

## AGENDA ITEM # III.

### LEGAL NOTICES

#### **PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE**

The Five County Association of Governments (FCAOG) will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, February 11, 2015 at the Beaver City Office, in the Conference Room, located at 30 West 300 North in Beaver, Utah. The hearing will be held in conjunction with the FCAOG Steering Committee meeting which begins at 1:30 p.m. at that location. Item of Business: The FCAOG intends to apply for grant funding from the Utah Permanent Community Impact Fund Board (CIB) on behalf of its five county jurisdictions: Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane and Washington County for the purpose of developing and updating County Resource Management Plans for each respective county. The public is encouraged to attend the meeting and hearing and invited to provide comments on the application. Individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Bryan D. Thiriot, Executive Director, FCAOG, 1070 W. 1600 South, Building B, St. George, Utah; Phone # (435) 673-3548, ext.121, at least three working days prior to the meeting. Equal Opportunity Employer/Program.

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# PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD APPLICATION FORM

(Revised December 2014)

## PART A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title: County Resource Management Planning for Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, and Washington counties

### 1. Applicant Agency

Name: Five County Association of Governments

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1550

City: St. George County: Washington . Utah Zip: 84771-1550

**Contact Person** (Must be with the applicant agency and registered in WebGrants, see page 6)

Name: Bryan D. Thriot

Phone: (435) 673-3548 ext. 121 Fax: (435) 673-3540

Email: bthriot@fivecounty.utah.gov

**Federal Tax Identification Number:** 87-0304025

### 2. Presiding Official

Name and Title: Commissioner Mike Dalton, Vice-Chair

Email: mikedalton@beaver.utah.gov

### 3. Clerk/Recorder

Name and Title: N/A

Email: N/A

### 4. Engineer/Architect

Name: N/A

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. Bond Counsel

Name: N/A

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Financial Consultant – (optional)

Name: N/A

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

**AGENDA ITEM #III. (Continued)**

**PART B. PROPOSED FUNDING – Project Title: County Resource Management Planning for Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, and Garfield Counties**

**1. Cost Sharing**

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Cost Share</u>
a. <u>Applicant Cash</u>	_____
b. <u>Applicant In-kind (specify)**</u>	_____
c. <u>Other Local Cash (specify)</u>	_____
d. <u>Other Local In-kind (specify)**</u>	_____
e. <u>Federal Grant (specify)</u>	_____
f. <u>Federal Loan (specify)</u>	_____
g. <u>State Grant (specify) Special Legislative Appropriation (\$50,000 per county)</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>
h. <u>State Loan (specify)</u>	_____
i. <u>Total CIB Funds (total of lines 2a &amp; 2b below)</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b><u>\$500,000</u></b>

*Note: The CIB may limit its total participation in any given project to a maximum of \$5,000,000 regardless of grant/loan mix.*

**2. Type of CIB Funds Requested** - (Loans should be rounded to the nearest \$1000)

a. **Loan Amount:** \$ \_\_\_\_\_ % **Rate:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Years:** \_\_\_\_\_ **1<sup>st</sup> Payment Due:** \_\_\_\_\_

Security for Loan: (circle one)

1. General Obligation Bond
2. Revenue Bond (specify revenue source): \_\_\_\_\_
3. Building Authority Lease Revenue Bond (specify lessee): \_\_\_\_\_
4. Class B & C Road Fund Revenue Bond: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

b. **Grant Amount:** \$ \$250,000

**3. Cost Over-runs**

**All applicants must indicate how they propose to finance cost over-runs for the proposed project.**

Applicant cash funds will be used to cover cost over-runs.

**\*\*In-kind funds cannot be included as part of the local contribution, unless the in-kind has a demonstrable value, such as real property. Donated labor or staff time cannot be counted as either cash or in-kind contribution.**

**AGENDA ITEM # III. (Continued)**

**ATTACHMENT #1**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**Who:** Five County Association of Governments, a regional planning and service delivery organization, is seeking funds on behalf of five member jurisdictions: Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane and Washington Counties for the purpose of developing and updating County Resource Management Plans.

**What:** The State of Utah is considered a “Public Lands” state, where 70% of the land is owned by state or federal public entities. The Federal Government owns 63% of the lands in the state under several different agencies including the BLM, USFS, National Parks Service, National Wildlife Refuge, and Military Bases. The management of uses on these lands is complex and national regulations and policies often conflict with local land use expectations and customs. Access to public lands and their inherent resources is often an important element in local cultural, economic, and recreational activities.

