

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020

MORGAN COUNTY • TOOELE COUNTY • WEBER COUNTY

*Prepared by the Wasatch Front Regional Council
for the Utah Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program*

Wasatch Front Regional Council
295 North Jimmy Doolittle Road, Salt Lake City, UT 84116
801-363-4250 (phone)
801-363-4236 (fax)
www.wfrc.org (website)
ldavenport@wfrc.org (email)



WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL

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Executive Summary

Include summary of objectives and outcomes identified in the plan. Include any essential items from housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic annual plan. Include evaluation of past performance, summary from citizen participation, and any public comments you received/considered.

Summary of Objectives and Outcomes

Based on consultation and citizen feedback the following needs have been identified as high priority needs and therefore the region would like to consider projects and activities during the 2015 – 2020 years that can help alleviate these needs.

Community Services

1. Childcare Services
2. Code Enforcement
3. Youth Services

Special Needs Services

1. Substance Abuse Services
2. Mental Health Services

Community Facilities

1. Childcare Centers
2. Youth Centers
3. Community Centers

Infrastructure Improvements

1. Access to Transit and Other public Transportation
2. Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter
3. Street Lighting

Economic Opportunities

1. Job Creation
2. Commercial/Industrial Improvements
3. Job Retention

Essential Items from Housing/Homeless Needs Assessment and Housing Market Analysis or the Strategic Annual Plan

Based on consultation and citizen feedback the following housing and homeless needs have been identified as high priority needs and therefore the region would like to consider projects and activities during the 2015 – 2020 years that can help alleviate these needs.

Housing and Homelessness

1. Affordable Rental Housing
2. Housing for the Disabled
3. Rental Assistance

Evaluation of Past Performance

Over the years, the program has successfully funded and furthered priorities, strategies, and objectives that met the region’s goals and objectives. The Wasatch Front Region identified our regional priorities or goals: #1 Economic Development, #2 Housing/Homelessness and Community Development. These goals are based on the greatest or most pressing needs that exist throughout the region. More specifically, within Housing and Homelessness, the region prioritized housing rehabilitation or critical needs home repair; within community development, the region prioritized community infrastructure; and within economic development, the region prioritized projects that increase the tax base.

Since 2010, the majority of projects that have been funded in the Wasatch Front region are public infrastructure projects. Following public infrastructure projects are water projects, public facilities, and homeownership opportunities. We have funded, to a lesser degree, community planning, homeless prevention, housing for persons with special needs, and the removal of ADA barriers (Table 1).

Since 2010, a majority of the funding requests have followed the actual funding outcomes. The only significant differences were within the affordable rental housing and creating economic opportunities categories in which neither request was funded (Table 2).

Table 1. CDBG FUNDING OUTCOMES 2010 – 2014

REGIONAL GOALS MET	Community Development	Community Development	Housing and Homelessness	Community Development	Community Development	Housing and Homelessness	Housing and Homelessness	Community Development	Housing and Homelessness	Economic Development	
YEAR	Provide Other Public Infrastructure Improvements	Provide Safe and Clean Water	Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Provide More and Upgraded Public Facilities	Plan for Better Communities	Prevent Homelessness through Rental Assistance	Housing for Persons with Special Needs	Remove Barriers to Disabled Persons Utilizing Public Facilities	Develop More Affordable Rental Housing	Create Economic Opportunity	TOTALS
5 YR AVG	26%	22%	21%	21%	4%	3%	2%	2%	0%	0%	1,242,595
2014	50,000	205,000	60,000	349,451	-	75,000	-	46,000	-	-	785,451
2013	261,278	241,190	395,000	313,786	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	1,286,254
2012	491,829	179,200	250,000	63,300	-	-	-	37,200	-	-	1,021,529
2011	385,829	-	200,000	207,830	229,876	-	100,000	-	-	-	1,123,535
2010	376,800	904,150	465,500	249,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,996,208

Table 2. CDBG FUNDING REQUESTS 2010 - 2014

YEAR	Provide Other Public Infrastructure Improvements	Provide Safe and Clean Water	Provide More and Upgraded Public Facilities	Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Remove Barriers to Disabled Persons Utilizing Public	Prevent Homelessness through Rental Assistance	Develop More Affordable Rental Housing	Create Economic Opportunity	Plan for Better Communities	Housing for Persons with Special Needs	TOTALS
5 YR AVG	28%	22%	19%	17%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2,025,380
2014	49,740	205,000	349,451	280,000	45,992	108,000	-	-	-	-	1,038,183
2013	1,231,689	241,190	670,480	305,000	65,340	75,000	-	282,050	-	-	2,870,749
2012	491,829	396,300	63,300	250,000	211,205	-	-	-	-	-	1,412,634
2011	1,008,725	217,100	435,715	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	313,500	150,000	2,625,040
2010	376,800	962,915	375,078	465,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,180,293

Grantee Overview 2010 – 2014

The following tables list each of the Region’s CDBG recipients, a brief description of their project, the beneficiaries, and project costs from 2010 to 2014.

Table 3. 2014 CDBG Grantees

Applicant	Project Description	Total Project	CDBG Allocation
Tooele County: Valley Behavioral	Acquire property for domestic violence	\$230,000	\$230,000
Marriott-Slaterville City	Construct parking lot at city park	\$55,888	\$50,000
Huntsville Town	Upgrade 4 culinary water lines	\$259,384	\$205,000
Harrisville City	ADA upgrades at city hall	\$45,992	\$46,000

Table 4. 2013 CDBG Grantees

Applicant	Project Description	Total Project	CDBG Allocation
Tooele County: Housing Authority	Homeless prevention and Homebuyer	\$150,000	\$150,000
Weber County: Housing Authority	Purchase property to build 4 CROWN homes	\$500,000	\$100,000
Weber County: Housing Authority	Provide \$5,000 to first time homebuyers	\$220,000	\$220,000
Wendover City	Restore missing street intersection surveys	\$33,000	\$33,000
Wendover City	Replace Toana Lane asphalt and shoulders	\$69,468	\$69,468
Wendover City	Replace city waterline	\$241,190	\$241,190
Wendover City	Replace 46 antiquated fire hydrants	\$278,261	\$158,810
Tooele County: Housing Authority	Purchase building to expand center	\$400,000	\$313,786

Table 5. 2012 CDBG Grantees

Applicant	Project Description	Total Project	CDBG Allocation
Tooele County Aging Services	Acquire wheelchair accessible van	\$60,000	\$37,200
North Ogden City	Sidewalk, curb, gutter, asphalt	\$164,684	\$88,929
Marriott-Slaterville City	Water reservoir, curb, gutter, street, sidewalk	\$309,161	\$198,365
Weber County: Housing Authority	Down-payment assistance	\$250,000	\$250,000
Tooele Community Resource	Install 5 new HVAC systems	\$63,300	\$63,300
Huntsville Town	Replace/upgrade water tank	\$349,932	\$289,200
Tooele Community Resource	Acquire property to expand the resource	\$402,900	\$402,900

Table 6. 2011 CDBG Grantees

Applicant	Project Description	Total Project	CDBG Allocation
Weber County: Housing Authority	Emergency home repair	\$150,000	\$100,000
Weber County: Housing Authority	Down payment assistance	\$250,000	\$200,000
Plain City	Town square park	\$208,575	\$133,473
Tooele County	Grantsville senior center	\$94,357	\$74,357
Wendover City	Railroad boring for water/sewer line	\$179,000	\$124,829
Huntsville Town	Acquire land for maintenance building	\$300,000	\$261,000
Uintah City	Fire station design	\$67,500	\$63,500
Uintah City	Secondary water design	\$292,000	\$166,376

Table 7. 2010 CDBG Grantees

Applicant	Project Description	Total Project	CDBG Allocation
Davis County: Housing Authority	Down payment, closing cost, emerg repair,	\$269,343	\$115,500
Centerville City	Replace storm drain with subsurface drain	\$240,000	\$149,500
Weber County: Housing Authority	Provide down payment, closing costs	\$750,000	\$250,000
Tooele City: Valley Foundation	Purchase commercial grade kitchen	\$2,015,55	\$150,000
Tooele City: Housing Authority	Provide down payment/closing costs	\$100,000	\$100,000
South Ogden City	Water/sewer/storm lines and drains,	\$931,029	\$406,750
Stockton Town	Pay the fees for sewer lateral stubs	\$8,954,31	\$165,000
Riverdale City	Curb, gutter, storm drain/water, sidewalk	\$241,300	\$227,300
Riverdale City	Water line to 8", valves, fire hydrants	\$348,500	\$332,400
Davis County: Bountiful Arts Center	Remove ADA barriers by installing elevator	\$225,078	\$99,758

Outreach

Consultation

Please list your plan to involve the organizations you work with in the creation of the Consolidated Plan. Please list the organizations you consulted and the result of the consultation. Specifically describe cooperation and coordination with local governments.

The Wasatch Front Regional Council encourages feedback and participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan. We sought feedback and involvement from other organizations and the public on the five-year Consolidated Plan through email notification, announcements on our website, www.wfrc.org, and via an electronic and paper copy needs survey (refer to Figures 1 and 2). We also sought feedback by attending and participating in meetings, open houses, and conferences. For example, WFRC staff attended a transportation related open house in Roy City on February 9, 2015 that had representatives from UTA, UDOT, and Marriott-Slaterville, West Haven, Hooper, Roy, Clinton, Sunset, Hill Air Force Base, and West Point Cities.

Figure 1 Online Survey Advertised on the Wasatch Front Regional Council Website Seeking CDBG Participation

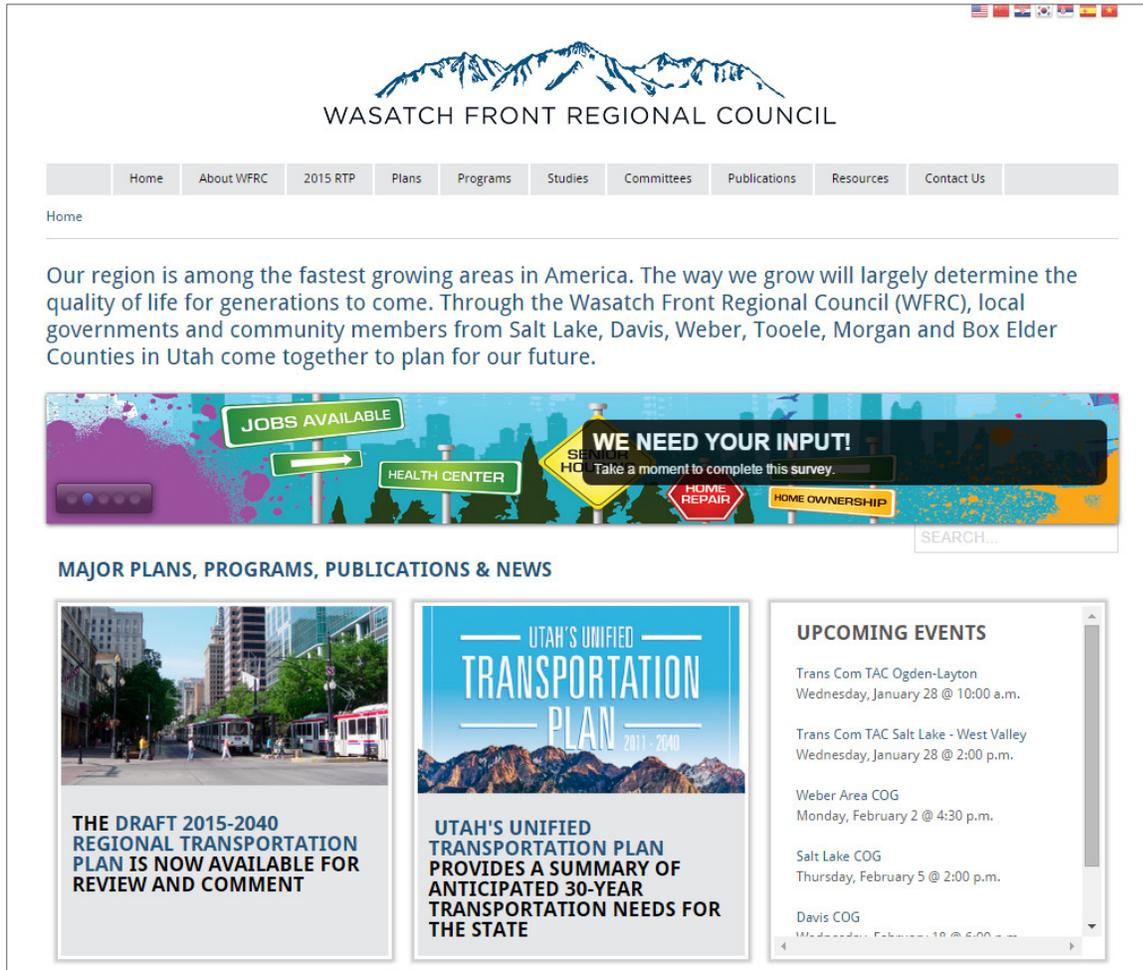


Figure 2 First Page of the Online Survey Seeking Feedback for the CDBG Program

NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY - Wasatch Front Region's Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program Consolidated Plan

We Need Your Input!

