Disaster Action Plan

Supplemental Disaster Recovery: Tornadoes of April 2011

August 2013

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs
401 Adams Avenue, Post Office Box 5690
Montgomery, Alabama 36103-5690
(334) 242-0491 • Fax (334) 353-3527 • www.adeca.alabama.gov

Revised 2017

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

ROBERT BENTLEY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF ALABAMA

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF EcONOMIC
AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

JIM BYARD, JR.
DIRECTOR

August 29, 2013

Mr. Charles Franklin, Director
Community Planning & Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
950 22"d Street, North, Suite 900
Birmingham, Alabama 35203-5301

Dear Mr. Franklin:

RE: Alabama Tornadoes First Partial Supplemental Action Plan for Disaster Recovery

Enclosed please find two copies of the above-referenced Partial Action Plan. This plan is designed to assist communities in the State most affected by the April 2011 tornadoes with their remaining disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization needs. A total of $32,110,019 is hereby requested. The remaining $17,046,981 will be requested in at least one future Partial Action Plan.

We appreciate the substantial assistance you and your staff have provided and look forward to working with you through the duration of the State's program to deliver the kind of assistance the people of Alabama deserve. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns about this program. You can be assured we will do our best to address them.

Sincerely,

Jim Byard, Jr.
Director

JB:WAJ:tn
Enclosures

401 ADAMS AVENUE. SUITE 580. P.O. Box 5690. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36103-5690 • (334) 242-5100

OMB Number: 4040--0004
Fvnlratlon Date: 04/31/2012

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

*1. Type of Submission	*2. Type of Application	*If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):
D Preapplication	O New	
0 Application	D Continuation	• Other (Specify)
D Changed/Corrected Aoolication	D Revision	

*3. Date Received:

4. Application Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

*Sb. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Aoolication Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: State of Alabama

* b. Employerffaxpayer Identification Number (EINffIN): 63-6000619

*c. Organizational DUNS: 06-262-0604

d. Address:

*Street!: 401 Adams Avenue
Street 2: Post Office Box 5690
*City: Montaomerv
County: Montaomerv
*State: Alabama
Province:
Country: USA: United States
*Zip/ Postal Code: 36103-5690

e. Or2anizational Unit:

Department Name: Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs

Division Name: Community and Economic Development

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involvin2 this aoolication:

Prefix: Mr.
First Name: Shabbir
l\ilid le N a m::
*Last Name: Olia
Suffix:

Title: CED Unit Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

*Telephone Number: 334-242-5468
Fax Number: 334-353-3527

*Email: shabbir .olia®adeca.alabam

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Exo1ration 0ae: 04131/2012

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: A. State Government

E1

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

- Select One -

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

- Select One -

*Other (specify):

*10. Name of Federal Agency:
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
14.228

CFDA Title:

*12. Funding Opportunity Number:

*Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
State of Alabama

*15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
CDBG Supplemental Disaster Recovery for April 2011 Tornadoes

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Iication for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version 02

16. Congressional Districts Of:

*a. Applicant AL-All

*b. Program/Project: AL-All

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

*a. Start Date: To Be Determined

*b. End Date: To Be Determined

18. Estimated Fund.in S :

*a.Federal	$32,110,019.00
*b. Applicant	
*c. State	
*d. Local	
*e. Other	
*f. Program Income	
* .TOTAL	32 110 019.00

*19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

Oa. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
Ob. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
Oc. Pro am is not covered b E.O. 12372

*20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If"Yes", provide explanation.)

0Yes 0No

1. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications•• and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

O **!AGREE

* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or a enc s ecific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr.

*First Name: Jim

Midd le N ane:

*Last Name: Byard

Suffix: Jr.

*Title: Director, Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs

*Tele hone Number: 334-242-5090

Fax Number: 334-353-5099

*Email: jim.byard@adeca.alabama.gov

*Signature of Authorized Representative:

Date Signed: August 29, 2013

k\pplication for Federal Assistance SF-424

Version02

*Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation

[fhe following field should contain an explanation if the Applicant organization is delinquent on any Federal Debt. Maximum number of characters that can be entered is 4,000. Try and avoid extra spaces and carriage returns to maximize the availability of space.

CERTIFICATIONS:

A. The State of Alabama certifies that it will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within its jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard. (See 24 CFR 570.487(b)(2) and 570.601(a)(2).) In addition agreements with subrecipients will meet all civil rights related requirements pursuant to 24 CFR 570.503(b)(5).

B. The State of Alabama certifies that it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG program.

C. The State of Alabama certifies its compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87, together with disclosure forms, if required by part 87.

D. The State of Alabama certifies that the Action Plan for Disaster Recovery is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and that the grantee, and any contractor, subrecipient, or designated public agency carrying out an activity with CDBG-DR funds, possess(es) the legal authority to carry out the program for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and this Notice.

E. The State of Alabama certifies that activities to be undertaken with funds under this Notice are consistent with its Action Plan.

F. The State of Alabama certifies that it will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the URA, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, except where waivers or alternative requirements are provided for in this Notice.

G. The State of Alabama certifies that it will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.

H. The State of Alabama certifies that it is following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115, as applicable (except as provided for in notices providing waivers and alternative requirements for this grant). Also, each unit of local government receiving assistance from the State must follow a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 570.486 (except as provided for in notices providing waivers and alternative requirements for this grant).

I. The State of Alabama certifies that it has consulted with affected units of local government in counties designated in covered major disaster declarations in the non-entitlement, entitlement, and tribal areas of the State in determining the uses of funds, including method of distribution of funding, or activities carried out directly by the State.

J. The State of Alabama certifies that it is complying with each of the following criteria:

(1) Funds will be used solely for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas for which the President declared a major disaster in 2011, pursuant to the Stafford Act.

(2) With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG-DR funds, the Action Plan has been developed so as to give the maximum feasible priority to activities that will benefit low- and moderate-income families.

(3) The aggregate use of CDBG disaster recovery funds shall principally benefit low- and moderate-income families in a manner that ensures that at least 50 percent of the grant amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons.

(4) The State of Alabama will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG-DR grant funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low-and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements, unless: (A) Disaster recovery grant funds are used to pay the proportion of such fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of such public improvements that are financed from revenue sources other than under this title; or (B) for purposes of assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of moderate income, the grantee certifies to the Secretary that it lacks sufficient CDBG funds (in any form) to comply with the requirements of clause (A).

K. The State of Alabama certifies that it (and any subrecipient or recipient) will conduct and carry out the grant in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

L. The State of Alabama certifies that it has adopted and is enforcing, and will require units of local governments that receive grant funds to certify that they have adopted and are enforcing:

(1) A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; and

(2) A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location that is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

M. The State of Alabama certifies that it (and any subrecipient or administering entity) has the capacity to carry out disaster recovery activities in a timely manner, or the State or unit of local government will develop a plan to increase capacity where such capacity is lacking.

N. The State of Alabama certifies that it will not use grant funds for any activity in an area delineated as a special flood hazard area in FEMA's most recent and current data source, unless it also ensures that the action is designed or modified to minimize harm to or within the floodplain and further certifies that at a minimum actions to minimize harm will include elevating or floodproofing new construction and substantial improvements to one foot above the base flood elevation and otherwise acting in accordance with Executive Order 11988 and 24 CFR part 55. The relevant data source for this provision is the latest issued FEMA data or guidance, which includes advisory data (such as Advisory Base Flood Elevations) or preliminary and final Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

0. The State of Alabama certifies that its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, 8, J, K, and R.

P. The State of Alabama certifies that it will comply with applicable laws.

Q. The State of Alabama certifies that it has reviewed the requirements of relevant Notices and Public Law 113-2 applicable to funds allocated by this Notice, and that it has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Stafford Act, to ensure timely expenditure of funds, and detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds.

August 6, 2013

Jim Byard, Jr. Date
Director
Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs

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PREFACE

More than two years after 62 confirmed tornadoes ravaged the State of Alabama on April 27, 2011, the State continues to make strides in its on-going battle to recover, but much remains to be done. The storm has been described as "the costliest natural disaster in the State's history." Alabama's State and local governments were negatively impacted by costs for cleanup and loss of tax collections. It was estimated that the tornadoes cost the State $99.1 to $144.5 million in 2011 alone. As a result of these storms 43 Alabama counties were declared federal disaster areas; 33 counties were also entitled to apply for FEMA public assistance; and all 67 counties were ruled eligible for assistance with debris removal.[1]

Although repairs are well underway, vivid memories remain of the dreadful tornadoes. More than 2,200 people were injured and 250 lives were lost statewide while entire small communities were devastated with 13,000 homes and businesses destroyed or declared uninhabitable. Four schools in the State were destroyed and ten were damaged; five critical facilities were destroyed or left unusable. Some 177,857 acres of forest land valued at $228.4 million were damaged across the State. People and businesses were displaced creating homelessness and unemployment and affecting the physical and emotional health of many of Alabama's citizens.

While the unmet needs remain overwhelming, many lessons have been learned since the storms of 2011. Alabama is committed to returning stronger and better through these lessons and the outpouring of generosity from Alabama citizens, all branches of government, and volunteers from charitable and religious groups across the nation. Alabama's Governor Robert Bentley formed the Tornado Recovery Action Council of Alabama and the Council prepared a document entitled *Cultivating a State of Readiness – Our Response to April 27, 2011*. The document expresses the sentiments of the State's population in its mission to improve preparation for future disasters not only to promote recovery, but also to address vulnerabilities exposed by the storms.[2] Disaster counties are recovering well from the tornadoes, and businesses are continuing to invest in these counties. We are aware that it will take time, but through planning, redevelopment and rebuilding efforts we are confident that Alabama will return stronger and better than ever.

[1] "April 27, 2011: A Day that Changed Alabama", Research Briefs, Center for Business and Economic Research, University of Alabama, Third Quarter 2011. (Document provided as **Addendum A** at the end of the Action Plan).
[2] "Cultivating a State of Readiness - Our Response to April 27, 2011", Tornado Recovery Action Council of Alabama, January 2012.

INTRODUCTION

The State of Alabama is required to publish an Action Plan for Supplemental Disaster Recovery Funds (Action Plan) that describes the use of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding associated with the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-2, approved January 29, 2013) for disaster relief of unmet needs associated with the tornadoes of April, 2011. The State's supplemental tornado CDBG-DR allocation is referred to throughout this Actions Plan as "CDBG-DR supplemental funds". This document will describe:

1. **Round 1 as Amended Disaster Relief Projects:** Disaster allocation and project selection for the initial round of funding for unmet needs resulting from the tornadoes of April, 2011 (referred to as Round 1 as Amended).
2. **Round 2 Unmet Needs:** These are unmet needs remaining after the initial recovery efforts of Round 1 as Amended.
3. **Eligible Areas and Applicants:** The entire State of Alabama received a Presidential disaster declaration following the tornadoes of April 27, 2011. A complete list of eligible counties, by project activity, is available on pages 26 and 27 of this document. In Round 2, a minimum amount of the supplemental CDBG-DR funding must be spent in counties considered most impacted and distressed (Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, DeKalb, Cullman, Franklin, and Marion as per the Federal Register / Volume 78, Number 103, Docket No. FR-5696-N-03).
4. **Request for Applications:** Initial public involvement efforts were held and applications were requested from eligible entities. Applications were due on July 22, 2013.
5. **Eligible Activities:** Multi-family housing, infrastructure including public facilities, economic revitalization grants, and economic revitalization loan pools were eligible activities.
6. **Grant Administration Standards:** These are explained in detail in the sections to follow.

7. **Project Selection:** Applications were evaluated by two (2) persons. The evaluations were reconciled and sub-recipients were selected.

8. **Citizen Participation:** Initial public involvement efforts are summarized in the "Citizen Participation" section. This section also explains how to comment on the Action Plan.

This *Action Plan* will be used by the State to guide the distribution of $49,157,000 of CDBG-DR funds toward meeting unmet housing, infrastructure, economic revitalization, and other needs in counties designated as Presidential Disaster Areas.

Amendments to the *Action Plan* may be made as described in the section titled "Action Plan Amendments".

Action Plan Contact:

Shabbir Olia, Unit Chief, CED Programs

Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA)
401 Adams Avenue, Room 500
P.O. Box 5690
Montgomery, AL 36103-5690

Phone: (334) 242-5468
Fax: (334) 353-3527

Important Dates:

- 8:00 A.M. on Monday, August 19th: *Action Plan* will be made available online at the ADECA website and the 7-day comment period will begin.
- 5:00 P.M. on Monday, August 26th: End of public comment period.
- August 27th-August 29th: Analysis of comments received and preparation of ADECA response to each comment or grouping of similar comments.
- August 30th: *Final Action Plan* submitted to HUD.

Disaster Recovery Action Plan for the First Round of Funding (FR-5628-N-01)-Action Plan Amendment Number 3

Funding Type	Amount Allocated
Housing	$11,186,795
Economic Revitalization	$ 5,237,352
Infrastructure	$ 7,038,921
Administration	$ 1,234,898
Total	**$24,697,966**

Table 1

HUD Funding Allocations to the State of Alabama (Round 1) For Presidentially-Declared Disasters of April, 2011

FEMA Disaster Number	Grantee	Allocation	Minimum Amount that Must Be Expended in the "Most Impacted" Counties Identified[3]
1971	State of Alabama	$24,697,966	Tuscaloosa, Marion, Jefferson, DeKalb ($13,584,750 of State funding for these counties only)
1971	City of Tuscaloosa	$16,634,702	All funds must be spent within jurisdiction.
1971	Jefferson County	$ 7,847,084	All funds must be spent within jurisdiction.
1971	City of Birmingham	$ 6,386,326	All funds must be spent within jurisdiction.
Totals		**$55,566,078**	

Source: Section 239 of the HUD Appropriations Act, 2012 (Pub. L. 112-55, approved November 18, 2011)

[3] "Most Impacted" counties are defined by HUD as those counties that have more than $10 million in estimated unmet severe housing and business needs.

Projects Funded in Round 1 as Amended

Housing:

Single family housing assistance is being provided to single family homeowners affected by the April, 2011, tornadoes who live within the 30 specified Alabama Counties as follows:

Single Family Housing Assistance Counties		
Autauga	DeKalb	Marengo
Blount	Elmore	Marion
Calhoun	Etowah	Marshall
Cherokee	Franklin	Perry
Choctaw	Greene	Pickens
Clarke	Hale	Shelby
Colbert	Jackson	St. Clair
Cullman	Jefferson	Sumter
	Lawrence	Talladega
	Limestone	Tuscaloosa
	Madison	Walker

ADECA contracted with three (3) non-profit agencies to perform outreach and accept single family housing applications from homeowners. They also completed documentation for each case, ensuring that CDBG-DR funds did not duplicate any other benefits received (in accordance with the Stafford Act). Each agency performed outreach, application in-take, screening, and follow-up as requested by ADECA. They are now in the process of managing and supervising the rehabilitation, rebuilding, and/or replacement of housing units funded by Round 1 as Amended. The HUD rules related to duplication of benefits are summarized at FR-5582-N-01. The three (3) non-profit agencies are listed below:

Contracted Non-Profit Agencies
Alabama Rural Housing Coalition for the Homeless (ARCH)
Community Action Partnership of North Alabama (CAPNA)
Community Service Programs of West Alabama, Inc. (CSPW)

Housing, Infrastructure, and Economic Revitalization Projects Funded (Round 1 as Amended):

The State of Alabama funded the following housing, infrastructure and economic revitalization projects with CDBG-DR funding in Round 1 as Amended.

