

THE CITY OF TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA



CDBG-DISASTER RECOVERY ACTION PLAN **DRAFT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW**

Proposed Uses of Supplemental CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant Funding
Authorized by the Consolidated and Further
Continuing Appropriations Act 2012
(Public Law 112-55)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Docket No. FR-5628-N-01
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Executive Summary

The City of Tuscaloosa, Alabama Disaster Recovery Division as mandated by the Office of the Mayor has prepared this Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Disaster Recovery Grant. This Action Plan will be used by the City of Tuscaloosa to provide \$16,634,702 in CDBG-DR funding to help restore and rebuild the areas of the Tuscaloosa community that were most impacted by the April 27, 2011 Presidentially declared disaster.

On April 27, 2011, Alabama was hit by 62 tornadoes which took the lives of 248 people, damaged or destroyed over 20,000 homes along with hundreds of other structures including commercial, industrial and major government buildings. At approximately 5:00 PM CDT, a severe thunderstorm producing straight-line winds and several tornadoes, including a Category EF-4 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale, tore through the City of Tuscaloosa running from west to east, damaging areas including Kauloosa Avenue, an industrial corridor; Rosedale Court, a public housing complex; the intersection of 15th Street and McFarland Boulevard, a major retail area; and Alberta City, a community located in the eastern most portion of the city limits, along with a number of other neighborhoods and housing complexes. These storms claimed the lives of 53 residents. The EF-4 tornado devastated the areas in its pathway that was 1 and ½ miles wide and 6 miles long generating debris from the destruction that threatened lives, health and public safety. The following day, April 28, 2011, the President of the United States declared a Major Federal Disaster for all Alabama Counties including the City of Tuscaloosa in Tuscaloosa County.

Immediately after the storms, recovery and aid stations were set up throughout the City of Tuscaloosa so that volunteers could provide aid to those affected by the storms. The City of Tuscaloosa also sponsored meetings during which individuals impacted by the storms could apply for assistance, meet with Small Business Association loan specialists, get advice about how to proceed with insurance claims and get information about federal assistance. Even with this and many privately coordinated volunteer outreach efforts organized in the weeks and months following the storms, many citizens have been left with need for more assistance in order to bring their homes, businesses and/or lives back to pre-April 27th conditions. As required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), this Action Plan has been developed and will describe the proposed use of funds for addressing unmet housing, infrastructure, and economic revitalization needs in the Tuscaloosa area as a result of the April 27, 2011 storms.

This document will describe:

- The effects of the storm damage and the City of Tuscaloosa's recovery needs;
- The Citizen participation process;
- Proposed projects to be funded with the Disaster Recovery Grant allocation;
- Monitoring and prevention methods to be used; and
- Grant administration standard

Federal Appropriation Associated With This Plan

The City of Tuscaloosa has been designated a Disaster Recovery Grant recipient “for the purpose of assisting recovery in the most impacted and distressed areas declared a major disaster in 2011 under title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*). The definitions and descriptions outlined in the Federal Register are applicable to this funding allocation. Also, all regulations associated with the CDBG Program apply to this funding allocation with the exception of certain waivers presented in the Federal Register: Docket No. FR-5628-N-01 dated April 16, 2012.

The Effect of the Disaster and the City of Tuscaloosa’s Recovery Needs

On April 27, 2011, at approximately 5:00 PM CDT, a severe thunderstorm warning producing straight line winds and several tornadoes, including a category EF-4 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale, tore through the City of Tuscaloosa, damaging and/or destroying homes along with commercial, industrial and major government buildings. During the two weeks following the storm, the City Building Inspections staff completed a block-by-block assessment of damages to structures that were a direct result of the storm.

A total of 53 lives were lost and at least 4,289 homes were damaged or destroyed within the City limits (see Appendix A for a map of the recovery zone). A large percentage of these homes were in the form of rental property located in a demographically lower-income area of the community. According to HUD’s Alabama Housing Needs Assessment published in October 2011, Tuscaloosa contained 70.1% of the entire state’s rental housing units with unmet needs, a total of 1,171 units which equated to \$55.2 million.

421 businesses throughout the storm’s path sustained major damage. Of these, approximately 54 were industrial properties and 367 were retail/general service properties.

Damage to public buildings, equipment and infrastructure were reported throughout the storm’s path. The largest of these was the direct hit sustained by the Curry Building, a 350,000-square foot City facility that housed operational and office space for four City departments including the Emergency Management Department and the Environmental Services Department along with storage space for many others including evidence storage for the Tuscaloosa Police Department. Fire Station No. 4 was damaged beyond repair along and the East Police Precinct also sustained significant damage both of which were located in the Alberta City community. A number of City fleet vehicles were damaged or destroyed including 87% of the Garbage truck fleet and 100% of the Recycling Program fleet. For this reason, the public service of garbage, trash and recycling curbside pickup was suspended immediately following the storm with garbage pickup resuming on May 2, 2011. The Hillard Fletcher Wastewater Treatment Plant and two of the City’s water towers also sustained damage. Many underground sewer laterals were damaged from trees being uprooted by storm winds. Water pressure was lost and a public health notice was released to advise all residents to boil any water received through City water distribution infrastructure. For 14 months plus following the storm, the community endured heavy equipment from trucks, bulldozers, backhoes, etc. that were roaming throughout the City demolishing structures, picking up and hauling away debris and repairing damaged buildings.

The combination of the storm and this continual use of heavy equipment have damaged the infrastructure by tearing up and adding stress to roads, curbs, sidewalks and bridges.

One month after the storm, the City recognized the need for an overarching and comprehensive plan for recovery and rebuilding along the storm path. The City released a request for proposals to firms specializing in disaster recovery community planning. A Proposal from BNIM, a multidisciplinary architecture, planning and design firm, was accepted. BNIM, in conjunction with City staff, spent five weeks in June and July 2011 immersed in Tuscaloosa neighborhoods and culture. They met with established City task force groups, the steering committee, many individual stakeholders, and hosted a public workshop and online forum to assess areas of strengths, weaknesses and opportunities in order to formulate a comprehensive strategy to rebuild Tuscaloosa. The strategy utilized had very specific goals:

- improve connectivity between and within neighborhoods;
- provide walking, cycling and transit infrastructure to increase transportation options and reduce traffic on congested streets;
- enhance the appearance and functionality of major corridors and important gateways and transportation arteries for the city;
- rebuild damaged infrastructure to address longstanding issues and future needs in a comprehensive and sustainable way; and
- coordinate public facilities to leverage scarce resources and create mutual benefit.

The end result of this collaboration was the first draft of the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan first published on July 15, 2011. The strategy identified in the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan took the entire path of the storm and split it into four distinct areas: the 10th Avenue Corridor which included neighborhoods such as Rosedale Courts, The Downs, Glendale Gardens and Hillcrest; Forest Lake, which included neighborhoods such as Forest Lake and Wood Manor; 15th Street and McFarland Boulevard; and Alberta.

The 10th Avenue Corridor is dominated by two distinct tracts. One of which is Rosedale Courts, a predominantly low-income public housing development and its surrounding neighborhoods made up of aging single family homes. According to the City's 2010 census tract data, the median household income for this area was \$14,856. This area was completely devastated by the tornado and a majority of the homes along with the entirety of Rosedale Courts have been torn down. According to a HUD report on Unmet Housing Need in Alabama due to 2011 Federally Declared Disasters, the City of Tuscaloosa had 1,066 rental housing units that were damaged by the April 2011 tornado and still had an unmet housing need after all forms of assistance had been expended. Approximately 29% of these rental units resided in the Rosedale areas. The other tract is the three historic districts of The Downs, Glendale Gardens and Hillcrest, the populations of which is more moderate-to upper moderate income. These historic districts are almost exclusively made up of older, well established single family dwellings. Due to the makeup of these historic districts, they have recovered well and have started rebuilding many of the damaged homes.

The Forest Lake area is predominantly made up of single-family homes built post-WWII with over 50% being renter occupied mainly by students and other University of Alabama associated parties. The neighborhood contains Forest Lake, a small body of water owned by the 29 adjacent

property owners. Pre-storm, this lake was surrounded by a canopy of mature trees that shaded the entire neighborhood and provided a natural barrier to the busy 15th Street roadway that directly abuts it to the north. Post storm, all of the houses on the lake's east and south sides were completely destroyed and a majority of the houses in this area have been torn down as they were beyond repair. The tree canopy is completely gone, removing the visual and aural screen to the busy roadway and commercial corridor of 15th Street. According to the City's 2010 census tract data, the median household income for this area was \$20,841.

