Five County Association of Governments

Consolidated Plan - One Year Action Plan

July 1, 2017- June 30, 2018

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Beaver • Garfield • Iron • Kane • Washington

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APPENDICES

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 2017 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/programs/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 new Fair Housing rules speak more about inclusion in geographic areas rather than discrimination).

- 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.

- Rent vacancy is less than 1% as of end of summer 2016. This has widespread impacts on potential employees and housing prices.

- Instances of fair housing violations continue to be under-reported, especially in cases of source of income, gender, and family composition. Additional educational outreach and training from the Utah Labor Commission could help landlords to stop illegal discrimination.

- Visioning processes through the Vision Dixie (Washington County) and Iron Destiny (Iron County) exercise focus 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. For a number of years housing has been high priority, but it is evident from on-site evaluation visits with each entity in the 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 very small. There are a few small communities with a higher percentage of homes in those conditions, 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 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.

- 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.

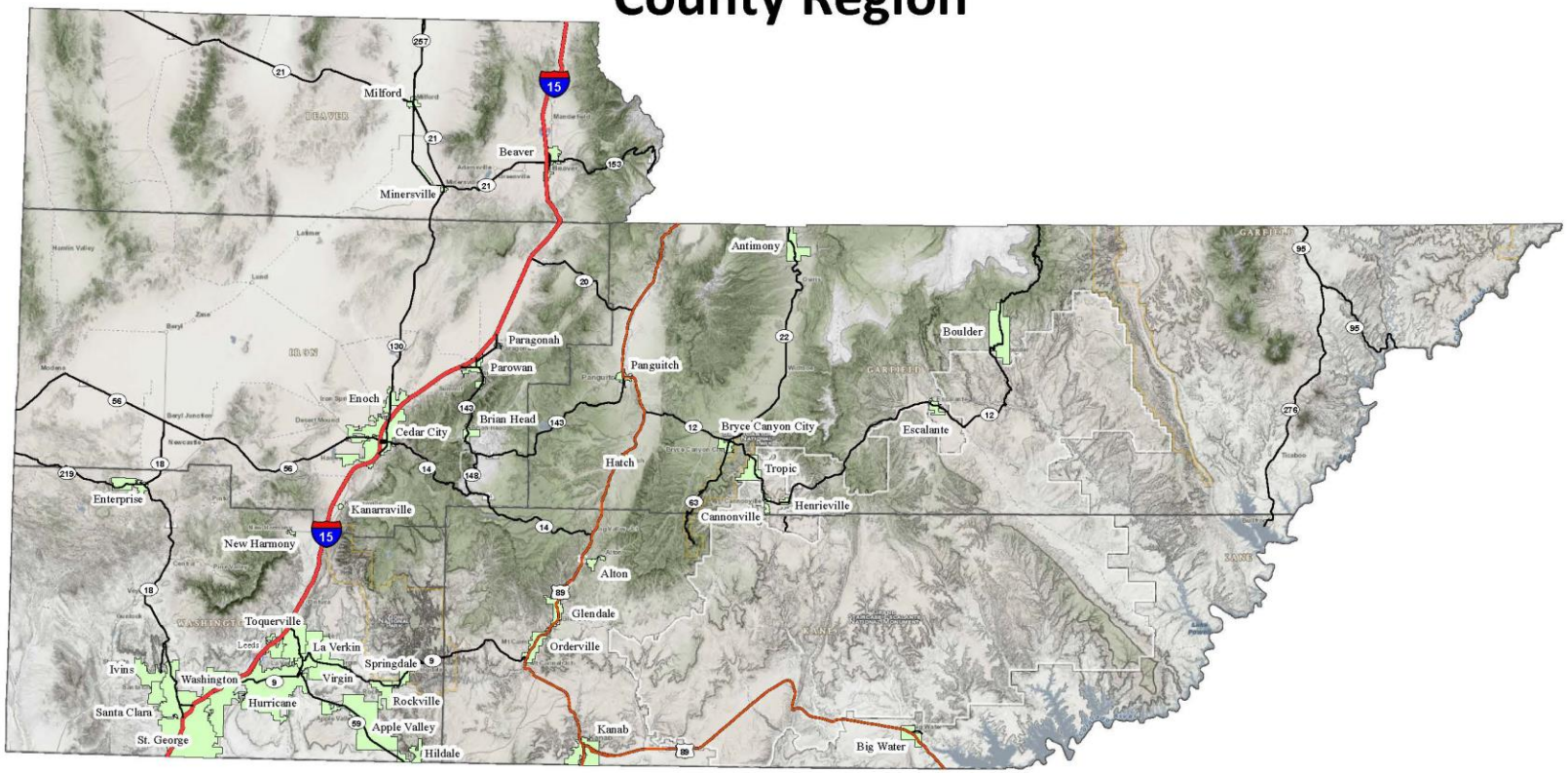
- A voluntary community self-assessment is utilized along with community development program staff knowledge and expertise to determine the state of infrastructure and other non-housing community development needs in our region.

- 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 our staff has recently assisted the Kanab 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 Governor's 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



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 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 2017 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, FCAOG 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 Agencies 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, and 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 the past calendar year, Community and Economic Development staff traveled to or plan on traveling 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: Minersville Garfield County: Antimony, Boulder, Cannonville, Hatch, Henrieville, Tropic, and Escalante; Iron County: Kanarraville, Paragonah Kane County: Alton, Glendale, Orderville, and Kanab Washington County: Apple Valley, Leeds, Rockville, Springdale and Virgin

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. Please reference Appendix C which includes a copy of the September/October 2016 AOG Newsletter and Public Hearing notice.

To access 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

C. 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 2017 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.

- AAA Alert, A Gentle Touch Home Care, Inc. Acumen (Fiscal Intermediary), Applegate Homecare & Hospice, Beaver Valley Home Health, Beaver Valley Hospital, Beehive Homes of Cedar City, Belmont Services, Care To Stay Home, Careage Management, Coplin Compassionate 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, Bella Tara, 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, 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 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 Economic Development District's (EDD) 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

D. 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.

Outreach to Community Service Block Grant / Social Services Block Grant Clients

Outreach for the survey and public forums was made to current clients at Iron County Care and Share, Dove Center, Kane County Care and Share, the Hurricane Valley Pantry, Garfield County Care and Share, the Beaver County Senior Citizen Center, the Washington County Senior Citizen Center (in St. George), and the Five County Association of Governments Community Action Department in St. George.

Five County Community Action staff also reached out to other human services departments within the AOG, including case managers for the Area Agency on Aging, HEAT, and Weatherization.

Intake from CSBG and food pantry services was pulled in DBA FacsPro to generate an email list of clients

from the last three years. Using mail merge, 448 invitations were sent. 34 emails were rejected by various email servers. A copy of the email is as follows:

> Dear Community Member:
> As a household who has accessed services through Five County Association of Governments or one of its partner agencies (food pantries, senior citizen centers, adult education programs, emergency shelters, etc.), we would like to invite you to provide input on community needs for Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, and Washington counties. The input from members of the community, such as you, will be shared with local elected officials.
> Here is a link to survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/2016NeedAssessment-Southwest-Utah
>
> There will also be several public forums taking place in the coming month. You are also personally invited to participate. See the following information below:
>
> **Beaver City Hall (30 West 300 North, Beaver, UT) @ 5:00 p.m.** on **Tuesday, May 10th**
> **Garfield County: Panguitch City Library (25 S 200 E, Panguitch) @ 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 11th**
> **Iron County: Cedar City Office (10 N Main, Cedar City, UT 84720) @ 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 26th**
> **Kane County: Kanab Public Library (374 N Main St., Kanab) @ 3:30 p.m. on Wednesday, May 4th**
> **Washington County: Grace Episcopal Church (1072 E 900 S, St. George) @ 6:30 p.m. on Friday, May 13th**
> **Spanish Language Forum: St. George Library (88 W 100 S, St. George) @ 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 17th**
>
> Interpretive services can be paid for by Five County Association of Governments – Community Action. Please contact Toni Tuipulotu at 674-5757 ext. 104 to request an interpretive service at least 24 hours prior to the public forum you plan to attend.
>
> Thank you so much for your input! Please feel free to pass this information on to others.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> **Clint Cottam**
> *Director of Community Action*

Outreach to Minority Groups and Sub-populations through Community Partners

Physical paper copies were also distributed to the Learning Center for Families, Help Me Grow (St. George office), Family Health Care, Switchpoint Community Resource Center, and the Panguitch City library. Community Action staff also emailed a link to the survey to all case managers on the homeless case manager, youth services committees, and human services lists.
Key agencies were identified as having access to vulnerable populations, such as Family HealthCare and the Learning Center for Families who serve a large number of Spanish-speaking clients, and Piute Tribal Housing Authority and Piute Tribal Social Services for outreach to Native American populations.

A survey tool was translated into Spanish by Family Healthcare and some staff translated the English survey into Spanish.

The community needs assessment survey was open to the public from April 26 to June 14, 2016. A total of 345 participants completed the survey, including at least 16 local elected officials, 114 human services practitioners, 6 non-English speakers, and 90 CSBG-eligible clients. 80 responses came from paper surveys for seniors and those with limited computer proficiency or access.

There were 2 surveys omitted from the need assessment for being “survey sabotages”. These answers were deliberately provided in a sarcastic manner which made unfounded generalization of subpopulations rather than providing honest feedback. These surveys will not appear in the results of survey.

Based on the demographic information collected in the survey, the respondents are approximately

proportionate to the area demographics in regard to income distribution, race, and education. There are two categories where the respondent demographics do not align with the demographics of the general population. They are as follows:

- Females comprised approximately 73% of the survey respondents, which is not representative of the overall population
- Residents 23 and under only comprise 6% of the survey responses, but make

A limitation of this survey is that it was meant to engage the community and solicit feedback from low-income, private, non-profit, faith-based, and government leaders rather than be designed for data modeling or inferential statistics. It was intended to be as short as possible to generate complete responses.

Demographics of Survey Respondents

County breakdown:

Answer Choices	Responses
Beaver	9.06% 30
Garfield	9.37% 31
Iron	21.75% 72
Kane	5.74% 19
Washington	54.08% 179
Total	331

How long people lived in that county:

Answer Choices	Responses
less than one year	2.42% 8
1-2 years	7.88% 26
3-5 years	9.09% 30
5-10 years	16.67% 55
over 10 years	63.94% 211
Total	330

Ethnicity:
12 chose to skip the answer. Note – the option for mixed race was not given on the survey.

