSH providers</p> <p>LHCC-driven community advocacy and landlord educational outreach.</p> <p>Increasing and building relationships with private landlords.</p> <p>Work with additional private landlords to house vulnerable clients.</p> |

B. AFFORDABLE HOUSING PLAN DEVELOPMENT

A review of local general plans and land use ordinances municipalities in this region has identified at least some provisions for affordable housing built within their respective ordinances. However, each city can take measures to improve the opportunity to develop affordable housing.

Utah House Bill 295 requires all cities and counties, with over 1,000 inhabitants, to include an affordable housing element as part of the general plan, which assesses the gaps and needs for affordable housing. The Five County Association of Governments has been working with and is continuing to work with a cities in our region to develop Affordable Housing Plans.

Plans have been developed for LaVerkin, Milford, Panguitch, Parowan, Cedar City, Enoch, Toquerville, Kanab, Ivins, Santa Clara, Hurricane, Enterprise, Beaver and Washington City. A planning process is currently underway for Escalante and LaVerkin City. Our goal at FCAOG is to help ensure that each City (communities with a population of 1,000 or more) have an Affordable Housing Plan (also known as a Plan for Moderate Income Housing) in compliance with Utah Code requirements. The purpose for developing these plans is to help increase affordable housing opportunities for current and future residents. The plans include an analysis of the current supply of affordable housing in the community and the demand for such housing. Within each plan, communities may address impediments to affordable housing.

Some of the common findings from plans include:

- Although there is generally an adequate supply of housing affordable to moderate-income households (80% AMI), demand generally outpaces supply for low-income (50% AMI) and very low-income households (30%).
- Manufactured and mobile homes in communities helps meet some of the need for low income housing.
- Housing Authorities in the region (St George, Cedar, Beaver) are addressing affordable housing needs for low-income households, but are unable to meet the needs of those in need of assistance. Cities should continue to support Housing Authorities to address low income housing needs.
- Allowing smaller lot sizes, multi-family, and accessory dwelling units would help address the need for affordable housing in many communities in the region.
- A review of impact fee structures for several communities is needed so that impact fees match the impact of the development. Since centralized affordable housing has a lower impact than low-density, de-centralized development, amending impact fees to better match the impact of the development would help increase housing affordability for low to moderate income households.

CHAPTER XI. OTHER

A. SINGLE-FAMILY

Our agency is active in providing weatherization services that enable persons, especially lower-income, elderly, and the disabled to have reduced energy costs that enable them to afford to maintain their homes. It has also been the general policy of the AOG to leverage available public 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 assisting individual single family properties. Single family rehabilitation must be determined to be financially sustainable from an administrative standpoint before the Association can resume providing this on an ongoing basis.

B. POINT IN TIME 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 30, 2014 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 28, 2015. The Point-in-Time survey generated the following information regarding homeless individuals in our region. The Local Homeless Coordinating Committee members and 180 other volunteers assisted in collecting local data for the Point-in-Time survey.

Here are the results of the 2015 Five County Point-in-Time Count:

| 5/15/2014 | Beaver | | | Iron | | | Washington | | | Garfield | | | Kane | | | 2015 Five County AOG LHCC Total | 2015 BODS CoC Total | 2015 State Total | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|------|-------------------|----------|------|-------------------|------------|-------|-------------------|----------|------|-------------------|----------|------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 from '14-'15 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 from '14-'15 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 from '14-'15 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 from '14-'15 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 from '14-'15 | | | | | | | | | |
| Headcount | % Change | | | % Change | | | % Change | | | % Change | | | % Change | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Family of Adult and Minor | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 21 | 22 | 26 | 19% | 74 | 51 | 49 | -4% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 75 | 276 | 1,194 | |
| Number of persons (under age 18) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 13 | 12 | 19 | 56% | 49 | 34 | 33 | -3% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 52 | 183 | 743 | |
| Number of persons (age 18-24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 5 | 0 | -100% | 7 | 3 | 3 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 14 | 73 | |
| Number of persons (over age 24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 6 | 5 | 7 | 40% | 18 | 14 | 13 | -7% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 20 | 79 | 378 | |
| Sheltered | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 52 | 31 | 25 | -19% | 49 | 43 | 58 | 33% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | 15 | |
| Households Only Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 52 | 31 | 25 | -19% | 49 | 43 | 58 | 33% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | 15 | |
| Households No Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Number of persons (age 18-24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 7 | 5 | 2 | -60% | 6 | 7 | 7 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 8 | 26 | 94 | |
| Number of persons (over age 24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 45 | 28 | 23 | -12% | 43 | 36 | 51 | 42% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 74 | 244 | 1,498 | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 73 | 53 | 51 | -4% | 123 | 94 | 107 | 14% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 158 | 548 | 2,799 | |
| Family of Adult and Minor | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 112 | 10 | -91% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 10 | 13 | 22 | |
| Number of persons (under age 18) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 94 | 5 | -95% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 5 | 8 | 10 | |
| Number of persons (age 18-24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | 2 | |
| Number of persons (over age 24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 12 | 5 | -58% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 5 | 7 | 10 | |
| Unsheltered (PMH) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | - | |
| Households Only Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | - | |
| Households No Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 5 | 0 | 1 | N/A | 34 | 24 | 35 | 46% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 38 | 43 | 204 | |
| Number of persons (age 18-24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 2 | 5 | 150% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 5 | 13 | 26 | |
| Number of persons (over age 24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 5 | 0 | 1 | N/A | 31 | 22 | 30 | 36% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 31 | 72 | 178 | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 5 | 0 | 1 | N/A | 38 | 136 | 45 | -81% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 48 | 68 | 228 | |
| Family of Adult and Minor | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 21 | 22 | 26 | 19% | 78 | 163 | 55 | -84% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 85 | 289 | 1,216 | |
| Number of persons (under age 18) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 13 | 12 | 19 | 56% | 52 | 128 | 38 | -70% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 57 | 189 | 753 | |
| Number of persons (age 18-24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 5 | 0 | -100% | 7 | 9 | 3 | -87% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 14 | 75 | |
| Number of persons (over age 24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 6 | 5 | 7 | 40% | 19 | 26 | 18 | -31% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 25 | 86 | 388 | |
| Unsheltered (PMH) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Households Only Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Households No Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 57 | 31 | 25 | -19% | 83 | 87 | 93 | 39% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 119 | 357 | 1,798 | |
| Number of persons (age 18-24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 7 | 5 | 2 | -60% | 7 | 8 | 12 | 33% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 14 | 41 | 124 | |
| Number of persons (over age 24) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 50 | 26 | 24 | -4% | 74 | 58 | 81 | 40% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 105 | 318 | 1,674 | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 78 | 53 | 52 | -2% | 161 | 250 | 152 | -34% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 204 | 648 | 3,025 | |
| Households | % Change | | | % Change | | | % Change | | | % Change | | | % Change | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Family of Adult and Minor | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 8 | 7 | 7 | 0% | 23 | 15 | 14 | -7% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 21 | 87 | 357 | |
| Households Only Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | 11 | |
| Households No Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 52 | 30 | 25 | -17% | 47 | 47 | 54 | 29% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 79 | 288 | 1,577 | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 58 | 37 | 32 | -14% | 70 | 57 | 66 | 19% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 100 | 353 | 1,945 | |
| Family of Adult and Minor | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 15 | 3 | -80% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 4 | 7 | |
| Households Only Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | - | |
| Households No Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 5 | 0 | 1 | N/A | 31 | 23 | 30 | 31% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 31 | 78 | 194 | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 5 | 0 | 1 | N/A | 32 | 38 | 33 | -13% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 34 | 82 | 201 | |
| Family of Adult and Minor | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 8 | 7 | 7 | 0% | 24 | 30 | 17 | -43% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 24 | 91 | 384 | |
| Households Only Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Households No Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 57 | 30 | 26 | -13% | 78 | 85 | 84 | 29% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 110 | 344 | 1,771 | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 63 | 37 | 33 | -11% | 102 | 95 | 101 | 6% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 134 | 435 | 2,148 | |
| Subpopulations | % Change | | | % Change | | | % Change | | | % Change | | | % Change | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chronically Homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 5 | 0 | -100% | 5 | 0 | 3 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 20 | 186 | |
| Chronically Homeless Families | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 2 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 7 | 16 | |
| Chronically Homeless Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | 17 | |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 3 | 2 | -33% | 4 | 3 | 8 | 100% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 8 | 32 | 312 | |
| Female Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | 15 | |
| Mental Illness | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 17 | 10 | 8 | -20% | 13 | 3 | 9 | 200% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 17 | 98 | 899 | |
| Substance Abuse | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 35 | 13 | 10 | -23% | 9 | 3 | 9 | 200% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 19 | 78 | 800 | |
| HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 1 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 4 | 33 | |
| Domestic Violence (Adults) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 17 | 12 | 18 | 50% | 31 | 19 | 18 | -5% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 38 | 187 | 567 | |
| Domestic Violence (All Persons) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 22 | 22 | 32 | 64% | 73 | 49 | 41 | -16% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 77 | 319 | 814 | |
| Chronically Homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 2 | 0 | -100% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | 12 | |
| Chronically Homeless Families | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 0 | 1 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Chronically Homeless Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | 1 | |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 7 | 0 | 8 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 8 | 8 | 24 | |
| Female Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 1 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mental Illness | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 8 | 11 | 83% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 11 | 27 | 75 | |
| Substance Abuse | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 9 | 4 | 5 | 25% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 5 | 14 | 51 | |
| HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | - | - | 2 | |
| Domestic Violence (Adults) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 1 | 12 | 1100% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 12 | 26 | 87 | |
| Domestic Violence (All Persons) | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 1 | 12 | 1100% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 12 | 26 | 87 | |
| Chronically Homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 4 | 3 | 0 | -100% | 9 | 2 | 3 | 50% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 22 | 178 | |
| Chronically Homeless Families | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 2 | 0 | 3 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 6 | 17 | |
| Chronically Homeless Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 3 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 18 | |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 3 | 2 | -33% | 11 | 3 | 12 | 300% | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 14 | 40 | 338 | |
| Female Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

