## **Appendix B**

## Suggested Assessment/ Guide for Community Analysis of Impediments

Community Name: City of Tuscaloosa			
Date:	ADECA Reviewer:		
I. Needs Assessment: Identification of Impediments/Problems Related Fair Housing Choice: Briefly list information on relevant public policies, i. local zoning regulations, school districts, subdivision regulations, building codes/code enforcement, realtor and financial institution lending practices, Use additional pages as necessary.			
Conc Impac reque	***Electronic copies of the City of Tuscaloosa's Fair Housing Plan, Housing Concentration Maps and Tuscaloosa Residential Real Estate Short-Term Impact and Analysis of April 27 <sup>th</sup> Disaster are available to ADECA upon request should any additional information be required for completion of th Analysis of Impediments documents.		
	diments: v Income		
2. Lim	nited Public Transportation Services		
	3. Limited Opportunities for Employment, Education and Other Services in Area of Affordable Housing		
4. Site disabi	e Selection for Affordable Housing (for low income persons or persons with lities)		
5. Lim	ited Education on Fair Housing Laws		
	6. Zoning Laws and Historic Preservation Rules Related to the Improvement of Existing Houses		
<u>Citles</u> A1.	and Towns Only:  Are minorities totally absent as residents of your community?  ☐ Yes ■ No Please explain: Minorities represent approximately  36% of the population. The largest minority groups include African  American and Asian and Pacific Islander.		
A2.	Do all or most of the minorities in your community live in one neighborhood? □ Yes ■ No Please explain: Minorities live in many neighborhoods throughout the City of Tuscaloosa. Census tract		

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	data concludes that minorities make up anywhere between less than 1% to 98% of various census tracts/neighborhoods across the City.
A3.	Are all or most of the minorities in your community restricted to certain neighborhoods?   Yes No Please explain: Minorities live in many neighborhoods throughout the City of Tuscaloosa. Census tract data concludes that minorities make up anywhere between less than 1% to 98% of various census tracts/neighborhoods across the City.
A4.	Do minorities work in your community but live elsewhere?  Wes Do Please explain: The City keeps no formal record of whether minorities work in the City but live elsewhere. However, the City is confident in assuming this information
A5.	Are realtors/leasing agents hesitant to show minorities rental or ownership units in certain areas of the community?  Yes No Please explain: To the best of City of Tuscaloosa staff knowledge, no violations, lawsuits or other action has been brought against realtors/leasing agents with regard to rental or ownership of units in areas of the community. The City works with the Tuscaloosa Community Housing Resource Board (formed in 1980) to provide education of fair housing regulations to realtors and the public in order to promote fair housing choices within the community.
A6.	Are realtors/leasing agents hesitant to show minorities rental or ownership units in certain apartment complexes, condominiums, or subdivisions?  Yes No Please explain: To the best of City of Tuscaloosa staff knowledge, no violations, lawsuits or other action has been brought against realtors/leasing agents with regard to rental or ownership of units in apartment complexes, condominiums or subdivisions within the community. The City works with the Tuscaloosa Community Housing Resource Board (formed in 1980) to provide education of fair housing regulations to realtors and the public in order to promote fair housing choices within the community.
<b>A7</b> .	Do local banks/credit unions consistently refuse to provide mortgage or home improvement loans in certain areas of the community?  Yes No Please explain: Based on reports and surveys conducted by various groups and boards within the City, City staff is not aware of any reported problems with consistent refusal of mortgages or home improvement loans in certain areas of the community.

