

Five County
Association of
Governments
Consolidated Plan

For July 1 2020 – June 30 2025

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Executive Summary

Outreach

Consultation – Five County Association of Governments (AOG) staff has worked with and continues to work with many different agencies and municipalities throughout the region to gain a better understanding of the housing and community development priorities of this region. Collaborating regular with AOG committees and local agencies has helped align this plan with the Community Planning and Development block grant programs administered by Five County AOG. Local jurisdictions, housing authorities, the Five County Steering Committee, and the Five County Human Services Council are several of the agencies and committees that are consulted with.

Citizen Participation — Citizens can participate in the Annual Action Plan in a variety of ways. The AOG notices and holds a 30-day public comment period annually, as well as a public hearing. The association conducts a needs assessment, which includes public surveys, public forums, and outreach to community-based, faith-based, private, public, and education sectors. The public is also able to indirectly provide input for the Annual Action Plan by attending steering committee meetings, attending CDBG public hearings, and commenting to their community leaders about the CDBG program throughout the year.

Expected Resources

Five County Association of Governments anticipates receiving approximately \$813,331 in CDBG funds and \$49,000 in ESG funds for the 2020 program year. The Five County AOG has utilized the Rating and Ranking process to incentivize CDBG applicants to leverage funds with other sources.

Goals and Objectives

Five County AOG has a goal to assist 2,331 persons and 13 households in the rural parts of southwest Utah with CDBG funds. The goal for the Association is to assist seven households with ESG funds.

Affordable Housing – The one-year goal is for CDBG is to support 10 households with housing affordability with CDBG and seven households with ESG.

Allocation Priorities

The Five County Association of Governments utilizes a comprehensive and objective rating & ranking matrix to determine the priority for funding of all applications for CDBG. The criteria are approved by the local elected officials functioning as the Rating & Ranking Committee (RRC). The projects in 2020 will be evaluated utilizing the matrix and recommendations for funding that were presented to the Rating & Ranking Committee for prioritization. Projects rated and ranked successfully will be funded.

Public Housing

Beaver City Housing Authority, and Cedar City Housing Authority are the two housing authorities operating within the non-entitlement areas of the Five County Region. Beaver Housing Authority is the only one of the two that administers Public Housing. AOG staff coordinates with local housing authorities through frequent visits, interviews, and client referrals. Both housing authorities regularly use CDBG funds to address affordable housing needs within their respective jurisdictions. Beaver 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, 34 single-family CROWN homes, 19 Section 8 vouchers, and 44 other housing authority owned units. The Housing Authority indicates that more affordable housing and larger families are especially in need of Section 8 vouchers.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Five County AOG is assisting communities in identifying barriers to affordable housing within their respective communities and setting appropriate goals to mitigate barriers to affordable housing. The AOG provides planning assistance to communities, and can makes recommendation or suggestion for housing affordability, but does not have regulatory authority within each incorporated entity to make decisions for them.

Other Actions

The Association will continue to encourage communities in the region to plan for and provide appropriate affordable housing options. The AOG will continue to work with the communities and agencies within the area to identify gaps in services and work with them to address those needs.

Public Comments

The Association of Governments have received very few public comments over the past few years regarding the Consolidated Plan or the update of Annual Action Plan. During the 30-day comment period and the public hearing for the 2020 Annual Action Plan there were no Comments.

Past Performances

A wide range of eligible CDBG projects have successfully been accomplished between 1982 and 2019, 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 over the past 36 years for the five counties is \$22,046,957. The chart on the next page displays the total funding allocation for CDBG funds for entities in each of the Five Counties for this time period. This amount does not include allocations of CDBG funds for regional projects and funding that came directly to the AOG.

	CDBG Funds by County and Project Type											
Beaver County												
Community Redevelopment Public Water Fire Wastewater Facilities / Housing ADA Services Medical Flood Total								Total				
\$652,733	\$170,000	\$61,810	\$1,054,050	\$1,847,791	\$311,000	\$50,961	\$250,000	\$35,000	\$4,433,345			
15%	4%	1%	24%	42%	7%	1%	6%	1%	100%			

				Garfield Cou	nty							
Water	Fire	Wastewater	Community Facilities	Redevelopment / Housing	ADA	Public Services	Medical	Flood	Total			
\$707,052	\$1,097,643	\$351,209	\$839,125	\$150,000	\$0	\$76,441	\$0	\$300,000	\$3,521,470			
20%	31%	10%	24%	4%	0%	2%	0%	9%	100%			
Iron County												
Water	Fire	Wastewater	Community Facilities	Redevelopment / Housing	ADA	Public Services	Medical	Flood	Total			
\$387,767	\$725,067	\$620,450	\$1,186,630	\$2,626,787	\$277,328	\$139,001	\$300,000	\$0	\$6,263,030			
6%	12%	10%	19%	42%	4%	2%	5%	0%	100%			
		T	T	Kane Coun	ty				T			
Water	Fire	Wastewater	Community Facilities	Redevelopment / Housing	ADA	Public Services	Medical	Flood	Total			
\$494,325	\$576,960	\$127,550	\$278,165	\$149,746	\$110,975	\$215,620	\$30,000	\$169,242	\$2,152,583			
23%	27%	6%	13%	7%	5%	10%	1%	8%	100%			
				Washington Co	ounty							
Water	Fire	Wastewater	Community Facilities	Redevelopment / Housing	ADA	Public Services	Medical	Flood	Total			
\$945,026	\$2,078,006	\$378,281	\$556,042	\$1,066,248	\$218,530	\$151,874	\$150,000	\$132,522	\$5,676,529			
17%	37%	7%	10%	19%	4%	3%	3%	2%	100%			

Outreach

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 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.

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 2020 Annual Action Plan include:

- Collaboration with the Five County Community Action Partnership to identify housing and homeless needs and create goals.
- 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.
- Representation on the Utah Small Cities CDBG Policy Committee. The committee develops policy for the implementation of the Utah Small Cities CDBG program.
- Participation with the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program (EFSP). They assist by
 distributing funding to emergency food pantries and shelters and providing some limited housing
 assistance. Representatives from Salvation Army, the Jewish Community, and Catholic Community are
 important participants in this board.
- Participation with the Housing Sub-committee of the Washington County Intergeneration Poverty Committee. The committee is known as the Housing Action Coalition.
- In addition to the Consolidated Plan, the Association has developed a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document. The Five County Association of Governments' CEDS addresses the questions of: (1) where the counties are today; and (2) where they want to be in the future. The current adopted CEDS document for the Five County Association of Government is found at: www.fivecounty.utah.gov Five County AOG will be working on the next CEDS five-year update in the coming months.
- 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 following organizations and groups were consulted with during the development of the 2020 Annual Action Plan:

Steering Committee - The Steering Committee is the Rating and Ranking Committee for the Five County Region and has the responsibility for setting policy and directing CDBG efforts. A presentation is made to members outlining Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan requirements, and updates Plan updates, 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.

Five County Human Services Council - The Five County Human Services Council under the director of the Steering Committee oversees many Community Action programs including the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG). It is comprised on 1/3 low-income representative/clients, 1/3 local elected officials, and 1/3 community representatives from faith-based, private, and non-profit sectors.

Other – Other groups that Five County staff consult with on an ongoing basis that directly and indirectly contribute to the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan update include the Balance of State Continuum of Care Committee (BOS/COC), Iron County Local Homeless Coordinating Committee, Washing County Local Homeless coordinating Committee, Five County Human Services Council, Area Agencies on Aging Services, Southwest Utah Behavioral Health Center, Cedar City Housing Authority, Beaver Housing Authority, the Emergency Food and Shelter Board, Department of Human Services Regional System of Care Board, Sun Country Home Solutions (NeighborWorks Mountain Country Home Solutions), and the Department of Workforce Services.

Results – As a result of consulting with organizations and agencies throughout the Five County Region, AOG staff have a better understanding of the region's affordable housing and community development needs, and associated priorities. Staff will be able to relay data-driven information to local entities to further make appropriate goals for program execution.

Jurisdictions (Local Governments) - Information packets were provided to jurisdictions requesting updated information for their capital investment lists. These jurisdictions included communities (mayors & clerks of 39 cities/towns), counties (commissioners, clerks, & administrators of five counties), special service districts, housing authorities, school districts, and economic development professionals. Packets contained the previous year's information, 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. Community and Economic Development staff traveled to or plan on traveling to, and will reach out to communities in each of the five counties to meet with local elected officials and/or staff to discuss the community development needs of their jurisdiction as provided in their updated capital improvements lists.

Citizen Participation

Public Availability of the Plan and 30-day Comment Period - A 30-day public comment period soliciting public input of the draft document commenced on February 01, 2020 and extended through March 02, 2020. The Plan was 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 was advertised on the State of Utah's Public Meeting Notice Website www.utah.gov.pmn and on the AOG website

http://www.fivecounty.utah.gov/programs/community/consolidated.php. The public hearing was held on February 13, 2019 in conjunction with the Five County AOG Steering Committee meeting in Kanab, Utah. The document was presented and discussed. Members of the Steering Committee and others in attendance are encouraged to visit the Five County AOG website or office to review the complete document and associated attachments. Written or oral comments were welcomed as part of the process to update this document.

Adoption of the 2020 One-Year Action Plan update, and capital improvements lists is presented to the AOG Steering Committee for approval.

The Five County Association of Governments conducts a Needs Assessment at least once every three years. Outreach and input from community-based, faith-based, private, public, and education sectors are given the opportunity to provide input. Five County's Community Action Department created a survey instrument that is used to collect information to: 1) Create prospects for community coordination and partnerships; 2) Determine resource allocation and coordination (volunteers and dollars); 3) Indicate causes and conditions of poverty; 4) Address specific community needs and identify gaps in services; 5) Identify where the community is and ensure services meet the community needs; 6) Guide staff training and agency strategic planning.

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. Other human services departments within the AOG were reached out to, including case managers for the Area Agency on Aging, HEAT, and Weatherization.

Outreach to Minority Groups and Sub-populations through Community Partners - Physical paper copies of the survey were 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.

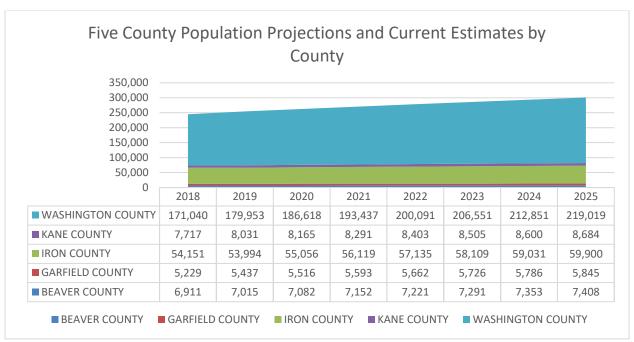
A survey tool was translated into Spanish by Family Healthcare and AOG staff translated the English survey into Spanish.

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.

Needs Assessment

Demographics

According to U.S. Census estimates, the five counties is the Five County region had an estimated population of 245,048 in 2018. The region has increased from a population 213,382 in 2013. This is an increase of 14.8% or a 3% annual increase. The projected population for the region in 2025 is 300,856.



Source: Source: 2018 from Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute 2018 Population Estimates; 2019-2025 from Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute 2015-2065 State and County Projections

Current number of households

The number of households varies greatly in the Five County region as some counties are much more urbanized than other. According to the 2016 CHAS the total number of households in the region is 71,970.

County	Beaver	Garfield	Iron	Kane	Washington
Number of Households	2,260	1,655	15,210	2,590	50,255

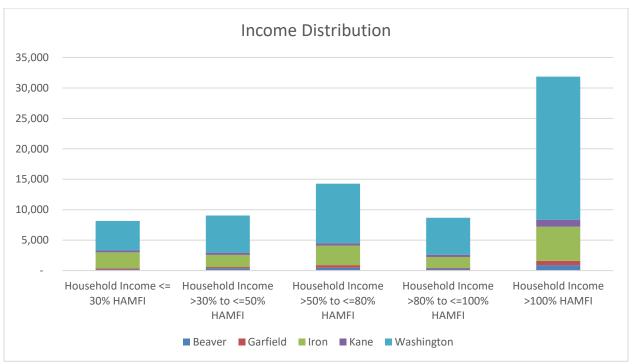
Source: 2016 CHAS

There is a significant difference of earnings between counties in the Five County region. According to the 2019 HUD Income Limits The difference between the county with the highest median family income and the lowest is \$9,900. The average median family income of all five counties is \$62,400.

	Area Median Family		
	Income (HUD Income	Median Family Income	Median Household Income
County	Limits)	(2017 ACS)	(2017 ACS)
Beaver County	\$61,300	\$63,107	\$47,878
Garfield County	\$59,000	\$63,389	\$51,700
Iron County	\$57,600	\$56,260	\$45,422
Kane County	\$66,600	\$69,425	\$50,266

Washington County	\$67,500	\$62,732	\$55,175
Source: Source: HUD PD&R Inco	ome Limits: Source: U.S. Census Bureau.	2013-2017 American Community 9	Survey 5-Year Estimates: table DP03

The percent of households earning a moderate income or less (≤80% HAMFI) is relatively equal across all counties in the region, with Iron County being the highest at 52% HAMFI. Forty-four percent of all households in the Five County region are earning a moderate income or less.



