



PROVO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Work Meeting

1:00 PM, Tuesday, May 01, 2018

Room 310, City Conference Room

351 W. Center Street, Provo, UT 84601

Agenda

Roll Call

Prayer

Approval of Minutes

March 27, 2018 Joint Meeting of the Provo Municipal Council with the Landmarks Commission

April 10, 2018 Work Meeting

April 17, 2018 Work Meeting

Business

1. A discussion on the donation of a surplus fire engine (18-059)
2. A presentation from the Mountainland Association of Governments on third quarter funding in relation to airports and transportation taxes overall (18-054)
3. A discussion on options for funding on Miss Provo and parade float (18-055)
4. A discussion on the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program Self-Assessment Report for Provo 2017 (18-053)
5. A discussion on the Wastewater Treatment Plant Variance Resolution (18-051)
6. A discussion on the Program Year 2018 Annual Action Plan, Fourth Year Update to the 2015 Consolidated Plan, including CDBG and HOME Funding recommendations (18-056)
7. A discussion on tax increment financing (18-057)
8. A discussion on retail (18-058)

Policy Items Referred from the Planning Commission

9. A discussion on an ordinance text amendment to Section 14.14A.070 to increase the height limit for assisted living facilities in the Low Density Residential (LDR) Zone from 30 feet to 40 feet. Although this project is in the Riverbottoms neighborhood, the proposed amendment has citywide implications because it could apply to future LDR zones. (PLOT20180054)

Closed Meeting

10. The Municipal Council or the Governing Board of the Redevelopment Agency will consider a motion to close the meeting for the purposes of holding a strategy session to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation, and/or to discuss the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real property, and/or the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual in conformance with § 52-4-204 and 52-4-205 et. seq., Utah Code.

Adjournment

Informal discussion may be held in the Council Conference Room between 4:30 pm and 5:30 pm.

Adjournment

Materials and Agenda: <http://publicdocuments.provo.org/sirepub/meet.aspx>

Council Blog: <http://provocitycouncil.blogspot.com/>

If you have a comment regarding items on the agenda, please email or write to Council Members. Their contact information is listed on the Provo website at:

<http://provo.org/government/city-council/meet-the-council>

The next scheduled Regular Council Meeting will be held on 05/15/2018 at 5:30 PM in the Council Chambers, 351 West Center Street, Provo, unless otherwise noticed. The Work Session meeting start times is to be determined and will be noticed at least 24 hours prior to the meeting time, but typically begins between 1:00 and 4:00pm.

Notice of Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aides and services) during this meeting are invited to notify the Provo Council Office at 351 W. Center, Provo, Utah 84601, phone: (801) 852-6120 or email evanderwerken@provo.org at least three working days prior to the meeting. The meeting room in Provo City Center is fully accessible via the south parking garage access to the elevator. The Council Meeting is also broadcast live Provo Channel 17 at <https://www.youtube.com/user/ProvoChannel17>. The Work Meeting is broadcast live at <https://www.youtube.com/user/ProvoCityCouncil>. For access to past Work and Council Meetings, go to playlists on <https://www.youtube.com/user/ProvoChannel17>.

Notice of Telephonic Communications

One or more Council members may participate by telephone or Internet communication in this meeting. Telephone or Internet communications will be amplified as needed so all Council members and others attending the meeting will be able to hear the person(s) participating electronically as well as those participating in person. The meeting will be conducted using the same procedures applicable to regular Municipal Council meetings.

Notice of Compliance with Public Noticing Regulations

This meeting was noticed in compliance with Utah Code 52-4-202 and Provo City Code 14.02.010. Agendas and minutes are accessible through the Provo City website at council.provo.gov. Council Meeting agendas are available through the Utah Public Meeting Notice website at pmn.utah.gov. Email subscriptions to the Utah Public Meeting Notice are available through their website.

Network for public access is "Provo Guest", password "provoguest".



PROVO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Joint Meeting with Landmarks Commission Minutes

12:00 PM, Tuesday, March 27, 2018

Room 310, City Conference Room

351 West Center Street, Provo, UT 84601

Roll Call (0:00:00)

The following elected officials and members of the Landmarks Commission were present:

Council Chair Gary Winterton, conducting
Council Vice-chair David Harding
Council member David Knecht
Council member David Sewell
Council member George Handley
Cliff Strachan, Council Executive Director
Elizabeth VanDerwerken, Council Executive Assistant
Scott Campbell, Landmarks Commission Chair
Jeff Ringer, Landmarks Commission
Matthew Christensen, Landmarks Commission
Diane Christensen, Landmarks Commission, arrived 12:08 PM
Susan Fales, Landmarks Commission, arrived 12:15 PM
Gary McGinn, Community Development Director
Bill Peperone, Community Development Assistant Director
Josh Yost, Planner

Excused: Council members George Stewart, Kay Van Buren, and Mayor Michelle Kaufusi.

The prayer was given by Bill Peperone, Community Development Assistant Director.

Agenda

1. A review of the purpose and duties of the Landmarks Commission. (0:01:44)

Gary McGinn, Community Development Director, shared the purpose of the Landmarks Commission and Josh Yost, Planner, elaborated on the duties and role of the Commission. The Landmarks Commission was established in 1994 and Title 16 of Provo City Code gives the commission 11 duties, to which they strive to adhere and emulate in their projects working to identify, designate, and protect historic landmarks. In the last year or so, the Commission has been engaged with the community via social media, have assisted in application review, granted two certificate of appropriateness, and added two landmarks to the register.

2. A discussion of the Landmarks Commission initiatives. (0:04:18)

Historic Home Tour: This is an annual event put on by the Landmarks Commission, which includes two nights with tours of four to six homes and a concluding reception. In June 2018, they will hold the first tour in the Dixon Neighborhood.

Walking Tour App: This app lists details and photos of 20 historical sites in downtown Provo. The app is available in the App Store and Google Play for iOS and Android devices, and features a GPS-based tour

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guidance, audio narration, and re-photography of each site. The Landmarks Commission received an award from the Utah chapter of the American Planning Association for app achievement. The app has been downloaded about 2600 times, and staff have noted an uptick when out-of-town conventions are located in the downtown area.

Outreach and social media: Marian Wardle, a former Landmarks Commission member who recently left on an ecclesiastical assignment, helped initiate the “This is Provo” videos which have been instrumental in the Commission’s social media outreach. The videos are on Facebook and the blog ‘This is Provo’ and the 17 videos have gathered over 40,000 views to date. Staff shared one of their most popular videos, which highlighted the William D. Alexander house, which was restored in beautiful condition and is now home to Encircle, a local family and youth resource center. Mr. Yost highlighted future structures to be featured in forthcoming videos.

Council members asked about various aspects of renovation of historic homes. Mr. Yost said that the William D. Alexander house was purchased by Holly Arden, Park City, who leases it to Encircle. Much of the physical renovation work was done by volunteers, along with private donations, concessions, and donations from contractors. Mr. Yost indicated that there are many kinds of incentives available from various preservation groups and many projects are done at market rate. Scott Campbell, Landmarks Commission Chair, explained that it is helpful for the City to work together with building owners who wish to preserve a landmark structure.

Preservation Awards: Mr. Yost highlighted the preservation awards which have been given out in the last several years. Of note was the award presented to Calli Hales. Diane Christensen, Landmarks Commission member, acknowledged the work donated by Council member Dave Knecht, NeighborWorks, Sherry Spencer, and former Council member Kim Santiago. Mr. Yost shared some projections of future awards to be presented in the coming months.

Certified Local Government (CLG) grant projects: In the last several years, the Landmarks Commission has completed approximately \$30,000 of projects using only \$1000 of City funds. Grants are an essential part of how the Commission can do what they do.

3. A discussion on Landmarks Priorities. ([0:25:35](#))

Incentives: Mr. Yost introduced various types of incentives which could better support the Landmarks Commission’s objectives and which would engage homeowners in the historic preservation process:

- City staff assistance in the design or research process and applying for grants/tax credits
- Changes to codes (such as international building code, to facilitate preservation of historic features that may not be up to code)
- Preservation incentives, including grant eligibility, recognition, or city financial incentives
- A property tax levy could be structured to provide a financial incentive for owners to list their property on the historic register

Surveys: Title 16 of the Provo City Code requires that the Commission perform a 10-year update ([PCC 16.02.020\(1\)](#)) to the survey of historical resources. Mr. Yost outlined newly eligible areas, which have passed the 50-years old mark and may include eligible properties: the Tree Streets and University Gardens. A number of those areas provide valuable context about development patterns of those areas. Designating official landmarks also contributes to a boost in neighborhood identity.

Mr. Campbell spoke about the value and asset that historic properties are to the City—this adds so much to Provo’s history and culture. Several Landmarks Commission members addressed the misconceptions of

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many homeowners—many think their hands will be tied or that they will not be able to make changes to their home. The Commission members clarified that there were some restrictions and limitations, but there is still a degree of flexibility. More education about the issues involved with historical preservation is needed and will help limit misunderstanding. Mr. Campbell illustrated his home and others which had had projects completed by previous owners that were keeping with the historic character of the homes.

Council member George Handley expressed his interest in recognizing sites of Native American history in Provo. He wondered what options were available to recognize historical sites where there may not necessarily be physical evidence present. Additionally, he asked whether there was leeway to be able to acknowledge and celebrate historical events with greater visibility so there is a deeper sense of history in the community. Mr. Yost noted several areas which were important to Provo's history, although there may not be a structure present. Mr. Handley expressed a desire to have a coordinated effort involving local historians; if historical markers are placed by happenstance, they can also be erased by happenstance.

Susan Fales, Landmarks Commission member, explained that because Provo does not have a historical society (unusual for a city of its size), that the Landmarks Commission operates in a vacuum; the Commission has specific responsibilities and while its members have an interest in Provo's history, they have limited bandwidth. Mr. Yost noted that years ago Mayor Billings had commissioned a local historian, Robert Carter, to write books on the early history of the City. In the intervening time, there are other historic resources from those periods documenting the City's history, including: BYU Office of Public Archaeology, BYU Museum of People and Cultures, and others. The Landmarks Commission lacks the institutional capacity to do this. Many cities of Provo's size have a cultural resources manager who focuses on these kinds of initiatives and coordinates the efforts of various groups involved.

Council member David Knecht suggested that videos showing restoration of a historic home could help educate and illustrate the process and what it entails. "This Old House" is a great example.

4. A discussion on how the City Council can help the Landmarks Commission. ([0:51:35](#))

Adopt incentives & funding: Mr. McGinn indicated that the Commission could refine the incentive concepts and bring them to a future work session; perhaps an existing Council committee could review the proposal prior to presenting a concept to the full Council.

Mr. McGinn commended the Landmarks Commission and Josh Yost for doing a lot of great work on very little funding and resources. Mr. McGinn and the Commission members encouraged the Council to not forget about the Landmarks Commission—when residents feel a connection to the history and roots of this community, it contributes significantly to the quality of life in Provo and enhances the way people feel about their community. Council members shared comments on the Commission. Mr. McGinn said that collaboration is the easy part of their work; the implementation of these programs, however, has capital costs and requires staff time, which are often more challenging to allocate as needed.

Adjournment

Adjourned by unanimous consent.



PROVO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Work Meeting Minutes

12:30 PM, Tuesday, April 10, 2018

Room 310, City Conference Room

351 W. Center Street, Provo, UT 84601

Agenda ([0:00:00](#))

Roll Call

The following elected officials were present:

Council Chair Gary Winterton, conducting

Council Vice-Chair David Harding

Council member Kay Van Buren

Council member David Knecht

Council member George Stewart

Council member David Sewell

Council member George Handley, arrived 2:10 PM

Mayor Michelle Kaufusi, arrived 1:30 PM

Prayer

The prayer was given by Marcus Draper, Assistant City Attorney.

Business

1. A presentation to Bryce Mumford for five years of service award ([0:02:06](#))

Bryce Mumford, Lead Analyst, was awarded a service award recognizing his five years of service as an employee of Provo City and the Council office.

2. A presentation on a retail sales tax incentive for Days Market (18-040) ([0:03:10](#))

Dixon Holmes, Economic Development Director, presented on several recent retail sales tax incentives which the Council has approved for strategic areas in the City. Mr. Holmes explained that Days Market has been a longtime local retailer in the community. Provo lacks grocery stores in many areas of the City and this particular grocer has been very desirable for the area. Mr. Holmes explained that the recapture for this deal is not as significant or as great as others recently approved. The incentive would help offset some of Days' expenses in completing the interior remodel, which will ultimately help them improve their services and offerings to Provo residents. The City's baseline sales tax revenue is protected and the increment will go to Days for the term of the ten-year deal. Mr. Holmes shared that an estimated \$200 million in sales annually from Provo residents was going outside of Provo; of this, 25% was in grocery sales. Days Market is the only grocer on the east bench, however Orem has several stores in close proximity to that area of the City. Mr. Holmes was excited about the Target Express coming to Riverside Plaza—this is a move in the right direction and brings great name recognition to the community. He shared his hope that the Council would move this item to an Action Agenda in the near future.

Motion: George Stewart moved to place this item on the Action Agenda for the April 24, 2018 Council Meeting. Seconded by David Sewell.

Council members thanked Steve Day for their business and what they offer to the community. Council member David Sewell expressed his support of this measure, because of the significant grocery leakage in

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Provo. Days Market is an amazing example of a successful neighborhood grocery store. Council Chair Gary Winterton expressed that this was an opportunity to help an established business that has been an asset to the community. Council member David Harding asked for a broader discussion on tax increment financing prior to the Council voting on this item—he wished for the Council to better understand what tax increment is, what the City is trying to accomplish, the opportunity and resource costs, and whether there were a coherent and cohesive strategy that helps outline when the City would or would not use it.

Several Council members expressed that this conversation was needed but Mr. Stewart did not think it needed to happen before the Council voted. Deputy Mayor Isaac Paxman also echoed appreciation for the Days' contributions. Council member David Knecht thought this proposal highlighted the difficulties in creating a policy that could quantify or account for the many unique circumstances which might come up. By having more discussion the Council could give Economic Development a better idea of what they would likely support, but he believed the Council needed to have the flexibility to examine each situation.

Mr. Harding expressed his feelings about a need for caution in how tax dollars are given away, as sales tax is how the City funds other important services. Council member Kay Van Buren was supportive of Mr. Harding's comments; in his 6 years on the Council, they have not turned one tax increment proposal down, and meanwhile have raised utility fees and costs to citizens.

Roll call vote: Approved 5:1, with David Harding opposed and George Handley excused.

3. A discussion on an ordinance amendment to Provo City Code 6.14.080 Proximity Restrictions for the Premises of Licensed Beer Retailers (18-041) ([0:23:37](#))

Mr. Holmes also presented this item, regarding on-site consumption associated with a bar or restaurant that can serve alcohol. The recommendation was to strike out the current proximity restrictions and change the City ordinance to state that it must comply with the State code; ultimately the current City code provision was not enforceable as it is preempted by State code. The State code is very specific, but includes certain grandfathering provisions, however, when ownership of a business changes, the business could not continue to operate with the same alcohol licensure. Mr. Holmes indicated that this affects several restaurants in the downtown area, including Black Sheep Café, Los Hermanos, and India Palace. With this change, the distance requirement would be consistent with the State statute, but also recognizes preexisting conditions. The City custom has been to grandfather these businesses in, but the State has not permitted the City to regulate this, which has limited the City's ability to monitor and regulate this issue.

Motion: George Stewart moved to place this item on the Consent Agenda for the April 24, 2018 Council meeting. Seconded by David Knecht.

Roll call vote: Approved 6:0, with George Handley excused.

4. A presentation by the Provo Bicycle Committee (18-039) ([0:33:10](#))

Chris Wiltsie and Mary Wade, members of the Bicycle Committee, presented an update on recent work of the committee. As homeowners in the downtown neighborhoods, biking has had a positive influence on their quality of life in Provo. They felt that complete streets policies could further enhance the quality of life and safety in Provo. Provo has been highly ranked as a bicycle-friendly city, and complete streets policies would maximize the utility that we get from our most abundant public space.

Mr. Wiltsie explained that not all streets need the same kind of infrastructure. A complete streets policy gives the Council more say and control in how the streets are designed so they can meet the needs of their constituents. As a resident, he felt that there wasn't a lot of say from the Council. This policy would give

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the framework through which to evaluate the street network and it is a strategic investment in the community which would also reduce liability to the City.

Gary McGinn, Community Development Director, noted that the Transportation & Mobility Advisory Committee had worked on this proposal for a year. The Planning Commission was doing further evaluation to alleviate misconceptions in the language in the policy, as well as to examine costs to ensure that such a policy were financially viable for the City. The Planning Commission hoped to discuss in more depth with the Council during a joint meeting the following week, and hoped to bring back a recommendation to the Council in about 2-3 months.

Brian Jones, Council Attorney, offered clarification on the purpose of this agenda item, which was simply a presentation from the Bicycle Committee. Some of the discussion may be premature as there was not yet a draft on the table for consideration. Mr. Sewell thanked Mr. Wiltsie and Ms. Wade and expressed that they did a great job laying out the vision of what this could mean for Provo. **Presentation only.**

5. An update on the Victim Services Grant (18-028) ([1:01:25](#))

Kortney Hughes, Victim Services Program Coordinator, presented a semiannual update on the Victim Services program, a division of the Police Department, and the grants which fund it. She and her staff work with victims of crime along the lines of domestic violence or sexual assault, as well as situations such as homicide, suicide, and unexpected deaths. Their services include crisis support, safety planning, assisting with police interview accompaniment, victim support, and training. In 2017 they served 1499 victims.

Ms. Hughes outlined the grants they have used and what these grants have funded:

- Increasing Criminal Justice Response Grant – a 3-year grant award of a total \$538,739 (ends September 30, 2019). With this grant, they were able to change the whole process of sexual assault exams throughout Utah County by contracting with nurse examiners to provide immediate service at any emergency room in the County.
- VOCA Grant – a 2-year grant of a total \$312,871. This has funded more staff, training, their office, and victim emergency funds.
- CDBG - \$25,500. This amount was for one-year, but the program has benefitted from these grant funds for many years. This funds a part-time court advocate.
- The City funds one full-time advocate, part of Ms. Hughes' wages, and a part-time office specialist.

Council members asked questions about the program and about the trends in Provo compared to the broader population. Ms. Hughes explained that they are fairly in line with other areas, though their numbers had increased a bit this year. Part of the challenge is that sexual assault is highly underreported; the current statistic is that 60-70% of incidents are not reported. Part of the increase of victims served is a result of grant funding, which has allowed them to hire more staff and provide more services. It is difficult to determine whether the rising numbers are due to an awareness issue or increasing crime rates, but overall the number of people reaching out to her division are increasing. **Presentation only.**

6. A discussion on proposed changes to Provo City Code Sections pertaining to neighborhood meeting requirements (18-036) ([1:18:26](#))

Brian Jones, Council Attorney, outlined the proposed changes and clarifications made in the Code; changes to titles 2, 14, and 15 as related to the neighborhood program, public hearings of the Planning Commission, and General Plan Amendment changes. Mr. Jones explained the ripcord provision in State code, which provides developers a means of obtaining a final decision from the City on an application within 45 days from such request, which was in conflict with the City's provision for neighborhood meetings. While that is

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a rare situation, the changes to the code section take it into account. Mr. Jones indicated that the changes to title 2 did not need to go to the Planning Commission, but that titles 14 and 15 would need to be referred to the Planning Commission for a recommendation as they pertained to the land use process. Council members preferred to bring all three sections back together, rather than forward title 2 on its own for Council approval while titles 14 and 15 went to the Planning Commission.

Motion: David Knecht moved to refer titles 14 and 15 to the Planning Commission. Seconded by George Stewart.

Roll call vote: Approved 6:0, with George Handley excused.

7. A presentation on the Energy Department and potential budget requests (18-005) ([1:29:00](#))

Travis Ball, Energy Director, presented. Provo Power's goal is to be the most reliable utility in the U.S. providing superior customer service and a safe environment for employees. Energy tracks data on outages and restoration of power and data has shown that Provo is in the top 15% of the duration index of national power suppliers. This level of reliability has been partially a result of projects the Energy Department has implemented, including automated switching, system redundancy with substations, West Valley power plant construction, BYU cogeneration, Olmsted Hydro, AMI metering, and continued forestry and tree trimming operations [which reduced the frequency of tree-induced power outages when this program was implemented in the 1990s under Mayor George Stewart].

Valuable city services from Provo Power include conservation, rebates, streetlights, and the 11% transfer to the General Fund. The new Provo Power building meets LEED Gold standards and has reduced their energy usage by half. The facility's parking structures have solar panels and Provo Power has facilitated rooftop solar for 430 residential customers. Each year Energy budgets for conservation and they have introduced hybrid vehicles and charging stations at City facilities, and have been transitioning streetlights to more energy-efficient LED bulbs. Mr. Ball explained distinctions with Provo's management of streetlights, versus operations in other cities which use Rocky Mountain Power. Provo has been able to manage these services efficiently, and have also implemented a revenue-neutral rate increase.

Mr. Ball outlined revenue sources and breakdowns including fund balance and how it affects the new fiscal year and the \$80 million balanced budget. The budget includes rates to the Utah Municipal Power Agency, chargebacks to departments, and transfers (11% to General Fund, ERP transfer, and telecom debt charge). Energy does not have any supplemental requests and do not believe there will be a rate increase this year. UMPA resources and operations account for about 67% of the budget and 9% of the budget is for personnel. A portion accounts for new resources, but resource costs will most likely decrease. Provo is 65% of the UMPA, thus Provo's fund balance drives the rating of the UMPA when UMPA seeks project financing. Council members expressed appreciation to Energy staff and Board members for their contributions. ***Presentation only.***

8. A presentation on the Provo Airport and potential budget requests (18-005) ([1:58:06](#))

Steve Gleason, Airport Manager, presented on the Provo Airport funding. The airport operations are primarily funded by airport revenue including tie-downs, fuel fees, leases, passenger fees, landing fees, and parking. The City currently funds \$91,100 from the General Fund to the airport; 19 years ago the subsidy was \$360,000 from the General Fund. This subsidy has decreased, meanwhile the Airport has expanded staff and services. Airport capital improvements are funded primarily with Federal Aviation Administration grants through entitlements (\$1 million per year once the airport has had at least 10,000 enplanements [ticketed passengers on departure only] per year) and through discretionary grant funding. The Airport secures an average of \$3.5 million per year in grant funding. Often where a 10% match is required, they have been able to use property as a match. Mr. Gleason outlined current and upcoming projects:

- Rebuilding taxiway A to strengthen and replace so it has a greater weight-bearing capacity

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- \$6 million project including the related electrical upgrade which will result in tower controlled lighting; this will introduce more automation to the lighting systems and associated cost savings
- Master Plan Update: the last update took place in 2000 and the market at the airport has shifted dramatically since then. The master plan will focus on airport-owned land; the airport protection zone refers to the areas where developments or buildings may be incompatible with airport operations, though those areas may not necessarily be owned by the airport now or in the future. A large portion of these costs will come from FAA grant funding, with a 10% match from the City.
- Environmental assessment in anticipation of future passenger terminal needs
- Duncan Aviation Phase 1 CIP
- Corporate taxi lane

Brian Torgersen, Public Services Division Director, said that Mr. Gleason and his staff handle many complex issues very well. Mr. Torgersen explained the domino effect with access issues, parking, and utilities in order to accommodate current corporate customers as well as the needs of the airport. Mr. Torgersen outlined the implications for these various utilities and the related infrastructure at the Airport. A total investment of \$430,000 is required in order to prepare for these changes at the airport. Staff have brought several funding options to the Council to consider, but will likely bring an appropriation to the Council in the near future. Mr. Torgersen outlined these options and their implications:

- Increasing the hangar pad frontage fee per linear foot; there would be some delay to this revenue.
- Engineering Inspection Fees – any overages in revenue; UVU will be starting before FY19 begins for Provo City, so they have identified ways to fund from this year's budget.
- Water Enterprise Fund – projected excess could be appropriated to fund these infrastructure needs.

Wayne Parker, CAO, indicated that the Administration intends to bring a proposal which utilizes these three means in a balanced, proportionate approach to funding those needs. Council member David Harding expressed that the Council would want to look at who is ultimately paying for the infrastructure upgrades.

Dave Decker, Public Works Director, emphasized the significant advantage the City has in receiving \$8 million in funding from the FAA for the ramp/apron for a future terminal building. The budget for the spring of 2020 will be under review for approval approximately in one year and the Administration and Council would need to be prepared to discuss as part of that budget how to fund a terminal—it is critical that the conversation start early in order to prepare for that kind of financial commitment.

In response to a Council member's question, Mr. Gleason explained the catch-22 situation for the airport with regards to the terminal. A main revenue source is passenger fees, however the current terminal is at capacity; with no additional capacity, the airport has maxed out the passenger flights they can operate. Allegiant Air has indicated they would love to add 10 destinations once there is adequate terminal space. Mr. Torgersen added that they do not have a terminal design or estimates. The airport will have an AIP grant to do a terminal design next year; ideally they would like to have at least four gates with two jetways, but jetways are expensive and it is difficult to predict all the costs for the project. Mr. Decker noted that building a new terminal is just one step in the thinking—theoretically they should look out to two or three future expansions and have a plan in mind. Mr. Gleason briefly touched on the flight destinations. Staff spoke about the opportunities the airport brings to the City and the area. Staff indicated that the County has contributed on a couple of projects, though the County has not been involved at a high level. Council members shared comments on future needs of the airport as introduced by staff. ***Presentation only.***

9. A discussion on a proposal to prohibit tobacco product use within parks and recreation facilities (18-035) ([2:55:57](#))

Chase Thomas, Police Sergeant, presented. Sergeant Thomas introduced the proposed amendment to Provo City Code section 9.19.090, explaining that parks should be a safe gathering and recreational place for

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families, children, and individuals. The City has had significant issues with cigarette litter in Pioneer Park and other parks. Between pollution, exposure to tobacco and secondhand smoke, and litter, this is a serious health concern. The State of Utah has implemented a Utah Indoor Clean Air Act which ensures that smoking is not allowed inside business facilities; it is an administrative provision which is investigated by the Health Department, rather than a criminal investigation. Utah laws have been expanded to include electronic cigarettes or ‘vaping,’ as well as restricting adults from smoking inside a vehicle with children present. Sergeant Thomas explained that secondhand smoke was one of the leading causes of preventable deaths in the U.S. as well as a contributor to air pollution. The use of e-cigarettes has risen 900% in high school students in the U.S. since 2011 and the health risks for use of e-cigarettes are similar. This ordinance amendment would expand the alcohol consumption prohibition to include trails and recreation facilities in the restricted areas. The ordinance would also be expanded to prohibit use of tobacco products of any kind, including types of e-cigarettes, within City parks, trails, or recreation facilities.

This ordinance would result in benefits including: promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of Provo residents; protecting the environment from litter and pollution; and preserving a family-friendly atmosphere in city parks. Violation of this provision would be a class-C misdemeanor.

