

# *2010-2015 CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2012 Annual Action Plan*

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MORGAN COUNTY • TOOELE COUNTY • WEBER COUNTY

*Prepared by the Wasatch Front Regional Council*

*for the Utah Small Cities*

*Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program*

## **AGENCY INFORMATION**

***Agency Covered by Submittal:*** Wasatch Front Regional Council

***Counties Covered by Plan:*** Morgan, Tooele, Weber

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**Population Projections 2000-2030**

*(source: GOPB 2008 baseline city population projections. \*Census 2000. January 3, 2011)*

<b>Geography</b>	<b>2000*</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>MORGAN COUNTY</b>	7,129	10,589	16,756	24,478
Morgan City	2,635	3,695	4,329	4,812
Balance of Morgan County	4,494	6,894	12,427	19,666
<b>TOOELE COUNTY</b>	40,735	63,777	91,849	119,871
Grantsville City	6,015	9,435	15,217	19,315
Ophir Town	23	27	30	30
Rush Valley Town	453	670	1,079	1,368
Stockton Town	443	681	1,100	1,397
Tooele City	22,502	34,205	44,949	45,904
Vernon Town	236	348	558	708
Wendover City	1,537	1,706	1,966	1,967
Balance of Tooele County	9,526	16,703	26,949	49,183
<b>WEBER COUNTY</b>	196,533	232,696	278,256	320,634
Farr West City	3,094	5,170	5,703	7,374
Harrisville City	3,645	6,225	8,232	9,520
Hooper City	4,058	7,091	10,398	13,812
Huntsville Town	649	545	589	630
Marriott-Slaterville City	1,425	1,600	2,147	2,854
North Ogden City	15,026	18,986	23,744	27,256
Ogden City	77,226	82,522	94,329	106,062
Plain City	3,489	4,872	6,704	8,115
Pleasant View City	5,632	8,909	9,627	10,743
Riverdale City	7,656	8,385	9,526	9,720
Roy City	32,885	35,457	37,382	39,567
South Ogden City	14,377	18,479	20,268	21,486
Uintah City	1,127	1,266	1,703	2,019
Washington Terrace City	8,551	9,106	11,082	12,466
West Haven City	3,976	7,082	12,399	18,209
Balance of Weber County	13,717	17,000	24,424	30,802

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Overview of Current Needs

#### Housing and Homelessness

Utah is still struggling with a housing low. Sub-prime mortgages continue to reset which results in increased monthly mortgage payments. Regular mortgages are defaulting because of increasing unemployment rates. According to some demographers, it will take another year for the housing market to bounce back from the housing slump that affected Utah in 2009. According to housing staff member Sharon Abegland of the Community Action Program (CAP), the primary reasons for the housing problems are first, loss of income (jobs), second, credit problems, and third, single parenthood.

Homeless counts have decreased 8% from 2010, as of January 26, 2011 there were an estimated 3,114 homeless persons in Utah. Chronic homelessness has significantly dropped, 26% from 2010. The percent of Utah's population that is homeless is 0.52% for 2011. The counties with the most significant counts were Salt Lake, Weber, and Washington counties. These counties

#### Community Development

Community development is categorized into three groups: (1) community facilities and infrastructure, (2) public service infrastructure and equipment, and (3) social services. The projects and priorities related to community development were identified using the results of a community-wide survey conducted by WFRC in 2009.

#### Economic Development

In 2009, Utah's economy was directly related to the housing collapse which, combined with caution in the small business sector, resulted in significant employment drops. Construction dropped 22.6% and the unemployment rate was 6.5%. The 2010 economy was similar. The unemployment rate increased to 7.5% as of September 2010. Fortunately, mortgage interest rates remain low, averaging 4.23% (October 28, 2010 (Freddie Mac)). Utah's home prices were down 4.4% from the second quarter of 2009 to the second quarter of 2010. Utah has the 28<sup>th</sup> lowest foreclosure rate in the nation with 3.4% of all loans in foreclosure as of the first quarter of 2010. In 2011, demographers expect the economy to gradually strengthen with jobs and stock prices on the incline.

### Overview of Past Performance

The Wasatch Front Region had a successful CDBG program year in 2011, see Table 1. The program continues to further the priorities, strategies, and objectives identified in the five-year consolidated plan, Tables 2 through 7.

**Table 1. 2011 CDBG Recipients**

2011 CDBG APPROPRIATIONS							
County	Applicant	Project	Objective	Outcome	CDBG Request	Total Project Cost	2011 CDBG Funding
<b>Availability of Affordable Decent Housing: Provide Housing for Households with Special Needs</b>							
Weber	Weber County	Housing Authority-Emergency Home Repair	Housing	DH 1.2 housing for persons with special needs	\$150,000	\$150,000	<b>\$100,000</b>
<b>Affordability of Decent Housing: Develop More Affordable Rental Housing</b>							
Tooele	Tooele City	Affordable Housing LLC-Broadway Infrastructure Improvements	Housing	DH 2.1 develop affordable rental housing	\$250,000	\$400,000	<b>\$0</b>

<b>Affordability of Decent Housing: Increase Homeownership Opportunities</b>							
Weber	Weber County	Housing Authority-Down Payment Assistance	Housing	DH 2.3 increase homeownership opportunities	\$250,000	\$250,000	<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>HOUSING TOTALS</b>					<b>\$650,000</b>	<b>\$800,000</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>
<b>HSOUING PERCENTAGE AS A WHOLE</b>					<b>25%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Suitable Living Environment: Provide Public Facilities</b>							
Weber	Plain City	Town Square Park	Community Development	SL 1.1 public facilities	\$133,473	\$208,575	<b>\$133,473</b>
Weber	Washington Terrace City	Purchase Fire Protection Equipment	Community Development	SL 1.1 public facilities	\$93,400	\$108,605	<b>\$0</b>
Weber	Weber County	Fairground ADA improvements	Community Development	SL 1.1 public facilities	\$134,485	\$134,485	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Suitable Living Environment: Provide Safe and Clean Water</b>							
Tooele	Wendover City	Cedar Springs Water Line	Community Development	SL 2.1 provide safe/clean water	\$217,100	\$217,100	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Suitable Living Environment: Provide Other Public Infrastructure Improvements</b>							
Tooele	Wendover City	Railroad Boring	Community Development	SL 2.4 public infrastructure improvements	\$179,000	\$179,000	<b>\$124,829</b>
Weber	Huntsville Town	Acquire Land for Maintenance Bldg	Community Development	SL 2.4 public infrastructure improvements	\$261,000	\$300,000	<b>\$261,000</b>
Weber	Washington Terrace City	Water Tank Improvements	Community Development	SL 2.4 public infrastructure improvements	\$124,000	\$200,000	<b>\$0</b>
Tooele	Wendover City	Toana Lane Improvements	Community Development	SL 2.4 public infrastructure improvements	\$361,051	\$361,051	<b>\$0</b>
Weber	North Ogden City	Green Acres Street Improvements	Community Development	SL 2.4 public infrastructure improvements	\$83,674	\$133,674	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Community Revitalization: Plan for Better Communities</b>							
Weber	Uintah City	Architecture/Engineering for Fire Station	Community Development	CR 1.1 plan for better communities	\$63,500	\$67,500	<b>\$63,500</b>
Weber	Uintah City	Architecture/Engineering for Secondary Water System	Community Development	CR 1.1 plan for better communities	\$250,000	\$292,000	<b>\$166,376</b>
<b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TOTALS</b>					<b>\$1,900,683</b>	<b>\$2,201,990</b>	<b>\$749,178</b>
<b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PERCENTAGE AS A WHOLE</b>					<b>75%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>71%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>\$2,550,683</b>	<b>\$3,001,990</b>	<b>\$1,049,178</b>

**Table 2. 2010 CDBG Recipients**

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>2010 CDBG Allocation</b>
Morgan City	Davis Applied Technology College Entrepreneurial Center Campus in Morgan City.	-	\$100,000

Davis County: Housing Authority	(1) Down payment/closing cost assistance of \$2k loan to 20 households. (2) Rehabilitate 2-3 units through low interest loan. (3) Emergency home repair of 8 units with up to \$2k grant. (4) Rehabilitate foreclosed homes and sell to 4 LMI households. \$10,500 admin.	24 households. 10 units.	\$115,500
Centerville City	Infrastructure Improvements- Pheasant Brook, Phase 2. Replace above ground storm drain with subsurface drain.	158 LMI. 244 total.	\$149,500
Weber County: Housing Authority	Down payment/closing cost assistance of \$5k grant/loan to 45 households. \$25k admin.	45 households.	\$250,000
Tooele City: Valley Foundation	Purchase commercial grade kitchen equipment. Will allow them to provide job training to adults with serious mental illnesses.	-	\$150,000
Tooele City: Housing Authority	Down payment/closing cost assistance of \$2k grant/loan to 50 households.	50 households.	\$100,000
South Ogden City	Culinary water line, new water service, water valves, fire hydrants, storm drain improvements, sewer line, roadway improvements, ADA ramps, curb and gutter, sidewalk, and landscaping.	36 households (100 of 120 total persons are LMI).	\$406,750
Stockton Town	Sewer connection. Pay the fees for sewer lateral stubs to be extended to property. \$15k admin.	~50 LMI persons.	\$165,000
Riverdale City (4400 South)	Road Improvements- 4400 South. Curb and gutter, storm drain, storm water piping facilities, and sidewalk.	110 LMI persons.	\$227,300
Riverdale City (500 West Water Line)	Upgrade culinary water line to 8", replace 2 control valves, replace 5 fire hydrants and replace pressure reducing valve station.	39 of 42 total persons are LMI.	\$332,400
Davis: Bountiful Arts Center	Remove ADA barrier by installing an elevator \$50k and retrofitting the entrance to accommodate persons with disabilities.	-	\$99,758

**Table 3. 2009 CDBG Recipients**

Davis County	1. Centerville City: \$150,000, street improvements (storm drain, fire protection) at Pheasant Brook condominiums.
	2. North Salt Lake City: \$150,000, ADA ramp replacement.
	3. Clinton City: \$300,000, street improvements (engineering, design, storm drain, curb, gutter, sidewalk, storm water) at 2900 west.
Morgan County	1. Morgan City/Entrepreneurial Center: \$100,000 (MY 2/3), construction/design of entrepreneurial center in Morgan County.
Tooele County	1. Tooele County: \$136,722 (MY 2/2), purchase building or lot for transitional housing.
	2. Wendover City: \$274,705, slum and blight removal on Rippitoe property.
Weber County	1. Huntsville Town: \$36,615 (MY 2/2), waterline replacement.
	2. Washington Terrace City: \$407,435, construction of storage bays for fire equipment and demolition of existing fire station.
	3. Roy City: \$440,768, construction of "Hope Community Center" to provide senior center, recreation facility and boys and girls club.

**Table 4. 2008 CDBG Recipients**

Davis County	1. Centerville City: \$150,000, upgrade sewer system, storm drain, culinary water and roads serving 200 residents in Cedar Springs condominiums.
	2. Davis Behavioral Health (DBH): \$150,000, purchase and rehabilitate a house, duplex or four-plex for people with mental illness or substance abuse addiction.
	3. Woods Cross City: \$150,000, install a culinary waterline to a future affordable housing site, re-align 1875 S to provide proper access.
	4. Sunset City: \$150,000, 40-45 accessible corner ramps along bus, school and business routes.
	5. Affordable Land Lease Homes: \$100,000, purchase a residential building lot to provide and ensure affordable housing in Syracuse City.
	6. Family Connection Center: \$74,890, motel vouchers and case management; \$25,000, improvements to door, stairwell, windows; \$29,890, purchase a 12 passenger van.
	7. Eye Care 4 Kids: \$125,000, eye exams, screening and eye glasses to help 5,000 low-income children.
Morgan County	1. Morgan City, Applied Technology College: \$100,000 (MY 1/3), construct a Morgan Entrepreneurial Center to enhance business.
	2. Affordable Land Lease Homes: \$65,193, purchase a residential building lot or an existing home to provide and ensure affordable housing.
Tooele County	1. Grantsville City: \$62,198 (MY 2/2), finish the improvements on Willow Street which completes the two-year grant.
	2. Tooele City: \$150,000, construct curb, gutter, sidewalk, road, landscaping and street lights for a new affordable housing project.
	3. Tooele County: \$63,278 (MY 1/2), acquire property and construct an emergency shelter (80 people) and transitional housing (26 people).
Weber County	1. North Ogden City: \$103,373 (MY 2/2), waterline replacement.
	2. Marriott-Slaterville: \$176,000, slum/blight objective to acquire land to remove blight.
	3. Washington Terrace: \$200,000, install ADA ramps, remove sidewalk obstructions.
	4. Huntsville Town: \$81,715, replace old waterlines at various locations around town.

**Table 5. 2007 CDBG Recipients**

Davis County	1. Davis County, Housing Authority: \$62,915, housing rehabilitation.
	2. Davis County, Davis Behavioral Health: \$120,000, purchase passenger vans.
	3. Davis County, Affordable Land Lease Homes: \$65,000, land purchase.
	4. Farmington City: \$256,225, ADA ramps.
	5. Davis County, Road Home: \$30,000, building improvements.
	6. Davis County, Safe Harbor: \$125,000, construct new building.
	7. Davis County, Family Connection Center: \$55,000, homeless vouchers, thrift store.
	8. Syracuse City: \$44,000, purchase passenger bus.
	9. Davis County, Children's Justice Center: \$84,420, renovate building.
Morgan County	1. Morgan County: \$105,594, land acquisition for affordable housing, 1 housing unit.
Tooele County	1. Wendover City: \$105,948 (MY 2/2), fire station expansion.
	2. Tooele County, Health Department: \$45,070, dental clinic equipment.
	3. Tooele County, County Relief Services: \$100,000, property acquisition.
	4. Grantsville City: \$90,022 (MY 1/2), street improvements, 84 LMI persons.
Weber County	1. Hooper City: \$170,448 (MY 3/3), infrastructure (install sewer laterals).
	2. South Ogden City: \$200,000 (MY 2/2), street improvements.
	3. Weber County, Housing Authority: \$20,577 (MY 2/2), program costs.



	4. Weber County: \$52,580 (MY 2/2), ADA accessible improvements to fairground.
	5. North Ogden City: \$122,387 (MY 1/2), waterline replacement.
	6. Weber County Library: \$31,112, restroom improvements to make ADA accessible.

**Table 6. 2006 CDBG Recipients**

Davis County	1. West Point City: \$80,709 (MY 2/2), street improvements.
	2. Clinton City: \$150,000 (MY 2/2), street improvements.
	3. Farmington City: \$75,000, ADA curb and gutter improvements.
	4. West Bountiful: \$60,000, housing weatherization.
	5. North Salt Lake City: \$134,250, street improvements.
	6. Davis County, Davis Applied Technology College: \$150,000, entrepreneurial center.
Morgan County	1. Morgan City, Achieve Fitness Center: \$35,973 (MY 2/2), fitness equipment.
	2. Morgan City: \$68,149, street improvements.
	3. Morgan County: Land purchase for affordable housing.
Tooele County	1. Tooele County: \$30,000 senior center in Grantsville.
	2. Wendover City: \$156,609, improvements to community center.
	3. Wendover City: \$446,202 (MY 1/2), fire station expansion and improvements.
Weber County	1. Hooper City: \$170,448 (MY 2/3), install sewer laterals.
	2. South Ogden City: \$200,000 (MY 1/2), street improvements.
	3. Washington Terrace City: \$113,190, infrastructure (street improvements).
	4. Weber County, Your Community Connection: \$7,021, improvements to senior life-care
	5. Weber County, Housing Authority: \$29,423 (MY 1/2), program costs.
	6. Weber County: \$52,580 (MY 1/2), ADA accessible fairground improvements.

**Table 7. 2005 CDBG Recipients**

Davis County	1. Davis County, Family Connection Center: \$176,676 (MY 3/3), warehouse.
	2. Kaysville City: \$125,000, street, sidewalk, curb, gutter.
	3. Syracuse City: \$150,000, neighborhood revitalization.
	4. West Point City: \$80,709 (MY 1/2), street improvements.
	5. Centerville City: \$119,000, create a walk-able parkway.
	6. Clinton City: \$150,000 (MY 1/2), street improvements.
	7. Davis County, United Way: \$24,920, community services building.
	8. Davis County, Davis Applied Technology College: \$150,000 entrepreneurial center.
Morgan County	1. Morgan City, Achieve Fitness Center: \$78,027 (MY 1/2), fitness equipment.
	2. Morgan County: \$50,000, land purchase for affordable housing.
Tooele County	1. Rush Valley: \$180,000, fire station.
	2. Tooele City: \$31,070 (MY 2/2), park improvements to make ADA accessible.
	3. Tooele County, Children's Justice Center: \$32,839, repair sidewalk, driveway, street, sewer.
	4. Tooele County, Housing Authority: \$70,000, down payment assistance.
Weber County	1. Weber County: \$93,669 (MY 2/2), ADA accessible campground improvements.
	2. Weber County, Your Community Connection: \$30,000 (MY 3/3), admin and program costs.
	3. Marriott-Slaterville: \$165,000 (MY 3/3), senior center.
	4. Huntsville Town: \$218,050, infrastructure (upgrade waterlines).
	5. Hooper City: \$209,104 (MY 1/3), infrastructure (install sewer laterals).

### ***Description of Overall Process and Distribution of Funds***

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.

During the months of September and October of 2009, the Wasatch Front Regional Council used an internet based survey to collect information as part of the Consolidated Planning process. The survey was made up of 30 questions in which the respondents were asked to rate the desirability of various housing, homeless, community, and economic development activities. Each of the questions had a rating attribute to help identify priority or greatest need. The survey was emailed to various entities throughout the region including, city and county elected officials, administrators/managers, planners, engineers, community and economic development directors and social service agencies that work with low to moderate income populations. Of the 123 people that received the survey, 49 responded, giving it a 39.8% response rate. The results of the survey are used to help guide the five-year Consolidated Plan.

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. Each applicant's project is scored using regional 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 Rating and Ranking Criteria are updated annually and can be found in this Plan (Appendix A) or by contacting the Wasatch Front Regional Council.

## **CITIZEN PARTICIPATION**

Public participation is encouraged from various groups and entities including local and regional institutions, cities, counties, and the public at large. Lower-income residents were especially encouraged to participate in the planning process. Special accommodations were provided for persons with disabilities and non-English speaking residents. Most, if not all, of the twenty-five member cities and counties participated in the development and update of the Consolidated Plan. Participation efforts included the local project lists (capital investment plans) and the results of the community-wide survey. The above actions have provided an effective forum for evaluating housing, community, and economic development needs in the Wasatch Front Region. The views of citizens, public agencies and other interested parties were considered and incorporated to the degree possible when preparing the Consolidated Plan.

Copies of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan can be found at Wasatch Front Regional Council and the Utah Department of Community and Culture, Division of Housing and Community Development or online at [www.wfrc.org](http://www.wfrc.org). Each city and county may also have a copy of the Plan and may be contacted directly.

### ***Public Hearing and Participation***

Each applicant held a public hearing in their respective city or county seeking public comment regarding housing, community, and economic development activities. There were a total of eight hearings throughout the region seeking input. WFRC has a copy of all comments received from the public hearings.

Participation begins with the annual how-to-apply workshop in which the CDBG program is explained to interested entities from throughout the region. Each jurisdiction submitted a Capital Investment Plan, a list of prioritized projects, which is rolled into the regional Consolidated Plan. Each project list is used to identify local and regional priorities.

In October 2009, an online survey was sent to each jurisdiction's chief elected official, city administrator, senior planner, and economic development director requesting information regarding their existing housing, homeless, community and economic development issues, needs, and priorities. Public service providers located in the region also received the online survey in order to gain a perspective from those who work closely with low and moderate income persons, minority populations, non-English speaking persons and persons with disabilities. (The survey is available for review by contacting WFRC.)

WFRC has copies of the how to apply workshop attendees, public hearing publication, online survey and Capital Investment Plans available for review.

### ***Publishing and Public Involvement***

The public was notified of the 2012 Consolidated Plan update through a public notice published in the legal section of the region's four newspapers: Ogden Standard Examiner, Salt Lake Tribune, Tooele Transcript, and the Deseret News. Copies of the Consolidated Plan are available through each county, WFRC, and service providers. WFRC can distribute a copy of the Plan to anyone who requests it.

The public was encouraged to participate in the planning process via WFRC website, capital investment plans and the community survey. A thirty-day public comment period began April 10, 2012 through May 11, 2012. Comments from the comment period will be summarized into two groups (included and not included in plan). Once they are available, interested persons can contact the WFRC for a copy. 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 project types, and plans to minimize residential displacement.

## **OTHER AGENCIES CONSULTED**

### ***Coordination with Local Governments***

In the Wasatch Front Region, the Regional Review Committee (RRC) is made up of two members from each of the three member counties. Of the two members, one is a staff person and one an elected official. WFRC staff along with each RRC representative is charged with ensuring that information pertinent to each county is disseminated.

Additionally, each County has a Council of Governments (COG) body. COGs are made up of elected officials that represent each municipality throughout the region. The COGs are planning bodies that address regional issues such as planning, water use, public services, safety and transportation. These meetings are well publicized on county websites, in newspapers, and posted at county buildings. Additionally, meeting agendas are faxed and emailed to large distribution lists within each county. Monthly meeting agendas and minutes are available by contacting each county COG or by viewing each of the county websites.

The Morgan County Council of Governments meets on the third Monday of each month at 4:00 p.m. at the county courthouse. Often times throughout the year there are no items to include on the agenda and regularly scheduled meetings may be cancelled.

