

AGENDA ITEM # X-B.

AOG: Five County Association of Governments

PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATION

REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

Applicant: Beaver County Municipal Building Authority

Project Title: Beaver Equestrian & Event Center

Date Received: January 31, 2019

Date the AOG Steering Committee Reviewed: February 13, 2019

Project Description:

The Beaver MBA is seeking a loan and grant to fund an indoor equestrian and multi-use facility with supporting amenities. The equestrian facility will be located at the Minersville Lake Park. The County acquired the Minersville Lake Park from the State of Utah and the Federal Government in 2007. Along with the lake and amenities of 39 RV campsites, restrooms, showers, and a paved boat dock, are 80 acres of buildable property. Developing the indoor facility at the Minersville Lake Park will create a recreation destination by combining water sports, angling, camping, atv'ing, and equestrian. This destination will appeal to a wide range of users from across the state of Utah and neighboring states. It will also allow the County to consolidate maintenance and operations of the facilities.

The County MBA will make the facility a multiuse facility. Currently there is not a facility within the County to host large assemblies for entertainment, recreation, or other community based activities. To fulfill this need, the indoor facility will include an exhibition/meeting room, a full kitchen, and seating in the arena section for 1,800 spectators. This will allow for a wide range of uses, including youth sport activities, concerts, exhibitions, etc., that appeal to the entire community. It will also allow the County to host events that can help offset the operation and maintenance costs of the facility. Another benefit to hosting events will be patronage to local businesses and hotels.

The scope of the project includes: An indoor riding arena equipped with livestock systems and spectator seating; Restrooms, Kitchen, and Exhibition Space; Covered horse stalls (100); Graveled Parking Areas and Roads; Acquisition of Water Rights; and Utility Improvements and Connections.

An indoor equestrian and events center has been part of Beaver County's long term plan. In 2001 the idea was taken to the community when the County considered adding a 1% prepared food tax. In the public hearings it was communicated that the taxes collected would be used for an indoor facility and events center. The tax was implemented but for several reasons the facility wasn't built at the time.

In an effort to minimize the costs to the citizens for the facility the County has analyzed several sources of funding that would not require a tax increase or the use of the general fund. The County has been saving funds for seventeen years with the intent of funding a recreational facility of one type or another. This cash, combined with mineral lease funding, the transient room tax program shifting part of their funding priorities, and the restaurant tax, will fund the bond payment and ongoing operations and maintenance. However, these funds would not be sufficient to complete the project in a way that meets the needs required for a fully functional equine and multi-function event center. The County is requesting as much of the CIB funding in the form of an interest bearing loan as it can reasonably accommodate with the available sources, as explained in the previous paragraph. Without this assistance from the CIB, we will not be able to complete this needed facility. It is estimated that between \$210,000-\$250,000 will be needed for annual operations and maintenance. Additionally, with the grant amount we are requesting we can design and complete the project without reducing the scope, size, or quality to the extent of costing more money in the future and risk limiting our ability to offer a safe, quality and professional experience for not only the citizens of Beaver County, but for recreation enthusiasts from all over the State.

PROPOSED FUNDING: CIB Loan: \$4,251,000. CIB Grant: \$2,500,652. Beaver County cash: \$700,000. Applicant In-Kind (land): \$40,000. **Total Project Cost: \$7,500,652.**

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

AOG: Five County Association of Governments

PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATION

REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

Applicant: Beaver County Fire Special Service District #2

Project Title: Milford Office Building

Date Received: January 31, 2019

Date the AOG Steering Committee Reviewed: February 13, 2019

Project Description:

Beaver County Fire District #2 currently utilizes their Milford fire station for both operational and administration functions. The existing Milford fire station is a steel building with equipment bays, a small training room, restrooms and a small kitchen. The facility does not have any administrative office space to support the administration functions of the Milford fire department. The existing fire station was built in 2004, and the district board, secretary/treasurer, and the fire chief have historically worked out of their homes, borrowed rooms from other institutional entities, and utilized space in what was the historic Milford City building (now demolished). With the increase in service demands and expansion and growth of required equipment, a permanent administrative space for the district is required.

