AMENDMENT #7 – December 7, 2015

The amended text is found in the following pages to highlight the information that has changed. The information is also integrated into the entire Action Plan that follows.

The City of Joplin is amending the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program's action plan regarding the first round of funding ($45,266,709). A submission of this amendment will been made to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Joplin Senior Citizens Center

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$4,750,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin: Tornado Area; East Side of the City of Joplin Public Park
Performance Outcomes:	Provide for a new ADA compliant Senior Citizens Center to replace current facility

Basis for Allocation

In support of on-going and expanded operations, CDBG-DR funds will be used to provide a new location to adequately serve the growing senior citizen population within the City of Joplin. The existing facility currently hosts all programs and activities in the lunchroom, this is not only inadequate as it does not provide a comfortable place for seniors to meet, but causes concern for the senior's health and overall safety. The new facility will aid in providing the following services:

- An expanded kitchen to serve over 140 seniors daily and load home delivery meals
- Exercise classrooms to accommodate 40-50 seniors
- Additional program possibilities including health classes, computer skills classes, reading areas etc.
- Privacy rooms to provide free wellness checks, counseling, Medicare open enrollment assistance, etc.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201(c), Public Facilities and improvements, and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Income.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

This project specifically aims to provide a positive and nurturing place for all Joplin area seniors to connect, feel valued and respected. The Center will encourage seniors to live healthy lifestyles. By providing programs, services, and social activities at a pleasant, safe, and welcoming gathering place that is accessible to all, seniors will have access to life- enriching programs to enhance their quality of life and maximize independence. This funding is specifically proposed to fund infrastructure costs associated to make the new Joplin Senior Citizen's Center safer and designed more efficiently than the current center. The Center will be located at the former Mercy Hospital site that was destroyed by the tornado. The area is

currently undergoing major revitalization efforts through the construction of the City of Joplin's park, the development of Freeman Hospital's Autism Center, the proposed medical school and the development of a senior housing facility. Once all projects are completed this area will serve as a focal point/meeting place for all sectors of the community to come together and help meet the needs of its senior citizens.

Trail Construction/Reconstruction

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	~~$2,000,000~~ $1,200,000*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes:	Design and construction of trails to help provide attractive neighborhoods and alternative transportation methods for residents.

*A portion of the funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation

In an attempt to create suitable and attractive neighborhoods for residents to return to the City of Joplin after the disaster, the community, through the CART process, asked for an expansion of the current trail opportunities throughout the community and especially throughout the tornado damaged area. The need that surfaced was that there should be a connection of the existing trails along Campbell Parkway southwest through the damaged area to connect ultimately to the trails system near Wildcat Glades Nature Center. Several additional trails have been identified that align with the community's vision outlined in the CART Plan.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c), Public Facilities and Improvements, and will utilize the National Objective of Urgent Need. Urgent Need will be used based on the impediment to public health and safety that inadequate and dangerous pedestrian infrastructure can cause. If necessary, the National Objective of Slum and Blight Area may also be used if the City decides to declare the area one of Slum and Blight. Both of these objectives will result in contributing to the recovery of housing through improving the neighborhoods in which people will return.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

The allocation to this activity will not fund all of the combined on and off-road trail necessities to make this happen, but will make an important stride in providing the alternative transportation method for residents. This is especially necessary for the City's recovery as it will provide a transportation alternative to low-income residents and other residents that need affordable transportation to access jobs and needed services.

This program will greatly improve the recovery of neighborhoods throughout the City through providing amenities and pedestrian safety. Similar to the Sidewalk demand, the need for trails was brought about in the CART process as residents have requested the ability to have trails available as modes of transportation and as measures of safety as the community desires to use alternative modes of transportation such as walking.

Sidewalk Construction and Reconstruction

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	~~$2,500,000~~ $0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes:	Design for a project to repair and replace damaged sidewalk

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation

An existing conditions report was completed by the City of Joplin's Engineering Department to assess the infrastructure that has been damaged as a result of the May 22, 2011 tornado. These items have been prioritized based on importance and cost. The amount of FEMA funds designated to repairing infrastructure was compared to the comprehensive needs established in this survey. The shortfall that was a result of that comparison informed the allocation for the need for sidewalk

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c), Public Facilities and Improvements, and will utilize the National Objectives of both Low-Moderate Income Area and Urgent Need. In neighborhoods where the census data indicates the Census Block Groups are eligible to receive LMA assistance, this will be used. For those areas that will not qualify under that National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the impediment to public health and safety that inadequate and dangerous sidewalk infrastructure can cause and/or the Slum and Blight Area national objective.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

This program will greatly improve the recovery of neighborhoods throughout the City through providing amenities and pedestrian safety. This project will look at both reconstructing sidewalks in neighborhoods that had them prior to the storm as well as adding them in neighborhoods that did not originally have them. This additional need was brought about in the CART process as residents have requested the ability to have sidewalks available as modes of transportation and as measures of safety as the community desires to use alternative modes of transportation such as walking.

Tree Planting

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin	
Budget:	~~$2,000,000~~	$0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area	
Performance Outcomes:	Replace lost or damaged trees in the Tornado impacted area	

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation

After the tornado, the damage to the built environment was evident and publicized. The community quickly realized that it also lost a large part of its natural environment in the urbanized setting, its trees. The City has been provided a Community Forestry Recovery Coordinator by the Missouri Department of Conservation. The following assessment was completed by that individual.

Joplin lost between 15,000 and 20,000 trees according to the Missouri Department of Conservation sponsored task force which evaluated the loss soon after the disaster. Those trees were a variety of species which more or less acted effectively as shade trees and wind-blocks, acted as traffic calming measures and reduced street maintenance.

Cost of an initial tree planting can be regulated by the size of the initial planting, the size of the new saplings, and the availability of the species listed in the plantings. According to our present ordinance, we can plant 1 shade tree on each side of the street/block due to the need to leave the sight triangle of each intersection free from obstruction. If we make changes to the code and allow tree planting to start at 40 ft. from the corner, as many cities do, we can plant 8 shade trees each side/block, amounting to $6,400 initially effectively making it a tree-lined cityscape. This is a simple example, a fleshed out plan will show some variety, perhaps suggested by present utilities.

This projection assumes concordance with changes that can allow us to follow the CART recommendation that we develop sustainability of the urban forest and address the loss of trees after the tornado event of 2011. 7,144 variable sized trees have been donated and planted in City parks and neighborhoods to date and an additional 2,414 this spring. Our projected outcome is to replace approximately 15,000 trees lost to the storm. We can expect about 1,523 more donated trees; therefore, we project planting 6,333 ROW trees. These numbers do not include trees that people go out and buy themselves.

Expected cost of a wholesale tree	$82
Cost of planting a tree	$116
Cost of 2 year establishment	$124
Establishing each tree	$322
Establishing 6,333 ROW trees	$2,039,226

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c), Public Facilities and Improvements, and will utilize the National Objective of Low and Moderate Income Area and Urgent Need. In neighborhoods where the census data indicates the Census Block Groups are eligible to receive LMA assistance, this will be used. For those areas that will not qualify under that National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the impediment to public health and safety citing the numerous benefits to public health that will be gained through this activity. The City may also choose to use the Slum and Blight national objective, if the tornado area is designated a Slum and Blight area.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This program will greatly improve the recovery of neighborhoods throughout the City through providing a healthier living environment for residents. Similar to the Sidewalk demand, the need for trees was brought about in the CART process as residents have requested the ability to recover the natural environment that infiltrated the urban landscape prior to the tornado.

Storm-Water Improvements

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin	
Budget:	~~$1,000,000~~	$0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area	
Performance Outcomes:	Design for a project to result in the completion of 34 separate Improvement/Facility Projects	

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation
The tornado and ensuing heavy equipment caused significant damage to the manhole and storm sewers across the tornado recovery area. In addition, storm debris resulted in blocked drains and significant water damage caused erosion and collapse of areas.

The city has an annual capital program that repairs and replaces system storm sewers with an annual budget of $96,185.00 annually. Staff surveyed our existing storm water system and estimated replacement costs on undersized, damaged, or otherwise inadequate lines and inlets. The total estimated cost for this project is $14.97 million. Thirty-four projects identified consist of existing priority drainage problems and are largely made up of needed residential neighborhood drainage improvements with a smaller number of improvements at street intersections and commercial areas. These improvements also allow comprehensive GIS mapping of existing and added improvements. Modernized GIS maps reduce future operational costs as well as master planning development. Stormwater projects will be completed prior to paving activity to minimize damage to new pavement.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c), Public Facilities and Improvements, and will utilize the National Objective of Low and Moderate Income Area and Slum and Blight Area. In neighborhoods where the census data indicates the Census Block Groups are eligible to receive LMA assistance, this will be used. For those areas that will not qualify under that National Objective, Slum and Blight will be used based on the conditions created by the tornado damage.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project will dramatically improve identified residential and commercial concerns by getting the stormwater off streets quicker and into upgraded conduits, and provides appropriate detention areas for stormwater. The areas identified have deteriorated or were damaged by the tornado and need repair/replacement in order to provide the appropriate amount of service to the areas. Handling the water prior to it backing up streams and onto properties also helps alleviate sanitary sewer issues as well as property flooding. Stormwater flooding can cause significant damage, erosion to property, as well as potential life threatening issues. This project will enhance the targeted neighborhoods by significantly mitigating flooding and reducing stormwater on roadways and properties as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Crossroads Industrial Park (Phase II)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Joplin Industrial Development Authority (JIDA)
Budget:	$4,959,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin: Crossroads Industrial Park
Performance Outcomes:	Provide infrastructure improvements that will attract businesses and commercial interests as well as provide employment opportunities to meet the City's population growth objectives.

Basis for Allocation
The City of Joplin has identified a number of economic development activities to support their goal to rebuild the Community following the May 2011 tornado. The City of Joplin has a strong business foundation that is comprised of a skilled labor force, easy transportation access, and reasonable operating costs. The City has a population of over 50,000 and a daytime population of more than 240,000, which highlights the fact that Joplin is an economic/workforce magnet for the surrounding communities. According to a recent study conducted by the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce, the business sectors that will most likely expand to or be located in the Joplin area are distribution centers, administrative office operations, commercial machinery repair and custom computer programming. In support of the City of Joplin's goal, the Joplin Industrial Development Authority (JIDA) intends to provide additional street and sanitary sewer infrastructure improvements to the Crossroads Industrial Park. The Crossroads Industrial Park is one of Joplin's newest industrial parks which will support the manufacturing, transportation and distribution industries. The current tenants of the Industrial park include Allgeier Martin Associates, a Coca-Cola distribution facility, Turbo Supply and a JIDA spec building. The goal of the infrastructure improvements for the Crossroads Industrial Park is to build upon and improve economic prosperity in the City of Joplin.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 270.503 (a), Special Economic Development Activities, and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Income Limited Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This activity will help to create a stronger economic base and provide employment for LMI individuals. Developing the needed infrastructure will improve access to businesses located in the Industrial Park.

Future Economic Development Activity

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$2,050,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin
Performance Outcomes:	Performance outcomes to be determined. Funds reserved for a future economic development Activity.

Basis for Allocation
As described in Section V – Planning Efforts, the City of Joplin undertook a comprehensive Capital Planning process in order to determine the most effective use of CDBG-DR funds. Through the Capital Planning process, the considerations of the residents of the City of Joplin, City staff, and City Council have been thoroughly discussed and vetted. The Capital Plan provides the foundation for the City of Joplin to continue to effectively and efficiently recover from the May 2011 tornado utilizing the Federally-authorized CDBG-DR funds.

The funds in this Activity have been set aside for a future economic development Activity, which will be defined when specific needs for a project can be identified and tied to job creation.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 270.503 (a), Special Economic Development Activities, and will utilize the National Objectives of Low and Moderate Income.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
The long-term benefit gained from this Activity will be defined when specific needs for a project can be identified and tied to job creation.

Spark – Performing and Visual Arts Center

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin	
Budget:	~~$2,089,000~~	$0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area	
Performance Outcomes:	Rehabilitate Joplin Union Depot into a performing	

arts center to help accelerate economic activity

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V - Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII - Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation
The need that is addressed by this project is the need for economic recovery in the community. Through job creation and the introduction of increased economic activity in a Slum and Blight Area, the choice to include the SPARK plan was informed by the need to fill the need to recover those businesses that have decided to not return to Joplin.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
The eligibility of this project is under 24 CFR 270.503 (a), Special Economic Development Activities, and the primary national objective for this project will be the elimination of a Slum and Blight Area.

Long-term recovery from specific disaster
This activity will include the rehabilitation of the Historic Joplin Union Depot and converting it into a performing and visual arts center. This new center will be a driving force in the community to attract economic activity through tourism. Employment will also be a benefit gained from adding this resource to the downtown area. Plans for the Union Depot have continuously arisen in recent years and interest was once again renewed as the CART looked at ways to accelerate the Economic Recovery of the community through enhanced community facilities.

Mixed Income Multi-Family Residential

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin	
Budget:	~~$9,000,000~~	$0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area	
Performance Outcomes:	Provide LMI clientele assistance on rental units and the ability to return to the tornado affected area	

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation
The City of Joplin commissioned a Housing Study that was discussed in the Housing Impact section of this plan. This is the main means by which the City has been able to gauge the need for housing throughout the community. The Housing Study along with constant monitoring of building activity through building permits has allowed the City to develop both the single and multi-family programs described in this Action Plan. The need for rental resources was apparent through the Census data that was analyzed in the housing study. The City also realizes that there

is a high potential for previous homeowners that were either under-insured or uninsured will be faced with the need to convert to becoming renters.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (n), Homeownership assistance, and will utilize the National Objectives of both Low-Moderate Income Housing and Urgent Need. For households that will not qualify under the Low-Moderate Income National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the clear need for housing and all income levels established in the City's studies.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project specifically aims to provide housing opportunities that integrate households of various income levels into multi-family developments. This funding is specifically proposed to fund infrastructure costs associated with an estimated total of 500 units. Of these 500 units, at least 255 units will be rented to households that meet the criteria for a low-moderate income household. Providing these rental resources will allow a subset of the population that may not have the resources to achieve home-ownership, even with the proposed Direct Homeownership Assistance program, the ability to return to Joplin and specifically to the tornado affected area. The rental market in Joplin has been a large part of the housing sector and to have a healthy recovery, it will be essential to include assistance for this type of development.

Single-Family Rehabilitation

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin	
Budget:	~~$1,500,000~~	$250,000*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin	
Performance Outcomes:	Provide rehabilitation assistance to 100 homes and create more habitable residential properties	

*A portion of funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation
The City of Joplin commissioned a Housing Study that was discussed in the Housing Impact section of this plan. This is the main means by which the City has been able to gauge the need for housing throughout the community. The study along with constant monitoring of building activity through building permits has allowed the City to observe that a large portion of needed rehabilitation has been occurring. The City believes that, based on permit information, there is still a need to support ongoing Single Family rehabilitation. This project specifically has potential to provide assistance to 100 homes at an average rehabilitation of $25,000.