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A8.	Is home/renter insurance difficult to obtain in certain areas of the community? □ Yes ■ No Please explain: City of Tuscaloosa staff is not aware of any complaints that have been made. Also, City staff is not aware of any hurdles that refrain low-mod individuals from obtaining insurance.			
A9.	Is public assisted or subsidized housing available in your community?  ■ Yes □ No If yes, list types and number of public assisted or subsidized housing available (for example, public housing authority units, Section 8, etc.): Tuscaloosa Housing Authority (THA), Community Service Programs of West Alabama (CSP), and Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa offer public assisted or subsidized housing within the Tuscaloosa community. THA has 850 units of public housing and 1250 vouchers for Section 8; CSP has 33 units available for subsidy under type HUD PRAC 811 and 40 units available for subsidy under HUD PRAC 202 CSP also has 114 units and 4 single family homes available for Section 8 vouchers. A total of 2,291units of publicly assisted or subsidized housing are available in the Tuscaloosa community.			
Cou	nties Only:			
B1.	Are all or most of the minorities in your county concentrated in certain communities?   Yes  No Please explain:			
B2.	Are realtors/leasing agents hesitant to show minorities rental or ownershi units in certain areas of the county?  □ Yes □ No Please explain:			
B3.	Do local banks/credit unions consistently refuse to provide mortgage or home improvement loans in certain county communities?  □ Yes □ No Please explain:			
B4.	ls home/renter insurance difficult to obtain in certain county communities  ☐ Yes ☐ No Please explain:			
B5.	Is public assisted or subsidized housing available in any areas of your county?   Yes  No If yes, list types, number, and community of public assisted or subsidized housing available (for example, public housing authority units, Section 8, etc.):			

All C	cities, Towns, and Counties:		
C1.	Is your community or county growing in population?		
	■Yes □ No Please explain: Tuscaloosa has grown from a		
	population of 79,501 in July 1990 to 99,605 in July 2011		
C2.	Has your community or county added a significant number of new single family or multi-family residential units within the last five (5) years?  ■ Yes □ No Please explain: The City is always looking for ways to improve its available housing stock for protected classes such as low to moderate income individuals and families and persons with disabilities. A large portion of the City's CDBG-DR allocation is being used to reconstruct housing units and complexes damaged during the storm that serve these protected classes. Organizations such as Tuscaloosa Housing Authority (THA), Community Service Programs of West Alabama (CSP), and Habitat for Humanity Tuscaloosa are working to provide housing stock for the low to moderate income community. Over the past five (5) years, the City has added approximately 436 units of affordable housing. Tuscaloosa Housing Authority has built 17 single-family homes and redeveloped 344 multi-family units. Community Service Programs of West Alabama has built 45 single-family homes and Habitat for Humanity has built 30 homes.		
C3.	Does the community or county have zoning or similar regulations?  ■ Yes Date Adopted: May 22, 2012 □ No		
C4.	Does the community or county have housing code regulations?  ■ Yes Date Adopted: February 12, 2008 □ No		
C5.	Does the community or county have subdivision regulations?  ■ Yes Date Adopted: September 22, 1980, regulation has been omitted but can be found on file in the City Clerk's office □ No		
C6.	If yes to C3, C4, or C5, are these regulations being enforced?  Yes No Please explain: The City of Tuscaloosa's Planning & Development department enforces zoning regulations on all commercial and residential structures. These regulations are part of the City's written code and are available for public review.		
C7.	If you answered yes to C3, does the community's or county's zoning policy hinder multi-family construction, construction of low income family housing, or prohibit mobile homes? ☐ Yes ■ No Please explain:		

