AMENDMENT #21 to the Initial Action Plan – May 15, 2017

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 second round of funding (approximately $113 Million). A submission of this amendment has been made to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$48,475,780.38 (current request **$9,200,960.00**)
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A; Public Infrastructure Improvements
Start/End Dates:	June 2017- June 2019
Performance Outcomes:	Right of way acquisition and surveying, Procurement, Construction Administration, Construction and Construction Inspection activities associated with twenty-three (23) infrastructure projects in the LMI and Non-LMI zones of the tornado impact area.

Funding Allocation Summary

$48,475,780.38	Total to-date
$9,200,960.00	Amendment 21
($120,000.00)	Amendment 20
$20,367,621.00	Amendment 19
($12,933.78)	Amendment 18
($660,000.00)	Amendment 17
$12,108,009	Amendment 16
($3,100,000.00)	Amendment 15
($588,908.84)	Amendment 13
($410,302.00)	Amendment 12
$3,528,935.00	Amendment 11
($1,700,000.00)	Amendment 6
($1,000,000.00)	Amendment 5
$1,000,000.00	Amendment 4
$6,500,000.00	Amendment 3
$3,362,400.00	Amendment 2 (Initial Allocation)

In support of the City's ongoing efforts to rebuild its infrastructure, CDBG-DR funds will be used for street improvements, storm-water improvements, curb and gutter rehabilitation, and sidewalk/ADA ramp improvements for infrastructure projects in the tornado zone. These projects include $48.4 million of surface element repairs (streets, curb and gutter, sidewalk/ADA ramps) and storm water improvements. Over 60% of these projects will benefit the LMI population. All public infrastructure improvement projects have been split between 3 main engineering design

firms and will account for majority of activities related to design and construction procurement and construction throughout the tornado zone.

Street Improvements

Basis for Allocation
In support of the City's ongoing efforts to rebuild its infrastructure, CDBG-DR funds for the street improvements will support the engineering design activities necessary to reconstruct these major infrastructure surface elements within the disaster-affected area.

Prior to the May 22nd tornado, the city's asphalt program primarily consisted of a two-pronged approach. Firstly, the City was divided into 7 zones which received a micro-surfacing treatment on a rotational basis. Secondly, more severely distressed pavement received annual asphalt mill and overlay until the funds are expended for the year.

Many roadways were severely damaged from the tornado and the associated cleanup. Due to the tornado, the City did not do any paving in 2011, so the City is currently using allocations from 2 years of the asphalt paving program, plus an additional $1 million dollars to install roughly $4.8 million dollars of paving in the tornado area, as well as other parts of the City.

City staff has evaluated the entire tornado damaged area and determined the appropriate measures for repairing our roadways. Many of these areas are in need of substantial infrastructure work and sustained greater damage during the cleanup due to catastrophic damage to area structures, resulting in intensive debris removal operations and associated heavy equipment activity. The City plans to use CDBG-DR funds to focus on "improving" the pavement condition in the LMI area, making the most efficient usage of these monies by allowing some other infrastructure work such as storm water to proceed in advance of paving the streets—this will eliminate having to excavate freshly paved areas. A coordinated approach is being taken with storm and sanitary sewers construction to minimize damage and ensure completion prior to paving activity.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project will dramatically improve roadways in the city with the majority of improvements within the tornado area. Having a quality roadway network is critical for the creation of an accessible and enjoyable community and helps attract citizens to the City. Smoother roads reduce tire wear, increase fuel efficiency, lower emissions, enhance safety to vehicles and pedestrians alike, and will also help with storm water drainage.

Storm Water System

Basis for Allocation
Storm-water improvements will support the engineering design activities necessary to reconstruct these major infrastructure utilities within the disaster-affected area.

The tornado and ensuing heavy equipment activity 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. Staff surveyed our existing storm water system and estimated replacement costs on undersized, damaged, or otherwise inadequate lines and inlets. 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. Storm water projects will be completed prior to paving activity to minimize damage to new pavement.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project will dramatically improve identified residential and commercial concerns by getting the storm water off streets quicker and into upgraded conduits, and provides appropriate detention areas for storm water. 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.

Curb and Gutter

Basis for Allocation
In support of the City's ongoing efforts to rebuild its infrastructure, CDBG-DR funds for the curb and gutter improvements will support the engineering design activities necessary to reconstruct these major infrastructure surface elements within the disaster-affected area.

Staff code enforcement officers surveyed the area to determine extent of tornado damage and ensuing heavy equipment damage to curbs and gutter due to debris removal. Roughly 700,000 linear feet of curb and gutter is damaged. Staff has the least invasive approach is to partially remove the curb and replace with an S-Curb, or a stand-up curb in lieu of removing and replacing the entire curb and gutter. This will expedite the process and result in fewer disturbances on areas already paved. The estimated cost for saw cutting, removal and replacement of curb is $20/linear foot.
.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
Following construction, this project will dramatically improve aesthetics of streets and private property frontage while improving storm water capture and management through neighborhoods and commercial areas. Improving the storm water capture as well as directing it appropriately, helps us with our permitting, not only for stormwater, but efficient stormwater management reduces Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) in the sanitary sewer system as well, thus having a significant cumulative effect and cost benefit.

Sidewalk and ADA Ramps

Basis for Allocation
In support of the City's ongoing efforts to rebuild its infrastructure, CDBG-DR funds for the sidewalk and ADA ramp improvements will support the engineering design activities necessary to reconstruct these major infrastructure surface elements within the disaster-affected area.

Staff analyzed city aerials and determined which areas of the tornado area had sidewalks on both sides, one side, or none. Pre-tornado, there were 658,096 feet in the tornado area that did not have sidewalks, 321,120 feet that had sidewalk on both sides, and 38,178 feet that only had sidewalk on one side.

Staff code enforcement officers surveyed the area that had sidewalk on one or both sides to determine condition. After the survey, it was determined that there are 116,193 feet in the tornado area that were severely damaged and needed immediate replacement. Added to the 658,096 feet without sidewalks and the 38,178 feet to add a sidewalk on both sides in areas with only one sidewalk, we have a need of 812,467 feet of sidewalk to be installed or replaced in the tornado area. At $20/Lineal Foot this highlights $16,249,340 needed for sidewalks.

In addition, almost every ADA ramp surveyed is not in compliance and most intersections do not have ramps at all. There are 416 intersections in LMI areas, each with 4 corners providing 1,664 ADA ramps needed. At $2000/ramp gives us $3,328,000 needed for ADA ramps inside the LMI area.

This will maximize our CDBG-DR usage in the tornado area for ADA. The other ramps outside the LMI areas will be done with the curb and gutter money from the state. A significant number of street curb and gutters were heavily damaged during the debris removal process and will be replaced through this process as well.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project will dramatically improve the quality of life as sidewalks are the backbone of a multi-modal pedestrian access network to the new trails through neighborhoods to major retail and commercial destinations and services. Having newly installed sidewalks and modernized ADA compliant ramps at intersections conforms to the newly adopted *Comprehensive Plan 2012* and also meets the needs expressed by residents as identified in the Citizens Advisory Recovery Team's *Implementation Next Steps*.

Land Acquisition / Right of Way / Easement

Basis for Allocation
The May 2011 tornado destroyed most of the City's existing infrastructure. As the City of Joplin is redeveloping the damaged areas, there are some related easements and right-of-way acquisitions that will also be needed for the various infrastructure projects the City is undertaking as a part of their recovery efforts.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
Acquiring needed easements and right-of-way supports the City's goal to "build back better" and increases the chances for local businesses to locate successfully in the neighborhood. This project will promote complete streets by allowing for adequate sidewalk widths, ADA complaint facilities and aid in promoting multi-modal pedestrian activities and linkages through the City. By continuing to advance the 'build it back better' goal, the City will continue to support the sense of community which has developed after the disaster.

Overall Project

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
The eligibility of this activity is under 24 CFR 570.201 (c) Public Facilities and Improvements. In neighborhoods where the census data indicates the Census Block Groups are eligible to receive LMA assistance, this national objective will be used. For those areas that will not qualify under that National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the conditions created by the tornado damage.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION & PLANNING

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin / Hired Contractor
Budget:	~~$8,687,806.00~~ $9,171,806.00
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 II

PARTIAL ACTION PLAN #9 FOR
THE CITY OF JOPLIN
(AMENDMENT 21 TO THE INITIAL ACTION PLAN)

Supplemental CDBG Disaster Recovery
Authorized by the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013
(Public Law 113-2)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Docket No. FR-5696-N-03
[Federal Register: May 29, 2013 (Volume 78, Number 103)]

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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 $113.2 million of federal funding under the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 (the "Act") (Public Law 113-2). The Act provided $16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy and other eligible events in calendar years 2011, 2012, and 2013. The City of Joplin's grant number for Round II funding is B-13-MS-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 March 5, 2013, in the Federal Register at Vol. 78, No. 43, Page 14329 entitled: "Allocations, Common Page Application, Waivers and Alternative Requirements for Grantees Receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Disaster Recovery Funds in Response to Hurricane Sandy" (FR–5696–N–01); April 19, 2013 in the Federal Register at Vol. 78, No. 76, page 23578 entitled: "Clarifying Guidance, Waivers and Alternative Requirements for Hurricane Sandy Grantees in Receipt of Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Funds" (FR–5710–N–01); and December 16, 2013 in the Federal Register at Vol. 78, No. 241 page 76154 "Allocations, Waivers, and Alternative Requirements for Grantees Receiving Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Funds in Response to Disasters Occurring in 2013" (FR-5696-N-07).

The Federal Register Notice imposes strict expenditure and compliance deadlines on the City. The funds awarded are to remain available until September 30, 2017. The City of Joplin is using a staggered approach to request funds to support its tornado relief and restoration programs and activities to ensure compliance with HUD deadlines.

As of Amendment #16 (Partial Action Plan #7), the total amount of funding requested is $75,713,397.48

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

The majority of the property in Joplin that was affected by the May 20, 2011 tornado was residential property that contained 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 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.

As an update to the City's first Housing Impact Assessment, the City commissioned an updated Housing Study by Novogradac as well as using internal methods to estimate population loss. Internally, the City collected data from the following sources:

1) City's Building Permit Data
2) Aerial Photography
3) School Enrollment Data
4) Utility Service Data (Empire District Electric & Missouri American Water)

Based on these data sources, the City estimates that the potential number of households lost post-tornado is between 1,400 and 1,800. The City believes that the amount of funding allocated toward housing activities in its first round of CDBG-DR funding adequately addresses the known housing demand at this point.

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT AND UNMET NEEDS

The May 20, 2011 tornado did severe damage to the infrastructure within the City of Joplin. Directly after the disaster the City Staff members conducted damage assessments of the initial impact the storm had on the infrastructure. These assessments were submitted to FEMA and subsequently FEMA funded the Expedited Debris Removal. This work was performed by Rosetta Construction and Ace Pipe Cleaning.

Later, when it was time to submit for funding from the state Department of Economic Development (DED) another damage assessment was needed. TransSystems was brought in to assess the damage for the surface elements. Using Segways, the group visually analyzed and documented the damage levels of the curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. Bartlett & West were brought in to survey the Storm Water System. The sanitary sewer system was mapped by a combination of HDR and Allgeier Martin & Associates. A combination of all these reports were submitted the DED.

The next funding that became available to aid the repair of infrastructure was the CDBG-DR grants from HUD. The City of Joplin brought on three engineering firms to assess the surface and storm water projects. The three chosen firms for surface elements and storm water projects were Jacobs Engineering, the Joint Engineering Team (JET), and Anderson Engineering. The firms used a combination of the TransSystem mapping and their own surveys to compile 90 day studies. These studies included specific elements, suggested project grouping, and dollar amounts for infrastructure improvements that encompassed the entire disaster zone. Allgeier Martin & Associates was selected to review the sanitary sewers and they submitted an assessment to the City of all the damages.

When all of the damage assessments were compiled the total value of repair projects exceeded the amount of funding by a wide margin. The City worked with the JET team to develop a ranking system that would be applied to all surface element projects as well as the storm water and sanitary sewer projects. The basic premise was to rank individual elements on a 1 to 5 basis with 1 being a similar damage level to pre tornado conditions and 5 being severely damaged. With these rankings the engineering firms were able to come up with project groupings that totaled the available funding. A brief summary of what was developed for each element follows:

Sanitary Sewers

The tornado and ensuing heavy equipment caused significant damage to the manhole and sanitary sewers across the tornado recovery area. All Expedited Debris Removal ("EDR") area sanitary sewers were videoed, measured, and rated from 1-5, 1 being best condition and 5 being the worst condition. Those rankings and percentages were extrapolated across the entire tornado area. Approximately 412,000 linear feet of Sanitary Sewer work were estimated to be damaged.

Storm Sewers

As a result of the tornado, storm debris resulted in blocked drains and significant water damage caused erosion and collapse of areas. The existing storm water system was surveyed and estimated replacements of undersized, damaged, or otherwise inadequate lines and inlets were evaluated. An estimated 334 storm inlets were damaged and needed to be replaced.

Roadways

Many roadways were severely damaged from the tornado. Many of these areas are in need of substantial infrastructure work and sustained greater damage during the cleanup due to catastrophic effects to area structures, resulting in intensive debris removal operations and associated heavy equipment activity. The streets were analyzed by several local engineering consultants and categorized on a 1-5 scale, with a 5 being the most heavily damaged. To repair

the streets, an estimated 329,190 linear feet of repairs would need to be performed.

Curbs & Gutters

The tornado area was surveyed to determine the extent of damage to curbs and gutter due to the storm and debris removal. Roughly 182,000 linear feet of curb and gutter were found to be damaged.

Sidewalks

City aerials were analyzed to help determine which streets in the tornado area had existing sidewalks on both sides, one side, or neither. Pre-tornado, there were 658,096 feet in the tornado area that did not have sidewalks, 321,120 feet that had sidewalk on both sides, and 38,178 feet that only had sidewalk on one side. Approximately 119,160 linear feet in the tornado area were found to be severely damaged and needing immediate replacement.

ADA Ramps

In addition, almost every ADA ramp surveyed is not in compliance, and most intersections do not have ramps at all. An estimated 554 ADA ramps need to be replaced, repaired, or added.

ECONOMIC IMPACT AND UNMET NEEDS

The 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. The below table shows how the affected businesses cover a wide range of industry sectors, which in turn impacts the overall economic function of the region.

Type of Business	Number of Businesses Impacted
Transportation, Warehouse & Utilities	9
Trade	100
Professional & Business Services	19
Other Services	66
Manufacturing	10
Leisure	51
Information	7
Government	2
Financial Services	57
Education and Health	192
Construction	17

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.

Recovery from a major natural disaster can take years or even decades, and requires the aid of enhanced public services provided by the local government. The community continues to have an ongoing need for economic development to stimulate the economy. 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 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.

To obtain a more up to date understanding of the situation a study was conducted by Taimerica Management Company. The study identified four business sectors to target that would expand the area's economy even further. The four sectors are: distribution centers, administrative office operations, commercial machinery repair and custom computer programing. With these areas identified it is now the Cities goal to build back its economy to better than it was before the disaster. With a daytime population of more than 240,000, Joplin is a magnet for the surrounding area. About 62% of the available labor pool in the area has at least some college experience and almost 93% of potential employees have a high school diploma. Many have technical skill training beyond high school. According to Taimerica's survey of 65 area companies, key factors as to why Joplin is attractive to new businesses include major transportation access, a skilled, available and willing workforce, low operating costs and taxes, and a high quality of living. This is why Joplin is looking to build back bigger when it comes to its economy.