15th Street and McFarland Boulevard is the City of Tuscaloosa's main retail sector with businesses in this area generating 11.8% of the City's total sales tax revenue (the largest revenue stream). Starting north of Forest Lake, the 15th Street retail sector extends east along the boulevard housing many shallow, commercially developed lots. On the North side of these lots is the small Cedar Crest neighborhood that contained homes similar to the Forest Lake neighborhood. Once to the McFarland Boulevard intersection, this sector was anchored on the Northeast by the long-standing Wood Square shopping center that housed retail shopping and restaurants, on the Southeast by University Mall, an enclosed shopping mall and on the Southwest by Midtown Village, a large outdoor shopping, dining and services complex. The tornado decimated this area taking out a majority of the Cedar Crest neighborhood, numerous retail and restaurant businesses and professional offices along 15th Street and completely destroying the Wood Square shopping center.

Much of the development in the Alberta area pre-dates the interstate system. Commercial properties in the area consist mainly of strip development with older commercial centers and stand alone business with individual access points. A majority of the land in the Alberta community is devoted to older single family residential development, much of it built at least 60 years ago, located on small lots lacking sidewalks or curbs and gutters. There were a scattering of aging and deteriorated multi-family complexes pre-storm. This most eastern area of the tornado's destructive path is where the storm grew to its most massive size within the City limits. It ran through the heart of this community destroying or severely damaging a number of neighborhoods as well as many of Alberta's commercial businesses along University Boulevard. The destruction in this area displaced a large segment of lower income families living in smaller 60+ year old rental housing and older apartments. According to a HUD report on Unmet Housing Need in Alabama due to 2011 Federally Declared Disasters, the City of Tuscaloosa had 1,066 rental housing units that were damaged by the April 2011 tornado and still had an unmet housing need after all forms of assistance had been expended. More than 41% of these rental units resided in the Alberta community. Alberta also experienced the greatest loss in public facilities: Alberta Elementary School, Fire Station 4, the East Police Precinct, and the Police Athletic League building. According to the City's 2010 census tract data, the median household income for this area was \$20,889.

Citizen Participation

Since the April 27, 2011 tornado, the City of Tuscaloosa has worked diligently with various organizations and citizens who were directly and indirectly impacted by the natural disaster. These efforts include the interactive formulation of the Tuscaloosa Forward Generation Plan. Once this generational plan was formulated, the City held a series of public meetings in which a large number of citizens came to view details of the plan and were given the opportunity to comment. These comments were aggregated and analyzed and helped guide changes to the draft of the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan. These public comments were included in the final draft of the plan as presented for adoption to the Tuscaloosa City Council on April 24, 2012. Walt Maddox, Mayor, appointed a Citizens Advisory Committee that was mandated to give an independent review of the Tuscaloosa Forward Plan. Through these public comment and interaction sessions, the City of Tuscaloosa has worked to identify gaps where immediate response efforts made by FEMA, SBA, etc. have not met all needs. This Action Plan will outline areas of housing, infrastructure and economic revitalization that have shown a critical need for assistance to repair and rebuild the communities affected by the April 27, 2011 tornado.

The City of Tuscaloosa support and encourage citizen participation in the development of the Disaster Recovery Action Plan. Many of the concerns expressed by citizens participating in the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan formation and planning process have been incorporated into this Plan. A public hearing outlining the funding breakdown set out in this Action Plan was held at 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. on June 14, 2012 at the Tuscaloosa City Hall. The citizens in attendance were given the opportunity to comment at the meeting and for 7 days after the meeting through telephone and in writing. The Action Plan will be released for public comment on Tuesday July 3, 2012 and extend through 5:00 P.M. CDT on July 10, 2012.

Members of the public are invited to view the draft Action Plan prior to its submission during normal business hours of 7:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. CDT Monday through Friday, at Tuscaloosa City Hall, 2201 University Boulevard, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401. The draft Action Plan will also be available for review on the City of Tuscaloosa's website at www.tuscaloosa.com. The Action Plan was emailed to the Office of the Mayor and all City Council members. Copies of the Plan will be available in Spanish and other languages upon request.

Comments may be submitted via telephone to 205-248-5700 or in writing to the following address:

City of Tuscaloosa
Incident Command Division
2201 University Boulevard
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401.

Following the public comment period, the Action Plan will be updated and submitted to HUD on or about July 13, 2012. Comments received through the public meeting held on June 14, 2012 and comment period held from June 14, 2012 through June 21, 2012 regarding the CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant funding breakdown and the public comment period held from July 3, 2012 through July 10, 2012 regarding the draft Action Plan along with the City of Tuscaloosa's responses will be included in Appendix B.

Plan for Disaster Recovery

In response to the needs identified above, the City's Plan for Disaster Recovery focuses on creating sustainable and interconnected communities throughout the 10th Avenue Corridor, Forest Lake Neighborhood, 15th Street and McFarland Boulevard retail sector and Alberta.

- 10th Avenue Corridor: The City plans to work with local agencies to re-establish the affordable housing stock lost in this area while also adding infrastructure that will help the community's quality of life aspects. The 10th Avenue Corridor is a major gateway into Tuscaloosa and the University of Alabama and the City plans to enhance the aesthetics of this corridor.
- Forest Lake: The tree canopy that was lost during the storm can not be replaced overnight, but with this Action Plan, the City plans to add infrastructure that will help pull the community back together and provide a safe and enjoyable area in which to nurture the familial and neighbor relationship.
- 15th Street and McFarland Boulevard: The main goal in this area is to assist commercial businesses that were damaged or destroyed by the storm in rebuilding their facilities and help return this area to the thriving retail corridor that it once was.
- Alberta: This entire community needs a central area of rebuilding and rebirth to spur future development. The City plans to use this Disaster Recovery Grant allocation to help rebuild community facilities and the commercial sector along University Boulevard as well as re-establish linkages between residents and the government/commercial facilities in a walk-able community.

Short-Term Recovery Planning

- The City examined its response to the immediate needs of those temporarily or permanently displaced or relocated from the disaster.
- Input from citizens was encouraged during the entire presentation and public meeting time frame of the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan.
- The City facilitated and sponsored public meetings during which numerous Federal, State, and local agencies were on hand to answer citizen questions and address possible repair/rebuild funding sources.
- The Office of the City Attorney was on hand to help numerous citizens with questions and next-step procedures in dealing with their insurance companies.
- The City ensured that immediate housing needs were addressed for those that had to be relocated, either temporarily or permanently.
- The City's Department of Planning and Development Services provided an expedited building permit process.

Long-Term Recovery Planning

- Provide New Housing – The City will partner with local housing agencies and developers to leverage CDBG Disaster Recovery funds and build new replacement housing in effected areas.
- Homebuyer Down-Payment Assistance – The City will implement a program that will serve as a catalyst to stimulate home purchases by those directly affected by the storm or by those wishing to move into an area directly affected by the storm.
- Public Infrastructure – The City will invest in public infrastructure that will help revitalize and provide long-term stabilization for storm damaged areas and neighborhoods resulting in a walk-able and interconnected community.
- Quality of Life – Along with the public infrastructure improvements, the City will add landscaping and green-spaces throughout all four storm damaged sectors that will enhance aesthetics and drive private development by providing increased traffic in the areas.
- Commercial Assistance – The City will establish a revolving loan program for businesses within the storm affected areas that will help provide working capital during or after that business' rebuilding.

Leveraging Other Funds

To generate a more effective and comprehensive recovery, CDBG Disaster Recovery funds totaling \$3,040,000 will be used to leverage additional resources. The City will use \$2,040,000 of these funds to supply developers with municipal endorsed funding in order for them to apply with the Alabama Housing Finance Authority (AHFA) for additional Low-Income Housing Tax Credit based funding. The AHFA has already approved both applications from these developers and the estimated investment in housing to be made on the ground from this funding will total \$21 million.

Another \$500,000 will be earmarked for the local Habitat for Humanity affiliate to purchase 28 lots in the Alberta community. Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa has guaranteed that the purchase of these lots will then be used as the highlighted feature for a specific fundraising effort. The proceeds from this fundraising will be used to build houses on all 28 lots resulting in a possible housing investment of \$2.1 million.

The remaining \$500,000 will be earmarked as the local supplement of a Safe Routes to School Grant that will be used to build sidewalks and landscaped areas in the Forest Lake community, specifically leading to and away from the University Place Elementary School that was damaged by the tornado. The Safe Routes to School Grant will be used to build the infrastructure and the CDBG Disaster Recovery funds will be used to enhance the landscaping/aesthetics and expand this walking trail giving the school and the surrounding Forest Lake neighborhood a base from which to foster a harmonious post-disaster community.