The Consolidated Plan is necessary for the small cities within the Wasatch Front Region to qualify for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The region's Consolidated Plan details how the region will use CDBG funds. The region recognizes that broad input and participation is vital to the development of the Consolidated Plan. To this end, the Wasatch Front Regional Council is conducting this survey in order to receive feedback and comment by citizens, public and social service agencies, and other interested parties. Feel free to forward the survey to others within Morgan, Tooele, and Weber Counties.

This survey can be completed by anyone that lives or works in Morgan, Tooele, or Weber County. It will assist the region in gathering input on housing, homelessness, community, and economic needs. This information will be used to update the region's Five-Year Consolidated Plan, establishing future funding priorities.

Please complete this survey by February 13, 2015.

For questions, comments, or to receive a paper copy of the survey please contact: LaNiece Davenport at the Wasatch Front Regional Council, 295 North Jimmy Doolittle Road, Salt Lake City, UT 84116 or phone 801-363-4250 or email ldavenport@wfrc.org.

Thank you for your time!

[Next](#)

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City and county representatives as well as representatives from service providers are all encouraged to offer input. Results of the participation process are reflected throughout the Consolidated Plan, namely in the Capital Investment Plan or in the Needs section of the Plan. There are 25 local governments that can participate in the Small Cities CDBG Program in the Wasatch Front Region and most of them play an active role. These entities are listed below. However, there are a few that remain elusive. The reasons for this lack of participation vary, but here are some that have been given: they try to avoid receiving any federal grant dollars, they do not have the staff capacity to make an application and therefore are not interested in the Consolidated Plan, or they have no issue or concern with the program so have nothing to say or comment on. Some entities simply participate one year and not the next for no reason.

The following 25 organizations (15 jurisdictions and 10 service providers) offered input:

- Morgan County
- Morgan City
- Morgan School District
- Tooele County
- Grantsville City
- Stockton Town
- Tooele City
- Wendover City
- Tooele County Housing Authority
- Balance of State Continuum of Care
- Grantsville Food Pantry
- Tooele Homeless Committee
- Tooele County Food Bank
- Weber County
- Harrisville City
- Huntsville Town
- Marriott-Slaterville City
- North Ogden City
- Roy City
- Uintah City
- Washington Terrace City
- Weber Housing Authority
- Ogden-Weber Community Action Partnership
- Weber Local Homeless Coordinating Committee
- US Housing and Urban Development

Refer to Appendix IV for a detailed list of the organizations that WFRC consulted with and the result of the consultation.

Citizen Participation

Please summarize the citizen participation process and how it impacted the creation of the Consolidated Plan. Please list all public outreach efforts include outreach through newspaper ads, internet outreach, public meetings and public hearings. Especially include how you advertise the 30-day public comment period and public comment meeting. Include specific dates and the text of the outreach/ads.

Public outreach efforts began with the region's how-to-apply workshops which were held in Weber and Tooele Counties. A variety of citizens and local government representatives from around the region were invited to attend (an email invitation and flyer was sent to 95 people). Additionally, the flyer noticing the workshop was posted on the WFRC website, www.wfrc.org allowing for any interested person to attend (refer to Figure 3).

Figure 3 Flyer Noticing the Region's How to Apply Workshops

Community Development Block Grant Program

How-to-Apply Workshop

Morgan County · Tooele County · Weber County

GRANT APPLICATION INFORMATION AND PACKET

for Utah's Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program

The Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC) and Utah Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) will make available application materials to prospective CDBG applicants at the "how-to-apply" workshop. These workshops will provide applicants with CDBG information including: eligibility requirements, program objectives, schedule, and the rating and ranking process. Attendance at one workshop is mandatory for all prospective applicants.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds this competitive grant program in order to provide funds for housing, community, and economic development activities that principally benefit low to moderate income persons. Grant recipients have benefited from this program through job skills training, housing assistance, job creation, homeless shelter improvements, ADA accessibility, street and sidewalk improvements, slum and blight removal, and building site improvements.

Eligible entities include the jurisdictions within Morgan, Tooele, and Weber Counties, excluding HUD's entitlement cities. Other organizations such as non-profit organizations, social service providers, and service districts may apply if sponsored by an eligible city or county.

TOOELE COUNTY WORKSHOP
Wednesday, October 22, 2014 from 3:00-5:00 p.m.
Tooele County Emergency Management, Training Room
15 East 100 South, Tooele City, UT 84074

WEBER COUNTY WORKSHOP
Monday, October 27, 2014 from 1:00-3:00 p.m.
The Weber Center, Commission Chambers Breakout Room, 1st Floor
2380 Washington Boulevard, Ogden City, UT, 84401

RSVP to ldavenport@wfrc.org

CDBG is an equal opportunity program 



WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL

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801-363-4250 | ldavenport@wfrc.org | www.wfrc.org

Each applicant holds a public hearing in order to inform and receive feedback from the general public on potential CDBG projects. There are at least 6 public hearings held throughout the region seeking public input each year. WFRC has record of these public hearings and minutes from the hearings that detail the comments and responses made. The public hearings are noticed via a public notice in local newspapers of general circulation. Notices are published with a 7-14 day window prior to the public hearing date. The hearings are held in public places and at times that are usually best for the most public participation. Local elected officials, in addition to staff, attend the hearings.

Feedback and involvement on the Consolidated Plan was sought from the public through email notification, announcements on our website, www.wfrc.org, and via an electronic and paper copy needs survey (refer to Figures 1 and 2 above). Additionally, the public was notified of the Consolidated Plan update through a public notice published in the legal section of local newspapers. The Ogden Standard Examiner (February 6, 2015), Tooele Transcript Bulletin (February 5, 2015), and the Morgan County News (February 6, 2015) noticed the public comment period seeking input and participation (refer to Figure 4). The thirty-day public comment period began February 6, 2015 and ran through March 8, 2015. Comments from the comment period are summarized into two groups (included and not included) and are available by contacting WFRC.

Public Comments Included in the Plan	Public Comments Not Included in the Plan
No comments	No comments

Figure 4 Legal Notice Sent to Newspapers

<p>PUBLIC NOTICE</p> <p>Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program for the Wasatch Front Region is Seeking Public Input and Review of the 2015 - 2020 Consolidated Plan</p> <p>Notice is hereby given that the Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC) is seeking public input and review of the Wasatch Front Region’s Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The Plan is a requirement of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program. The intent of the Plan is to help identify local needs and to guide the expenditure of various community development funds aimed at addressing those needs in an ongoing fashion. Draft versions of the Plan may be obtained by contacting the WFRC at the address or telephone number noted below. The Plan is also available for review at www.wfrc.org. A review and comment period for the draft Plan begins February 6, 2015 and extends through March 8, 2015. Requests for information or comments may be directed to LaNiece Davenport at (801) 363-4250, fax at (801) 363-4236, or e-mail at ldavenport@wfrc.org. The Wasatch Front Regional Council is located at 295 North Jimmy Doolittle Road, Salt Lake City, UT 84116.</p>

Information is available on WFRC’s website or at our offices. Such information includes the amount of CDBG funding that is expected, a range of activities and plans to minimize displacement. Additionally, copies of the Consolidated Plan were made available through 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.

Needs Assessment

Demographics

Table 8 Current Population and Projected Population by 2020

POPULATION Geography	Census	Projections				
	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Morgan County	9,469	11,945	15,013	17,926	20,654	24,234
Morgan city	3,687	4,887	6,439	8,043	9,675	11,830
Balance of Morgan County	5,782	7,058	8,574	9,883	10,979	12,404
Tooele County	58,218	74,877	99,664	128,348	157,821	189,156
Grantsville city	8,893	11,789	15,940	20,806	25,910	31,421
Ophir town	38	41	45	51	56	61
Rush Valley town	447	458	480	506	517	559
Stockton town	616	768	978	1,201	1,407	1,606
Tooele city	31,605	39,833	51,246	63,683	75,545	87,316
Vernon town	243	255	254	322	389	458
Wendover city	1,400	774	978	1,238	1,497	1,763
Balance of Tooele County	14,976	20,959	29,742	40,541	52,500	65,971
Weber County	231,236	258,423	300,477	349,009	398,699	449,053
Farr West city	5,928	6,835	7,238	8,163	9,479	11,593
Harrisville city	5,567	6,314	7,741	7,146	8,428	9,782
Hooper city	7,218	8,967	13,989	21,640	28,691	36,586
Huntsville town	608	666	727	688	698	692
Marriott-Slaterville city	1,701	2,003	2,741	4,826	5,895	7,054
North Ogden city	17,357	19,927	25,351	36,923	43,802	51,103
Ogden city	82,825	90,971	100,123	102,059	105,457	106,934
Plain City	5,476	6,431	8,727	10,694	13,492	16,572
Pleasant View city	7,979	9,204	11,876	15,626	18,860	22,337
Riverdale city	8,426	9,093	9,365	9,694	9,544	9,409
Roy city	36,884	39,979	41,890	43,876	44,739	44,618
South Ogden city	16,532	17,941	18,885	19,387	19,387	19,399
Uintah town	1,322	1,502	1,851	1,749	2,072	2,415
Washington Terrace city	9,067	9,857	10,446	13,456	13,567	13,358
West Haven city	10,272	13,121	21,731	32,674	44,760	58,405
Balance of Weber County	14,074	15,613	17,796	20,408	29,826	38,798

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget

Table 9 Current Number of Households and Projected Households

HOUSEHOLDS Geography	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
All Households						
Morgan County	9,469	11,945	15,013	17,926	20,654	24,234
Tooele County	58,062	74,394	98,956	127,340	156,459	187,349
Weber County	229,579	255,583	297,029	344,941	393,938	443,549
Wasatch Front MCD	1,620,582	1,859,686	2,120,013	2,398,152	2,666,242	2,938,223
State of Utah	2,727,953	3,253,854	3,848,136	4,491,810	5,167,414	5,861,563
Households without Persons in Group Quarters						
Morgan County	2,820	3,735	4,826	5,780	6,742	7,920
Tooele County	18,032	23,905	34,203	44,498	54,956	65,470
Weber County	79,041	91,990	113,376	133,835	154,179	175,560
Wasatch Front MCD	537,595	645,014	784,829	907,753	1,019,448	1,133,023
State of Utah	880,926	1,088,997	1,373,259	1,641,340	1,909,039	2,185,563
Persons in Group Quarters (e.g. jails, dorms, nursing homes, army barracks, etc.)						
Morgan County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tooele County	355	483	708	1,008	1,362	1,807
Weber County	2,518	2,840	3,448	4,068	4,761	5,504
Wasatch Front MCD	20,232	23,386	27,739	31,520	36,162	41,096
State of Utah	46,330	55,380	66,848	78,623	89,825	104,095
Household Size						
Morgan County	3.36	3.20	3.11	3.10	3.06	3.06
Tooele County	3.22	3.11	2.89	2.86	2.85	2.86
Weber County	2.90	2.78	2.62	2.58	2.56	2.53
Wasatch Front MCD	3.01	2.88	2.70	2.64	2.62	2.59
State of Utah	3.10	2.99	2.80	2.74	2.71	2.68

Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget 2012 Baseline Projections

Table 10 Median Household Income (2013 Dollars)

INCOME Geography	2010	2011	2012	2013	3 Yr. Ave 2011-13	Workers per HH
Morgan County	-	-	-	\$80,337*	-	-
Tooele County	-	-	-	\$61,412*	-	-
Weber County	-	-	-	\$54,974*	-	-
State of Utah	\$60,579	\$57,475	\$59,189	\$62,967	\$59,877	1.6

Source: Governor's Office of Management and Budget, 2015 Economic Report to the Governor

* US Census Bureau State and County QuickFacts, 2009-2013 Five Year Estimate, December 2014

Table 11 Total Per Capita Personal Income by County

INCOME Geography	2010	2011	2012	% Change 2009-10	% Change 2010-11	% Change 2011-12
Morgan County	\$32,241	\$36,124	\$37,474	3.1	12.0	3.7
Tooele County	\$27,084	\$28,429	\$29,505	0.7	5.0	3.8
Weber County	\$32,513	\$34,107	\$35,355	-0.8	4.9	3.7

Source: Governor's Office of Management and Budget, 2015 Economic Report to the Governor

Table 12 Race and Ethnicity by County

2013 RACE & ETHNICITY Geography	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Nat	Asian	Nat Hawaiian/ Islander	Hispanic/ Latino
Morgan County	97.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.9
Tooele County	94.4	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.5	11.9
Weber County	92.9	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.3	17.4
State of Utah	91.6	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.0	13.4

Source: US Census Bureau State and County QuickFacts, 2009-2013 Five Year Estimate, December 2014

Non-Housing Needs Assessment

Describe the needs for Public Facilities and how these needs were determined. Describe the needs for Public Improvements and how these needs were determined. Describe the needs for Public Services and how these needs were determined.