PUBLIC SERVICES IMPACT AND UNMET NEEDS

After the tornado, the lives of many families across the city were changed forever. 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. Returning to everyday life requires more extensive support and expertise than what was available in the City of Joplin prior to the disaster. Research results indicate that long term (multi-year) community disaster mental health monitoring, assessment, referral, and outreach services are needed following such an event. Based on experience of previous disaster survivors and experts, the City anticipates that one-half to one-third of its disaster-affected population would experience Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) or symptoms of trauma-related anxiety, fear, confusion, and/or depression severe enough to require direct attention. Adolescents who experienced the tornado and its aftermath are also in need of counseling and services to mitigate anxiety, enhance coping skills, and develop problem solving skills.

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 November 2, 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

<u>Public Assistance (PA):</u>

- 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, Joplin does realize the need to use this opportunity to re-evaluate land uses that occur in other hazard prone areas such as flood plains. Joplin has taken steps in the form of educating the public and working with other public entities, and has even started the process for application of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds to purchase property and ensure a more suitable land use is achieved. For property owners that do choose to build in the floodplain, the City will continue to follow its floodplain management ordinances which meet the FEMA standards for this type of activity.

COORDINATED PLANNING

Joplin had the advantage of being offered assistance through FEMA's Emergency Support Function 14, Long Term Community Recovery. In Joplin, 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.

The City's Plan does not include the construction or rehabilitation of residential buildings and the City does not anticipate adding these activities in the future. According to the current Needs Assessment, this has been addressed in the City's previous award. Because disaster recovery is an every-changing process, however, the City will ensure to include criteria and requirements for Green Building Standards and HUD's Office of Community Planning & Development (CPD) Green Building Retrofit Checklist in any future residential activity according to the applicable CPD notices.

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. Program Income is not expected from any of the activities listed in this plan.

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 subrecipients 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 subrecipient monitoring in accordance with program requirements. As part of this compliance and monitoring, subrecipients

will be contacted according to the terms of their subrecipient 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 subrecipient.
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 subrecipient 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 subrecipient. If the CDBG Program staff deems necessary, requests may be made of the subrecipient 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). Subrecipients 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 majority of Administration funds available under the CDBG-DR program will be made available to the firm that is hired to administer the entire CDBG-DR program for the City of Joplin. This organization that is chosen to administer grants is encouraged to attend trainings that will increase the efficiency with which projects are completed.

The City has reserved funding in the Administration funds for local costs. These funds have been used to create additional CDBG Manager positions to increase the local capacity and it is possible that this funding could be used to add staff if determined necessary in the future.

The City of Joplin has also received funds from the Economic Development Administration to hire a staff planner. The Disaster Planner (EDA position) will also be dedicated to providing assistance to recovery efforts which will include the projects that are funded by the CDBG-DR funds. This additional assistance to administering groups will increase the capacity of all groups involved.

SUBSTANTIAL AMMENDMENT

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. Finalized minor amendments will be posted on the City's website.

VII. BUDGET ALLOCATION CHART

Projects	Initial Action Plan #1	Amendment #1 (Initial Action Plan)	Amendment #2 (Initial Action Plan)	Ammendment #3 (Partial Action Plan #2)	Ammendment #4(Partial Action Plan #3)	Ammendment #5 (Partial Action Plan #2)	Ammendment #6 (Partial Action Plan #2)	Ammendment #7 (Partial Action Plan #3)	Ammendment #8 Partial Action Plan #4)	Ammendment #9 Partial Action Plan #5)	Ammendment #10 (Partial Action Plan #3)	Ammendment #11 (Partial Action Plan #6)
Obligation Date	1/16/2014	1/16/2014	1/16/2014	12/4/2014	12/4/2014	12/4/2014	12/4/2014	12/4/2014	11/17/2015	11/17/2015	12/4/2014	1/15/2016
Infrastructure Activities												
Sidewalk Construction/Reconstructction (Design Only)	$588,000.00		$588,000.00									
Sanitary Sewer (Design and Construction)	$4,500,000.00	$1,333.00		$2,000,000.00	$2,500,000.00	$1,000,000.00		$1,100,000.00	$9,407,539.00			
Storm Sewer (Design Only)	$2,381,400.00		$2,381,400.00									
Curb and Gutter (Design Only)	$393,000.00		$393,000.00									
Public Infrastructure Improvements			$3,362,400.00	$6,500,000.00	$1,000,000.00	$1,000,000.00	$1,700,000.00					$3,528,935.00
20th/ Main Street Improvements												
Mercy Park Public				$3,200,000.00			$1,700,000.00					
Crosslines Community Center					$555,000.00							
Early Childhood Center					$5,000,000.00			$5,000,000.00				$5,000,000.00
Advanced Training and Technology Center								$3,900,000.00				
Community Clinic of Joplin										$241,000.00		
Sub Total:	$7,862,400.00	$1,333.00	$0.00	$11,700,000.00	$9,055,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$9,407,539.00	$241,000.00	$0.00	$8,528,935.00
Economic Development												
Sub Total:	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Housing Activities												
Sub Total:	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Public Service Activities												
Advanced Training and Technology Center Phase												
Mental Health Needs	$332,730.00		$1,333.00									
Juvenille Detention Center										$350,000.00		
Ozark Mental Health										$110,000.00		
Sub Total:	$332,730.00	$0.00	$1,333.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$460,000.00	$0.00	$0.00
Program Administration Activities												
City of Joplin Administrative Cost	$101,951.00			$255,000.00	$249,000.00						$200,000.00	$100,000.00
Consultant Administrative Cost	$327,805.00			$255,000.00	$249,000.00							$400,000.00
Planning Cost				$1,530,000.00	$498,000.00						$200,000.00	$500,000.00
Subtotal	$429,756.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,040,000.00	$996,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1,000,000.00
Total Budgeted (of $113,276,000.00)	$8,624,886.00	$1,333.00	$1,333.00	$13,740,000.00	$10,051,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$9,407,539.00	$701,000.00	$0.00	$9,528,935.00

Projects	Ammendment #12 (Partial Action Plan #3)	Ammendment #13 (Initiial Action Plan)	Ammendment #14 (Partial Action Plan #6)	Amendment #15 (Partial Action Plan #6)	Amendment #16 (Partial Action Plan #7)	Amendment #17 (Partial Action Plan #3)	Amendment #18 (Partial Action Plan #7)	Amendment #19 (Partial Action Plan #8)	Amendment #20 (Partial Action Plan #9)	Amendment #21 (Partial Action Plan #9)	Total
Obligation Date	12/4/2014	1/16/2014	1/15/2016	1/15/2016	8/26/2016	12/4/2016	8/26/2016	3/15/2017	3/27/2017	TBD	
Infrastructure Activities											
Sidewalk Construction/Reconstructction (Design Only)											$0.00
Sanitary Sewer (Design and Construction)		$591,075.61									$21,099,947.61
Storm Sewer (Design Only)											$0.00
Curb and Gutter (Design Only)											$0.00
Public Infrastructure Improvements	$410,302.00	$588,908.84		$3,100,000.00	$12,108,009.00	$660,000.00	$12,933.78	$20,367,621.00	$120,000.00	$9,200,960.00	$48,475,780.38
20th/ Main Street Improvements				$3,100,000.00	$9,883,335.00			$3,016,665.00			$16,000,000.00
Mercy Park Public									$120,000.00		$5,020,000.00
Crosslines Community Center	$410,302.00						$12,933.78				$978,235.78
Early Childhood Center											$5,000,000.00
Advanced Training and Technology Center											$3,900,000.00
Community Clinic of Joplin											$241,000.00
Sub Total:	$0.00	$2,166.77	$0.00	$0.00	$21,991,344.00	$660,000.00	$0.00	$23,384,286.00	$0.00	$9,200,960.00	$100,714,963.77
Economic Development											
Sub Total:	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Housing Activities											
Sub Total:	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Public Service Activities											
Advanced Training and Technology Center Phase					$2,600,000.00						$2,600,000.00
Mental Health Needs		$2,166.77									$329,230.23
Juvenille Detention Center											$350,000.00
Ozark Mental Health											$110,000.00
Sub Total:	$0.00	$2,166.77	$0.00	$0.00	$2,600,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,389,230.23
Program Administration Activities											
City of Joplin Administrative Cost						$40,000.00	$25,241.60	$392,050.00		$484,000.00	$1,316,759.40
Consultant Administrative Cost			$39,530.00		$1,430,000.00	$700,000.00	$25,241.60	$600,000.00			$4,026,576.60
Planning Cost			$39,530.00		$940,000.00			$200,000.00			$3,828,470.00
Subtotal	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,370,000.00	$660,000.00	$0.00	$1,192,050.00	$0.00	$484,000.00	$9,171,806.00
Total Budgeted (of $113,276,000.00)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$26,961,344.00	$0.00	$0.00	$24,576,336.00	$0.00	$9,684,960.00	$113,276,000.00

VIII. PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

INFRASTRUCTURE

20th / MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin / Hired Contractor
Budget:	~~$12,983,335~~ $16,000,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A; Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
Start/End Dates:	April 2017- April 2019
Performance Outcomes:	Construction costs for 20th Street Improvements

Basis for Allocation

In support of the City's ongoing efforts to rebuild its infrastructure, CDBG-DR funds for the streetscape improvements will support the engineering design and construction necessary to connect the CART's vision, the City's Comprehensive and Consolidated Plans for the future of downtown Joplin and recommendations from the City Council on the Capital Plan presented in June 2015. CDBG-DR funds will also support R/W acquisition, construction and construction management/inspection services within the disaster-affected area.

These project improvements will include mill and overlay as well as pedestrian-friendly improvements such as the installation of trash receptacles, benches, new lighting and trees. These improvements will attract businesses, as well as improve pedestrian and vehicular traffic which will help promote future economic development activities along the two major corridors in the City of Joplin.

The 20th Street improvements will provide sidewalks/shared use paths as well as pedestrian-friendly amenities on either sides of 20th Street from Main Street to Range Line Avenue, totaling approximately 2 miles.

The Main Street improvements will provide sidewalks on and on Main Street from 15th to 32nd Street, totaling approximately 1.5 miles.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c) Public Facilities and Improvements, under public facilities and improvement activities and will utilize the National Objective of Slum and Blight will be used based on the conditions created by the tornado damage.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

Many of the vacant lots remaining exist in the areas contiguous to the 20th Street and Main Street corridors. The proposed project improvements will add momentum to additional nearby

commercial and residential redevelopment allowing the City to achieve its goals of population growth. This provides an important opportunity to stimulate and enhance redevelopment along this heavily-damaged main thoroughfares with modern amenities like street lights, benches, and public gathering places to help generate a sense of place and connectivity—often referred to as "the cool factor". Opportunities exist to integrate motifs and attractive design elements along the corridors and will encourage a variety of mixed-use activities. These improvements will also help to encourage the redevelopment of lost residential housing, office, commercial and medical spaces in areas adjacent to the 20th Street and Main Street corridors. Once complete, these corridors will be attractive and powerful commercial sectors with significant residential and recreational dimensions. These improvements are also a core aspect of the City's post-disaster population gain objective.

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$48,475,780.38 (current request **$9,200,960.00**)
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A; Public Infrastructure Improvements
Start/End Dates:	June 2017- June 2019
Performance Outcomes:	Right of way acquisition and surveying, Procurement, Construction Administration, Construction and Construction Inspection activities associated with twenty-three (23) infrastructure projects in the LMI and Non-LMI zones of the tornado impact area.

Funding Allocation Summary

$48,595,780.38	Total to-date
$9,200,960.00	Amendment 21
($120,000.00)	Amendment 20
$20,367,621.00	Amendment 19
($12,933.78)	Amendment 18
($660,000.00)	Amendment 17
$12,108,009	Amendment 16
($3,100,000.00)	Amendment 15
($588,908.84)	Amendment 13
($410,302.00)	Amendment 12
$3,528,935.00	Amendment 11
($1,700,000.00)	Amendment 6
($1,000,000.00)	Amendment 5
$1,000,000.00	Amendment 4
$6,500,000.00	Amendment 3
$3,362,400.00	Amendment 2 (Initial Allocation)

In support of the City's ongoing efforts to rebuild its infrastructure, CDBG-DR funds will be used for street improvements, storm-water improvements, curb and gutter rehabilitation, and sidewalk/ADA

ramp improvements for infrastructure projects in the tornado zone. These projects include $48.4 million of surface element repairs (streets, curb and gutter, sidewalk/ADA ramps) and $10.4 million of storm water improvements. Over 60% of these projects will benefit the LMI population. All public infrastructure improvement projects have been split between 3 main engineering design firms and will account for majority of activities related to design and construction procurement and construction throughout the tornado zone.

Street Improvements

Basis for Allocation
In support of the City's ongoing efforts to rebuild its infrastructure, CDBG-DR funds for the street improvements will support the engineering design activities necessary to reconstruct these major infrastructure surface elements within the disaster-affected area.

Prior to the May 22nd tornado, the city's asphalt program primarily consisted of a two-pronged approach. Firstly, the City was divided into 7 zones which received a micro-surfacing treatment on a rotational basis. Secondly, more severely distressed pavement received annual asphalt mill and overlay until the funds are expended for the year.

Many roadways were severely damaged from the tornado and the associated cleanup. Due to the tornado, the City did not do any paving in 2011, so the City is currently using allocations from 2 years of the asphalt paving program, plus an additional $1 million dollars to install roughly $4.8 million dollars of paving in the tornado area, as well as other parts of the City.

City staff has evaluated the entire tornado damaged area and determined the appropriate measures for repairing our roadways. Many of these areas are in need of substantial infrastructure work and sustained greater damage during the cleanup due to catastrophic damage to area structures, resulting in intensive debris removal operations and associated heavy equipment activity. The City plans to use CDBG-DR funds to focus on "improving" the pavement condition in the LMI area, making the most efficient usage of these monies by allowing some other infrastructure work such as storm water to proceed in advance of paving the streets—this will eliminate having to excavate freshly paved areas. A coordinated approach is being taken with storm and sanitary sewers construction to minimize damage and ensure completion prior to paving activity.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project will dramatically improve roadways in the city with the majority of improvements within the tornado area. Having a quality roadway network is critical for the creation of an accessible and enjoyable community and helps attract citizens to the City. Smoother roads reduce tire wear, increase fuel efficiency, lower emissions, enhance safety to vehicles and pedestrians alike, and will also help with storm water drainage.

Storm Water System

Basis for Allocation

Storm-water improvements will support the engineering design activities necessary to reconstruct these major infrastructure utilities within the disaster-affected area.

The tornado and ensuing heavy equipment activity 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. Stormwater projects will be completed prior to paving activity to minimize damage to new pavement.

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.

Curb and Gutter

Basis for Allocation
In support of the City's ongoing efforts to rebuild its infrastructure, CDBG-DR funds for the curb and gutter improvements will support the engineering design activities necessary to reconstruct these major infrastructure surface elements within the disaster-affected area.

Staff code enforcement officers surveyed the area to determine extent of tornado damage and ensuing heavy equipment damage to curbs and gutter due to debris removal. Roughly 700,000 linear feet of curb and gutter is damaged. Staff has the least invasive approach is to partially remove the curb and replace with an S-Curb, or a stand-up curb in lieu of removing and replacing the entire curb and gutter. This will expedite the process and result in fewer disturbances on areas already paved. The estimated cost for saw cutting, removal and replacement of curb is $20/linear foot.
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Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
Following construction, this project will dramatically improve aesthetics of streets and private

property frontage while improving stormwater capture and management through neighborhoods and commercial areas. Improving the stormwater capture as well as directing it appropriately, helps us with our permitting, not only for stormwater, but efficient stormwater management reduces Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) in the sanitary sewer system as well, thus having a significant cumulative effect and cost benefit.