The Tooele County Council of Governments meets the third Thursday of each month at 6:30 p.m. in Tooele City at the county courthouse. Tooele County Commissioner Jerry Hurst became the Region's Policy Committee Representative in 2008 and continues this role through 2011.

The Weber Area Council of Governments meets the first Monday of each month at 4:30 p.m. in Ogden at the Weber County Government Center.

### ***Coordination with other Agencies***

While developing the Consolidated Plan, local housing authorities, public service providers, local homeless coordinating councils, community planners, engineers, economic development officials, and elected officials have all had a chance to review and provide input. The Plan is posted on the Wasatch Front Region Council website: [www.wfrc.org](http://www.wfrc.org). Comments received are reflected in the Capital Investment Plan and/or the Needs Section of the Plan.

### ***Consultation***

Specific recommendations regarding the Consolidated Planning process or the CDBG program as a whole were requested but none were received. The following service providers were contacted throughout the planning process in order to gain input:

#### Tooele County

- Grantsville Senior Citizen Center
- Tooele County Housing Authority
- Tooele County Local Homeless Coordinating Committee
- Tooele County Food Bank

#### Weber County

- Habitat for Humanity
- Ogden Housing Authority
- Ogden-Weber Community Action Partnership
- St. Anne's Center
- Weber County Economic Development Corporation (WEDCOR)
- Weber Housing Authority
- Your Community Connection
- Weber-Morgan Children's Justice Center

#### Other

- Salt Lake County and Balance of State Continuum of Care
- Salt Lake Community Action Program (CAP)
- United Way of Davis County
- Davis County Department of Community Development
- Morgan County Department of Community Services
- Tooele County Department of Engineering
- Weber County Department of Planning
- United Way of Northern Utah

## HUD TABLE 1. HOUSING, HOMELESS AND SPECIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

### 1. Table 1- Housing Needs

Source- HUD CHAS data. <http://socds.huduser.org/chas/index.html>. WFRM Region- Morgan, Tooele and Weber Counties.

\*1 and 2 person households, either person 62 years old or older. \*\*2 to 4 members. \*\*\*5 plus members

Household Type	Elderly Renter*	Small**	Large***	All Other	Total Renter	Owner	Total Households
<b>0 –30% of MFI</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>4,912</b>	<b>2,866</b>	<b>7,778</b>
%Any housing problem	56	90	94	67	307	66	373
%Cost burden > 30%	56	88	89	64	297	63	360
%Cost Burden > 50%	42	75	50	47	214	47	261
<b>31 - 50% of MFI</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>5,007</b>	<b>8,583</b>
%Any housing problem	38	72	87	59	256	52	308
%Cost burden > 30%	37	68	69	58	232	48	280
%Cost Burden > 50%	16	8	39	10	73	28	101
<b>51 - 80% of MFI</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>5,247</b>	<b>11,804</b>	<b>17,051</b>
%Any housing problem	13	14	41	22	90	43	133
%Cost burden > 30%	13	7	15	20	55	39	94
%Cost Burden > 50%	7	0	1	1	9	9	18

### B. Table 1- Homeless Continuum of Care: Housing Gap Analysis Chart

Source- 2011 Utah Balance of State Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Chart. Tooele, Weber and Morgan Counties

Chronically Homeless		Current Inventory	Under Development	Unmet Need/Gap
<b>Individuals</b>				
<b>Beds</b>	Emergency Shelter	218	0	200
	Transitional Housing	88	20	200
	Permanent Supportive Housing	125	50	200
	<i>Total</i>	431	70	600
<b>Persons in Families with Children</b>				
<b>Beds</b>	Emergency Shelter	237	0	200
	Transitional Housing	75	20	200
	Permanent Supportive Housing	120	50	200
	<i>Total</i>	665	70	600

**C. Table 1- Continuum of Care: Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart**

Source: [www.utahcontinuum.org/uss/wp-content/uploads/2009/01/bos-exhibit-1](http://www.utahcontinuum.org/uss/wp-content/uploads/2009/01/bos-exhibit-1). July 29, 2009. Balance of State (BRAG, UBAG, SEALG, SCAOG, FCAOG, Davis County, Weber County, Morgan County).

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Number of Families with Children (family households)				
1. Number of Persons in Families with children	83	0	39	122
2. Number of Single Individuals and Persons in Households without Children	151	0	42	193
<i>Add lines Numbered 1 and 2 for Total Persons</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>315</i>
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulation	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
a. Chronically Homeless (statewide figures)	44		22	66
b. Seriously Mentally Ill	57		12	69
c. Chronic Substance Abuse	85		18	103
d. Veterans	53		7	60
e. Persons with HIV/AIDS	3		1	4
f. Victims of Domestic Violence	49		5	54
g. Unaccompanied Youth (under 18)	0		0	0

**D. Table 1- Housing, Homeless and Special Needs**

Source: Wasatch Front Regional Council Consolidated Plan- 2008 Annual Action Plan

Special Needs Subpopulations (non-homeless)	Unmet Need (renters and owners)
1. Elderly	4,370
2. Frail Elderly	1,250
3. Severe Mental Illness	130
4. Developmentally Disabled	520
5. Physically Disabled	1,490
6. Persons w/Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions	10,500
7. Persons w/HIV/AIDS	11
8. Victims of Domestic Violence (statewide)	90

## HUD TABLE 2A. STATE PRIORITY HOUSING INVESTMENT PLAN

Part 1. Priority Housing Needs		Priority Level		
		High, Medium, Low		
Household Size	Small (5 persons or less with 2 related persons)	0-30%	M	
		31-50%	H	
		51-80%	M	
	Large (5 persons or larger with at least 2 related persons)	0-30%	M	
		31-50%	M	
		51-80%	M	
Rental Units	Elderly	0-30%	H	
		31-50%	H	
		51-80%	M	
	All Other	0-30%	M	
		31-50%	M	
		51-80%	M	
Owner Occupied Units		0-30%	M	
		31-50%	H	
		51-80%	M	
Part 2. Priority Special Needs		Priority Level		
		High	Medium	Low
1. Elderly			✓	
2. Frail Elderly			✓	
3. Severe Mental Illness			✓	
4. Developmentally Disabled		✓		
5. Physically Disabled		✓		
6. Persons w/Alcohol or Other Drug Addictions				✓
7. Persons w/HIV/AIDS				✓
8. Victims of Domestic Violence			✓	
9. Youth Aging Out of Foster Care			✓	
Part 3. Priority Housing Activities		Priority Level		
		High	Medium	Low
CDBG Priorities				
1. Acquisition of existing rental units				✓
2. Production of new rental units		✓		
3. Rehabilitation of existing rental units		✓		
4. Rental assistance			✓	
5. Acquisition of existing owner units			✓	
6. Production of new owner units			✓	
7. Rehabilitation of existing owner units			✓	
8. Homeownership assistance		✓		

<b>Part 3. Priority Housing Activities</b>	<b>Priority Level</b>		
	<b>High</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Low</b>
<b>HOME Priorities</b>			
1. Acquisition of existing rental units			✓
2. Production of new rental units	✓		
3. Rehabilitation of existing rental units	✓		
4. Rental assistance		✓	
5. Acquisition of existing owner units		✓	
6. Production of new owner units		✓	
7. Rehabilitation of existing owner units		✓	
8. Homeownership assistance	✓		
<b>HOPWA Priorities</b>			
1. Rental assistance			✓
2. Short term rent/mortgage utility payments			✓
3. Facility based housing development		✓	
4. Facility based housing operations		✓	
5. Supportive services		✓	
<b>Other Populations</b>			
1. Unaccompanied youth			✓
2. Other discharged individuals (incarceration, etc.)			✓
3. Homeless populations		✓	
<b>Other Community Needs</b>			
1. Community Facilities (libraries, community halls, etc.)		✓	
2. Culinary Water	✓		
3. Planning		✓	
4. Economic Development			✓
5. Removal of Barriers for the Disabled		✓	
6. Sewer Systems	✓		
7. Transportation		✓	
8. Streets	✓		
9. Parks and Recreation		✓	
10. Public Safety		✓	
11. Public Services		✓	



## HUD TABLE 2C. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

Table 2C is a summary of specific multi-year objectives that are supported by the use of community development grant funds that address a priority need.

Table 2C STATEWIDE Summary of Specific Objectives									
Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective: Specific Objectives	Priority: Low, Medium, High	Sources of Funds	Proposed Allocation of HUD\$	Performance Indicators	State Fiscal Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Complete
DH-1	Availability of Affordable Decent Housing								
DH-1.1	Provide fully-accessible rental housing	High	CDBG	\$300,000	Households assisted (new SF and MF units for persons having physical disabilities)	2010	20		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		
			CDBG	\$100,000		2013	10		
			CDBG	\$100,000		2014	10		
			CDBG	\$500,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		40		
DH-1.2	Provide housing for households with special needs (mental illness, seniors, etc.)	High	CDBG	\$200,000	Number of new units funded	2010	5		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		
			CDBG	\$100,000		2013	2		
			CDBG	\$100,000		2014	2		
			CDBG	\$400,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		9		
DH-2	Affordability of Decent Housing								
DH-2.1	Develop more affordable rental housing	Medium	CDBG	\$250,000	Households assisted (new and rehabilitated MF units)	2010	2		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		
			CDBG	\$100,000		2013	2		
			CDBG	\$100,000		2014	2		
			CDBG	\$450,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		6		
DH-2.2	Provide housing solutions to end chronic homelessness	Medium	CDBG	\$50,000	Number of new units funded	2010	5		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		

**Table 2C STATEWIDE Summary of Specific Objectives**

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective: Specific Objectives	Priority: Low, Medium, High	Sources of Funds	Proposed Allocation of HUD\$	Performance Indicators	State Fiscal Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Complete
			CDBG	\$50,000		2013	5		
			CDBG	\$50,000		2014	5		
			CDBG	\$150,000	<b>MULTI-YEAR GOAL</b>		<b>15</b>		
<b>DH-2.3</b>	Increase homeownership opportunities for low income families	High	CDBG	\$950,000	Number of new homes created	2010	50		
			CDBG	\$250,000		2011	45		
			CDBG	\$250,000		<b>2012</b>	<b>50</b>		
			CDBG	\$250,000		2013	45		
			CDBG	\$200,000		2014	40		
			CDBG	\$1,850,000	<b>MULTI-YEAR GOAL</b>		<b>230</b>		
<b>DH-2.4</b>	Provide housing for households with HIV/AIDS (through short term rental assistance, TBRA, etc.)	Low	CDBG	\$0	Number of households served with rental assistance	2010	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$0		<b>2012</b>	<b>0</b>		
			CDBG	\$10,000		2013	3		
			CDBG	\$10,000		2014	3		
			CDBG	\$20,000	<b>MULTI-YEAR GOAL</b>		<b>6</b>		
<b>DH-2.5</b>	Increase capability of local agencies to plan and develop housing projects	Medium	CDBG	\$16,000	Number of workshops and formal trainings provided	2010	1		
			CDBG	\$250,000		2011	10		
			CDBG	\$0		<b>2012</b>	<b>0</b>		
			CDBG	\$100,000		2013	5		
			CDBG	\$100,000		2014	5		
			CDBG	\$466,000	<b>MULTI-YEAR GOAL</b>		<b>21</b>		

DH-2.6	Prevent homelessness through rental assistance	Medium	CDBG	\$150,000	Number of households served with rental assistance	2010	150		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		
			CDBG	\$50,000		2013	50		
			CDBG	\$50,000		2014	50		
			CDBG	\$250,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		250		
DH-3	Sustainability of Decent Housing								
DH-3.1	Preserve more affordable housing	High	CDBG	\$300,000	Households assisted (SF units preserved and rehabilitated including lead based paint abatement)	2010	5		
			CDBG	\$150,000		2011	18		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		
			CDBG	\$200,000		2013	15		
			CDBG	\$200,000		2014	15		
			CDBG	\$850,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		53		
SL-1	Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment								
SL-1.1	Provide more and upgraded public facilities primarily benefiting low-income citizens	Medium	CDBG	\$443,000	(LMI) persons served through increased number of facilities and services	2010	310		
			CDBG	\$357,000		2011	6,600		
			CDBG	\$400,000		2012	11,500		
			CDBG	\$400,000		2013	5,000		
			CDBG	\$350,000		2014	5,000		
			CDBG	\$1,950,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		28,410		
SL-2	Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment								
SL-2.1	Provide safe and clean water, primarily to low income persons, to improve the sustainability of the community.	High	CDBG	\$1,000,000	(LMI) persons being served	2010	8,000		
			CDBG	\$467,000		2011	1,800		
			CDBG	\$300,000		2012	400		
			CDBG	\$200,000		2013	1,000		
			CDBG	\$200,000		2014	1,000		
			CDBG	\$2,167,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		12,200		

SL-2.2	Provide warm and safe shelter for the homeless	Medium	CDBG	\$20,000	Shelter nights	2010	500		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$200,000		2012	400		
			CDBG	\$150,000		2013	400		
			CDBG	\$150,000		2014	400		
			CDBG	\$520,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1,700		
SL-2.3	Remove barriers to disabled persons utilizing public facilities	Medium	CDBG	\$200,000	Disabled persons being served	2010	3,000		
			CDBG	\$134,000		2011	13,000		
			CDBG	\$276,000		2012	30,000		
			CDBG	\$150,000		2013	9,000		
			CDBG	\$150,000		2014	9,000		
			CDBG	\$910,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		64,000		
SL-2.4	Provide other public infrastructure improvements	Medium	CDBG	\$1,000,000	(LMI) persons being served	2010	23,000		
			CDBG	\$825,000		2011	5,600		
			CDBG	\$300,000		2012	400		
			CDBG	\$300,000		2013	2,000		
			CDBG	\$300,000		2014	2,000		
			CDBG	\$2,725,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		33,000		
EO-1	Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity								
EO-1.1	Create economic opportunity	Medium	CDBG	\$98,000	Number of jobs created	2010	900		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		
			CDBG	\$50,000		2013	50		
			CDBG	\$50,000		2014	50		
			CDBG	\$198,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1,000		

EO-1.2	Support services to increase self sufficiency for the homeless	Medium	CDBG	\$0	Hours of case management	2010	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2013	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2014	0		
			CDBG	\$0	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		0		
EO-2	Affordability Economic Opportunity								
EO-2.1	Increase available affordable units of workforce housing	Medium	CDBG	\$0	Number of units created	2010	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		
			CDBG	\$50,000		2013	1		
			CDBG	\$50,000		2014	1		
			CDBG	\$100,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		2		
EO-3	Sustainability of Economic Opportunity								
EO3.1	Ensure that projects support LMI populations	High	CDBG	\$150,000	Average AMI served through projects	2010	Moderate		
			CDBG	\$0		2011	Moderate		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	Moderate		
			CDBG	\$0		2013	Moderate		
			CDBG	\$0		2014	Moderate		
			CDBG	\$150,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		Moderate		
CR-1	Community Revitalization								
CR-1.1	Plan for better communities and utilization of funds	Medium	CDBG	\$100,000	Number of LMI persons benefiting	2010	300		
			CDBG	\$150,000		2011	400		
			CDBG	\$0		2012	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2013	0		
			CDBG	\$0		2014	0		
			CDBG	\$250,000	MULTI-YEAR GOAL		700		

## NARRATIVE 1. LEAD BASED PAINT

Homes built before 1978 did not have to comply with lead-based paint standards, as a result, high levels of lead can be found in these homes. This poses a danger to occupants, namely children and elderly populations. Therefore, homes built before 1978 should be tested for lead-based paint. Housing authorities can inspect and mitigate lead-based paint. In most counties, the health department has trained and certified inspectors who test residential properties and have brochures and information for residents who think they may have a home with lead based paint. These agencies handle information calls and explain the process of removing lead based paint safely; they also coordinate with state programs on how to help educate residents on the dangers of lead based paint. Table 9 identifies the number of homes that may require inspection and/or removal of lead based paint.

**Table 9. Homes Older than 1979**

	<b><i>Built in 1979 or Older</i></b>	<b><i>Percent of Homes</i></b>	<b><i># of Households Living Below Poverty Level in Homes Built in 1979 or Older</i></b>
<i>Morgan County</i>	<i>1,326</i>	<i>61%</i>	<i>91</i>
<i>Tooele County</i>	<i>7,522</i>	<i>54%</i>	<i>696</i>
<i>Weber County</i>	<i>46,994</i>	<i>67%</i>	<i>5,130</i>

*Source: US Census 2000 Sample Date File, Housing Units.*

In order to mitigate a structure from lead-based paint for rehabilitation, the following steps are required:

1. Inspect the Paint: This may help determine if the property 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 mitigation of risk.

For more information on testing levels of lead in children and low-income lead housing assistance, contact your local housing authority or county health department. The Utah Division of Environmental Quality can assess a home for lead hazards and identify certified lead hazard contractors.

## NARRATIVE 2. HOUSING MARKET CONDITIONS

Utah’s housing market has a great opportunity to improve. It is one of the fastest growing states in terms of population and home sales were the highest they’ve been since 2007. According to Lawrence Yun, chief economist for the National Association of Realtors, another 6-9% in national homes sales can be expected in 2012. Yun stated that one factor keeping home sales below what they could be is the fact that it is much harder to get a loan.

### ***Supply***

The number of homes available on the market is still relatively high, see graph 1. Many of the market-rate homes still for sale are in fringe or higher priced areas. The overall housing inventory still on the market is expected to continue to decline. The supply of new unoccupied homes has declined to the higher end of a healthy range. The inventory of properties for sale fell 0.4% to 2.31 million at the January 2012 sales level. The current supply is at 6.1-month supply down from 6.4-month supply from December 2011. According to realtors, a 6-month supply represents a housing sector that is balanced, favoring neither buyers’ nor sellers’.

Utah's new home construction reached its lowest level on record in 2011. In Utah, building permits were at record level highs in 2005 with a peak of 20,912. In 2009, single-family permits fell to 4,600, the lowest level in forty years according to the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, see graph 2. Builders asking for ten or more building permits have declined by about 70% from 2008 to 2009. On the bright side, permits are expected to slowly increase, according to builders.

### ***Demand***

Compared to 2010, sales were up nearly 9%.The housing market, for a first time since 2007, is showing signs of a transition from a buyers' market to a more balanced one for both buyers and sellers. In 2012, homeowners should start to see home prices stabilize and begin an upward trend. In addition, the number of homes on the market is also moving into a more balanced inventory. Home sales were up 4.3% in January 2012 from December 2011 and up 0.7% from January 2011. This small but steady increase in sales is a positive sign for the recovering housing market. In addition, the median home price was down 2% from a year ago to \$154,700 in Utah. Foreclosed and other distressed properties place a large downward pressure on home prices. These properties are being moved off the market and default rates on home mortgage payments are among the lowest in history.

### ***Condition***

The majority of residential housing units are single-family detached. Over 93% of homes in Morgan County are single family detached, followed by 79% in Tooele County, and 72% in Weber County. Mobile home units make up the second largest group, averaging 4%, see graph 3.