Doug Robins, Parks and Recreation Assistant Director, explained that this ordinance amendment was a follow-up on a presentation by the Utah County Health Department. Chief Rich Ferguson and his staff had a draft prepared quickly as they have shared these concerns. Mr. Robins clarified that this ordinance amendment would prohibit smoking or alcohol consumption in any City Parks facilities, including parking lots operated by Parks and Recreation. The intent and purpose is to provide a park environment that is free and safe from exposure to harmful and toxic substances. In response to a question from Council member George Handley, Mr. Robins and Sergeant Thomas indicated that each park or site will be marked with signs stating that those activities were prohibited. Sergeant Thomas explained that the law would also be posted online and that staff would be trained to first advise residents in violation of the law. After an initial warning, then repeat offenders would receive a citation.

Motion: George Stewart moved to place this item on the agenda for the April 24, 2018 Council Meeting. Seconded by David Knecht.

Roll call vote: Approved 7:0.

10. A discussion on representation of the Downtown Neighborhood (18-038) ([3:07:39](#))

Karen Tapahe, Community Relations Coordinator, presented on this updated proposal. Generally, they have avoided appointing neighborhood co-chairs, but in this case the Neighborhood Advisory Board had recommended having co-chairs of equal standing—one appointed by Downtown Provo, Inc. and the other elected by the neighborhood residents. Ms. Tapahe answered several questions from Council members, noting that the anticipated timeline was that this would be organized during the summer. Ms. Tapahe explained that there was no technical definition as far as the purposes of a business liaison—this was made to allow a business voice. In the case of a residential home occupation business, the individual would already be represented as a resident. In the Downtown Neighborhood, where business owners often have unique and valuable insight due to the unique composition of the neighborhood, this was seen as an approach that would meet the needs of all shareholders in the area. Mr. Sewell expressed that co-chairs seemed a misnomer, as each chair represented a different constituency. He suggested removing the “co-” reference to preserve the quality.

Motion: David Sewell moved to send this item to the Action Agenda of the April 24, 2018 Council Meeting, with the following wording modification: “there shall be two chairs, one... and one...” (to remove co-chair references). Seconded by David Knecht.

Roll call vote: Approved 7:0.

Pending minutes – awaiting approval

11. A discussion on the 2018 Utah County Municipal Grant for the Provo River Trail Renovation (18-037) ([3:22:00](#))

Thomas McKenna, Parks Project Manager, presented on this annual grant offered by Utah County to cities in the County from the restaurant tax. This is a reimbursement grant which is distributed based on the City population from the most recent census and Provo City received \$60,000. Past grant projects have included baseball dugouts at Fort Utah Park, Lakeshore Ridge trailhead, parking lot at Pioneer Village and Museum, and Lions Park stairs. Parks and Recreation has proposed that the funding this year go towards renovations to the Provo River Trail to enhance safety, increase capacity and accessibility, and provide safe and more comfortable tunnels and crossings. Mr. McKenna outlined recent concerns for the facilities on the trail and outlined how this grant funding would be implemented to improve a 3.5 mile stretch of the trail and five bridge crossings. A total \$3.2 million has been allocated to the project; increased labor and construction costs may require additional funding. The RAP tax and impact fees have been major funding sources as well. Parks is in the bidding process and hope to start this project in the summer to have a good portion done in the fall. Staff have recommended that the Council approve this by resolution at the April 24, 2018 Council Meeting. Council member George Handley asked whether improvements would include improved aesthetics (such as colored stone), natural vegetation, and lane striping. Mr. McKenna indicated there will be some striping, but too much striping at trail intersections can be a source of confusion.

Motion: George Handley moved to place this item as a resolution to be heard at the April 24, 2018 Council Meeting. Seconded by David Harding

Roll call vote: Approved 7:0.

Policy Items Referred from the Planning Commission

12. A discussion on a proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment to Section 14.41 Major Home Occupations to extend daytime business hours from 5:00 pm to 7:00 pm, and a discussion of possible changes to the Home Occupations chapter generally (17-0025OA) ([3:31:21](#))

Council member David Sewell presented. Mr. Sewell highlighted elements of the amendments from the executive summary, noting what changes had been proposed since the last discussion. Because this section is part of title 14 regulating land use, existing situations are entitled to a non-conforming use if it existed prior to the ordinance change. Several changes included allowing home occupation businesses with no customer visits to have two outside employees until 9:00 PM and a change which clarified that promotional meetings were an exception to the limit for customer visits.

Council members shared several comments and feedback on the proposed changes. Mr. Sewell added that a separate discussion on possibly moving the home occupation provisions to the business licensing section would be beneficial. Gary McGinn, Community Development Director, agreed that the policy discussion was an important issue, which may also require changes in title 6.

Motion: George Stewart moved to request that Community Development staff prepare a proposal for recommended amendments to titles 6 and 14 of the Provo City Code regarding home occupations and accessory and supplementary apartments. Seconded by David Knecht.

Roll call vote: Approved 7:0.

Mr. McGinn indicated that they would be expansive in examining these amendments and working with other departments who work more closely with licensing and local businesses.

Pending minutes – awaiting approval

Council member George Handley asked about the provision regarding sufficient off-street parking. The parking provision recommendation came from Community Development and Mr. McGinn noted that this provision was practically unenforceable. He said it was included in this section of the code as a reminder to residents and property owners of the parking requirements. In practice, it is more of a moral imperative to be a good neighbor and abide by the parking requirements. Mr. Handley suggested provisions which could incentivize the business owner to encourage customers to come by another mode of transportation than a vehicle, or if the provision could be written in a way that would minimize the disturbance to the neighborhood in a way other than enumerating the required parking spaces. Mr. McGinn indicated that such a method would be labor-intensive and would require the City to strictly regulate the public streets. Mr. Knecht indicated that so much enforcement is complaint-based, suggesting it may not justify the labor costs to patrol. Brian Jones, Council Attorney, recalled that this section was simply a condition for a Conditional Use Permit; if a home-business owner were a serial abuser of the parking requirements, this provision could be used to enforce after suitable complaints were received, which could result in revocation of their permit. Mr. McGinn explained other challenges inherent to enforcing the parking restrictions, even with complaint-driven data. Mr. McGinn explained that staff typically make an assessment when taking in an application.

Motion: David Knecht moved to forward this amendment to the Planning Commission for review.
Seconded by George Stewart.

Roll call vote: Approved 6:0, with David Harding excused.

Closed Meeting

13. The Municipal Council or the Governing Board of the Redevelopment Agency will consider a motion to close the meeting for the purposes of holding a strategy session to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation, and/or to discuss the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real property, and/or the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual in conformance with § 52-4-204 and 52-4-205 et. seq., Utah Code.

No closed meeting was held. The Council has scheduled a retreat on Tuesday April 17, 2018 from 12:00-2:00 PM and a Closed Meeting will be held from approximately 2:00-4:00 PM that day following the retreat, in compliance with State requirements.

Adjournment

Adjourned by unanimous consent.



PROVO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Work Meeting Minutes

12:00 PM, Tuesday, April 17, 2018

Room 310, City Conference Room

351 W. Center Street, Provo, UT 84601

Agenda ([0:00:00](#))

Roll Call

The following elected officials were present:

Council Chair Gary Winterton, conducting

Council Vice-chair David Harding

Council member George Handley

Council member George Stewart

Council member David Sewell

Council member David Knecht

Council member Kay Van Buren, arrived 1:24 PM

Mayor Michelle Kaufusi

Approval of Minutes

March 27, 2018 Work Meeting *Continued to the April 24, 2018 Work Meeting agenda.*

Business

1. Consideration of a motion to place a resolution authorizing the Mayor to submit an application for a Utah County Municipal Recreation Grant to be used for Provo River Trail Renovations on the upcoming April 24, 2018 Consent Agenda. ([0:00:59](#))

Motion: David Sewell moved to place this item on the Consent Agenda for the April 24, 2018 Council Meeting. Seconded by David Knecht.

Roll call vote: Approved 6:0 with Kay Van Buren excused.

2. A presentation on the Community Development Department and potential budget requests (18-005) ([0:02:12](#))

Gary McGinn, Community Development Director, outlined divisions and responsibilities of the department:

- Building inspection: plan review, field inspections, Board of Appeals
- Planning: current planning, long-range planning, and historic preservation, boards and commissions
 - Long-range planning includes neighborhood & general plans, work with FEMA on occasion
- Property management/ombudsman
- Parking administration: parking lots, wayfinding, enforcement, parking garages, budget, event parking
 - Increased and more routine enforcement downtown; more data and mapping on parking issues
- Zoning enforcement

The \$264,000 Parking Administration budget includes personnel costs, wayfinding completion and replacement (some funds will be placed in a wayfinding bank), and contract services (engineers to come evaluate parking structures and deferred maintenance). Mr. McGinn also outlined needs of the Zoning division, including a supplemental request for a full-time zoning secretary. Mr. McGinn noted demographic changes and projections which will have an impact in Provo and how this affects Community Development. **Presentation only.**

Pending minutes – awaiting approval

3. An update on zoning enforcement results (18-042) (0:48:16)

Carrie Walls, Zoning Administrator, outlined zoning enforcement accomplishments in 2017-2018:

- Rental housing initiatives
- Increased zoning officer staffing from 4 to 6 staff
- Transition to Provo360 and related implementation of iPads for field staff

Between July 1, 2017 and April 16, 2018, 729 zoning cases were opened. Staff have resolved 511 cases, leaving 218 which are still open. Of 135 total cases related to occupancy, 84 of these have been resolved. From January 1, 2018 to April 16, 2018, staff have completed 75 inspections for rental housing (the process for each inspection requires approximately 5 staff hours).

Several Council members asked questions about budgeting for outcomes. Ms. Walls explained that with the implementation of Provo 360, the zoning division will have more capability with tracking and reporting. Mr. McGinn and Ms. Walls indicated that they would be amenable to proposing some ideas regarding key indicators which can be used to track progress in zoning and whether adding additional staff members has been effective. By identifying measures that can track goal attainment, Zoning can better focus their efforts and identify changes which may be needed in the future. **Presentation only.**

4. An update on advertising efforts regarding the new rental ordinance law (17-104) (0:48:16)

Ms. Walls also provided an update on education efforts regarding the new rental housing ordinance. She clarified that this disclosure does not apply to a homeowner occupant who rents to two roommates. Accessory and supplementary apartments are also excluded from this requirement. Community Development hosted an open house on April 10, 2018 which about 8 people attended. Council member David Sewell shared that the local realtor's association had offered to do a seminar to help publicize this. Ms. Walls has also been coordinating with BYU and UVU regarding more education events. **Presentation only.**

5. A presentation on the Mayor's Office and potential budget requests (18-005) (1:00:00)

Wayne Parker, CAO, presented the Mayor's Office budget. As defined in code, the Mayor's office is responsible to: enforce city ordinances and policies, submit annual budget recommendations and manage the city budget, supervise day-to-day government operations, and promote city and enhance city's reputation. Vision 2030 relates closely to key elements of the Mayor's duties. Mr. Parker noted that this budget did not include Customer Service, Economic Development, or Media Services. The Mayor's Office has six full-time staff, including: Mayor, Deputy Mayor, CAO, Communications Specialist, two clerical office staff, and additional part-time or seasonal interns. Despite the fact that the City has gotten more complex and the nature of communications has changed, the Mayor's Office has not had any changes in staffing in over 10 years. They are currently reduced by two full-time staff and it has been noticeable to the remaining staff.

Mr. Parker outlined responsibilities of the Mayor's Office and related updates:

- Communications: multiple channels of communication to reach different types of stakeholders, including social media (allows unfiltered direct contact with residents) and City newsletters (not as much readership, but have still been important in reaching a contingent of residents).
- Media Services: they have recently separated the technical aspects from the graphic design elements, moving the technical staff to IS and the graphic design staff under Media Services.
- Divisions of the Mayor's Office budget include: Mayor, Deputy Mayor, CAO, Public Information, and Mayor General (which encompasses chargebacks, utility costs, etc.).
- Interlocal contributions: a notable component which includes Utah Lake Commission, Utah League of Cities & Towns membership, and Mountainland Association of Governments membership

Pending minutes – awaiting approval

- Contract services: Qualtrics survey services, newsletter printing through the Daily Herald, graffiti abatement contract with TAG (Teens Against Graffiti)
- Special events and public engagement efforts: rooftop concerts (one is sponsored by the City; the other concerts are funded by private sponsors), civic events (Provo Girls Summit & Women's Day, Veterans Day, Freedom Festival parade route management, Bike to Work Day, Ride the Parkway, Deer Abatement website, Inauguration [every 4 years], Provo History Book series), resident recognition at Council Meetings, townhall meetings, contests, website refresh/redesign
- City programs: sustainability and clean air programs, Utah County Mayors' event at the Covey Center, Provo City Birthday, UMPA at the Rec Center, resident/employee surveys, Provology

Several Council members asked about a historical society in Provo. Mr. Parker said that in other cities he has worked in, the historical society has been an important component. The total cost for events, public engagement, and contract services accounts for approximately \$143,000, or 10% of the total department budget of \$1.4 million. Mr. Parker noted that this is very much in line with what other cities do.

Mr. Parker highlighted several awards and recognition Provo has received for its social media, online engagement, and citizen outreach, low per capita budget, quality of city services, low long-term debt, renter satisfaction—the Mayor's Office staff are proud of these recognitions and feel that these have been influenced by the work they do and their outreach in the City. Mr. Parker noted that the parking services budget had been transferred to Community Development, but besides that, their budget was fairly standard as it has been presented the last several years. ***Presentation only.***

6. A presentation on the Council Office and potential budget requests (18-005) ([1:22:30](#))

Cliff Strachan, Council Executive Director, presented the Council budget. The proposed budget is fairly static from the previous year. Most costs are personnel-related—salary and benefits for staff and Council members. A portion of the budget is allocated to chargebacks for facility and utility usage. The discretionary portion of budget is about 20%. Mr. Strachan noted that the only change from the previous year is an increase in the cost for the financial audit; per the terms of the auditor contract, this increase marginally each year. Mr. Strachan noted areas of the budget that have been restructured, including moving the neighborhood program from communications to Council programs. Mr. Strachan noted the connection to the governance portion of Vision 2030 and shared improvements to transparency, programs, and communications, which fulfill goals in that section. The Council still need to determine a direction for the Miss Provo organization, which will come following more discussion. Council member Gary Winterton asked to see figures showing the previous year's budget and actuals. ***Presentation only.***

Closed Meeting

7. The Municipal Council or the Governing Board of the Redevelopment Agency will consider a motion to close the meeting for the purposes of holding a strategy session to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation, and/or to discuss the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real property, and/or the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual, and/or to discuss deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems, in conformance with § 52-4-204 and 52-4-205 et. seq., Utah Code.

Motion: George Stewart moved to close the meeting. Seconded by George Handley.

Roll call vote: Approved 7:0.

Adjournment

Adjourned by unanimous consent.

DATE: March 21, 2018
TO: Dan Follett, Finance Director
FROM: Jim Miguel, Fire Chief
SUBJECT: Donation of Surplus Fire Engine

In February, the city received a new fire engine to replace engine 4. As is customary when we receive a new engine, the oldest engine in the fleet is retired to surplus.

I would propose donating our surplus engine (Unit# 5501) to the Recruit Candidate Academy at Utah Valley University. The university's fire science program trains local fire recruits as well as in service firefighters in fire apparatus driving, operation and maintenance.

Our relationship is strong with UVU and their fire-training center is located adjacent to the Provo Airport. The Provo Fire Department utilized UVU facilities free of charge for live fire suppression training, recruit and promotional testing and physical fitness training.

Nancy Bean, Fleet Manager has attempted to obtain an action value for this vehicle, which is twenty-six years old. It is difficult to determine what the auction price will be. She estimates between \$2000 and \$8000. Given its age and condition, the auction price is unpredictable. In addition, we would pay auction or dealer fees upon sale of the engine.

I believe there is far greater value in our relationship with our local fire service academy and ask that we be authorized to make the donation.

Respectfully,



Jim Miguel
Fire Chief

1 RESOLUTION 2018-.

2
3 A RESOLUTION ADDING PERSONAL PROPERTY TO THE SURPLUS
4 PROPERTY LIST AND AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO DISPOSE OF THE
5 PROPERTY (18-059)

6 WHEREAS, the Mayor, acting through her administrative staff, has determined that the
7 personal property owned by Provo City (the "City") described as surplus Engine Unit No. 5501
8 can no longer be reasonably used by the City because of its age (26 years old) and obsolescence;
9 and,

10 WHEREAS, the City has a strong working relationship with the Utah Valley University
11 (UVU) Fire Training Center located adjacent to the Provo Municipal Airport; and,

12 WHEREAS, the Provo Fire Department utilizes the UVU Fire Training Center for live
13 fire suppression training, recruit and promotional testing and physical fitness training free of
14 charge; and,

15 WHEREAS, the Mayor recommends that such personal property be added to the Surplus
16 Property List to be disposed of as provided below; and,

17 WHEREAS, on May 1, 2018 the Municipal Council held a duly noticed public meeting
18 to receive public comment and ascertain the facts regarding this matter, which facts and,
19 comments are found in the meeting record; and,

20 WHEREAS, after considering the Mayor's recommendation, and facts and comments
21 presented to the Municipal Council, the Council finds (i) the personal property described as
22 Engine Unit No. 5501 should be added to the Surplus Property List for disposition as provided
23 below, and (ii) such action reasonably furthers the health, safety and general welfare of the
24 citizens of Provo City.

25 NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Municipal Council of Provo City, Utah, as
26 follows:

27 PART I:

- 28 1. The personal property described as Engine Unit No. 5501 is hereby placed on the Surplus
29 Property List.
30 2. The Mayor is authorized to dispose of said personal property by donating Engine Unit
31 No. 5501 to the UVU Fire Training Center.

32 PART II:

33 This resolution shall take effect immediately.

34 END OF RESOLUTION.



Provo City Municipal Council

Staff Memorandum

Mountainland Association of Governments: Transportation Taxes and Airport Funding

May 1, 2018

<p>Presenter</p> <p>Andrew Jackson, Executive Director of Mountainland Association of Governments</p> <p>Issue File #</p> <p>18-054</p>	<p>Item Short Title</p> <p>A presentation from the Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) on third quarter funding in relation to airports and transportation taxes overall (18-054)</p> <p>Intended Outcome of Discussion/Requested Action</p> <p>Understand the eligibility requirements for and availability of funding for airport projects that is available through MAG.</p> <p>Background</p> <p>The Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) is the regional transportation planning organization for Utah, Wasatch, and Summit Counties. Council Leadership learned that MAG has funding resources available for airports. Understanding more about the availability of these resources may give the City an additional option for future airport funding.</p> <p>In addition to talking about the airport funding, Andrew Jackson—the Executive Director of MAG—would like to provide the Council with information on transportation taxes overall.</p> <p>Compatibility with the General Plan, Priorities, or Vision Documents</p> <p>Vision 2030, Goal 9.6 – Maximize our airport for business and recreational traffic</p> <p>Vision 2030, Goal 14.2 - Create and maintain balanced and sustainable financial plans and government budgets that keep</p>
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	<p>taxes and utility fair and competitive while still maintaining quality services and cost-effective management of our community's infrastructure.</p> <p>Vision 2030, Goal 10.2 - Identify non-profit agency partnerships that align with Provo City's strategic vision.</p>
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Making sense of the Quarter Cents

A History of Transportation Sales Tax
To Provo City

Presented by Andrew K. Jackson, AICP CTP
Executive Director

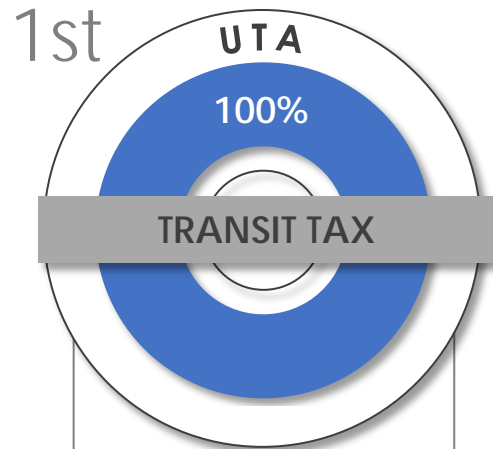
Mountainland Association of Governments
May 1st, 2018

8 options to get to 4 quarters + a twentieth

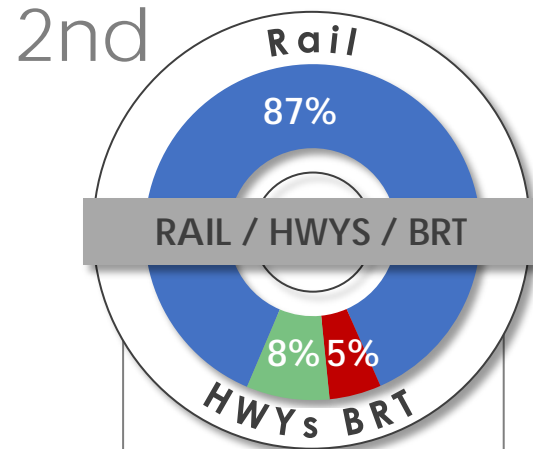
Brief Description (**bold** adopted in Utah County) Title 59-12 of the Utah Code Annotated

1 st Quarter 2213 (County, City or Town) .25 100% UTA transit	<u>OR</u>	1 st Quarter 2215 (City or Town) .30 100% transit
2 nd Quarter 2216 (County) .30 87% Frontrunner, 5% BRT, 8% roads	<u>OR</u>	2 nd Quarter 2214 (County, City or Town) .25 100% transit unless SLC 80% transit, 20% roads. State Legislature authorizes funding in UCA (1/4 of 1/4)
3 rd Quarter 2218 (County, City or Town) .25 Roads, transit, airport, trails. MPO recommends projects	<u>OR</u>	3 rd Quarter 2217 (County) .25 Weighted priority process approved by State Legislature, COG recommends list to County once a year
4 th Quarter 2219 (County) 40% UTA transit, 40% cities, towns, county, 20% county, must be adopted by June 30, 2022	<u>OR</u>	4 th Quarter 2219 (City or Town) 50% UTA transit, 50% cities, towns, if county doesn't adopt by June 30, 2020
5 th Twentieth 2219 (County) 100% to County for transit, must be adopted by June 30, 2022 and only after the other 4 are adopted		

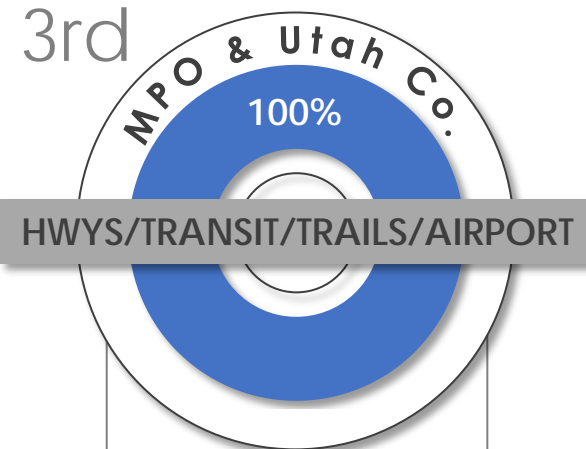
Local Option Sales Tax for Transportation \$70M



¼ Cent
Adopted 1984-2011
Voter Approved
\$22M Annually
100% UTA
Operates Bus System



.30 Cent
Adopted 2006
Voter Approved
\$26M Annually
87% Rail
5% BRT/Bus
8% Regional Roads
Built/operates rail
Built multiple HWYs

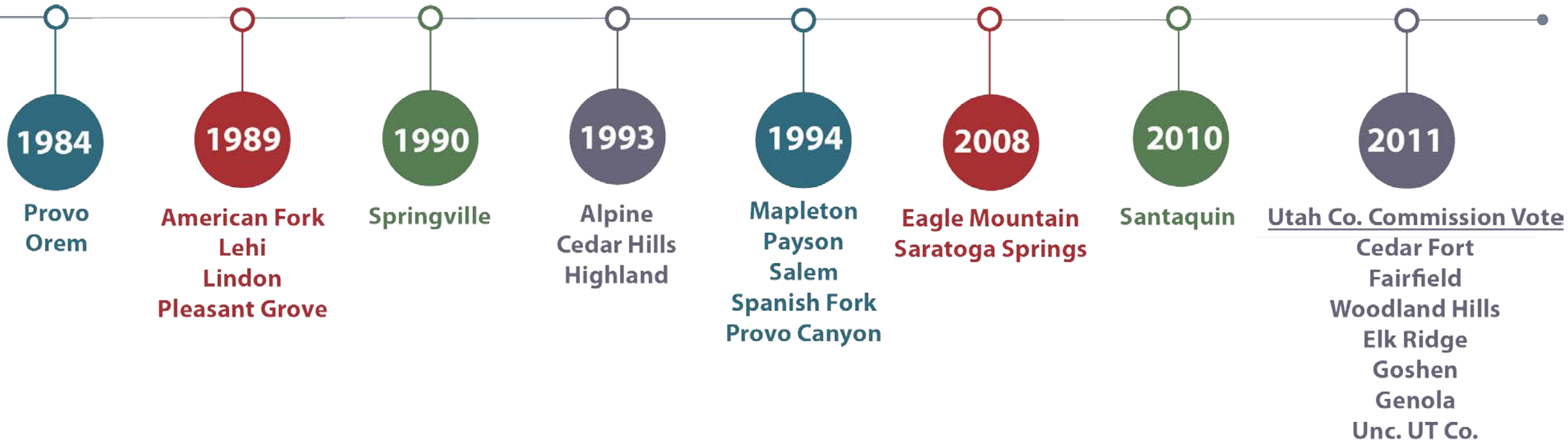


¼ Cent
Adopted 2008
No Citizen Vote
Commission Action
\$22m Annually
100% MPO/County
Built multiple HWYs
Can go to airports

4th

1st Quarter Cent: 59-12-2213

County, city, or town option sales and use tax to fund a system for public transit
100 % Directly to UTA – Requires vote of public for repeal



2nd Quarter Cent: 59-12-2216

County option sales and use tax for a fixed guideway, to fund a system for public transit, or for highways

- November 2006 Opinion Question Passed by 69% (April 2007 effective date)
 - Opinion question: 87% Commuter Rail, 5% other Transit (BRT), 8% Roads
- After passing it was removed from food, then increased by the county commission to .30 on Aug 28 2007
- 92% directly to UTA-Borrowed 8% from UTA then bonded to pay back
- Must have voter approval to change % or repeal

3rd Quarter Cent: 59-12-2218

County, city, or town option sales and use tax for airports, highways, and systems for public transit

- Originally 40% State Rd, 40% Regional Rd, 20% Corridor Preservation
 - Sept 4 2008 MPO unanimously recommends enactment at .25 level
 - Sept 23 2008 Utah County enacts tax (in 2008 it was only available as a county option)
 - Oct 7 2008 Utah County approves \$65M for I-15
 - May 28 2009 MPO approves project list – County Bonds
- SB188 2014
 - Removed Silos, Expanded Usage, Provided process for new projects
- Must have voter approval to repeal

3rd Quarter Cent: 59-12-2218

County, city, or town option sales and use tax for airports, highways, and systems for public transit

(4) Subject to Subsections (5) through (7), a sales and use tax imposed at a rate described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be expended as determined by the county, city, or town legislative body as follows:

(d) expended for a project or service relating to an airport facility for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which the sales and use tax is imposed:

(i) for a county legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if that airport facility is part of the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a metropolitan planning organization exists for the area;

