

2010-2015 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
2014 Annual Action Plan

MORGAN COUNTY • TOOELE COUNTY • WEBER COUNTY

*Prepared by the Wasatch Front Regional Council
for the Utah Small Cities*

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

For July 1 2014 - June 30 2015

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WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Executive Summary

The 2014 Annual Action Plan is an annual update to a five-year Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is required by the US Housing and Urban Development in order to best appropriate Small Cities Community Development Block Grant funds. The Consolidated Plan is updated annually, Annual Action Plan, and goes through a major revision every five years. The Plan is created in order to best promulgate Community Development Block Grant program information including outreach efforts, local and regional priorities, funding needs and funding distribution.

The Annual Action Plan identifies current housing, economic, and community development priorities based on local and regional needs for the Wasatch Front Region. See below for a list of the cities and counties that make up the Wasatch Front Region’s Small Cities CDBG Program and their 2010 population based on the US Census Bureau.

Jurisdictions within the Wasatch Front Region’s Community Development Block Grant Small Cities Program

Morgan County	9,469
Morgan City	3,687
Unincorporated County	5,782
Tooele County	58,218
Grantsville City	8,893
Ophir Town	38
Rush Valley Town	447
Stockton Town	616
Tooele City	31,605
Vernon Town	243
Wendover City	1,400
Unincorporated County	14,976
Weber County	231,236
Farr West City	5,928
Harrisville City	5,567
Hooper City	7,218
Huntsville Town	608
Marriott-Slaterville City	1,701
North Ogden City	17,357
Ogden City*	82,825*
Plain City	5,476
Pleasant View City	7,979
Riverdale City	8,426
Roy City	36,884
South Ogden City	16,532
Uintah Town	1,322
Washington Terrace City	9,067
West Haven City	10,272
Unincorporated County	14,074

**Ogden City is an entitlement jurisdiction – not part of the Small Cities Program*

Outreach

Consultation

(Please list your plan to involve the organizations you work with in the creation of the Annual Action Plan)

The Wasatch Front Regional Council will seek involvement from other organizations on the Consolidated Plan – 2014 Annual Action Plan through public announcements and by attendance at housing, community, and economic development related meetings. For example, public notice announcements will be made in local newspapers. The Plan will be noticed via email notifications and via the Regional Council’s website: www.wfrc.org. Feedback is always encouraged.

(Please list the organizations you consulted and the result of the consultation)

City and county representatives as well as representatives from service providers are all encouraged to offer input. Results of the participation process are reflected in the Capital Investment Plan or in the Needs section of the Plan. The following organizations have offered input or have been consulted with:

- Morgan County
- Morgan City
- Tooele County
- Tooele City
- Grantsville City
- Stockton Town
- Wendover City
- Weber County
- Harrisville City
- Huntsville Town
- Marriott-Slaterville City
- North Ogden City
- Plain City
- Roy City
- Uintah City
- Washington Terrace City
- Family Support Center
- Weber Housing Authority
- Valley Mental Health

Public Participation

(Please list your plan to involve the public in your jurisdiction in the creation of the Annual Action Plan)

Public participation begins annually with a how-to-apply workshop in which the CDBG program is explained to any interested entity or person throughout the region. All applicants become a part of the planning process through the submission of a locally prioritized set of projects known as a Capital Investment Plan (CIP). Additionally, each applicant holds a public hearing in order to inform and receive feedback from the general public. In 2014, six public hearings were held throughout the region seeking public input. WFRC has a copy of the comments received from the public hearings.

Additionally, the public was notified of the Plan update through a public notice published in the legal section local newspapers. The Ogden Standard Examiner, Tooele Transcript Bulletin, and the Morgan County News noticed the Plan and sought public participation. Additionally, copies of the Consolidated Plan are available through each city, county, WFRC, select service providers, and the State Housing and Community Development Division. WFRC is happy to distribute a copy of the Plan to anyone who makes a request. The public is encouraged to participate in the planning process via WFRC website, capital

investment plans, local newspapers, and via email or telephone. A thirty-day public comment period began March 10, 2014 and ran through April 9, 2014. No comments were received from the public during this time.