Promoting the Mitigation of Flood Risk

Under this Action Plan, the City of Tuscaloosa does not find it necessary to focus funding on providing funds for housing units to implement elevation. Although some of the impacted areas are in a flood zone, no proposed housing or commercial buildings are located within those zones. There were no cases of flooding reported during or immediately following the April 27, 2011 tornado. The City has implemented a Noah's Arc program that has been very successful in handling property at risk of flooding. The City will continue to rely on this program as the main aspect of promoting the mitigation of flood risk to citizens.

Promoting High-Quality, Durable, Energy Efficient, and Mold Resistant Construction Methods

The City of Tuscaloosa has adopted the 2006 International Residential Code with local amendments for all residential housing construction. For commercial construction, the City has adopted the 2009 International Building, Plumbing and Mechanical Codes along with the 2008 National Electric Code with local amendments. Beginning October 1, 2012, the City will begin enforcing the more stringent State of Alabama Energy Code and the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code. It is the responsibility of the City's Planning and Development Services Department to permit, inspect and enforce all adopted construction codes. A building permit is required for all new construction as well as for construction undertaken for enlargement, alterations and repair of structures. Inspections are performed to ensure compliance of all above listed codes. For all existing buildings, including rentals, the 2009 International Property Maintenance Code was adopted to preserve all structures.

Projected Use of Funding

Methodology for Allocating grant Resources and Relative Importance of the Project

The following projects are being proposed for the City of Tuscaloosa's allocation of CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant, 2012. Factors considered in selecting the activities represent the City's desire to respond to the most critical housing needs, the urgent need of commercial businesses, infrastructure additions to impacted neighborhoods and development in areas that will spur the private sector into further progress and recovery.

Disaster Recovery Activity/Project	Earmarked Funding for Activity/Project	Percentage of Total Funding
Program Administration	\$831,735.10	5.00%
Planning	\$831,735.10	5.00%
Rosedale Phase II Housing Development	\$1,290,000.00	7.75%
Hurricane Creek Trace Housing Development	\$750,000.00	4.51%
Homebuyer/DownPayment Assistance Program	\$500,000.00	3.01%
Habitat for Humanity/Purchase of Juanita Drive Lots	\$500,000.00	3.01%
Commercial Revolving Loan Program	\$2,500,000.00	15.03%
Alberta Revitalization Infrastructure Project	\$3,950,000.00	23.75%
University Place Safe Routes to School Supplemental	\$500,000.00	3.01%
Forest Lake Revitalization Infrastructure Project	\$1,850,000.00	11.12%
10th Avenue Corridor Revitalization Infrastructure Project	\$2,631,231.80	15.82%
Hargrove Road/Hackberry Lane Infrastructure Project	\$500,000.00	3.01%

Administration/Planning

Activity 1 – Program and Grant Administration: The City of Tuscaloosa proposes to use the entire 5% of the allocation available for administrative costs.

Threshold Criteria: Funds will only be used to cover the cost of administering the CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant.

Grant Size Limits: As presented in the *Federal Register* notice dated April 16, 2012, the City of Tuscaloosa is allowed to use up to five percent (5%) of the grant for administrative costs. Therefore, the costs for administrative services is not to exceed \$831,735.10.

Activity 2 – Comprehensive Planning: The City of Tuscaloosa proposes to use 5% of the allocation for comprehensive planning costs.

Threshold Criteria: Funds will only be used to cover the cost of planning for the programs outlined in this Action Plan. Planning costs considered eligible under this grant will include environmental review of designated program/building areas, studies to be performed that are necessary for identifying the impacted area's unmet/urgent needs, etc.

Grant Size Limits: The City of Tuscaloosa is allocating five percent (5%) of the total allocation for comprehensive planning costs. Therefore, the costs associated with comprehensive planning services is not to exceed \$831,735.10.

Responsible Entities: Disaster Recovery Division in the Office of the Mayor.

Geographic Areas: City of Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Housing Programs

Activity 3 – Rosedale Phase II Housing Development: The Rosedale Courts public housing complex consisted of 188 housing units, all but 28 of which were either damaged or destroyed during the April 27, 2011 tornado. Rosedale Courts was owned and managed by the Tuscaloosa Housing Authority (THA). Prior to the April 27, 2011 tornado, THA had started the planning process to raze the aging buildings in the Rosedale Courts complex and rebuild. THA was also insured on the date of the tornado, however, not fully. THA, in conjunction with their developer Doug Hollyhand Realty, Inc., approached the City of Tuscaloosa regarding a commitment of funds from the City in order to strengthen an application that THA was making to the Alabama Housing Finance Authority (AHFA). The application to AHFA would allow THA access to approximately \$13 million in low-income housing tax credit based funds. These funds will be used to build the Rosedale Courts Phase II project. The total number of units that will be built with these funds, according to the AHFA proposal, will be 86 with a portion being designated for public housing units and the remaining as low-income housing tax credit units.

Threshold Criteria: Funds will only be used to cover the City’s commitment to the Tuscaloosa Housing Authority and it’s developer, Doug Hollyhand Realty, Inc. for the construction of Rosedale Courts Phase II development.

Grant Size Limit: The City of Tuscaloosa is allocating a total of \$1,290,000 for the Rosedale Phase II Housing Development.

Geographic Area: 10th Avenue corridor (see Appendix C for map of all project locations)

Activity 4 – Hurricane Creek Trace Housing Development: The City of Tuscaloosa was approached by Doug Hollyhand Realty, Inc., Community Service Programs of West Alabama, and Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa (two local nonprofit organizations) in a collaborative partnership, regarding a commitment of funds from the City in order to strengthen an application that the development group was making to the Alabama Housing Finance Authority (AHFA) to build a development in the Alberta community that will provide quality housing units for seniors in a subdivision named Hurricane Creek Trace. The application to AHFA would allow the development partners access to approximately \$8 million in low-income housing tax credit based funds. The total number of units that will be built with these funds, according to the AHFA proposal, will be 50 with another 20 lots in the subdivision to be given to Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa in order for that organization to build another 20 single family homes and place families in those homes per their normal operating procedures.

Threshold Criteria: Funds will only be used to cover the City’s commitment to the development team of Community Service Programs of West Alabama, Doug Hollyhand Realty, Inc., and

Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa for the development and construction of the Hurricane Creek Trace subdivision.

Grant Size Limit: The City of Tuscaloosa is allocating a total of \$750,000 for the Hurricane Creek Trace development.

Geographic Area: 6th Street East and 44th Avenue East (see Appendix C for map of all project locations)

Activity 5 – Homebuyer/Downpayment Assistance Program: In order to assist citizens whose homes were destroyed during the tornado and to stimulate the repopulation of the affected disaster area, the City of Tuscaloosa is allocating a portion of the CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant for the purpose of providing incentive for citizens to purchase homes in the Tuscaloosa community.

Threshold Criteria: Eligible applicants will include two separate pools of people:

- A person who was occupying a residence (whether owned or rented) within the recovery zone on the day of the storm and whose home is no longer habitable due to storm damage. This pool of applicants are eligible regardless of new home location as long as it is within the Tuscaloosa city limits (whether inside or outside of the recovery zone).
- A person who was living outside of the recovery zone on the day of the storm but who is purchasing a home that is located within the recovery zone.

Participants must meet income requirements and complete a “qualified homebuyer training” homeownership course. The participant must meet the requirements of a participating lending institution and qualify for a mortgage. The property to be purchased must be the participants’ principle place of residence.

Grant Size Limit: The maximum award amount per participant will be \$5,000. The award may be used to pay the upfront costs of acquiring a principal residence and the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the participant, or lender associated with the purchase. The award will be dispensed at the loan closing. The total amount dispensed through this program will be \$500,000.

Geographic Area: Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Activity 6 – Habitat for Humanity/Purchase of Juanita Drive Lots: Juanita Drive is a two-block street that is located in the Alberta community. It was also in the center of the City’s most crime-ridden area before the April 27, 2011 tornado and suffered some of the most damage and destruction from the storm on that day as well. Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa approached the City regarding a possible award from this CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant to purchase 28 lots on Juanita Drive for development by that organization. Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa has guaranteed that the purchase of these lots will then be used as the highlight feature for a specific fundraising effort. The proceeds from this fundraising will be used to build houses on all 28 lots resulting in a possible housing investment of \$2.1 million. The City has also earmarked approximately \$600,000 from their regular Community Development Block Grant for

infrastructure projects along this same street. With the new homes to be built by Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa and the infrastructure improvements to be made by the City, this will be a welcome housing development, taking it from a crime-ridden area to a comfortable neighborhood.