Sidewalk and ADA Ramps

Basis for Allocation
In support of the City's ongoing efforts to rebuild its infrastructure, CDBG-DR funds for the sidewalk and ADA ramp improvements will support the engineering design activities necessary to reconstruct these major infrastructure surface elements within the disaster-affected area.

Staff analyzed city aerials and determined which areas of the tornado area had sidewalks on both sides, one side, or none. Pre-tornado, there were 658,096 feet in the tornado area that did not have sidewalks, 321,120 feet that had sidewalk on both sides, and 38,178 feet that only had sidewalk on one side.

Staff code enforcement officers surveyed the area that had sidewalk on one or both sides to determine condition. After the survey, it was determined that there are 116,193 feet in the tornado area that were severely damaged and needed immediate replacement. Added to the 658,096 feet without sidewalks and the 38,178 feet to add a sidewalk on both sides in areas with only one sidewalk, we have a need of 812,467 feet of sidewalk to be installed or replaced in the tornado area. At $20/Lineal Foot this highlights $16,249,340 needed for sidewalks.

In addition, almost every ADA ramp surveyed is not in compliance and most intersections do not have ramps at all. There are 416 intersections in LMI areas, each with 4 corners providing 1,664 ADA ramps needed. At $2000/ramp gives us $3,328,000 needed for ADA ramps inside the LMI area.

This will maximize our CDBG-DR usage in the tornado area for ADA. The other ramps outside the LMI areas will be done with the curb and gutter money from the state. A significant number of street curb and gutters were heavily damaged during the debris removal process and will be replaced through this process as well.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project will dramatically improve the quality of life as sidewalks are the backbone of a multi-modal pedestrian access network to the new trails through neighborhoods to major retail and commercial destinations and services. Having newly installed sidewalks and modernized ADA compliant ramps at intersections conforms to the newly adopted *Comprehensive Plan 2012* and also meets the needs expressed by residents as identified in the Citizens Advisory Recovery Team's *Implementation Next Steps*.

Land Acquisition / Right of Way / Easement

Basis for Allocation
The May 2011 tornado destroyed most of the City's existing infrastructure. As the City of Joplin is redeveloping the damaged areas, there are some related easements and right-of-way acquisitions that will also be needed for the various infrastructure projects the City is undertaking as a part of their recovery efforts.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
Acquiring needed easements and right-of-way supports the City's goal to "build back better" and increases the chances for local businesses to locate successfully in the neighborhood. This project will promote complete streets by allowing for adequate sidewalk widths, ADA complaint facilities and aid in promoting multi-modal pedestrian activities and linkages through the City. By continuing to advance the 'build it back better' goal, the City will continue to support the sense of community which has developed after the disaster.

Overall Project

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
The eligibility of this activity is under 24 CFR 570.201 (c) Public Facilities and Improvements. In neighborhoods where the census data indicates the Census Block Groups are eligible to receive LMA assistance, this national objective will be used. For those areas that will not qualify under that National Objective, Urgent Need will be used based on the conditions created by the tornado damage.

EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$5,000,000*
Geographic Area:	Old Mercy Medical Complex Site (Tract #3)
Applicant Eligibility:	LMI – Limited Clientele
Start/End Dates:	January 2016 – January 2018
Performance Outcomes:	Provide high quality child-care and pre-school educational services to accommodate working parents and serve LMI clientele.

*Funds were moved out of this Activity in Amendment #7 to the Initial Action Plan because the project would not meet the 2 year time frame. The project is now ready to proceed, so the original amount has been reinstated.

Basis for Allocation
For many years, the City of Joplin's demand for high-quality child care and preschool educational services has exceeded the supply. This situation has become exponentially worse since the 2011 tornado. The Joplin community has reported a loss of 11 licensed child care

providers since the 2011 tornado, this has resulted in a reduction of over 300 available spaces for children ages three through five.

With a growing number of children requiring early childhood services, the Joplin community has seen an increase in the number of children having to be placed on a waiting list. Reports show as of October 8, 2015, 139 kids have been placed on a waiting list. Of the 139 kids, 60% are considered "at-risk" in at least one area based upon the DIAL-4 screening. The DIAL-4 screening assessment, is administered individually and designed to identify children who may require further assistance to excel academically. The proposed facility is designed to provide services for children with disabilities as well as students who are considered at risk for academic failure

The Joplin community faces many challenges that negatively impact young children's readiness for school and future success. These challenges include the percentage of children living in poverty, rates of child abuse, domestic violence, drug and alcohol use, out-of-home placements, single mothers without high school educations, and the number of families that work at low paying, shift jobs. Although a challenge, it is imperative that the community find ways to provide safe and productive early learning environments in order to confront the devastating effects of these conditions impacting the community.

The proposed facility will directly meet the needs of the City of Joplin's LMI population. In an attempt to establish a baseline for LMI qualifications, data was collected during student enrollment in July 2015. Of the nearly 90% participation rate, 67.7% were found to come from low income households, while 49.2% were found to come from very low income households

The Joplin Schools District sees this as an important component in rebuilding the City of Joplin in a comprehensive and sustainable manner. Accessible, affordable, quality child care supports the ability of parents to participate in the workforce and balance their family needs.

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 Limited Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This activity will include the construction of an Early Childhood Center, a learning library and a commercial playground that will be handicap accessible and age appropriate at all levels. The Center will provide a safe and secure childcare environment for the families that live and work in Joplin as they rebuild their lives post tornado. The proposed location of the Early Childhood Center, constructed on the site of the old Mercy Medical Center, will be located adjacent to the newly constructed Irving Elementary School, the recently reconstructed Cunningham Park, as well as the proposed City of Joplin public park; thereby making this area a focal point highlighting the City's recovery efforts.

COMMUNITY CLINIC OF JOPLIN

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Community Clinic of Joplin
Budget:	$241,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin
Applicant Eligibility:	LMI – Limited Clientele
Start/End Dates:	October 2015 – July 2016
Performance Outcomes:	Repair the physical environment to provide quality health care of those utilizing the Clinic's services.

Basis for Allocation

The Community Clinic of Joplin ("Community Clinic" or "Clinic") opened in 1993 and over the years has provided services to uninsured individuals from birth to 64 years of age. Approximately 73% of patients seen at the Clinic have an annual income falling below 150% of the federal poverty guidelines. More than half of the patients that visit the Clinic are Joplin residents, and label its services as "their primary source of medical care." The main mission of the Clinic is to improve the health of people in the community who do not have access to medical and dental care. The Clinic is currently located downtown at 701 S Joplin Ave, Joplin, MO 64801, and operates five days a week and provides services such as medical services (adult/pediatric), laboratory services, adult dental services, wellness and prevention education classes, and smoking cessation, diabetic support, weight management.

The Clinic constantly strives to build new relationships with hospitals, physicians, and dentists in the area and has developed several partners through Freeman Health Services, Mercy Hospital, Children's Haven, Economic Security Council, Lafayette House, Red Cross, as well as area shelters/recovery houses. The Clinic has also initiated a partnership with Heart to Heart International to provide an in-house laboratory, allowing all lab work to be done on-site. The Clinic also has a partnership with Missouri Southern State University to provide assistance through their students presently enrolled in the dental program.

The Clinic served as a triage area for health services immediately after the disaster, and due to the higher than normal volume as a result of the event, has deteriorated faster than anticipated. The Clinic also provided first aid to patients, replaced medications, and acted as a respite location for healthcare workers who were working at Memorial Hall. The increase in volume of patients served resulted in damages to the interior paint, flooring, furnishings for the waiting and exam room, as well as the parking lot.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c) Public Facilities and Improvements, Health Facilities and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Income Limited Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
The Clinic focuses on providing services that cannot be found elsewhere in the community and does not duplicate services that may be offered by other local not-for-profit agencies. Rehabilitating its current location will help improve the quality of services being provided to LMI individuals and their families.

SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS (DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	$20,508,872
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A; Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
Start/End Dates:	October 2015 – October 2017
Performance Outcomes:	Design and construction of sewer and manhole structures

Funding Allocation Summary

$20,508,872.00	Total to-date	
$9,407,539.00	Amendment 8	Construction of 2nd/3rd phases
$1,100,000.00	Amendment 7	Design of 2nd/3rd phases
$1,000,000.00	Amendment 5	
$2,500,000.00	Amendment 4	
$2,000,000.00	Amendment 3	Design/construction of 1st phase
$4,501,333.00	Amendment 1	

Basis for Allocation
As with storm sewers, the tornado and ensuing heavy equipment activity caused significant damage to the manhole and sanitary sewers across the tornado recovery area. The City has an annual capital program that repairs and replaces sanitary sewers. The annual budget is $1.5 million, which is currently being used primarily to clean and TV the entire system as per Department of Natural Resources (DNR) bypass elimination plan, and for Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) reduction projects in portions of the Turkey Creek collection system that have the highest metals levels as a requirement of the operating permit for Turkey Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). All tornado recovery area sanitary sewers were videoed, measured, and rated from 1-5, 1 being best condition and 5 being the worst condition. Staff extrapolated those rankings and percentages across the entire tornado area. Estimates and ranking scale, as well as the sewers in the tornado recovery area, are included as a part of this work.

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 Low and Moderate Income Area and Urgent Need. In neighborhoods where the census data indicates the Census Block Groups are eligible to receive low/moderate area (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 conditions created by the tornado damage.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project will dramatically improve sanitary sewer service as well as reduce I/I. Having an

upgraded and modernized system extends the life of our treatment plants, as well as reduces the number of backups into citizens' households after large rain events. The City will have a well mapped system with a ranking to identify future preventative maintenance needs. This upgrade to the system will position the community in better compliance with state regulation as well.

ADVANCED TRAINING & TECHNOLOGY CENTER (PHASE I)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce Foundation (JACCF)
Budget:	$3,900,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin:
Applicant Eligibility:	LMI Limited Clientele
Start/End Dates:	September 2015 – December 2016
Performance Outcomes:	Stimulate economic growth by enhancing resident's skill sets and filling the gaps in the area's workforce by providing better-skilled workers, particularly LMI residents.

Basis for Allocation

Recovery from a major natural disaster can take years or even decades. The community continues to have an ongoing need for economic development projects to stimulate the economy. A key part of the recovery is employing the unemployed and upgrading the skill sets of the underemployed. The proposed Advanced Training and Technology Center will help fill gaps in the area's workforce, provide better-skilled workers 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. This allocation will provide the means to purchase and renovate a building for the center.

This project will aggressively work with those organizations which are directly in contact with people in the Joplin community who are most at risk because of a lack of education, minimal job skills and/or minimal work experience. The proposed Center is in close proximity (within walking distance) to the greatest identified need within the City of Joplin. Three homeless shelters: the Salvation Army, Joplin Community Clinic, and the Joplin Health Department are all within walking distance from the proposed Center. These stakeholders will be used to identify the basic skills and needs of those most at risk. The Center will work with those citizens recommended by these stakeholders to enhance their basic job skills, allowing them the opportunity for employment in positions that may provide a higher income, better benefits, and more stability. Ending homelessness among military veterans will be a key component of the outreach process. Veterans groups will be included as stakeholders to advance the dialogue and promote the opportunities for training.

The Center will also be a focal point for key existing, new and emerging technology in advanced manufacturing and information systems, and provide training in these industries. It is anticipated students will come from the existing workforce and be trained at the direction of their employers, although some students may take the training on their own to improve their skills and be better

positioned for advancement at their current or other employers.

The size and construction of the proposed facility will make it suitable for a wide range of opportunities. The vacant building still offers a wide variety of educational and training "spaces" that can easily be modified to meet the needs as proposed. The program will initially target four sectors:

- Basic Job Training & Education (skills incubation)
- LMI outreach with stakeholders serving that population. LMI training in the following:
    - Basic job soft skills
    - Entry-level manufacturing skills, including welding and maintenance
    - Entry-level culinary and commercial kitchen skills, cleaning, maintenance, safety
    - Basic computer skills
    - Basic customer service skills
- Advanced Manufacturing, Information Technology, Culinary Services & Construction
    - Industrial maintenance, including electronics
    - Welding
    - Machining (emphasis on Programmable Logic Controllers)
    - Advanced manufacturing technology such as 3D printing basics
    - Cooking, food preparation skills, and inventory management
    - Catering services and management
    - Advanced food safety
    - Enhanced computer skills, including graphics, networking
    - Financial management tools
    - Cloud systems
- Technology Based Incubation and Advanced Skills Development
    - Missouri targeted markets: advanced manufacturing, IT, life sciences
    - Investigate life science research associated with proposed new medical school
    - Seek opportunities with new MSSU DNA research lab, specifically food safety testing
    - Utilize services of Newman Innovation Center
    - Provide tenants access to Small Business and Technical Development Center (SBTDC) services and scheduled seminars for ongoing outreach and training to clients
    - Propose partnership with Mercy Research and Development in Springfield to encourage physicians to develop new medical devices in Joplin
    - 3D printing devices for entrepreneurs for rapid prototyping
    - Firms will be encouraged to provide on-going advanced training for employees to improve workforce skills
    - Assist entrepreneurs seeking capital to fund startup or in growth stages
    - Provide conduit to technology research and assistance utilizing existing partnership with 10 Missouri Certified Innovation Centers
    - Provide educational programs and connectivity to MSSU, Missouri Alternative and Renewable Energy Technology (MARET) Center

Crowder College, a partner in the project, aims to enhance the skills of several thousand residents over the next 5 years. The Advanced Training and Technology Center is an

investment that not only has an immediate impact, but a continued economic impact throughout Joplin's future. Phase I of the Advanced Training & Technology Center focuses on the acquisition and renovation of the proposed facility, while a future Phase II will focus on the furniture, fixtures, and equipment.

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, Limited Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
The intention of the project is to not only enhance the skills of the underemployed, but also to provide better employees to local employers thus promoting economic development. The program will restore local business and provide a more stable economy for the City of Joplin.

CROSSLINES COMMUNITY FACILITY

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Crosslines Churches of the Joplin Area, Inc.
Budget:	$555,000
Geographic Area:	320 School Avenue Joplin, MO
Applicant Eligibility:	Low Income applicants for food and other assistance; Public Facilities
Start/End Dates:	January 2015 – January 2017
Performance Outcomes:	Rehabilitation of existing Missouri Casting facility

Basis for Allocation
In support of its ongoing and expanded operations as described in further detail below, CDBG-DR funds for the Crosslines Community Facility will support the rehabilitation of an existing facility (approx. 10,000 sf) identified by the Administering Entity. In addition to general rehabilitation as a previous storage/warehouse facility, the new location will need the following renovations: restrooms, new HVAC, and food storage coolers.

Crosslines Churches of the Joplin Area, Inc. ("Crosslines") was organized in March of 1982 with the mission of "Serving God's People in Need through Church and Community Partnerships". Crosslines started with the support of 10 downtown churches in Joplin that desired to eliminate the duplication of services while providing a centralized location to operate a food pantry and clothing and housewares bank. Crosslines moved into their current building at 131 S. High Ave. in Joplin, in June of 1984. Today, they have 62 supporting churches, over 250 volunteers, and 8 part-time, paid staff members who assist clients.