The Wasatch Front Regional Council sought feedback from each of the region’s jurisdiction and other organizations and service providers in the region asking them to consider housing and non-housing community needs.

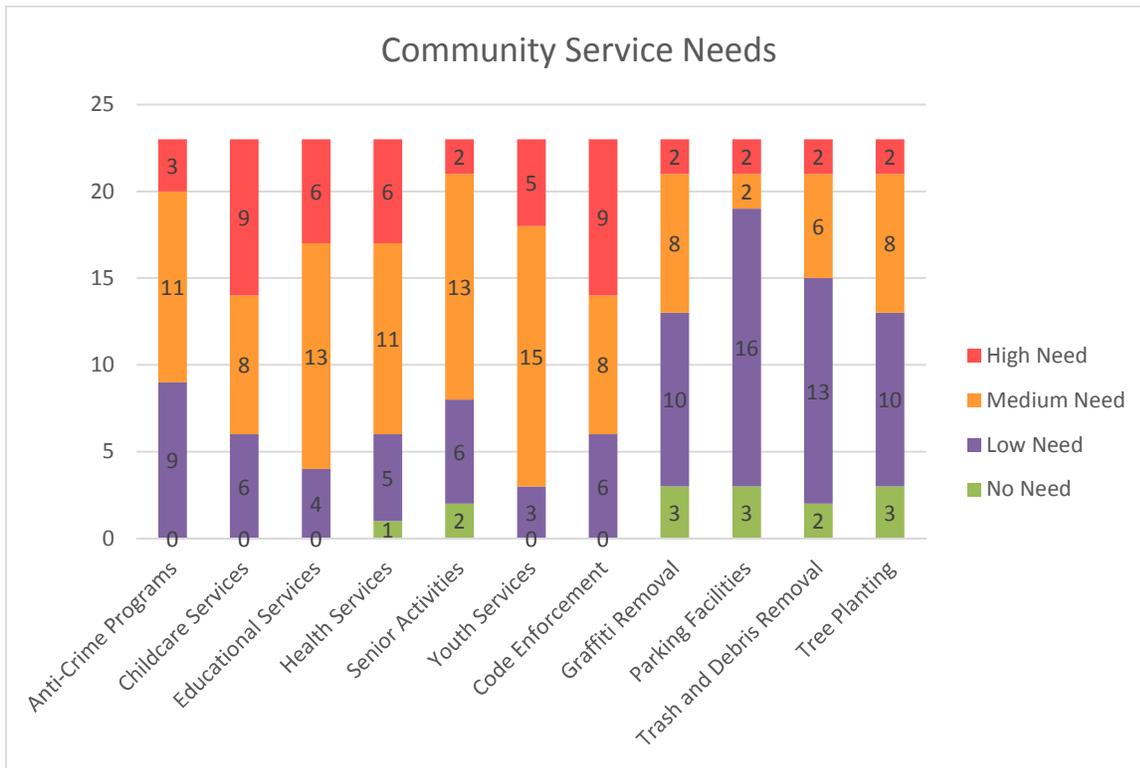
Participants were asked to rank each of the following non-housing needs into one of four needs’ categories: no need, low need, medium need, or high need.

Non-housing needs include:

- Anti-Crime Programs
- Childcare Services
- Educational Services
- Health Services
- Senior Activities
- Youth Services
- Code Enforcement
- Graffiti Removal
- Parking Facilities
- Trash and Debris Removal
- Tree Planting
- Accessibility Improvements for persons with special needs
- Disabled Centers and Services for persons with special needs
- Domestic Violence Centers and Services
- HIV/AIDS Centers and Services
- Homeless Shelters and Services
- Mental Health Services
- Neglected and Abused Children Centers and Services
- Substance Abuse Services
- Childcare Centers
- Community Centers
- Healthcare Centers
- Park and Recreational Facilities
- Senior Centers
- Youth Centers
- Drainage
- Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter
- Street Lighting
- Street/Alley
- Water/Sewer
- Trails
- Access to Transit

Based on the feedback we received from the survey, the following needs have been recognized for the Wasatch Front Region. The non-housing needs are listed on the X-Axis and the total number of participants are listed on the Y-Axis. Refer to Appendix III to view the form used for the community needs survey.

Figure 5 Community Service Needs



Based on feedback from the survey, the Region’s greatest Community Service Needs include:

HIGHEST NEED

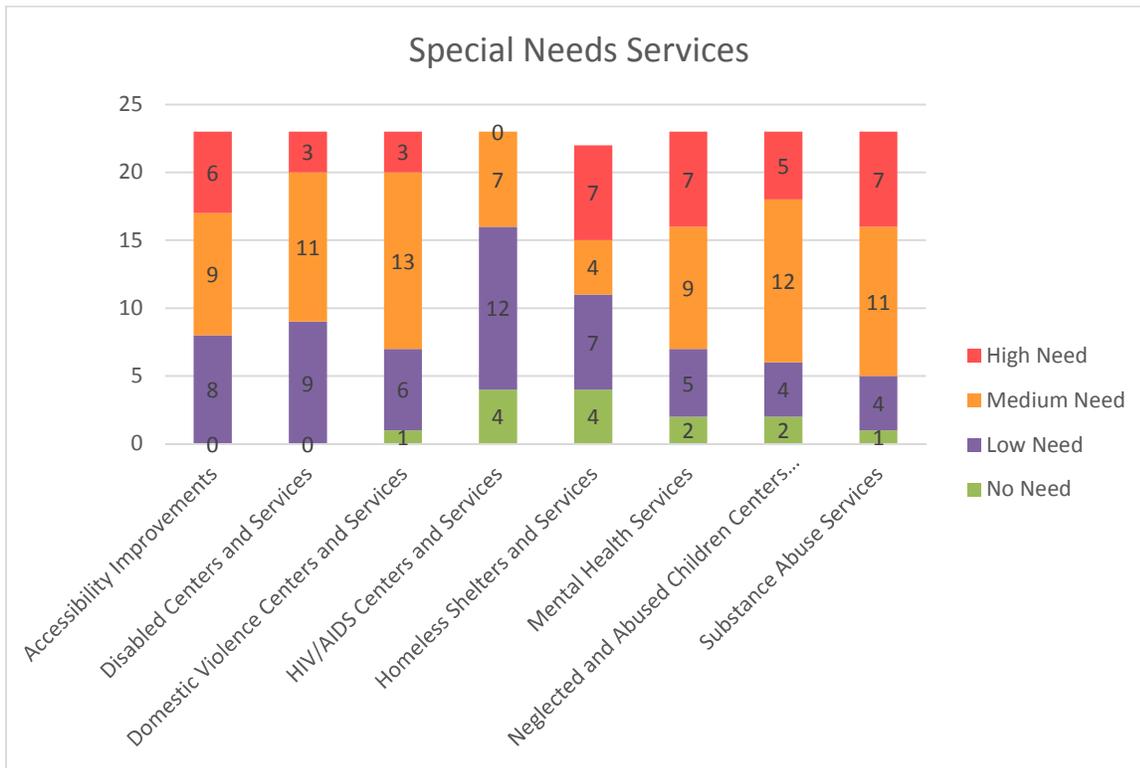
1. Childcare Services
2. Code Enforcement
3. Youth Services

MEDIUM NEED

1. Senior Activities
2. Educational Services
3. Anti-Crime Programs

Based on feedback from the survey, the lowest ranked needs in the region include: parking facilities, graffiti removal, and tree planting.

Figure 6 Special Needs



Based on feedback from the survey, the Region’s greatest Special Needs’ Services include:

HIGHEST NEED

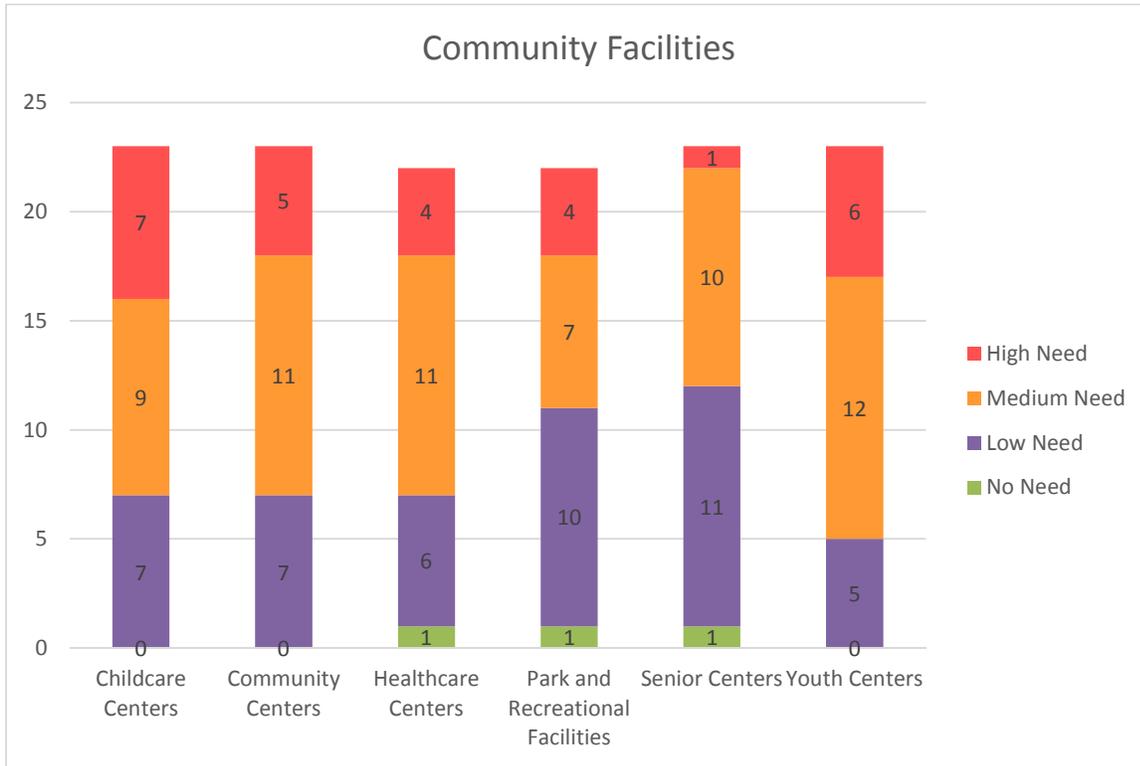
1. Substance Abuse Services
2. Mental Health Services

MEDIUM NEED

1. Domestic Violence Centers and Services
2. Neglected and Abused Children Centers and Services

Based on feedback from the survey, the lowest ranked needs in the region include: HIV/AIDS centers and services, disabled centers and services.