3rd Quarter Cent: 59-12-2218

County, city, or town option sales and use tax for airports, highways, and systems for public transit

- **Process**

- Currently on the 3rd year of the 4 year process to update the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)
- Need information from Provo to include in the Airport Section of the Plan
- Concept Report identifying needs, costs and benefits
- Priority list in 2020

Quarter Cent Projected Tax by City/Town

Quarter Cent Projected % by City		
City	% of Sales	Total sales
UT county	1.66%	\$369,521
American Fork	7.71%	\$1,711,047
Alpine	1.21%	\$268,564
Cedar Fort	0.05%	\$11,534
Cedar Hills	1.33%	\$296,088
Eagle Mtn	3.05%	\$676,758
Elk Ridge	0.34%	\$76,078
Fairfield	0.02%	\$3,943
Genola	0.17%	\$38,672
Goshen	0.10%	\$22,509
Highland	2.24%	\$496,748
Lehi	10.87%	\$2,414,087
Lindon	3.83%	\$851,259
Mapleton	1.10%	\$244,189
Orem	20.97%	\$4,656,382
Payson	3.25%	\$721,188
Pleasant Grove	5.46%	\$1,211,687
Provo	18.23%	\$4,046,745
Salem	0.98%	\$218,368
Santaquin	1.24%	\$274,616
Spanish Fork	6.84%	\$1,519,265
Springville	5.16%	\$1,146,172
Saratoga Springs	3.56%	\$790,172
Vineyard	0.44%	\$98,223
Woodland Hills	0.16%	\$36,186
UTA		
Total	100.00%	\$22,200,000

4th Quarter Cent: 59-12-2219 Options

4th Quarter Cent Projected 1st Option					
City	Total sales	Cities 40%	UTA 40%	County 20%	County Total
UT county	\$369,521	\$147,809		\$4,440,000	\$4,587,809
American Fork	\$1,711,047	\$684,419			
Alpine	\$268,564	\$107,426			
Cedar Fort	\$11,534	\$4,613			
Cedar Hills	\$296,088	\$118,435			
Eagle Mtn	\$676,758	\$270,703			
Elk Ridge	\$76,078	\$30,431			
Fairfield	\$3,943	\$1,577			
Genola	\$38,672	\$15,469			
Goshen	\$22,509	\$9,003			
Highland	\$496,748	\$198,699			
Lehi	\$2,414,087	\$965,635			
Lindon	\$851,259	\$340,504			
Mapleton	\$244,189	\$97,675			
Orem	\$4,656,382	\$1,862,553			
Payson	\$721,188	\$288,475			
Pleasant Grove	\$1,211,687	\$484,675			
Provo	\$4,046,745	\$1,618,698			
Salem	\$218,368	\$87,347			
Santaquin	\$274,616	\$109,847			
Spanish Fork	\$1,519,265	\$607,706			
Springville	\$1,146,172	\$458,469			
Saratoga Springs	\$790,172	\$316,069			
Vineyard	\$98,223	\$39,289			
Woodland Hills	\$36,186	\$14,475			
UTA			\$8,880,000		
Total	\$22,200,000	\$8,880,000	\$8,880,000	\$4,440,000	

Note: The first year Utah County would receive 100% of the funds, or \$22.2M for transportation debt payments or for transportation and/or transit projects for use at the county's discretion.
Available May 8, 2018

OR

4th Quarter Cent Projected 2nd Option					
	City	Total sales	Cities 50%	UTA 50%	Diff
1	UT county	\$369,521	\$0		(\$4,587,809)
2	American Fork	\$1,711,047	\$855,523		\$171,105
3	Alpine	\$268,564	\$134,282		\$26,856
4	Cedar Fort	\$11,534	\$5,767		\$1,153
5	Cedar Hills	\$296,088	\$148,044		\$29,609
6	Eagle Mtn	\$676,758	\$338,379		\$67,676
7	Elk Ridge	\$76,078	\$38,039		\$7,608
8	Fairfield	\$3,943	\$1,972		\$394
9	Genola	\$38,672	\$19,336		\$3,867
10	Goshen	\$22,509	\$11,254		\$2,251
11	Highland	\$496,748	\$248,374		\$49,675
12	Lehi	\$2,414,087	\$1,207,043		\$241,409
13	Lindon	\$851,259	\$425,629		\$85,126
14	Mapleton	\$244,189	\$122,094		\$24,419
15	Orem	\$4,656,382	\$2,328,191		\$465,638
16	Payson	\$721,188	\$360,594		\$72,119
17	Pleasant Grove	\$1,211,687	\$605,844		\$121,169
18	Provo	\$4,046,745	\$2,023,372		\$404,674
19	Salem	\$218,368	\$109,184		\$21,837
20	Santaquin	\$274,616	\$137,308		\$27,462
21	Spanish Fork	\$1,519,265	\$759,633		\$151,927
22	Springville	\$1,146,172	\$573,086		\$114,617
23	Saratoga Springs	\$790,172	\$395,086		\$79,017
24	Vineyard	\$98,223	\$49,112		\$9,822
25	Woodland Hills	\$36,186	\$18,093		\$3,619
26	UTA			\$10,915,239	\$2,035,239
	Total	\$22,200,000	\$10,915,239	\$10,915,239	-\$369,522

Note: The total amount of \$22.2M is reduced a little more than 1.66% or \$369,522 due to no collections in the unincorporated county
Available July 1, 2020

Quarter Cent Projected Tax by City/Town

B&C Road fund increase with Our Schools Now ballot initiative			
	Est Jun 2017	30% more	Total
Utah County	\$3,169,536	\$1,078,073	\$4,247,609
Alpine	\$410,130	\$139,500	\$549,629
American Fork	\$964,261	\$327,980	\$1,292,242
Cedar Fort	\$31,845	\$10,832	\$42,676
Cedar Hills	\$311,336	\$105,897	\$417,233
Draper	\$84,197	\$28,639	\$112,836
Eagle Mtn	\$906,009	\$308,166	\$1,214,175
Elk Ridge	\$112,375	\$38,223	\$150,598
Fairfield	\$35,941	\$12,225	\$48,166
Genola	\$120,623	\$41,028	\$161,651
Goshen	\$42,199	\$14,353	\$56,552
Highland	\$640,158	\$217,741	\$857,899
Lehi	\$1,791,342	\$609,300	\$2,400,642
Lindon	\$409,833	\$139,399	\$549,231
Mapelton	\$368,481	\$125,334	\$493,815
Orem	\$2,830,937	\$962,904	\$3,793,841
Payson	\$699,863	\$238,049	\$937,911
Pleasant Grove	\$1,138,592	\$387,276	\$1,525,868
Provo	\$3,494,407	\$1,188,574	\$4,682,981
Salem	\$329,380	\$112,034	\$441,414
Santaquin	\$413,117	\$140,516	\$553,633
Saratoga Sprg	\$666,017	\$226,537	\$892,554
Spanish Fork	\$1,251,371	\$425,636	\$1,677,007
Springville	\$1,119,422	\$380,756	\$1,500,178
Vineyard	\$22,084	\$7,512	\$29,596
Woodland Hills	\$78,693	\$26,766	\$105,460
Total	\$21,442,151	\$7,293,249	\$28,735,399

Questions – Thank You

- Andrew K Jackson
 - Mountainland Association of Governments
 - ajacksonpers@gmail.com
 - 801-367-0699



Provo City Municipal Council

Staff Memo by Kelsey Zarbock, Bryce Mumford, & Collyn Mosquito

Parade Float and Miss Provo Funding

May 1, 2018

Introduction

Provo City and Miss Provo have been partners in promoting Provo for many years, with the City providing limited financial support for the Miss Provo Organization, and a parade float to promote the City with the expectation that Miss Provo participants would ride in the parade. Since 2016, the City Council Office has been Provo City's liaison to the Miss Provo Organization—a role that had previously been fulfilled by the Mayor's Office. As a result, the Council Office budget includes funding for Miss Provo and the associated city float. This report provides information related to 1) the float, 2) the Miss Provo Organization, and 3) the Miss Provo Organization's involvement with the float.

To understand *other* cities' involvement with local parades and pageant royalty, staff sent out an informal survey to eighteen cities in Utah based on whether their city had pageant royalty representation in the Miss Utah Pageant. Twelve responded (their responses are available in the Appendix of this report).

Additional information provided in this report comes from a variety of sources including invoices of past expenses related to the float or the Miss Provo Organization, the current director of the Miss Provo Organization, and a representative from the Provo Freedom Festival.

Float

Currently, Provo City owns a float and stores it in a hangar at the Provo Airport. The Miss Provo Organization uses the float every summer to participate in parades across the valley, and Provo City has consistently paid for the float's refurbishment in past years.

How much has the float historically cost Provo?

Since 2011, Provo City has paid between \$4,000 and \$11,000 specifically for the refurbishment of the float. According to Tracy Orme from the Mayor's Office, the City used to pay the float refurbishment company (Modern Display) directly rather than giving the money to the Miss Provo Organization. Based on Provo City's invoices to Modern Display, the float refurbishment typically costs around \$5,000 one year, and then the following year the float will undergo repairs in addition to the refurbishment, bringing the cost up to

about \$10,000. (The best example of this occurred during the three-year span from 2013-2017: The cost of the float in 2013 was \$10,000, the cost in 2014 was \$4,800, the cost in 2015 was \$10,000).

How much does the float cost Provo now?

Since the Council assumed its liaison role with the Miss Provo Organization, the City has been writing a larger check to the Miss Provo Organization, and from that amount, the Miss Provo Organization pays Modern Display. The benefit of this new arrangement is that Provo City only has to write one check now--to the Miss Provo Organization. A potential drawback of this arrangement is that Provo City may not be able to track the actual cost of the float refurbishment in the future since it is no longer directly paying Modern Display. In 2017 and 2018, the Miss Provo Organization has invoiced Provo for \$11,000, which covers \$10,000 for the float and \$1,000 to cover Miss Provo's float handling costs.

Do most cities have parade floats? If so, do they feature pageant royalty or something other than pageant royalty?

Three of the twelve cities who responded to the previously mentioned survey host parades, but they *do not* own their own floats. Nine of the twelve cities host parades *and* own their own parade floats. Each of the floats belonging to the nine cities that own their own floats feature pageant royalty in parades every year. With that said, one city specified that although pageant royalty rides on its float, "the float is to represent the city; not the (pageant royalty)."

Do other cities pay for and manage their own floats?

The nine cities that own their parade floats also pay for float refurbishments and manage their floats in some way. These cities spend anywhere from \$3,500 to \$15,000 float refurbishments. The average amount spent on float refurbishments is roughly \$10,625 per year. One city reduces its expense by spending \$14,000 on its float every two years.

In terms of managing a float, most of the nine cities store their floats and provide a driver on parade days, with a few variations of what those responsibilities entail.

Are there concerns with liability when the float driver is not a City employee?

According to Tracy Orme, there have been concerns in the past about liability if the float were to cause an accident. A representative from Provo City's Legal Department indicated that in the event the float causes an accident, the City is likely to face less liability if the float driver is not a City employee. With that said, almost all other cities who provide their own floats also provide drivers for the float who are city employees. Throughout the past several years, Provo has required the Miss Provo Organization to provide its own driver for the float. Regardless of what Provo decides to do in the future, the Legal Department recommends establishing a contract that clearly outlines the responsibilities and risk assumed with using the float--something that Provo and the Miss Provo Organization have not consistently had in the past.

Miss Provo Organization

According to Robyn Pulham, the director of the Miss Provo Organization, “Miss Provo has long been associated with Provo. It began in the 1960’s as the Miss Liberty Bell Pageant and became Miss Provo in the early 70’s.” Robyn Pulham described the Miss Provo Organization’s purpose as follows:

“Miss Provo is a local pageant that feeds into the Miss America Organization (MAO). The Miss America Organization, a 501(c)4 non-profit organization, is the nation’s leading advocate for women’s education, and the largest provider of scholarship assistance to young women in the United States, awarding millions of dollars annually in cash awards and in-kind tuition waivers. MAO is comprised of 51 organizations, including all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

“Miss America contestants contribute tens of thousands of community service hours annually and have raised over \$16 million for Children’s Miracle Network Hospitals and Miss America scholarships since 2007.

“Miss America is more than a title; it’s a movement empowering young women everywhere to achieve their dreams by providing quality scholarship assistance and honoring their commitment to helping others.”

How much has Provo historically spent on the Miss Provo Organization, independent of the float costs?

The amount Provo City has paid to the Miss Provo Organization (*independent* of float refurbishment costs) has varied over the years. In addition, the expense categories have varied. For example, in 2012, Provo City paid a “float handling fee” of \$1,200 to the Miss Provo Organization. In 2015, Provo City paid a total of \$10,000 to the Miss Provo Organization: \$5,250 in scholarships and \$4,750 in “Miss Utah Fees and Pageant Expenses.” Most likely the “float handling fee” that had been itemized separately in 2012 was combined with “Miss Utah Fees and Pageant Expenses” in 2015. Ultimately, there was not been a consistent amount given to the Miss Provo Organization (*independent of the float*) between 2011 and 2016.

How much do other cities spend on their royalty in a given year, independent of float costs?

As mentioned above, pageant royalty rides the floats of each of the nine cities that are included in this report. At least seven of those cities also contribute money to their pageant royalty, in addition to what they spend on their floats. The amount these cities contribute, however, varies widely, ranging from about \$4,000 to \$23,000*. (*Note: the \$23,000 amount includes the outstanding teen program, in addition to expenses for pageant royalty.) The most common expense noted by several cities is about \$5,000 for scholarships. In addition, one city noted specifically that it provides the facility where the pageant is hosted.

When and how do the Miss Provo winners receive their scholarships?

Robyn Pulham explained that the Miss Provo royalty receives the scholarship money after they complete their year of service. She said, “We award them at the pageant the following year as they turn over their crowns to the new royalty.”

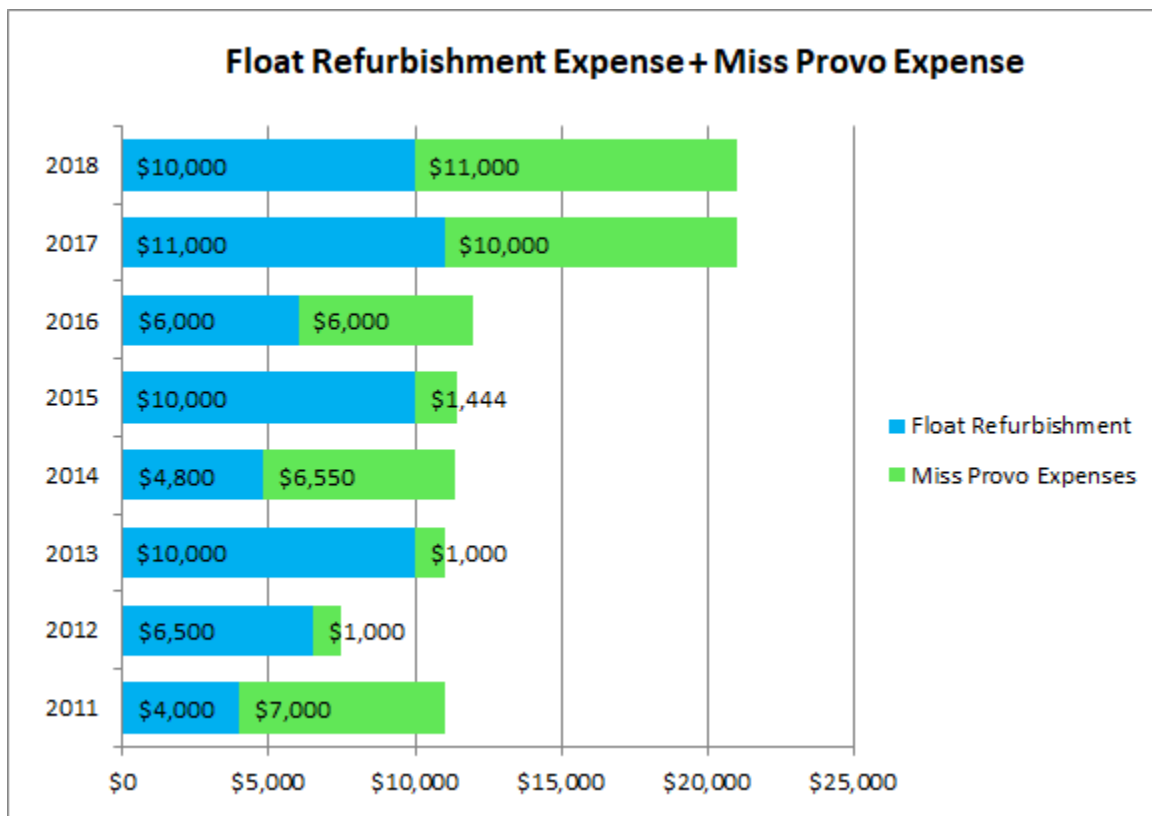
Has the Miss Provo Organization ever had an agreement with Provo City about Miss Provo’s obligations to the City (e.g., attend X # of parades, perform X hours of community service, etc.?)

Robyn Pulham noted that the Miss Provo Organization signed a three-year contract with Mayor Curtis when she and Susie Bramble first took over the pageant; however, it has been more than three-years since that contract was signed, and the City has not initiated another contract since that time.

Miss Provo Organization’s Involvement with the Float

What is the total amount Provo City pays for the float and to the Miss Provo Organization?

The chart below shows total expenses by year from 2011 to 2018 by float refurbishment expense and Miss Provo expense. The year that Provo City spent the least in total was 2012 at \$7,500. The years that Provo City spent the most in total were 2017 and 2018 at \$21,000.



To what extent does Miss Provo ride the float in other cities' parades?

According to Robyn Pulham, the Miss Provo royalty participate in 10-15 parades each summer. The royalty are required to ride the float in all of the parades to which the Miss Provo Organization has committed, unless there is a very good reason the royalty cannot attend (e.g., illness). The parades in which the Miss Provo royalty participate most consistently include those located in Lehi, Pleasant Grove, Lindon, Orem, Provo, Springville, Mapleton, Spanish Fork, Payson. Miss Provo royalty also participate in the BYU Homecoming parade.

To what extent do other cities' royalty participate in the Freedom Festival parade?

According to a representative for the Freedom Festival, the Grand Parade in Provo features 14- 18 floats in a given year. Usually 8-10 of those floats are floats from other cities. When cities submit a float, it is typically for pageant royalty.

In line with what the Freedom Festival representative said, five of the nine cities that responded to the survey indicated that their royalty participates in the Freedom Festival parade. The four cities whose royalty does not participate in the Freedom Festival are not located in Utah County.

Questions to Consider

As the Council considers the information regarding the float, the Miss Provo Organization, and the Miss Provo Organization's involvement with the float, the questions below may be helpful. For more details about any of these topics, please ask staff for copies of the informal survey results from other cities or line item details related to the float and the Miss Provo Organization.

- What is the purpose of Provo's float? Does that purpose align with City goals?
- In what situations is having a float a good use of taxpayer dollars? In what situations is having a float a waste of taxpayer dollars?
- Does the Miss Provo Organization's purpose align with City goals?
- Is paying for any part of the Miss Provo program a good use of taxpayer dollars?
- What are alternatives to having Miss Provo ride a float? Could she ride something else in the parades?
- Would other cities' floats pull out of the Freedom Festival if Miss Provo didn't participate in their parades? Is this a concern to Provo City?
- If the Miss Provo Organization were to not participate in the Freedom Festival and other parades in the future, what value would it provide in other ways to Provo City and the community?



Provo City *Public Works*

Staff Memorandum

Municipal Wastewater Planning Program Self-Assessment Report for Provo 2017

May 1, 2018

<p>Department Head Dave Decker 801-852-6771</p> <p>Presenter Rebecca Andrus 801-852-7788</p> <p>Required Time for Presentation 10 min</p> <p>Is This Time Sensitive Yes</p> <p>Case File # (if applicable) N/A</p>	<p>Purpose of Proposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This document is required to be reviewed by the City Council to ensure that all appropriate actions have been taken to comply with the city's UPDES Permits. <p>Action Requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adopt the attached resolution <p>Relevant City Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State requirement for our municipal wastewater system <p>Budget Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None <p>Description of this item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 2012 the state of Utah implemented a general permit for wastewater collection systems in order to "develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing pollution of the waters of the state." Provo City submitted a Notice of Intent at that time stating that we will comply with the requirements of the general permit. Compliance requires review and adoption of the program documents by the City Council. The Municipal Wastewater Planning Program Self-Assessment Report for Provo 2017 fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Sanitary Sewer Management Plan, gives Provo City points on the Utah Wastewater Project Priority List/System, and gives operators completing these forms continuing education credits for each form returned.
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RESOLUTION NO. R2018-_____

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER PLANNING PROGRAM RESOLUTION

RESOLVED that PROVO informs the Water Quality Board of the following actions taken by the Provo Municipal Council.

1. Reviewed the attached Municipal Wastewater Planning Program Report for 2017.
2. Have taken all appropriate actions necessary to maintain effluent requirements contained un the UPDES Permit (if applicable).

END OF RESOLUTION

Passed by a (majority) (unanimous) vote on _____
(Date)

STATE OF UTAH

*MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER
PLANNING PROGRAM*

SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

PROVO

2017



UTAH DEPARTMENT *of*
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**WATER
QUALITY**

Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP) Financial Evaluation Section

Owner Name: *PROVO*

Name and Title of Financial Contact Person:

Jimmy McKnight

Financial Analyst

Phone: (801) 852-6726

E-mail: jmcknight@provo.org

SUBMIT BY APRIL 15, 2018

Electronic

Submission: <http://dep.utah.gov/ProgramsServices/services/submissions/index.htm>

or

Mail to: MWPP – Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
195 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144870
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870
Phone: (801) 536-4300

NOTE: This questionnaire has been compiled for your benefit by a state sponsored task force comprised of representatives of local government and service districts. It is designed to assist you in making an evaluation of your wastewater system and financial planning. If you received financial assistance from the Water Quality Board, annual submission of this report is a condition of that assistance. Please answer questions as accurately as possible to give you the best evaluation of your facility. If you need assistance please call John Mackay, Utah Division of Water Quality: (801) 536-4300.

- I. Definitions: The following terms and definitions may help you complete the worksheets and questionnaire.

User Charge (UC) – A fee established for one or more class(es) of users of the wastewater treatment facilities that generate revenues to pay for costs of the system.

Operation and Maintenance Expense – Expenditures incurred for materials, labor, utilities, and other items necessary for managing and maintaining the facility to achieve or maintain the capacity and performance for which it was designed and constructed.

Repair and Replacement Cost – Expenditures incurred during the useful life of the treatment works for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, and/or appurtenances necessary to maintain the existing capacity and the performance for which the facility was designed and constructed.

Capital Needs – Cost to construct, upgrade or improve the facility.

Capital Improvement Reserve Account – A reserve established to accumulate funds for construction and/or replacement of treatment facilities, collection lines or other capital improvement needs.

Reserve for Debt Service – A reserve for bond repayment as may be defined in accordance with terms of a bond indenture.

Current Debt Service – Interest and principal costs for debt payable this year.

Repair and Replacement Sinking Fund – A fund to accumulate funds for repairs and maintenance to fixed assets not normally included in operation expenses and for replacement costs (defined above).

Part I: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Complete the following table:

Question	Points Earned	Total
Are revenues sufficient to cover operation, maintenance, and repair & replacement (OM&R) costs <u>at this time</u> ?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	0
Are the projected revenues sufficient to cover operation, maintenances, and repair & replacement (OM&R) costs for the <u>next five years</u> ?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	25
Does the facility have sufficient staff to ensure proper O&M?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	25
Has a dedicated sinking fund been established to provide for repair & replacement costs?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	25
Is the repair & replacement sinking fund adequate to meet anticipated needs?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	25
What was the average User Charge fee for 2017?	\$ <u>37.72</u> per month	
TOTAL PART I =		100

Part II: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Complete the following table:

Question	Points Earned	Total
Are present revenues collected sufficient to cover all costs and provide funding for capital improvements?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	25
Are projected funding sources sufficient to cover all projected capital improvement costs for the <u>next five years</u> ?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	25
Are projected funding sources sufficient to cover all projected capital improvement costs for the <u>next ten years</u> ?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	25
Are projected funding sources sufficient to cover all projected capital improvement costs for the <u>next twenty years</u> ?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	25
Has a dedicated sinking fund been established to provide for future capital improvements?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	25
TOTAL PART II =		125

Part III: GENERAL QUESTIONS

Complete the following table:

Question	Points Earned	Total
Is the wastewater treatment fund a separate enterprise fund/account or district?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	0
Are you collecting 95% or more of your sewer billings?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	0
Is there a review, at least annually, of user fees?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	0
Are bond reserve requirements being met if applicable?	Yes = 0 points No = 25 points	0
TOTAL PART III =		0

Part IV: PROJECTED NEEDS

Estimate as best you can the following:

Cost of projected capital improvements (in thousands)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	5,846	12,159	11,957	5,826	8,531

POINT SUMMATION

Fill in the values from Parts I through III in the blanks provided in column 1. Add the numbers to determine the MWPP point total that reflects your present financial position for meeting your wastewater needs.

Part	Points
I	100
II	125
III	0
Total	225

Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP) Collection System Section

Owner Name: **PROVO**

Name and Title of Contact Person:

Gary Calder

Water Resources Division Director

Phone: (801) 852-6782

E-mail: gcalder@provo.org

SUBMIT BY APRIL 15, 2018

Electronic

Submission: <http://dep.utah.gov/ProgramsServices/services/submissions/index.htm>

or

Mail to: MWPP – Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
195 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144870
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870
Phone: (801) 536-4300

Form completed by

Jonathan Hepworth

Part I: SYSTEM AGE

A. What year was your collection system first constructed (approximately)?

Year 1955 Collection, 1953 Treatment plant design, 1956 Built plant

B. What is the oldest part of your present system?

Oldest part 62 years

Part II: BYPASSES

A. Please complete the following table:

Question	Number	Points Earned	Total Points
How many days last year was there a bypass, overflow or basement flooding by untreated wastewater in the system due to rain or snowmelt?		0 times = 0 points 1 time = 5 points 2 times = 10 points 3 times = 15 points 4 times = 20 points 5 or more = 25 points	0
How many days last year was there a bypass, overflow, or basement flooding by untreated wastewater due to equipment failure? (except plugged laterals)		0 times = 0 points 1 time = 5 points 2 times = 10 points 3 times = 15 points 4 times = 20 points 5 or more = 25 points	0
TOTAL PART II =			0

B. The Utah Sewer Management Program defines sanitary sewer overflows into two classes. Below include the number of SSOs that occurred in 2017:

Class 1 – a Significant SSO means a SSO or backup that is not caused by a private lateral obstruction or problem that:

- affects more than five private structures;
- affects one or more public, commercial, or industrial structure(s);
- may result in a public health risk to the general public;
- has a spill volume that exceeds 5,000 gallons, excluding those in single private structures; or
- discharges to Waters of the state

Part II: BYPASSES (cont.)

Class 2 – a Non-Significant SSO means a SSO or backup that is not caused by a private lateral obstruction or problem that does not meet the Class 1 SSO criteria.

Number of Class 1 SSOs in Calendar year 2017 0

Number of Class 2 SSOs in Calendar year 2017 0

- C. Please indicate what caused the SSO(s) in B. If needed attach the additional information to this report.