Answer Choices	Responses
African American or Black	2.10% 7
Asian	0.90% 3
Alaskan Native or American Indian / Native American	3.30% 11
Caucasian or White	84.70% 303
Hispanic or Latin	7.80% 26
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1.20% 4
Total Respondents: 333	

2014 ACS Data for 5 County Region

White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Islander	Mixed Race
194,924	1,080	3,018	1,394	1,731	4,279
94.4%	0.5%	1.5%	0.7%	0.8%	2.1%

* 9.2% of region is Hispanic (within Race categories)

Gender:

Answer Choices	Responses
Male	26.46% 86
Female	73.54% 239
Other	0.00% 0
Total	325

Age:

Answer Choices	Responses
17 or younger	3.06% 10

Answer Choices	Responses
18-23	3.67% 12
24-44	36.39% 119
45-54	19.57% 64
55-69	29.97% 98
70 or above	7.34% 24
Total	327

Education:

Answer Choices	Responses
0 - 8th grade	3.66% 12
9th - 11th grade	3.66% 12
high school diploma	14.63% 48
12 + some post-secondary	22.26% 73
2 year college or Associate's Degree	12.50% 41
4 years of college or Bachelor's Degree	27.74% 91
Master's Degree or beyond	15.55% 51
Total	328

Income:

Answer Choices	Responses
not employed	8.17% 25
employed hourly	10.46% 32
employed part-time	12.42% 38
employed full-time	42.48% 130

Answer Choices	Responses
seasonal employment only	0.98% 3
employed with multiple jobs	5.56% 17
retired and receiving income from Social Security and/or retirement plan	18.63% 57
currently receiving benefits from DWS until I can obtain employment	1.31% 4
Total	306

Income:

Answer Choices	Responses
$0 - $10,000	10.00% 30
$10,001 - $20.000	15.00% 45
$20,001 - $30,000	11.67% 35
$30,001 - $40,000	14.33% 43
$40,001 - $50,000	11.67% 35
$50,001 - $60,000	9.00% 27
$60,001 or over	28.33% 85
Total	300

Household Size:

* Average CSBG client had household size of about 3

Answer Choices	Responses
1	20.44% 65
2	29.25% 93
3	15.09% 48
	14.78% 47

Answer Choices	Responses
4	
5	10.38% 33
6	5.66% 18
7	2.83% 9
8	0.31% 1
9	0.63% 2
10	0.31% 1
11	0.00% 0
12	0.31% 1
Total	318

Housing:

Answer Choices	Responses
stable housing (rent)	22.12% 69
stable housing (own)	61.86% 193
living with family or friends	4.81% 15
unstable housing (own or rent)	8.33% 26
living in an emergency shelter	0.32% 1
living in a motel	0.32% 1
homeless	2.24% 7
Total	312

Health Insurance:

Answer Choices	Responses
yes	81.70% 259
no	18.30% 58
Total	317

Benefits from Employment:

Answer Choices	Responses
yes, I receive benefits	54.05% 167
no, I do not receive benefits	45.95% 142
Total	309

Household Type:

Answer Choices	Responses
single parent (female)	7.43% 22
single parent (male)	0.34% 1
married with children in the home	37.84% 112
married with no children in the home	22.97% 68
living with partner	3.72% 11
single person	18.58% 55
multiple adults with children in the home	4.05% 12
multiple adults no children in the home	5.07% 15
Total	296

The Following chart shows how public participants rated unmet needs in the region and how they prioritize needs in relation to human services providers and local elected officials:

Prioritization of Unmet Needs

	All survey Responses	Local Elected Officials	Human Services Providers	Program Clients / General Public	Spanish Speaking Surveys
Priority 1	Housing	Income Management	Housing	Housing	Community Involvement
Priority 2	Transportation	Housing	Transportation	Transportation	Income Management
Priority 3	Income Management	Transportation	Income Management	Income Management	Housing
Priority 4	Employment	Family Supports	Employment	Employment	Transportation
Priority 5	Community Involvement	Employment	Family Supports	Family Supports	Employment
Priority 6	Family Supports	Education	Community Involvement	Community Involvement	Family Supports
Priority 7	Nutrition	Community Involvement	Nutrition	Nutrition	Nutrition
Priority 8	Health	Nutrition	Health	Health	Education
Priority 9	Education	Health	Education	Education	Health
Priority 10	Emergency Services	Emergency Services	Emergency Services	Emergency Services	Emergency Services

	Beaver County	Garfield County	Iron County	Kane County	Washington County
Priority 1	Transportation	Housing	Income Management	Transportation	Housing
Priority 2	Income Management	Employment	Transportation	Housing	Income Management
Priority 3	Housing	Income Management	Housing	Income Management	Transportation
Priority 4	Family Supports	Transportation	Employment	Employment	Employment
Priority 5	Employment	Education	Nutrition	Nutrition	Community Involvement
Priority 6	Community Involvement	Family Supports	Community Involvement	Family Supports	Family Supports
Priority 7	Education	Community Involvement	Health	Community Involvement	Nutrition
Priority 8	Health	Nutrition	Family Supports	Health	Health
Priority 9	Nutrition	Health	Education	Education	Education
Priority 10	Emergency Services	Emergency Services	Emergency Services	Emergency Services	Emergency Services

Q2 – Of upi fee; there are "other" community needs, plase explan below: Answered 116 Skipped 216
Question 2 – Top 10 Key Word Count:

• Housing - 17.24%	• Senior- 6.03%
• Services - 12.93%	• Drug- 4.31%
• Community - 11.21%	• Teen-4.31%
• Center - 7.76%	• Homeless-4.31%
• Families- 7.76%	• Support for People -

Questions 2 was a response-only question to give participants an opportunity to express needs that may have been hard to prioritize on question 1 or to expound on prioritization. An analysis of text reveals that housing was the top unmet need for clients and included comments such as frustration find housing for those exiting homeless and jail, those on fixed incomes (SSI / SSDI) including seniors and persons with disabilities, and those supporting large families.

Another common theme was building a sense of community. Many comments indicated that housing is tied into having a community and stability. Some comments also spoke about the importance of community centers, including senior citizen, health, and recreational center.

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 the Plan and 30-day Comment Period

A 30-day comment period soliciting public input of the draft document commences on January 31, 2017 and extends through March 1, 2017. 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 is advertised on the State of Utah's Public Meeting Notice Website www.utah.gov.pmn. The public hearing is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, February 8, 2017 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.

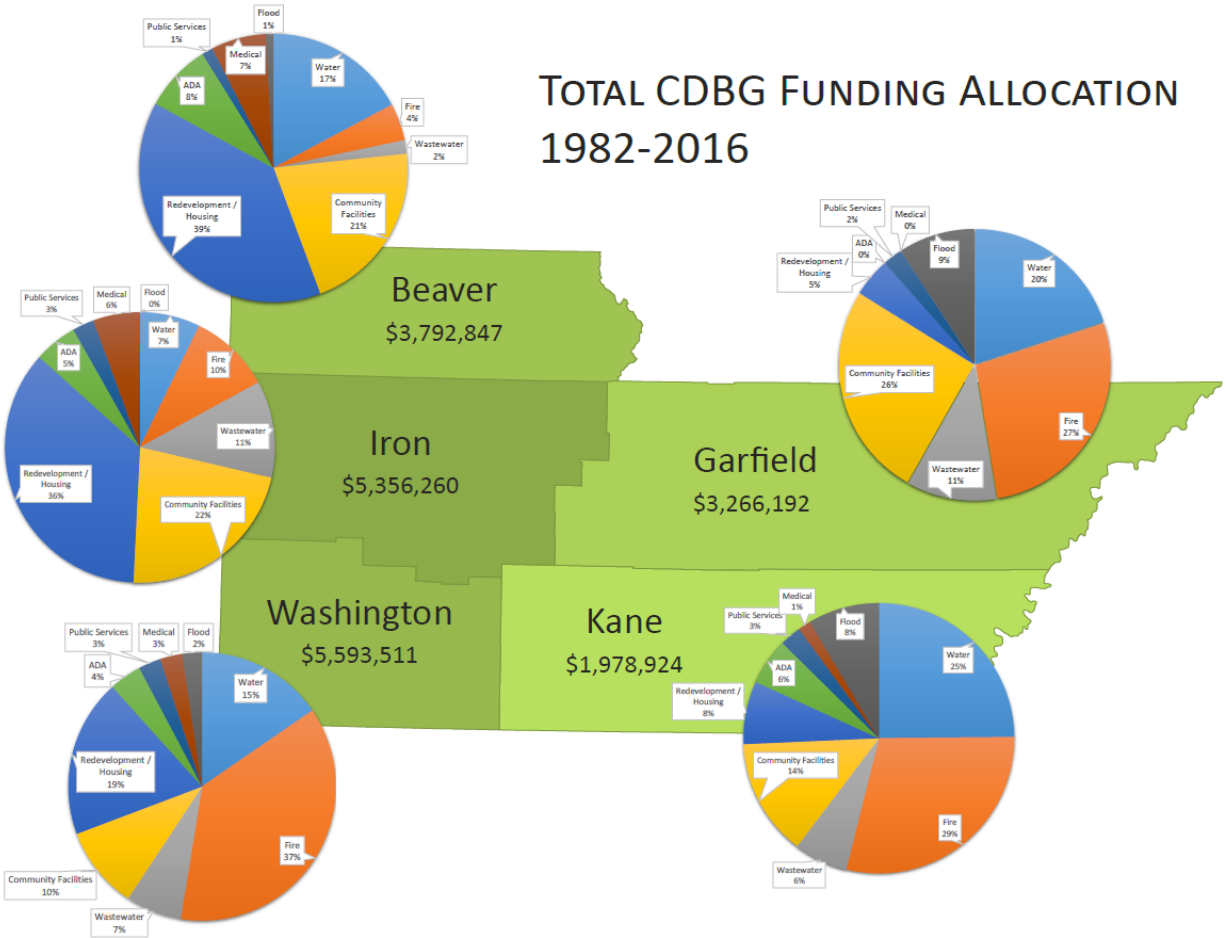
A resolution for adoption of the 2017 One-Year Action Plan update, and capital improvements lists will be presented to the AOG Steering Committee for approval.

CHAPTER III. EXPECTED RESOURCES

A. HISTORY OF REGIONAL CDBG FUNDING ALLOCATION

Between 1982 and 2016, 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 $19,996,734. 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 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 or accomplished during the past year:

Five County AOG - Region: 1) Five County staff provided regional planning which included updating the region's Consolidated Plan; community planning for housing, community and economic development; assistance through attendance at various meetings and a 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 benefitted in 2016 through job retention/creation was 28 individuals.

In 2015 Five County Association of Governments finished a number of projects as the Mutual Self Help Housing Program transitioned from the Color Country Community Housing to the Rural Housing Development Corporation DBA Self-Help Homes.

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. Year 1 (2015) received $227,554 and year 2 (2016) received $63,599 a total of $300,000 from CDBG funds over two years, were used in this project. **2) Beaver City on Behalf of Beaver City Housing Authority (BCHA)** - The project is to complete work at the new BCHA office building and site as well as renovate the old office (home) back into LMI rental housing.

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

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

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

Washington County: 1) Enterprise City - Enterprise City was awarded $200,000 to procure a new Pierce fire pumper truck for use at the newly completed Enterprise Fire Station. **2) LaVerkin City -** LaVerkin received $300,000 over a two year period. The city is adding an additional bay onto the existing Fire Station, converting one of the existing bays into upstairs sleeping accommodations, and adding a much needed training room in the building. The new bay will be sized to accommodate Hurricane Valley Fire District's new aerial platform fire truck. LaVerkin 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. **3) Washington County on Behalf of the Northwestern Special Service District (SSD)–** Northwestern SSD received $200,000 to procure a new Pierce 4x4 Fire pumper truck for use at the newly completed Gunlock Fire Station.