The initial estimate of 100 homes was too high due to the lack of qualified applicants for the Single-Family Rehabilitation program. As of December 2015, the anticipated number of homes is approximately 10.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (n), Homeownership assistance, and will utilize the National Objectives of both Low-Moderate Income Housing and Urgent Need. For households that will not qualify under the Low-Moderate Income National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the clear need for housing and all income levels established in the City's studies.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
The long-term benefit gained from this project will result in the creation of more habitable residential properties to meet the housing needs that have been discussed previously in this document.

FEMA Temporary Housing Unit Relocation

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	~~$60,000~~ $11,800*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Temporary Housing Locations
Performance Outcomes:	Provide temporary housing to citizens whose homes were destroyed by the tornado

*This Activity is complete. Unused funds will be reallocated per the budget table in Section VII Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation
The City of Joplin worked with a group of local, state, and national housing partners after the May 22, 2011 tornado called the Housing Task Force. One major component of this group was tracking and assisting the transition of households out of the FEMA Temporary Housing Units into more permanent housing situations. FEMA only offered its Temporary Housing Unit (THU) program until the first week of June 2013. With that deadline in sight, the Housing Task Force identified approximately 11 potential households that were currently housed in the THUs and would be assisted by being provided more time in the THUs at a better location.

The group identified a local non-profit that received the donated THUs and operated them as temporary housing for some homeless individuals. The non-profit, Catholic Charities, also provided social services to these households and assisted them in finding more permanent housing. The THUs operated as temporary transitional housing with affordable rents capped according to the household's income.

When the time came for trailers were to be relocated to the City of Joplin, there were not as many trailers available to be relocated as initially estimated, which resulted in the decreased budget.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 570.201(d) as Clearance and Remediation, and will utilize the

National Objectives of Low and Moderate Income Clientele with a Presumed Benefit to Homeless Households.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
The long-term benefit gained from this project will result in the placing of homeless households into more permanent housing with assistance to locate permanent housing.

Program Administration & Planning

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin / Hired Contractor	
Budget:	~~$3,126,709.00~~	$5,554,909
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area	
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A	
Start/End Dates:	Ongoing	
Performance Outcomes:	Support grant management and execution	

Basis for Allocation (Administration)
All projects and activities under the CDBG-DR program require administrative and support services for the management and participation necessary to formulate, implement and evaluate the City's CDBG-DR program. These activities have included in the past and will include in the future preparation of action plans, citizen participation, preparation of required reporting, monitoring of grant expenditures, eligibility reviews, and other tasks as per HUD guidance.

Basis for Allocation (Planning)
All projects that are included in this Action Plan are taken directly from the Capital Planning process. These recommended projects were the result of numerous Town Hall meetings, public-comment booths, and a CART planning process using virtual town-hall technology, and the numerous sub-committee meetings of citizens with passion in the areas of: Economic Development, Schools and Public Facilities, Housing and Neighborhoods, Public Service, and Infrastructure and Environment.

Through the CDBG-DR program, the City will seek additional funding to perform eligible activities that will further develop, update, and refine the overall program planning. These funds are intended for use in the following eligible categories as outlined in 24 CFR 5270.205: comprehensive plans, community development plans, functional plans, land use and urban environmental design, economic development, capital improvement plans, and other required planning activities not explicitly listed herein.

CDBG Eligibility

These activities are eligible under Program Administration and Planning.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
DISASTER RECOVERY – ROUND I

AMENDMENT #7 TO INITIAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE CITY OF JOPLIN

Supplemental CDBG Disaster Recovery
Authorized by the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2011
(Public Law 112-55)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Docket No. FR-5628-N-01
[Federal Register: April 16, 2012 (Volume 77, Number 73)]

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") requires the City of Joplin ("Joplin" or "the City") to submit an Action Plan for Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery ("CDBG-DR") program as the main condition to the City's receipt of $45,266,709 of federal funding under the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2012 (the "Act") (Public Law 112-55). The Act provided $400 million in CDBG-DR funds for purpose of assisting recovery in the most impacted and distressed areas declared a major disaster in 2011 under title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) The City of Joplin's grant number for Round I funding is B-12-MT-29-0001.

This Action Plan provides an assessment of the need for the funding and the City's public outreach, citizen participation, and Capital Planning processes. This Action Plan also describes the programs and activities for which the funding is intended to be used. The City's intended programs and projects fall within the CDBG-DR Program's Activity classifications including: Housing, Infrastructure, Economic Development, and Public Services. A portion of the funds will be used for Planning and Administration of the City's CDBG-DR Program, as permitted by HUD. In addition, all expenditures of the funds, other than Administration and Planning, will meet at least one of the three federally-mandated national objectives: low- and moderate income benefit; elimination of slum and blight; and urgent need. The City of Joplin will also ensure that at least 50% of its CDBG-DR grant funds are used for activities that benefit low- and moderate–income ("LMI") persons.

All funding will be in compliance with the federal requirements set forth in public notices released by HUD on April 16, 2012, in the Federal Register at Vol. 77, No. 73, Page 22583 entitled: "Allocations, Common Application, Waivers, and Alternative Requirements for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Disaster Recovery Grantees Under the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2012" (FR–5628–N–01).

This Amendment #7 will reallocate a total of $4,750,000 to the Senior Center and $4,959,000 to the Crossroads Industrial Park Phase II Activities. It will also add a total of $2,428,200 to the Planning and Administration activities. These funds will be moved from a combination of Trail Construction, Sidewalk Reconstruction/Construction, Tree Planting, Storm-water Improvements, SPARK, Mixed-Income Multi-Family Residential, Single Family Rehabilitation, and FEMA THU relocation activities.

II. INTRODUCTION

On Sunday, May 22, 2011, a catastrophic Enhanced Fujita-5 (EF-5) tornado struck the City of Joplin, Jasper County, and Newton County in southwest Missouri in the late afternoon. With winds in excess of 200 miles per hour (mph), the ¾-mile-wide tornado cut a 6-mile path of destruction through central Joplin. The tornado caused 161 fatalities and approximately 1,371 injuries as of May 27, 2011, making it the single deadliest U.S. tornado since 1947. Thousands of structures were destroyed or damaged, from single family homes to apartment buildings to large retail and public buildings, including St. John's Regional Medical Center, the Home Depot, and Wal-Mart.

In the aftermath of the tornado, emergency responders and the public began conducting search and rescue operations in damaged buildings and provided medical care and shelter for survivors. The tornado overwhelmed the capabilities of the City of Joplin, Jasper County, and Newton County, requiring a massive response from Federal, State, county, local, private sector, non-profit, and voluntary organizations. Personnel from more than 400 public safety organizations deployed to Joplin to assist with response and recovery operations.

The tornado caused severe damage to the City's housing, business, infrastructure, and public service sectors. The devastation caused by the tornado emphasizes the need for a thoughtful and comprehensive long-term recovery process. This Action Plan was developed after soliciting considerable input from affected communities and stakeholder groups beginning immediately after the disaster with the Citizens Advisory Recovery Team (CART) Plan and Comprehensive Plan 2012 and ultimately concluding with the City of Joplin's Capital Plan.

To address the extensive devastation caused by the tornado in these various sectors, the City proposes a range of programs to provide relief, detailed in Section VIII – Program Descriptions. Amendments to this Action Plan will be necessary at different points throughout the long-term recovery. As additional needs are identified and prioritized or additional CDBG-DR monies are allocated to the City of Joplin by HUD, new programs may be added or existing programs may be altered in a manner necessitating amendment. Action Plan amendment protocol are described in section VI – Programmatic Procedures.

III. IMPACTED AREA

The tornado initially touched down just east of the Kansas state line near the end of 32nd Street at 5:34 pm CDT and headed due east, downing severely trees at EF0 intensity. The widening tornado then tracked into the more densely populated southwest corner of Joplin, near the Twin Hills Country Club. Several homes were heavily damaged at EF1 to EF2 strength at a subdivision in this area. The tornado continued to strengthen as it ripped through another subdivision just east of Iron Gates Rd.

The now massive wedge tornado then crossed S. Schifferdecker Ave, producing its first area of EF4 damage as several small commercial buildings were flattened. Consistent EF4 to EF5 damage was noted east of S. Schifferdecker Ave and continued through most of southern Joplin. Damage became remarkably widespread and catastrophic at the nearby St. John's Regional Medical Center. The hospital lost many windows, interior walls, ceilings, and part of its roof, and its life flight helicopter was also blown away and destroyed. Six fatalities were reported there, and the nine-story building was so severely damaged that it was deemed structurally compromised, and was later torn down. The tornado also affected neighborhoods near McClelland Boulevard and 26th Street, with houses being damaged and some being swept completely away.

As the tornado tracked eastward, it maintained EF5 strength as it crossed Main Street between 20th and 26th Streets. Virtually every business along that stretch was heavily damaged or destroyed. Entire neighborhoods were leveled in this area with some homes swept away. The storm tracked just south of downtown, narrowly missing it.

As the tornado crossed Connecticut Ave. further to the east, it destroyed several large apartment buildings, Dillon's grocery, and a local bank. The tornado then approached Range Line Road, the main commercial strip in the eastern part of Joplin, flattening additional neighborhoods along 20th Street.

The heavily rain-wrapped tornado continued at EF5 intensity as it crossed Range Line Road. In that corridor between 13th and 32nd Streets, the damage continued to be catastrophic and the tornado reached its widest point, nearly 1 mile wide. The tornado completely destroyed Walmart Supercenter No. 59, a Home Depot store, and numerous other businesses and restaurants in this area. Many fatalities occurred in this area, and damage was rated as EF5.

Extreme damage continued in the area of Duquesne Road in southeast Joplin. Many houses and industrial/commercial buildings were devastated in this area as well. The last area of EF5 damage occurred in the Crossroads industrial park. Many homes were destroyed further to the east at EF3 to EF4 strength in a nearby subdivision, and East Middle School sustained major damage.

The tornado then continued on an east to east-southeast trajectory towards Interstate 44 where it weakened. Nonetheless, vehicles were blown off the roadway and mangled near the U.S. Route 71 interchange. The damage at and around the interchange was rated EF2 to EF3. The weakening tornado continued to track into the rural areas of southeastern Jasper County and northeastern

Newton County where damage was generally minor to moderate, with trees, mobile homes, outbuildings, and frame homes damaged mainly at EF0 to EF1 strength. The tornado lifted east of Diamond at 6:12 pm CDT according to aerial surveys. The tornado's total track length was at least 22.1 miles long.

The map below depicts the path of the Tornado through the City of Joplin as well as damage levels to critical facilities including hospitals and medical centers, schools, and shopping centers.



IV. UNMET NEEDS

On May 22, 2011 the City of Joplin was struck with a massive EF-5 multiple-vortex tornado that impacted one-third of the community, with physical losses exceeding $3 billion and resulting in 161 deaths. Since the disaster, the community's residents have demonstrated the dedication to recover and rebuild.

The following needs assessment and proposed allocation is based on the best currently available data and may be adjusted during a future amendment to the Action Plan.

HOUSING IMPACT AND UNMET NEEDS

As a result of the May 22, 2011 tornado, several residential properties were severely impacted, which included a variety of single and multi-family as well as owner and renter-occupied dwellings. Because the tornado touched down on the west-side of the City, and indiscriminately tore through neighborhoods, residents of all demographic and income statuses were affected.

The estimates of affected residential dwellings, which would include everything from 1 apartment unit to a single family residence, showed that a total of 7,500 units received some level of damage from this disaster. Approximately 3,500 dwellings were destroyed with an additional 4,000 were damaged, affecting an estimated 17,000 residents. The dwellings that were deemed uninhabitable were estimated to displace approximately 9,200 residents from the City of Joplin.

A large portion of those 7,500 households that were affected were able to find housing resources either through existing available housing stock or through temporarily staying with friends and family. The immediate housing needs that were identified by the City and FEMA resulted in the placement of 586 Temporary Housing Units (THUs) throughout the community. It became clear very quickly that the regional housing market could not provide for the affected households. The temporary solution of FEMAs THUs was crucial in housing families after the storm; however, these were families that would need permanent housing solutions.

Shortly after the tornado, the City of Joplin commissioned a comprehensive Housing Study to assess the situation. This initial assessment helped the City of Joplin to immediately capture its needs so that the rebuilding process could begin without delay. Based on the results of this assessment the City of Joplin programmed its Round 1 funding with what it believed would address the housing unmet needs. The agreed upon activities included single family homeownership direct assistance, mixed-income multi-family residential, and single family rehabilitation.

In 2012 the City of Joplin was awarded a second round of funding through the CDBG-DR program. With the new funding the City needed to update the City's initial Housing Impact Assessment. The City commissioned Novogradac to complete a second Housing Study to get a more accurate picture of the housing needs at that point in time. With this study the City conducted its own analysis based on City's Building Permit Data, Aerial Photography, School enrollment data, and Utility service data. The City of Joplin determined that there was still a need

for Section 8 multifamily rental units, market rate multifamily units targeted towards persons with moderate income, and replacement and rebuilding of owner-occupied homes.

In 2014, to ensure that the CDBG-DR funding was being used to most effectively address the Housing unmet needs, the City of Joplin contracted Bowen National Research to conduct an updated Housing Assessment. From the study a list of key recommendations was compiled and presented to the City. These recommendations included:

1. Residential Development Efforts Should Focus on Specific Areas
2. Encourage and Support Adaptive Reuse of Vacant Structures
3. Support Efforts to Renovate/Repair/Maintain Existing Housing
4. Support and Expand First-Time and Low-income Homebuyer Programs
5. Encourage the Development of Diverse Housing Products
6. Monitor the Performance and Impact of Housing Product in the Development Pipeline
7. Encourage Private-Sector Residential Development Involvement

As well these seven general recommendations, more specific targets were identified as part of this study. The study showed that the largest group of citizens looking to purchase households will be with incomes under $25,000 and the greatest growth is projected to be among the older adult population age 55 and older. With these updated statistics, the City has been able to develop Action Plan Amendments to allocate funds to effectively address the housing unmet need, however a significant need still exists for Section 8 multifamily rental units, market rate multifamily units targeted towards persons with low to moderate income, and replacement and rebuilding of owner-occupied homes.

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT AND UNMET NEEDS

Since the initial assessment of infrastructure damages described in detail below and provided in previous amendments, several subsequent assessments of the City's infrastructure needs have been conducted, including a reallocation of funds during the City's Capital Planning process. As a result, a significant portion of the City of Joplin's CDBG-DR Round II funds will be applied toward public infrastructure improvements. The only infrastructure projects that will remain in Round I will be the Trails Reconstruction/Construction. The following text was included in previous amendments and reflects the needs identified immediately after the disaster.

An assessment of public infrastructure and infrastructure systems that were damaged due to the May 22nd tornado was performed by the City's Public Works Department with the initial FEMA assistance was considered. The three main infrastructure elements that need additional assistance at this point are Sidewalks, Trails, and Trees.

The assessment for damaged sidewalks resulted in a conservative estimate need of $2,500,000. The City did receive $117, 897 from FEMA for Sidewalk repair; however, the budget for this item remains at $2,500,000 to include a small amount for contingencies.