Table 2: Housing, Infrastructure and Economic Revitalization Projects (Round 1 as Amended)						
Locality	Grant No.	Budget	Description	Status	Projected Start Date	Projected End Date
City of Cordova	CORD-EDG-NT12-01	$1,392,613	Site preparation and construction of a grocery store.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
DeKalb County	DEKA-INF-TG12-02	$ 950,000	Reconstruct roads damaged by debris hauling.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
Franklin County	FRAN-INF-NT12-03	$ 125,000	Construct a new fire station in East Franklin Community.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
Town of Hackleburg	HACK-EDG-TG12-04	$2,844,739	Downtown Revitalization (site preparation and construction of a grocery store).	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
Town of Hackleburg	HACK-EDL-TG12-04	$ 250,000	Revitalization Loan Pool (create new small businesses, create new jobs, and increase tax base).	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
Town of Hackleburg	HACK-INF-TG12-04	$1,788,921	Install public sewer system, construct elevated water tank, reconstruct streets, replace water meters.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
Marion County	MARI-INF-TG12-05	$ 300,000	Urgent Need-Debris and Structure Removal.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
City of Moulton	MOUL-INF-NT12-06	$ 375,000	Construct a new fire station with fire/rescue service.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
Town of Phil Campbell	PHIL-EDL-NT12-07	$ 250,000	Revitalization Loan Pool.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17

Table 2: Housing, Infrastructure and Economic Revitalization Projects (Round 1 as Amended) (Continued)						
Locality	Grant No.	Budget	Description	Status	Projected Start Date	Projected End Date
Town of Phil Campbell	PHIL-INF-NT12-07	$1,600,000	Replace low pressure sewer lines and reconstruct damaged roads.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
Town of Phil Campbell	PHIL-MFH-NT12-07	$ 600,000	Construct a 24-unit housing complex.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
Tuscaloosa County	TUCO-INF-TG12-09	$1,900,000	Holt Community-Sanitary sewers, street and drainage reconstruction, etc.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
City of Tuscaloosa	TUCY-EDL-TG12-08	$ 500,000	Economic Revitalization Commercial Loan Pool.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
City of Tuscaloosa	TUCY-MFH-TG12-08	$2,970,000	Affordable Housing-Site Preparation and Construction.	Fulfilling start-up requirements	1/15/13	7/31/17
ADECA-Single Family Housing	ADEC-SFH-TG/NT12	$7,616,795	ADECA-rehab/construction of residences in 30 counties.	Applications under review/housing activities underway.	1/15/13	7/31/17
STATE-Admin.	STATE-ADECA-ADMIN	$1,234,898	AL Dept. of Economic & Community Affairs-Administration.	Continued implementation	4/7/11	7/31/17
Totals:		**$24,697,966**				

1. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Understanding and assessing unmet need is the first step toward long-term disaster recovery. Unmet need is the gap between total disaster damage a community sustained and the post-disaster resources the community received from all sources to assist in its recovery. Resources include private insurance; federal assistance received from FEMA and SBA; and any State, local or volunteer resources received. The CDBG Disaster Recovery Program funds are designed to supplement other funding sources, in compliance with the Stafford Act (section 312) which prohibits any duplication of benefits.

Assessment of unmet need for long-term disaster recovery includes three components: (1) housing; (2) infrastructure; and (3) economic revitalization. The Needs Assessment is essential to guide the development and prioritization of planned recovery activities; to assure targeting of limited resources to areas of greatest need; and to promote healing which is essential at the individual, neighborhood and community level. ADECA's needs assessment was conducted in the following phases:

Phase 1 (Public Meetings): ADECA solicited feedback through local meetings with individuals and groups and maintained on-going dialogue with local governments, regional planning commissions, and other public and private agencies. The Public Involvement section documents ADECA's consultation with the public.

Phase 2 (Surveys): This phase was comprised of Housing Authority and Continuum of Care surveys emailed by ADECA on July 5, 2013 to determine unmet facility needs. Survey results are summarized in **Table 9**.

Phase 3 (Applications): Applications from eligible entities were received at ADECA on July 22, 2013. Each application included a section on Unmet Needs within the locality. These applications are the primary data source on tornado disaster needs.

Phase 4 (Public Comments): ADECA will compile a list of public comments received during the public comment period (similar comments may be grouped) and the ADECA response to each substantive comment. These will be included in Section 33. Any changes to the Action Plan as a result of public comments will be incorporated into the Final Action Plan. As stated in the Federal Register (Docket No. FR-5628-N-01 effective April 23, 2012), "Disaster recovery needs evolve over time as the full impact of a disaster is realized and costs of damages transition from estimated to actual. Remaining recovery needs also evolve over time as they are met by dedicated resources." Therefore, minor changes up to substantial amendments to the Action Plan may become necessary.

1) Housing

Housing conditions in the wake of the tornadoes have been extensively documented by FEMA, SBA, and the American Red Cross. The following chart summarizes the damage assessment by dwelling type provided by the American Red Cross. Statistical information from those agencies in the hardest hit areas is provided by county (and in some cases by zip code) at the end of the Action Plan for Round 1 as Amended.

A breakdown of damage by County as well as the basic classifications used by the American Red Cross for the non-flood damage assessment is included in **Addendum B** of this Action Plan.

Table 3

Original Damage Assessment by Dwelling Type

Dwelling Type	Counties Sustaining Damage	Destroyed Units	Major Damage	Minor Damage	Affected Units	Total Units
Single Family	42	6,234	5,026	4,470	4,117	19,847
Multi-Family (Apartments)	18	295	162	103	139	699
Mobile Home	39	1,272	607	578	550	3,007
All Dwelling Types	45	7,801	5,795	5,151	4,806	23,553
Source: The American Red Cross						

The Alabama Housing Needs Assessment (**Addendum C**) reported that FEMA received 84,480 registrations from disaster victims from 43 counties, but not all of these were approved for FEMA assistance, and not all were for housing. FEMA property inspections of affected housing showed that 11,921 were insured and 12,406 uninsured for a total of 24,327 inspections. Thus, those reporting insurance and those reporting no insurance to FEMA were split almost evenly.

Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers: The Alabama Housing Needs Assessment further confirms that 224 public housing units were destroyed and 292 were heavily damaged, with 156 displaced families. The hardest hit public housing authorities (PHAs) were in

Tuscaloosa, Phil Campbell, and Hackleburg. These communities are making great strides in recovery as documented in **Table 9.**

All displaced public housing families were offered housing in vacant units. Among the families receiving Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV), 105 families were displaced from damaged or destroyed market rate units. At the time of the report, 83 (79%) had been permanently re-housed with HCV subsidies and of the remaining 20 households, 18 were pending inspection of a unit for HCV subsidy and two (2) refused assistance and pursued other housing options. HUD multi-family units had significant damage (362 units with major damage and 209 families displaced). At report completion, all displaced residents were permanently or temporarily housed while their pre-disaster units were repaired.

USDA Housing: The Alabama Housing Needs Assessment reports that 22 USDA units were damaged, with 12 units destroyed in Hackleburg. Most displaced families were re-housed in vacant USDA units. The 12 unit complex in Hackleburg was rebuilt and reopened in October, 2012.

Unmet Need – Housing: Vast needs exist regarding infrastructure restoration and economic revitalization in Alabama; however, ensuring that the unmet housing needs of the residents are met is of highest priority. HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) calculates unmet housing need as "the costs to repair seriously damaged housing units beyond the funds that private insurance coverage, FEMA grants, and SBA loans provide."

According to the Alabama Housing Needs Assessment dated October 18, 2011, "HUD estimates nearly $108.9 million in unmet housing needs after taking into account losses already covered by insurance, FEMA individual assistance, and SBA loans. According to estimates, there are 575 owner-occupied housing units with an approximate unmet housing need of $20.6 million, and 1,671 rental units with an unmet housing need of nearly $88.3 million." The Alabama Housing Needs Assessment is included in its entirety in **Addendum C.**

Further, the Assessment cited above states that Jefferson, Cullman, DeKalb, Tuscaloosa, Marshall, Jackson, and Madison counties have 312 (54.4%) of the owner-occupied units for total unmet needs of $10.6 million. Tuscaloosa concentrates 70.1% (1,171) of the rental units with unmet needs and 62.5% ($55.2 million) of the amount of rental unmet needs in the State of Alabama.

Sources available to ADECA document that the unmet housing needs in Alabama are significant. According to the Alabama Housing Needs Assessment prepared by HUD, only about 50% of housing losses were covered by insurance. Therefore, housing rehabilitation and construction

will be an on-going ADECA priority. Significant housing unit damage to hard-hit localities is summarized below.

Tuscaloosa County: A delay has been observed because the County does not have an on-going program related to property inspection, condemnation and/or structure removal. The County is dealing with issues on a case-by-case basis. Holt Community was identified as an area of great need, with major damage, many elderly and school-age residents, and a high poverty level.

City of Tuscaloosa: According to the City of Tuscaloosa, 1,258 units were destroyed; 3,905 units were damaged (total: 5,163) with only 964 building permits to date.

City of Haleyville: The Cumens Subdivision was among the hardest hit areas in Haleyville--12 houses had major damage and 3 houses were destroyed.

City of Cordova: The residential areas near the Central Business District were destroyed or heavily damaged.

Town of Phil Campbell: FEMA applications indicate that 138 homes were destroyed with another 175 deemed unsafe. An estimated 224 homes have been repaired or replaced according to the most recent data.

Town of Hackleburg: Reports show 197 structures were destroyed with another 241 housing units rendered unsafe. The Town's inventory shows that 88 houses have been repaired or replaced since the tornadoes.

Impacts are described by type at the lowest geographical level (county) in **Addendum D**.

2) Infrastructure

Unmet Needs Identified by Local Areas: The first approach to determining infrastructure needs, including public facilities and debris removal, was to request that the local areas submit applications for infrastructure needed to get the community back on the path to recovery. A summary of the applications received is provided in **Table 10**.

Reports from local areas state that in some cases it was not the tornado itself that caused damages; rather the heavy machinery used for debris removal damaged streets and underground infrastructure. Also, secondary effects such as saturation and infiltration of contaminants had significant effects on wells and septic systems in some areas.

Status of Public Facilities:

Damaged Schools Receiving State Funds			
Name of School	**Location**	**Type of Damage**	**State Bond Issue Funds**
Alberta City Elementary School	City of Tuscaloosa	Destroyed	$3,000,000
University Place Elementary/Middle School	City of Tuscaloosa	Destroyed	$2,500,000
Holt Elementary School	Tuscaloosa County	Major Damage	$2,500,000
Phil Campbell High School	Franklin County	Major Damage	$6,400,000
Plainview High School	DeKalb County	Major Damage	$ 604,000
Source: FEMA and other Sources			$15,004,000

State Bond Issue: A State bond issue for $30 million, signed by Governor Robert Bentley, included funding for the schools indentified above as well as funding for Murphy High School in Mobile (damaged in a 2012 tornado).

Other Schools Damaged: Hackleburg Elementary School and Hackleburg High School were destroyed. East Elementary School in Cullman County received major damage. One school in the City of Jasper (Walker County) and six (6) schools in St. Clair County had major roof damage.

School Recovery Status: All storm-damaged schools in the State are being repaired with funding from a State Bond Issue, FEMA, insurance, or education/local funds.

Public Facilities Damaged: In addition, a number of public facilities were damaged or destroyed, as follows:

Name of Facility	Location	Type of Damage
Fire Station #18	Jefferson County	Destroyed or Unusable
Kowaliga Fire Station #2	Elmore County	Destroyed or Unusable
Tuscaloosa County Emergency Management Building	Tuscaloosa County	Destroyed or Unusable
Tuscaloosa Salvation Army (Private Non-Profit Homeless Shelter)	City of Tuscaloosa	Destroyed
Cullman County Courthouse	City of Cullman	Destroyed or Unusable
Cullman Emergency Medical Services Facility	City of Cullman	Major Damage
Source: Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting System, June 30, 2013 Report		

The July 2012 FEMA report notes that eight damaged critical facilities have already been completed, including Volunteer Fire Departments in Calhoun and Cullman Counties; three fire stations in Jefferson County; and a City Hall, Fire Department, and Police Department in Marion County.

Unmet Need – Infrastructure: Section VI.D (2) of the HUD Federal Register Notice of April 16, 2012 directs that "Typical infrastructure activities include the repair, replacement, or relocation of damaged public facilities". Our analysis and public comments received show that water, sewer, and roads, as well as select public facilities, should be an important focus of the disaster funding available to the State. Signification infrastructure unmet needs by hard-hit localities are summarized below.

City of Tuscaloosa: Tuscaloosa estimated their unmet need for infrastructure at $5,796,994 (with upgrades, $28,086,260). Damaged structures included the Curry Facility which houses operational and office space for four (4) City departments, Fire Station No. 4 located in the Alberta community, and East Police Precinct located in Alberta community. The estimate for street reconstruction and repair is $11,000,000, with water and sewer repairs estimated at another $9,492,900.

Town of Hackleburg: The Police Station and Fire Station were destroyed. Town Hall was severely damaged.

City of Cordova: Destroyed or heavily damaged structures included City Hall, the Library, Senior Center, Fire Station, Police Station, and the Industrial Development Office.

3) Economy

Unemployment and Business NAICS Code: The months following the tornado were marked by high unemployment in Alabama due to many businesses being severely damaged or totally demolished and having to shut down either temporarily or permanently. This involved a large area of impact and included businesses in all categories from commercial to manufacturing. A most comprehensive assessment of business damages came from SBA; however, SBA did not identify individual businesses or NAICS code.

A comparison of total unemployment for March 2011, March 2012, and preliminary data for June 2013, based on data developed by the Alabama Department of Labor, is provided at **Addendum E**. March 2011, the last month before the tornadoes, represents the baseline for a "normal" economic environment. Initially, the 43 counties showed significant increases in the unemployment rate, but over time their unemployment rates decreased as Alabama's economy

improved. As further documented in **Addendum E**, each county in the disaster area had double digit decreases in unemployment between March 2011 and June 2013.

