



Six County Agri-Park

A Utah Inland Port Project Area

Draft Project Area Plan & Budget

August 11, 2023

DEFINITIONS

| Term | Definitions |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Authority Infrastructure Bank | “Authority Infrastructure Bank” or “AIB” means the UIPA infrastructure revolving loan fund, established in Utah Code 63A-3-402, with the purpose of providing funding, through infrastructure loans, for infrastructure projects undertaken by a borrower for use within a Project Area. |
| Base Taxable Value | The taxable value of property within any portion of a Project Area, as designated by board resolution, from which the property tax differential will be collected, as shown upon the assessment roll last equalized before the year in which UIPA adopts a project area plan for that area. |
| Development Project | A project for the development of land within a Project Area |
| Effective Date | Date designated in the UIPA board resolution adopting the Project Area Plan on which the Project Area Plan becomes effective. It is also the beginning date UIPA will be paid Differential generated from a Project Area. |
| Project Area | As to land outside the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a single contiguous area or multiple non-contiguous areas, real property described in a project area plan or draft project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place. The authority jurisdictional land (see Utah Code Ann. sections 11-58-102(2) and 11-58-501(1)) is a separate project area. |
| Legislative Body | For unincorporated land, the county commission or council. For land in a municipality, it is the legislative body of such municipality. |
| Loan Approval Committee | Committee consisting of the individuals who are the voting members of the UIPA board. |
| Project Area Budget | Multiyear projection of annual or cumulative revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a Project Area. |
| Project Area Plan | Written plan that, after its effective date, guides and controls the development within a Project Area. |
| Property Tax(es) | Includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis on tangible or intangible personal or real property. |
| Property Tax Differential | The difference between the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all Taxing Entities from a Project Area, using the current assessed value of the property and the amount of Property Tax revenues that would be generated from that same area using the Base Taxable Value of the property but excluding an assessing and collecting levy, a judgment levy, and a levy for a general obligation bond. This is commonly referred to as tax increment. |
| Taxing Entity | Public entity that levies a Property Tax on property within a Project Area, other than a public infrastructure district that UIPA creates. |



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 4 |
| LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE & VALUE PROPOSITION | 5 |
| Currant Creek Industrial Park..... | 5 |
| Nortonville Rail Site | 5 |
| Six County Agri-Park..... | 5 |
| Logistics Considerations | 6 |
| Importers and Exporters in the Area | 8 |
| OVERVIEW | 10 |
| Purposes and Intent..... | 10 |
| Area Boundaries..... | 10 |
| Legislative Body Consent..... | 10 |
| Landowner Exclusion..... | 10 |
| Project Area Budget | 10 |
| Initial Environmental Review..... | 10 |
| Recruitment Strategy | 11 |
| Project Area Performance Indicators..... | 12 |
| Conclusion | 12 |
| Staff Recommendation | 13 |
| REQUIREMENTS | 14 |
| BOARD FINDINGS & DETERMINATION | 15 |
| Public Purpose..... | 15 |
| Public Benefit | 15 |
| Economic Soundness and Feasibility | 16 |
| Promote Statutory Goals and Objectives..... | 17 |
| APPENDICES | 19 |
| Appendix A: Legal Description of Project Area..... | 19 |
| Appendix B: Maps & Imagery of the Project Area | 22 |
| Appendix C: Legislative Body Written Consent | 24 |
| Appendix D: Project Area Budget Summary | 25 |
| Appendix F: Initial Environmental Review | 26 |



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Utah Inland Port Authority (UIPA) was established to facilitate appropriate development of the Inland Port's jurisdictional land and other Project Areas within the state of Utah to further the policies and objectives of the Inland Port outlined in Chapter 58, Title 11 Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (UIPA Act). One mechanism for achieving these purposes is the creation of a Project Area where a Development Project is proposed to take place (Project Area). A Project Area is created as explained below under the Requirements section.

In order for a Project Area to be established by UIPA, the legislative body of the county or municipality in which the Project Area is located must provide written consent. The Juab County Commission passed a resolution on May 8, 2023 requesting the creation of a Port Project Area.

This move aims to tap into the funding, resources and benefits provided by UIPA that will support and enhance the development of the subject properties (Six County Agri-Park). In doing so, the entities expect that development of the Six County Agri-Park, with the support and participation of UIPA, will not only meet the business needs of those within the Project Area, but also contribute to the needs of the immediate community and the region as a whole.

The Six County Agri-Park Project Area main objective is to create a better future for Utah's family farms, economy, and food security. While the preliminary phases of this project are being supported by the Six County AOG, including Sanpete, Juab, Wayne, Millard, Piute and Sevier counties, this Agri-Park would benefit farmers and Utahns in every county in the state. This regional approach for strategic planning and growth could be duplicated in other regions, making the benefits of this project extend beyond the economics of one ag business zone. This area uniquely includes both rail and highway infrastructure that empower the production, processing, storage, and transportation of goods both within Utah and outside markets. This is a unique and collaborative project where multiple partners will be brought together to create the most benefit possible. Other partners to this Project Area include: the Six County AOG, Utah Department of Ag and Food, Utah Food Producer Groups, UDOT, Utah's water agencies, federal and state land agencies, private sector entities, and many others. Project Area goals include meaningful rural economic development and responsible strategic infrastructure planning for growth, and food security

Statute requires the drafting of a Project Area Plan and a public process to adopt the plan. This document, once adopted, would constitute the plan (Six County Agri-Park Project Area Plan or Project Area Plan).



LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE & VALUE PROPOSITION

The Six County Agri-Park Project Area has several areas under consideration:

Currant Creek Industrial Park

The Currant Creek Industrial Park is located 3 miles west of Interstate 15 via SR 54. The area is largely undeveloped with the notable exceptions of PacifiCorp's Currant Creek Power Plant and Houweling's Tomatoes. The Currant Creek Power Plant, constructed in 2006, features a nameplate capacity of 649.0 MW, providing reliable power to the local area and much of the Wasatch Front. Houweling's Tomato Greenhouse is a 2,230,000 square foot facility that employs hydroponics and greenhouse technology to grow tomatoes year-round.

The park is not immediately accessible via rail. Estimates range from \$2-5M initial investment to make the park accessible via rail. The park features readily available land with workforce access from nearby Mona and Nephi with an extended range into Utah County. Ease of access to Interstate 15 coupled with cheap, available electricity, and proximity to the Union Pacific Railroad Mainline provide advantages for manufacturing, distribution, and access to the North American rail network.

Nortonville Rail Site

The Nortonville Rail Site constitutes Juab County's newest rail-served facility. Constructed between 2019 and 2020, the facility was built to handle the transloading of coil and roll formed products from rail to truck. The facility includes a single switch directly off the Union Pacific mainline with two tracks to handle inbound and outbound trains. Additionally, a warehouse has been constructed to handle the processing and distribution of roll formed products.

Located less than two miles from Exit 228 on Interstate 15, the site is well positioned to take advantage of both modes of transportation with the ability to expand operations as the business grows. Land adjacent to the Nortonville Rail Site remains undeveloped with the ability to co-locate additional industry and supporting services being a very viable solution for long-term sustained economic growth.

Six County Agri-Park

Set to be the marquis piece of the Juab County Project Area, the Agri-Park is envisioned as an agriculture-based industrial development focused on creating a better future for Utah family farms and better food security for Utah consumers.

The Agri-Park will include both rail and highway infrastructure to empower the production, processing, storage, and transportation of goods both within Utah and outside markets. The current boundaries reflect a large swath of land with its northern terminus around five miles south of Nephi and its southern terminus in the vicinity of Mills, Utah. It is bounded to the west by the West Hills Mountain Range and to the east by SR-28. The Union Pacific Railroad's Sharp Subdivision parallels Interstate 15 running north-south through the proposed project area.



The proposed area for the Agri-Park currently has five rail-served facilities:

- **Canyon Fuel Company Coal Loadout:** Mined coal from the Sufco Mine in Sevier County is transported via truck to be loaded into rail cars. Facility has 18,000 ft. siding with additional capacity for railcar storage.
- **Central Utah Grain:** Grain elevator and storage facility located directly on rail loop track with capacity to accommodate unit trains. Facility can move stored grain from silos into waiting hopper cars for shipment on the North American rail network. Facility has additional capacity for railcar storage.
- **Redmond Minerals:** Railcar loading facility to handle outbound exports of mineral blend that is mined 45 miles to the south in Redmond, Utah. Currently, the facility is a single track with a single loading point. Facility is located geographically near the Canyon Fuel Company.
- **Azomite Minerals:** Railcar loading facility to handle outbound exports of Azomite via railcar. Located on the Central Utah Grain loop track.
- **John Kuhni Sons Inc.:** Rail-served animal waste processing facility. The facility is currently closed with plans to resume operations in the near future.

Interstate 15 is readily accessible via two exits at either end of the project area. SR-78 and SR-28 provide access to Nephi, I-15, and points further south in the state.

Logistics Considerations

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

The freight system is the backbone of the economy supporting the production and consumption of goods throughout the state. The primary mode of transportation is via trucking (54% of freight by volume) followed by rail then air. UDOT's Freight Planning shows estimates of all freight movements (tons moved) in the state increasing by 54% (highway), 181% (air freight), 45% (rail), and 54% (freight requiring mode of transportation changes / mail).

Juab County shares an economic link with the Greater Salt Lake Region. This 12-county economic region functions largely as a single consumer market and labor market. Juab County's population is projected to grow from 11,831 on July 1, 2020 to 23,331 in 2060.¹ Juab County's employment is projected to increase from 5,556 in 2020 to 8,956 in 2060. Leading growth sectors include manufacturing and construction, contributing 35% of employment growth.²

Utah County will remain a vital economic connection for Juab County. Increased urbanization with an emphasis on the tertiary and quaternary sectors in Utah County will fuel demand for the primary and secondary sectors in Juab County.

RAIL

Rail will remain the backbone of the Juab County Project Area. Service is provided by Union Pacific Railroad on the Sharp Subdivision. The Sharp Subdivision is part of the Salt Lake Service Unit beginning in Provo, Utah and terminating in Lynndyl, Utah. The Sharp Subdivision does not have haulage or track rights agreements with another railroad. Crews from Provo Yard switch customers in Nephi and rural Juab County. The project area as it is currently configured, contains six rail-served customers with five active and one inactive.

¹ <https://gardner.utah.edu/demographics/population-projections/>

² <https://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/Juab-Proj-Feb2022.pdf>



Key users include Azomite Minerals, Nortonville Rail, and Central Utah Grain with the latter's facility being constructed in a loop configuration that allows the handling and processing of unit trains. The loop track does have capacity for an additional user with the ability to extend beyond the loop track for additional service capacity. Additional users inside the project area include Canyon Fuel that operates a truck to train coal loading facility and Redmond Minerals that operate a railcar loading facility near Canyon Fuel Company.

TRUCK

Interstate 15 serves as the principal arterial roadway throughout the entirety of the project area. State routes 28, 54, and 78 are principal arterial roadways that connect the project area parts to Interstate 15. Old Highway 91 provides connections between the Currant Creek Industrial Park, the city of Mona, the Nortonville Rail Industrial Site, the city of Nephi, and Interstate 15. Truck traffic that originates or terminates in any part of the project area is expected to utilize Interstate 15 as the primary corridor for freight travel.

INFRASTRUCTURE: CURRENT STATE

Currant Creek Industrial Park:

The proposed area for the park includes the Currant Creek Power Plant, operated by PacifiCorp with a nameplate capacity of 649 MW. Houweling's operates a 2.2M square foot tomato greenhouse using heat and CO2 generated by the Currant Creek Power Plant. The area also includes power distribution infrastructure that distributes power generated at the Currant Creek Power Plant.

Nortonville Rail Industrial Site:

The site currently has two tracks branching off the Union Pacific mainline used for transloading steel coils from rail to truck and truck to rail. The site also has an enclosed warehouse over the receiving track to provide a space to operate outside the weather and other elements. The rest of the site has been graded and prepped for further infrastructure development.

Juab County Agri-Park

The majority of the agri-park is productive agricultural land with dispersed industrial development. The remainder is mostly open rangeland with a reservoir at the south end of the project area that sits dry most years. The area is bisected by Interstate 15 and the Union Pacific Railroad. There are five rail-served sites in the project area: Central Utah Grain, Azomite Minerals, Canyon Fuel Company, Redmond Minerals and John Kunhi Sons Inc. Four are actively rail-served while the fifth (John Kunhi Sons Inc.) is presently inactive with no timeline for resuming rail service to their site.

Central Utah Grain has constructed a loop track where they have located their grain elevators and have leased space to Azomite Minerals that also operates a loadout to ship their goods via rail. The loop track has additional tracks for railcar storage and improved efficiencies in managing arrivals and departures.

Canyon Fuel Company operates a coal loadout where trucks deliver coal from the Sufco Mine in Sevier County to their rail-served facility located on Union Pacific Railroad's Sharp Subdivision for delivery to both domestic and international customers. The facility boasts an 18,000 ft. siding with additional tracks for arrival and departure moves as well as double track capacity for loading and additional spurs for on-site railcar storage.

Redmond Minerals operates a single track off the Union Pacific mainline to load railcars with a mineral blend mined near Redmond, Utah 45 miles to the south.

John Kunhi Sons Inc. operated an animal waste processing facility that takes the remains of animals after they have been butchered and processes the remains into other usable materials or disposes of



what cannot be further processed. The facility is currently not operational. The facility has two tracks for receiving and loading railcars with processed waste. Presently, there is no timeline for resuming operations at the facility.

INFRASTRUCTURE: SHORT TERM CONSIDERATIONS (3 - 5 YEARS)

Currant Creek Industrial Park

Houweling's greenhouse has completed the initial grading and site preparation work to significantly increase the size of their existing facility. However, a company buyout is currently in progress and plans for expansion are currently on hold. It is unknown if existing expansion plans will continue post-merger.

In the coming years, rail access will be explored as an alternative to trucking which is currently the only way for shippers and manufacturers to access the park. Utilities may need to be extended from their current termini as new tenants located in the park.

Nortonville Rail Industrial Site

As the business continues to grow and demand increases for coil and roll-formed products, the rail will need to be extended and expanded beyond the two tracks that currently exist. Supporting infrastructure including additional support buildings, concrete pads, equipment storage, and upgraded utilities will be required as the site develops.

Juab County Agri-Park

Full-scale development and construction of the associated food security infrastructure will occur with new roads, rail, facilities, utilities, and supporting infrastructure on track to be constructed and operational by 2030. Coordination with UDOT and UPRR on long-range planning around demand and design on upgraded infrastructure will be critical to the project area's success.

INFRASTRUCTURE: LONG TERM CONSIDERATIONS (5+ YEARS)

Long term planning will need to involve UDOT with demand forecasting and analyzing current trends. This will aid in helping to develop a long-range plan to upgrade and enhance Interstate 15 and other state highways in the project area to adequately handle the increased use from industrial development.

Additional coordination with UPRR will be critical to ensuring the success of existing customers and future rail customers looking to locate in the project area. This will also ensure any proposals for new rail service will meet UPRR requirements and move through the approval process without delay. As customers choose to locate in the project area, UPRR will be positioned to make strategic investments to enhance existing service and infrastructure to ensure the continued success of rail service in the project area.

Electrical needs could easily be powered by RNG / hydrogen-based microgrid type infrastructure, with containerized modules currently able to provide up to 4 MW each with up to 100% hydrogen utilization rate. This containerization also allows for ease in scaling to electrical demand as the need grows.

Importers and Exporters in the Area

Maritime imports for the counties that could leverage these project areas total 13,939 TEU (1,143,807 Metric Tons) for the period of July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023. Utah County accounts for ~94% or 13,076 TEU for the immediate economic region of the project area. Other counties include Juab County 98 TEU, Millard County 72 TEU, Tooele County 648 TEU, and Sevier County 45 TEU.

Maritime exports for the counties that could leverage these project areas total 8,880 TEU (101,110 Metric Tons) for the period of July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023. Sanpete County accounts for ~89% or 7,881 TEU for



the immediate economic region of the project area. Other counties include Juab County 504 TEU, Millard County 4 TEU, Tooele County 2 TEU, Utah County 485 TEU, and Sevier County 4 TEU.

Top Imported Commodities:

- Electronics
- Motorized and other vehicles
- Miscellaneous manufactured products

Top Exported Commodities:

- Mineral fuel
- Fertilizers
- Nonmetallic mineral products

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OVERVIEW

Purposes and Intent

By adopting this Project Area Plan and creating the Six County Agri-Park Port Project Area, UIPA will be maximizing long-term economic benefits to the Project Area, the region, and the State; maximize the creation of high-quality jobs, and other purposes, policies, and objectives described herein and as outlined in the Port Authority Act.

Area Boundaries

A legal description of the proposed area boundaries and a map can be found in [Appendices A](#) and [B](#).

Legislative Body Consent

Written consent from the Juab County Commission in the requested areas can be found in [Appendix C](#).

Landowner Exclusion

Pursuant to UCA 11-58-501, "an owner of land proposed to be included within a project area may request that the owner's land be excluded from the project area." A project area exclusion request must be submitted by the respective landowner in writing to the UIPA board no more than 45 days after the public meeting under Subsection 11-58-502(1). Landowners may submit notarized written requests either in person or via certified mail to Attn: Larry Shepherd, 111 S. Main Street, Ste. 550, Salt Lake City, UT 84111.