Crosslines is a community of cross-denominational volunteers whose main mission is to supply emergency food, clothing, hygiene items, baby supplies, and basic household necessities to eligible community residents. Crosslines relies heavily on volunteers to sustain their daily assistance to those in need. These volunteers serve Monday through Friday, unloading,

stocking, and distributing food from their pantry, working in the clothing room sorting donated items, and distributing clothing.

Crosslines' purpose is to assist the elderly, disabled, and low income individuals and families and to provide a "hand up" to those who are experiencing difficult financial circumstances. In this, Crosslines also provides funding to assist with rental and utility obligations in crisis situations.

Crosslines is now in their 32nd year of providing services to those in need through donations from its supporting churches, businesses, citizens, community partners, and grants. Crosslines is experienced in organizing and managing its resources, and wishes to continue to contribute its work in supporting the improved health and vitality of the community.

On September 30, 2011, The Salvation Army of Joplin closed their Food Pantry and stopped distributing Government Food Commodities so they could focus on Tornado Case Management, Tornado Relief, and Homeless Services. At that time, they began referring their clients to Crosslines to meet their food needs. Those clients also included those impacted by the tornado. Because of this Food Pantry closing, Crosslines is now the only agency in the Joplin area that distributes Government Food Commodities to low income individuals. Crosslines added 1,278 square feet to their Food Pantry in 2013, yet they are still in need of more permanent space to keep up with the increased demand for their services. Additional capacity is required not only for the storage and distribution of foodstuffs but also for the clients' intake services. Crosslines is a member of the Jasper County COAD (Community Organizations Active in Disaster) and acted as the fiscal agent, 501(c) (3) agency, for the Long Term Recovery Committee for the COAD after the May 2011 disaster.

Crosslines was one of the first organizations to become part of the Charity Tracker network. Charity Tracker is a web-based program that is encrypted and password protected. It tracks all assistance given to families and individuals by the 76 agencies, churches and organizations in the network. Crosslines also works hand-in-hand with the Missouri Department of Social Services, filling in the gap of those who have registered for Food Stamps and not received their card in the mail yet, or who are having some problem with their Food Stamp services. These safeguards are in place to avoid duplication of services.

Listed below is a chart of the increased needs Crosslines has assisted with since the May, 2011 disaster. As evidenced, the community's need for food assistance has increased substantially. The amount of food donated has risen significantly and even with that rise, Crosslines will still continue to spend a considerable amount of money to keep their Food Pantry stocked with healthy food. Crosslines' payroll expense has also risen as they now employ a Pantry Manager to pick up and manage all the donated food. Crosslines has also added a receptionist and Donations Room Manager to help keep up with the increased demand in services. The amount of money Crosslines spends to help with rental and utility assistance also continues to rise.

HISTORICAL ASSISTANCE CHART				
Service	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**
Food	7,720	7,881	9,411	10,346
Clothing & Housewares	13,147	11,515	12,242	11,698
Donated pounds of food received	Not tracked	315,069	239,276	419,579
Pounds of food donated to others	Not tracked	58,832	58,308	41,188
Rental and Utility Assistance	$38,392.00	$44,295.00	$45,423.00	$51,236.00
Payroll	$59,741.69	$56,865.62	$72,692.37	$88,005.28

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 Limited Clientele. Crosslines Churches of the Joplin Area, Inc. will collect income documentation from each family assisted through their programs to ensure that 51% of the families are considered Low-Moderate Income.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This activity will include the rehabilitation of a former warehouse facility, which will be converted into a community service facility operated by Crosslines Churches of the Joplin Area, Inc. This new facility will be a driving force in the community to help to stabilize economic activity through ongoing support of the elderly, disabled, and low income individuals and families by providing supplemental "hand up" support to those who have fallen on difficult financial circumstances and continue to be impacted by the effects of the 2011 disaster.

MERCY PUBLIC PARK

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin
Budget:	~~$3,200,000~~ $4,900,000*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A; Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
Start/End Dates:	November 2014 – May, 2016
Performance Outcomes:	Construction of walking trails, open green space, limited amenities, drive access, and parking areas

*Funds were added to this project to account for the increase in scope of the project

Basis for Allocation
In support of its vision to heal the site of the previous hospital, CDBG-DR funds for the Mercy Public Park will support the creation of a public park that will provide a variety of amenities to service multiple beneficiaries as detailed below. This park will provide continuity to the existing public park, school system, and proposed Mercy development within the immediate area.

In response to the destruction of the St. John's Regional Medical Center at 26th & McClelland, Mercy Health System is rebuilding a 600,000 square-foot hospital at a new location that will serve Joplin's growing healthcare needs. As a visionary project to heal the original 50 acre site of the destroyed hospital, Mercy developed conceptual plans to create a chapel garden over a portion of the original site. Mercy has indicated they would like to donate a portion of the tract to the City of Joplin to develop as a passive public park to enhance the adjacent Cunningham Park and newly constructed Irving Elementary School to provide a public amenity in the tornado damaged area. The City's public park plans would include such amenities as: open green space, trails, and benches to serve as a continual transition between Cunningham Park and Irving Elementary School.

Creating such a space addresses the needs identified within the CART plan whereby the community requested to develop a community mind-set that values environmental sustainability, links between different types of parks and natural areas to encourage recreational opportunities, increase community gathering spaces, and ensure residents have access to open spaces in rebuilding neighborhoods.

The northern tracts of the proposed park are located in a high percentage LMI area (approximately 60%). The park would also service an adjacent proposed senior living center and could include recreational features that would complement the proposed Autism Center – promoting accessible facilities, healthy behaviors across different community residents with various needs, and increasing access to community features for the nearby LMI community.

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 Area Benefit.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
Our future goal is to continue increasing the amount and access to open public spaces to meet the City's redevelopment objectives as identified by the community within the CART plan and as part of the overall redevelopment. In particular, this park provides continuity between the existing Cunningham Park, proposed Mercy Garden, and existing Irving Elementary. This project also compliments the proposed Senior and Autism Centers.

CURB & GUTTER IMPROVEMENTS (DESIGN ONLY)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin / Hired Contractor
Budget:	~~$ 393,000.00~~ $0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A; Public Infrastructure
Start/End Dates:	October 2013 – October 2015
Performance Outcomes:	Design for a project to result in the reconstruction of approximately 700,000 linear feet of curb and gutter

*Funds were combined with Storm Sewer (Design Only) and Sidewalk Reconstruction/Construction (Design Only) to create a single project called Public Infrastructure Improvements

Basis for Allocation
Staff code enforcement officers surveyed the area to determine extent of tornado damage and ensuing heavy equipment damage to curbs and gutter due to debris removal. Roughly 700,000 linear feet of curb and gutter is damaged. Staff has the least invasive approach is to partially remove the curb and replace with an S-Curb, or a stand-up curb in lieu of removing and replacing the entire curb and gutter. This will expedite the process and result in fewer disturbances on areas already paved. The estimated cost for saw cutting, removal and replacement of curb is $20/linear foot.

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 aesthetics of streets and private property frontage while improving stormwater capture and management through neighborhoods and commercial areas. Improving the stormwater capture as well as directing it appropriately, helps us with our permitting, not only for stormwater, but efficient stormwater management reduces Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) in the sanitary sewer system as well, thus having a significant cumulative effect and cost benefit.

STORM-WATER IMPROVEMENTS (DESIGN ONLY)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin / Hired Contractor
Budget:	~~$ 2,381,400.00~~ $0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A; Public Infrastructure
Start/End Dates:	October 2013 – October 2015
Performance Outcomes:	Design for a project to result in the completion of 34 separate Improvement/Facility Projects

*Funds were combined with Storm Sewer (Design Only) and Sidewalk Reconstruction/Construction (Design Only) to create a single project called Public Infrastructure Improvements

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.

SIDEWALK & ADA RAMP CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION (DESIGN ONLY)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin / Hired Contractor
Budget:	~~$ 588,000.00~~ $0*
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin; Tornado Area
Applicant Eligibility:	N/A; Public Infrastructure
Start/End Dates:	October 2013 – October 2015

Performance Outcomes: Design for a project to result in the reconstruction of approximately 800,000 linear feet of sidewalk

*Funds were combined with Storm Sewer (Design Only) and Sidewalk Reconstruction/Construction (Design Only) to create a single project called Public Infrastructure Improvements

Basis for Allocation

Staff analyzed city aerials and determined which areas of the tornado area had sidewalks on both sides, one side, or none. Pre-tornado, there were 658,096 feet in the tornado area that did not have sidewalks, 321,120 feet that had sidewalk on both sides, and 38,178 feet that only had sidewalk on one side.

Staff code enforcement officers surveyed the area that had sidewalk on one or both sides to determine condition. After the survey, it was determined that there are 116,193 feet in the tornado area that were severely damaged and needed immediate replacement. Added to the 658,096 feet without sidewalks and the 38,178 feet to add a sidewalk on both sides in areas with only one sidewalk, we have a need of 812,467 feet of sidewalk to be installed or replaced in the tornado area. At $20/Lineal Foot this highlights $16,249,340 needed for sidewalks.

In addition, almost every ADA ramp surveyed is not in compliance and most intersections do not have ramps at all. There are 416 intersections in LMI areas, each with 4 corners providing 1,664 ADA ramps needed. At $2000/ramp gives us $3,328,000 needed for ADA ramps inside the LMI area.

This will maximize our CDBG usage in the tornado area for ADA. The other ramps outside the LMI areas will be done with the curb and gutter money from the state. A significant number of street curb and gutters were heavily damaged during debris removal process and will be replaced through this process as well.

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 the quality of life as sidewalks are the backbone of a multi-modal pedestrian access network to the new trails through neighborhoods to major retail and commercial destinations and services. Having newly installed sidewalks and modernized ADA compliant ramps at intersections conforms to the newly adopted *Comprehensive Plan 2012* and also meets the needs expressed by residents as identified in the Citizens Advisory Recovery Team's *Implementation Next Steps*.

PUBLIC SERVICES

ADVANCED TRAINING & TECHNOLOGY CENTER (PHASE II)

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce Foundation (JACCF)
Budget:	$2,600,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin: Jasper and Newton Counties (30 mile radius)
Applicant Eligibility:	LMI Limited Clientele
Start/End Dates:	September 2016- September 2018
Performance Outcomes:	Stimulate economic growth by enhancing skill sets and filling the gaps in the area's workforce by providing training opportunities. These funds will be used to purchase furniture, fixtures, and equipment required for the execution of the proposed training programs.

Basis for Allocation

Recovery from a major natural disaster can take years or even decades. The community continues to have an ongoing need for economic development projects to stimulate the economy. A key part of the recovery is employing the unemployed and upgrading the skill sets of the underemployed. The proposed Advanced Training and Technology Center (Phase II) will help fill gaps in the City of Joplin's workforce, provide better-skilled workers 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. This allocation will provide the means to purchase furniture, fixtures and equipment required for the development and execution of the proposed training programs/classes. As the economy rebounds, area manufacturers are increasingly reporting shortages in finding skilled and semi-skilled labor, particularly in machine operations, maintenance, quality control and welding.

The Center will be owned and managed by the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce Foundation (JACCF). JACCF will work with contracted partners to operate individual programs. Those partners include Crowder College (CC), Workforce Investment Board (WIB) and the Joseph Newman Innovation Center (NIC is a program of JACCF).

The partnership of JACCF, CC WIB, and NIC will create programs that are unique and offered at a lower cost than others found in the Joplin area. Programs will include:

- Innovation Center Services (NIC, JACCF)
- MakerSpace (JACCF)
- WIB Career Counseling and Career Track services (JACCF, WIB)
- Advanced Custom Training (JACCF, CC, WIB)
- Advanced Manufacturing Technology (CC)
- Advanced Welding (CC)

- Advanced Drafting/CAD Training (CC)
- Advanced Computer Network Services (CC)
- Specialized Worker Safety Training (CC)
- Community Health Programs (CC)
- Culinary Kitchen for student lunches and special functions (JACCF, CC)
- Future expansion: Culinary Training, Commercial Kitchen and Hospitality Courses
- Future expansion: Alternative Energy

The goal of the classes being provided is to meet the educational and employment needs of the targeted population by providing them access to services and training through programs offered by Crowder College (CC). These classes address the needs of individuals in target categories, low to moderate income (LMI) individuals, unemployed, underemployed, entrepreneurs and veterans in our community.

- Low to moderate income (LMI) individuals
    - LMI individuals often do not have the resources to access training to improve their skills and economic situation.
- Unemployed individuals
    - There are a record number of unemployed individuals who have quit looking for work because they do not have the skills needed to obtain employment.
    - Employers indicate that workers who seek employment need more advanced skills, which can be obtained through the programs offered at the Center.
- Underemployed individuals
    - Underemployed individuals are those working in low-wage jobs, but have the desire to improve their situation. These individuals need access to training.
- Veterans
    - Many veterans are searching for better employment options. The Center can offer training to the veterans to help enhance or refresh their skills in order to gain improved employment.
- High Risk high school and college students
    - Students often require basic skills and training to enter the workforce.

The Center's intention is to provide classes to a minimum of 750 LMI individuals in the first five years of operation for the equipment purchased. For every $3,500 spent on equipment, one LMI student must be served/trained through Center. With an estimated $2.6M expenditure, the Center project approximately 750 participants over five years.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (e) Public Services, and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Income, Limited Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

The primary mission of the Center is education, business assistance and job creation, specifically targeting low to moderate (LMI) income levels in the community. Many of these LMI individuals are veterans, unemployed and underemployed individuals in critical need of

expanded skills and targeted training. Since most of the area's government, social and other support services are located in Joplin, the City has attracted lower-income, homeless individuals and families that depend on those services. The proposed Center's location in downtown Joplin is in close proximity, within walking distance, to those greatest in need.
The Center will provide access to essential trainings that will help improve the City of Joplin's economy.

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Jasper County Juvenile Court System
Budget:	$350,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin: Tornado Area
Applicant Eligibility:	LMI Limited Clientele
Start/End Dates:	January 2016 – January 2018
Performance Outcomes:	Reduce juvenile offenders from having reoccurring offenses using a non-punitive approach, utilizing services and treatment that rely on more of a family oriented intervention approach.

Basis for Allocation

The Jasper County Juvenile Detention Center provides housing and alternative treatment (counseling services, life skill lessons) to juvenile offenders that reside in Jasper County. Traditionally, the Juvenile Detention Center is a "front-line" intervention facility that is utilized to keep juvenile offenders from offending further and for "holding" offenders until other intervention services can be initiated. The current Juvenile Detention Center provides a variety of services for Joplin students and their families which include providing alternative school setting, tutoring, certified teachers, nutritional meals, hygiene services, supervision, assessment, recreational services, mentoring and service learning program, truancy/diversion program, all of which are interventions within the large continuum of best practices for juvenile services. This continuum of intervention allows for individualized treatment plans for youths and their families which have been beneficial over the years.

Since the May 2011 tornado, the Center has recorded an increase in referrals from the Juvenile Circuit court system, resulting in greater demand for the services required for these interventions. The formal court referrals in Jasper County peaked in 2012 with 986 formal juvenile filings, 96% of the filings were Joplin youths and their families. The truancy referrals also peaked in 2012 with 573 referrals; 63% of the referrals were Joplin students. The Diversion court numbers have also increased each year as the program has grown serving 196 families since 2010, 85% of the children being served are from Joplin Schools. The Detention Center has realized that juveniles who experienced the tornado and its aftermath are in need of skills to mitigate anxiety, to enhance coping skills and to develop problem solving skills.