Table 4 on this page summarizes employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate trends for the "most impacted" counties (Cullman, DeKalb, Franklin, Jefferson, Marion and Tuscaloosa). Even in the most impacted counties, except for DeKalb and Franklin Counties, overall employment increased at close to or above Alabama's employment growth. Smaller increases in employment were observed in the more rural counties of DeKalb and Franklin. However, the increase in employment and the drop in unemployment in the other rural county (Marion) were significantly better than for the 43-county disaster area. Unemployment trends for the 43-county disaster area were similar to the trends in the State's unemployment.

Table 4

Comparison of Employment and Unemployment Trends for "Most Impacted" Counties

Statistical Comparison	Cullman County	DeKalb County	Franklin County	Jefferson County	Marion County	Tuscaloosa County	43 County Disaster Area	Statewide
Employment								
March 2011 Data	34,676	25,470	11,894	274,316	9,812	82,588	1,323,550	1,919,761
March 2012 Data	35,655	25,356	12,128	283,012	10,392	85,571	1,362,466	1,989,708
June 2013 Data*	36,209	26,161	12,056	287,434	10,602	88,582	1,383,610	2,023,217
Difference 2011-2013	1,533	691	162	13,118	790	5,994	60,060	103,456
Percent Change	4.42%	2.71%	1.36%	4.78%	8.05%	7.26%	4.54%	5.39%
Unemployment								
March 2011 Data	3,187	3,241	1,233	26,918	1,339	7,526	132,375	198,113
March 2012 Data	2,364	2,468	1,010	20,189	998	5,941	100,987	154,299
June 2013 Data*	2,168	2,022	1,026	19,221	910	5,911	95,851	146,580
Difference 2011-2013	(1,019)	(1,219)	(207)	(7,697)	(429)	(1,615)	(36,524)	(51,533)
Percent Change	-31.97%	-37.61%	-16.79%	-28.59%	-32.04%	-21.46%	-27.59%	-26.01%
Unemployment Rate								
March 2011 Data	8.2%	11.2%	9.2%	8.8%	11.4%	8.1%	10.0%	9.0%
March 2012 Data	6.2%	8.9%	7.7%	6.7%	8.8%	6.5%	6.9%	7.2%
June 2013 Data*	5.6%	7.2%	7.8%	6.3%	7.9%	6.3%	6.5%	6.8%
Difference 2011-2013	-2.6%	-4.0%	-1.4%	-2.5%	-3.5%	-1.8%	-3.5%	-2.2%
Percent Change	-31.71%	-35.71%	-15.22%	-28.41%	-30.70%	-22.22%	-35.00%	-24.44%
Sources: Alabama Dept. of Labor and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. June 2013 figures are Preliminary.								

Insurance Claims: According to the Alabama Department of Insurance, the April 2011 tornadoes were the worst event in State history in terms of insured losses. According to the National Association of Professional Insurance Agents, Alabama had $2.925 billion in claim payouts as a result of the 2011 storms (see attached article at **Addendum F** and tabulation below). Robert Hartwig, Insurance Information Institute president, said that "the tornado disasters were not only the deadliest in Alabama's history, but they were also the costliest in terms of property damage and business interruption claims." This article quotes Alabama Insurance Commissioner Jim Ridling as saying "April 27th was a once-in-250-years event." The article also states that about 20 insurers have had rate increases approved since September, 2011, with requests ranging from 5% to 20%.

Insurance Payouts by Policy Type		
Type of Policy	Payout	Percent of Payouts
Homeowners, Renters, and Condominium Policyholders	$1.65 billion	57%
Businesses	$1.12 billion	38%
Auto Policyholders	$150 million	5%
Total	$2.92 billion	100%
Source: National Association of Professional Insurance Agents		

The State of Alabama does not require insurance companies to report claims paid out by County; however, the Alabama Legislature recently passed a bill requiring that in two years insurance companies must report claims paid by zip code. Though not helpful at this time, that information will be invaluable in the event of future disasters.

SBA Disaster Loans: Across the State of Alabama following the 2011 tornadoes the Small Business Administration issued 36,243 home loan applications. Of that number, SBA received 5,001 completed applications and approved 1,641 home loans for a total of $81,511,900. SBA issued 9,465 business loan applications and received 1,152 completed applications. Of that number, 228 business loan applications were approved for a total of $32,255,800.

Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC): ARC projects approved after April 27, 2011, are illustrated in **Table 5** on the following page.

Table 5

Projects Approved by Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) After April 27, 2011

ARC Grant No.	Project Description	Amount	Approval Date
AL-15874	Regional Planning Commission of Greater Birmingham RLF Recapitalization	$200,000	1/17/2012
AL-16379	Alabama Literature Education and Teacher Training	$200,000	1/24/2012
AL-16924	Alabama Access to Higher Education Center	$119,871	5/2/2012
AL-17201	West Point Intermediate School Mobile Technology Lab	$6,000	2/6/2012
AL-17203	Chief Ladiga Trail Corridor Planning	$25,000	5/2/2012
AL-17206	Literacy Program for Clay, Jefferson & Hale Counties	$220,000	2/6/2012
AL-17210	Project TEAM Integrating Technology Excellence into Academics	$100,000	2/6/2012
AL-17213	ACT for Health promotion by Childcare providers	$116,491	5/10/2012
AL-17220	Shoals Culinary Academy Food Occupational Opportunity Development	$40,000	3/27/2012
AL-17225	Appalachian Regional Center for Entrepreneurship & Renewable Energy	$30,000	2/23/2012
AL-17229	Plainview School Technology Equipment (DeKalb County)	$112,945	3/2/2012
AL-17390	Guin Industrial Access Road	$159,000	1/9/2012
AL-14991-C5	Kid One Transport, Inc. (Transporting Children to Better Health)	$150,000	7/30/12
AL-17198-I	Winston County Community Safe Room	$16,367	9/17/12
AL-17199-I	Decatur-Morgan County Entrepreneurial Center (Professional Development Training)	$29,700	9/10/12
AL-17200-I	Magnolia Grove Asset Based Economic Development Project	$80,000	6/22/12
AL-17217-I	Wallace State Community College STEM Innovation Project	$200,000	4/6/12
AL-17218-I	Town of Triana-Community Safe Room	$50,000	9/17/12
AL-17221-I	Auburn University-Chilton Food Innovation Center Automation Project	$72,603	9/24/12
AL-17222-I	Town of Addison Sewer System Improvements	$115,153	7/11/12
AL-17224-I	Winston County Schools-Hands On iPads Technology Project	$300,000	3/2/12
AL-17227-I	Town of Falkville-Storm Drainage Improvements for Economic Growth	$69,264	7/23/12
Total:		$2,412,394	
Source: Appalachian Regional Commission			

Investment Activity: The HUD Table at **Addendum G** was a primary data source for analyzing business needs. This table provides an estimate of the number of homes and businesses with severe unmet need and the costs to address these needs (accurate as of December 2011). HUD estimated that 23 counties had unmet business needs in the amount of $76,127,379. Of these 23 counties, 18 had less than 10 damaged businesses in the county and the actual number of businesses was omitted from the table. Five (5) counties, Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, Cullman, Marshall and DeKalb, had a total of 143 severely damaged businesses with unmet needs. These five (5) counties accounted for $61,643,336 (81%) of the $76,127,379 that HUD estimated for all affected counties.

Economic Investment 2010-2012

Table 6 on the following page details the business investment in the 43-county disaster area. The Alabama Department of Commerce "New and Expanding Industry Announcements" for 2010 were used as the baseline. In 2010, according to the Alabama Development Office, during the mid-part of the recession 20 of the 43 disaster counties had business investment with an estimated dollar value of $682,656,009 (31%) compared to the statewide estimate of $2,175,179,750. In 2012, statewide investment data announcements had risen to $5,405,382,649, with the 43-county area representing 75% of the new and expanding companies and 75% of the total statewide investment. Thirty-seven of the 43 disaster counties had 2012 data announcements for new and expanding companies, with the lion's share of investment occurring in Tuscaloosa County ($1,406,980,000 or 26% of the statewide dollar total). These figures indicate that the disaster counties are recovering well from the tornados and that businesses are continuing to invest in these counties.

Table 6

Economic Investment 2010-2012

County	2010 Data Announcements		2011 Data Announcements		2012 Data Announcements	
	New/Expanding Companies	Total Investment	New/Expanding Companies	Total Investment	New/Expanding Companies	Total Investment
Autauga	2	$12,500,000			1	$ 11,000,000
Bibb	1	$300,000	2	$ 600,000	2	$ 13,000,000
Blount					2	$ 10,150,000
Calhoun	7	$12,627,000	6	$ 2,275,000	12	$ 14,775,000
Chambers					3	$ 15,400,000
Cherokee	1	$16,000,000				
Chilton					3	$ 71,800,000
Clarke					2	$ 2,000,000
Colbert	8	$34,982,495	10	$ 157,718,000	4	$ 103,500,000
Cullman	50	$53,213,061	47	$ 159,457,619	50	$ 164,751,467
DeKalb	5	$21,380,000	9	$ 14,081,442	9	$ 27,356,360
Elmore					4	$ 5,000,000
Escambia					2	$ 1,500,000
Etowah					9	$ 52,300,000
Fayette			2	$ 600,000		
Greene			2	$ 6,000,000		
Hale					1	$ 2,000,000
Jackson	7	$23,175,000	7	$ 54,570,000	11	$ 178,500,000
Jefferson	25	$112,383,102	35	$ 193,307,687	51	$ 611,616,000
Lamar					2	$ 2,300,000
Lauderdale					5	$ 24,373,000
Lawrence	2	$15,000,000				
Limestone	5	$5,325,000	7	$ 539,200,000	5	$ 24,517,103
Madison	62	$166,886,089	56	$ 133,428,000	46	$ 236,077,749
Marengo					5	$ 33,450,000
Marion	2	$20,200,000	5	$ 52,400,000	5	$ 29,000,000
Marshall	4	$4,620,000	6	$ 1,550,000	14	$ 71,484,921
Monroe					3	$ 1,750,000
Morgan					21	$ 434,255,000
Pickens	1	$100,000	1	$ 60,000,000	1	$ 200,000
St. Clair	2	$5,000,000	5	$ 14,550,000	8	$ 36,500,000
Shelby	7	$13,580,000	6	$ 1,275,000	8	$ 58,650,000
Sumter					1	$ 10,100,000
Talladega	12	$99,417,101	11	$ 301,640,000	7	$ 151,500,000
Tallapoosa					2	$ 20,040,000
Tuscaloosa	5	$45,267,161	10	$ 324,050,000	9	$ 1,406,980,000
Walker	5	$20,700,000	4	$ 1,450,000	9	$ 94,337,693
Washington					4	$ 40,260,000
Wilcox					1	$ 100,000,000
Winston					1	$ 50,000
Count: 40	213	$ 682,656,009	231	$ 2,018,152,748	323	$ 4,060,474,293
Statewide	351	$2,175,179,750	383	$ 4,083,056,603	432	$ 5,405,382,649
Affected Counties	61%	31%	60%	49%	75%	75%

Source: Alabama Development Office's "New and Expanding Industry Announcements" for 2010, 2011, and 2012.

CDBG Economic Development Funding: **Table 7** describes the 30 economic development projects funded with CDBG dollars after April 27, 2011. Twenty-six of the 30 projects ($8,316,048.00 of $10,045,320.00) are located in the initial 43 counties. Seventeen projects (an investment of $5,566,048.00 or 55.4% of the Statewide total) are located in the top 10 counties identified by HUD with severe business unmet needs. The City of Tuscaloosa and Jefferson County are Entitlement areas and receive direct funding from HUD.

Top 10 Counties with Severe Business Unmet Needs (as of December, 2011)	
Calhoun	$ 1,333,249
Cullman	$ 5,814,497
DeKalb	$ 1,761,452
Franklin	$ 2,381,859
Jefferson	$ 12,595,579
Limestone	$ 1,690,681
Marion	$ 2,532,336
Marshall	$ 4,641,784
Tuscaloosa	$36,830,024
Walker	$ 1,375,189
10 County Estimate	$70,956,650
Statewide Estimate	$76,127,379
The City of Tuscaloosa and Jefferson County are HUD Entitlements and receive direct funding.	
Source: U.S. Dept. of HUD, Policy Development and Research	