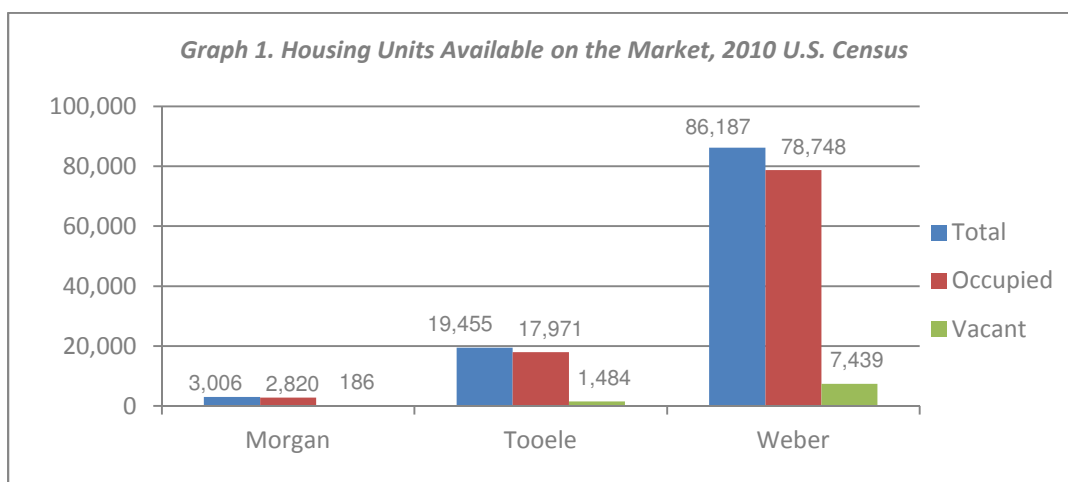
### ***Cost***

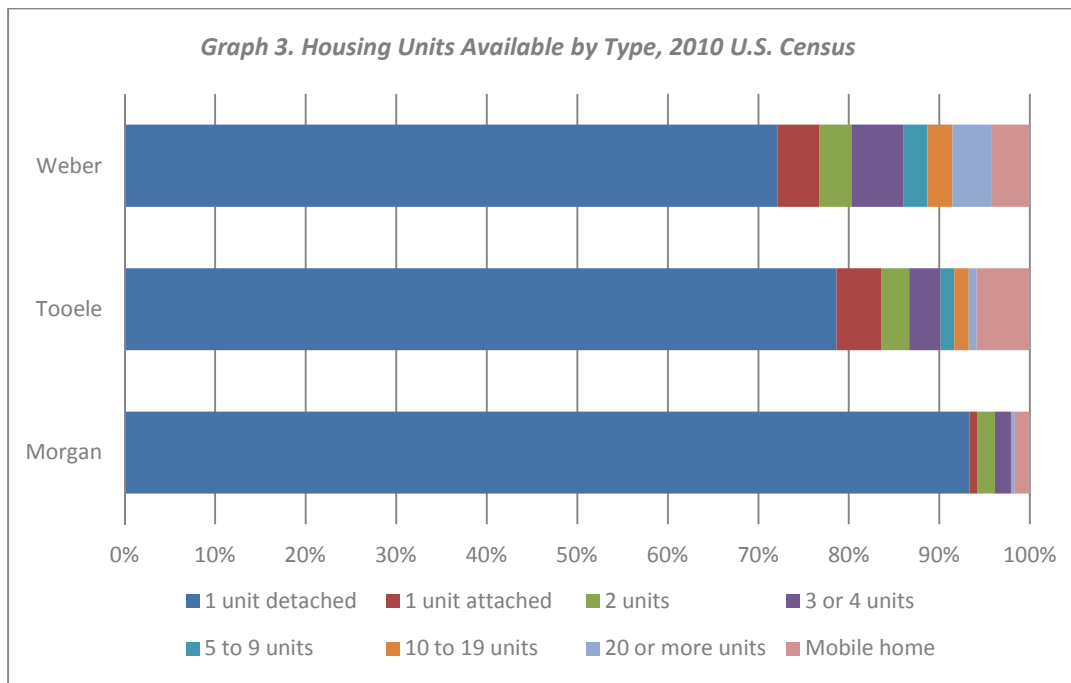
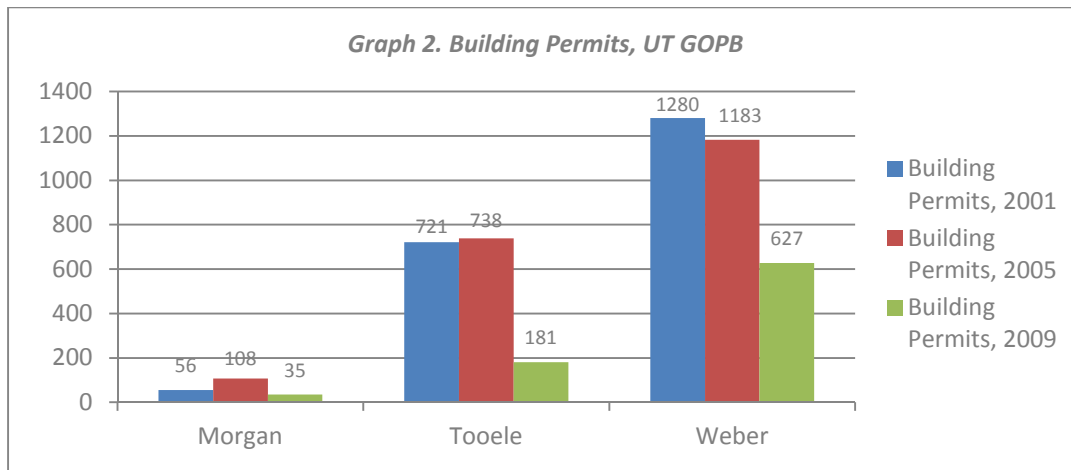
Beginning in 2008, the mortgage industry tightened the lending requirements and raised interest rates for homeowners. As of January 2012, interest rates on mortgage loans were down, the national average for a 30-year fixed mortgage was 3.92%. Monthly housing costs for owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units are explained in Table 10.

Mobile home units are the largest source of unsubsidized low-income housing in the region. However, cities are losing more and more mobile home parks to developers that can offer more money.

***Table 10. Monthly Housing Costs***

	<b><i>Morgan</i></b>	<b><i>Tooele</i></b>	<b><i>Weber</i></b>
<b><i>Median Monthly Costs (owner), 2009 ACS</i></b>	<b><i>\$1,511</i></b>	<b><i>\$1,288</i></b>	<b><i>\$1,265</i></b>
<b><i>Median Gross Monthly Rental Costs, 2009 ACS</i></b>	<b><i>\$588</i></b>	<b><i>\$729</i></b>	<b><i>\$689</i></b>





## NARRATIVE 3. BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

### *Affordable Housing*

Affordable housing refers to the expenses paid by a household for housing. In order for these expenses to be considered “affordable”, the household should not pay more than thirty percent of their income on all housing expenses including rent or mortgage payment and utility payments. A balanced housing market is when fifty percent of the homes for sale can be purchased by fifty percent of the population, in other words, when families earning the median income, have the ability to purchase a home within the median price range of a county. An unbalanced market is when there is a lack of median priced housing. An unbalanced market places stress on other components of a community. When people can’t afford housing, they live with family and friends or “double up”. Communities are impacted by this as schools, city services, and transportation demands increase. The 2010 Census reported that doubled up households had increased 10.7% nationally since 2007.



### **Barriers**

The concept of housing affordability is sometimes perceived in a negative light. Many communities in the region are nearing build-out which limits new housing construction; as a result, communities should begin to consider creative ways in providing housing and limiting barriers. There are a few ways to identify the barriers to affordable housing within a community. To start, communities can answer the following questions (and more):

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

### **Solutions**

Cities need to continue to update their moderate income housing plans, which will help guide future housing related decisions, such as affordability issues, housing choice, workforce housing, building or rehabilitating housing to make more energy efficient, funding opportunities and the like. The state has multiple resources that can be used to help one prepare or update their moderate income housing plan. A good start would be to contact the Utah Division of Housing and Community Development or your regional Association of Government. Refer to Table 11, for more information based on a communitywide survey that was conducted in 2007.

**Table 11. Affordable Housing Barriers and Strategies**

<b>Barriers</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
Community lacks political will to develop multiple-family housing units.	– Make affordable housing a requirement for any new housing development.
Community does not make concessions for multiple-family housing.	– Encourage affordable housing professionals to meet with local planning committees and councils to explain the needs and benefits.
Community has no available land for new development; they are built-out; only option is tear down and build new or infill.	– Zone for higher densities and allow for multiple family housing and accessory dwelling units.
Zoning ordinances limit or restrict multiple-family housing.	– Request flexibility in zoning ordinances. – Zone for higher densities and allow for multiple family housing and accessory dwelling units.
Housing costs are extremely high i.e. property, construction, building, etc.	– Request a reduction in impact fees for low-income housing developments. – Create partnerships with housing authorities, Habitat for Humanity, Affordable Land Lease Homes, Utah Housing Corporation, Rural Housing Development, non-profits, etc. – Encourage more efficient uses of building materials, construction methods and design.
Community lacks the staff with the capabilities needed for developing affordable housing.	– Encourage participation of staff in various State training programs.
All resources are fragmented, i.e. federal, state and local.	– Partner with housing providers and lenders to increase opportunities. – Provide educational programs and services or direct citizens to such programs and services.
Moderate-income housing plans are not up to date and/or implemented. (House Bill 295	– Seek funding from housing programs to hire temporary staff to update plans.

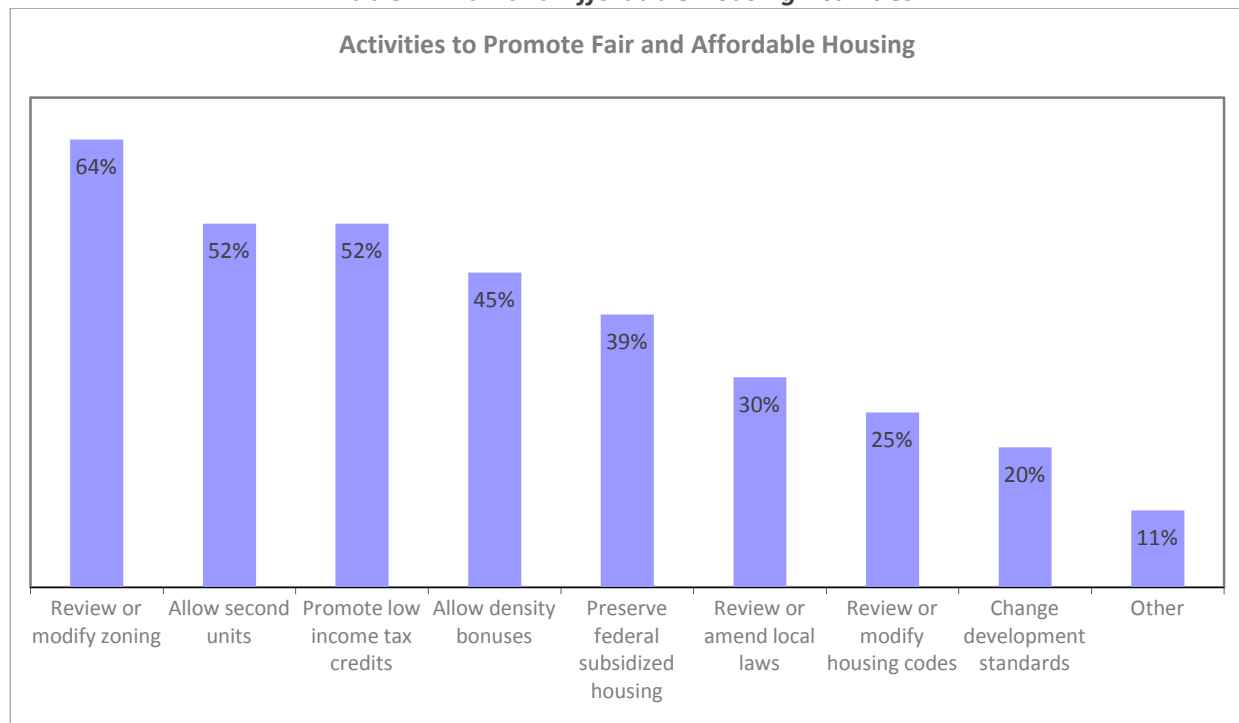
<b>Barriers</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
does not require implementation.)	
Land owners and developers likely focus on higher profit margins, i.e. single-family.	– Offer incentives to affordable housing developers.
Citizens in rural areas tend to prefer single-family homes on larger lot sizes.	– Explain the need for more affordable housing and housing choice; public awareness is needed.
Communities may feel that multiple-family housing units increase the crime rate.	– Explain how affordable housing can be scattered throughout the community; 2 unit condos, townhomes, patio homes.
Good landlord laws are not enforced	– Work with local and state legislators.
There is no state law for written rental agreements	– Work with local and state legislators to enact one to benefit renters, not just landlords.

## NARRATIVE 4. ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING

In order to promote fair and affordable housing, the following table reflects the activities that are supported by the jurisdictions within our region, Table 12. The percentages reflect the number of jurisdictions in favor of the activity.

The Utah Division of Housing and Community Development created an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Plan in February of 2010. Also, the Wasatch Front Regional Council is part of a consortium that received grant money from the federal Sustainable Communities Program. A portion of the grant money will be used to create an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing as well as an Equity Assessment for the region.

**Table 12. Fair and Affordable Housing Activities**



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

## NARRATIVE 5. METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION

### *Regional Review Committee (RRC)*

Wasatch Front Regional Council staff work with the 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. Each County Council of Governments appoints their members. One member must be an elected official. Each county representative serves a two-year term. The RRC works to understand and set regional priorities based on local needs and goals.

### *2012 Rating and Ranking Criteria*

In order to determine which projects are awarded, applications are reviewed and ranked according to regionally adopted rating and ranking criteria (found in Appendix A). The rating and ranking process begins with each community developing a capital investment plan that identifies goals and investment priorities for the next year(s). The plans are updated in connection with one-year action plans.

Rating and ranking criteria are reviewed and revised by the Regional Review Committee yearly to ensure municipal priorities are met along with state and federal regulations. The criteria are generally revised as needed, and adopted every September.

Each county no longer creates their own criteria. Rather, they work together to develop a regional set of criteria for the good of all cities/counties. Eight of the eleven criteria are required by the State CDBG staff.

### *Changes to the Rating and Ranking Criteria for 2012*

Each criterion will be weighted according to the regional priority identified in the Consolidated Plan. For the 2012 year, all housing and homeless projects will be given the most weight (2.5), followed by economic development activities (1.5) and lastly, community development activities.

The following table shows the changes in criteria from the 2011 (the table only reflects the criteria that have been changed):

**Table 13. Rating and Ranking Criteria Modifications**

Criteria 1. Grantee Capacity									
Point Range									
Poor		Fair		Average		Good		Very Good	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0 points		1 points		2 points		3 points		4 points	
Circle only one. Maximum of 4 points.									
Grantee capacity is the ability of the grantee to carry out the grant: the grantee must have a history of successful grant administration with the State Division of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in order to receive full points.									
WFRC staff (when necessary RRC) must consult with the State Division of Housing and Community Development staff who rate each applicant on a scale of 1 - 10 (10 being the best).									
First-time applicants (or applicants who have not applied in more than 5 years) are presumed to have the capacity to successfully carry out a project and will receive a default score of 3 points.									
If previous grant administration was poor, applicants need to show improved administration through a third party contract or other capable entity in order to get partial credit. Information must be attached to the Webgrants application.									
Criteria 2. Job Creation									
Point Range									
Local Contractor		Job Training			Temporary Jobs Created			Jobs Created or Retained	

1 point	1 point	2 points	3 points					
Circle up to two. Maximum of 5-8 points. Weight of 1.5.								
Points will be given to projects that create or retain jobs. Fewer points will be given for temporary jobs.								
Applicant must demonstrate proposed figures for LMI job creation, retention or training as an attachment in the Webgrants application. The project must result in employment (created or retained) or job training of at least 51% LMI persons.								
Local Contractor – a qualified local contractor holding all licenses required to construct the project and has, in the prior year had 40% of payroll paid to employees residing in the county in which the project will be constructed. Applicant must attach appropriate materials demonstrating compliance to the Webgrants application.								
Job Training- training to gain the skills and knowledge necessary to enter or re-enter the workforce and become economically self-sufficient.								
Temporary Jobs Created – any job created as a result of the project that lasts for a limited time.								
Jobs Created or Retained- any full-time permanent job created or retained using CDBG funds. A full-time equivalent job may also apply. Calculate the full-time equivalent by dividing the number of hours the person works each week by the number of hours worked each week by a full-time employee doing that job. For example, a 10 hour per week position when a full-time employee would work 40 hours would be listed as 0.25 full-time equivalents. A permanent job is a position that lasts more than one year.								
Criteria 3. Housing Stock								
Point Range								
1 Unit	2 Units	3 Units	4 Units	5 Units	> 6 Units			
1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points			
Circle only one. Maximum of 6-8 points. Weight of 2.5.								
Because housing is a state priority, projects that improve, expand, or provide affordable housing to low- and moderate-income residents will receive points.								
Applicant needs to document proposed figures in Webgrants application. Figures need to clarify the number of units constructed, rehabilitated or the numbers made available to LMI residents through loan closing or down payment assistance.								
Criteria 4. Moderate Income Housing Plan								
Point Range								
Project will result in the update of the jurisdiction's Moderate Income Housing Plan.	Project will result in the implementation of an element of the jurisdiction's Moderate Income Housing Plan.	Applicant's Moderate Income Housing Plan has been given a rank of 7 or higher by HCD.	Applicant's Moderate Income Housing Plan has been given a rank of 5.0 - 6.9 by HCD.					
2 points	2 points	2 points	1 point					
Circle up to two. Maximum of 4 points.								
House Bill 295 requires all cities and counties to address the problems associated with the availability of affordable housing in their community's plans by creating or updating a Moderate Income Housing Plan.								
Projects that will prepare or update a Moderate Income Housing Plan will be given 2 points.								
Applications received from jurisdictions that have complied with HB 295 by preparing and adopting a Moderate Income Housing Plan, and who are applying for a project that is intended to address some element of that plan will be given 2 points.								
Moderate Income Housing Plans are ranked by the UT Division of Housing and Community Development (HCD). If a Plan has been awarded a score of 7 or higher it will be given 2 points. If the Plan has been awarded a score of 5.0 to 6.9 it will be given 1 point.								
Towns (not required to comply with HB 295) will be awarded 1 point if the project benefits an affordable housing goal that has been identified in the Consolidated Plan (provide documentation).								
Criteria 5. Extent of Poverty								
Point Range								
% of Population Benefitting	1-4%	5-9%	10-14%	15-19%	>20%	51-59%	60-79%	>80%
Survey Results: Very Low Income (30% of AMI)	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points			

Survey Results: Low Income (50% of AMI)	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points			
Survey Results: Moderate Income (80% of AMI)	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points	7 points
Any Limited Clientele or Targeted Activity						8 points		
Any Not-for-Profit Service Provider						2 points		
A "Pre-Approved Community" Any Communitywide Project						5 points		
Circle one for each income limit. Maximum of 16 points.								
Points will be given for the percent of "low income" and "very low income" persons directly benefitting either from the project or carried out in a low-income community.								
Very low Income Persons- members of families whose income is 30% or less than the area median income per year. Extent of poverty is based on the results of an income survey.								
Low Income Persons- members of families whose income is 50% or less than the area median income per year. Extent of poverty is based on the results of an income survey.								
Moderate Income Persons- members of families whose income is 80% or less than the area median income per year. Extent of poverty is based on the results of an income survey.								
Limited Clientele- serves at least 51% of the following groups: elderly (62 and older), severely disabled adults, homeless, abused children, battered spouses, migrant farm workers, illiterate adults, persons living w/AIDS. Targeted Activities- 100% of the beneficiaries served are LMI.								
Any Not-for-Profit Service Provider helping the "limited clientele" will receive an additional 2 points.								
A "Pre-Approved Community" Any communitywide Project: identified in the CDBG Application Policies and Procedures Guidebook will receive an additional 5 points a project that benefits the entire community.								
Applicant needs to document the percentages of LMI persons directly benefitting from the project (or the percentages of each for the entire community) in the Webgrants application.								
Criteria 6. Financial Commitment Match								
Point Range								
Jurisdiction Population of Less than 1,000								
0%	1-4%	5-8%	9-12%	13-16%	17-20%	>21%		
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points		
Jurisdiction Population Between 1,001 - 5,000								
0-4%	5-9%	10-14%	15-19%	20-24%	25-29%	>30%		
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points		
Jurisdiction Population Between 5,001 - 10,000 OR Service Providers								
0-7%	8-13%	14-19%	20-25%	26-31%	32-37%	>38%		
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points		
Jurisdiction Population Between 10,001 - 15,000								
0-10%	11-17%	18-24%	25-31%	32-38%	39-45%	>46%		
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points		
Jurisdiction Population Greater than 15,001								
0-13%	14-21%	22-29%	30-37%	38-45%	46-53%	>54%		
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points		
Circle only one. Maximum of 6 points.								
Points will be given to applicants who show financial commitment through the investment of non-CDBG funds into the project costs.								

Identify the jurisdiction's population where the project is based, use the table above to find the number of points based on the percentage of non-CDBG dollars committed. For example, a community of 12,000 people with a non-CDBG financial investment of \$45,000 into a total project cost of \$150,000 (or 30% match) will receive 3 points.

#### Criteria 7. Project Maturity

##### Point Range

<i>Dedicated and involved project manager</i>	<i>Clear and concise scope of work</i>	<i>Ready to proceed, can complete the project within 18 months</i>	<i>Matching funds are secured/<del>com</del> <del>mitted</del></i>	<i><u>Non-Construction Projects:</u> (1) detailed cost estimate, (2) map of area, (3) pictures are attached to the Webgrants application</i>	<b>O R</b>	<i><u>Construction Projects:</u> (1) procurement of engineer or architect, (2) detailed engineer/architect cost estimate, (3) site plan, <del>(4) map of area</del> <u>are attached to the Webgrants application</u></i>
1 point	1 point	1 point	1 point	1 point		

Circle up to five. Maximum of 5 points.

Project viability or maturity: is the project feasible as presented? Can it be completed in a timely manner? Can it be completed with the funding that is available? Is there funding for ongoing operating costs? Have title and ownership questions been answered? Will property need to be acquired? Projects that cannot document project viability will not be rated and ranked.

#### Criteria 8. Planning

##### Point Range

##### *Quality Growth Community Principles*

<i>Demonstration of local responsibility for planning and land-use in their communities in coordination &amp; cooperation with other governments</i>	<i>Development of efficient infrastructure including water and energy conservation</i>	<i>Incorporation of housing opportunity and affordability into community planning</i>	<i>Protection and conservation plan for water, air, critical lands, important agricultural lands and historic resources.</i>	<i>Jurisdictional priority is #1 as identified in the Consolidated Plan</i>	<i>Jurisdictional priority is #2 as identified in the Consolidated Plan</i>	<i>Jurisdictional priority is #3 or #4 as identified in the Consolidated Plan</i>
1 point	1 point	1 point	1 point	3 points	2 points	1 point

Circle up to ~~five~~four. Maximum of ~~7~~4 points.

Jurisdictions that have been identified as a "Quality Growth Community" will automatically receive 4 points. Jurisdictions that demonstrate they have followed similar quality growth principles may receive 1 point for each of the principles achieved, up to 4 points.

Applicants may receive additional points if the project has been identified in the Consolidated Plan as a top priority. Applicants may only circle one of the priority criteria. A maximum of 3 points will be given based on project priority.

Applicant needs to provide documentation for each criteria in the Webgrants application.