None

- D. Please specify whether the SSOs were caused by a contract or tributary community, etc.

None

Part III: NEW DEVELOPMENT

A. Please complete the following table:

Question	Points Earned	Total Points
Has an industry (or other development) moved into the community or expanded production in the past two years, such that either flow or wastewater loadings to the sewerage system were significantly increased (10-20%)?	No = 0 points Yes = 10 points	0
Are there any major new developments (industrial, commercial, or residential) anticipated in the next 2-3 years, such that either flow or BOD ₅ loadings to the sewerage system could significantly increase (25%)?	No = 0 points Yes = 10 points	0
TOTAL PART III =		0

B. Approximate number of new residential sewer connections in the last year

185 new residential connections

C. Approximate number of new commercial/industrial connections in the last year

2 new commercial/industrial connections

D. Approximate number of new population serviced in the last year

650 new people served

E. Total number of effective residential connections (ERC) served

30,490 total ERC served (17,246 Connections)

Part IV: OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

- A. How many collection system operators are currently employed by your facility?

5 collection system operators employed

- B. You are required to have the chief direct responsible charge (DRC) operator(s) certified at **COLLECTION IV**

What is the current grade of the DRC operator(s)? IV

- C. What is/are the names(s) of your DRC operator(s)?

Jon Hepworth – (Foreman)

- D. State of Utah Administrative Rules require all operators considered to be in DRC to be appropriately certified. List all the operators in your system by their certification class.

Not Certified

Small Lagoons

Collection I

Collection II

Jason Christensen, Nick Jeffers

Collection III

Collection IV

Aaron Higgins, Sam Francis,
Trevor Halladay, and Jon
Hepworth

Part IV: OPERATOR CERTIFICATION (cont.)

E. Please complete the following table:

Question	Points Earned	Total Points
Is/are your DRC operator(s) currently certified at the appropriate grade for this facility? (see C)	Yes = 0 points No = 50 points	0
How many continuing education units has each of the DRC operator(s) completed over the last 3 years?	3 or more = 0 points Less than 3 = 10 points	0
TOTAL PART IV =		0

Part V: FACILITY MAINTENANCE

A. Please complete the following table:

Question	Points Earned	Total Points
Do you follow an annual preventative maintenance program?	Yes = 0 points No = 30 points	0
Is it written?	Yes = 0 points No = 20 points	0
Do you have a written emergency response plan?	Yes = 0 points No = 20 points	0
Do you have an updated operations and maintenance manual?	Yes = 0 points No = 20 points	20
Do you have a written safety plan?	Yes = 0 points No = 20 points	0
TOTAL PART V =		20

Part VI: SSMP EVALUATION

A. Has your system completed its Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)?

Yes X No

B. If the SSMP has been completed then has the SSMP been public noticed?

No Yes, included date of public notice June 30, 2016

C. Has the SSMP been approved by the permittee's governing body at a public meeting?

Yes X No

D. During the annual assessment of the operation and maintenance plan were any adjustments needed based on the performance of the plan?

No X If yes, what components of the plan were changed (i.e. line cleaning, CCTV inspections and manhole inspections and/or SSO events)

E. During 2017 was any part of the SSMP audited as part of the five year audit?

No X Yes If yes, what part of the SSMP was audited and what changes were made to the SSMP as a result of the audit?

F. Has your system completed its *System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan* (SECAP) as defined by the Utah Sewer Management Program?

Yes X No

G. The following are required completion dates that the SSMP and SECAP based on population. The SSMP and SECAP must be public noticed and approved by the permittee's governing body in order to be considered complete

Program	Population				
	< 2,000	2,000-3,500	3,501-15,000	12,001-50,000	>50,000
SSMP	3-31-16	3-31-16	9-30-15	3-31-15	9-30-14
SECAP	Optional	9-30-17	9-30-16	3-31-16	9-30-15

Part VII: SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION

This section should be with the system operators.

- A. Describe the physical condition of the sewer collection system: (lift stations, etc. included)

The water reclamation staff inspect, operate, and maintain all 14 lift Stations (New Northwest Lift Station). There are lift stations (Billings, Grandview, Airport) that need major upgrades to pumps and controls. The system is in working condition. Regular maintenance is required and each year the maintenance demands are increasing due to the age of the system. No upgrades have been done in 2017. The Westside Lift Station is being evaluated for third pump.

- B. What sewerage system improvements does the community have under consideration for the next 10 years?

Westside Sewer Outfall, One new lift station, Parallel 36" West Side Trunk line, Relining pipe in areas with issues such as root problems, locating and repairing I & I, eliminate Billings Lift Station direct flow to Ironston Lift Station

- C. Explain what problems, other than plugging, have you experienced over the last year.

Deterioration of concrete pipe and manholes due to hydrogen sulfide gas, root intrusion and grease problems. Also, paper towels have become a significant issue because these are advertised as flushable wipes, and they are causing clogging. I & I has also been a problem.

- D. Is your community presently involved in formal planning for system expansion/upgrading? If so, explain.

Yes, continued growth and development mandates continued re-evaluation of the master plan. Continuing study of needs relative to large proposed high school and development near Utah Lake and Westside development.

Part VII: SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION (cont.)

- E. Does the municipality/district pay for the continuing education expenses of operators?

ALWAYS X SOMETIMES NO

If they do, what percentage is paid?

Approximately 100 %

- F. Is there a written policy regarding continuing education and training for wastewater operators?

YES X NO

- G. Any additional comments? (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Employee Cash incentive for certification with ½ incentive upon renewal

<i>Pass Exam</i>	<i>Renewal</i>
<i>I = \$100</i>	<i>\$50</i>
<i>II = \$200</i>	<i>\$100</i>
<i>III = \$300</i>	<i>\$150</i>
<i>IV = \$500</i>	<i>\$250</i>

POINT SUMMATION

Fill in the values from Parts II through V in the blanks provided in column 1. Add the numbers to determine the MWPP point total that your wastewater facility has generated for the past twelve months.

Part	Points
II	0
III	0
IV	0
V	20
Total	20

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature of Signatory Official

Date

Print name of Signatory Official

Title

The signatory official is the person authorized to sign permit documents, per R317-8-3.4.

Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP) Mechanical Plant Section

Owner Name: *PROVO*

Name and Title of Contact Person:

Mark Ogren

WRP Manager

Phone: (801) 852-6790

E-mail: mogren@provo.org

SUBMIT BY APRIL 15, 2018

Electronic

Submission: <http://dep.utah.gov/ProgramsServices/services/submissions/index.htm>

or

Mail to: MWPP – Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
195 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144870
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870
Phone: (801) 536-4300

Form completed by

Mark Ogren

Part I: INFLUENT INFORMATION

- A. Please update (if needed) the average design flow and average design BOD₅ and TSS loading for your facility.

	Average Design Flow (MGD)	Average Design BOD ₅ Loading (lbs/day)	Average Design TSS Loading (lbs/day)
Design Criteria	21	27,700	29,500
90% of the Design Criteria	18.9	24,930	26,550

- B. Please list the average monthly flows in millions of gallons per day (MGD) and BOD₅ and TSS loadings in milligrams per liter (mg/L) **received** at your facility during 2017. (Calculate BOD₅ and TSS loadings in pound per day (lbs/day).)

Month	(1) Average Monthly Flow (MGD)	(2) Average Monthly BOD ₅ Concentration (mg/L)	(3) Average BOD ₅ Loading (lbs/day) 1	(4) Average Monthly TSS Concentration (mg/L)	(5) Average TSS Loading (lbs/day) 2
January	13.0	158	17,130	174	18,865
February	14.3	144	17,173	172	20,513
March	13.2	156	17,173	191	21,026
April	12.5	166	17,305	181	18,864
May	13.0	142	15,395	162	17,564
June	13.2	148	16,293	191	21,026
July	12.2	152	15,465	201	20,451
August	12.0	162	16,212	196	19,615
September	12.7	164	17,370	212	22,454
October	11.7	174	16,978	212	20,686
November	11.0	181	16,604	210	19,265
December	10.3	191	16,407	209	17,954
Average	12.4	161	16,625	192	19,857

1 BOD₅ Loading (3) = Average Monthly Flow (1) x Average Monthly BOD₅ Concentration (2) x 8.34

2 TSS Loading (5) = Average Monthly Flow (1) x Average Monthly TSS Concentration (4) x 8.34

Part I. INFLUENT INFORMATION (cont.)

- C. Refer to the information in A & B to determine a point value for your facility.
Please enter the points for each question in the blank provided.

Question	Number	Points Earned	Total Points
How many times did the average monthly flow (Part B, Column 1) to the wastewater facility exceed 90% of design flow?	0	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 10 points 3 – 4 = 20 points 5 or more = 30 points	0
How many times did the average monthly flow (Part B, Column 1) to the wastewater facility exceed the design flow?	0	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 10 points 3 – 4 = 20 points 5 or more = 60 points	0
How many times did the average monthly BOD ₅ loading (Part B., Column 3) to the wastewater facility exceed 90% of the design loading?	0	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 10 points 3 – 4 = 20 points 5 or more = 30 points	0
How many times did the average monthly BOD ₅ loading (Part B., Column 3) to the wastewater facility exceed the design loading?	0	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 10 points 3 – 4 = 20 points 5 or more = 60 points	0
TOTAL PART I =			0

Part II: EFFLUENT INFORMATION

A. Please list the average monthly BOD₅, TSS, Ammonia (NH₃), monthly maximum Cl₂, minimum monthly DO, and 30-day geometric averages for Fecal and Total Coliform, or E-Coli produced by your facility during 2017.

Month	(1) BOD ₅ (mg/L)	(2) TSS (mg/L)	(3) Fecal Coliform (#/100 mL)	(4) Total Coliform (#/100mL)	(5) E-Coli	(6) Cl ₂ (mg/L)	(7) DO (mg/L)	(8) NH ₃ (mg/L)
Whole Numbers Only					One Decimal Place Only			
January	2	1	---	---	5	UV	8.7	0.02
February	2	1	---	---	3	UV	8.4	0.02
March	2	2	---	---	4	UV	8.2	0.08
April	1	1	---	---	2	Ultra Violet	7.9	0.03
May	1	1	---	---	2	UV	7.8	0.03
June	2	2	---	---	3	UV	7.3	0.03
July	2	3	---	---	4	UV	7.0	0.12
August	2	2	---	---	4	UV	7.1	0.06
September	3	2	---	---	7	UV	7.0	0.26
October	2	2	---	---	3	UV	7.4	0.37
November	2	1	---	---	3	UV	7.8	0.04
December	5	3	---	---	3	UV	8.0	0.16
<i>Average</i>	2	2	---	---	4	UV	7.7	0.1

B. Please list the monthly average permit limits for the facility in the blanks below.

	BOD ₅ (CBOD ₅) (mg/L)	Maximum Cl ₂ (mg/L)	NH ₃ (mg/L)	Minimum DO (mg/L)
Monthly Permit Limit	25	0.013	3, 4, 5 ,3.5	Weekly 6.0/Daily 5.0
80% of the Permit Limit	20	0.010	2.4, 3.2, 4, 2.8	4.8/4.0

Part II: EFFLUENT INFORMATION (cont.)

A. Refer to the information in A & B and your operating reports to determine a point values for your facility.

Question	Number	Points Earned	Total Points
How many months did the effluent BOD ₅ (CBOD ₅) exceed 80% of monthly permit limit?	0	0-1 = 0 points 2 = 5 points 3 = 10 points 4 = 15 points 5 or more = 20 points	0
How many months did the effluent BOD ₅ (CBOD ₅) exceed the monthly permit limits?	0	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 10 points 3 or more = 20 points	0
How many months did the effluent TSS exceed 20 mg/L?	0	0-1 = 0 points 2 = 5 points 3 = 10 points 4 = 15 points 5 or more = 20 points	0
How many months did the effluent TSS exceed 25 mg/L?	0	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 10 points 3 or more = 20 points	0
How many times did the CL ₂ exceed permit limit?	N/A	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 15 points 3 or more = 30 points	N/A
How many times did the NH ₃ exceed permit limits?	0	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 15 points 3 or more = 30 points	0
How many times did the DO not meet permit limits?	0	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 15 points 3 or more = 30 points	0
How many months did the 30-day fecal coliform exceed 200 #/100 mL?	N/A	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 10 points 3 or more = 20 points	N/A
How many months did the 30-day total coliform exceed 2,000 #/100 mL?	N/A	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 10 points 3 or more = 20 points	N/A
How many months did the 30-day E-coli exceed 126 #/100 mL?	0	0 = 0 points 1 – 2 = 20 points 3 or more = 40 points	0
TOTAL PART II =			0

Part III: FACILITY AGE

In what year were the following process units constructed or underwent a major upgrade? To determine a point score, subtract the construction or upgrade year from 2017.

Points = Age = Present Year – Construction or Upgrade Year.

Enter the calculated age below.

If the point total exceeds 20 points, enter only 20 points.

Unit Process	Current Year	Construction or Last Upgrade Year	Age=Points
Headworks	2017	2016	1
Primary Treatment	2017	#1 West Clarifier, East Clarifier 2005	12
Secondary Treatment	2017	Drives 2005, Coating and Baffles 2015	2
Solids Handling	2017	#2 Centrifuge 2012	5
Disinfection	2017	UV 2015-2016	1
TOTAL PART III (not greater than 20) =			20

Part IV: BYPASSES

Please complete the following table:

Question	Number	Points Earned	Total Points
How many days in the past year was there a bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater due to high flows?	0	0 = 0 points 1 = 5 points 2 = 10 points 3 = 15 points 4 = 20 points 5 or more = 25 points	0
How many days in the last year was there a bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater due to equipment failure?	0	0 = 0 points 1 = 5 points 2 = 10 points 3 = 15 points 4 = 20 points 5 or more = 25 points	0
TOTAL PART IV =			0

Part V: SOLIDS HANDLING

A. Please complete the following table:

Current Disposal Method (check all that apply)	Points Earned	Total Points
Landfill	Class B = 0 points < Class B = 50 points	0
Land Application	Site Life 0 – 5 years = 20 points 5 – 10 years = 10 points 10+ years = 0 points	10
Give Away/Distribution and Marketing	Class A = 10 points Class B = 20 points	N/A
TOTAL PART V =		10

Part VI: NEW DEVELOPMENT

A. Please complete the following table:

Question	Points Earned	Total Points
Has an industry (or other development) moved into the community or expanded production in the past two years, such that either flow or wastewater loadings to the sewerage system were significantly increased (10-20%)?	No = 0 points Yes = 10 points	0
Are there any major new developments (industrial, commercial, or residential) anticipated in the next 2 – 3 years, such that either flow or BOD ₅ loadings to the sewerage system could significantly increase (25%)?	No = 0 points Yes = 10 points	0
Have you experienced any upset due to septage haulers?	No = 0 points Yes = 10 points	0
TOTAL PART VI =		0

Part VI: NEW DEVELOPMENT (cont.)

- B. Approximate number of new residential sewer connections in the last year

185 new residential connections

- C. Approximate number of new commercial/industrial connections in the last year

2 new commercial/industrial connections

- D. Approximate number of new population serviced in the last year

650 new people served

Part VII: OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

- A. How many operators are currently employed by your facility?

10 operator(s) employed

- B. You are required to have the chief direct responsible charge (DRC) operator(s) certified at **TREATMENT IV**

What is the current grade of the DRC operator(s)? IV

- C. What is/are the names(s) of your DRC operator(s)?

Tom Thomas (IV)

Matt Kesler (IV)

Samuel Grimes (IV)

- D. State of Utah Administrative Rules require all operators considered to be in DRC to be appropriately certified. List all the operators in your system by their certification class. *The information below is for 2017 certification levels and staff. Some operators have upgraded their certification in 2018.*

Not Certified

Treatment I

Bob Cassingham, Lane Johnson, Joel Bennett,
Brandon Obrien

Treatment II

Treatment III

Aaron Daveport, Bill Murdoch, Cortney Janis,
Ryan Barton, Zac Stheli

Treatment IV

Mark Ogren, Tom Thomas, Matthew Kesler,
Samuel Grimes

Part VII: OPERATOR CERTIFICATION (cont.)

E. Please complete the following table:

Question	Points Earned	Total Points
Is/are your DRC operator(s) currently certified at the appropriate grade for this facility? (see C)	Yes = 0 points No = 50 points	0
How many continuing education units has each of the DRC operator(s) completed over the last 3 years?	3 or more = 0 points Less than 3 = 10 points	0
TOTAL PART VII =		0

Part VIII: FACILITY MAINTENANCE

A. Please complete the following table:

Question	Points Earned	Total Points
Do you follow an annual preventative maintenance program?	Yes = 0 points No = 30 points	0
Is it written?	Yes = 0 points No = 20 points	0
Do you have a written emergency response plan?	Yes = 0 points No = 20 points	0
Do you have an updated operations and maintenance manual?	Yes = 0 points No = 20 points	0
Do you have a written safety plan?	Yes = 0 points No = 20 points	0
TOTAL PART VIII =		0

Part IX: SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION

This section should be completed with the facility operators.

- A. Do you consider your wastewater facility to be in good physical and structural condition?

YES _____ NO X

If NOT, why?

Below Average: 20% of the equipment is beyond its useful life. Some concrete tanks are 62 years old with cracked and spalling concrete. Two major pump stations need upgrades, Electrical: MCC, Conductors, raceways, transformer, switch gear, etc.

- B. What improvements do you think the plant will need to the next 5 years?

Headworks HVAC, Aeration pump station, Activated Sludge process with blowers and air control, implement biological and chemical nutrient removal, Electrical controls and underground wires, East Secondary Digester mixing system, Underground utilities replacement, Filter Pumps and controls, Blower and Filter motor controls, Struvite control. Upsize Maintenance facilities (shop, inventory), Replace 30"+ gate valves, upgrade electrical MCC controls, Building roof repair.

- C. Does the municipality/district pay for the continuing education expenses of operators?

ALWAYS X SOMETIMES _____ NO _____

If so, what percentage do they pay?

Approximately 100 %

- D. Is there a written policy regarding continuing education and training for wastewater operators?

YES X NO _____

Part IX: SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION (cont.)

- E. Have you done any major repairs or mechanical equipment replacement in 2017?
(do not include construction or upgrade projects)

YES X NO

- F. What was the approximate cost for those repairs or replacements?

\$ 149,160.00 (See Paragraph G Below)

- G. Any additional comments? (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

<i>Valve Actuators</i>	<i>\$7,638</i>
<i>Return Sludge Pump #1</i>	<i>\$3,150</i>
<i>Blower Motor</i>	<i>\$13,186</i>
<i>Blower</i>	<i>\$15,454</i>
<i>Road Overlay</i>	<i>\$75,000</i>
<i>Centrifuge #2</i>	<i>\$7,051</i>
<i>600 KW Generator</i>	<i>\$7,480</i>
<i>600 KW Generator</i>	<i>\$5,635</i>
<i>Chemical Feed Pump</i>	<i>\$3,971</i>
<i>Boiler</i>	<i>\$4,095</i>
<i>Final Clarifier #2</i>	<i>\$6,500</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$149,160</i>

POINT SUMMATION

Fill in the values from Parts I through VII in the blanks provided in column 1. Add the numbers to determine the MWPP point total that your wastewater facility has generated for the past twelve months.

Part	Points
I	0
II	0
III	20
IV	0
V	10
VI	0
VII	0
VIII	0
Total	30

1 RESOLUTION 2018-.
2

3 A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE WASTEWATER SELF-ASSESSMENT IN
4 ACCORDANCE WITH THE UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION
5 SYSTEM PERMIT. (18-053)
6

7 WHEREAS, in 2012 the state of Utah implemented a general permit for the collection of
8 wastewater, in order to develop programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or
9 existing pollution of the waters of the state; and
10

11 WHEREAS, this document is required to be reviewed by the City Council to ensure that
12 all appropriate actions have been taken to comply with the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination
13 System permits; and
14

15 WHEREAS, Provo City submitted a Notice of Intent at the time of inception stating that
16 we will comply with the requirements of the general permit; and
17

18 WHEREAS, on May 1, 2018, the Municipal Council met to ascertain the facts regarding
19 this matter and receive public comment, which facts and comments are found in the public
20 record of the Council's consideration; and; and
21

22 WHEREAS, after considering the facts and comments presented to the Municipal
23 Council, the Council finds the Wastewater Self-Assessment, attached hereto as Exhibit A, is
24 hereby approved , and such action reasonably furthers the health, safety, and general welfare of
25 the citizens of Provo City.
26

27 NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Municipal Council of Provo City, Utah as
28 follows:
29

30 PART I:
31

32 The Mayor is hereby authorized to inform the Utah Water Quality Board of the following
33 actions:
34

- 35 1. The Municipal Council has reviewed the Municipal Wastewater Planning Program
36 Report for 2017, as attached in Exhibit A.
- 37 2. The City has taken all appropriate actions necessary to maintain effluent requirements
38 contained in the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.
39

40 PART II:

41

42 This resolution shall take effect immediately.

43

44 END OF RESOLUTION

45



Provo City Public Works

Staff Memorandum

Variance Resolution (18-051)

May 1, 2018

<p>Department Head</p> <p>Dave Decker 852-6771</p> <p>Presenters</p> <p>Dave Decker 852-6771</p> <p>Required Time for Presentation</p> <p>10 minutes</p> <p>Is This Time Sensitive</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Case File # (if applicable)</p> <p>18-051</p>	<p>Purpose of Proposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A resolution is being submitted for Council's approval on the City's financing plan for the plant, which needs to be submitted to the State by June 1st in order to meet the requirements of the City's water quality regulation variance. <p>Action Requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approve the variance resolution at the May 15th Council Meeting. <p>Relevant City Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None <p>Budget Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financing implications of resolution have been discussed with Council over the past several presentations. <p>Description of this item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The regulation variance the City received from the State of Utah requires a resolution from the City Council by June 1st indicating whether the City plans to build the new plant in phases or all at once. Staff will be presenting a resolution to this effect for Council consideration.
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Provo City (*Redevelopment Agency*)

Staff Memorandum

Program Year 2018 Annual Action Plan, Fourth Year Update to the 2015 Consolidated Plan, as amended and Approval of CDBG & HOME funding recommendations

June 5, 2018

<p>Department Head David Walter 6167</p> <p>Presenter Dan González 6168</p> <p>Required Time for Presentation 15 Minutes</p> <p>Is This Time Sensitive Yes / No</p> <p>Case File # (if applicable) XX-XXX</p>	<p>Purpose of Proposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approval and adoption of Program Year 2018 Annual Action Plan (PY-2018-AAP), including approval of Advisory Committees' recommendations for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) <p>Action Requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold two public hearings and adopt a resolution approving the PY-2018 AAP for submittal to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). <p>Relevant City Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Program Year 2018 Annual Action Plan, Fourth Year Update to the 2015 Consolidated Plan, as Amended. <p>Budget Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$3,450,914 PY-2018 Allocations from HUD, plus Program Income and reprogrammed funds—CDBG: \$1,373,786 -F273; HOME: \$2,077,128-F278 (Estimated HUD Funding, actual allocation amounts are expected to be received from HUD by May 22, 2018). <p>Description of this item (at least 2 paragraphs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Every year, as Lead Entity for the Utah Valley HOME
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	<p>Consortium, Provo City submits an Annual Action Plan (an update to the Five-Year Consolidated Plan submitted to HUD) outlining the goals, objectives and the proposed use of federal CDBG and HOME resources to address housing, economic development, and community development projects to be undertaken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Public Comment Period (May 1, 2018 to June 5, 2018) is conducted for citizens, partner agencies, and other interested parties to review and comment on the Plan. • Along with the Public Comment Period, two public hearings will be held to receive input from Provo citizens and Consortium members' citizens. • The first public hearing on May 1, 2018 will officially present the Draft of PY-2018 AAP to Council members and the public in general. The document includes the proposed uses for CDBG and HOME funds which, to simplify the review of proposed projects, are also included in Exhibits A-for CDBG Capital Projects, B-for CDBG Public Services Projects, and C-for HOME Projects. These Exhibits show the proposed funding recommendations made by Advisory Committees who reviewed applications and listened to applicant presentations. • Copies of the PY-2018 AAP Draft have been made available for public review at the Redevelopment Agency's office and electronically at the City's website. • The second public hearing on June 5, 2018 will close the Public Comment Period and provide the Municipal Council with actual/final entitlement allocation amounts from HUD for the CDBG and HOME programs for Program Year 2018 which begins on July 1, 2018 and ends on June 30, 2019. • Estimated amounts of CDBG and HOME funds are used in Exhibits A, B, and C. Exhibit A shows a total of \$1,373,786, estimating to receive \$1,085,000 in CDBG Entitlement funds plus \$288,786 to be reprogrammed from Program Income (\$124,864), balances left from finished projects (\$108,922), and balances identified and available in HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System, IDIS (\$55,000). This exhibit shows all proposed uses for CDBG projects and activities including costs for administration (\$217,000), program delivery (\$55,500); the anticipated 15% allocation amount (\$162,750) for Public Services projects and proposed uses for CDBG Capital Projects (\$938,536. Exhibit B shows detailed proposed funding of Public Services projects. Exhibit C shows \$2,077,128 estimating \$1,068,999 in HOME funds plus \$1,008,129
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	<p>to be reprogrammed from Program Income received (\$1,003,855) and balances left from finished projects (\$4,274).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The 2018 Federal budget was approved on March 23, 2018. HUD has 60 days from that date to notify Entitlement Cities and Participating Jurisdiction. Staff anticipates to have final funding amounts from HUD to be include in the PY-2018 AAP and approved by resolution at the second public hearing on June 5, 2018.
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1 RESOLUTION 2018- .

2
3 A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE PROGRAM YEAR 2018 ANNUAL
4 ACTION PLAN, FOURTH YEAR UPDATE TO THE 2015 FIVE-YEAR
5 CONSOLIDATED PLAN, AS AMENDED. (18-056)
6

7 WHEREAS, Provo City (the “City”) as the Lead Entity of the Utah Valley HOME
8 Consortium (“Consortium”) is required to prepare an Annual Action Plan update to the five-year
9 Consolidated Plan and submit it to the United States Department of Housing and Urban
10 Development (“HUD”) in order to obtain funding for Community Development Block Grant
11 (CDBG) and HOME Investment and Partnerships Program (HOME); and
12

13 WHEREAS, the City has prepared the Program Year 2018 Annual Action Plan (the
14 “Plan”), Fourth Year Update to the 2015 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, as amended, in compliance
15 with federal requirements; and
16

17 WHEREAS, the City expects to receive from HUD an entitlement amount of \$1,085,000 in
18 CDBG funds and expects to reprogram \$288,786 in Program Income and unexpended previous
19 years’ Program funds; all shown in Exhibits B and C; and
20

21 WHEREAS, the City as Lead Entity for the Consortium estimates to receive from HUD
22 \$1,068,999 for the HOME Program; and expects to reprogram \$1,008,129 in Program Income and
23 unexpended previous year’s Program funds; all as shown in Exhibit D; and
24
25

26 WHEREAS, a duly noticed 30-day public comment period began on May 1, 2018 to give
27 citizens, partner agencies and other interested parties an opportunity to provide comment on the
28 proposed Plan; and,
29

30 WHEREAS, after duly considering applications received and the needs of the City, the
31 Consortium Advisory Committees (the “Committees”) made recommendations to the Municipal
32 Council regarding the use of CDBG and HOME funds; and,
33

34 WHEREAS, on May 1, and June 5, 2018 the Municipal Council held duly noticed public
35 hearings to receive public comment and consider public comment from the 30-day comment
36 period and ascertain the facts regarding the Plan and the use of CDBG and HOME funds, which
37 facts and comments are found in the hearing records; and,
38

39 WHEREAS, all persons for and against the proposed Plan and funding recommendations
40 were given an opportunity to be heard; and
41

42 WHEREAS, after considering the recommendations of the Committees and facts and
43 comments presented to the Provo Municipal Council, the Council finds that (i) the Program Year
44 2018 Annual Action Plan, Fourth Year Update to the 2015 Five-Year Consolidated Plan should be
45 approved; (ii) CDBG and HOME funds should be apportioned as shown in the Attached Exhibits
46 B, C and D and (iii) that such use of CDBG and HOME funds reasonably further the health, safety

47 and general welfare of the citizens of Provo City.