C8.	Does the community's or county's school district discourage or prohibit minorities from buying and living outside of predominantly minority areas?  ☐ Yes ■ No Please explain:
C9.	Has the local governing body adopted a Fair Housing Resolution?  Due to the existence of the Alabama Fair Housing Law which covers all residents of the State, the City of Tuscaloosa has not passed a separate fair housing law covering only the City. The City operates under, and enforces, the Alabama Fair Housing Laws. The City does operate the Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program to assist with any fair housing or housing discrimination complaints throughout the City. Additionally, the Tuscaloosa Community Housing Resource Board (formed in 1980) provides education of fair housing regulations to realtors and the public to promote fair housing choices within the community.
C10.	Has the local governing body adopted a Fair Housing Ordinance?  ☐ Yes ☐ No Date Adopted:  ☐ Due to the existence of the Alabama Fair Housing Law which covers all residents of the State, the City of Tuscaloosa has not passed a separate fair housing law covering only the City. The City operates under, and enforces, the Alabama Fair Housing Laws. The City does operate the Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program to assist with any fair housing or housing discrimination complaints throughout the City. Additionally, the Tuscaloosa Community Housing Resource Board (formed in 1980) provides education of fair housing regulations to realtors and the public to promote fair housing choices within the community.
C11.	Does your community or county assist people who believe they have encountered housing discrimination?   Yes  No Please explain: The City of Tuscaloosa has been operating the HUD certified Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program for the past 25+ years to provide comprehensive housing counseling assistance and assistance to persons who feel they are the victims of housing discrimination.  Although complaints concerning discrimination are rarely received, the Program is able to aid an individual file a complaint with HUD (HUD Form HUD-903).
C12.	Does your community or county assist people who believe they have been denied an opportunity at Fair Housing Choice? ■ Yes □ No Please explain: The City of Tuscaloosa has been operating the HUD certified Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program for the past 25+ years

to persons who feel they are the victims of housing discrimination. Although complaints concerning discrimination are rarely received, the Program is able to aid an individual file a complaint with HUD (HUD Form HUD-903). C13. Have there been any fair housing complaints, violations, or judicial actions initiated against your community or county within the past five years? ■ No If yes, briefly describe the complaints, violations, or judicial actions and the current status. City of Tuscaloosa staff is not aware of any housing complaints, violations or judicial actions initiated against the community within the last five years. C14. Has the community or county received a CDBG grant in the last five (5) years? ■ Yes □ No If yes, were any conditions placed on your community's or county's last CDBG grant by ADECA or HUD because of a failure to comply with Fair Housing? ☐ Yes ■ No If yes, please explain: Proposed Changes: If any impediments or barriers to fair housing in the community or county were identified in Item 1: Needs Assessment: Identification of Impediments / Problems Related to Fair Housing Choice, list the proposed changes necessary to correct the identified problems. Attach separate page(s) to describe this. 1. Low Income A. Affordable housing programs carried out by the City of Tuscaloosa under the Community Development Block Grant Program and the HOME program will continue to be implemented B. Affordable housing programs carried out by Community Service Programs of West Alabama, Incorporated (CSP), Habitat for Humanity, and West Side CDC will continue to be implemented C. Provide an emergency home repair program through assistance of City staff D. Stillman College program for housing rehabilitation

E. Operate the Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program

to provide comprehensive housing counseling assistance and assistance

II.

- F. Continue to promote and operate the HOME Program for new and existing homebuyers through various assistance activities
- 2. Limited Public Transportation Services
  - A. The City of Tuscaloosa will use a portion of federal grant funds to continue funding the following public service transportation activities:

FOCUS on Senior Citizens, Transportation for persons with disabilities, Senior Activities Program at the McDonald Hughes Community Center, Youth Activities Programs at the Hughes Center, Youth Activities Programs at the Jaycee Park Boys and Girls Clubs

- B. The City will provide a portion of the General Fund revenues to the Tuscaloosa County Parking & Transit Authority (TCPTA) to operate the public bus service
- C. The Transportation Committee of the West Alabama Task Force for Self-Sufficiency will meet to seek ways to eliminate transportation barriers faced by low income persons
- 3. Limited Opportunities for Employment, Education and Other Services in Areas of Affordable Housing
  - A. Stillman College Activities
- 4. Site Selection for Affordable Housing (for low income persons or persons with disabilities)
  - A. The City of Tuscaloosa will make CDBG and HOME Program funds available to persons with disabilities for housing rehabilitation or home purchase
  - B. Continue to support the Alabama Community Living Coalition's Access Alabama Program to provide homebuyer assistance to persons with disabilities
  - C. Re-assess and prepare a map of individuals receiving rental assistance under HUD funded programs to determine if affordable rental units are being made available in most areas of the City as provided by Tuscaloosa Housing Authority