As the Center continues to see an increased need for interventions as well as prepare for on-

going demand in programming over the next 6-8 years (as indicated by Ozark Mental Health Center and research literature on disaster trauma), they are proposing an increase in the delivery of their services in the Joplin area. Through the four years post-tornado, the Jasper County Juvenile Court has created a new model of serving juveniles. Nationally, there is an initiative to 'divert' juveniles away from the detention services and instead implement services that are restorative rather than punitive, therapeutic, and family focused. Jasper County Juvenile Court has a five year history with their Diversion Court program. The program utilizes a multi-disciplinary approach to creating interventions that are individualized and less punitive, rather than locking the juvenile offender in a detention cell. The Jasper County Juvenile Court intends to implement more interventions to better serve the disaster affect juveniles and their families. The National trend is that fewer juveniles are re-entering the system when non-punitive approaches are utilized (lower recidivism rates). Although not conclusive, the recent reduction of new cases in Jasper County annually can be viewed as an indicator of this trend.

The Center plans to use the CDBG-DR funds received to provide salary and benefits for one recreation/therapeutic aide, two paraprofessional teacher's aides, and one qualified mental health professional (preferably a Master's level Social worker or Counselor) to provide evaluations and deliver programming needs. The Center will also provide services to process and "match" juvenile offenders with the appropriate community treatment providers in a timely manner as well as have the ability to respond immediately to crisis concerns within the Center.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (e) Public Services, Mental Health Services and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Limited Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
The Alternative services being provided through the Juvenile Detention Center will aid in the long-term community recovery by providing needed counseling services for Joplin youth and their families. The public service being provided will help prevent or reduce the number of youths entering into the formal adjudication system and help to develop responsible law abiding citizens. By expanding the programming through the assistance of the CDBG-DR funds, the Center will ultimately help provide positive social and economic benefits to the City of Joplin.

OZARK MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Ozark Comprehensive Behavioral Mental Health Services Center
Budget:	$110,000
Geographic Area:	City of Joplin: Tornado Area
Applicant Eligibility:	LMI Limited Clientele
Start/End Dates:	December 2015 – December 2017
Performance Outcomes:	Provide mental health services to LMI individuals and families in the City of Joplin who suffer from conditions related to the May 2011

tornado

Basis for Allocation

The Ozark Comprehensive Behavioral Mental Health Services Center ("Ozark Center" or "Center") is a nonprofit entity of the Freemen Health System. The Ozark Center has approximately 500 employees in 30 different locations in southwest Missouri and includes service areas in Jasper County. The main goal of the Center is to improve the health of the communities served by providing contemporary, innovative, trauma-informed, quality healthcare solution. The Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), which is an independent international agency monitoring quality in mental health services, has given the Ozark Center the highest accreditation score possible. The Ozark Center is also certified and licensed by the Missouri Department of Mental Health. Through innovation, pursuit of grants, and fundraising activities the Center continues to expand services and programs provided. The Center is currently located at 1105 E 32nd Street in Joplin, which is in the heart of the tornado impacted area. The Center is also the area's largest and most comprehensive behavioral healthcare provider and has qualified staff that provide effective, caring and confidential services for adults, families and children, including:

- 24 hour Crisis services
- Individual, group and family therapy
- Residential care
- Inpatient/Outpatient Psychiatric services
- Substance abuse/addiction
- Support groups
- In-home support

The Ozark Center will provide in-patient and out-patient mental health services to Joplin children and adults within the LMI population who suffer from conditions related to the May 2011 tornado. Services will be provided to both uninsured and underinsured LMI individuals to help combat conditions related to trauma as a result of the tornado, some of which include post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorders, depression, and substance abuse. Approximately 70% of the Ozark Center's clientele are considered LMI; of this number approximately 30% of clientele are uninsured. According to a recent study conducted by the University of Missouri, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in Joplin rose from 12.26% at 6 months post-disaster to 26.74% at 30 months post-disaster. Research results indicate that long term (multi-year) community disaster mental health monitoring, assessment, referral, and outreach services are needed following such an event.

The Center has also documented an increase in call volume at their Access Crisis Intervention (ACI) center. In 2009 and 2010, the Center averaged 10.16 and 11.39 crisis calls respectively during the day shift. In 2012, the Center averaged 23 calls per day time shift. In comparison to 2009, the 2012 call volume shows a 57% increase in day time calls and in comparison to 2010 the 2012 call volumes shows an increase of 52%.

To-date, psychiatric and other non-substance abuse services at Ozark Center have seen a 107%

increase over 2010. Children's mental health outpatient services in 2012 saw an increase of 191% over the services offered in 2009 and 105% over the services offered in 2010 and 51% over the services offered 2011.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective
This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (e) Public Services, Mental Health Services and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Limited Clientele.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster
This project will provide funding to the Ozark Center to support its increased capacity for providing mental health services to LMI individuals and families in the City of Joplin. The Center will support the overall community recovery by addressing the continued health needs of youth and adults due to the May 2011 tornado.

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	Joplin School District
Budget:	~~$332,730.00~~ $331,397.00 (CDBG)*
Geographic Area:	Joplin School District (parts of Jasper/Newton County)
Applicant Eligibility:	Any individual in need of programs as determined by School District Staff
Start/End Dates:	November 2013 – June 2014
Performance Outcomes:	Approximately 1,000 Students assisted

*$1,333 moved from this budget to Sanitary Sewer Activity

Budget Details:

STAFF	Salary + Benefits for 11 Months	Joplin School 3 months Funded	CDBG Request – 8 Months
1 FTE Director:	$78,000.00	$21,270.00	$56,730.00
2 FTE Mental Health Counselors:	~~$203,500.00~~ $135,667.00	~~$55,500.00~~ $37,000.00	~~$148,000.00~~ $98,667.00
5.5 FTE School/Family Liaisons (formerly Case Managers and Check & Connect):	~~$176,000.00~~ $242,000.00	~~$48,000.00~~ $66,000.00	~~$128,000.00~~ $176,000.00
Total:	~~$457,500.00~~ $455,667.00	~~$124,770.00~~ $124,270.00	~~$332,730.00~~ $331,397.00

Basis for Allocation

For two years Joplin Schools has been able to help meet the social and emotional needs by having ancillary professional staff to help students and families still suffering the effects of the tornado. After the tornado, we, the leaders of Joplin Schools, quickly came to understand the extent to which many students and staff had been traumatized. The lives of our children, their

families, and the staff had been changed forever. Returning to the "daily business" of successfully educating children would require more extensive support and expertise than that in place in the pre-tornado school world. Based on the experience of others who had undergone similar disasters, national consultants and the research literature on overcoming trauma, we anticipated one half to a third of our students and staff might experience Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) or symptoms of trauma-related anxiety, fear, confusion, and/or depression severe enough to require direct attention. As we investigated those similar situations, we also learned the psychological effect of trauma could become deep-rooted and reoccurring.

Currently Joplin Schools has 7,400 students and approximately 1,200 staff. Referrals from students, parents and staff have assisted us with the identification of distressed students, as have disciplinary referrals, attendance and grade data. In Academic Year 2011-2012 mental health professionals employed by Ozark Mental Health Center served over 2,200 children in our schools while referring many for individual professional counseling in the community. Many students were on long wait lists and needed the support of the school.

This year over 1300 students were served by Project HOPE direct mental health interventions. We have successfully kept students in the regular classroom environment avoiding special education by supporting teachers with strategies to prevent educational disruptions. Families of students have been helped with avoiding homelessness from resource linkages in the community. Emergency assistance has been provided for vital psychological medication for students. Therapy groups have been formed to meet the needs of students to reduce anger and aggression, self-harm, and violent relationships. These groups have helped students to set a path of healthy relationships for their future. Our mental health professionals have collaborated with Mercy Hospital at their community dinners. We have connected with over 300 Joplin Schools' families during these dinners.

Additionally, Check and Connect - a dropout prevention program - was implemented by 5 case managers. They worked with over 100 secondary level students and their families to remediate barriers to school attendance and academic success.

Since these data and the conclusion of research reinforce the need for continued support, we anticipate needing approximately 8.5 mental health professionals to meet the needs of at least 1,000 students we believe will need services.

CDBG Eligibility and National Objective

This Activity is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (e) Public Services, and will utilize the National Objective of Low-Moderate Income Clientele. The Joplin School District will collect Income documentation from each family assisted through their programs to ensure that 51% of the families are considered Low-Moderate Income.

Long-term Recovery from Specific Disaster

Our future goal is to continue with professional mental health counseling, case management and dropout prevention strategies. Additionally we desire to develop strong social and emotional skills within the general curriculum so that all students will have resiliency strategies for use in

their future. As the home environment sets the stage for school success, we desire to build stronger partnerships with parents, especially those who are experiencing social and emotional distress.

PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION & PLANNING

Program/Activity Details

Administering Entity:	City of Joplin / Hired Contractor
Budget:	~~$8,687,806.00~~ $9,171,806.00
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)

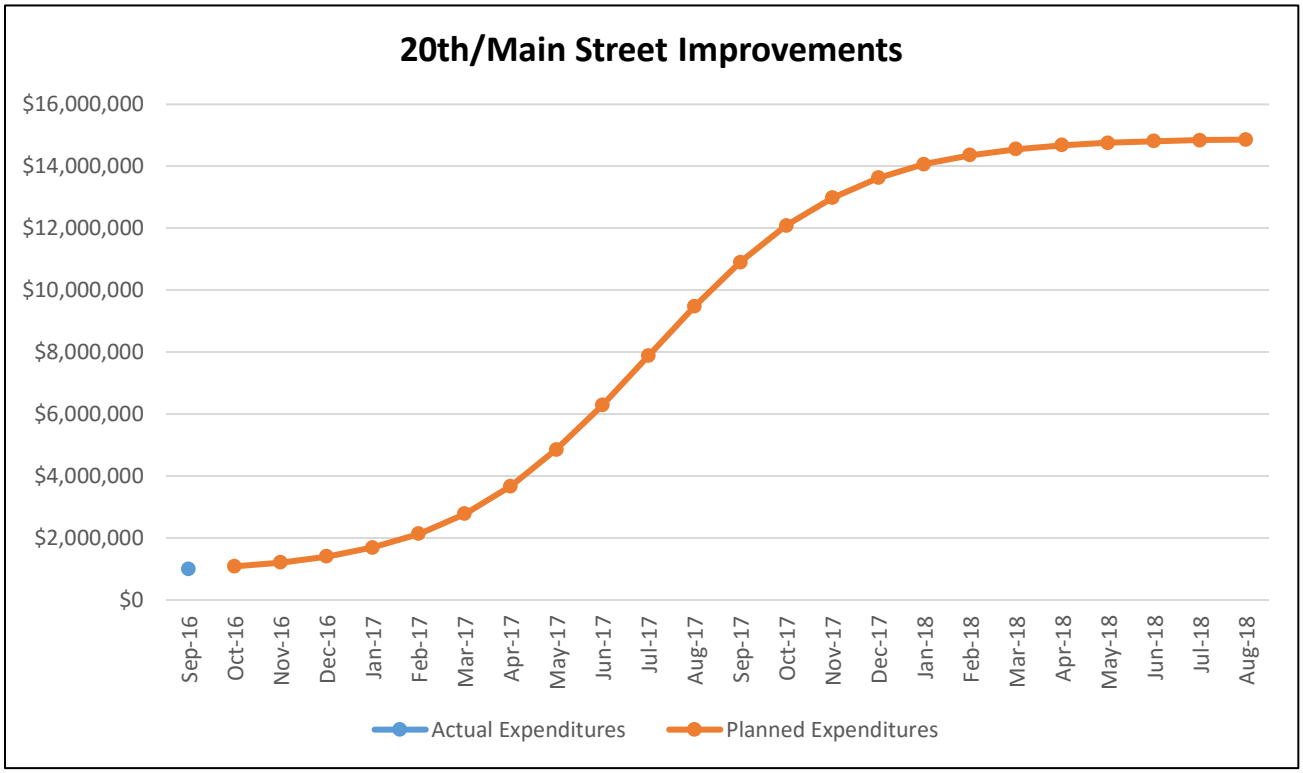
All projects that are included in this Action Plan are taken directly from the Capital Planning process. These recommended projects were the result of numerous Town Hall meetings, public-comment booths, and a CART planning process using virtual town-hall technology, and the numerous sub-committee meetings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

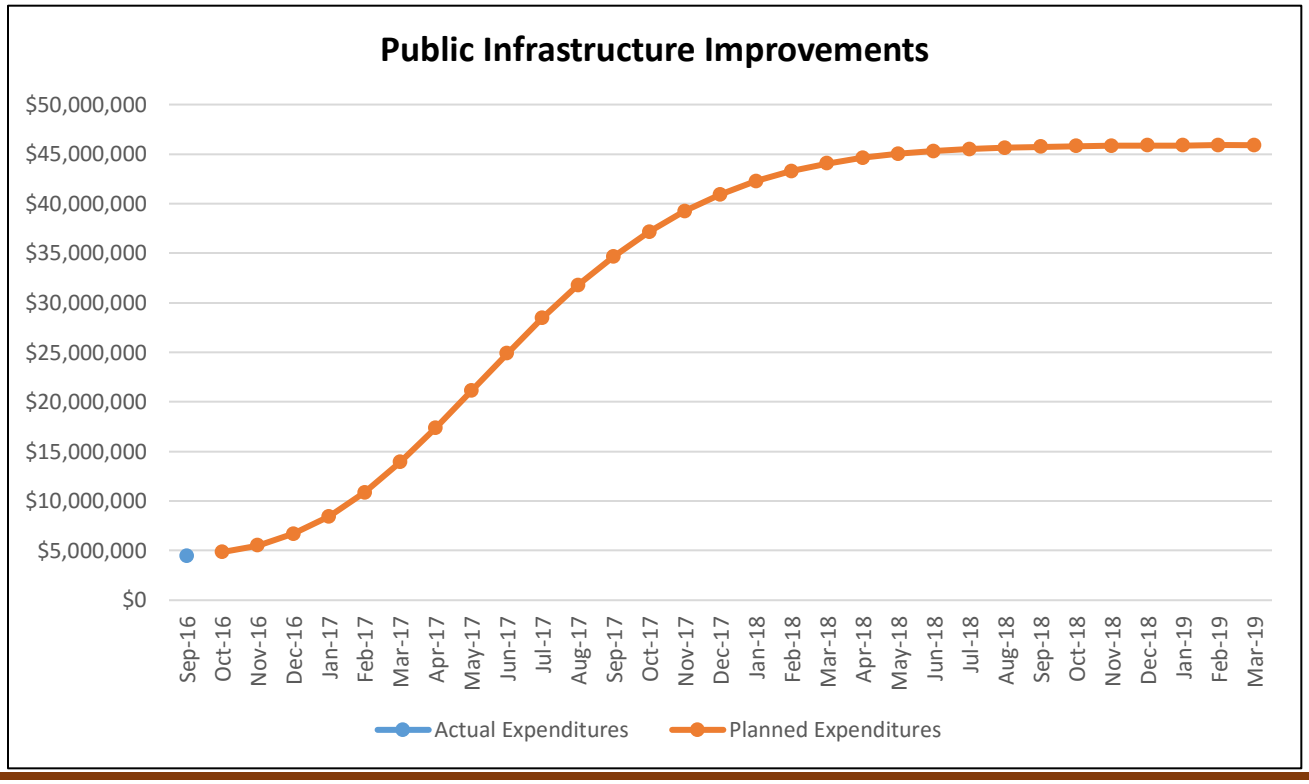
Through the CDBG-DR program, the City will seek additional funding to perform eligible activities that will further develop, update, and refine the overall program planning. These funds are intended for use in the following eligible categories as outlined in 24 CFR 5270.205: comprehensive plans, community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