48
49 NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Municipal Council of Provo City, as follows:

50
51 PART I:

52
53 1. The Program Year 2018 Annual Action Plan, as shown in the attached Exhibit A, is
54 hereby authorized and adopted.

55
56 2. The Municipal Council hereby adopts a CDBG Program for Program Year 2018 in the
57 total amount of \$1,085,000, plus \$288,786.00 in reprogrammed funds, all as shown in attached
58 Exhibits B and C.

59
60 3. The Municipal Council hereby adopts a HOME Program for Program Year 2018 in the
61 total amount of \$1,068,999, plus \$1,008,129 in reprogrammed funds, all as shown in attached
62 Exhibit D.

63
64 4. The Mayor is authorized to (i) submit the Program Year 2018 Annual Action Plan and
65 related documents to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and (ii) to execute
66 appropriate certifications, Final Statements, and Program Applications in conjunction with the
67 Plan's submittal.

68
69 PART II:

70
71 This resolution shall take effect immediately.

72
73 END OF RESOLUTION.



Year Four Action Plan

July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019

of the 2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan

Amended May 2018

City of Provo (City)
Utah Valley HOME Consortium (UVHC)
Redevelopment Agency of Provo City Corporation (RDA)
351 West Center Street
Provo, Utah 84601

<http://www.provo.org/departments/redevelopment>



AP-05 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Provo/Utah Valley HOME Consortium Program Year 2018 Annual Action Plan is the Fourth Year Action Plan of the 2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan (ConPlan), as amended in May 2018. It is a product of a planning and coordination process to identify housing and community development needs. The process forms the framework for a community-wide dialogue to establish priorities and create strategies to address those needs, especially for low- and moderate income households. This plan is intended to be an informative and useful tool for the residents, organizations and businesses committed to continued growth in our community.

The Annual Action Plan includes the City's application for the federal grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and administered by the Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD), a division of HUD, through which the City receives an annual allocation, or formula grant, from the CPD programs:

- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)**

The CDBG program's primary objective is to promote the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, suitable living environments and expanded economic activities to persons of low and moderate income. Provo receives CDBG as an entitlement city.

- **Home Investment and Partnerships Program (HOME)**

The primary objective of the HOME Program is to create affordable housing for low-income households. Communities often partner with nonprofit and for-profit organizations to fund a wide variety of activities including building, buying and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or provide direct rental assistance to low-income people.

The City of Provo has designated the Redevelopment Agency of Provo City Corporation (RDA) to manage and administer all funding received from HUD.

The Utah Valley HOME Consortium is an inter-jurisdictional partnership between the Cities of Provo, Orem, Lehi and Utah County, formed to receive HOME Program funds directly from HUD. The Cities of Orem and Lehi receive their own CDBG entitlement and Utah County, as a qualified Urban County, also receives its own allocation of CDBG funding. All jurisdictions within Utah County, which have entered into an Interlocal Agreement to receive CDBG funding through Utah County, are also eligible to benefit from HOME funds. As the designated Lead Entity for the Consortium, The City of Provo

administers the HOME Program through the RDA. The 2015-19 Consolidated Plan was amended in June of 2017 to include the City of Lehi as a participating member of the Consortium, corresponding to the signed Consortium Agreement covering Program Years 2017 through 2019. The 2015 ConPlan was subsequently amended in May of 2018 to incorporate the use of proceeds received by Provo City from the use of the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program as a resource to assist and fund infrastructure improvements to the City Airport necessary for the expansion of Duncan Aviation.

2. Summary of Objectives and Outcomes Identified in the Plan

As a result of citizens' and City Council's input The City of Provo will prioritize its activities and projects in three categories of Locally Targeted Objectives: Decent Housing, Suitable Living Environment, and Creating Economic Opportunities.

Decent Housing

- DH-1 Improve and maintain neighborhood integrity through repair and rehabilitation of housing stock.
- DH-2 Increase the supply, affordability, and condition of rental housing in the community.
- DH-3 Provide down payment and closing cost assistance to increase low-income person's access to home ownership.
- DH-4 Support programs that work to educate low-income households concerning home ownership.
- DH-5 Support efforts to more rapidly assist families from homelessness into permanent or transitional housing.
- DH-6 Increase the supply and affordability of homeownership housing in the community

Suitable Living Environments

- SLE-1 Undertake infrastructure projects in low-income neighborhoods (e.g. playground equipment, lighting, street enhancements, accessibility access, etc.).
- SLE-2 Provide funding for organizations that assist Provo residents to improve job skills.
- SLE-3 Assist in providing services to low-income families with at-risk youth (e.g. after-school programs, recreation programs, mentoring programs, etc.).
- SLE-4 Provide or upgrade neighborhood facilities (e.g. parks, community centers, etc.).
- SLE-5 Provide support services to population with special needs (e.g. elderly, persons with disabilities, homeless persons, victims of domestic violence, etc.).
- SLE-6 Assist agencies that provide meals to very-low- and low-income individuals.

- SLE-7 Provide funding to social service organizations for rehabilitation of their own buildings.
- SLE-8 Provide assistance to agencies that provide healthcare services and health education to Provo residents.

Economic Opportunities

- EO-1 Provide job creation and retention through small business assistance.
- EO-2 Provide technical assistance in recruiting business to vacant buildings in the Central Business District.
- EO-3 Assist local businesses and entrepreneurs by providing mentoring and technical assistance.
- EO-4 Provide job creation and eliminate blighting influences on storefronts in the Central Business District.
- EO-5 Increase economic opportunities to minority- and women-owned businesses.
- EO-6 Utilize the Section 108 Loan Guarantee to increase economic opportunities and assist businesses in job creation.

3. Evaluation of Past Performance

The CDBG and HOME investments have been used to make long lasting improvements serving low-income residents. Past programs have focused on community needs that continue to exist including affordable housing, neighborhood improvements, and social service support for low-income residents.

At the conclusion of each program year the City of Provo prepares its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) which is submitted to HUD within 90 days of the end of the Program Year (PY).

While specific accomplishment data for PY-2017 are not yet available we believe the programs and projects carried out have benefited greatly and assisted in meeting community needs as projects are moving forward to provide more affordable housing choices throughout Utah County as well as funding used this Program Year to help make various public services available to low-income individuals and assist those with disabilities.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation and Consultation Process

An integral part of the ConPlan planning process is Citizen Participation as it provides for goals and priorities that are defined in the context of community needs and preferences. In addition, the citizen participation process provides a format to educate the community about the federal grants received by City of Provo and the Consortium. To this end the RDA solicited involvement from a diverse group of stakeholders and

community members during the development of the 2015-2019 ConPlan, as amended. A comprehensive public engagement process included stakeholder meetings, citizen's survey available in both English and Spanish, public hearings, committee meetings and a public comment period.

The City received input from residents, stakeholders and other interested parties including service providers.

5. Summary of Public Comments

A summary of public comments is available as Appendix "A" of this Annual Action Plan.

6. Summary of Comments Not Accepted

All comments were considered in the formation of this Annual Action Plan.

7. Summary

The Annual Action Plan provides for the allocation of CDBG and HOME funds for Program Year 2018 and the reprogramming of existing funds. It also reflects the coordinated efforts of local governments and citizens, as well as the wide network of housing and human service providers in Utah County.

PR-05 LEAD & RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES – 24 CFR - 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible of each grant program and funding source

The following agencies/entities are responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	PROVO	REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF PROVO CITY CORPORATION
HOME Administrator	PROVO	REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF PROVO CITY CORPORATION

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

2. Narrative

The City of Provo, through the Redevelopment Agency of Provo City Corporation, is the Lead Entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and consecutive annual updates. The RDA also represents the City of Provo as the Lead Entity for the HOME portion of the Consolidated Plan for the Utah Valley HOME Consortium. The Cities of Orem and Lehi administer their own CDBG funds as does Utah County as an Urban County entitlement.

3. Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Dan González, CDBG & HOME Program Administrator
 Redevelopment Agency of Provo City Corporation
 351 West Center Street
 Provo, UT 84601
 801-852-6168
dgonzalez@provo.org

AP-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

This section describes the community consultation process followed by the City in developing the Consolidated Plan and the coordination with other local governments, the Continuum of Care, public and private housing providers, and service agencies.

The RDA engaged in a collaborative effort to consult with City departments, representatives of low-income neighborhoods, non-profit and for-profit housing developers, service providers, lenders, social service agencies, homeless service providers, faith-based organizations, supportive housing and service providers, community stakeholders, community partners, and beneficiaries of entitlement programs to inform and develop the priorities and strategies contained within the ConPlan.

a. Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

In preparing the Program Year 2018 Annual Action Plan the RDA held consultations with various organizations which provide services in the City and Utah County, including local leaders, housing providers, and service providers.

b. Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

The vision of the Mountainland Region Continuum of Care (CoC) is to provide decent, safe and affordable housing and effective support services to homeless, chronic homeless families and individuals including—initial stabilization, transitional housing, permanent housing, access to mainstream resources and independence from governmental assistance. United Way of Utah County (United Way) leads the CoC, of which the City of Provo is a member, represented by the RDA. The CoC is an organized body of local jurisdictions, government agencies, local nonprofit organizations, faith-based service and housing organizations, and other agencies and partners seeking to maximize resources and avoid duplication of services while providing consistent and unified planning in Utah County.

As it annually does, the CoC led the efforts for the point in time count, in which volunteers participated in an outreach to find homeless individuals. The event was

advertised in the Daily Herald (local paper), the Provo Mayor's blog, and the United Way Facebook page.

Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families—The RDA coordinates closely with the CoC in addressing chronic homelessness for individuals and families. The CoC developed a coordinated intake and assessment system to coordinate services, support individual agencies in reaching project goals and HUD and CoC established performance goals.

Families with Children—The specific needs of families facing homelessness is a key component of the work being done by the CoC, which centralizes resources, leveraging partnerships amongst CoC members.

Veterans—The CoC participates in the planning and coordinating efforts associated with the Ten-Year plan to End Homelessness in Utah. The CoC will implement its coordinated intake and assessment and housing placement system for single adults.

- c. Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS.**

Neither the City of Provo, nor any other jurisdiction with membership in the HOME Consortium receives ESG funding.

- 2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

Table 2 below shows key participants with whom consultations were held in preparing the Consolidated Plan. For further information, please also see the Citizen Participation appendix.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Center for Women & Children in Crisis
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services – Children Services – Victims of Domestic Violence Services – Homeless Services – Education
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Non-Homeless Special Needs Homeless Needs—Families with Children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Director and Program Manager were interviewed. Continued funding to support and operate emergency sheltering, treatment and recovery services, as well as transitional housing to victims of domestic abuse.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Action Services & Food Bank
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Housing Services – Children Services – Homeless Services – Education
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs – Families with Children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Through agency staff interviews, data was gathered to complete the Plan. The agency provides several services to low- and moderate-income households throughout Utah County providing rental and food pantry assistance with case management follow-up, as well as homebuyer education, among other services.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Family Support & Treatment Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Children Services – Education Services – Victims
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Overall Plan

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Continued support to assist children who are victims of child abuse (sexual or physical) or neglect who are classified as low- and moderate-income families.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Food & Care Coalition
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Housing Services – Persons with Disabilities Services – Health Services – Homeless Services – Education
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Homeless Needs – Chronically homeless Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Continued support to assist homeless individuals with meals and other basic support services and case management.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Friends of Utah County Children’s Justice Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Children Services – Victims
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Overall Plan
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Continued support to aid abused children by providing specialized mental health treatment to serve them and their families.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Golden Spike and Outreach
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services – Persons with Disabilities Services – Homeless
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs-Homeless Strategy
	How was the	Golden Spike deals primarily with released

	Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	offenders of substance abuse providing comprehensive treatment to recovery where the first step is providing housing assistance and is complemented with case management and complementary services.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Habitat for Humanity of Utah County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services – Education
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Needs Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Habitat develops new single family housing and rehabilitates existing single family housing, including providing critical home repairs. In addition they contract and coordinate with local government to assist and revitalize neighborhoods through community education and organization to implement clean-up and planting initiatives.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Housing Authority of Utah County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Needs Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Requested information on the HA's Plan, perceived needs of public housing residents and voucher holders, and the status of the general public housing and Section 8 waiting lists.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	House of Hope
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Children Services – Persons with Disabilities
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Continued support to provide housing, therapy and case management to women with substance abuse problems and their children.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Mountainlands Community Health Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Health Agency
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Overall Plan
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	We have worked successfully with Mountainlands Community Health Center over the last seven years; this continued relationship solidifies access to affordable healthcare to low- and moderate-income households.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	People Helping People
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Education Services - Employment
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Overall Plan
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Continued support to provide low-income and minority women with opportunities for affordable day-care, community support from working women, and helping them receive proper education and gain adequate employment.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Project Read
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Elderly Persons Services – Education
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Overall Plan
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization received a survey. Continued support to assist and provide services to prevent and alleviate adult illiteracy through one-on-one tutoring services to help them improve their English reading and writing skills.

13	Agency/Group/Organization	Provo City Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Needs Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Staff was interviewed. Requested information on the HA's Plan, perceived needs of public housing residents and voucher holders, and the status of the general public housing and Section 8 waiting lists.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Recreation and Habilitation Services (RAH)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services – Children Services – Persons with Disabilities
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Continued support to provide recreational opportunities to people with disabilities and a safe environment for them and their neighbors.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Rural Housing Development Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What Section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment Housing Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted, and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Staff was interviewed. Continued support to build and distribute Affordable Housing throughout Utah County.

a. Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The Annual Action Plan process provided an opportunity and invited participation comments from all relevant organizations and agencies.

b. Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care Plan	United Way of Utah County	Assist persons who are homeless and at risk of homelessness
Five-Year Consolidated Plan	Orem City	Consortium member
Five-Year Consolidated Plan	Lehi City	Consortium member
Five-Year Consolidated Plan	Mountainland Association of Governments	Consortium member

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

c. Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l)).

As Lead Entity of the Utah Valley HOME Consortium, the City of Provo engages with other Consortium members discussing community needs and long-term housing strategies. The City of Provo is also an active member of the Mountainland Continuum of Care and the Utah County Council of Governments.

AP-12 Participation – 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

a. Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The RDA sought out public participation in the development of this plan from citizen's at large, non-profit organizations, elected officials and other interested parties through public meetings, public hearings and surveys.

Citizen Advisory Committees met several times to evaluate applications and listen to presentations from agencies seeking funding from both CDBG and HOME programs. Residents were invited to participate in the Public Hearings where the projects and/or programs for the third year Action Plan were presented as well as provide input in its adoption.

The 30-day Public Comment Period to this Plan was from May 1, 2018 to June 5, 2018. Comments were solicited in person during the Council Public Hearings held on May 1, and June 5, 2018. Interested parties can also provide input through email to the CDBG & HOME Administrator for the City of Provo: dgonzalez@provo.org; by phone: 801-850-6168; through the Provo City website and by mail: to Redevelopment Agency of Provo City Corporation, ATTN: PY-2018 Annual Action Plan, 351 West Center Street, Provo, Utah, 84601.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
Newspaper Ad	Non-Targeted / Broad Community				
Internet Outreach	Non-Targeted / Broad Community				
Public Meeting	City Officials	Municipal Council members and City Administrators			
Public Hearing	Non-targeted / Broad Community	Municipal Council sought input from citizens/residents on the PY-2018 Annual Action Plan proposed activities.			

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

YEAR THREE ACTION PLAN 2017-18

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

1. Introduction

The following table summarizes the anticipated resources.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 3				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan	Description
			Annual Allocation	Program Income	Prior Year Resource	Total		
CDBG	Public Federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Land Acquisition Public Improvements Public Services	\$1,085,000	\$124,864	\$163,922	\$1,373,786	\$1,206,010	Funds will leverage other public investment through infrastructure projects. Expected amount available assumes similar annual entitlement allocation and similar CDBG Program Income each year.
HOME	Public Federal	Acquisition Homebuyer Assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction New construction for ownership TBRA	\$1,068,999	\$1,003,855	\$4,274	\$2,077,128	\$1,058,969	These funds will be distributed throughout the Consortium to support housing needs of low income residents

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

2. Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Provo City's Public Facilities and Parks projects use CDBG funding as gap financing allowing leveraging of other sources of funds.

HOME funding is also used to leverage private funding, frequently in addition to the 25 percent Match required by the program. Match is met through a combination of private financing, cash contributions, donated material, services, and labor.

3. If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

N/A

ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objective – 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Homeowner/Homebuyer	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$30,000 HOME: \$1,500,000	Homeowner Housing Constructed: 65 Homeowner Housing-Rehabilitated: 5 Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10
2	Rental Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$42,000 HOME: \$470,228	Housing Rehabilitated: 6 TBRA: 55
3	Public Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Suitable Living Environments	CDBG: \$766,536	Public Facility or Infrastructures Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100+ Households Assisted
4	Public Services	2015	2019	Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Needs		Suitable Living Environments	CDBG: \$162,750	Public Service Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 14,373 Households Assisted
5	Stimulate Economic Growth	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Façade treatment/business building Rehabilitation Jobs Created/Retained Businesses Assisted: 10

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Homeowner/Homebuyer Affordability
	Goal Description	The purpose of this goal is to increase the affordability, availability, accessibility and sustainability of owner-occupied housing.
2	Goal Name	Rental Housing Affordability
	Goal Description	The purpose of this goal is to increase the affordability, availability, accessibility and sustainability of rental housing.
3	Goal Name	Public Facilities
	Goal Description	This goal strives to improve neighborhood infrastructure and access to basic services for low--income and special needs populations
4	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	This goal consists of activities to help low--income individuals and families as well as individuals with special needs receive, therapy, supportive services, education, medical assistance, and other needed services
5	Goal Name	Stimulate Economic Growth
	Goal Description	This goal includes activities that create or retain jobs, foster entrepreneurship and increase access to employment centers for low- and moderate-income populations

Table 7 – Goals Summary

AP-35 Projects – 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

#	Project Name
1	CDBG: Administration
2	CDBG: Community Actions Services & Food Bank—Support Services for Homeless and At-Risk Families and Children
3	CDBG: Community Actions Services & Food Bank—Emergency and Supplemental Food Assistance
4	CDBG: Center for Women and Children in Crisis
5	CDBG: Family Support and Treatment Center
6	CDBG: Friends of Utah County Children's Justice Center
7	CDBG: Friends of the Coalition
8	CDBG: House of Hope—Housing Rehabilitation
9	CDBG: Mountainlands Community Health Center
10	CDBG: People Helping People
11	CDBG: Project Read
12	CDBG: Provo City Police Victim Services
13	CDBG: Recreation and Habilitation Services (RAH): ABLE Project
14	CDBG: Recreation and Habilitation Services (RAH): Public Facility Rehabilitation
15	CDBG: Rocky Mtn. Univ. of Health Professions: Physical Therapy
16	CDBG: Teens Act
17	CDBG: Neighborhood Revitalization
18	CDBG: Downtown Redevelopment Improvement Program (DRIP-Bus. Façade Rehabilitation)
19	CDBG: Emergency Home Repair-Owner Occupied Rehabilitation
20	CDBG: 200 East Bicycle-Pedestrian Improvements
21	CDBG: Provo Parks-Adaptive Playground
22	CDBG: United Way of Utah County-CASFB Rehabilitation Public Facility
23	CDBG: Wasatch Mental Health: Vantage Point, Public Facility Rehabilitation
24	HOME: Administration-Utah Valley HOME Consortium
25	HOME: Administration-Provo City
26	HOME: Loan-To-Own Down Payment Assistance Program
27	HOME: Golden Spike Outreach: Tenant Based Rental Assistance—Re-Entry Assistance Program for Homeless Special Needs Population
28	HOME: Habitat for Humanity of Utah County
29	HOME: Home Purchase Plus
30	HOME: Housing Authority of Utah County: Tenant Based Rental Assistance—for Victims of Abuse and Domestic Violence
31	HOME: Rural Housing Development Corporation

Table 8 Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs.

The RDA is taking a strategic approach to direct funding. Priorities include expanding affordable housing opportunities throughout the Consortium, providing critical services for the most vulnerable residents, expanding self-sufficiency for at-risk populations, and improving neighborhood conditions in concentrated areas of poverty.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG: Manage and Monitor CDBG Grant
	Target Area	Serving Provo City Residents
	Goals Supported	Homeowner/Homebuyer Affordability Rental Housing Affordability Public Facilities Public Services Stimulate Economic Growth
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Suitable Living Environments Economic Development Public Services Public Facilities
	*Funding	CDBG: \$217,000
	Description	CDBG Administration budgets are determined by 20% of the Entitlement. Redevelopment Agency staff personnel and overhead costs to administer the CDBG and HOME programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Funds will be used for the administration of CDBG and HOME programs
	Location Description	351 West Center Street, Provo, UT, 84601
	Planned Activities	
2	Project Name	CDBG: Community Action and Food Bank Services—Support Services for Homeless and At-Risk Families and Children
	Target Area	Serving Provo City Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	Funds will be used to provide case management, housing research, tenant rights and responsibilities instruction, financial coaching, and connections to employment services.
	Target Date	6/30/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that CASFB will assist approximately 36 households with this funding.
	Location Description	815 S Freedom Boulevard Suite 100, Provo, UT 84601
	Planned Activities	Case management, housing research, tenant rights and responsibilities instruction, financial coaching, and connections to employment services
3	Project Name	CDBG: Community Action and Food Bank Services— Emergency and Supplemental Food Assistance
	Target Area	Serving Provo City Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	Funds will be used to provide emergency and supplemental food assistance to low-income individuals and families; including elderly, homeless persons, persons with disabilities, and elementary-school-aged children
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated that CASFB will assist a minimum of 150 households with this funding.
	Location Description	815 S Freedom Boulevard Suite 100, Provo, UT 84601
	Planned Activities	Emergency and supplemental food assistance
4	Project Name	CDBG: Center for Women and Children in Crisis
	Target Area	Serving Provo City Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$18,750
	Description	Funds will be used to help pay for ongoing support systems that sustain emergency sheltering and crisis intervention to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault; and their children, if any.
	Target Date	6/30/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Center anticipates it will assist about 600 individuals.
	Location Description	Shelter address withheld for security purposes
	Planned Activities	Sheltering and therapy.
5	Project Name	CDBG: Family Support and Treatment Center
	Target Area	Serving Provo City Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Funds will be used to assist and provide therapy to children who are victims of abuse.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Center expects to serve a minimum of 55 unduplicated clients
	Location Description	1255 West 1200 North Orem, Utah, 84606
	Planned Activities	Therapy
6	Project Name	CDBG: Friends of Utah County Children's Justice Center
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Funds will be used to assist and provide therapy to children who are victims of abuse.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Center will report a minimum of 150 abused children receiving services and treatment
	Location Description	315 South 100 East, Provo, Utah, 84606

	Planned Activities	Therapy and intervention services.
7	Project Name	CDBG: Friends of the Coalition
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Funds will be used for costs associated with providing meals to homeless persons.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Homeless individuals are included in the definition of Presumed Eligibility; however the agency will provide reports for a minimum of 50 individuals served.
	Location Description	299 E 900 S, Provo, UT 84606
	Planned Activities	Meals to homeless persons.
8	Project Name	CDBG: House of Hope-Building Rehabilitation
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Facilities, Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$42,000
	Description	The project includes rehabilitating residential units by upgrading electrical systems, replacing fire exit doors, flooring, doors and stairs, as well as applying new paint.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Even though the facility and residents are presumed eligible, a minimum of 15 individuals will be reported.
	Location Description	1726 Buckley Ln, Provo, Utah, 84606
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of six residential units
9	Project Name	CDBG: Mountainlands Community Health Center
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents

	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$11,000
	Description	Funds will be used to provide quality primary discounted medical, dental, pharmacy, and mental health care to LMI Provo residents.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This funding is expected to serve 150 low-income Provo residents
	Location Description	589 South State St. Provo, Utah, 84606
	Planned Activities	Medical, dental, pharmacy, and mental health care.
10	Project Name	CDBG: People Helping People
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$6,000
	Description	Funds will be used to teach low-income women to become gainfully employed and remain successfully employed.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 low-income Provo residents
	Location Description	748 North 1300 West, Orem, UT 84057
11	Planned Activities	Employment search workshops
	Project Name	CDBG: Project Read
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$7,000

	Description	Funds will be used for employer coordination and job readiness instruction.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The organization anticipates serving at least 65 low-income Provo residents.
	Location Description	550 North University Ave., Provo, Utah, 84601
	Planned Activities	Employer coordination and job readiness workshops
12	Project Name	CDBG: Provo City Police-Victim Services
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$18,000
	Description	Funds will be used for program delivery for services offered to victims of domestic violence and/or abuse.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is anticipated a minimum of 800 Provo residents will receive service
	Location Description	351 West Center St. Provo, Utah, 84601
	Planned Activities	Services and resources to victims of domestic violence and/or abuse.
13	Project Name	CDBG: Recreation and Habilitation Services (RAH)—ABLE
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$19,000
	Description	Funds will be used to support the ABLE: A Balanced and Healthy Life for Everyone Program, which provides resources and activities for individuals with intellectual disabilities
	Target Date	6/30/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	36 Provo residents will be served.
	Location Description	815 North 800 West, Provo, Utah, 84604
	Planned Activities	Resources and activities for individuals with intellectual disabilities
14	Project Name	CDBG: Recreation and Habilitation Services (RAH)- Rehabilitation of Public Facility
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Facilities
	*Funding	CDBG: \$127,000
	Description	RAH Property Improvement Program
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	36 low-income Provo residents will be served
	Location Description	815 North 800 West, Provo, Utah, 84604
	Planned Activities	ADA improvements, Update plumbing and electrical systems.
15	Project Name	CDBG: Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions Foundation—Community Rehabilitation Clinic (CRC) Physical Therapy
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Community Rehabilitation Clinic (CRC). Funding will be used to serve the under-served and uninsured Provo citizens with rehabilitation and physical therapy needs.
	Target Date	6/30/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	800 low-income Provo residents will be served
	Location Description	122 East 1700 South, Provo, Utah, 84606
	Planned Activities	Physical Therapy
16	Project Name	CDBG: Teens Act
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Services
	*Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Teens Act College and Career Readiness Program
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	175 low-income students and Provo residents will be served
	Location Description	363 North University Ave. Ste. 108, Provo, Utah, 84606
	Planned Activities	After School Programs
17	Project Name	CDBG: Neighborhood Revitalization
	Target Area	Timp Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities, Homeowner Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments, Affordable Housing
	*Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Funding will be used for pedestrian crossing improvements at 500 North and 300 West.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20,000
	Location Description	500 North 300 West Provo, Utah 84601
	Planned Activities	Street Improvements—pedestrian crossing.