Goals & Objectives

(Include one year goal for the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing)

The Wasatch Front Region expects to provide affordable housing assistance to the following:

- Weber County
 - Homebuyer Assistance to 40 moderate income families
- Tooele County
 - Homebuyer Assistance to 30 moderate income families

(Include one year goals for number assisted with rental assistance, production of new units, rehab of existing units, acquisition of existing units, and total units)

The Wasatch Front Region expects to offer rental assistance/production of/rehabilitation of/or acquisition of housing for the following:

- Weber County
 - Emergency Rental Assistance to 60 extremely-low income families
- Tooele County
 - Emergency Rental Assistance to 75 extremely-low income families

Allocation priorities

(Describe specific geographic areas/jurisdictions which you are targeting in the upcoming year)

The following organizations are targeted to receive funding in 2014:

- Morgan County
- Morgan City
- Tooele County
- Tooele City
- Grantsville City
- Stockton Town
- Wendover City
- Weber County
- Harrisville City
- Huntsville Town
- Marriott-Slaterville City
- North Ogden City
- Plain City
- Roy City
- Uintah City
- Washington Terrace City
- Family Support Center
- Weber Housing Authority
- Valley Mental Health
- Wasatch Front Regional Council

(Include a list of projects which you intent to do in the upcoming year)

- Planning and Administration
- Homeless Prevention and Homebuyer Assistance
- Fire Hydrant Replacement
- Emergency Rental Assistance
- Homeownership Assistance
- Culinary Water Line Upgrades
- Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk, Parking Lot, Secondary Water Lines
- Property Acquisition to Expand Domestic Violence Shelter
- Demolition of an Old School (Slum and Blight)
- City Hall ADA Upgrades

(With each specific area and project describe reason for prioritizing that project and what needs you are trying to address)

Grantee Name	Sub-Grantee	Project Name	Why a Priority	Needs Addressed
Tooele County	Wasatch Front Regional Council	Planning and Administration	Ensures all eligible entities within the region are aware of program and make a viable application	Program awareness, i.e. all needs
Tooele County	Housing Authority	Homeless Prevention and Homebuyer Assistance	Housing is the region's top priority	Homeless prevention and decent and affordable housing
Wendover City	n/a	Fire Hydrant Replacement	Most of the City qualifies as an LMI household	Health and Safety
Weber County	Housing Authority	Emergency Rental Assistance	Housing is the region's top priority	Homeless prevention
Weber County	Housing Authority	Homeownership Assistance	Housing is the region's top priority	Decent and affordable housing
Huntsville Town*	n/a	Culinary Water Line Upgrades	Water projects are a statewide priority	Clean and safe drinking water
Marriott-Slaterville*	n/a	Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk, Parking Lot, Secondary Water	Lower income community with limited tax base	Suitable living environment
Tooele County	Valley Behavioral Health	Property Acquisition to Expand Service Facility	Help prevent domestic violence	Suitable living environment; health and safety
Plain City*	n/a	Demolition of Old School	Health and safety issue	Prevent slum and blight

Grantee Name	Sub-Grantee	Project Name	Why a Priority	Needs Addressed
Harrisville City*	n/a	City Hall ADA Upgrades	ADA	Remove barriers to those with disabilities

Expected Resources

(Annual Allocation, Program Income, Prior Year Resources, Total)

2014 Allocation	Program Income	Re-Allocated Funds	Total
~\$950,000	\$0	\$0	\$950,000

(Narrative Description of the funds)

The Wasatch Front Region expects to receive between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 million dollars in 2014. If this is the case the region may be able to fund about half of the projects identified above.

There is no program income that I am aware of.

There is no re-allocation of prior year resources that I am aware of.

The Region received \$961,947 dollars in 2013 plus \$435,815 in re-allocated funds for a total allocation of \$1,397,762. The region was able to fund eight projects with this funding.