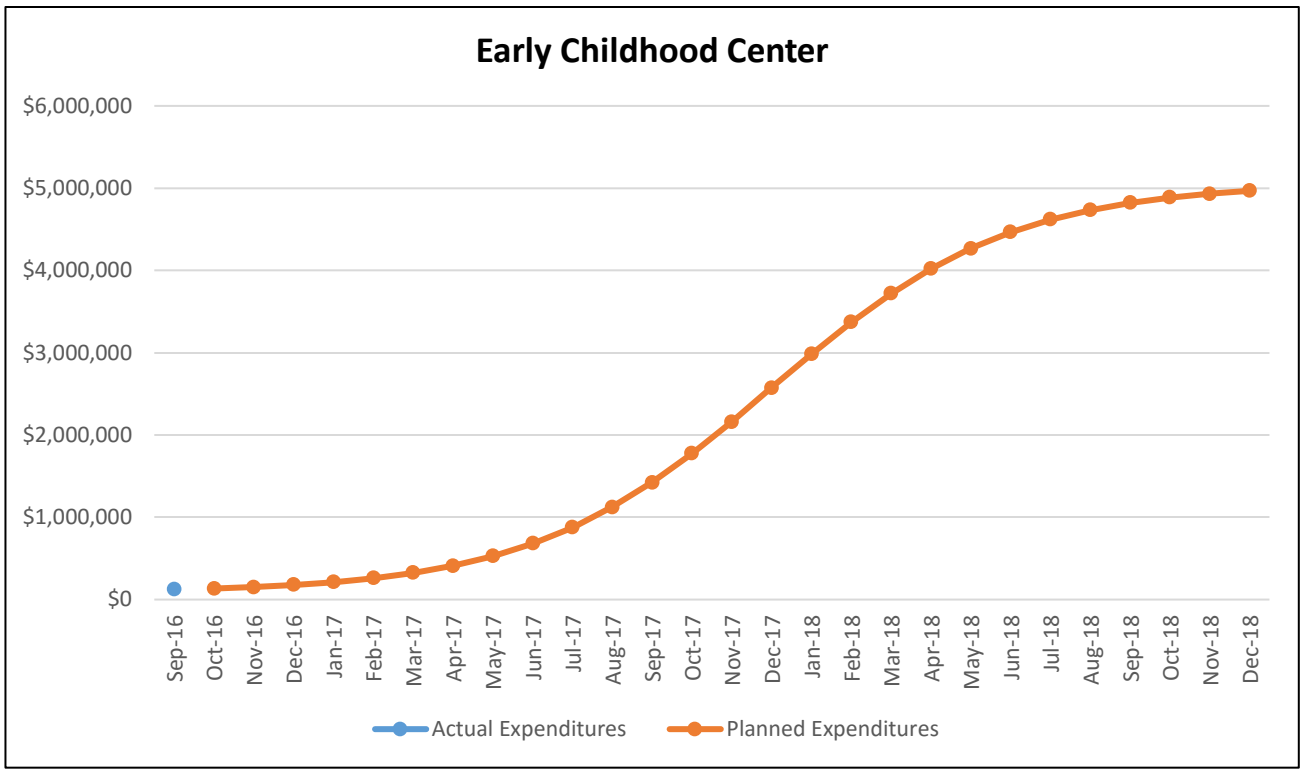
CDBG Eligibility

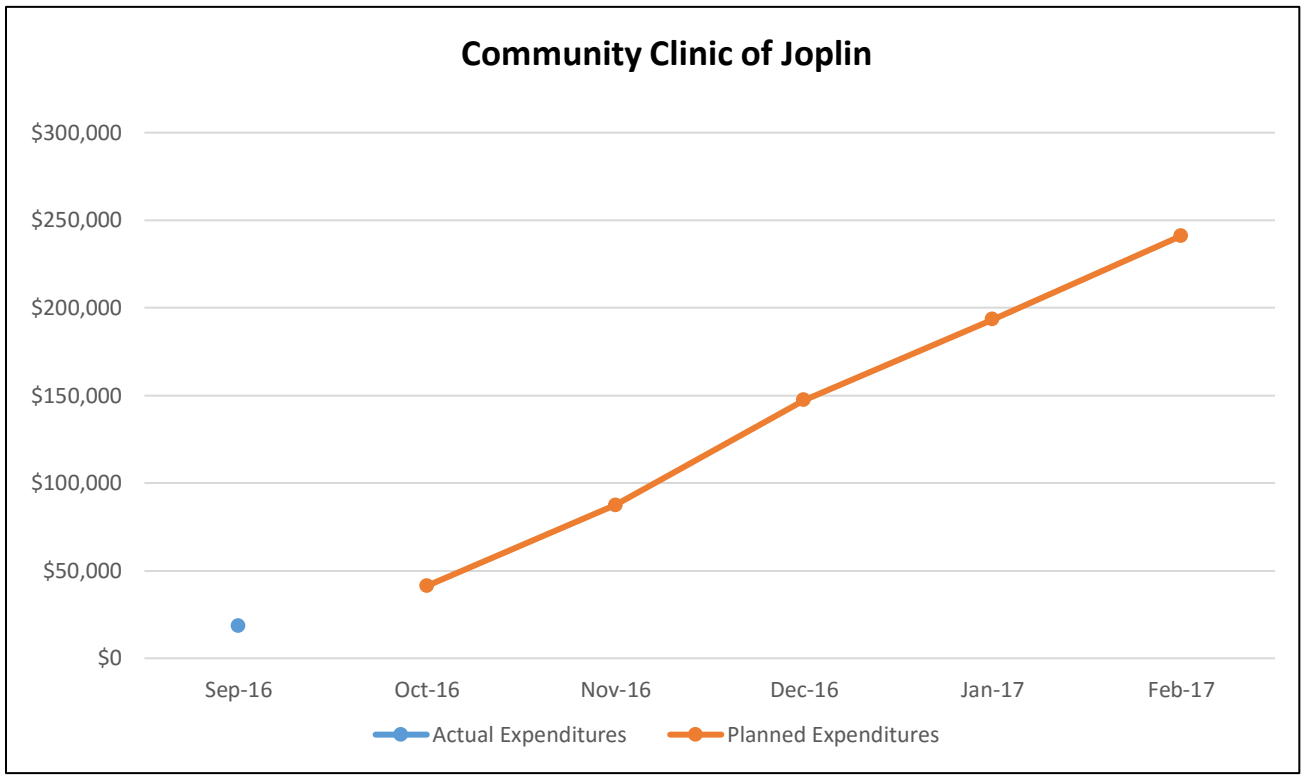
These activities are eligible under Program Administration and Planning.