CHAPTER IV. GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Goal Outcome Indicator	Quantity	Unit of Measurement
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activity other than low/moderate income housing benefit	1,631	Persons to be Assisted
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for low/moderate housing benefit	12	Households to be Assisted
Public service activities for low/moderate income housing benefit (bus passes/flexible gas vouchers/employment support/intensive case management, etc.	12,000	Inividuals Assisted
Homeless person overnight shelter	560	Individuals to be Assisted
Homeless Diversion	100	Households to be Assisted
Job created/retained (RLF)	30	Jobs
CSBG Deposit Assistance	20	Households to be Assisted

Goal Outcome Indicator for Housing Authorities	Housing Authority			
	Cedar HA	Beaver HA	SGC HA	Total
Rental units to be constructed	4	4	0	**8**
Rental units to be rehabilitated	4	1	0	**5**
Homeowner housing to be added	5	0	0	**5**
Homeowner housing to be rehabilitated	0	0	0	**0**
Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid rehousing	0	0	0	**0**

One year goals for the number of households supported through:	
Rental Assistance	362
The Production of New Units	6
Rehab of Existing Units	1
Acquisition of Existing Units	1
Tax Credits	103

One year goals for the number of households to be supported:	
Homeless	720
Non-homeless	8,909
Special Needs	2,552
Senior	305

CDBG Specific Goals - Program Year 2017	
Housing Units Constructed	9
LMI Persons Served	810
Planning Mechanisms	5
Jobs Created	30

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 2017 will be evaluated utilizing the matrix and recommendations for funding that were presented to the Rating & Ranking Committee for prioritization. A copy of the FY 2017 Rating & Ranking Criteria, Policies and Guidelines is found in Appendix B.

B. PRIORITIES

1. Housing

The regional priorities of the Five County Association of Governments relating to the 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, land acquisition or the actual construction of housing units for elderly, low-income and homeless individuals, housing rehabilitation.

- **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 (CEDS) 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/ Permeant 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 priories 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 within 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 Improvement Plan. With that in mind, the region's most common documented needs are:

1. Public Safety/Protection **-** There were 12 projects identified for public protection including fire stations and/or equipment; procurement of fire trucks; and storm drain/flood control improvements.

2. Public Utilities/Works **-** Jurisdictions identified 12 public utilities/works projects to address related issues, including water tank improvements and new waters tanks, a culinary well project, water line improvements, and transmission lines.

3. Community Facilities/Public Services - There were 13 projects outlining rehabilitation improvements, rehabilitation and/or construction for community centers; and construction or improvements to community and/or county facilities.

4. LMI Housing - Jurisdictions identified seven 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, financial Responsibility Classes, and Housing Assistance.

5. Transportation - Jurisdictions included 10 transportation related projects for streets, curb/gutter and sidewalks, and enhancement improvements. Most of these projects do not list CDBG or CIB as funding sources.

6. Recreation - A total of 11 projects were identified by jurisdictions for improvements to existing community parks and/or playground equipment. 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 15 projects for feasibility studies/plans including storm drainage, Surveys, Main Street Master Plans, water studies, transportation plans, general plan updates, water/sewer plans and capital facilities 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 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 are established historically by the elected officials in southwestern Utah who serve as the Rating and Ranking committee. They have 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, et

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 2017):

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 too 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. We are currently working with Iron County to develop its first standalone Affordable housing plan.

Beaver County: 1) Beaver City on Behalf of the Beaver City Housing Authority (BCHA) – CDBG funds will be used remove and replace 950 ft. of damaged road on 500 East between 600 North and 750 North. They will also replace 60 ft. of damaged curb, gutter and sidewalk. This project will complete Beaver City requirements to approve the LMI subdivision.

Garfield County: 1) Escalante City – CDBG funds will be used to purchase and install water mixers in each of the City's two culinary water storage tanks west of the main residential areas of the city. The mixers will circulate the entire tank volume, eliminating stratification and improving the consistency of the water quality delivered to the city.

Iron County: 1) The Town of Brian Head – CDBG funds will be used to purchase a 4x4 Fire Pumper Truck for Brian Head Town's fire station (located at 535 South Vasels Rd.) **2) Cedar City on behalf of Cedar City Housing Authority –** Cedar City Housing Authority is seeking to purchase and rehab 2-4 units. They would like the units to be no less than two bedrooms each. The units will be occupied by low and moderate income families in accordance with CDBG guidelines.

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

Washington County: 1) 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. **2) The Town of Virgin –** CDBG Funds **will** be used to rehabilitate a water tank and water distribution lines. They will retrofit the water with a new liner, replace 20' of waterline with 10" pipe (currently 6"), new ladder, and new hatch, repaint tank, the waterline loop system mains will be upgraded along SR-9

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.

Continuum of Care Prioritization List 08/30/2016						
Rank	Applicant Name	Project Name	LHCC	Tier Placement	Project Budget	Running Total
1	Utah Department of Workforce Services	Balance of State HMIS 2016	N/A	Tier 1	$80,640	$80,640
2	Weber Housing Authority	WHA - Supportive Housing	Weber	Tier 1	$188,357	$268,997
3	Your Community Connection of Ogden/Northern Utah	YCC - PSHCH 2016	Weber	Tier 1	$16,765	$285,762
4	Your Community Connection of Ogden/Northern Utah	YCC - Rapid Rehousing 2016	Weber	Tier 1	$76,322	$362,084
5	St. George Housing Authority	SGHA - Housing Matters	Washington	Tier 1	$56,169	$418,253
6	Five County Association of Governments	Five County AOG and Dove Center Joint Rapid Re-Housing	Washington/ Iron	Tier 1	$80,784	$499,037
7	Uintah Basin Association of Governments	UBAOG - RRH	UBAOG	Tier 1	$64,907	$563,944
8	St. Anne's Center (lantern House)	RRH Lantern House	Weber	Tier 1	$82,076	$646,020
9	Family Connection Center	FCC Rapid Re-housing	Davis	Tier 1	$177,498	$823,518
10	Friends of Switchpoint	Switchpoint Rapid Rehousing	Washington	Tier 1	$118,888	$942,406
11	Bear River Association of Governments	BRAG Rapid Re-housing Program	BRAG	Tier 1	$65,074	$1,007,480
12	Bear River Association of Governments	BRAG Rapid Re-housing Expansion Program	BRAG	Tier 1	$65,074	$1,072,554
13	Housing Authority of the City of Ogden	OHA - Shelter Plus Care	Weber	Tier 1	$187,314	$1,259,868
14	Family Connection Center	FCC Rapid Re Housing Expansion 2016	Davis	Tier 1	$64,544	$1,324,412
15	Your Community Connection of Ogden/Northern Utah	YCC - Rapid Rehousing Youth 2016	Weber	Tier 1	$24,428	$1,348,840
16	Weber Housing Authority	WHA - S+C	Weber	Tier 1	$31,913	$1,380,753
17	Tooele County Housing Authority	Tooele County Housing Authority	Tooele	Tier 1	$209,884	$1,590,637
18	Five County Association of Governments	Five County AOG (Expansion) and Dove Center Joint Rapid Re-Housing	Washington /Iron	Straddles Tier 1 & 2	$92,883	$1,683,520
19	Your Community Connection of Ogden/Northern Utah	YCC - RRH Singles (New Project)	Weber	Tier 2	$69,720	$1,753,240
20	Iron County Care and Share	ICCS - La Casa (PSH) Renewal	Iron	Tier 2	$13,277	$1,766,517
21	Davis Behavioral Health Inc.	Davis Permanent Supportive Housing	Davis	Tier 2	$111,484	$1,878,001
22	Southwest Behavioral Health Center	SBHC - Dixie View	Washington	Tier 2	$19,245	$1,897,246
Source: Utah Continuum of Care FY 2016 BOS COC						

Not recommended for funding				
Rank	Applicant Name	Project Name	LHCC	Project Budget
	Youth Futures	YF RRH Youth	Weber	$24,428
	Valley Behavioral Health	VBH BOS COC RRH 2016	Weber	$31,913
	Southwest Behavioral Health Center	SBHC - Housing Matters	Washington	$64,544

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 (HOPWA)

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.

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.

The minority population as a percentage of the overall population in the Five County Region is relatively small. According to the 2015 Census, American Community Survey estimates (table B16001) there is approximately 5,000 people who speak English less than very well. 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 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 2017 program year was approved by the Steering Committee of the Five County Association of Governments in August of 2016. 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 2017 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 2017 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 2017 for the five counties are as follows:

Beaver County	Table 9-1 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $57,700							
Persons	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Very Low Income (30%)	$13,500	$16,020	$20,160	$24,300	$28,440	$32,580	$36,730	$40,890
Low Income (50%)	$22,450	$25,650	$28,850	$32,050	$34,650	$37,200	$39,750	$42,350
Moderate Income (80%)	$35,950	$41,050	$46,200	$51,300	$55,450	$59,550	$63,650	$67,750

Garfield County	Table 9-1 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $51,800							
Persons	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Very Low Income (30%)	$13,500	$16,020	$20,160	$24,300	$28,440	$32,580	$36,730	$40,890
Low Income (50%)	$22,450	$25,650	$28,850	$32,050	$34,650	$37,200	$39,750	$42,350
Moderate Income (80%)	$35,950	$41,050	$46,200	$51,300	$55,450	$59,550	$63,650	$67,750

Iron County	Table 9-1 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $51,100							
Persons	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Very Low Income (30%)	$13,500	$16,020	$20,160	$24,300	$28,440	$32,580	$36,730	$40,890
Low Income (50%)	$22,450	$25,650	$28,850	$32,050	$34,650	$37,200	$39,750	$42,350
Moderate Income (80%)	$35,950	$41,050	$46,200	$51,300	$55,450	$59,550	$63,650	$67,750

Kane County	Table 9-1 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $60,400							
Persons	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Very Low Income (30%)	$13,500	$16,020	$20,160	$24,300	$28,440	$32,580	$36,730	$40,890
Low Income (50%)	$22,450	$25,650	$28,850	$32,050	$34,650	$37,200	$39,750	$42,350
Moderate Income (80%)	$35,950	$41,050	$46,200	$51,300	$55,450	$59,550	$63,650	$67,750

Washington County	Table 9-1 Number of Persons Per Household Median Income: $59,600							
Persons	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Very Low Income (30%)	$13,500	$16,020	$20,160	$24,300	$28,440	$32,580	$36,730	$40,890
Low Income (50%)	$22,450	$25,650	$28,850	$32,050	$34,650	$37,200	$39,750	$42,350
Moderate Income (80%)	$35,950	$41,050	$46,200	$51,300	$55,450	$59,550	$63,650	$67,750

HUD Income Limits, Median Household Incomes, and Justifications can be found at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html

Source: HUD FY 2016 Income Limits Documentation System

HUD utilizes a "Pre-approved LMI Community List" taken from the Census-American Community Survey (ACS) to document concentrations of low-to-moderate income (LMI) population for towns and cities. To

determine eligibility for CDBG funding, each jurisdiction will be required to conduct and certify a LMI survey if they are not on the pre-approved list, or if they are applying for a site specific project. The communities that were determined as LMI based on the results of the ACS are: Antimony, Beaver City, Boulder, Brian Head, Bryce Canyon City, Hatch, Hildale, Paragonah, and Virgin. The communities that are determined as LMI based on the results of the CDBG income surveys are: Hatch (Though 2019), Northwest Special Service District (Gunlock) (Though 2017), Panguitch (Though 2017), Big Water (Though 2017), Enterprise (Through 2018), LaVerkin City (Though 2019), and Escalante City (Though 2020). 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 58 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 92 other affordable housing units.