Threshold Criteria: Funds will only be used to cover the City's commitment to Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa for the purchase of 28 designated lots on Juanita Drive in the Alberta community.

Grant Size Limit: The City of Tuscaloosa is allocating a total of \$500,000 for the purchase of 28 lots on Juanita Drive in the Alberta Community by Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa.

Geographic Area: Juanita Drive, Tuscaloosa, Alabama (see Appendix C for map of all project locations and Appendix D for pictures of homes built by Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa in recovery zone)

Economic Development Program

Activity 7 – Commercial Revolving Loan Program: In order to stimulate economic development within the recovery zone, the City of Tuscaloosa is allocating a portion of the CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant for the purpose of providing incentive and relief for businesses rebuilding/repairing within the recovery zone.

Threshold Criteria: A revolving loan fund will be set up by the City with the following details for administration.

- **Application Deadline:** Ongoing. 30 days of open application acceptance starting October 1, 2012. All applications received between October 1, 2012 and October 30, 2012 will be evaluated as one batch. All applications received November 1, 2012 and after will be evaluated in the order that the Disaster Recovery Division of the Office of the Mayor receives them.
- **Borrower:** All commercial entities whose main operational location is/will be located in the recovery zone (see attached map).
- **Use of Proceeds:** Land and building purchase or improvement, machinery and equipment purchase, leasehold improvements, working capital, inventory purchase, and refinancing of existing debt.
- **Collateral:** Adequate collateral position must be secured by assets of receiving business consisting of land, building or machinery and equipment. Collateral value will be established by appraisal or cost verification.
- **Interest Rate:** All loans will be released at an accrual rate of zero percent interest.
- **Loan Term/Amortization:** Loans will require a monthly payment. Loan amortization time will be no more than five years.
- **Loan Sizing:** Minimum loan of \$20,000 and maximum loan of \$200,000. No project under \$20,000 (total cost) will be considered.

CDBG-DR Loan Review Committee will be established to review/approve all loan applications received in the manner set out above. Loan committee will also be the body that sets all

parameters of the loan within the guidelines set out above. Businesses will receive loans in the order that they are approved until the budgeted funds are depleted for the calendar year. Starting January 1, 2013, loans for the second revolution of the loan program will begin the evaluation process. All applications received after the entirety of the original revolution is committed will be held for consideration during the second revolution. The CDBG-DR Loan Review Committee may request lease documents, mortgage information or other information they deem appropriate before approving the application. The applicant must submit a detailed project description and project budget. The project must begin within 90 days of receiving the loan payment. The CDBG-DR Loan Review Committee reserves the right to hold the applicant in default if the loan proceeds are not spent in accordance with the approved project description.

Grant Size Limit: The total allocation proposed for the Commercial Revolving Loan Program is \$2,500,000.

Infrastructure Programs

During the formulation of the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan, a greenway that would travel through the length of the tornado path, providing a multi-use walking and biking trail that connects neighborhoods was proposed. During the community meetings, the public latched on to this idea and it seemed the main excitable point. The greenway became more defined in the following months and was dubbed the Citywalk (to mirror the existing Riverwalk that the built along the riverfront on the north side of town). The Citywalk would create new mobility options for residents and greater connectivity between neighborhoods in the recovery area. The proposed full alignment of the Citywalk is displayed in the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan and the City proposes to build certain areas of this Citywalk with this CDBG Disaster Recovery allocation. See Appendix E for diagram of overall Citywalk layout.

Activity 8 – Alberta Revitalization Infrastructure Project: The Alberta community represents an area of the City with a high percentage of very low income rental housing, especially in neighborhoods made up of single-family detached housing, a lot of which was either damaged or destroyed by the storm. In order to augment the housing plan that the City has developed for Alberta, the City also proposes a large-scale infrastructure project that incorporates the Citywalk.

The Citywalk route will extend along the South side of the proposed Alberta Parkway (now 7th Street East) and continue until reaching the new site of Alberta Elementary School, where it will branch to the North and South entrances of the school. Within this infrastructure project, the parameters of 7th Street East will be widened and a landscaped median will be put in. Heading West, away from the school, this project will terminate at the site of Jaycee Park (currently an underutilized community facility in Alberta which the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan proposes, and fundraising/sponsorship efforts are already underway, to greatly improve). This project will also incorporate the burying of utility lines and provide for a much needed upgrade in drainage and sewer improvements for the residents of this area. See Appendix F for a detail diagram of this project.

The City hopes that this project in conjunction with the Homebuyer/Down Payment Assistance Program, the Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa/Juanita Drive project (both funded by the Disaster Recovery Grant), a newly built Alberta Elementary School and the newly improved and

modified Jaycee Park will help spur the re-development of the Alberta community. This infrastructure project not only provides a safe and beautiful centralized boulevard, but it also will engrain a feeling of pride and community to this area, hopefully making the houses that are being and will be built feel more like homes than just structures. A feeling of place and community is built through more than just buildings. It comes from a synergy of homeowners/neighbors that help each other, that provide a healthy environment for children to learn and play, for business owners to give back to their customers. Everyone in a community working together to make it an enjoyable place to live, work and play. The City believes that this boulevard with all of its amenities will be the catalyst for that synergy.

Threshold Criteria: Funds will be used to cover the costs associated with the installation of the Citywalk, landscaping, street widening and alignment, median installation, utility burying and upgrades.

Grant Size Limit: The City of Tuscaloosa is allocating a total of \$3,950,000 for the Alberta Revitalization Infrastructure Project.

Geographic Area: 7th Street East bordered by Jaycee Park to the west and Alberta Elementary school to the east (see Appendix C for map of all project locations).

Activity 9 & 10– University Place Safe Routes to School Supplemental and Forest Lake Revitalization Infrastructure Project: Just as the City is using the CDBG Disaster Recovery allocation to spur a community and neighborhood coming together and new start in the Alberta Revitalization project above, so it will be with the University Place Safe Routes to School Supplemental and Forest Lake Revitalization Infrastructure project for the Forest Lake community.

Sitting at the corner of Hargrove Road and 2nd Avenue, immediately in the heart of the devastated Forest Lake community, was the Central Church of Christ campus. The church has partnered with the City to build the section of the Citywalk that was outlined to intersect with its campus. From this section to be built by Central Church of Christ, the City will use funds from the Safe Routes to School Grant that it applied for in April 2012 to build the sidewalks that will head North on 2nd Avenue, turn right at University Place Drive and extend up to the University Place Elementary School campus. Then CDBG Disaster Recovery Funds will be used to expand the development of this Safe Routes to School sidewalk into the Citywalk with increased decorative lighting and high-quality landscaping. The Forest Lake Revitalization Infrastructure Project portion would then take over at the North end of the University Place Elementary School campus and continue North along 1st Avenue, turning right at Fernwood Street and then left at Lake Avenue where it will extend along the west side of Forest Lake using the natural beauty of the lake and surrounding homes as a backdrop. This project will end once the Citywalk reaches 15th Street. See Appendix G(a) and G(b) for a detail diagram of this project.

The City believes that the construction of this portion of the Citywalk in conjunction with the rebuilt University Place Elementary School, Central Church of Christ and the continued redevelopment of housing will help give the community of Forest Lake an environment from which to rebuild and recover. The landscaping along the Citywalk will begin to replace some of the tree-cover and green space lost during the storm. This rebuilt sense of community plus the

very attractive location of the Forest Lake area can be an attraction point for private developers to continue the rebuilding and recovery for this neighborhood.

Threshold Criteria: Funds will be used to cover the costs associated with the installation of the Citywalk, landscaping, lighting, utility burying and upgrades.

Grant Size Limit: The City of Tuscaloosa is allocating a total of \$500,000 for the University Place Safe Routes to School Supplemental and then \$1,850,000 for the Forest Lake Revitalization Infrastructure Project.

Geographic Area: University Place Safe Routes to School Supplemental: from the Northeast corner of the Central Church of Christ campus where it borders 2nd Avenue, north along 2nd Avenue turning right at and running along University Place Drive to the University Place Elementary School campus (see attached map). Forest Lake Revitalization Infrastructure Project: from the University Place Elementary School Campus running North along 1st Avenue, turning right and running East along Fernwood Street, turning left and running North along Lake Avenue ending at 15th Street (see Appendix C for map of all project locations).