Figure 7 Community Facilities



Based on feedback from the survey, the Region’s greatest Community Facilities needs include:

HIGHEST NEED

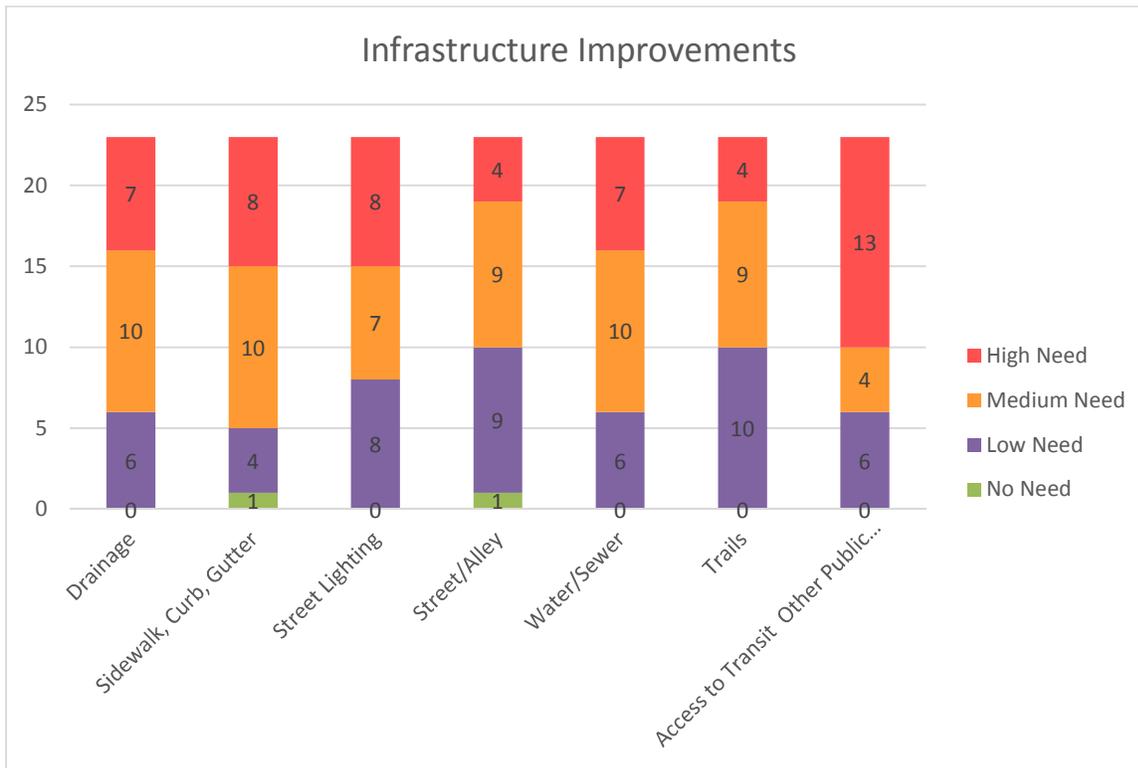
1. Childcare Centers
2. Youth Centers
3. Community Centers

MEDIUM NEED

1. Healthcare Centers
2. Senior Centers

Based on feedback from the survey, the lowest ranked needs in the region include park and recreational facilities.

Figure 8 Infrastructure Improvements



Based on feedback from the survey, the Region’s greatest Infrastructure Improvement Needs include:

HIGHEST NEED

1. Access to Transit and Other public Transportation
2. Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter
3. Street Lighting

MEDIUM NEED

1. Water / Sewer Infrastructure
2. Drainage
3. Trails

Based on feedback from the survey, the lowest ranked needs in the region include: street/alley improvements.

Program Beneficiaries

CDBG RECIPIENTS

List beneficiaries from the past 5 years. List number of individuals benefited by *down payment assistance* in your AOG. List number of individuals benefited by *housing rehabilitation assistance* in your AOG. List race and ethnicity of beneficiaries.

Table 13 CDBG Beneficiaries from 2010 – 2014

Year	County	Grantee	Project Description	Type of Beneficiaries	LMI / Total Beneficiaries
2014	Tooele	Valley Behavioral Health	Acquire property for domestic violence shelter	Battered and Abused	102/200
2014	Weber	Marriott-Slaterville City	Construct parking lot at city park	LMI persons	231/289
2014	Weber	Huntsville Town	Upgrade 4 culinary water lines	LMI persons	412/608
2014	Weber	Harrisville City	ADA upgrades at city hall	Disabled persons	123/241
2013	Tooele	Tooele Housing Authority	Homeless prevention and Homebuyer assistance	LMI households	75/75
2013	Weber	Weber Housing Authority	Purchase 4 parcels of property to build CROWN homes	LMI households	4/4
2013	Weber	Weber Housing Authority	Homebuyer assistance	LMI households	40/40
2013	Tooele	Wendover City	Restore missing street intersection survey monuments	LMI persons	990/1310
2013	Tooele	Wendover City	Replace Toana Lane asphalt and shoulders	LMI persons	990/1310
2013	Tooele	Wendover City	Replace waterline to supplement city water and reduce the need to	LMI persons	990/1310
2013	Tooele	Wendover City	Replace 46 antiquated fire hydrants	LMI persons	990/1310
2013	Tooele	Tooele Housing Authority	Expand center	LMI persons	1000/1000
2012	Tooele	Tooele Aging Services	Acquire wheelchair accessible van	Disabled persons	500/500
2012	Weber	North Ogden City	Sidewalk, curb, gutter, asphalt	LMI persons	134/209
2012	Weber	Marriott-Slaterville City	Secondary water reservoir, curb, gutter, sidewalk, fencing, street	LMI persons	-
2012	Weber	Weber Housing Authority	Down-payment assistance	LMI households	160/160
2012	Tooele	Tooele Community Resource Center	Install 5 new HVAC systems and remove existing swamp coolers at	LMI persons	11270/11270
2012	Weber	Huntsville Town	Water tank upgrade	LMI persons	385/669
2012	Tooele	Tooele Community Resource Center	Acquire property to expand the resource center	LMI persons	11270/11270
2011	Weber	Weber Housing Authority	Emergency home repair	Persons with special needs	45/45

Year	County	Grantee	Project Description	Type of Beneficiaries	LMI / Total Beneficiaries
2011	Weber	Weber Housing Authority	Down payment assistance	LMI households	20/20
2011	Weber	Plain City	Town square park	LMI persons	2591/4872
2011	Tooele	Tooele County	Grantsville senior center	Seniors	-
2011	Tooele	Wendover City	Railroad boring for water/sewer line	LMI persons	990/1310
2011	Weber	Huntsville Town	Acquire land for maintenance building	LMI persons	314/545
2011	Weber	Uintah City	Fire station design	LMI persons	684/1266
2011	Weber	Uintah City	Secondary water design	LMI persons	684/1266
2010	Davis	Davis Housing Authority	Down payment and closing cost assistance	LMI households	20/20
2010	Davis	Davis Housing Authority	Emergency home repair	LMI households	8/8
2010	Davis	Davis Housing Authority	Rehabilitate foreclosed homes and sell to LMI households	LMI households	4/4
2010	Davis	Centerville City	Infrastructure Improvements - storm drain with subsurface drain	LMI persons	158/244
2010	Weber	Weber Housing Authority	Down payment and closing cost assistance	LMI households	45/45
2010	Tooele	Tooele Valley Foundation	Purchase commercial grade kitchen equipment to provide job training	Persons with mental illness	-
2010	Tooele	Tooele Housing Authority	Down payment and closing cost assistance	LMI households	50/50
2010	Weber	South Ogden City	Storm/sewer/water lines, hydrants, sidewalks, roadways, ADA ramps	LMI persons	100/120
2010	Tooele	Stockton Town	Sewer lateral stubs to properties	LMI persons	50/50
2010	Weber	Riverdale City	4400 South road and infrastructure improvements	LMI persons	110
2010	Weber	Riverdale City	Culinary water line, fire hydrants	LMI persons	39
2010	Davis	Bountiful Arts Center	Removal of ADA barriers	Disabled persons	-

PUBLIC HOUSING

List public housing agencies operating within your AOG. List how many Public Housing units they operate. List total number of Vouchers both project based and tenant based. What is the vacancy rate, or length of waiting list for PHA units? How do you coordinate with local PHAs?

There are two public housing agencies in the Wasatch Front Region, one in Tooele County and one in Weber County. These housing authorities assist in the development of the Consolidated Plan and the WFRC assists them in their application to the Continuum of Care program. Additionally, as noted in the table above, the housing authorities seek CDBG funding.

Table 14 Public Housing Authorities in WFRC Region

Provider Name	# Public Housing Units	# Project Based Vouchers	# Tenant Based Vouchers	Vacancy Rate OR Length Waiting List
Tooele Housing	22	0	215	1 year wait w/preference
Weber Housing	0	0	162	1-2 year wait

Source: Housing Providers. February 2015.

Market Analysis

NUMBER OF UNITS

Types of Properties

Table 15 Number of Housing Units by Property Type, 2014

Property Type	Morgan County		Tooele County		Weber County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-unit detached structure	2,821	91.8	15,495	78.8	61,114	70.7
1-unit, attached structure	142	4.6	974	5.0	4,293	5.0
2-4 units	71	5.2	938	4.8	7,750	9.0
5-19 units	14	.5	664	3.4	5,570	6.4
20 or more units	0	0	326	1.7	4,474	5.2
Mobile home, boat, RV, van	26	.8	1,279	6.5	3,224	3.7
Total	3,074	-	19,676	-	86,425	-

Source: US Census Bureau State and County QuickFacts, 2009-2013 Five Year Estimate, December 2014

Size of Units

Table 16 Number of Bedrooms by County

Bedrooms	Morgan County		Tooele County		Weber County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No bedroom	0	0.0%	41	0.4%	110	0.2%
1 bedroom	50	2.8%	277	2.8%	1,661	3.4%
2 bedrooms	208	11.5%	1,545	15.6%	8,755	17.8%
3 or more bedrooms	1,549	85.7%	8,061	81.2%	38,668	78.6%
Total	1,807	100.0%	9,924	100.0%	49,194	100.0%
Bedrooms	Renter Occupied		Renter Occupied		Renter Occupies	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No bedroom	5	2.1%	91	3.3%	933	5.7%
1 bedroom	16	6.7%	545	19.8%	4,621	28.0%
2 bedrooms	79	33.1%	1,018	37.0%	6,789	41.1%
3 or more bedrooms	139	58.2%	1,099	39.9%	4,161	25.2%
Total	239	100.0%	2,753	100.0%	16,504	100.0%

Source: City Data, <http://www.city-data.com/countyDir.html>. February 2015.

Assessment

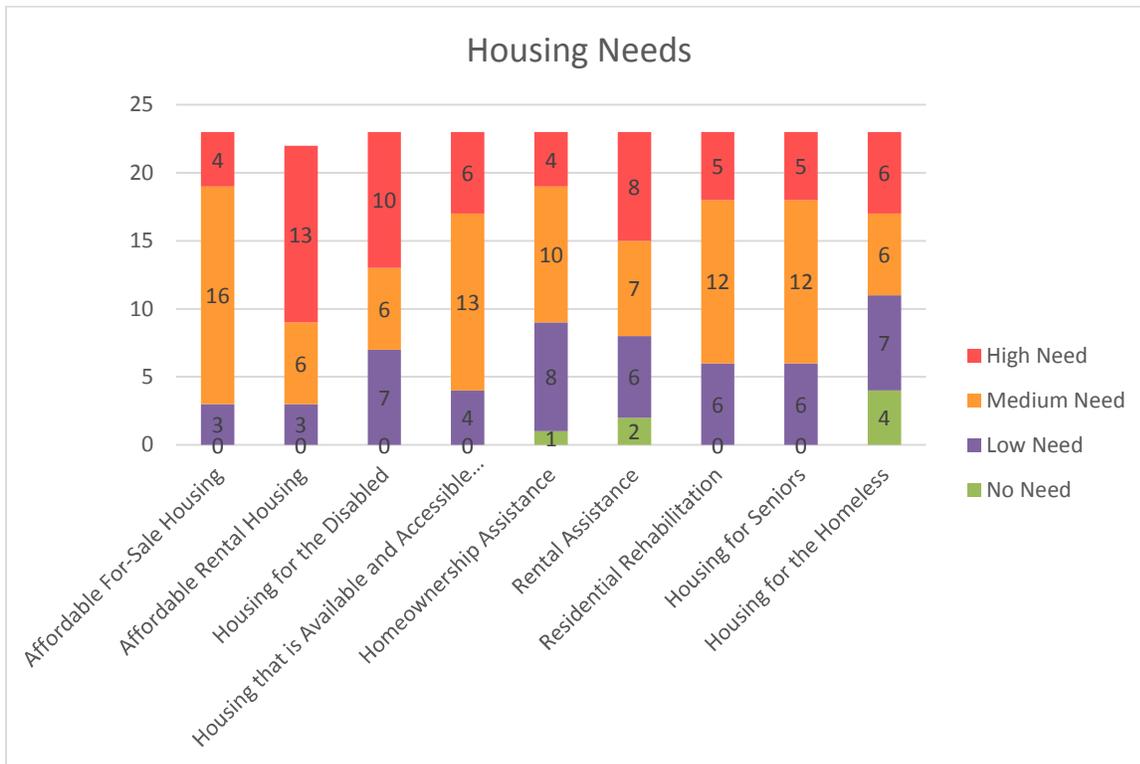
Does Availability of Housing Meet the Needs of the Population? Describe the Need for Specific Types of Housing.