5. Limited Education on Fair Housing Laws

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- A. Maintain programs that provide fair housing education for homebuyers and real estate agents
- B. The Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program will continue to provide fair housing counseling to prospective tenants and homebuyers and survey local mortgage lenders to ensure the use of Fair Housing materials (posters, logos, etc.)
- C. Review reports of local mortgage lenders to determine if opportunities for home purchase assistance are being provided to all persons in all areas of the City
- Zoning Laws and Historic Preservation Rules Related to the Improvement of Existing Houses
  - A. Review and update as necessary the Community Planning and Development Departments assessment of zoning laws for construction on substandard size lots
  - B. Attend meetings conducted by the Alabama Historical Commission to consider the problem of historic preservation and restoration related to the provision of affordable housing
- III. Correction Details: For each impediment or barrier to fair housing in the community or county identified in *Item 1: Needs Assessment: Identification of Impediments /Problems Related to Fair Housing Choice* and described in Item II, develop a schedule or timetable for the correction of the impediment or barrier which should include:
  - 1. A specific schedule of corrective actions:
  - A mechanism for updating the analysis periodically;
  - Assurances that the schedule of actions will be implemented regardless of any changes in the community's administration; and
  - Commitment from local officials for carrying out the schedule of actions (i.e., signature of chief elected official, adoption by local governmental unit, etc.)

Impediment #1: Low Income

#### Actions Taken to Help Eliminate Impediment:

- The City of Tuscaloosa has used HOME funds to assist low income
  persons under the Homebuyer Assistance Program, the Homeowner
  Rehabilitation Program. In addition, following the natural disasters of
  2011, the City allocated funds for the implementation of a Tenant Based
  Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program. The TBRA Program is a rental
  subsidy that can be used to help individuals' household costs such as
  rent, utility costs, security deposits, and the utility deposits.
- In the City's 2013 Program year, the City will allocate \$119,112 in HOME Program funds to Habitat for Humanity of Tuscaloosa, Incorporated (HFH) to provide for the construction of new houses for low income homebuyers.
- 3. Stillman College received a HUD grant for Historically Black Colleges and Universities to continue their neighborhood redevelopment program.
- 4. The Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program provided comprehensive housing counseling assistance to 661 low-income households in the 2011 program year and even more for 2012. For PY 2013, the City of Tuscaloosa anticipates a substantial increase in the number of people to be assisted and/or counseled.
- In 2013, the Tuscaloosa Housing Authority plans to utilize \$1,495,783 in Public Housing Capital Funds to complete renovations and repairs in existing apartment units.
- In 2013, the Tuscaloosa Housing Authority plans to apply for \$320,000 in Section 8 Program vouchers to provide rental assistance for 25 low to moderate income households.
- In 2013, the Tuscaloosa Housing Authority plans to submit a 4% Tax Exempt Bond Application in an effort to raise necessary equity for the development of Rosedale Phase III.

Impediment #2: Limited Public Transportation Services

### Actions Taken to Help Eliminate Impediment:

 The City of Tuscaloosa will continue to utilize federal grant funds for 2013 to continue funding for the following public service transportation activities: Transportation for Seniors Provided by FOCUS on Senior Citizens
Transportation for Persons with Disabilities
Senior Activities Program at the McDonald Hughes
Community Center

- The City of Tuscaloosa has provided 2013 General Fund revenues to the Tuscaloosa County Parking and Transit Authority (TCPTA) for operating the public bus service.
- The TCPTA received a grant to implement a system of coordinated van services to clients of three local social service agencies as well as agencies in nearby counties.
- In September 1998, several local churches formed the Mid-Tuscaloosa Interface Cluster which provides van transportation from home to work and back for low income families.
- Easter Seals of West Alabama continues to provide transportation services for persons with disabilities who need help getting to/from their place of employment.