Table 7					
CDBG Economic Development Projects Funded After April 27, 2011					
Locality	**County**	**CDBG Amount**	**Activity**	**Project No.**	**Date Received**
City of Albertville	Marshall	$ 200,000.00	Water and Sewer for Newman Technology, a First Tier Honda Supplier	LR-ED-PF-11-014	5/10/12
City of Arab	Marshall	$ 135,000.00	Roads (Hwy 69) for Country Place Living	SM-ED-PF-11-012	3/5/12
Bibb County	Bibb	$ 250,000.00	Extend Public Water to ThyssenKrupp Materials, NA, Inc.	CY-ED-PF-12-004	10/9/12
Town of Brilliant	Marion	$ 200,000.00	Extend Public Sewer System to Fiest Incorporated/ Stone Canyon Cabins	SM-ED-PF-12-010	1/4/13
City of Dadeville	Tallapoosa	$ 350,000.00	Extend Water and Sewer for SJA, Inc. Expansion	LR-ED-PF-11-016	6/13/12
City of Dora	Walker	$ 195,000.00	Access Road, Drainage Improvements for Piggly-Wiggly Grocery Store and Atlantic Sushi and Grill Buffet Restaurant	SM-ED-PF-11-009	12/8/11
Town of Elkmont	Limestone	$ 250,000.00	Fire Protection, Water, Infrastructure for Electrifil Corporation (Automotive)	SM-ED-PF-11-008	9/21/11
Town of Fairview	Cullman	$ 300,000.00	Road Improvements for Hoppers Family Market and Brandon Iron Steakhouse	SM-ED-PF-12-003	10/9/12
Town of Hackleburg	Marion	$1,050,000.00	Float Loan for Valley Lumber Company, Inc.	SM-ED-FL-11-001	2/21/12
Town of Hackleburg	Marion	$ 750,000.00	Infrastructure for V.F. Jeanswear Limited Partnership	SM-ED-PF-11-003	11/10/11
City of Hamilton	Marion	$ 117,956.00	Water and Sewer for Country Place Assisted Living of Hamilton, LLC	LR-ED-PF-11-002	11/10/11
City of Jackson	Clarke	$ 350,000.00	Rail Spur for Set Enterprises	LR-ED-PF-10-021	3/19/11
City of Jasper	Walker	$ 500,000.00	Water System Improvements for Fontaine Trailer Company and Amtex, Incorporated	LR-ED-PF-12-005	10/25/12
City of Jasper	Walker	$ 75,000.00	Decel/Turning Lane for Full Moon Bar-B-Que	LR-ED-LL-12-013	1/25/13
City of Jasper	Walker	$ 300,000.00	Road Improvements for Love's Travel Stop and Country Stores, Inc.	LR-ED-PF-11-006	11/30/11
Lawrence County	Lawrence	$ 400,000.00	Water Improvements for Jack Daniel Cooperage	CY-ED-PF-12-002	9/21/12
Limestone County	Limestone	$ 600,000.00	Sewer System Extension for Carpenter Technology	CY-ED-PF-12-014	2/21/13
Town of Littleville	Colbert	$ 200,000.00	Access Road, Drainage, and Site Work for Littleville Big Star (Grocery Store)	SM-ED-PF-12-007	11/21/12
Marengo County	Marengo	$ 250,000.00	Purchase and Renovate Vacated Linden Armory for a Business Incubator	CY-ED-IN-12-001	1/16/13
Town of Phil Campbell	Franklin	$ 389,352.00	Water and Sewer Improvements for S & T Montgomery Distributing, Inc. Expansion	SM-ED-PF-11-017	6/26/12
City of Stevenson	Jackson	$ 150,000.00	Water Extension for Magnolia Investments of Alabama, Brown-Foreman Cooperage	SM-ED-PF-11-005	12/12/11
Talladega County	Talladega	$ 300,000.00	New Water Main for Honda Manufacturing of Alabama	CY-ED-PF-12-009	12/19/12
City of Thomasville	Clarke	$ 500,000.00	Rail Spur for Lakeside Steel (Thomasville Finishing Works)	LR-ED-PF-10-022	6/30/11
Town of Valley Head	DeKalb	$ 112,500.00	Sewer Improvements for Expansion of Harco Metal Products, Inc.	SM-ED-PF-11-013	4/11/12
City of Winfield	Marion	$ 200,000.00	Access Road Near Corridor X for Winfield Neurology and Family Medicine, Huatulco Mexican Restaurant, and Tabs Party Rentals	LR-ED-PF-12-012	1/18/13
City of Winfield	Marion	$ 191,240.00	Tahoe Road-Widen and Resurface for Country Place Living	LR-ED-PF-11-004	11/10/11
Total:		$8,316,048.00			
Projects Outside of the 43-County Disaster Area					
City of Abbeville	Henry	$ 100,000.00	Sewer Extension for American Machine and Manufacturing, Inc.	SM-ED-PF-11-011	12/20/11
Dallas County	Dallas	$ 63,272.00	Fire Protection for Eovations	CY-ED-PF-11-015	5/23/12
Town of Pine Hill	Wilcox	$ 866,000.00	Upgrade Water and Sewer Systems for Golden Dragon U.S.A.	SM-ED-PF-12-008	12/6/12
City of Troy	Pike	$ 700,000.00	Sewer Improvements for Golden Nut Company, USA and KW Plastics, Recycling	LR-ED-PF-11-001	10/21/11
Total:		$1,729,272.00			
Total Investment Statewide		**$10,045,320.00**			
Investment in Disaster Areas		**$ 8,316,048.00**			
Source: Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs					

HUD FUNDING TO THE STATE OF ALABAMA

The entire State of Alabama received a Presidential disaster declaration due to the April 2011 tornadoes. Based on a review of the impacts and estimates of unmet needs from these Presidentially-declared disasters, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the provisions of Section 239 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2012 (Pub. L. 112-55, approved November 18, 2011) allocated funds to the State of Alabama as shown in **Table 1**. At least 80 percent of the entire allocation for Alabama ($55,566,078) was mandated to be expended in Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, Marion, and DeKalb Counties.

The Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Pub. L. 113-2, approved January 29, 2013) authorized funds for Presidentially-declared communities affected by "Sandy" as well as supplemental funds for Presidentially-declared communities in 2011, 2012, and 2013 storms. The Federal Register Notice of May 29, 2013, Volume 78, Number 43, Docket No. FR-5696-N-01, provided the following supplementary funds to Alabama.

Table 8

HUD Funding Allocations to the State of Alabama
For Presidentially-Declared Disasters of April, 2011 (Round 2)

FEMA Disaster Number	Grantee	Allocation	Minimum Amount that Must Be Expended in the "Most Impacted" Counties Identified[4]
1971, 4052, 4082	State of Alabama	$ 49,157,000	Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, DeKalb, Cullman, Franklin, Marion ($25,211,400 of State funding for these counties only)
1971, 4052, 4082	City of Tuscaloosa	$ 43,932,000	All funds must be spent within jurisdiction.
1971, 4052, 4082	City of Birmingham	$ 17,497,000	All funds must be spent within jurisdiction.
1971, 4052, 4082	Jefferson County	$ 9,142,000	All funds must be spent within jurisdiction.
Totals		**$119,728,000**	

Source: Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Pub. L. 113-2, approved January 29, 2013)

[4] "Most Impacted" counties are defined by HUD as those counties that have more than $10 million in estimated unmet severe housing and business needs.

National Objective

The law requires that funds be used only for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from the April 2011 tornadoes. The method of distribution of funds to local governments or programs/activities will result in long-term recovery from specific impacts of the disaster.

In addition, according to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, the activities must meet at least one of the following national objectives:

1. Benefit at least 51% low- and moderate-income persons;
2. Aid in the prevention or elimination of slum and blight; or
3. Meet other urgent community development needs posing a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, where other financial resources are not available.

In any case, the State is mandated to use at least 50% of the State allocation to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

When funding decisions are made, for any of the projects funded using the urgent need national objective, the grantee will reference the type, scale and location of the disaster-related impacts that each program and/or activity is addressing.

2. NEEDS AND ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

While all 67 counties in the State were declared disaster counties, 43 qualified for both individual and public assistance from FEMA. Following a review of information provided by the Small Business Administration as of March 29, 2013 regarding approved loan amounts by County and zip code for businesses and residences, ADECA determined the need to increase the Counties qualified for disaster assistance. Counties qualified for Infrastructure projects did not change from the original Plan. For economic revitalization grant and loan funds, the counties of Blount, Hale, Elmore and Morgan are now included. Multi-family assistance is now also available in Madison and St. Clair Counties. Single-family housing increases included the Counties of Bibb, Fayette, Lauderdale, Tallapoosa, Washington and Winston which was added due to eligibility for multi-family housing.

In Round 2, the following counties are qualified for assistance for single-family housing, multi-family housing, infrastructure to include demolition and clearance, and economic revitalization. The allocation of funds was based on receipt of applications from qualified areas. The allocation of funds is presented in greater detail in **Table 12: Budget Summary**.

Single-Family Housing Assistance Counties (36 Counties in Round 2)

Autauga	Hale	Talladega
Bibb	Jackson	Tallapoosa
Blount	Jefferson	Tuscaloosa
Calhoun	Lauderdale	Walker
Cherokee	Lawrence	Washington
Choctaw	Limestone	Winston
Clarke	Madison	
Colbert	Marengo	
Cullman	Marion	
DeKalb	Marshall	
Elmore	Perry	
Etowah	Pickens	
Fayette	Shelby	
Franklin	St. Clair	
Greene	Sumter	

Multi-Family Housing Assistance Counties (18 Counties in Round 2)

Calhoun	Jefferson	St. Clair
Cullman	Lawrence	Sumter
DeKalb	Limestone	Tallapoosa
Elmore	Madison	Tuscaloosa
Franklin	Marion	Walker
Jackson	Marshall	Washington

Infrastructure (29 Counties in Round 2)

Bibb	Fayette	Marshall
Blount	Franklin	Monroe
Calhoun	Hale	Morgan
Cherokee	Jackson	St. Clair
Choctaw	Jefferson	Sumter
Colbert	Lawrence	Tallapoosa
Cullman	Limestone	Tuscaloosa
DeKalb	Madison	Walker
Elmore	Marengo	Winston
Etowah	Marion	

Economic Revitalization (26 Counties in Round 2)

Autauga	Franklin	Marshall
Bibb	Greene	Morgan
Blount	Hale	Pickens
Calhoun	Jackson	Shelby
Cherokee	Jefferson	St. Clair
Cullman	Lawrence	Talladega
DeKalb	Limestone	Tuscaloosa
Elmore	Madison	Walker
Fayette	Marion	

3. PLANNING AND COORDINATION

Immediately after the storm the Governor's Office established a Long-Term Recovery Team to meet with local public and private officials in major disaster areas and assist in developing a long-term recovery strategy. Coordination at the local, regional and state levels is at the core of this effort, and local committees have been appointed. A map depicting "Alabama Long Term Recovery Committees" is included in **Addendum H** of this document. The objective of these committees is to conduct damage assessments; review local hazard mitigation plans; prioritize revitalization strategies; create mitigation strategies;

encourage revitalization of disaster-resistant communities and infrastructure; and strengthen the capacity to support business and economic stability.

Alabama's goal is to promote sound, sustainable long-term recovery planning based on evaluation of flooding and other hazards. Possible sea level rise is not anticipated to be an issue in the disaster counties as they are not coastal. However, implementation of environmental procedures will incorporate new FEMA floodplain maps and any other revisions to floodplain standards.

Great strides have been made in long-term planning since the 2011 tornadoes, and long-term planning will remain an on-going process as disaster recovery needs continue to evolve over time while the full impact of the disaster is being realized. Not all problems can be solved through CDBG disaster funds, but funds must be leveraged with funding provided by other federal, state, local, private and non-profit sources to generate a more effective and comprehensive recovery. Other activities must continually be undertaken to assist in the alleviation of unmet housing, infrastructure and economic revitalization needs.

The Tornado Recovery Action Council of Alabama, comprised of 19 civic, community, and business leaders, was formed on August 29, 2011, by Governor Robert Bentley. After hundreds of hours of research, the Council prepared a document entitled *Cultivating a State of Readiness-Our Response to April 27, 2011* with a mission "…to improve preparation for future disasters by addressing vulnerabilities exposed by the storms."[5]

4. LEVERAGING FUNDS

In order to generate a more effective and comprehensive recovery, disaster recovery funds will be used to fill unmet needs remaining after funds from FEMA, SBA, insurance, private donations and other sources have been exhausted. Throughout this project ADECA will leverage CDBG disaster recovery funds with funding, goods and services provided by other federal, state, local, private and non-profit sources. ADECA will also encourage communities and individuals to leverage funds, and efforts made to leverage other resources will be among the criteria used when considering grant applications for funding.

Additional opportunities to partner with other funding sources will continually be sought as Alabama perseveres with its recovery efforts. In addition to the sources cited above, other sources may include (but are not limited to) Economic Development Administration, Habitat

[5] Page 10 of the Introduction to *Cultivating a State of Readiness-Our Response to April 27, 2011* prepared by the Tornado Recovery Action Council of Alabama. Document is found at www.trac.alabama.org.

for Humanity, Community Action Agencies, Regional Planning Commissions, The Salvation Army, Red Cross, Catholic Social Services, and local fund raisers.

5. PROTECTION OF PEOPLE AND PROPERTY: CONSTRUCTION METHODS

The ultimate recovery goal is to promote and accommodate efficient and environmentally-friendly growth and revitalization, taking into account unique local characteristics such as exposure to storms and flooding. In that regard the State recognizes and respects the need for flood-plain management and construction techniques to effectively mitigate damage from flooding and storms. While the ultimate outcome cannot be predicted in terms of necessary legislation to foster mitigation and sound revitalization, the use of disaster recovery funds will communicate the necessary safeguards and restrictions to ensure that FEMA flood-plain management techniques are adhered to and that construction methods emphasize high quality, durability, energy efficiency, a healthy indoor environment, sustainability, and water or mold resistance.

Substantially Damaged Residential Buildings: Where repair costs are more than 50% of the replacement cost, standards for appliances and products will comply with the Green Building Standard established in the Notice for all new construction of residential buildings and for all replacement of substantially damaged residential buildings.

Non-Substantially Damaged Residential Buildings: In instances where repair costs are less than 50% of the replacement costs, only the appliances and products necessary to be replaced will comply with the HUD CPD Green Building Retrofit Checklist.

6. PUBLIC HOUSING, HUD-ASSISTED HOUSING, AND HOUSING FOR THE HOMELESS

ADECA emailed Housing Authority and Continuum of Care surveys on July 5, 2013, to determine unmet facility needs (see **Addendum I**). The response rate was 30% for Housing Authorities and 25% for the Continuum of Care survey. A summary of the results follows:

Table 9: ADECA Survey Results

Housing Authority Survey Results

Housing Authority	Number of Units Damaged or Destroyed	Recovery Status	Future Recovery Plans (if applicable)
Florence Housing Authority	45 units damaged.	Repairs are underway or are complete.	
Hanceville Housing Authority	4 units damaged.	Repairs are underway or are complete.	
Housing Authority of the City of Hartselle	30 units had hail damage to the shingles.	Authority is getting estimates and checking with insurance company.	
Hackleburg Housing Authority	20 units of subsidized housing damaged or destroyed.	$900,000 of insurance proceeds received; filed CDBG-DR supplemental application for funding.	CDBG-DR supplemental application scheduled for funding.
Housing Authority of Phil Campbell	42 units damaged or destroyed.	Repairs are underway or are complete.	
Tuscaloosa Housing Authority	188 units damaged or destroyed; 118 units are complete or underway.	36 units complete. 34 units expected to be complete in March 2014. 48 units expected to be complete in March 2015. 70 unfunded.	ADECA is assisting with funding from CDBG-DR Round 1 as Amended.

Sources: ADECA Housing Authority Surveys and CDBG-DR Applications.

Continuum of Care Survey Results

Homeless Organization	Description of Damage	Recovery Status	Future Recovery Plans (if applicable)
The Salvation Army-Florence	Family apartments and Women's Dorm damaged; 1 storage shed destroyed.	Repairs are underway or are complete.	
The Salvation Army-Tuscaloosa	Homeless Shelter destroyed.	Plans are being drawn up and necessary approvals obtained.	CDBG-DR supplemental application scheduled for funding.

Sources: ADECA Continuum of Care Surveys and CDBG-DR Applications.

7. PROVISION OF DISASTER RESISTANT HOUSING FOR ALL INCOME GROUPS

The State required all applicants seeking disaster funds to provide a detailed analysis of the community's short-term and long-term recovery plans for restoring and rebuilding housing and infrastructure. This included plans for responsible flood-plain management, removal of regulatory barriers to reconstruction and adoption, and enforcement of modern building codes to produce high-quality, durable, energy-efficient, and mold-resistant housing.

The short-term and long-term recovery plans also included an analysis of post-tornado housing needs for all income groups that lived in the disaster-impacted areas as well as a description of the activities the community plans to undertake to address these needs. This will include transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including subpopulations); prevention of homelessness among low-income individuals and families with children (especially those with incomes below 30 percent of the area median); and the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing (e.g. elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents, as identified in 24 CFR 91.315(e) or 91.215(e) as applicable.

Housing and individual needs continue to be met through the State's program for single family housing, through the FEMA Individual Assistance Program, through volunteer activities conducted by service organizations and fundraisers, and through the numerous Continuums of Care provided by local Community Action Programs and non-profit organizations.