Project Area Budget

UIPA will prepare a yearly budget for each year prior to expending tax differential revenues. A preliminary summary budget for the project area can be found in [Appendix D](#).

Initial Environmental Review

For the UIPA Board to adopt a Project Area Plan, an initial environmental review for the project area must be completed. To ensure that any required environmental studies, documentation, or action is conducted according to federal, state, and local regulatory standards, the project area site location and history, scope of work, prior studies, as well as environmental resources located in and adjacent to the project area will be reviewed to provide recommendations for next steps and/or approval before work, which could pose environmental impacts, may commence. The environmental review report can be found in [Appendix E](#).

The initial environmental review will consist of a desktop review that considers the following elements as applicable:



- Environmental Justice
- NEPA Reporting Requirements, if any
- Past and Present Land Uses
- Geotechnical Resources
 - Geology and Soils
 - Hydrogeology and Hydrology
- Historical and Cultural Resources
 - Tribal Lands
- Natural Resources
 - Threatened and Endangered Species & Critical Habitats
 - Forest Practices
 - Prime, Important, Unique, or of Local Importance Farmland
- Water Resources
 - Wetlands
 - Floodplains
 - National Rivers
- Environmental Quality
 - Identified Sources of Contamination
 - Hazardous Materials
 - Waste Generation, Storage, and Disposal
 - Above-Ground and Underground Storage Tanks (ASTs and USTs)
- Air Quality

Recruitment Strategy

UIPA will coordinate with Juab County on the recruitment sourcing strategy and may work in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, EDCUtah and other State and regional agencies on recruitment opportunities.

Incentives (if awarded) will be offered as post-performance rebates on generated property tax differential, based on capital investment dollars spent. UIPA will not be tracking wages of jobs created, but rather will target industries that create high-wage jobs.

UIPA may utilize tax differential on any given parcel in the Project Area. Generally incentive amounts will not exceed 30% of the revenue generated by any business for more than 25 years. All incentives must be approved by the UIPA Board in a public meeting, following agreement with Juab County and land owners in the Project Area.

No businesses are guaranteed an incentive and the UIPA Board may decline an application at any time for any reason.

Incentives will generally favor industries such as those listed below:

- Protein and other agricultural processing facilities
- Agriculture technology
- Agriculture implements/tools
- Cold storage
- Value added beef processing

General guidelines for incentives are for businesses that are creating new growth as follows:



| New Capital Investment | % of Tax Differential |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| \$25M | 10% |
| \$50M | 20% |
| \$100M | 30% |

Variables that could impact the percent of tax differential awarded include the following:

- Preference for rail users
- Preference for high skilled employment

Project Area Performance Indicators

UIPA will monitor and record the economic benefit of this Project Area and report this information bi-annually to the UIPA Board and Juab County Commission and the Six County AOG. UIPA will work with Juab County and the Six County AOG to determine the right key performance indicators. The following represent likely performance indicators that UIPA will report on:

- Impact on ranching and agriculture
- Recruitment of Agri-Tech industries in the six-county area
- Number of high paying jobs as defined by state statute (110% of county wage or higher)
- Change in county poverty rate
- Total jobs created
- Total attrition values
- Improvements to road and rail
- Infrastructure improvements including power, water, sewage, fiber, etc.
- Commodity flow by type and value
- Commodity transload by type and value

Conclusion

Juab County remains the firm backbone to the region and economy of central Utah. The county's place is critical in synergizing together the interests of all counties in central Utah. A project area in Juab County has the unique opportunity to provide regional economic growth to the surrounding region.

With I-15 bisecting the county, the Six County Agri-Park has the ability to capture significant cargo volume between truck and rail cargo. The six-county region has the significant opportunity to use this Project Area as a type of "hub and spoke" to catalyze logistics in a way that will benefit shippers throughout this entire region.

UIPA also intends to use as much existing rail infrastructure as is possible. There are already several facilities that could be utilized to optimize rail cargo in the region. UIPA intends to be very judicious in terms of optimizing existing rail opportunities wherever possible to support this project.

UIPA also understands the important role that infrastructure will play in helping to develop these areas. UIPA intends to be innovative in supporting other stakeholders, including Juab County and the Six County Association of Governments, as we work to help find infrastructure solutions to help spur economic



growth. As noted, UIPA will be collaborative as we work together to help businesses expand in the project areas. One of our top priorities is to create the type of economic growth, including those industries and jobs, that are important to the community.

The Six County Agri-Park has significant potential to optimize cargo, better utilize rail, serve as a strong regional economy and strengthen its surrounding counties. As community and state leaders work together to realize the potential of this area, we are confident that Juab County will emerge as one of the preeminent economic focal centers in the state.

Staff Recommendation

The Staff of the Utah Inland Port Authority recommends the Port Authority Board approve the request to create the Six County Agri-Park: A Utah Inland Port Project Area.

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REQUIREMENTS

The UIPA Act outlines certain steps that must be followed before the Golden Spike Inland Port Project Area is adopted. The requirements are as follows:

Statutory Requirement

A draft of the Project Area Plan must be prepared.

A Project Area Plan shall contain:

- (a) Legal description of the boundary of the project area;
- (b) The Authority's purposes and intent with respect to the project area; and
- (c) The board's findings and determination that:
 - (i) there is a need to effectuate a public purpose;
 - (ii) there is a public benefit to the proposed development project;
 - (iii) it is economically sound and feasible to adopt and carry out the project area plan; and
 - (iv) carrying out the project area plan will promote the goals and objectives stated in Subsection 11-58-203(1).

Adoption of the Project Area Plan is contingent on the UIPA Board receiving written consent to the land's inclusion in the project areas from:

- Legislative Body (See Exhibit C)

Source: UCA 11-58-501 Preparation of project area plan -- Required contents of project area plan.

The UIPA Board shall hold at least one public meeting to consider the draft Project Area Plan.

At least 10 days before holding the public meeting, the board shall give notice of the public meeting:

- (a) to each Taxing Entity;
- (b) to a municipality where the proposed project area is located or any municipality that is located within one-half mile of the proposed area; and,
- (c) on the Utah Public Notice Website.

After public input is received and evaluated and at least one public meeting is held, the UIPA Board may adopt this Project Area Plan, which such modifications as it considers necessary or appropriate.

Source: UCA 11-58-502 Public meeting to consider and discuss draft project area plan - Notice - Adoption of plan

In addition, after the Project Area Plan is adopted, its adoption must be property advertised and notice given to certain governmental entities, along with an accurate map or plat, all as provided in the UIPA Act.

Source: UCA 11-58-503 Notice of project area plan adoption - Effective date of plan - Time for challenging a project area plan or project area



BOARD FINDINGS & DETERMINATION

Pursuant to UIPA Act, the Board makes the following findings and determination:

Public Purpose

“There is a need to effectuate a public purpose.”

The establishment of a public purpose for the Central Utah Agri-Park (Agri-Park) is imperative to address the pressing challenges faced by Utah's family farm-based agriculture. The Six County Association of Governments (SCAOG) acknowledges the vital role that local processing infrastructure plays in securing the future of the state's agriculture. Currently, there is a scarcity of processing facilities in comparison to the increasing local demand. This alarming decline in processing capacity has been a longstanding trend, and it poses a significant threat to the sustainability of the agricultural sector.

The Agri-Park project holds the promise of providing a much-needed solution by offering a centralized location equipped with essential infrastructure to bolster local processing capabilities in Utah. This cutting-edge approach represents a pioneering initiative that aims to propel agricultural innovation and modernization in the state.

The significance of the Agri-Park goes beyond just the immediate local impact; it represents a collaborative effort on an unprecedented scale. Six independent counties have joined forces, contributing over \$1 million of their own funds to finance the initial infrastructure and economic assessment plan, showcasing their commitment to the growth and prosperity of Utah's agriculture. The cooperative nature of this regional project ensures that the benefits will extend beyond county lines, benefitting not only the entirety of Utah but also the broader Intermountain West region. The partnership with key entities such as the Utah Inland Port Authority (UIPA), the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity (GOEO), and the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF) has played a pivotal role in guiding and supporting the Agri-Park project, highlighting the importance of intergovernmental cooperation in achieving such a transformative endeavor. By effectuating the public purpose of the Agri-Park, Utah will take a significant step forward in securing its agricultural future, promoting economic growth, and ensuring food security for generations to come.

Public Benefit

“There is a public benefit to the proposed Project Area.”

The UIPA Board determines and finds that there are many public benefits that will result from the Project Area. Specifically, the Six County Agri-Park Project Area will achieve the following:

1. Increase opportunities to ship and receive materials and increasing access to domestic and global markets by providing railroad access to businesses located in Juab County and throughout south-central Utah;
2. Enhance employment and income opportunities for community residents (thousands of whom commute daily to jobs outside the county), by increasing local employment opportunities within Juab County;
3. Increase the diversity of the local economy, giving Juab County better resilience against economic depressions and industry specific downturns;



4. Enhance the diversity of the tax base and increase the resources available for performing governmental services; and
5. Encourage and support the improvement and use of Juab County’s transportation resources, including railroad, local, state and interstate roads and highways, and the J. Randy McKnight Municipal Regional Airport;

With the UIPA’s participation, a Project Area will support and encourage appropriate public and private development efforts in the community. The Project Area allows UIPA to partner with Economic Development, as well as land owners to attract industry and create opportunities for sustainable long-term growth. As the proposed Six County Agri Park will be located in the Project Area, participation with the UIPA will help bolster and sustain agriculture in the Six County region, throughout Utah and the intermountain west.

The Agri-Park is expected to help make the region’s “family farms” feasible again by increasing access to local protein, feed, dairy, fruit and vegetable processing, cold storage, and improved transportation infrastructure at feasible and sustainable pricing; Additionally, the Agri Park will help solve the food supply chain shortages that were manifest during and after the global pandemic by having more, locally controlled food processing facilities and warehousing. The supply chain limitations brought to light during the pandemic are now deemed a national security issue. The Project Area will bring the ability to bring more food production back to the United States and closer to the producers is part of the solution to this problem.

A Project Area in Juab County greatly enhances the capability and potential for the Agri-Park, by allowing access to additional resources to support efficient growth and attraction of desired participants.

Economic Soundness and Feasibility

“It is economically sound and feasible to adopt and carry out the Project Area plan.”

UIPA determines and finds that development of the Six County Agri-Park Port Project Area, as contemplated by UIPA, property owners, and the local governments, will be economically sound and feasible. A Project Area budget summary based on current estimates is included as Appendix E. Through the investment of Property Tax Differential, the Project Area will grow faster and in a more coordinated manner than would be possible otherwise. This will result in long-term financial returns for the Taxing Entities that are greater than would be achieved if the Project Area is not undertaken. The project area has infrastructure needs in order to optimize the project area and fully utilize rail in the area, and the project area will enable the use of property tax incentives to recruit companies that will provide jobs and make substantial economic investments in the area. The project area will allow for the coordinated construction of the SCAOG Agri-Park and provide for reinvestment of Differential in the area.

The Property Tax Differential collected from the Six County Agri-Park Inland Port Project Area is 75 percent of the difference between the Property Tax revenues and the Property Tax revenue that would be generated from the Base Taxable Value, with the remaining 25 percent flowing through to the Taxing Entities. Differential collected shall begin on the date specified by board resolution and continue for 25 years and may be extended for an additional 15 years by the board if it is determined that doing so produces a significant benefit. The expected trigger date for the tax differential is several years out and will depend on the progress of the Agri-Park and other industrial development.

In addition to the Differential and with a positive recommendation from Juab County, UIPA may sponsor a Public Infrastructure District (PID) in the Project Area. A PID is a separate taxing entity that may levy taxes and issue bonds. A PID is formed following consent of property owners and is governed by a



separate board. UIPA will not manage or control the PID, and no liability of the PID will constitute a liability against UIPA, however the UIPA board must authorize the issuance of bonds from a PID. PIDs also require the creation of governing documents which define the membership and tax rate of the PID. The purpose of PID-assessed taxes and bonds is to pay for public infrastructure needs in the district, especially those with a large benefit across the project area. Bonds issued by the district may be guaranteed and paid back by tax differential revenues. An Authority Infrastructure Bank (AIB) loan for rail infrastructure needs could also be granted via separate approval by the UIPA board, and such loan would be repayable from tax differential proceeds.

Projected tax differentials received by UIPA for the 25-year term of the Project Area are approximately \$31 million. UIPA will prepare and adopt a formal budget prior to expending tax differential funds, and current projections are preliminary and expected to change. UIPA may apply the funds collected to encourage the Project Area as deemed appropriate by UIPA and the participating entities as contemplated in the Project Area Plan, including but not limited to the cost and maintenance of public infrastructure and other improvements located within or benefitting the Project Area. UIPA will contract with qualified developers and other parties to spend Tax Differential on public infrastructure that benefits the community. Allowable uses of tax differential include:

- Administrative expenses retained by UIPA of 5 percent
- Infrastructure bank loan repayment
- Repayment of PID bonds used for public infrastructure
- Rail and Rail Crossings
- Other Logistics Infrastructure
- Purchase of land
- Agri-Park development
- Roads
- Utilities
- Associated costs of public utilities
- Business recruitment incentives

UIPA will establish auditing rights with developers to ensure provided funding is used only for allowable uses and report findings to participating entities. Following the initial planned development and agreements, UIPA staff will coordinate with participating entities to determine if unencumbered Differential should be used for additional development by the Owners or on other public infrastructure. Not less than every five years, UIPA will review with major Taxing Entities the Differential being remitted to UIPA and determine if any adjustments to the amount passed through to Taxing Entities or the administration percentage should be adjusted.

Promote Statutory Goals and Objectives

“Carrying out the Project Area Plan will promote UIPA goals and objectives.”

The Six County Agri-Park Project Area promotes the following goals and objectives (U.C.A. 11-58-203) to be considered a UIPA Project Area:

- (a) maximize long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;
- (b) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs;
- (c) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas;
- (d) improve air quality and minimize resource use;
- (e) respect existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between property owners within the authority jurisdictional land and within other authority project areas and applicable



governmental authorities;

- (f) promote and encourage development and uses that are compatible with or complement uses in areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land or land in other authority project areas;
- (g) take advantage of the authority jurisdictional land's strategic location and other features, including the proximity to transportation and other infrastructure and facilities, that make the authority jurisdictional land attractive to:
 - (i) businesses that engage in regional, national, or international trade; and
 - (ii) businesses that complement businesses engaged in regional, national, or international trade;
- (h) facilitate the transportation of goods;
- (i) coordinate trade-related opportunities to export Utah products nationally and internationally;
- (j) support and promote land uses on the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas that generate economic development, including rural economic development;
- (k) establish a project of regional significance;
- (m) support uses of the authority jurisdictional land for inland port uses, including warehousing, light manufacturing, and distribution facilities;
- (n) facilitate an increase in trade in the region and in global commerce;
- (o) promote the development of facilities that help connect local businesses to potential foreign markets for exporting or that increase foreign direct investment;
- (q) encourage the development and use of cost-efficient renewable energy in project areas; and
- (r) aggressively pursue world-class businesses that employ cutting-edge technologies to locate within a project area

DRAFT



APPENDICES

Appendix A: Legal Description of Project Area

NORTONVILLE RAIL

Parcels: XB00-1918-1

BEG 104 RDS W OF SE COR OF NE 1/4 OF SEC 20, T 12S, R 1E, SLM TH N 81 RDS TO 40 LN W 58 RDS TO E LN OF R/R OF W TH SE'LY FOLLOWING E LN OF R/R OF W 81 RDS M/L TO 1/4 SEC LN E 46 RDS M/L TO BEG. CONT.22.07 AC.

LESS THE 0.79 AC DEEDED TO "JACKSON" IN B 595 P 1906 DESCRIBED AS: BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE N 00°01'03" W 516.33 FEET ALONG THE 1/16 LINE TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF THE RAILROAD; THENCE S 14°34'16" E 532.81 FEET ALONG SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY TO THE QUARTER SECTION LINE; THENCE S 89°43'09" W 133.89 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. LEAVING A BALANCE OF 21.28 AC. M/L.

CURRENT CREEK INDUSTRIAL PARK

Parcels: XB00-1731-CCIP01, XB00-1731-CCIP11, XB00-1731-CCIP10, XB00-1731-CCIP09, XB00-1731-CCIP08, XB00-1731-CCIP07, XB00-1731-CCIP06, XB00-1731-CCIP05, XB00-1731-CCIP04, XB00-1731-CCIP03, XB00-1731-CLIP02, XB00-1731-CCIP12, XB00-1731-CCIP13, XB00-1731-CCIP14

Commencing at the West ½ of Southeast ¼ of Section 26, Township 11 South, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Meridian, US Survey.