Impediment #3: Limited Opportunities for Employment, Education, and Other Services in Areas of Affordable Housing

#### Actions Taken to Help Eliminate Impediment;

- The City of Tuscaloosa is continuing to work with the Tuscaloosa County Community Housing Resource Board (Fair Housing Board) to complete a survey of the housing needs of the Hispanic population and to print and distribute a new brochure (in Spanish) concerning housing assistance, general housing information, and fair housing laws.
- A Computer Training System in Creekwood Village Apartments was established in 1997 by HUD and Stillman College.
- Stillman College continues to receive HUD grants to continue the activities
  of their Community Development Corporation and Economic Development
  Program targeted to low income areas surrounding the college.
- In 2011, the Weaver Bolden Library of West Tuscaloosa became once again one of the main educational components of the McKenzie Court Housing Development and the entire West Tuscaloosa community.

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- The City of Tuscaloosa has targeted low income, predominantly minority areas for housing rehabilitation, code enforcement, blight removal, new housing construction, and home purchase assistance.
- The Tuscaloosa Family Resource Center was established to provide educational, health, and other needed services to low income residents of east Tuscaloosa.
- The Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program continues to assist low income persons with educational and employment opportunity information.
- Tuscaloosa's One Place (TOP) provides continued career development and job placement training counseling. In addition, this organization provides GED preparation and parenting classes to low income persons.

Impediment #4: Site Selection for Affordable Housing for Low Income Persons or Persons with Disabilities

#### Actions Taken to Help Eliminate Impediment:

- The City of Tuscaloosa has provided HOME funds to Habitat for Humanity of Tuscaloosa, Inc. to pay for site improvements for new affordable houses for low income homebuyers.
- 2. The City of Tuscaloosa has made CDBG and HOME Program funds available to persons with disabilities and to low-income persons for housing rehabilitation or home purchases. In prior years, HOME deferred payment loans of \$15,000 have been provided to enable several disabled persons to purchase homes. Also, other disabled persons with extreme hardships were assisted with loans covering the complete the purchase price of their homes. In addition, throughout the program years, other low income households were provided with deferred payment loans to enable them to purchase homes at locations throughout the City.
- The City allocated \$18,000 in 2012 CDBG funds to Community Service Programs (CSP) to provide "Meals on Wheels" services to persons with disabilities. A proposed \$13,000 will be provided for these services in PY 2013.
- The Alabama Community Living Coalition established a program called Access Alabama to provide home purchase assistance to persons with disabilities.

 Following the natural disaster of 2011, Community Service Programs of West Alabama informed the City of its plan for a Senior Housing in the Hurricane Creek Trace Development by making application and applying for funds from the Alabama Housing Finance Authority for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

Impediment #5: Limited Education on Fair Housing Laws

### Actions Taken to Help Eliminate Impediment:

- Over the years, the City of Tuscaloosa has provided funds to the Tuscaloosa County Community Housing Resource Board (Fair Housing Board) to complete a survey of the housing needs of the Hispanic population and to print and distribute a new brochure (in Spanish) concerning housing assistance, general housing information, and fair housing laws.
- 2. Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program: In the City's 2011 and 2012 Program year, the City again provided CDBG and HOME Program funds to continue the operation of this HUD certified, comprehensive housing counseling program which has been operated by the City since 1977. The counselors from the Tuscaloosa Housing Counseling Program surveyed the offices of local mortgage lenders to verify the display and use of posters and other information concerning fair housing on loan applications.
- The City of Tuscaloosa will again proclaim the month of April 2013 to be Fair Housing Month in Tuscaloosa and is still utilizing Fair Housing Posters and Logos.