#### Criteria 9. Recently Received CDBG Funds

##### Point Range

<i>Applicant received a CDBG grant within the last funding cycle (2010<u>1</u>)</i>	<i>Applicant has not received a CDBG grant since 2009<u>10</u></i>	<i>Applicant has not received a CDBG grant since 2008<u>9</u></i>	<i>Applicant has not received a CDBG grant since 2007<u>8</u> (and older) funding cycle</i>
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points

Circle only one. Maximum of 3 points.

Applicants that have recently received CDBG funds will receive fewer points.

#### Criteria 10. Regional ~~Project~~ Priority

Point Range		
<i>Regional Priority</i>		
<i>#1 Housing and Homelessness</i>	<i>#2 Economic Development</i>	<i>#3 Community Development</i>
<del>Projects that provide housing rehabilitation or critical needs home repair.</del>	<del>Projects that increase tax base and projects that promote higher income jobs.</del>	<del>General community infrastructure projects and projects completed by service providers.</del>
5 points	4 points	3 points
Circle only one. Maximum of 5 points.		
Housing and Homelessness is the region's top priority. Projects that rehabilitate housing or provide critical needs home repairs will receive 5 points.		
Economic Development is the region's second priority. Projects that result in an increase of a community's tax base and/or that result in providing or making accessible higher income jobs to LMI persons will receive 4 points.		
Community Development is the region's third priority. General community infrastructure projects such as water, road and sidewalks will receive 3 points. Also projects completed by service providers such as food banks, housing authorities, or homeless shelters will receive 3 points.		
Priorities were identified through a prioritization process during the completion of the Consolidated Plan. The RRC reviews and, if needed, updates the regional priorities annually.		
<b>Criteria 11. National Objective <del>Compliance</del></b>		
Point Range		
<i>Benefits LMI Populations</i>	<i>Eliminates Slum and Blight</i>	<i>Fulfills an Urgent Health and Welfare Need</i>
2 points	1 point	1 point
Circle only one. Maximum of 2 points.		
There are three national objectives for the CDBG program. Every project must qualify for one objective. The principal objective is to benefit low- to moderate- income populations; at least 70% of CDBG funds must meet this objective. Projects that eliminate slum and blight need to have state approval prior to the submission of the Webgrants application. Projects that fulfill an urgent health and welfare need must have RRC approval.		
<b>GENERAL POLICIES</b>		
1	<del>Minimum grant amount per year is \$30,000. Maximum grant amount per year is \$300,000. Maximum multiple-year grant amount is \$200,000 per year, up to three years.</del> The RRC will not commit more than half of the available funds for any year to ongoing projects. If a multiple-year project(s) has been awarded that commits 50% or more of the next year's regional allocation, additional multiple-year projects will not be allowed.	
2	<b>Maximum grant amount per year for community infrastructure projects is \$200,000.</b> Community infrastructure projects include (but are not limited to): water, sewer, street, sidewalk, curb and gutter.	
3	Wasatch Front Regional Council staff may visit each applicant on site for an evaluation/review meeting.	
4	All applications will be evaluated by WFRC staff using the criteria approved by the RRC. WFRC staff will present prioritization recommendation to the RRC for consideration and approval during project rating and ranking.	
5	All applications for multiple-year funding must have a cost estimate or budget breakdown for each year of funding.	
6	Non-eligible applicants are required to gain sponsorship by an eligible entity no later than the date of the first public hearing. In the Wasatch Front Region only cities and counties are eligible to provide sponsorship. The decision to sponsor non-eligible applicants is up to the city or county in which they are applying. Sponsoring entities are required to ensure all program requirements are met, ensure the project is viable and provide active oversight of the project and contract performance. Sub-grantees are required to ensure that the project is part of the Consolidated Plan and that an inter-local agreement is mutually agreed on and signed by both entities. All information needs to be attached to the Webgrants application.	
7	Projects must be consistent with the Region's Consolidated Plan and included in a prioritized capital investment list or meet the overall goals identified in the plan.	
8	If a project has been awarded a multiple year grant from previous funding years, this pre-determined amount will be taken from the region's pot at the beginning of the rating and ranking process. All new applicants will apply for monies after multiple year grants have been funded.	
9	Emergency projects may be considered by the RRC at any time. These projects must still meet all CDBG requirements. Emergency projects will be reviewed by the RRC to ensure that a regional goal will be met that has been identified in the Consolidated Plan. <i>An emergency project is one that eliminates or mitigates an eminent threat to health and safety. Applicants are required to work with WFRC staff to ensure program compliance.</i>	



10	Applicants are required to attend the Region's "how to apply" workshop (generally held every year in the fall). The project manager should attend the workshop. If the project manager cannot attend, they need to identify an alternate representative. If sponsorship is required the sponsoring entity and the sub-recipient should both attend.
11	In order to receive new funding, a grantee/sub-grantee must have drawn down at least 50% of their previous year's CDBG grant funds at the time of regional rating and ranking.
12	Public service providers are encouraged to apply for CDBG funds for capital improvements and major equipment purchases. Examples include: delivery trucks, furnishings, fixtures, computer equipment, construction, remodeling and facility expansion. State policy prohibits the use of CDBG funds for operating and maintenance expenses. This includes paying administrative costs or salaries and items that can be easily removed from the building such as office supplies, cleaning supplies, etc. No more than 15% of the state's yearly allocation of funds may be expended for public service activities.
	WFRC staff provide technical assistance to help applicants and grantees throughout the CDBG process. Applicants are encouraged to take advantage of this service to help reduce administrative costs.
	If you have any questions regarding the CDBG Program or the Rating and Ranking Criteria please call LaNiece Davenport with the Wasatch Front Regional Council at 801-363-4250 or email <a href="mailto:ldavenport@wfrc.org">ldavenport@wfrc.org</a>

## NARRATIVE 6. SOURCES OF FUNDS

The Wasatch Front Regional Council only manages the Small Cities CDBG program for the Wasatch Front Region. However, the following list identifies the various funding programs that are available to the residents within the region. The Utah Department of Community and Culture administers most of these programs. The amount of funds available varies by project. Applicants are not required to match funds with the CDBG program; however, the RRC awards a significant amount of points to projects that do leverage funds.

### ***Programs Funded or Administered by Utah Division of Housing and Community Development***

1. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG): Grants that assist in developing viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate incomes.
2. OLENE WALKER HOUSING LOAN FUND (OWHLF): is a revolving loan fund that makes low-interest loans to those with low-incomes, first-time homebuyers, residents with special needs, victims of abuse, homeless, Native Americans, rural homeowners, builders, and developers.  
Programs include:
  - Multi-Family program
  - Single-Family program
  - Rural self-help program
  - Home Choice
  - Individual Development Accounts
  - Pre-Development program
3. UTAH PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT BOARD (CIB): provides loans and/or grants to state agencies and sub-divisions of the state which may be socially or economically impacted by mineral resource development on federal lands.  
Programs Include:
  - Permanent Community Impact Fund
  - Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund
  - Navajo Revitalization Fund
  - Regional Planning Program



4. STATE COMMUNITY SERVICES OFFICE (SCSO): provides guidance, oversight, and funding to help communities assist people to become more self-sufficient socially, physically, culturally, and economically by reducing poverty and improving the quality of life for low-income residents.  
Programs include:
  - Community Services Block Grant
  - Critical Needs Housing
  - Earned Income Tax Credit Education
  - Emergency Food Network
  - Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG): designed as the first step in the continuum of assistance to prevent homelessness and to enable homeless individuals and families to move toward independent living.
  - Homeless Management Information System
  - Homeless Prevention Rapid Re-Housing and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
  - Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA): develop housing and rental subsidies for persons with AIDS/HIV.
  - Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund
  - Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund
  - Shelter Plus Care
5. UTAH WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (WAP): helps low-income households, particularly those with the elderly and disabled residents, reduce energy costs and increase comfort and safety in their homes.
6. STATE HOMELESS COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SHCC): committee that directs state and federal funds to homeless and housing service providers throughout Utah.
7. PAMELA ATKINSON HOMELESS TRUST FUND (PAHTF): a competitive grant program funded by the Utah State Legislature and other contributions to supplement various agencies statewide in moving people out of homelessness.
8. UTAH STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE (SSBCI): offers a loan guarantee program and loan participation program to small businesses.
9. STATE ENERGY ASSISTANCE AND LIFELINE (SEAL): to identify and provide assistance to truly vulnerable households, the lowest income with the highest household expenses, targeting families with young children, the disabled, and the elderly to provide reasonable warmth, health, and safety.  
Programs include:
  - HEAT- Home Energy Assistance Target
  - HELP- Home Electric Lifeline
  - UMP- Utility Moratorium Protection
  - UTAP- Utah Telephone Assistance
10. UTAH COMMISSION ON VOLUNTEERS: an office of the Lieutenant Governor housed at HCD whose mission is to improve communities through service and volunteering by focusing on promoting community collaboration, volunteer recognition, youth service, and administering AmeriCorps national service and Citizen Corps emergency preparedness programs.

## **NARRATIVE 7. MONITORING**

The Utah HCD will monitor all grantee performance near the end of their grants. The state will visit each grant recipient to ensure that all files are complete and regulations followed. The visit will monitor to ensure financial and programmatic compliance. Each grantee is made aware of the monitoring visit early in the application process and is notified as to what should be ready and available for the visit.

## **NARRATIVE 8. SPECIFIC HOME SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

The Wasatch Front Regional Council works with the State HCD to help administer the CDBG program for the Wasatch Front Region. Because the region is so large and includes many of the most populated and urban cities in the state, each county and some cities receive money directly from HUD and State run programs. Therefore, as an organization, the Regional Council does not provide services to any recipients of the HOME program.

## **NARRATIVE 9. SPECIFIC HOPWA SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

As of December 2010, more than 2,500 people are living with HIV infections, including AIDS (1,384 AIDS diagnoses) in Utah. The number of people living with HIV increased slightly, 1.7%, from 2009 to 2010. The number of people living with AIDS had a very small decrease, 0.2% from 2009 to 2010.

The number of new HIV infections in 2010 was 86 and the number of new AIDS diagnoses was 23. The number of new HIV infections and the number of AIDS diagnoses rates each decreased 32% from 2009 to 2010. Males accounted for the most new infections. White people accounted for 61% of new infections, followed by Hispanics at 30%, Black at 7%, and 2% with an unknown race or ethnicity (Utah Department of Health, 2011).

Utah has the following programs available to people with HIV/AIDs:

- Northern Utah Coalition
- People with AIDs Coalition of Utah
- Planned Parenthood Association of Utah
- County Health Departments
- Utah AIDs Foundation
- Primary Care Alliance-Ryan White Title III Program
- The Harm Reduction Project
- AIDS Drug Assistance Program

Funding for housing persons with HIV/AIDS or persons with special needs is available through HCD. For more information regarding the various funding programs that benefit special needs populations refer to <http://housing.utah.gov>.

## **NARRATIVE 10. HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS**

### ***Homelessness***

Utah has taken a very proactive approach to eliminating homelessness. Various committees have been created at all levels of government and through social and public service providers to focus attention on identifying needs goals and needs in order to eliminate homelessness. These committees collaborate and coordinate on various

levels. As a result of such efforts, Utah has created a 2011 Comprehensive Report on Homelessness. According to that Report's 2011 annualized point-in-time count, US Census Bureau Population Estimates, there are 14,351 annualized homeless individuals in the State of Utah, 1,203 in Weber County, 0 in Morgan County, and 174 in Tooele County. The annualized state-wide number is down 8% from 2010. According to the point-in-time count the majority (80% of the State's homeless population) resides in Salt Lake, Weber, and Washington Counties. Of the total homeless individuals, there are an estimated 601 chronically homeless in Utah. This is a significant reduction of 69% since 2006, a result of Utah's permanent supportive housing initiatives (Utah Division of Housing and Community Development, State Community Services Office, 2011).

The following committees have identified areas of focus based on the greatest need and/or existing gaps within the small cities area of the Wasatch Front Region (Table 14). For more information on each committee refer to the 2011 Comprehensive Report on Homelessness or each Committee's website.

**Table 14. Project Priorities for Homeless**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Focus</b>
State Homeless Coordinating Council, Tooele County Local Homeless Coordinating Committee, Weber/Morgan Counties Local Homeless Coordinating Committee	Homeless youth
	Permanent supportive housing programs
	Discharge planning
	Social integration and employment activities
	Performance measurements
Balance of State Continuum of Care	Permanent housing solutions
	Performance measurement and outcomes
Salt Lake and Tooele Continuum of Care	Permanent Supportive Housing for families with children and disabled individuals.
	Permanent housing projects that will continue to support rapid re-housing efforts given the expiration of HPRP funding.
	Funding a housing locator to support tenant selection and greater coordination and effective use of PSH inventory.
	Housing and/or services for individuals that typically experience barriers to housing such as: sex offenders, low functioning individuals step down housing for those who are between being able to maintain housing but do not yet meet the criteria for assisted living or care center.

Sources: (Salt Lake and Tooele Continuum of Care, 2011), (Balance of State Continuum of Care, 2011)

### **Special Needs Populations**

Of the three counties within the Region, Weber County has the lowest median household income at \$53,094 and Morgan County has the highest (statewide) at \$75,164. Statewide, Weber County has a large number of people living in poverty, the third highest. Morgan County has the least amount of children living in poverty. Refer to table 15 for more information.

**Table 15. Special Needs Information**

	<i>Morgan</i>	<i>Tooele</i>	<i>Weber</i>	<i>State of Utah</i>
Total Population, 2010	9,469	58,218	231,236	2,763,885
Statewide Rank	9	7	4	-
Median HH Income, 2009	\$75,164	\$56,053	\$53,094	\$55,183
Statewide Rank	1	8	10	-
Number in Poverty, 2009	464	4,192	28,905	323,375
Statewide Rank	25	10	3	-
% Children in Poverty	4.6%	8.6%	13.1%	12.2%

Statewide Rank	29	25	16	-
% Elderly in Poverty	6.9%	5.7%	6.3%	7.4%
Statewide Rank	18	22	20	-
% Adults without High School Education	3.5	7.7	11.4	9.6
Statewide Rank	29	23	11	-

Source: (Utah Division of Housing and Community Development, 2011)

## NARRATIVE 11. DISCHARGE COORDINATION POLICY

Effective discharge planning can work to mitigate homelessness. Discharge planning organizes services to help a person return to the community when exiting a public institution or other support or custodial setting such as jail, prison, child welfare, hospital, and mental health facility.

In Utah, state departments and agencies discharging clients from public facilities identify those who may become homeless upon discharge. The State's Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness stated discharge planning as its top five-year goal. The State wants to ensure that facilities are not discharging people to the street or homeless shelter. They also want to ensure that the people have timely access to homeless prevention resources. Action steps in achieving this goal include: (1) increasing access to permanent supportive housing and services targeting prisons, mental health facilities, foster care, and hospitals; (2) by policy, each person discharged from prison and mental health facilities has a housing and self-reliance plan; (3) effectiveness of the housing and self-reliance plan will be judged on the number of persons that remain in stable housing for twelve months.

In 2003, the Utah Department of Human Services initiated Transition to Adult Living, a program to ensure youth in foster care or who have recently exited foster care have access to program services to help them establish skills and knowledge to maintain self-sufficiency after existing state custody. Programs and opportunities begin for the youth from 14 through 20 years of age. Some examples of the types of programs and services include: a total adult living plan and life skills, a savings account, explore employment opportunities, education and training, health screening and provided other health related information.

In 2008, the WISH (Women in Successful Housing) program was launched that helps female parolees move from a halfway house to independence. This program is a combined effort between the Utah Department of Corrections and the Division of Housing and Community Development.

## NARRATIVE 12. ALLOCATION PRIORITIES & GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

This Plan is created for the small cities that make up the Wasatch Front Region. Three counties within the Regional Council's area are part of the Utah Small Cities Program. This program is competitive and it is unknown which projects will be funded at the time the Consolidated Plan is submitted. The Regional Review Committee has worked hard to ensure a transparent and fair rating and ranking process. The Criteria are updated annually with certain considerations in mind based on local or regional need. The 2012 Criteria were revised to ensure that community's that have a higher percentage of lower income residents would received additional points, e.g. Wendover City. There are a few communities that re-apply and are awarded grants most years based on various factors but can include higher percentages of lower-income residents, in-ability to find other resources, or have extinguished all other resources. Such communities include: Wendover City, Tooele County, Tooele City, Weber County, North Ogden, Huntsville Town, Washington Terrace City.

## NARRATIVE 13. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

**Addressing Ways to Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing and Remove Barriers to Affordable Housing:** refer to “Barriers to Affordable Housing” in Narrative 3.

**Addressing Ways to Reduce and Evaluate Lead Based Paint:** refer to the “Lead Based Paint” in Narrative 1.

**Addressing Ways to Reduce Poverty Levels of Families:** the Community Development Block Grant program has many options in which low to moderate income persons can receive job skills training or other training that can help them live a sustainable lifestyle. Projects that promote job or skills training receive additional points in the rating and ranking criteria.

**Steps to Minimize Displacement:** if a project is funded with CDBG dollars and results in the displacement of a household from their residence, actions must be taken to secure another residence for that household. The Utah Small Cities Program will not fund projects that will displace a household.

***Table 16. Addressing Obstacles in Meeting the Needs of the Underserved***

<b><i>Obstacle</i></b>	<b><i>Overcoming the Obstacle</i></b>
Lack of funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continually work to leverage funding dollars.</li><li>• Work to ensure local elected officials and legislatures understand the importance of the CDBG program.</li></ul>
Access to resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Working to provide services in a “one stop shop” setting so that various services can be obtained in one place.</li><li>• <u>Working to ensure that public transportation is near services.</u></li></ul>
Local laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work to ensure that elected officials are aware of the needs within their communities.</li><li>• Work to ensure that zoning allows for housing choice and affordable housing options.</li></ul>
Communicating with Non-English speaking persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determine the minority language and disseminate information in that language.</li></ul>
Physically disabled persons having access to meetings and information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure that meetings are held where persons living with a disability can attend.</li></ul>
Getting information to low income persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Legal notices are online for most newspapers.</li><li>• Word hearing notices to address low income populations.</li></ul>

## CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLANS

Each city and county has submitted a project list identifying their community infrastructure needs in addition to public service and social service projects. These project lists are called Capital Investment Plans (also called Capital Improvement Plans) and are generally created with the next one to ten years in mind.

**Table 17. Municipal Capital Investment Plans**

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Updated for 2011</i>	<i>Updated for 2012</i>
<b>Morgan County</b>	2010 – 2025	Yes	No
Morgan City	2011 – 2014	No	Yes
<b>Tooele County</b>	2012 – 2017	Yes	Yes
Grantsville City	-	No	No
Ophir Town	-	No	No
Rush Valley City	-	No	No
Stockton City	-	No	No
Tooele City	2007-2012	Yes	No
Vernon Town	-	No	No
Wendover City	2012 – 2016	Yes	Yes
<b>Weber County</b>	2012 – 2016	Yes	Yes
Farr West City	-	No	No
Harrisville City	-	No	No
Hooper City	-	No	No
Huntsville City	2011 – 2015	Yes	Yes
Marriott-Slaterville City	2011 – 2016	Yes	Yes
North Ogden City	2011 – 2016	Yes	Yes
Ogden City	2006-2011	Yes	No
Plain City	2011	Yes	No
Pleasant View City	-	No	No
Riverdale City	2010-2019	Yes	No
Roy City	-	No	No
South Ogden City	2010 – 2016	Yes	No
Uintah City	2011 – 2016	Yes	No
Washington Terrace City	2011 – 2016	Yes	No
West Haven City	-	No	No

## MORGAN COUNTY

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2010-2025

PROJECT	COST	SOURCE	PRIORITY	START/END
Improvements to County Building	\$100,000	General fund/CIP	Medium	April 2011
Entrepreneurial Center (Industrial Park)	\$5,000,000	CDBG, State	High	2011-2012
Fairgrounds Improvements	\$6,000,000	CIP/Impact Fees	Medium	2010-2025
County Park in Peterson	\$2,000,000	Impact Fees	Low	Long Range
Swimming Pool	\$3,000,000	Revenue Bond	Low	2012 - 2025
Affordable Housing Development	\$2,000,000	RDA	High	2011-2012
Animal Control Building	\$500,000	General fund/CIB	High	2011
Cottonwoods Park Bowery and Restroom	\$65,000	Community Park Impact Funds	High	2011
Croydon Park Sprinklers and Restroom	\$30,000	CDBG/General Fund	Medium	2011-2012

## MORGAN CITY

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2011-2014

Applicant Priority	Entity	Project Description	Estimated Cost	Year
High (2)	Morgan City	Bridge over Weber River connecting Young and Commercial Street	\$1.5 million estimated Grants & City Funds	2014
Medium	Morgan City	New electrical substation and Power Upgrades	\$1.5 million estimated Grants	
Medium	Morgan City	Economic Development Plan	\$100,000 Grants	
Medium	Morgan City	700 East Street Improvements	\$4 million estimated Grants	2013
Medium	Morgan City	700 East Sewer Improvements	\$250,000 estimated Grants & City Funds	2013
Medium	Morgan City	700 East Water Improvements	\$350,000 estimated Grants & City Funds	2013
High (1)	Morgan City	Riverside Park Improvements	\$250,000	2012
High	Morgan City	General Plan Update	\$50,000 grant	
High (4)	Morgan City	Industrial Park Planning and Development	\$500,000	2013
High (3)	Morgan City	New Hotel	\$50,000	2012
High (5)	Morgan City	Commercial Street Improvements	\$250,000	2013
Low	Morgan City	Sewer Improvement and Upgrades	\$500,000	
Low	Morgan City	Upgrade Roads, Drains	\$317,160 B&C Roads/general	
Low	Morgan City	Old Sidewalks Upgrade	\$100,000	