There are 414 Section 8 vouchers available throughout the Five County region; 256 administered by St. George Housing Authority, 139 administered by the Cedar City Housing Authority, and 19 managed by the Beaver Housing Authority. Approximately 127 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 101 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, 30 single-family CROWN homes, 19 Section 8 vouchers, 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	36	88
Cedar Housing Authority	0	0	139	9	0
St. George Housing Authority	30	52	256	82	4
Total	**48**	**58**	**414**	**127**	**92**

In addition, St. George Housing Authority will also begin to offer Permeant 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	Local governments can seek low-interest loans and/or grants to reduce development costs. Continue to encourage jurisdictions to enact measures to reduce or waive such fees for projects that include affordable housing opportunities. Jurisdictions may enact graduated impact fees, which set higher fees for larger, less centralized development, lower fees, and more central development, thus more accurately pricing the impact of the development, and increasing affordability of housing.
Lack of ordinances which specifically mandate the provision of affordable housing	Jurisdictions may consider enacting *inclusionary zoning* to help ensure that housing developments allocate a certain portion of the units to low and moderate income home buyers. Continue to evaluate local land use ordinances in order to suggest amending regulations, where possible.
Costs of pre-development construction and on-site work is excessive	Zone for higher densities to centralize services Encourage in-fill development and adaptive reuse Suggest implementation of mixed-use rehabilitation projects, i.e., retail main street store fronts with upstairs low-income apartments.
Historically the cost of property acquisition has affected housing affordability. Large minimum lot sizes tend to inhibit the viability of building affordable housing.	Zone for higher densities and allow for smaller building lots, multi-family housing, and accessory dwelling units Allow for flexibility in zoning ordinances for open space requirements, parking provisions, etc. on low-income housing projects

Table 10-1 Affordable & Fair Housing Impediments and Strategies	
Impediments	**Strategies**
Historically the cost of property acquisition has affected housing affordability. Large minimum lot sizes tend to inhibit the viability of building affordable housing.	Partner with non-profits and/or Housing Authorities on low-income housing developments Encourage jurisdictions to allow density bonuses for projects which provide affordable housing opportunities
Not enough coordination between government programs and other funding sources	Collaborate with other agencies and housing providers to network information, resources and services Partner on projects with other housing providers and lenders to reduce costs to low-income consumers Provide educational program(s) to enlighten local governments on their role in the scope of participation with other entities Joint rapid-rehousing project between Five County AOG, Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center, and Dove Center. Share data during LHCC meetings and strive to mutually assist other agencies in meeting the HUD performance standards which are being implemented for homeless providers. This will include greater collaboration and outreach to Head Start, Child Care, and Early Education providers.
Private sector developers may not be taking a sufficient role in the provision of affordable housing	Work with local employers to establish employer assisted housing (EAH). Ultimately, EAH builds employee loyalty and reduces turnover by offering home buyer assistance or rental assistance
Lack of rental assistance available	Collaborate with local non-profits, clergy, and Housing Authorities to increase the availability of rental assistance programs, including Section 8 housing.
Mortgage application denial rates in the St George MSA for minority populations are significantly higher than for whites	Communicate with private lending institutions to adhere to fair housing laws.

Table 10-1 Affordable & Fair Housing Impediments and Strategies	
Impediments	**Strategies**
Low-income populations are sometimes unable to overcome personal hardships because a lack of knowledge and/or training	Encourage low-income persons to participate in First Time Home Buyers education courses, when available 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. 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.
RRH and PSH clients unable to obtain housing units due to Good Landlord Policy	Educate lawmakers about the challenges associated with landlord policy. Develop creative strategies for landlord outreach efforts, including incentives / assurances for landlords who are willing to work with RRH and PSH providers LHCC-driven community advocacy and landlord educational outreach. Increasing and building relationships with private landlords. Work with additional private landlords to house vulnerable clients.
High Acuity Individuals pose a great risk for landlords	Provide each deposit assistance / RRH client with tenant education developed by the Utah Housing Coalition Establish landlord indemnify pools for access damages / evictions Targeted case management to assist housing clients to prioritize housing first

Table 10-1 Affordable & Fair Housing Impediments and Strategies	
Impediments	**Strategies**
Increasing utility costs	Greater utilization of HEAT and Weatherization programs in housing stabilization plans for Section 8 vouchers, Rapid Re-housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing. Increase CSBG funds available for one-time utility deposits. Provide targeted "smart-energy use" education to housing clients (lowering thermostat by degrees, weatherizing housing, reporting energy usage problems early, etc.)
Low rental availability of rental units. This also includes units taken off the market for short-term vacation rentals	Support non-profit developers such as NeighborWorks in increasing inventory. Better outreach of low-income tax credit for developers. Encouraging local municipalities to address zoning and enforcement issues related to vacation rentals.

B. AFFORDABLE HOUSING PLAN DEVELOPMENT

A review of local general plans and land use ordinances for 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 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 the LaVerkin City Housing Plan is expected to be completed and adopted in early 2017. 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:

- There is generally an adequate supply of housing affordable to moderate-income households (80% AMI), while demand generally outpaces supply for low-income (50% AMI) and very low-income households (30%).

- Manufactured and mobile homes in communities help meet some of the need for low income housing.

- Housing Authorities in the region (St George, Cedar, and 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, 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 2016 Five County Point-in-Time Count (5/13/2016):

	Headcount	Beaver				Iron				Washington				Garfield				Kane				2016 County AOG LHCC Total	2016 BOS Coc Total
		2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16		
Sheltered	Family of Adult and Minor	0	0	0	N/A	22	26	19	-27%	51	49	30	-39%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	49	257
	# of person (under age 18)	0	0	0	N/A	12	19	13	-32%	34	33	18	-45%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	31	168
	# of person (age 18-24)	0	0	0	N/A	5	7	0	N/A	3	3	0	-100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	8
	# of person (over age 24)	0	0	0	N/A	5	0	6	-14%	14	13	12	-8%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	18	81
	Households Only Children	0	0		N/A	0	25	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0		N/A	0	0		N/A	0	9
	Households No Children	0	0	0	N/A	31	2	24	-4%	53	58	59	2%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	83	334
	# of person (under age 18)	0	0	0	N/A	5	23	3	50%	7	7	9	29%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	12	31
	# of person (age 18-24)	0	0	0	N/A	26	51	21	-9%	36	51	50	-2%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	71	303
	Total	0	0	0	N/A	53	0	43	-16%	94	107	89	-17%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	132	600
Unsheltered (PNMH)	Family of Adult and Minor	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	112	10	20	100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	20	20
	# of person (under age 18)	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	94	5	9	80%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	9	9
	# of person (age 18-24)	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	6	0	2	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	2	2
	# of person (over age 24)	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	12	5	9	80%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	9	9
	Households Only Children	0	0		N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	1	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0		N/A	1	1
	Households No Children	0	0	0	N/A	0	1	4	300%	24	35	73	109%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	77	117
	# of person (under age 18)	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	2	N/A	2	5	6	20%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	8	12
	# of person (age 18-24)	0	0	0	N/A	0	1	2	100%	22	30	67	123%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	69	105
	Total				N/A	0	1	4	300%	136	45	94	109%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	98	138
Total	Family of Adult and Minor	0	0	0	N/A	22	26	19	-27%	163	59	50	-15%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	69	227
	# of person (under age 18)	0	0	0	N/A	12	19	13	-32%	128	38	27	-29%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	40	177
	# of person (age 18-24)	0	0	0	N/A	5	0	0	N/A	9	3	2	-33%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	2	10
	# of person (over age 24)	0	0	0	N/A	5	7	6	-14%	26	18	21	17%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	27	90
	Households Only Children	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	10
	Households No Children	0	0	0	N/A	31	26	28	8%	67	93	132	42%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	160	451
	# of person (under age 18)	0	0	0	N/A	5	2	5	150%	9	12	15	25%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	20	43
	# of person (age 18-24)	0	0	0	N/A	26	24	23	-4%	58	81	117	44%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	140	408
	Total	0	0	0	N/A	53	52	47	-10%	230	152	183	20%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	230	738

	Households	Beaver				Iron				Washington				Garfield				Kane				2016 County AOG LHCC Total	2016 BOS Coc Total
		2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16		
Sheltered	Family of Adults	0	0	0	N/A	7	7	6	-14%	15	14	10	-29%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	16	80
	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	9
	Households No Children	0	0	0	N/A	30	25	24	-4%	42	54	57	6%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	81	330
	Total	0	0	0	N/A	37	32	30	-6%	57	68	67	-1%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	97	419
Unsheltered (PNMH)	Family of Adults	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	15	3	7	133%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	7	7
	Households Only Children	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
	Households No Children	0	0	0	N/A	0	1	4	300%	23	30	71	137%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	75	114
	Total	0	0	0	N/A	0	1	4	300%	38	33	79	139%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	83	122
Total	Family of Adults	0	0	0	N/A	7	7	6	-14%	30	17	17	0%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	23	87
	Households Only Children	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	10
	Households No Children	0	0	0	N/A	30	26	28	8%	65	84	128	52%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	156	444
	Total	0	0	0	N/A	37	33	34	3%	95	101	146	45%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	180	541

	Subpopulations	Beaver				Iron				Washington				Garfield				Kane				2016 County AOG LHCC Total	2016 BOS Coc Total
		2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16	2014	2015	2016	% change '15-'16		
Sheltered	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	N/A	5	0	2	N/A	0	3	0	-100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	2	14
	Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	2	0	-100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0
	Chronically Homeless 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	0	2
	Veterans	0	0	0	N/A	3	2	1	-50%	3	6	2	-67%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	3	41
	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	0	1
	Mental Illness	0	0	0	N/A	10	8	6	-25%	3	9	8	-11%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	14	93
	Substance Abuse	0	0	0	N/A	13	10	12	20%	3	9	18	100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	30	97
	HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	N/A	0	1	0	-100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	1
	Domestic Violence (Adults)	0	0	0	N/A	12	18	8	-56%	19	18	20	11%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	28	158
	Domestic Violence (All Persons)	0	0	0	N/A	22	36	17	-53%	49	41	32	-22%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	49	281
Unsheltered (PNMH)	Chronically Homeless	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	3
	Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	1	0	-100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0
	Chronically Homeless 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
	Veterans	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	6	10	67%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	10	16
	Female Veterans	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	1	0	-100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0
	Mental Illness	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	6	11	42	282%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	42	50
	Substance Abuse	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	4	5	41	720%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	41	50
	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	0	0
	Domestic Violence (Adults)	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	1	12	18	50%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	18	30
	Domestic Violence (All Persons)	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	1	12	19	58%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	19	31
Totals	Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	N/A	5	0	2	N/A	2	3	3	0%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	5	17
	Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	3	0	-100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0
	Chronically Homeless 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	3
	Veterans	0	0	0	N/A	3	2	1	-50%	3	12	12	0%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	13	57
	Female Veterans	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	1	0	-100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	1
	Mental Illness	0	0	0	N/A	10	8	6	-25%	9	20	50	150%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	56	143
	Substance Abuse	0	0	0	N/A	13	10	12	20%	7	14	59	321%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	71	147
	HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	N/A	0	11	0	-100%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	1
	Domestic Violence (Adults)	0	0	0	N/A	12	18	8	-56%	20	30	38	27%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	46	188
	Domestic Violence (All Persons)	0	0	0	N/A	22	36	17	-53%	50	53	51	-4%	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	68	312

There were three point in time (PIT) surveys conducted in Kane County, but due to a technical issue, they were not included in the Utah Balance of State Reports. There was also an additional survey given in Panguitch, but the client did not meet the HUD definition of homelessness on the PIT date. However, the client was homeless the day prior and the date of the survey, this displays that rural homelessness does exist and that resources in these areas are scarce. Beaver County also did not report homelessness because the homeless are generally driven to Cedar City and dropped off at Iron County Care and Share

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. In 2016, the agency used CSBG for additional deposit assistance rather than homeless prevention. By doing so, Five County AOG helped approximately 50% of families, whether homeless or not, obtain housing close to 30% of their household income. The additional 50% of families could not find affordable housing. For this reason Five County AOG increased deposit assistance.