Activity 11 – 10th Avenue Corridor Revitalization Infrastructure Project: One of the City’s main focus with the proposed projects of this Action Plan (and the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan in general) is to create sustainable and interconnected communities throughout the recovery zone. The last of these communities to be addressed here is along the 10th Avenue Corridor. This sector of the City has long been envisioned as a major gateway into Tuscaloosa. This area will house the Rosedale Courts complex denoted in *Activity 3* along with the recovering historic neighborhoods. To complete this community, the City proposes to install the Citywalk in the sector as well. Tenth Avenue is a major traffic artery into the City of Tuscaloosa and the University of Alabama and with the addition of the Citywalk, and the reinvigorated streetscaping, can become the proper attractive gateway to the City’s attractions. It will also provide enhanced walkability for the residents of Rosedale and the historic neighborhoods to possible commercial developments to come along this corridor. See Appendix H.

It is also the City’s hope that the investment in the 10th Avenue Corridor can be greatly increased via a partnership with the University of Alabama. The University of Alabama would be greatly affected by the increased ease of traffic flow and attractiveness that the Citywalk in this area could provide, as one of the major entertainment attractions, Bryant Denny Stadium, sits approximately one mile down 10th Avenue from the end of this sector. Once this project has been greenlit, the City will propose this partnership to University of Alabama administration. With the University of Alabama’s additional investment, the amenities of this project could greatly increase in scale.

Threshold Criteria: Funds will be used to cover the costs associated with the installation of the Citywalk, landscaping, lighting, utility burying and upgrades.

Grant Size Limit: The City of Tuscaloosa is allocating a total of \$2,631,231.80 to the 10th Avenue Corridor Revitalization Infrastructure Project.

Geographic Area: Starting at Harmon Park on the South side of the Rosedale community, running East along 29th Street, turning left and running North along 10th Avenue until it intersects with Hargrove Road (see Appendix C for map of all project locations).

Activity 12 – Hargrove Road/Hackberry Lane Infrastructure Project: The intersection of Hargrove Road and Hackberry Lane has long been a cumbersome, sometimes dangerous and high traffic intersection. When driving Hargrove Road from the east, there is a hard right, almost 90 degree, curve in the road currently demarked with permanent yellow traffic alert poles. City engineers have planned to realign this intersection, install traffic calmers and generally make this intersection an easier travelled route. With the Tuscaloosa Forward Generational Plan, the City walk is planned to extend through this intersection installing a dynamic park space with potential features including a Citywalk underpass, native landscape zones, stormwater management and a police substation. With this intersection sitting squarely within the recovery zone as the link between the historic neighborhoods of the eastern section of the Rosedale community and the western section of the Forest Lake community, the City proposes using CDBG Disaster Recovery funding to provide capital to cover engineering and start up costs for this project. This is a large scale infrastructure project and the amount allocated from CDBG Disaster Recovery allocation will not cover full planning, engineering and construction costs but will provide a base of working capital to start this project. The City plans to complete this project through full construction using general City reserve funds. See Appendix I.

Threshold Criteria: Funds will be used to cover the costs associated with the engineering and startup of the realignment of the Hargrove Road and Hackberry Lane intersection.

Grant Size Limit: The City of Tuscaloosa is allocating a total of \$500,000 to the Hargrove Road/Hackberry Lane Infrastructure Project.

Geographic Area: Intersection of Hargrove Road and Hackberry Lane (see Appendix C for map of all project locations).

Preventing Fraud, Abuse of Funds, and Duplication of Benefits

In order to ensure the proper disbursement of grant funds, the City of Tuscaloosa plans to remain in compliance with applicable CDBG rules and regulations, as well as other applicable federal regulations such as OMB Circulars A-87, A-133, and 24 CFR Part 85 (Uniform Administrative Requirements). The City of Tuscaloosa will particularly emphasize mitigation of fraud, abuse and mismanagement related to accounting, procurement, and accountability which may also be investigated. The City of Tuscaloosa will monitor the compliance of applicants, and HUD will monitor the Disaster Recovery Division of the Office of the Mayor's compliance.

Monitoring Standards and Procedures

The City of Tuscaloosa through the Disaster Recovery Division of the Office of the Mayor is committed to a comprehensive program of monitoring and evaluating the process of disaster recovery activities. The goal is to ensure long-term compliance with the applicable regulations and standards such as OMB Circulars A-122, and particularly those requirements of the CDBG Disaster Recovery Program. The City of Tuscaloosa's procedures will ensure that there is no duplication of benefits that have otherwise been covered by FEMA, private insurance, any other federal assistance, or any other funding source whether it is local or state funding. Only expenditures that are eligible CDBG activities, address disaster-related needs directly related to the approved natural disaster, and meet at least one of the national CDBG objectives will be funded. If a contract has been funded but is determined to not meet the previously listed criteria, the contract awardees shall be required to refund the amount of the grant that was awarded to said awardee. The City of Tuscaloosa reserves the right to take appropriate action in instances of noncompliance, fraud, and mismanagement including, but not limited to, disallowing ineligible costs, terminating contracts/agreements, and requiring repayment of funds.

Quality Assurance

The City of Tuscaloosa will continuously monitor awardees which will provide quality assurance. The City will determine the areas to be monitored, the number of monitoring visits, and their frequency. Any entity administering CDBG Disaster Recovery funding will be monitored not less than once during the contract period. The monitoring will address program compliance with contract provisions, including national objectives, financial management, and the requirement of 24 CFR Part 58.

Investigation

The City of Tuscaloosa reserves the right to launch an investigation through a third party if the administrative head of the Disaster Recovery Division of the Office of the Mayor has reasonable cause to believe that money received through the CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant has been lost, misappropriated, or misused, or that other fraudulent or unlawful conduct has occurred in relation to the operation of the contract awardee.

Independent Internal Audit

The City of Tuscaloosa and contract awardee are subject to the Single Audit Act. A “Single Audit” encompasses the review of compliance with program requirements and the proper expenditure of funds by an independent Certified Public Accountant.

Increasing Capacity of Implementation and Compliance

The City of Tuscaloosa’s Disaster Recovery Division staff will be provided with all training necessary to ensure that activities funded under this Action Plan are correctly administered. As contracts are made, necessary efforts to increase the capacity of applicants, sub recipients, contractors, and any other entity responsible for administering funding under this Action Plan will be implemented to ensure they have the specific skills needed to successfully oversee the activity.

Contract Administration

Amendments

If any of the following events occur a substantial amendment will result:

- The addition or deletion of any allowable activity described in the Action Plan;
- A change in the planned, allowable beneficiaries;
- A change of more than five percent in the funding allocation between the activity categories described;
- The implementation of an additional HUD-authorized “waiver” of any major programmatic rules or regulations; and
- Any action that HUD deems to be a significant amendment that needs public input prior to enacting

Certifications Required

The use of the disaster recovery funding is contingent upon specific requirements. The City of Tuscaloosa along with contract awardees will be expected to certify that these requirements will be met or carried out. Contract awardees will be required to certify in writing that the grant will be carried out in accordance with applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations. Each contract awardee must certify that they will minimize displacement of persons or entities and assist any persons or entities displaced in accordance with the Uniform Anti-Displacement and Relocation Act and local policy.

Program Income

Any program income earned as a result of CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant funds will be subject to the rules outlined in the waiver published in Federal Register notice FR-5628-N-01. In order to provide for more flexibility program income rules at 570.500(a) and (b), 570.504, 42 USC 5304(j) and 570.489(e) have been waived. Program income received before or after closeout of the Disaster Recovery grant, and used to continue disaster recovery activities, is treated as

additional disaster recovery CDBG funds subject to the requirements of said Notice and must be used in accordance with this Action Plan for Disaster Recovery. To the maximum extent feasible, program income shall be used or distributed before additional withdrawals from the US Treasury are made. In addition, the City of Tuscaloosa may transfer program income before closeout of the Disaster Recovery grant to its annual CDBG program.