## TOOELE COUNTY

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2012 - 2017

#### 2012 CDBG Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Five Year List

Adoption Date: December 20, 2011

Prepared By: Vern Loveless

ENTITY PRIORITY	ENTITY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	FUNDING SOURCES	PROJECT DATE
1	TOOELE COUNTY	HVAC REMODEL OF RELIEF SERVICES BLDG	\$500,000	CDBG & COUNTY	07/12
2	TOOELE COUNTY	PURCHASE OF VAN FOR SENIOR TRANSPORTATION	\$35,000	CDBG & COUNTY	07/12
3	TOOELE COUNTY	ADA ACCESSIBLE ELEVATOR - FOOD BANK	\$250,000	CDBG/county match	07/13
4	TOOELE COUNTY	TOOELE SR CENTER REMODEL	\$500,000	CDBG/county match	07/13
5	TOOELE COUNTY	EMERGENCY GENERATORS AT SR. CENTERS	\$75,000	CDBG/county match	07/14

# TOOELE CITY

## CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECT 2007-2012

I.	<u>Culinary Water</u>		
A.	<u>2007-2008 Projects</u>		
	1. Water Right Purchases	\$	350,000
	2. Water Line/Fire Hydrant Replacement	\$	50,000
	3. Skyline and Main Street Booster Pump	\$	50,000
	4. Well #9 Replacement	\$	125,000
	5. Utah Avenue Water Line	\$	250,000
	6. Tank #5 Chlorinator Building	\$	200,000
	7. Well House #9 Replacement	\$	300,000
	8. England Acres Pump House/Reservoir		\$1,800,000
	9. Reservoir #5 Booster Station/Line	\$	500,000
	10. Settlement Canyon Chlorinator Building	\$	200,000
	11. Kennecott Water Exploration		\$1,000,000
B.	<u>2009 Projects</u>		
	Well Development	\$1,500,000	
	Water Rights Purchase	\$	350,000
C.	<u>2010 Projects</u>		
	Well Development	\$1,500,000	
	Water Rights Purchase	\$	350,000
	Water Line Replacement		\$1,000,000
	Reservoir – Kennecott		\$2,000,000
	Water Line – Kennecott		\$1,000,000
D.	<u>2011 Projects</u>		
	Well Development	\$1,500,000	
	Water Rights Purchase	\$	350,000
	Water Line/Fire Hydrant Replacement	\$	200,000
E.	<u>2012 Projects</u>		
	Well Development	\$1,500,000	
	Water Rights Purchase	\$	350,000
	New Reservoir and Water Line		\$3,000,000
II.	<u>Sewer Fund Project</u>		
A.	<u>2008 Projects</u>		
	Sewer Plant Expansion	\$2,300,000	
B.	<u>2009 Projects</u>		
	Sewer Plant Expansion	\$5,000,000	
C.	<u>2010 Projects</u>		
	Bypass Line 1000 North	\$1,500,000	
III.	<u>Class C Road Projects</u>		
A.	<u>2008 Projects</u>		
	Work on Various Road Projects throughout the City	\$1,500,000	
B.	<u>2009 Projects</u>		
	1000 North Phase I (Completed)	\$6,000,000	
	Various Road Projects	\$1,500,000	
C.	<u>2010 Projects</u>		
	1000 North Phase II (Completed)	\$5,000,000	
IV.	<u>Park Projects</u>		
A.	<u>2008 Projects</u>		
	City Park Improvements	\$	200,000
	South East Land Acquisition	\$	338,000

	Secondary Water Golf Course	\$ 400,000
	Phase 2 England Acres	\$1,200,000
	Dow James Building	\$ 100,000
B.	<u>2009 Projects</u>	
	Golf Course Club Expansion	\$ 500,000
	City Park Improvements	\$ 200,000
C.	<u>2010 Projects</u>	
	Recreation Facility	\$10,000,000
D.	<u>2011 Projects</u>	
	Various Park Improvements	\$ 500,000
E.	<u>2012 Projects</u>	
	England Acres Expansion Phase 3	\$1,200,000
V.	<u>Public Safety Projects</u>	
A.	<u>2008 Projects</u>	
	Land Purchase Public Buildings	\$ 500,000
B.	<u>2009 Projects</u>	
	Land Purchase Fire Stations	\$ 250,000
C.	<u>2010 Projects</u>	
	New Police/Public Safety Building	\$3,900,000
VI.	<u>Storm Sewer Projects</u>	
A.	2008-2012	
	Various City Projects	\$ 250,000/yr
VII.	<u>CDBG Projects</u>	
A.	<u>2011 Projects</u>	
	Low income housing project at Broadway Avenue area (old Broadway Apartments), put in sidewalks, curb and gutter and make ADA accessible.	
B.	<u>2010 Projects</u>	
	1. Sponsor Valley Mental Health Foundation and the Housing Authority	\$150,000
	Valley Mental Health – to buy equipment for the new New Reflections House	\$100,000
	Housing Authority – for down payment assistance	\$300,000/yr
	2. Housing Project for Disabled	

## WENDOVER CITY

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2012- 2016

1. STREET REPAIRS
  - a) Wildcat Blvd
  - b) Toana Lane
  - c) Wasatch Lane
  - d) Uinta Avenue
  - e) 8<sup>th</sup> Street
  - f) Moriah Avenue
  - g) Conley Street
  - h) Skyhawk Drive
  - i) Airport way
2. SIDEWALK INSTALLATION(S)
  - a) Wildcat Blvd
  - b) Aria Blvd
  - c) Conley Street
  - d) Moriah Avenue
  - e) Sierra Lane
  - f) Toana Lane
  - g) Uinta Avenue
  - h) Wasatch Lane
3. WATERLINE REPLACEMENT(S)/UPGRADE(>20 YEARS OLD)
4. WATER STORAGE
  - a) Above or below ground reservoir
  - b) Open reservoir to catch spring run-off
5. SEWER LINE REPLACEMENT(S) UPGRADE (>20 YEARS OLD)
  - a) Refurbish sewer lagoons
6. AFFORDABLE HOUSING PLAN AND LOW INCOME HOUSING
7. PARKS AND RECREATION
  - a) Promote Donner Reed Trail
  - b) Bonneville Salt Flats
  - c) Hiking trails
  - d) Scuba diving
  - e) Camping
  - f) ATV trails
  - g) Playgrounds
  - h) City Park
8. CEMETERY
  - a) Grass
  - b) Access road(s)
9. FIRE PROTECTION
  - a) Fire trucks
  - b) Fire hydrants
  - c) Add-on to existing fire station
10. SECURITY
  - a) Security cameras
  - b) Security fence(s)
11. UTILITY BUILDING/SHOP/COMPLEX
12. EQUIPMENT
  - a) Service trucks
  - b) Garbage trucks
  - c) Backhoe
13. PURCHASE OF REAL PROPERTY

## WEBER COUNTY

### CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PLAN – 2012-2016

#### Additions to Weber County section of capital improvements for 2012:

In addition to Weber County's more extensive capital improvements list, the following are projects that may seek Community Development Block Grant Funds for 2012.

There are two agencies that have requested Weber County sponsor them for 2012 projects.

Following is the agency and a brief description of their projects:

1. Weber County Housing Authority - Would like to use funds to offer incentives to first time home buyers. The Housing Authority is also looking at requesting funds for a home repair program.
2. Catholic Community Services- Would like to use funds for a one-time emergency rental assistance/security deposit for the purpose of preventing homelessness.

#### The following Weber County Project is proposed for 2012 THRU 2016:

Install ADA compliant sidewalk curb ramps at intersections in the Wheat Ridge Subdivision in Weber County.

#### Additional Needs

1. As stated in Weber County's original consolidated Plan / Capital Improvements Plan, Weber County continues to support non-profit organizations.
2. Storm Water Flood Control is always a critical need. Because of the nature of floods, the location of flooding is not always predictable and a specific project solution is not known.
3. ADA Standards are always evolving and continual rehabilitation of facilities may be necessary to keep facilities compliant with new standards. Weber County will strive to stay ADA compliant with ADA upgrade projects as may be required.
4. Infrastructure upgrades, pedestrian facilities near and around schools for pedestrian safety and for non-motorized transportation needs, upgrades to water systems within county parks to ensure safe drinking water, and possible sewer projects.
5. Implement a program to assist low income families or families at risk.

WEBER COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN Five-Year Program					
DEPARTMENT	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>OECC</b>					
Water Heaters	\$48,037				
Lighting Controls	\$488,334				
HVAC VAV Control Bus	\$17,500				
Painting Phase II	\$23,404				
Door Replacements - Continuous	\$20,000				
OECC Total - 2012	\$595,275				
Door Replacements - Continuous		\$20,000			
Carpet Phase 3		\$32,000			
		\$52,000			
Door Replacements - Continuous			\$20,000		
Other Unspecified			\$75,000		
Door Replacements - Continuous				\$20,000	
Other Unspecified				\$75,000	
Door Replacements - Continuous					\$20,000
Other Unspecified					\$75,000
<b>Parks</b>					
Campsite Improvements @ North Fork	\$20,000				
Asphalt @ North Fork	\$20,000				
Parks Total - 2012	\$40,000				
Campsite Improvements @ North Fork		\$20,000			
Asphalt @ North Fork		\$20,000			
Campsite Improvements @ North Fork			\$20,000		
Asphalt @ North Fork			\$20,000		
Water System Improvements			unknown		
Campsite Improvements @ North Fork				\$20,000	
Asphalt @ North Fork				\$20,000	
Asphalt @ North Fork					\$20,000
<b>Recreation</b>					
Complex Remodel		\$10,000			
Vestible for Rec Building			\$12,000		
<b>Golden Spike Events Center</b>					
ADA Seating	\$50,000				
ADA Door Openers	\$83,650				
Air conditioning for RA comm room	\$8,000				
Concrete replacement	\$7,000				
Asphalt	\$67,000				
Reduction Unspecified	(\$67,000)				
GSEC Total - 2012	\$128,650				
Asphalt		\$47,225			
Shavings pit cover		\$48,000			
Ventilation fans for GSA		\$28,000			
Barn A Lighting		\$20,000			
Outdoor PS System		\$14,800			
Power Factor Correction Upgrades		\$26,500			
Exterior painting of handrails/doors, etc over entire center		\$15,000			
Replace A/C and heat units in conference room and kitchen		\$16,000			
Concrete Replacement in Courtyard - Continued		\$7,000			
Landscape around Outdoor Stadium		\$5,000			
Stadium Public Address		\$30,000			
Panels and Stock Equipment		\$5,000			
Reduction Unspecified		(\$119,300)			
GSEC Total - 2013		\$143,225			
Asphalt slurry seal			\$47,225		
Re-Gravel Parking Lot			\$14,000		
Barn B Lighting			\$20,000		
Panels and Stock Equipment			\$5,000		
Outdoor Paging System			\$50,000		
Cover Alleyway between RA and GSA			unknown		
Dressage Arena			Preliminary stages		
Improve concession stands for ADA			unknown		
Second Tier to Outdoor Stadium (possible RAMP item)			\$2,000,000		
Sprinkler install around outdoor stadium			unknown		
Reduction Unspecified			(\$2,055,000)		
GSEC Total - 2014			\$81,225		
Asphalt slurry seal				\$28,400	
Replace windows on South and West Side of GSA				\$12,000	
Curb and Gutter for RA warm up area				\$6,000	

WEBER COUNTY					
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN					
Five-Year Program					
DEPARTMENT	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gravel parking lot west of RA				unknown - need estimate.	
Asphalt slurry seal					\$47,225
Vehicle Wash Pad with Sewer Drainage					\$38,000
Playground for Southside of GSA					\$35,000
Replant Bill Bailey Blvd with trees					
Reduction Unspecified					(\$73,000)
GSEC Total - 2016					\$47,225
<b>Property Management</b>					
Garage front window & door	\$5,000				
Weber Center Roof		\$200,000			
Weber Center Parking Terrace			\$400,000		
Weber Center Elevators				\$120,000	
Weber Center Boilers					\$225,000
Weber Center Chillers					\$200,000
Weber Center Exterior					\$300,000
Weber Center Cooler Tower					\$325,000
Weber Center North Parking Lot					\$30,000
					\$855,000
<b>Ice Sheet</b>					
Expansion Design	\$200,000				
Flooring	\$80,000				
	\$280,000				
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$1,048,925</b>	<b>\$445,225</b>	<b>\$628,225</b>	<b>\$321,400</b>	<b>\$1,242,225</b>
<b>FUNDING SOURCES:</b>					
General Fund - ongoing	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
General Fund - one time for Capital Projects	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0
General Fund - one time Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total General Fund	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Beginning Fund Balance	\$1,426,888	\$477,963	\$132,738	\$4,513	(\$216,887)
Ending Fund Balance	\$477,963	\$132,738	\$4,513	(\$216,887)	(\$1,359,112)

## HUNTSVILLE TOWN

### **HUNTSVILLE TOWN**

**P.O. Box 267  
Huntsville, UT 84317  
801-745-3420**

- 1) **PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE:**  
During the past five years Huntsville Town has spent approximately \$800,000 to improve our public works and infrastructure. Huntsville is committed to continue to invest in this area to assure our residents of reliable systems that meet our needs.
- 2) **ADA IMPROVEMENTS:**  
Improvements to our Town Hall entrance, access to bowery's in the park and the playground areas have all been done to better accommodate the ADA requirements.
- 3) **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/TOURISM:**  
We are primarily a bedroom community with little commercial area, however we have contributed financially and are a participant in the Scenic Byway for Highway 39.
- 4) **COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION:**  
We are working with the few businesses we have and with citizen groups to foster activities and events. The sense of community is strong in Huntsville.
- 5) **HOUSING:**  
Huntsville Town is interested in fostering affordable housing. A Moderate Income Housing Plan is not required for Towns; however, Huntsville has adopted such a plan on October 21st, 2004 and then re-adopted it on November 30, 2010.
- 6) **HOUSING FOR THE HOMELESS:**  
Huntsville Town doesn't have a homeless population, but we are supportive of Weber County, Ogden City, and non-profit organizations, efforts to end chronic homelessness.



**HUNTSVILLE TOWN'S CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN**  
**FOR THE 2011 YEAR**

PROJECTS COMPLETED OR ANTICIPATED TO BE COMPLETED

**#1--CULINARY WATER:**

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Replacement of Redundancy Treatment for Log Credits          | \$ 230,000.00 |
| 2. Install new Electronic Water Meter's w/ Electronic Readers   | \$100,000.00  |
| 3. Install new culinary water lines (replacement of lead pipes) | \$250,000.00  |
| First Street from 6800 E. west for 1150 ft.                     |               |
| 7000 E. between First Street and 200 S.                         |               |
| 6900 E. from First Street to 300 N.                             |               |

**#2--LAND ACQUISITION:**

- |   |              |             |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Property for town maintenance sheds              | \$325,000.00 | (completed) |
| 2. Acquisition of Valley Elementary School property |              | (completed) |

**#3--BUILDINGS:**

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. History building                              |                         |
| new plumbing, stove, re-roof                     | \$ 5,000.00 (completed) |
| 2. New office equipment, Computer, fax & printer | \$ 7,000.00 (completed) |

**#4--PARKS:**

- |                  |                                |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Tree trimming | \$ 1,500.00 (on-going project) |
|------------------|--------------------------------|

**#5--CEMETERY:**

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Completion of new burial area                    | \$ 30,000.00 (completed) |
| Plot markers for new burial area                    | \$ 8,000.00              |
| 2. Veteran's Monument                               | \$ 7,000.00 (completed)  |
| 3. Landscaping and plaque around Veteran's Monument | \$ 4,000.00              |
| 4. Cemetery locks for entry gates                   | \$ 500.00                |
| 5. Dump Bed Trailer                                 | \$ 7,300.00 (completed)  |
| 6. One ton truck                                    | \$ 12,000.00             |
| 7. O-Radius commercial grade lawn mower             | \$ 8,000.00              |

**#6--GREEN WASTE FACILITY:**

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Conversion to a Green Waste Facility -   |                                |
| 2. Tub grinding and mulching of green waste | \$ 5,000.00 (on-going project) |
| 3. Covered building or pole barn            | \$ 10,000.00                   |
| 4. Water pump                               | \$ 4,000.00                    |

**#7--EQUIPMENT:**

N/A

**#8--ROADS:**

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Storm drains   | \$ 5,000.00              |
| 2. Road striping for 1st Street                         | \$ 2,000.00 (completed)  |
| 3. Upgrade First Street, fix all rough spots & potholes | \$ 12,000.00 (completed) |

**TOTAL: \$1,033,300.00**

## HUNTSVILLE TOWN'S CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

### FOR THE 2011-2015 YEARS

PROJECTS COMPLETED OR ANTICIPATED TO BE COMPLETED

#### **#1--CULINARY WATER:**

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Replacement of Redundancy Treatment for Log Credits   | \$ 230,000.00 |
| 2. Install new Electronic Water Meter's w/ Electronic Readers  | \$100,000.00  |
| 3. Install new culinary water lines (replacement of lead pipes)<br>First Street from 6800 E. west for 1150 ft.<br>7000 E. between First Street and 200 S.<br>6900 E. from First Street to 300 N. | \$250,000.00  |
| 4. Treatment Plant Landscaping   | \$ 5,000.00   |
| 5. Integrate well by treatment plant into system   | \$ 25,000.00  |
| 6. Plant generator system  | \$ 25,000.00  |
| 7. Hawkins Spring integration  | \$100,000.00  |
| 8. Source Protection Study   | \$ 15,000.00  |

#### **#2--BUILDINGS:**

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Town Maintenance sheds   | \$166,000.00            |
| 2. Aldous Park & Town Hall Landscaping  | \$ 2,000.00             |
| 3. New town offices   | \$150,000.00            |
| 4. Town building renovations<br>Landscaping, drain, asphalt, shelving and furniture | \$ 20,000.00            |
| 5. New office equipment, Computer, fax & printer                                    | \$ 7,000.00 (completed) |

#### **#3--PARKS:**

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Tree Trimming - Phase 2                         | \$ 2,000.00                    |
| 2. Placement and re-dedication of teacher monument | \$ 1,500.00                    |
| 3. Antique lighting around park                    | \$ 30,000.00                   |
| 4. Bark chips                                      | \$ 2,500.00 (on-going project) |

#### **#4--CEMETERY:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Completion of new burial area<br>Plot markers for new burial area | \$ 30,000.00 (completed)<br>\$ 8,000.00 |
| 2. Landscaping and plaque around Veteran's Monument                  | \$ 4,000.00                             |
| 3. Cemetery lock for entry gates                                     | \$ 500.00                               |
| 4. Dump Bed Trailer  | \$ 7,300.00 (completed)                 |
| 5. One ton truck   | \$ 12,000.00                            |
| 6. O-Radius commercial grade lawn mower                              | \$ 8,000.00                             |

**#5--GREEN WASTE FACILITY:**

1. Replace culvert	\$ 1,000.00
2. Fencing	\$ 5,000.00
3. New road access	\$ 25,000.00
4. Secondary water hookup and lines	\$ 5,000.00
5. Trees	\$ 5,000.00
6. Tub Grinding/mulching	\$ 7,500.00
7. Horse Riding Arena	\$ 50,000.00
8. Water pump	\$ 4,000.00

**#6--EQUIPMENT:**

1. New truck for snowplowing	\$ 30,000.00
2. 0-Radius Commercial grade Riding mower for park	\$ 15,000.00
3. Backhoe replacement	\$ 30,000.00 (completed)
4. 1-Ton truck with lift bed	\$ 15,000.00

**#7--ROADS:**

1. 2015 Overlay of 1st Street (approx. 1 mile)	\$ 321,000.00
2. Storm drain by church on 7400 E. 250 S.	\$ 2,500.00
3. Road construction/ maintenance, various	\$ 100,000.00
4. Upgrade 1st Street fix all rough spots & potholes	\$ 12,000.00 (completed)

**TOTAL: \$1,828,800.00**

Huntsville Town's Capital Improvement Plan for 2011-2015 was approved and adopted December 1, 2011.

Mayor Jim Truett

Council Member Alan Clapperton

Council Member Richard Sorensen

Council Member Laurie Allen

Council Member Max Bore

Yea   Nay

X     

X     

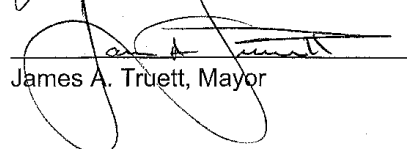
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Attest:

  
Gail Ahlstrom, Clerk/Recorder

  
James A. Truett, Mayor



Page 6 of 6

**MARRIOTT-SLATERVILLE CITY**

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2011 – 2016

## **Section I – Community Profile**

### **A. PURPOSE AND INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this Plan is to identify municipal capital projects as needed within the corporate limited Marriott-Slaterville. This Plan shall serve to provide information on completed, planned, and proposed municipal capital projects, and as an aid to seek grants and other appropriate funding to complete such projects. This Plan covers capital projects completed, planned over the next year, and also planned over five (5) years. It is understood that the projects noted in this Plan may be integrated into the 2011-2012 Weber County Consolidated Plan.

### **B. VISION STATEMENT**

The City seeks to maintain and enhance the rural, agricultural, aesthetic values of the community, and minimize urban sprawl. Further, the City shall work to promote highly efficient and effective local governmental services, make reasonable improvements to maintain a practical infrastructure, and afford reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing for residents. In achieving its goals, the City is dedicated to keep local tax burdens at a minimum.