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.

Iron County Care and Share has been adversely impacted by the changes to the "chronically homeless definition" and will seek out funding diversity to better serve its 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 looked into working with community partners to utilize the low-income tax credit to contract between 1-2 55-unit affordable housing complexes. The applications were submitted in 2016, but were rejected because the development wasn't near a Transit Oriented Development. There is currently an appreal on the decision.

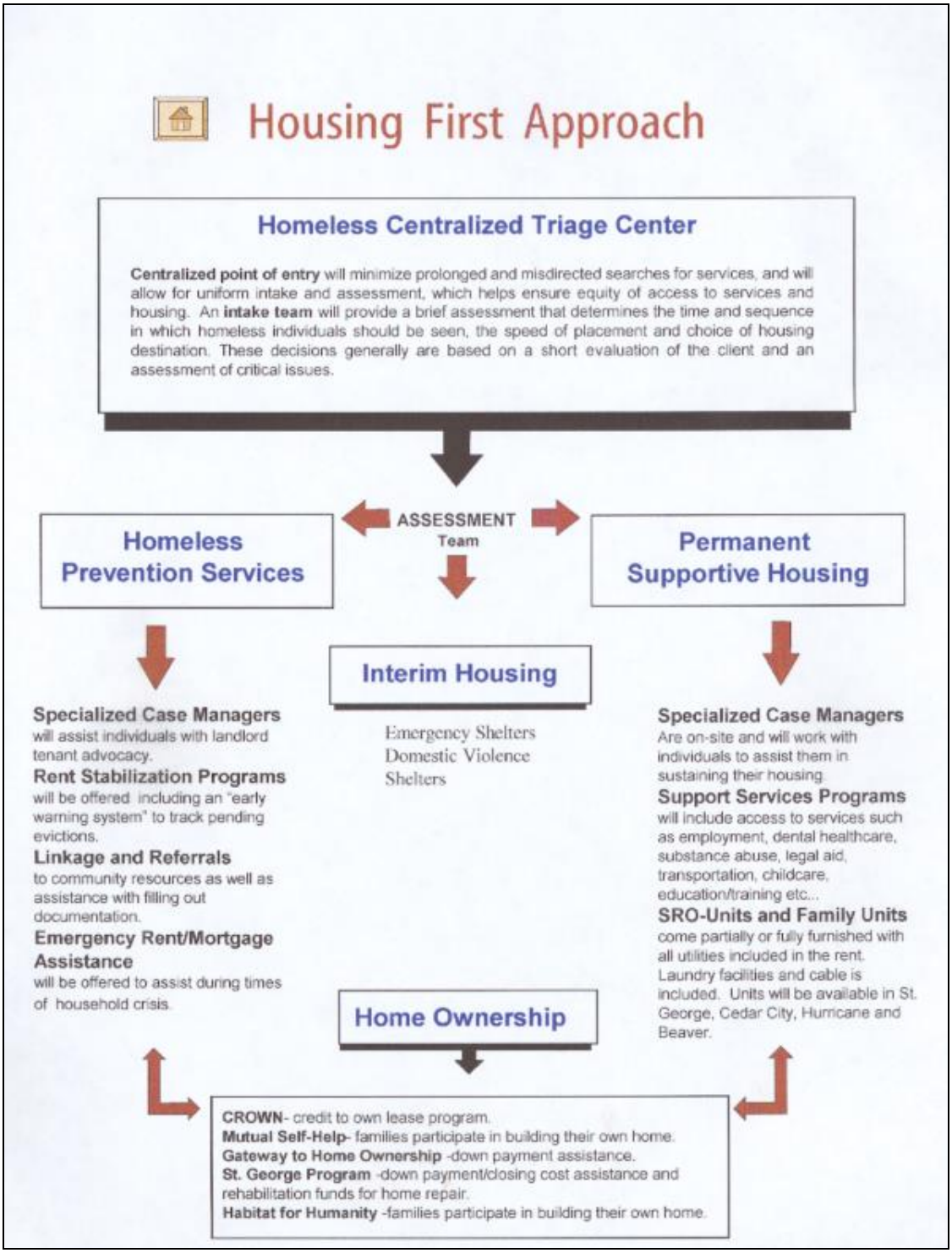
DOVE Center - Building a community of peace on person, one family, one home at a time. DOVE Center provides a safe, caring, and confidential shelter, advocacy, and support for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Services include emergency shelter, crisis intervention, 24 hour hotline, advocacy, 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 (CCWCC) – CCWCC provides advocacy services for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in Iron, Beaver, Garfield, and Kane Counties. Core services include emergency housing, food and clothing, crisis intervention, information and referral, legal and medical advocacy, support groups, and assistance in devising a service plan to achieve independence and self-reliance.

The entire organization is undergoing a restructuring which includes expanding our victim services and building a robust life-skills program for clients in shelter. This program will provide services to adults, children, and youth who are in shelter to enable them to receive emotional, educational, and vocational support. The goal is to provide as many supports as possible to enable clients to successfully transition out of shelter and into stable housing and financial security.

Table 11-2
Housing First Approach



In regards to the info graphic above the focus for homeless prevention has been replaced by shelter diversion. “Diversion is a strategy that prevents homelessness for people seeking shelter by helping them identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and, if necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing. Diversion programs can reduce the number of families becoming homeless, the demand for shelter beds, and the size of program wait lists.” (National Alliance to End Homelessness, 2011)

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.

- In **Beaver County**, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $661. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities – without paying more than 30% of income on housing – a household must earn $26,440 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of $12.71

  In **Garfield County**, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $658. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities – without paying more than 30% of income on housing – a household must earn $26,320 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52

weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of $12.65

In **Iron County**, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $658. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities – without paying more than 30% of income on housing – a household must earn $26,320 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of $12.65

In **Kane County**, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $794. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities – without paying more than 30% of income on housing – a household must earn $31,760 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of $15.27

In **Washington County**, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $794. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities – without paying more than 30% of income on housing – a household must earn $31,760 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of $15.27
Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition – "Out of Reach 2016"

- 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 22% homeless population nationally and 6% of the homeless population in Utah. (2016 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress) Chronically Homeless individuals consume up to half 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 2016, 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 to be developed at least 90 days prior to exit with youth exiting foster care at age 18. Specific exit plans 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 State Community Service Office, 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.

Department of Human services is coordinating with WIOA at Department; of Workforce Serves to help homeless youth transitioning from foster care. Housing with wrap around transportation and job training services. FCAOG has recently began youth services coordinating committee to coordinate supportive services. Intergenerational poverty committees may also address homeless and unaccompanied youth and their individual county plans.

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(s) and residential supports. Additionally although there is some supports for 16 year olds to 18 year olds and a Family Support Center for juvenile 0-12, there is a gap in services for children 13-16 years old creating a considerable deficit in services. As of December 2015, it is thought that 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 veterans 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. 10 of the 256 vouchers that St. George Housing Authority supply are Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Vouchers, which are set aside for Veterans only. These are for Southern Utah homeless veterans seeking clinical care.

> "The goal to end homelessness among veterans has been a primary target for the State of Utah and homeless service providers. Working toward this goal has led to collaborations among many different partners. One of this year's major accomplishments was a closer connection between the VA and the UHMIS. VA staff now has direct access to the UHMIS and can, after having received a client's release of information, directly confirm a client's veteran status in the database. This direct confirmation can drastically speed up a service provider's ability to house eligible veterans. Efforts to collect these release of information are happening at shelters across the state. As the federal plan to end homelessness has drawn nearer to the goal of ending homelessness among veterans, that State of Utah has seen an increase in resources geared for this population. When an individual or family is eligible for veteran housing resources such as SSVF, GPD, or VASH, they should be prioritized for and strongly encouraged to take advantage of, these resources." (Comprehensive Report on Homelessness, State of Utah 2016)

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 domestic violence homeless services has increased. Additionally, in the 2016 Point-in-Time Count 68 people 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 (HIV Surveillance Report 2015) there were 2,618 adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2014. In 2015 there were 116 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 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 disturbed surfaces.

All Five County housing programs will conduct a lead-based paint inspection for units being subsidized through HUD or state homeless funding.

APPENDIX A.

ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN
CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN LISTS

1-Year Capital Improvements List 2017						
Jurisdiction	**Local Priority**	**Project Description**	**Estimated Total Cost**	**Funding Source or Type**	**Funding Amount**	**Year to Apply**
BEAVER COUNTY						
Beaver County	H-1	Way Finding System	$100,000	CIB	$50,000	2017
Beaver County	H-2	North Escalante Transmission Line	$100,000	CIB	$100,000	2017
Beaver City	M1	Road Project 500 E, from 600 N to End. Beaver Housing Authority	$90,000	CDBG	$90,000	2017
Beaver City Housing	H	Replace road on 500 E. between 600 N. and 750 N. and retaining wall	$120,000	CDBG		2017
				BHA		
Beaver City Housing	H	Purchase Multi-Family Housing	$250,000	CDBG	$200,000	2017
				BHA	$50,000	
Milford	H	City Building	$1,484,900	CIB Loan	$1,039,430	2017
				CIB Grant	$445,470	
Minersville	H1	Community Center	$400,000	CIB Grant	$200,000	2017
				CIB Loan	$200,000	
Minersville	H2	Drainage Study and Construction	$500,000	CIB		2017
				Town		
Minersville	H3	Master Survey of Town	$150,000	CIB		2017
				Town		
Beaver County SSD #1		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Beaver County SSD #2		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Southwest Utah Behavior Health Center		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Southwest UT Public Health Department		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				

GARFIELD COUNTY						
Garfield County		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Antimony		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Boulder	H1	Multi-purpose public facilities improvements	$90,000	CIB Grant	$85,000	2017
				Town	$5,000	
Bryce Canyon City	H	Bryce Canyon NP Shuttle EXL	$500,000	CIB Grant	$500,000	2017
Bryce Canyon City	H	General Plan	$40,000	CIB Grant	$20,000	2017
Cannonville		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Escalante	H1	Water Storage Tank Mixers & Power	$120,000	CDBG	$96,000	2017
				City	$24,000	
Escalante	H2	Multi-purpose Community Center	To be determined	CIB		2017
				City		
				Other		
Escalante	H3	Airport Fence	$200,000	CIB	$180,000	2017
				City	$20,000	
Escalante	M1	Main street Master Plan	$40,000	CIB	$35,000	2017
				Other	$5,000	
Hatch	H	General Plan Update	$50,000	CIB		2017
				CDBG		
Hatch	H	300,000 Gallon Water Tank	$500,000	CIB		2017
				USDA		
				Drinking Water		
				CDBG		
Henrieville	H1	Park Improvements	$50,000	CIB		2017
Henrieville	H2	Handicap Plan	$25,000	CIB		2017
Panguitch	H	Bike Path	Unknown			2017
Panguitch	H	Ball Park Lighting	$300,000	Grant	$250,000	2017
				City	$50,000	
Panguitch	H	Blight Cleanup of old buildings	Unknown			2017
Tropic	H1	Water Study	$125,000	CIB	$125,000	2017
Tropic	H2	Sewer Study	$125,000	CIB	$125,000	2017
Tropic	M1	General Plan Update	$50,000	CIB	$125,000	2018