It has been determined that with the current Milford fire station building configuration and property boundaries, adding-on to the existing fire station is not a feasible alternative to accomplish the needs of the district. Accordingly, the district has purchased a property approximately one block to the south of the fire station on which to build an administrative office with additional equipment storage space. This property has an existing structure that would need to be demolished but would provide a good cohesive location for the new office building. The existing building to be demolished is over 50 years old; SHPO consultation will occur with respect to this demolition.

The new administrative office will provide office and meeting space for the fire chief, assistant fire chief and administrative personnel, along with garage space for service equipment and other storage requirements. The facility will also include site work to accommodate access and parking, sidewalks to the entrances and around the perimeter as required to meet City requirements, and limited landscaping. The estimated size of the building based on the concept floor plan is 3,091 square feet. The new administrative office building will also enhance the aesthetic appeal of Milford City's main street.

PROPOSED FUNDING: CIB Loan: \$446,000. CIB Grant: \$447,108. Beaver County Fire SSD#2 In-Kind: \$85,000 (building demo, land purchase). . **Total Project Cost: \$978,108.**

- Is the project on the County Capital improvements List?** Yes No
- Is the project consistent with local and regional plans?** Local: Yes No
Regional: Yes No
- Is the project a planning project?** Yes No

How will the project benefit the applicant community?

The new administrative office will provide office and meeting space for the fire chief, assistant fire chief and administrative personnel, along with garage space for service equipment and other storage requirements. The facility will also include site work to accommodate access and parking, sidewalks to the entrances and around the perimeter as required to meet City requirements, and limited landscaping.

What are challenges the project faces/creates?

None anticipated.

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

Beaver County Fire Special Service District #2 - Fire District #2 Office (page 2 of 2)

AOG Recommendation:

The Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee reviewed this project on the date indicated above and voted to:

___ support this project. ___ remain neutral on this project. ___ not support this project.

The action of the Steering Committee on the above date is attested to by:

Type Name: Bryan D. Thiriot **Signature:** _____, Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

AOG: Five County Association of Governments

PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATION

REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

Applicant: Diamond Valley Fire Special Service District

Project Title: New Type 3 Wildland Engine Truck

Date Received: January 31, 2019

Date the AOG Steering Committee Reviewed: February 13, 2019

Project Description:

The Diamond Valley Fire Department was formed in 1991 after two structure fires damaged homes in the valley and killed livestock. The community decided that they needed to take responsibility for providing fire protection for the safety of their families and homes. The DVFSSD provides fire protection services to the community of Diamond Valley as well as the other small communities in the area through a mutual aid agreement. The district was formed in January of 2017. Today DVFD has 15 trained fire fighters. They serve to protect the following: Diamond Valley Elementary School (Grades K-5); 400+ homes; 8,000 acres of land (including BLM land); an LDS Stake Center. The community of Diamond Valley is surrounded by BLM land and the fire department has the responsibility of responding to fires routinely on BLM land.

The District's current engine, on its first deployment in 2018 was required to demobilize due to maintenance issues. A new Type 3 engine will reduce the risks associated with an aging apparatus like that current engine and provide a reliable and modernized engine that can be deployed for the next 15 to 20 years.

PROPOSED FUNDING: CIB Loan: \$205,000 15 Years at 2.5%. CIB grant: \$200,000. **Total Project Cost: \$405,000.**

Is the project on the County Capital improvements List? Yes No

Is the project consistent with local and regional plans? Local: Yes No

Regional: Yes No

Is the project a planning project? Yes No

How will the project benefit the applicant community?

Providing safe and effective fire suppression is a necessary service for Diamond Valley and its district firefighting personnel. The type 3 engine would provide better volume, equipment, and fire suppression which protect their firefighters during operations.

What are challenges the project faces/creates?