Beginning at a point, said point being the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence South 89°43'32" East 2629.81 feet; thence North 00°36'08" West 10.00 feet; thence North 00°39'37" West 2.21 feet; thence North 00°39'51" West 891.50 feet; thence North 88°35'18" East 5333.65 feet; thence South 00°52'48" East 964.01 feet; thence North 88°59'01" East 1217.81 feet; thence North 02°31'12" West 54.65 feet; thence North 89°11'38" East 98.56 feet; thence South 00°37'11" East 2912.13 feet; thence North 89°14'04" East 63.63 feet; thence South 1072.15 feet; thence South 89°26'35" West 49.83 feet; thence South 00°55'03" East 7.21 feet; thence South 89°16'23" West 2.77 feet; thence South 01°06'44" East 1326.91 feet; thence South 89°26'38" West 1317.81 feet; thence South 00°37'07" East 2664.99 feet; thence South 88°45'38" West 5052.99 feet; thence North 01°14'51" West 220.63 feet; thence South 88°31'57" West 209.86 feet; thence North 01°27'27" West 5094.97 feet; thence South 88°18'35" West 452.88 feet; thence North 00°34'15" West 70.00 feet; thence South 88°18'39" West 49.99 feet; thence South 00°36'40" East 70.00 feet; thence South 88°18'35" West 820.03 feet; thence South 87°48'54" West 1328.19 feet; thence North 88°46'19" West 0.01 feet; thence North 00°17'15" West 2749.61 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Containing 61,193,445.18 square feet or 1,404.81 acres, more or less.

SIX COUNTY AGRI-PARK

Parcels: XC00-3099-, XC00-3109-, XC00-3098-D, XC00-3102-, XC00-3107-, XC00-3105-1, XC00-3098-, XC00-3101-, XC00-3101-A, XC00-3103-, XC00-3105-2, XD00-3628-2, XD00-3631-, XD00-3638-A3, XD00-3638-A2, XD00-3636-1, XD00-3628-1, XD00-3638-A42, XD00-3638-A411, XD00-3635-, XD00-3629-2, XD00-3634-, XD00-3638-A412, XD00-3630-12, XD00-3629-1, XD00-3633-, XD00-3636-2, XD00-3632-, XD00-3683-2, XD00-3683-1, XD00-3673-, XD00-3672-, XD00-3671-2, XD00-3679-, XD00-3671-1, XD00-3674-, XD00-3665-, XD00-3671-3, XD00-3678-, XD00-3680-, XD00-3681-, XD00-3667-, XD00-3661-, XD00-3669-, XD00-3682-, XD00-3666-, XD00-3670-, XD00-3668-1, XD00-3662-, XD00-3668-2, XD00-3690-, XD00-3687-2, XD00-3692-1, XD00-3697-, XD00-3692-2, XD00-3689-, XD00-3698-2, XD00-3694-, XD00-3699-, XD00-3693-, XD00-3698-1, XD00-3696-2, XD00-3691-, XD00-3695-, XD00-3696-1, XD00-3710-2, XD00-



3714-2, XD00-3717-1, XD00-3716-, XD00-3710-1, XD00-3708-, XD00-3712-, XD00-3809-1, XD00-3808-, XD00-3793-, XD00-3802-2, XD00-3806-, XD00-3809-, XD00-3802-1, XD00-3807-, XD00-3803-2, XD00-3803-1, XD00-3805-2, XD00-3805-1, XD00-3804-, XD00-3805-3, XD00-3821-, XD00-3830-, XD00-3819-1, XD00-3829-, XD00-3820-1, XD00-3819-2, XD00-3971-2, XD00-3964-2, XD00-3962-21, XD00-3963-, XD00-3971-1, XD00-3964-1, XD00-3970-, XD00-3961-1, XD00-3965-1, XD00-3976-, XD00-3984-, XD00-3978-, XD00-3977-1, XD00-3986-, XD00-3983-, XD00-3982-, XD00-3979-1, XD00-3975-, XD00-3973-, XD00-3974-, XD00-3981-, XD00-3979-2, XD00-4036-, XD00-4039-A, XD00-3985-, XD00-4031-, XD00-4039-, XD00-4042-, XD00-4037-, XD00-4038-1, XD00-4041-, XD00-4038-2, XD00-4032-11, XD00-4050-, XD00-4046-, XD00-4043-111, XD00-4043-112, XD00-4043-12, XD00-4044-2, XD00-4130-1, XD00-4043-3, XD00-4043-13, XD00-4045-, XD00-4132-, XD00-4043-X, XD00-4043-X115, XD00-3711-, XD00-3713-1, XD00-3713-2, XD00-3715-, XD00-3790-, XD00-3791-, XD00-3785-1, XD00-3789-, XD00-3799-, XD00-3786-, XD00-3795-, XD00-3785-USA, XD00-3800-, XD00-3801-, XD00-3798-2, XD00-3798-1, XD00-3797-, XD00-3831-21, XD00-3831-22, XD00-3831-1, XD00-3839-1, XD00-3839-2, XD00-3832-1, XD00-3840-1, XD00-3840-2, XD00-3836-, XD00-3835-, XD00-3832-2, XD00-3822-2, XD00-3822-1, XD00-3953-, XD00-3837-, XD00-3951-, XD00-3952-, XD00-3946-11, XD00-3946-12, XD00-3946-2, XD00-3990-2, XD00-3954-, XD00-3959-2, XD00-3959-1, XD00-3987-, XD00-3988-1, XD00-3990-1, XD00-3998-21, XD00-3998-22, XD00-3998-111, XD00-3998-12, XD00-3998-13, XD00-3998-1112, XD00-3998-112, XD00-3988-2, XD00-3989-, XD00-4029-, XD00-4033-2, XD00-4024-, XD00-4026-1, XD00-4025-11, XD00-4025-121, XD00-4028-, XD00-4021-, XD00-4315-, XD00-4317-2, XD00-4318-, XD00-4316-2, XD00-4336-, XD00-4329-1, XD00-4096-1, XD00-4097-A2, XD00-4095-, XD00-4097-2, XD00-4049-, XD00-4033-1, XD00-4059-, XD00-4065-, XD00-4066-2, XD00-4026-, XD00-4023-, XD00-4020-12, XD00-4020-11, XD00-4097-1, XD00-4097-A1, XD00-4027-, XD00-4062-, XD00-4057-1, XD00-4057-2, XD00-4060-1, XD00-4096-2, XD00-4047-, XD00-4052-, XD00-4055-, XD00-4035-, XD00-4034-, XD00-4063-1, XD00-4338-11, XD00-4329-2, XD00-4309-1, XD00-4312-, XD00-4310-1, XD00-4334-, XD00-4307-, XD00-4308-, XD00-4316-1, XD00-4320-, XD00-4325-, XD00-4101-12, XD00-4101-21, XD00-4101-2, XD00-4101-111, XD00-4312-D, XD00-4314-, XD00-4311-11, XD00-4309-, XD00-4311-2, XD00-4332-, XD00-4319-, XD00-4313-, XD00-4316-A, XD00-4100-, XD00-4101-112, XD00-4101-3, XD00-4053-, XD00-4068-, XD00-4475-A, XD00-4091-, XD00-4094-, XD00-4088-3, XD00-4302-112, XD00-4303-2, XD00-4078-2, XD00-4081-, XD00-4088-12, XD00-4089-1, XD00-4093-, XD00-4092-X, XD00-4083-, XD00-4085-, XD00-4087-, XD00-4089-, XD00-4078-11, XD00-4082-1, XD00-4350-1, XD00-4350-2, XD00-4302-13, XD00-4306-, XD00-4302-111, XD00-4303-1, XD00-4108-A, XD00-4108-, XD00-4104-1, XD00-4104-2, XD00-4102-, XD00-4106-, XD00-4110-, XD00-4113-, XD00-4111-1, XD00-4112-, XD00-4111-2, XD00-4080-1, XD00-4114-, XD00-4051-, XD00-4109-, XD00-4475-AB, XD00-4081-11, XD00-4081-12, XD00-3980, XD00-4295-NEW, XD00-4310-, XD00-4326-2, XD00-4327-, XD00-4326-1, XD00-3638-A1, XD 36-38-A412, XD00-4145-21, XD00-4146-, XC00-3100-, XD00-4144-, XC00-2724-3, XC00-2724-4, XC00-2724-1, XC00-2725-121, XC00-2727-, XC00-2726-, XC00-2728-, XC00-2725-11, XC00-2725-ROAD, XC00-2721-1, XC00-2721-2, XC00-2722-, XC00-2723-114, XC00-2723-113, XD00-4324-2, XD00-3710-1 Tract 2, XD00-3716-1, XD00-3712-1, XB00-1702-, XB00-1701-ROAD, XB00-1701-, XB00-1731-1, XD00-4131-, XD00-4098-, XD00-4099-1, XD00-4099-2, XD00-3710-11, XD00-3710-1 Tract 1, XD00-4116-, XD00-4299-1

Part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 26, Township 13 South, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, US Survey:

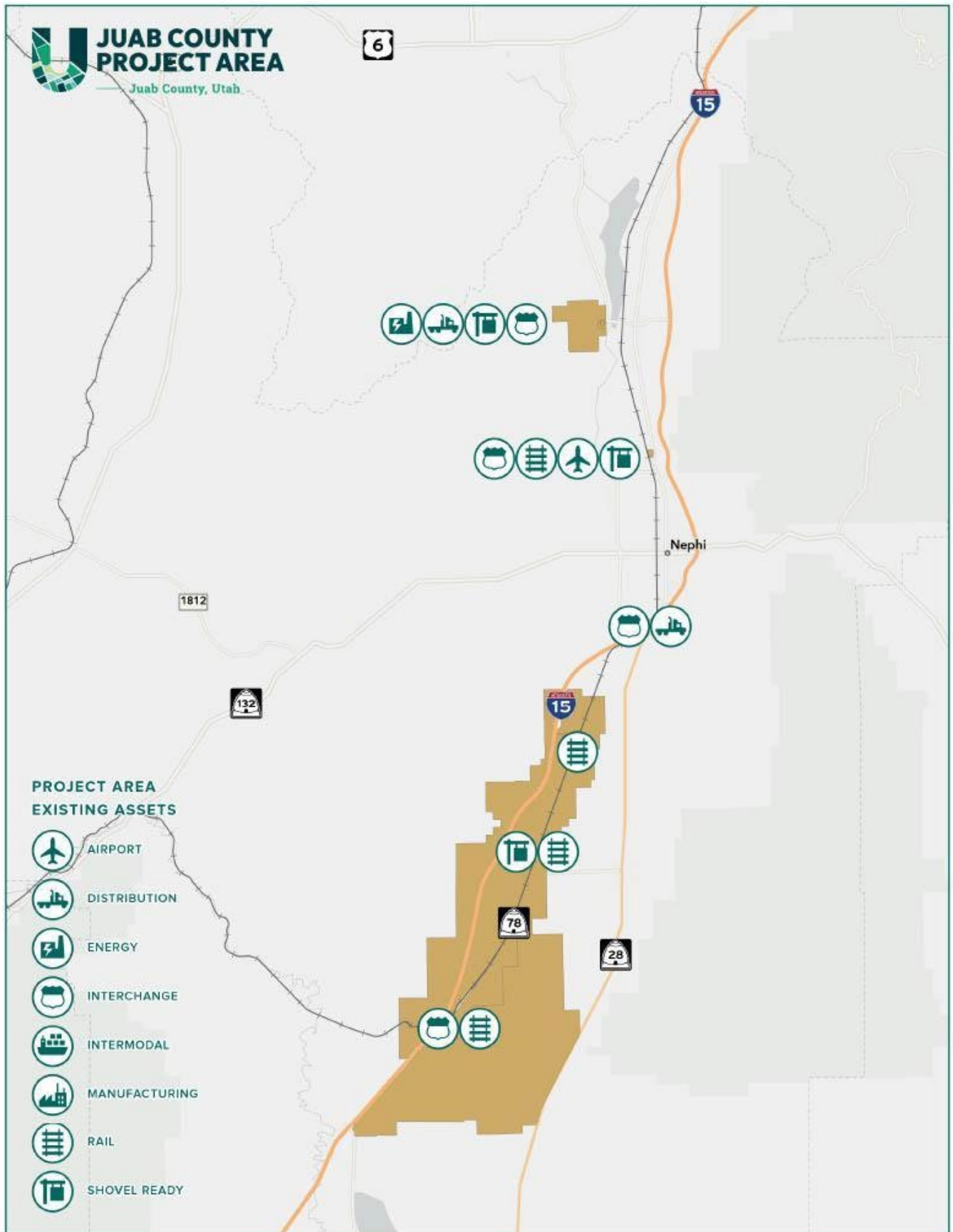
Begin at the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 26, said point being the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence North 89°27'40" East 6679.68 feet; thence South 00°19'40" East 1327.99 feet; thence North 89°44'27" East 3950.64 feet; thence South 00°39'50" East 6629.88 feet; thence South 89°22'43" West 990.14 feet; thence South 00°43'45" East 2668.42 feet; thence South 88°10'29" West 0.01 feet; thence South 88°53'02" West 989.26 feet; thence South 00°41'43" East 5322.82 feet; thence South 89°15'20" West 660.77 feet; thence South 00°45'38" East 1324.85 feet; thence South 89°18'51" West 2645.55 feet; thence South 00°31'03" East 5308.40 feet; thence South 89°20'02" West 1326.50 feet; thence South 00°31'50" East 1321.48 feet; thence South 89°24'00" West 1327.67 feet; thence South 00°28'56" East 1320.15 feet; thence South 89°07'18" West 647.46 feet; thence South 00°39'17" East 1318.26 feet; thence South 00°37'17" East 0.19 feet; thence North 89°45'49" East 640.00 feet; thence North 89°16'50" East 1333.44 feet; thence South 00°43'46" East 2629.72 feet; thence South 89°19'07" West



3984.05 feet; thence South 00°41'10" East 10674.66 feet; thence South 89°20'18" West 2664.17 feet; thence South 00°46'23" East 2686.82 feet; thence North 89°27'55" East 5318.86 feet; thence South 00°45'30" East 13300.88 feet; thence North 88°14'02" East 2676.60 feet; thence South 01°08'17" East 4079.21 feet; thence South 27°23'06" West 15050.41 feet; thence South 19°15'05" West 691.94 feet; thence South 16°41'14" West 695.02 feet; thence South 15°27'51" West 798.99 feet; thence South 09°08'49" West 0.01 feet; thence South 15°16'39" West 0.01 feet; thence South 15°27'51" West 618.79 feet; thence South 88°07'29" West 2466.67 feet; thence South 02°24'03" East 1340.77 feet; thence South 88°07'49" West 5273.90 feet; thence North 02°18'53" West 25.48 feet; thence South 89°57'47" West 1325.35 feet; thence South 02°12'39" East 24.65 feet; thence South 89°59'56" West 1155.14 feet; thence continue Westerly along said line, a distance of 170.29 feet; thence North 02°02'35" West 2694.19 feet; thence South 89°55'59" West 2242.13 feet; thence South 00°09'09" West 305.57 feet; thence North 89°28'00" West 11817.50 feet; thence North 89°25'44" West 6.34 feet; thence South 00°14'54" East 2638.43 feet; thence North 89°27'13" West 3452.66 feet; thence South 00°36'37" West 124.76 feet; thence North 89°45'48" West 3852.98 feet; thence North 01°13'23" East 196.41 feet; thence North 03°43'49" West 208.12 feet; thence North 00°30'34" West 107.95 feet; thence North 18°40'39" West 213.68 feet; thence North 28°40'04" West 213.69 feet; thence North 46°50'36" West 107.94 feet; thence North 43°29'45" West 293.60 feet; thence North 18°25'29" East 283.63 feet; thence North 25°12'49" East 685.41 feet; thence North 29°44'13" East 666.93 feet; thence North 38°32'47" East 261.89 feet; thence North 37°52'30" East 243.61 feet; thence North 31°12'44" East 262.31 feet; thence North 42°16'13" East 2745.50 feet; thence North 40°15'08" East 2127.06 feet; thence North 41°43'37" East 1971.99 feet; thence North 43°47'18" East 1988.70 feet; thence North 31°40'17" East 105.31 feet; thence North 41°46'57" East 1300.20 feet; thence North 49°23'50" East 118.91 feet; thence North 42°52'30" East 40.66 feet; thence South 89°47'17" East 177.49 feet; thence North 00°25'24" East 5267.90 feet; thence North 00°18'43" West 2643.65 feet; thence North 00°26'54" East 3965.44 feet; thence North 00°01'44" West 1321.77 feet; thence South 89°43'35" East 4999.00 feet; thence North 00°29'20" West 10407.17 feet; thence North 89°54'52" East 5163.90 feet; thence North 00°32'02" West 5922.42 feet; thence North 00°54'58" East 3900.73 feet; thence North 00°55'09" East 1306.36 feet; thence North 00°15'53" East 1301.87 feet; thence North 00°15'33" East 1304.50 feet; thence North 00°15'09" East 1304.68 feet; thence continue Northerly along said line, a distance of 578.59 feet; thence continue Northerly along said line, a distance of 726.13 feet; thence North 89°20'40" East 1294.57 feet; thence continue Easterly along said line, a distance of 1294.61 feet; thence North 89°52'15" East 1298.23 feet; thence North 89°52'04" East 1298.17 feet; thence North 00°14'30" East 66.02 feet; thence North 00°16'25" East 1250.09 feet; thence North 00°17'07" East 80.84 feet; thence North 89°56'10" East 1316.00 feet; thence North 00°02'59" East 1324.77 feet; thence South 89°47'46" East 1310.94 feet; thence North 00°10'18" West 1333.59 feet; thence North 89°46'02" West 1310.61 feet; thence North 00°09'35" West 1334.18 feet; thence North 89°44'29" West 1310.34 feet; thence North 00°14'56" East 1191.87 feet; thence North 00°17'07" East 94.01 feet; thence North 00°14'59" East 517.88 feet; thence continue Northerly along said line, a distance of 421.21 feet; thence continue Northerly along said line, a distance of 284.06 feet; thence North 00°21'49" West 62.68 feet; thence North 00°21'58" West 1258.17 feet; thence North 00°21'42" West 31.41 feet; thence North 00°21'57" West 1289.45 feet; thence North 89°49'16" East 1313.87 feet; thence North 89°49'06" East 1313.92 feet; thence South 89°14'52" East 1276.59 feet; thence South 89°15'03" East 1276.59 feet; thence North 00°16'59" West 156.63 feet; thence South 89°01'01" East 1332.64 feet; thence South 89°01'23" East 1332.64 feet; thence North 00°50'03" West 677.26 feet; thence continue Northerly along said line, a distance of 683.68 feet; thence North 00°50'02" West 1360.95 feet; thence North 88°50'50" East 1296.83 feet; thence North 88°50'29" East 621.92 feet; thence North 00°40'08" West 500.17 feet; thence continue Northerly along said line, a distance of 194.37 feet; thence continue Northerly along said line, a distance of 361.47 feet; thence North 88°59'38" East 660.21 feet; thence North 01°27'51" West 294.24 feet; thence North 02°44'28" East 1333.11 feet; thence North 04°06'34" West 1339.93 feet; thence North 00°29'06" West 1313.32 feet; thence North 00°44'43" East 1326.80 feet; thence North 00°10'06" East 711.02 feet; thence continue Northerly along said line, a distance of 138.61 feet; thence continue Northerly along said line, a distance of 511.86 feet; thence South 87°48'43" West 85.31 feet; thence North 00°23'00" West 5328.43 feet; thence North 00°19'05" West 0.02 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Containing 1514875434.82 square feet or 34776.75 acres, more or less.