Mammoth Creek SSD		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Panguitch Lake Fire SSD		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Paunsaugunt Ciffs SSD		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Southwest Utah Behavior Health Center		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Southwest UT Public Health Department		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
IRON COUNTY						
Brian Head	H1	Storm Drain Master Plan (In Progress)	$55,000	CIB	$27,500	
				Town	$27,500	
Brian Head	H2	Pumper Truck	$450,000	CIB	$150,000	
				CDBG	$200,000	
				Town	$50,000	
Brian Head	H3	first Responder/Extrication Vehicle (Equipped)	$115,000	Town	$115,000	
Brian Head	H4	Dry Canyon & Spring Overflow Meters	$35,000	CIB	$17,500	
				Town	$17,500	
Brian Head	H5	Hunter Ridge Street Improvements	$200,000	STIP	$100,000	
				Town	$100,000	
Brian Head	M1	Paved Pedestrian Pathway	$238,000	Outdoor Rec Grant	$50,000	
				RDA	$38,000	
				UDOT	$150,000	
Brian Head	L1	Manzanita Trail Improvements/Signage	$35,000	Town	$17,500	
				Grant	$17,500	
Brian Head	L2	Affordable Housing Plan	$25,000	CDBG	$25,000	
Cedar City	H1	Animal Shelter	$900,000	CIB Grant	$450,000	2017
				CIB Loan	$450,000	
Cedar City	H1	Coal Creek Road, Phase 3. I-15 overpass structure widening	$1,000,000	Small Urban HWY Grant	$800,000	2017
				Streets		

Cedar City	H1	Remodel of Fire Station 2	$1,600,000	CIB Grant	$800,000	2017
				CIB Loan	$800,000	
Cedar City	H2	Waterline replacement of 2" and 4" lines to increase fire flow	$5,000,000	Water Fund	$2,500,000	2017
				CIB/DDW	$2,500,000	
Cedar City	H2	4500 West Sewer Outfall Extension from 1600 North to Center Street	$2,200,000	Wastewater collection fund	$2,200,000	2017
				Wastewater loan		
Cedar City	H1	Cedar City Housing Authority Purchase/Repair LMI	$550,000	CDBG	$300,000	2017
				OWHLF	$100,000	
				FHLB	$50,000	
Cedar City	H1	Cedar City Housing Authority Housing Assistance Payments, Section 8 (continued)	$575,000	HUD	$575,000	2017
Cedar City	H1	Cedar City Housing Authority Rental Assistance (continued and new)	$377,000	USDA	$377,000	2017
Cedar City	H1	Cedar City Housing Authority TANF - Funded Financial I	$10,000 & $31,000		$31,000	2017
Enoch	H1	Finish Culinary Well	$159,000	Local Match	$80,000	2017
				CIB Grant	$79,000	
Enoch	H1	New Animal Shelter	$250,000	Cash	$150,000	2017
				CIB Grant	$50,000	
				Private Grant	$50,000	
Enoch	H2	CFP Update	$130,000	Loan	$100,000	2017
				CIB Grant		
				Local Match		
				UDOT		
Enoch	H2	Fire Truck Storage Building (Housing a fire truck for Cedar City)	$50,000	Grant	$50,000	2017
Kanarraville		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Paragonah	H1	Post Office Addition	$50,000	Grant	$40,000	2017
				Town		
Parowan		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Cedar City Housing Authority (HA)	H1	Purchase/Repair LMI	$550,000	CDBG	$300,000	2017
				OWHLF	$100,000	
				FHLB	$50,000	

Cedar City (HA)	H1	Housing Assistance Payments - Section 8	$575,000	HUD	$575,000	2017
Cedar City (HA)	H1	Rental Assistance - Continued & New	$377,000	USDA	$575,000	2017
Cedar City (HA)	H1	TANF - Funded Financial Responsibility Classes	$10,000 & $31,000		$31,000	2017
Iron County Care & Share		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Southwest Utah Behavior Health Center		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Southwest UT Public Health Department		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Turn Community Services Inc.		Triplex for extremely Low (30%) income, disabled	$557,000	CDBG	$150,000	2017
KANE COUNTY						
Kane County	H	Vermillion Cliffs Drainage	$200,000	CIB Loan	$100,000	2017
				CIB Grant	$100,000	
Alton		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Big Water		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Glendale	H1	Drinking Water Improvements	$300,000	CIB	TBD	2017
				Water Board	TBD	
Glendale	H2	Flood Control	$250,000	CIB	TBD	2017
				City Match	TBD	
Kanab City	H	Renovate Kanab Fire Station Number 1	$710,000	Kanab City	$60,000	2017
				CIB Loan	$325,000	
				CIB Grant	$325,000	
Orderville		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Kane County Human Resources SSD	H	Master Plan - Hospital Expansion/Remodel	$200,000	KCHRSSD	$100,000	2017
				CIB Grant	$100,000	
Kane County Water Conservancy District		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				

Southwest Utah Behavior Health Center		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Southwest UT Public Health Department		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
WASHINGTON COUNTY						
Washington County	H1	Washington County Animal Shelter	$2,696,000	CIB	$2,696,000	2017
Washington County	H2	Washington County Correctional Facility Expansion	$1,602,080	CIB	$1,602,080	2017
Apple Valley	H1	Storm Drainage Improvements	$310,000	5-County AOG	$310,000	2017
Apple Valley	H2	Structure Gear/First Response Equipment & Training	$50,000	CIB	$50,000	2017
Apple Valley	H3	Complete Town Park	$40,000	CIB	$32,000	2017
				Town Match	$8,000	
Apple Valley	H4	Cemetery Infrastructure	$75,000	CIB	$60,000	2017
				Town Match	$15,000	
Enterprise		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Hildale		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Hurricane		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Ivins		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
LaVerkin	H1	Trans. Master Plan/General Plan Update	$100,000	CIB Grant	$49,000	2017
				City	$51,000	
LaVerkin	H2	Feasibility Study of Community Center	$40,000	CIB Grant	$20,000	2017
				City	$20,000	
Leeds		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
New Harmony		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Rockville	H	Pavement Work throughout the community	$80,000	CIB Grant	$60,000	2017
				Town	$20,000	
Santa Clara		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Springdale	H1	Zion Shadows Water Line Replacement	$120,000	CDBG	$120,000	2017
				Town		
Springdale	H1	Street Light Installation	$350,000	Town	$350,000	2017
St. George		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Toquerville		Toquerville Falls Road	$50,000	Joint Agreement		

Toquerville		Toquerville Heights Storm Drain Upgrade	$35,000			
Toquerville		Trail Ridge Park Restroom	$60,000			
Toquerville		ADA compliant concession stand and bathroom access Main St. Park	$50,000			
Toquerville		Crack Seal Road Maintenance	$60,000	City		
Virgin	H1	Water Tank Rehabilitation & Water Loop Distribution Lines	$250,000	CDBG	$200,000	2017
				Town of Virgin		
				State DWQ		
				Rural Water		
Washington City	H1	Green Springs Transmission Line	$1,600,000	Revenue Reserves	$1,600,000	2017
Washington City	H2	Green Springs Substation	$1,000,000	Revenue Reserves	$1,000,000	2017
Washington City	H1	Fire Engine Pumper	$600,000	Impact Fees	$600,000	2017
Washington City	H2	Warm Springs Trail Head	$400,000	City Impact Fees	$400,000	2017
Washington City	H1	Veterans Park Upgrade	$50,000	City Rap Tax	$350,000	2017
Washington City	H1	Annual Maintenance of Existing Streets	$700,000	City	$700,000	2017
Washington City	H2	Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk Construction	$2,721,110	Special Assessment	$2,721,110	2017
Five County Association of Governments	H1	Administration, Consolidated Plan ($50,000), Rating & Ranking - Ed Technical Assistance/Planning ($40,000)	$90,000	CDBG	$90,000	2017
Friends of Switchpoint		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Southwest Utah Behavior Health Center		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Southwest Utah Public Health Department		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Washington County Water Conservancy District		No Information Submitted for the one-year list				
Pine Valley SSD	H1	2 Brush Trucks - For Fire Department	$30,000	CIB	$30,000	2017
Pine Valley SSD	H2	Town Park - Summer Pavilion & Winter Snow Area	$200,000	CIB	$200,000	2017

APPENDIX B.

FY 2017 RATING AND RANKING CRITERIA, FORMS, WORKSHEETS, POLICIES, AND DATA SOURCES

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 Monday,

January 9, 2017 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, Planning Assistance, Affordable Housing Planning, and Economic Development TA)

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.

19. After all projects have been fully funded in the order of their Rating and Ranking prioritization and a balance remains insufficient for the next project in priority to complete a project in the current year, the funds will be first applied to the highest scoring multi-year project. This will prepay the funding to that multi-year project that would have been allocated out of the upcoming program year's funding. If there are no multi-year projects the balance will be divided proportionately to the cost of each funded construction project, and those grantees will be directed to place that amount in their budget as "construction contingency". After completion of those projects, if the dollars are not needed as contingency, they are to be released back to the state to be reallocated in the statewide pool.

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).

FY 2017 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 points	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 this regional prioritization for the CDBG program for FY2017.

FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
CDBG RATING AND RANKING PROGRAM YEAR 2017
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 The Kem Gardner Policy Institute; 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 off this grant. Or the number of units this grant will make accessible to LMI residents through loan closing or down payment assistance.

11. **AFFORDABLE HOUSING PLAN IMPLEMENTATION:** 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 it's 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.

FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
FY 2017 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 2017. 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) - *(Jurisdiction Population <500)*** Percent of non-CDBG funds invested in total project cost.	%	> 10% **5 points**	7.1 % - 10% **4 points**	4.1% - 7% **3 points**	1% - 4% **2 points**	< 1% **1 point**			**2.0**	
5 B	**Financial Commitment to Community Development (Self-help Financing) - *(Jurisdiction Population 501 - 1,000)*** Percentage of non-CDBG funds invested in total project cost.	%	> 20% **5 points**	15.1 - 20% **4 points**	10.1 - 15% **3 points**	5.1 - 10% **2 points**	1 - 5.0% **1 point**			**2.0**	

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
5 C	**Financial Commitment to Community Development (Self-help Financing) - *(Jurisdiction Population 1,001 - 5,000)*** Percentage of non-CDBG funds invested in total project cost.	%	> 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) - *(Jurisdiction Population >5,000)*** 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**	
6	**CDBG funds Requested Per Capita:** CDBG funds requested divided by # of beneficiaries.		$1 - 100 **5 points**	$101-200 **4 points**	$201- 400 **3 points**	$401 - 800 **2 points**	$801 or > **1 point**			**1.0**	
7 **T***	**Jurisdiction's Project Priority:** Project priority rating in Regional Consolidated Plan, (Capital Investment Plan - One-Year Action Plan)		High # 1 **6 points**	High # 2 **5 points**	High # 3 **4 points**	High # 4 **3 points**	High # 5 **2 points**	High # >5 **1 point**		**2.0**	
8	**County's Project Priority:** Prioritization will be determined by the three (3) appointed Steering Committee members representing the county in which the proposed project is located. The three (3) members of the Steering Committee include: one County Commission Representative, one Mayor's Representative, and one School Board Representative. (Note: for AOG application, determination is made by the Steering Committee Chair, in consultation with the AOG 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**	