The 2015 Annual Report on Poverty in Utah states that “Homelessness” is the most obvious societal challenge associated with lack of affordable housing. Because the conditions and severity of homelessness vary from one individual to the next service providers recognize different categories of homelessness: transitional or situational, episodic, and chronic.” Homelessness is a complex and complicated situation to alleviate. Barriers to obtaining affordable housing include, but are not limited to: lack of available units, criminal background, poor credit history, lack of identification, and lack of access to transportation.

C. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

A “HOUSING FIRST” approach for most families is the most advantageous (see Table 11-2) 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:** Clearing barriers such as poor tenant history, poor credit history, identify landlords, negotiate with landlord, etc.
- **Case Management Services:** To ensure families are receiving needed supports, identifying needs, and connecting 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.

Temporary Assistance For Needy Families Emergency Fund-- The Utah Department of Workforce Services’ Department of Housing and Community Development implements the Temporary Assistance For Needy Families-Rapid Rehousing (TANF-RH) funds to benefit homeless families and those families at imminent 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
- All members of the family must provide a birth certificate and social security number so income and citizenship/residency status may be verified.
- All work-eligible household members must meet with an Rapid Re-Housing Employment Specialist and work toward finding a job

The TANF-NF funds are currently available through the Iron County Care and Share and Switchpoint Community Resource Center. While this resource is valuable to homeless families or families at risk of homeless, it does not always serve most vulnerable clients first or follow housing-first approaches.

Five County Association of Governments -Five County will use Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) and Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) funding to leverage Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund and Continuum of Care to serve approximately forty households. Selection to these rapid re-housing programs will be based on the coordinated assessment. Rapid re-housing projects will target victims of domestic violence, since the PIT count identified a need. This will increase its partnerships with domestic violence providers.

Five County AOG will also reduce the number of service duplications by working closer with Department of Workforce Services and TANF-RR providers for homeless prevention. Beginning in 2016, the agency will use CSBG for additional deposit assistance rather than homeless prevention. By doing so, it is intended to help families, whether homeless or not, obtain housing which is as close to 30% of income as possible.

The Southwest 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 additional 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.

Due to funding decreases, the agency is transitioning its permanent supportive housing program through COC funding to St. George Housing Authority. This will ultimately reduce the number of units from 15 to 7.

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 shelter includes nine women's shelter beds and 12 men's shelter beds, two family shelter units, common kitchen, dining, and commercial laundry area, and offices.

The agency is also looking to replace its La Casa PHS program with new units on its property in the future and work with additional agencies on a regional basis to increase affordable housing options for homeless clients.

Switchpoint Homeless Shelter, Community Resource Center and Pantry(CRC)-

- The Friends of the Volunteers organized a Community Resource Center to provide information and resources to people in Washington County who are in need of food, shelter, and services. They provide connections and funding to help people to become housed. They also provide internet access, emergency food, housing support for homeless households, etc. They also provide services to homeless individuals living outside the shelter as well such as access to laundry and shower facilities. The CRC opened their doors in October 2013 and had a steady increase in people accessing services and many success stories helping households to find permanent housing solutions. They house a Department of Workforce Services Specialist and Work Success program which is yielding positive results. As of January 2015, Switchpoint opened up an overflow area to house more clients during freezing conditions. It will open up overflow operations in the summer with excessive heat.

Friends of Switchpoint is also looking into working with community partners to utilize the low-income tax credit to contract between 1 - 2 55-units affordable housing complexes. The applications will be submitted in September 2016. If approved, the project has an anticipated completion date of late 2017. Between 9-18 units will be reserved for permanent supportive housing units.

DOVE Center-- Building a community of peace on person, one family, one home at a time. DOVE Center provides a safe, caring, and confidential shelter, advocacy, and support for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Services include emergency shelter, crisis intervention, 24 hour hotline, advocacy, and case management to assist clients to move toward self-sufficiency.