### **C. BRIEF HISTORY**

Both the Marriott and Slaterville communities have historical pioneer roots as early Mormon settlements in the 1850s. Marriott was first permanently settled in the early 1850s by Mormon Pioneer John Marriott. Slaterville was settled in 1853, named after Richard Slater in honor of his service as a member of the Mormon Battalion. At the close of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Marriott had a population of 250 and Slaterville had about 400 settlers. Parts of both communities were heavily timbered with box elder, cottonwood, brush and willows and a large Indian encampment also existed.<sup>1</sup> Marriott and Slaterville incorporated as a municipality on July 1, 1999. Also in 1999, Marriott-Slaterville was designated as Utah's open space city by the Utah House of Representatives, and assigned to promote open space preservation concepts. The 2000 Census put the population of the City at approximately 1,424. According to the 2010 Census, the City population now exceeds 1,700.<sup>2</sup>

### **D. GENERAL LAND AREA**

Marriott-Slaterville City comprises a 7.3 square mile geographical area in Weber County about 38 miles north of Salt Lake City. Land area of the City ranges in elevation from 4,265 at the easternmost to 4,220 at the west edge.<sup>3</sup> Farr West City borders Marriott-Slaterville on the north, Plain City is to the northwest, West Haven to south, and Ogden borders to the east.

Marriott-Slaterville is unique as the City is located at the heart of the main watercourses in Weber County and is prone to flooding. The Ogden and Weber rivers join within the city limits and flow along the entire southern border of the City. Further, Mill Creek, Four Mile Creek, and Six Mile Creeks all flow through the City. Therefore, much of the City has wetland and flood plain areas rendering such land nearly nondevelopable under FEMA Flood Plain Regulations.<sup>4</sup> Pertaining to tectonic stability in this area, earthquakes of a magnitude of 4.0 or greater will generally induce slope failures, thus also liquefaction is a high risk.<sup>5</sup>

### **E. Housing for Homeless**

There is no significant homeless population in Marriott-Slaterville City. The city supports the programs offered by

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<sup>1</sup> See Marriott-Slaterville Short History of the Weber River.

<sup>2</sup> US Census 2010.

<sup>3</sup> Feasibility of the Incorporation of Marriott-Slaterville. Wikstrom Economic & Planning Consultants. April 1998, page 5.

<sup>4</sup> See FEMA Flood Plain map for accurate flood plain areas. For larger water bodies, see Marriott-Slaterville General Plan prepared by Weber State University, Department of Geography, April 1999, page 3.

<sup>5</sup> Marriott-Slaterville General Plan prepared by Weber State University, Department of Geography, April 1999, pages 9-13.

local non-profit organizations and Ogden City.

## Section II – Capital Investments Plan

### A. SUMMARY OF PROJECTS COMPLETED OR PENDING

The following is a list of projects completed by the City over the last year:

PROJECT AND DESCRIPTION – One Year Plan	ESTIMATED COST	STATUS
1200 West resurface/overlay, shoulder repair 12 <sup>th</sup> Street to 17 <sup>th</sup> Street	\$75,000	Complete
Pioneer Road resurface/overlay, shoulder repair S.R. 126 to 2800 West.	\$150,000	Complete
12 <sup>th</sup> Street Central Business Sewer slip line repair.	\$25,000	Complete
2011 Spring Floods (includes external donations and volunteers), includes Pioneer Road repair at 3500 West.	\$50,000	Complete
Landscape east side of the entry to Mill Creek Subdivision.	\$27,000	Complete
Irrigation ditch repairs at Slaterville Park lateral ditch on 2250 and North Slaterville main ditch at 2250 near Pioneer Road.	\$6,000	Complete
<b>TOTAL COSTS</b>	<b>\$333,000</b>	

### B. ONE YEAR PROJECTS, SUMMARY, COST ESTIMATES, AND PRIORITY

PROJECT AND DESCRIPTION – One Year Plan	EST. COST	PRIORITY	CLASS
Chip seal 1200 West.	\$55,000	High	3
Realign Pioneer Road at Plain City border to elevate from flooding and separate from Warren Canal.	\$700,000	High	3
Various road repairs and storm water improvements.	\$50,000	High	3
Chip seal Spencer Farm, Quail Meadows, and Mill Creek subdivisions.	\$50,000	High	3
Install pedestrian bridge over Weber River on 1700 South and 1700 South river nature park improvements. I-15 Bridge and river trail between I-15 and S.R. 126.	\$450,000	High	3
Complete Quail Meadows LMI Subdivision Improvements.	\$300,000	High	40545
Asphalt Four Mile Trail from Venture School to City Hall.	\$6,000	High	3
Overlay 1700 West (road for Pilot and Sleep Inn ).	\$15,000	High	3
<b>TOTAL COSTS</b>	<b>\$1,626,000</b>		

Class 1 = housing needs    Class 2 = economic needs    Class 3 = community needs

### C. FIVE AND TEN YEAR PROJECTS, SUMMARY, COST ESTIMATES AND PRIORITY

PROJECT AND DESCRIPTION – Five Year Plan	EST. COST	PRIORITY	CLASS
Create cemetery district, purchase property, and develop community cemetery.	\$500,000	High	3
Install Marriott Park parking lot and improvements.	\$65,000	High	3

Improve Slaterville Park parking area.	\$65,000	High	3
Pioneer Cultural Center – convert dairy ice cream building to community center/museum.	\$240,000	High	3
Restroom and trail head facility at river pedestrian bridge on 17 <sup>th</sup> Street and sewer line from 1200 West to restroom.	\$375,000	High	3
STORM DRAIN/FLOOD MITIGATION/CONSERVATION Page 6 of Storm Drain Plan, and conservation of critical areas.	\$9,000,000	Medium	3
Irrigation and trail improvements at Spencer Farms.	\$25,000	Medium	3
5-year miscellaneous chip seal and road improvements.	\$150,000	Medium	3
Install miscellaneous fire hydrants according to need.	\$12,000	Medium	3
Public works facility.	\$300,000	Low	3
Update business license study.	\$7,500	Low	2
Moderate income housing project.	\$450,000	Low	1
VARIOUS PROJECTS: Replace RCP in various ditches. Various curb, gutter, and road alignments.	\$1,000,000	Low	3
TOTAL COSTS	\$12,189,500		

Class 1 = housing needs    Class 2 = economic needs    Class 3 = community needs

# NORTH OGDEN CITY

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2011 – 2016

## North Ogden City Corporation

~ 5-Year Capital Improvement Plans - November, 2011 ~

No.	Project Description	Const. Year	Cost	Comments
<b>1. Public Works Building</b>				
a.	Purchase Land for PWB	2011-2012	\$700,000	Minimum 5 acres required.
b.	Construct Public Works Complex	2012-2013	\$7,680,000	
<b>Public Works Building Subtotal</b>			<b>\$8,380,000</b>	
<b>2. Road Maintenance</b>				
a.	Green Acres Street Repairs - High Priority	2011-2012	\$150,000	
b.	2600 N - 725 E to 1050 E - Overlay		\$100,000	
c.	650 E - 1850 N to 1750 N - Patch & Overlay		\$21,000	
d.	625 E - 1850 N to 1750 N - Overlay		\$17,000	
e.	2900 N & 450 E Area - Mill & Overlay		\$53,000	
f.	500 E, 300 N, 3050 N - Road Reconstruction		\$257,000	
g.	Street Repairs		\$25,000	2011-2012 total = \$623,000
h.	Ben Lomond Estates Pavment Replacement	2012-2013	\$450,000	In conjunction with waterline replacement
i.	Street Repairs		\$50,000	
j.	GIS Mapping, Computers & Software		\$15,150	2012-2013 total = \$515,150
k.	Street Repairs	2013-2014	\$50,000	2013-2014 total = \$50,000
l.	2100 North Round-a-bout	2014-2015	\$500,000	ROW required
m.	Street Repairs		\$50,000	2014-2015 total = \$550,000
n.	Washington Blvd. 2600 N to 3100 N	2015-2016	\$850,000	ROW required
o.	Street Repairs		\$50,000	2015-2016 total = \$900,000
<b>Road Maintenance Subtotal</b>			<b>\$2,638,150</b>	
<b>3. Water Division</b>				
a.	Hydraulic Valves in North Ogden Canyon	2011-2012	\$50,000	
b.	Add Pressure Monitoring Station		\$10,000	
c.	Cold Water Springs Rehabilitation		\$30,000	Required by State Drinking Water Division
d.	Well #3 Chlorination		\$70,000	Chlorine residual (not for treatment)
e.	Ben Lomond Est. Watermain Replacement	2012-2013	\$430,000	Do with project 2(h)
f.	GIS Mapping, Computers & Software		\$15,200	
g.	Exploratory Drilling for new Well #4	2013-2014	\$400,000	
h.	Equip new Well #4 -- Building & Pump	2014-2015	\$600,000	
i.	Cast Iron Replacement -- 3100 North	2015-2016	\$425,000	Depending on Road Conditions/Grants
<b>Water Division Subtotal</b>			<b>\$2,030,200</b>	
<b>4. Streets and Sidewalks Division</b>				
a.	Sidewalk Repairs and Replacement	2011-2012	\$25,000	
b.	Safe Sidewalk		\$0	Pending School District
c.	Sidewalk Repairs and Replacement	2012-2013	\$50,000	
d.	Safe Sidewalk		\$0	Pending School District
e.	GIS Mapping, Computers & Software		\$0	Done with project 2(j)
f.	Sidewalk Repairs and Replacement	2013-2014	\$50,000	
g.	Safe Sidewalk		\$0	Pending School District
h.	Sidewalk Repairs and Replacement	2014-2015	\$50,000	
i.	Safe Sidewalk		\$0	Pending School District



No.	Project Description	Const. Year	Cost	Comments
j.	Sidewalk Repairs and Replacement	2015-2016	\$50,000	
k.	Safe Sidewalk		\$0	Pending School District
<b>Streets and Sidewalks Division Subtotal</b>			<b>\$225,000</b>	
<b>5. Sanitary Sewer Division</b>				
a.	City Hall Gravity Sewer Outfall	2011-2012	\$180,000	Also eliminates sewer behind City Hall
b.	Sewer Main Rehab 450 E, 2600 N to 2800 N and 2800 N, 450 E to 700 E & side streets	2011-2012	\$200,000	Slip lining and mahole rehab
c.	Sewer Main Rehab 2750 N, 450 E to 650 E and 600 E, 550 E, 600 E, 650 E side streets	2012-2013	\$200,000	Slip lining and mahole rehab
d.	GIS Mapping, Computers & Software		\$24,525	
e.	Sewer Main Rehab 2650 N, 400 E to 700 E	2013-2014	\$100,000	Slip lining and mahole rehab
f.	Sewer Main Rehab Lomond View Dr & 293 E 2550 N from 550 E to 700 E & side streets	2014-2015	\$110,000 \$90,000	Slip line & pipe burst 8" to 12" (under barn) Slip lining and manhole rehab
g.	Sewer Main Rehab 3250 N, 200 E to 275 E	2015-2016	\$200,000	Slip lining and mahole rehab (backyards)
h.	RV Dump Station		\$15,000	Construct with New Public Works Building
<b>Sanitary Sewer Division Subtotal</b>			<b>\$1,119,525</b>	
<b>6. Storm Water Division</b>				
a.	1050 East 2900 North Storm Drain	2011-2012	\$50,000	Intercept and pipe 1050 E storm water eastward
b.	Fruitland Drive Storm Drain	2012-2013	\$90,000	Pick-up water on east side of Fruitland and send it over to North Ogden Canyon Water Channel (Barker Park)
c.	600 East Storm/Land Drain Collection Line		\$120,000	Pick-up groundwater from artesian wells on 600 East between 2300 North and 2500 North
d.	Hall Tree Basin (Old Gravel Pit)	2013-2014	\$210,000	Abandon storm drain to Ogden-Brigham Canal emergency turn-out basin (high hazzard basin that belongs to Canal Co.)
e.	North Ogden Canal Piping and Drainage Ph-1	2014-2015	\$600,000	Pick up drainage on Pleasant View Dr. and pipe the canal with 66 inch RCP.
f.	North Ogden Canal Piping and Drainage Ph-2	2015-2016	\$600,000	Pick up drainage on Pleasant View Dr. and pipe the canal with 66 inch RCP.
<b>Storm Water Division Subtotal</b>			<b>\$1,670,000</b>	
<b>7. Parks Division</b>				
a.	North Ogden Basketball Court	2011-2012		(Ramp Grant to cover cost: \$55,000)
b.	North Ogden Park security lighting			(Municipalities Grant: \$4,000)
c.	North Ogden Park electrical			(Municipalities Grant: \$2,000)
d.	North Ogden Park Playground Swings			(Municipalities Grant: \$2,000)
e.	Wadman Soccer Park Grass		\$10,000	Fill low spots so that grass drains, new grass
f.	Aquatic Center Mushroom Toy		\$7,000	Feature upgrade to pool.
g.	Bi-Centennial Park: Design		\$5,000	Design new feeding platforms, pond, rock
h.	Community Service Building Parking Lot		\$10,000	Add paved parking behind the new Community Services Building
i.	Barker Park: Access roadway & parking lot	2012-2013	\$120,000	Paved road to back of stage with parking
j.	North Ogden Park Tennis Court Re-Surface		\$10,000	Tennis courts need to be resurfaced
k.	Oaklawn Park Bleachers			Fields 2 and 3
l.	McGriff and Green Acres Park Trails Re-surface		\$45,000	Resurface asphalt trails
m.	GIS Mapping, Computers & Software		\$9,000	
n.	North Ogden Park Trail/Walking Path			(Expect Ramp Grant to cover cost: \$20,000)
o.	Aquatic Center Bowery			(Expect Ramp Grant to cover cost: \$36,000)

No.	Project Description	Const Year	Cost	Comments
p.	Barker Park: Stage Restroom / dressing rm	2013-2014	\$140,000	
q.	Pleasant View Drive Asphalt Trail Extension		\$800,000	Pipe Canal & Connect to Pleasant View City Trail
r.	Barker Park: Upper Restroom & Parking Lot	2014-2015	\$260,000	
s.	Community Service Bldg Parking Expansion		\$25,000	Paved parking behind community service bldg
t.	Oaklawn Park Parking Lot - Resurface		\$50,000	Resurface asphalt parking lot
u.	Barker Park: Upper Park (northwest): sprinkler, grass, trail, bowery, playground	2015-2016	\$350,000	
<b>Parks Division Subtotal</b>			<b>\$1,841,000</b>	

## OGDEN CITY

### FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN- CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

JULY 1, 2006 – JUNE 30, 2011

#### CDBG Projects/Programs

- 25<sup>th</sup> Street Infill
  - business infill projects
- Business Information Center
  - public service for entrepreneurs
- Code Enforcement
  - CDBG qualifying areas
- Demolition
  - loan program to help LMI residents demolish unsafe structures
- East Central Revitalization
  - LMI housing acquisition, rehab, construction
- Emergency Home Repair Program
- Infill Housing Projects
- Owner Occupied Home rehab
  - loans to LMI families to rehab homes
- Rental Rehabilitation
  - loans to owners to rehab rental units
- Small Business Loan programs
  - loans for job creation activities
- Target Area Public Improvements

## PLAIN CITY

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2011

Project Type	rating	Cost Breakdown	Funds	Status	Current Budget \$ Available
Pioneer Park and associated trails	high	\$ 924,000.00	impact fees	conceptual plan	
Public Works Facilities Relocation	high	\$ 150,000.00	general fund		
Old Elementary School	high	\$ 150,000.00	general fund	negotiations	
Town Square Park	high		impact fees/general		
New Snow Plow Truck	high	\$ 65,000.00	B&C Roads/general		
Sewer Treatment Facility Improvements	high	\$ 750,000.00	sewer fund		
Solar Crossing Lights - Elementary School	high				
Baseball lights - Lee Olsen Park	high				
Rail Trail Head development & parking	high				
Lee Olsen Park - Concession Stand	medium	\$ 100,000.00	impact fees		
Widen Roads/Sidewalk in center of town	medium	\$ 28,416.00	B&C Roads/general		
Acquire Hall's Property	medium		general fund		
Trails Development	medium				
Lions Club Building	low		general fund		
Sewer Extension - Old Parkvale Sub	low	\$ 414,660.00	sewer fund/CDBG		
Upgrade roads, drains - Old Parkvale	low	\$ 317,160.00	B&C Roads/general		
Lions Club Park - Upgrade	low		impact fees		
Equestrian Center	low	\$ 828,000.00	impact fees		
Park Maintenance Bldg				60% complete	\$ 20,000.00
Sidewalks					\$ 100,000.00

# RIVERDALE CITY

## CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2010-2019

Projects by Department											
Department	Priority	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<u>Business Administration</u>											
Re-roof Civic Center	2										
Phone System Replacement	3			\$85,000							
Business Administration Total		\$0	\$0	\$85,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>CDBG</u>											
500 West Waterline Extension	4		\$348,600								
Parker Drive Widening	3		\$101,800								
1000 W. Widening	1		\$117,000								
4400 S. Sidewalk and Widening	2		\$241,300								
CDBG Total		\$0	\$808,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Administration Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Community Services</u>											
Building Expansion at Community Center	n/a		\$240,000								
Community Services Total		\$0	\$240,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Fire</u>											
Extraction Equipment	1						\$50,000				
Replace 1993 Brush Truck	3			\$75,000							
Replace E41 Fire Engine	3				\$450,000						
Air Pack Replacement	n/a	\$100,000									
Ambulance Replacement	n/a		\$125,000			\$125,000			\$125,000		
Replace Chief's truck								\$35,000			
Addition to truck bay and parking										\$260,000	
Fire Total		\$100,000	\$125,000	\$75,000	\$450,000	\$125,000	\$50,000	\$35,000	\$125,000	\$260,000	\$0
<u>Parks</u>											
Playfields south of Civic Center	n/a	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000							
Riverdale Park Restroom Replacement	n/a	\$250,000									
Skateboard Park	n/a	\$80,000									
Splash Pad	n/a	\$300,000									
Riverdale Park Amphitheater	n/a	\$186,000									
Parks Total		\$1,316,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<u>Police</u>											
Patrol Car	n/a	\$33,000									
Police Fleet Replacement, 10 cars, 1 truck	1				\$450,000						
Video File Server	1						\$90,000				
Replace Animal Control Truck	3	\$25,422				\$25,000					
Finish Police Dept. Basement	3		\$150,000								
Replace 2 Motorcycles	3		\$40,000		\$37,000						
Replace handguns, shotguns, tasers	2			\$25,600							
Remodel Station	3					\$90,000					
Admin Vehicles	n/a	\$96,000		\$122,000		\$130,000					
Police Total		\$154,422	\$190,000	\$147,600	\$487,000	\$245,000	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Sewer</u>											
CFP Project 1-4 - Riverdale Rd - east, north of bridge	3	\$950,000									
CFP Project 5 - 4400 S. - Colonial Gardens - 700 W, New Piping		\$583,000									
CFP Project 6 - South Weber Drive - Pipe Liner			\$139,900								
CFP Project 7 - Riverdale Rd - Check City - Wasatch Front Bldg, Pipe Liner				\$76,000							
CFP Project 8 - 4375 S 800 W - Spot Liner				\$9,700							
CFP Project 9 - South Weber Drive - Pipe Liner				\$138,400							
CFP Project 10 - 575 W to end Cul de sac on 5350 S.					\$23,900						
CFP Project 11 - 564 W 575 W on 5400 S, Pipe Liner					\$20,400						
CFP Project 12 - 575 W to end Cul de sac on 5300 S					\$19,200						
CFP Project 13 - 561 W 5275 S St, Pipe Liner					\$28,600						
CFP Project 14 - 575 W to end Cul-de-sac on 5300 S					\$22,200						
CFP Project 15 - 5175 S to 5375 S on 575 W Street - Pipe Liner					\$107,400						
CFP Project 16 - 4865 S 600 W St - Pipe Liner					\$27,100						
CFP Project 17 - 720 W to 700 W on 4350 S St, New Piping						\$42,000					
CFP Project 18 - 720 W to 751 W on 4350 S St, New Piping						\$23,600					
CFP Project 19 - 3860 S 700 W St, Spot Liner							\$6,700				
CFP Project 20 - 4350 S 700 W St, Spot Liner							\$5,800				

CFP Project 21 - 783 W 4300 S St, Spot Liner							\$5,800				
CFP Project 22 - Interstate I-84, Pipe Liner							\$41,500				
CFP Project 23 - 775 W 4375 S St, New Piping							\$14,400				
CFP Project 24 - 1241 W 4575 S St, Spot Liner							\$5,800				
CFP Project 25 - 5109 S to 5100 S on 1200 W St, New Piping								\$25,300			
CFP Project 26 - 1219 W 5050 S to 1150 W Intersection, New Piping								\$85,900			
CFP Project 27 - 1200 W 5100 S to 5116 S 100 W St, New Piping								\$77,300			
CFP Project 28 - 5175 S 1200 W Intersection, Spot Repair									\$25,100		
CFP Project 29 - 950 W to 739 W on 4300 S St, Pipe Liner									\$27,000		
CFP Project 30 - 739 W to 783 W on 4300 S St, Pipe Liner									\$33,600		
CFP Project 31 - 827 W 4300 S St, Spot Liner									\$5,800		
CFP Project 32 - 739 W 4300 S St, New Piping										\$33,100	
CFP Project 33 - 4399 S to 4375 S on 950 W St, Pipe Liner										\$29,600	
CFP Project 34 - 4374 S to 4377 S on 950 W St, Pipe Liner										\$22,800	
CFP Project 35 - 4375 S to 4350 S on 950 W St, Pipe Liner										\$31,300	
CFP Project 36 - 4362 to 4382 S on 900 W St, Pipe Liner										\$28,600	
CFP Project 37 - 4382 S 900 W St, Spot Liner											\$5,800
CFP Project 38 - 4396 S 800 W St, Spot Liner											\$9,600
CFP Project 39 - 1190 W 5175 S St, Spot Repair											\$5,800
CFP Project 40 - 5175 S 1200 W St, Spot Repair											\$5,800
CFP Project 41 - 1571 West Ritter Drive, Spot Repair											\$5,800
CFP Project 42 - 5250 S 1250 W St, Spot Repair											\$6,100
CFP Project 43 - South Weber Drive, Spot Repair											\$6,400
Sewer Total		\$1,533,000	\$139,900	\$224,100	\$248,800	\$65,600	\$80,000	\$188,500	\$91,500	\$145,400	\$45,300
<u>Storm Water</u>											