An important goal that was a result of the CART process was to incorporate more trails for the purpose of alternative forms of transportation. The City will use the construction of sidewalks along with the construction of trails to provide a safe means of transportation. The aim of this

project will be to ensure that people of all income levels have access to the resources of the community through linking the damaged neighborhoods to each other and to the commercial and cultural resources of the City. The initial estimates for restoring trails in Parr Hill and Campbell Parks as well as adding connections from these parks to other resources totaled approximately $2,200,000.

Joplin lost between 15,000 and 20,000 trees according to the Missouri Department of Conservation sponsored task force which evaluated the loss soon after the disaster. Those trees were a hodgepodge variety of species which more or less acted effectively as shade trees and wind-blocks, acted as traffic calming measures and reduced street maintenance.

Expected costs can be about $15/tree/month for a minimum of 5 months/year, or $150/tree. Such companies expect to be hired to plant the tree to ensure accordance with planting standards, about $100/tree. So each tree costs, with all tallied, about $350. The proposed CDBG funds would provide funds for approximately 6,333 ROW trees. This amount is estimated to be the excess need after all current funds and donations are considered. These numbers do not include trees that people go out and buy themselves.

ECONOMIC IMPACT AND UNMET NEEDS

The May 2011 disaster affected the local economy by displacing residents and employees, and damaging and destroying infrastructure. The path of the tornado crossed several of the commercial corridors in the City of Joplin which had a substantial effect on the local economy. 553 businesses were destroyed or severely damaged by the storm.

Between 4,500 and 5,000 employees were affected by the tornado but approximately 3,000 were kept on payroll in some capacity, which is partially attributable to the fact that many jobs were at major employers such as the hospitals and Wal-Mart, which have been rebuilt since the time of the disaster.

The community continues to have an ongoing need for economic development to stimulate the economy. The City of Joplin has a strong business foundation that is comprised of a skilled labor force, access to public transportation, and competitive operating costs. The City has a permanent population of over 50,000 and a daytime population of more than 240,000, which highlights the fact that Joplin is an economic/workforce magnet for the surrounding communities. According to a recent study conducted by the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce, the business sectors that will most likely expand to or be located in the Joplin area are distribution centers, administrative office operations, commercial machinery repair and custom computer programming.

In addition, a key aspect of Joplin's recovery is employing the unemployed and upgrading the skill sets of the underemployed. There is a need to fill gaps in the area's workforce, provide better-skilled workers and appropriate infrastructure to existing and new companies, and enable local residents, particularly those with low/moderate incomes (LMI) to advance their skills and, consequently, their standard of living.

ASSISTANCE EXPECTED/RECEIVED

The predominant funding sources available to the City of Joplin and its residents outside of CDBG-DR are the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and private insurance.

FEMA Assistance (as of December 7, 2015):

Individual Assistance (IA) and Small Business Administration (SBA):

- Nearly $21 million in grants has been approved in Jasper and Newton counties for home repairs, temporary housing and other critical disaster-related needs through the Individuals and Households Program.
- FEMA provided direct, temporary housing to 586 households occupying temporary housing units, among 15 sites throughout the metro Joplin area. 586 households (100%) have moved out of FEMA temporary housing and into longer term or permanent housing.
- FEMA has provided more than $4.8 million to help fund crisis counseling services through community-based outreach and short-term interventions. The services help disaster survivors review their recovery options, discuss their reactions and learn coping strategies.
- The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has approved more than $43.4 million in low-interest disaster loans for 521 tornado-impacted individuals, businesses and not-for-profits. SBA provides these loans to help cover property losses. In addition, SBA provides economic injury loans (working capital) for eligible businesses.
    1. 417 low-interest disaster loans to homeowners for $26.8 million
    2. 100 low-interest disaster loans to businesses for $16.4 million
    3. low-interest disaster loans to not-for-profits for $256,400

Public Assistance (PA):

- FEMA provides grants to local, state and federal governmental entities, tribal nations and certain not-for-profit organizations to help reimburse eligible costs to remove debris, provide emergency protective measures and to repair or replace damaged public infrastructure and facilities.
- FEMA expects to spend nearly $150 million in both counties to help remove debris, provide emergency protective measures and to permanently repair or replace public buildings and infrastructure damaged or destroyed by the tornado. About $20 million of this amount will help fund eligible recovery costs for the City of Joplin; about $2.5 million for the City of Duquesne. So far, about $97.5 million has been paid to the State of Missouri for disbursement to 25 eligible entities, including local governments, school districts and critical facilities such as hospitals.
    - As of this Amendment to the Initial Action Plan, the city of Joplin has received $2,959,521.90 in FEMA Public Assistance.

Insurance Statistics

Losses as of October 31, 2012:

Provided by Missouri Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration

Line of Business	Claims Received	Claims Expected	Losses Paid	Losses Incurred
Commercial Property	2,142	2,159	$986,829,440	$1,320,220,325
Residential Property	8,647	8,784	$535,724,886	$554,388,779
Commercial Auto	309	309	$4,377,076	$4,783,049
Private Auto	6,982	7,117	$47,898,047	$51,084,766
Other Commercial	313	315	$15,031,287	$19,210,900
Total	**18,393**	**18,683**	**$1,589,860,736**	**$1,949,687,819**
County Mutuals	1,477	1,516	$61,789,887	$67,876,781
Total	**19,870**	**20,199**	**$1,651,650,623**	**$2,017,564,600**

V. PLANNING EFFORTS

LAND USE PLANS FOR MITIGATION

Land use plans and decisions cannot be made to mitigate risk of future tornado damage due to their lack of causation based on geographic location. Where a flood can generally be tied to a floodplain or at least proximity to a water source, tornadoes may strike any location. Following the May 22nd tornado, the City of Joplin does realize the need to use this opportunity to re-evaluate land uses that occur in other hazard prone areas such as floodplains. For property owners that do choose to build in the floodplain, the City will continue to follow its floodplain management ordinances.

COORDINATED PLANNING

The City of Joplin had the advantage of being offered assistance through FEMA's Emergency Support Function 14, Long Term Community Recovery. This process culminated in the form of the Citizens Advisory Recovery Team (CART). This was a volunteer advisory board composed of local leaders from all sectors of the community. The importance of the CART was that it was a citizen-driven process that resulted in a list of recovery projects that was presented to the appropriate governmental/elected boards.

All of the projects that are included in this Action Plan are taken directly from either the CART Next Steps plan or are a derivation of projects suggested in that plan. These recommended projects were the result of numerous Town Hall meetings, public-comment booths at community events, and a CART website using virtual town-hall technology, and the numerous sub-committee meetings of citizen volunteers with passion in the areas of: Economic Development, Schools and Public Facilities, Housing and Neighborhoods, and Infrastructure and Environment.

The CART Next Steps plan has been continuously implemented through many different avenues.

One of the most important local and regional planning efforts that built on the success of the CART plan is Joplin's Comprehensive Plan. The City of Joplin was due for a Comprehensive Plan update shortly after the May 22nd tornado, and the CART process was used as a springboard to ensure that the City's new comprehensive plan effectively leveraged opportunities presented by the tragedy as well as respecting efforts of the citizens that were put forth in the CART plan.

The city staff attempted to incorporate as many goals of the CART plan into the Comprehensive Plan as possible. The two documents, although separate, are completely complimentary and coordinated. The projects presented in this Action Plan were born in the CART process and further refined in the Comprehensive Planning process. This process included additional citizen participation with general public meetings, sessions with the Planning & Zoning Commission, and sessions with the Joplin City Council.

The City updated its Comprehensive Plan in 2012 which took into consideration the CART recommendations as well as many other post-recovery efforts. The 2012 Comprehensive Plan will be used to guide development in the City for future years as there is a strong coordination between this CDBG-DR Action Plan and the 2012 Comprehensive Plan. The City is also an active member of the Joplin Area Transportation Study Organization, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the region, and coordination with this group has also been consistent.

In the spring of 2015, the City of Joplin initiated the re-evaluation of the community's proposed projects in their latest Action and Recovery Plans eligible for CDBG-DR funds. As a part of the development of the Capital Plan, City staff solicited project proposals and met with interested stakeholders to discuss ongoing, proposed, and potential new projects to be considered for CDBG-DR funding.

Following meetings with City staff and extensive community outreach meetings to gain further knowledge of the proposed projects, the first step of the Capital Plan process was to develop project execution plans. These plans included critical project information such as scope, budget, schedule, stakeholders, CDBG-DR eligibility, performance outcomes, and proposed benefits and risks associated with proposed services to be provided.

The next step in the Capital Plan process was developing a system to rank the projects, and subsequently performing the project ranking. A series of interactive workshops were held with City Staff and City Council. Two workshops were held with City Staff to discuss the projects and rank them. City Council voted to confirm a list of projects to be funded by the CDBG-DR program.

Through the Capital Planning process, the considerations of the residents of the City of Joplin, City staff, and City Council have been thoroughly discussed and vetted. The Capital Plan provides the foundation for the City of Joplin to continue to effectively and efficiently recover from the May 2011 tornado utilizing the Federally-authorized CDBG-DR funds.

LEVERAGING OF FUNDS

The City has made an effort to design the activities included in this plan to maximize the benefit that will be realized by Low-Moderate Income individuals. In doing this, the City identified projects that had recovery needs outside of LMI areas and has allocated other fund sources to as much of these areas as possible. In locations where projects may fall outside of LMI areas, the City has made every effort to secure other local, state, or other funding and resources that will be leveraged to complete the overall recovery in these activities.

USE OF QUALITY CONSTRUCTION METHODS & GREEN BUILDING

The City of Joplin currently operates under the International Building Code (IBC) of 2006 and is in the process of evaluating the update for IBC 2012. It is the normal practice of the City to update its standards every 6 years. In addition to evaluating the update for IBC 2012, the City of Joplin made a few additions to its effective code as a result of the May 22nd tornado. These measures include the mandatory use of "Hurricane Straps" used to make a stronger connection between all elements of the residential building from the foundation to the roof. The second addition was the mandatory filling of cells in the concrete block foundations at a higher frequency than previously allowed under the City's code.

PLANS TO MINIMIZE DISPLACEMENT

The City will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 FRF 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG program.

VI. PROGRAMATIC PROCEDURES

PROGRAM INCOME

The City of Joplin reserves the right to utilize up to 5% of Program Income received from these CDBG-DR activities as additional Administrative funds. Program Income will roll back into the project from which it is originated unless otherwise amended. All program income will follow the regulations set out in 24 CFR 570.504.

MONITORING STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

Non-duplication of benefits

Section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), as amended, prohibits any person, business concern, or other entity from receiving financial assistance with respect to any part of a loss resulting from a major disaster as to which that person has received financial assistance under any other program or from insurance or from any other source. CDBG disaster recovery funds will not be used for activities for which funds have been received (or will be received) from FEMA; the SBA;

other local, state, or federal programs; insurance; or recovery support from private charity organizations. However, CDBG funds may be used to provide assistance to the extent that a disaster recovery need has not been met by other sources. Applicants for assistance will be required to disclose all sources of assistance received or to be received on a provided certification form. This form will list FEMA, SBA, Insurance, and an "Other" category to ensure that all possible duplications are fully disclosed by the applicant.

Based on a comparison of the amount of assistance previously received and the amount of assistance requested by the applicant, the City and/or its sub-recipients will determine the unmet needs before awarding assistance. The personnel responsible for this task will be the agency that is processing the applications. A statement is included in the Duplication of Benefits verifications that the applicant agrees to repay any assistance that is found to be duplicative.

Continual Quality Assurance

All recipients of CDBG-DR funding will be subject to monitoring conducted by both the City of Joplin staff and any administering agents hired by the City of Joplin. The City of Joplin plans to hire a consulting firm with extensive experience in administering CDBG-DR funds which will include a proven monitoring process bases on all applicable regulations. In the case that monitoring is needed before an external firm can be hired, the internal audit function outlined below will be applicable to any and all programs included in this Action Plan as deemed necessary by City of Joplin staff.

Internal Audit Function w/ responsible Audit staff

The City does not have an Internal Audit Function; however, the City and/or its CDBG-DR Grant Administer will perform sub-recipient monitoring in accordance with program requirements. As part of this compliance and monitoring, sub-recipients will be contacted according to the terms of their sub-recipient agreements, to track progress of compliance issues and ensure timeliness. On-site monitoring visits and/or at-desk monitoring of files will be conducted according to the nature and scope of the project. These monitoring events will address Exhibits 3-1 through 3-22 of the CPD Grantee Monitoring Handbook as applicable. Topics will include Eligibility, National Objective, Rehabilitation, Economic Development, Overall Management, Financial Management, Cost Allowability, Procurement, and review of Equipment Management. Not all topics will be monitored every year, but rather, these topics will be addressed according to the risk assessed by staff. Random monitoring will occur at a minimal of an annual basis based on risk of the current activities. Forms to verify LMI participation and/or benefit are collected based on the scope of each project.

> *SCHEDULE OF EVENTS* – The usual schedule of events for CDBG monitoring visits will be as follows:
>
> 1. The CDBG Program Specialist schedules the monitoring visit by phone or e-mail contact with the sub-recipient.
> 2. The on-site monitoring visit is conducted, and consists of the following:
>   a. Conference

b. Documentation, data gathering and analysis

A letter is sent to the sub- recipient regarding the monitoring visit. The letter includes information about any problems discovered or discussed during the monitoring visit, as well as information that recognize the successes of the sub-recipient. If the CDBG Program staff deems necessary, requests may be made of the sub-recipient to ensure compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of the program.

PROCEDURES TO DETECT FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE OF FUNDS

All activities must be conducted in compliance with applicable CDBG rules and regulations, as well as other applicable federal regulations such as OMB Circulars A-87, A-133, and 24 CFR Part 85 (Uniform Administrative Requirements). Sub-recipients who have received $750,000 or more in federal funding during the preceding year will be required to submit an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Efforts to mitigate fraud, abuse, and mismanagement include regular monitoring of activities, as described below. The City of Joplin, or other entity as assigned by the City of Joplin, will review expenditures, while independent auditors will audit activities for program and financial compliance. The City of Joplin reserves the right to take appropriate action in instances of non- compliance, fraud, and mismanagement including, but not limited to, disallowing ineligible costs, terminating contracts/agreements, and requiring repayment of funds.

As required under the Notice, the City of Joplin, or its assigned agent, will submit quarterly reports to HUD through the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) system no later than 30 days following each calendar quarter.

INCREASING CAPACITY OF THOSE ADMINISTERING ACTIVITIES

The City of Joplin hired a grant administrator and is currently overseeing and working alongside the administrator to manage the CDBG-DR funds. The City also set aside funds to hire supplemental staff to assist in managing the CDBG-DR grants. It is possible that CDBG-DR funds could be used to hire additional staff if determined necessary in the future.

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT

The following events will be considered substantial amendments to the Action Plan for Disaster Recovery:

- The addition or deletion of any activity described in the Plan;
- A change in the planned beneficiaries of an activity, and
- A change to the scope of the project that would result in the allocation of reallocation of more than $1,000,000.

Substantial amendments must be approved by the Joplin City Council. For substantial amendments, Joplin will post the amendment on its web-page and will be prepared to receive comments for a period of 7 days. Following the public notice period, proposed amendments will then be submitted to the HUD Kansas City Field Office for review. For minor

amendments, the City of Joplin will inform the Kansas City Field Office and update projects within the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) system. A memo will be provided to the Joplin City Council for their information. Finalized amendments will be posted on the City's website.