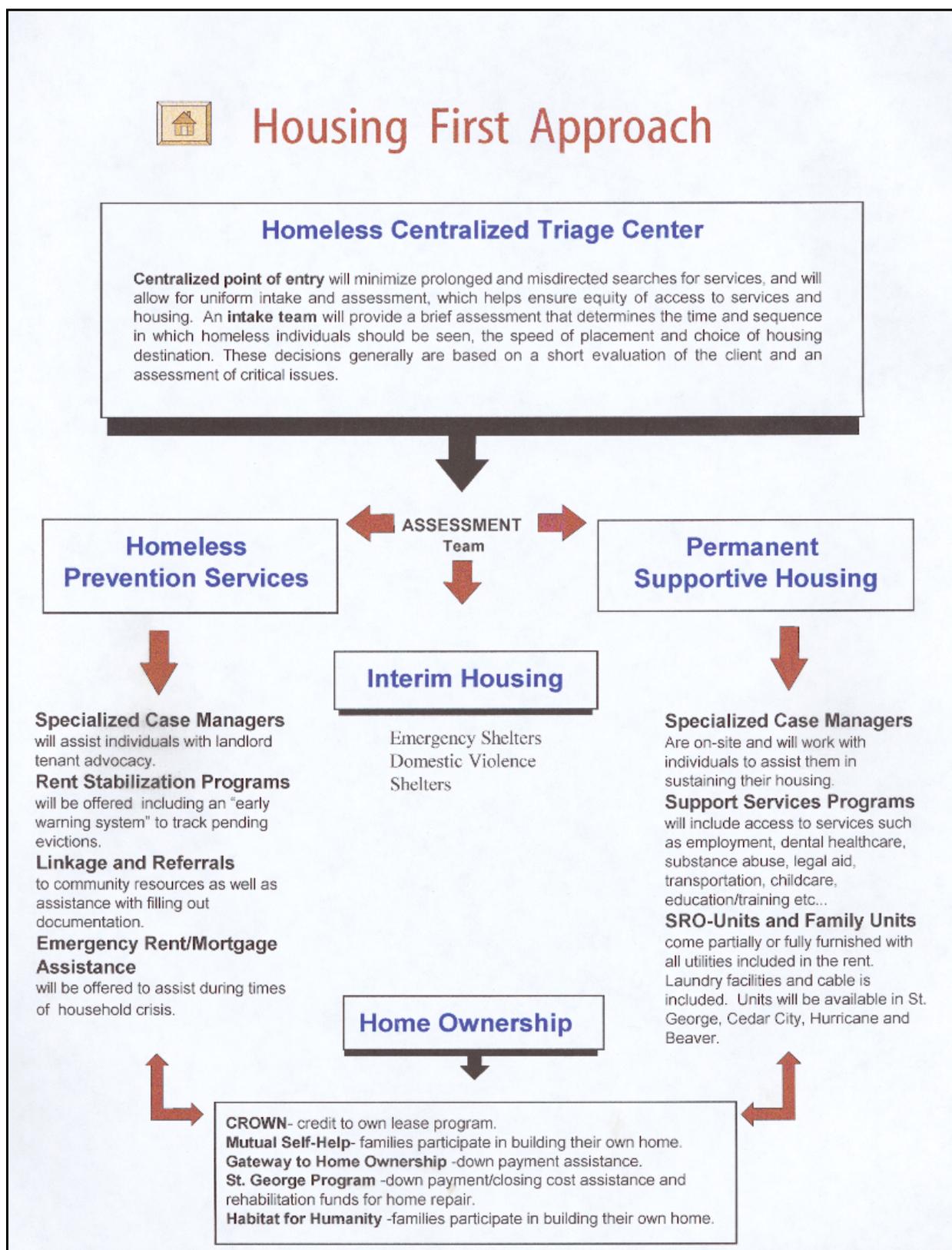
Dove Center is partnering with Five County in increase rapid re-housing for domestic violence clients. It is also partnering with Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation to use Erin's House for transitional housing and services.

Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center-- Shelter and assistance for survivors of domestic violence, rape and sexual assault in Iron, Beaver, Garfield and Kane counties. Services include emergency housing, food and clothing, information and referral, counseling, support groups, and assistance in devising a self-sufficiency plan.

The shelter is currently expanding available bed to accommodate a record number of shelter participants. In late 2015, the shelter completed renovation on a larger kitchen.

Canyon Creek is also discontinuing its transitional housing program and partnering with Five County AOG in a COC rapid re-housing project.

**Table 11-2
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.
- It is estimated in the Utah Poverty Report that over 45% of renters are unable to afford FMR of a 2-bedroom home in 2014. There is a demand surplus for rental units in general, but very few new apartment units constructed.
- 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. CDBG funds can be used for this eligible activity. The Association would consider an application from agencies such as a housing authority or housing development organization to undertake such training classes.
- Some poverty-level households – 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. Further study to quantify this need is needed.

E. SPECIAL NEEDS HOMELESS HOUSING PRIORITIES

- 1. 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 with ongoing case management is a highly successful, cost-effective strategy to stabilize this section of the homeless population. The necessity to make available more opportunities for housing first supports is imperative. The need for affordable, safe housing is still vastly important to reduce the exhaustion of shelter, law enforcement, emergency medical and other community services.

Where permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless decreased in the Five County-area in 2015, greater numbers of chronically homeless are being served through rapid re-housing programs. Good landlord policies within several municipalities are creating greater barriers to providing rapid re-housing to chronically homeless in the region. This has especially been discussed in LHCC meetings in Washington County in March 2015. Currently, Five County Association of Governments and other homeless providers are relying on organizations like the Utah Housing Coalition and Disability Law Center to try to advocate for less restrictive Good Landlord Policies state-wide.

- 2. Homeless Youth:** Unaccompanied Youth (an individual under 24 years of age): 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 are to include: connections; support services; housing; health insurance; vocational and educational needs; employment and workforce supports. DCFS Caseworkers are responsible for preparing youth for exiting foster care. 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. As of December 2015, it is sought that between 500-800 youth (ages 16-24) are homeless under the McKinny-Vento definition of homelessness. Although there are fewer youth identified as HUD category 1 homeless, Five County Association of Government through its Community Action Department will further examine what gaps exists and develop better comprehensive strategies for ending youth homelessness.

3. **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.

4. **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. In 2015, the region lost Resource and Re-Entry as a local partner in helping homeless veterans. However, additional housing resources for homeless vetrans have increased. The Homeless Veteran's Fellowship, which is based from Ogden, have increased its outreach in Southern Utah and have become more involved in the Washington County and Iron County Local Homeless Coordinating Committees. The Veteran's Health Care System also has 10 permanent housing vouchers available for Southern Utah for homeless veterans seeking clinical care. DWS's Housing and Community Development Division has also increased training for rapid re-housing and permanent supportive housing providers to ensure homeless veterans are served more expeditiously, that proper veteran's status is obtained, and to work towards functional zero veteran homeless by the end of 2015. The Utah Division of Aging is implementing options counseling for veterans which will also support ending veteran homelessness.

5. **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 assist with vocational training, substance abuse treatment, money management, scheduling and attending appointments, and assistance with applying for social security disability benefits. Five County Association of Government has a case manager currently being SOAR-trained, to help homeless clients expedite resources to stabilize housing for chronically-homeless individuals. The SMI homeless population also needs 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.

6. **Victims of Domestic Violence:** Homeless persons with children who have fled a domestic violence situation need help in accessing safe and suitable 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 needs of victims of domestic violence. The DOVE Center has recently expanded outreach to Kane County for the first time in 2015. Beaver and Garfield counties do not currently have locally based crisis center services and have expressed the need to provide services within each of the rural counties.

The need for additional DV homeless services as increased. In 2016, additional shelter rooms have been added in Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center to accommodate record shelter use. Additionally, of the 204 individuals identified in the 2015 Point-in-time Count, 77 (37.7%) reported domestic violence. This count did not fully count ex-FLDS families who have fled abusers from the Hildale / Colorado City area.

7. **Persons with HIV/AIDS:** According to data from the Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program there were 2,690 cumulative HIV/AIDS cases in the state of Utah through December 31, 2011. In addition, there were 1,049 HIV (non AIDS) cases reported. In 2013 there were 92 newly diagnosed reported cases of AIDS in Utah. As of the end of 2012, 56 individuals with HIV live in Iron and Washington Counties. Data for Beaver, Garfield, and Kane counties were suppressed. In the 2015 point-in-time count for the Five County region, there was 1 homeless individual living with aids, although human services providers have identified an additional individual throughout the year.