Source: 2016 CHAS

Income Level	Beaver	%	Garfield	%	Iron	%	Kane	%	Washington	%
Household Income <=										
30% HAMFI	180	7.9%	180	10.9%	2,645	17.4%	300	11.6%	4,840	9.6%
Household Income										
>30% to <=50% HAMFI	375	16.6%	220	13.3%	1,980	13.0%	360	13.9%	6,100	12.1%
Household Income										
>50% to <=80% HAMFI	485	21.4%	405	24.5%	3,210	21.1%	410	15.8%	9,760	19.4%
Household Income										
>80% to <=100% HAMFI	320	14.1%	145	8.8%	1,775	11.7%	355	13.7%	6,080	12.1%
Household Income										
>100% HAMFI	905	40.0%	705	42.6%	5,595	36.8%	1,165	45.0%	23,480	46.7%
Source: 2016 CHAS										

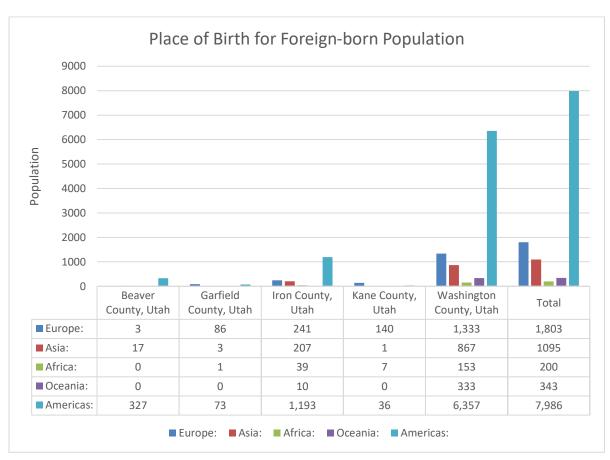
Race and ethnicity

The two most populous counties, Washington and Iron, have the largest estimates of minority/ethnic population. Washington County also has the largest portion of minority populations in the region. Garfield county has a relatively large American Indian and Alaska Native alone population at 2.7%. Washington County has a Hispanic or Latino (of any race) population at 15,655 people. See the table below for more detailed information on race and ethnicity in the Five County region.

Race & Ethnicity	Beaver		Garfie	Garfield			Kane		Washington		Tota	1
Nace & Ethnicity	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Hispanic or Latino (of												
any race)	700	10.9%	282	5.6%	4,102	8.5%	327	4.5%	15,655	10.1%	21,066	9.5%
White alone	5,687	88.7%	4,495	89.5%	41,863	86.3%	6,648	91.7%	132,089	84.9%	190,782	85.6%
Black or African												
American alone	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	244	0.5%	9	0.1%	979	0.6%	1,233	0.6%
American Indian and												
Alaska Native alone	6	0.1%	137	2.7%	1,196	2.5%	95	1.3%	1,558	1.0%	2,992	1.3%
Asian alone	16	0.2%	8	0.2%	271	0.6%	31	0.4%	1,057	0.7%	1,383	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and												
Other Pacific Islander		0.00/		0.50/		0.00/		0.00/	4 067	0.00/	4 225	0.50/
alone	0	0.0%	24	0.5%	23	0.0%	11	0.2%	1,267	0.8%	1,325	0.6%
Some other race alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30	0.1%	0	0.0%	270	0.2%	300	0.1%
Two or more races	5	0.1%	73	1.5%	775	1.6%	125	1.7%	2,702	1.7%	3,680	1.7%
Total population	6,414	100%	5,020	100%	48,504	100%	7,246	100%	155,577	100%	222,761	100%
Source: 2017 ACS, Table [DP05											

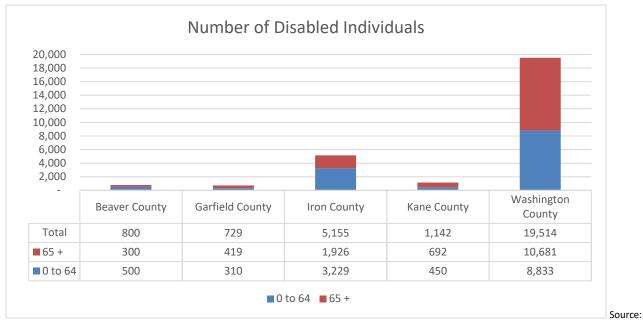
National origin

People in Southwest Utah have come from all over the world. The largest population of people coming from the Americas followed by Europe. The chart below shows were provides details for the place of birth for the foreign-born population.



Current number of disabled individuals or households

According to the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey, 37,340 people in the Five County region reported having a disability. Washington County has the largest number of persons with a disability, 19,514. See the chart below for detailed statistics.



2017 ACS, table S1810

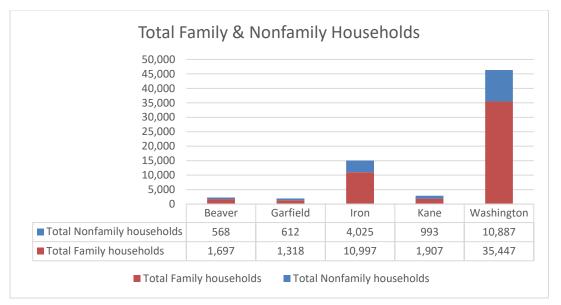
Median age and elderly population

All counties in the region but one has a significantly higher median age than the State of Utah's Median at 30.5 years. Iron County is the one exception at 29.1 years.

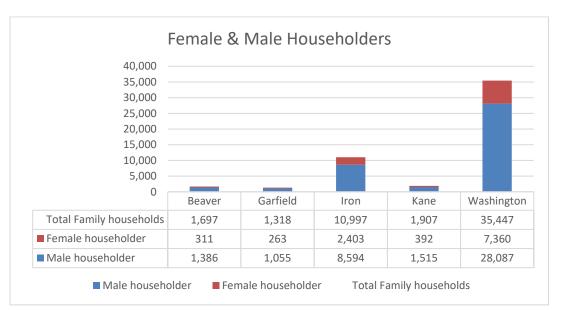
Median Age in Years and the Elderly Population	Beaver County	Garfield County	Iron County	Kane County	Washington County
Median age (years)	33.3	41.2	29.1	42.2	35.9
62 years and over	1,067	1,203	6,981	1,917	36,089
65 years and over	886	997	5,748	1,587	30,973

Familial status

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the total number of female householders in the region is 10,729. The total number nonfamily households is 17,085, 9,283 of which are female householders. Kane County has the highest portion of nonfamily households in the region at 3432% and Iron County has the highest portion of female householders at 21.9%. The following charts depict familial status in more detail.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

	Beaver	Garfield	Iron	Kane	Washington	Total
HOUSEHOLD TYPE						
Total households	2,265	1,930	15,022	2,900	46,334	68,451

Source:

Source:

FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF RELATED AND OWN CHILDREN						
Families	1,697	1,318	10,997	1,907	35,447	51,366
With related children under 18 years	933	548	5,963	734	16,857	25,035
With own children under 18 years	878	504	5,554	676	15,517	23,129
Under 6 years only	183	102	1,481	154	3,675	5,595
Under 6 and 6 to 17 years	267	159	1,514	184	4,625	6,749
6 to 17 years only	428	243	2,559	338	7,217	10,785
Husband-wife families	1,432	1,145	9,097	1,646	29,951	43,271
With related children under 18 years	754	450	4,687	586	13,286	19,763
With own children under 18 years	726	418	4,460	553	12,444	18,601
Under 6 years only	143	89	1,239	122	3,001	4,594
Under 6 and 6 to 17 years	238	146	1,295	161	4,009	5,849
6 to 17 years only	345	183	1,926	270	5,434	8,158
Female householder, no husband present families	163	119	1,337	179	3,880	5,678
With related children under 18 years	113	71	944	98	2,554	3,780
With own children under 18 years	95	65	811	85	2,201	3,257
Under 6 years only	22	8	163	15	423	631
Under 6 and 6 to 17 years	22	10	167	19	447	665
6 to 17 years only	51	47	481	51	1,331	1,961
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census. Table QT	-P11					

Non-Housing Needs Assessment

The Five County Association of Governments utilities several methods to determine the need for public facilities, public infrastructure improvements, and public services. The primary method is through an annual Capital Asset Program collection process across the entire region. Five County staff reach out to all 39 incorporated cities/towns and the five counties in the region. The staff also work to collect Capital Asset Programs from many of the non-profit organizations and special service districts in the region. After the staff gives enough time to collect all the Capital Asset Programs that will come in, the assets are catalogued. Needs are determined by the number of assets and services that are listed in the Capital Asset Programs, as well as a determination of the various funding sources available. AOG staff visit as many of the communities in person as they can to discuss needs in the towns.

Market Analysis

Number of units

Types of properties

The most common type of units are 1-unit detached, or single family stand along units. Seventy-three percent of the units across the region are this type of structure. The second most common type of property is "Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc." at 6.6%. Iron County has the highest portion of people living in mult-family housing, 24.5%. The chart below details the property types across the region.

	Beaver	County	Garfield	County	Iron C	ounty	Kane C	County	Washingt	on County	Five Cou	nty Total
Property type	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-unit detached												
structure	2,667	89.3%	3,200	82.4%	12,812	62.5%	5,144	86.4%	48,035	74.5%	71,858	73.4%
1-unit, attached												
structure	6	0.2%	18	0.5%	1,296	6.3%	105	1.8%	4,025	6.2%	5,450	5.6%
2-4 units	63	2.1%	126	3.2%	1,332	6.5%	141	2.4%	3,667	5.7%	5,329	5.4%
5-19 units	79	2.6%	32	0.8%	2,398	11.7%	25	0.4%	3,179	4.9%	5,713	5.8%
20 or more units	0	0.0%	21	0.5%	1,294	6.3%	0	0.0%	1,709	2.6%	3,024	3.1%
Mobile Home, boat,												
RV, van, etc	170	5.7%	488	12.6%	1,368	6.7%	539	9.1%	3,894	6.0%	6,459	6.6%
TOTAL	2,985	100.0%	3,885	100.0%	20,500	100.0%	5,954	100.0%	64,509	100.0%	97,833	100.0%
Source: 2017 ACS, tab	le B25024											

Size of units

Homes with three or more bedrooms make up the major share of Units size by tenure. Region wide 82.8% of owned units have three or more bedrooms while rented units with three or more bedrooms only make up 58.0% of the total. See the chart below for the regional details for size of housing units.

Unit Size by Tenure	Beaver	County	Garfield	County	Iron C	ounty	Kane C	ounty	Washingt	on County	Five Cou	nty Total
	Ow	ners	Owr	ners	Owr	ners	Owr	ners	Ow	ners	Ow	ners
Owners	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.1%	19	0.9%	83	0.2%	112	0.2%
1 bedroom	40	2.4%	77	5.5%	183	1.8%	35	1.7%	936	2.5%	1,271	2.5%
2 bedrooms	220	13.4%	185	13.2%	1,177	11.7%	464	22.8%	5,482	14.9%	7,528	14.5%
3 or more bedrooms	1,383	84.2%	1,143	81.4%	8,653	86.3%	1,518	74.6%	30,221	82.3%	42,918	82.8%
TOTAL	1,643	100.0%	1,405	100.0%	10,023	100.0%	2,036	100.0%	36,722	100.0%	51,829	100.0%
	Ren	ters	Rent	ters	Ren	ters	Ren	ters	Ren	ters	Ren	iters
Renters	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0.0%	8	2.3%	203	3.7%	32	6.7%	365	2.3%	608	2.7%
1 bedroom	77	11.5%	19	5.4%	713	12.8%	50	10.5%	1,638	10.5%	2,497	11.0%
2 bedrooms	199	29.7%	156	44.4%	1,667	30.0%	93	19.5%	4,325	27.6%	6,440	28.4%
3 or more												
bedrooms	394	58.8%	168	47.9%	2,969	53.5%	303	63.4%	9,335	59.6%	13,169	58.0%
TOTAL	670	100.0%	351	100.0%	5,552	100.0%	478	100.0%	15,663	100.0%	22,714	100.0%
Source: 2017 ACS tabl	e, B25042											

Assessment

There are currently more housing units than there are households. However, this does not mean that the housing availability meets the housing needs. According to many of the local Moderate-Income Housing Plans, much of the low- and moderate-income households are cost-burdened and renters. The majority of homes being rented and owned are three or more bedrooms. Some counties have no units that have no bedrooms and very few that are one bedroom, which means that there is a gap for many small families and non-traditional families. While the available housing meets much of the regions needs, it does not meet all of needs.

All of the counties lack housing stock for the 0-2 bedroom units range and there are very few households living in multi-family units. Making more multi-family units available for rent and purchase across all counties in the Five County region would fill some of the housing need.

Cost of units

Cost of units

Median home values and median contract rents vary from county to county. According to the U.S. Census American Community Survey the median home value in Washington County (highest in the region) is \$240,300. The following charts depict what home values rents are.

	1		
			% Change
Beaver County	2010	2017	2010-2017
Median Home Value	\$150,200	\$147,300	-1.9%
Median Contract			
Rent	\$524	\$549	4.8%
			% Change
Garfield County	2010	2017	2010-2017
Median Home Value	\$129,900	\$166,300	28.0%
Median Contract			
Rent	\$329	\$529	60.8%
			% Change
Iron County	2010	2017	2010-2017
Median Home Value	\$204,600	\$183,100	-10.5%
Median Contract			
Rent	\$556	\$619	11.3%
			% Change
Kane County	2010	2017	2010-2017
Median Home Value	\$174,500	\$190,200	9.0%
Median Contract			
Rent	\$465	\$795	71.0%
			% Change
Washington County	2010	2017	2010-2017
Median Home Value	\$240,900	\$240,300	-0.2%
Median Contract			
Rent	\$752	\$833	10.8%

Rent

	Beaver	County	Garfield	County	Iron o	county	Kane (County	Washingt	on County
Rent Paid	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than										
\$500	107	19.81%	47	15.77%	1,334	25.29%	70	16.28%	822	5.74%
\$500-999	359	66.48%	230	77.18%	2,940	55.73%	235	54.65%	6,587	46.02%
\$1,000-1,499	74	13.70%	21	7.05%	787	14.92%	125	29.07%	4,586	32.04%
\$1,500-1,999	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	214	4.06%	0	0.00%	1,591	11.11%
\$2,000 or										
more	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	728	5.09%
TOTAL	540	100.00%	298	100.00%	5,275	100.00%	430	100.00%	14,314	100.00%
Source: 2017 AC	CS. Table DP0	14								

Affordability

% of Units affordable to Households earning:	Beaver	County	Garfield	County	Iron o	county	Kane (County	Washi Cou	U
to mousemolus curming.	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	18.2%	5.5%	14.0%	2.5%	21.8%	2.4%	16.3%	3.1%	6.3%	1.6%
50% HAMFI	37.1%	21.0%	38.5%	20.2%	28.0%	14.5%	36.5%	24.2%	31.1%	14.0%
80% HAMFI	37.2%	36.9%	43.0%	34.7%	35.7%	30.0%	37.5%	33.5%	36.8%	31.7%
100% HAMFI	7.5%	23.6%	4.5%	21.1%	8.6%	22.5%	9.7%	17.9%	13.7%	19.5%
> 100% HAMFI	0.0%	13.0%	0.0%	21.5%	5.8%	30.5%	0.0%	21.3%	12.0%	33.3%
Source: 2017 ACS, Table [DP04									

Assessment

There is not sufficient housing for all households at all income levels. One of the housing conditions is cost burden greater than 30%. According to many of the local Moderate-Income Housing Plans throughout the region the majority of LMI households are cost burdened. The tables above indicate the median house prices and rents. There are very few units available to households earning greater than 100% HAMFI. This means that these households are living in units that are affordable to the lower income groups. When this occurs, it decreases the availability units to the lower income groups. According to the data provided, some of the units will be attainable to all household income levels while others will not.