The Wasatch Front Regional Council sought feedback from each of the region’s jurisdiction and other organizations and service providers in the region. The WFRC used an online survey that asked each participant to consider housing and non-housing community needs. Participants were asked to rank each of the following non-housing needs into one of four needs’ categories: no need, low need, medium need, or high need.

Housing Need Categories:

- Affordable For Sale Housing
- Affordable Rental Housing
- Housing for the Disabled
- Housing that is Available and Accessible to All (no discrimination)
- Homeownership Assistance
- Rental Assistance
- Residential Rehabilitation
- Housing for Seniors
- Housing for the Homeless

The results of the survey are reflected in the following chart. The housing needs are listed on the X-Axis and the total number of participants are listed on the Y-Axis. Refer to Appendix III to view the form used for the community needs survey.



Based on feedback from the survey, the Region’s greatest needs include:

HIGHEST NEED

1. Affordable Rental Housing
2. Housing for the Disabled
3. Rental Assistance

MEDIUM NEED

1. Affordable For-Sale Housing
2. Housing that is Available and Accessible to All
3. Residential Rehabilitation AND Housing for Seniors

Based on feedback from the survey, the lowest ranked needs in the region include: housing for the homeless, rental assistance and homeownership assistance.

COST OF UNITS

Cost of Units

Table 17 Median Cost of Housing

	Morgan County			Tooele County			Weber County		
	2000	2010	% Change	2000	2010	% Change	2000	2010	% Change
Median Home Value \$ (Owner Occupied)	159,400	260,600	63%	114,700	183,000	60%	114,400	168,300	47%
Median Contract \$ (Rental)	425	600	41%	487	752	54%	472	702	49%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder

Rent

Table 18 Rent Paid by Household in 2010

Rent Paid	Morgan County		Tooele County		Weber County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$500	345	62.5%	4,758	57.3%	24,336	60.4%
\$500-999	165	29.9%	2,476	29.8%	12,535	31.1%
\$1,000-1,499	28	5.1%	919	11.1%	3,126	7.8%
\$1,500-1,999	7	1.3%	110	1.3%	227	0.6%
\$2,000 or more	7	1.3%	47	0.6%	78	0.2%
<i>Total</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8,310</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>40,302</i>	<i>-</i>

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five Year Estimates 2006-2010

Affordability

Table 19 Affordable Housing Distribution

2014 HUD Area Median Family Income (4 person HH)				
% of Units Affordable to Households Earning:		Renter	Owner	Total
MORGAN COUNTY				
<30% HAMFI		45	70	115
>30% HAMFI	\$23,850	40	165	205
>50% HAMFI	\$35,650	75	305	380
>80% HAMFI	\$57,050	40	225	265
>100% HAMFI	\$71,300	150	1,645	1,795
<i>Total</i>		<i>350</i>	<i>2,410</i>	<i>2,755</i>
TOOELE COUNTY				
<30% HAMFI		915	595	1,510
>30% HAMFI	\$23,850	880	780	1,660
>50% HAMFI	\$35,500	1,055	2,205	3,260
>80% HAMFI	\$56,800	340	2,230	2,570
>100% HAMFI	\$71,000	1,320	7,700	9,020
<i>Total</i>		<i>4,510</i>	<i>13,510</i>	<i>18,020</i>
WEBER COUNTY				
<30% HAMFI		5,935	2,850	8,785
>30% HAMFI	\$23,850	4,015	4,935	8,950
>50% HAMFI	\$35,650	5,450	10,475	15,925
>80% HAMFI	\$57,050	2,685	7,695	10,380
>100% HAMFI	\$71,300	4,045	30,735	34,780
<i>Total</i>		<i>22,130</i>	<i>56,685</i>	<i>78,815</i>
<i>Source: HUD User CHAS Data Query Tool, 2007-2011</i>				

Table 20 Household Income by Cost as a Percentage of Housing Income (owner occupied)

Household Income	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000-\$19,999	\$20,000-\$34,999	\$35,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-\$99,999	\$100,000 or more
MORGAN COUNTY							
Costs Less than 30%	0	11	110	178	394	431	836
More than 30%	16	19	131	107	133	64	120
TOOELE COUNTY							
Costs Less than 30%	14	212	816	1,059	2,475	2,288	3,618
More than 30%	286	238	597	867	949	198	121
WEBER COUNTY							
Costs Less than 30%	42	881	3,076	4,797	11,916	9,048	13,112
More than 30%	1,036	1,581	4,009	3,254	2,595	926	282

Assessment

Is there sufficient housing for all households at all income levels? How is affordability likely to change? Is more affordable housing needed?

The normal housing vacancy rate for owned property is 1.5%. Anything above this rate is assumed to be an oversupply of housing. Vacancy rates for rental properties are normally 7% or 8%.

2009 – 2013 Housing Vacancy	Morgan County		Tooele County		Weber County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Housing Units	3,074	-	19676	-	86,425	-
Occupied Housing units	2,860	93%	18281	92.9%	79,525	92%
Vacant Housing units	214	7%	1395	7.1%	6,900	8%
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	3.0	-	1.8	-	1.7	-
Rental Vacancy Rate	0.0	-	9.1	-	6.5	-

Source:

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_5YR_DP04&prodType=table

Morgan County

According to Morgan City’s Housing Plan the City will need to construct about 20 units per year to keep up with growth. Of the new units, about 16% should be low income housing and 19% should be for moderate income households.

Tooele County

According to Tooele County’s Housing Plan (2012) the County, Tooele City, and Grantsville all have ample rental and ownership opportunities for median, moderate, and low income households. The County does have opportunities available for all households.

According to the Utah Affordable Housing Database, there are 12 housing units, most available now, in Tooele County that someone can afford with a monthly income of \$670. These are found at Canyon Cove, Heritage Path, Landmark, and Westwood Mesa apartments.

Weber County

According to the Weber County Housing Assessment and Plan (2012) the fundamental issue for Weber County is an oversupply of housing units. The normal housing vacancy rate for owned property is 1.5 percent as compared to the current rate in Weber County of 2.1 percent – down from a high of three percent but still high. Also, vacancy rates for rental property are normally seven or eight percent. Weber County reached a peak of 11 percent but has now improved to 8.6 percent. Weber County has plenty of housing opportunities. They need to focus on the maintenance of the existing housing stock. The housing stock for extremely low income households could increase.

CONDITION OF HOUSING

Conditions include lacking appropriate kitchen facilities, lacking appropriate plumbing, having more than one inhabitant per room, and cost burden greater than 30% or a cost burden greater than 50%.

Table 21 Condition of Housing Units

Condition of Housing Units – Housing Problems Overview	Owner	Renter	Total
MORGAN COUNTY			
Household has 1 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 30%	490	85	575
Household has 0 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 30%	1,920	265	2,185
Cost Burden Not Available	0	0	0
<i>Total</i>	2,410	350	2,755
Household has 1 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 50%	225	60	285
Household has 0 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 50%	2,185	290	2,485
Cost Burden Not Available	0	0	0
<i>Total</i>	2,410	350	2,755
TOOELE COUNTY			
Household has 1 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 30%	3,175	1,815	4,990
Household has 0 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 30%	10,335	2,595	12,930
Cost Burden Not Available	0	100	100
<i>Total</i>	1,350	4,510	18,020
Household has 1 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 50%	1,065	800	1,865
Household has 0 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 50%	12,445	3,610	16,055
Cost Burden Not Available	0	100	100
<i>Total</i>	13,510	4,510	18,020
WEBER COUNTY			
Household has 1 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 30%	14,470	9,015	23,485
Household has 0 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 30%	41,835	12,715	54,550
Cost Burden Not Available	380	395	775
<i>Total</i>	56,685	22,130	78,815
Household has 1 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 50%	5,215	5,270	10,485
Household has 0 of 4 housing problems with Cost Burden Greater than 50%	51,090	16,460	67,550
Cost Burden Not Available	380	395	775
<i>Total</i>	56,685	22,130	78,815
<i>Source: HUD USER CHAS Data http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp/CHAS/data_querytool_chas.html</i>			

Based on the table above, there 41,685 households with at least one of the following: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room and the cost burden is at least greater than 30% of the households area median income. This large number households with housing problems coupled with the results of the community survey that ranked housing rehabilitation as a medium need lead will lead the region to increase the priority of funding toward housing rehabilitation efforts and funding.

How is “substandard condition” and “substandard but suitable for rehabilitation” defined in your AOG

The WFRC has not defined housing conditions or standards. We defer to those agencies that are more deeply involved in housing issues such as the housing authorities or the service providers that offer housing assistance in the region. The WFRC does not offer any type of housing assistance.

YEAR BUILT

Year Built – Total Housing Units	MORGAN COUNTY		TOOELE COUNTY		WEBER COUNTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Built 2010 or later	42	1.4%	131	0.7%	966	1.1%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,004	32.7%	5,912	30.0%	16,659	19.3%
Built 1990 to 1999	386	12.6%	4,396	22.3%	13,857	16.0%
Built 1980 to 1989	295	9.6%	1,512	7.7%	10,039	11.6%
Built 1970 to 1979	309	10.1%	2,602	13.2%	13,624	15.8%
Built 1960 to 1969	498	16.2%	1,518	7.7%	7,950	9.2%
Built 1950 to 1959	137	4.5%	1,574	8.0%	9,180	10.65
Built 1940 to 1949	74	2.4%	882	4.5%	5,437	6.3%
Built 1939 or earlier	329	10.7%	1,149	5.8%	8,713	10.1%

Source: US Census Bureau 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Non-Housing Community Assets

Business by Sector

Table 22 Morgan County Business by Sector, 2013

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs Less Workers %
Educational Services & Health Care & Social Assistance	835	20.4%	-	-
Retail trade	569	13.9%	-	-
Manufacturing	519	12.7%	-	-
Construction	419	10.2%	-	-
Professional, Scientific, Management, & Administrative & Waste Mg	390	9.5%	-	-
Public Administration	368	9.0%	-	-
Finance and Insurance & Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	277	6.8%	-	-
Other Services, except public administration	192	4.7%	-	-
Transportation and Warehousing & Utilities	160	3.9%	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation & Accommodation & Food	158	3.9%	-	-
Agriculture & Forestry, Fishing and Hunting & Mining	117	2.9%	-	-
Wholesale Trade	70	1.7%	-	-
Information	14	0.3%	-	-
<i>Grant Total</i>	<i>4,088</i>	-	-	-

Table 23 Tooele County Business by Sector, 2013

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs Less Workers %
Educational Services & Health Care & Social Assistance	4,450	17.5%	-	-
Retail trade	3,162	12.5%	-	-
Professional, Scientific, Management, & Administrative & Waste	3,007	11.8%	-	-
Manufacturing	2,850	11.2%	-	-
Public administration	2,295	9.0%	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation & Accommodation & Food	2,003	7.9%	-	-
Transportation and Warehousing & Utilities	1,861	7.3%	-	-
Construction	1,593	6.3%	-	-
Finance and Insurance & Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	1,356	5.3%	-	-
Other services, except public administration	1,102	4.3%	-	-
Agriculture & Forestry, Fishing and Hunting & Mining	712	2.8%	-	-
Wholesale trade	536	2.1%	-	-
Information	449	1.8%	-	-
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>25,376</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>

Table 24 Weber County Business by Sector, 2013

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs Less Workers %
Educational Services & Health Care & Social Assistance	21,539	20.4%	-	-
Manufacturing	16,240	15.4%	-	-
Retail trade	12,097	11.5%	-	-
Public administration	11,771	11.1%	-	-
Professional, Scientific, Management, & Administrative & Waste	9,745	9.2%	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation & Accommodation & Food	9,688	9.2%	-	-
Construction	7,093	6.7%	-	-
Finance and Insurance & Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	5,213	4.9%	-	-
Other services, except public administration	4,874	4.6%	-	-
Transportation and Warehousing & Utilities	3,648	3.5%	-	-
Wholesale trade	2,725	2.6%	-	-
Information	1,521	1.4%	-	-
Agriculture & Forestry, Fishing and Hunting & Mining	1,150	1.1%	-	-
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>107,304</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>

Table 25 Wasatch Front Region Business by Sector, 2013

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs Less Workers %
Educational Services & Health Care & Social Assistance	26,824	19.9%	-	-
Manufacturing	19,609	14.5%	-	-
Retail trade	15,828	11.7%	-	-
Public administration	14,434	10.7%	-	-
Professional, Scientific, Management, & Administrative & Waste	13,142	9.7%	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation & Accommodation & Food	11,849	8.8%	-	-
Construction	9,105	6.7%	-	-
Finance and Insurance & Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	6,846	5.1%	-	-
Other services, except public administration	6,168	4.6%	-	-
Transportation and Warehousing & Utilities	5,669	4.2%	-	-
Wholesale trade	3,331	2.5%	-	-
Information	1,984	1.5%	-	-
Agriculture & Forestry, Fishing and Hunting & Mining	1,979	1.5%	-	-
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>136,768</i>	-	-	-

Table 26 Gross Taxable Sales by County

Taxable sales are calculated by summing data from sales and use tax returns from the local sales tax distribution each month and aggregating by various combinations of time period, location and industry categories. Only transactions that are taxable are included in the data. Reported taxable sales numbers are gross numbers and do not include adjustments such as vendor discount or the Tax Commission’s administrative fee.