Appendix B: Maps & Imagery of the Project Area





JUAB COUNTY PROJECT AREA

Juab County, Utah

Currant Creek Industrial Park



Nortonville Rail Industrial Site



Juab County Agri-Park



PROJECT AREA EXISTING ASSETS



AIRPORT



DISTRIBUTION



ENERGY



INTERCHANGE



INTERMODAL



MANUFACTURING



RAIL



SHOVEL READY



Mona

Nephi



Levan



Appendix C: Legislative Body Written Consent

Resolution No. 2023-01

JUAB COUNTY RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE CREATION OF A UTAH INLAND PORT AUTHORITY PROJECT AREA IN JUAB COUNTY

WHEREAS Juab County (the “County”) is a political subdivision of the State of Utah, and the Board of Juab County Commissioners (the “Board”) is a public entity with authority to make resolutions with respect to the County; and

WHEREAS The County desires the Utah Inland Port Authority (the “Port Authority”) Board to create a Project Area (“Project Area”) to help fund the development of a Project Area in the County; and

WHEREAS a Project Area fits the County’s economic development vision by encouraging the retention and expansion of existing companies and the recruitment of new companies to create employment opportunities for our residents. This project will bring new primary employment opportunities to the County and it will provide enhanced logistics to local and regional companies. Additionally, this project fits the County’s general plan and the zoning for this area; and

WHEREAS The general public will benefit from the creation of a Project Area through the creation of new primary employment opportunities; through expanded logistics service opportunities; through improved movement of materials in and out of Utah; and by better utilizing our community’s railroad infrastructure, and maximizing our transportation resources regionally.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF ^{Juab} ~~AAA~~ COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AS FOLLOWS that the Board hereby: (1) consents to include a site in the proposed Utah Inland Port Authority Project Area; and (2) requests the Port Authority to consider a project area in our County and designate and approve a site as a Project Area to aid in its development, all in accordance with Utah Code Annotated § 11-58-501 *et. Seq.*

RESOLVED, ADOPTED, AND ORDERED this 8th day of May, 2023.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
JUAB COUNTY, UTAH

By: 
Chairman

ATTEST:

Janille Cullaway
Juab County Clerk



Appendix D: Project Area Budget Summary

| Model Summary | |
|--|----------------------|
| Differential Tax Revenue Allocation | |
| Project Area Share | 75% |
| Other Taxing Entities Share | 25% |
| TIF Duration (Years) | 25 |
| Differential Tax Revenue \$ Allocation | |
| | Full Value |
| | |
| Tax Differential to Project Area | \$ 30,700,000 |
| Tax Differential to Other Taxing Entities | \$ 10,200,000 |
| Total Tax Differential | \$ 40,900,000 |
| Less: Admin Expenses | \$ 1,535,000 |
| Total Remaining Differential for Projects | \$ 29,165,000 |

| Taxing Entities | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Tax Area 06 (Juab County) | Final Tax Rate |
| JUAB | 0.002185 |
| JUAB COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT | 0.00681 |
| JUAB COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT | 0.000521 |
| CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT | 0.0004 |
| Total Tax Rate | 0.009916 |



Appendix F: Initial Environmental Review

INTRODUCTION

For the Utah Inland Port Authority (UIPA) Board to adopt a Project Area Plan, an initial environmental review for the Project Area must be completed. This document provides an overview to ensure compliance with all federal, state, and local requirements related to future opportunities associated with the development and optimization of the project area. The Utah Inland Port Authority, in conjunction with development parties and the government stakeholders, will review these environmental considerations prior to moving forward with development.

PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The Juab County Project Area encompasses approximately 35,000 acres and has three different areas under consideration:

Currant Creek Industrial Park

The Currant Creek Industrial Park encompasses approximately 1600 acres and is located 3 miles west of Interstate 15 via SR 54.

Nortonville Rail Site

The Nortonville Rail Site encompasses approximately 27 acres and is located less than two miles from Exit 228 on Interstate 15.

Juab Agri-Park

The Juab Agri-Park encompasses approximately 33,700 acres, with its northern terminus around five miles south of Nephi and its southern terminus in the vicinity of Mills, Utah. It is bounded to the west by the West Hills Mountain Range and to the east by SR-28.



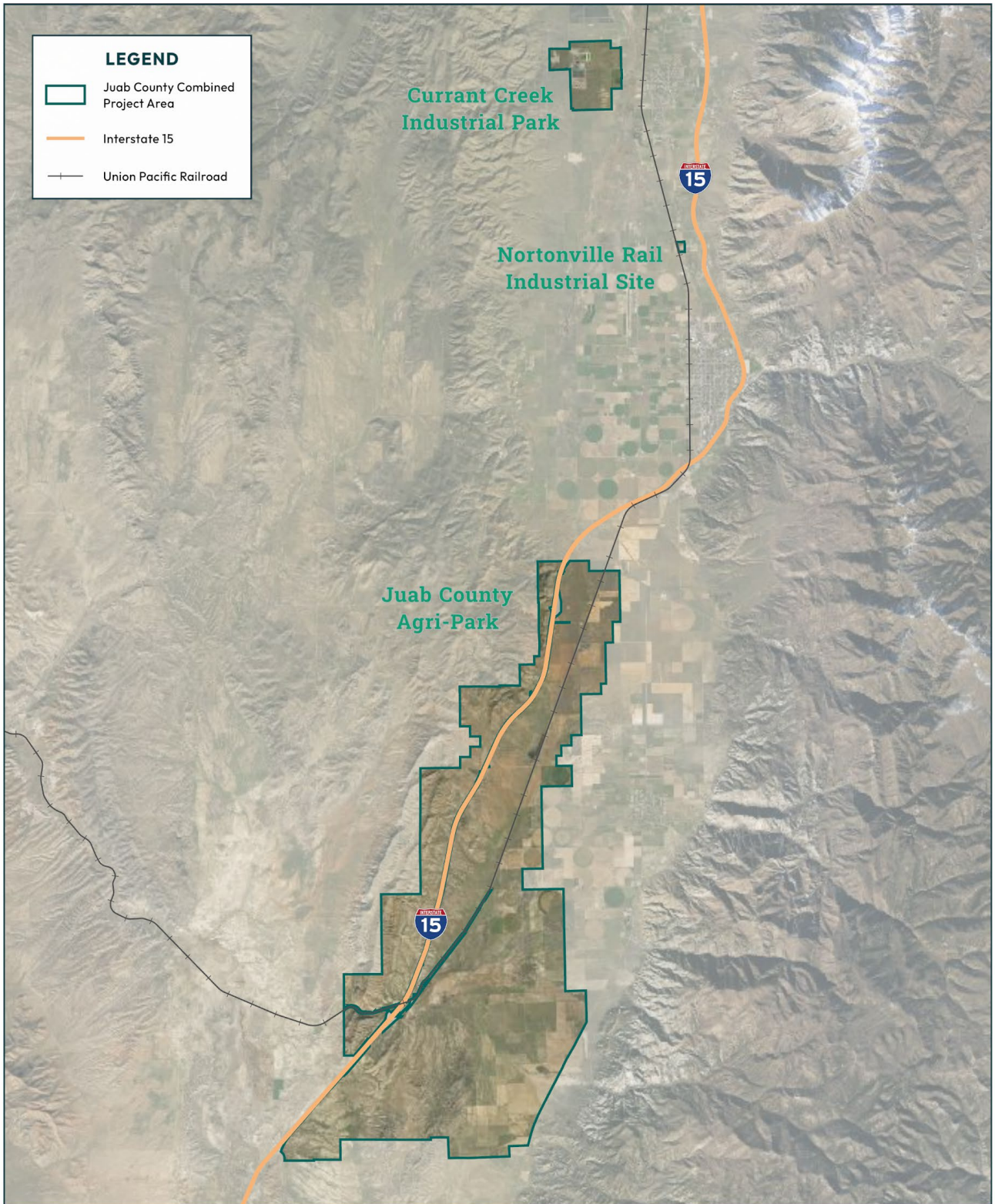


FIGURE 1: JUAB COUNTY PROJECT AREA CANDIDATE

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental Justice considerations are key components for federal funding opportunities.

It is important to consider the composition of the affected area, to determine whether minority populations, low-income populations, or Indian tribes are present and if so whether they may incur disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects. The Bureau of the Census (BOC) has data available that can be used to identify the composition of the potentially affected population.

Geographic distribution by race, ethnicity, and income, as well as a delineation of tribal lands and resources, should all be examined.

Public engagement and participation in the decision-making process can help assure meaningful community representation throughout the process. Opportunities for the public, especially nearby community members, to provide public comment and voice concerns should be provided.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has an environmental justice mapping and screening tool called [EJScreen](#). It is based on nationally consistent data and an approach that combines environmental and demographic indicators in maps and reports. The EJScreen community report for Juab County is below.

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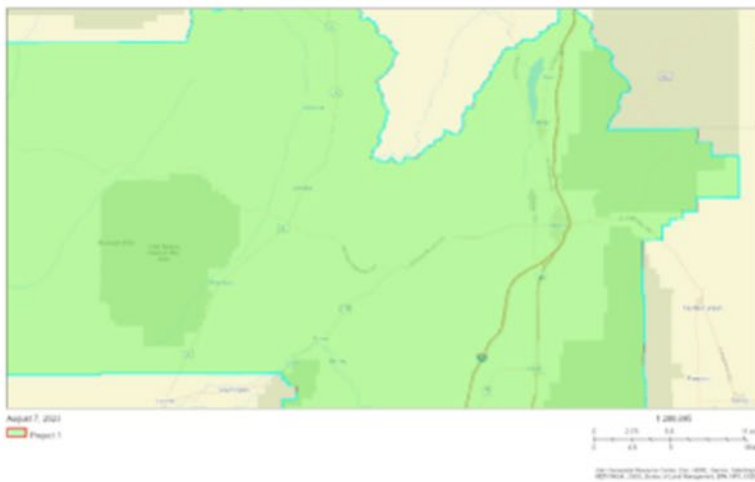


EJScreen Community Report

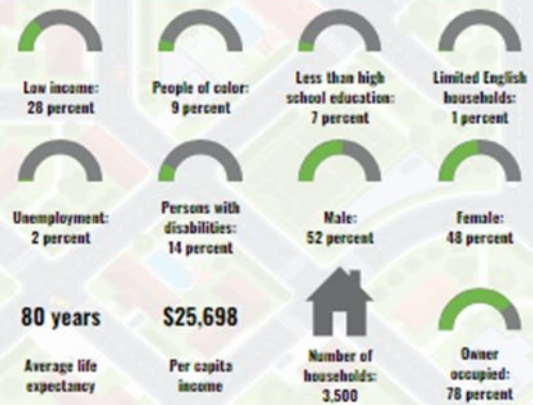
This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

Juab County, UT

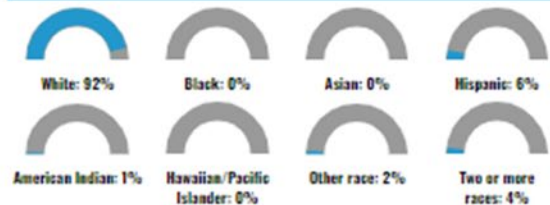
County: Juab
Population: 11,648
Area in square miles: 3405.77



COMMUNITY INFORMATION



BREAKDOWN BY RACE



BREAKDOWN BY AGE



LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN



Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

| LANGUAGE | PERCENT |
|-------------------|---------|
| English | 96% |
| Spanish | 4% |
| Total Non-English | 4% |

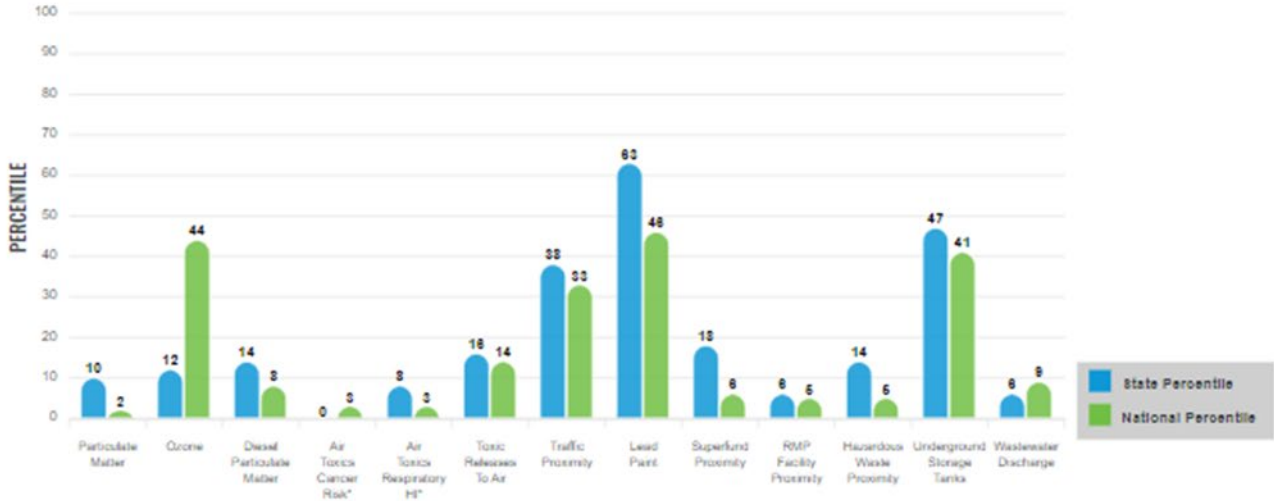
Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen reflecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to these for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the [EJScreen website](#).

EJ INDEXES

The EJ Indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

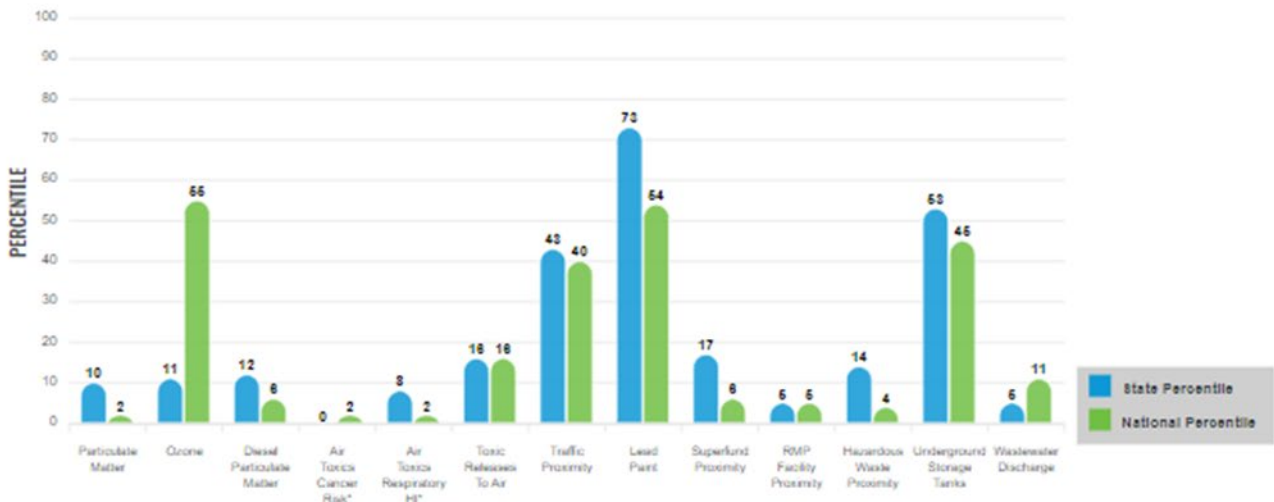
EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemployed, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator.

SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

Report for County: Juab



EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

| SELECTED VARIABLES | VALUE | STATE AVERAGE | PERCENTILE IN STATE | USA AVERAGE | PERCENTILE IN USA |
|---|---------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| POLLUTION AND SOURCES | | | | | |
| Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 4.44 | 6.07 | 7 | 8.08 | 1 |
| Ozone (ppb) | 61.6 | 64.5 | 12 | 61.6 | 54 |
| Diesel Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 0.0563 | 0.262 | 10 | 0.261 | 5 |
| Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million) | 10 | 20 | 0 | 28 | 1 |
| Air Toxics Respiratory HI* | 0.1 | 0.22 | 1 | 0.31 | 1 |
| Toxic Releases to Air | 37 | 5,100 | 12 | 4,600 | 15 |
| Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road) | 49 | 160 | 34 | 210 | 39 |
| Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing) | 0.3 | 0.18 | 77 | 0.3 | 58 |
| Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance) | 0.012 | 0.18 | 13 | 0.13 | 5 |
| RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance) | 0.032 | 0.37 | 3 | 0.43 | 5 |
| Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance) | 0.032 | 0.86 | 8 | 1.9 | 5 |
| Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²) | 1.3 | 2.3 | 52 | 3.9 | 51 |
| Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance) | 5.1E-05 | 12 | 9 | 22 | 26 |
| SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS | | | | | |
| Demographic Index | 19% | 24% | 44 | 35% | 29 |
| Supplemental Demographic Index | 12% | 11% | 60 | 14% | 44 |
| People of Color | 9% | 22% | 25 | 39% | 21 |
| Low Income | 28% | 26% | 62 | 31% | 52 |
| Unemployment Rate | 2% | 3% | 49 | 6% | 36 |
| Limited English Speaking Households | 1% | 2% | 67 | 5% | 58 |
| Less Than High School Education | 7% | 7% | 67 | 12% | 48 |
| Under Age 5 | 8% | 7% | 66 | 6% | 78 |
| Over Age 64 | 12% | 12% | 59 | 17% | 36 |
| Low Life Expectancy | 19% | 19% | 53 | 20% | 45 |

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/t49/air-toxics-data-update>.

Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

| | |
|--|----|
| Superfund | 0 |
| Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities | 0 |
| Water Dischargers | 94 |
| Air Pollution | 2 |
| Brownfields | 1 |
| Toxic Release Inventory | 5 |

Other community features within defined area:

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Schools | 11 |
| Hospitals | 1 |
| Places of Worship | 10 |

Other environmental data:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Air Non-attainment | Yes |
| Impaired Waters | Yes |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands* | Yes |
| Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community | Yes |
| Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community | Yes |

Report for County: Juab



EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS

| INDICATOR | HEALTH VALUE | STATE AVERAGE | STATE PERCENTILE | US AVERAGE | US PERCENTILE |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|------------|---------------|
| Low Life Expectancy | 19% | 19% | 53 | 20% | 45 |
| Heart Disease | 5.9 | 4.6 | 85 | 6.1 | 48 |
| Asthma | 10.8 | 10.8 | 48 | 10 | 73 |
| Cancer | 6 | 5.2 | 70 | 6.1 | 45 |
| Persons with Disabilities | 12.8% | 10.2% | 78 | 13.4% | 52 |

CLIMATE INDICATORS

| INDICATOR | HEALTH VALUE | STATE AVERAGE | STATE PERCENTILE | US AVERAGE | US PERCENTILE |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|------------|---------------|
| Flood Risk | 15% | 8% | 80 | 12% | 78 |
| Wildfire Risk | 81% | 51% | 57 | 14% | 89 |

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS

| INDICATOR | HEALTH VALUE | STATE AVERAGE | STATE PERCENTILE | US AVERAGE | US PERCENTILE |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|------------|---------------|
| Broadband Internet | 13% | 9% | 73 | 14% | 55 |
| Lack of Health Insurance | 8% | 9% | 53 | 9% | 60 |
| Housing Burden | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Transportation Access | Yes | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Food Desert | Yes | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Footnotes

Report for County: Juab

www.epa.gov/ejscreen



PAST AND PRESENT LAND USES

Public land records—including historical city directories, fire insurance maps, topographic maps, and aerial imagery—can be accessed online and reviewed to help determine previous ownership and identify any structures on properties/adjacent properties in the project area, or indications of environmental contamination.

A visual site inspection should be conducted to observe properties in the project area, any structures on the properties and adjacent properties to identify indications of environmental contamination that may have resulted from activities that took place on the site or from activities at neighboring properties.

Past and present landowners, operators, and/or occupants of properties, along with any knowledgeable local government officials should be interviewed to gather information around past and present land uses of properties in the project area.

GEOTECHNICAL RESOURCES

In order to characterize subsurface conditions and provide design parameters needed to proceed with site development, geotechnical constraints must be identified for the project area.

Potential geotechnical constraints may include:

- anticipated foundation system
- anticipated excavation equipment
- pavement
- anticipated seismic site class
- anticipated frost depth
- bedrock constraints
- blasting anticipated
- groundwater constraints
- dewatering anticipated
- corrosive soils
- karst constraints
- sinkholes
- seismic liquefaction
- settlement monitoring likely required
- fill anticipated on-site
- site usage

Field explorations via soil borings and/or test pits are recommended to determine the geotechnical constraints for the project area.

Geology and Soils

Geological constraints of a project area that should be considered include:

- soil grade,
- soil composition,
- soil permeability and compressibility,



- soil stability,
- soil load-bearing capacity,
- soil corrosivity,
- soil shrink-swell potential,
- soil settlement potential, and
- soil liquefaction potential

The USDA maintains the [Web Soil Survey](#) (WSS) which provides soil data and information produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. It is operated by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and provides access to the largest natural resource information system in the world. The site is updated and maintained online as the single authoritative source of soil survey information. Figures 2-4 display the WSS map for the three portions of the project area. Map units are defined below.

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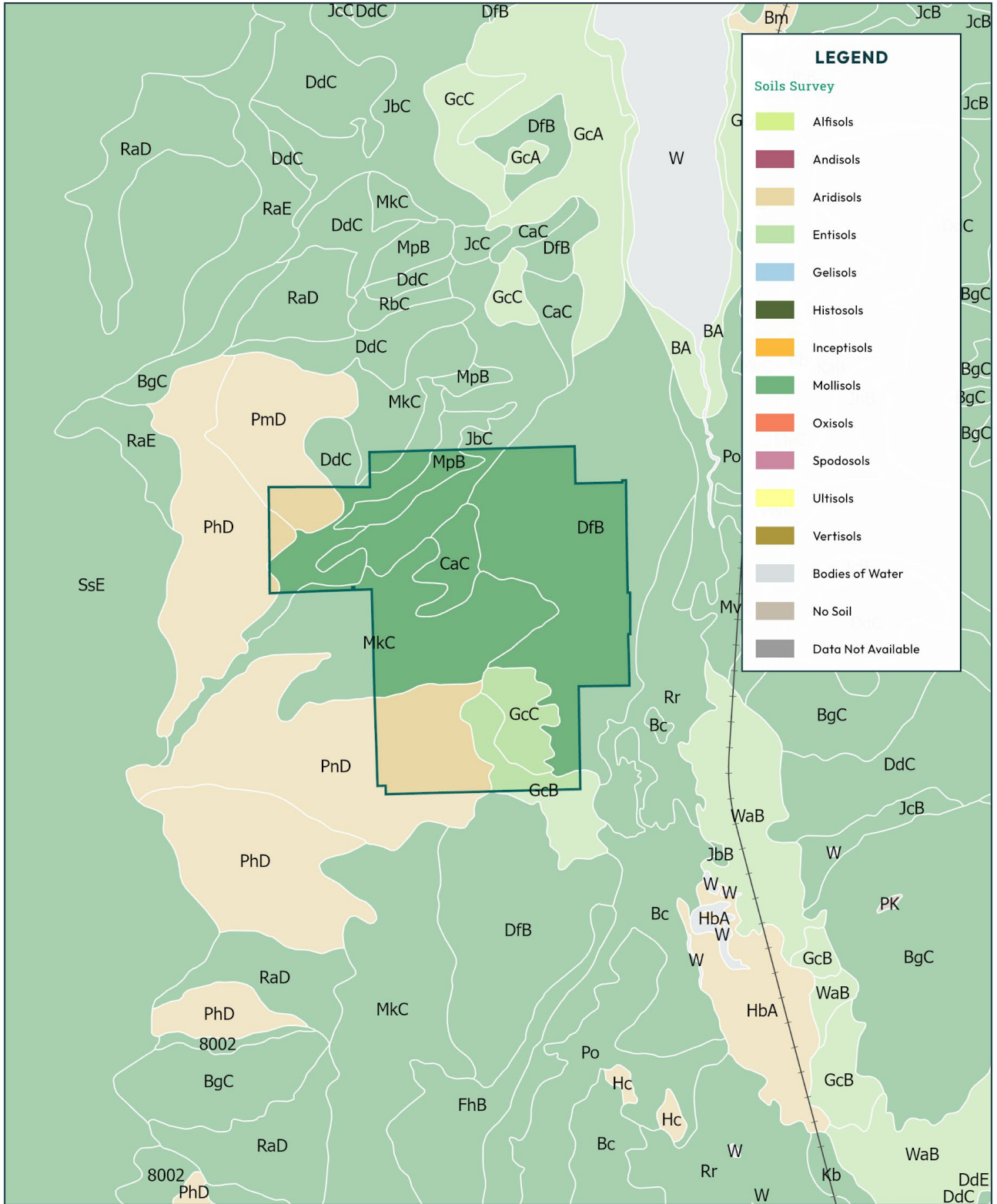