The tables above show that home prices in some counties will likely rise and other will fall. The numbers from the tables above do not dictate what it currently takes to get into a home in todays market. For example, the median Value in Washington County according to their Assessor is \$285,100 (compare above, \$240,300) and the median list price according to the Washington County Board of Realtors is \$339,000. It is likely that house affordability will be harder and harder to attain across most income groups. More affordable housing will need to be built to keep up with current and future demand.

Condition of Housing

Housing units with at least one selected housing condition is much higher for renters than it is for homeowners across the region, 23% for homeowner vs 45% for renters. Washington County and Garfield

County both have the lowest number of units with no selected housing conditions, 76%. The chart below depicts the number of housing conditions across all counties in the region.

Condition of	Beaver	County	Garfield	County	Iron C	ounty	Kane C	County	Washi Cou	U	Five C	,
Units	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%
				O	wner occu	pied:						
With one selected condition	265	16%	319	23%	2,005	20%	413	20%	8,782	24%	11,784	23%
With two selected conditions	23	1%	12	1%	125	1%	1	0%	195	1%	356	1%
With three selected conditions	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	0%	12	0%
With four selected conditions	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
No selected conditions	1,355	82%	1,074	76%	7,893	79%	1,622	80%	27,733	76%	39,677	77%
Total owner occupied	1,643	100%	1,405	100%	10,023	100%	2,036	100%	36,722	100%	51,829	100%
				Re	enter occu	pied:						
With one selected condition	235	35%	118	34%	2,557	46%	110	23%	7,261	46%	10,281	45%
With two selected conditions	19	3%	2	1%	104	2%	18	4%	686	4%	829	4%
With three selected conditions	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	40	0%	40	0%
With four selected conditions	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
No selected conditions	416	62%	231	66%	2,891	52%	350	73%	7,676	49%	11,564	51%
Total renter occupied	670	100%	351	100%	5,552	100%	478	100%	15,663	100%	22,714	100%
Total owner + renter occupied	2,313		1,756		15,575		2,514		52,385		74,543	
Source: 2017 ACS, table	B25123											

"substandard condition" and "substandard but suitable for rehabilitation"

Five County Association of Governments defines housing as dilapidated and severely deteriorated. Both are substandard conditions but only the severely deteriorated would be a potential suitable candidate for possible rehabilitation. The issue with rehabilitating housing units in that condition is in most cases the rehabilitation costs will approach toward the cost of replacing the deteriorated unit with new housing units.

Year built

The Five County region has a relatively new housing stock. Fifty-five percent off all homes in the area were built in 1980 or later. That means that over half the housing stock is less than 40 years old.

Year Unit Built	Beaver	Garfield			Washington	Five County
rear Offic Built	County	County	Iron County	Kane County	County	Total

	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%
					Owner	occupied:						
2000 or later	265	11.5%	182	10.4%	3,552	22.8%	568	22.6%	17,015	32.5%	21,582	29.0%
1980 to 1999	481	20.8%	429	24.4%	3,330	21.4%	684	27.2%	14,615	27.9%	19,539	26.2%
1950 to 1979	451	19.5%	516	29.4%	2,522	16.2%	590	23.5%	4,309	8.2%	8,388	11.3%
1949 or earlier	446	19.3%	278	15.8%	619	4.0%	194	7.7%	783	1.5%	2,320	3.1%
Total owner occupied	2,313	100%	1,756	100%	15,575	100%	2,514	100%	52,385	100%	74,543	100%
					Renter	occupied:						
2000 or later	106	15.8%	99	28.2%	1,307	23.5%	123	25.7%	5,440	34.7%	7,075	31.1%
1980 to 1999	126	18.8%	31	8.8%	1,879	33.8%	171	35.8%	7,195	45.9%	9,402	41.4%
1950 to 1979	234	34.9%	117	33.3%	1,815	32.7%	84	17.6%	2,596	16.6%	4,846	21.3%
1949 or earlier	204	30.4%	104	29.6%	551	9.9%	100	20.9%	432	2.8%	1,391	6.1%
Total renter occupied	670	100%	351	100%	5,552	100%	478	100%	15,663	100%	22,714	100%
Total renter + 0wner	2,313		1,756		15,575		2,514		52,385			
Source: 2017 ACS,	table B250	036										

According to the data above the housing stock is relatively new and will require less maintenance than older parts of the State and Country. However, most units start to need significant maintenance after 30 years. Most of the units will likely need to undergo some type maintenance, and more than likely it will need to be the rental units as that is where the largest portion of housing conditions are.

Non-Housing Community Assets

Business by sector

Industry by Class of	Beaver	County		field unty	Iron C	ounty	Kane (County	Washi Cou	_	Five C	•
Worker	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	2,653		2,212		20,960		3,152		62,920		91,897	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	679	25.6%	141	6.4%	602	2.9%	104	3.3%	778	1.2%	2304	2.5%
Construction	111	4.2%	130	5.9%	1,537	7.3%	329	10.4%	5,264	8.4%	7,371	8.0%
Manufacturing	225	8.5%	31	1.4%	1,639	7.8%	127	4.0%	3,984	6.3%	6,006	6.5%
Wholesale trade	35	1.3%	15	0.7%	528	2.5%	26	0.8%	1,942	3.1%	2,546	2.8%
Retail trade	318	12.0%	235	10.6%	2,457	11.7%	423	13.4%	10,373	16.5%	13,806	15.0%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	249	9.4%	172	7.8%	1,147	5.5%	182	5.8%	2,604	4.1%	4,354	4.7%
Information	5	0.2%	44	2.0%	360	1.7%	8	0.3%	1,450	2.3%	1,867	2.0%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	66	2.5%	77	3.5%	984	4.7%	110	3.5%	3,298	5.2%	4,535	4.9%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	132	5.0%	103	4.7%	1,580	7.5%	138	4.4%	5,954	9.5%	7,907	8.6%

Educational services, and health care and social assistance	270	10.2%	355	16.0%	5,677	27.1%	588	18.7%	14,025	22.3%	20,915	22.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	317	11.9%	659	29.8%	2,519	12.0%	513	16.3%	8,160	13.0%	12,168	13.2%
Other services, except public administration	74	2.8%	85	3.8%	806	3.8%	314	10.0%	2,700	4.3%	3,979	4.3%
Public administration	172	6.5%	165	7.5%	1,124	5.4%	290	9.2%	2,388	3.8%	4,139	4.5%
Source: 2017 ACS, Table S24	407											

According to the table above the major employment sectors within the Five County region are Educational services, and health care and social assistance followed by Retail trade, and Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services. Although these are the major sectors across the region one anomaly is in Beaver County. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining the Beaver County's major job sector.

Labor Force/ Unemployment

	Beav	er County	Garfi	eld County	Iron	County	Kane	County	Washing	ton County
Employment Status	Est.	Unemploy ment rate	Est.	Unemploy ment rate	Est.	Unemploy ment rate	Est.	Unemploy ment rate	Est.	Unemploy ment rate
Population 16 years and over	4,577	4.70%	4,005	4.60%	36,053	6.20%	5,759	4.00%	117,402	5.20%
16 to 24 year	777	4.50%	630	19.90%	9,141	16.30%	730	14.50%	19,011	23.20%
24 to 64 years	2,914	35.50%	2,378	16.40%	21,164	36.20%	3,442	18.30%	67,418	26.10%
65 years and over	886	0	997	0	5,748	0	1,587	0	30,973	0
Source: 2017 ACS,	table S23	01								

Travel time

Commute times in the Five County region are relatively good with the vast majority of people commuting 30 minutes or less. Six percent or less of commuters in all five of the counties are commuting more than an hour. The chart below provides the data for travel time in the Five County area.

	Bea Cou		Garl Cou		Iron Co	ounty	Kane (County	Washii Cou	•	Five County Total	
Travel Time	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%	Est.	%
Less than 30 minutes	1,943	77%	1,685	83%	16,897	85%	2,675	90%	49,712	86%	72,912	85%
30-59 minutes	427	17%	236	12%	1,834	9%	202	7%	6,212	11%	8,911	10%
60 or more minutes	156	6%	97	5%	1,233	6%	96	3%	2,095	4%	3,677	4%
Total	2,526	100%	2,018	100%	19,964	100%	2,973	100%	58,019	100%	85,500	100%
Source: 2017 ACS,	Table B0	8303			-				-			

Educational attainment (by age)

Across the region unemployment rates are less for those who have attained a Bachelor's degree or higher. See the table below for the complete data.

		Beaver Co	unty		Garfield Co	unty		Iron Coun	ty
Unemployment by Education Attainment	Total	Labor Force Participation Rate	Unemployment rate	Total	Labor Force Participation Rate	Unemployment rate	Total	Labor Force Participation Rate	Unemployment rate
Population 25 to 64 years	2,914	76.80%	5.40%	2,378	70.70%	3.20%	21,164	72.50%	6.10%
Less than high school graduate	265	72.10%	3.10%	201	58.20%	5.10%	1,605	57.80%	11.20%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,190	70.20%	7.40%	778	72.20%	5.70%	5,190	68.90%	9.00%
Some college or associate's degree	984	82.00%	6.60%	893	65.40%	0.50%	8,259	71.70%	5.20%
Bachelor's degree or higher	475	85.30%	0.00%	506	82.80%	3.10%	6,110	80.40%	4.30%
	1				Marktonia	Name 1			
		Kane Cou	inty		Washington (Lounty			
Unemployment by Education Attainment	Total	Labor Force Participation Rate	Unemployment rate	Total	Labor Force Participation Rate	Unemployment rate			
Population 25 to 64 years	3,442	75.00%	3.20%	67,418	73.80%	4.20%			
Less than high school graduate	193	69.40%	0.70%	5,392	72.20%	5.80%			
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	960	72.00%	5.50%	15,898	71.30%	3.90%			
Some college or associate's degree	1,357	72.60%	2.80%	28,411	73.10%	5.20%			

Median Earnings

Source: 2017 ACS, table S2301

Median earnings in all five counties increase with educational attainment with only one exception in Garfield County.

MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Beaver County	Garfield County	Iron County	Kane County	Washington County				
Less than high school graduate	31,118	17,167	16,436	-	25,130				
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32,500	26,108	28,148	24,481	27,050				
Some college or associate's degree	36,435	31,310	28,374	31,324	28,635				
Bachelor's degree	50,457	30,903	31,643	40,302	37,101				
Graduate or professional degree	62,768	36,250	55,461	53,597	55,733				
Source: 2017 ACS, Table S1501									

Employment and opportunity very from county to county in the Southwest Utah, but it is pay is consistently higher and unemployment is lower with higher education attainment.

The Utah Department of Workforce Services describes the workforce needs in their Quarterly Employment Snapshot

- Beaver County "Despite the contracting nonfarm employment, Beaver County's jobless rate dipped to an extremely low 2.6 percent in November 2019 the lowest level since the end of the Great Recession. The incongruity between job loss and lower unemployment suggests that workers have found employment elsewhere, have left the area or have removed themselves from the labor force. Mining layoffs pushed first-time claims for unemployment insurance up in early April. However, since that point, initial claims have followed a low-seasonable trend. In 2019, mining and leisure/hospitality services generated the highest number of claims for unemployment insurance. Beaver County's average wages continued to decline in the third quarter of 2019. This decline was reflected in a wide array of industry-level decreases." (Utah Department of Workforce Services)
- Garfield County "As elsewhere in Utah, Garfield County's unemployment rate continued to slide. In November 2019, the county's jobless rate measured 5.1 percent down a whopping 2.5 percentage points from November 2018. Of course, the county's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate registers significantly higher than state and national averages due to the seasonal nature of this tourism-dependent economy. First-time claims for unemployment insurance picked up as the tourist season slowed following the characteristic pattern for this area. As usual, the seasonal leisure/hospitality industry was responsible for the bulk of new claims in 2019. The federal government (and its shutdown) also generated a notable number of claims. Improvement in Garfield County's average monthly wage almost stalled during 2018. However, average wage gains have proven particularly robust during 2019." (Utah Department of Workforce Services)
- Iron County "Not surprisingly, robust hiring pushed joblessness even lower. In November 2019, Iron County's unemployment rate dropped to a mere 2.5 percent the lowest level since the end of the recession. This extremely low unemployment is indicative of an exceptionally tight labor market where employers struggle to hire new employees. In 2019, first-time claims for unemployment insurance have generally followed a seasonal pattern with no sign of cyclical distress. Professional/business services, construction, leisure/hospitality services and retail trade (all with a seasonal component) produced the highest number of new claims in 2019. Strong job growth (with many hires at the entry level) often dilutes average wage growth. However, the tight labor market helped drive the county's average up 4 percent between the third quarters of 2018 and 2019." (Utah Department of Workforce Services)
- Kane County As in much of Utah, joblessness in Kane County continued to drop. In November 2019, the county's jobless rate slipped to a very low 2.4 percent the lowest level since the end of the Great Recession. Unemployment at this level is symptomatic of a very, very tight labor market. First-time claims for unemployment insurance showed their typical late-year surge as the tourist season came to an end. In 2019, the tourism-related (and

seasonal) leisure/hospitality industry and generated the largest volume of new claims. After stalling in the first quarter of 2019, average wages are once again following an improving trend. The third-quarter increase proved particularly robust with a 6-percent rise, year over year. (Utah Department of Workforce Services)

Washington County — "Despite a slowdown job growth, Washington County's unemployment rate dropped to just 2.4 percent in November 2019 — the lowest level since before the Great Recession. This low level of joblessness signals an extremely tight labor market. In 2019, first-time claims for unemployment insurance followed a typical seasonal pattern with no evident signs of business-cycle layoffs. Retail trade, professional/business services, education/health services, leisure/hospitality services and construction (most with a seasonal component) generated the largest number of claims 2019. As the labor market expansion tempered, so did expansion in the average monthly wage. Wages do continue to trend upward, just at a slower rate. Between the third quarters of 2018 and 2019, average wages increased by about 3 percent." (Utah Department of Workforce Services)

Five County supports economic growth through programs such as the Revolving Loan fund and the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). The CEDS identifies the region's economic vision and goals, outlines the strategic direction embodied in the action plan, identifies priority projects for implementation, and updates a community indicator that provides a baseline where the region measures future progress. The purpose of the Revolving Loan fund is to create permanent, long-range jobs within the Southwestern region by providing gap financing to qualified businesses for eligible activities. Examples of how funds may be used for land and building acquisition, purchase of machinery and equipment, and working capital.