Gross Taxable Sales in Dollars*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Morgan County	75,618,370	72,901,000	75,893,699	68,477,533	69,591,188
Tooele County	618,948,038	656,289,360	600,905,861	581,218,714	541,570,347
Weber County	3,155,094,344	3,075,408,376	3,166,458,730	3,341,960,242	3,527,342,925

Major Employment Sectors in WFRC Region

Some of the largest industries in the region include healthcare and social assistance, manufacturing, and retail trade. These three industries have lead “total employment” since 2001. The three smallest general industries since 2001 are mining, utilities, and agriculture / forestry / fishing / hunting. Since 2001, the region has experienced a 7.84% growth rate in the private-sector and a 14.39% growth rate in the public-sector over the same period. The regional workforce is comprised of approximately 805,687 workers, 126,673 of those workers are employed in one of Governor’s Office of Economic Development’s 7 targeted industry clusters: Aerospace and Aviation, Defense and Homeland Security, Energy and Natural Resources, Financial Services, Life Sciences, Software Development and Information Technology, and Outdoor Products and Recreation. It is important to note that other important clusters exist within the remaining 84% of the regional workforce. These clusters include manufacturing, business services, tourism, film production, distribution services, health care, construction, and educational services. Significant efforts will be made to incorporate the region’s strengths when identifying and targeting new industry clusters.

Table 27 Labor Force and Unemployment by County

Unemployment	Morgan County	Tooele County	Weber County
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	4,317	27,215	176,146
Unemployment rate for Ages 16-24, percent	12.39%	20.49%	14.46%
Unemployment rate for Ages 25-65, percent	3.89%	4.77%	3.98%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2009-2013 Five Year American Community Survey

Table 28 Unemployment Rates by County

	24 Month Unemployment Rate	Compared to US Unemployment
Morgan County	3.90%	-2.63%
Tooele County	5.24%	-1.63%
Weber County	5.20%	-1.06%

Table 29 Travel Time by County

Travel Time	MORGAN COUNTY		TOOELE COUNTY		WEBER COUNTY		WASATCH FRONT REGION	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 30 minutes	2,428	59.7	11,801	46.5	79,773	75.9	94,027	69.9
30-59 minutes	1,318	32.4	11,064	43.6	19,759	18.8	32,141	23.9
60 or more minutes	321	7.9	2,512	9.9	5,570	5.3	8,404	6.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,067</i>	<i>26.1 (mean)</i>	<i>25,377</i>	<i>29.5 (mean)</i>	<i>105,102</i>	<i>21.4 (mean)</i>	<i>134,572</i>	<i>23.1 (mean)</i>

Table 30 Educational Attainment by Age (24-65 years) in Labor Force

Educational Attainment by Age in Labor Force	MORGAN COUNTY			TOOELE COUNTY			WEBER COUNTY		
	% In Labor Force		% Not in Labor Force	% In Labor Force		% Not in Labor Force	% In Labor Force		% Not in Labor Force
	Employed	Not Employed		Employed	Not Employed		Employed	Not Employed	
Less than High School Graduate	37.5	0	62.5	66.6	10.3	25.8	60.6	12.3	31.2
High School Grad or Equivalent	75.9	10.1	15.6	70.1	6.7	24.7	69.6	9.1	23.3
Some College or Associates Degree	78.4	3.7	18.5	73.6	42.	26.4	73.1	6.1	21.1
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	76.0	1.1	23.2	84.4	2.0	15.6	83.1	2.6	14.2

Source: US Census Bureau, 2009-2013 Five Year American Community Survey

Table 31 Median Earnings

Educational Attainment	Morgan County	Tooele County	Weber County
	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months, Dollars		
Less than High School Graduate	16,875	24,913	20,497
High School Grad or Equivalent	41,833	35,290	28,984
Some College or Associates Degree	33,750	39,961	31,713
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	53,295	47,791	46,957
Graduate or Professional Degree	64,844	64,853	64,218

Source: US Census Bureau, 2009-2013 Five Year American Community Survey

Major Changes that have had an Economic Impact within the Wasatch Front Region

Morgan County

In order to continue to improve its workforce development and built infrastructure, Morgan County needs to ensure that the gains it has made can be sustained well into the future. It needs to continue to diversify its workforce, because between 2010 and 2014, the County lost 252 construction jobs. Notwithstanding this loss, Morgan County has had the largest average per capita personal income increase in the region over the past two years.

Morgan County has seen a lot of improvement over the last year with regards to employment levels and business growth. From January 2013 to December 2014, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dipped from 4.3% to 3.3%. The greatest gains in employment were in professional and business services jobs, which added 38 jobs for an increase of 43.2%. The largest decline was for government jobs, which declined by 41 jobs, or 8.6% (Utah.gov Economic Snapshot). As a whole, the County added 91 jobs to increase their job total by 4.8% overall.

Tooele County

Tooele County is implementing several policies in order to develop its infrastructure and workforce. The economic incentives the County has employed include tax credits and exemptions and discretionary grants. The County provides tax credits for businesses that meet specific performance criteria over a specified range of time. It also offers grants for companies that choose to relocate jobs into Tooele County. Another infrastructure improvement the County has initiated are tax breaks for companies that improve or upgrade manufacturing equipment. Additional tax breaks are provided for companies that use recycled materials or recycle excess product (Tooele County Economic Development).

From January 2013 to December 2014, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dipped from 5.4% to 4.0%. The greatest gains in employment were in construction, which added 126 jobs for a 16.6% increase overall. The largest decline within a job field was in the professional and business services sector, which lost 453 jobs, or 19.9% of the total number of jobs in that field. As a whole, Tooele County lost 568 jobs (3.6% of the total number of jobs) from January 2013 to December 2014 (Utah.gov Economic Snapshot).

Weber County

Weber County has several initiatives in place to develop its existing workforce and infrastructure. It is doing so by focusing on three areas: Economic Development Areas (EDA), Urban Renewal Areas (URA), and Community Development Areas (CDA). An EDA is focused on developing land in areas that are best positioned to create jobs in areas that are already doing well within the region. URA's focus is on existing land and infrastructure that is "blighted" and requires local assistance to develop and revive the area economically. CDA's are intended to

improve job growth that will benefit the entire community. CDA’s focus primarily on job growth and improving retail sales (Weber Economic Development Partnership).

Over the past year, Weber County has experienced major changes with regards to job and business growth. From January 2013 to December 2014, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped from 5.6% to 4.1%. The greatest gains in employment were in Construction jobs, which saw an increase of 688 jobs, or 14.1%. The largest decline within a job field was in the Information sector, which lost 18 jobs, or 2.3% of its workforce over the past year. As a whole, the county gained 2,490 jobs, a 2.8% increase from the previous year (Utah.gov Economic Snapshot).

Describe the workforce needs and how the skills and education of workforce correspond to employment opportunities in WFRC.

Workforce Needs and How the Skills and Education of Workforce Correspond to Employment Opportunities

Morgan County

Among adults aged 18 and above, 98% are high school graduates or above, and 33% have a Bachelor’s degree or more. These figures beat the national average by 12% and 5%, respectively (US Census Bureau). The greatest increases were in the professional and business service area, and those jobs typically require a college degree, which aligns with the skills and education of the County’s current workforce.

Morgan County employs greater than 10% of the County’s workforce in the following sectors:

- 1) Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance
- 2) Retail Trade
- 3) Professional, Scientific, Management, and Administrative and Waste Management Services
- 4) Manufacturing

In total, those four areas employ 2,342 of the 4,088 people in the workforce, or about 57% of the total workforce in Morgan County.

Morgan County	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change	% Change	% Change	2009-13 Average
Total Per Capita	\$31,266	\$32,241	\$36,124	\$37,474	3.1	12.0	3.7	-
Median Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$87,922

Tooele County

In Tooele County, among adults aged 18 and above, 92% are high school graduates or higher, and 20% have a Bachelor’s degree or higher (US Census Bureau). Tooele County has a higher rate of high school graduates than the national average, but a much lower rate of those with Bachelor’s degrees or greater. This is perhaps why the County has seen an increase in construction jobs and a decline in professional and business services employment levels, as higher education levels have fallen well below the national average of 28.8%.

Tooele County employs greater than 10% of the County’s workforce in the following sectors:

- 1) Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance
- 2) Retail Trade
- 3) Manufacturing
- 4) Construction

In all, those four fields employ 13,469 of the 25,376 people in the workforce, which is approximately 53% of the total workforce in the Tooele County.

Tooele County	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change	% Change	% Change	2009-13 Average
Total Per Capita	\$26,907	\$27,084	\$28,429	\$29,505	0.7	5.0	3.8	-
Median Household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$61,412

Weber County

In Weber County, among adults aged 18 and above, 89% have at least a high school diploma, and 23% have a Bachelor’s degree or more. The national averages are 86% and 29%, respectively, meaning that Weber County has a slightly higher rate of high school graduates, but a lower rate for those with at least a Bachelor’s degree (US Census Bureau). With increases in construction jobs and decreases in the information sector, one assumes that the demand would be greater for those with a high school education and lower for those with a degree from a university, since many of the more abundant jobs in the county do not require an advanced degree. It is important to note that as the region brings in more jobs that require an advanced education, per capita personal income will inevitably rise with the addition of those jobs.

Describe the economic needs of the population in WFRC.

Economic Needs of the Population in the Wasatch Front Region

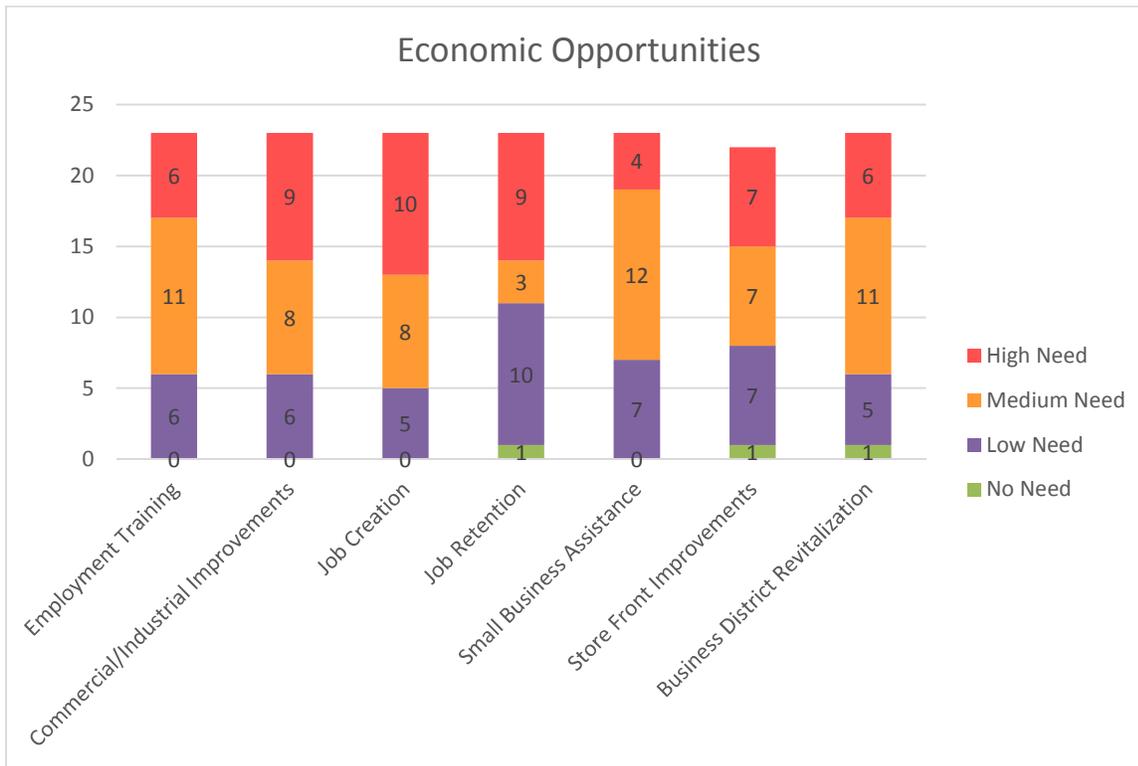
The Wasatch Front Regional Council sought feedback from each of the region’s jurisdiction and other organizations and service providers in the region asking them to consider economic related needs. Participants were asked to rank each of the following needs into one of four needs’ categories: no need, low need, medium need, or high need.