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. These individuals also have limited access to Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) vouchers and short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance for southwestern rural Utah. As of January 1, 2016, Salt Lake Community Action Partnership is the only agency in Utah with the ability to provide HOPWA Vouchers to Southwest Utah. The agency has no working landlord voucher agreements in the region.

| Table 11-3 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 | |

F. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The Association staff will continue to identify potential barriers to housing affordability, as well as develop strategies that are currently not being utilized so that they may be implemented to overcome 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 plans and land use ordinances. We do not have regulatory authority within each incorporated city. Because of our role is to function as a technical support agency, our staff at the Association will continue to work with local governments to identify and help them implement the strategies identified in the local jurisdiction's general plan, zoning, subdivision and other land use ordinances and codes.

G. 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 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. It should be noted that all homes built prior to 1978 will receive this brochure even if there are no surfaces are being disturbed.

APPENDIX A.

**ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN
CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN LISTS**

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|----------------------|----------------|--|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------|
| BEAVER COUNTY | | | | | | |
| Beaver County | H | Equestrian Facility | \$ 1,000,000 | PCIFB (Grant) PCIFB (Loan) County (Cash) | \$ 250,000 550,000 200,000 | 2016 |
| | H | Beaver County Strategic Plan | \$ 50,000 | PCIFB County | \$ 25,000 25,000 | 2016 |
| | H | Auxiliary Building | \$ 150,000 | PCIFB (Grant) County | \$ 70,000 80,000 | 2016 |
| Beaver City | H-1 | Airport Runway Improvements | \$ 100,000 | PCIFB (Grant) FAA State | \$ 100,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Beaver City Housing Authority Rehabilitation of Single-Family Home and completion of Housing Authority Office | \$ 190,000 | CDBG BHA | \$ 150,000 40,000 | 2016 |
| Milford City | H-1 | Demolish Building | \$ 200,000 | CDBG | \$ 200,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | City/County Building | \$ 1,484,900 | PCIFB (Grant) PCIFB (Loan) | \$ 1,039,430 445,470 | 2016 |
| | H-3 | Irrigation Master Plan | \$ 42,000 | PCIFB (Grant) City | \$ 21,000 21,000 | 2015 |
| | H-4 | Beaver City Housing Authority Acquisition of Existing and/or Construction of Multi-family Housing (6-10 Units) | \$ 600,000 | CDBG Olene Walker Rural Dev. | \$ 300,000 100,000 200,000 | 2016 |
| Minersville | H-1 | Community Center | \$ 1,000,000 | PCIFB (Grant/Loan) | \$ 1,000,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Drainage Study and Construction | \$ 280,000 | PCIFB Town | \$ 280,000 | 2016 |
| | H-3 | Master Survey of Town | \$ 80,000 | PCIFB Town | \$ 40,000 40,000 | 2016 |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|--|----------------|--|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| BEAVER COUNTY SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT #1 | | | | | | |
| Beaver County SSD #1 | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| BEAVER COUNTY SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT #2 | | | | | | |
| Beaver County SSD #2 | H-1 | Wildland Fire Trucks | \$ 320,000 | PCIFB SSD | \$ 300,000 20,000 | 2016 |
| SOUTHWEST UTAH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER | | | | | | |
| Southwest Utah Behavioral Health Center | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT | | | | | | |
| Southwest Utah Public Health Department | | No projects listed on one-year list | | | | |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|------------------------|----------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| GARFIELD COUNTY | | | | | | |
| Garfield County | H | Public Works Complex | \$ 800,000 | PCIFB (Loan) County | \$ 400,000 400,000 | 2016 |
| Antimony | H-1 | Curb & Gutter | \$ 500,000 | PCIFB (Grant) | \$ 500,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Park Improvements | \$ 250,000 | PCIFB (Grant) | \$ 250,000 | 2016 |
| Boulder | H-1 | Create and Improve Parking at Community Center and Firehouse | \$ 11,000 | PCIFB (Grant) Town | \$ 8,000 3,000 | 2016 |
| Bryce Canyon City | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Cannonville | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Escalante | H-1 | City Drainage | \$ 800,000 | CDBG PCIFB / CDBG City | \$ 200,000 550,000 50,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Community Center | \$ 300,000 | PCIFB /CDBG City | \$ 295,000 5,000 | 2016 |
| | H-3 | Main Street Master Plan | \$ 40,000 | PCIFB Other | \$ 35,000 5,000 | 2016 |
| Hatch | H-1 | General Plan Update | \$ 50,000 | PCIFB Town | \$ 25,000 25,000 | 2016 |
| Henrieville | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Panguitch | H-1 | Historical Lighting Main & Center Streets | \$ 400,000 | UDOT/City PCIFB | \$ 250,000 225,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Blight Cleanup of Old Buildings | To Be Determined | | | |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|---|----------------|---|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Panguitch (Continued) | H-3 | Bike Path | To Be Determined | | | |
| Tropic | H | Road & Drainage Improvements | \$ 500,000 | PCIFB Town | \$ 450,000 50,000 | 2016 |
| | M | Water/Sewer Study | \$ 250,000 | PCIFB Town (Match) | \$ 125,000 125,000 | 2016 |
| MAMMOTH CREEK SPECIAL SERVICE FIRE DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Mammoth Creek Special Service Fire District | H | Multipurpose Comm./ Command Post Facility | \$ 150,000 | PCIFB (Loan) PCIFB (Grant) Fire District | \$ 100,000 30,000 20,000 | 2016 |
| PANGUITCH LAKE FIRE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Panguitch Lake Fire SSD | | No information provided for one-year list | | | | |
| PAUNSAUGUNT CLIFFS SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Paunsaugunt Cliffs Special Service District | | No projects included on one-year list | | | | |
| SOUTHWEST UTAH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER | | | | | | |
| Southwest Utah Behavioral Health Center | | No information provided for one-year list | | | | |
| SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT | | | | | | |
| Southwest Utah Public Health Department | | No projects listed on one-year list | | | | |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|--------------------|----------------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------|
| IRON COUNTY | | | | | | |
| Iron County | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Brian Head | H-1 | Bristlecone Park Improvements | \$ 80,000 | PCIFB Town | \$ 80,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Pumper Truck | \$ 275,000 | PCIFB Town | \$ 275,000 | 2016 |
| | H-3 | Storm/Sewer Master Plan | \$ 40,000 | PCIFB Town | \$ 20,000 20,000 | 2016 |
| | H-4 | Navajo Trail Improvements/Signage | \$ 25,000 | Town/Grant | \$ 25,000 | 2016 |
| | H-5 | Phone Network | \$ 20,000 | PCIFB/Town | \$ 20,000 | 2016 |
| | H-6 | Affordable Housing Plan | \$ 25,000 | CDBG | \$ 25,000 | 2016 |
| | H-7 | New AED's | \$ 3,000 | Town/Grant | \$ 30,000 | 2016 |
| Cedar City | H-1 | Coal Creek Road at I-15 Overpass Widening | \$ 1,600,000 | Small Urban Highway Grant Street, Water, Collection & Storm Drain | \$ 800,000 800,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Water Line Replacement - Replace 2" & 4" Lines to Increase Fire Flow | \$ 5,000,000 | Water Fund PCIFB/DDW | \$ 2,500,000 2,500,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | 4500 West Sewer Outfall Extension from 1600 North to Center Street to Reduce Loan on MTI Lift Station | \$ 570,000 | Wastewater Collection Fund, Wastewater Loan | \$ 570,000 | 2016 |
| | H | Animal Shelter | \$ 900,000 | PCIFB (Loan) | \$ 900,000 | 2016 |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|---------------------------|----------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Cedar City (Continued) | H | Fire Station #4 Property | \$ 110,000 | City Impact Fees | \$ 110,000 | 2016 |
| | H | Rapid Intervention Vehicle | \$ 100,000 | City General Fund | \$ 100,000 | 2016 |
| | H | Extrication Equipment | \$ 55,000 | DHS Grant | \$ 55,000 | 2016 |
| | H | CO Blood Monitor | \$ 11,000 | City General Fund | \$ 11,000 | 2016 |
| | H | Chief's Vehicle | \$ 65,000 | City General Fund | \$ 65,000 | 2016 |
| | M | Building Electronic Locks | \$ 36,000 | City General Fund | \$ 36,000 | 2016 |
| | H-3 | <u>Cedar City Housing Authority</u> Repair/Rehab Existing LMI Housing | \$ 150,000 | CDBG OWHLF FHLB | \$ 150,000 | 2016 |
| Enoch City | H-1 | Finish New Culinary Water Well | \$ 159,000 | PCIFB (Grant) | \$ 159,000 | 2016 |
| | M-2 | New Animal Shelter | \$ 150,000 | PCIFB (Grant) City | \$ 50,000 100,000 | 2016 |
| Kanarraville | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Paragonah | H-1 | Post Office Addition | \$ 50,000 | PCIFB (Grant) Town | \$ 40,000 10,000 | 2016 |
| Parowan | | No projects included on the one-year list | | | | |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|--|----------------|---|----------------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| CEDAR CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY | | | | | | |
| | H-1 | Housing Assistance Payments - Section 8 (Continued) | \$ 575,000 | HUD | \$ 575,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Rental Assistance - Continued and New (Continue and New) | \$ 277,000 | USDA | \$ 277,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | TANF - Funded "Financial Responsibility" Classes | \$ 31,000 | | \$ 31,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Repair/Rehab Existing LMI Housing | \$ 150,000 | CDBG FHLB OWHLF | \$ 150,000 | 2016 |
| IRON COUNTY CARE & SHARE | | | | | | |
| | H-3 | Iron County Care and Share - (La Casa Permanent Supportive Housing) | \$ 12,740 | Balance of State Continuum of Care (HUD) | \$ 15,000 | 2016 |
| | | | 50,000 | Donation ICC&S Sale of Assets | 50,000 | |
| SOUTHWEST UTAH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER | | | | | | |
| Southwest Utah Behavioral Health Center | | No projects listed on one-year list | | | | |
| SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT | | | | | | |
| Southwest Utah Public Health Department | | No projects listed on one-year list | | | | |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|---|----------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| KANE COUNTY | | | | | | |
| Kane County | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Alton | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Big Water | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Glendale | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Kanab City | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |
| Orderville | H-1 | Upgrade cooking area at Town Park | \$ 75,000 | PCIFB (Grant) Town | \$ 65,000 10,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Shooting Range | \$ 75,000 | PCIFB (Grant) Town | \$ 65,000 10,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Tennis Courts | \$ 140,000 | USDA Town School | \$ TBD 20,000 TBD | 2016 |
| KANE COUNTY HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Kane County Human Resources SSD | H | Master Plan - Hospital Expansion/Remodel | \$ 200,000 | PCIFB (Grant) SSD | \$ 100,000 100,000 | 2016 |
| KANE COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Kane Co. Water Conservancy District | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