Goals & Objectives

	CDBG	CDBG	ESG	ESG	
	1-yr	5-yr	1-yr	5-yr	
Goal Outcome Indicator	Quntity	Quantity	Quntity	Quantity	Unit of Measurement
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activity other than					
low/moderate income housing benefit	2,331	5,000	0	0	Persons Assisted
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for			0	0	
low/moderate income housing benefit	13	50			Households Assisted
Public service activities for low/moderate income					
housing benefit	0		7	35	Households Assisted
Rental units rehabilitated	2	10	0	0	Household Housing Unit
Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid rehousing	0		7	35	Households Assisted

One-year goals for the number of households supported through:									
Program Name	CDBG	ESG							
Rental assistance	0	7							
The production of new units	6	0							
Rehab of existing units	2	0							
Acquisition of existing units	2	0							
Total	10	7							

One-year goals for the number of households to be supported:								
Program Name	CDBG	ESG						
Homeless	0	7						
Non-homeless	0	0						
Special Needs	0	0						
Total	0	7						

Five-year goals for the number of households supported through:									
Program Name	CDBG	ESG							
Rental assistance	0	7							
The production of new units	25	0							
Rehab of existing units	10	0							
Acquisition of existing units	10	0							
Total	45	7							

Five-year goals for the number of households to be supported:									
Program Name	CDBG	ESG							
Homeless	0	35							
Non-homeless	0	0							
Special Needs	0	0							
Total	0	35							

Goals and objectives are based on anticipated resources, past performances, and submitted applications. Outcomes of the goals may vary depending on the actual allocations received. Additionally, the Five County AOG staff will be putting together Moderate-Income Housing Plans for several communities. The Goals indicator worksheet does contain a field for such activities.

Rapid Rehousing successfully connects people experiencing homelessness to permanent housing and helps them exit homelessness faster – at a fraction of the cost of other homelessness crisis interventions like shelter and transitional housing.

Allocation priorities

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 a group of local elected officials functioning as the Rating & Ranking Committee (RRC). All projects are evaluated utilizing the matrix and recommendations for funding that were presented to the Rating & Ranking Committee for prioritization.

As part of the Rating and Ranking process regional project priorities are identified through community development capital projects, taken from the Region's individual community, county and special service district One-year Capital Improvement Plans. Identifying the eligible CDBG projects on the capital improvement lists, determining which communities would like to utilize CDBG funds for their projects, and identifying other applicable funding sources for the projects all help to determine local priorities. Economic and Community Development staff and the Rating and Ranking Committee (RRC) use this data to determine local priorities. The 2020 Program year priorities in order are: 1) Public Safety Activities; 2) Community Facilities; 3) LMI Housing Activities; 3) Public Utility Infrastructure; 4) Projects to remove Architectural Barriers; and 6) Parks and Recreation.

The agency also prioritizes other services such as rapid re-housing services for low-income and homeless community members, doing so reduces barriers to housing. Unlike one-time rental assistance, these programs have proven to be effective in the long run by stabilizing low-income families. Rapid re-housing provides great impact for limited funds.

Solution Strategy - Maintaining a tradition of focusing CDBG funding to community facilities, basic infrastructure and housing projects, with community planning and limited public services is an appropriate plan of action. A major impediment to significantly addressing local needs is the fact that CDBG 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 jurisdiction's project priority, LMI population, Civil Rights compliance, application quality, etc.

Priority by Location or Type of Distress - The priorities are established by the elected officials in southwestern Utah who serve as the Rating and Ranking committee. They have focused on brick and mortar type projects, public safety activities, and housing related activities. These priorities appear to be quite consistent with the identified needs of local communities and for the region as a whole: Housing rehabilitation, renovation, and or reconstruction as well as basic infrastructure and community facilities, i.e. fire stations, etc.

Expected Resources

Program Name	CDBG	ESG
Annual Allocation	\$813,000	\$49,000
Program Income	\$0	\$0
Prior Years		\$0
Resources	\$0	
Total	\$813,000	\$49,000

Between 1982 and 2019, 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 over the past 37 years for the five counties is \$22,046,957. This amount does not include allocations of CDBG funds for regional projects and funding that came directly to the AOG.

Based on the amount of CDBG dollars that the State of Utah received from the State Small Cities CDBG Program, and the allocation formula approved by the State CDBG Policy Committee, it is anticipated that Five County Association of Governments will receive approximately \$813,331 for the 2020 program year. The allocation changes from year to year an may not be consistent over the next five years.

All CDBG applications in the Five County region are put through a thorough and objective Rating and Ranking process that incentivizes the leveraging of funds for projects. This is done by awarding points to applicants who leverage CDBG funds with a funding sources other than CDBG. In the Five County region only \$200,000 is the maximum award amount for single-year projects making it difficult to pay for major infrastructure projects using only CDBG funds. Over the past several years, nearly all funded applicants have provided matching funds from other sources.

CDBG projects funded included: water, fire, wastewater, community facilities, redevelopment/ housing, ADA, public services, medical facilities/ambulances, and flood control related projects. The variation in project type distribution by county reflects how community development needs and priorities vary throughout this region of the state. Reference graphic on page 4.

In order to distribute limited CDBG funds throughout the Five County Region, it is critical to leverage CDBG funds with other funding sources, such as CIB and local municipal funds. The CDBG Rating & Ranking criteria utilized a "Percent of Project Match" as rating & ranking element. Using this element in the ranking system encourages applicants to bring as much leveraged funds as possible.

Method of Distribution

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 a group of local elected officials functioning as the Rating & Ranking Committee (RRC). All projects are evaluated utilizing the matrix and recommendations for funding that were presented to the Rating & Ranking Committee for prioritization. A copy of the FY 2020 Rating & Ranking Criteria, Policies and Guidelines is found in Appendix B.

All communities with a population of less than 50,000 people, many special service districts, and many non-profit organizations in the Five County region are informed of the regional CDBG How-to-Apply workshops via email. All eligible entities and sub-recipients can access application manuals and material on the Utah DWS website, at the Five County AOG office, at the How-to-Apply workshops, and by contacting the AOG Economic and Community Development staff.

CDBG Funds are awarded to successful applicants of incorporated jurisdictions through the Utah Department of Workforce Services. The State of Utah Community Development Block Grant program provides grants to cities of fewer than 50,000 people and counties of fewer than 200,000.

As part of the Rating and Ranking process regional project priorities are identified through community development capital projects, taken from the Region's individual community, county and special service district One-year Capital Improvement Plans. Identifying the eligible CDBG projects on the capital improvement lists, determining which communities would like to utilize CDBG funds for their projects, and identifying other applicable funding sources for the projects all help to determine local priorities.

The agency also prioritizes other services such as rapid re-housing services for low-income and homeless community members, doing so reduces barriers to housing. Unlike one-time rental assistance, these programs have proven to be effective in the long run by stabilizing low-income families. Rapid re-housing provides great impact for limited funds.

Maintaining a tradition of focusing CDBG funding to community facilities, basic infrastructure and housing projects, with community planning and limited public services is an appropriate plan of action. A major impediment to significantly addressing local needs is the fact that CDBG 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 jurisdiction's project priority, LMI population, Civil Rights compliance, application quality, etc.

The outcome that Five County AOG hopes to achieve through their Rating and Ranking process is an objective ranking process. The idea is that the projects with the highest needs get funded first. CDBG is needs based goal-oriented program with its main objective to serve primarily low- and moderate-income people.

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 and Five County Association of Governments currently are the only agencies 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

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.

to provide federal match for HUD, and as such.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

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 municipalities, other than a town, and all counties plan for moderate income housing growth as an element of the general plan, which assesses the gaps and needs for affordable housing for LMI populations. In addition, Utah Senate Bill 34 requires that all cities within a set population range shall recommend implementing three or more affordable housing strategies as part of their housing element in their General Plan. The Five County Association of Governments has been working with and is continuing to work with cities in our region to develop and update Moderate Income Housing Plans. Moderate Income Housing Plans are required to include an analysis of local housing impediments as well as achievable goals to address those impediments. Action goals to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of the barriers to affordable housing can be found within each individual plan. Plans are housed at the Utah Department of workforce services Housing Division and at the AOG.

Many Moderate Income Housing Plans have been developed for communities throughout the region. Plans that have recently been completed are Garfield County, Washington City, Cedar City, Milford, and Washington County. Priorities for developing new Moderate Income Plans and/or plan updates are as follows: Hildale, Toquerville, Ivins, Parowan, Beaver, Panguitch, and Milford. The goal at FCAOG is to help ensure that each jurisdiction has a Moderate Income Housing Plan 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:

- An adequate supply of housing affordable to moderate-income households (100% AMI) or greater, 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 are addressing some of the 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, decentralized development, amending impact fees to better match the impact of the development would help increase housing affordability for low to moderate income households.

The following are some barriers to affordable housing but is not a comprehensive list. There are 39 incorporated cities and towns, and five counties in the region that have varying codes, ordinances, policies, demographics, etc. that affect the type of housing barrier.

Afforda	ble & 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, multifamily housing, and accessory dwelling units Allow for flexibility in zoning ordinances for open space requirements, parking provisions, etc. on low-income housing projects. Explore how community land trusts could reduce some costs of predevelopment. 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

Affordable & Fair Housing Impediments and Strategies								
Impediments	Strategies							
	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 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.							
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. 							
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 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. 							

Protected Classes-

Race Ethnicity and National Origin

The following table describes the total number of people that identify as white and the percentage of that total population; the largest racial minority and percentage of the total population; the total Hispanic population and percentage of total population; and finally the total number of people born outside of the United States and the percentage of the total population for the Five County region.

	Beaver		Garfield		Iron		Kane		Washington		Five County Total	
Protected Classes	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	6,629	100.0%	5,172	100.0%	46,163	100.0%	7,125	100.0%	138,115	100.0%	203,204	100.0%
Identify as white	5,900	89.0%	4,869	94.1%	41,848	90.7%	6,816	95.7%	123,914	89.7%	183,347	90.2%
Largest Racial Minority is												
Some other Race	455	6.9%	81	1.6%	1,502	3.3%	62	0.9%	6,313	4.6%	8,413	4.1%
Hispanic	716	10.8%	234	4.5%	3,563	7.7%	263	3.7%	13,486	9.8%	18,262	9.0%
Born Outside of the US	347	5.2%	163	3.2%	1,690	3.7%	184	2.6%	9,043	6.5%	11,427	5.6%
Source: Census, table DP-1: 201	7 ACS, table	B05006										

Familial status

The following table depicts the total number of female householders with no husbands present and the percent of total household; the total number of households with children under 18 years old and percentage of total; and the number of four-person households and the percent of the total number of households.

	Beaver		Garfield		Iron		Kane		Washington		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Female householder, no husband present families	163	7.2%	119	6.2%	1,337	8.9%	179	6.2%	3,880	8.4%	5,678	8.3%
Households with children under 18 years old and percentage of total	933	41.2%	548	28.4%	5963	39.7%	734	25.3%	16857	36.4%	25035	36.6%
	933	41.2%	348	28.4%	3903	39.7%	/34	25.5%	10857	30.4%	25035	30.0%
4+ person household and percent of total	732	32.3%	444	23.0%	5023	33.4%	555	19.1%	14206	30.7%	20960	30.6%
Source:2010 U.S. Census, QT-P1	Source:2010 U.S. Census, QT-P11											

Age

The following table contains data for the total number of elderly (over 65) and the percentage of the total population; the total number of youth (under 15) and as percentage of total; and the dependency ratio. The number dependence is the number of youth plus the number of elderly.

	Beaver County		Garfield County		Iron County		Kane County		Washington County		Five County Total	
Subject	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent		
65 years and over	886	13.8%	997	19.9%	5,748	11.9%	1,587	21.9%	30,973	19.9%	40,191	18.0%
Under 15 years	1,715	26.7%	944	18.8%	11,855	24.4%	1,342	18.5%	35,967	23.1%	51,823	23.3%
Dependancy ratio	68.2%		63.0%		57.0%		67.8%		75.5%		70.4%	
Source: 2017 ACS, table DP05												

Sex

The estimated percentage of female and male is nearly 50% female, 50% male region wide. The distribution of the sexes in the Five County region is statistically significant in any way as the population is almost split evenly.