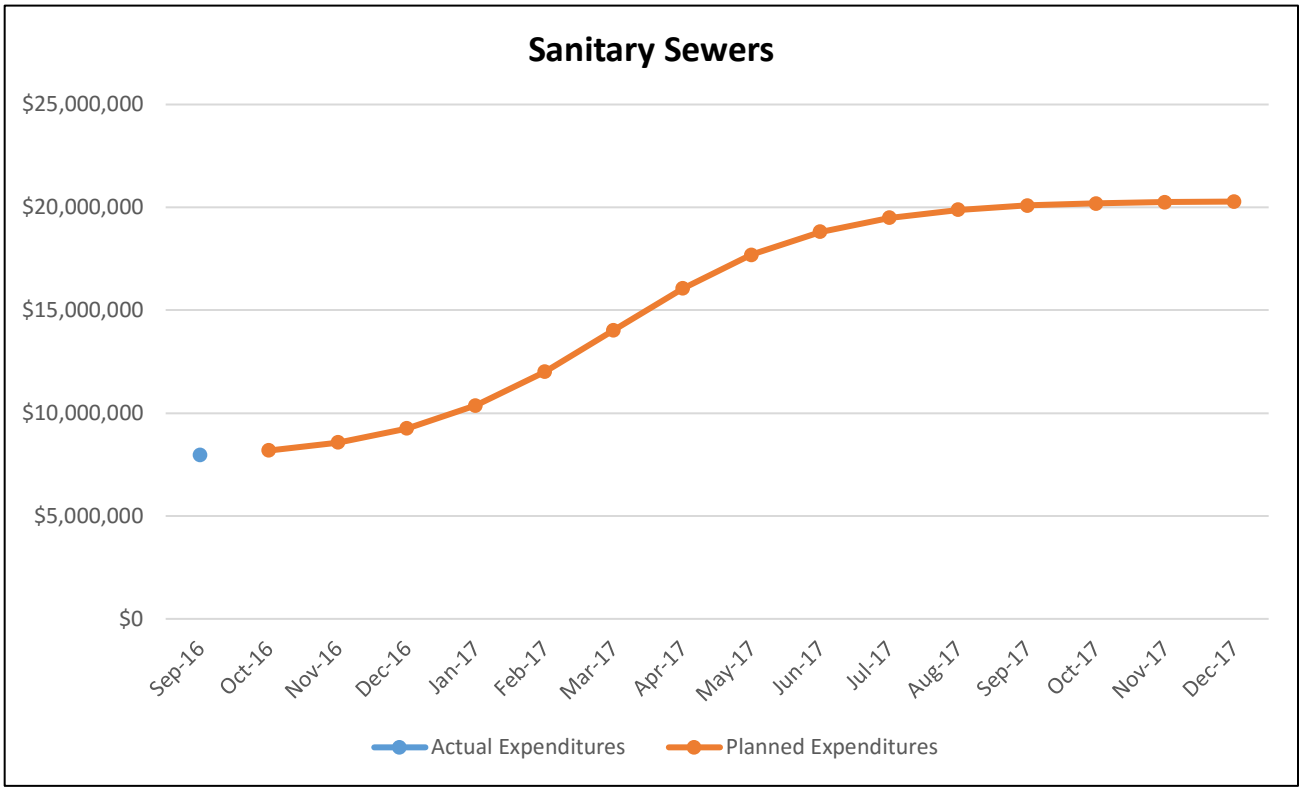
IX. PERFORMANCE SCHEDULES

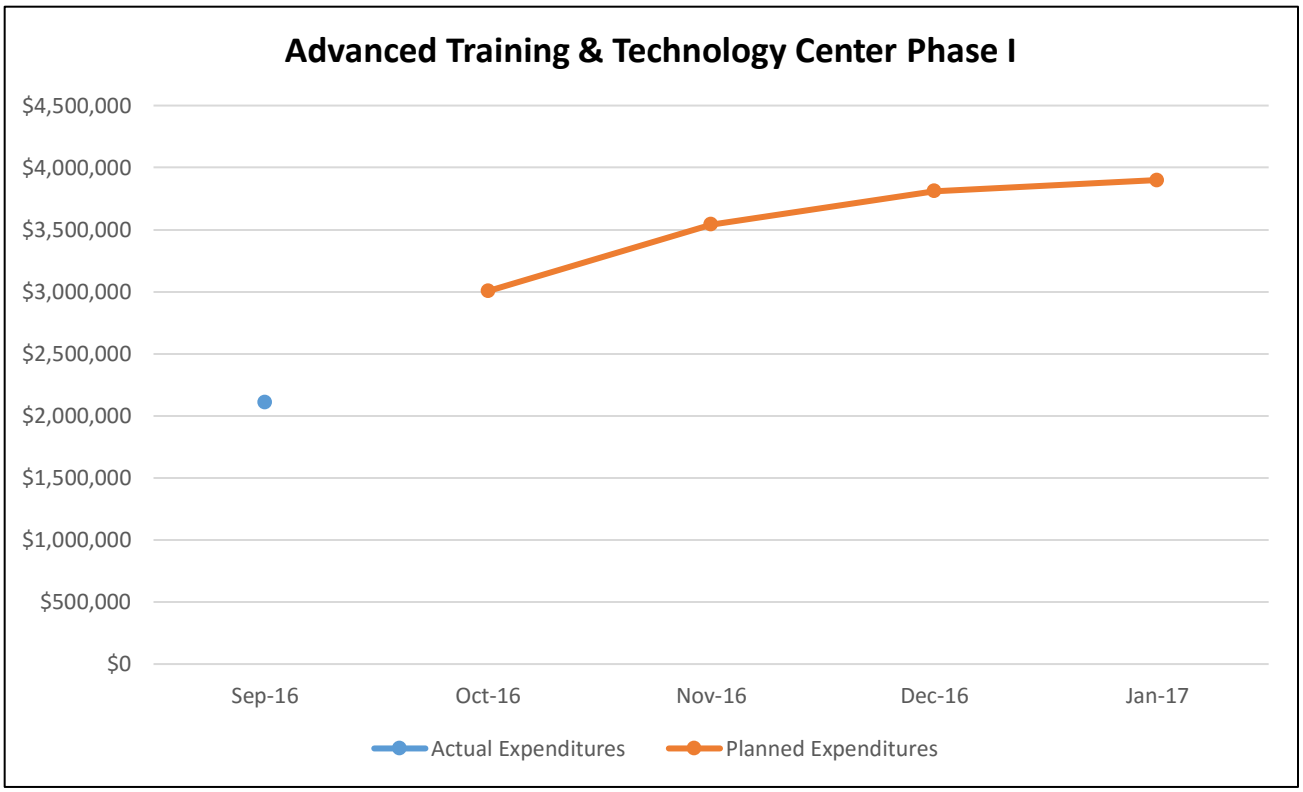


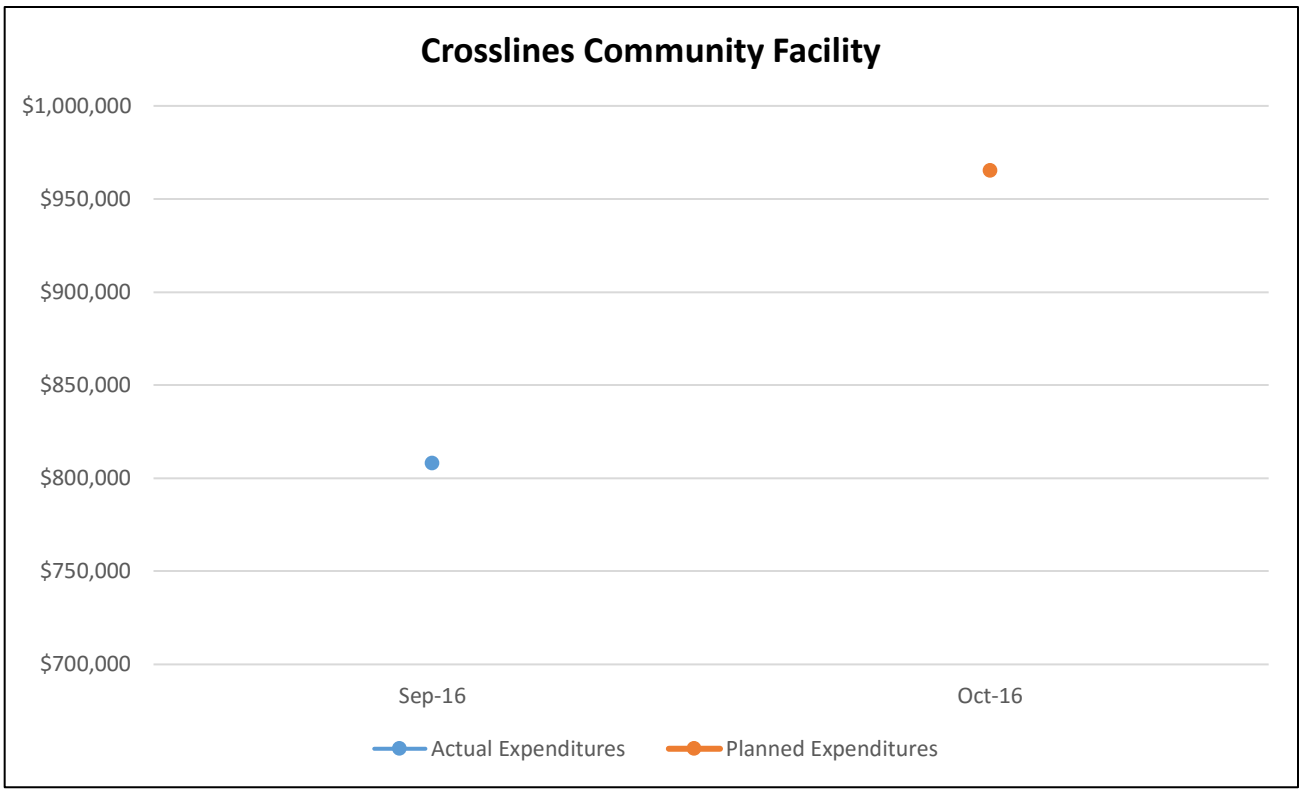


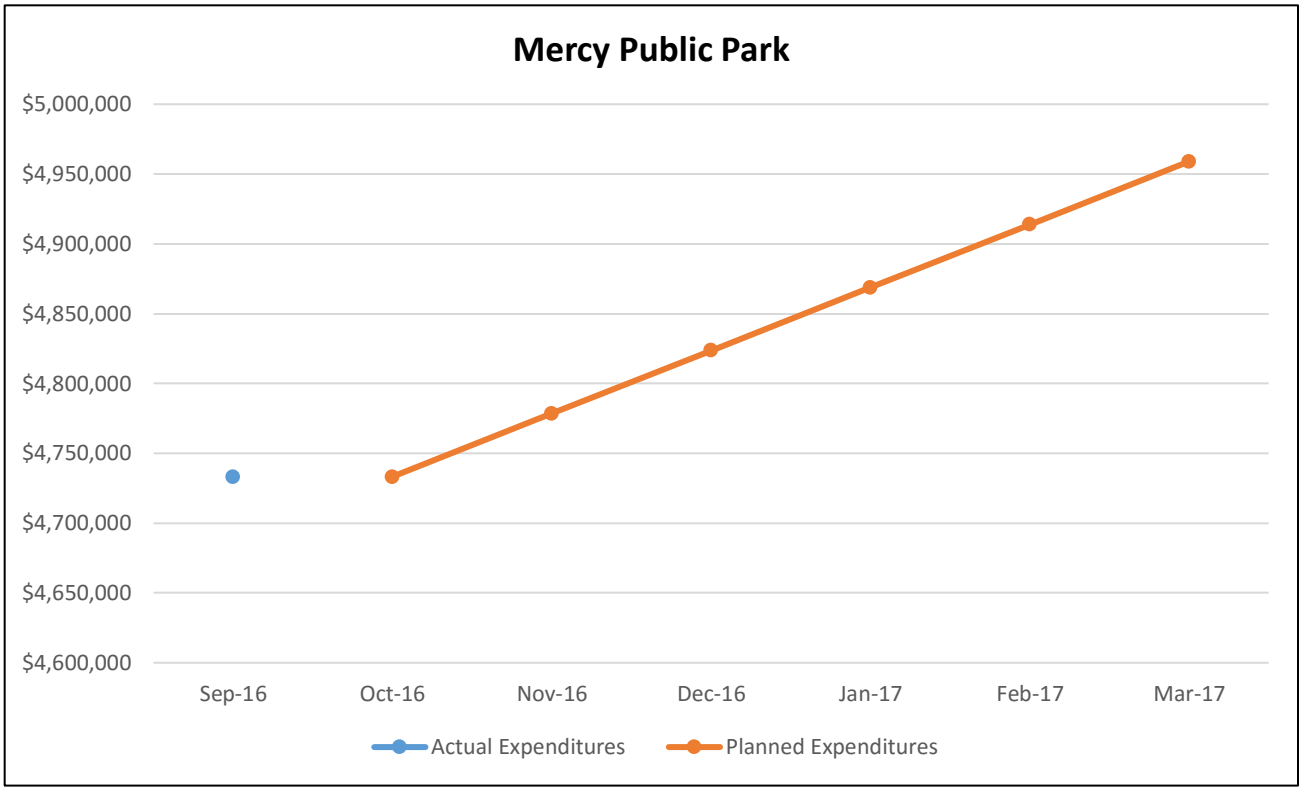

Early Childhood Center
$6,000,000
$5,000,000
$4,000,000
$3,000,000
$2,000,000
$1,000,000
$0
Sep-16
Oct-16
Nov-16
Dec-16
Jan-17
Feb-17
Mar-17
Apr-17
May-17
Jun-17
Jul-17
Aug-17
Sep-17
Oct-17
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Jan-18
Feb-18
Mar-18
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May-18
Jun-18
Jul-18
Aug-18
Sep-18
Oct-18
Nov-18
Dec-18
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures

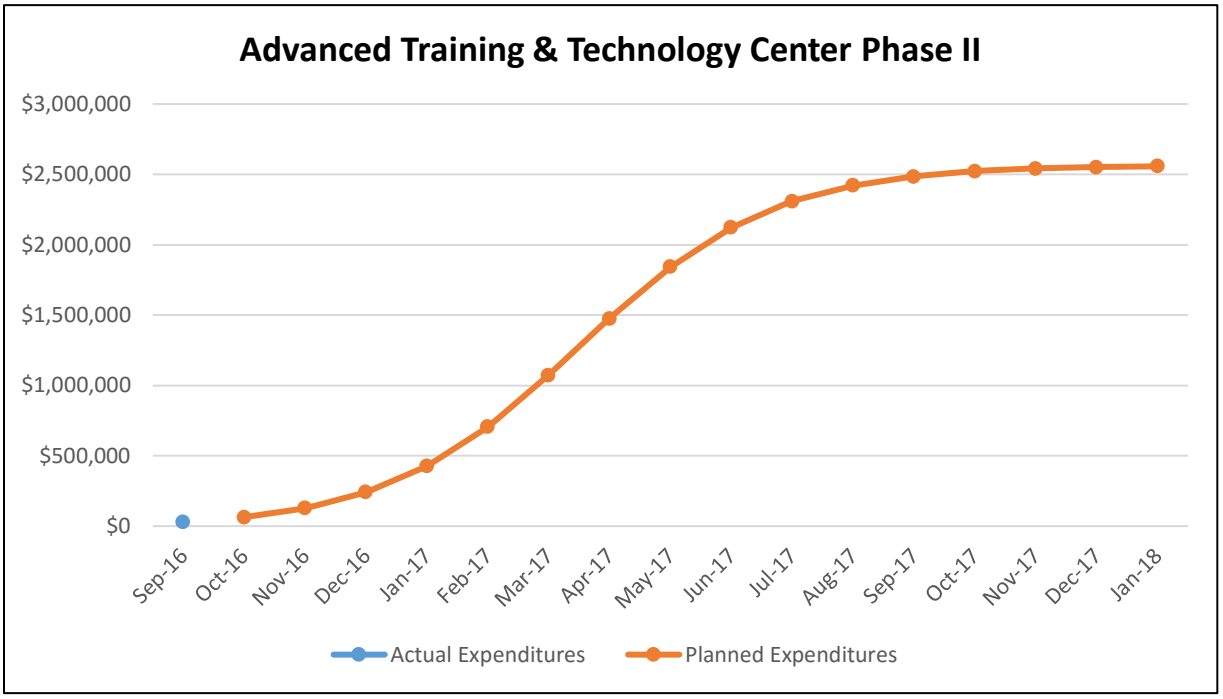

Community Clinic of Joplin
$300,000
$250,000
$200,000
$150,000
$100,000
$50,000
$0
Sep-16
Oct-16
Nov-16
Dec-16
Jan-17
Feb-17
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures

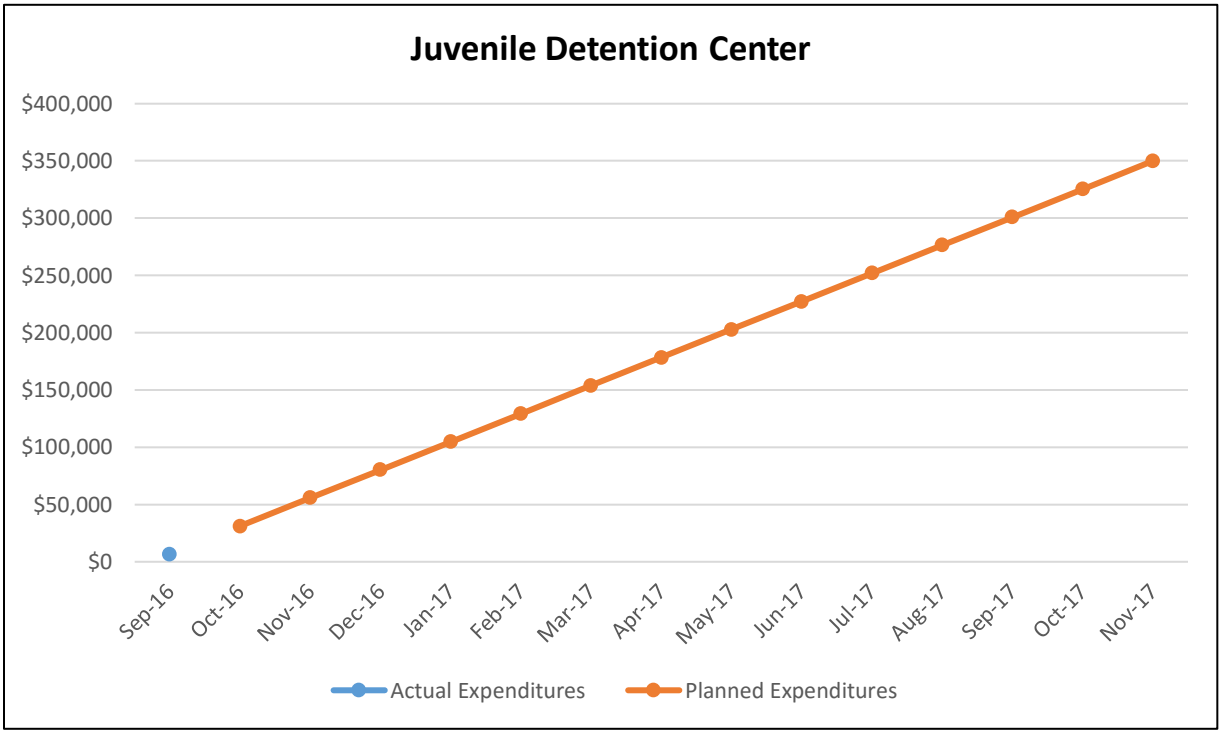

Sanitary Sewers
$25,000,000
$20,000,000
$15,000,000
$10,000,000
$5,000,000
$0
Sep-16
Oct-16
Nov-16
Dec-16
Jan-17
Feb-17
Mar-17
Apr-17
May-17
Jun-17
Jul-17
Aug-17
Sep-17
Oct-17
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Dec-17
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures

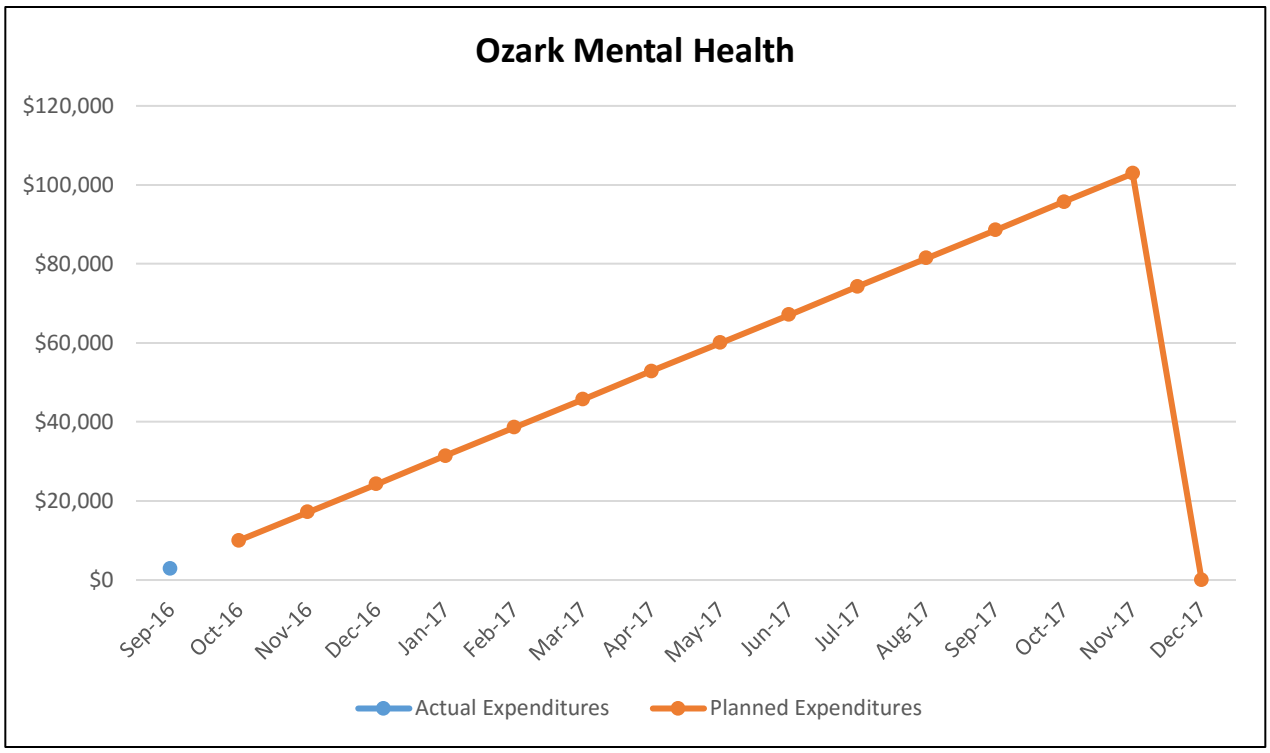

Advanced Training & Technology Center Phase I
$4,500,000
$4,000,000
$3,500,000
$3,000,000
$2,500,000
$2,000,000
$1,500,000
$1,000,000
$500,000
$0
Sep-16
Oct-16
Nov-16
Dec-16
Jan-17
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures

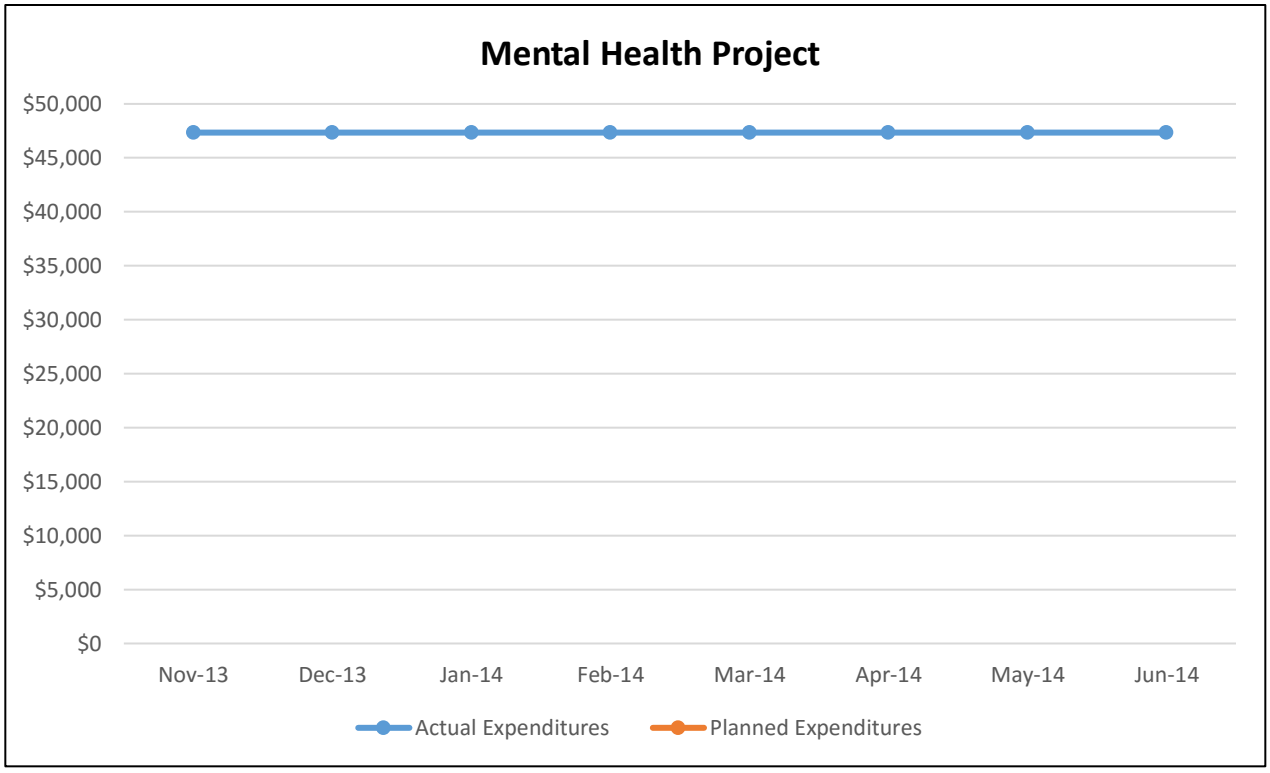

Crosslines Community Facility
$1,000,000
$950,000
$900,000
$850,000
$800,000
$750,000
$700,000
Sep-16
Oct-16
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures

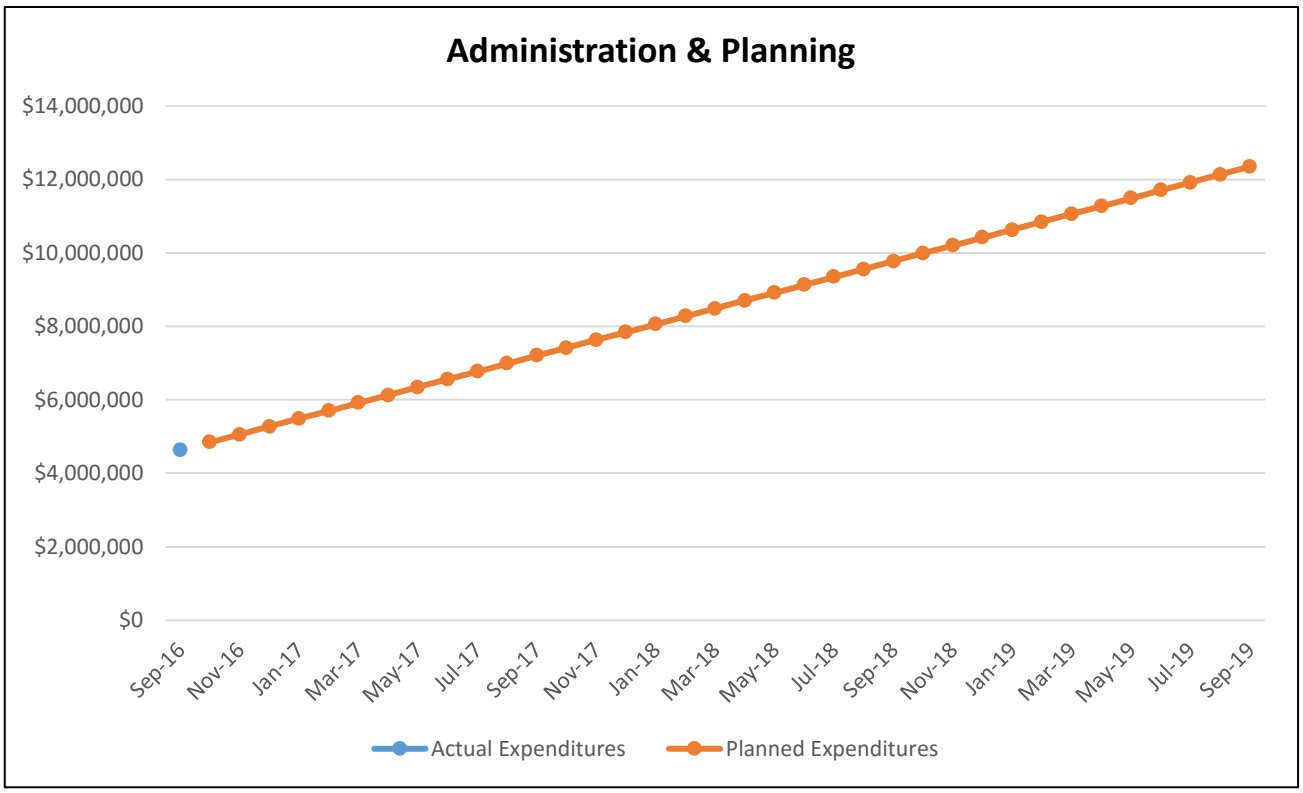

Mercy Public Park
$5,000,000
$4,950,000
$4,900,000
$4,850,000
$4,800,000
$4,750,000
$4,700,000
$4,650,000
$4,600,000
Sep-16
Oct-16
Nov-16
Dec-16
Jan-17
Feb-17
Mar-17
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures


Advanced Training & Technology Center Phase II
$3,000,000
$2,500,000
$2,000,000
$1,500,000
$1,000,000
$500,000
$0
Sep-16
Oct-16
Nov-16
Dec-16
Jan-17
Feb-17
Mar-17
Apr-17
May-17
Jun-17
Jul-17
Aug-17
Sep-17
Oct-17
Nov-17
Dec-17
Jan-18
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures


Juvenile Detention Center
$400,000
$350,000
$300,000
$250,000
$200,000
$150,000
$100,000
$50,000
$0
Sep-16
Oct-16
Nov-16
Dec-16
Jan-17
Feb-17
Mar-17
Apr-17
May-17
Jun-17
Jul-17
Aug-17
Sep-17
Oct-17
Nov-17
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures


Ozark Mental Health
$120,000
$100,000
$80,000
$60,000
$40,000
$20,000
$0
Sep-16
Oct-16
Nov-16
Dec-16
Jan-17
Feb-17
Mar-17
Apr-17
May-17
Jun-17
Jul-17
Aug-17
Sep-17
Oct-17
Nov-17
Dec-17
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures


Mental Health Project
$50,000
$45,000
$40,000
$35,000
$30,000
$25,000
$20,000
$15,000
$10,000
$5,000
$0
Nov-13
Dec-13
Jan-14
Feb-14
Mar-14
Apr-14
May-14
Jun-14
Actual Expenditures
Planned Expenditures



X. PUBLIC COMMENT

PAP 9
The City of Joplin provided prominent posting on the City's official website beginning on May 7, 2017 indicating written comments would be accepted through May 15, 2017 at 5:00 p.m.

PAP 8
The City of Joplin provided prominent posting on the City's official website beginning on January 8, 2017 indicating written comments would be accepted through January 15, 2017 at 5:00 p.m.

No comments were received.

PAP 7
The City of Joplin provided prominent posting on the City's official website beginning on May 13, 2016 indicating written comments would be accepted through May 20, 2016 at 5:00 p.m.

No comments were received.

PAP 6

The City of Joplin provided prominent posting on the City's official website beginning on October 25, 2015 indicating written comments would be accepted through November 2, 2015 at 5:00 p.m.

No comments were received.

PAP 5

The City of Joplin provided prominent posting on the City's official website beginning on August 10, 2015 indicating written comments would be accepted through August 17, 2015 at 5:00 p.m. The City also presented activities and funding amounts for the entire $113 Million allocation to the Joplin City Council and to the general public on the Council Meeting on June 17, 2013 and July 1, 2013.

No comments were received.

PAP 4

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.

No comments were received.

PAP 3

The City of Joplin provided prominent posting on the City's official website beginning on October 13, 2014 indicating written comments would be accepted through October 20, 2014 at 5:00 p.m. The City also presented activities and funding amounts for the entire $113 Million allocation to the Joplin City Council and to the general public on the Council Meeting on June 17, 2013 and July 1, 2013.

One comment was received by telephone during the City's 7-day comment period. A summary of the comment and the City's response are noted below.

On October 20, 2014 a verbal comment was received by the Planning and Community Development Department from Terry and Ray Malcolm regarding the Early Childhood Center activity. They own a private, licensed daycare center and are concerned that an Early Childhood Center will put their daycare facility out of business. We explained how the deficiency in daycare providers post tornado was calculated. They were strongly encouraged to place their concern in writing and we would further respond in writing and forward their concern and the City's response to HUD. They have elected not to do so at this time.

PAP 2

The City of Joplin provided prominent posting on the City's official website beginning on August 9, 2014 indicating written comments would be accepted through August 16, 2014 at 5:00 p.m. for the Partial Action Plan #2 (Third amendment to the Initial Action Plan dated October

23, 2013).

No comments were received during the comment period.

Initial Action Plan
The City of Joplin provided prominent posting on the City's official website beginning on August 9, 2013 indicating written comments would be accepted through August 19th at 5pm. The City also presented the activities and funding amounts for the entire $113 Million allocation to the Joplin City Council and to the general public on the Council Meeting on June 17, 2013 and July 1, 2013.

One comment was received from the Joplin Housing Authority during the City's 7-day comment period. A summary of the comment and the City's Response is noted below.

JOPLIN HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMENT SUMMARY

1) **HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMENT**
The Housing Authority wished to clarify that they have submitted a request for rental assistance as well as for property repairs (parking lots and general landscaping) that were not covered by property insurance or FEMA.

CITY RESPONSE
The City was aware of these requests that were made verbally before an official written response was made. Although the Housing Authority's written request was received (on August 7, 2013) after the majority of the preparation for this Action Plan occurred, the City has continued to research all items in the request. This research included the Rental Assistance mentioned in this Action Plan as well as the parking lot and landscaping needs of the facilities. The City is currently in discussions with its consultant and with HUD to determine what items in the request would be eligible. At this point, the City anticipates that whatever portion of these requests are deemed to be eligible will be covered with from the City's Round I ($45M) CDBG-DR funding.

2) **HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMENT**
The JHA is authorized for 497 Housing Choice Vouchers and 35 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers. There was a great difficulty in using these vouchers after the tornado because of the shortage of housing available to be part of the affordable housing market. With the addition of new MHDC tax-credit units in the past year, the Joplin market loosened up and leasing rates have risen although all vouchers are still not utilized. Through use of a post-tornado agreement, the JHA is still using some of its vouchers outside of the City Limits.

When combining the budget for the City's first round ($45M) and the City's second round ($113M), the amount dedicated to housing activities is $31.75 million which is about 20% of overall funds awarded. There is much of the remaining budget committed to infrastructure though, which is needed of course and will help to support any housing

efforts.

All of the City's proposed projects have merit and 20% may be an appropriate amount to go toward housing activities, but it's not clear to me how that decision is being made. The author of the Action Plan admits that "there is a discrepancy between the goals set by the Novogradac (housing study consultant) study to ensure that the current population has its housing needs met and the goal set by the City to maximize the redevelopment of vacant lots", going on to say that "the City believes that the amount of funding allocated toward housing activities in its first round of CDBG-DR funding adequately addresses the known housing demand at this point". It appears that the City has decided to commit less to housing activities than Novogradac suggests is needed. If the City's decision about funding for housing activities is based on a study performed in 2011, or on a study performed more recently but without input from all appropriate community partners, I would recommend a new study be performed (by Novogradac or another expert).

CITY RESPONSE

The City did utilize a 2011 Novogradac Housing Study as well as a 2012 update to that study to inform its decisions on level of housing funding. This updated study does include the interviews with community partners that were mentioned by the Housing Authority to occur in June of 2012. However, the comment that the City has decided to commit less to housing activities than Novogradac suggested is actually the opposite of what occurred. The following quoted portion of the plan, "there is a discrepancy between the goals set by the Novogradac (housing study consultant) study to ensure that the current population has its housing needs met and the goal set by the City to maximize the redevelopment of vacant lots", was meant to show that the city actually allocated more funds to housing activities in the Round I ($45M) Action Plan than were recommended in the 2012 Novogradac Study.

The City was comfortable in doing this because it took a stance to provide a large amount of funding that would be utilized on a demand-basis through the Joplin Homebuyer's Assistance Program (J-HAP). This program is designed to help attract individuals to the area and to repopulate the vacant lots mentioned in the above quote. In funding this demand based activity, the City felt confident that it could address the demand for the Novogradac study and allow for potential population growth and repopulation of the tornado-affected area without overbuilding the housing market.

3) HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMENT

The Housing & Neighborhoods Sector of the Citizens Advisory Recovery Team (CART) is referenced in the Action Plan. This group is (or was) a cross-section of housing-related experts and professionals, and the members are a good resource for discussions about planning. I was a Co-Chair of the committee as it became part of CART, but we had started assembling prior to the CART effort and were already involved individually in overall recovery efforts by then. We were very active for a year after the tornado, but haven't met as a group (to my knowledge) since September of 2012.

CITY RESPONSE

The CART was mentioned in this Action Plan in order to recognize the efforts of the many professionals that worked hard to create the CART's Next Steps Plan. This plan has been and continues to be a guiding document for the City in its efforts for redevelopment. The City appreciates the efforts that were made and will continue to consult with the individual members as recovery continues.

4) HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMENT

Many of the tornado-affected blocks in the neighborhoods where Habitat For Humanity and other non-profit organizations have been able to replace homes, which are in the core of the community, appear to have lots that could be part of a planned effort to finish the neighborhoods. I am not aware of such an effort and have concerns that the private homebuilding market may not provide finished neighborhoods in those areas for a long while. Members of the Housing & Neighborhood Sector would be a good group to consult (collectively or independently) for planning such an effort. The Housing Authority would likely be willing to partner as needed (and feasible and eligible).

CITY RESPONSE

A planned effort to finish the in-fill of redeveloping neighborhoods is a legitimate idea. This is something that the City is willing to consider and would welcome further detail on such a plan. At this point, the City's J-HAP program is the avenue through which the City is attempting to have a similar effect. While the program does not dictate exactly which lots the homebuyer's are to build, all funding is directed in the Tornado Path area. This program was developed after careful consideration of multiple factors that include increased management, administrative, and labor costs for activities that would fund the actual construction of units rather than assisting in the purchase of units through a Homebuyer's Assistance Program.

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 subrecipients 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 subrecipient or administering entity) has the capacity to carry out disaster recovery activities in a timely manner; or the State or unit of local government will develop a plan to increase capacity where such capacity is lacking.

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.

_____ _____

Samuel Anselm Date
City Manager