CFP Project 1 - 4400 S, 700 W. - 1191 W., Piping and Collection Improvements	2	\$1,036,100									
CFP Project 2 - 4400 S, 700 W. - Weber River, Piping Upgrade Improvements	2	\$196,400									
CFP Project 3 - 4350 S Street - Piping and Collection Improvements							\$6,700				
CFP Project 4 - Parker Drive (3675 S) - Piping and Collection Improvements							\$46,200				
CFP Project 5 - 5175 S - 1200 W Intersection - Piping Collection								\$86,400			
CFP Project 6 - 4800 S - 1700 W Intersection - Piping and Collection								\$21,100			
CFP Project 7 - Cherry Drive, Piping Upgrade Improvements										\$163,700	
CFP Project 8 - 4300 S 700 W - Inter. - Piping and Collection Improvements											\$22,300
CFP Project 9 - 1150 W - 5500 S Intersect and 1106 W 5475 S-Improvements											\$49,300
Storm Water Total		\$1,232,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,900	\$86,400	\$21,100	\$163,700	\$71,600
<u>Streets</u>											
Parker Dr. widen, CGandS - River Valley to	4		\$50,000								
Snowplow/Dump Truck	3								\$100,000		
Replace Front End Loader	4	\$80,000									
Roundabout 4400 S. 700 W.	n/a		\$350,000								
Ritter Drive - UDOT/STP	n/a					\$384,000					
River Park Drive			\$400,000								
Streets Total		\$80,000	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$384,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
<u>Water</u>											
CFP Project 1 - Tank Replacement - Two 1.5 million gallon tanks @1.7 million	2	\$1,500,000									
CFP Project 2 - Riverdale Road Water Main Replacement	3	\$770,000									
CFP Project 3 - 5400 S - 16" Transmission Pipeline Improvements											\$306,100
CFP Project 4 - 1700 W Street, Pipeline Upgrade Improvements									\$70,100		
CFP Project 5 - Waterline Connection w/Weber Basin								\$84,800			
CFP Project 6 - 500 West Street, Pipeline Upgrade and Improvements	3							\$84,800			
Golf Well re-drilling and abandonment of old well	4		\$600,000								
Water Total		\$2,270,000	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,600	\$70,100	\$0	\$306,100



# SOUTH OGDEN CITY

## CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2010-2015

Division	Description	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
<b>Streets</b>						
	850 E. from 42nd to Monroe CDBG	\$400,000				
	43rd from 850 E. To 900 E. (CDBG)	\$100,000				
	Slurry Seal/Chip Seal Project	\$200,000				
	Crack Sealing Project	\$100,000				
	5600 S. from 1050 E. to Harrison		\$150,000			
	1075 E. from 5700 S to end		\$150,000			
	5750 S. from 1075 E. to end		\$35,000			
	5800 S. from 1075 E. to end		\$60,000			
	5350 S. from 1075 E. to end		\$35,000			
	5900 S. from 1075 E. to end		\$60,000			
	Lakerview from Madison to Liberty			\$50,000		
	Liberty from Lakerview north to end			\$60,000		
	Chimes Circle			\$60,000		
	38th from Kiesel to Grant			\$40,000		
	Kiesel from 37th to 38th			\$40,000		
	Grant from 37th to 38th			\$40,000		
	43rd from Madison to Adams			\$85,000		
	40th Riverdale Rd.-Washington Blvd (CDBG)				\$500,000	
	Slurry Seal/Chip Seal Project				\$200,000	
	Crack Sealing Project				\$100,000	
	Sunset Ln-Sunset Dr. to Ben Lomond					\$125,000
	Adams-LDS Church to Sunset Lane					\$50,000
	5600 S. from 700 E. to 850 E					\$80,000
	5700 S. from 850 E. to 1050 E					\$85,000
	5900 S. from 1075 E. to end					\$130,000
	<b>Streets Subtotal</b>	<b>\$800,000</b>	<b>\$490,000</b>	<b>\$375,000</b>	<b>\$800,000</b>	<b>\$470,000</b>
<b>Water</b>						
	850 E. from 42nd to Monroe (CDBG)	\$247,000				
	43rd from 850 E. to 900 E. (CDBG)	\$100,000				
	Rebuild and Relocate Panorama PRV	\$30,000				
	Various valve installation	\$25,000				
	Rebuild various PRV	\$50,000				
	Burch Creek Water Line replacement		\$200,000			
	Riverdale Road Waterline Installation		\$150,000			

	2nd phase - radio reading		\$150,000			
	Kiwana Water Line Replacement			\$150,000		
	3rd phase - radio reading			\$150,000		
	Repaint Combe Road Tanks			\$90,000		
	Various valve installation			\$30,000		
	40 <sup>th</sup> - Riverdale Rd.-Washington Blvd (CDBG)				\$250,000	
	4th phase - radio reading				\$150,000	
	Install New PRV Station-Orchard Ave.				\$50,000	
	45th from Monroe to Vista					\$150,000
	675 E. from 42nd to 4250 S.					\$90,000
	675 E. from 42nd to 4250 S.					\$90,000
	5th phase - radio reading					50,000
	<b>Water Enterprise Fund Subtotal</b>	<b>\$452,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$420,000</b>	<b>\$450,000</b>	<b>\$380,000</b>
<b>Sewer</b>						
	850 E. from 42nd to Monroe (CDBG)	\$125,000				
	43rd from 850 E. To 900 E. (CDBG)					
	Reline sewer-Washington to Palmer on 40th	\$150,000				
	Fix Manholes on 40th	\$45,000				
	Riverdale Road Sewer Replacement		\$150,000			
	Refurbish Sewer Manholes in Various Areas of the City		\$25,000			
	Remove Sewer Pump Station main point		\$40,000			
	Video and Re-line Deteriorating Sewer Lines Throughout City			\$150,000		
	Video and Re-line Deteriorating Sewer Lines Throughout City				\$150,000	
	Refurbish Sewer Manholes in Various Areas of the City				\$50,000	
	40th from Riverdale Rd. to Washington Blvd (CDBG)					
	Video and Re-line Deteriorating Sewer Lines Throughout City					\$150,000
	Refurbish Sewer Manholes in Various Areas of the City					\$50,000
	<b>Sewer Enterprise Fund Subtotal</b>	<b>\$320,000</b>	<b>\$215,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>Storm Sewer</b>						
	850 E. Land drain redirect	\$70,000				
	44th Street Dam Overflow Structure Upgrade	\$80,000				
	40th Street Park Detention Basin		\$150,000			
	EPA Compliance Installation of Discharge Filters			\$150,000		
	Reconstruct storm drain from 5700 S. to Oakwood to new section of the Nature Park				\$150,000	
	Reconstruct storm drain from Crestwood to 5700 S					\$150,000
	<b>Storm Sewer Enterprise Fund Sub Total</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>

# UINTAH CITY

## UINTAH CITY CORPORATION

### 2011 FIVE YEAR CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN\*

#### Priority

Per Year	Year	Description	Estimated Cost
1	2011	<b><u>PLANNING FOR A UINTAH FIRE STATION</u></b>	<b>\$65,000</b>
		Planning Phase for a new Uintah Fire Department. The current station is also being used by the public works department and is becoming increasingly inadequate for both departments. As the need for both departments continue to increase and the community grows the need for a new station is demanding.	
1	2011	<b><u>DESIGN OF A PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION SYSTEM</u></b>	<b>\$250,000</b>
		As the City continues to grow, the culinary system is becoming less adequate to serve the increasing residential population. With the declining amount of culinary water for future growth and the needed culinary water, the need for a pressurized irrigation system is magnified.	
1	2012	<b><u>CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW FIRE STATION:</u></b>	<b>\$1,100,000</b>
		Construction of a new fire station	
1	2014	<b><u>6600 SOUTH WATERLINE REPLACEMENT PHASE 1:</u></b>	<b>\$368,480</b>
		Construct a new 10-inch ductile iron pipe waterline to replace the existing 6-inch main on 6600 South from the trailer park to 1500 East.	
1	2015	<b><u>6600 SOUTH WATERLINE REPLACEMENT PHASE 2:</u></b>	<b>\$290,080</b>
		Construct a new 10-inch ductile iron pipe waterline to replace the existing 6-inch main on 6600 South from 1500 East to 1725 East.	
1	2016	<b><u>6600 SOUTH WATERLINE REPLACEMENT PHASE 3:</u></b>	<b>\$404,880</b>
		Construct a new 10-inch ductile iron pipe waterline to replace the existing 6-inch main on 6600 South from 1750 East to 2175 East.*All projects are based on availability of funding. Reviewed and approved by City Council October 19, 2010.	

# WASHINGTON TERRACE CITY

## CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2011-2016

City of Washington Terrace Capital Improvement Projects								
CULINARY WATER								
Priority	No	Project Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
16	CW-4	New 10" PRV & 12" Supply Line						129,779
6	CW-5	New 10" Supply & Distribution Line to 500 W Tank					1,000,000	
8	CW-6	Rehabilitate 500 W Storage Tank						326,000
8	CW-7	Well #1 Improvements						196,000
1	CW-8	Telemetry for Adams Ave Tank	52,000					
13	CW-11	10" Water Main Loop on 150 East						55,510
3	CW-12	8" Water Main Loop on 5050 South	23,140					
14	CW-14	10" Water Main Loop on 300 West						18,612
13	CW-17	8" Water Main Loop on 300 East						23,712
17	CW-18	Construct New 1.0 MG Reservoir						1,404,000
1	CW-19	Source Protection Plan for Well #3 (Adams Ave)	6,500					
3	CW-21	Citywide Meter Reading System						196,000
2	CW-22	Replace Transite Pipe on 4800 S w / New 8" & 10" DI	964,076	71,466				
27	CW-25	Replace Transite Pipe on 150 E With New 10" DI						174,200
26	CW-26	Replace Transite Pipe on 5100 S With New 8" DI						363,220
12	CW-27	8" Water Main Loop on 5250 South						90,740
11	CW-28	8" Water Main Loop on 5200 South						221,390
23	CW-29	Replace Transite Pipe on 300 W With New 10" DI						216,640
24	CW-30	Replace Transite Pipe on 300 W With New 10" DI						110,240
23	CW-31	Replace Transite Pipe on 100 E With New 8" DI						75,400
22	CW-33	Replace Transite Pipe on 4900 S With New 8" DI						111,020
21	CW-34	Replace Transite Pipe on 4900 S With New 8" DI						187,860
4	CW-37	10" Water Main Loop on 5350 South			164,967			
10	CW-38	10" Water Main Oversize for Fire Flow on 5800 S						230,711
9	CW-39	10" Supply Connection to Zone "A" (500 W Tank)						92,586
7	CW-40	8" & 12" Water Main Loop on Adams Ave						150,215
20	CW-41	10" Oversize for FF to Future Development (5700 s)						114,374
19	CW-42	Remove PRV's						88,400
18	CW-43	10" Oversize for FF to Future Development (5800 s)						263,900
1	CW-45	Seismic Upgrades to Adams Ave Tank	169,000					
Totals			\$ 1,204,716	\$ 71,466	\$ 164,967	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,838,299
SANITARY SEWER								
Priority	No	Project Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Beyond
11	SS-1	Sanitary Sewer Collector Main in southwest corner of City						678,080
12	SS-2	Sanitary Sewer Collector Main in southeast corner of City						202,866
13	SS-3	Sanitary Sewer Collector Main on 5600 South						106,926
3	SS-5	Sanitary Sewer 10" Re-graded Relief Line on 500 West					229,938	
1	SS-7	Replace Existing 8" Line with a 10" Line on 4800 South	936,000	366,674				
4	SS-8	Replace Existing 8" Line with a 10" Line on 4800 & 4850 South						79,960
3	SS-9	Replace Existing 8" Line with a 10" Line on 300 West						31,850
6	SS-10	Replace Existing 8" Line with a 10" Line - Approx. 4900 South & 150 East						130,000
2	SS-12	Replace Existing 8" & 10" Line with Re-graded 10" Line - Approx. 5300 South & 500 West			227,793			
7	SS-14	Replace Existing 8" Line with a 10" Line on 5350 South						59,540
8	SS-17	Replace Existing 12" Line with Trenchless Method - Approx. 4550 South & 400 West						72,930
9	SS-18	Replace Existing 12" & 10" Line with Re-graded 12" Line on 500 West						250,966
10	SS-19	Replace Existing 6" Line with a 10" Line on Adams Ave.						126,750
Totals			\$ 936,000	\$ 366,674	\$ 227,793	\$ -	\$ 229,938	\$ 1,738,866

## STORM DRAIN

Priority	No	Project Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Beyond
7	SD-4	Regional Detention Basin and Outfall Line on 4650 South							704,860
6	SD-5	Regional Detention Basin on 4800 South							952,900
8	SD-6	Regional Detention Basin and Storm Drain Pipe at T.H. Bell Jr. High							413,368
9	SD-10	Regional Detention Basin and Outfall Line on Steven's Property East of Adams Ave.							1,159,860
10	SD-12	Regional Detention Basin and Storm Drain Pipe - Southwest Corner of City							727,740
5	SD-16	Storm Drain Relief Line - Approx. 4850 South and 300 West							58,175
1	SD-18	Storm Drain Relief Line Extension on 300 West and 4800 South				25,936			71,617
4	SD-19	Low-spot mitigation on 4300 South							54,210
3	SD-20	Detention Basin Park Outlet on 300 West and 5430 South							134,550
2	SD-21	Intersection Drainage Improvements throughout City							
	SD-22	Storm Drain Line Extension at Adams Ave. and 5600 South						54,795	
<b>Totals</b>			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,936	\$ -	\$ 54,795	\$ 4,277,280

## PARKS

Priority	No	Project Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Beyond
15	PK-10	Lion's Park Improvements							147,420
16	PK-11	Community Recreation Center Improvements							88,465
17	PK-12	Bluff Park Improvements							113,295
18	PK-13	Van-Leeuwen Park Improvements							668,798
19	PK-14	Adams Park Improvements							1,224,678
1	PK-16	Restroom at Little Rohmer Park		131,040					
20	PK-21	New City Entrance Signs							27,000
21	PK-22	Skate Park/Splash Pad							598,000
22	PK-23	Wright Park Improvements							73,775
2	PK-25	Little Rohmer Park Improvements			125,782				
23	PK-26	Victory Park Restroom and Bowery							176,800
3	PK-27	Restroom Upgrades throughout City							45,340
4	PK-28	Rohmer Park - Mixed Sport Fields							147,628
5	PK-29	Rohmer Park - Lower Road Construction							226,207
6	PK-30	Rohmer Park - Upper Road Construction							339,750
7	PK-31	Rohmer Park - Upper Parking Lot Construction							69,189
9	PK-32	Rohmer Park - Lower Parking Lot Construction							132,973
10	PK-33	Rohmer Park - Stadium Lighting							203,177
11	PK-34	Rohmer Park - Round-about Construction							65,000
12	PK-35	Rohmer Park - Sewer to Baseball Building							73,034
13	PK-36	Rohmer Park - Relocate Irrigation Filter							19,500
14	PK-37	Rohmer Park - Water Main and Fire Hydrant							222,443
<b>Totals</b>			\$ -	\$ 131,040	\$ 125,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,662,372

## FLEET & EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

Priority	No	Project Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Beyond
3	RF-1	Road fleet replacement	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
5	RE-2	Road equipment replacement	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
6	NRF-3	Non-road (departmental) fleet replacement	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
1	NRE-4	Non-road (departmental) equipment replacement	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
7	CWF-5	Culinary water fleet replacement	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
8	CWE-6	Culinary water equipment replacement	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
9	SSF-7	Sanitary sewer fleet replacement	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
2	SSE-8	Sanitary sewer equipment replacement	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
10	SDP-9	Storm drain fleet replacements	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
4	SDE-10	Storm drain equipment replacements	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>Totals</b>			140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000

## NARRATIVE 14. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Utah is among the top states for job growth. Economists expect 2012 job growth to be as high as 2.7%. The sectors with the most growth will be high-tech, professional services, and energy. The relatively bad news is that many Utahns are still unemployed or underemployed. Utah, like other states is still suffering from the recessionary period. Many agencies and organizations, both public and private, have had to initiate hiring freezes, suspended matching contributions, and have not been able to provide raises to their employees. On top of that, employees have to pay more for their health insurance, as costs continue to rise for health care coverage. According to the 2011 Towers Watson Health Care Trend Survey, the cost of health insurance will raise an average of 5.9% in 2012.

### MORGAN COUNTY

Morgan County's economy relies on agriculture, namely livestock and crop production; however other principle industries include specialized manufacturing, trade, government, and construction. The County just completed, "Envision Morgan", a planning document and vision that puts in place an economic development plan to assist businesses. The Plan will help Morgan work with businesses and accommodate all types of business needs. The Department of Workforce Services also offers assistance to businesses and communities through help in securing tax credits, cash incentives, bonds, employee recruitment, business branding, and marketing.

### Employment by Industry

According to employment data from the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, Morgan County has three primary employment industries: construction, state government, and local government. The largest employers in 2010 were Morgan School District, Browning, Great Salt Lake Brine Shrimp Coop, Holcim US Inc, IGA Grocery, and Morgan County. Every sector will increase employment opportunities looking to 2030 except the farm, natural resources, and mining industries (refer to Table 18).

**Table 18. Employment by Industry, Morgan County**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>Percent Total Employment, Average of 2010, 2020, 2030</b>
Total Employment	4212	7676	11497	7728.5
Construction	671	1255	1861	16.3%
State and Local Government	432	854	1277	11.0%
Local Government	406	802	1203	10.4%
Retail Trade	422	757	1044	9.7%
Manufacturing	319	648	1050	8.5%
Health and Social Services	240	544	1002	7.4%
Administrative and Waste Services	285	509	710	6.5%
Other Services	255	486	752	6.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	246	473	759	6.2%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	202	399	616	5.2%
Wholesale Trade	202	362	499	4.6%
Farm	338	301	263	3.9%
Finance and Insurance	157	262	379	3.4%
Professional and Technical Services	116	247	396	3.2%
Educational Services	78	176	327	2.4%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	77	147	224	1.9%

Transportation and Warehousing	31	54	75	0.7%
State Government	26	52	78	0.7%
Utilities	19	41	65	0.5%
Federal Military	41	40	38	0.5%
Information	20	35	49	0.4%
Management of Companies	18	33	45	0.4%
Federal Civilian	14	26	39	0.3%
Natural Resources	26	24	25	0.3%
Mining	3	3	2	0.0%

(Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, 2012)

### **Employment and Unemployment**

Nonfarm Employment and Labor Market Indicators (Utah Department of Workforce Services, 2011): Morgan County's nonfarm employment was at 1,892, up 2.5% from 2010. The primary growth was in administrative support and waste management and remediation up 45.2% followed by retail trade up 28.7%, trade transportation and utilities up 19.9%. The industries that lost the most employment included arts, entertainment and recreation down 25.7% followed by state government down 18.2%.

Annual Unemployment Rates (Utah Department of Workforce Services): In 2010, the unemployment rate was 7.4. There were 304 unemployed persons and 3,806 employed persons with a total labor force of 4,110. The 2011 unemployment rate was 6.2 with 249 unemployed, 3,798 employed, and 4,047 in the labor force. The 2012 unemployment rate, as of February, is 5.5%.

**Table 19. Income and Wage**

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>% Change from '08-'09</b>
Total Per Capita Personal Income	\$31,031	\$31,532	\$31,056	\$28,272	-1.6
Median Household Income Estimate	\$70,043	\$67,768	\$68,174	\$63,016	-
Average Monthly Nonfarm Wage	2,709	2,644	2,494	2,362	-

(Utah Department of Workforce Services, 2009)

**Table 20. Sales and Building**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Gross Taxable Sales	\$67,557	\$72,504	\$75,789	\$67,891	\$64,739
Permit Authorized Construction	\$19,529	\$7,390	\$15,674	\$33,334	\$26,417
New Residential Building Permits	55	20	44	105	102
Residential Building Permits Value	\$15,426	\$5,840	\$19,453	\$29,043	\$22,480

(Utah Department of Workforce Services, 2009)

### **TOOELE COUNTY**

Tooele County's economic character is changing. The county has less defense related activities than ever before. Also, due to its proximity to the metropolitan Salt Lake area about 46% of resident workers commute to jobs outside the county. Even still, the dominant economic drivers in Tooele County include U.S. defense-related activities, hazardous waste disposal, mineral extraction, and the relatively new Miller Motorsports Park has been a significant addition to the recreation industry. Tooele County's top employers from 2010 include: Tooele School District, Department of Defense, Wal-Mart distribution center, Wal-Mart Superstore, EG&G Defense Materials, US Magnesium, EnviroCare of Utah, Tooele County, Mountain West Medical Center, Detroit Diesel Remanufacturing, Tooele City, Jacobs Technology, Miller Motorsports Park, State of Utah, Clean Harbors, Morton International, Macey's, and the Home Depot.