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
11	**Affordable Housing Plan Implementation:** City has adopted an Affordable Housing Plan and this project demonstrates implementation of specific policies in the Plan. Towns applying for credit under this criteria may either meet a goal in their adopted Affordable Housing Plan or the project meets a regional affordable housing goal in the Consolidated Plan.		YES **3 points**	No **0 points**						**1.0**	
12	**Project's Geographical Impact:** Area benefitting from project.		Regional **3.5 points**	Multi-county **3.0 points**	County-wide **2.5 points**	Multi-community **2.0 points**	Community **1.5 points**	Portion of Community **1 point**		**1.5**	
13	**Jurisdiction's Property Tax Rate:** In response to higher demand for services, many communities have already raised tax rates to fund citizen needs. The communities that maintain an already high tax burden (as compared to the tax ceiling set by state law) will be given higher points for this category. Property tax rate as a percent of the maximum allowed by law (3 point default for non-taxing jurisdiction).	%	> 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**	
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% **4 points**	51% **2 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
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

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 **1 point**	
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 **1 point**	
3. Has the applicant documented incorporation of housing opportunity and affordability into community planning (i.e. General Plan housing policies, development fee deferral policies, etc.)	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points **1 point**	
4. Has the applicant documented adopted plans or general plan elements addressing protection and conservation of water, air, critical lands, important agricultural lands and historic resources?	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points **1 point**	
Very High = 4 Points **High = 3 Points** **Fair = 2 Points** **Low = 1 Point**		**Total Points:** **Rating:** **(Very High, High, Fair, Low)**

CRITERIA 18 WORKSHEET

Applicant Quality			
	Criteria	**Support Documentation Provided**	**Score (4 Points Total)**
1. Problem Identification	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points **1 point**	Detailed Architectural/Engineering Report prepared? Yes____ 2 point No____ 0 points	
2. Is proposed solution well defined in Scope of Work? In other words, is solution likely to solve problem?	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points **1 point**		
3. Does the application give a concise description of how the project will be completed in a timely manner?	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points **1 point**		
4. Does proposed project duplicate any existing services or activities already available and provided to beneficiaries in that jurisdiction through other programs, i.e. those locally or regionally based.	Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points **1 point**		
Excellent = 7 Points **Very Good = 6 Points** **Good = 5 Points** **Fair = 4 Point**	**Acceptable = 3 Points** **Poor = 2 Points**		**Total Points_____** **Rating_____**

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 **1 point**	
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 **1 point**	
3. Is the proposed solution to problem identified in the Scope of Work **ready to proceed immediately**?	(Well Defined) Yes____ 2 points No____ 0 points **2 points**	
4. Are architectural or engineering design/plans (i.e. blueprints) already completed for the project?	Yes____ 2 points No____ 0 points **2 points**	
5. Funding Status (Maturity)	Is CDBG the only funding source for the project? Yes____ 1 point No____ 0 points **1 point** **(or)** All other project funding was applied for but not committed. Yes____ 2 points No____ 0 points **2 point**s **(or)** 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)**

APPENDIX C.

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

Five County Association of Governments:

Steering Committee

Search again

Entity: Five County Association of Governments

Body: Steering Committee

Subject: Administrative Procedure

Notice Title: Consolidated Plan Update for Public Comment and Public Hearing Notice

Notice Type: Hearing

Event Start Date & Time: February 8, 2017 2:30 PM

Description/Agenda:

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 Jan 31, 2017 and will end March 1, 2017. 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 conjunction with the FCAOG Steering Committee meeting which begins at 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday, February 8, 2017 at the Kane Co. Emergency Training Facility/Search & Rescue Building, 30 W. Airport Dr., Kanab, UT.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Nathan Wiberg, Community Planner for FCAOG at 435-673-3548, extension 105.

Notice of Special Accommodations:

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Bryan D. Thiriot, Executive Director, Five County Association of Governments; 1070 West 1600 South, Building B, St. George, Utah; Phone # (435) 673-3548; FAX# (435) 673-3540; at least three working days prior to the meeting. Individuals with speech and/or hearing impairments may call the Relay Utah by dialing 711, Spanish Relay Utah: 1-888-346-3162.

Notice of Electronic or telephone participation:

Not Available

Other Information

This notice was posted on: January 06, 2017 10:21 AM
This notice was last edited on: January 06, 2017 10:25 AM

Board/Committee Contacts

Member	Email	Phone

Please give us feedback

Meeting Location:

30 W. Airport Dr.
Kanab ,

Map this!

Contact Information:

Bryan D. Thiriot, Executive Director
bthiriot@fivecounty.utah.gov
4356733548

Audio File Address

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M I N U T E S

FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
February 8, 2017 - 2:30 p.m.
Kane County Emergency Services Training Facility/Search & Rescue Building
30 West Airport Drive, Kanab, Utah

MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE	REPRESENTING
Commissioner Jerry Taylor, Chair	Garfield County Commission Representative
Mayor Jeff Stock	Garfield County Mayor Representative
Commissioner Mike Dalton	Beaver County Commission Representative
Mayor Nolan Davis	Beaver County Mayor Representative
Carolyn White	Beaver County Schools Representative
Commissioner Dale Brinkerhoff	Iron County Commission Representative
Mayor Dutch Deutschlander for Mayor Connie Robinson	Iron County Mayor Representative
Becki Bronson	Iron County Schools Representative
Mayor Robert Houston	Kane County Mayor Representative
Commissioner Victor Iverson	Washington Co. Commission Representative
Mayor John Bramall	Washington Co. Mayor Representative
Terry Hutchinson	Washington Co. Schools Representative

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE	
Mayor Melanie Torgersen	Escalante City
Mayor Richard Moser	Apple Valley
Nathan Bronemann	Apple Valley
Bette Arial	Senator Lee's Office
Courtney Brinkerhoff	Senator Hatch's Office
Adam Snow	Congressman Stewart's Office
Mark Tibly	Department of Workforce Services
Bryan Thiriot	Five County Association of Governments
Allison McCoy	Five County Association of Governments
Gary Zabriskie	Five County Association of Governments
Nathan Wiberg	Five County Association of Governments
Diane Lamoreaux	Volunteer

MEMBERS NOT IN ATTENDANCE	
Ken Platt	Garfield County Schools Representative
Commissioner Jim Matson, Excused	Kane County Commission Representative
Vacant Position	Kane County Schools Representative
Donna Law, Excused	Southern Utah University
Frank Lojko	Dixie State University

Commissioner Mike Dalton, Chair, welcomed those in attendance. Those asking to be excused include Commissioner Jim Matson, Kane County Commissioner Representative; and Mr. Mike Olson, Dixie State University. Mayor Dutch Deutschlander was representing Mayor Connie Robinson as the Iron County Mayor Representative.

Commissioner Mike Dalton led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance.

II. STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

A. MAYOR REPRESENTATIVES - INTRODUCTIONS

Commissioner Mike Dalton asked that everyone in attendance provide an introduction. Mayor representatives for the upcoming year include the following: **1) Beaver County--** Mayor Nolan Davis, Milford; **2) Garfield County--** Mayor Jeff Stock, Cannonville; **3) Iron County--** Mayor Connie Robinson, Paragonah; **4) Kane County--** Mayor Robert Houston, Kanab; and **5) Washington County--** Mayor John Bramall.

B. SCHOOL BOARD REPRESENTATIVES - INTRODUCTION

Representative in attendance provided an introduction. School district representatives for the upcoming year are as follows: **1) Beaver County--** Ms. Carolyn White; **2) Garfield County--** Mr. Ken Platt; **3) Iron County--** Ms. Becki Bronson; **4) Kane County--** Vacant position; and **5) Washington County--** Mr. Terry Hutchinson.

C. NEW CHAIR & VICE-CHAIRMAN (GARFIELD COUNTY CHAIR/KANE COUNTY VICE-CHAIR)

Chairmanship of the Steering Committee rotates to Garfield County for the upcoming year. Commissioner Jerry Taylor has been selected to serve as Chair and Commissioner Jim Matson, Kane County, will serve as Vice-Chair. Commissioner Jerry Taylor expressed his appreciation for being able to serve on the Steering Committee for a number of years as the Garfield County mayor representative prior to his new role as commissioner. He acknowledged Mayor Melanie Torgerson, the new mayor of Escalante City, and Mayor Jeff Stock of Cannonville, the new mayor representative for Garfield County.

I. MINUTES JANUARY 11, 2017 - REVIEW AND APPROVE

Commissioner Jerry Taylor, Chair, indicated that a quorum was present to conduct business and presented minutes of the January 11, 2017 meeting for discussion and consideration of approval.

MOTION WAS MADE BY COMMISSIONER DALE BRINKERHOFF, SECONDED BY MAYOR NOLAN DAVIS, TO APPROVE MINUTES OF THE JANUARY 11, 2017 MEETING AS PRESENTED. MOTION CARRIED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE.

III. REGIONAL HUD CONSOLIDATED PLAN UPDATE

A. PRESENTATION OF DRAFT DOCUMENT

Mr. Nate Wiberg, Five County Community Planner, reported that the Regional Consolidated Plan is updated on an annual basis. This five year plan undergoes a rewrite every five years. The plan contains specific elements including needs

assessments for Community Development and Housing. Information is included for the Community Development Block Grant and Community Services Block Grant programs, Revolving Loan Fund, Continuum of Care, regional housing authorities and various other organizations, as well as a number of other programs administered by the Five County Association of Governments. The Plan contains strategies and goals of the various organizations. The Plan is open for public review and comment between January 31, 2017 and March 2, 2017. An advertisement has been placed on the Utah Public Meeting website. Copies of the Consolidated Plan are available for public review at the Five County Association of Governments office located at 1070 West 1600 South, Building B., St. George, Utah, Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. A copy is also posted on the Five County Association of Governments Website for public review.

B. PUBLIC HEARING FOR CONSOLIDATED PLAN DRAFT

Commissioner Jerry Taylor opened the public hearing and solicited comments from Steering Committee members and others in attendance. There were no comments provided, and Commissioner Taylor closed the hearing.

IV. COMMUNITH DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

A. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

Mr. Nate Wiberg reported that funding is provided from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The 2017 application submission closed on January 31, 2017. There were six applications submitted in the Five County region totaling $918,000. This includes the Five County AOG applications which are pre-approved for administration of the program and planning services for things such as housing. It is anticipated that the Five County AOG will receive approximately $780,000 for regional allocation. There is not a sufficient amount of funding for all of the projects.

B. APPLICATION RATING AND RANKING PROCESS EXPLAINED

Mr. Nate Wiberg explained that the Rating and Ranking Criteria was approved by the Steering Committee during the August 10, 2016 meeting. Staff will work over the next month to conduct site visits and apply the Rating and Ranking Criteria to these projects. Prioritized projects will be presented to the Steering Committee in March 2017 for consideration of approval. Commissioner Jerry Taylor asked if staff has heard anything about the previous proposal that would have eliminated approximately $150,000 in funding to the Five County AOG. Mr. Gary Zabriskie reported that state CDBG staff has not mentioned any type of process or discussion that would move in a direction to change the funding allocation formula. It was noted that the Wasatch Front Regional Council and Five County would have been the two entities impacted most under the proposal. All of the other AOGs would have received additional funds. This could be brought back to the Steering Committee at a future meeting to reaffirm support of the current funding formula continuing into the future.