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

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| WASHINGTON COUNTY | | | | | | |
| Washington County | H-1 | Northwestern SSD - Gunlock Fire Truck & Equipment | \$ 200,000 | CDBG District | \$ 200,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Northwestern SSD - Brookside Fire Station Remodel | \$ 200,000 | CDBG District | \$ 200,000 | 2016 |
| | H-3 | Washington County Animal Shelter | \$ 2,696,000 | PCIFB County | \$ 2,696,000 | 2016 |
| Apple Valley | H-1 | Structure Gear / First Response Equipment & Training | \$ 50,000 | PCIFB Town | \$ 50,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Complete Town Park | \$ 40,000 | PCIFB (L/G) | \$ 40,000 | 2016 |
| | H-4 | Cemetery Infrastructure | \$ 75,000 | PCIFB (L/G) | \$ 75,000 | 2016 |
| Enterprise City | H-1 | Procure New Fire Truck | \$ 250,000 | CDBG City | \$ 200,000 50,000 | 2016 |
| Hildale | H-1 | General Plan Update | \$ 20,000 | City | \$ 20,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Storm Water Management Planning | \$ 40,000 | PCIFB (Grant) City | \$ 20,000 20,000 | 2016 |
| | H-3 | Flood Water Management Willow Street Catchment Pond Repair Carling Street Catchment Pond Repair Central Street Catchment Pond Repair | \$ 600,000 | PCIFB (Grant) Town | \$ 600,000 | 2016 |
| | H-4 | Water System Improvements Water Collection System Installation from Power Plant Well | \$ 150,000 | RDA | \$ 150,000 | 2016 |
| | H-5 | Water System Improvements Development of New Water Sources | \$ 500,000 | RDA | \$ 150,000 | 2016 |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|------------------------|--|---|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Hildale (Continued) | H-6 | Water System Improvements Canyon Street Water Line Upgrade 2" to 8" Fire Hydrants on North Canyon Street | \$ 120,000 | Reserves DDW - G/L | \$ 20,000 100,000 | 2016 |
| | H-7 | Streets & Roads - Chip Seal, Curb, Gutter & Sidewalk Maple Street (Uzona Ave to Field Ave) Pinion Street (Utah Ave to Uzona Ave) Lauritzen Street (Field Ave to State Line) | \$ 350,000 | PCIFB (G/L) Reserves | \$ 330,000 20,000 | 2016 |
| Hurricane City | H | Dixie Care & Share Building | \$ 350,000 | CDBG Care & Share | \$ 300,000 50,000 | 2016 |
| | H | Sports Park Complex | \$ 10,000,000 | PCIFB (Loan) City | \$ 3,000,000 7,000,000 | 2016 |
| Ivins City | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | | |
| LaVerkin City | H-1 | 300 West Street Improvements | \$ 500,000 | PCIFB (L/G) City | \$ 480,000 20,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Feasibility Study of Community Center | \$ 40,000 | PCIFB (Grant) City | \$ 20,000 20,000 | 2016 |
| Leeds | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | | |
| New Harmony | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | | |
| Rockville | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | | |
| St. George City | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | | |
| Santa Clara City | H-1 | Canyon View Park Restroom Facility Replacement ADA Accessibility Project | \$ 201,377 | CDBG City | \$ 120,625 80,752 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Cemetery Pavement for Expansion | \$ 40,200 | City | \$ 40,200 | 2016 |
| | H-3 | Trails Slurry Seal Black Rock & Gubler Parks | \$ 20,000 | City | \$ 20,000 | 2016 |
| | H-4 | Lava Flow Trail at Claude Drive | \$ 20,000 | City | \$ 20,000 | 2016 |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|------------------|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Springdale | H-1 | Zion Shadows Water Line Replacement | \$ 120,000 | CDBG Town | \$ 120,000 | 2016 |
| Toquerville City | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | | |
| Virgin | H-1 | Water Tank Improvements | \$ 60,000 | PCIFB (G/L) Town | \$ 60,000 | 2016 |
| | H-2 | Obtaining usage right from BLM to Improve Soccer Field | \$ 40,000 | PCIFB (G/L) Town | \$ 40,000 | 2016 |
| | H-3 | Town Park - Replacement of Patio Concrete | \$ 30,000 | PCIFB (G/L) Town | \$ 30,000 | 2016 |
| | M-1 | Phased Replacement of Old Town Waterline south of Highway | \$ 500,000 | PCIFB (G/L) Town | \$ 500,000 | 2016 |
| | M-2 | 50 South & 625 West Improvements - Upgrade from Dirt to Asphalt Pavement | \$ 50,000 | Town | \$ 50,000 | 2016 |
| | M-3 | Radio Read Meters & Reader | \$ 95,000 | PCIFB (G/L) Town | \$ 95,000 | 2016 |
| Washington City | H-1 | Green Springs Transmission | \$ 215,000 | City (Bond) | \$ 215,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Warm Springs Trail Head (Boilers) | \$ 300,000 | City (Impact Fees) | \$ 300,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Veteran Park Upgrade | \$ 200,000 | City Rap Tax | \$ 200,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Fire Engine Pumper | \$ 600,000 | City (Impact Fees) | \$ 600,000 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk Construction Downtown | \$ 2,721,110 | Special Assessment Area | \$ 2,271,110 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Annual Maintenance of Existing Streets | \$ 700,000 | City | \$ 700,000 | 2016 |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan

Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|---|----------------|---|----------------------|--|------------------|----------------|
| Washington City (Continued) | H-2 | Green Springs Substation | \$ 2,242,409 | City (Bond) | \$ 2,242,409 | 2016 |
| | H-1 | Annual Maintenance of Existing City Streets | \$ 700,000 | City (Streets) | \$ 700,000 | 2015 |
| | M-1 | Two Million Gallon Water Tank for Green Springs/Red Cliffs Area | \$ 1,000,000 | PCIFB (Loan) City | To Be Determined | 2016 |
| | M-1 | Virgin River Trail Phase 3 - East from Sunrise Valley to East City Boundary | \$ 250,000 | City (Impact Fees) | \$ 250,000 | 2016 |
| | M-1 | Replace and Upsize Main Street and 100 East Sewer Trunk Lines | \$ 70,000 | City (Sewer) | \$ 70,000 | 2016 |
| FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS | | | | | | |
| Five County Association of Governments | H-1 | Administration, Consolidated Plan, Rating & Ranking - \$50,000 Ed Technical Assistance/Planning - \$40,000 | \$ 90,000 | CDBG | \$ 90,000 | 2016 |
| ST. GEORGE CITY - FRIENDS OF SWITCHPOINT | | | | | | |
| Friends of Switchpoint | H-1 | Operations funding for new Homeless Shelter (Switchpoint) | \$ 112,360 | Balance of State Continuum of Care (HUD) | \$ 27,000 | 2016 |
| SOUTHWEST UTAH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER | | | | | | |
| Southwest Utah Behavioral Health Center | H-1 | Operations funding for Dixie View Housing Matters Project | \$ 18,156 47,123 | Balance of State Continuum of Care (HUD) | \$ 27,000 | 2016 |
| SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT | | | | | | |
| Southwest Utah Public Health Department | | No projects listed on one-year list | | | | |

One-Year Action Plan, Capital Investment Plan**Five County Consolidated Plan - 2016**

| Jurisdiction | Local Priority | Project Description | Estimated Total Cost | Funding Source | Funding Amount | Year Submitted |
|---|----------------|--|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| WASHINGTON COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Washington County Water Conservancy District | | No information submitted for one-year list | | | | |

APPENDIX B.

**FY 2016 RATING AND RANKING CRITERIA,
FORMS, WORKSHEETS, POLICIES
AND DATA SOURCES**

**FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
FY 2016 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 applications received for funding during FY 2016. 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. | | 0% CDBG 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) - (<i>Jurisdiction Population <500</i>) 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) - (<i>Jurisdiction Population 501 - 1,000</i>) 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) - (<i>Jurisdiction Population 1,001 - 5,000</i>) Percentage of non-CDBG funds invested in total project cost. | % | > 30% 5 points | 25.1 - 30% 4 points | 20.1 - 25% 3 points | 15.1 - 20% 2 points | 1 - 15% 1 point | | 2.0 | |
| 5 D | Financial Commitment to Community Development (Self-help Financing) - (<i>Jurisdiction Population >5,000</i>) Percentage of non-CDBG funds invested in total project cost. | % | > 40% 5 points | 35.1 - 40% 4 points | 30.1 - 35% 3 points | 25.1 - 30% 2 points | 1 - 25% 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, (<u>Capital Investment Plan - One-Year Action Plan</u>) | | 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 Finance 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 Finance Committee members. The Finance Committee is comprised of one (1) County Commissioner from each of the five counties. | | # 1 Public Safety Activities 6 points | # 2 LMI Housing Activities 5 points | # 3 Community Facilities 4 points | # 4 Public Utility Infrastructure 3 points | # 5 Remove Architectural Barriers (ADA) 2 points | #6 or > Parks and Recreation 1 point | | 2.0 | |
| 10 | LMI Housing Stock: Infrastructure for the units, rehabilitation of units, and/or accessibility of units for LMI residents. | | > 20 Units 8.5 points | 15 - 20 Units 7 points | 10 - 14 Units 5.5 points | 5-9 Units 4 points | 3-4 Units 2.5 points | 1-2 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 <u>either</u> 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). | % | > 50% 5 points | 40.1 - 50% 4 points | 30.1 - 40% 3 points | 20.1 - 30% 2 points | 10.1 - 20% 1 point | < 10% 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 LMI 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% of AMI) and Very Low Income (VLI: 30% of AMI) 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 #17. | | 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 #18. | | 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 #19. | | 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 to Five County AOG for Administration, Consolidated Plan, Rating & Ranking, RLF Program Delivery, Economic Development Technical Assistance and Affordable Housing Plan Development and Updates
\$100,000 for LaVerkin City 2nd year funding of multi-year project for Fire Station Expansion and \$63,599 for Milford City (Beaver Housing Authority) for Acquisition and Rehabilitation of multi-family housing units.

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) Cheryl Brown | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 <p align="right">1 point</p> | |
| 2. Has the applicant documented that the project is in accordance with an <u>adopted</u> master plan (i.e., water facilities master plan, etc.) | Yes___ 1 point No___ 0 points <p align="right">1 point</p> | |
| 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 <p align="right">1 point</p> | |
| 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 <p align="right">1 point</p> | |
| Very High = 4 Points High = 3 Points Fair = 2 Points Low = 1 Point | | Total Points: _____ Rating: _____ (Very High, High, Fair, Low) |