FIGURE 2: CURRENT CREEK INDUSTRIAL PARK SOIL SURVEY MAP

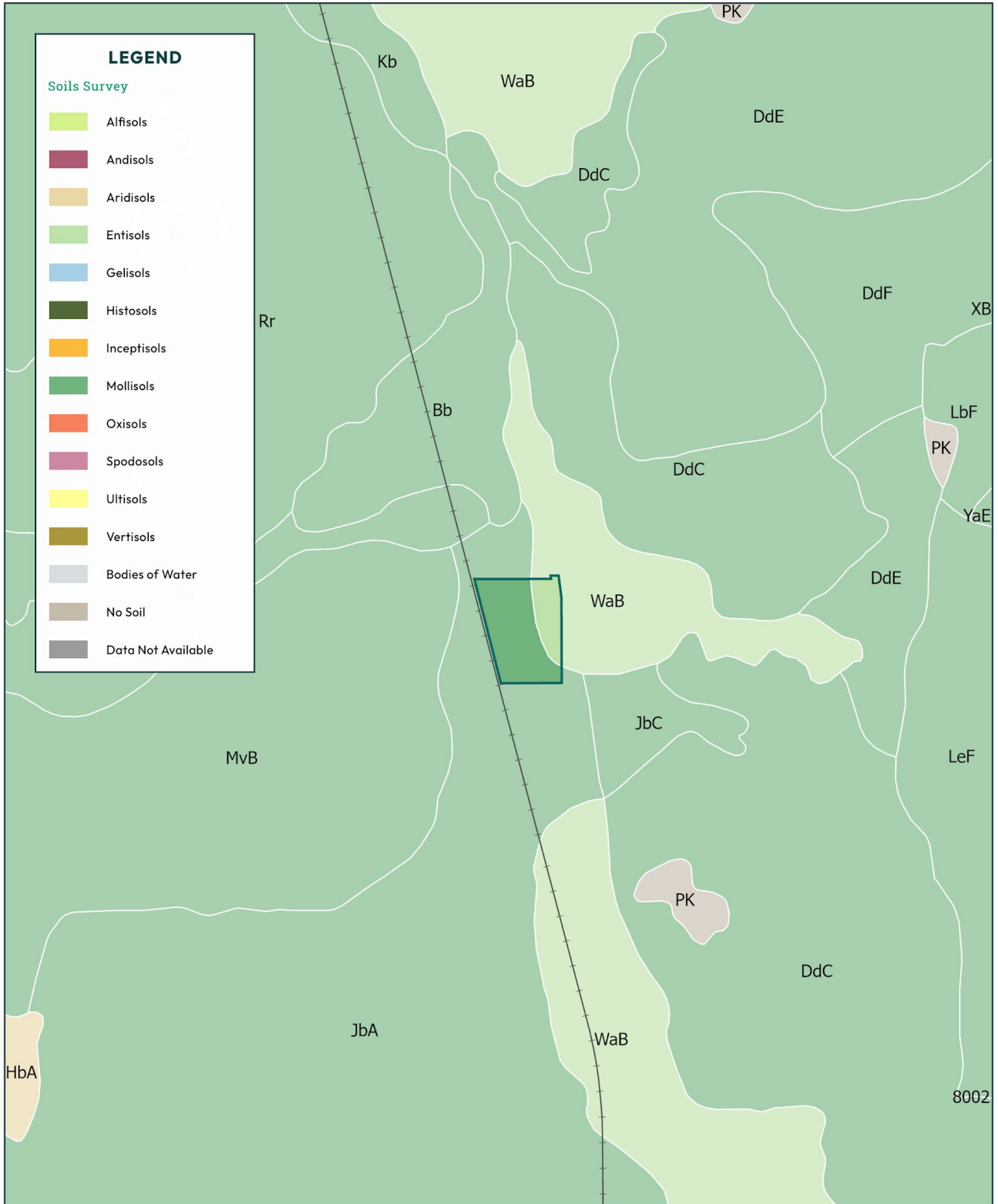


FIGURE 3: NORTONVILLE RAIL SITE SOIL SURVEY MAP

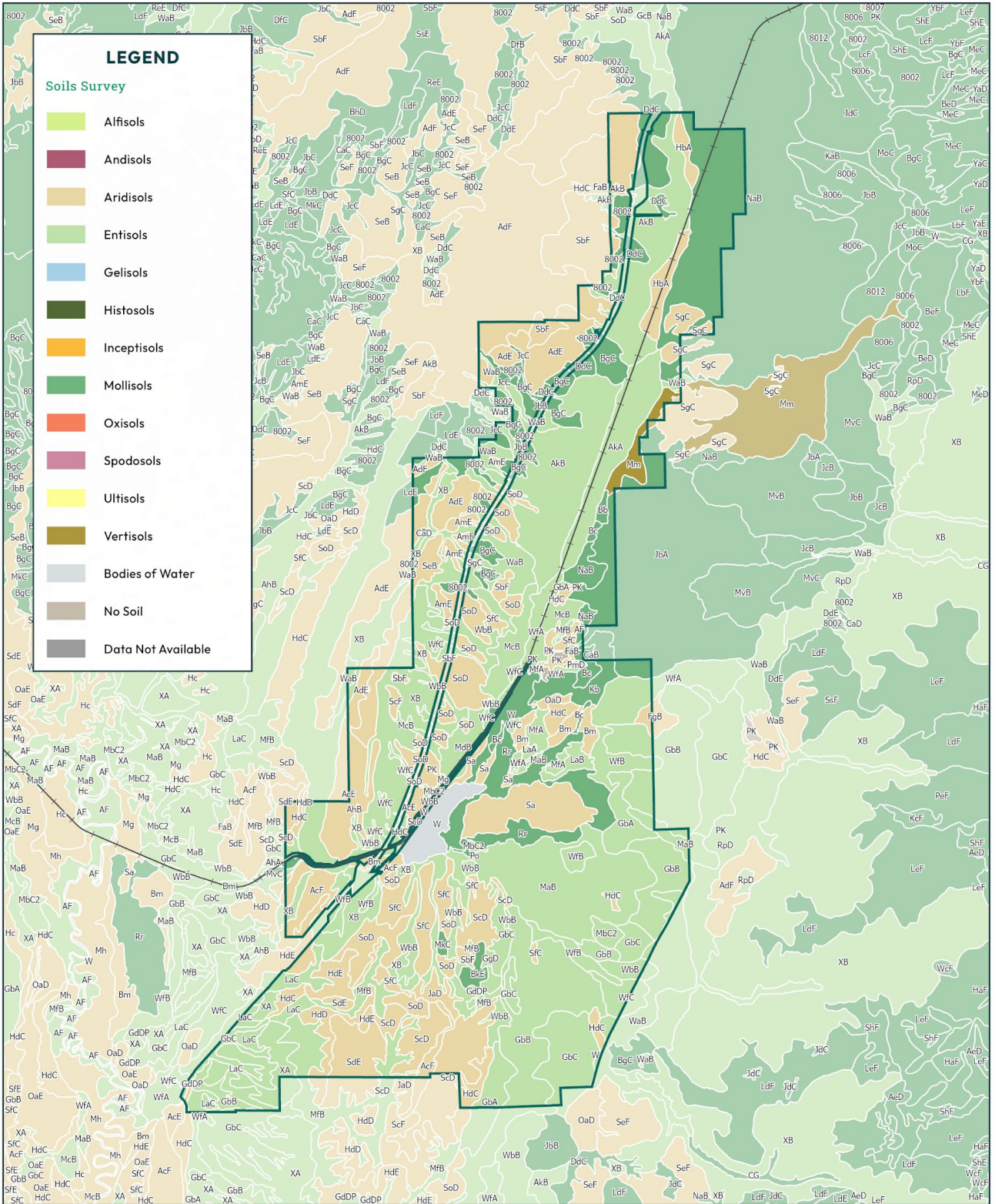


FIGURE 4: JUAB AGRI-PARK SOIL SURVEY MAP

| Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
|-----------------|---|--------------|----------------|
| 8002 | Borvant cobbly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes | 384.7 | 1.1% |
| AcE | Amtoft-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 30 percent slopes | 546.2 | 1.6% |
| AcF | Amtoft-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 70 percent slopes | 384.0 | 1.1% |
| AdE | Amtoft, moist-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 30 percent slopes | 883.7 | 2.5% |
| AdF | Amtoft, moist-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 70 percent slopes | 619.0 | 1.8% |
| AF | Aquic Ustifluvents, saline | 7.6 | 0.0%* |
| AhA | Ashdown loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.2 | 0.0%* |
| AhB | Ashdown loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 163.9 | 0.5% |
| AkA | Ashdown loam, moist, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 785.0 | 2.2% |
| AkB | Ashdown loam, moist, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 2780.9 | 7.9% |
| AmE | Atepic shaly loam, 10 to 40 percent slopes | 185.5 | 0.5% |
| Bb | Benjamin silty clay loam | 40.1 | 0.1% |
| Bc | Benjamin silty clay loam, moderately saline-alkali | 122.8 | 0.3% |
| BgC | Borvant cobbly loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes | 515.7 | 1.5% |
| BkE | Borvant-Sandall complex, 8 to 60 percent slopes | 102.8 | 0.3% |
| Bm | Bramwell silt loam | 249.2 | 0.7% |
| CaB | Calita loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 13.6 | 0.0%* |
| CaC | Calita loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes | 65.3 | 0.2% |
| CaD | Calita loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes | 6.3 | 0.0%* |
| DdC | Donnardo stony loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes | 487.7 | 1.4% |
| DfB | Doyce loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 463.9 | 1.3% |
| FaB | Firmage gravelly loam, dry, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 36.1 | 0.1% |
| FgB | Freedom silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 43.2 | 0.1% |
| GbA | Genola silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes | 479.1 | 1.4% |
| GbB | Genola silt loam, 1 to 2 percent slopes | 2353.6 | 6.7% |
| GbC | Genola silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 1196.3 | 3.4% |
| GcB | Genola silt loam, moist, 1 to 2 percent slopes | 58.7 | 0.2% |
| GcC | Genola silt loam, moist, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 82.7 | 0.2% |
| GdDP | Goldrun loamy fine sand, hummocky, 0 to 10 percent slopes | 171.2 | 0.5% |
| GgD | Goldrun-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 10 percent slopes | 23.7 | 0.1% |
| HbA | Hansel silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 331.3 | 0.9% |
| HdC | Hiko Peak stony sandy loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes | 435.9 | 1.2% |
| HdD | Hiko Peak stony sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes | 223.2 | 0.6% |
| HdE | Hiko Peak stony sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes | 377.7 | 1.1% |
| JaD | Jericho gravelly fine sandy loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes | 133.8 | 0.4% |
| JbA | Juab loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 599.9 | 1.7% |
| JbB | Juab loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 16.9 | 0.0%* |
| JbC | Juab loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes | 94.2 | 0.3% |
| JcC | Juab loam, gravelly substratum, 4 to 8 percent slopes | 74.5 | 0.2% |
| Kb | Kirkham silt loam | 276.1 | 0.8% |
| LaA | Linoyer very fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes | 25.5 | 0.1% |
| LaB | Linoyer very fine sandy loam, 1 to 2 percent slopes | 112.7 | 0.3% |
| LaC | Linoyer very fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 540.1 | 1.5% |
| LdE | Lodar-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 30 percent slopes | 120.0 | 0.3% |



| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|---------------|
| MaB | Manassa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 1835.0 | 5.2% |
| MbC2 | Manassa silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded | 124.9 | 0.4% |
| McB | Manassa silt loam, moderately saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 500.5 | 1.4% |
| MdB | Manassa-Mellor silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 219.6 | 0.6% |
| MfA | Medburn fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 143.9 | 0.4% |
| MfB | Medburn fine sandy loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 621.9 | 1.8% |
| Mg | Mellor silt loam | 10.4 | 0.0%* |
| MkC | Modoc fine sandy loam, cool, 4 to 8 percent slopes | 299.1 | 0.9% |
| Mm | Moroni silty clay loam | 214.3 | 0.6% |
| MpB | Mountainville gravelly loam, sandy substratum, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 49.3 | 0.1% |
| MvC | Musinia silty clay loam, moist, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 17.0 | 0.0%* |
| NaB | Nephi silt loam | 1629.9 | 4.6% |
| OaD | Orcky gravelly fine sandy loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes | 40.5 | 0.1% |
| PhD | Pibler gravelly fine sandy loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes | 15.2 | 0.0%* |
| PK | Pits-Dumps complex | 55.4 | 0.2% |
| PmD | Pober fine sandy loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes | 51.7 | 0.1% |
| PnD | Pober-Pibler complex, 4 to 15 percent slopes | 162.8 | 0.5% |
| Po | Provo Bay silt loam | 21.8 | 0.1% |
| Rr | Roshe Springs silt loam | 1138.1 | 3.2% |
| Sa | Saltair silt loam | 774.5 | 2.2% |
| SbF | Sandall very cobbly loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes | 242.2 | 0.7% |
| ScD | Sanpete gravelly fine sandy loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes | 1077.7 | 3.1% |
| ScF | Sanpete gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 40 percent slopes | 41.7 | 0.1% |
| SdE | Saxby-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes | 476.1 | 1.4% |
| SeB | Saxby, moist-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes | 294.0 | 0.8% |
| SfC | Shabliss very fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 721.6 | 2.1% |
| SgC | Shabliss very fine sandy loam, moist, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 207.5 | 0.6% |
| SoD | Spager gravelly loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes | 1426.2 | 4.1% |
| W | Water | 358.6 | 1.0% |
| WaB | Wales loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 958.7 | 2.7% |
| WbB | Wales loam, dry, 2 to 4 percent slopes | 1086.2 | 3.1% |
| WfA | Woodrow silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes | 660.9 | 1.9% |
| WfB | Woodrow silt loam, 1 to 2 percent slopes | 562.0 | 1.6% |
| WfC | Woodrow silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 261.0 | 0.7% |
| XA | Xerertic Torriorthents, steep | 350.2 | 1.0% |
| XB | Xeric Torriorthents-Rock outcrop complex, steep | 1874.3 | 5.3% |
| Totals for Area of Interest | | | 100.0% |

*values represented by "0.0%" are non-zero values that are insignificantly small

HYDROGEOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY

Groundwater constraints of the project area that should be considered include:

- depth to groundwater,
- groundwater flow direction, and
- contamination migration potential.



Field explorations via soil borings are recommended to determine and document groundwater depths, flow direction, and contamination migration potential.

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

The [National Register of Historical Places](#) (NRHP) lists cultural resources previously recorded on the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation.

Additional previously recorded resources may be on-file at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). If additional information is needed from the Utah SHPO, a qualified cultural resource professional will need to be consulted.

The table below lists cultural resources in Juab County that have been previously recorded on the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation.

| Property Name | State | County | City | Street & Number |
|---|-------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Booth, Edwin Robert, House | UTAH | Juab | Nephi | 94 W. 300 South |
| Booth, Oscar M., House | UTAH | Juab | Nephi | 395 E. 100 South |
| Centennial-Eureka Mine | UTAH | Juab | Eureka | S of Eureka |
| Diamond Cemetery | UTAH | Juab | Mammoth | S of Mammoth |
| Eagle and Blue Bell Mine | UTAH | Juab | Eureka | S of Eureka |
| Eureka City Cemetery | UTAH | Juab | Eureka | SW of Eureka off US 50 |
| Eureka Historic District | UTAH | Juab | Eureka | Roughly bounded by city limits |
| Fish Springs Caves Archeological District | UTAH | Juab | Callao | Address Restricted |
| Fitch Cemetery | UTAH | Juab | Eureka | SR 36 |
| Grand Central Mine | UTAH | Juab | Mammoth | N of Mammoth |
| Juab County Jail | UTAH | Juab | Nephi | 45 W. Center |
| Knight Grain Elevator | UTAH | Juab | Eureka | SR 36 |
| Knightsville School Foundation | UTAH | Juab | Eureka | E of Eureka |
| Mammoth Historic District | UTAH | Juab | Mammoth | Roughly bounded by city limits |
| Nephi Mounds | UTAH | Juab | Nephi | Address Restricted |
| Showers Mine and Headframe | UTAH | Juab | Mammoth | SE of Mammoth |
| Silver City Cemetery | UTAH | Juab | Mammoth | SW of Mammoth |
| Sunbeam Mine | UTAH | Juab | Mammoth | S of Mammoth |
| Tintic Smelter Site | UTAH | Juab | Eureka | Off US 50 |
| Union Pacific Railroad Depot | UTAH | Juab | Mammoth | SE of Mammoth |
| US Post Office-Eureka Main | UTAH | Juab | Eureka | Main and Wallace |
| US Post Office-Nephi Main | UTAH | Juab | Nephi | 10 N. Main |
| Whitmore, George Carter, Mansion | UTAH | Juab | Nephi | 106 S. Main |

TRIBAL LANDS

The U.S. Domestic Sovereign Nations: [Land Areas of Federally-Recognized Tribes map](#) (commonly referred to as Indian lands) identifies tribal lands with the BIA Land Area Representation (LAR).

There are no land-areas of federally recognized tribes located in or near the project area.



NATURAL RESOURCES

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) provides a program for the conservation of threatened and endangered plants and animals and the habitats in which they are found per [50 CFR 17](#).

The lead federal agencies for implementing ESA are:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
The FWS maintains a worldwide list of endangered species. Species include birds, insects, fish, reptiles, mammals, crustaceans, flowers, grasses, and trees
- U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service

The [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Information for Planning and Consultation \(IPaC\) tool](#) identifies any listed species, critical habitat, migratory birds, or other natural and biological resources that may be impacted by a project. [SS1] [SS2]

The yellow-billed cuckoo is a threatened species that may be present in the project area; however, the project area does not overlap its critical habitat. Monarch butterflies are listed as candidate species and may exist in the project area. Ute ladies'-tresses are listed as a threatened plant species that may exist in the project area. Critical habitat for both monarch butterflies and Ute ladies'-tresses have not been designated. There are no critical habitats listed in the project area. It is recommended to determine whether project area is likely to adversely affect threatened and candidate plant and animal species in the project area.

There are 17 migratory bird species that occur on the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in the project area with breeding seasons ranging between March 1st and August 31st. These migratory bird species of concern include the American white pelican, bald eagle, black rosy-finch, black tern, California gull, Cassin's finch, Clark's grebe, evening grosbeak, franklin's gull, golden eagle, lesser yellowlegs, marbled godwit, pinyon jay, sage thrasher, Virginia's warbler, western grebe, and willet. It is recommended that construction activities are completed outside of the BCC breeding season (3/1 - 8/31).

Chicken Creek Reservoir is located within the Juab Agri-Park directly east of UT-78 near the Interstate 15 exit for UT-78. Additionally, the Deep Creek Wildlife Management area of approximately 1,200 acres sits directly east of the Juab Agri-Park, located directly east of UT-28 and directly north of Deep Canyon Road.

WATER RESOURCES

The Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States and regulating quality standards for surface waters.

Wetlands

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes a program to regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Activities in waters of the United States regulated under this program include fill for development, water resource projects (such as dams and levees), infrastructure development (such as highways and airports) and mining projects. Section 404 requires a permit before dredged or fill material may be discharged into waters of the United



States, unless the activity is exempt from Section 404 regulation (e.g., certain farming and forestry activities).

An individual permit may be required if the project poses potentially significant impacts to the nearby wetland, or if fill from the project area would be discharged into the nearby wetland. Individual permits are reviewed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which evaluates applications under a public interest review, as well as the environmental criteria set forth in the [CWA Section 404\(b\)\(1\) Guidelines](#).

Figures 5-7 display national wetlands located in the project area.

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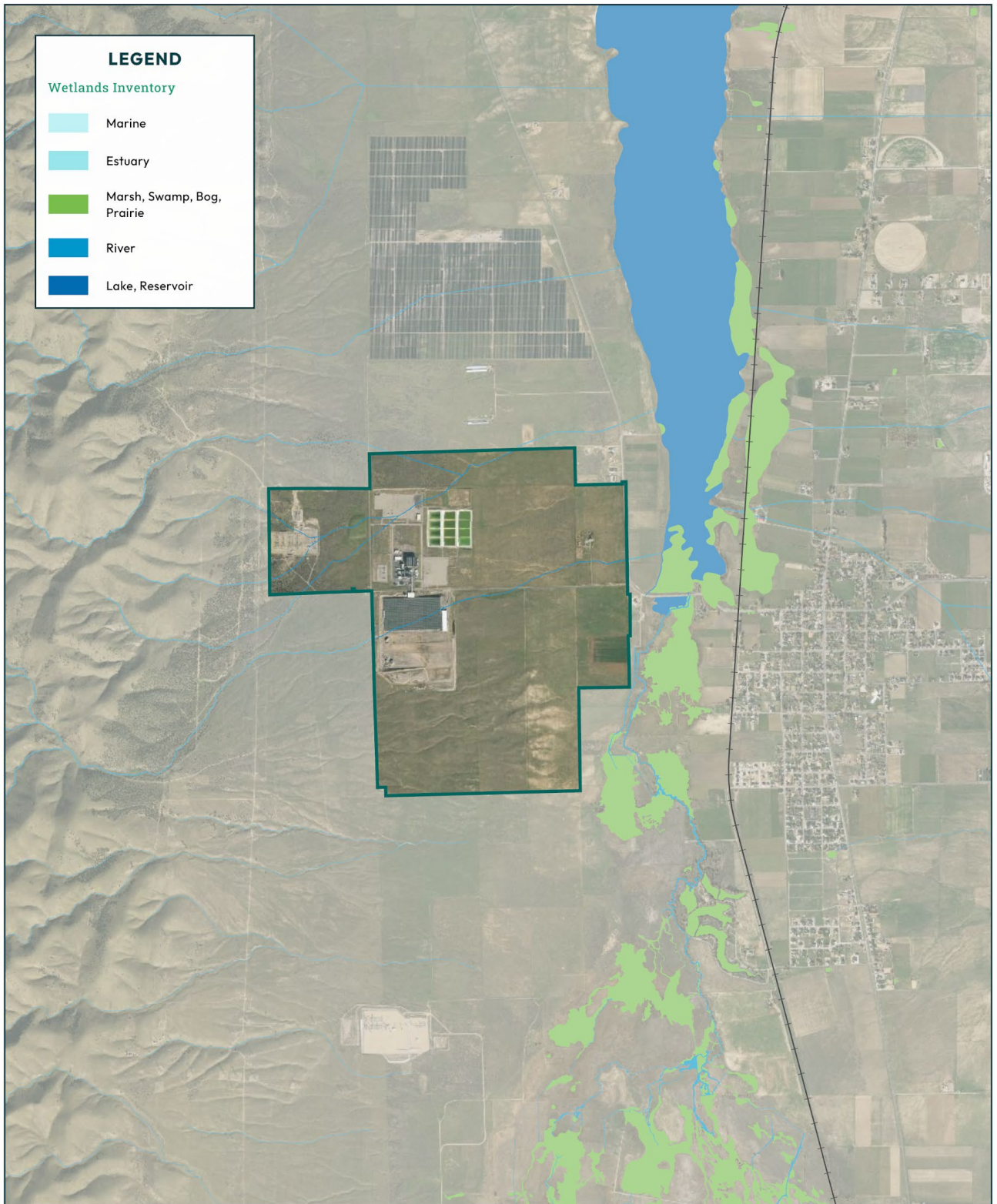


FIGURE 5: CURRANT CREEK INDUSTRIAL PARK NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