VII. BUDGET ALLOCATION CHART

Projects	Initial Action Plan	Amendment # 1	Amendment #2	Amendment #3	Minor Amendment #4	Amendment #5	Minor Amendment #6	Amendment #7	Total Funded to Date
Infrastructure Activities									
Joplin Senior Center	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$4,750,000.00	$4,750,000.00
Trail Construction	$2,000,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	~~$2,000,000.00~~ $1,200,000.00	$1,200,000.00
Sidewalk Reconstruction/ Construction	$2,500,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	~~$2,500,000.00~~ $-	$0.00
Tree Planting	$2,000,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	~~$2,000,000.00~~ $-	$0.00
Storm-water Improvements	$-	$-	$-	$1,000,000.00	$-	$-	$-	~~$1,000,000.00~~ $-	$0.00
Sub Total	**$6,500,000.00**	**$-**	**$-**	**$1,000,000.00**	**$-**	**$-**	**$-**	**($1,550,000.00)**	**$5,950,000.00**
Economic Development									
Crossroads Industrial Park Phase 2	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$4,959,000.00	$4,959,000.00
Future Economic Development Activity	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$2,050,000.00	$2,050,000.00
SPARK - Performing Arts/Depot Renovation	$5,390,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	~~$5,390,000.00~~ $2,630,000.00	~~$2,630,000.00~~ $2,089,000.00	~~$2,089,000.00~~ $-	$0.00
Crossroads Industrial Park Phase 1	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$1,200,000.00	$541,000.00	$-	$1,741,000.00
Sub Total	**$5,390,000.00**	**$-**	**$-**	**$-**	**$-**	**($1,560,000.00)**	**$-**	**$4,920,000.00**	**$8,750,000.00**
Housing Activities									
Mixed-Income Multi-Family Residential	$9,000,000.00	$-	$-	~~$9,000,000.00~~ $4,500,000.00	$-	$-	$-	~~$4,500,000.00~~ $-	$0.00
Single Family Rehabilitation	$1,500,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	~~$1,500,000.00~~ $250,000.00	$250,000.00
FEMA THU Relocation	$-	$60,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	~~$60,000.00~~ $11,800.00	$11,800.00
Single Family Homeownership Direct Assistance	$12,750,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	$7,000,000.00	$-	$-	$19,750,000.00
Land Acquisition/ Assemblage	$8,000,000.00	~~$8,000,000.00~~ $7,940,000.00	~~$7,940,000.00~~ $7,440,000.00	~~$7,440,000.00~~ $6,440,000.00	~~$6,440,000.00~~ $5,440,000.00	~~$5,440,000.00~~ $-	$-	$-	$0.00
Joplin Affordable Senior Housing	$-	$-	$-	$4,500,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	$4,500,000.00
Joplin Housing Authority Tenant Based Rental Assistance	$-	$-	$290,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$290,000.00
Joplin Housing Authority Site Improvements Repair	$-	$-	$210,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$210,000.00
Sub Total	**$20,750,000.00**	**$-**	**$-**	**($1,000,000.00)**	**($1,000,000.00)**	**$1,560,000.00**	**$-**	**($5,798,200.00)**	**$25,011,800.00**
Public Service Activities									
	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$0.00
Sub Total	**$-**	**$-**	**$-**	**$-**	**$-**	**$-**	**$-**	**$-**	**$0.00**
Program Administration Activities									
City of Joplin Administrative Costs	$452,667.09	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$10,000.00	$462,667.09
Consultant Administrative Costs	$1,674,041.91	$-	$-	$-	$75,600.00	$-	$-	$30,000.00	$1,779,641.91
Planning Costs	$-	$-	$-	$-	$924,400.00	$-	$-	$2,388,200.00	$3,312,600.00
Sub Total	**$2,126,709.00**	$-	$-	$-	**$1,000,000.00**	$-	**$-**	**$2,428,200.00**	**$5,554,909.00**
Total Budgeted (of $45,266,709.00)	**$34,766,709.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$45,266,709.00**

VIII. PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

INFRASTRUCTURE

Joplin Senior Citizens Center

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$4,750,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin: Tornado Area; East Side of the City of Joplin Public Park
Performance Outcomes:	Provide for a new ADA compliant Senior Citizens Center to replace current facility

Basis for Allocation

In support of on-going and expanded operations, CDBG-DR funds will be used to provide a new location to adequately serve the growing senior citizen population within the City of Joplin. The existing facility currently hosts all programs and activities in the lunchroom, this is not only inadequate as it does not provide a comfortable place for seniors to meet, but causes concern for the senior's health and overall safety. The new facility will aid in providing the following services:

- An expanded kitchen to serve over 140 seniors daily and load home delivery meals
- Exercise classrooms to accommodate 40-50 seniors
- Additional program possibilities including health classes, computer skills classes, reading areas etc.
- Privacy rooms to provide free wellness checks, counseling, Medicare open enrollment assistance, etc.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201(c), Public Facilities and improvements, and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Income.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

This project specifically aims to provide a positive and nurturing place for all Joplin area seniors to connect, feel valued and respected. The Center will encourage seniors to live healthy lifestyles. By providing programs, services, and social activities at a pleasant, safe, and welcoming gathering place that is accessible to all, seniors will have access to life- enriching programs to enhance their quality of life and maximize independence. This funding is specifically proposed to fund infrastructure costs associated to make the new Joplin Senior Citizen's Center safer and designed more efficiently than the current center. The Center will be located at the former Mercy Hospital site that was destroyed by the tornado. The area is currently undergoing major revitalization efforts through the construction of the City of Joplin's park, the development of Freeman Hospital's Autism Center, the proposed medical school and

the development of a senior housing facility. Once all projects are completed this area will serve as a focal point/meeting place for all sectors of the community to come together and help meet the needs of its senior citizens.

Trail Construction/Reconstruction

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	~~$2,000,000~~ $1,200,000*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes:	Design and construction of trails to help provide attractive neighborhoods and alternative transportation methods for residents.

*A portion of the funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation

In an attempt to create suitable and attractive neighborhoods for residents to return to the City of Joplin after the disaster, the community, through the CART process, asked for an expansion of the current trail opportunities throughout the community and especially throughout the tornado damaged area. The need that surfaced was that there should be a connection of the existing trails along Campbell Parkway southwest through the damaged area to connect ultimately to the trails system near Wildcat Glades Nature Center. Several additional trails have been identified that align with the community's vision outlined in the CART Plan.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c), Public Facilities and Improvements, and will utilize the National Objective of Urgent Need. Urgent Need will be used based on the impediment to public health and safety that inadequate and dangerous pedestrian infrastructure can cause. If necessary, the National Objective of Slum and Blight Area may also be used if the City decides to declare the area one of Slum and Blight. Both of these objectives will result in contributing to the recovery of housing through improving the neighborhoods in which people will return.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

The allocation to this activity will not fund all of the combined on and off-road trail necessities to make this happen, but will make an important stride in providing the alternative transportation method for residents. This is especially necessary for the City's recovery as it will provide a transportation alternative to low-income residents and other residents that need affordable transportation to access jobs and needed services.

This program will greatly improve the recovery of neighborhoods throughout the City through providing amenities and pedestrian safety. Similar to the Sidewalk demand, the need for trails was brought about in the CART process as residents have requested the ability to have trails

available as modes of transportation and as measures of safety as the community desires to use alternative modes of transportation such as walking.

Sidewalk Construction and Reconstruction

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity: City of Joplin
Budget: ~~$2,500,000~~ $0*
Geographic Area: City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes: Design for a project to repair and replace damaged sidewalk

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation

An existing conditions report was completed by the City of Joplin's Engineering Department to assess the infrastructure that has been damaged as a result of the May 22, 2011 tornado. These items have been prioritized based on importance and cost. The amount of FEMA funds designated to repairing infrastructure was compared to the comprehensive needs established in this survey. The shortfall that was a result of that comparison informed the allocation for the need for sidewalk

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c), Public Facilities and Improvements, and will utilize the National Objectives of both Low-Moderate Income Area and Urgent Need. In neighborhoods where the census data indicates the Census Block Groups are eligible to receive LMA assistance, this will be used. For those areas that will not qualify under that National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the impediment to public health and safety that inadequate and dangerous sidewalk infrastructure can cause and/or the Slum and Blight Area national objective.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

This program will greatly improve the recovery of neighborhoods throughout the City through providing amenities and pedestrian safety. This project will look at both reconstructing sidewalks in neighborhoods that had them prior to the storm as well as adding them in neighborhoods that did not originally have them. This additional need was brought about in the CART process as residents have requested the ability to have sidewalks available as modes of transportation and as measures of safety as the community desires to use alternative modes of transportation such as walking.

Tree Planting

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin	
Budget:	~~$2,000,000~~	$0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area	
Performance Outcomes:	Replace lost or damaged trees with 6,333 ROW Trees	

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation

After the tornado, the damage to the built environment was evident and publicized. The community quickly realized that it also lost a large part of its natural environment in the urbanized setting, its trees. The City has been provided a Community Forestry Recovery Coordinator by the Missouri Department of Conservation. The following assessment was completed by that individual.

Joplin lost between 15,000 and 20,000 trees according to the Missouri Department of Conservation sponsored task force which evaluated the loss soon after the disaster. Those trees were a variety of species which more or less acted effectively as shade trees and wind-blocks, acted as traffic calming measures and reduced street maintenance.

Cost of an initial tree planting can be regulated by the size of the initial planting, the size of the new saplings, and the availability of the species listed in the plantings. According to our present ordinance, we can plant 1 shade tree on each side of the street/block due to the need to leave the sight triangle of each intersection free from obstruction. If we make changes to the code and allow tree planting to start at 40 ft. from the corner, as many cities do, we can plant 8 shade trees each side/block, amounting to $6,400 initially effectively making it a tree-lined cityscape. This is a simple example, a fleshed out plan will show some variety, perhaps suggested by present utilities.

This projection assumes concordance with changes that can allow us to follow the CART recommendation that we develop sustainability of the urban forest and address the loss of trees after the tornado event of 2011. 7,144 variable sized trees have been donated and planted in City parks and neighborhoods to date and an additional 2,414 this spring. Our projected outcome is to replace approximately 15,000 trees lost to the storm. We can expect about 1,523 more donated trees; therefore, we project planting 6,333 ROW trees. These numbers do not include trees that people go out and buy themselves.

Expected cost of a wholesale tree	$82
Cost of planting a tree	$116
Cost of 2 year establishment	$124
Establishing each tree	$322

Establishing 6,333 ROW trees $2,039,226

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c), Public Facilities and Improvements, and will utilize the National Objective of Low and Moderate Income Area and Urgent Need. In neighborhoods where the census data indicates the Census Block Groups are eligible to receive LMA assistance, this will be used. For those areas that will not qualify under that National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the impediment to public health and safety citing the numerous benefits to public health that will be gained through this activity. The City may also choose to use the Slum and Blight national objective, if the tornado area is designated a Slum and Blight area.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This program will greatly improve the recovery of neighborhoods throughout the City through providing a healthier living environment for residents. Similar to the Sidewalk demand, the need for trees was brought about in the CART process as residents have requested the ability to recover the natural environment that infiltrated the urban landscape prior to the tornado.

Storm-Water Improvements

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	~~$1,000,000~~ $0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes:	Design for a project to result in the completion of 34 separate Improvement/Facility Projects

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation
The tornado and ensuing heavy equipment caused significant damage to the manhole and storm sewers across the tornado recovery area. In addition, storm debris resulted in blocked drains and significant water damage caused erosion and collapse of areas.

The city has an annual capital program that repairs and replaces system storm sewers with an annual budget of $96,185.00 annually. Staff surveyed our existing storm water system and estimated replacement costs on undersized, damaged, or otherwise inadequate lines and inlets. The total estimated cost for this project is $14.97 million. Thirty-four projects identified consist of existing priority drainage problems and are largely made up of needed residential neighborhood drainage improvements with a smaller number of improvements at street intersections and commercial areas. These improvements also allow comprehensive GIS mapping of existing and added improvements. Modernized GIS maps reduce future operational costs as well as master planning development. Stormwater projects will be completed prior to paving activity to minimize damage to new pavement.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c), Public Facilities and Improvements, and will utilize the National Objective of Low and Moderate Income Area and Slum and Blight Area. In neighborhoods where the census data indicates the Census Block Groups are eligible to receive LMA assistance, this will be used. For those areas that will not qualify under that National Objective, Slum and Blight will be used based on the conditions created by the tornado damage.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project will dramatically improve identified residential and commercial concerns by getting the stormwater off streets quicker and into upgraded conduits, and provides appropriate detention areas for stormwater. The areas identified have deteriorated or were damaged by the tornado and need repair/replacement in order to provide the appropriate amount of service to the areas. Handling the water prior to it backing up streams and onto properties also helps alleviate sanitary sewer issues as well as property flooding. Stormwater flooding can cause significant damage, erosion to property, as well as potential life threatening issues. This project will enhance the targeted neighborhoods by significantly mitigating flooding and reducing stormwater on roadways and properties as quickly and efficiently as possible.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Crossroads Industrial Park (Phase II)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Joplin Industrial Development Authority (JIDA)
Budget:	$4,959,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin: Crossroads Industrial Park
Performance Outcomes:	Provide infrastructure improvements that will attract businesses and commercial interests as well as provide employment opportunities to meet the City's population growth objectives.

Basis for Allocation

The City of Joplin has identified a number of economic development activities to support their goal to rebuild the Community following the May 2011 tornado. The City of Joplin has a strong business foundation that is comprised of a skilled labor force, easy transportation access, and reasonable operating costs. The City has a population of over 50,000 and a daytime population of more than 240,000, which highlights the fact that Joplin is an economic/workforce magnet for the surrounding communities. According to a recent study conducted by the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce, the business sectors that will most likely expand to or be located in the Joplin area are distribution centers, administrative office operations, commercial machinery repair and custom computer programming. In support of the City of Joplin's goal, the Joplin Industrial Development Authority (JIDA) intends to provide additional street and sanitary sewer infrastructure improvements to the Crossroads Industrial Park. The Crossroads Industrial Park is one of Joplin's newest industrial parks which will support the manufacturing, transportation and distribution industries. The current tenants of the Industrial park include Allgeier Martin Associates, a Coca-Cola distribution facility, Turbo Supply and a JIDA spec building. The goal of the infrastructure improvements for the Crossroads Industrial Park is to build upon and improve economic prosperity in the City of Joplin.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 270.503 (a), Special Economic Development Activities, and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Income Limited Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

This activity will help to create a stronger economic base and provide employment for LMI individuals. Developing the needed infrastructure will improve access to businesses located in the Industrial Park.

Future Economic Development Activity

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$2,050,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin
Performance Outcomes:	Performance outcomes to be determined. Funds reserved for a future economic development Activity.

