

Mount Pleasant City
115 West Main Street
Mount Pleasant, UT 84647
Phone: 435-462-2456
FAX: 435-462-3199



CDRA Minutes
8 June 2021
6:00 p.m.
Regular Meeting

Executive Director: Monte
Bona
Chairperson Mike Olsen
Board Members:
Justin Atkinson
Rondy Black
Sam Draper
Russell Keisel
Kevin Stallings
Secretary: Jeanne M. Tejada

1. **Welcome – Chairperson**

Chairperson Olsen welcomed all to the Regular CDRA Meeting for June 8, 2021.

2. **Roll Call – Secretary**

Present: Justin Atkinson, Kevin Stallings, Mike Olsen (Not voting), Russell Keisel, Rondy Black, Sam Draper.

Others in Attendance: Jeanne Tejada (Secretary), Dave Oxman (Finance Director), Monte Bona (Executive Director), Shane Ward (Power Superintendent), and Dan Simons.

3. **Approval of Minutes – Chairperson**

- **May 11, 2021 Regular CDRA Meeting held at 6:00pm**

Motion: Approve the minutes of the regular CDRA meeting held May 11, 2021 held at 6:00 pm,

Moved by Justin Atkinson

Seconded by Rondy Black

Motion passed unanimously.

4. **Approval of Claims – Chairperson**

- **Invoice Register dated 5-07-2021 to 6-04-2021 in the amount of \$3,200.58.**

Motion: Approve Invoice Register dated

Moved by Justin Atkinson

Seconded by Russell Keisel

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (**summary: Yes = 5**).

Yes: Justin Atkinson, Kevin Stallings, Russell Keisel, Rondy Black, Sam Draper.

5. **Executive Director Report – CDRA Executive Director**

The time was turned over to the Executive Director. He handed out some paperwork to the CDRA Committee. He handed out some papers from the MPNHA.

*See attachments.

There was also paperwork handed out from a meeting held with Congressman Owens. In this meeting they discussed earmarks. Director Bona invited them down to look at Aspen Village to see about getting it earmarked. Director Bona explained that they are late getting on this. The city would not have the funds until March 2022 to fix the roads in Aspen Village. They have 10 months to get it applied for. Director Bona

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suggested they talk to Holly Sweeten to see if they might consider some other money to help with this situation.

6. Approval of Resolution—*Chairperson*

- Resolution CDRA2021-02 A Resolution Adopting the 2021-2022 Operating Budget for the Community Development and Renewal Agency (CDRA).

Motion: Adopt resolution CDRA2021-02

Moved by Justin Atkinson

Seconded by Sam Draper

Vote: Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote (**summary: Yes = 5**).

Yes: Justin Atkinson, Kevin Stallings, Russell Keisel, Rondy Black, Sam Draper.

7. Chairperson Report – *CDRA Chairperson*

Nothing to report today.

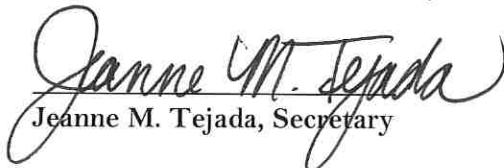
8. Adjourn 6:20pm

Motion:

Moved by Russell Keisel

Seconded by Rondy Black

Motion passed unanimously.


Jeanne M. Tejada, Secretary

U.S. HOUSE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

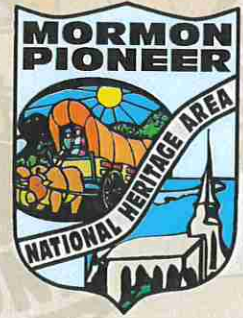
JUNE 3, 2021

SUBMITTED TESTIMONY FOR THE RECORD

RE: H.R. 1316 NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

MONTE R. BONA, DIRECTOR

MORMON PIONEER NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA



Chairman Grijalva, Ranking Member Westerman and other distinguished members of the Committee, my name is Monte Bona, and I serve as the Director of the Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area. I am writing to ask the Committee on Natural Resources to support H.R. 1316 and thereby address the urgency of reauthorizing 30 sunset national heritage areas and achieving the long term solution set forth in the program bill passed as an amendment earlier this year. H.R. 1316 is consistent with HB2882 that was referred to your Committee on April 28, 2021, to extend the authorization of the Great Basin and Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Areas for 15 years.