Of the nearly 85,000 square miles of surface area in Utah, 17,884 square miles are in private ownership, amounting to only 21%. In the Five County Association of Governments region of southwestern Utah, an even smaller 15% of the land area is in private ownership, and incredibly only 5.1% of Garfield County land area is in private ownership.

LAND OWNERSHIP AND POPULATION IN THE FIVE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS REGION								
	Total Land Area of County (Sq. Miles)	Federally & State Controlled Land in County (Sq. Miles)	% of Total Sq. Miles of County under Federal & State Control	Land in Private Ownership (Sq. Miles)	% of Total County Sq. Miles in Private Ownership	Total County Population	% of the Region's Total Population (213,382)	% of the State's Total Population (2,900,872)
Beaver County	2,589.95	2,261.95	87.3%	328	12.7%	6,459	3.0	0.22
Garfield County	5,174.22	4,908.22	94.9%	266	5.1%	5,083	2.4	0.17
Iron County	3,297.98	2,119.98	64.3%	1,178	35.7%	46,780	21.9	1.61
Kane County	3,991.96	3,568.96	89.4%	423	10.6%	7,260	3.4	0.25
Washington County	2,426.62	1,995.62	82.2%	431	17.8%	147,800	69.3	5.09
<b>Regional Totals</b>	<b>17,480.73</b>	<b>14,854.73</b>	<b>85.0%</b>	<b>2,626</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>213,382</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>7.35</b>

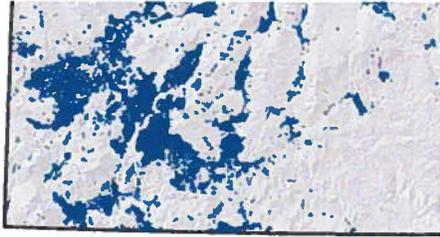
Land area in square miles does not include land inundated by water. Private land area calculated using industry-standard Geographic Information System (GIS) software by Utah AGRC.

Data Sources: Utah's State Geographic Information Database: [http://gomb.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2013/12/Private-Lands-in-Utah\\_Final.pdf](http://gomb.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2013/12/Private-Lands-in-Utah_Final.pdf) ; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, David Eccles School of Business, University of Utah.



This chart, in the form of a map of the five counties in southwestern Utah, repeats the shape of the county within each county proportionately sized to the amount of privately owned land in each county. This effectively illustrates the very small percentage of each county that is in private ownership and conversely the overwhelming percentage in public control, including federal and state.

### **AGENDA ITEM # III. (Continued)**



In reality, however, the privately owned lands (shown as the dark areas on this map segment) are spread throughout each county. Thus, southwestern Utah looks like this, with small areas of privately own land (primarily within cities and towns and agricultural areas), in turn surrounded by much publicly managed lands.

Resource Management Plans (RMPs) developed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Land and Resource Management Plans (LRMPs) are the basis for nearly all natural resource management policy and decision-making activities that affect federal lands. Because the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) mandates that these RMPs are to be consistent with state and local plans *“to the maximum extent... consistent with federal Law...”* it is essential that counties develop their own resource management plans to reflect local perspectives and desires for the natural resources, landscapes, and uses being managed. These plans will allow counties to act as fully cooperating agencies with federal land management agencies to develop, revise and update federal land and resource management plans and management decisions on BLM, Forest Service and National Parks planning and management decision making processes under the National Environmental Policy Act.

The County Resource Management Plan development and update process will be carried out over a period of six to twelve months beginning in July, 2015.

Funds will be passed through the AOG to member counties which will then need to contract for scientific, technical writing and planning expertise in order to development individual County Resource Management Plans.

The desired outcome of this project will be better management and decision-making of public lands through the development and update of detailed County Resource Management Plans that will clearly articulate the desires of county residents and elected officials to enjoy the benefits of access to the multiple uses of public lands in their jurisdictions and the means by which these jurisdictions will manage the critical surface and subsurface resources on these lands. These plans will utilize the same structure as federal resource management plans to increase the usefulness and impact of county plans in the federal planning process.

**Why:** The CIB is seen as a fitting partner in this endeavor due to its close relationship with Utah’s counties and the importance of comprehensive and balanced management of natural resources to the Board’s functions. A special Legislative appropriation of \$50,000 per county is being sought, as well as significant contributions of manpower and other resources for the counties themselves. These resources will collectively enable counties to achieve quality, science-based, turn-key and ready-to-apply science-based resource management plans that will result in better land management policies and practices on federal lands in Utah, bettering Utah’s economy, employment outlook and tax revenue for the State of Utah and its counties. The effect of not receiving this funding is that resource planning that is urgently needed would not occur in a timely manner; thus the counties in this region would be left at a distinct disadvantage in their abilities to influence the management of lands within their respective boundaries.