(Plan to leverage funds with private, other state, and local funds, including any matching requirements)

The Wasatch Front Region does not require that projects have a match. However, those projects that do match CDBG funds with other funds will receive additional points when it comes to project rating and ranking. In 2014, there are four projects with leveraged funding. The total project cost for these four projects is \$2,317,122. The CDBG request for these projects is \$1,785,445 with a total match of \$531,677. This is a 22.9% local match (from municipal general funds). The Grantee Names with a "*" in the table above are the projects that have secured matching funds.

Method of Distribution

(Criteria for selecting applications and the relative importance of these criteria. Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories)

1st Regional Priorities are Identified: Regional priorities are identified based on local goals and objectives. Since 2012, the region's priorities are #1 Economic Development, #2 Housing and Homelessness, and #3 Community Development. The Committee weighs certain criteria higher in order to reflect the regional priorities. Economic development projects that result in an increase of a community's tax base and/or

that result in providing or making accessible higher income jobs to LMI persons will be scored higher by receiving a weight of 2.0. All housing and homelessness projects that rehabilitate housing or provide critical needs home repair will be scored just under economic development projects by receiving a weight of 1.5. General community development projects and community infrastructure projects such as water lines, road repairs, and sidewalks as well as projects completed by service providers such as a food banks, housing authority projects, or homeless shelter projects will not receive an additional weight.

2nd Local Projects are Identified: In order to determine which projects are awarded, applications are reviewed and ranked according to regionally adopted Rating and Ranking Criteria. The rating and ranking process begins with each community developing a capital investment plan that identifies goals and investment priorities. The plans are updated in connection with one-year action plans.

3rd Projects are Rated and Ranked: Projects are then ranked using a set of criteria called Rating and Ranking Criteria. Wasatch Front Regional Council staff work with a Regional Review Committee (RRC) to review and revise the region's Consolidated Plan, Rating and Ranking Criteria, and to conduct project rating and ranking. The Committee is made up of two officials from each of the three counties in the region: Morgan, Tooele, and Weber. The RRC is responsible for reviewing and selecting projects based on the region's Rating and Ranking Criteria. The Criteria are made up of eight basic required elements that the Utah Division of Housing and Community Development have identified. Additionally, the Regional Review Committee (RRC) has included additional criteria. These criteria may change depending on the needs and goals that have been identified in the Consolidated Plan. The Criteria are updated annually. The Criteria help ensure that the projects that receive CDBG funding are the ones that are the most needed or desired.

(How can potential applicants access application manuals or other materials describing the application criteria?)

Contact LaNiece Davenport at the Wasatch Front Regional Council using the contact information provided on page 1 or view the following webpage: www.wfrc.org.

(How are potential applicants made aware of the possibility of using CDBG funds?)

Participation begins annually with a how-to-apply workshop in which the CDBG program is explained to any and all interested entities throughout the region. This notice is made via an email distributed to all cities, counties, service providers, and others that may qualify for CDBG funding throughout the region. Additionally, CDBG program information is available on our website www.wfrc.org.

(What is the process for awarding funds)

Grantees are notified of a CDBG grant award by mail, email, and/or phone. All grantees must attend a "grantee workshop" sponsored by the State of Utah's Housing and Community Development Division. This Division also executes the contracts with the grantees.

(Describe threshold factors and grant size limits)

The minimum grant amount per year is \$30,000. The maximum multiple-year grant award is \$200,000 per year, up to three years. The RRC will not commit more than half of the available funds for any year to any one project. Multiple-year project(s) will not be allowed when existing multiple-year projects commit 50% or more of the following year's regional allocation. Maximum grant amount per year for community infrastructure projects is \$200,000. Community infrastructure projects include (but are not limited to): water, sewer, street, sidewalk, curb, and gutter.

(Describe the outcome you are hoping to achieve as a result of the method of distribution)

The Consolidated Plan goes through a strategic planning process geared toward housing, homelessness, community service, community infrastructure, and economic development objectives. Local governments, community organizations, state and federal agencies, service providers, and citizens are all part of the planning process to ensure that local and regional needs, goals, and objectives are considered and planned for. The Wasatch Front Region will have achieved a favorable outcome when Community Development Block Grant funds are distributed to applicants that best meet federal and state program goals, as well as the regional goals identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Affordable Housing

(Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing)

The jurisdictions within the region must continue to update and report on their moderate income housing plans, which will help guide future housing related decisions, such as affordability issues, housing choice, workforce housing, building or rehabilitating housing to make more energy efficient, funding opportunities and the like. The state has multiple resources that can be used to help one prepare or update their moderate income housing plan. A good start would be to contact the Utah Housing and Community Development Division or your regional Association of Government. The Regional Council will continue to inform local governments of the need to report on these Plans and the benefits associate with having a “good” plan.