Economic Needs Categories:

- Employment Training
- Commercial/Industrial Improvements
- Job Creation
- Job Retention
- Small Business Assistance
- Store Front Improvements
- Business District Revitalization

See the following chart for the results of the survey, the economic needs are listed on the X-Axis and the total number of participants are listed on the Y-Axis. Refer to Appendix III to view the form used for the community needs survey.

Figure 9 Economic Needs Assessment



Based on feedback from the survey, the Region’s greatest needs include:

HIGHEST NEED

1. Job Creation
2. Commercial/Industrial Improvements
3. Job Retention

MEDIUM NEED

1. Small Business Assistance
2. Employment Training
3. Business District Revitalization

Based on feedback from the survey, the lowest ranked need is store front improvements.

Morgan County

Morgan County has one of the lowest rates of unemployment in the state. To ensure this, the County needs to maintain and develop its major centers of employment, which include educational and healthcare services, and retail trade. Because it has such a low number of people in its workforce (just over 4,000), the County needs to ensure that it can maintain its main sources of employment. Job diversification also needs to be taken into consideration as Morgan County makes plans to maintain its strong workforce and high employment levels.

Tooele County

One of the major issues facing Tooele County is surrounding the transportation infrastructure, which has frequent congestion. Approximately 90% of the county commutes to Salt Lake County via SR-36 and I-80, and the county wants to alleviate the congestion problems by building more connecting roadways and additional arterials that connect Tooele with Salt Lake County (www.co.tooele.ut.us). If the County is to continue to serve its current workforce, it will need to ensure it supports its largest employers, which include: 1) Tooele School District, 2) The Department of Defense, 3) Wal-Mart, and 4) EG and G Defense Materials. The business community is composed heavily of government and retail organizations. Diversification of workforce should continue to be a priority for future workforce development.

Weber County

Because Weber County is growing rapidly and is adding thousands of jobs per year, it is important for Weber County to continue to develop its transportation network to meet the demands of a growing population and workforce. Additionally, the County needs to continue to support its major employers, which include: 1) The Department of Treasury (IRS), 2) Weber County School District, 3) McKay-Dee Hospital Center, 4) Weber State University, and 5) Autoliv Asp, Inc. These five employment centers represent government organizations, healthcare, education, and manufacturing.

Weber County employs greater than 10% of the County's workforce in the following sectors:

- 1) Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance
- 2) Manufacturing
- 3) Retail Trade
- 4) Public Administration

In total, those four categories employ 61,647 of the 105,650 people in the workforce, or about 58% of the total workforce in the Weber County.

Weber County	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 2009-10	% Change 2010-11	% Change 2011-12	2009-13 Average
Total Per Capita Personal Income	\$32,784	\$32,513	\$34,107	\$35,355	-0.8	4.9	3.7	-
Median Household Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,974

Describe the efforts to support economic growth and employment opportunities.

Efforts to Support Economic Growth and Employment Opportunities in the Wasatch Front Region

Morgan County

Morgan County has low rates of unemployment and a high per-capita income. In order to sustain its solid economic standing, the County needs to maintain its current business and transportation infrastructure while at the same time preparing for future demographic and population changes that inevitably occur as the community ages. One of the best ways to prepare for such a change is to attract a diverse range of employment centers to the area.

Tooele County

Government programs are a major source of revenue and employment for Tooele County. In order for Tooele to maintain its economic standing and retain its residents it will need to bring in more professional and manufacturing jobs. Currently, most of the County's residents commute to Salt Lake County for work. The County is looking at ways to retain its workforce in order to be more economically viable.

Weber County

In order to continue to thrive economically, Weber County will need to continue to support institutions of higher education in order to fill the demand for employment opportunities that require a college degree. By supporting higher education, the county will reap additional tax revenue that is generated from those areas of employment.

Goals & Objectives

Include narrative and discussion - do not need to use all of the suggested goals, you can delete goals which you do not use and include your own goals if you want.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Quantity	Unit of Measurement
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activity w/no low/moderate income housing benefit	75	Persons Assisted
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for low/moderate income housing benefit	225	Households Assisted
Public Service activities w/no low/moderate income housing benefit	100	Persons Assisted
Public Service activities for low/moderate income housing benefit	75	Households Assisted
Rental units rehabilitated	5	Units
Homeowner housing added	10	Units
Homeowner housing rehabilitated	50	Units
Direct financial assistance to homebuyers	400	Households Assisted
Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid rehousing	100	Households Assisted
Homelessness prevention	40	Persons Assisted
Jobs created/retained	50	Jobs
Businesses assisted	2	Businesses Assisted
Buildings demolished	3	Buildings

Five year goals for the number of households to be supported :	
Homeless	150
Non-homeless	810
Special Needs	175
Total	1,135

Five year goals for the number of households supported through:	
Rental assistance	105
The production of new units	10
Rehab of existing units	55
Acquisition of existing units	0
Total	125

Allocation Priorities

Describe specific geographic areas/jurisdictions which you are targeting in the coming five years.

The region has not specifically targeted areas for funding. However, there are a handful of jurisdictions in the region that continue to seek and receive CDBG funding because of their continual need to assist low and moderate income persons households. These areas include: Wendover City, Marriott-Slaterville City, Washington Terrace City, Huntsville Town, Uintah Town, Plain City, Harrisville City, and Tooele County.

Expected Resources

Annual Allocation	\$1,015,948
Program Income	\$0
Prior Years Resources	\$245,658
Total	\$1,261,606

Narrative Description of the funds.

The Wasatch Front Region received a total of \$1,261,606 in 2015. The base 2015 allocation was \$1,015,948. Zero dollars were received in program income, \$245,658 were received in re-allocated funds. Of the thirteen new requests, six were fully funded, one was partially funded, three were not funded at all, and three were disqualified.

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 2015, of the projects that were funded, five leveraged funding. The total project cost of all funded projects was \$3,344,766. The CDBG request for these projects was \$1,324,415 with a total match of \$2,020,351. This is a 60.4% match rate (principally from municipal general funds).

Method of Distribution

Criteria for selecting applications and the relative importance of these criteria

Here are the steps we follow to effectively distribute CDBG funds in our region.

1st Step – Identify Regional Priorities

Regional priorities are identified based on local goals and objectives. Since 2012, the region’s priorities are #1 Economic Development, #2 Housing/Homelessness and Community Development. The Committee weighs certain criteria higher in order to reflect the regional priorities.

2nd Step – Identify Local Projects

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 Step – Rate and Rank Projects

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 always 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 how resources will be allocated among funding categories

Resources will be allocated based on their project rating and ranking. Projects that receive the most points will be awarded their full funding request and then down the line until all money is exhausted.

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 \$250,000. 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.

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

The Wasatch Front Regional Council does not have any authority to remove or ameliorate public policies. The WFRC is a regional planning organization whose Board is made up of elected officials and state legislators. The planning activities that we participate in promote regional collaboration. We work toward the betterment of the region’s resident quality of life. Therefore, the following suggestions are offered to the Region’ local governments in order to remove barriers to affordable housing.

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):

Has your housing plan been updated within the last two-years (as required by state law)?

Does your housing plan provide estimates of the projected housing needs for low income housing with a five-year outlook (or longer)?

Are housing types and densities considered?

Do your zoning ordinances allow for various types of housing, including town homes, manufactured homes, PUDS, duplexes, etc.?

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 for some affordable housing barriers and solutions.

Table 32 Barriers and Strategies for Affordable Housing

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.

Barriers	Strategies
Housing costs are extremely high i.e. property, construction, building, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Request a reduction in impact fees for low-income housing developments. – Create partnerships with housing authorities, Habitat for Humanity, Affordable Land Lease 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Encourage participation of staff in various State training programs.
All resources are fragmented, i.e. federal, state and local.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Offer incentives to affordable housing developers.
Citizens in rural areas tend to prefer single-family homes on larger lot sizes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Explain how affordable housing can be scattered throughout the community; 2 unit condos, townhomes, patio homes.
Good landlord laws are not enforced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Work with local and state legislators.
There is no state law for written rental agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Work with local and state legislators to enact one to benefit renters, not just landlords.

Other

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Lead based paint is planned for and reduced at the local level in the Wasatch Front Region.

Homes built before 1978 should be tested for lead-based paint. County housing authorities or health departments can inspect and mitigate lead-based paint. These entities have trained and certified inspectors who test resident's homes 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. Additionally, the Utah Division of Air Quality can monitor and inspect abatement processes.

Some mitigation efforts include taking the following steps:

1. Inspect the Paint

This will determine if it has lead and where it is located. A certified inspector should be used to ensure that HUD guidelines are followed.

2. Assess the Risk

A risk assessment identifies lead hazards from paint, dust or soil.

3. Remove the Risk

To permanently remove lead hazards, an "abatement" contractor is needed. Financial aid is available in most areas for qualified persons. Housing authorities and others that receive CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation will follow these steps to ensure proper removal of risk.

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

Coordination efforts in the Wasatch Front region are very effective and happen every day. Most (if not all) of the housing and social services agencies have very effective and highly functioning committees that meet to enhance coordination. There are no plans to use CDBG dollars to enhance already successful coordination efforts.

Protected Classes

Race Ethnicity and National Origin

Total number that identify as white and percentage of total. Biggest racial minority and percentage of total population. Total Hispanic and percentage of total population. Total number born outside of the United States and percentage of total population.

Table 33 Race, Ethnicity and National Origin

Race, Ethnicity, National Origin	Morgan County		Tooele County		Weber County	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
White	9,456	98.7%	52,804	90.7%	197,101	85.2%
Hispanic	253	2.6%	6,661	11.4%	38,711	16.7%
Born Outside the US	253	2.6%	6,661	11.4%	38,711	16.7%
Biggest Racial Minority	Hispanic/Latino		Hispanic/Latino		Hispanic/Latino	

Source: US Census Bureau, 2009-2013 Five Year American Community Survey

Familial status

Total number of single parent households and percentage of total. Total number of households with children under 18 years old and percentage of total. Total number of households with 4+ children and percent of total.

Table 34 Familial Status

Familial Status, 2010	Morgan County		Tooele County		Weber County	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Single Parent Households	147	.05	1,806	10.0	9,063	11.5
Households with Children under 18	1,200	53.7	1,300	72.0	23,140	51.9
Households with 4+ Children	249	8.8	1,211	6.7	3,877	4.9
Total Households	2,820	-	17,971	-	78,748	-

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1 American Fact Finder

Age

Total number of elderly (over 65) and percentage of total population. Total number of youth (under 15) and as percentage of total. Dependency ratio [youth + elderly]/ (population between 15-64)] *100.

Table 35 Age

Age	Morgan County		Tooele County		Weber County	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total Population	10,173	-	60,762	-	238,519	-
Elderly (over 65)	1,258	12.3	4,978	8.1	25,995	10.9%
Youth (under15)	2,937	28.8	17,785	29.3	59,060	24.8
Dependency Ratio (youth and elderly)	46.5	-	40.8	-	40.0	-

Source: US Census Bureau, 2009-2013 Five Year American Community Survey

Sex

Percent of the population which is male and female. Is this percentage statistically different from normal distribution of sexes. If so why and what implications might that have.