18	Project Name	CDBG: Downtown Redevelopment Improvement Program (DRIP)
	Target Area	Downtown Provo
	Goals Supported	Stimulate Economic Growth
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	*Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Funds will be used to provide matching grants for commercial facade renovation and program delivery.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is expected to assist two–four businesses.
	Location Description	Downtown Provo locations in the five planning districts identified in the Provo Master Plan.
	Planned Activities	Facade renovation will be provided to businesses enabling job creation.
19	Project Name	CDBG: Emergency Home Repair
	Target Area	City of Provo
	Goals Supported	Homeowner/Homebuyer Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	*Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Funds will be used to provide assistance to elderly, disabled and active military low-income individuals and households
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 6 low-income households will benefit from this funding
	Location Description	Eligible single-family properties in Provo City.
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to provide assistance with emergency repairs
20	Project Name	CDBG: 200 East Bicycle-Pedestrian Improvements
	Target Area	Joaquin Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities

	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	*Funding	CDBG: \$268,941
	Description	Funds will be used to continue construction of a bikeway path in the Joaquin Neighborhood along 200 East
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	120,000
	Location Description	200 East from 800 North to 300 South
	Planned Activities	Construction of a bikeway path along 200 East in the Joaquin neighborhood.
21	Project Name	CDBG: Provo Parks-Adaptive Playground
	Target Area	Provo North Park
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Facilities
	*Funding	CDBG: \$300,000
	Description	An adaptive playground will be built to provide an opportunity for children with disabilities to enjoy play in an outdoor space that is suited to their needs. The playground will help promote healthy development of children's physical, social, cognitive, and sensory abilities.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	106,000
	Location Description	Provo North Park, 500 W 500 N in Provo
22	Project Name	CDBG: United Way of Utah County-CASFB bldg. Rehabilitation of Public Facility
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities

	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Facilities
	*Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Building improvements to the building that houses Community Action Services and Food Bank.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	6,450 low-income Provo residents will be served
	Location Description	815 South Freedom Boulevard Suite 100, Provo, UT 84601
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of flooring, and light fixtures
23	Project Name	CDBG: Wasatch Mental Health—Vantage Point, Rehabilitation of Public Facility
	Target Area	Serving Provo Residents
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Suitable Living Environments Public Facilities
	*Funding	CDBG: \$20,595
	Description	Remodel and upgrade kitchen to commercial grade
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	124 low-income youth living in Provo will be served
	Location Description	1189 East 300 North, Provo, Utah, 84606
24	Planned Activities	Design, clearance and construction of commercial grade kitchen
	Project Name	HOME: Administration-Utah Valley HOME Consortium
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeowner/Homebuyer Affordability Rental Housing Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	*Funding	HOME: \$61,376
	Description	Funds will be used to pay for administration costs of the activities for the Utah Valley HOME Consortium.

	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	351 West Center Street Provo, Utah 84601
	Planned Activities	Administration and planning
25	Project Name	HOME: Administration-Provo City
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeowner/Homebuyer Affordability Rental Housing Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	*Funding	HOME: \$45,524
	Description	Funds will be used to cover administration costs to administer the HOME program and activities for The City of Provo.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	351 West Center Street Provo, Utah 84601
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to cover administration costs to administer the HOME program and activities for The City of Provo.
26	Project Name	HOME: Loan-To-Own Down Payment Assistance Program
	Target Area	UVHC jurisdictions
	Goals Supported	Homeowner/Homebuyer Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	*Funding	HOME: \$50,000
	Description	Funds will be allocated to the RDA of Provo to assist eligible families living within Consortium boundaries with down payment assistance and closing costs loans.
	Target Date	6/30/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5
	Location Description	Within Consortium cities excluding Provo City.
	Planned Activities	Down payment assistance and closing costs loans.
27	Project Name	HOME: Golden Spike Outreach—Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Re-Entry Assistance Program
	Target Area	Consortium Wide
	Goals Supported	Rental Housing Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	*Funding	HOME: \$60,000
	Description	Rental and utilities assistance
	Target Date	06/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	28 Households
	Location Description	Provo and other Consortium cities
	Planned Activities	Rental and utilities payments, including deposits.
28	Project Name	HOME: Habitat for Humanity of Utah County
	Target Area	Consortium wide
	Goals Supported	Homeowner/Homebuyer Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	*Funding	HOME: \$250,000
	Description	Four residential lots will be purchased for residential housing.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2
	Location Description	Provo and other Consortium cities
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for land acquisition, lot improvement and construction costs.

29	Project Name	HOME: Home Purchase Plus
	Target Area	Provo City
	Goals Supported	Homeowner/Homebuyer Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	*Funding	HOME: \$50,000
	Description	Funds will be used to provide down payment (DPA) to qualified, eligible low-income households
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Between 5 and 7 families will be assisted
	Location Description	Throughout Provo City
	Planned Activities	Down-payment assistance and closing costs.
30	Project Name	HOME: Housing Authority of Utah Count—Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Victims of Abuse and Domestic Violence
	Target Area	Consortium Wide
	Goals Supported	Rental Housing Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	*Funding	HOME: \$410,228
	Description	Rental and utilities assistance
	Target Date	06/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	90 Households
	Location Description	Provo and other Consortium cities
	Planned Activities	Rental and utilities payments, including deposits.
31	Project Name	HOME: Rural Housing Development Corporation
	Target Area	Consortium wide
	Goals Supported	Homeowner/Homebuyer Affordability
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	*Funding	HOME: \$1,150,000

	Description	Funds will be used to purchase and develop approximately 50 acres of land in Salem, UT. The property will be used to develop residential lots to build single-family homes for low to very-low income families earning less than 80% of the AMI.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30
	Location Description	50 East 900 South Salem, Utah
	Planned Activities	Land acquisition, lot improvements and construction costs.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

At this time neither The City of Provo nor the Consortium is establishing specific geographic areas of service

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 9 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

N/A

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.420, 91.220(g)

1. Introduction

Goals for program year affordable housing outcomes are indicated below.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	6,864
Non-Homeless	1,392
Special-Needs	1,270
Total	9,526

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	118
The Production of New Units	32
Rehab of Existing Units	5
Acquisition of Existing Units	10
Total	165

Table 11 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

2. Discussion

Housing activities will be supported through both CDBG and HOME and will provide subsidies for individuals and families ranging from 0% to 80% AMI. Activities will include homeowner housing rehabilitation, and direct financial assistance for eligible homebuyers.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.420, 91.220(h)

1. Introduction

The Housing Authority of Utah County and Provo City Housing Authority are responsible for managing the public housing inventory, developing new affordable housing units and administering the Section 8 voucher programs for Utah County and Provo City, respectively. They strive to provide affordable housing opportunities throughout their jurisdictions by developing new or rehabilitating existing housing that is safe, decent, sanitary and affordable—a place where an individual's income level or background cannot be identified by the neighborhood or housing in which they live.

2. Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The Housing Authority of Utah County's construction for 31 units of senior housing in Springville is completed. HAUC will begin development of 26 units of senior housing in American Fork in the summer of 2017. HAUC purchased a 2-bedroom duplex in Payson and are in the process of identifying 9 additional units in the community to lease, making the units available for a 2-year period of time.

Provo City Housing Authority plans to look at additional LITHC developments and continue to actively provide property management to existing units keeping them well maintained

3. Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

HAUC residents are invited to participate each year in a Resident Advisory Board where proposed policies are reviewed prior to implementation. HAUC has a resident currently serving on our Board of Commissioners. HAUC promotes self-sufficiency to all residents, to the extent they are able to achieve. Clients are referred to various agencies who provide budgeting, home ownership and financial counseling. Clients are often notified about various home ownership opportunities available

PCHA has a few CROWN developments which allow the resident to purchase their unit after 15 years at a price well below market value. PCHA coordinates a home owner class for residents as well

4. If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Neither Housing Authority is designated as troubled.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.420, 91.220(i)

1. Introduction

The Consortium, through the Mountainland Continuum of Care, works with a number of homeless services agencies to reduce the number persons experiencing homelessness, reduce the length of time individuals experience homelessness, increase successful transitions out of homelessness and reduce the instances of return to homelessness.

Representatives from The City of Provo and Consortium cities participate in the CoC executive specifically so the CoC's priorities are considered during funding allocations.

The Mountainland Continuum of Care contracts with the State of Utah to administer HMIS. All service agencies in the region and the rest of the state are under a uniform data standard for HUD reporting and local ESG funders. All ESG funded organizations participate in HIMS, which is supported by Client Track.

The Mountainland Continuum of Care conducts an annual Point-In-Time count at the end of January to count sheltered (emergency sheltered and transitional housing) and unsheltered homeless individuals. Unsheltered homeless individuals are counted by canvassing volunteers. The volunteers use the Vulnerability Index & Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) to interview and try to connect unsheltered homeless individuals into services.

2. Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

a. Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Provo and Consortium cities will continue to partner with the Mountainland Continuum of Care and its partner agencies, and providing CDBG funding to support the efforts to reaching out to unsheltered individuals to assess their needs.

b. Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Neither The City of Provo nor Consortium cities have direct access to Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding. However, State of Utah allocations are awarded to Community Action Services and Food Bank and the Food and Care Coalition. These agencies use the funding to support their services such as: providing motel vouchers, access to safe facilities, case management, etc.

- c. Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

The City of Provo, the City of Orem, and Mountainland Associated Government (MAG, CDBG Administrator for Utah County) are active participants in the Task Force to End Chronic Homelessness, which have set the following goals:

- Renew Shelter Plus Care (S+C) projects currently in place for homeless mentally ill
- Introduce new S+C projects to provide housing and support services for chronic homeless
- Build permanent supportive housing for homeless mentally ill
- Fully utilize Olene Walker Housing Trust Fund through State of Utah to fund housing for chronically homeless and increase levels of funding
- Hold Chronic Homeless Task Force meetings to develop further goals
- Continue to hold Discharge Planning meetings
- Increase outreach and support services to chronic homeless by acquiring additional funding'
- Train homeless service providers quarterly regarding access to mainstream resources
- Assess and address client pathway barriers
- Assess problems and possible solutions to the problem of chronic homeless persons acquiring needed personal identification to access mainstream resources
- Continue to support efforts to assist young adult homeless people with substance abuse and mental health problems
- Provide counseling at main chronic homeless provider site
- Develop resources to expand care clinics

Other goals to eliminate homelessness are being addressed through participation in the Mountainland Continuum of Care. Goals are crafted to reduce homelessness in the larger service area of which Provo and Consortium cities are a part.

- d. Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

A Discharge Planning Committee meets regularly addressing the following issues:

Foster Care Discharge—As a result of the Initiative on Utah Children in Foster Care and the Transitions to Adult Living support Network Plan formed within the Department of Human Services, including the Divisions of Child and Family Services (DCFS), Juvenile Justice Services (JJS), Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD), and the Department of Workforce Services (DWS), young people transitioning into adulthood are increasingly living in safe, stable and affordable housing in their communities. Case management is a key component to success during the transition; community partners are assisting the youth as they learn and grow in their new environments. Wasatch Mental Health Vantage Point Youth Services plays a key local role in assisting youth in making the transition to independence.

Health Care Discharge—The Mountainland Continuum of Care has a Discharge Planning Committee whose goal is to ensure that no one is discharged from a medical facility to the streets. The persons on this committee who are developing the final protocol for health care discharge are: homeless service providers, housing providers, emergency room case workers, hospital social workers and representation from the largest local health care system, Intermountain Healthcare.

Mental Health Discharge—The State of Utah has developed protocol and has completed a survey and analysis of homelessness. Within the Public Mental Health System, we are currently in development stages to plan the capacity to ensure that all mentally ill homeless individuals discharged from public institutions will have access to affordable housing and supportive services. State Human Services Discharge Planning Committee has developed a plan specific to mental health and substance abuse, and continues to work with the State Homeless Coordinating Committee to identify and create additional low-income permanent housing for the chronically homeless and develop a process for rapid re-housing of the temporarily homeless.

Correction Discharge—In addition to private organizations such as Prisoner Information Network (PIN) and the Harm Reduction Project, which provide prisoners being discharged with information and services as they leave the state

prison, State Corrections has developed a program inmates are able to access before their release. The Women's Correctional Facility has developed the Your Parole Requires Extensive Preparation (YPREP) office which is opened to women prior to their release and offers much information on successful living outside the facility. The YPREP office is currently in the process of assessing the housing needs of the female population. The information gathered will result in a strategically targeted effort to meet those needs for the women prior to release from incarceration. Each month community members meet for the Women's Summit and Men's Summit meetings. The summit meetings are used to identify and develop resources needed for successful transition.

3. Discussion

While the City of Provo and Consortium cities do not fund services that directly affect homelessness, it is their intent to support agencies with programs that assist the homeless and help people that are vulnerable to becoming homeless. We also continue to work with other organizations, including those that serve and coordinate with the Mountainland Continuum of Care to influence policy to help prevent homelessness in the future.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.420, 91.220(j)

1. Introduction

The most critical public policy barriers (direct and indirect) to the production and preservation of affordable housing include the following:

2. Siting of Housing
3. Land or development cost barriers
4. Zoning and land use barriers
5. Local residency preferences by Housing Authorities
6. NIMBYsm (Not-In-My-Back-Yard)
7. Limited availability of housing choice vouchers
8. Development and land costs
9. Impact fees

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

The Consortium cities will initiate the process of coordination with Consortium cities to review the barriers and establish strategies and action plans to address them.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.420, 91.220(k)

1. Introduction

The City of Provo and Consortium cities will engage in a variety of activities intended to further local housing and community development goals.

2. Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City of Provo and Consortium cities will continue to collaborate and partner with a wide network of housing and human services providers, government officials, business leaders, and citizens to identify areas of need in the community. A coordinated effort will be made to continually improve service delivery systems, reduce duplicative services and to create a process that is flexible enough to meet new needs as they develop.

3. Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Provo and Consortium cities will continue to operate single-family rehabilitation programs. During this current year specific emphasis was requested for affordable housing projects outside of Provo to provide increased affordable housing choice. Other planned actions that will foster affordable housing include homebuyer and rental projects. To further enhance low- to moderate-income neighborhoods, street improvements are also planned.

4. Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Lead risk assessments will be completed for all housing units receiving assistance through the housing rehabilitation programs. When conditions are found which indicate a potential lead-based paint hazard, appropriate remedial action will be included as part of the proposed work. All lead work will be conducted in accordance with federal regulations and performed by appropriate certified and/or licensed contractor

5. Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of Provo and Consortium cities have well-established service networks to provide services to impoverished people. These include:

- County Health Program to provide medical coverage for those who need it.
- The City and the Consortium address other critical needs by supporting coordinating and referring families and individuals to resources such as:
 - Circles initiative, which helps individuals living in generational poverty recognize and overcome their barriers to self-reliance, sponsored by Community

- Action Services and Food Bank (CASFB);
- Bridges Out Poverty Training, conducted by CASFB
- Community garden, community kitchen, food bank, family development programs, home buyer and mortgage counseling through CASFB;
- Weatherization and energy conservation programs available from the Housing Authority of Utah County;
- Down payment assistance through the RDA;
- Partner nonprofit agencies that provide medical services to extremely and very low-income families and individuals

6. Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The RDA will continue to coordinate activities and foster relationships in the community among public and non-governmental entities. With diminished revenues, lost resources must be offset. The following are considered for the coming year:

Management Capacity

- Develop additional cost-effective ways to provide affordable housing. The City of Provo and Consortium cities will continue to seek additional ways to share resources and costs to maintain an acceptable level of program and management capacity
- Identify service gaps and improve efficiency and effectiveness in their delivery. The City of Provo and Consortium cities will enhance program design and delivery.

Expanding the Network of Partners

The City of Provo and Consortium cities will continue efforts to strengthen existing and establish new relationships with service providers to expand and strengthen services in the community.

Subrecipient Monitoring

The RDA will continue to monitor and assist Subrecipients and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). Monitoring will be performed through risk assessment and Technical Assistance will be provided on the degree of need.

7. Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The City of Provo and Consortium will enhance coordination with service providers and housing providers through coordination meetings, participating in community-wide-committees, and engaging local experts recommend and provide programs for their target populations. A major tool for this coordination is through the collaborative relationship with the Mountainland Continuum of Care.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

In this section the RDA addresses various program specific requirements and how it complies with federal regulations specific to the grants received. This section provides a calculation of total CDBG Program Income. The guidelines established to comply with statutory requirements of the HOME Program are also included.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	\$300,000.00
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan	\$2,500,000.00
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	\$0.00
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.	\$0.00
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	\$0.00
	\$2,800,000.00

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	\$0.00
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	85.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The Utah Valley HOME Consortium utilizes only forms of investment as outlined in Section 92.205

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The following provisions will apply to Subrecipients, Contractors and Developers (including CHDOs) or other entities that will provide homebuyer assistance with HOME funds provided through the Utah Valley HOME Consortium.

- The length of the affordability period will be as established by the HOME Program statute depending on the amount of funding received for the project.
- The chosen method is Recapture
- The Utah Valley HOME Consortium will require full payment of the assistance provided to the homebuyer if the assisted HOME unit is sold during the affordability period. However, if there are no net proceeds or insufficient proceeds to recapture the full amount of the HOME investment due, the amount subject to recapture will be limited to what is available from the net proceeds. Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus superior non-HOME loan repayments and closing costs, excluding realtor commissions.
- Written agreements will reflect this requirement
- Affordability provision will be enforced through a recorded Deed of Trust

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The description of the guidelines for homebuyer activities (Question #2 in this section) apply here as well. Please refer to the response to question AP-90 #2.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The Consortium has no plans to exercise this section of the HOME statute during this five-year period.

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Citizen Participation Comments

Public Hearing May 1, 2018

Pending—Pending.

Public Hearing June 5, 2017

Pending—Pending.

Written comments received through Public Comment Period

Pending—Pending.

Summary of Survey Responses

Fall 2017-Public Services/Nonprofits

Question 1: In the past the top five priorities for this funding have been the following

- Improve and maintain neighborhood integrity through repair and rehabilitation of housing stock
- Undertake infrastructure projects in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods (i.e. parks, playground equipment, lighting, street enhancements).
- Provide job creation through the commercial façade renovation program
- Provide funding for organizations that assist Provo residents improve job skills
- Support programs that work to educate low and moderate income households concerning home-ownership

Do you feel this is appropriately prioritizing the TOP needs of our City? Why, or Why not?

—No, Use this money to build houses for the homeless

—I think it does. I would like to see a greater priority to those

—I feel that this meets the needs of many of the low-income residents of Provo. This is a good thing, because when your poorest people/areas have a higher quality of life, better transportation, access to recreation, it also

—I feel that these are very valid needs of the city, especially the infrastructure concern, because there is so much construction and I know that it is necessary and should continue to be a priority until it is done. However, it is also an impediment to transportation and can present a safety concern to many. Job skills are also very important because there are many people who live in poverty in this county and the availability of skills that lead to sufficient income should be a top priority as well.

—I think number 3 should be the top one to provide good work for more people of Provo.

—Yes, because good quality neighborhoods are hard to find in Provo and infrastructure for families is so important!

—Yes. They all seem like important projects.

—One thing I would add is support of single parents by providing childcare assistance. This is a major barrier for especially single mothers to work and contribute to strong neighborhoods. I would position it between 2 and 3. It could also support priorities 4 and 5.

—Yes

—Yes

—I feel this does. Provo is a vibrant community, but it has several areas that need to be developed better in order to eliminate the slums that can be found.

—Yes, however, I do not see this actually happening. I believe that the city is at this time damaging the integrity of our neighborhoods. There is a tremendous need for entry level housing in Provo. Young families cannot afford to move here, because of the lack of housing. Families are the bread and butter of this community and I feel like the focus is not there.

—Yes, the greatest needs I see are listed above.

—No, I live in one of those neighborhoods but haven't seen any of this help in my neighborhood.

—Yes. I especially like the idea that some monies go to helping keeping neighborhoods up and looking nice.

—Yes. So everyone knows what's going on.

—Yes, I feel this prioritizes the areas that have the most need.

—As part of a historic neighborhood, I think these are great priorities, although I might swap 1 and 2; basically I agree.

—I think these priorities are pretty good.

—Yes, I feel like adding parks to local neighborhoods are the best! I just moved to the EastGate community and was alarmed there was no close parks nearby, besides Maeser that does not have a swing set for my 1 year old and well the cemetery.

—Yes, I feel the priorities are well placed. I would welcome information on median income for neighborhoods with significant need for projects that concern infrastructure and knowing how long it might take to get things of that nature done.

—City roads in neighborhoods need resurfacing.

—I don't think façade renovation is a top priority. I think education and improving job skills should be a top priority.

—I feel that for the most part, these are good priorities; however, I believe numbers four and five should be switched. This is due to the fact that if residents fail to understand how to buy a house, having more job skills will make little to no difference. Whereas knowing how to buy a house can give motivation to seek job skills that will allow the person to buy said house.

—I wonder if the focus on repair of low to middle income is the top over programs to improve job skills so residents in those areas can have the ability to maintain the repairs.

Without enough income or self- reliance the city will always be the ones that are "cleaning up" for the lower income rather than promoting a pride in the neighborhood.

—These are great. Housing in Provo needs some major attention, especially student housing.

—Yes

—I do

—If fixing broken sidewalks included in this funding I run across many sidewalks that need improved in our Franklin neighborhood.

—Yes - it seems to cover the needs of every citizen of the city in one way or another.

—Yes I do. Our community needs to be educated, updated for safety and certain conveniences, and redone beautifully to attract more business and commerce.

—Partly. There needs to be a better focus than I feel is represented on housing options in the area. The nice neighborhoods are too expensive for middle income and the affordable areas are run down him a that I wouldn't want to purchase in.

—I think a combination of 1 and 5, Provo City is rapidly growing, too many people and not enough renovation OR affordable housing, I think renovating the older "ghetto" areas of Provo would help as well as helping people learn how to buy a home.

—Better, but take away numbers 3, 4, and 5 and concentrate on 1 and 2.

—Yes! It has transformed Provo over the past few years!

—Yes it sounds like it meets top needs

—Some I do agree with some I don't. However it always seems there's no money. Park projects in southwest area always get over looked. Lighting on Lakeview parkway still hasn't happened. So maybe it should say if we think it's necessary we will do it, if not to bad.

—Yes

—Not sure what I would change from this list.

—That depends on what the stipulations are for the federal funding, but infrastructure projects seem to have been neglected for a while and need to be addressed, especially with forethought regarding growth.

—We also need better roads for traffic flow.

—2, 4, 3, 5, 1 for order of importance. Improve the low and moderate income areas. Provide job skill opportunities to them, then provide job creation to the people who had their job skills improved (one feeds the other, provides experience and then the people have experience to get themselves a better, permanent, job).

—Yes I think helping low income and really all citizens to better themselves is a great cause

—Yes

—Yes, I do.

—Yes. Our community is already full of programs to help educate, improve skills, and find employment. When these dollars are used directly to make capital improvements and create jobs the outcome is guaranteed.

—I feel improving and maintenance of neighborhoods is a top priority however i feel it should be at number five. In doing the other priorities it will in return improve the neighborhoods.

—I feel like Provo does a good job. The parts of Provo that could turn into sounds have a good mix of newer construction and renovations

—Yes, I especially like that Provo is focused on helping people improve their lives through acquiring job skills and gaining the ability to progress on their own after the assistance.

—Yes

—Yes, I would also like to see something done about the homeless situation going on in the east bay area.

—Somewhat. What about the youth and programs for them? Youth sports here are a joke compared to other cities like Springville.

—Almost. Let's replace number three with more emphasis on safety and crosswalk awareness and more police enforcement to keep the homeless from setting up camp.

—I don't understand what "housing stock" is. I don't agree with number 3. This seems like a short term answer to a long term problem, and I don't agree with using public monies to renovate private businesses.

—Yes, I think focusing dollars in lower income places make cities look and feel more unified.

—Mostly yes. I notice that the issue of crazy parking is not listed.

—All the above are things that are important to our city.

—I guess I don't understand the first one, but I see a lot of dangerous sidewalks that could use some repairing. I agree with the others.

—Can you add "providing job creation through adding parking in the whole entire city" Lord knows we can't have public transit it would be great to eat down town without walking half a mile and coming home to find a resident of the apartments on the other side of the river parked in front of my house. PARKING!

—Yes, I see the benefits of these priorities regularly, now that I live downtown.

—Yes! This helps to clean up and build up our city!

—Yes. It focuses on the helping the little guy. I like that.

—Yes

—Yes, maybe 5 can move up in priority

—Y U NO PUT CONSTRUCTION

—No, I feel one of the top needs of our City is parking. A large amount of residents are college students and parking is a disaster. There is oftentimes where a student will get home late and there's no parking available anywhere nearby. I think several large parking structures free for overnight use of residents should be built around the city. I am on the waitlist for parking at my apartment complex (Alpine Village). I work at a restaurant and often get home pretty late. The nearest place I can park is a residential street a couple of blocks away. As a young woman it's scary walking that alone late at night. Also, I feel bad for the residents in that neighborhood because the off campus student housing lack of parking clogs up their neighborhoods with college students parking there, but we literally have no other choice. Many streets are blocked off as no parking or 2 hour parking, making it so we are helpless. It is a serious need for more overnight parking around Provo. I lived south of campus most of my college experience, and it was a serious issue there too. It is especially bad by alpine village and Cambridge court apartments.

—Has anyone driven past Lehi and Point of the Mountain? Provo needs jobs and commercial development more than anything else. We don't need to restore old buildings.

—Sounds great to me. I know most of our city is students and other educated people, so I do feel it is important to address the rest of the population to create the best opportunities and environments for everyone.

—Yes

—I think the job skills should be moved to the bottom. The LDS church does a lot of that.

—Yes, the top priorities help accomplish the other ones

—I wish that roads were a priority, especially in the neighborhoods.

—It seems like programs that educate low and moderate-income households concerning home ownership is maybe not the best way to use the money. Either help them TO achieve home ownership or leave off the education. In my experience it's the low and moderate-income households who can't afford it. It's not that they're not educated in the benefits of home ownership.

—I think it is heavily focused on property rather than people. What about more for the food and care coalition and homeless shelters? Could these grants help with the school rebuilding projects instead of the bonds? What about increasing teachers' salaries or giving a bonus to educators?

—I think sewer infrastructure should be a higher priority. Some of the sewer in older parts of town is in bad shape and low income homeowners have to spend \$10000+ to repair it.

—I suppose so. I feel like I hear a lot about new or improved parks and also I hear about schools being updated. But I think updating the School Is a bond vote. But I think Provo is looking nice and feeling clean.

—Yes

—These seem like good goals overall. I might reorder them a bit to focus on the last few more than the first ones, but I am probably not informed enough to make that distinction without learning more. Overall the list sounds like it is within the requirements set forth by the government, and if administered properly has the possibility to improve the quality of life in Provo.