8. MINIMIZE OR ADDRESS DISPLACEMENT

The Housing and Community Development Act requires that the State furnish citizens with its "plans for minimizing displacement of persons as a result of activities assisted with such funds and to assist persons actually displaced."

a. Minimizing Displacement: The State will discourage applicants from designing programs that involve extensive displacement. Applicants should displace persons and businesses only when there is no reasonable alternative to accomplishing the purposes of their program.

b. Persons Actually Displaced: Applicants must plan for the probability of displacement in program design by requesting sufficient funds to accommodate the costs of displacement. Grantees will provide from CDBG disaster funds, or their own

resources, for reasonable costs associated with any displacement necessary to carry out the purposes of the grantee's program. In all cases, the grantee will follow the Uniform Relocation Act.

9. PROGRAM INCOME

No program income is expected to be generated throughout the grant process. However, should any program income result from any grant activities, ADECA and its sub-recipients will follow the prevailing HUD rule on program income.

10. MONITORING STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

ADECA's Management and Implementation Manual for its regular CDBG program will be used throughout the implementation process and the existing monitoring procedure will be utilized. Copies of the current compliance monitoring checklists may be found on the ADECA website under Current Forms and Sample Documents at the following location:

http://www.adeca.state.al.us/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx

Sufficient monitoring standards and procedures are in place to ensure that program requirements including non-duplication of benefits are met, and to provide for continual quality assurance, investigation and internal audit functions. In addition the CDBG staff will remain adaptable to potential changes in its monitoring procedures, if necessary, due to the types of activities and their resulting implementation procedure.

Audit staff report independently to the Director of ADECA. An organizational diagram is included at **Addendum J.**

11. MITIGATION AGAINST FRAUD, ABUSE AND MISMANAGEMENT

In order to avoid or mitigate occurrences of fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, especially with respect to accounting, procurement, and accountability, ADECA will rely on its experience complying with the regulations of the U.S. Departments of HUD, Justice, Labor, HHS, and others based on a yearly budget of approximately $150,000,000. ADECA does not directly handle any of the funds related to this program; rather, all funds are received by Alabama's Finance Department and all payments are made through the Comptroller's office.

Within ADECA there is a separate Audit Section, a Legal Office, and an Administrative Section all providing necessary checks and balances to mitigate fraud, abuse, and

mismanagement. Should any indication of fraud, abuse, or mismanagement be detected by any of these departments, the ADECA Legal and Audit Departments will report their findings to the Governor's office, Attorney General's office and/or the Examiners of Public Accounts as may be appropriate for determination of necessary actions. The Attorney General's office will be the responsible party for investigation of any claims of fraud or abuse and will be responsible for pursuing any criminal actions.

Conflict of Interest

Both the State and sub-recipients shall comply with CDBG Conflict of Interest provisions outlined at 24 CFR Part 570.489(h) "Conflict of Interest" and 24 CFR Part 85.36(b)(3) "Code of Conduct". Public officials are also subject to the Alabama Ethics Act, enforced by the Alabama Ethics Commission.

12. CAPACITY

Since its inception in 1982, ADECA has successfully administered Alabama's Community Development Block Grant program, including previous disaster grants. The ADECA CDBG staff will oversee all activities and expenditure of funds to ensure full accountability. ADECA will provide necessary technical assistance and afford necessary expertise to provide for increasing the capacity for implementation and compliance of local governments, sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, and any other entity responsible for administering activities under this grant. Monitoring steps as discussed above will be utilized to mitigate fraud, abuse, and mismanagement. Findings that cannot be resolved by ADECA's CDBG staff will be reported to ADECA's Legal and/or Audit Departments for determination regarding further action.

13. METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION

To ensure the funds can be expended in two years from the day of HUD authorization, ADECA reversed its procedure to select projects. ADECA held workshops in Cullman on May 14, 2013 and June 13, 2013. In the workshop on May 14, 2013, ADECA staff informed interested parties of the opportunity for additional funds to address April 2011 tornado recovery needs. Also, specific needs were sought from the affected communities. In the workshop on June 13, 2013, ADECA provided application forms to interested parties and explained the procedure and criteria to be used in selecting projects from qualified counties for inclusion in the State Action Plan which will be submitted to HUD for approval. ADECA also indicated its decision to continue administration of the single family housing assistance activity.

ADECA invited applications for infrastructure and public facilities, economic revitalization, and multi-family housing from eligible jurisdictions and Indian tribes without regard to their status under any other CDBG program. In addition, all potential applicants were required to provide a detailed analysis of the community's short-term and long-term recovery plans for restoring and rebuilding housing and infrastructure. This included plans for responsible flood-plain management, removal of regulatory barriers to reconstruction and adoption, and enforcement of modern building codes to produce high-quality, durable, energy-efficient, and mold-resistant housing. The applicants were also asked to provide an analysis of post-tornado housing needs for all income groups in the disaster-impacted areas as well as a description of the activities the community plans to undertake to address those needs. This included transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including subpopulations); prevention of homelessness among low-income individuals and families with children (especially those with incomes below 30 percent of the area median); and the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing (e.g. elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents). Through an open application process begun in the first round of disaster funding, ADECA will continue to address the needs of vulnerable groups to repair and replace damaged or destroyed single-family housing. ADECA received scores of requests for assistance from households who are elderly, disabled, very low-income and families with children.

The deadline to submit infrastructure, economic revitalization and multi-family housing applications was July 22, 2013. Altogether, ADECA received applications from 19 jurisdictions requesting assistance for 50 activities totaling **$97,797,531.09**. One application requesting $14,800,000 for a multi-jurisdictional communication solution by creating an interoperable communications platform was disqualified for not meeting the application deadline. In addition, the $1.5 million request from the City of Tuscaloosa for a safe room was deemed ineligible based on HUD guidance. The City of Tuscaloosa also applied for $375,000 for Habitat for Humanity to build single-family homes. The single-family housing assistance program, administered by ADECA, will provide Habitat for Humanity the opportunity for direct partnership.

All applicants, as well as their activities, are listed in **Table 10** on the following page. All eligible activities were judged between communities as well as within a community based on their level of importance to the recovery of the community. The following criteria were selectively used to evaluate all activities separately for different categories, i.e., multi-family housing, infrastructure, and economic revitalization.

Table 10 Requests for Disaster Recovery Supplemental Funds				
Project Number	**Applicant**	**County**	**Activity**	**Amount Requested**
DTR-13-06	**Birmingham**	**Jefferson**	**---**	**$11,075,000.00**
DTR-13-06	*Tuxedo Park*		*Multi-Family Housing*	*$625,000.00*
DTR-13-06	*Patton Housing Apartments*		*Multi-Family Housing*	*$2,150,000.00*
DTR-13-06	*Hope VIII, Senior Living Center*		*Multi-Family Housing*	*$7,500,000.00*
DTR-13-06	*Wood Station*		*Multi-Family Housing*	*$800,000.00*
DTR-13-16	**Blount County**	**Blount**	**Roads**	**$842,000.00**
DTR-13-05	**Cordova**	**Walker**	**---**	**$9,218,871.78**
DTR-13-05	*Cordova*		*Streets/Drainage*	*$585,378.39*
DTR-13-05	*Cordova*		*Town Hall / Library*	*$3,120,524.10*
DTR-13-05	*Cordova*		*Police Station*	*$2,739,102.55*
DTR-13-05	*Cordova*		*Fire Station*	*$2,773,866.74*
DTR-13-19	**Cullman City**	**Cullman**	**Sewer**	**$5,720,000.00**
DTR-13-17	**Cullman County**	**Cullman**	**Roads**	**$3,245,057.52**
DTR-13-03	**DeKalb County**	**DeKalb**	**Roads**	**$1,121,112.37**
DTR-13-13	**Franklin County**	**Franklin**	**Roads**	**$1,568,762.00**
DTR-13-14	**Fyffe**	**DeKalb**	**Sewer**	**$1,025,800.00**
DTR-13-08	**Hackleburg**	**Marion**	**---**	**$4,623,184.00**
DTR-13-08	*Hackleburg*		*Streets*	*$2,094,025.00*
DTR-13-08	*Hackleburg*		*Town Hall/Police Station*	*$968,894.00*
DTR-13-08	*Hackleburg*		*Farmers Market*	*$100,000.00*
DTR-13-08	*Hackleburg*		*Public Housing*	*$1,460,265.00*
DTR-13-11	**Haleyville**	**Winston**	**Streets**	**$565,084.73**
DTR-13-15	**Hanceville**	**Cullman**	**Back-up pump**	**$80,000.00**
DTR-13-18	**Madison County**	**Madison**	**Demolition/Clearance**	**$950,000.00**
DTR-13-10	**Marion County**	**Marion**	**---**	**$3,417,906.00**
DTR-13-10	*Marion County*		*Roads*	*$1,479,706.00*
DTR-13-10	*Marion County*		*Water*	*$1,938,200.00*
DTR-13-01	**Moulton**	**Lawrence**	**Roads**	**$593,480.00**
DTR-13-09	**Phil Campbell**	**Franklin**	**---**	**$976,104.00**
DTR-13-09	*Phil Campbell*		*Streets*	*$678,860.00*
DTR-13-09	*Phil Campbell*		*Demolition/Clearance*	*$64,627.00*
DTR-13-09	*Phil Campbell*		*Back-up generators*	*$232,617.00*
DTR-13-07	**Sheffield**	**Colbert**	**Sewer**	**$5,093,800.00**
DTR-13-04	**Tuscaloosa City**	**Tuscaloosa**	**---**	**$36,675,109.00**
DTR-13-04	*10th Avenue*		*Sewer; Water; Street Work*	*$7,000,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Tech. Ctr.*		*Technology Library*	*$500,000.00*

Table 10 Requests for Disaster Recovery Supplemental Funds (continued)				
Project Number	**Applicant**	**County**	**Activity**	**Amount Requested**
DTR-13-04	*Fire Station*		*Fire Station*	*$3,025,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Safe Room*		*Safe Room*	*$1,500,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Juanita Dr*		*Sewer; Water; Street Work*	*$2,175,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Bus Stop*		*Bus Stop*	*$100,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Rosedale Park*		*Park Improvements*	*$1,050,000.00*
DTR-13-05	*Jaycee Park*		*Park Improvements*	*$205,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Salvation Army*		*Homeless Shelter*	*$500,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Prince Ave*		*Sewer; Water; Street Work*	*$500,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Recovery Area*		*Streets; Water; etc*	*$7,995,109.00*
DTR-13-04	*The Edge*		*Business Incubator Center*	*$3,500,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Business Loan*		*Business Loan Pool*	*$2,500,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Rosedale 3*		*Multi-Family Housing*	*$2,500,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Bonita Terrace*		*Multi-Family Housing*	*$3,250,000.00*
DTR-13-04	*Habitat for Humanity*		*Single-Family Housing*	*$375,000.00*
DTR-13-02	**Tuscaloosa County**	**Tuscaloosa**	**---**	**$10,021,230.00**
DTR-13-02	*Foundry*		*Creative Center*	*$751,500.00*
DTR-13-02	*Friday Cir*		*Sewer; Water; Street Work*	*$1,390,000.00*
DTR-13-02	*Clear & Demolish*		*Demolition/Clearance*	*$135,000.00*
DTR-13-02	*Will Walker Rd*		*Road*	*$621,500.00*
DTR-13-02	*Holt Community*		*Sewer*	*$7,123,230.00*
DTR-13-12	**Winston County**	**Winston**	**Roads**	**$985,029.69**
All Applications				**$97,797,531.09**

Extent of Damage: This is a qualitative and quantitative assessment of damage to the community's infrastructure, housing and economic base, and the effect this damage had on the lives of local residents.

Unmet Need: This criterion assessed recovery needs that remain after taking into account the extent of damage experienced by the community and the activities completed and/or underway toward bringing normalcy to everyday life in the community.

Importance of Project Activities to Address Recovery Needs: This criterion, deemed to be most important, allowed the State to assess whether the activities will serve to address the recovery needs of the community

Cost Reasonableness: The limited funding resources require special attention to achieving the most benefits for available dollars. This criterion allowed the State to ensure the applicant has considered the most economic options to address specific needs, to the extent long-term sustainability is not compromised. This factor considered all funding sources involved to address specific needs with the intent to bring cost efficiencies to projects and prevent duplication of assistance and instances of fraud and abuse.

Project Impact: This category allowed ADECA to judge the qualitative and quantitative impact the activities will have toward meeting disaster recovery and restoration needs now and addressing mitigation against damage and destruction from future disasters. The activities should employ smart growth techniques and incorporate durable, storm-proof, energy-efficient construction.

Leveraging of Other Resources/Private Investment: Leveraging of other resources or private investment clearly allows CDBG funds to assist with more activities. While not all activities are predisposed to leveraging or private investment, activities that involved other resources helped their evaluations.

Certainty of Jobs: Activities associated with the economic revitalization that claimed 51% benefit to low and moderate income persons were judged on the certainty of job creation.

Local Efforts/Capacity: This category allowed ADECA to recognize and reward communities for local efforts including cash, in-kind, donations, or other contributions made toward addressing disaster-related needs. ADECA also took into consideration local capacity to carry out the activities expeditiously and in compliance with applicable rules. Often small rural communities lack resources and capacity, but they are most often willing and able to acquire such expertise.

Project Can Be Completed in Two Years: This category allowed ADECA to make a judgment whether the CDBG disaster funds can be expended in two years as required by the Statute. During the application workshop in Cullman, ADECA encouraged potential applicants to begin and complete engineering designs, environmental assessments, acquisition of easements and other start up requirements, to the extent possible, to increase their certainty of meeting the two year expenditure deadline if funded.

Although fund distribution was driven largely by staff evaluation generally using the above criteria, it was necessary to exercise some discretion in selecting projects for awards. A level of discretion is required in order to fulfill the Congressional intent for funds to be utilized for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas. Also, ADECA must ensure that at least $25,211,400.00 of the total State allocation is distributed to the 6 most impacted counties as per the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Pub. L. 113-2, approved January 29, 2013).

Using this method of distribution, a determination was made among all funding categories as to which projects will result in eligible uses of grant funds related to short-term and long-term recovery.

14. BASIS FOR ALLOCATIONS

The State of Alabama has been allocated **$49,157,000.00** in the second round of 2011 CDBG-DR funds for tornado recovery. Of this amount, **$2,457,850.00** has been set aside for State administration. The State has set aside **$11,046,981.00** for single family housing to be administered by ADECA through contracts with local agencies. The balance, **$35,652,169.00**, will be awarded to units of local government through the competitive application process described above.

15. UNMET NEEDS NOT YET ADDRESSED

Unmet needs have been identified in housing, infrastructure, and economic development, primarily as a result of assessments presented in the applications seeking disaster funds.