									Washi	ngton		
	Beaver County		Garfield County		Iron County		Kane County		County		Five County Total	
	Estimat	Percen	Estimat	Percen	Estimat	Percen	Estimat	Percen	Estimat	Percen	Estimat	Percen
Sex	e	t	е	t	е	t	e	t	е	t	е	t
Total										155,57		
populatio	6,414	6,414	5,020	5,020	48,504	48,504	7,246	7,246	155,577	7 133,37		
n										/	222,761	100%
Male	3.296	51.40	2,633	52.50	24,108	49.70	3,656	50.50	77,178	49.60%		
iviale	3,290	%	2,033	%	24,108	%	3,030	%	//,1/8	49.00%	110,871	49.8%
Female	2 110	48.60	2,387	47.50	24 206	50.30	2 500	49.50	70 200	50.40%		
remale	3,118	%	2,367	%	24,396	%	3,590	%	78,399	50.40%	111,890	50.2%

Disability

Total number of disabled individuals and as percentage of total population

	Beaver	Garfield	Iron	Kane	Washington	Five County	
Disability	County	County	County	County	County	Total	
Total Population	6,414	5,020	48,504	7,246	155,577	222,761	
Total number of people with a disability	800	729	5,155	1,142	19,514	27,340	
% of people with a disability	12.5%	14.5%	10.6%	15.8%	12.5%	12.3%	
Source: 2017 ACS, table DP05, S1810							

There are supportive housing services in the area ran primarily for this with disabilities. Turn Community services supports such housing.

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.

Since Five County AOG has received reports from the Antidiscrimination and Labor Division for Garfield, Iron, and Washington County. There reports identify 33 acts of housing discrimination due to disability. This isn't to say that more aren't happening, they may be going unreported.

Sexual orientation

Since Five County AOG has received reports from the Antidiscrimination and Labor Division for Garfield, Iron, and Washington County. There reports identify zero acts of housing discrimination due to sexual orientation. This isn't to say that they aren't happening, they may be going unreported.

Gender Identity

Since Five County AOG has received reports from the Antidiscrimination and Labor Division for Garfield, Iron, and Washington County. There reports identify zero acts of housing discrimination due to gender identity. This isn't to say that they aren't happening, they may be going unreported.

Source of Income

There is some suspicion that source of income may be a fair housing issue. Many landlords do not know about the Utah-specific protected class. Occasionally, five County works with landlords who refuse to house clients needing rapid re-housing assistance because "government" is paying for the initial deposit and several months of rent. Five County will work to coordinate additional fair housing training to better educate landlords on fair housing.

Homeless

The greatest need for homeless individuals as identified in LHCC meetings in Washington and Iron Counties is the lack of transitional housing available in this area. Additionally, there is a lack of affordable apartment rentals for rapid rehousing, especially for clients with poor credit or criminal histories. Social service agencies are expending too much funds for rental applications for homeless community members who are constantly denied housing as a result of these barriers. Additionally, there is a large demand for shelter at Switchpoint and a long waiting list.

Veterans

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. Ten 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.

Fair Housing and Affordability

Currently, the only formal mechanism for identifying discrimination cases, based upon the parameters of the Fair Housing Act, is the incident of fair housing complaints. In order to more comprehensively analyze the level of discrimination in the region, it may be necessary to incorporate other methods such as testing of landlords. However, these methods are not currently being utilized. Five County staff will remain diligent in its efforts to ensure that housing is provided in accordance with the Utah Fair Housing Act.

Five County Community and Economic Development Staff are unaware of any communities that have openly resisted building affordable housing. All the zoning ordinances that Five County staff have reviewed do not prohibit the building of affordable housing. Many communities could afford to make it easier to build affordable housing, such as allow accessory dwelling units in residential zones.

Other

Temporary Assistance or 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-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

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.

Continuum of Care

Five County operates a freestanding rapid re-housing program, which means that it does not directly operate a rapid re-housing program associated with a shelter. In a community where the length of stay in shelters is rising and many homeless people are being turned away, it is Five County's hope to work with shelters to house clients. The desired impact is to help homeless clients work towards self-sufficiency while freeing up shelter beds.

All ESG grants should comply with 24 CFR part 576 and the Utah ESG Policy and Procedure Manual. All Continuum of Care funds should comply with 24 CFR 578, Utah Balance of State Policies and procedures manuals, Local Tripartite Board requirements (Five County Human Services Council), and the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) organization standards.

The goals of Five County's Rapid Re-housing program are to:

- Move homeless adults and families from shelter into housing as fast as possible in a way which
 is fair to clients and landlords
- Provide intensive case management to obtain employment, stay off the streets, and obtain access to other resources needed to stabilize and work towards self-sufficiency
- Provide housing toolkits to clients, so as to prepare them to be good tenants in the future.

Five County strives to follow the best practices established by the Utah Continuum of Care – Balance of State, the Utah State Homeless Coordinating Committee, and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Clients are selected based on greatest need, rather than being the first one on the waiting

list. Selection for the program comes from the Community Housing Lists for the Washington and Iron County Local Homeless Coordinating Committees, with the input of community partners.

If you are literally homeless (sleeping in a car, sleeping outdoors, squatting in a place not fit for human habitation) and cannot get into shelter (Switchpoint, Dove Center, Iron County Care and Share, and Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center), Five County staff can provide assessments to place you on the housing list and provide a hygiene kit. If you are in Beaver, Garfield, or Kane counties, we may even be able to provide a hotel voucher for you.

Appendix A One-Year Capital Improvements List

1-Year Capital I	mprove	ements List 2020				
Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Project Description		Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source	Funding Amount	Year to Apply
Beaver County						
Beaver County	No Project					2020
Beaver City	H1	Spring Development & Waterline Replacement Project	\$1,000,000	Drinking Water/CIB WS - Drought Res. City Match	\$375,000 \$500,000 \$125,000	2020
Beaver City	H2	Hydro #4 Penstock Replacement Porject	\$1,000,000	CIB Other? City Match	\$900,000	2020
Milford		No Project				2020
Minersville	nersville H1 Water Improvements Spring Project		\$700,000	CIB Loan CIB Grant	\$500,000 \$200,000	2020
Minersville H2 Road Improvements		\$45,000	UDOT	\$22,500 \$22,500	2020	
Garfield County					I	1
Garfield County		No Project				2020
Antimony	Н1	Antimony Town Culinary Water	\$1,000,000	CIB CDBG Drinking Water	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$50,000	2020
Boulder		No Project				2020
Bryce Canyon City		No Project				2020
Cannonville		No Project				2020
Escalante	H1	General Plan	\$40,000	CIB City	\$20,000 \$20,000	2020
Escalante	H1	SCADA	\$40,000	Drinking Water City	TBD TBD	2020
Escalante	alante H2 Drainage		\$3,000,000	CDBG CIB USDA	TBD TBD TBD	2020
Hatch Drainage Plan		Drainage Plan	\$50,000	CIB Town		2020

Henrieville		No Projects				2020
Panguitch	H1	Fire Station - HVAC and Back-up Generator	\$70,000	CDBG	\$49,000 \$21,000	2020
Panguitch	H2	Blight Clean-up	\$100,000	City CDBG City	\$75,000 \$25,000	2020
				CDBG	\$500,000	
Tropic	H1	Senior/Wellness Center	\$2,500,000	CIB Loan	\$1,000,000	2020
·				CIB Grant	\$1,000,000	
Tropic	H2	Dr Goode Spring Development and Collection	\$150,000	CIB Loan CIB Grant	\$75,000 \$75,000	2020
Paunsaugunt Cliffs SSD		No Project				2020
Iron County					•	
Iron County	1	Iron County Senior Citizens Center Remodel/Addition - Cedar City	\$250,000	CDBG	\$200,000	2020
		location		County Match	\$50,000	
Iron County	2	Iron County Senior Citizens Center Elevator Replacement - Cedar City	\$150,000	CDBG	\$125,000	2021
iron county		location	\$130,000	County Match	\$25,000	2021
Brian Head		No Project				2020
				HOME Funds	\$200,000	
Cedar City	H1	Cedar City Housing Authority	\$640,000	CDBG	\$300,000	2020
	cedar City H1 purchase & repair LMI housing			UCNS	\$100,000	
Cedar City	H1	Cedar City Housing Authority Payments, Section 8 (continued)	\$450,000	HUD	\$450,000	2020
Cedar City	H1	Cedar City Housing Authority rental assistance	\$378,000	USDA	\$378,000	2020
Cedar City	H1	Fire Station #2 remodel/relocate	\$2,200,000	CIB grant	\$1,000,000	2020
Cedar Highlands		No Project		CID IOUT	71,000,000	2020
Enoch	H1	New and/or upgraded wells	\$1,500,000	CIB Grant	\$750,000	2020
LIIOCII	1111	ivew and/or apgraded wells	71,300,000	City	\$750,000	2020
Enoch	H1	New 40K Gallon Tank	\$105,000	CIB Grant City	\$85,000	2020
Enoch	H2	Fire Station Building Property	\$120,000			2020
Enoch	M1	Security Fencing for Water Utilities	\$50,000			2020
Kanarraville		No Projects				2020
		Cultura Mater Bir ii ii C		CIB Grant	\$497,000	
Paragonah	aragonah H1 Culinary Water Distribution System Improvements		\$997,000	CIB LOAN	\$400,000	2020
improvements			Town Funds	\$100,000		
Parowan		No Projects				2020

Central Iron				CIB	\$150,000	
County Water	H1	West Desert Water Project Planning	\$400,000	CICWCD	\$500,000	2020
Conservancy	''-	Assistance	3400,000		,	2020
District Central Iron				CIB	\$250,000	
County Water		Cedar Valley Recharge Facility				
Conservancy District	H2	Improvements	\$500,000	CICWCD	\$250,000	2020
Central Iron				CIB	\$150,000	
County Water	L	Three Bay Maintenance Facility	\$250,000	CICWCD	\$150,000	2020
Conservancy		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 23,222			
District						
Kane County	T		1	CID	¢50,000	T T
Vana Cauntu	111	Kanah Cantar Baaf ranair	\$100,000	CIB	\$50,000	2020
Kane County	H1	Kanab Center Roof repair	\$100,000	CDBG	\$0	2020
				County Match	\$50,000	
				CIB	\$175,000	
Kane County	H2	East Zion Firehouse - Public Safety	\$175,000	CDBG	\$0	2020
				SSD Match	\$0	
		Orderville Landfill road shop /		CIB	\$1,500,000	
Kane County	Н3	County Maintenance	\$1,500,000	CDBG	\$0	2020
		Country Wanternance		County Match	\$0	
				CIB	\$0	
Kane County	H1	ADA Acess to Creative Underground	\$100,000	CDBG	\$100,000	2020
Kane County H1 and Stage Area		and Stage Area		County Match	\$0	
		Kane County Care and Share (HUD		CIB	\$200,000	
		building projects not eligible for 2		CDBG	\$200,000	
Kane County	H2	year due to 2020 policy change-	\$550,000		Ψ_00,000	2020
		\$200,000 MAX funding for 1 year project)		County Match	\$150,000	
Alton		No Projects				2020
Big Water		No Projects				2020
Glendale		No Projects				2020
Kanab		No Projects				2020
Orderville		No Projects				2020
Washington Co	unty					
Washington				County Capital Fund		
County	H1	County Administration Building	\$20,000,000	CIB	\$10,000,000	2020
	_	Court		CIB	\$1,000,000	
		COURT SUPPORT Services Building			,,	2020
Washington	M1	Court Support Services Building Renovation	\$1,000,000		, ,	2020
Washington	M1	Renovation	\$1,000,000	CDBG		2020
Washington County Apple Valley	M1	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1,000,000	CDBG City Match	\$250,000 \$250,000	2020

Enterprise		No Projects				2020
Hildale	H1	Public Works: Project - Canyon Street Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk	\$365,000	UDOT CDBG City Match	\$200,000 \$115,000 \$50,000	2020
Hildale	M1	Fire Det.: Vehicle - Water Tender	\$300,000	FEMA City Match	\$270,000 \$30,000	2020
Hurricane		No Projects				2020
lvins	H1	Replacement City Hall	\$4,400,000	CIB City Match	\$2,200,000	2020
lvins	H2	Irrigation Phase 1 Implementation	\$6,550,000	City Funded	\$6,550,000	2020
Ivins	НЗ	Highway 91 Project	\$5,000,000	City Funded UDOT Grants	\$1,814,000 \$3,186,000	2020
lvins	H4	Transportation Master Plan	\$100,000	CIB	\$100,000	2020
LaVerkin	H1	100 South Street Improvement - Main Street to State Street	\$855,000			2020
LaVerkin	H2	SR-17 12" Pipeline Replacement	\$732,000			2020
LaVerkin	Н3	500 West Street Improvements	\$645,000			2020
LaVerkin	H4	330 North Pipeline Improvements	\$156,000			2020
LaVerkin	Н5	470 West cul-de-sac Street Improvements	\$261,000			2020
LaVerkin	Н6	300 North Street Improvements (Fire Dept.)	\$175,000			2020
LaVerkin	H7	Feasibility Study of Community Center	\$40,000			2020
Leeds		No Projects				2020
New Harmony		No Projects				2020
Rockville	H1	Town Maintenance Shed & purchase property to place the shed	\$130,000	CIB City Match	\$95,000 \$35,000	2020
Santa Clara		No Projects				2020
Springdale		No Projects				2020

toquerville		No Projects				2020
Virgin		Drainage master plan study	\$50,000	CIB Town Match	\$40,000 \$10,000	2020
Washington	H1	Warm Springs Trail head	\$1,300,000	Impact Fees	\$1,300,000	2020
Washington	Н3	Greenspring Park Upgrade	\$300,000	RAP Tax	\$300,000	2020
Washington	H1	Virgin River Trail Phase 3	\$150,000	Impact Fees	\$150,000	2020
City Washington City	H1	Hell Hole Trail Head	\$1,250,000	Grant Impact Fees	\$1,250,000	2019
Washington City	H1	Shooting Star Park	\$1,300,000	Impact Fees	\$1,300,000	2019
Washington City	H2	Easements for Canal Trail	\$100,000	Impact Fees	\$100,000	2020
Washington City	H1	Staheli Substation Rebuild	\$2,700,000	Impact Fees Electric Funds	\$2,700,000	2020
Washington City	H2	100 S Rebuild	\$125,000	Impact Fees Electric Funds	\$125,000	2020
Washington City	M1	Turf Farm Feeder - Underground Section	\$75,000	Electric Funds	\$75,000	2020
Washington City	L1	Trailer Park Rebuilds	\$75,000	Electric Funds	\$75,000	2020
Washington City	Н3	AMR Meter Upgrade	\$60,000	Electric Funds	\$60,000	2020
Washington City	H1	Annual Maintenance of existing Streets	\$700,000	City	\$700,000	2020
Washington City	H1	Merrill Road -Sewer Line	\$500,000	Impact Fees	\$500,000	2020
Washington City	M2	Sewer line extension along Main Street to Northern Corridor	\$150,000	City	\$150,000	2020
Washington City	H1	Merrill Road - Storm Drain	\$500,000	Impact Fees	\$500,000	2020
Washington City	H1	Merrill Road - Streets	\$2,300,000	МРО	\$2,300,000	2020
Washington City	H1	Ladder Truck	\$1,000,000	Impact Fees	\$1,000,000	2020
Washington City	H1	Erin's House Renovation 455 W Vincent Lane Washington UT 84780	\$100,000	CDBG DOVE grant match Private donations	\$70,000 \$10,000 \$20,000	2020
Angel Springs SSD	H1	Update 88 house water meters	\$128,000	CDBG City Match	\$108,000	2020
ngel Springs H1 2 Altitude valves for regulating tank volumes			CIB CDBG	,	2020	