**Employment by Industry**

Tooele County's three primary employment industries include administrative and waste services, retail trade, and health and social services. Looking forward to 2030, each of the sectors sees healthy growth except federal civilian, farm, federal, military and mining industries (refer to Table 21).

**Table 21. Employment by Industry, Tooele County**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>Percent Total Employment, Average of 2010, 2020, 2030</b>
<i>Total Employment</i>	<i>24998</i>	<i>37469</i>	<i>50980</i>	<i>37640.4</i>
Administrative and Waste Services	3069	5242	7568	14.0%
Retail Trade	3334	4865	6019	12.7%
Health and Social Services	2161	4188	7151	11.6%
State and Local Government	2533	3648	4761	9.7%
Local Government	2278	3280	4281	8.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	1876	3002	4340	8.1%
Other Services	1744	2754	3909	7.4%
Manufacturing	1772	2615	3512	7.0%
Construction	1600	2450	3237	6.5%
Professional and Technical Services	1143	1585	1967	4.2%
Federal Civilian	1757	1507	1257	4.0%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	939	1503	2056	4.0%
Finance and Insurance	872	1273	1716	3.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	347	488	605	1.3%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	288	461	633	1.2%
Information	316	435	540	1.1%
Farm	420	375	328	1.0%
State Government	255	367	479	1.0%
Educational Services	178	324	529	0.9%
Federal Military	325	315	303	0.8%
Wholesale Trade	106	155	189	0.4%
Utilities	95	145	205	0.4%
Mining	57	57	57	0.2%
Management of Companies	30	44	55	0.1%
Natural Resources	36	38	43	0.1%

(Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, 2012)

**Employment and Unemployment**

Nonfarm Employment and Labor Market Indicators (Utah Department of Workforce Services, 2011): Tooele County's second quarter 2011 nonfarm employment was 16,248, up 4.7% from 2010. The manufacturing, education services, and construction industries saw the most employment from 2010 at 41.2%, 23.4%, and 18.3% respectively. The industries that lost the most employment were professional, science, and technical services at -4.6%, finance and insurance at -3.1%, and both transportation and warehousing and arts, entertainment, and recreation at -2.3%.



Annual Unemployment Rates (Utah Department of Workforce Services): In 2011, the unemployment rate was 7.5, with 2,075 unemployed and 25,779 employed. The 2011 total labor force was 27,855. This is down from the 2010 unemployment rate which was 8.1 and the 2009 which was 7.7.

**Table 22. Income and Wages**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>% Change from '08-'09</b>
Total Per Capita Personal Income	-	\$26,126	\$26,258	\$25,624	\$24,281	-0.5%
Median Household Income Estimate	\$60,541	\$56,053	\$61,867	\$63,632	\$54,163	-
Average Monthly Nonfarm Wage	\$3,409	\$3,294	\$3,142	\$3,088	\$2,998	-

**Table 23. Sales and Building**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Gross Taxable Sales	\$576,285	\$594,789	\$594,666	\$548,127	\$559,612
Permit Authorized Construction	\$53,040	\$86,772	\$106,298	\$173,298	\$163,201
New Residential Building Permits	283	187	237	557	680
Residential Building Permits Value	\$35,391	\$27,686	\$36,818	\$87,157	\$103,134

#### **WEBER COUNTY**

The County is working to become an aerospace center; it has added the Adam's Aircraft plant and other related businesses, as well as offering manufacturing, and government employment. Four of the five largest employers are in federal, state, or local government. Weber County's largest employers from 2010 were: Department of Treasury-IRS, McKay-Dee Hospital Center, Weber County School District, State of Utah, Weber State University, Autolive, Fresenius USA Manufacturing Inc, Ogden City School District, Wal-Mart, Weber County, America First Credit Union, Associated Food Stores Inc, Columbia Ogden Medical Center Inc, Ogden City, Focus Services, Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc, Marketstar Corporation, and SOS Temporaries.

Ogden City is the largest city within the County and continues to revitalize its downtown. The City has developed the old mall site by adding a new recreation center, theaters, children's museum, and other commercial and residential buildings.

The County's principal employment industries include state and local government, health and social services, and retail trade. Most industry sectors will grow in employment from 2010 to 2030, however, there are three sectors that will not grow and they include federal military, farm, and mining (refer to Table 24).

**Table 24. Employment by Industry, Weber County**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>Percent Total Employment, Average of 2010, 2020, 2030</b>
<i>Total Employment</i>	<i>129971</i>	<i>156377</i>	<i>181205</i>	<i>156290.1</i>
State and Local Government	15275	19130	22048	12.1%
Health and Social Services	13755	18558	24875	12.1%
Retail Trade	16857	18606	19270	11.8%
Manufacturing	12038	14465	16545	9.2%
Local Government	9505	11904	13720	7.5%
Administrative and Waste Services	9202	11663	13832	7.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	8899	10860	13138	7.0%
Other Services	8011	9759	11707	6.3%
Construction	7948	9176	10255	5.9%

Federal Civilian	6784	7554	8275	4.8%
State Government	5769	7225	8328	4.6%
Finance and Insurance	5836	6699	7683	4.3%
Professional and Technical Services	5150	6426	7380	4.1%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	4299	5223	6020	3.3%
Wholesale Trade	3362	3864	4050	2.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	2621	3024	3365	1.9%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2432	2996	3512	1.9%
Information	2018	2252	2374	1.4%
Educational Services	1454	2058	2883	1.3%
Management of Companies	1156	1344	1423	0.9%
Federal Military	1145	1110	1070	0.7%
Farm	1236	1104	965	0.7%
Utilities	267	289	317	0.2%
Natural Resources	101	108	123	0.1%
Mining	125	109	95	0.1%

(Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, 2012)

### ***Employment and Unemployment***

Weber County has felt the impact of the recession. The County has been losing jobs since 2008; fortunately, the pace of job loss has slowed since 2010.

Nonfarm Employment and Labor Market Indicators (Utah Department of Workforce Services, 2011): The third quarter 2011 employment was 90,645, which is up 1.1% from 2010 when it was 89,653. The industries with the largest growth were arts, entertainment, and recreation with 10.6%, education services with 7.5%, and administrative support, waste management, and remediation with 7.1%. The industries with the most significant losses were management of companies and enterprises with a -34.9% loss, information with a -21.1% loss, and the federal government with a -4.4% loss.

Annual Unemployment Rates (Utah Department of Workforce Services): The 2011 unemployment rate for Weber County was 8 with 9,159 unemployed and 104,646 employed, and 113,805 in the labor force. This is a drop from 2010 when the unemployment rate was 8.6 and 2008 with an unemployment rate of 8.1.

***Table 25. Income and Wages***

	<b><i>2010</i></b>	<b><i>2009</i></b>	<b><i>2008</i></b>	<b><i>2007</i></b>	<b><i>2006</i></b>	<b><i>% Change from '08-'09</i></b>
Total Per Capita Personal Income	-	\$32,273	\$32,847	\$32,347	\$30,017	-1.7%
Median Household Income Estimate	-	\$53,471	\$51,413	\$52,275	\$49,525	-
Average Monthly Nonfarm Wage	\$2,897	\$2,843	\$2,795	\$2,709	\$2,614	-

***Table 26. Sales and Building***

	<b><i>2010</i></b>	<b><i>2009</i></b>	<b><i>2008</i></b>	<b><i>2007</i></b>	<b><i>2006</i></b>
Gross Taxable Sales	\$3,075,979	\$3,419,440	\$3,316,878	\$3,422,164	\$32,14,747
Permit Authorized Construction	\$148,904	\$158,126	\$286,005	\$3,022,237	\$3,022,237
New Residential Building Permits	452	477	704	873	1,176
Residential Building Permits Value	\$76,911	\$81,355	\$94,439	\$163,168	\$181,573

### ***Assist Businesses in Creating Jobs***

All CDBG applicants are encouraged to use CDBG funds to principally benefit low to moderate income populations. One way to do this is to fund projects that provide job skills training or general skills training. CDBG monies can also be used to fund projects that hire lower income persons, giving them the opportunity to increase their job skills.

### ***Enhance Coordination with Private Industry, Businesses, Developers, and Social Service Agencies***

In the development of the Consolidated Plan, city and county economic development directors were asked to provide input. The Plan has been distributed to various local businesses, local developers and social service agencies throughout the region in order to gain input. For a complete list, contact the WFRC.

The Wasatch Front Regional Council is part of a Utah consortium that received federal money from HUD, DOT, and EPA. A portion of this funding will look at job growth and overall economic development including ideas for economic recovery for our region. Additionally, the WFRC is working with the U.S. Economic Development Administration to create an Economic Development District and a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Plan for our five county Region. Both of these activities will allow us to work more closely with private industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies in identifying local and regional economic needs and priorities and identify projects that can better our region's economy.

## **NARRATIVE 15. ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

In order to lower utility bills, increase projected value, reduce pollution, and improve the environment, CDBG applicants are encouraged to use Energy Star products. CDBG dollars can be used to finance rehabilitation activities that increase energy efficiency such as installing storm windows and doors, siding, wall and attic insulation, as well as conversion and/or modification or replacement of heating and cooling equipment. New housing construction is also encouraged to comply with Energy Star and other conservation related building and appliance specifications.

## APPENDIX A. 2012 RATING AND RANKING CRITERIA

### WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Small Cities Program

The Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC) staff provides technical assistance to help applicants and grantees throughout the CDBG process. Applicants are encouraged to take advantage of this service to help reduce administrative costs. If you have any questions regarding the CDBG Program or the Rating and Ranking Criteria please call LaNiece Davenport with the Wasatch Front Regional Council at 801-363-4250 or email [ldavenport@wfrdc.org](mailto:ldavenport@wfrdc.org).

### GENERAL POLICIES

The Rating and Ranking Criteria are reviewed annually by the Regional Review Committee (RRC) to ensure funding meets the need of the region and promotes the efforts of the CDBG program.

1. Minimum grant amount per year is \$30,000.
2. Maximum multiple-year grant amount 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.
3. Maximum grant amount per year for community infrastructure projects is \$200,000\*. Community infrastructure projects include (but are not limited to): water, sewer, street, sidewalk, curb, and gutter.
4. Wasatch Front Regional Council staff may visit each applicant on site for an evaluation/review meeting.
5. All applications will be evaluated by WFRC staff using the criteria approved by the RRC. WFRC staff will present prioritization recommendation to the RRC for consideration and approval during project rating and ranking.
6. All applications for multiple-year funding must have a cost estimate or budget breakdown for each year of funding.
7. Non-eligible applicants are required to gain sponsorship by an eligible entity no later than the date of the first public hearing. In the Wasatch Front Region only cities and counties are eligible to provide sponsorship. The decision to sponsor non-eligible applicants is up to the city or county in which they are applying. Sponsoring entities are required to ensure all program requirements are met, ensure the project is viable and provide active oversight of the project and contract performance. Sub-grantees are required to ensure that the project is part of the Consolidated Plan and that an inter-local agreement is mutually agreed on and signed by both entities. All information needs to be attached to the Webgrants application.
8. Projects must be consistent with the Region's Consolidated Plan and included in a prioritized capital investment list or meet the overall goals identified in the plan.
9. If a project has been awarded a multiple year grant from previous funding years, this pre-determined amount will be taken from the region's pot at the beginning of the rating and ranking process. All new applicants will apply for monies after multiple year grants have been funded.
10. Emergency projects may be considered by the RRC at any time. These projects must still meet all CDBG requirements. Emergency projects will be reviewed by the RRC to ensure that a regional goal will be met that

has been identified in the Consolidated Plan. An emergency project is one that eliminates or mitigates an imminent threat to health and safety. Applicants are required to work with WFRC staff to ensure program compliance.

11. Applicants are required to attend the Region's "how to apply" workshop. The project manager should attend the workshop. If the project manager cannot attend, they need to identify an alternate representative. If sponsorship is required the sponsoring entity and the sub-recipient should both attend.
12. In order to receive new funding, a grantee/sub-grantee must have drawn down at least 50% of their previous year's CDBG grant funds at the time of regional rating and ranking.
13. Public service providers are encouraged to apply for CDBG funds for capital improvements and major equipment purchases. Examples include: delivery trucks, furnishings, fixtures, computer equipment, construction, remodeling, and facility expansion. State policy prohibits the use of CDBG funds for operating and maintenance expenses. This includes paying administrative costs or salaries and items that can be easily removed from the building such as office supplies, cleaning supplies, etc. No more than 15% of the state's yearly allocation of funds may be expended for public service activities.

*\* this amount may change based on funding appropriation.*

## CRITERIA

*All pertinent Information must be attached to the Webgrants application in order to receive points. Total points possible are 62.*

### 1. CDBG National Objectives

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 2 points

Circle only one. Maximum of 2 points.

Benefits LMI Populations	Eliminates Slum and Blight	Fulfills an Urgent Health & Welfare Need
2 points	1 point	1 point

Every project must meet one of the CDBG national objectives. The principal objective is to benefit low and moderate income populations. At least 70% of CDBG funds must meet this objective. Projects that eliminate slum and blight need to have state approval prior to the submission of the Webgrants application. Projects that fulfill an urgent health and welfare need must have RRC approval.

### 2. Grantee Capacity

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 4 points

Circle only one. Maximum of 4 points.

Poor 1-2	Fair 3-4	Average 5-6	Good 7-8	Very Good 9-10
0 points	1 points	2 points	3 points	4 points

Grantee capacity is the ability of the grantee to carry out the grant. The grantee must have a history of successful grant administration with the UT Division of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in order to receive full points. WFRC staff will consult with HCD staff to rate each applicant on a scale of 1 - 10 (10 being the best). First-time applicants or applicants who have not applied in more than 5 years are presumed to have the capacity to successfully carry out a project and will receive a default score of 3 points. If previous grant administration has been poor, applicants need to show improved administration through a third party contract or other capable entity in order to get partial credit.

### 3. Project Maturity

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 5 points

Circle up to five. Maximum of 5 points.

Dedicated and involved project manager	Clear and concise scope of work	Ready to proceed, can complete project within 18 months	Matching funds have been secured	Non-Construction Projects: (1) detailed cost estimate (2) map and pictures OR Construction Projects: (1) detailed engineer or architect cost estimate (2) site plan
1 point	1 point	1 point	1 point	1 point

Project maturity answers the questions: Is the project feasible as presented? Can it be completed in a timely manner? Can it be completed with the funding that is available? Is there funding for ongoing operating costs? Have title and ownership questions been answered? Will property need to be acquired?

### 4. Housing Stock (weight of 2.5)

Score: 2.5 x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ out of 8 points

Circle only one. Maximum of 8 points. Weight of 2.5.

1 Unit	2 Units	3 Units	4 Units	5 Units	> 6 Units	Housing for Homeless
1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points	2 points

Projects that improve, expand, or provide affordable housing to low and moderate income residents will be given points. Figures need to clarify the number of units constructed, rehabilitated, or the numbers made available to LMI residents through loan closing or down payment assistance. Two additional points will be given to projects that result in housing homeless persons.

### 5. Housing Plan

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 4 points

Circle up to two. Maximum of 4 points.

Project will Update the Moderate Income Housing Plan	An element of the Moderate Income Housing Plan will be Implemented	Moderate Income Housing Plan has a rank of 7 or higher	Moderate Income Housing Plan has a rank of 5.0 - 6.9
2 points	2 points	2 points	1 point

State law, H.B. 295, requires all cities and counties to address the problems associated with the availability of affordable housing in their community's General Plan by creating or updating a Moderate Income Housing Plan. Moderate Income Housing Plans are ranked by the UT Division of Housing and Community Development (HCD). Towns not required to comply with H.B. 295 will be awarded 1 point if the project benefits an affordable housing goal that has been identified in the Consolidated Plan.

### 6. Job Creation (weight of 1.5)

Score: 1.5 x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ out of 8 points

Circle up to two. Maximum of 8 points. Weight of 1.5.

Job Training	Jobs Created or Retained
1 point	3 points

The project must result in employment (jobs created or retained) and/or job training in order to receive points. These jobs must benefit at least 51% low to moderate income households.

Jobs Created or Retained: any full-time permanent job created or retained as a result of the project. A full-time equivalent job may also apply (calculate the full-time equivalent by dividing the number of hours the person works each week by the number of hours worked each week by a full-time employee doing that job. For example, a 10 hour per week position when a full-time employee would work 40 hours would be listed as 0.25 full-time equivalents). A permanent job is a position that lasts more than one year.

Job Training: training provided to gain the skills and knowledge necessary to enter or re-enter the workforce and become economically self-sufficient.

## 7. Recently Received CDBG Funds

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 3 points

Circle only one. Maximum of 3 points.

2011	2010	2009	2008 or older
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points

Fewer points will be given to applicants that have recently received CDBG funds (based on program year).

## 8. Extent of Poverty

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 10 points

Circle one for each income limit. Maximum of 10 points.

Cities and Counties					
% of LMI Population	1-4%	5-9%	10-14%	15-19%	>20%
Very Low Income (30% of AMI) Persons	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points
Low Income (50% of AMI) Persons	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points
Moderate Income (80% of AMI) Persons	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points
Community-Wide Project	5 points				

### 8a. Cities and Counties

Points will be given based on the percentage of low to moderate income persons that benefit as a result of the project. At least 51% of beneficiaries must be LMI. Points awarded based on the sub-grantee (if applicable). Cities and counties must conduct a survey to identify percentage of LMI households that will benefit from the project. Very low Income: members of families whose income is 30% or less than area median income per year. Low Income: members of families whose income is 50% or less than area median income per year. Moderate Income: members of families whose income is 80% or less than area median income per year. Community-Wide Project: a project that benefits the entire jurisdiction.

Circle one for each income limit. Maximum of 10 points.

Service Providers	
Any Limited Clientele or Targeted Activity	8 points
Any Not-for-Profit Service Provider	2 points

### 8b. Service Providers

Projects must benefit at least 51% of any of the following limited clientele, e.g. elderly (62 and older), severely disabled adults, homeless, abused children, battered spouses, migrant farm workers, illiterate adults, persons living w/AIDS. Targeted Activities: 100% of the beneficiaries served are LMI.

## 9. Planning

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 7 points

Circle up to four. Maximum of 4 points.

Quality Growth Community Principles
-------------------------------------

Community demonstrates local responsibility for planning and land-use in coordination & cooperation w/other governments	Develops efficient infrastructure including water and energy conservation	Incorporates housing opportunity and affordability into community planning	Planning that protects and conserves water, air, critical lands, important agricultural lands, historic resources.
1 point	1 point	1 point	1 point

#### 9a. Quality Growth Community

Jurisdictions that have been identified as a "Quality Growth Community" will automatically receive 4 points for achieving the principles. Jurisdictions that demonstrate they have followed similar quality growth principles may receive 1 point for each of the principles achieved, up to 4 points.

#### 9b. Jurisdictional Priority

Circle one. Maximum of 3 points.

Jurisdictional Priority #1	Jurisdictional Priority #2	Jurisdictional Priority #3 or #4
3 points	2 points	1 point

Projects identified as a high priority in the jurisdiction's Capital Investment Plan will receive additional points.

#### 10. Financial Match

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 6 points

Circle only one. Maximum of 6 points.

Jurisdiction Population of Less than 1,000						
0%	1-4%	5-8%	9-12%	13-16%	17-20%	>21%
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points

Jurisdiction Population Between 1,001 - 5,000						
0-4%	5-9%	10-14%	15-19%	20-24%	25-29%	>30%
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points

Jurisdiction Population Between 5,001 - 10,000						
0-7%	8-13%	14-19%	20-25%	26-31%	32-37%	>38%
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points

Jurisdiction Population Between 10,001 - 15,000						
0-10%	11-17%	18-24%	25-31%	32-38%	39-45%	>46%
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points

Jurisdiction Population Greater than 15,001						
0-13%	14-21%	22-29%	30-37%	38-45%	46-53%	>54%
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points

Service Providers						
0-7%	8-13%	14-19%	20-25%	26-31%	32-37%	>38%
0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	6 points

Points will be given to applicants who show financial commitment through the investment of non-CDBG funds. Steps to determine points: (1) Identify the jurisdiction's population where the project is located (2) Identify the



percentage of non-CDBG funds that have been secured. *Example: a community of 12,000 people with a non-CDBG financial investment of \$45,000 into a total project cost of \$150,000 (or 30% match) will receive 3 points.*

#### 11. Regional Priority

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 5 points

Circle only one. Maximum of 5 points.

#1 Housing and Homelessness	#2 Economic Development	#3 Community Development
5 points	4 points	3 points

Regional priorities have been identified through a prioritization process during the completion of the Consolidated Plan. The Regional Review Committee annually reviews and updates the regional priorities.

#1 Priority - Housing and Homelessness: projects that rehabilitate housing or provide critical needs home repair.

#2 Priority - Economic Development: projects that result in an increase of a community's tax base and/or that result in providing or making accessible higher income jobs to LMI persons.

#3 Priority - Community Development: general community infrastructure projects such as water lines, road repairs, and sidewalks or projects completed by service providers such as a food bank, housing authority, or homeless shelter.

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