The National Heritage Area program is one of the U.S. Department of the Interior's most cost-effective initiatives, taking up less than 1 percent of the total National Park Service budget. All 55 heritage areas, including the Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area (MPNHA), are public/private partnerships, under which every federal dollar must be matched by at least \$1 in other public or private funding. The actual match is \$5.50 in local funding to every \$1 in federal funds.

We believe the MPNHA has distinguished itself in leveraging federal funds. By keeping administrative expenses low, we have maximized grants for local projects. Since being authorized in October, 2006, we have received \$3,496,205 in federal funds. We have provided matching funds totaling \$47,698,702. By leveraging funds and working with our grass roots heritage partners at the local level, we have completed projects and programs totaling \$51,194,907.

The six counties in our heritage area, with a cumulative population of 68,000, are rural and economically disadvantaged. The area is below national and state norms in household income and job creation. Most counties in the heritage area have above average unemployment. Based on a conservative multiplier, the MPNHA, by helping spur \$44 million in projects, contributed to a \$70 million economic impact in heritage area counties.

Our heritage area has also promoted tourist visits to Mormon pioneer sites. From 2013 to 2016, we counted about 185,000 visitors per year. Based on visitor expenditure estimates from the Utah Office of Tourism, those visitors spent \$2.25 million per year. Applying the economic multiplier and extending our estimate over the 10-year report period, the tourist visits have had an economic impact of \$30 million. All that adds up to a \$100 million impact over ten years since authorization.

However, dollar figures cannot convey the benefits of buildings restored, historic Main Streets preserved, interpretive sites established, trails developed, cultural and artistic programs presented, over 40 "Discovery Road" television shows produced, aired and

distributed through the Utah Education Network, "Legends, Lore and True Tales in Mormon Country," published by History Press/Arcadia Publishing, and hundreds of thousands of lives inspired by connecting with the history of the Mormon pioneers.

These efforts have been recognized by a "Best of State Award," which we were honored to have presented to Joyce McKay Bennett, wife of the late U.S. Senator, Robert F. Bennett, who sponsored the legislation that created the Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area. Other awards include "Pioneer of Progress," given by the Days of 47 Committee; Six County Regional Recognition Award, which stated, "In recognition of the tireless effort, resolute determination, and enduring qualities which brought about the evolutionary development of a congressional heritage area designation from a mere idea which has greatly enhanced the viability of the Six County Region through job creation and retention" (The Six County Economic Development District Board, February 10, 2010).

The Utah Heritage Foundation 2013 Heritage Award was given "For having a vision that utilizes historic preservation and working tirelessly throughout central Utah to save historic buildings and create the Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area."

Utah Division of State History presented an Outstanding Contribution Award "In recognition of Outstanding Efforts in Preserving the history of Sanpete County." (September 12, 2012). Six years later (September 28, 2018), the Board of State History presented an Outstanding Achievement Award "For the Influential Heritage Highway 89/Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area."

The awards received reflect the effectiveness of projects and programs carried out by Utah state and local governments, Utah nonprofit organizations and foundations (especially the George S. and Dolores Dore' Eccles Foundation). We are also grateful for the support of average Utahns. National heritage areas such as the MPNHA are bringing the National Park Service mission of preservation and interpretation out from behind the enclaves of federal lands and directly to the people. This work is being accomplished while honoring private property rights and local zoning. Indeed, Senator Robert Bennett made certain that these protections were included in the enabling legislation.

Since being designated on October 12, 2006, the MPNHA has striven diligently to honor our beloved late Senator, Robert F. Bennett, for his tenacity in honoring the Mormon pioneers, who made a major contribution in developing the West.

MPNHA Board Members, who are appointed by county commissions in six counties, join with our fellow NHAs in requesting the Committee's support for H.R. 1316. We express our appreciation for your service and thank you for the opportunity to submit this testimony.

Sincerely,



MONTE R. BONA, DIRECTOR
MORMON PIONEER NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA



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Earmark Disclosure Rules in the House: Member and Committee Requirements

Updated March 11, 2021

Congressional Research Service

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RS22866

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COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING REQUESTS

Congressman Owens was pleased to submit the following ten "Community Project Funding" requests for consideration in the FY 2022 Appropriations bill. In accordance with House Appropriations Committee rules, the following information on each of his ten requests is posted here on his official website.