Basis for Allocation

As described in Section V – Planning Efforts, the City of Joplin undertook a comprehensive Capital Planning process in order to determine the most effective use of CDBG-DR funds. Through the Capital Planning process, the considerations of the residents of the City of Joplin, City staff, and City Council have been thoroughly discussed and vetted. The Capital Plan provides the foundation for the City of Joplin to continue to effectively and efficiently recover from the May 2011 tornado utilizing the Federally-authorized CDBG-DR funds.

The funds in this Activity have been set aside for a future economic development Activity, which will be fully detailed and described in a subsequent Action Plan Amendment.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 270.503 (a), Special Economic Development Activities, and will utilize the National Objectives of Low and Moderate Income.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

The long-term benefit gained from this Activity will be detailed in a subsequent Action Plan Amendment.

Spark – Performing and Visual Arts Center

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	~~$2,089,000~~ $0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes:	Rehabilitate Joplin Union Depot into a performing arts center to help accelerate economic activity

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V - Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII - Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation

The need that is addressed by this project is the need for economic recovery in the community. Through job creation and the introduction of increased economic activity in a Slum and Blight Area, the choice to include the SPARK plan was informed by the need to fill the need to recover those businesses that have decided to not return to Joplin.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
The eligibility of this project is under 24 CFR 270.503 (a), Special Economic Development Activities, and the primary national objective for this project will be the elimination of a Slum and Blight Area.

Long-term recovery from specific disaster
This activity will include the rehabilitation of the Historic Joplin Union Depot and converting it into a performing and visual arts center. This new center will be a driving force in the community to attract economic activity through tourism. Employment will also be a benefit gained from adding this resource to the downtown area. Plans for the Union Depot have continuously arisen in recent years and interest was once again renewed as the CART looked at ways to accelerate the Economic Recovery of the community through enhanced community facilities.

Crossroads Industrial Park (Phase I)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Joplin Industrial Development Authority (JIDA)
Budget:	~~$1,200,000~~ $1,741,000*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin: Crossroads Industrial Park
Performance Outcomes:	Provide infrastructure improvements that would attract businesses and commercial interests as well as provide employment opportunities to meet the City's population growth objectives.

*Additional funds will be used for the design, construction, and services related to a critical sewer line extension on 23rd Street

Basis for Allocation
The City of Joplin has identified a number of economic development activities to support their goal to rebuild the Community following the May 2011 tornado. The City of Joplin has a strong business foundation that is comprised of a skilled labor force, easy transportation access, and reasonable operating costs. The City has a population of over 50,000 and a daytime population of more than 240,000, which highlights the fact that Joplin is an economic/workforce magnet for the surrounding communities. According to a recent study conducted by the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce, the business sectors that will most likely expand to or be located in the Joplin area are distribution centers, administrative office operations, commercial machinery repair and custom computer programming. In support of the City of Joplin's goal, the Joplin Industrial Development Authority (JIDA) intends to provide additional street and sanitary sewer infrastructure improvements to the Crossroads Industrial Park. The Crossroads Industrial Park is one of Joplin's newest industrial parks which will support the manufacturing, transportation and

distribution industries. The current tenants of the Industrial park include Allgeier Martin Associates, a Coca-Cola distribution facility, Turbo Supply and a JIDA spec building. The goal of the infrastructure improvements for the Crossroads Industrial Park is to build upon and improve economic prosperity in the City of Joplin.
The 24th Street Extension Project will provide improved access to two business entities (Eagle Picher and John Schaumburg) located within the industrial park. The improved infrastructure will facilitate business, commercial and economic growth within the City of Joplin. The additional businesses will also provide employment opportunities to LMI individuals and thereby aid the City in meeting their population growth objectives.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 270.503 (a), Special Economic Development Activities, and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Income Limited Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This activity will help to create a stronger economic base and provide employment for LMI individuals. Developing the needed infrastructure will improve access to businesses located in the Industrial Park.

HOUSING

Mixed Income Multi-Family Residential

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin	
Budget:	~~$9,000,000~~	$0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area	
Performance Outcomes:	Provide LMI clientele assistance on rental units and the ability to return to the tornado affected area	

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation

The City of Joplin commissioned a Housing Study that was discussed in the Housing Impact section of this plan. This is the main means by which the City has been able to gauge the need for housing throughout the community. The Housing Study along with constant monitoring of building activity through building permits has allowed the City to develop both the single and multi-family programs described in this Action Plan. The need for rental resources was apparent through the Census data that was analyzed in the housing study. The City also realizes that there is a high potential for previous homeowners that were either under-insured or uninsured will be faced with the need to convert to becoming renters.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (n), Homeownership assistance, and will utilize the National Objectives of both Low-Moderate Income Housing and Urgent Need. For households that will not qualify under the Low-Moderate Income National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the clear need for housing and all income levels established in the City's studies.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

This project specifically aims to provide housing opportunities that integrate households of various income levels into multi-family developments. This funding is specifically proposed to fund infrastructure costs associated with an estimated total of 500 units. Of these 500 units, at least 255 units will be rented to households that meet the criteria for a low-moderate income household. Providing these rental resources will allow a subset of the population that may not have the resources to achieve home-ownership, even with the proposed Direct Homeownership Assistance program, the ability to return to Joplin and specifically to the tornado affected area. The rental market in Joplin has been a large part of the housing sector and to have a healthy recovery, it will be essential to include assistance for this type of development.

Single-Family Rehabilitation

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin	
Budget:	~~$1,500,000~~	$250,000*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin	
Performance Outcomes:	Provide rehabilitation assistance to 100 homes and create more habitable residential properties	

*A portion of funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation

The City of Joplin commissioned a Housing Study that was discussed in the Housing Impact section of this plan. This is the main means by which the City has been able to gauge the need for housing throughout the community. The study along with constant monitoring of building activity through building permits has allowed the City to observe that a large portion of needed rehabilitation has been occurring. The City believes that, based on permit information, there is still a need to support ongoing Single Family rehabilitation. This project specifically has potential to provide assistance to 100 homes at an average rehabilitation of $25,000.

The initial estimate of 100 homes was too high due to the lack of qualified applicants for the Single-Family Rehabilitation program. As of December 2015, the anticipated number of homes is approximately 10.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (n), Homeownership assistance, and will utilize the National Objectives of both Low-Moderate Income Housing and Urgent Need. For households that will not qualify under the Low-Moderate Income National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the clear need for housing and all income levels established in the City's studies.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

The long-term benefit gained from this project will result in the creation of more habitable residential properties to meet the housing needs that have been discussed previously in this document.

FEMA Temporary Housing Unit Relocation

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin	
Budget:	~~$60,000~~	$11,800*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Temporary Housing Locations	
Performance Outcomes:	Provide temporary housing to citizens whose	

homes were destroyed by the tornado

*This Activity is complete. Unused funds will be reallocated per the budget table in Section VII Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation
The City of Joplin worked with a group of local, state, and national housing partners after the May 22, 2011 tornado called the Housing Task Force. One major component of this group was tracking and assisting the transition of households out of the FEMA Temporary Housing Units into more permanent housing situations. FEMA only offered its Temporary Housing Unit (THU) program until the first week of June 2013. With that deadline in sight, the Housing Task Force identified approximately 11 potential households that were currently housed in the THUs and would be assisted by being provided more time in the THUs at a better location.

The group identified a local non-profit that received the donated THUs and operated them as temporary housing for some homeless individuals. The non-profit, Catholic Charities, also provided social services to these households and assisted them in finding more permanent housing. The THUs operated as temporary transitional housing with affordable rents capped according to the household's income.

When the time came for trailers were to be relocated to the City of Joplin, there were not as many trailers available to be relocated as initially estimated, which resulted in the decreased budget.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 570.201(d) as Clearance and Remediation, and will utilize the National Objectives of Low and Moderate Income Clientele with a Presumed Benefit to Homeless Households.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
The long-term benefit gained from this project will result in the placing of homeless households into more permanent housing with assistance to locate permanent housing.

Joplin Homebuyer Assistance Program (J-HAP)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	~~$12,750,000~~ $19,750,000*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin: Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes:	Allocation of homeownership to LMI residents throughout the destruction area.

*Funds were added to this project due to the ongoing success of the program and sustained pipeline of J-HAP applicants

Scope

The majority of the properties in Joplin that were affected by the May 20, 2011 tornado were residential properties that included a variety of single and multi-family homes as well as owner and renter-occupied dwellings. Because the tornado touched down on the west-side of the City, and indiscriminately tore through neighborhoods, residents of all demographic and income statuses were affected.

The estimates of affected residential dwellings, which would include everything from 1 apartment unit to a single family residence, showed that a total of 7,500 units received some level of damage from this disaster. Approximately 4,000 dwellings were destroyed with an additional 3,500 damaged affecting an estimated 17,000 residents. The dwellings that were deemed uninhabitable were estimated to displace approximately 9,200 residents from the City of Joplin.

A large portion of those 7,500 households that were affected were able to find housing resources either through existing available housing stock or through temporarily staying with friends and family. Much of the single-family home housing stock that was destroyed by the tornado was older, lower priced homes. There is now a shortage of lower to moderately priced homes in the Joplin area and many of the available homes are new construction with high price tags. The primary objectives of the City of Joplin's Homebuyer Assistant Program (J-HAP) are:

- To disburse a portion of the City's Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) grant funds for homeownership programs to repopulate the tornado affected area;
- To increase the number of affordable housing units in the City;
- To improve the opportunities for homeownership for Low and Moderate Income (LMI) families.

The table below shows the population and funding break-down available through J-HAP to the City of Joplin residents.

Population	*Property Type*	*% of Down-Payment Assistance*	*CAP*
LMI	Existing	20	$30,000
LMI	New Build	30	$35,000
Urgent Need	Existing	20	$30,000
Urgent Need	New Build	20	$30,000

As of 11/20/15 there have been 406 home closings (35% of these homes have been provided to LMI families). The subsidy may be used to fund up to 20% of down payment assistance, up to 30% for qualified LMI covering 100% of the primary lender requirements and/or 100% of the:

- Reasonable closing costs
- Acceptable loan terms are 15-30 years with loan fully amortized at the end of the loan period, and ARM's are acceptable

- The additional $7,000,000.00 in funding will be used to further facilitate the repopulation of the tornado area by providing more affordable housing for Low-Moderate income residents

Basis for Allocation
Due to the success of this program, the City has been able to provide over 400 affordable homes within the tornado affected area. The program has helped the City stabilize and minimize population loss, encourage population growth and provide financial incentives to low and moderate income families that live within the tornado impacted area. The additional funds added to this program will provide direct home-ownership opportunities to approximately 220 additional households.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (n), Homeownership assistance, and will utilize the National Objectives of both Low-Moderate Income Housing and Urgent Need. For households that will not qualify under the Low-Moderate Income National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the clear need for housing and all income levels.

Land Acquisition/Assemblage

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	~~$8,000,000~~ $0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes:	Secure lots to provide residential redevelopment assistance for the citizens of Joplin

*Funds from this Activity were reallocated during the Capital Planning process described in Section V – Planning Efforts and detailed in the chart in Section VII – Budget Allocation Chart

Basis for Allocation
Land assemblage will help further the redevelopment goals for both residential and commercial projects. The need to redevelop the vacant properties is apparent from the fact that 3,500 residential properties will need to be completely redeveloped due to the tornado.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
The eligibility of this activity is under 24 CFR 570.201 (a), Acquisition, and the primary national objective for this project will be Urgent Need. This will serve the purpose of securing lots that could otherwise become vacant and endanger the public and will also help provide incentive to address the urgent needs of residential redevelopment to serve the citizens of Joplin.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
The Joplin Redevelopment Corporation (a Missouri 353 Corporation) was used to acquire various parcels of land in the EDR. Properties acquired by the Joplin Redevelopment Corporation would be sold to prospective homeowners to rebuild in the community. All net proceeds resulting from

the sale of land will be used to create a Revolving Loan Fund for the purchasing of additional land within the city limits for the same purpose.

By serving as a ready cash buyer, the Land Bank can acquire larger blocs of land at attractive prices, which can then be resold to returning or relocating homeowners or businesses at prices enabling them to rebuild cost-effectively. With a larger inventory of land and a support team of service providers (such as homeowner financial assistance programs, appraisers, title companies and mortgage lenders), the process of buying land from the Land Bank can be expedited, allowing the rebuilding process to proceed more quickly and efficiently. This supports the city's goal to "build back better", fosters the sense of community which has developed after the disaster, and increases the chances for local business to locate successfully in the neighborhood.

Joplin Affordable Senior Housing

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	4,500,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes:	Provide additional housing opportunities for Low-Moderate Income seniors

Basis for Allocation

Within the Joplin area there are eight senior residential facilities, including one independent living facility, three congregate care facilities, six assisted living facilities, and three nursing homes (note: some projects offer more than one housing type). These eight facilities represent virtually all of the senior care facilities in Joplin, post tornado, and are representative of the housing choices available to seniors requiring special care housing.

The Joplin senior care market is reporting overall occupancy rates between 84.8% (congregate care) to 98.3% (nursing care). The American Seniors Housing Association (ASHA) conducts an annual survey of retirement and senior residential care communities. While the occupancy rate at most senior care facilities surveyed by Bowen National Research within Joplin after the tornado event are comparable to those reported within the region and the nation by (ASHA), the nursing care occupancy rate of 98.3% in Joplin is extremely high and much higher than the ASHA averages. These statistics do not factor in affordability.

As such, there appears to be a shortage of affordable senior care housing options in the Joplin market. Joplin proposes that a selection of affordable senior care housing be constructed in the tornado zone, replacing nursing care and other destroyed senior housing facilities.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (k) Housing services, and will utilize the National Objective of serving Low-Moderate Income Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

This project would provide housing opportunities to seniors within the Joplin community. The proposed funding would be used for site and storm water drainage improvements. The new senior housing development would provide affordable senior housing options and would assist in reducing the shortage identified in the Bowen National Research, Housing Needs Assessment study issued April 18, 2014.

Joplin Housing Authority Tenant Based Rental Assistance

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$290,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Performance Outcomes:	Provide financial assistant to Joplin's Section 8 voucher program

Basis for Allocation

As a result of the May, 2011 tornado, Joplin's housing stock including its Section 8 voucher program, was severely impacted. In regards to the Section 8 program, 85 voucher-holders were displaced. Since the tornado, new housing units have gradually been added to Joplin's inventor; however many of these are more costly as Joplin's rental market evolves. Compounding the issue, during its recovery, the Joplin Housing Authority experienced a decrease in its "fundable" voucher population due to the lack of available units. As a result of this decrease, the voucher budge provided to the City also decrease, despite the needs of additional households that were displaced.

Therefore, HUD through the Community Development Block Grant Program – Disaster Recovery and through the Public and Indian Housing Program have granted waivers to allow CDBG-DR funds to assist Joplin's Housing Authority restore its program to reach pre-disaster voucher levels. Tenant-based rental assistance will be assisted with a maximum of $290,000.00 in CDBG-DR funds within a two year period.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 570.207(4) as waived (Income Payments), and will utilize the National Objectives of Low and Moderate Income Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

The long-term benefit gained from this project will result in the restoration of Section 8 voucher-holders to pre-tornado levels.