Funds are allocated to activities in each category and to grant administration. The Action Plan may be amended as per the "Substantial Amendment" procedure in Section 32 of this Plan.

16. PROGRAM / ACTIVITY DETAILS

CDBG-DR projects proposed for funding (Supplemental Allocation) are provided in **Table 11.** Project details are complete, except as noted below.

Project Start and End Dates: The start and end dates for each project will be set by the date this Action Plan is approved. We anticipate HUD approval on or shortly after October 1, 2013. This will become the start date for each ready-to-go project. By law all project funds must be expended 2 years after the date that HUD approves the Action Plan. Therefore, the anticipated end date for expenditure of full requested dollars in this partial Action Plan is October 2015.

Ineligible Activities: Assistance to second homes is not permitted per CDBG regulations. Otherwise, all activities and uses authorized under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 or allowed by waiver or alternative requirement published in notices related to CDBG-DR funds will be considered for funding.

Description of Programs / Activities:

Based on the criteria described earlier, 2 staff members independently evaluated each of the 50 activities received from 19 communities. The staff evaluations were later reconciled and a list of competitive projects was compiled that took into consideration the direct HUD disaster assistance received by the applicant. Based on site visits, some activities were considered for lesser amounts based on their relative importance to the disaster recovery. The activities were then included in the list of proposed approved projects for awards until full supplemental funds were exhausted. Included in the list is a single-family housing assistance program administered by ADECA and the amount budgeted for administration.

All Single-Family Housing and Multi-Family Housing activities are eligible under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (HCDA) 105(a) 4, 24, 26. Infrastructure activities are eligible under HCDA 105(a) 1-4, 14. Economic Revitalization activities are eligible under HCDA 105(a) 14, 17, 22.

Description of Activities Received						
Total Number of Activities	Number of Communities	Single-Family*	Multi-Family	Infrastructure	Economic Revitalization	Funds Requested
50	19	1	7	39	3	$97,797,531.09
Description of Activities Proposed for Funding						
Total Number of Activities	Number of Communities	Single-Family*	Multi-Family	Infrastructure	Economic Revitalization	Funds Proposed
26	15	0	2	22	2	$35,652,169
*Note: Single-Family Activities will be managed directly by ADECA. Funded amount is anticipated to be $11,046,981.00.						

The proposed activities included for awards in this partial Action Plan are described on the following pages under **Table 11**.

Table 11: CDBG-DR Projects Proposed for Funding (Supplemental Allocation)	
Locality:	City of Birmingham (Jefferson County)
Activity Title:	Tuxedo Park
Activity Type:	Multi-Family Housing
National Objective:	Meeting Urgent Needs
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$625,000.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$6,665,039.00
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Birmingham, Alabama
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	To be built on the site of the old Tuxedo Elementary School in the Ensley Neighborhood of Birmingham, Alabama.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	At least 1,859 structures in Birmingham suffered structural damage with a dollar amount of $44,200.166.75. The City still has a shortfall of $17,740,689.75 for damaged structures.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Project will consist of a single two-story building containing 10 - 1 bedroom, 1 bath units and 32 - 2 bedroom, 2 bath units (for households aged 62 and older).

Locality:	Blount County
Activity Title:	Repair and Reconstruct Roads
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$758,572.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	Blount County Commission
Target or Non-Target County:	Non-Target County
Location Description:	Damaged roads in Blount County.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	Streets were damaged when a tornado came across them and then further damaged as a result of debris hauling. The Maple Drive burn pit was the dumping site for 66% of the debris collected in Blount County.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Repair and Reconstruction of Streets

Locality:	City of Cordova (Walker County)
Activity Title:	Re-Align Main Street
Activity Type:	Streets and Drainage / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$585,378.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$100,000 (Cash)
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Cordova
Target or Non-Target County:	Non-Target County
Location Description:	Main Street in Downtown Cordova's Central Business District.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	The Central Business District of the City of Cordova was hit twice by the April 2011 tornadoes. Destroyed structures included the City Hall, library, fire department, police department, medical clinic, and over half of the downtown businesses.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Re-align Main Street to improve traffic flow, allow for accessible parking spaces and sidewalks, and alleviate drainage issues.

Locality:	City of Cordova (Walker County)
Activity Title:	Construct a Combined City Hall / Library
Activity Type:	Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$3,120,524.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$272,196.00 (Cash)
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Cordova
Target or Non-Target County:	Non-Target County
Location Description:	Southeast Corner of the Central Business District on the Corner of Main Street and Mill Street.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	The Central Business District of the City of Cordova was hit twice by the April 2011 tornadoes. Destroyed structures included the City Hall, library, fire department, police department, medical clinic, and over half of the downtown businesses.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Construct a City Hall / Library. The City Hall has been temporarily housed in the downtown Community Center. The Library was closed.

Locality:	City of Cullman (Cullman County)
Activity Title:	Replace Segments of the Eightmile Creek-North Interceptor Sewer Mains
Activity Type:	Infrastructure / Sewer
National Objective:	Urgent Need
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$5,989,728.29
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$0.00 (City is paying for Engineering Services, Acquisition, Legal Fees)
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Cullman
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	The Eightmile Creek-North Interceptor Sewer Mains drain approximately half of the City of Cullman, including several commercial growth areas.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	The City's North Interceptor Sewer Main system (primarily along Eightmile Creek) received extensive damage during the tornados. Approximately half of the City's wastewater flows through this line to reach the wastewater treatment plant. Sections of the line have begun to collapse and replacement is needed to prevent extensive environmental damage.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Replace damaged segments of the North Interceptor sewer mains as identified by a Preliminary Engineering Report.

Locality:	Cullman County
Activity Title:	Repair and Reconstruct Roads
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$1,294,892.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$0.00 (County will pay for Engineering Design Services)
Responsible Organization(s):	Cullman County Commission
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Damaged roads in Cullman County.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	These roads were damaged during debris hauling to the burn piles in the County during tornado clean-up efforts. They are severely deteriorated with extremely poor driving conditions.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Repair and Reconstruction of roads damaged by debris removal.

Locality:	DeKalb County
Activity Title:	Repair and Reconstruct Roads
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$672,135.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$461,552.00 (In-Kind)
Responsible Organization(s):	DeKalb County Commission
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Reconstruct County Roads.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	DeKalb County was one of the four counties determined to be "hardest hit" by the tornadoes of April 2011. Roads were severely damaged during debris removal in the three (3) months following the tornadoes, and will require re-construction.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Repair and Reconstruction of roads damaged by debris removal.

Locality:	Franklin County
Activity Title:	Repair and Reconstruct Roads
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$1,236,624.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$150,637.00 (In-Kind for Engineering and Preliminary Construction)
Responsible Organization(s):	Franklin County Commission
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Damaged Roads in Franklin County
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	County roads were heavily damaged by an EF-5 tornado and subsequent debris removal. There are large pot holes and missing surface area making it difficult for school buses and farm vehicles to travel safely.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Repair and Reconstruct County Roads.

Locality:	Town of Hackleburg (Marion County)
Activity Title:	Street Reconstruction
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$874,000.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	Town of Hackleburg
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Damaged streets in 4 areas - streets were assigned a priority based on deteriorated condition and total number of persons affected.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	Many streets in Hackleburg suffered structural damage as a result of heavy equipment being used to clear storm debris from the roadways. Drainage pipes were also damaged.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Project consists of removing roadway grass overgrowth, coating roadways with asphalt tack coat and overlaying with bituminous concrete, and installing concrete or plastic drainage pipes.

Locality:	Town of Hackleburg (Marion County)
Activity Title:	Construct Town Hall / Police Station
Activity Type:	Infrastructure
National Objective:	Meeting Urgent Need
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$864,715.72
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$165,927.10 from FEMA and $335,478.81 from Insurance
Responsible Organization(s):	Town of Hackleburg
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	337-351 Walker Street in Downtown Hackleburg.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	Town Hall was severely damaged by the "Hackleburg Tornado". Hackleburg's Police Station was destroyed. The Police Station is housed in a temporary location.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Project consists of purchasing property in downtown Hackleburg and constructing a LEED-accredited municipal building for the Town Hall and Police Station; it can also be used as a safe room in emergencies.

Locality:	Town of Hackleburg (Marion County)
Activity Title:	Construct Farmers Market Pavilion
Activity Type:	Economic Revitalization Grant
National Objective:	Meeting Urgent Need
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$204,178.28
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	Town of Hackleburg
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Downtown Hackleburg, Alabama, next to the U.S. Post Office
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	Hackleburg's economy suffered major losses as a result of the "Hackleburg Tornado", and constructing a farmers market pavilion with open sides will help to bring shoppers and economic development back to the downtown area.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	The proposed Farmers Market is a covered pavilion on Town-owned property. The Farmers Market will help to revitalize downtown.

Locality:	Town of Hackleburg (Marion County)
Activity Title:	Public Housing on Old Hackleburg Road
Activity Type:	Multi-Family Housing
National Objective:	Meeting Urgent need
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$1,460,265.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$900,000 (Hackleburg Housing Authority - insurance/capital funds)
Responsible Organization(s):	Town of Hackleburg and Hackleburg Housing Authority
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Old Hackleburg Road west of downtown.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	Tornadoes decimated downtown Hackleburg, destroying 241 housing units and 30 of 32 businesses. The largest employer (Wrangler Distribution Center) was totally destroyed along with the school, only doctor's office, pharmacy and five churches. Public facilities were all severely damaged. Replacement of affordable housing units is a key component to recovery.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Hackleburg proposes to replace 20 units of public housing that were damaged or destroyed by the tornado. Project will include 4 - 1 bedroom units , 8 - 2 bedroom units, and 8 - 3 bedroom units.

Locality:	City of Haleyville (Winston County)
Activity Title:	Cumens Subdivision Road Reconstruction
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$523,876.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Haleyville
Target or Non-Target County:	Non-Target County
Location Description:	Cumens Subdivision near State Route 13
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	Almost every house in the Cumens Subdivision received major damage and several were completely destroyed. Project will reconstruct street and drainage infrastructure that was heavily damaged during debris cleanup after the April 2011 tornadoes.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Repair and resurface the streets, reconstructing the roadbed where necessary. Install proper drainage (curb and gutter or drainage pipe).

Locality:	City of Hanceville (Cullman County)
Activity Title:	Auxiliary (Back-Up) Pump for Sewer Lift Station
Activity Type:	Infrastructure / Sewer
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$80,000.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Hanceville
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Hopewell Drive in Northeast Hanceville
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	The April 2011 tornados caused extended power outages. The sewer system in the Hopewell neighborhood, served by this lift station, was shut down for several days and the sewer department had to contract out for manual removal of sewage.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Purchase and install a natural gas-powered, permanent back-up pump for the primary lift station in the Hopewell neighborhood of Hanceville.

Locality:	Marion County
Activity Title:	Repair and Resurface Roads
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$939,166.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$0.00 (County will provide In-Kind services for Design and Inspection)
Responsible Organization(s):	Marion County
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Throughout the County.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	These roads were initially damaged as a direct result of the tornados and further damaged during the debris removal process. Road repairs were prioritized based on road condition, traffic, and other statistics.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Reconstruction and paving of roads located in the path of the tornados.

Locality:	Marion County
Activity Title:	Extend Public Water System to Gravel Springs Community, Pikeville Community, and Shottsville Community.
Activity Type:	Infrastructure / Water
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$1,700,000.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$12,500.00 cash match will be used for non-LMI households.
Responsible Organization(s):	Marion County Commission and the Marion County Public Water Authority
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Gravel Springs Community, Pikeville Community, and Shottsville Community.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	The tornado polluted springs and water sources in the area with debris and bacteriological contamination. Power outages resulted in private wells not being able to operate for extended periods.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Extend public water and fire protection to three (3) LMI communities that currently use unsafe private wells or spring water.

Locality:	City of Moulton (Lawrence County)
Activity Title:	Reconstruct Damaged Streets in City
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$593,480.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Moulton
Target or Non-Target County:	Non-Target County
Location Description:	Reconstruct streets in City.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	Streets were damaged as a result of debris hauling by trucks that far exceeded the designed load limit of residential streets. They have been patched, but need permanent repair.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Road sections with complete structural failure will be excavated to replace sub-grade material. Streets will then be repaired and resurfaced.

Locality:	Town of Phil Campbell (Franklin County)
Activity Title:	Street Reconstruction
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$708,700.01
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	Town of Phil Campbell
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Proposed roads are mostly in the heavily damaged area in the southern part of town.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	The southern part of town was hit very hard by an EF-5 tornado and most structures were totally destroyed. Roads were severely damaged by the tornado and subsequent clean-up efforts.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Project will consist of rehabilitation of existing streets and roads within the town. This will require reconstruction of existing shoulders and ditches, as well as street pavement.

Locality:	Town of Phil Campbell (Franklin County)
Activity Title:	Demolition and Clearance of Tornado-Damaged Residences
Activity Type:	Demolition / Clearance
National Objective:	Preventing or Eliminating Slums or Blight
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$64,627.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	Town of Phil Campbell
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Within the Town of Phil Campbell on a spot basis.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	FEMA reports indicated 138 homes were destroyed and another 175 deemed uninhabitable.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Project will consist of demolition and removal of eight (8) vacant/dilapidated residential structures damaged by the tornado, but not removed by the initial FEMA Debris Removal Program.

Locality:	Town of Phil Campbell (Franklin County)
Activity Title:	Back-Up Generators for Sewer Pump Stations
Activity Type:	Sewer / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$232,617.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	Town of Phil Campbell
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Within the Town of Phil Campbell-Back-up generators to serve five (5) of the seven (7) pump stations.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	Approximately half of customers have a gravity flow sewer system, while the other half have a low pressure sewer system. The current low pressure system was heavily damaged by the tornado (uprooted trees disrupted primary lines) and debris removal further damaged the tanks, main lines, and valves. Overflows at the pump stations caused health hazards.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Project will consist of purchase and installation of five (5) diesel generators for five (5) sewer pump stations within the Town.

Locality:	City of Tuscaloosa (Tuscaloosa County)
Activity Title:	Alberta Bus Stop Hub – Deleted by Amendment
Activity Type:	Infrastructure
National Objective:	Meeting Urgent Needs
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$0
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Tuscaloosa and the Tuscaloosa Transit Authority
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Project is located in the Alberta Community (one of the most poverty-stricken areas of Tuscaloosa) between Fire Station #4 and East Police Precinct.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	The tornadoes had a major economic impact and caused a substantial loss of life and infrastructure. The City remains in a rebuilding phase and is attempting to assist low- and moderate-income individuals with a better quality of life.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	The bus stop hub will serve many low- to moderate-income individuals who depend on public transportation, and will shelter them from weather and provide benches for waiting.