With only no commercial and only a few home-based businesses, Diamond Valley does not have a sufficient tax base to provide an adequate budget to finance the full amount of this as a total loan. Without assistance of CIB for a portion of this as a grant, this cannot proceed.

AOG Recommendation:

The Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee reviewed this project on the date indicated above and voted to:

___ support this project. ___ remain neutral on this project. ___ not support this project.

The action of the Steering Committee on the above date is attested to by:

Type Name: Bryan D. Thiriot **Signature:** _____, Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

AOG: Five County Association of Governments

PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATION

REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

Applicant: Escalante City

Project Title: New Type One Aerial Fire Truck

Date Received: January 31, 2019

Date the AOG Steering Committee Reviewed: February 13, 2019

Project Description:

Escalante City has a thirteen person volunteer fire and rescue department to provide primary fire suppression service for residential and commercial structures located within the Escalante City limits , as well as residential and commercial structures in unincorporated Garfield County within a 10 mile radius of trhe City. The Fire Department also serves the Escalante Municipal Airport, a 40 mile long segment of Utah State Highway 12, and numerous miles of minimally improved gravel roads crossing federal public lands. There are no other special service districts that provide Escalante City with fire suppression service.

Currently, the Escalante Volunteer Fire Department has two dated pumper fire trucks, a 1983 Mack pumper (700-gallon tank capacity) and a 1991 E-One pumper (1000 gallon tank capacity). The pump on the 1983 Mack is no longer realistically serviceable and cannot be certified to meet required operational standards. In addition, the Mack pumper crew seating is outside the cab and does not meet required operational safety standards for fire crew transport.

Numerous residents within the fire service area also have limited or difficult access because of the terrain. As Escalante City has developed, there are more two story residences and commercial buildings being built. There are also larger buildings, such as the Escalante Elementary School, the Escalante High School, the LDS Church, the Escalante Kazaan Clinic, and a BLM/National Forest Service Interagency building and visitors center, that complicate our ability to safely and effectively provide for potential fire suppression.

A Rosenbauer 78' Viper aerial truck (type 1) with an onboard extendable ladder (78 feet) that includes a built in waterway and remotely controlled nozzle addresses all of these needs. Escalante City is seeking this new unit to further improve fire fighter safety under all possible emergency conditions, and to give them the equipment necessary to successfully handle varied fire suppression and rescue needs. This unit is designed for the dependability, longevity, serviceability, and adaptability required for the wide variety of emergencies to which the Escalante Volunteer Fire Department respond.

PROPOSED FUNDING: CIB grant: \$326,000. Applicant Cash: \$26,000. Garfield County: \$100,000. CDBG Grant: \$200,000. **Total Project Cost: \$652,190.00.**

- Is the project on the County Capital improvements List?** Yes No
- Is the project consistent with local and regional plans?** Local: Yes No
Regional: Yes No
- Is the project a planning project?** Yes No

How will the project benefit the applicant community?

It significantly improves firefighter safety during all aspects of fire and/or rescue operations. It significantly improves firefighter safety during all aspects of fire and/or rescue operations. The extendable ladder for rescues adds an additional capability to the Department, and improves fire fighter safety during emergency ladder operations.

What are challenges the project faces/creates?

Without replacing the obsolete fire apparatus the City will be unable to meet it requirements to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents served by the fire department.

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

Escalante City – New Type One Aerial Fire Truck (page 2 of 2)

AOG Recommendation:

The Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee reviewed this project on the date indicated above and voted to:

___support this project. ___remain neutral on this project. ___not support this project.

The action of the Steering Committee on the above date is attested to by:

Type Name: Bryan D. Thriot **Signature:** _____, Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

AOG: Five County Association of Governments

PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATION

REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

Applicant: Iron County SSD #3

Project Title: Iron Springs Road Structural Upgrade

Date Received: February 1, 2019

Date the AOG Steering Committee Reviewed: February 13, 2019

Project Description:

Iron County is facing a tremendous impact from coal trucks hauling from Kane County on 10.3 miles of county road that will certainly destroy the existing road structure, without significant upgrades. With a newly acquired lease for mining on Federal Lands in Kane County, Alton Coal is expanding which necessitates transporting coal to a loadout facility adjacent to AMPAC on the Union Pacific Railroad west of Cedar City, in Iron County, in preparation for shipping coal overseas from port in Mexico and California. This new loadout facility will cost approximately \$10 million of private investment and take six months to build, anticipated to begin in the spring of 2019. Initial estimates are for 186 coal trucks per day hauling 43 metric tons per truck (2.0 million metric tons annually). Within three years after the loadout facility is constructed, 326 trucks per day, will haul over 3.5 million metric tons of coal per year on the Iron Springs Road. The conservative coal reserve estimates are for production at this level for over 20 years. The pavement structure for these trucks needs to be similar to a freeway. In 1989 the additional six miles was built to WECCO. That pavement structure had pit run gravel and crushed gravel under 4" of pavement. The total 10+ miles has received a single chip seal course every seven to ten years with Hot Mix pavement patching on the first four miles where and when needed.

After diligent study of 27 cores, approximately one every 2,000 feet, the materials engineers' recommendation is to place an additional 5" of asphalt pavement over the total 10.3 miles. It will be placed in two lifts, 2 ½" each. The 5" of new pavement must be added to the existing pavement to carry heavy trucks for the next 20 years. The County will do a chip seal improvement every seven years. Without these improvements the coal trucks will break the existing pavement into pieces within months.

NOTE: Iron County has had discussions with UDOT about making this a State Hwy because of:

1. The significant increase of regional commercial/industrial heavy trucks on the road; and,
2. The intermodal aspects of the road:
 - a. Trucks to loadout facility on Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR),
 - b. Fuel from UNEV transmission pipeline depot to trucks for distribution throughout much of Southern Utah, and
 - c. The expanding geographic area accessed by this road as it serves a rapidly growing industrial development and rail access.

*Because this road dead ends at AMPAC, it may not become a state highway.

PROPOSED FUNDING: CIB grant: \$5,000,000. Applicant Cash: \$406,978. Total Project Cost: \$5,406,978.

Is the project on the County Capital improvements List? Yes No

Is the project consistent with local and regional plans? Local: Yes No

Regional: Yes No

Is the project a planning project? Yes No

How will the project benefit the applicant community?

Iron County is responsible for maintaining roads in its County Road system. The impact that this particular section of roadway currently receives from existing uses are the responsibility of the county and they would be doing so into the future, as they have in the past. The impact of the transfer of coal from another county to a loadout facility in Iron County vastly exceeds the impact that the current local uses place on the roadway. The improvement of this county segment allows for the county to help facilitate regional and state of Utah goals of marketing the vast energy resources extracted in our state.

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

Iron County SSD #3 – Iron Springs Road Structural Upgrade (page 2 of 2)

What are challenges the project faces/creates?

Being able to make the needed upgrade to this roadway segment before the impacts occur.

AOG Recommendation:

The Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee reviewed this project on the date indicated above and voted to:
___ support this project. ___ remain neutral on this project. ___ not support this project.

The action of the Steering Committee on the above date is attested to by:

Typed Name: Bryan D. Thiriot **Signature:** _____, Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

AOG: Five County Association of Governments

PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATION

REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

Applicant: Panguitch City

Project Title: Panguitch City Recreational Lighting

Date Received: January 31, 2019

Date the AOG Steering Committee Reviewed: February 13, 2019

Project Description:

Panguitch City Corporation, the county seat of Garfield County, is located in southwest Utah. Panguitch City has a population of 1520, with 54% of its residents considered low-to-moderate income.

Panguitch City is requesting funds to install lights for the high school baseball field located within the Panguitch Baseball Complex. The high school ballfield complex serves as the community recreational center for Panguitch and the smaller communities of western Garfield County.