Joplin Housing Authority Site Improvements Repair

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$210,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Parr Hills, Leonard Estates, and Bartlett Hills (JHA

parking lots & housing sites)

Performance Outcomes: Improving parking lots and landscaping associated with the Joplin Housing Authority sites

Basis for Allocation

Due to tornado damage and subsequent damage and wear and tear from heavy trucks and equipment used in the clean-up effort which included demolition, construction and repair of utilities, several Joplin Housing Authority parking lots were damaged as well as damage to the parking lot of their temporary office location at 424 S Turk Street. Costs to repair and/or overlay were not covered by FEMA, insurance or other funding sources. Additionally, yards and trees at Joplin Housing Authority's housing sites were damaged. These repairs are central to the viability and livable of the affordable rental housing units as well as access to the Housing Authority's temporary office where they accept applicants.

Therefore, up to $210,000 will be available in Community Development Block Grant Program – Disaster Recovery funds to make the necessary repairs.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.202(a)(2) as Rehabilitation and Preservation, and will utilize the National Objectives of Low and Moderate Income Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

The long-term benefit gained from this project will result in the continued viability of existing public housing units by improving parking and landscaping associated with the units.

PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION

Program Administration & Planning

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin / Hired Contractor	
Budget:	~~$3,126,709.00~~	$5,554,909
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area	
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A	
Start/End Dates:	Ongoing	
Performance Outcomes:	Support grant management and execution	

Basis for Allocation (Administration)

All projects and activities under the CDBG-DR program require administrative and support services for the management and participation necessary to formulate, implement and evaluate the City's CDBG-DR program. These activities have included in the past and will include in the future preparation of action plans, citizen participation, preparation of required reporting, monitoring of grant expenditures, eligibility reviews, and other tasks as per HUD guidance.

Basis for Allocation (Planning)

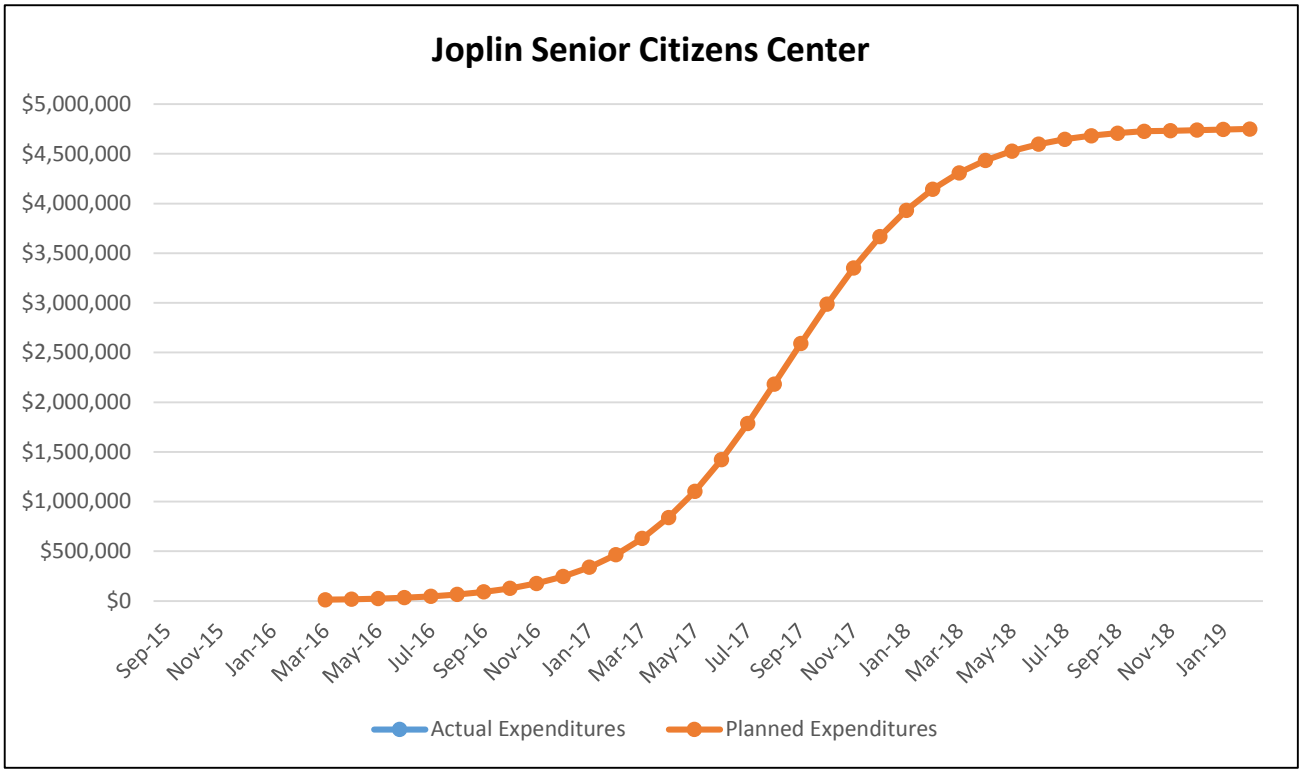
All projects that are included in this Action Plan are taken directly from the Capital Planning process. These recommended projects were the result of numerous Town Hall meetings, public-comment booths, and a CART planning process using virtual town-hall technology, and the numerous sub-committee meetings of citizens with passion in the areas of: Economic Development, Schools and Public Facilities, Housing and Neighborhoods, Public Service, and Infrastructure and Environment.

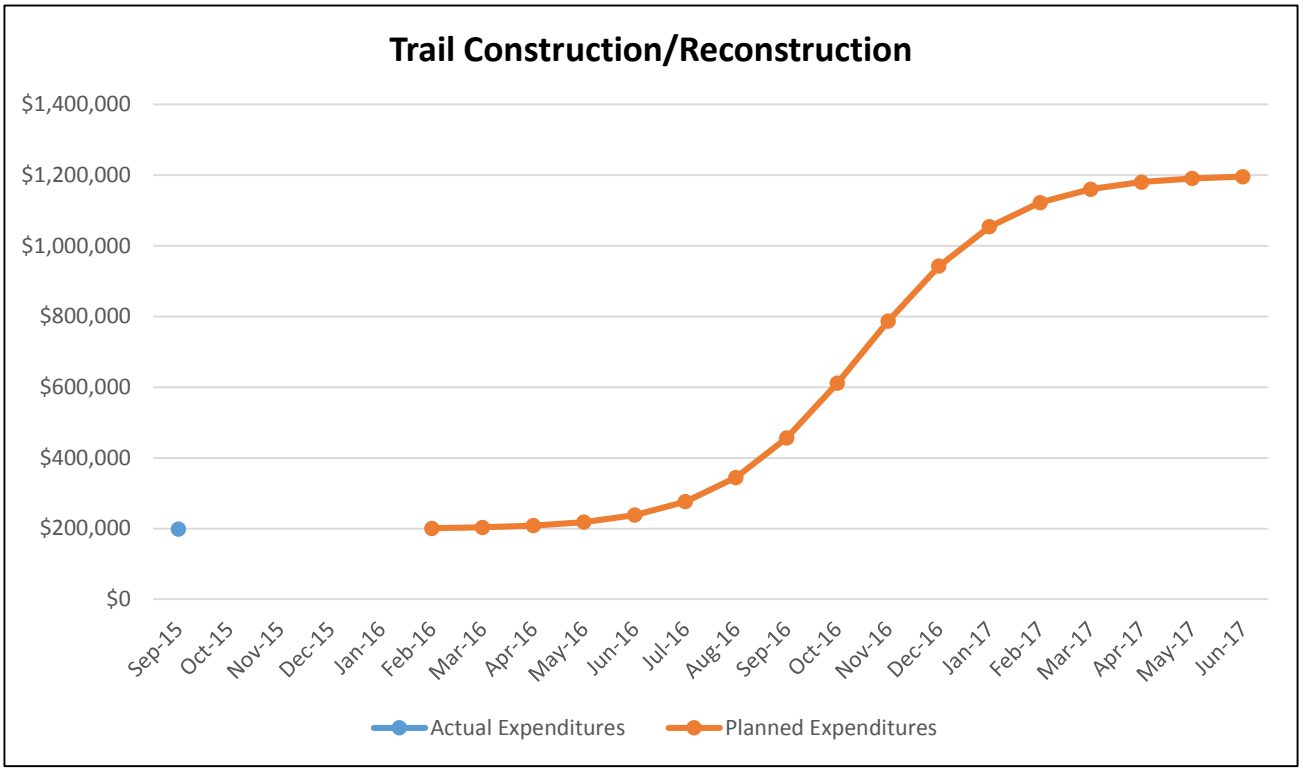
Through the CDBG-DR program, the City will seek additional funding to perform eligible activities that will further develop, update, and refine the overall program planning. These funds are intended for use in the following eligible categories as outlined in 24 CFR 5270.205: comprehensive plans, community development plans, functional plans, land use and urban environmental design, economic development, capital improvement plans, and other required planning activities not explicitly listed herein.

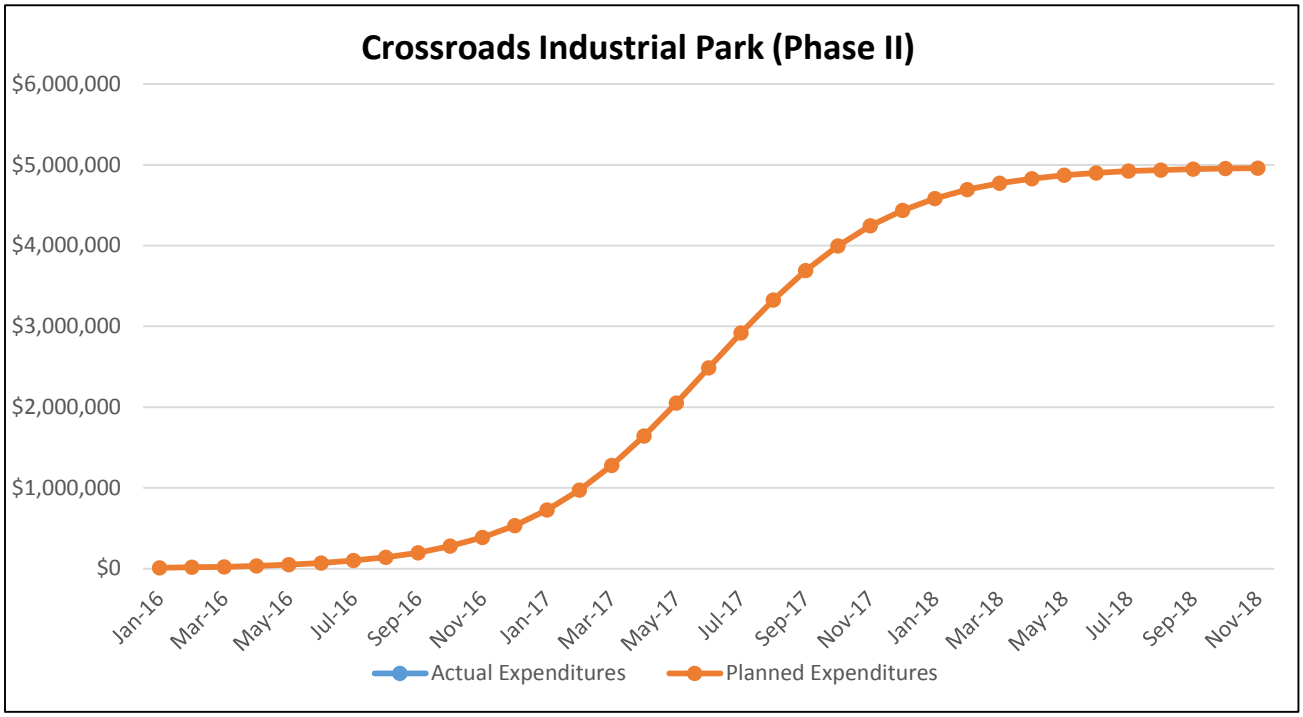
CDBG Eligibility

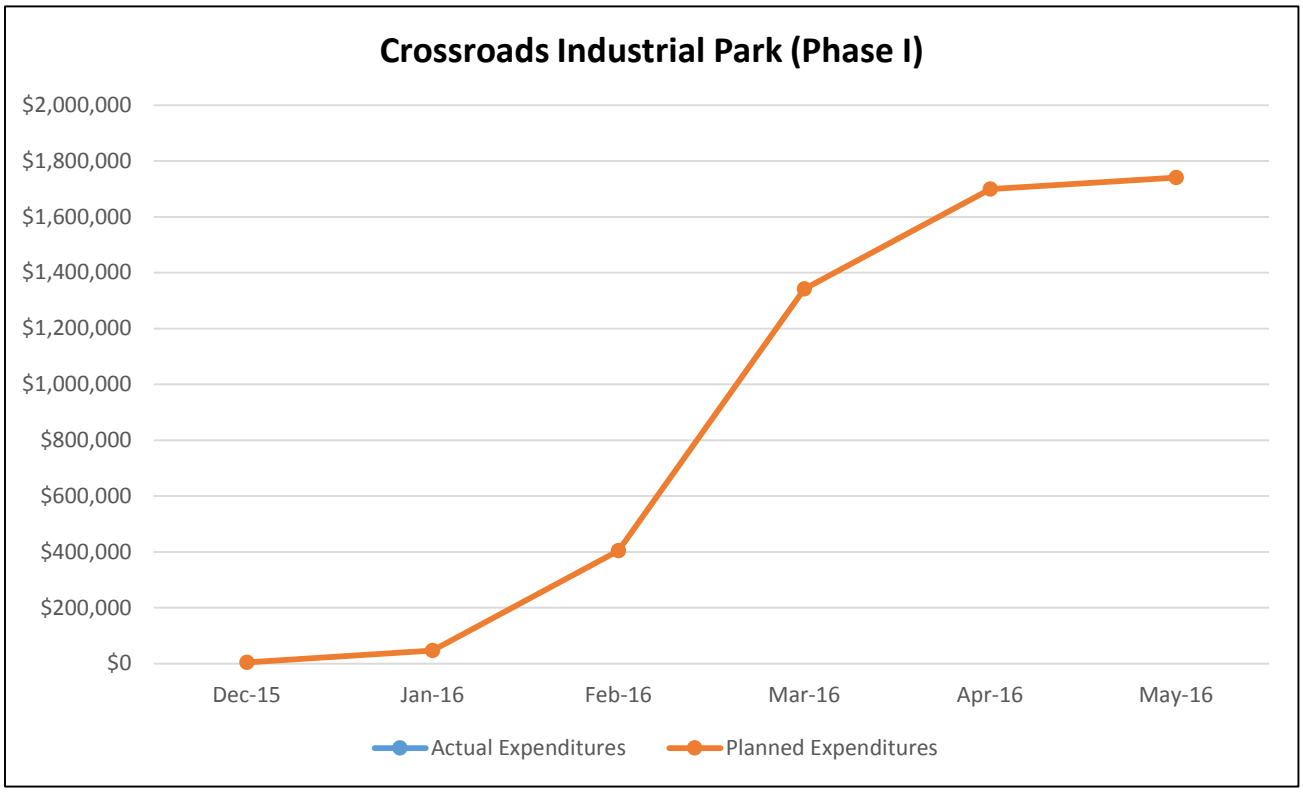
These activities are eligible under Program Administration and Planning.