The Regional Council will continue to inform local housing authorities and other housing providers and lenders of the CDBG program to help ensure collaborative planning and funding opportunities.

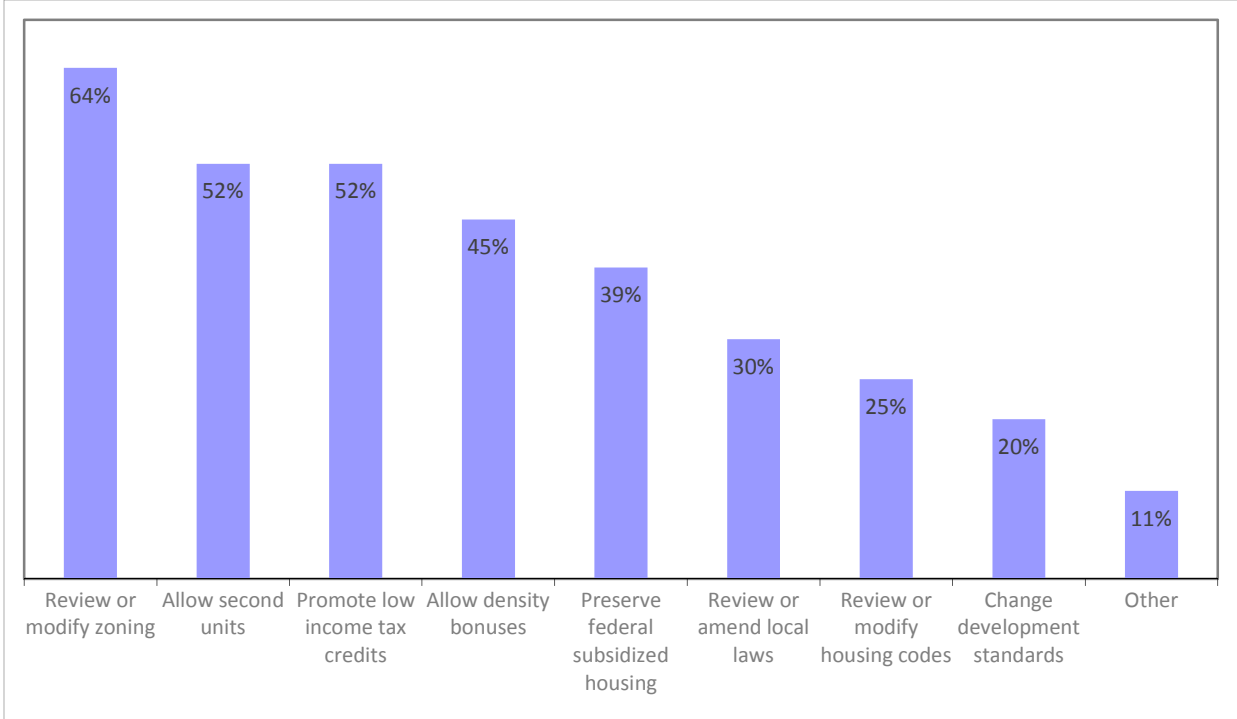
(Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership)

Work with housing authorities and other housing providers to ensure they are aware of housing related funding that is available to them for homeownership opportunities.

(Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing)

The following table reflects the affordable housing activities that are supported by the jurisdictions within our region (Table 1). The percentages reflect the number of jurisdictions in favor of the activity.

Table 1. Activities to Promote Fair and Affordable Housing



* Other - some communities recommend the elimination or modification of the Good Neighbor Program as it places an unfair burden on neighboring communities. Some jurisdictions would like to see more support offered on a county level. Others would like to see the availability of RDA housing assistance.

(Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards)

Within the region housing authorities can inspect and mitigate lead-based paint. Additionally, in most counties, the health department has trained and certified inspectors who test residential properties and have brochures and information for residents who think they may have a home with lead based paint. These agencies handle information calls and explain the process of removing lead based paint safely; they also coordinate with state programs on how to help educate residents on the dangers of lead based paint. The Utah Division of Environmental Quality can assess a home for lead hazards and identify certified lead hazard contractors.

(Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social services agencies)

The Regional Council can assist in the coordination of activities among public and private organizations. First, the Council should become aware of all the related providers within the region. We can then work to ensure that these providers are familiar with one another. We can also work to promote collaboration. Efforts can be made to seek input from these entities as well as to possibly leverage funding in order to consider larger scale projects that would benefit the region as a whole.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

(Describe actions to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment)

Communities should consider creative ways in providing housing opportunity for all residents no matter their income, race, family size, culture, gender, etc. Local governments are responsible for working with others to limit potential housing barriers. There are a few ways to identify the barriers to affordable housing within a community. To start, communities can answer the following questions (and more):

1. Has your housing plan been updated within the last two-years (as required by state law)?
2. Does your housing plan provide estimates of the projected housing needs for low income housing with a five-year outlook (or longer)?
3. Are housing types and densities considered?
4. Do your zoning ordinances allow for various types of housing, including town homes, manufactured homes, PUDS, duplexes, etc?
5. Do your ordinances set minimum building size stipulations?

Cities need to continue to update and report on their moderate income housing plans, which will help guide future housing related decisions, such as affordability issues, housing choice, workforce housing, building or rehabilitating housing to make more energy efficient, funding opportunities and the like. The state has multiple resources that can be used to help one prepare or update their moderate income housing plan. Refer to the following table (Table 2) for some affordable housing barriers and solutions.

Barriers	Strategies
Community lacks political will to develop multiple-family housing units.	– Make affordable housing a requirement for any new housing development.
Community does not make concessions for multiple-family housing.	– Encourage affordable housing professionals to meet with local planning committees and councils to explain the needs and benefits.
Community has no available land for new development; they are built-out; only option is tear down and build new or infill.	– Zone for higher densities and allow for multiple family housing and accessory dwelling units.
Zoning ordinances limit or restrict multiple-family housing.	– Request flexibility in zoning ordinances. – Zone for higher densities and allow for multiple family housing and accessory dwelling units.
Housing costs are extremely high i.e. property, construction, building, etc.	– Request a reduction in impact fees for low-income housing developments. – Create partnerships with housing authorities, Habitat for Humanity, Affordable Land Lease

Barriers	Strategies
	Homes, Utah Housing Corporation, Rural Housing Development, non-profits, etc. – Encourage more efficient uses of building materials, construction methods and design.
Community lacks the staff with the capabilities needed for developing affordable housing.	– Encourage participation of staff in various State training programs.
All resources are fragmented, i.e. federal, state and local.	– Partner with housing providers and lenders to increase opportunities. – Provide educational programs and services or direct citizens to such programs and services.
Moderate-income housing plans are not up to date and/or implemented. (House Bill 295 does not require implementation.)	– Seek funding from housing programs to hire temporary staff to update plans.
Land owners and developers likely focus on higher profit margins, i.e. single-family.	– Offer incentives to affordable housing developers.
Citizens in rural areas tend to prefer single-family homes on larger lot sizes.	– Explain the need for more affordable housing and housing choice; public awareness is needed.
Communities may feel that multiple-family housing units increase the crime rate.	– Explain how affordable housing can be scattered throughout the community; 2 unit condos, townhomes, patio homes.
Good landlord laws are not enforced	– Work with local and state legislators.
There is no state law for written rental agreements	– Work with local and state legislators to enact one to benefit renters, not just landlords.

Other

(Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing)

In 2014, the region’s housing authorities plan to foster and maintain affordable housing through education and training for low and moderate income households. The Authorities also offer homeownership opportunities such as down payment assistance.