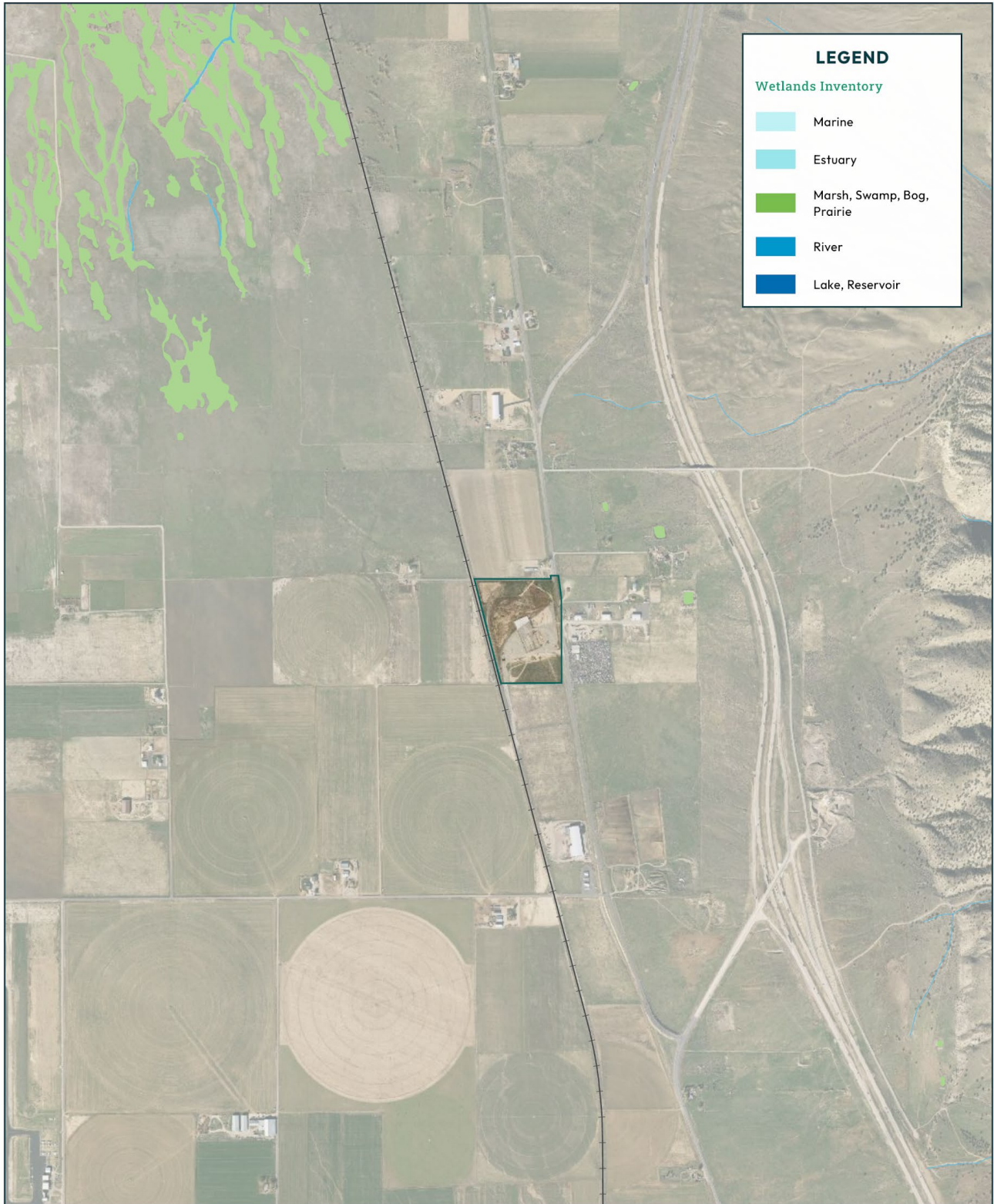


FIGURE 6: NORTONVILLE RAIL SITE NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

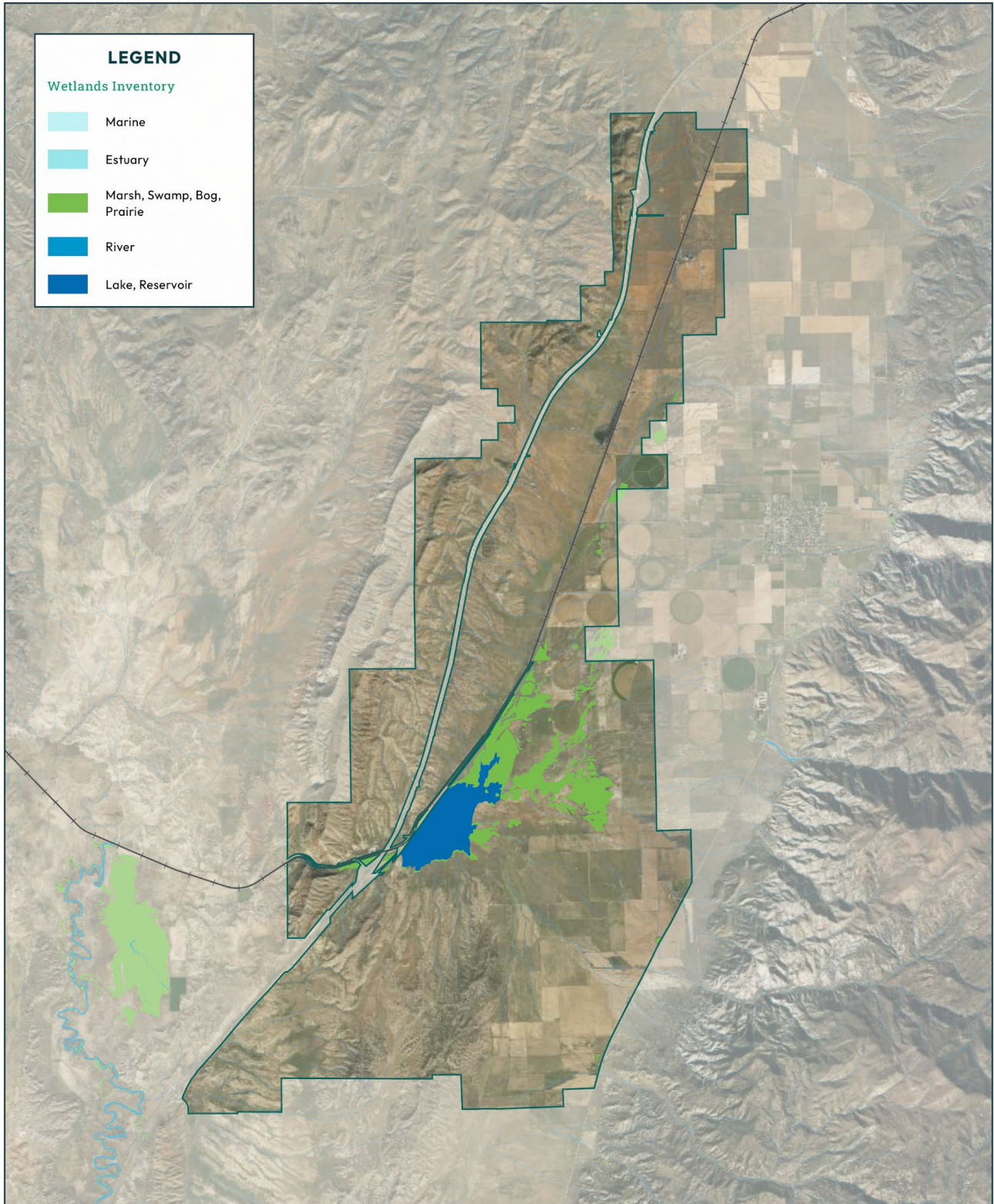


FIGURE 7: JUAB AGRI-PARK NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

Floodplains

Congress established the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) with the passage of the [National Flood Insurance Act of 1968](#). Since the inception of NFIP, [additional legislation](#) has been enacted. The NFIP goes through periodic [Congressional reauthorization](#) to renew the NFIP's statutory authority to operate.

Flood maps are one tool that communities use to know which areas have the highest risk of flooding. FEMA maintains and updates data through [flood maps](#) and [risk assessments](#).

FEMA's [National Flood Hazard Layer](#) (NFHL) Viewer is a map tool that identifies flood hazard areas.

There are no identified flood hazard areas within or nearby the project area. Flood hazard survey maps for each portion of the project area are below (Figures 8-10).

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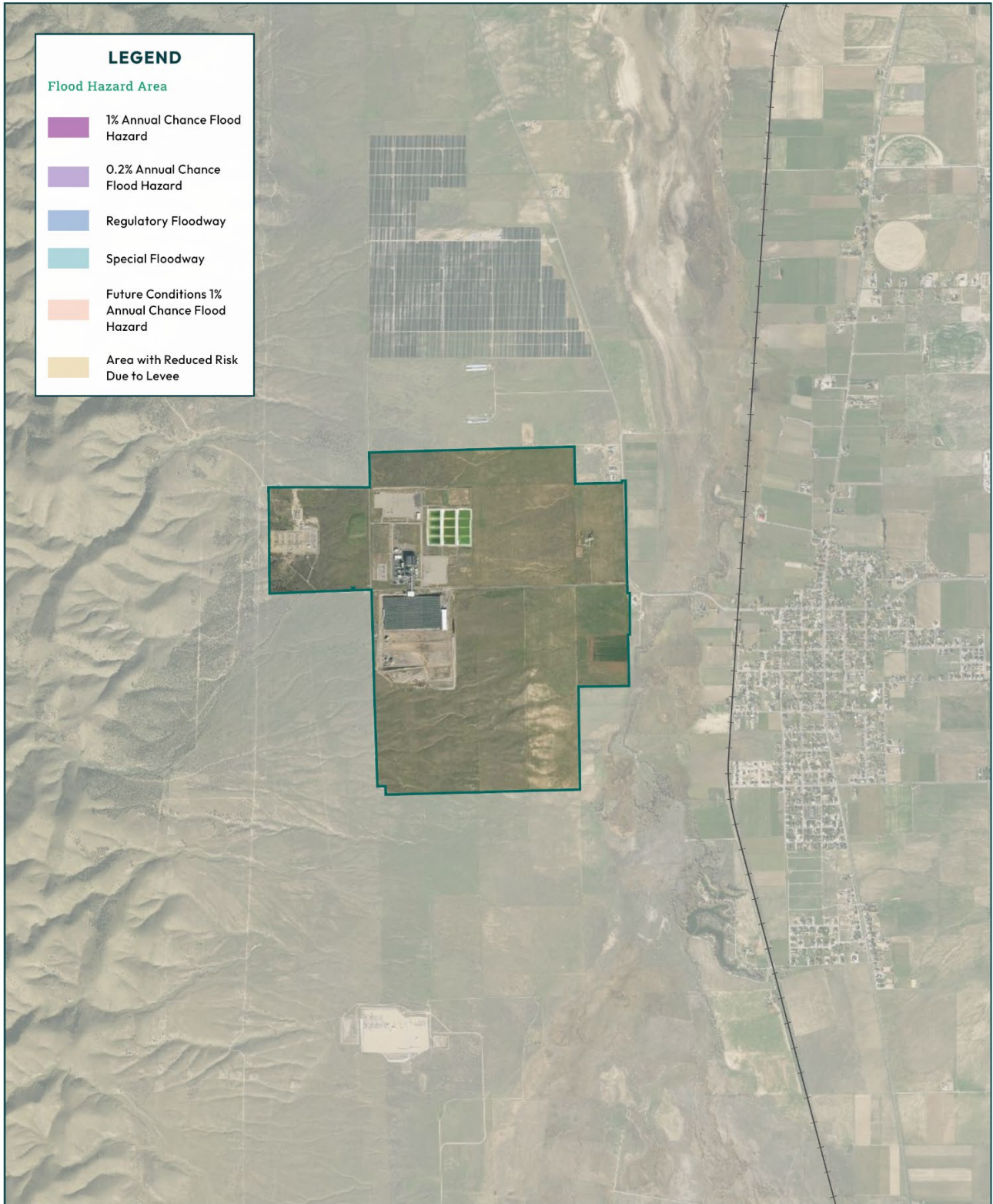


FIGURE 8: CURRANT CREEK INDUSTRIAL PARK FLOOD HAZARD SURVEY MAP

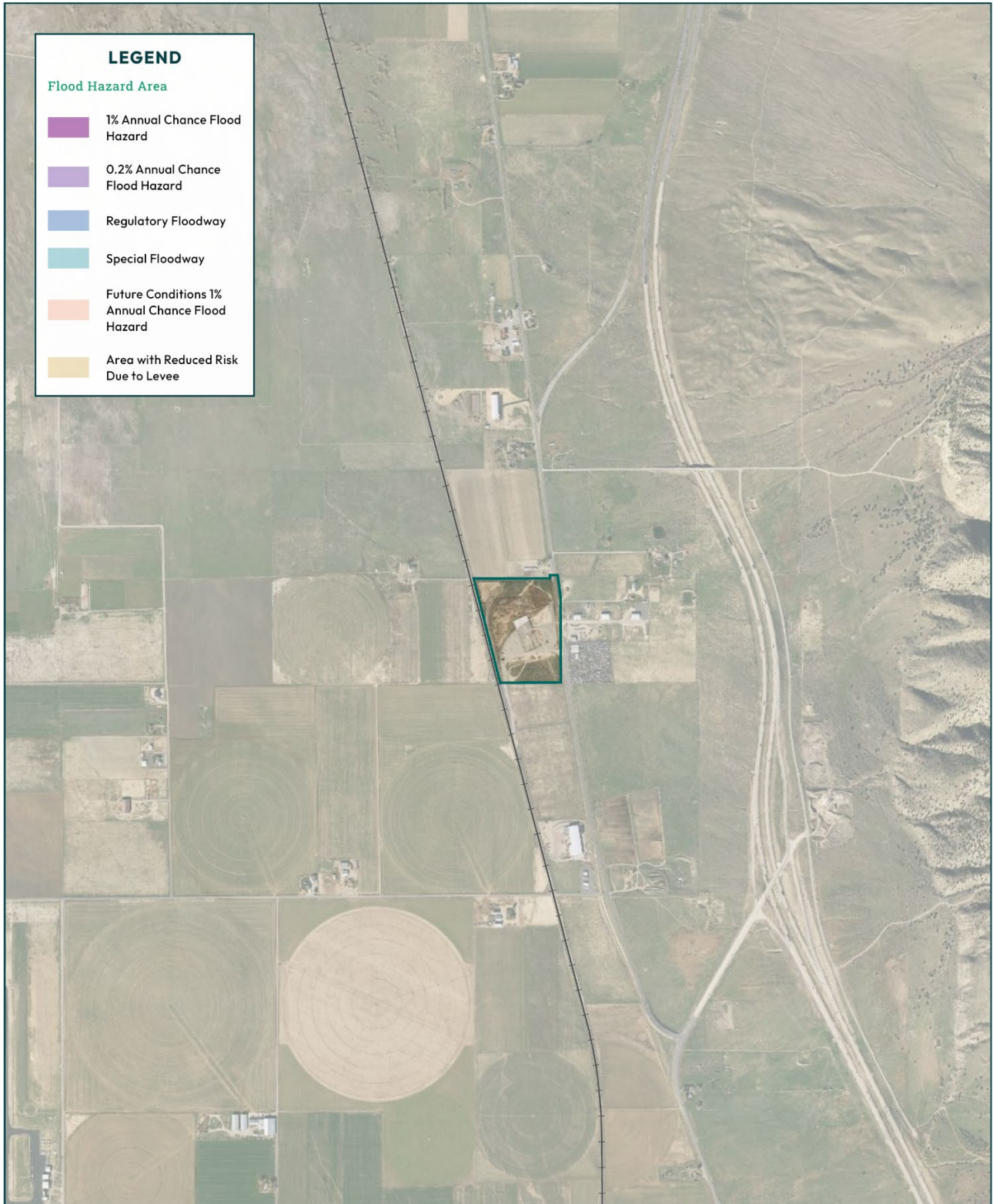


FIGURE 9: NORTONVILLE RAIL SITE FLOOD HAZARD SURVEY MAP

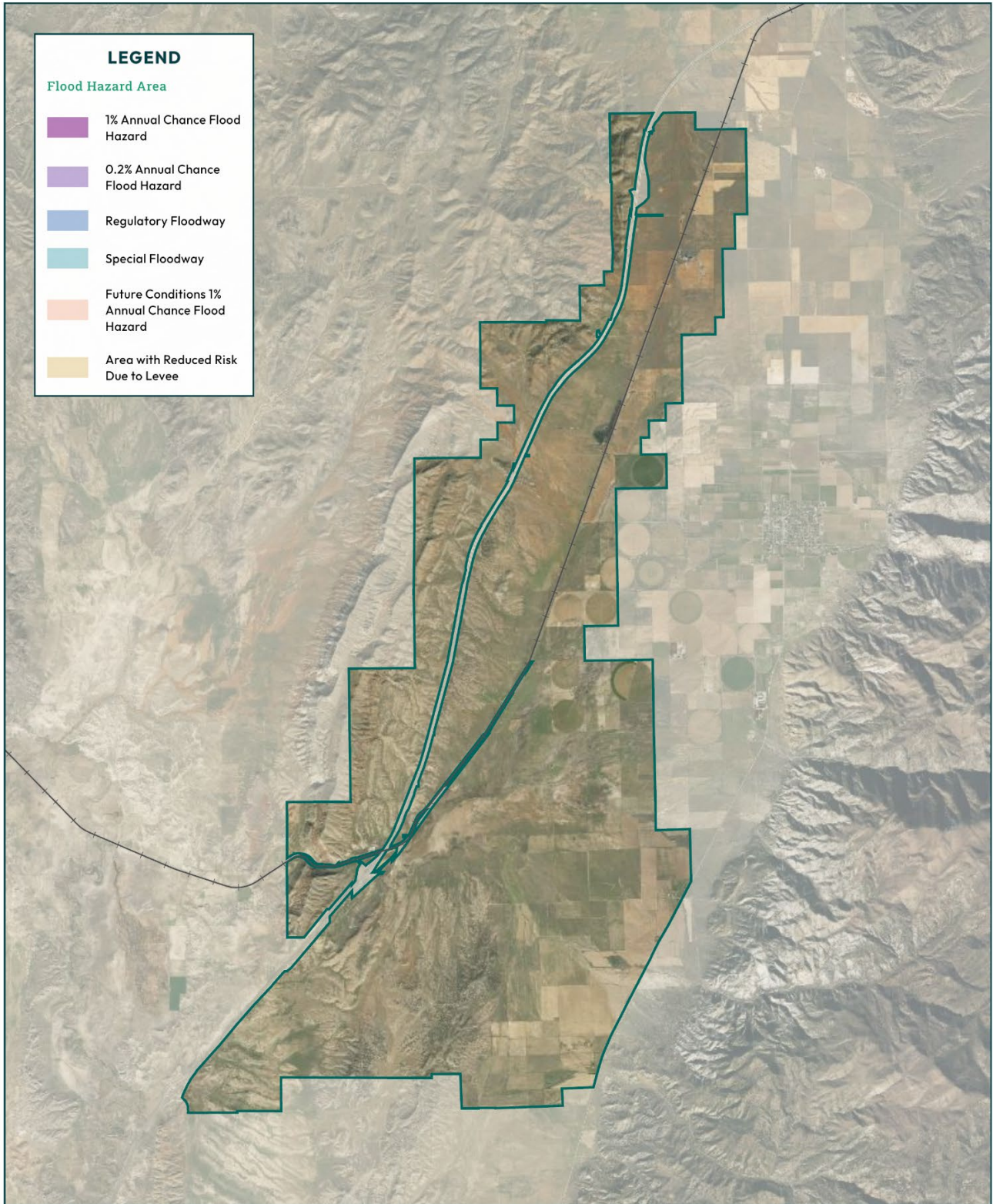


FIGURE 10: JUAB AGRI-PARK FLOOD HAZARD SURVEY MAP

PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

To determine whether previously identified sources of contamination are present at the project area, Federal, State, and local government records of sites or facilities where there has been a release of hazardous substances and which are likely to cause or contribute to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances on the property, including investigation reports for such sites or facilities; Federal, State, and local government environmental records, obtainable through a Freedom of Information Act request, of activities likely to cause or contribute to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances on the property, including landfill and other disposal location records, underground storage tank records, hazardous waste handler and generator records and spill reporting records; and such other Federal, State, and local government environmental records which report incidents or activities which are likely to cause or contribute to release or threatened release of hazardous substances on the property can be reviewed. These data sources include the following regulatory database lists and files, and the minimum search distances in miles, as well as other documentation (if available and applicable):

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), - .5 mile;
- National Priorities List (NPL), - 1.0 mile;
- Facility Index Listing (FINDS), - subject sites;
- Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket, - 1.0 mile;
- Federal RCRA TSD Facilities List, - 1.0 mile; and
- Federal RCRA Generators List - Subject sites and adjoining properties.