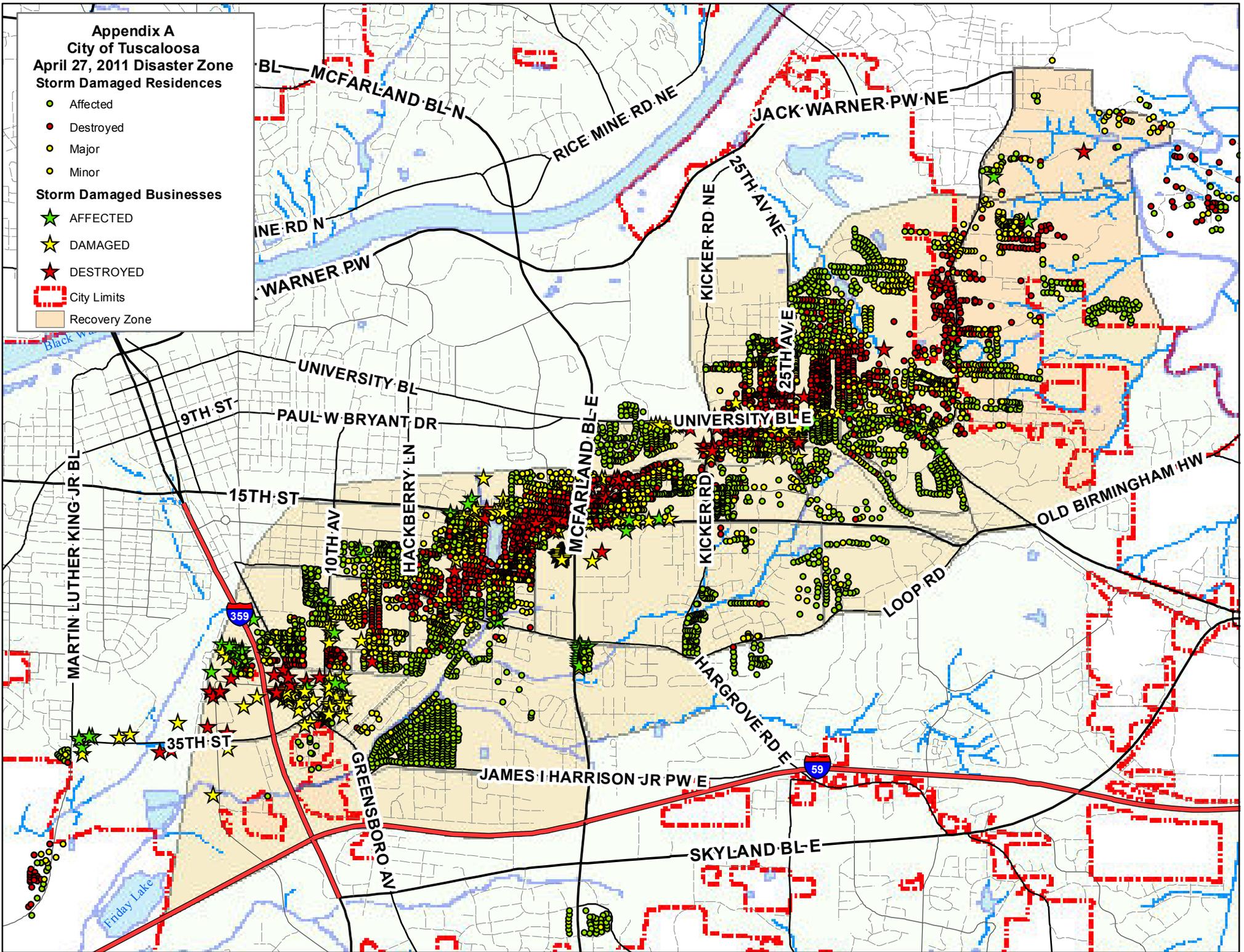
Documentation and Reporting

As required by HUD and outlined in the Federal Register notice, the City of Tuscaloosa will enter its Action Plan for Disaster Recovery, including performance measures, into HUD's DRGR system. As more detailed information about uses of funds is identified by the City, it will enter such detail into DRGR, insufficient detail to serve as the basis for acceptable performance reports.

A quarterly performance report will be submitted to HUD no later than 30 days following the end of each quarter after grant award and continuing until all funds have been expended and all expenditures have been reported. Each quarterly report will include information about the uses of funds during the applicable quarter including (but not limited to) the project name, activity, location, and national objective; funds budgeted obligated, drawn down and expended; the funding source and total amount of any non-CDBG Disaster Recovery funds to be expended on each activity; beginning and completion dates of activities; achieved performance outcomes; and the race and ethnic status of persons assisted under direct-benefit activities. Quarterly reports to HUD will be submitted using the DRGR system and within 3 days the City of Tuscaloosa will post the submitted report to its official website.

Appendix A
City of Tuscaloosa
April 27, 2011 Disaster Zone
Storm Damaged Residences

- Affected
 - Destroyed
 - Major
 - Minor
- Storm Damaged Businesses**
- ★ AFFECTED
 - ★ DAMAGED
 - ★ DESTROYED
- ⬡ City Limits
 - ⬡ Recovery Zone



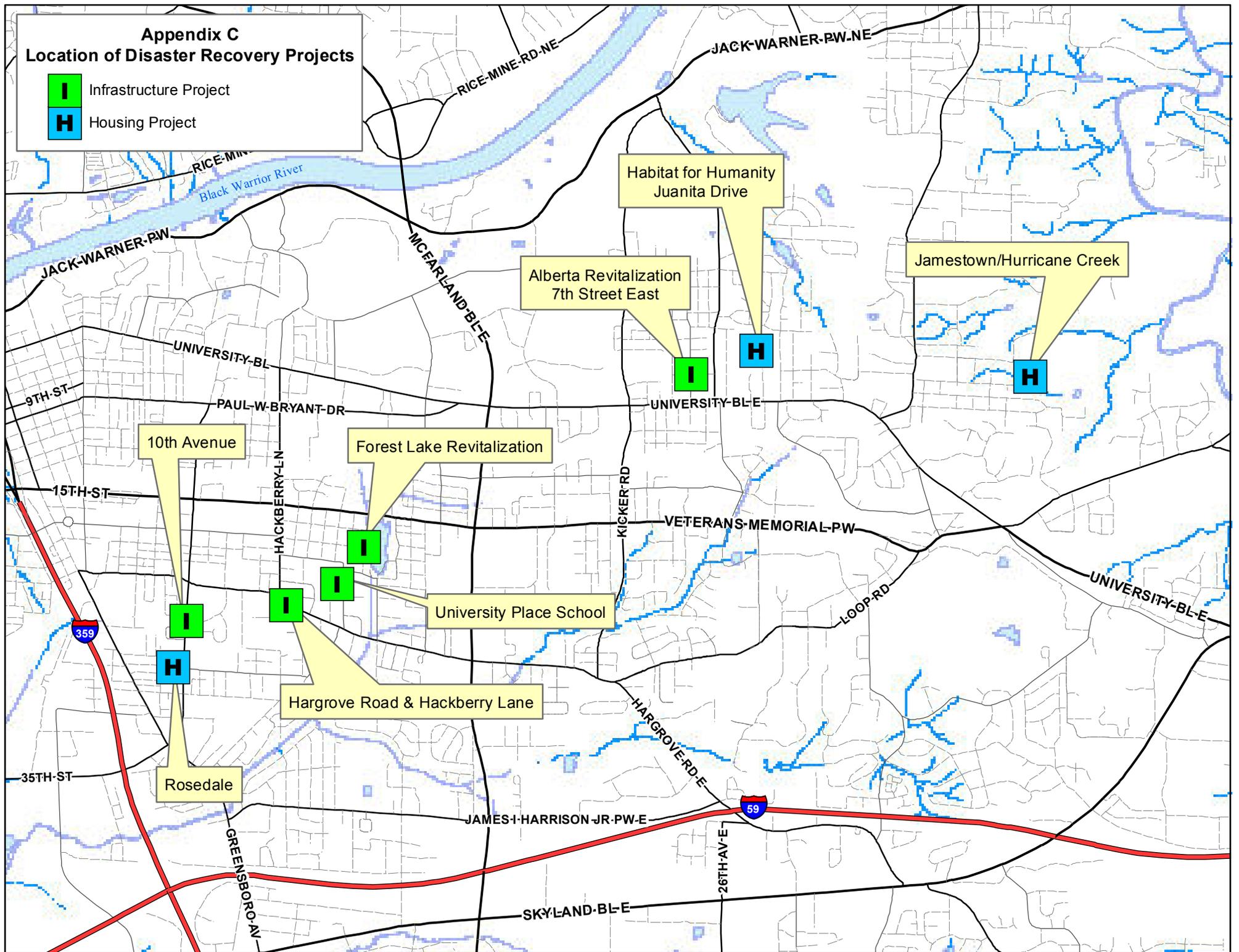
Appendix B

Public Comments and Responses

No comments were received.