CRITERIA 19 WORKSHEET

| PROJECT MATURITY | | |
|--|---|--|
| Criteria | Status | Score (9 Points Total) |
| 1. Architect/Engineer already selected and is actively involved in the application process | Yes___ 1 point No___ 0 points <p align="right">1 point</p> | |
| 2. Is there evidence that the project manager has the capacity to carry out the project in a timely manner? | Yes___ 1 point No___ 0 points <p align="right">1 point</p> | |
| 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 <p align="right">2 points</p> | |
| 4. Are architectural or engineering design/plans (i.e. blueprints) already completed for the project? | Yes___ 2 points No___ 0 points <p align="right">2 points</p> | |
| 5. Funding Status (Maturity) | Is CDBG the only funding source for the project? Yes___ 1 point No___ 0 points 1 point <p align="center">(or)</p> All other project funding was applied for but not committed. Yes___ 2 points No___ 0 points 2 points <p align="center">(or)</p> All other project funding is in place for immediate use. Yes___ 3 points No___ 0 points 3 points | |
| Excellent = 9 Points Very Good = 8 Points Good = 7 Points Fair = 6 Points Acceptable = 5 Points Poor = 4 Points or Less | | 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 may require a visit with each applicant for an onsite 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 recommendations to the RRC (Steering Committee) for consideration and approval. Membership of the Steering Committee includes two elected officials (mayor and commissioner) and a school board representative from each of the five counties. Appointments to the Steering Committee are reviewed and presented annually in February for the two elected officials of each county as well as the county school boards.
5. Maximum amount per year to a jurisdiction is \$200,000.00.
6. Maximum years for a multi-year project is 2 years for a total amount of \$300,000 (year 1 @ \$200,000 and year 2 @ \$100,000).
7. All applications for multi-year funding must contain a complete budget and budget breakdown for each specific year of funding. Depending on available funding, all or part of the second year funding of a multi-year project may be made available in year one.
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 CDBG final 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.
9. Projects must be consistent with the District's Consolidated Plan. The project applied for must be included in the prioritized capital improvements list (CIP) that the entity submitted for inclusion in the Consolidated Plan. Your jurisdictions CIP is due no later than January 8, 2016 at 5:00 p.m. If your CIP list containing your project is not submitted by the deadline, your project application will not be rated and ranked. You may not amend your list after the deadline.
10. Previously allocated pre-approved funding:
 - \$ 90,000 to Five County AOG (Administration, Consolidated Plan Planning, Rating & Ranking, RLF Program Delivery and Economic Development TA, and Planning)
 - \$100,000 to LaVerkin City for year two of a multi-year funded project to expand the fire station and \$63,599 for the balance of year two multi-year funding to Milford City (Beaver Housing Authority) for acquisition and rehabilitation of multi-family housing.

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, may 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 guidelines prohibit the 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 prior to rating and ranking 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 funding of housing related projects shall be directed to the development of infrastructure supporting affordable housing or to the rehabilitation of rental housing managed by a public housing authority. CDBG funds in this region shall not be utilized for LMI rental or direct housing assistance payments.
17. It is the policy of the RRC (Steering Committee) that lots for single family homes may not be procured with CDBG funding in the Five County region, unless the homes remain available as rental units under the auspices of a public housing authority.
18. In the event of a tie for the last funding position, the following will be awarded one (1) point for each criteria item listed below answered affirmatively:
 - The project that has the Highest percentage of LMI;
 - The project that has the most Local funds leveraged;
 - The project with the most Other funds leveraged;
 - The largest Geographical area benefitted;
 - The project with the Largest number of LMI beneficiaries;

If a tie remains unbroken after the above mentioned tie breaker, the members of the RRC will vote and the project that receives the majority vote will be ranked higher.

**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) August 12, 2015.

FY 2016 Regional Prioritization Criteria and Justification

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

| | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|---|-------------|
| #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 | 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 entities are encouraged to leverage those with CDBG funds. |
| #2 | 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. |
| #3 | 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. |
| #4 | 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. Adjusting water rates are a usual funding source. Other agencies also fund this category. Includes wastewater disposal projects. |
| #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. |
| #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 Finance Committee members, reviewed and obtained approval of the regional prioritization for the CDBG program.

**Five County Association of Governments
CDBG Rating and Ranking Program Year 2016
Data Sources**

1. **CAPACITY TO CARRY OUT THE GRANT:** The grantee must have a history of successful grant administration in 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. For the purposes of this criteria, a jurisdiction is defined as an incorporated city or town, a county, or a defined special service district service area. All public housing authorities shall be considered a 5B jurisdiction for 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 applications, 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 Finance Committee members. The Finance 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 of 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:** The CDBG State Policy Committee adopted the following rating and ranking criteria to be used by each regional rating and ranking system: *"Applications received from cities and counties which have complied with Utah code regarding the preparation and adoption of an affordable housing plan, and who are applying for a project that is intended to address element(s) 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 that their project complies with this criteria. Towns applying for credit under this criteria may either meet a goal in its 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:** The figures will be provided from the results of a Housing and Community Development Division (HCDD) 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% of AMI) and Very Low Income (VLI: 30% of AMI) persons directly benefitting from a project. Income survey tabulations for 50% and 30% will also be utilized to determine the number of low income and very low income persons.
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 proactive land use planning in the community;**
- ** **Development of efficient infrastructure including water and energy conservation;**
- ** **Incorporation of housing opportunity and affordability into community planning; and**
- ** **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 is evaluated 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 qualified project manager; 2) has selected an engineer and/or architect; 3) proposed solution to problem is identified in the Scope of Work and ready to proceed immediately; 4) has completed architectural/engineering design (blueprints); 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.

APPENDIX C.

**HEARING NOTICE AND MINUTES FOR
CONSOLIDATED PLAN PUBLIC HEARING
AS WELL AS ANY COMMENTS RECEIVED
DURING 30 DAY COMMENT PERIOD**

LEGAL NOTICES

**PUB # L2857
Published
March 03, 2016
The Spectrum
UPAXLP**

PUBLIC NOTICE

**CONSOLIDATED
PLAN UPDATE
DRAFT
AVAILABLE FOR
PUBLIC COMMENT
AND PUBLIC HEAR-
ING NOTICE**

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 3, 2016 and will end April 1, 2016. The Plan details this region's community development and housing needs and priorities, as well as strategies to meet those needs and priorities.

Anyone desiring to review the draft 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.fivecounty.utah.gov/conplan.html

A public hearing on the aforementioned Consolidated Plan document will be held in conjunc-

LEGAL NOTICES

tion with the FCAOG Steering Committee meeting which begins at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 9, 2016 at the Kane Co. Emergency Training Facility/Search & Rescue Building, 30 W. Airport Dr., Kanab, UT.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Gary Zabriskie, Director of Community and Economic Development at 435-673-3548, extension 126.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this hearing should notify Bryan D. Thiriot (435-673-3548) at 1070 W. 1600 S., Building B, St. George, UT 84770 at least three days prior to the public hearing. Individuals with speech and/or hearing impairments may call the Relay Utah by dialing 711, Spanish Relay Utah: 1-888-346-3162.

**PUB # L2858
Published
mARCH 03, 2016
The Spectrum
UPAXLP**

**MINUTES FROM THE PUBLIC
HEARING WILL BE INSERTED
HERE FOLLOWING THE
HEARING ON MARCH 9, 2016
IN KANAB, UTAH**

APPENDIX D
CONSULTATION FORMS

1. **AOG:** *Five County Association of Governments*

Employee: *Nate Wiberg, Community Planner*

Consultation Occurred: January 2016

2. **Name of Agency Consulted:** *Beaver Housing Authority*

3. **Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PHA | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly funded institution/System of Care* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. **Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?**

Correspondence via telephone and email to obtain specific input for Consolidated Plan related to the agency's programs and goals. This agency is also periodically consulted to understand short-term and long-term needs for low-income housing. The Five County Association of Governments staff has a long-standing relationship with the Beaver Housing Authority management.

6. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?

We will be able to gauge the need for additional affordable housing in Beaver County in consultation with them and prioritize projects, based upon these needs.

1. AOG: Five County AOG

Employee: Clint Cottam

2. Name of Agency Consulted: Canyon Creek Women’s Crisis Center
October 2015

Consultation Occurred:

3. Agency/Group/Organization Type (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PHA | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly funded institution/System of Care* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?