Table 36 Sex by Age Group

Sex by Age Group	Morgan		Tooele		Weber	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	50.7%	49.3%	50.5%	49.5%	50.2%	49.8%
Under 5 years	51.0%	49.0%	51.6%	48.4%	51.1%	48.9%
5 to 9 years	52.0%	48.0%	51.3%	48.7%	50.9%	49.1%
10 to 14 years	53.6%	46.4%	51.4%	48.6%	50.9%	49.1%
15 to 19 years	51.6%	48.4%	50.8%	49.2%	51.8%	48.2%
20 to 24 years	53.2%	46.8%	52.1%	47.9%	50.2%	49.8%
25 to 29 years	48.3%	51.7%	48.2%	51.8%	50.4%	49.6%
30 to 34 years	48.8%	51.2%	49.0%	51.0%	52.0%	48.0%
35 to 39 years	48.1%	51.9%	50.0%	50.0%	51.8%	48.2%
40 to 44 years	47.8%	52.2%	51.0%	49.0%	49.8%	50.2%
45 to 49 years	49.9%	50.1%	51.8%	48.2%	50.6%	49.4%
50 to 54 years	53.2%	46.8%	52.6%	47.4%	50.5%	49.5%
55 to 59 years	53.2%	46.8%	51.6%	48.4%	49.9%	50.1%
60 to 64 years	47.3%	52.7%	49.6%	50.4%	49.0%	51.0%
65 to 69 years	48.1%	51.9%	50.6%	49.4%	48.1%	51.9%
70 to 74 years	50.1%	49.9%	49.0%	51.0%	46.5%	53.5%
75 to 79 years	52.5%	47.5%	45.8%	54.2%	45.1%	54.9%
80 to 84 years	42.5%	57.5%	40.8%	59.2%	43.5%	56.5%
85 years and over	45.9%	54.1%	37.6%	62.4%	37.6%	62.4%

Disability

Total number of disabled individuals and as percentage of total population. What are the housing and supportive service needs of this population and how are these needs determined? Are you aware of any instances in which the Disability of an individual impacted the ability of the individual to find adequate housing?

Morgan County – 11.1% of the county has a disability. The majority of the needs of these persons falls outside of the County boundaries. Providers in Weber and Davis Counties offer many of the services. For many others, family members are the main resource and provide the most care.

Tooele County – 14.0% of county has a disability.

Weber County – 13.9% of county has a disability.

Homeless

Coordinate with your local homelessness coordinating committee (LHCC) in providing a narrative describing the needs of homeless in your AOG. Include if possible estimates of the # of individual experiencing homelessness on a given night (both those who are sheltered and unsheltered). Estimate the # of homeless each year, becoming homeless each year, and the existing homelessness each year.

The 2015 Point in Time Homeless Count was conducted in January. However, the results of the county have not been made available at the time this plan was written. As soon as the figures become available, they will be added to the plan.

Homeless Services/Shelters and their Capacity

Weber/Morgan Counties: St. Anne's Center	Offer counseling, treatment and other services
Weber/Morgan Counties: United Way	Move chronically homeless into housing
Morgan County: Housing Authority	Administer self-sufficiency programs and offer housing assistance
Tooele County: Housing Authority	Administer self-sufficiency programs and offer housing assistance
Weber County: Housing Authority	Administer self-sufficiency programs and offer housing assistance

Veterans

Include any information you may have regarding veterans needs in your area.

There are 725 veterans in Morgan County aged 18 years and older - 43.8% of them are 65 years and older. 20.7% are disabled and 3.3% living below poverty in the past 12 months.

There are 3,756 veterans in Tooele County aged 18 years and older –29.3% of them are 65 years and older. 29.9% are disabled and 3.4% living below poverty in the past 12 months.

There are 16,813 veterans in Weber County aged 18 years and older – 39.4% of them are 65 years and older. 24.7% are disabled and 6.3% living below poverty in the past 12 months.

Fair Housing and Affordability

Are you aware of any barriers to fair housing choice within your region? Are there communities which have resisted building affordable housing?

Refer to the Housing section of the plan.

Appendix I Communities Served

Include a complete list of communities which are eligible for assistance through your program

Morgan County

- 1 Morgan city
- 2 Balance of Morgan County

Tooele County

- 3 Grantsville city
- 4 Ophir town
- 5 Rush Valley town
- 6 Stockton town
- 7 Tooele city
- 8 Vernon town
- 9 Wendover city
- 10 Balance of Tooele County

Weber County

- 11 Farr West city
- 12 Harrisville city
- 13 Hooper city
- 14 Huntsville town
- 15 Marriott-Slaterville city
- 16 North Ogden city
- 17 Plain City city
- 18 Pleasant View city
- 19 Riverdale city
- 20 Roy city
- 21 South Ogden city
- 22 Uintah town
- 23 Washington Terrace city
- 24 West Haven city
- 25 Balance of Weber County

Appendix II Previously Approved Projects

List all projects approved in the last 5 years, include grantee, amount of funds expended and year the project was approved and year project was completed when applicable. If project was approved and then cancelled, list it and give reason why it was cancelled.

Year Approved	Year Completed	Grantee	Project Description	Funds Expended	Canceled
2014		Valley Behavioral Health	Acquire property for domestic violence shelter	\$230,000	-
2014		Marriott-Slaterville City	Construct parking lot at city park	\$50,000	-
2014		Huntsville Town	Upgrade 4 culinary water lines	\$205,000	-
2014		Harrisville City	ADA upgrades at city hall	\$46,000	-
2013		Tooele Housing Authority	Homeless prevention and Homebuyer assistance	\$150,000	-
2013		Weber Housing Authority	Purchase 4 parcels of property to build CROWN homes	\$100,000	Y - Could not find
2013		Weber Housing Authority	Homebuyer assistance	\$220,000	-
2013		Wendover City	Restore missing street intersection survey monuments	\$33,000	-
2013		Wendover City	Replace Toana Lane asphalt and shoulders	\$69,468	-
2013		Wendover City	Replace waterline to supplement city water and reduce the need to purchase	\$241,190	-
2013		Wendover City	Replace 46 antiquated fire hydrants	\$158,810	-
2013		Tooele Housing Authority	Expand center	\$313,786	-
2012		Tooele Aging Services	Acquire wheelchair accessible van	\$37,200	-
2012		North Ogden City	Sidewalk, curb, gutter, asphalt	\$88,929	-
2012		Marriott-Slaterville City	Secondary water reservoir, curb, gutter, sidewalk, fencing, street improvements	\$198,365	-
2012		Weber Housing Authority	Down-payment assistance	\$250,000	-
2012		Tooele Community	Install 5 new HVAC systems and remove existing swamp coolers at the center	\$63,300	-
2012		Huntsville Town	Water tank upgrade	\$289,200	-

Year Approved	Year Completed	Grantee	Project Description	Funds Expended	Canceled
2012		Tooele Community	Acquire property to expand the resource center	\$402,900	-
2011		Weber Housing Authority	Emergency home repair	\$100,000	-
2011		Weber Housing Authority	Down payment assistance	\$200,000	-
2011		Plain City	Town square park	\$133,473	-
2011		Tooele County	Grantsville senior center	\$74,357	-
2011		Wendover City	Railroad boring for water/sewer line	\$124,829	-
2011		Huntsville Town	Acquire land for maintenance building	\$261,000	-
2011		Uintah City	Fire station design	\$63,500	-
2011		Uintah City	Secondary water design	\$166,376	-
2010		Davis Housing Authority	Down payment and closing cost assistance	\$115,500	-
2010		Davis Housing Authority	Emergency home repair	\$149,500	-
2010		Davis Housing Authority	Rehabilitate foreclosed homes and sell to LMI households	\$250,000	-
2010		Centerville City	Infrastructure Improvements - storm drain with subsurface drain	\$150,000	-
2010		Weber Housing Authority	Down payment and closing cost assistance	\$100,000	-
2010		Tooele Valley Foundation	Purchase commercial grade kitchen equipment to provide job training	\$406,750	-
2010		Tooele Housing Authority	Down payment and closing cost assistance	\$165,000	-
2010		South Ogden City	Storm/sewer/water lines, hydrants, sidewalks, roadways, ADA ramps	\$227,300	-
2010		Stockton Town	Sewer lateral stubs to properties	\$332,400	-
2010		Riverdale City	4400 South road and infrastructure improvements	\$99,758	-
2010		Riverdale City	Culinary water line, fire hydrants	\$37,200	-
2010		Bountiful Arts Center	Removal of ADA barriers	\$88,929	-

Appendix III Community Assessment Form

Show form used by staff to evaluate community needs

FORM

Wasatch Front Regional Council Needs Assessment SURVEY

Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program's Consolidated Plan 2015-2020

We Need Your Input! The Consolidated Plan is necessary for the small cities within the Wasatch Front Region to qualify for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The region's Consolidated Plan details how the region will use CDBG funds. The region recognizes that broad input and participation is vital to the development of the Consolidated Plan. To this end, the Wasatch Front Regional Council is conducting this survey in order to receive feedback and comment by citizens, public and social service agencies, and other interested parties.

This survey can be completed by anyone that lives or works in Tooele, Morgan, or Weber County. It will assist the region in gathering input on housing, homelessness, community, and economic needs. This information will be used to update the region's Five-Year Consolidated Plan, establishing future funding priorities. The survey is also available online, here is a link to the survey:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/CD8PY7R>

For questions, comments, or to receive/return a paper copy of the survey please contact: LaNiece Davenport at the Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC), 295 North Jimmy Doolittle Road, Salt Lake City, UT 84116 or phone 801-363-4250 or ldavenport@wfr.org.

Please Complete by February 13, 2015.

1. Today's Date: _____

2. Basic Information

Name: _____

Agency/Organization: _____

City: _____

Email Address: _____ Phone Number: _____

3. Housing Needs (place a check mark in the column that best represents your opinion concerning the need for each of the following housing facilities or services)

	No Need	Low Need	Medium Need	High Need
<i>Example: Housing for Seniors</i>			X	
Affordable For Sale Housing				
Affordable Rental Housing				
Housing for the Disabled				
Housing that is Available and Accessible to All (no discrimination)				
Homeownership Assistance				
Rental Assistance				
Residential Rehabilitation				
Housing for Seniors				
Housing for the Homeless				

Other (please specify):

4. Community Needs (place a check mark in the column that best represents your opinion concerning the need for each of the following community services)

	No Need	Low Need	Medium	High Need
<i>Example: Tree Planting</i>		X		
Anti-Crime Programs				
Childcare Services				
Educational Services				
Health Services				
Senior Activities				
Youth Services				
Code Enforcement				
Graffiti Removal				
Parking Facilities				
Trash and Debris Removal				
Tree Planting				
Other (please specify):				

5. Special Needs Services (place a check mark in the column that best represents your opinion concerning the need for each of the following special needs service)

	No Need	Low Need	Medium	High Need
<i>Example: Homeless Shelters and Services</i>		X		
Accessibility Improvements (for persons with disabilities)				
Disabled Centers and Services				
Domestic Violence Centers and Services				
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services				
Homeless Shelters and Services				
Mental Health Services				
Neglected and Abused Children Centers and Services				
Substance Abuse Services				
Other (please specify):				

6. Community Facilities (place a check mark in the column that best represents your opinion concerning the need for each of the following community facilities)

	No Need	Low Need	Medium	High Need
<i>Example: Community Centers</i>			X	
Childcare Centers				
Community Centers				
Healthcare Centers				
Park and Recreational Facilities				
Senior Centers				
Youth Centers				
Other (please specify):				

7. Infrastructure Improvements (place a check mark in the column that best represents your opinion concerning the need for each of the following improvement)

	No Need	Low Need	Medium	High Need
<i>Example: Trails</i>				X
Drainage				
Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter				
Street Lighting				
Street/Alley				
Water/Sewer				
Trails				
Access to Transit and Other Public Transportation				
Other (please specify):				

8. Economic Opportunities – Businesses and Jobs (place a check mark in the column that best represents your opinion concerning the need for each of the following economic opportunities)

	No Need	Low Need	Medium	High Need
<i>Example: Store Front Improvements</i>	X			
Employment Training				
Commercial/Industrial Improvements				
Job Creation				
Job Retention				
Small Business Assistance				
Store Front Improvements				
Business District Revitalization				
Other (please specify):				

9. Additional Comments: _____

Appendix IV Consultation Forms

Show filled out Consultation Tracking Forms

Appendix V Public Outreach Form

Show filled out Public Outreach Forms