				City Match		
Angel Springs			425.000	CDBG	\$18,000	2020
SSD	H1	Kabota work vehicle	\$25,000	City Match	\$7,000	2020
				CDBG	\$20,000	
Angel Springs SSD	H1	Backhoe	\$50,000	CIB	\$25,000	2020
330				City Match	\$5,000	
Angel Springs	111	Consumban	¢35.000	CDBG	\$23,000	2020
SSD	H1	Generator	\$25,000	City Match	\$2,000	2020
Angel Springs	H1	Trongh Doy	¢10.000	CDBG	\$9,000	2020
SSD	пт	Trench Box	\$10,000	City Match	\$1,000	2020
Angel Springs	H1	Trach Dump	\$6,000	CDBG	\$5,000	2020
SSD	пт	Trash Pump	\$6,000	City Match	\$1,000	2020
Angel Springs	H1	Water line locator	\$7,500	CDBG	\$6,800	2020
SSD	пт	water line locator	\$7,500	City Match	\$700	2020
Angel Springs	H1	E Fire outinguishers	\$500	CDBG	\$500	2020
SSD	пт	5 Fire extinguishers	\$500			2020
Angel Springs	H1	30 meter boxes replaced	\$12,000	CDBG	\$10,800	2020
SSD	пт	So meter boxes replaced	\$12,000	City Match	\$1,200	2020
Angel Springs	H1	GIS global interactive systems,	\$10,000	CDBG	\$9,000	2020
SSD	111	mapping lines	\$10,000	City Match	\$1,000	2020
Angel Springs SSD	H1	New well drilled				2020
Angel Springs SSD	H1	500,00 gallon tank for water storage				2020
Angel Springs SSD	H1	engineer for new tank system and equiptment				2020
Angel Springs	H2	New pumps and items for new tank				2020
SSD				CDDC	¢70.000	
DOVE Center	⊔1	Transitional Housing Expansion &	\$100,000	CDBG	\$70,000	2020
DOVE Center	H1	Renovation	\$100,000	DOVE grant match	\$10,000	2020
				Private donations	\$20,000	
Five County AOG	H1	Administration, Consolidated Plan, Rating & Ranking (\$50,000) - Community Planning Assistance, Moderate Income Housing Planning (\$45,000)	\$95,000	CDBG	\$95,000	2020

Appendix B Rating & Ranking Criteria

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. Point 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 for a single-year project is \$200,000.
- 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). Applicants undertaking HUD eligible construction activities cannot apply for multi-year funding. (See eligible activities section of the Policies & Procedures manual for construction activities)
- 7. All applications for multi-year funding must contain a complete budget and budget breakdown for each specific year of funding. <u>Depending on available funding, all or part of the second-year funding of a multi-year project may be made available in year one</u>.
- 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. Applicant Deadlines to the AOG

- Capital Improvements Lists 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
 jurisdiction's CIP is due no later than Friday, January 8, 2020 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.
- Income Surveys Surveys must be conducted and submitted to the AOG for tabulation no less than 30 days prior to the initial State application deadline. If surveys have been conducted incorrectly they can be re-conducted and submitted to the AOG for tabulation no less than 15 days prior to the initial State's application deadline. Applicants that do not meet this requirement will not be eligible for CDBG funding.
- Applications underway in WebGrants In order for Five County CED staff to provide
 appropriate administrative support to applicants and draft the Annual Action Plan, Applicants
 must have their application(s) in WebGrants no less than 15 days prior to the State's application
 deadline. Applicants that do not meet this requirement will not be eligible for CDBG funding.
- 10. Pre-approved funding:
 - \$95,000 to Five County AOG (Administration, Consolidated Plan Planning, Rating & Ranking, Planning Assistance, Affordable Housing Planning, and Economic Development TA)
 - \$100,000 to Cedar City on behalf of Cedar City Housing Authority for the balance of year two of a multi-year funded project.
- 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 <u>prior to rating and ranking</u> 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, and/or eligible limited clientele housing.
 - Rehabilitation of rental housing managed by a public housing authority, or another entity showing documentation that they can carry out the project within HUD's allotted timeline.
 - Acquisition of real property for affordable housing that will be managed by a public housing authority.

CDBG funds in this region shall <u>not</u> be utilized for LMI rental assistance or direct housing assistance payments.

- 17. It is the policy of the RRC (Steering Committee) that lots for single family homes may <u>not</u> 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 <u>Highest</u> 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.
- 20. Grantees who are contracted to be awarded CDBG funding, and choose to not undertake the project in a timeframe that will allow for redistribution of funds toward another project in the five County region, during the same program year, will be prohibited from re-applying in the future for the same project. Additionally, grantees who choose not to follow through on their project within the said timeframe, will not be permitted to apply for CDBG in the CDBG program year immediately following the date they decided not to undertake that project. A request for an exception to this policy may be considered by the Rating & Ranking Committee (R&RC) if a project circumstantially could not be completed (E.g. environmental conditions do not permit). Cost overruns and overbidding are unacceptable circumstances for not undertaking the project, and shall not be considered by the R&RC, as grantees should plan for such events.

FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS CDBG HOW-TO-APPLY 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, county clerk, city manager, town clerk, or county administrator also satisfies this attendance requirement.

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.

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 the beginning of the workshop.

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 2020 Regional Prioritization Criteria and Justification

Criteria # 8: Regional Project Priority – Regional prioritization is determined by the Executive Director with consultation of the AOG Finance Committee members.

#1 priority	6 pointsX 2.0 (weighting)	=	12.0 points
#2 priority	5 pointsX 2.0 (weighting)	=	10.0 points
#3 priority	4 pointsX 2.0 (weighting)	=	8.0 points
#4 priority	3 pointsX 2.0 (weighting)	=	6.0 points
#5 priority	2 pointsX 2.0 (weighting)	=	4.0 points
#6 priority	1 pointsX 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 that 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 Community Facilities

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

#3 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.

#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 FY2020.

FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS CDBG RATING AND RANKING PROGRAM YEAR 2020 DATA SOURCES

- 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 1-5 (Five 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.
- **2. GRANT ADMINISTRATION:** Grant administration costs will be taken from the CDBG preapplication. Those making a concerted effort to minimize grant administration costs taken from CDBG funds will be awarded extra points.
- **3. 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.
- 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.

- **5. CDBG DOLLARS REQUESTED PER CAPITA:** Determined by dividing the dollar amount requested in the CDBG application by the beneficiary population.
- 6. 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.)
- 7. 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.)
- **8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- the following rating and ranking criteria to be used by each regional rating and ranking system: "Applications received from cities and counties which have complied with Utah code regarding the preparation and adoption of an affordable housing plan, and who are applying for a project that is intended to address element(s) of that plan will be given additional points." Projects which actually demonstrate implementation of a jurisdiction's Affordable Housing Plan policies will be given points. Applicants must provide sufficient documentation to justify that their project complies with this criteria. Towns applying for credit under this criteria may either meet a goal in its adopted Affordable Housing Plan or the project meets a regional affordable housing goal in the Consolidated Plan.
- **11. GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT OF PROJECT'S IMPACT:** The actual area to be benefitted by the project applied for.
- **12. 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: 0.70% for municipalities, and 0.32% for counties.

- 13. 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.
- **14. EXTENT OF POVERTY:** The percentage of the total population of the jurisdiction or project area who are Low Income (LI: 50% of AMI) or below directly benefitting from the project. The AOG staff will use the income surveys (for those who conducted a survey) and HUD income list (for those who were on the HUD pre-approved list) provided by the state to find these numbers.
- **15. LIMITED CLIENTELE 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.
- 16. Civil Rights Compliance: Applicants (City/County) will receive points for compliance with federal laws, executive orders and regulations related to civil rights. (Checklist and templates available from State CDBG staff.) An entity can be awarded a maximum of two points for this criteria
 - **1 Point** Complete "ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal" for city/county office.
 - **1 Point** City/County has adopted the following policies Grievance Procedure under the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 and ADA Effective Communication Policy, Language Access Plan and Section 504 and ADA Reasonable Accommodation Policy.
- 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.
- **Removal of barriers to accessibility of programs and facilities for all persons

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 problem identification, justification, well-defined scope of work likely to address identified problems, and a detailed architectural/engineering report.
- 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 a solution to the problem identified in the Scope of Work and is ready to proceed immediately; and 4) 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 2020 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 2020. 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	
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	CDBG Rating and Ranking Criteria Description Five County Association of Governments	Data		Data Range	e/Score (circle	only one for ea	ch criteria)		Score	X Weight	Total Score
1	Capacity to Carry Out The Grant: Performance history of capacity to administer grant. Scores comes from State CDBG Staff. (First-time & <5-yr grantees: default is 2.5 points)		Excellent 5 points	Good 4 points	Fair 3 points	Deficient 2 point	Poor 1 points			0.4	
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	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	1.1% - 2.0% above state average	0.1% - 1.0% above state average	Up to state average O points		1.5	
4 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	
4 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	
4 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% 2 ⁴ points	20.1 - 25% 3 points	15.1 - 20% 2 points	1 - 15% 1 point			2.0	

	CDBG Rating and Ranking Criteria Description Five County Association of Governments		Data Range/Score (circle only one for each criteria)						Score	X Weight	Total
4 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	
5	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	
6 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	
7	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	
8	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 Community Facilities 5 points	# 3 LMI Housing Activities 4 points	# 4 Public Utility Infrastructure 3 points	# 5 Remove Architectural Barriers (ADA) 2 points	#6 or > Parks and Recreation		2.0	
9	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	
10	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	
11	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	

	CDBG Rating and Ranking Criteria Description Five County Association of Governments	Data		Data Range	/Score (circle	only one for ea	ch criteria)		Score	X Weight	Total
12	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	
13	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	
14	Extent of Low-Income Population: The percentage of the total population of the jurisdiction or project area who are Low Income (LI: 50% of AMI) or below directly benefitting from the project.	%	20% or More 5 points	15 - 19% 4 points	10 - 14% 3 points	5 - 9% 2 points	1 - 4% 1 point			0.5	
15	Limited Clientele Groups: 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	
16	Civil Rights Compliance: Applicants (City/County) will receive points for compliance with federal laws, executive orders and regulations related to civil rights. 1 Point – Complete "ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal" for city/county office. 1 Point – City/County has adopted the following policies – Grievance Procedure under the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 and ADA Effective Communication Policy, Language Access Plan and Section 504 and ADA Reasonable Accommodation Policy.		Complete both parts 2 points	Adopt grievance procedure with ADA 1 point	Complete ADA Checklist 1 point					1.0	
17	Pro-active Planning: Reflects on communities who pro-actively plan for growth and needs in their communities; coordination and cooperation with other governments; development of efficient infrastructure; incorporation of housing opportunity and affordability in community planning; and protection and conservation plan for water, air, critical lands, important agricultural lands and historic resources. Score comes from Worksheet #17.		Very High 4 points	High 3 points	Fair 2 points	Low 1 point				0.5	

	CDBG Rating and Ranking Criteria Description Five County Association of Governments			Data Range/Score (circle only one for each criteria)					Score	X Weight	Total Score
18	Application Quality: Application identifies the problem, contains a well-defined scope of work and is cost effective, demonstrates that it will be completed in a timely manner, demonstrates that it does not duplicate existing services, and provides an architectural/engineering report. Score comes from Worksheet #18.		Excellent 5 points	Very Good 4 points	Good 3 points	Fair 2 points	Acceptable 1 point	Poor O points		1.5	
19	Project Maturity: Project demonstrates capacity to be implemented and/or completed in the allotted 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 O 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 17 WORKSHEET

PRO-ACTIV	/E PLANNING	
Criteria	Support Documentation Provided	Score (4 Points Total)
1. Has the applicant provided information about the local jurisdiction which demonstrates pro-active planning and land use in their community in coordination and cooperation with other governments ?	Yes 0.5 point	
2. Has the applicant documented that the project is in accordance with an applicable adopted plan (E.g., water facilities master plan, etc.)	Yes 1.5 point	
3. Has the applicant documented incorporation of housing opportunity and affordability into community planning (E.g. General Plan housing policies , development fee deferral policies , etc.)	Yes 0.5 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 0.5 point	
5. Has the applicant documented information about the local jurisdiction which demonstrates pro-active planning for the removal of barriers to accessibility of programs and facilities for all persons?	Yes 0.5 point	
6 Has the applicant provided information about the local jurisdiction which demonstrates the development of efficient infrastructure including water and energy conservation.	Yes 0.5 point	
Very High = 3.5 - 4 Points High = 2.5 - 3 Points Fair = 1.5 - 2 Points Low = 0.5 - 1 Point		Total Points: Rating: (Very High, High, Fair, Low)