For information regarding previously identified sources of contamination, it is recommended that property owners complete a Freedom of Information Act request for Federal, State, and local government environmental records.

Envirofacts

Envirofacts is a single point of access to select U.S. EPA environmental data. This website provides access to several EPA databases to provide information about environmental activities that may affect air, water, and land anywhere in the United States.

Envirofacts allows the search of multiple environmental databases for facility information, including toxic chemical releases, water discharge permit compliance, hazardous waste handling processes, Superfund status, and air emission estimates.

There are 10 EPA-Regulated Facilities (Figures 11-13) located within the project area and summarized below. Additional facility information reports regarding toxic chemical releases, water discharge permit compliance, hazardous waste handling processes, Superfund status, and air emission estimates is publicly available and accessible on the [Envirofacts](#) website.



ENVIROFACTS Search | US EPA

| # | EPA-Regulated Facility Name | Latitude | Longitude |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 4 | 1338 E Red Oak Circle | 39.504 | -111.9193 |
| 47 | Clover Creek Solar | 39.82046 | -111.89701 |
| 55 | Currant Creek Power Project | 39.821898 | -111.894659 |
| 80 | Elberta Compressor Station | 39.4536 | -111.9861 |
| 138 | John Kuhni & Sons | 39.487547 | -111.979953 |
| 151 | John Kuhni & Sons | 39.599955 | -111.944266 |
| 154 | Levan Coal yard | 39.574679 | -111.914098 |
| 160 | Lot 1 Sienna | 39.4362 | -112.0166 |
| 176 | Mona Substation | 39.824 | -111.9039 |
| 218 | Redmond Minerals/Western Clay | 39.568056 | -111.931388 |

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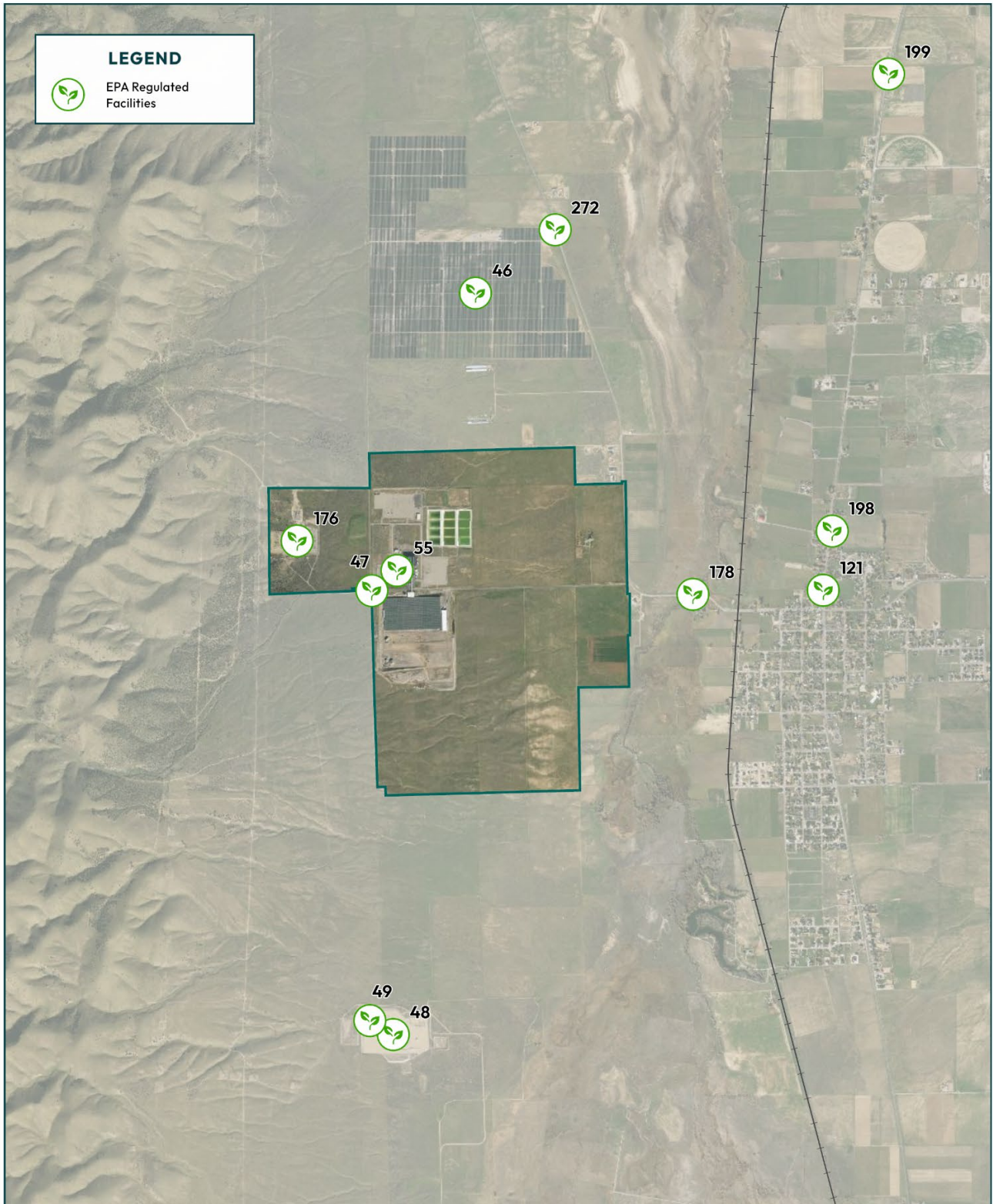


FIGURE 11: CURRANT CREEK INDUSTRIAL PARK EPA-REGULATED FACILITIES

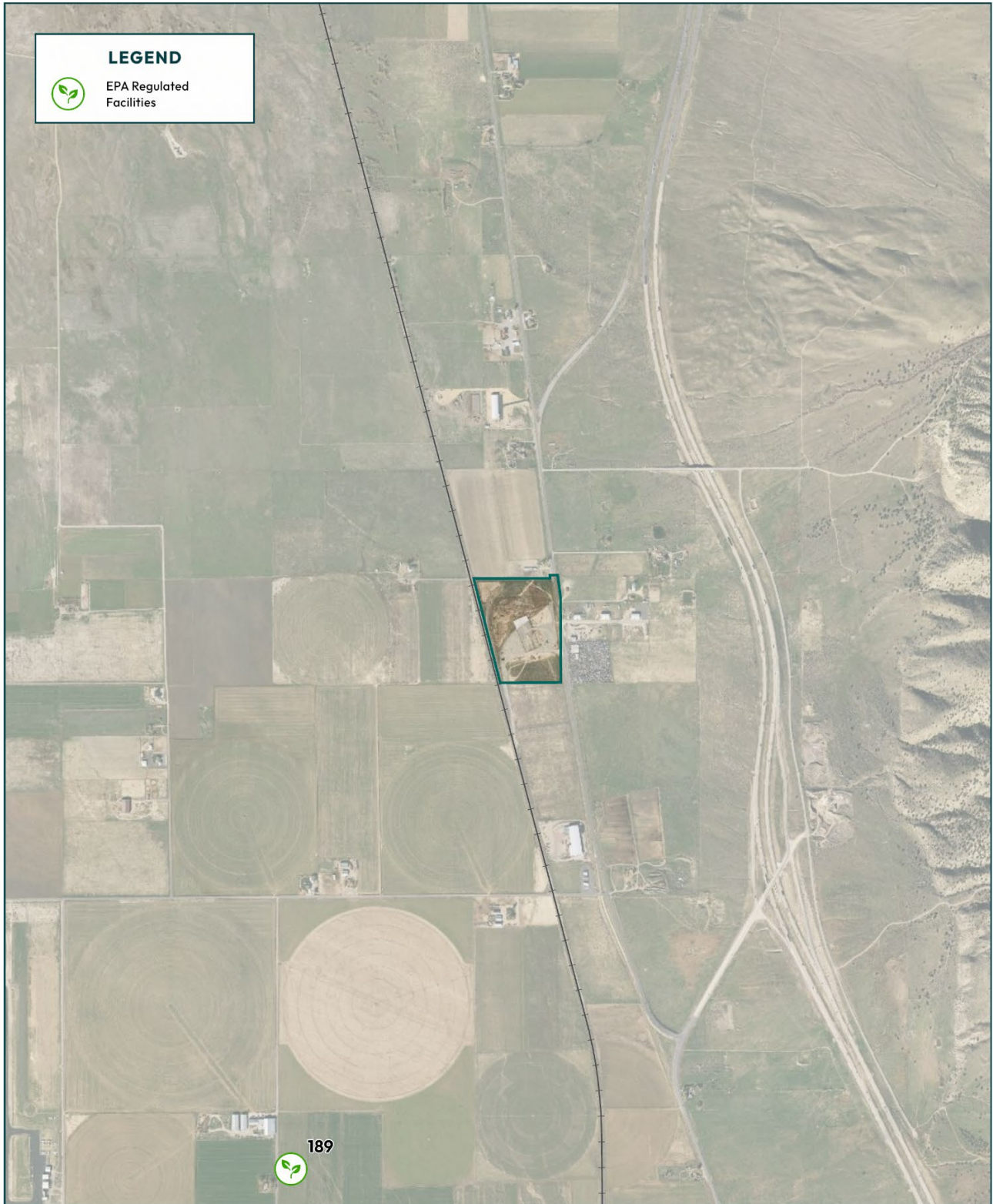


FIGURE 12: NORTONVILLE RAIL SITE EPA-REGULATED FACILITIES

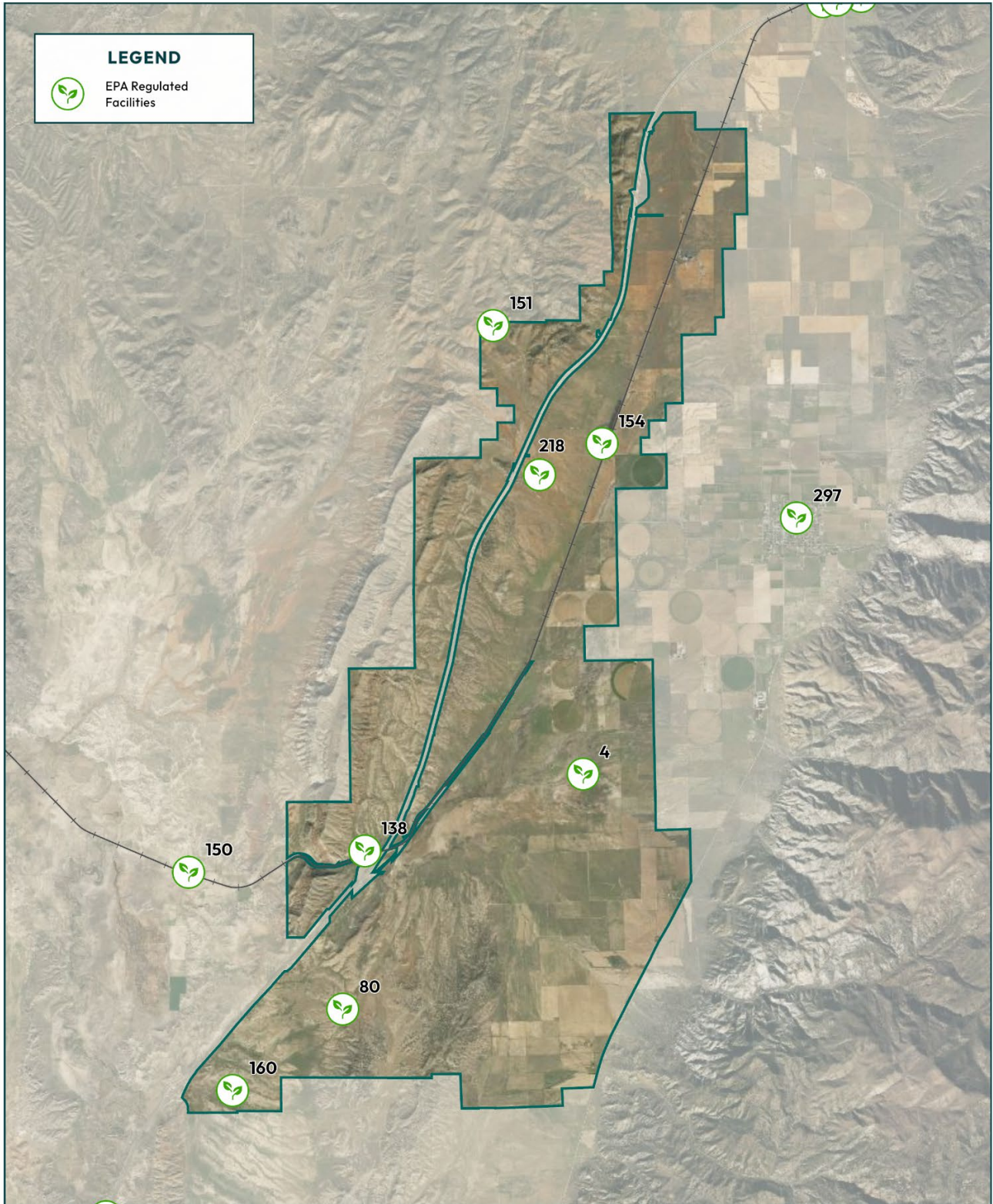


FIGURE 13: JUAB AGRI-PARK EPA-REGULATED FACILITIES

Utah Environmental Interactive Map

The Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) maintains an [Environmental Interactive Map](#) that contains information about drinking water, water quality, air quality, environmental response and remediation, waste management and radiation control, and environmental justice.

The information contained in this interactive map has been compiled from the UDEQ database(s) and is provided as a service to the public. This interactive map is to be used to obtain only a summary of information regarding sites regulated by UDEQ.

There are several water quality monitoring stations managed by UDEQ within the project area: 1 water quality monitoring station is maintained within the Currant Creek Industrial Park and 11 water quality monitoring stations are maintained within the Juab Agri-Park.

There are no air quality monitoring stations present in the project area.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Information gathered relating to past and present land use as well as previously identified sources of contamination can be used to evaluate if readily available evidence indicates whether the presence or likely presence of hazardous materials on or under the property surface exist and attempt to determine if existing conditions may violate known, applicable environmental regulations.

The range of contaminants considered should be consistent with the scope of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and should include petroleum products. The EPA maintains a [List of Lists](#), which serves as a consolidated chemical list and includes chemicals subject to reporting requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

WASTE GENERATION, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL

To determine whether hazardous or non-hazardous waste generation, storage, and disposal activities currently exist, it is necessary to conduct a visual site inspection of properties, associated facilities, improvements on real properties, and of immediately adjacent properties. The site inspection should include an investigation of any chemical use, storage, treatment and disposal practices on the properties. Review of Federal, State, and local government environmental records, including landfill and other disposal location records, may determine whether hazardous or non-hazardous waste generation, storage, and disposal activities existed previously on the property.

ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (ASTS AND USTS)

Aboveground Storage Tanks are typically regulated by local fire departments. Cleanup of petroleum spills may be handled through Utah State's Underground Tank Program. Additionally, permitting of tanks may be required through the State's air quality program.

AIR QUALITY

The Clean Air Act (CAA) is a federal law that requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for pollutants that are harmful to public



health and the environment. NAAQS are established for criteria pollutants which include carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), ozone (O₃), particle pollution (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). [Current Nonattainment Counties for All Criteria Pollutants](#) are maintained by the EPA and updated regularly.

Juab County is within attainment for all criteria pollutants.

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Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) Utah Environmental Interactive Map, 1.9.1. <https://enviro.deq.utah.gov/>. Accessed on April 24, 2023.