Locality:	City of Tuscaloosa (Tuscaloosa County)
Activity Title:	Salvation Army Center of Hope
Activity Type:	Infrastructure
National Objective:	Meeting Urgent Needs
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$500,000.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$5,500,000.00
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Tuscaloosa and The Salvation Army Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana Division
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	The new Salvation Army Center of Hope will be located at 2902 Greensboro Avenue in the heart of a low and moderate income area.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	The original Salvation Army homeless shelter was totally destroyed by the tornadoes. The shelter previously housed 15,265 individuals annually, and provided approximately 31,424 meals annually. Homeless individuals and families are now transported to homeless shelters in neighboring communities.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	The new Salvation Army Center of Hope will provide food and shelter as well as programs that educate homeless persons and families on how to transition to a permanent residence.

Locality:	City of Tuscaloosa (Tuscaloosa County)
Activity Title:	The Edge-Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation
Activity Type:	Economic Revitalization / Business Incubator
National Objective:	Meeting Urgent Needs
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$3,600,000.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$5,025,000.00
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Tuscaloosa and The University of Alabama
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	To be built on the site of the old Armory at 2627 10th Avenue.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	421 businesses in the tornado's path sustained major damage which resulted in unmet business needs of over $28,000,000. The Edge, created in 2012 after the tornadoes to provide training and incubation spaces for small businesses, has outgrown its current location.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	The Edge has the opportunity to incubate 50 businesses and create 240 jobs. The University of Alabama provides educational support and training for The Edge.

Locality:	City of Tuscaloosa (Tuscaloosa County)
Activity Title:	Economic Revitalization Loan Program
Activity Type:	Economic Revitalization / Business Loan Pool
National Objective:	Meeting Urgent Needs
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$1,000,000.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	N/A
Responsible Organization(s):	City of Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	The City of Tuscaloosa will provide eligible small businesses an incentive to rebuild or relocate their business in the tornado-impacted areas.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	317 businesses throughout the storm path sustained major damage leading to an immediate job loss of over 7,000. FEMA estimated Tuscaloosa's severe unmet business need at over $28.2 million.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Loans will be provided to eligible business applicants. The goal of the program is to facilitate economic revitalization efforts with a focus on generating jobs for low- to moderate-income individuals.

Locality:	Tuscaloosa County
Activity Title:	Tuscaloosa County Demolition and Clearance Project – Deleted by Amendment
Activity Type:	Demolition / Clearance
National Objective:	Preventing or Eliminating Slums or Blight
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$0
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$15,000.00 (Cash)
Responsible Organization(s):	Tuscaloosa County Commission
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Spot Basis - total of 50 lots to be cleaned up (primarily in the Holt Community, Friday Circle, Will Walker Road, and Holt Peterson Road areas). Project will include demolition at the proposed Foundry Economic Revitalization site.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	The County does not have an on-going program related to property inspection, condemnation and structure removal. The County Commission is forced to deal with debris cleanup case by case.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Project involves the removal of approximately 50 unsafe, vacant, dilapidated structures, primarily in four (4) heavily tornado-damaged areas of the County. The cleanup is anticipated to promote redevelopment.

Locality:	Tuscaloosa County
Activity Title:	Holt Community Sanitary Sewer Extension
Activity Type:	Sewer / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$7,338,230.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$791,470.00 (Cash)
Responsible Organization(s):	Tuscaloosa County Commission
Target or Non-Target County:	Target County
Location Description:	Holt Community is located east of the City of Tuscaloosa near the proposed Tuscaloosa Eastern Bypass. Five (5) project areas are proposed.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	Holt Community, a low and moderate income area, took a direct hit from April 2011 tornadoes. Many of the destroyed houses were located on small lots with outdated septic tanks. Rebuilding will require public sewer.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Project will extend sanitary sewer to 259 existing households with access for an additional 197 new housing units. The sewer extension will be tied into the City of Tuscaloosa sewer system.

Locality:	Winston County
Activity Title:	Winston County Road Reconstruction
Activity Type:	Streets / Infrastructure
National Objective:	Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons
CDBG-DR Supplemental Funds:	$985,029.00
Leveraged Funds (if applicable):	$0.00 match. The County Road Department is spending at least $39,100.00 to have project ready to bid upon grant award.
Responsible Organization(s):	Winston County Commission
Target or Non-Target County:	Non-Target County
Location Description:	Damaged roads in the County.
Impact of Tornadoes and Unmet Need:	County roads were damaged due to debris removal after the tornado.
Activity Description / Proposed Accomplishments:	Proposed full depth reclamation of damaged County roads.

Single-Family Housing Assistance:

Due to limited local capacity in the affected communities, ADECA has undertaken the administration of the single-family housing assistance program in house. In the first round of disaster funding, ADECA partnered with three non-profit agencies (Community Action Partnership of North Alabama, Community Service Programs of West Alabama, and Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless) to provide intake services and follow-up for single-family housing assistance. The agencies will also manage the administration of the repair and replacement of the approved housing units. With supplemental funds, ADECA will continue to partner with the above non-profits and allow other non-profits (e.g., Habitat Affiliates) to join the partnership to carry out single-family housing assistance activities.

Through the intake process, the partner agencies will identify households needing assistance for home repair or replacement. They will collect and verify household income; employment; home ownership; residency; number of dependents; disability and other information to assist in determining eligibility. Other factors they will use to determine eligibility include location; condition of the house; verifiable storm damage; work already in progress or completed; and other factors. Through the intake process, the partnering agencies will verify financial assistance such as insurance, FEMA, SBA, and other resources in order to prevent duplication of benefits.

The following policies will govern the single-family housing activities:

1. Single-family housing assistance will be available in 36 targeted counties for rehabilitation or replacement housing.

2. All CDBG-funded work will, at a minimum, meet the State of Alabama's adopted Building Codes to produce high-quality, durable, energy-efficient and mold-resistant housing. In addition, all rehabilitation or replacement housing will meet the HUD Green Standards.

3. All homeowners in the 36 target counties whose homes suffered damage and who have not recovered will qualify to participate.

4. Any renters affected by the storm who have not recovered in the 36 targeted counties may qualify for assistance to become a homeowner.

5. Any injection of Federal funds totaling more than $25,000 for hard cost of single-family housing rehabilitation will trigger lead abatement in housing built prior to 1978.

6. In order to help individuals acquire a home and assist communities with rebuilding in the most impacted counties of Cullman, DeKalb, Franklin, Marion, Jefferson, and Tuscaloosa, ADECA may provide housing assistance to households not affected by the storm.

7. Single-family housing assistance will be limited to $25,000, except that this ceiling may be waived by ADECA in hardship situations. Funding will be available for necessary and reasonable costs determined by inspection.

8. If a home is to be substantially rehabilitated (50% or more of the home's value) and is located in a floodplain, it must be elevated at least 1 foot above base-flood elevation level as determined by FEMA flood maps. No new units will be constructed or placed within a flood-designated area.

9. ADECA may prioritize assistance based on income, disability, children, homelessness, and other criteria if found necessary based on availability of funding.

10. If necessary and appropriate, ADECA will develop and implement additional policies to ensure that the single-family housing assistance program is effective in assisting with recovery from the affects of disaster.

17. THROUGH 21. THESE CHECKLIST ITEMS ARE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANTEES ONLY AND WILL NOT BE ADDRESSED IN THE STATE'S ACTION PLAN

22. PRESIDENTIALLY-DECLARED COUNTY

All approved projects are in the Presidentially-declared counties as well as within the targeted counties based on the Needs Assessment.

23. MITIGATION MEASURES

Only a small amount of funds are budgeted by the State for activities related to mitigation measures. These measures are necessary in relation to disaster relief, long term recovery and restoration of infrastructure, housing and economic revitalization.

24. USE OF URGENT NEED

All approved urgent need projects are cited in **Table 11: CDBG-DR Funded Projects (Supplemental Allocation)** by type, scale, and location of the disaster-related impacts that each activity is addressing.

25. CLARITY

Alabama's Action Plan has included sufficient information so that citizens, sub-grantees or applicants can understand and comment on the document. Disaster recovery program information has been communicated to potential applicants, and CDBG/DR staff has been available for technical assistance visits as requested.

26. BUDGET

Funds will be allocated as follows:

Table 12: Budget Summary	
Round 2 CDBG-DR Anticipated Funding Awards (Including Pending)	
Program Area	Anticipated Award
Single Family and Multi-Family Housing	$ 13,132,246
Infrastructure (including Demolition and Clearance)	$ 28,966,904
Economic Revitalization Grants and Loans	$ 4,600,000
Administration	$ 2,457,850
Total:	**$49,157,000**
Round 2 CDBG-DR Anticipated Funding Awards by National Objective	
Benefitting Low and Moderate Income Persons	$27,445,364
Preventing or Eliminating Slum and Blight	$ 279,627
Meeting Urgent Needs	$18,974,159
Total:	**$46,699,150**
Round 2 CDBG-DR Anticipated Funding Awards by Target and Non-Target Counties	
Target Counties	$34,085,310
Non-Target Counties	$12,613,840
Total:	**$46,699,150**

27. TIME FOR CITIZEN COMMENT

The State of Alabama Disaster Action Plan for Supplemental Disaster Recovery was made available for review on the ADECA website at http://www.adeca.alabama.gov on August 19, 2013. Comments will be received through close of business on August 26, 2013. In addition, an email reminder was sent to "all interested parties" on August 19, 2013, to inform them of the online Action Plan and comment period.

28. PUBLICATION BEFORE ADOPTION

The **State of Alabama Disaster Action Plan** was made available for review on the ADECA website at http://www.adeca.alabama.gov on August 19, 2013. **The State of Alabama Disaster Action Plan** will be adopted and implemented upon approval by HUD.

29. PUBLICATION

The **State of Alabama Disaster Action Plan** is easily accessible from the ADECA homepage, providing citizens and other interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to examine the plan and provide comments. A link to Disaster Recovery information, including the Action Plan, is available on the home page of ADECA's website. Comments will be received through close of business on August 26, 2013.

30. ACCESSIBILITY

All materials were posted in English and Spanish, and necessary assistance was offered upon request to ensure accessibility to persons with disabilities and Limited English Proficiency. Contract information necessary for persons with special needs to obtain assistance was provided.

31. RECEIPT OF COMMENTS

Initial Public Involvement (Before Receipt of Applications)

Alabama's Governor Robert Bentley announced in a press release dated March 27, 2013 that additional disaster funding was allocated to the State. The Poarch Creek Indian Emergency Management Agency was contacted to request information on any tornado damage that occurred, and ADECA was advised that the Tribe received no damage from the April, 2011 tornadoes.

Disaster public meetings were held on **May 14, 2013** at 10:30 a.m. and on **June 13, 2013** at 10:00 a.m. at Cullman City Hall. An attendance register was taken at each meeting.

The May 14th meeting, held in advance of the Federal Notice, was for the purpose of discussing CDBG Disaster Recovery Issues. On May 6, 2013, an email invitation was sent to all Housing Authorities, Community Action Agencies, and to ADECA's "All interested party" email list. On May 9, 2013 emails were sent to the Alabama League of Municipalities and to the Association of County Commissions requesting them to forward the April 4, 2013 ADECA Memorandum via an email blast to their members. Both the League and the Association forwarded the ADECA Memorandum as requested. ABC 3340-TV (Birmingham) posted a

notice of the upcoming meeting on their website on May 10, 2013. The meeting invitation was also posted on the ADECA website at:

http://www.adeca.state.al.us/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Disaster.aspx.

At the May 14th meeting, ADECA staff made presentations to those in attendance followed by a question and answer session. The Long Term Community Recovery section of ADECA was represented at the meeting. Eighty-two (82) persons, representing cities, towns, consultants, regional planning commissions, housing authorities, universities, engineering firms, emergency management agencies, and water and sewer boards were present. WHNT-TV 19 (Huntsville) broadcasted from the site and covered the public meeting. Technical Assistance was offered to all unsuccessful applicants from Round 1 as Amended of the Disaster Funding and unsuccessful applicants were encouraged to re-apply for Round 2 CDBG-DR funding.

On June 4, 2013, an invitation to the June 13th meeting, in the form of the ADECA Director Memorandum dated May 31, 2013 was sent to ADECA's "All interested party" email list of grant administrators and regional planning commissions. At the June 13th forum, potential applicants were provided with application forms and instructions. Presentations on how to submit an application for the Disaster Supplemental Funds were made. The presentations were followed by a question and answer session. The Long Term Community Recovery section of ADECA was represented at the meeting. One hundred three (103) persons representing cities, towns, consultants, regional planning commissions, emergency management agencies, universities, engineering firms, local highway departments, and water and sewer boards were present. Questions focused on the application specifics and due date. The 4 application forms (Economic Revitalization Grant, Economic Revitalization Loan Pool, Infrastructure, and Multi-Family Housing) were posted on the ADECA website at the aforementioned website address.

- **Receipt of Comments:** Formal comments will be received at ADECA starting on Monday, August 19, 2013, when the online *Action Plan* will be available and ending at 5:00 pm on Monday, August 26, 2013. Comments may be made using any of the following formats:
    - Personal or Agency letter sent by mail or fax.
    - Personal or Agency letter sent by handmail.
    - Personal or Agency letter scanned and sent by email to Shabbir Olia at shabbir.olia@adeca.alabama.gov.

- **Comment Summaries and ADECA Response to Comments:** During the comment period, only one comment was received. The City of Cordova requested a change to amend their application to combine the City Hall and Police Station, eliminating the Library from the application. The CDBG-DR dollar amount will remain the same. A copy of the City of Cordova's letter and ADECA's response are included on the following pages.

  Following approval by HUD, the *Final Action Plan* will be available online at the ADECA website. As per HUD instructions, the link to all disaster-related documents is on the home page of ADECA's website.

cordova
building back better, safer, greener

MAYOR AND COUNCIL

DREW GILBERT, MAYOR
ED EARP, MAYOR PRO TEMPORE
WARREN BRANCH
BRADLEY GRACE
BOBBY BUSBY
STEPHEN TIDWELL
JJ JOHNSON
LAUREN VANCE
LEANNE DAWKINS, CITY CLERK/TREASURER

3885 NORTH MASSACHUSETTS AVE
CORDOVA, AL 35550

TEL: 205.483.9266
FAX: 205.483.7015

August 22, 2013

Mr. Jim Byard, Director
Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs
401 Adams Avenue, Suite 569
Montgomery, Alabama 36103-5690

Dear Mr Byard:

Subject: Supplemental Disaster Recovery Application Modification Request

I would like to express my appreciation for the consideration given to the City of Cordova. The notice that the City will receive over $3.7 million in assistance is a fantastic and generous benefit for our community.

I am writing to ask that you give Cordova an opportunity to amend our application. We are requesting an amendment that would place city hall at a different site and include a police facility within the new footprint. The modified plan would eliminate the library from the application. If this is acceptable with ADECA please let us know the process that we follow to make this request possible.