CRITERIA 18 WORKSHEET

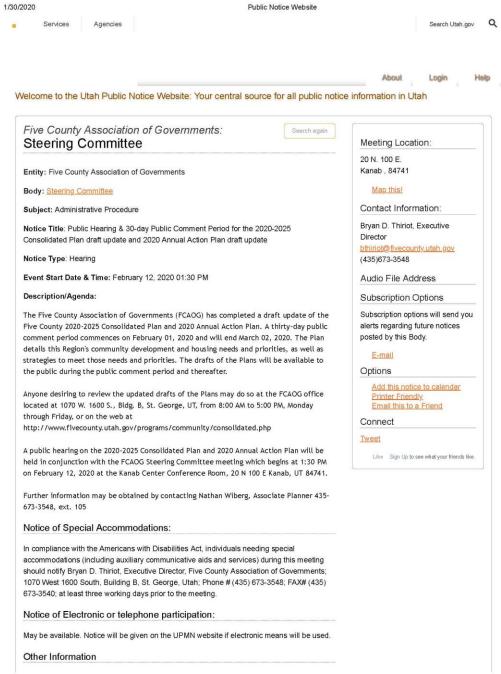
Applica	ition Quality
Criteria	Support Documentation Provided Score (4 Points Total)
Problem Identification	Yes 1 point No 0 points
2. Is proposed solution well defined in the Scope of Work? In other words, is the solution likely to solve the problem?	Yes 1 point No 0 points
3. Does the application give a concise description of how the project will be completed in a timely manner?	Yes 1 point
4. Does the proposed project duplicate any existing services, programs, or activities already available to the beneficiaries in the jurisdiction? I.e. those locally or regionally based. Applicant must provide documentation.	Yes 0 point No 1 points
5. Detailed Architectural/Engineering Report, design/plans prepared? Projects that do not require an Architect/Engineer will receive full points if build specification documents are provided when applicable. (E.g. Fire trucks have build specification documents, while acquisition of real property will not have pertinent documents.)	Yes 3 point No 0 points
Excellent = 7 Points Acceptable = 3 Points Very Good = 6 Points Poor = ≤ 2 Points Good = 5 Points Fair = 4 Point	

CRITERIA 19 WORKSHEET

				PROJE	CT MATURITY	
		Crite	eria		Status	Score (9 Points Total)
1. Architec		eer already sele	cted and is actively involve	ed in the	Yes 1 point	
2. Has the applicant provided evidence that the project manager has the capacity to carry out the project in a timely manner?					Yes 1 point	
3. Is the propression		•	oblem identified in the Scope	e of Work	(Well Defined) Yes 2 points No 0 points	
4. Funding Status (Maturity)					Is CDBG the only funding source for the project? Yes 1 point	
					Other project funding was applied for but not committed. Yes 2 points No 0 points (or) All other project funding is in place for immediate use. Yes 3 points No 0 points	
Excellent Very Good Good	= = =	7 Points 6 Points 5 Points	Fair Acceptable Poor	= = =	4 Points 3 Points ≤ 2 Points	Total Points: Rating: (Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Acceptable, Poor)

Appendix C Public Hearing Notices and Minutes

Minutes aren't available for this draft as the hearing has not taken place yet.



1/30/2020 Public Notice Website

This notice was posted on: January 14, 2020 04:27 PM This notice was last edited on: January 14, 2020 04:27 PM

Board/Committee Contacts

Wambar	Emell	Phone
Commissioner Lamont Smith; Kane County Commission	Ismith@kane.utah.gov	(435)644- 4903
Stephen Lisonbee; Executive Director- Regional Services; Southern Utah University (Ex-Officio, non-voting Member of Steering Committee)	lisonbee@suu.edu	(435)865- 7707
Commissioner Michael Dalton; Beaver County Commission	mikedalton@beaver.utah.gov	(435)438- 1450
Mayor Nolan Davis; Milford City	ndavisfiredist2@hotmail.com	(435)387- 2711
School Board Member Carolyn White; Beaver County School Board	cdcwhite@q.com	(435)438- 2291
Commissioner Jerry Taylor; Garfield County Commission	jerry.taylor@garfield.utah.gov	(435)676- 1162
School Board Member Frank Houston; Garfield County School Board	frank.houston@garfk12.org	(435)676- 8821
Mayor Maile Wilson-Edwards; Cedar City	mayorwilson@cedarcity.org	(435)586 2953
School Board Member Dale Brinkerhoff; Iron County School Board	dmbrinkerhoff@ironcounty.net	(435)586 2815
Mayor Robert Houston; Kanab City	roberthouston0221@gmail.com	(435)644 2534
School Board Member Lisa Livingston; Kane County School Board	livingston@suu.edu	(435)644 2555
Mayor John Bramall; Hurricane City	jbramall@cityofhurricane.com	(435)635 2811
Commissioner Gil Almquist; Washington County Commission; Chair of the Steering Committee	gil.almquist@washco.utah.gov	(435)634- 5700
Commissioner Paul Cozzens; Iron County Commission; Vice-Chair of the Steering Committee	pcozzens@ironcounty.net	(435)590 7618
School Board Member Becky Dunn; Washington County School Board	becky.dunn@washk12.org	(435)673 3553
Mayor Melani Torgersen;Escalante City	melt@scinternet.net	(435)826 4644
Henrie Walton, Dixie State University Assistant to the President for Government & Community Relations; (Ex-Officio, non-voting Member of Steering Committee)	walton@dixie.edu	(435)652 7511

Please give us feedback

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Appendix D Consultation Form

1. AOG: Five County Association of Governments **Employee:** Nate Wiberg, Associate Planner 2. Name of Agency Consulted: Beaver Housing Authority Consultation Occurred: Dec. 2019/On-going **3. Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply) Services-Children Services-Education x Housing x PHA Services-Elderly Persons Services-Employment Services-Persons with Services-Persons with Services-Victims of Disabilities HIV/AIDS **Domestic Violence** Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Fair Housing Health Agency Child Welfare Agency Civil Leaders Publically funded Other government-Other governmentinstitution/System of Care* Federal 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 Homeless Needs-Homelessness Needs-Homeless Needs-Chronically Families with Children Veterans homeless Homelessness Needs-Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Strategy Unaccompanied Youth Needs **Economic Development** Anti-Poverty-Strategy **HOPWA 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 the 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:** Nathan Reeves, Cindy Rose 2. Name of Agency Consulted: Canyon Creek Women's Crisis Center **Consultation Occurred:** On-going regular meetings **3. Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply) Services-Children Services-Education Housing PHA Services-Elderly Persons Services-Employment Services-Persons with Services-Victims of Services-Persons with Disabilities HIV/AIDS **Domestic Violence X** Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Fair Housing Child Welfare Agency Health Agency Civil Leaders Other government-Publically funded Other governmentinstitution/System of Care* Federal 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 Foundation Other: Major Employer *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 Needs-Homelessness Needshomeless Families with Children Veterans Non-Homeless Special Homelessness Needs-Homelessness **Unaccompanied Youth** Needs Strategy **Economic Development** Anti-Poverty-Strategy **HOPWA 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: On-going/ Jan. 2020 **3. Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply) Services-Children Services-Education x Housing x PHA Services-Elderly Persons Services-Employment Services-Persons with Services-Persons with Services-Victims of Disabilities HIV/AIDS **Domestic Violence** Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Fair Housing Child Welfare Agency Health Agency Civil Leaders Publically funded Other government-Other governmentinstitution/System of Care* Federal 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 **Homeless Needs-Chronically** Homeless Needs-Homelessness Needshomeless Families with Children Veterans Homelessness Needs-Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Unaccompanied Youth Strategy Needs **Economic Development HOPWA Strategy** Anti-Poverty-Strategy Lead-based Paint Strategy Other: 5. Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted? Correspondence via email and by phone to obtain specific input for the Consolidated Plan related to the agency's programs and goals. This agency is also periodically consulted to obtain information about the 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:** Tony Tuipulotu 2. Name of Agency Consulted: Dove Center Consultation Occurred: On-going **3. Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply) Services-Children X Housing Services-Education PHA Services-Elderly Persons Services-Employment Services-Persons with Services-Persons with Services-Victims of **Domestic Violence** Disabilities HIV/AIDS Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Fair Housing Health Agency Child Welfare Agency **Civil Leaders** Publically funded Other government-Other governmentinstitution/System of Care* Federal 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 Needs-Homelessness Needshomeless Families with Children Veterans Homelessness Needs-Homelessness Non-Homeless Special **Unaccompanied Youth** Strategy 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 the Dove Center and the CAP office of FCAOG meet quarterly to discuss financials, the summary of CoC and problem solve. The Case workers for both the Dove Center and FCAOG meet eight times per year to discuss CoC matters. 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 COC funding for the Five County area for rapid re-

housing.

2. Name of Agency Consulted: Five County Human Services Consultation Occurred: On-going 3. Agency/Group/Organization Type (Check all that apply) Services-Children X Housing Services-Education PHA Services-Elderly Persons Services-Employment X Services-Persons with Services-Persons with Services-Victims of Disabilities HIV/AIDS **Domestic Violence** X Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Fair Housing Health Agency Child Welfare Agency **Civil Leaders** X Publically funded Other government-Other governmentinstitution/System of Care* Federal State X Other government-County Other government-Local **Grantee Department** X 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) **Housing Needs Assessment** Public Housing Needs Market Analysis Χ **Homeless Needs-Chronically** Homeless Needs-Homelessness Needshomeless Families with Children Veterans Homelessness Needs-Homelessness Non-Homeless Special **Unaccompanied Youth** Strategy Needs **Economic Development** Anti-Poverty-Strategy HOPWA Strategy Lead-based Paint Strategy Other: 5. Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted?

Employee: Michael Day

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

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

Better coordinated assessment in providing services to homeless clients, prioritization of clients served, eliminating service gaps. It is also anticipated that CSBG and SSBG local discretionary funds will be utilized more strategically for meet the needs of the area. This includes much less homeless prevention funding from CSBG and more deposit assistance to remove barriers to affordable housing for homeless and non-homeless clients.

1. AOG: Five County AOG

1. A	.OG: Five_County AOG			Em	ployee: Cindy Rose
2. N	lame of Agency Consulted: Iron C	County	LHCC Consultation	Occ	urred: On-going
3. A	gency/Group/Organization Type	(Chec	ck all that apply)		
	Health Agency Publically funded institution/System of Care* Other government-County	-	Child Welfare Agency Other government- Federal Other government-Local Planning organization Private Sector Banking/Financing Foundation ns into homelessness, such		Civil Leaders Other government- State Grantee Department Business leaders Neighborhood Organization Other:
X X	What section of the Plan was add Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs- Unaccompanied Youth HOPWA Strategy Lead-based Paint Strategy	X	Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs- Families with Children Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Other:	tha	t apply) Market Analysis Homelessness Needs- Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-Poverty-Strategy
The Cou mor 6. V Idea	riefly describe how the Agency/O Iron County LHCC is consulted or inty Care and Share and Canyon Conthly basis. What are the anticipated outcomentifying non-HUD strategies and recounty. Also, to coordinate early housing.	n a reg creek V es of t esourc	ular basis, especially CSBG s Nomen's Crisis Center. The he consultation of areas for tes to combat the condition	subco group r imp s and	roved coordination? causes of homelessness in

Housing	Services-Children	Services-Education
_ PHA	Services-Elderly Persons	Services-Employment
Services-Persons with	Services-Persons with	Services-Victims of
Disabilities	HIV/AIDS	Domestic Violence
_ Services-Homeless	Services-Health	Services-Fair Housing
_ Health Agency	Child Welfare Agency	Civil Leaders
Publically funded	Other government-	Other government-
institution/System of Care*	Federal	State
Other government-County	Other government-Local	Grantee Department
	Planning organization	Business leaders
Regional Organization	Fiaililling Organization	
Regional Organization Community Development	Private Sector	Neighborhood
Community Development Financial Institution Major Employer ganizations which may discharge	Private Sector	Neighborhood Organization Other: as health care facilities, men
Community Development Financial Institution Major Employer ganizations which may discharge Ith facilities, foster care and othe	Private Sector Banking/Financing Foundation e persons into homelessness, such	Neighborhood Organization Other: as health care facilities, ment programs and institutions.
Community Development Financial Institution Major Employer ganizations which may discharge Ith facilities, foster care and other	Private Sector Banking/Financing Foundation e persons into homelessness, such er youth facilities, and corrections	Neighborhood Organization Other: as health care facilities, mentoring programs and institutions.
Community Development Financial Institution Major Employer ganizations which may discharge th facilities, foster care and other /hat section of the Plan was add	Private Sector Banking/Financing Foundation persons into homelessness, such er youth facilities, and corrections dressed by Consultation? (Check a	Neighborhood Organization Other: as health care facilities, ment programs and institutions.
Community Development Financial Institution Major Employer ganizations which may discharge Ith facilities, foster care and othe What section of the Plan was add Housing Needs Assessment	Private Sector Banking/Financing Foundation persons into homelessness, such er youth facilities, and corrections dressed by Consultation? (Check a youth facility Housing Needs)	Neighborhood Organization Other: as health care facilities, ment programs and institutions. all that apply) Market Analysis
Community Development Financial Institution Major Employer ganizations which may discharge th facilities, foster care and othe /hat section of the Plan was add Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs-Chronically	Private Sector Banking/Financing Foundation e persons into homelessness, such er youth facilities, and corrections dressed by Consultation? (Check a x Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs-	Neighborhood Organization Other: as health care facilities, ment programs and institutions. all that apply) Market Analysis Homelessness Needs-Veterans
Community Development Financial Institution Major Employer ganizations which may discharge Ith facilities, foster care and othe What section of the Plan was add Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless	Private Sector Banking/Financing Foundation persons into homelessness, such er youth facilities, and corrections dressed by Consultation? (Check a Yublic Housing Needs Homeless Needs-Families with Children	Neighborhood Organization Other: as health care facilities, ment programs and institutions. all that apply) Market Analysis Homelessness Needs-
Community Development Financial Institution Major Employer ganizations which may discharge Ith facilities, foster care and othe What section of the Plan was add Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs-	Private Sector Banking/Financing Foundation e persons into homelessness, such er youth facilities, and corrections dressed by Consultation? (Check a x Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs- Families with Children Homelessness	Neighborhood Organization Other: as health care facilities, ment programs and institutions. all that apply) Market Analysis Homelessness Needs- Veterans Non-Homeless Special
Community Development Financial Institution Major Employer ganizations which may discharge Ith facilities, foster care and othe What section of the Plan was add Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless Homeless Needs- Unaccompanied Youth	Private Sector Banking/Financing Foundation e persons into homelessness, such er youth facilities, and corrections dressed by Consultation? (Check a x Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs- Families with Children Homelessness Strategy	Neighborhood Organization Other: as health care facilities, ment programs and institutions. all that apply) Market Analysis Homelessness Needs- Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs

consultation with them.