When built in 1998, two of the three fields had lights installed with conduit put in place on the third field. This complex services approximately 1,500 youth annually; lighting of the third field will meet the growing evening/night-time baseball/softball usage demand by allowing an additional 10 to 15 teams per year, thus increasing participation in community and regional tournaments. Currently, tournaments are being held for high school baseball, high school softball, Little League, Babe Ruth and co-ed softball. The baseball complex also offers a pickle ball court, splash pad, and playground equipment.

Panguitch City has about 65% of all elementary students and 40% of middle school students participating in baseball or softball and a 90-100% retention rate, thus resulting in a lot of pressure on the three fields in the complex. With the reintroduction of softball as a high school sport, there is a much greater need to increase and retain 10-14-year old girls in the pre high school program. Lighting the third ballfield would allow more baseball games to be moved from the softball field, thus strengthening the girls' program and increasing the participation of female youth in softball leagues.

Panguitch City has great financial community support for this lighting project. The baseball community committee, volunteer coaches, city and county staff will install the poles and electrical wiring. Musco Sports Lighting will set the lights so there is not any dark spots and to protect the night sky. Panguitch City will hire a licensed electrician to install all electrical boxes and connect the lights.

PROPOSED FUNDING: CIB Grant: \$80,000. Panguitch City cash: \$35,000. Other local cash: \$247,000. Other local In-kind: \$249,000. **Total Project Cost: \$611,000.**

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| Is the project on the County Capital improvements List? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Is the project consistent with local and regional plans? | Local: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Regional: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Is the project a planning project? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

How will the project benefit the applicant community?

Lighting the third ballfield would allow more baseball games to be moved from the softball field, thus strengthening the girls' program and increasing the participation of female youth in softball leagues. The local Babe Ruth committee would like to implement Quickball in 2019 which would put additional pressure on the usage of the complex for evening games.

What are challenges the project faces/creates?

None identified in the application.

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

Panguitch City – Panguitch City Recreational Lighting (page 2 of 2)

AOG Recommendation:

The Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee reviewed this project on the date indicated above and voted to:

support this project. remain neutral on this project. not support this project.

The action of the Steering Committee on the above date is attested to by:

Type Name: Bryan D. Thiriot **Signature:** _____, Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

AOG: Five County Association of Governments

PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATION

REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

Applicant: Santa Clara City

Project Title: Chapel Street Bridge

Date Received: January 31, 2019

Date the AOG Steering Committee Reviewed: February 13, 2019

Project Description:

Santa Clara, Utah, is a small, but growing, community in the southwest region of the state. The population is estimated to be 8,200. The area was settled in 1861 by Swiss members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The City was incorporated in 1915.

Santa Clara is primarily a bedroom community to Saint George City, but has some developing commercial properties in the City, most notably near the Harmons supermarket along Pioneer Road. Santa Clara is well known throughout the state for its large green sycamore trees, fruit stands and water melons along Highway 91 as families travelled across the desert to California. Santa Clara has great hiking, mountain biking, and ATV trails, with fantastic views of Snow Canyon State Park and the Pine Valley mountains.

Santa Clara over the past year has worked with the Washington County Council of Government's (Corridor Preservation Funds) purchasing right-a-way. Santa Clara received \$547,000 from the county for purchasing right-a-ways from property owners to extend Chapel Street south to a new bridge providing a necessary second access to a portion of the City south of the Santa Clara River. The City has willing sellers and most of the property has been purchased with only one parcel left to close on.

Cognizant of its responsibility to comply with procurement guidelines, Santa Clara sent out a request for qualification and selected an engineer for the design of the new Chapel Street bridge. The city selected Bowens and Collen's who has experience in designing bridges. The engineering is completed, and the project is out to bid.

Because the City now has too many lots and not enough access as per fire code, thus the City must build another bridge. The new bridge is designed to handle more weight and the free board is much higher than the first bridge to handle more than a 100 -year flood event. The City also needs another structure to provide water, power, sewer and gas as a back feed if the other bridge is taken out by flooding.