—While all of these are worthy priorities, I believe there needs to be a priority for health and wellness of the population, especially the under-served citizens. On the other hand, with one of the lowest percentages of unemployment, job creation right now doesn't need an emphasis other than bringing in the tech industries which had served Provo so well in the past. Lehi shouldn't have the corner on that market.

—Yes

—Yes. I think that the physical improvements will impact Provo longer term than those in 4 and 5.

—These are noble goals, but I would like to see whether you can measure the impact that any of these programs have had. Has the city invested in a good analysis of results?

—Trust that leaders who put together this list, put this together based on impact studies, etc. Trust that list reflects most current needs.

—Number 3 and number 4 should be switched. Our city's plan need to be improving the lives of our residents, not just displacing the disadvantaged with more wealthy people. We also need to be sure that when we help homes and neighborhoods, the benefits are going to the residents, and the economic benefits are not drained by "investors" outside the city.

—No, I think we have put a lot of money into infrastructure and housing and it enough into making the city a nice place to live. We need improved bike lanes, walkability, and to put money into community projects and places that provide a community space for Provo and things to do!

—Yes this is appropriately prioritized. The integrity of our neighborhoods is what makes this city beautiful.

—Yes. We should include housing and special needs populations which I believe has always been a federal and local priority.

—No, the list needs to be re-prioritized. Houses in most need of rehabilitation are now in high demand by families who can fix them up. Community Action Services has a full-time employee in the back room available to help low-and-moderate income people learn how to buy homes and he rarely has people come in for consultations. The market has changed dramatically. First priority: Undertake infrastructure projects in low and moderate-income neighborhoods (i.e., parks, playground equipment, lighting, street enhancements). Second priority: Provide job creation through the commercial façade renovation program.

Question 2: What area of Provo do you feel needs the MOST attention with project funding? Why?

—Building houses for the homeless.

—I think I would work on South/West Provo. It has lots of potential because it is so close to downtown Provo but it has a disproportionate crime rate and high levels of poverty compared to the rest of Provo.

—I would say that the job expansion and availability of education and skills will lead to more people being involved and able to own homes, which go along with #5. But #4 is what will help them actually own a home, so it should still come first.

—I think that 3, 4 and 5 should receive top attention because if people are not being assisted, then what good do these projects serve? People must come first.

—South of center street. Many sidewalks are cracked and poorly maintained neighborhoods feel less safe.

—I would say # 1

—Franklin Neighborhood, Dixon, Timp

—I think a City rehab facility would be great. There's so much need for a good place for addicts to recover...maybe not an overnight housing situation, but a place people can go if they are feeling weak, needing someone to talk to, and then classes at night...I'd utilize the Out program the Utah County Jail has now. I've seen how that program works vs the other

ones and it's a really good one. It just needs to be more readily available to anyone who needs it.

—Funding for active transportation infrastructure. Bike lanes and improved sidewalks will make people feel comfortable to get out of their cars, lessening emissions and creating a more commented community.

—South Provo, West Provo

—The area in the mile around BYU campus needs the MOST attention. BYU is a beautiful center and a great potential attraction for individuals who want to visit and or attend school there. However, the housing around it and the neighborhoods around BYU look like a ghetto. They are run down, poorly maintained and in sore need of repair, both inside and out. Part of this is due to restrictive renting laws which disallow those who would invest in the area and improve the area from doing so (like the requirement that you have to live in the house you rent out). College students bring a lot to the area and deserve the ability to have quality places to rent out while going to school and providing the potential future of the economic engine for the area.

—It depends on the type of funding that you are talking about. We need more green space, and few concrete structures. We do not need huge massive roads that are blocking off and taking homes. WE SHOULD NOT BE TAKING HOMES when there is currently a massive shortage in housing.

—Down by the front runner station as it seems sketchy

—The 3 blocks of family homes around center of town 800 West, 300 North, 300 East to 300 South.

—South Provo. There are some empty store fronts and it would be nice to see those filled.

—Road improvement/maintaining. Redo old parks

—Improvement in infrastructure and parks. Infrastructure is key to maintaining a city and parks just help make like fun!

—I was recently up in Daybreak and see sprawling urban development with very little greenspace. In Provo commercial development seems to be most prevalent. The size of the courthouse is scary for instance. It's hard to call downtown historical any more. And that may be a good thing, but it is important to maintain the existing neighborhoods as far as is practical.

—Maintaining neighborhoods/housing to keep long-term residents rather than all students. I would love to find ways to make starter homes more readily available to young families that want to be in Provo long-term rather than landlords looking for rentals.

—I feel like the South Park... we need some newer developments by the mountain... there are no close grocery stores other than Allen's (which is way overpriced).

—We need to look at each of the gateways to our city and perhaps focus on our “Welcome Home.” The greenway from 2000 South to 1140 South seems a great place to start and it would be visible from State Street.

—Roads!

—Improving infrastructure to increase safety and improve accessibility to parks.

—The few blocks just south of Center street. I've seen drug deals happen right at intersections.

—I believe the top 2 areas of Provo that need the most attention are south western Provo, near the center street onramp, and park equipment.

—I am not really sure except that I see a great divide between those who work in Provo and have a good income (NuSkin, startups, etc) and those that live near those places but are struggling for a good and productive quality of life.

—Please oh please do something about student housing. It's over-priced and rundown. I'd like to be able to worry about my school work, not affording a scummy apartment infested by bugs that my landlord refuses to take care of.

—Franklin, because we need to remove the drug dealers

—Maeser neighborhood.

—I am really concerned with all the empty businesses in east Bay Area. If there would be a way to maybe use one of these buildings to provide work for or training for the homeless that hang around there to help them that desire to become productive citizens.

—I like the improvements in downtown - near the city center temple. I like the small-town feel of the businesses and restaurants. I think there is more to do there. I also like what's happening in the old Shopko/movies 8 location. The pedestrian mall type of business is very appealing to me.

—I would say the western sides north and south of center street, especially as you get closer to the interstate ramps.

—West and South Provo. There is a lot of potential for nice areas to have good jobs, but housing is too expensive or needing major renovations.

—Housing development

—More parking options! Provo is becoming overcrowded and that includes the roadways. I see that improvements are being made, but I don't see much in the parking front. More

affordable housing is also a HUGE issue with Provo. There are too many students and not enough housing options for both students and young families.

—Fixing the inner City neighborhoods. It seems that the rich areas of Provo always get the roads redone and sidewalks fixed where for years the main area of Provo sits in bad repair and nothing ever done. Drive around the streets and see for yourself.

—East Bay. There's a lot that could be done over there.

—Downtown to help promote more business come to Provo

—East bay area has lots of needs.

—South Provo is very poor. It has the fewest parks, trails.

—I've heard it would be great to have a grocery store in West Provo. When I think about it, it's easier for them to hop on the freeway either North or South to Costco or Walmart and that takes a lot of potential business outside of Provo.

—Roads and infrastructure because they effect everyone in the city, not just those in certain segments.

—300 south because it is falling apart

—Freedom Blvd should be made to a thoroughfare and take priority on lights except at 300 south, center, 500 North, freedom Blvd, and university Pkwy. This can ease traffic issues from 500 west and state street, which are the only two other thoroughfares in that area.

—Parks and playgrounds. Many are ran down and could use a face lift

—The neighborhoods within 6-8 blocks of center street downtown. These areas are the most worn out.

—Franklin, Dixon, South Franklin. Older. More run down. They need all the help they can to clean up and be more family friendly safe neighborhoods

—Franklin, Dixon, South Franklin. Older. More run down. They need all the help they can to clean up and be more family friendly safe neighborhoods

—East bay in Provo. It has just become a very run down and avoided part of the city.

—Older neighborhoods, to keep them nice

—Infrastructure projects- like street improvement, lighting, and parks.

—This makes me feel a sense that the community is thinking of me, my family, and our safety & happiness.

- The west side needs a grocery store. Soon. Because there is nowhere to go.
- I'm not sure
- Retail in the Geneva Rd/ center st area? Where are all the high schoolers going to eat and go for lunch? Traffic control after the school is finished
- Downtown. That's where the homeless are and also it has the greatest potential to generate sales tax revenue.
- The west side of the freeway. There is tremendous growth, limited access to the west side, and almost no infrastructure ie grocery, restaurants, shopping.
- South Provo, I think it is always a smart idea to revitalize run down parts of a city.
- Spring creek. We are a very low-income and transient area. We were promised a park twelve years ago (more than a decade!) and only NOW are we getting one. Not one but two new housing developments will be completed in the next year. We need a stop light at 1140 s, and we need people to stop parking on State Street you can can frickin' turn left without dying.
- That power line or purple park about 1300 south 400 west prove. Needs many upgrades. Rest room, tables covered picnic tables new play equipment
- The older, run-down areas need the MOST attention for obvious reasons.
- Parking. There is like a 3 year wait for parking passes at some complexes and it's the home owners on quiet residential streets that suffer for it. It's dangerous for our kids to cross the street because of increased traffic and not being seen because of so many cars. Game days are hell!
- South Provo needs quite a bit of attention, due to the increased amount of housing that has and continues to be built. Refreshed parks and maintained neighborhoods will help further development. Many low-income families/people live in South Provo, so more jobs and training would increase income in the area.
- Downtown Provo is looking great and it is the heart and soul of the city now, so I would say continuing on with that.
- Low Income CDBG eligible neighborhoods. Struggling families need these programs. Or they will move out or they stay but home maintenance gets put on back burner. Then our city looks run down.
- Beautify our parks, create more parks and protect and fund rehabilitation of downtowns historic integrity and character. The more character we have as a city, the more tourism and new citizens we will attract and we will retain our citizens as well. Our downtown and our parks are something people feel inspired by.

—Infrastructure improvements. This is a big city, but it's not always built like one, which makes it look run-down and ghetto sometimes. We need infrastructure like Salt Lake City.

—West 500 North between 900 W and Independence and West 800/820 N after the bridge about 900 W to roundabout about 1200 west-- perhaps higher police presence would lower drug activity in these 2 areas. Also center st and 500 west -- the area by that grocery store doesn't feel safe any more.

—GETTING CONSTRUCTION ACTUALLY DONE

—Parking issues throughout the whole city, but especially in neighborhoods with off campus student housing. Just because we're college students doesn't mean we're not residents of Provo. I sometimes feel like the city has no concerns for our safety with these issues.

—Commercial development in South Provo because it's close to the freeway and has land that could be developed. (Maybe East Bay.)

—I have no idea

—Downtown area

—#2. So Kids have safe places to hang out outside of their homes

—Franklin and Timp. Public support will accelerate the private developments happening in these neighborhoods.

—Southeast Provo. It has a ton of potential and yet there are so many empty store fronts.

—WEST OF THE FREEWAY! There are a lot of homes but absolutely no retail. With Provo high going in, traffic is going to get bad and the demand for grocery and restaurants is only going to get higher.

—Probably the southwest. The homes there seem to need the most help. And it seems the parks on the Northeast side are usually nicer.

—Schools. Literacy and esl programs. Teacher salaries.

—Sewer and more street lighting

—I think keeping the lower income nlaets of Provo well maintained while meeting the needs of the outer edges of Provo growth is important. I think updating School playgrounds is super important. Having more parks for people to spend time is great.

—South of center and east of freeway

—The area between University Avenue and Interstate 15 south of the train tracks seems to be the less-desirable part of Provo in terms of look and feel; thirteen years ago that was

where my family lived, though we now live on the southeast end of Provo. While the north end feels affluent, and the east side is new and growing, the area mentioned above is older, a bit more rundown, and could probably benefit from the people-growing priorities (#4 and #5 in particular). Maybe the reason for the feel in that area is because of lower home ownership rates, or because of different job skills that could be enhanced.

—Infrastructure should definitely have a lot of attention. Continue redevelopment of downtown Provo and make great strides in the South Provo business corridor which is almost a blight at the present compared to the progress that is happening in Spanish Fork.

—Social service agencies--government can't do it all, churches can't do it all, we need the services of local social service agencies.

—The projects that have the highest return-on-investment as identified by solid research.

—In addition to the continued programs listed above, ample parking

—Western central neighborhoods: North Park, Dixon, Franklin. These

—Community space!

—Boulders (600 S 300 W). We need to have low income housing available but also encourage pride and ownership. People need to feel safe in their neighborhoods no matter their income.

—South Provo

—Fund the neighborhoods around downtown to see the entire city benefit. It will have a ripple effect.

Question 3: If there is a project in Provo that you absolutely LOVE, please tell us what it is and why?

—It hasn't happened yet, but I'm sure you'll do it soon- build houses for the homeless. I LOVE that project.

—I love the work Community Health Connect and the Volunteer Care Clinic does here in Provo. Being a part of Community Health Connect has helped me realize how diverse Provo is.

—I appreciate the undertaking of bettering the infrastructure of low-income. Being outdoors in parks, on trails, etc. is healthier. When there is easier access to such areas, your quality of life is increased.

—I really like what Community Action and Circles are doing to help people living in poverty set goals and learn skill that will help them manage their income and potentially earn more. I love that this is an interactive program that gets mentors and those in need

together without doing anything material for them. They need support and direction, but are given little else from the program. I have heard many stories about the benefits and motivation that have come from the Circles program.

—The splash pad! So fun and brings people from Pleasant Grove and Orem down to central Provo!

—no

—Provo Bicycle Committee. It is making positive changes for the city.

—love the park improvements. The fenced in playground on 5th West is amazing!

—The Bulldog Boulevard project. It will transform a large, scary road into something much more people and business-like day.

—Bike lanes on 200 East with the bicycle intersection

—N/A

—I would love to see a comprehensive sports park that included softball and baseball fields for youth and adults, as well as soccer fields all in the same location. I would love this to be a community resource that also included outdoor concerts, tournaments and activities that encouraged families to be outside.

—More crosswalks! Especially in the area south of BYU

—More street lights, sidewalks and the fixing of the parking strips that were damaged by fiber tech install underground cables along 300 West. Sewer update along 300 West where all connections are not connected anymore because they're so old

—I know that Provo Towne Center is going to be updated in the near future and added onto and I'm excited to see what that looks like when done.

—I LOVE how downtown has been improved and would love to see more of that!

—I think the splash pad in Pioneer Park and the Rec Center are some of the best things that have come to Provo in the recent years. Add the library to that mix and we certainly have winners, both from an amenity point of view and restoration of historic buildings.

—I have loved seeing the improvements to downtown! It is completely transformed and feels so much nicer and inviting.

—The new park coming by my house 1090 S area.... so excited for that!

—Having the long awaited Spring Creek Park so close to reality, let's get that greenway to the west of the Park underway! It would connect the north end of this neighborhood to the south end and be a beautiful "bridge" and something that just might become the grand aid

in uniting not only physically the north to the south but bring a far more cohesive sense of neighborhood where other boundaries leave the Spring Creek Neighborhood somewhat still divided.

—I love the splash pads. It's a great way for low-income families to be active.

—I'm excited for the revamped East Bay Provo Mall area.

—I love the idea of increasing and bettering park equipment. Provo boasts large entertainment parks, but not every family has the financial means to go. With better park equipment in the public parks, people can take their children to play, they'll love it, while also giving the parents an opportunity to get out of the house without being worried about finances.

—I love the extra lanes being added to various streets. Traffic will move so much better once it's done.

—Library

—The maeser park mural is so fun to drive past.

—The business improvements downtown and park improvements

—I currently love the downtown area around new skin and the temple.

—I love the updated roads, especially where the widening has helped traffic flow. I also really love the attention given to our beautiful parks.

—New courthouse

—Expanded parking, either wider shoulders or designated free parking lots or structures, especially around 500 north 600 west.

—MORE PARKING! I love that we are getting more and more apartments, but parking is and continues to be a big problem!

—Would like to see more development in south Provo by the mall. The area and the mall are slowly going under and look awful and empty. Hoping the new mall plans go thru and make that area better

—Downtown revitalization. So many cool restaurants.

—Pioneer park

—I do like the rec center. Unfortunately it's out of my budget. I also like the community party the city has.

—The river trails. They are so lovely. Thank you.

—I really do love what's been done to downtown Provo with the facade updates. I think that look and feel is well worth the effort.

—I wish I could say I love Provo's "all together playgrounds"

—I love the Provo river trail. We use it a lot!!

—I love the murals around town.

—Splash pad and the rec center. But also the renovations to Center Street. You can visibly see how the money is improving these areas and being used wisely and for the betterment of the citizens

—I love the facade and pioneer park splash pad. I would love to see more revitalization in Dixon neighborhood area.

—The foothills in south east Provo. I'm very excited about the amphitheater and trails and maintaining the outdoors while making it more functional.

—Pioneer Park is really nice.

—The new Franklin Community Park! We practically live at this park and watched it's construction for years.

—I love the rec center.

—I love what has been happening in downtown Provo!

—I have loved seeing the Dixon area and school cleaned up.

—Cross-walk enforcement! I would like to hope we could pay for additional officers just by writing tickets on crosswalk and school speed enforcement--but I don't have access to real numbers. The need is there, certainly.

—Not really

—The library! Provo Early Intervention! Also the Library again!

—None

—Habitat for Humanity projects are my favorite. They get people working together while making a better life for a family.

—I did love when you painted the under passes on the Provo river trail. I think it cut down on graffiti. It would be cool to get local artists involved

—Revitalization of downtown! It is such a fun place to be now. I grew up in North Provo, and I always stated in North Provo unless I absolutely had to come downtown for

something. Now it's the opposite--I love living downtown. I can walk places! It's so freeing not to have to get in my car to go somewhere. I feel part of a community, and I feel safe walking downtown.

—Updating and maintaining parks and downtown Provo. We want a safe place for our kids and a safe and up to date place to hang as a family!

—Habitat for Humanity helps with the neighborhoods. Did you know they offer us a Free Tool Library? I had no idea till recently. Help them advertise this service. Let's clean up yards/blocks. It deters crime. Franklin needs help with steering crime. Tools are costly. Habitat has free tools. Love this!

—I love that you're redoing the area near Smith's. The rec center helped that side of town, but tearing down Blockbuster and other abandon buildings really helps. Also, the new dollar theater area is a great project.

—Police force -- would like more visibility on the west side of 500 west up to Geneva, seems to be becoming a rough area.

—NOT HAVING ANY CONSTRUCTION

—The cleanup of downtown Provo, especially around Center Street.

—I "like" the area where Ancestry was before they moved to LEHI.

—I loved the restoration of Downtown. It makes our city special and an attractive place to visit.

—Love more bike lanes and encouraging anything that will help us clean the air

—The pioneer neighborhood signs. I want one in River Grove

—I like the revitalization of downtown. I think cities with cute and historic downtowns should preserve them as best they can. It preserves the culture and flavor of the city.

—I love when there are improvements to areas that benefit all the people in the area--not just a few people. So parks and trees along streets, things like that.

—I love the downtown beautification projects. Revitalizing downtown is important. But there are a lot of shopping areas that are crumbling and unsuccessful. We need a WinCo in the East Bay area.

—I have loved Watching Center, Street become renewed. The exteriors have been updated and repainted. I LOVE the new recreation center! I love how clean Provo feels. Provo is getting bigger and with the growth I feel like it is maintaining keeping the city clean, which is a huge task. For some strange reason clean feels safer than dirty. I have LOVED some of the new Rec center (parks and Rec) activities for the kids.

—The downtown changes over the past few years have been great.

—Of course, building a medical school in the East Bay area is attractive in so many ways. Refer to Mayor Curtis's blog for all the reasons this is going to be great asset for Provo, Utah County, and the State of Utah.

—Project Read--give a man a fish and you feed him for a day, teach him to fish and you feed him for a lifetime. Literacy is a critical skill for all adult residents of Provo. Project Read teaches basic literacy skill and utilizes the services of hundreds of volunteers from Provo every year.

—Maeser School...Beautiful school and use of the school. Homes are nice and they have home ownership in a rental neighborhood.

—Any project that makes neighborhood safer. We lived in the East Park neighborhood for 9 years and the amount of property theft is outrageous. I think it is something that residents of Edgmont, Grandview and other nice neighborhoods are oblivious to

—Project Read, housed in the Provo City Library. In existence since 1984, this one-on-one tutoring organization helps improve lives of Provo residents. Studies show that 1 in 4 people do not know how to read, 75% of inmates cannot read, if a parent cannot read a child is likely to be able to read. Their successful graduates continue to show this program works: 16 students entered employment, 90% of students improved reading, writing and/or math, 113 families immediately impacted, 3 students obtained their driver's license, 5 students now pursuing post-secondary education. Project Read directly helps Provo City.

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—I am looking forward to improvements to the river trail. Also, public art downtown, Project Read, housed in the Provo City Library. In existence since 1984, this one-on-one tutoring organization helps improve lives of Provo residents. Studies show that 1 in 4 people do not know how to read, 75% of inmates cannot read, if a parent cannot read a child is likely to be able to read. Their successful graduates continue to show this program works: 16 students entered employment, 90% of students improved reading, writing and/or math, 113 families immediately impacted, 3 students obtained their driver's license, 5 students now pursuing post-secondary education. Project Read directly helps Provo City.

—I love the improvements to downtown and the and the BRT project that is underway! Both these projects contribute to a city that people want to be in. One where people will choose bus and walking over driving and where they will spend time in our city doing things and spending money here instead of in other cities.

—Our parks. The parks department do a great job at keeping all of parks beautiful, clean and safe. This is an area that is enjoyed by everyone.

—Anything that beautifies our city and empowers our citizens.

Q4: If you could spend a million dollars to help improve any part of the City, where would you spend it and what would you do with it?

—I'd spend it on building houses for the homeless.

—I think I would work on South/West Provo. It has lots of potential because it is so close to downtown Provo but it has a disproportionate crime rate and high levels of poverty compared to the rest of Provo.

—Lower-income housing areas. Especially the neighborhood with homes. These homes could provide a charm to the booming metropolis that is and will be Provo in the coming years. I would spend my own money renovating any craftsman home that is in Provo, if i knew the neighborhood was a safe one. Lights, road access, are all things that contribute to the safety of a neighborhood.

—I would take care of all the road work and get it out of the way. I would also want to use the money for communication efforts and marketing strategies to let people know about all the resources that are available in Utah County. I work for a non-profit organization myself, and there are very few people who know what we do and that we can help them. For those who don't necessarily need help it would still be good to be aware and open to the information so they can volunteer or benefit from these services in other ways. I feel that this could be improved.

—I would work to give it to training programs to help people improve their skills, knowledge and marketability to be able to provide for their loved ones and to contribute meaningfully to their community and profession.

—Explore options to create more attractive, well-maintained, low cost family housing for the BYU area.

—#1

—Redevelopment plan for the southeast corner block of University and 300 South.

—Parking down town! It's a nightmare.

—Utah Lake improvements. Expand and clean the beach to attract swimming, sunbathing, etc.

—Making the CBD more dense with access to public transit and active transportation.

—I would spend that money redeveloping/renovating properties around the BYU campus area to improve the heart of the city. If doing it as the city is impossible, I would use that money to help subsidize/incentivize renovation costs for private property owners, with stipulations to bring the properties up to a certain level. It could be used to help create more energy efficient apartments and homes (i.e. better windows, lower energy appliances, new insulation, new siding, etc.) to make the area greener in its energy usage.

—A comprehensive sports park in South Provo

—Improve the sidewalks and crosswalks. Cars don't like to stop for pedestrians and painting crosswalks would be a simple fix that could help people slow down and pay more attention. A lot of the sidewalks are in poor condition which makes it difficult to use them.

—Sewer on 300 West and East Bay Grocery store

—Not sure. Maybe just helping there be more affordable housing developments and apartments for families and student families. And south provo area.

—Make improve center street in Provo. Make it more fun shops, cafes, seating areas visit. (look at Montrose, CA as a design inspiration). A children's museum with minimal fee for entry. Lower Rec center membership costs.

—I would probably use it on the Provo river trail, I love it and want to see continued improvement and beautification and would love for it to connect to Deer Creek Reservoir.

—Unfortunately it doesn't go very far these days, but maybe improving pedestrian crossings on the arterial streets like 5th West, 5th North, and University. (You can tell I live in the Timpanogos neighborhood)

—I think infrastructure projects like playground improvements are great. I would also love to see better maintenance of some historic homes/buildings in the city.

—The city is already great, but as I stated adding my restaurants and or businesses along the mountain bench, not in the middle of the city... kind of like Springville when you take that main street down. Its nice.

—Again, I confess my focus on getting that greenway underway; if there were more worthwhile or critical necessities, needs of that type then assuredly that is where the funding should go. That would indeed be the wise thing to do; none the less it would be quite interesting to see where the greenway might fall on the agenda or the list of critical must haves.

—Road resurfacing

—I would increase job training, education, and recreation activities for low-income/at risk youth.

—Tear down old rundown buildings and build new.

—If I could spend 1 million dollars to improve Provo, I would invest the money in a few different areas. First, I would focus on housing repair and rehabilitation. Second, I would focus on drawing more jobs to Provo in terms of large companies. This would increase the job market for skilled workers and bring in more cash flow in order to pay for other community projects.

—I am not sure what I would do but I think a real problem is the decay of the Provo Town Center. It is as if the strong areas are Orem then a bypass of downtown Provo and a jump to Spanish Fork which has recently advanced the commercial efforts in a short time.

—Housing improvements. Also timing the lights so a person doesn't have to hit every red light in a row.

—Build on empty lots

—I would spend it on low income housing and working with the homeless.

—Helping lower income homeowners make needed improvements that they need but can't afford

—Living on the mid-west side of town, I'd like to see a grocery store/more retail here. Especially as the area changes with all the new housing and the new high school.

—I would clean up areas around our public schools. Make sure the sidewalks are nice, with ramps at the curbs. It would be nice to spruce up the school fronts and grounds.

—Center Street entrance. The gateway looks embarrassing.

—West. And it nicer. The rest of Provo is pretty good. Get more affordable housing options for young married couples and families.

—Adding more affordable housing, create more areas for street parking without taking away from the current roads, fix the roads up and help update/beautify the older and more run down areas of Provo. (we all know what everyone considers the ghetto. South West Provo.) West. And it nicer. The rest of Provo is pretty good. Get more affordable housing options for young married couples and families.

—Fix the center neighborhoods of Provo. New paving, lighting, and sidewalks that are not falling apart and uneven. Also replacing all the old sewer lines, and above all become a better city by moving power lines underground instead of above ground. Most larger cities do not have power lines going thru neighborhoods and their yards and across roads.

—East Bay. It has potential.

—Buy the mall bringing in new business

—Improve parks in southwest Provo. Put lighting on the Lakeview Parkway also maintain it (weeds, garbage, bugs, etc.).

—More parks and trails in South Provo. Please restore and protect the wetlands by the lake.

—I live further West (from downtown) on Center Street (still East of freeway) and would love that feel to trickle down our way, by updating the look of the housing, or otherwise getting rid of the rundown homes just off the freeway, but that's just a superficial problem and I'm sure there's other areas where money could be well spent.

Another "fun" idea would be to help provide garden starters and even some fruit trees to help people be more self-reliant. Sometimes when you move into a home for the first time, your money is all focused on the purchase and it's difficult to do any practical improvements, let alone beautification.

—maybe either on the trail up Provo canyon, which is wearing out in places or possibly adding another freeway entrance/exit.

—widen roads quickly or simply resurface smaller streets in a reasonable timeline (no lane diets and I would eliminate some of the open gutters).

—No view blocking fences within 15 feet of an intersection so cars can have a clear view of cross traffic.