1. AOG: Five County AOG Employee: Toni Tuipulotu 2. Name of Agency Consulted: Washington County LHCC Date of Consultation: On-going **3. Agency/Group/Organization Type** (Check all that apply) Services-Children Services-Education X Housing PHA Services-Elderly Persons Services-Employment X Services-Persons with Services-Persons with Χ Services-Victims of **Domestic Violence** Disabilities HIV/AIDS Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Fair Housing Health Agency Child Welfare Agency Civil Leaders Publically funded Other government-Other governmentinstitution/System of Care* Federal State X Other government-County Other government-Local **Grantee Department** X 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) **Housing Needs Assessment** Public Housing Needs Market Analysis X Homeless Needs-Chronically Homeless Needs-Homelessness Needshomeless Families with Children Veterans X Homelessness Needs-Homelessness Non-Homeless Special **Unaccompanied Youth** Strategy Needs **Economic Development** Anti-Poverty-Strategy HOPWA 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, barriers to rapid re-housing, and strategies for ending homelessness. 6. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation of areas for improved coordination? Better coordinated assessment in providing services to homeless clients, prioritization of clients served,

eliminating service gaps.

Appendix E Community Assessment Form

(Show form used by staff to evaluate community needs)

Association staff do not currently use a specific Community Assessment Form to determine priorities but do a send memo asking for Capital Improvement Plan templates to all communities in the region. Capital Improvement Plans are critical determining priorities. In 2019 staff made a concerted effort to visit with all 39 communities in the region and used Community Baseline Survey put out by the Utah Community Development Office. Several of the questions in the survey are relevant as they cover topics like Capitals inventories, capacity, and current projects.

Five County Association of Governments

1070 West 1600 South, Building B St. George, Utah 84770

Fax (435) 673-3540



Post Office Box 1550 St. George, Utah 84771

Office (435) 673-3548

** MEMORANDUM **

TO: COMMISSIONERS MAYORS AND REPRESENTA

COMMISSIONERS, MAYORS, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS IN THE

FIVE COUNTY REGION

CC: COUNTY CLERKS; CITY/TOWN MANAGERS AND CLERKS

FROM: NATE WIBERG, ASSOCIATE PLANNER

GARY ZABRISKIE, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

DATE: November 4, 2019

SUBJECT: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS LIST UPDATES

It is time to update and submit your local Capital Improvements Lists, which are used when applying for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and/or the Utah Permanent Community Impact Fund Board (CIB).

This is your jurisdiction's <u>only</u> opportunity to submit updated Capital Improvements Lists for (CDBG) applications that eligible entities may submit in January 2020. The lists are also used for CIB applications submitted during the June 2020, October 2020 or February 2021 CIB application cycles.

The HUD required regional Consolidated Plan is prepared by the Five County Association of Governments that, contains tables identifying all capital improvement priorities in the Five County area. The plan also includes regional goals and policies regarding community, economic, and housing development. Jurisdictions and agencies that apply for funding from HUD are required to participate in the development and update of the Consolidated Plan.

The CIB Regional Planner maintains a database of CIB Capital Improvements Lists for each county. To be eligible to apply to the CIB for funding, a project must be on the current year's CIB prioritized list, unless a bonafide emergency exists.

The two elements of the Capital Improvements Lists are the 1-year action plan and the year 2-5 project list. The 1-year action plan consists of projects that a jurisdiction intends to apply for within the next year. The 1-year action plan will also clearly identify funding sources and provide cost estimates. Projects on the year 2-5 project list are those anticipated to occur two to five years out. For those projects, the cost estimates may be more generalized with "likely" funding sources shown.

Jurisdictions must prioritize projects on the 1-year action plan as "high" (H), "medium" (M) or "low" (L). You can list more than one project as a high, medium or low need, but you <u>must</u> prioritize each one sequentially downward in priority as H-1, H-2, H-3, etc.

Five County AOG staff has simplified the CDBG and CIB list collection process so that only one set of lists will be submitted annually by each jurisdiction. AOG staff will extract information from the lists received to develop separate consolidated lists for CDBG and CIB funding.

A Project must be included in your 2020 Capital Improvement Lists to be eligible to apply for either CDBG OR CIB funding during FY 2020 funding cycles.

A public meeting will be scheduled and held in each county in early 2020. You or your representative will be invited to participate in reviewing your community's 1-year CIB list and establish a consensus of prioritized projects in your county.

Capital Improvements Lists templates are provided for developing your jurisdiction's new 1-year action plan and year 2-5 project list.

Please submit the Capital Improvements lists via e-mail, or send a hard copy of the updated lists to the Five County Association of Governments office. THESE LISTS MUST BE RETURNED TO OUR OFFICE NO LATER THAN 5:00 P.M. on Wednesday, JANUARY 8th, 2020. Projects on lists received after January 8th will not be eligible for funding.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE

The CDBG Program Specialist and the CIB Regional Planner at the Five County Association of Governments are available <u>upon request</u> to meet with representatives of your jurisdiction. They can assist in assessing your local capital facilities and infrastructure needs. It is our hope that by meeting and discussing your jurisdiction's specific needs, applications to both CDBG and CIB will be high quality and mature.

If you have questions or would like to request staff to meet with your jurisdiction, please contact Nate Wiberg at 435-673-3548 ext. 105 or via e-mail: nwiberg@fivecounty.utah.gov

We appreciate your efforts to help update Capital Improvements Lists for jurisdictions in the Five County region. Thank you.

BEAVER GARFIELD IRON KANE WASHINGTON

Sincerely,

Nathan Wiberg Associate Planner Five County Association of Governments 435-673-3548

	1-Year Capital Improvements List - 2020								
	diction Name:								
Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source or Type	Funding Amount	Year to Apply				
	Example Project 1	\$200,000	CDBG City Match	\$150,000 \$50,000	2020				
H2	Example Project 2	\$350,000	CIB CDBG City Match	\$200,000 \$100,000 \$50,000	2020				
nii Nii									
0									
			2						

	Year 2-5 Capita	Improvements List	2021-2024		
Juriso	liction Name:	Improvements List	2021-2024		
Local Priority	Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Funding Source or Type	Funding Amount	Year to Apply
	Example Project 1	\$200,000	CDBG City Match	\$150,000 \$50,000	2021
H2	Example Project 2	\$350,000	CIB City Match Drinking Water	\$200,000 \$100,000 \$50,000	2023

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STATUS (ANNUAL)

This assessment will help regional planners understand and support your community as it works on community development problems. Questions? Contact your local AOG planner.

COMMUNITY ADDRESS:											
PLANNING COMMISSION				CAPITAL ASSETS							
DO YOU HAVE A PLANNING COMMISSION FORMED?	YES, ACTIVE YES, NOT VER NO, BUT ENAB	BLED		DO YOU HAVE A CAPITAL ASSET INVENTORY? YES, UPDATED YES, OUTDATED NO	DO YOU HAVE. YES, UPDA YES, OUTD NO	TED	MPROVE				
PLANNING COMMISSION NAMES	EMAILS		TERM EX.	CAPACITY/RESPONSIBILITY	RESPONSIBLE	CONTA	CT 1	HAVE '	VDU ASSIGI OFFICIAL	GROUP	
				ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
				COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/PLANNING MAIN STREET							
				YOUTH ENGAGEMENT	-		\rightarrow	-		_	
				CODE ENFORCEMENT / BEAUTIFICATION							
				PARKS & RECREATION							
				EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS							
				HISTORIC PRESERVATION ARTS, CULTURE, OR EVENTS	1		\rightarrow	_		_	
				OTHER:							
LEADEDOLUB			TERM EX	TRAINING	MAYOR (HESE GROUPS PA	RTIOPATED	N TRAIN	ING? STA		
LEADERSHIP MAYOR	EMAIL & PHONE:		TERM EX.	ROLES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT	MAYOR C	HY COUN.	PLANC	OM.	SIA	FF	
				OPEN & PUBLIC MEETINGS (OPMA)							
COUNCIL				GOV'T RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GRAMA)							
				LAND USE LAW BASICS							
				PLANNING BASICS ZONING & ORDINANCES	1						
	+			CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLANNING						_	
				CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT		- 10	t	7	_	-	
-				LOCAL LEADER ETHICS				- 2			
,				MUNICIPAL FINANCE BASICS							
				ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BASICS OTHER:	1		_	-			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9					0.000		- 22-22-2	9000	
KEY STAFF NOTE ANY LONG-TERM CONTRACTING CITY MANAGER	EMAIL & PHONE:		HB/Week	TRAINING RESOURCES ULCT CONFERENCE OR MATERIALS	-	AWARE OF	USE	D	USE	-UL	
CIT WARAGEN				LUAU.UTAH.GOV	-						
CLERK				APA (PLANNING) CONFERENCE							
				GOV. OFFICE OF ECDEV - RURAL DEV.							
RECORDER				PROPERTY RIGHTS OMBUDSMAN				_			
PLANNER	-		-	UTAH LAND USE INSTITUTE CITY MANAGERS ASSOCIATION				-			
104461				MUNICIPAL CLERKS ASSOCIATION							
TREASURER				STATE AUDITOR							
1 22400000000000000000000000000000000000				COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE							
PUBLIC WORKS				USU EXTENSION OTHER:				-			
LEGAL COUNSEL	-		-	OTILES.			L				
	1										
DAY / TIME OF REGULAR MEETINGS DAY(S) & TIME				ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		□ CURREN	TECDEV	PLAN	(5 YRS)	?	
CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS				NUMBER # OF BUSINESS LICENSES							
PLANNING COMMISSION MEETINGS				DOES YOUR COMMUNITY WANT ECONOMIC GR	OWTH? YES	□NO □L	INSURE				
OTHER REGULAR MEETINGS:				IS YOUR COMMUNITY PART OF ANY CHAMBER	S OF COMMERCES	?					
WEBSITE				CURRENT COMMUNITY PROJECTS	3						
WHAT IS YOUR WEBSITE URL?								П	WANT	#ELP	
WHO MANAGES / UPDATES YOUR WEBSITE?									WANT	4ELP	
IS YOUR WEBSITE SUFFICIENT FOR YOUR COMMUNITY NEE	DS? YES NO			□ WANT HELP							
LAND USE ORDINANCES		YES	МО	GENERAL PLAN YEAR OF LAST REVISION?							
DO YOU THINK YOUR ORDINANCES NEED UPDATING?				GENERAL PLAN ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING SE	CTIONS:						
DO YOUR ORDINANCES ALIGN WITH THE INTENT OF THE GEN DO YOU BELIEVE YOUR ORDINANCES ARE COMPLIANT WITH	IERAL PLAN?			□ LAND USE □ TRANSPORTATION □			0.000111	100			
DO YOU BELIEVE YOUR ORDINANCES ARE COMPLIANT WITH	STATE/FED LAW?			ARE THE FOLLOWING CURRENT, ADEQUATE FOR CITY NEEDS, AND IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT? □ OFFICIAL MAP □ FUTURE LAND USE MAP □ ZONING MAP □ ZONING ORDINANCES							
FUTURE ACTION		YES	NO	IS THE GENERAL PLAN ADEQUATE FOR CITY N							
IF NO PLANNING COMMISSION, DO YOU WANT TO FORM ONE	?			□ ADEQUATE, GOOD □ UNSURE □ NOT ADEQUATE							
DO YOU WANT TO UPDATE YOUR GENERAL PLAN?				DO YOU USE YOUR GENERAL PLAN ON A REGU YES, REFERENCE IT REGULARLY	JLAR BASIS? YES, ON OCCASI	IDN					
YOUR ZONING MAP?YOUR CAPITAL ASSET INVENTORY?				□ NO, WHY WOULD DO THAT?	NO, WHAT'S A G	ENERAL PL	AN?				
YOUR CAPITAL ASSET INVENTORY?											
YOUR LAND USE ORDINANCES?				PERCEPTION							
YOUR WEBSITE?				WHICH DO YOU THINK YOUR COMMUNITY'S E							
DO YOU WANT TO PARTICIPATE IN FORMAL LEADERSHIP TRA ARE YOU / DO YOU WANT TO IMPROVE YOUR MAIN STREET?	AINING?		-	☐ ENERGY/EXTRACTION (COAL OIL) ☐ FARMING ☐							
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN DARK SKY PRESERVATION?				DO YOU THINK YOUR COMMUNITY IS? G			SHRINK	NG		_	
			1	DOES YOUR COMMUNITY WANT TO?: □ GROW □ STABILIZE □ SHRINK							

□ STABILIZE □ SHRINK SUBMIT SAVE FORM CLEAR