PROPOSED FUNDING: CIB Loan: \$1,875,000 20 years 2.5%. CIB Grant: \$625,000. Santa Clara City cash: \$1,202,000. Other Local Cash: \$564,000. **Total Project Cost: \$4,266,000.**

- Is the project on the County Capital improvements List?** Yes No
- Is the project consistent with local and regional plans?** Local: Yes No
Regional: Yes No
- Is the project a planning project?** Yes No

How will the project benefit the applicant community?

In 2010 the City had a major flood that hit the bottom girders on the other bridge with cotton wood trees hitting the top of the bridge as they were sucked under and popping out on the other side. Staff saved the bridge by pulling the trees out as they jammed against the bridge. The City has found that the existing bridge does not have enough free board with floods that exceed the 100-year flood. As previously mentioned, the new bridge is designed to handle more weight and the free board is much higher than the first bridge to handle more than a 100 -year flood event.

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

Santa Clara City – Chapel Street Bridge (page 2 of 2)

What are challenges the project faces/creates?

Without the assistance of this funding the City will not be able to fulfil its responsibility to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of those residents living south of the river.

AOG Recommendation:

The Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee reviewed this project on the date indicated above and voted to:

support this project. remain neutral on this project. not support this project.

The action of the Steering Committee on the above date is attested to by:

Type Name: Bryan D. Thiriot **Signature:** _____, Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

AOG: Five County Association of Governments

PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATION

REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

Applicant: Tropic Town

Project Title: New Sewer Lagoons

Date Received: January 31, 2019

Date the AOG Steering Committee Reviewed: February 13, 2019

Project Description:

Tropic Town is located along Utah Scenic Byway 12, just 7.5 miles southeast of Bryce Canyon National Park in Garfield County. The population of Tropic Town is just under 600 residents, but they experience large increases in population during the tourism season. The seasonal peaks of visitors to the area, as well as regional services that the town provides, places strains on public infrastructure, such as wastewater treatment facilities. These facilities have to be sized to meet those high peak demands resulting in significant wastewater infrastructure needs that have to be shouldered by local residents. Because of concerns over their aging infrastructure and the increasing demands on the system, Tropic Town recently completed a sanitary sewer facility study of their existing collection and treatment facilities. Several critical needs and deficiencies were identified within the sewer system.

The existing total containment lagoon system was installed in 1980 and has had to be cleaned out on two separate occasions over the past 38 years. The town had to recently clean out the primary lagoon cell as its capacity had been severely reduced due to excessive solids accumulation. Inflow into the existing lagoons has exceeded the design capacity and the lagoons are over the maximum capacity. The concrete structures have also exceeded their useful design life. If the lagoons are repaired, additional lagoons will need to be added immediately in order to accommodate current inflows. Because of excessive costs and high operation and maintenance demands from mechanical treatment systems, repair and expansion of the existing lagoon system was the preferred alternative. The selected improvements include: Reconstruct and deepen existing cells to increase primary lagoon sizing and secondary cell depth; Reline and repair all existing lagoons; Remove and replace all existing inlet, transfer, and conveyance structures; Add additional total containment lagoons, including purchase of property to accommodate new lagoon site.

In addition to the lagoons, several broken and settled collection and trunk line pipes, locations of infiltration, and buried or damaged manholes were identified during video inspection surveys. The most critical of these will be repaired or replaced as part of the sewer improvements project.

The town is in the process of revising their sewer rate structure and raising their sewer rates by double to pay for the needed improvements. Because of the urgency of the situation, Tropic Town is requesting funding from the CIB for this project in order to expedite the project delivery process and address the needs in a timely manner.

PROPOSED FUNDING: CIB Loan: \$1,184,000 for 30 Years at 2.5%. CIB Grant: \$1,776,000. Applicant Cash: \$100,000. Applicant In-kind: \$44,000 (Capital Facility Plan). **Total Project Cost: \$3,104,000.**

- Is the project on the County Capital improvements List?** Yes No
- Is the project consistent with local and regional plans?** Local: Yes No
Regional: Yes No
- Is the project a planning project?** Yes No
- How will the project benefit the applicant community?**

The Tropic Town sewer system is currently over-capacitated, and the town has had to stop all new construction and growth through a temporary moratorium. This will allow the town to allow for new construction. The project will also accommodate the projected growth in the area and handle the sizable influxes of seasonal visitors.