Appendix C Location of Disaster Recovery Projects

- I** Infrastructure Project
- H** Housing Project





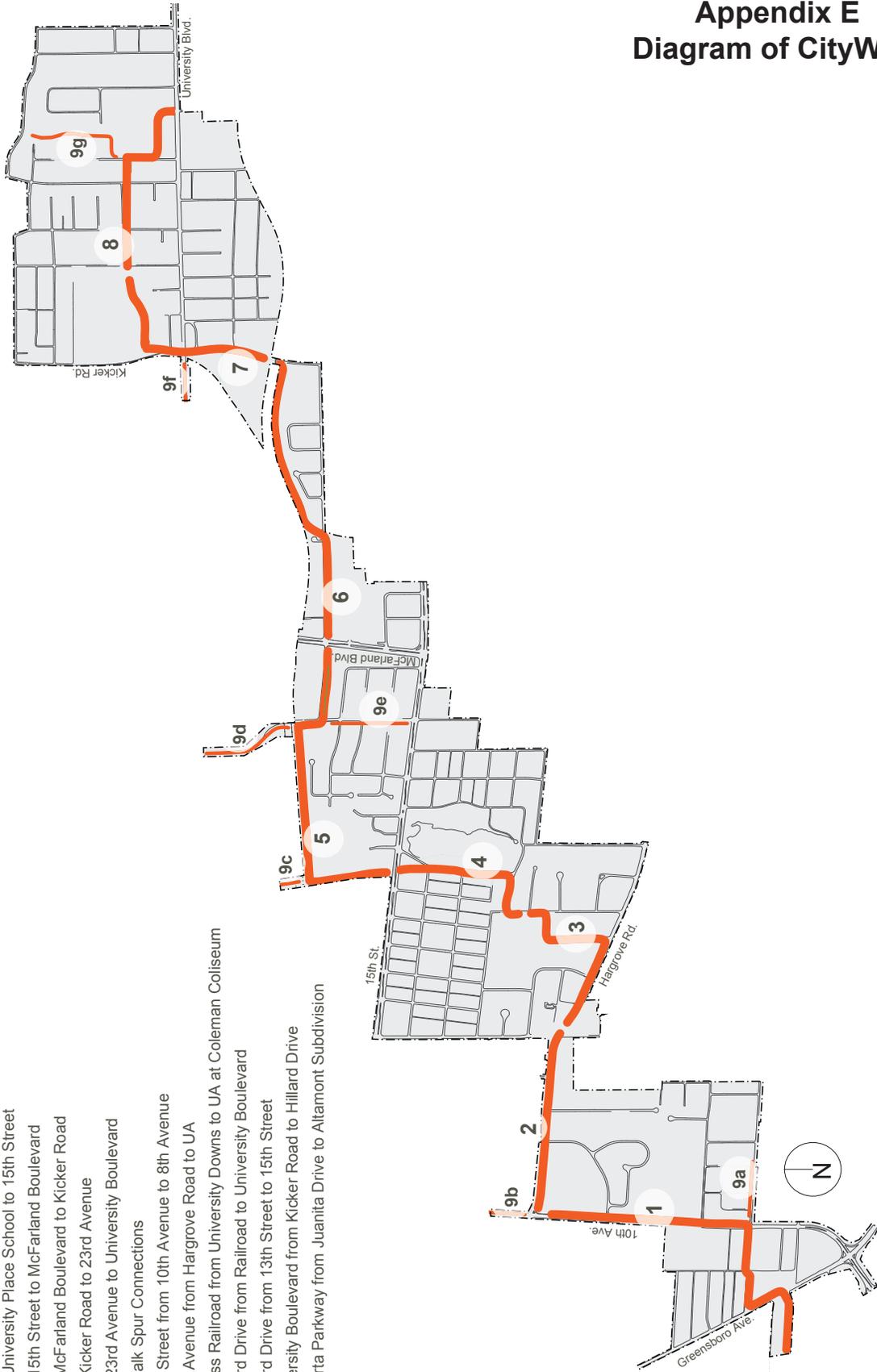
**Appendix D
Housing Previously
Constructed by
Habitat for Humanity
Tuscaloosa**



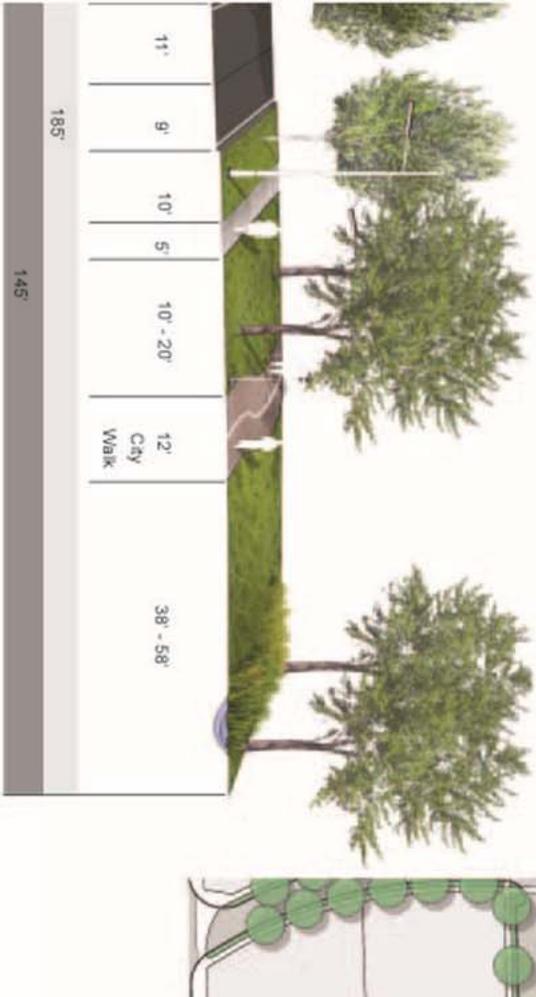
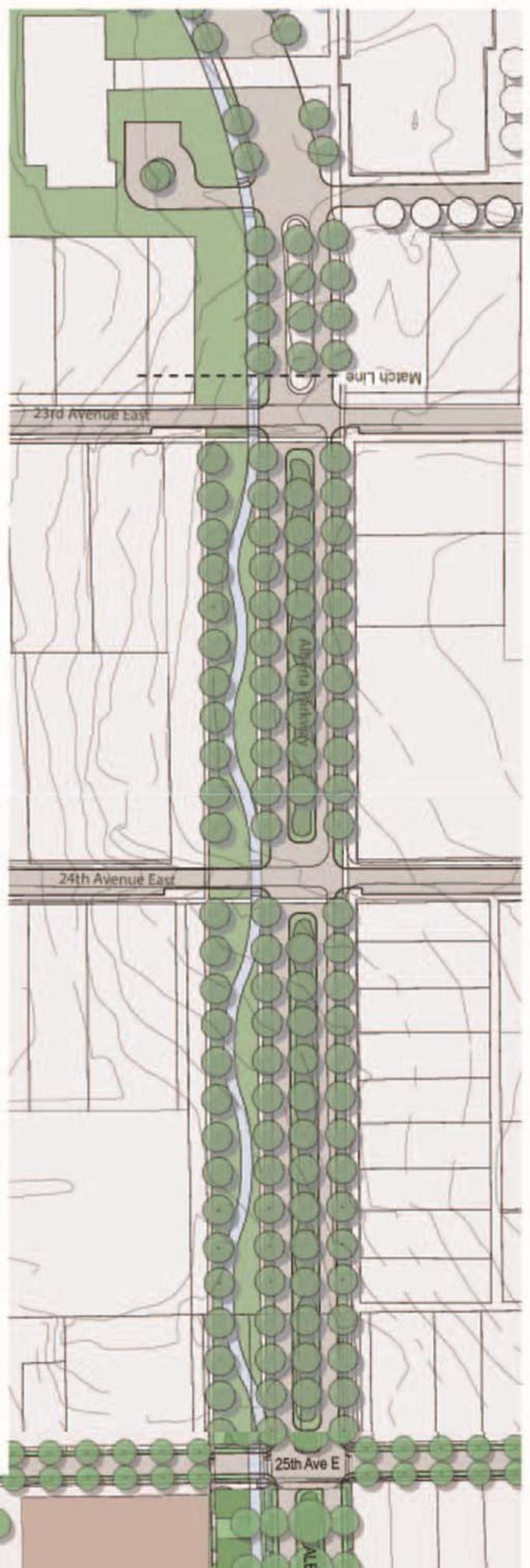
Appendix E Diagram of CityWalk