The Director of Community Action met multiple times with the Executive Director of Canyon Creek Women’s Crisis Center to develop a strategy for a joint COC rapid re-housing project which would target victims of domestic violence and expand rapid re-housing opportunities in Iron County.

6. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?

Greater awareness of point-in-time data, better strategies for strengthening CSBG subcontract with Dove Center, ways to have Five County AOG support rapid re-housing and supportive services for Dove Center and Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center, better integration of domestic violence providers into homeless coordinated assessment process, and approximately \$80,000.00 in additional COC funding for the Five County area for rapid re-housing.

1. **AOG:** Five County Association of Governments

Employee: Nate Wiberg, Community Planner

2. **Name of Agency Consulted:** Cedar City Housing Authority **Consultation Occurred:** January 2016

3. **Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PHA | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publically funded institution/System of Care* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. **Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?**

Correspondence via email to obtain specific input for Consolidated Plan related to the agency's programs and goals. This agency is also periodically consulted to obtain information about low-income housing needs in Iron County

6. **What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?**

We will be able to continue to gauge the need for additional affordable housing in Iron County in consultation with them and refer them to appropriate funding for specific projects.

1. **AOG:** Five County AOG

Employee: Clint Cottam

2. **Name of Agency Consulted:** Dove Center

Consultation Occurred: October 2015

3. Agency/Group/Organization Type (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PHA | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publically funded institution/System of Care* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?

The Director of Community Action met multiple times with the Executive Director of Dove Center to develop a strategy for a joint COC rapid re-housing project which would target victims of domestic violence and help off-set the loss of COC funding which previously had been received by Erin Kimball Memorial Foundation.

6. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?

Greater awareness of point-in-time data, better strategies for strengthening CSBG subcontract with Dove Center, ways to have Five County AOG support rapid re-housing and supportive

services for Dove Center and Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center, better integration of domestic violence providers into homeless coordinated assessment process, and approximately \$80,000.00 in additional COC funding for the Five County area for rapid re-housing.

1. **AOG:** Five County AOG

Employee: Clint Cottam

2. **Name of Agency Consulted:** Washington County LHCC **Consultation Occurred:** Ongoing

3. **Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply)

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing PHA | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless Health Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publically funded institution/System of Care* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** (Check all that apply)

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. **Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?**

The organization is consulted on a monthly basis and information is collected about specific needs of chronically homeless individuals, homeless youth, and barriers to rapid re-housing, and strategies for ending chronic homelessness.

6. **What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?**

Better coordinated assessment in providing services to homeless clients, prioritization of clients served, eliminating service gaps. It is also anticipated that CSBG and SSBG local discretionary

funds will be utilized more strategically for meet the needs of the area. This includes much less homeless prevention funding from CSBG and more deposit assistance to remove barriers to affordable housing for homeless and non-homeless clients.

1. **AOG:** Five_County AOG

Employee: Clint Cottam

2. **Name of Agency Consulted:** Iron County LHC

Consultation Occurred: On-going

3. Agency/Group/Organization Type (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing PHA | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless Health Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publically funded institution/System of Care* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?

The Iron County LHCC is consulted on a regular basis, especially CSBG subcontractors such as Iron County Care and Share and Canyon Creek Women’s Crisis Center. The group generally meets on a monthly basis.

6. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?

Knowing how homeless needs in Iron County are different from Washington County, better coordination of resources and barriers to ending homelessness. More involvement from Five County Association of Government’s Community Action Programs with homelessness services

in Beaver, Garfield, and Iron Counties. Additional collaboration between Iron County School District and Homeless Service providers in Iron County.

1. **AOG:** Five County Association of Governments

Employee: Nate Wiberg, Community Planner

2. **Name of Agency Consulted:** St George Housing Authority **Consultation Occurred:** January 2016

3. **Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PHA | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publically funded institution/System of Care* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. **Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?**

Correspondence via email to obtain specific input for Consolidated Plan related to the agency's programs and goals. This agency is also periodically consulted to refer persons in need of low-income housing.

6. **What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?**

We will be able to gauge the need for additional affordable housing in Washington County in consultation with them.

1. **AOG:** Five County Association of Governments

Employee: Gary Zabriskie, CED Director

2. **Name of Agency Consulted:** St. George City

Consultation Occurred: On-going

3. Agency/Group/Organization Type (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PHA | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publically funded institution/System of Care* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?

Met with counterparts with St. George City, an entitlement community, to garner a better understanding of what they are doing to address the needs of low income, elderly and the disabled population within the entitlement. We discussed the desire to maintain a close relationship so that duplication of use of resources is minimized.

6. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?

There will be better understanding of what the region can do and what the City can do to address needs in this part of the state without duplicating efforts where they don't need to be.

1. **AOG:** FiveCounty AOG

Employee: Clint Cottam

2. **Name of Agency Consulted:** Utah State Community Services Office **Consultation Occurred:** January 2016

3. **Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PHA | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publically funded institution/System of Care* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. **Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?**

The State Community Services Office regularly consults with Five County AOG during monitoring visits, case manager trainings, and phone calls. A specific consultation took place in January 2016 to assist Five County AOG in strategic planning for providing hotel vouchers as emergency shelter in rural counties and regarding potential housing clients.

6. **What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?**

Increase in emergency shelter in rural counties and an increase in HOPWA resources for those in the Five County area through partnerships with Salt Lake Community Action Program.

1. **AOG:** Five County AOG

Employee: Clint Cottam

2. **Name of Agency Consulted:** Washington County LHCC **Date of Consultation:** On-going

3. **Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply)

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PHA | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Elderly Persons | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Employment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Homeless Health Agency | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Health | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services-Fair Housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publically funded institution/System of Care* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Leaders |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other government-County | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Federal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other government-State |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Other government-Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Grantee Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planning organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Business leaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Major Employer | <input type="checkbox"/> Banking/Financing | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation | |

*Organizations which may discharge persons into homelessness, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

4. **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** (Check all that apply)

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Needs Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Needs | <input type="checkbox"/> Market Analysis |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeless Needs-Families with Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Veterans |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homelessness Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Poverty-Strategy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lead-based Paint Strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

5. **Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?**

The organization is consulted on a monthly basis and information is collected about specific needs of chronically homeless individuals, homeless youth, barriers to rapid re-housing, and strategies for ending homelessness.

6. **What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination?**

Better coordinated assessment in providing services to homeless clients, prioritization of clients served, eliminating service gaps.

APPENDIX E.

**CITIZEN PARTICIPATION
OUTREACH TRACKING FORM**

APPENDIX E
Citizen Participation Outreach Tracking Form

1. AOG: Five County Association of Governments **Employee:** Gary Zabriskie, CED Director

2. Mode of Outreach:

| | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Meeting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newspaper Legal Notice | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internet Outreach |

Other:

URL if applicable: <http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov>

3. Target of Outreach:

| | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-targeted/Broad Community | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons with Disabilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Minorities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residents of Public and Assisted Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-English Speaking- Specify language _____ | |

Other:

4. Summary of response/attendance

Two public hearings on the Five County Work Plan and one for the Consolidated Plan are held in conjunction with our governing body the Steering Committee.

5. Summary of comments received

****NOTE: This section will be filled in after the March 9, 2016 Public Hearing, held in conjunction with our Steering Committee meeting, as well as the completion of the public comment period which runs until April 3, 2016.****

6. Summary of comments not accepted and reasons

****NOTE: This section will be filled in after the March 9, 2016 Public Hearing, held in conjunction with our Steering Committee meeting, as well as the completion of the public comment period which runs until April 3, 2016.****