1. Proposed Recipient and Address:

[Utah Transit Authority \(UTA\)—FrontRunner Improvement Project](#)

669 W 200 S

Salt Lake City, UT 84101

Amount of Request: \$5 million

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

The requested funding will be used for project development/engineering for FrontRunner train improvements, including double tracking and supporting infrastructure, such as rolling stock, stations and systems. This effort will also include a focus on vehicle engineering and specifications for additional fleet. The project will be supported by UTA, a local district political subdivision of the state of Utah. UTA is a public entity and will administer the project.

The FrontRunner commuter train is a vital part of the Wasatch Front's transportation network (the State's most densely populated areas), reducing congestion on Interstate 15 and improving air quality. UTA's service area is forecast to double in population by 2065. Improvements to FrontRunner train will be needed to support this growth. FrontRunner Forward is a multifaceted development strategy for the commuter rail system. The proposed project benefits taxpayers by providing additional options to connect jobs and employees, support real estate and economic development, reduce traffic congestion, improve air quality, and increase ridership of the FrontRunner train. In addition, the FrontRunner improvements would make strategic capital improvements that allow for improved trip times, increased frequency, and larger train capacity. The strategic double tracking project enjoys widespread public support.

2. Proposed Recipient and Address:

[Utah Defense Alliance](#)

PO Box 967

Kaysville, UT 84037-0967

Camp Williams

SERVICES

[APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS](#) ▾

[ART COMPETITION](#)

[WOUNDED WARRIOR
FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM](#)

[COMMENDATIONS AND
GREETINGS](#)

[FLAGS](#)

[GRANT APPLICANTS](#)

[HELP WITH A FEDERAL
AGENCY](#)

[INTERNSHIPS](#)

[MILITARY ACADEMY
NOMINATIONS](#)

[TOURS AND TICKETS](#)

17800 S. Redwood Road
Bluffdale, UT 84065-4999

Amount of Request: \$3.7 million

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

This request is for an Access Control Point (ACP) Facility, security fences, and gates which are required to provide anti-terrorism and force protection measures for Camp Williams. This will also establish a secured perimeter.

The ACP facility and its associated elements are integral to Antiterrorism (AT) and perimeter security. The Main Gate ACP Facility will include a gatehouse, prefabricated guard booths, overhead canopy structure, overwatch position, active vehicle barriers, screening inspection shelter, and backup/emergency generator. Associated elements include security gates and fences around the Cantonment and Training Area. Construction will include all utility services, information systems, fire detection and alarm systems, roads, walks, curbs, gutters, storm drainage, parking areas and site improvements.

This project is critical to the state of UT due to the current situation of the need to provide a safe and correct Access Control Point as well as a secure entrance for pedestrians, and provide required fencing for Camp Williams. The current access has multiple factors that do not allow it to perform as intended. Because of proximity of the cresting hill, no more than 300 meters from the entrance to the front gate, drivers waiting to turn left into the gate do not have an opportunity to estimate relative velocity of oncoming traffic. During inclement weather traffic is slick, hillside causes slipping and obstructs view of oncoming traffic even worse. There have been multiple accidents associated with the current access at Camp Williams.

3. Proposed Recipient and Address:

Eagle Mountain City—Wastewater Filtration System

1650 E. Stagecoach Run

Eagle Mountain, UT 84005

Amount of Request: \$3 million

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

This project would fund a wastewater filtration system that includes a tertiary filtration on treated wastewater effluent and a pump station infrastructure to re-use water.

Eagle Mountain is one of the fastest-growing communities in Utah. It has become home to many younger families, with the average age of residents below age 15. Congressman Owens supports Eagle Mountain's priority of providing parks and open spaces that can be used by Utahns.

This project would allow Eagle Mountain to provide tertiary treatment for wastewater effluent after it has completed the treatment process within our facility and allow that water to be re-used on parks and open spaces. Investment in water reuse builds communities that are modern, sustainable and stable.

4. Proposed Recipient and Address:

Salt Lake Community College – Campus Internship Program

4600 South Redwood Road

Salt Lake City, UT 84123

Amount of Request: \$500,000

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

The SLCC Campus Internship Program (CIP) is a proactive program designed to enhance student retention and completion through participation in career-centered, on-campus internships.