SEGMENTS OF THE CITY WALK

1. From Harmon Park to Hargrove Road
2. From 10th Avenue to Hackberry Lane
3. From Hackberry Lane to University Place School
4. From University Place School to 15th Street
5. From 15th Street to McFarland Boulevard
6. From McFarland Boulevard to Kicker Road
7. From Kicker Road to 23rd Avenue
8. From 23rd Avenue to University Boulevard
9. City Walk Spur Connections
 - a. 29th Street from 10th Avenue to 8th Avenue
 - b. 10th Avenue from Hargrove Road to UA
 - c. Across Railroad from University Downs to UA at Coleman Coliseum
 - d. Hillard Drive from Railroad to University Boulevard
 - e. Hillard Drive from 13th Street to 15th Street
 - f. University Boulevard from Kicker Road to Hillard Drive
 - g. Alberta Parkway from Juanita Drive to Altamont Subdivision



Appendix F Alberta Revitalization Infrastructure Project

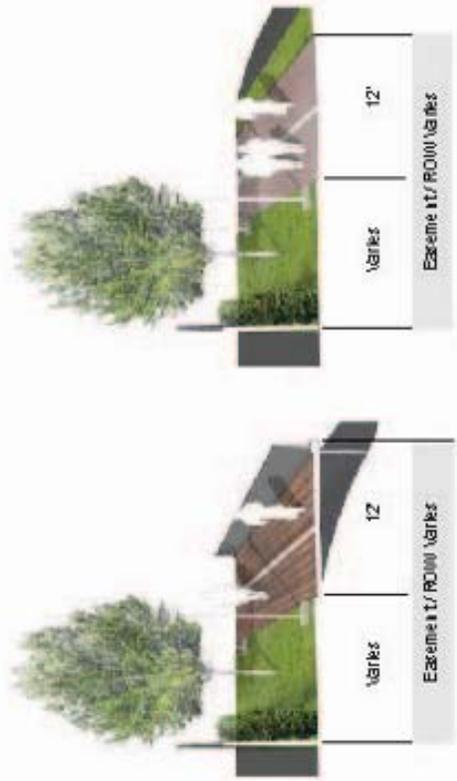
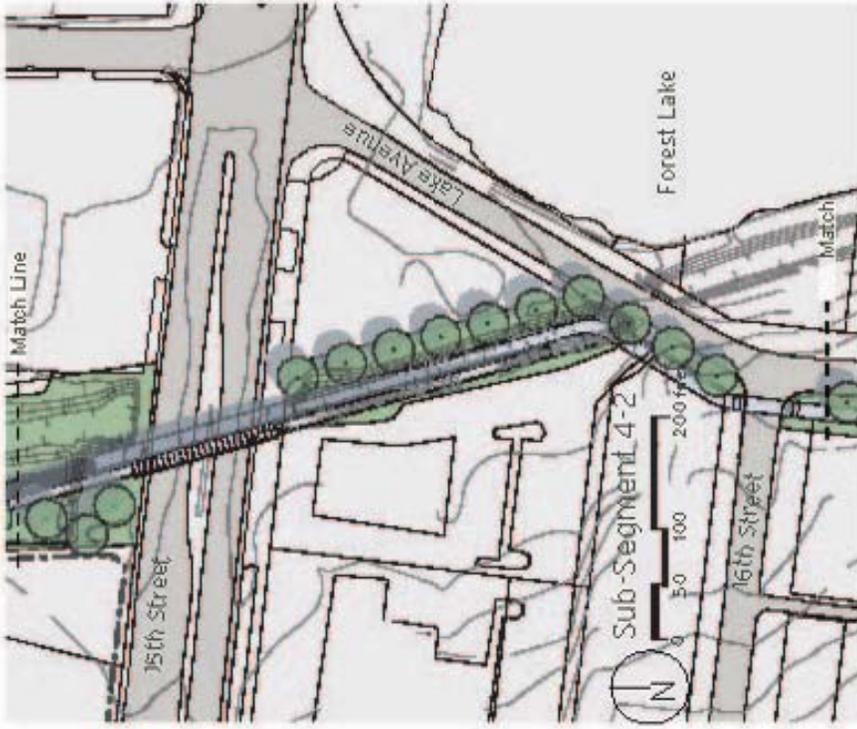


Appendix G(a) University Place Safe Routes to School Supplemental





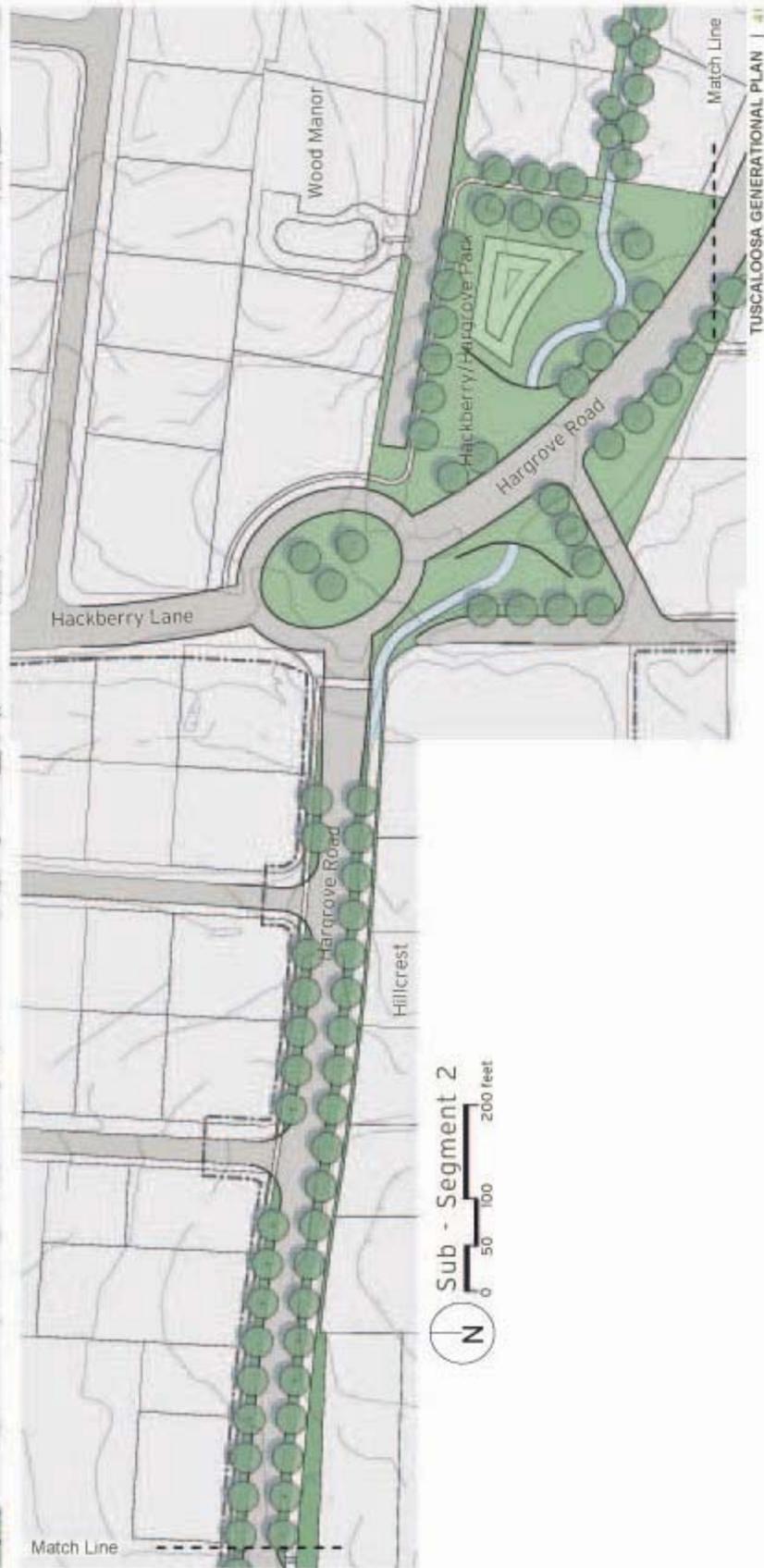
**Appendix G(b)
Forest Lake
Revitalization
Infrastructure Project**



Drainage ROW - Typical Sections



Appendix H
10th Avenue Corridor
Revitalization
Infrastructure Project



Appendix I
Hargrove Rd/Hackberry Lane
Infrastructure Project