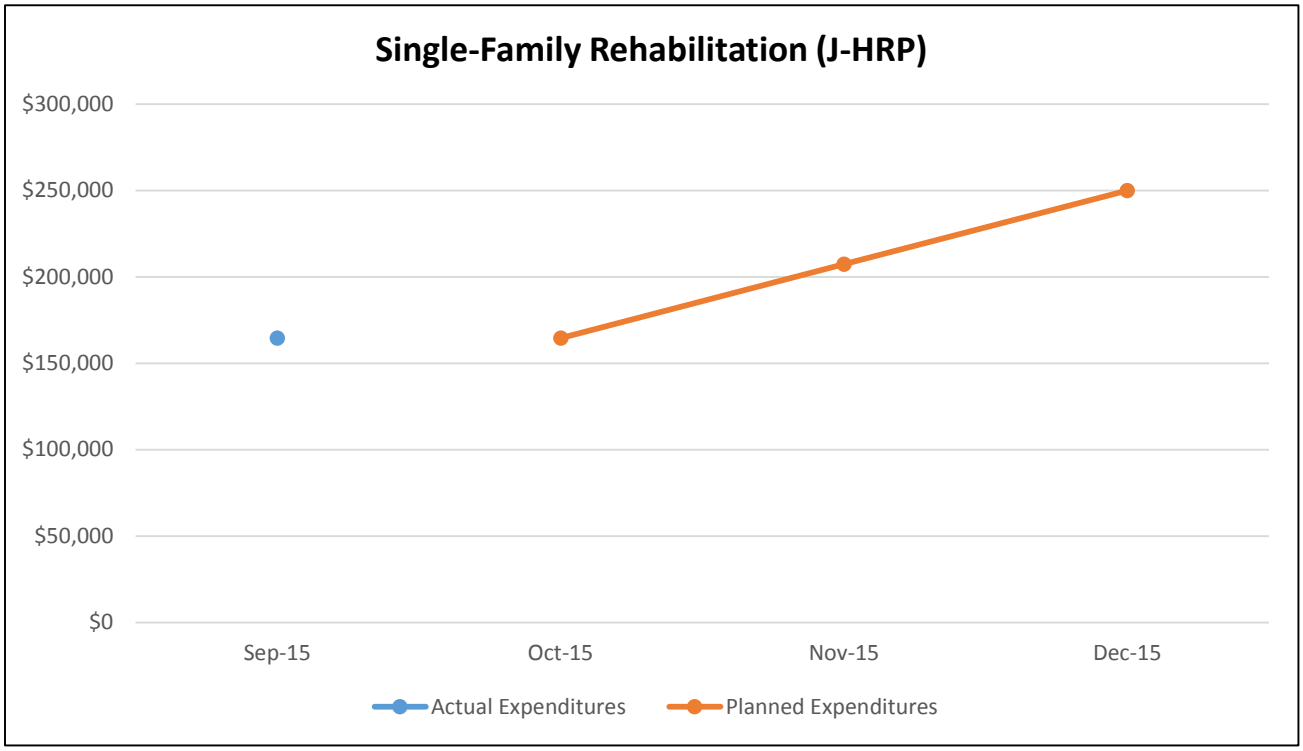
IX. PERFORMANCE SCHEDULES

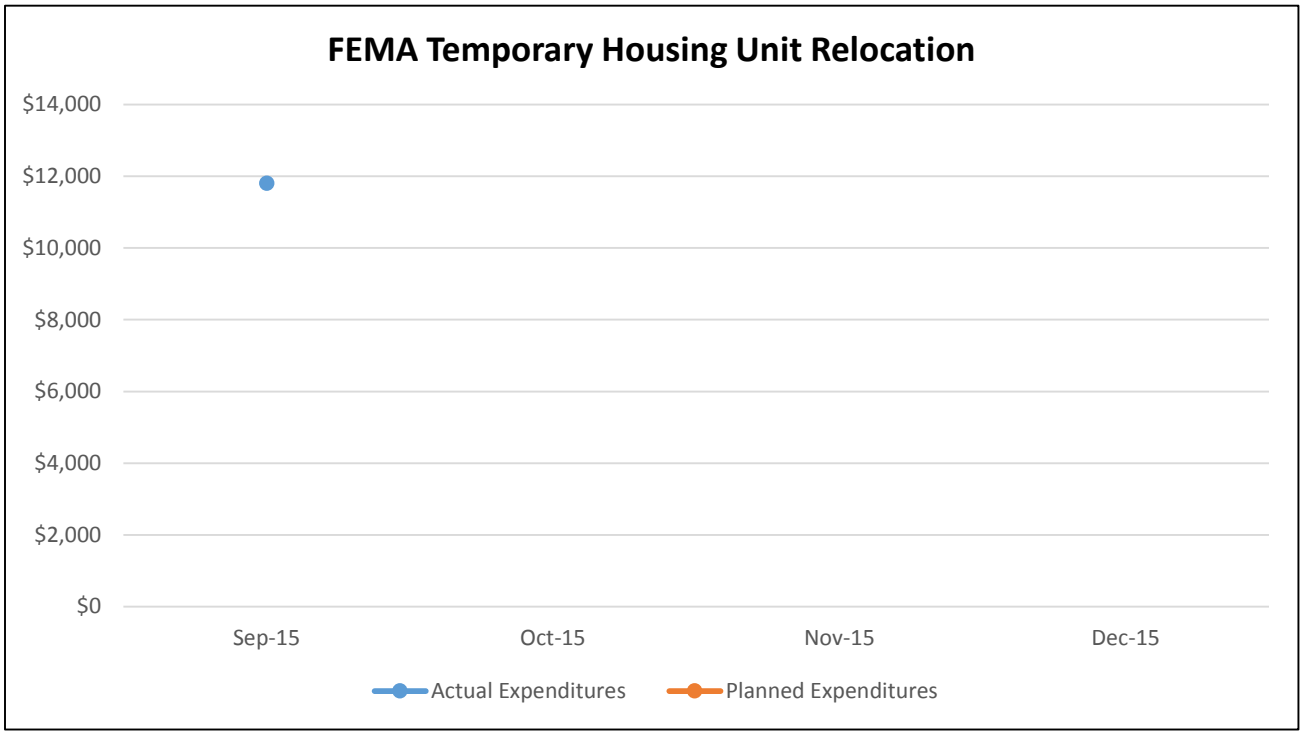


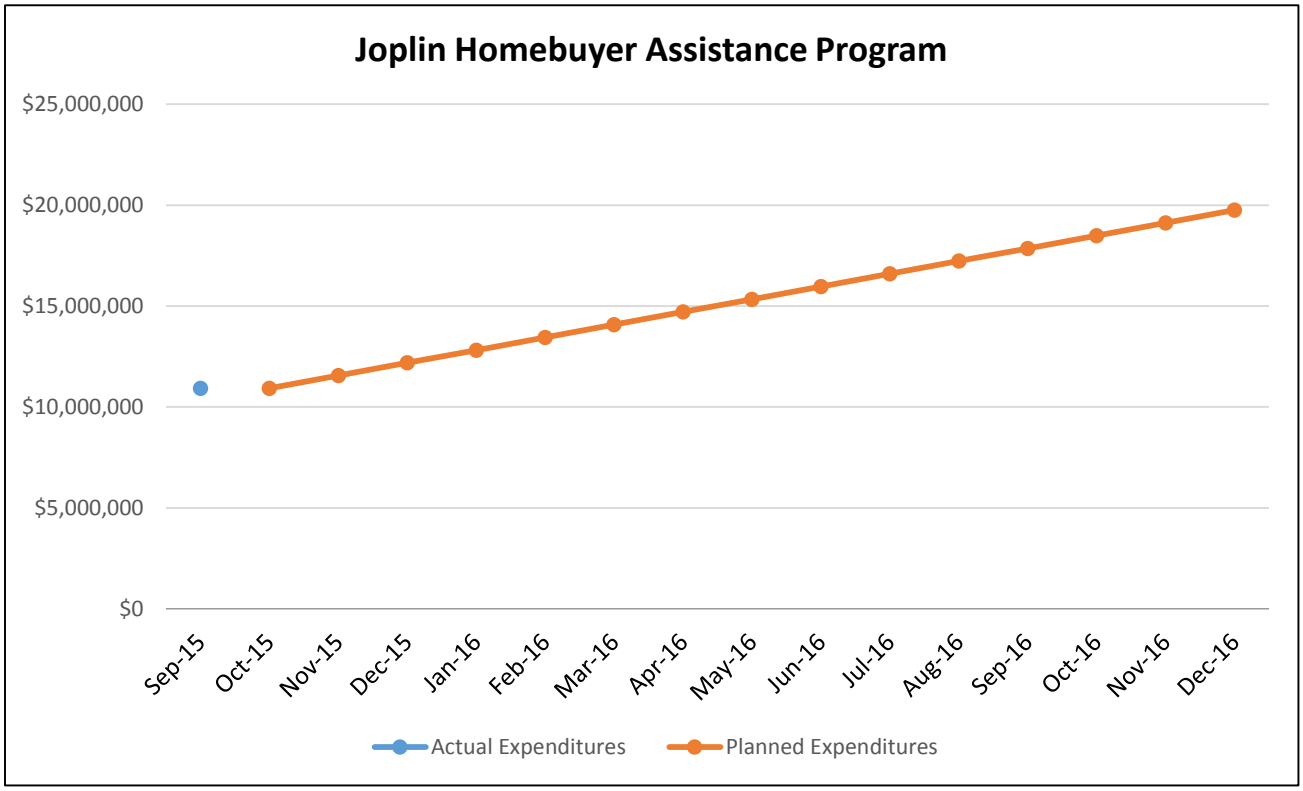


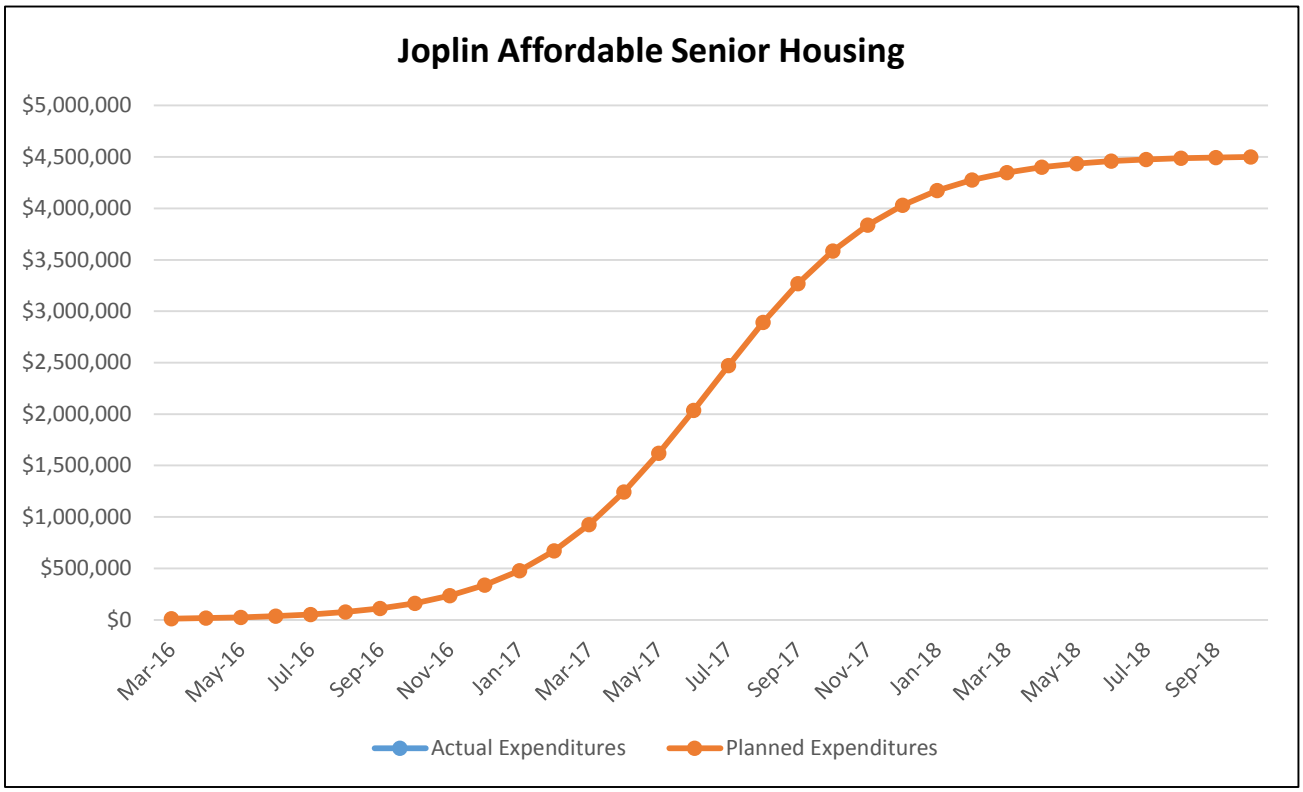

Crossroads Industrial Park (Phase II)
$6,000,000
$5,000,000
$4,000,000
$3,000,000
$2,000,000
$1,000,000
$0
Jan-16
Mar-16
May-16
Jul-16
Sep-16
Nov-16
Jan-17
Mar-17
May-17
Jul-17
Sep-17
Nov-17
Jan-18
Mar-18
May-18
Jul-18
Sep-18
Nov-18
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures

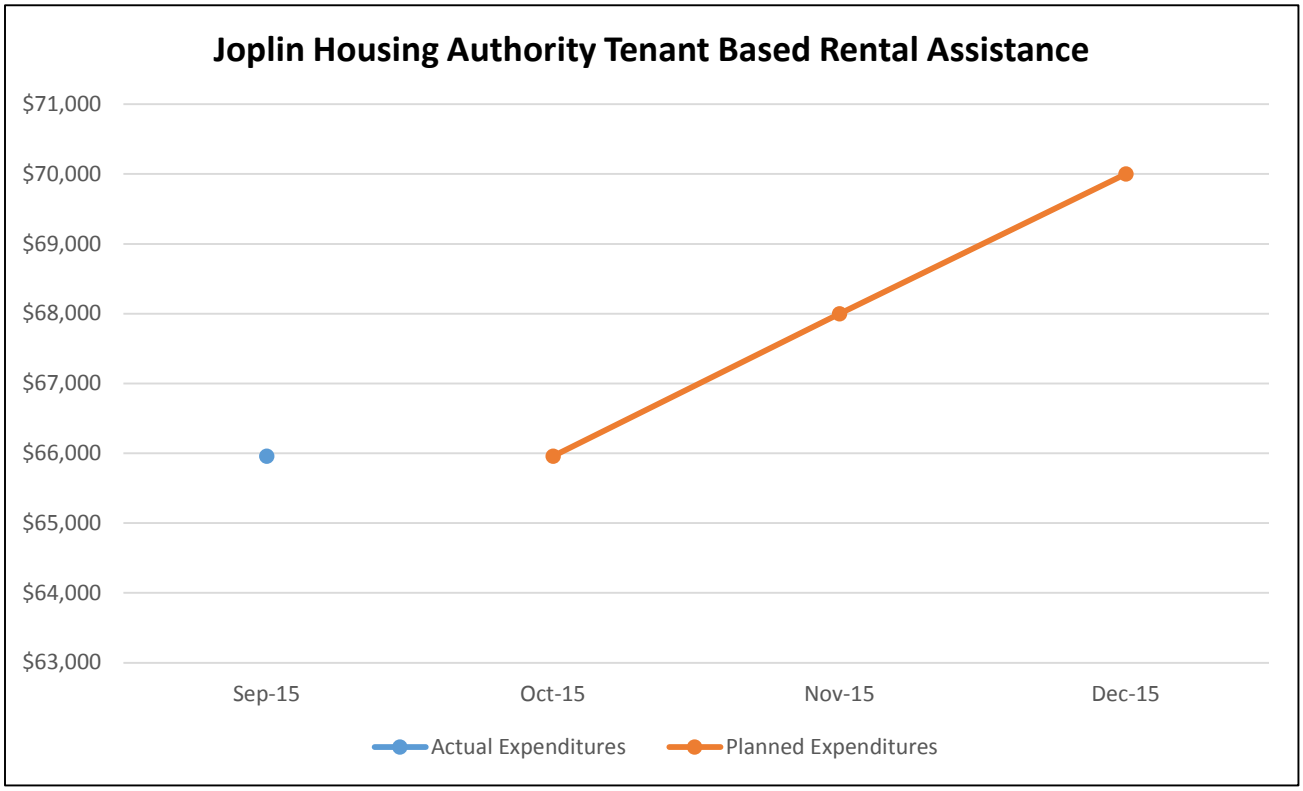

Crossroads Industrial Park (Phase I)
$2,000,000
$1,800,000
$1,600,000
$1,400,000
$1,200,000
$1,000,000
$800,000
$600,000
$400,000
$200,000
$0
Dec-15
Jan-16
Feb-16
Mar-16
Apr-16
May-16
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures

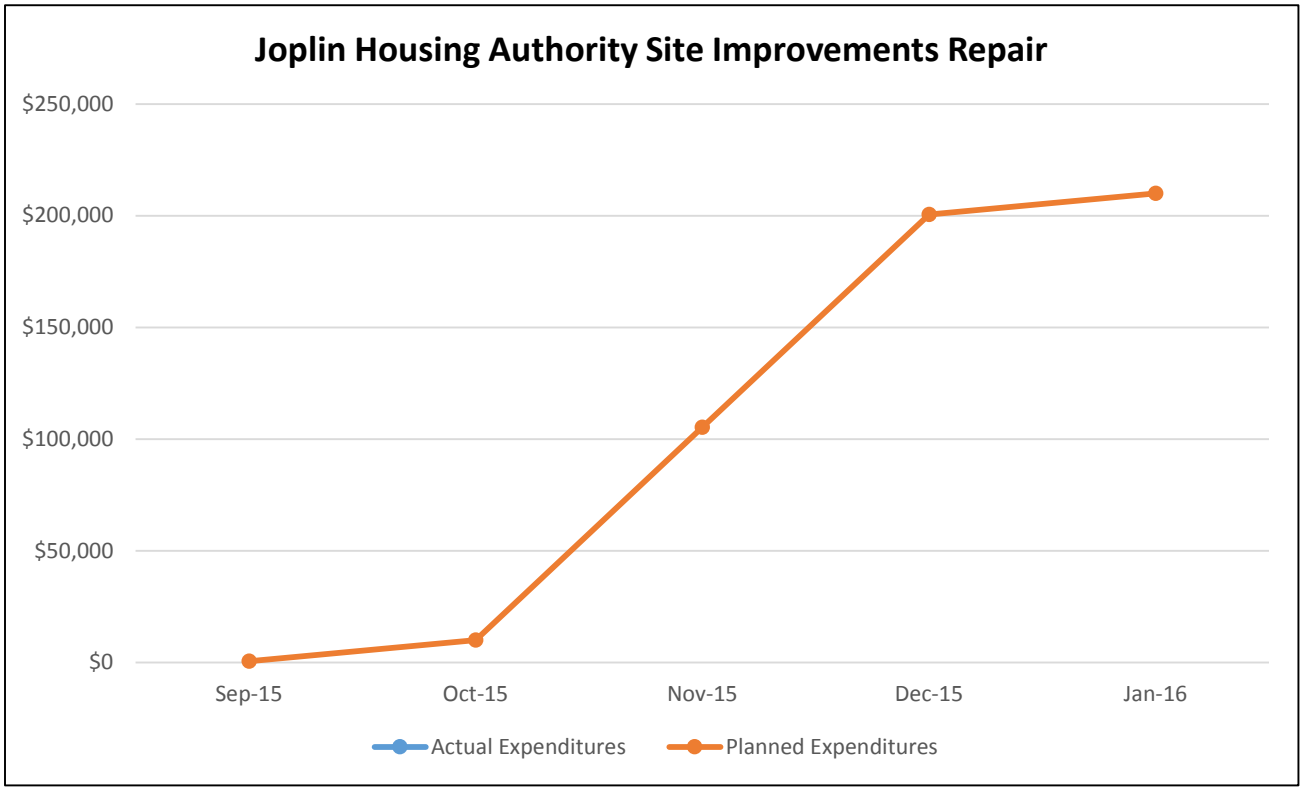

Single-Family Rehabilitation (J-HRP)
$300,000
$250,000
$200,000
$150,000
$100,000
$50,000
$0
Sep-15
Oct-15
Nov-15
Dec-15
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures

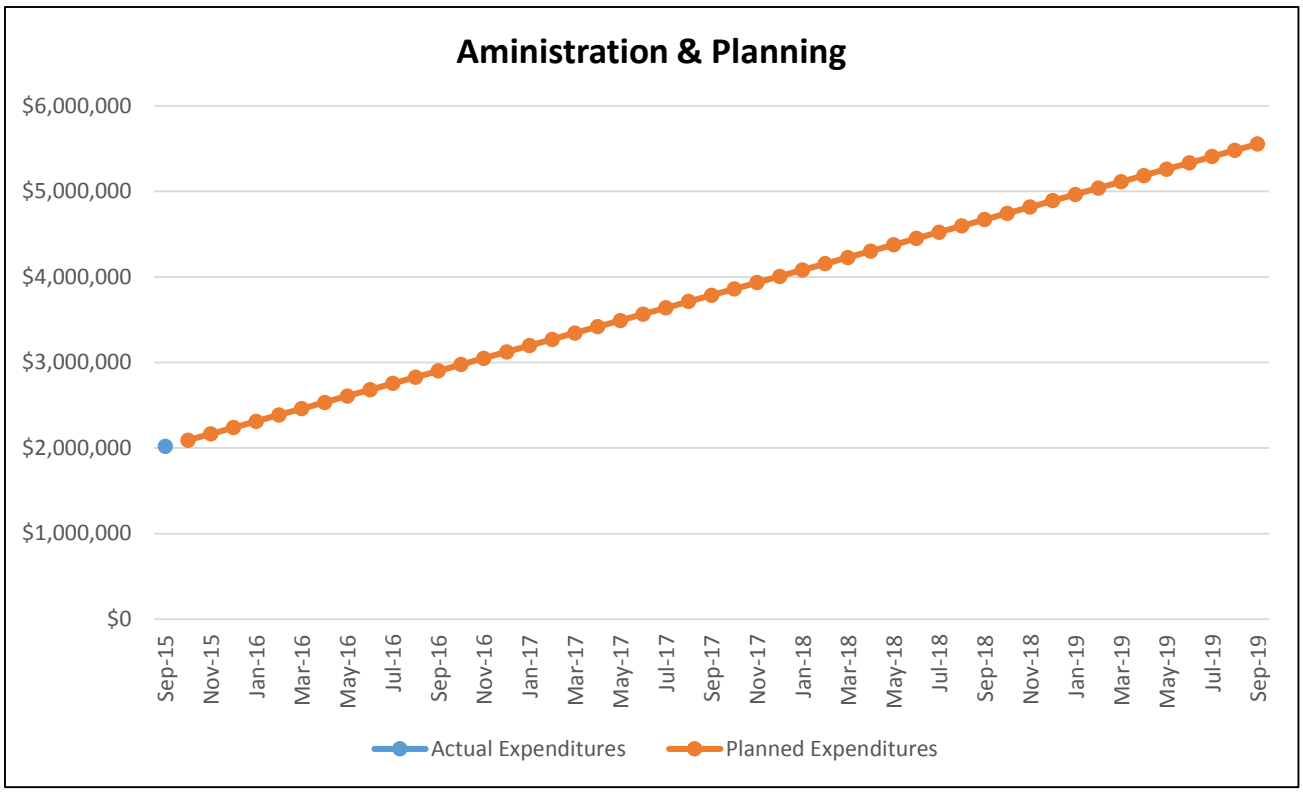

FEMA Temporary Housing Unit Relocation
$14,000
$12,000
$10,000
$8,000
$6,000
$4,000
$2,000
$0
Sep-15
Oct-15
Nov-15
Dec-15
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures


Joplin Homebuyer Assistance Program
$25,000,000
$20,000,000
$15,000,000
$10,000,000
$5,000,000
$0
Sep-15
Oct-15
Nov-15
Dec-15
Jan-16
Feb-16
Mar-16
Apr-16
May-16
Jun-16
Jul-16
Aug-16
Sep-16
Oct-16
Nov-16
Dec-16
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures


Joplin Affordable Senior Housing
$5,000,000
$4,500,000
$4,000,000
$3,500,000
$3,000,000
$2,500,000
$2,000,000
$1,500,000
$1,000,000
$500,000
$0
Mar-16
May-16
Jul-16
Sep-16
Nov-16
Jan-17
Mar-17
May-17
Jul-17
Sep-17
Nov-17
Jan-18
Mar-18
May-18
Jul-18
Sep-18
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures


Joplin Housing Authority Tenant Based Rental Assistance
$71,000
$70,000
$69,000
$68,000
$67,000
$66,000
$65,000
$64,000
$63,000
Sep-15
Oct-15
Nov-15
Dec-15
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures


Joplin Housing Authority Site Improvements Repair
$250,000
$200,000
$150,000
$100,000
$50,000
$0
Sep-15
Oct-15
Nov-15
Dec-15
Jan-16
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures



X. PUBLIC COMMENT

Amendment 6
The City of Joplin will informed the Kansas City Field Office and updated projects within the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) system. A memo was provided to the Joplin City Council for their information on November 16, 2015. The finalized minor amendments was posted on the City's website.

Amendment 5
The City of Joplin provided prominent posting on the City's official website beginning on July 15, 2015 indicating written comments would be accepted through July 22, 2015 at 5:00 p.m.

No comments were received.

Amendment 4
The City of Joplin will informed the Kansas City Field Office and updated projects within the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) system. A memo was provided to the Joplin City Council for their information on May 11, 2015. The finalized minor amendments was posted on the City's website.

Amendment 3

The City of Joplin provided an informal public meeting on July 3rd with a prominent posting on the City's official website indicating written comments would be accepted through July 12th at 5pm. The public meeting was advertised in the Joplin Globe and information was disseminated through local groups that have been active in Joplin's recovery efforts. Although conversations were held with the attendees of the public meeting, no written public comments were received during the mandatory 7-day comment period nor have any written comments been received before or after the official comment period.

For Amendment #3, notice was posted requesting comments during a 7-day comment period, ending November 19, 2014.

No comments were received.

Amendment 2
The City of Joplin provided an informal public meeting on July 3rd with a prominent posting on the City's official website indicating written comments would be accepted through July 12th at 5pm. The public meeting was advertised in the Joplin Globe and information was disseminated through local groups that have been active in Joplin's recovery efforts.

Although conversations were held with the attendees of the public meeting, no written public comments were received during the mandatory 7-day comment period nor have any written comments been received before or after the official comment period.

Amendment 1
The City of Joplin provided an informal public meeting on July 3rd with a prominent posting on the City's official website indicating written comments would be accepted through July 12th at 5pm. The public meeting was advertised in the Joplin Globe and information was disseminated through local groups that have been active in Joplin's recovery efforts.

Although conversations were held with the attendees of the public meeting, no written public comments were received during the mandatory 7-day comment period nor have any written comments been received before or after the official comment period.

Initial Action Plan
The City of Joplin provided an informal public meeting on July 3rd with a prominent posting on the City's official website indicating written comments would be accepted through July 12th at 5pm. The public meeting was advertised in the Joplin Globe and information was disseminated through local groups that have been active in Joplin's recovery efforts.

Although conversations were held with the attendees of the public meeting, no written public comments were received during the mandatory 7-day comment period nor have any written comments been received before or after the official comment period.

XI. ACCESIBILITY OF PLAN

The City of Joplin will make this plan available to all individuals including those with disabilities and those that are non-English speaking. Services will be provided upon request. Requests can be made by contacting our ADA Coordinator at 624-0820, Ext 210, or the City Clerk's Office at 624-0820, Ext 220. Kindly give us forty-eight (48) hour notice to arrange for the aids or service. TTD Number: (417) 625-4774.

XII. CERTIFICATIONS AND SF-424

The necessary SF-424 and Certifications required for these CDBG-DR funds are attached to this document and can be found in Appendix A.

XIII. APPENDICIES

Appendix A – CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the Disaster Recovery Action Plan, the jurisdiction certifies that:

A. Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard. In addition, the grantee certifies that agreements with sub-recipients will meet all civil rights related requirements pursuant to 24 CFR 570.503(b)(5).

B. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG program.

C. Lobbying Certification – The Grantee certifies that its compliance with restriction on lobbying required by 24 CFR party 87, together with disclosure forms, if required by part 87.

D. State and Local Laws – The grantee certifies that the Action Plan for Disaster Recovery is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and that the grantee, and any entity or entities designated by the grantee 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. Consistency with Action Plan – The grantee certifies that activities to be undertaken with funds under this notice are consistent with its Action Plan.

F. Acquisition and Relocation – The grantee 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. Section 3 – The grantee certifies that it will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U. S. C. 1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.

H. Public Participation – The grantee 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).

I. Use of Funds – The grantee 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 the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*)

(2) With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG disaster recovery 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 grantee will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG disaster recovery 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).

J. Civil Rights -- The grantee certifies that the grant will be conducted and administered 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.

K. Excessive Force -- The grantee certifies that it has adopted and is enforcing the following policies:
(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.

L. Capacity -- Each unit of local government receiving a direct award under this Notice certifies that it (and any sub-recipient 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.

M. Special Flood Hazard Area -- The grantee certifies that it will not use CDBG disaster recovery funds for any activity in an area delineated as a special flood hazard area in FEMA's most current flood advisory maps, unless it also ensures that the action is designed or modified to minimize harm to or within the floodplain, 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.

N. Lead-based Paint -- The grantee certifies that its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R.

O. Applicable Laws -- The grantee certifies that it will comply with applicable laws. **Financial Controls –** The grantee certifies that it has reviewed the requirements of this Notice and requirements of 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, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds.

_____ _____

Signature/Authorized Official Date

_____

City Manager