Five County Association of Governments
FY 2017 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
"How-to-Apply" Application Workshop
Final Reminder

This is the final reminder of the upcoming CDBG workshops. These workshops are open to any town, city, county, special service district, or non-profit agency in the five county region (Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane or Washington) that is considering applying for CDBG funding for a community development project. (Note: all special service districts and non-profit agencies must arrange to have a city or county sponsor their project in order to be eligible to receive CDBG funding.) Any jurisdiction that is contemplating applying for CDBG funding must assign an elected official from their governing body to be in attendance (as well as a representative from the sub-grantee, if applicable) at one of these two identical workshop sessions held in this region:

(Potential applicants should not attend workshops sponsored in other regions)

Thursday, November 3, 2016 - 6:30 P.M.
Five County AOG Office - Conference Room
1070 W 1600 S, Building B, St. George, Utah

Friday, November 4, 2016 - 10:00 A.M.
Panguitch City Fire Station - Training Room
40 North 100 East, Panguitch, Utah

If you have any questions regarding these scheduled workshops or the CDBG program in general, please contact Nate Wiberg at (435) 673-3548 or via e-mail: nwiberg@fivecounty.utah.gov Visit the FCAOG website for more information on the CDBG workshops: http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov/cdbg.html

Five County Association of Governments
FY 2017 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
"How-to-Apply" Application Workshop
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Five County Association of Governments

FIVE COUNTY NEWS FROM 'R' VIEW

VOLUME XI NUMBER 5 SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2016

CDBG Building Better Neighborhoods

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program FY 2017

It is time to start planning for the next application cycle of the Utah Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The 2017 program year will be the thirty-fifth year in which the CDBG Program has been administered by the state of Utah. The purpose of CDBG is *"To assist in developing viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income (LMI)".*

This program allocates federal Housing and Urban Development funds through Utah's Department of Workforce Services' Division of Housing and Community Development, to communities with a population less than 50,000 and counties less than 200,000. Since 1982 the CDBG program has proveded over $19 million towards meeting our region's infrastructure, community facilities, and health and safety needs.

Local projects have included water system improvements, fire stations, sewer systems, senior citizen centers, housing projects, ambulance garages, etc. In addition to the $19 million allocated to local projects, $5.6 million in CDBG funds have also been used regionally to: 1) enrich the region's economy by providing supplemental financing to growing businesses through the revolving loan fund (RLF); 2) planning and technical assistance through the AOG to eligible local governments coping with community planning and zoning challenges; and 3) construct the Five County AOG office building located in St. George City.

The Steering Committee reviews and approves the rating and ranking matrix for the upcoming funding cycle on an annual basis during their August meeting. The application cycle begins with the "How-to-Apply" workshops in early November, which explains the steps in the 18-month contract period between June 2017 and December 2018. CDBG applications are due January 30, 2017, and will be submitted via Utah's Webgrants system.

Very Important !
See the back page of this newsletter for the dates & locations of the mandatory CDBG "How-to-Apply" workshops.

Application policies and procedures will be explained and an applicant guidebook will be distributed at the workshops.

As you begin the process, please remember some important points:

✱ Projects must meet one of three "national objectives": 1) benefit to individuals with low or moderate incomes; 2) Alleviate conditions of slum or blight; or 3) provide for urgent health and safety needs.

✱ Capital Improvement projects must be included in your community's capital improvement list to be submitted to the AOG.
✱ Sub-recipient applicants other than local governments must be sponsored by a local or county government entity.

✱ Communities should contact the AOG to determine if an income survey of residents is necessary.

✱ AOG staff is available to assist in the preparation of applications.

The Five County region receives an annual allocation based upon a statewide formula utilizing a base amount and a per capita population distribution. Last year's total regional CDBG allocation was $776,439. FY 2016 funding was awarded to the following pre-aprroved projects: 1) **Five County Association of Governments, $90,000--** Program administration, Consolidated Plan update, Housing planning; and RLF Program technical assistance and program delivery; 2) **Milford City on behalf of the Beaver Housing Authority**-- $63,599 for affordable housing in Milford; and 3) **LaVerkin City--** $100,000 for year two of a fire station expansion project. Rating and

(continued on the next page)

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ranking of other projects for FY 2016 was as follows: 1) **Washington County, on behalf of the Northwestern Special Service District**, $200,000-- To purchase a 4 x 4 pumper truck for the newly completed Gunlock Fire Station; 2) **Enterprise City**, $200,000-- Purchase of a new Pierce fire truck; and 3) **Beaver City**, on behalf of the Beaver Housing Authority, $122,840-- For completion of new offices, construction of a parking lot and complete rehabilitation of the old office (home) into a single family rental home. This project received partial funding.

Projects must be: 1) mature and ready for timely implementation within the contract program year with secured funding commitments from other sources, and 2) Prioritized by local elected officials and the Rating and Ranking system.

The CDBG "How-to-Apply" workshops are held for any town, city, county, special service district or non-profit agency in the Five County region that is considering applying for CDBG funding. Attendance at the workshop is required to be eligible to apply.

Note: all special service districts and non-profit agencies must arrange to have a city or county sponsor their project in order to be eligible to receive CDBG funding).

All of the five counties, as well as towns and our cities under 50,000 population, are eligible to particpate in the Small Cities CDBG program.

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. However, said designation by the jurisdiction must be in writing. The letter of designation must be provided to the Five County Association no later than at the beginning of the "How-to-Apply" workshop.

Here are some examples of the types of eligible CDBG project activities:

Affordable Housing Projects
Property acquisition for multi-family and rental housing units; construction of homeless shelters; rehabilitation of rental housing units; clearance and demolition; relocation expenses; site improvements; development hard costs

Community Development Projects
Culinary water/sewer improvements; solid waste disposal improvements; flood drainage improvements; fire stations/ equipment; street improvements; historic preservation; ADA accessibility for public buildings; acquisition of real property; community & senior centers; rehabilitation of slums & blighted areas; parks, recreational facilities; public services

Economic Development Projects
Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) program; Funding provides for a regional RLF and Micro-Enterprise assistance; industrial park infrastructure and commercial centers**.**

A Couple of Recent CDBG Assisted Projects in the Five County Region:

Beaver Housing Authority Program Delivery Office in Beaver

Northwest Special Service District Gunlock, UT Fire Station

Travel Training Takes Off

Travel training is education and orientation on how to use transit and transportation technology. Five County Association of Governments offers travel training to agencies and AOG case workers who are interested in becoming travel trainers. We focus on training trainers who can work as ambassadors to provide information and orientation to their clients and others. Travel training allows targeted populations such as the elderly, disabled or low income people a greater level of personal freedom by riding the bus or other services as they become available.

This outreach training will provide for many more qualified and knowledgeable travel trainers throughout the region.

(continued on next page)

APPENDIX D.

CONSULTATION FORMS

1. AOG: *Five County Association of Governments* **Employee:** *Nate Wiberg, Community Planner*

Consultation Occurred: Jan 2017

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

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

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

*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)

x	Housing Needs Assessment	x	Public Housing Needs	___	Market Analysis
___	Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	___	Homeless Needs-Families with Children	___	Homelessness Needs-Veterans
___	Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth	___	Homelessness Strategy	___	Non-Homeless Special Needs
___	HOPWA Strategy	___	Economic Development	___	Anti-Poverty-Strategy
___	Lead-based Paint Strategy	___	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 **Consultation Occurred:** October 2016

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

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

*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)

X Housing Needs Assessment	___ Public Housing Needs	___ Market Analysis
X Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	X Homeless Needs-Families with Children	___ Homelessness Needs-Veterans
___ Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth	X Homelessness Strategy	X Non-Homeless Special Needs
___ HOPWA Strategy	___ Economic Development	___ Anti-Poverty-Strategy
___ Lead-based Paint Strategy	___ 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:** Jan. 2017

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

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

*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)

x Housing Needs Assessment	x Public Housing Needs	___ Market Analysis
___ Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	___ Homeless Needs-Families with Children	___ Homelessness Needs-Veterans
___ Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth	___ Homelessness Strategy	___ Non-Homeless Special Needs
___ HOPWA Strategy	___ Economic Development	___ Anti-Poverty-Strategy
___ Lead-based Paint Strategy	___ 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 2016

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

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

*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)

X Housing Needs Assessment	___ Public Housing Needs	___ Market Analysis
X Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	X Homeless Needs-Families with Children	___ Homelessness Needs-Veterans
___ Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth	X Homelessness Strategy	X Non-Homeless Special Needs
___ HOPWA Strategy	___ Economic Development	___ Anti-Poverty-Strategy
___ Lead-based Paint Strategy	___ 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: Iron County LHC **Consultation Occurred:** On-going

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

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

*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)

	Housing Needs Assessment		Public Housing Needs		Market Analysis
X	Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	X	Homeless Needs-Families with Children		Homelessness Needs-Veterans
X	Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth	X	Homelessness Strategy		Non-Homeless Special Needs
	HOPWA Strategy		Economic Development		Anti-Poverty-Strategy
	Lead-based Paint Strategy		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?

Identifying non-HUD strategies and resources to combat the conditions and causes of homelessness in Iron County. Also, to coordinate early childhood development and transportation services more closely with 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)

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

*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)

	Housing Needs Assessment		Public Housing Needs		Market Analysis
X	Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	X	Homeless Needs-Families with Children		Homelessness Needs-Veterans
X	Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth	X	Homelessness Strategy	X	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	HOPWA Strategy		Economic Development	X	Anti-Poverty-Strategy
	Lead-based Paint Strategy		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 Association of Governments* **Employee:** *Nate Wiberg, Community Planner*

2. Name of Agency Consulted: *St George Housing Authority* **Consultation Occurred:** January 2017

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

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

*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)

x Housing Needs Assessment	x Public Housing Needs	___ Market Analysis
___ Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	___ Homeless Needs-Families with Children	___ Homelessness Needs-Veterans
___ Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth	___ Homelessness Strategy	___ Non-Homeless Special Needs
___ HOPWA Strategy	___ Economic Development	___ Anti-Poverty-Strategy
___ Lead-based Paint Strategy	___ 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)

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

*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)

___ Housing Needs Assessment	___ Public Housing Needs	___ Market Analysis
X Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	___ Homeless Needs-Families with Children	___ Homelessness Needs-Veterans
___ Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth	___ Homelessness Strategy	___ Non-Homeless Special Needs
___ HOPWA Strategy	X Economic Development	___ Anti-Poverty-Strategy
x Lead-based Paint Strategy	___ 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)

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

*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)

X Housing Needs Assessment	___ Public Housing Needs	___ Market Analysis
X Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	X Homeless Needs-Families with Children	X Homelessness Needs-Veterans
X Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth	X Homelessness Strategy	X Non-Homeless Special Needs
X HOPWA Strategy	___ Economic Development	X Anti-Poverty-Strategy
___ Lead-based Paint Strategy	___ 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.

APPENDIX E.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION OUTREACH TRACKING FORM

APPENDIX E
Citizen Participation Outreach Tracking Form

1. AOG: Five County Association of Governments **Employee:** Nathan Wiberg, Community Planner

2. Mode of Outreach:

x	Public Meeting	x	Public Hearing
x	Utah State Public Meeting Notice Site	x	Internet Outreach

Other:

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

3. Target of Outreach:

x	Non-targeted/Broad Community	x	Persons with Disabilities
	Minorities	x	Residents of Public and Assisted Housing
	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

A Public Hearing was held in conjunction with the Feb 8, 2017 Steering Committee meeting. Comments were solicited through March 2, 2017. No comments at all were received at the hearing or via telephone, e-mail, or fax.

6. Summary of comments not accepted and reasons

Not applicable, as no comments at all were received.

Equal Opportunity Employer / Program

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities by calling (435) 673-3548

Individuals with speech and/or hearing impairments may call the Relay Utah by dialing 711

Spanish Relay Utah: 1-888-346-3162