If funded at the requested level, the funds would be used to cover salaries for 65 students participating in CIP. The students would receive \$12/hour to work approximately 640 hours across a year's employment. 100% of the funds will be used for the student pay. The college covers all administrative costs of the program through existing personnel. If fully funded, the college would be able to double the number of students currently participating in the program.

At Salt Lake Community College, more than 80% of students work, with a large number of those students working full time. For those students who need to work, studies have consistently maintained that on-campus employment is a high-impact practice that benefits students in several ways as they strive to successfully complete their studies.

5. Proposed Recipient and Address:

Herriman City—Contaminated Soil Clean Up

5355 W. Main Street

Herriman, UT 84096

Amount of Request: \$3 million

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

The Herriman City Contaminated Soil Clean Up Project would clean contaminated soil in 15 acres of Herriman City property. This property has elevated levels of lead and arsenic due to runoff from nearby mines.

Once the property is cleaned it will be ready for immediate development. Clean soil will benefit the public health of the community and strengthen the potential for development in Herriman.

6. Proposed Recipient and Address:

South Salt Lake City—Security Lighting Project

Amount of Request: \$4 million

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

The Security Lighting Project for South Salt Lake is a project that would install between 800-1200 14-foot lamps on the residential streets of South Salt Lake.

South Salt Lake City has one of the highest crime rates in Utah. In addition, the new Homeless Men's Resource Center is located in South Salt Lake. A proven deterrent against crime is street

lighting. These funds would install street lamps on interior residential streets which are currently dimly lit.

Increased lighting will add to property value, reduce crime, and contribute to pedestrian and bike safety in South Salt Lake.

7. Proposed Recipient and Address:

Housing Authority of Salt Lake City (HASLC)—Human Rights Housing Project

1776 S. West Temple

Salt Lake City, UT 84115

Amount of Request: \$328,886

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

The funding would be used for the Housing Authority of Salt Lake City's Human Rights Housing Project which aims to fill the unmet elements to breaking the chain of trafficking by providing stable housing for victims of human trafficking.

Child labor, prostitution, and indentured servitude are crimes in the U.S. The proliferation of these crimes is not very well-known but the impacts to the community are. Off-shoots include violence, domestic violence, drug and alcohol abuse, suicide, property crimes, and most importantly the inhumane treatment of human beings, particularly Asian and African refugee women in the case of Utah. This project would provide safe and stable housing for those in our community affected by the crime of human trafficking.

8. Proposed Recipient and Address:

University of Utah—Social Work Fellowship Program

260 South Central Campus Drive

Salt Lake City, UT 84112

Amount of Request: \$750,000

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

This request would help fund the Social Work Fellowship Program at the University of Utah. The planning and development of the Social Work Fellowship program is nearly complete. The University of Utah is prepared to initiate this program when funding is secured.

The Social Work Fellowship program is expected to produce an increase of five clinical social workers training and working in Utah every year, increased access to mental health treatment for the community, and trained clinicians to work in multiple areas to meet the immediate demands. The personnel and this program will serve patients in the 4th Congressional District and across Utah, and many of the students at the University of Utah reside in the 4th District.

9. Proposed Recipient and Address:

Saffron Kitchen, Inc.

479 E 2100 S

Salt Lake City, UT 84115

Amount of Request: \$300,000

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

Saffron Kitchen is a nonprofit entity. The Culinary Kitchen Project will provide entry-level short-term employment training to refugees, low-income youth, and parents from low income families in order to help them reach sustainable living wages in a career path. By training culinary professionals, this project will also fill the needs of local restaurant owners and caterers.

This project will benefit the community by helping refugees in Utah. Studies show that 48 months post-resettlement, the median wage for refugees in Utah is well below the state average, and insufficient to support a family. Of Utah's roughly 65,000 refugees that have received assistance from the Department of Workforce Services, 70 percent are women and children. This project will aim to help that at-risk population.

10. Proposed Recipient and Address:

Salt Lake County – Holladay-Lions ADA Playground

2001 South State Street, Suite N2-100

Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Amount of Request: \$200,000

Explanation of the Request, Including Project Site Location, Purpose, and Why it is a Valuable Use of Taxpayer Funds:

This playground would assist Salt Lake County in developing of a 35,000 square foot inclusive playground that will be designed specifically for all children of all abilities, providing an environment that goes beyond the minimum accessibility requirements of the ADA.

This playground would provide opportunities for play across a spectrum of abilities within childhood development categories.