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

Tropic Town - New Sewer Lagoons (page 2 of 2)

What are challenges the project faces/creates?

According to the engineers and Tropic Town there is an urgency of the situation, therefore Tropic Town is requesting funding from the CIB for this project in order to expedite the project delivery process and address the needs in a timely manner.

AOG Recommendation:

The Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee reviewed this project on the date indicated above and voted to:
 support this project. remain neutral on this project. not support this project.

The action of the Steering Committee on the above date is attested to by:

Type Name: Bryan D. Thiriot **Signature:** _____, Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM # X-B. (Continued)

AOG: Five County Association of Governments

PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD (PCIFB) APPLICATION

REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW

Applicant: Five County Association of Governments

Project Title: Tonaquint office Building Lighting Renovation

Date Received: January 31, 2019

Date the AOG Steering Committee Reviewed: February 13, 2019

Project Description:

The Association has a capital expense that we are unable to undertake in a piecemeal and must be done as a single activity. That capital expense is the removing and replacing the existing one hundred and thirty one (131) 2'x4' fluorescent tube-type lighting fixtures in the Tonaquint Building with energy efficient and modern LED lighting panels. Almost all of the ceilings in the Tonaquint building are drop in acoustic panels interspersed with the 3-tube fluorescent light fixtures. All of these fixtures are now 17 years old and are starting to experience fixture ballast failures. The cost of the ballasts is more than 1/2 the cost of a new LED panel. Having fixture ballast failures coupled with the frequently replacement of burned out fluorescent light tubes, that are getting more and more expensive, is an unnecessary ongoing expense that can be eliminated by switching to LED panels. As all newly constructed building and remodeled buildings switch to modern LED lighting, the cost and availability of fluorescent ballasts and fixtures will become much more costly. In addition, a huge savings in electric utility costs will be realized by replacing the two exterior pole-mounted sodium vapor parking lot light fixtures in front of the building with LED lights. The parking lot pole light heads and an additional 3 other light fixtures in server and storage rooms will be approximately \$2,500. This will result in a comprehensive switch over to efficient LEDs. We have worked with the same electrical firm that wired our building in 2002 that is most familiar with our building's electrical and lighting systems. They have provided an estimate for conversion over to LED lighting. According to them, the new LED lighting will reduce electrical consumption of electricity for lighting to one fourth of the current cost. We believe that the per unit installed cost of just over \$100 each makes this cost effective renovation both necessary and timely. LED lighting is much more reliable and this will greatly reduce lighting energy costs as well as operation costs by fluorescent tube and ballast replacements. This will help ensure sustainability and reduce the AOG's various program's indirect costs. The Association is able to contribute \$2,500 towards the project costs out of its building & safety dollars.
PROPOSED FUNDING: CIB Grant: \$14,375. Five County AOG cash: \$2,500. **Total Project Cost: \$16,875.**

- Is the project on the County Capital improvements List?** Yes No
Is the project consistent with local and regional plans? Local: Yes No
Regional: Yes No
Is the project a planning project? Yes No

How will the project benefit the applicant community?

LED systems are much more reliable and this will greatly reduce our lighting energy costs as well as operation costs by fluorescent tube and ballast replacements. This will help ensure sustainability and reduce our program's indirect costs.

What are challenges the project faces/creates?

None anticipated.

AOG Recommendation:

The Five County Association of Governments Steering Committee reviewed this project on the date indicated above and voted to:
___ support this project. ___ remain neutral on this project. ___ not support this project.

The action of the Steering Committee on the above date is attested to by:

Type Name: Bryan D. Thriot **Signature:** _____, Executive Director