We have met with our design team and we are absolutely certain that we can maintain the schedule we set in our original application. Thank you again for your assistance to the City of Cordova.

Respectfully,

Mayor Drew Gilbert
City of Cordova

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

ROBERT BENTLEY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF ALABAMA

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC
AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

JIM BYARD, JR.
DIRECTOR

August 28, 2013

The Honorable Drew Gilbert
Mayor of Cordova
3885 North Massachusetts Avenue
Cordova, Alabama 35550

Dear Mayor Gilbert:

RE: CDBG-DR Application Modification
No. DTR-13-05

We have received your letter of August 22, 2013, requesting an amendment to supplemental disaster application DTR-13-05 in order to place the city hall at a different site and include a police facility within the new footprint. The modified plan as proposed will eliminate the library from the application. According to your letter of request, the schedule set in the original application will be maintained so that no delay in completing the project will occur. In our opinion, the proposed revision will positively impact the City's recovery and I am happy to approve your request.

If you have any questions, please call Shabbir Olia at (334) 242-5468.

Sincerely,

Jim Byard, Jr.
Director

JB:SAO:jmot
cc: Peggy Matthews, Program Administrator
Elaine Dobbs-Patterson
Jan Thomas

32. SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT

Alabama's Action Plan for Disaster Recovery may be amended as the program progresses. A *"substantial amendment"* to the Disaster Program will require ADECA to provide for reasonable timeframe and method(s) (including electronic submission) for receiving comments on the substantial amendment before submission to HUD. The following modifications will constitute a substantial amendment:

A change in program benefit or eligibility criteria;

The allocation or reallocation of $1 million or more; or

The addition or deletion of an activity.

ADECA will notify HUD, but is not required to undertake public comment, when it makes any plan amendment that is not substantial. Amendments not covered above may be made at the discretion of ADECA and notice will be given through normal programmatic communications to elected officials and other persons having interest in the program. ADECA does not anticipate any program income, but should program income materialize as a result of the Tornado Disaster Recovery Funds, ADECA and its sub-recipients will follow the prevailing HUD rule on program income.

Localities will be allowed to amend projects through a "local amendment" if the proposed changes are minor and do not materially change the project; if the project location is not changed; if the budget is not changed by more than 10%; and if the beneficiaries are not reduced by more than 10%. However, even local amendments must be reported to ADECA and must be approved by the local governing body.

Substantial amendments proposing a material change; a change in location; a budget revision in excess of 10%; or a reduction of more than 10% in beneficiaries will require a "Formal Amendment." A Formal Amendment requires a public hearing and a resolution from the local governing body. Additionally, the local governing body must request and receive ADECA's approval before implementing the amendment.

33. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

All comments and/or summary of comments including the State responses will be made a part of the Action Plan.

34. CONSISTENCY OF BUDGET

The State has cross-verified all totals.

35. DOCUMENTATION FOR CERTIFICATION

The State has provided to HUD a certification of controls, processes and procedures.

36. CDBG-DR CERTIFICATIONS

The signed CDBG-DR Certifications are attached to the Action Plan.

37. SF-424

The signed and completed SF-424 is attached to the Plan.

38. OTHER

ADECA is requesting up to $200,000 in pre-agreement costs for administration. These costs are associated with workshops, meetings, writing plans, developing forms, conducting project reviews, etc.

For the purpose of the Action Plan, ADECA defines "demonstrable hardship" as cases or situations where ones' ability to recover is non-existent, severely hampered, or will cause significant financial hardship.

ADECA defines "not suitable for rehabilitation" to include cases where it makes little or no economic sense to attempt to repair, rehabilitate or restore the housing unit or other facility.

39. DEADLINES

The majority of the projects included for award in this partial Action Plan have completed many of the start-up requirements including environmental assessments and engineering

designs and have full confidence of meeting the two year deadline on expending funds. Projects including single-family housing, which are approved but withheld from the Action Plan at this time, will be requested at a later date. This provides a level of certainty that both requested projects and those to be requested at a later date will be fully expended in two years.

State of Alabama Performance Schedule-First Partial Action Plan					
	Timeline (Start and End Dates)				
Activity Category	Program Development/ Launch	Program Delivery/ Monitoring	Deadline for Expenditure of Funds	Budget	Proposed Outcome Measures
(1) Housing	4/2013-8/2013	9/2013-9/2015	3/2014-10/2015	$2,085,265	42 units of new construction; 20 units of replacement public housing
(2) Infrastructure	4/2013-8/2013	9/2013-9/2015	3/2014-10/2015	$28,466,904	345,000 linear ft. of Public Improvement
					12 Public Facilities Assisted
					59 Properties Assisted (Debris Removal, Demolition and Clearance)
(3) Economic Development	4/2013-8/2013	9/2013-9/2015	3/2014-10/2015	$100,000	1 Public Facility Assisted
(4) Planning and Administration	4/2011-10/2015			$1,457,850	
Total Budgeted Amount	4/2011-10/2015			$32,110,019	
The above timeline applies only to activities for which funds are requested in the First Partial Action Plan. Separate timelines will be provided for approved activities in at least one future Partial Action Plan.					

30. MOST IMPACTED AND DISTRESSED

The State will provide in excess of the $25,211,400 required by the Notice to address unmet needs within the "most impacted and distressed" counties.

* * *

The State of Alabama respectfully requests the following waivers to ensure timely and effective recovery from the 2011 presidentially declared tornado disaster:

1. Waive overall benefit from 70 percent to allow 50 percent low/mod overall.

   Justification:

   The 2011 disaster affected the citizens of the State of Alabama in tornado impacted areas, regardless of income, and caused extensive damage to community structures, businesses, housing occupied by persons and families of varying incomes, and infrastructure.

2. Waive the Consolidated Plan and consistency with it until grantee updates the plan priorities.

   Justification:

   Since the Consolidated Plan is predicated on expected annual allocations for CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA, the Disaster Allocation is clearly outside the scope of the Consolidated Plan.

3. Waive Annual Action Plan and use of the Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS). Replace with Action Plan for Disaster Recovery using Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) system.

   Justification:

   Developing an Action Plan for Disaster Recovery and using the DRGR system will allow rapid implementation of disaster recovery grant programs and ensure conformance with provisions of the Appropriations Act.

4. Waive the traditional certification requirements for the documentation of urgent need. Instead, allow each grantee to document how all programs and/or activities funded under the urgent need national objective respond to a disaster-related impact identified by the grantee.

   Justification:

   This alternative documentation requirement will allow the State of Alabama to develop and implement programs to more quickly fund activities designed to address an urgent need. Examples of such activities include funding homeowner rehabilitation for families over 80 percent of the area median income, and providing assistance to businesses affected by the storms, and unable to document the creation and/or retention of low-income jobs.

5. Waive public hearings if they are not feasible and streamline citizen participation to allow "reasonable" notice (e.g. 7 day posting of proposed Action Plan on internet).

   Justification:

   Modifying the regular program requirements will preserve reasonable citizen participation while expediting the recovery process and ensuring that disaster recovery funds are awarded in a timely manner.

6. Waive the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report (CAPER) in IDIS. Replace with quarterly reports in DRGR.

   Justification:

   As the State of Alabama will be using the DRGR system to record obligations and to make draws from the line of credit, use of the system for quarterly reporting is most efficient. Furthermore, quarterly reporting is consistent with the administration of prior year CDBG disaster recovery grants.

7. Waive provisions necessary to allow: (1) homeownership assistance to persons whose incomes are up to 120 percent of median income (supports mixed income housing), (2) new construction of housing, and (3) downpayment assistance for up to 100 percent of the downpayment.

   Justification:

   The broadening of Section 105(a)(24) of the 1974 Act, and a waiver of Section 105(a) is necessary following the 2011 disasters in which large numbers of affordable housing units have been damaged or destroyed. As a result of the 2011 disaster, a very large percentage of many Alabama communities' housing stock has been affected. These modifications will also allow these communities to implement mixed-income housing recovery programs.

8. Waiver to allow incentive payments to encourage households to relocate in a suitable housing development or an area promoted by the community's comprehensive recovery plan.

   Justification:

   As a result of the 2011 storms, many Alabama communities face significant hardship as some homes were located in the 100 year floodplain. To encourage these homeowners to relocate to a lower-risk area, the State of Alabama may allow an incentive payment to affected households.

9. Limited waiver to allow emergency grant payments for up to twenty months.

   Justification:

   In the State of Alabama, the time required for a household to complete the rebuilding process will likely extend beyond three months, during which mortgage payments may be due but the home is inhabitable. Thus, this interim assistance may be critical for many households facing financial hardship during this period.

10. Limited waiver to allow the rehabilitation or reconstruction of public buildings used for the general conduct of government.

    Justification:

    The State of Alabama has limited funds available, and some public buildings [e.g. City Halls] suffered significant damage from the 2011 disaster. Repairing these facilities and resuming normal operations as soon as possible will aid in the long-term recovery of the region.

11. Limited waiver of anti-pirating to allow a business to return to any labor market within the same State that the business was located in before the disaster.

    Justification:

    Many communities in the State of Alabama have lost a significant percentage of jobs since the 2011 disaster. This waiver is necessary for these communities to reestablish and rebuild their employment base.

12. Waive provisions of the URA (concerning one-for-one replacement of housing, acquisition and implementing regulations of an arm's length voluntary purchase, financial assistance to a displaced tenant, and a moving expense and "dislocation" allowance).

    Justification:

    Disaster affected communities in the State of Alabama may need to engage in voluntary acquisition and relocation activities. The above waivers are necessary to effectively assist displaced persons in a timely and efficient manner. Specifically, waivers regarding:

    - *one for one replacements are necessary because the requirement, as it stands, discourages grantees from converting or demolishing disaster-damaged housing because of excessive costs that would result from replacing all such units within the specified time frame;*
    - *arm's length voluntary purchases are necessary to quickly carry out voluntary purchases and avoid windfall payments;*
    - *financial assistance to displaced tenants are necessary because a failure to suspend the one-size- fits-all requirements could impede the most effective use of disaster recovery funding; and*

- *moving expenses and dislocation allowances are necessary because failure to suspend and provide alternative requirements in this case would require grantees to offer allowances that do not reflect current local labor and transportation costs.*

13. Waive provisions necessary to allow the grantee to determine disposition of program income.

    Justification:

    Prior to 2002, program income earned on disaster recovery grants was considered program income in accordance with the rules of the regular State CDBG program of the applicable grantee. As a result, the funds lost their disaster recovery identity, and thereby lost use of the waivers and streamlined alternative requirements. Therefore, the State of Alabama requests the program income waiver so that it may maintain the use of its other waivers and alternative requirements, and be consistent with prior CDBG disaster recovery grants.

14. Waive provisions necessary to allow the grantee to determine the national objective for certain economic development activities by documenting, for each person employed, the name of the business, type of job, and the annual wages or salary of the job.

    Justification:

    The State of Alabama requests this proposed documentation because it would be simpler and quicker for participating communities to administer, easier to verify, and would not misrepresent the amount of low and moderate-income benefit provided.

15. Waive the public benefit standards for economic development activities designed to create or retain jobs or businesses (including, but not limited to, long-term, short-term, and infrastructure projects).

    Justification:

    This waiver is necessary because the public benefit dollar thresholds were set more than a decade ago and, under these conditions, will likely impede recovery by limiting the amount of assistance the State of Alabama can provide to a critical activity.

16. Waive pre-agreement costs, to the extent it applies. Replace with HUD permission for the grantee to reimburse eligible costs incurred back to the incident date.

    Justification:

    Despite limited budgets, many communities in the State of Alabama have spent large amounts of local funds on critical disaster recovery needs since the 2011 disaster. These activities have played a crucial role in the community's recovery.

17. Waive provisions necessary to allow the grantee to implement voluntary flood buyouts to help communities affected by flooding to move in whole or in part out of a floodplain.

    Justification:

    Although buyouts can be more expensive in the short-term than rehabilitation or reconstruction, they provide the best solution for moving homes and businesses out of harm's way. Based on the most recent damage assessment, the State of Alabama requests the ability to allow affected communities to allocate funds for buyouts.

18. Waive 24 CFR 570.494 requiring timely distribution of funds.

    Justification:

    Due to the significant destruction caused by the 2011 disaster, total loss is estimated at more than $1 billion. This waiver is necessary so the State of Alabama can design and implement its programs to best achieve a stable and long-term recovery. Failure to suspend this requirement could lead to an incomplete and ineffective recovery.

19. Waive standard certifications. Replace with disaster recovery certifications.

    Justification:

    This waiver is necessary to ensure the State of Alabama meets the requirements of the 2011 Appropriations Act, and the forthcoming Federal Register notice (containing or referencing the applicable program requirements).

20. Waive requirement to distribute all funds to local governments. Replace with permission for the State of Alabama to carry out activities directly and allowing the conforming changes below:

    - Allow use of subrecipients. Reference entitlement regulations.
    - Waive recordkeeping requirement. Replace with a conforming change.
    - Waive change of use of real property requirement. Replace with a conforming change.
    - Waive State review and handling of noncompliance. Replace with a conforming change.

    Justification:

    As the 2011 disaster affected a large portion of the State, a state agency is best able to orchestrate a coordinated and streamlined disaster response. I.e., by carrying out activities directly, the State can distribute assistance via one (or several programs) to applicants located in communities across the entire State. Furthermore, the State of Alabama believes that in using statutory language similar to that used for prior CDBG supplemental appropriations, Congress signaled its intent that the state grantees under this appropriation also be able to carry out activities directly.

21. Waive consultation with non-entitlement local governments. Replace with consultation with all disaster-affected governments including entitlements should it become necessary.

    Justification:

    As the effects of the 2011 disaster were not limited to non-entitlement areas, the State of Alabama may need to consult with all disaster-affected governments to coordinate recovery efforts.

22. Waive prohibition on funding entitlement communities and Indian tribes. Replace with permission to do so if necessary.

    Justification:

    As the effects of the 2011 disaster were not limited to non-entitlement areas, the State of Alabama must have flexibility to address needs in best way possible.

23. Replace the State CDBG planning related requirements of 570.483(b)(5) and (c)(3) with the entitlement CDBG presumption at 24 CFR 570.208(d)(4).

    Justification:

    In the annual entitlement program, stand-alone planning activities are presumed to meet a national objective because they are likely to include non-project specific plans such as functional land-use plans, master plans, historic preservation plans, comprehensive plans, community recovery plans, development of housing codes, zoning ordinances, and neighborhood plans. The State of Alabama believes that the use of this presumption may become necessary in developing plans for rebuilding of communities destroyed or damaged by the storms.

State and Agency: Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs

Name and title of authorized requestor: Jim Byard, Jr.
Director

Signature of authorized requestor: _____

Date: August 6, 2013

To access Addenda to the Plan, follow the link below:

http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/2013%20Proposed%20Disaster%20Action%20Plan%20%20Addenda.pdf