OFFICE LOCATIONS

WASHINGTON DC OFFICE

1039 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202) 225-3011

WEST JORDAN DISTRICT OFFICE

9067 S 1300 W
Suite 101
West Jordan, UT 84088
Phone: (801) 999-9801

What the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Means to State and Local Governments

April 2, 2021

By: Tracy Bedgood, Senior Manager

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (“ARPA”) was signed into law. The relief package provides funding in several areas such as state and local aid, education, rental assistance, transit, stimulus payments for individuals, and other provisions. This article focuses on the state and local government aspects of this legislation. A detailed summary of provisions by title are available on the [GFOA website here](#) and the full text of the [legislation is available here](#). The GFOA’s Federal Liaison Committee also prepared an analysis of the American Rescue Plan that provides highlights by section and additional resources for each provision; [click here for the GFOA analysis](#).

ARPA provides \$350 billion in additional funding for state and local governments. The funding is provided through the U.S. Treasury, referred to in the Act as “Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (“CSLFRF”), and is included in Subtitle M, section 9901 of the Act. This is basically an augmented form of the Coronavirus Relief Funds provided through the CARES Act in 2020; however, the requirements and criteria have significant differences between the two Acts. The state funding portion is approximately \$195 billion, with \$25.5 billion distributed equally among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, and the remaining amount distributed according to a formula based on unemployment.

The local funding portion is approximately \$130 billion, equally divided between cities and counties. Localities will receive the funds in two tranches – the first, after the U.S. Treasury certifies the proceeds to each jurisdiction and the second, one year later. Funding must be spent by the end of calendar year 2024.

For cities, \$65 billion is divided between jurisdictions that are Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement jurisdictions and those that are not. \$45.5 billion of the \$65 billion will be allocated to metropolitan cities utilizing a modified CDBG formula, and the remaining amount for jurisdictions that are non-entitlement CDBG, will be allocated according to population. For the non-entitlement jurisdictions, the amount will not exceed seventy-five percent of their most recent budget as of January 27, 2020. Additionally, non-entitlement jurisdictions proceeds will be allocated through the state for redistribution to local governments.

For counties, the \$65 billion will be allocated based on the county’s population. Counties that are CDBG recipients will receive the larger of the population or CDBG-based formula.

Estimates of the allocations to state and local government entities is available [here](#).

Eligible uses of these funds include:

- ▶ Revenue replacement for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, relative to revenues collected in the most recent fiscal year prior to the emergency
- ▶ COVID-19 expenditures or negative economic impacts of COVID-19, including assistance to small businesses, households, hard-hit industries, and economic recovery
- ▶ Premium pay for essential workers
- ▶ Investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure

Restrictions on the uses of these funds include:

- ▶ Funds allocated to states cannot be used to directly or indirectly offset tax reductions or delay a tax or tax increase
- ▶ Funds cannot be deposited into any pension fund

As with previous COVID-19 relief packages, specifically with previous funding through Coronavirus Relief Funds, it is expected that additional updated guidance will be provided by the U.S. Treasury. To be proactive with this process, several local government associations, including GFOA, have provided input to the U.S. Treasury regarding various aspects of the funding. These comments and requests for clarification of the provisions of ARPA are included here.

In addition, the GFOA has published an outline of Guiding Principles for the use of ARPA funds for consideration by local governments. A summary of that outline is included below and on GFOA's website.

Temporary Nature of ARPA Funds

ARPA funds are non-recurring so their use should be applied primarily to non-recurring expenditures.

- ▶ Care should be taken to avoid creating new programs or add-ons to existing programs that require an ongoing financial commitment.
- ▶ Replenishing reserves used to offset revenue declines during the pandemic should be given high priority to rebuild financial flexibility/stability and restore fiscal resiliency.
- ▶ Use of ARPA funds to cover operating deficits caused by COVID-19 should be considered temporary and additional budget restraint may be necessary to achieve/maintain structural balance in future budgets.
- ▶ Investment in critical infrastructure is a particularly well-suited use of ARPA funds because it is a non-recurring expenditure that can be targeted to strategically important long-term assets that provide benefits over many years. However, care should be taken to assess any on-going operating costs that may be associated with the project.

ARPA Scanning and Partnering Efforts

State and local jurisdictions should be aware of plans for ARPA funding throughout their communit