—I would put it into the outdoors. More trees, updated parks, or maybe even towards a new splash pad.

—I would spread it through the city according to the priorities above. Specifically adding/fixing sidewalks between 500 west to 900 west, south of 500 south to the railroad tracks. And fix the asphalt on 500 south between 500 to 600 west. It's really bumpy.

—Electrical. We seem to have so many problems because our power lines are above ground. Also any kind of community education - parks, recreation, dance, community classes, etc.

—Not sure.

—I'd bring in better businesses to east bay area. A target and or Costco would be great. Also i would make another splash pad type park with better seating options and more shade. I also really hate the center street/freeway intersection, its deadly and a poor design.

—Redo center Street without middle parking

- East Bay! We love the East Bay Area but it seems forgotten and rarely improved.
- I ll spend it bringing more stores to the city
- I would love to see a sandy beach area at Utah Lake!
- The youth and youth related activities.
- At the risk of sounding like a broken record . . . Cross-walk enforcement!
- Improve access to the West side of the city
- I would like to see more activities for kids. In the winter I feel like there are not a whole lot of places to take your children to. You have to drive quite a distance to get to a museum, aquarium, etc.. that you can spend more than one hour at.
- I would put in a stop light at 1140 S on State street so people could turn left without dying.
- East bay and west side. New commercial retail. Grocery store
- The south end of University Ave. really needs a facelift!! That's a major thoroughfare, but not a very enticing one.
- The south end of University Ave. really needs a facelift!! That's a major thoroughfare, but not a very enticing one.
- There needs to be a better way to move people around our city. Reduce accidents, pollution and parking headaches, yes a million will not even put a dent in the cost but maybe it could be used to fund research and think tanks to figure something out. My vote is for dirigibles.
- I would use half on parks in South Provo and the other half on combating homelessness and poverty by teaming up with places like the food coalition.
- Improving and updating the mall and the area because it is outdated and not super family friendly anymore.
- I would put a dog park left of the freeway exit in Franklin Neighborhood. I would remove the ugly gas station across the street from Maverick on Center. (Both gas stations) Put in a burger joint in its place. Franklin needs trees trimmed so we can see lights. We also need painted lines on the roads! 900 west lines are gone. Please focus on beautifying the entrance off the Freeway to our city. It could be so much more inviting.
- Downtown, create more parks and fund grants for rehab of historic and old homes, incentive for returning old homes to single family homes instead of the divided chopped up rentals they've become...which ruins their architecture and character appeal and is a blight on all of downtown

—Downtown, create more parks and fund grants for rehab of historic and old homes, incentive for returning old homes to single family homes instead of the divided chopped up rentals they've become...which ruins their architecture and character appeal and is a blight on all of downtown

—I would spend it on revitalize our most run-down areas. Like between University and 700 west.

—west side of 500 west up to Geneva, seems to be becoming a rough area.

—HIRING PEOPLE TO ACTUALLY COMPLETE THIS USELESS CONSTRUCTION

—I would build three large parking structures: one a couple blocks south of BYU Campus, one west (over by Alpine Village) and one north by the football stadium.

—Spend it to attract commercial developers and international businesses that need BYU and UVU graduates. Electrical Engineers, Network Engineers, Accounting, Animation, Construction etc...

—I would create bike lanes and use some of the funds to incentive ridership in a creative way

—Create a multiuse path and green area running along 600 S

—I would repave my neighborhood street and finish bicentennial Park.

—West of the freeway needs a grocery store. The lot near 1860 W center would be perfect. Center st west of the freeway will also need to be widened because the traffic due to the high school is going to increase.

—I'd build a park with free parking underneath. More parks and trees with the extra parking structure underneath.

—That's so hard... For transportation: bike share stations. For kids: English tutoring after school. For teachers: a Christmas bonus. For homeless people: shelter. For healthy economy: WinCo.

—Sewers

—I would spend it on securing the underpass bridge for the train. I've heard reports of crimes occurring there and it would seem that cleaning that area, making it more secure would help south Provo feel a bit better. Or a grocery store on the west side of Provo. Or a park by the new homes being built in south west Provo. I don't know the needs of north Provo. There is the new franklin park but we can't play soccer there. I've watched them lock the gates, and it's a small park. I have loved watching

—As this entire thing is focused on lower-income areas, perhaps improve the ability of people to spend less, so they can save more, while still surviving. This may help eventually

lead to home ownership by saving a downpayment, or making payments seem more-reasonable because of decreased costs in other areas. One way may be more "complete streets" for use by pedestrian and bicycle traffic. Another option may be to provide simple bike-share setups in neighborhoods that could benefit from a cheap way to get around town, saving money on gasoline, car maintenance, etc. If UTA (the State, not Provo City, I know) better serviced the city with buses, specifically reaching the periphery frequently, that may help Frontrunner ridership in general, but specifically for those who cannot afford to ride it now because they must drive there and then pay for the train ticket.

—A million dollars just doesn't go as far as it did twenty years ago or more. That said, I would focus it on education and a campaign against crime, drug addiction, and scamming; also an emphasis on volunteerism in the community.

—Purchase 3 homes on 400 West between Center and 100 N to raze and put something more productive and useful in that area. A million dollars just doesn't go as far as it did twenty years ago or more. That said, I would focus it on education and a campaign against crime, drug addiction, and scamming. Also an emphasis on volunteerism in the community.

—Crime reduction in the low-income neighborhoods.

—Continue pushing forward list above.

—I would love to see Provo build an amphitheater similar to the one built in Grand Junction Colorado. We should build it in a place that is easily accessible by transit, either next to front runner or on BRT, perhaps in the East Bay area.

— I would also like to see a down payment assistance program to encourage owner occupancy in the central neighborhoods.

— I would build an entire art building and invest in the Provo art community. We have many very talented and famous artists living in Provo and nearby and with the growth in our downtown we the opportunity to create something that no other city has. Studio space is at a premium here and it would be great to combine an artist studio space with a children's are space (like the new neighborhood art center in the mall) and also museum space where artists could show their work or sell their work. It would be amazing for downtown Provo and the entire city.

— West side. This area has been neglected. With the construction of the High School and growth it needs to be kept up with other areas of the city before it falls into chaos.

—Storefronts and revitalization in lower income neighborhoods.

—Create an urban trail for pedestrians and bicyclists that connects the Provo River Trail (at Paul Ream Park) to the Provo Rec Center, North Park, and the Provo Library via 500 North. This would connect with the planned ped/bike infrastructure on 500 West and University. It would make the River Trail safer and more accessible to families downtown and make the River Trail feel like it is a part of the downtown neighborhoods. Good for

people already living downtown and those thinking of investing in the downtown neighborhoods. Also, add historic street lights to the downtown neighborhoods. Make each public park stand out with unique, thematic playground equipment - Provo should be known for having the best parks in the state! (Especially since we passed the RAP tax).

Spring 2018-Public Services/Nonprofits

Question 1: In the past the top five priorities for this funding have been the following

- Improve and maintain neighborhood integrity through repair and rehabilitation of housing stock
- Undertake infrastructure projects in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods (i.e. parks, playground equipment, lighting, street enhancements).
- Provide job creation through the commercial façade renovation program
- Provide funding for organizations that assist Provo residents improve job skills
- Support programs that work to educate low and moderate income households concerning home-ownership

Do you feel this is appropriately prioritizing the TOP needs of our City? Why, or Why not?

—Probably yes

—Probably yes

—Probably yes. I think #3 and #2 should be changed

—Probably yes

—Probably yes

—Might or might not. There is a need to address the concerns with homelessness. Many of these issues deal with people that have shelter, which is great, but what about those who do not.

— Might or might not. I'm unsure what the Commercial Façade Renovation Program consists of. Also, not sure how it provides meaningful job creation. Lastly, I'm not sure that just education is enough for home ownership. Might need funds to support actual acquisition of homes.

— Might or might not. Need to address more affordable housing as a high priority.

—Definitely yes. #2 and #5 are very, very important. There are so many areas in provo that are not well lit, and some parks that definitely need improvement. In regards to housing ownership, this is so, so important, housing is a real crisis in provo and Utah County as a whole, rent continue to rises, there are not a lot of resources available that can help teach and guide people in how to buy their first home.

Question 2: What areas do you see as being the biggest need for your clients/community?

— Computer classes have had a difficult time finding any have had to go to SLC to find classes that were free.

—HOUSING and access for all socio-economical levels to secure appropriate/sufficient housing and work to improve those situations.

—For Community Action, #'s 4 & 5 would help people figure out how to improve their situations.

— Safe and affordable shelter

— Improve neighborhood integrity!

—Decent, affordable housing. Affordable rents and paths toward home ownership. Fixing up older homes.

—

—These are great things to work on but I am concerned that the goals that mention specific "people related issues" only address job creation, job skills and home ownership. We have many more people related needs in Provo than these 2.

Also: 1) I like the results of some of the facade renovation projects, but I wonder if they really created any jobs. 2) Unemployment is very low right now. Nearly anyone who is willing to work can get a job. 3) If home ownership is such a priority, why are we seeing so many multi-unit housing units being built in the city while some single family developments are being put on hold?

—Affordable housing for sure.

—Housing, Crime Victim Services

—Access to services, shopping, recreation, transportation and medical support. As a Provo citizen I am also concerned about: -All the businesses that are leaving Provo. I find my clients and myself doing more and more shopping and business out of the city. In addition, the empty buildings and storefronts are an open invitation for socially unacceptable, and sometimes illegal, activity. -Lack of services on the west side.

Question 3: If there is a project in Provo that you absolutely LOVE, please tell us what it is and why?

— Lincoln center there is a lot they offer to the community along with the food bank.

—The Bike Collective...they readily try to assist ALL in the area of transportation and are a true asset in the community!

—I like the Startup Building project.

—I DO LOVE how Freedom Blvd looks and feels right now, much safer and more stable.

—I think the Parks are a fantastic resource!

Q4: Overall how do you feel ab the effectiveness of the way the funding has been allotted over the past few years? Is there something you would do differently?

— I would like it to be made public knowledge of where/when and HOW these funds are being utilized.

—No, I think it has been handled alright

—Yes- more funding for homebuyers loan/down payment matching programs in underserved/older neighborhoods in Provo

—Done very well

—I would definitely simplify the funding request/application process! It is hard to understand why Provo City chooses to make the process so complicated and demanding when other cities who follow the same CDBG/HUD guidelines are able to accomplish the same task without needing the level of documentation, information & applications that Provo has implemented in the last 3 years.

Additional Comments

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Appendix B – SF-424's and Certifications

**PY-2018 CDBG FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS
EXHIBIT B**

PY2018 CDBG ENTITLEMENT	ESTIMATED	\$ 1,085,000
AVAILABLE FOR REPROGRAMMING		
PY2016 Program Income	\$	124,864
Balances from finished projects	\$	108,922
Balances from old projects identified in IDIS	\$	55,000
Total Available for Reprogramming	\$	288,786
PY2018 ESTIMATED CDBG AVAILABLE	\$	1,373,786

PY2018 FUNDING REQUESTS:		Requested:	PY-2017 Funded	PY-2018 Recommended Funding By Committees
Administration CDBG (20% of Entitlement)	\$	217,000	\$ 228,370	\$ 217,000
Program Delivery				
Down Payment Assistance Program	\$	36,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 36,000
Egress Windows	\$	14,300	\$ 22,000	\$ 14,300
Commercial Façade Renovation	\$	5,200	\$ 13,000	\$ 5,200
CDBG-Public Services Funding (Max. 15% of Entitlement-\$162,750)	\$	162,750	\$ 128,000	\$ 162,750
TOTAL CDBG Admin, Program Delivery, Program Income, Social Services Funding				\$ 435,250
		Total Estimated Funding Available		\$ 1,373,786
		For Projects		\$ 938,536
CAPITAL PROJECTS:	Requested	Unspent \$	Funded PY2017	
Habitat for Humanity of UC-Critical Repair Program	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,500	\$ -	\$ -
House of Hope: Housing Rehabilitation (Cottage Project)	\$ 42,000	\$ 1,891	\$ 18,848	\$ 42,000
Provo City Engineering Dept.: 200 East Bicycle & Pedestrian Improvements	\$ 700,000	\$ 814,579	\$ 439,159	\$ 268,941
Provo City Parks Dept.: Adaptive Playground	\$ 300,000	\$ 393,748	\$ 282,718	\$ 300,000
RAH Services--Property Improvement Project	\$ 127,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,000
Provo City RDA: Emergency Home Repair	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Provo City RDA: Downtown Redevelopment Improvement Program (DRIP)	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,201	\$ 32,984	\$ 100,000
Provo City RDA: Egress Window Program	\$ 30,000	\$ 80,728	\$ 47,120	\$ -
Provo City RDA: Neighborhood Revitalization	\$ 35,000	\$ 18,848	\$ 18,848	\$ 20,000
United Way of UC-Building Improvements, CASFB Building	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Wasatch Mental Health: Vantage Point Improvements	\$ 20,595.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,595
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS REQUESTS	\$ 1,569,595			
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FUNDING				\$ 938,536
<i>Capital Projects To be Committed (over committed)</i>				\$ -

PY-2018 CDBG-PUBLIC SERVICES FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS

EXHIBIT C

CDBG Public Services Applicants PY2018 Estimated Grant Amount \$1,085,000	PY2017 CDBG Award	Requested PY2018	Committee Recommendation (Max. 15% - \$162,750)	RANKING				Balances from prior Program Years
				Selection Priority	Application Scoring	TOTAL SCORE	% SCORE	
CASFB: Supp. Svces for Homeless and At-Risk Fams. & Ch.	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,000	5	109	114	86%	\$ -
Provo City Police Dept.: Victims Assistance Services	\$ 25,500	\$ 28,000	\$ 18,000	13	108	121	91%	\$ 12,455
Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions Foundation: Physical Therapy	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,000	20	107	127	95%	\$ -
Family Support and Treatment Center	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	8	107	115	86%	\$ 12,446
Center for Women & Children in Crisis	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 18,750	8	106	114	86%	\$ -
Friends of the Coalition (AKA Food & Care)	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	15	105	120	90%	\$ -
Friends of UC Children's Justice Center	\$ 22,500	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	14	105	119	89%	\$ 9,818
CASFB: Emergency & Supplemental Food Assitance	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 9,000	5	105	110	83%	\$ -
Mountainlands Community Health Center	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 11,000	10	102	112	84%	\$ 10,100
RAH Services: ABLE Project	\$ -	\$ 25,475	\$ 19,000	8	102	110	83%	\$ -
Project Read	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,000	13	99	112	84%	\$ 1,675
People Helping People	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,000	10	98	108	81%	\$ 5,000
Teens Act	\$ -	\$ 34,650	\$ 10,000	5	74	79	59%	\$ -
Total PY18 CDBG Public Services Requests	\$ 128,000	\$ 240,125	\$ 162,750					

15.0%

Balance to Allocate \$ -

**PY-2018 HOME Funding
Advisory Board Recommendations
Exhibit D**

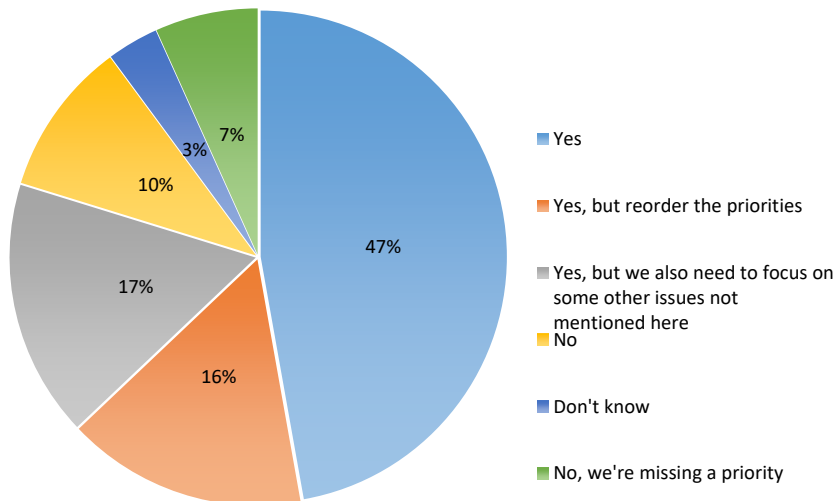
Program Year-2018 HOME CONSORTIUM ENTITLEMENT (Estimated)	\$	1,068,999	\$	1,068,999
Administration 10% of Grant	\$	106,900		
Program Income FY-2016			\$	1,003,855
Total Available for Reprogramming			\$	4,274
PY-2018 HOME FUNDS ESTIMATED AVAILABLE			\$	2,077,128
PROPOSED USES PY-2018:				
		<u>Requested:</u>	<u>Recommended Funding:</u>	
HOME Administration	\$	106,900	\$	106,900
HOME-CHDO Funding				
Habitat for Humanity - Land Acquisition/New Construction Consortium	\$	80,175	\$	80,175
Rural Housing Development Corp. - Mutual Self Help Program	\$	80,175	\$	80,175
HOME-CHDO Available (15% of Entitlement)			\$	160,350
Proposed Project				
Golden Spike-TBRA ReAP	\$	60,000	\$	60,000
Habitat for Humanity-New Construction	\$	119,825	\$	169,825
Housing Authority of Utah County-TBRA VDV	\$	327,620	\$	410,228
RDA-Home Purchase Plus Provo City-Wide DPA	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
RDA-Loan-to-Own County Wide DPA	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
Rural Housing Development Corp.-MSHP	\$	819,825	\$	1,069,825
			\$	1,809,878
TOTAL PROPOSED USES			\$	2,077,128
<i>To Be Committed (over committed)</i>			\$	0

To be reviewed on **May 1, 2018**

PY2018 AAP Citizen Survey-Fall 2017

In the past, the top five priorities for this funding have been the following:

1. Improve and maintain neighborhood integrity through repair and rehabilitation of housing stock.
2. Undertake infrastructure projects in low and moderate-income neighborhoods (



What area of Provo do you feel needs the MOST attention with project funding?

88 respondents mentioned more than 100 areas they feel need the most attention. Here are the top 5:

- 1 South Provo
- 2 Parks
- 3 Infrastructure
- 4 Neighborhoods (non-specific)
- 5 Downtown/West Provo/Franklin

If there is a project in Provo that you absolutely LOVE, please tell us what it is and why?

74 respondents shared projects they love in Provo, here are the top 5 with key words from answers:

- 1 Downtown: revitalization, façade improvements, restoration
- 2 Parks: improvements, upgrades, safe
- 3 Recreation Center: new, clean
- 4 Splash Pad: family, active
- 5 Library: programs, Project Read

If you could spend a million dollars to help improve any part of the City, where would you spend it and what would you do with it?

Responses varied widely but the following 5 themes were consistent:

- 1 Road-related improvements
- 2 Developing East Bay
- 3 Economic Development
- 4 West Side
- 5 Sidewalk/Crosswalk improvements



Provo City Municipal Council

Staff Memorandum

Tax Increment Financing

May 1, 2018

<p>Presenter Dixon Holmes</p> <p>Issue File # 18-057</p>	<p>Item Short Title A discussion on tax increment financing (18-057)</p> <p>Intended Outcome of Discussion/Requested Action Determine whether the Council is in favor of pursuing future deals that involve tax increment financing.</p> <p>Background In recent months, the Council has encountered several opportunities to approve retail deals involving tax increment financing. Some Council members have wondered whether continuing to make tax increment financing deals is in the best interest of the City. Dixon Holmes will lead a discussion on tax increment financing and answer questions the Council may have.</p>
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Provo City Municipal Council

Staff Memorandum

Retail Discussion

May 1, 2018

<p>Presenter Scott Bowles, Provo Towne Center Manager</p> <p>Issue File # 18-058</p>	<p>Item Short Title A discussion on retail (18-058)</p> <p>Intended Outcome of Discussion/Requested Action Presentation only.</p> <p>Background Scott Bowles requested time with the Council to discuss retail from business and strategic planning perspectives.</p> <p>Compatibility with the General Plan or Priorities</p>
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Provo City Planning Commission

Report of Action

April 25, 2018

Matt Swain requests an Ordinance Text Amendment to Section 14.14A.070 to increase the height limit for Assisted Living Facilities in the Low Density Residential (LDR) Zone from 30 feet to 40 feet. Although this project is in the Riverbottoms neighborhood, the proposed amendment has City-wide implications. Dustin Wright (801) 852-6414 PLOTA20180054

The following action was taken by the Planning Commission on the above described item at its regular meeting of January 24, 2018:

RECOMMEND APPROVAL

On a vote of 6:0, the Planning Commission recommended that the Municipal Council approve the above noted application.

Motion By: Dave Anderson

Second By: Andrew Howard

Votes in Favor of Motion: Dave Anderson, Andrew Howard, Ed Jones, Shannon Ellsworth, Deborah Jensen, Jamin Rowan

Deborah Jensen was present as Chair.

- Includes facts of the case, analysis, conclusions and recommendations outlined in the Staff Report, with any changes noted; Planning Commission determination is generally consistent with the Staff analysis and determination.

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

- Does not apply.

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDED TEXT AMENDMENT

14.14A.070. Building Height

(1) Maximum building height: thirty (30) ft. **The maximum building height of an Assisted Living Facility may be forty (40) ft. if the assisted living structure is more than 200 ft. from the nearest detached, single family structure.**

STAFF PRESENTATION

The Staff Report to the Planning Commission provides details of the facts of the case and the Staff's analysis, conclusions, and recommendations.

CITY DEPARTMENTAL ISSUES

- CRC approval.

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING DATE

- A neighborhood meeting was held on February 15, 2018.
- City-wide application; all Neighborhood Chairs received notification.

NEIGHBORHOOD AND PUBLIC COMMENT

- This item was City-wide or affected multiple neighborhoods.
- Multiple Neighborhood Chair(s) were present or addressed the Planning Commission.
- Neighbors or other interested parties were present or addressed the Planning Commission.

CONCERNS RAISED BY PUBLIC

Any comments received prior to completion of the Staff Report are addressed in the Staff Report to the Planning Commission. Key issues raised in written comments received subsequent to the Staff Report or public comment during the public hearing included the following:

- Concerned with this applying to all LDR zones and not just this site.
- Possibility for this to be four stories and not three, like the applicant proposed.
- Standard Land Use Code that could result in a drug rehab center in the future.
- Building elevation in other areas of the city resulting in higher structures in future LDR zones.
- Looking down at the rooftops is not desirable.
- Adjacent neighbors worry about it being too high.
- Need to improve Lover's Lane to help mitigate higher structure to the adjacent neighbors.
- Adding a level would not fit well in the area.

APPLICANT RESPONSE

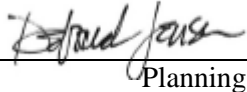
Key points addressed in the applicant's presentation to the Planning Commission included the following:

- The neighborhood meeting was helpful to address any concerns.
- This would only be five feet higher than the 35 feet allowed in other residential zones.
- Willing to help with costs to Lover's Lane to mitigate visual impacts on adjacent property owners.
- The original site was constructed to keep any new traffic out of the surrounding residential neighborhoods.
- A traffic light was added next to the charter school to help with traffic from this site.
- Willingness to work with the neighborhood to address any concerns.
- Only plan to do 3 stories.
- The third story will help make the project financially feasible. Rents are not as high as anticipated and filling vacancy takes longer than expected.

PLANNING COMMISSION DISCUSSION

Key points discussed by the Planning Commission included the following:

- Any potential benefits to allow this height increase to apply to other use in the zone besides just assisted living facilities.
- The property to the east sits much higher up on a bluff than this site.
- The use fits well in this area and the amendment will help things move forward.
- Existing LDR locations should not be threatened by this amendment.
- Future LDR rezones will be aware of this amendment.
- Google Earth view of the site would be helpful in viewing the adjacent topography.
- The transitional developmental standards only require structures like this to be setback 20 feet, while this will be 200 feet.
- Future assisted living facilities in the LDR zone may not want to be 40 feet and the 200 foot buffer would not be required if they stay under 30 feet.
- The 200 foot buffer coupled with the limitation to assisted living really limits the likelihood of there being many more of these in the future.



Planning Commission Chair



Director of Community Development

See Key Land Use Policies of the Provo City General Plan, applicable Titles of the Provo City Code, and the Staff Report to the Planning Commission for further detailed information. The Staff Report is a part of the record of the decision of this item.

Where findings of the Planning Commission differ from findings of Staff, those will be noted in this Report of Action.

Legislative items are noted with an asterisk (*) and require legislative action by the Municipal Council following a public hearing; the Planning Commission provides an advisory recommendation to the Municipal Council following a public hearing.

Administrative decisions of the Planning Commission (items not marked with an asterisk) **may be appealed** by submitting an application/notice of appeal, with the required application and noticing fees, to the Community Development Department, 330 West 100 South, Provo, Utah, **within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Planning Commission's decision** (Provo City office hours are Monday through Thursday, 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.).

BUILDING PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS

ORDINANCE 2018-.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PROVO CITY CODE TO INCREASE THE HEIGHT LIMIT FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES IN THE LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR) ZONE. CITYWIDE IMPACT. (PLOT20180054)

WHEREAS, it is proposed that Provo City Code Section 14.14A.070 be amended to increase the height limit for assisted living facilities in the Low Density Residential (LDR) Zone; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2018, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing to consider the proposal, and after such hearing the Planning Commission recommended the Municipal Council approve the proposal by a 6:0 vote; and

WHEREAS, on May 1, 2018, the Municipal Council met to ascertain the facts regarding this matter and receive public comment, which facts and comments are found in the public record of the Council's consideration; and

WHEREAS, after considering the Planning Commission's recommendation and facts and comments presented to the Municipal Council, the Council finds (i) Provo City Code Section 14.14A.070 should be amended as described herein; and (ii) the proposed amendment described herein reasonably furthers the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Provo City.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Municipal Council of Provo City, Utah, as follows:

PART I:

Provo City Code Section 14.14A.070 is hereby amended as follows:

14.14A.070. Building Height.

(1) Maximum building height: thirty (30) ft. The maximum building height of an Assisted Living Facility may be forty (40) ft. if the assisted living structure is more than 200 ft. from the nearest detached, single family structure.

...

PART II:

A. If a provision of this ordinance conflicts with a provision of a previously adopted ordinance, this ordinance shall prevail.

42
43 B. This ordinance and its various sections, clauses and paragraphs are hereby declared to be
44 severable. If any part, sentence, clause or phrase is adjudged to be unconstitutional or
45 invalid, the remainder of the ordinance shall not be affected thereby.
46

47 C. The Municipal Council hereby directs that the official copy of the Provo City Code be
48 updated to reflect the provisions enacted by this ordinance.
49

50 D. This ordinance shall take effect immediately after it has been posted or published in
51 accordance with Utah Code 10-3-711, presented to the Mayor in accordance with Utah
52 Code 10-3b-204, and recorded in accordance with Utah Code 10-3-713.
53

54 END OF ORDINANCE.
55

Exhibit A

Chapter 14.19
SC2 – Community Shopping Center Zone

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14.19.020. Permitted Uses.

...

(4) Permitted Principal Uses. The following principal uses and structures, and no others, are permitted in the SC2 zone:

Use No.	Use Classification
...	
6512	Dental offices and services
6515	Dental Lab Only
6520	Legal services

...