Impediment #6: Zoning Laws and Historic Preservation Rules Related to the Improvement of Existing Houses

## Actions Taken to Help Eliminate Impediment:

1. Zoning Amendment: On February 5, 1998, the City Council adopted a change to the City's Zoning Ordinance to permit the construction of single family homes on smaller existing lots than previously permitted and to permit the construction of a house on each lot (if each lot measures at least 50 feet wide and contain 5,000 square feet) where two or more lots are contiguous to each other and in one ownership. This amendment also permits the construction of duplex units (two-family houses) on smaller existing lots than previously permitted.

- Under the Planned Unit Development regulations of the City's Zoning Ordinance, housing units can be constructed on smaller lots with smaller setbacks than would normally be permitted, thus saving money on the cost of property of each house constructed. Hundreds of housing units have been constructed under these regulations in the past few years.
- 3. On May 22, 2012, in accordance with the Tuscaloosa Forward Strategic Plan to Renew and Rebuild, the City Council adopted new mixed residential zoning ordinances for areas impacted by the April 27 tornado. These new zoning districts and accompanying ordinances allow a higher density and more urban pattern of residential development. Properties that once had only the right to contain detached single-family homes now have expanded rights that enable the construction of attached housing types such as duplexes, town homes, and apartments. In addition, the new zones require that the new types of dwellings be built with quality materials and in a pattern that integrates into the fabric of existing neighborhoods. All of these together results in the ability for communities to provide higher quality affordable housing units in locations that are ideally situated near schools, parks, employment, goods, and services.

### Information Sources (check all that apply):

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- Phone interviews
- In-person interviews

	Public meeting(s).	List locations and dates:	
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- Surveys. Describe: <u>The City used a survey completed by the Tuscaloosa</u>
   <u>County Community Housing and Resource Board (TCCHRB)</u>
- Other. Describe: <u>Federal census tract data and other reports</u>, independently produced scholarly articles and publications

#### Suggested Implementation Action Steps

Fair Housing implementation action steps will vary by community or county depending on the responses to *Item 1: Needs Assessment: Identification of Impediments/ Problems Related to Fair Housing Choice.* 

The following are actions which may be appropriate in overcoming identified barriers to Fair Housing Choice in Community Development Block Grant communities. The following is only a suggested list of actions and the community should use these suggestions, as necessary, to best serve its needs:

- Adopt Fair Housing Ordinance: Promote efforts to enact a local fair housing ordinance which is substantially equivalent to the Federal Fair Housing Law and preferably one with enforcement mechanisms and penalties.
- Housing Authority Housing: Promote the revision of the local housing authority's formal and informal policies and practices so that public housing units are not assigned to cause or perpetuate racially or ethnically separate treatment of housing opportunities.
- Section 8 Housing: Review/revise the formal and informal policies and procedures guiding the operation of the Section 8 existing program to ensure that race or ethnicity is not an eligibility criterion for the program and/or some units participating in the program.
- New Assisted Housing: Work with developers and residents to ensure new assisted housing is located outside areas of minority or low-income concentrations.
- Zoning Review: Review local zoning laws and the impact of existing zoning on multi-family and/or less expensive single family construction; modify zoning laws to permit or facilitate such construction.
- CDBG Housing Rehabilitation: Review the CDBG rehabilitation program to
  ensure it serves very low-income minority residents as well as low and moderate
  income minorities and non-minorities.
- Local Capital Improvement Practices: Review local practices with respect to the capital improvements program and general revenue projects to ensure CDBG funds are not being used in place of, rather than to supplement, these programs in minority areas.
- 8. Public Information: Develop and promote a public information program using local newspapers, radio stations, bulletin boards, utility bill mailings, website, etc., to ensure that all segments of the community are aware of fair housing requirements, especially realtors, landlords, financial institutions, and the minority community. Display fair housing poster and/or brochures in public buildings and use the "Equal Housing Opportunity" slogan and logo in the classified ad section of local newspapers.

Revised 11/10

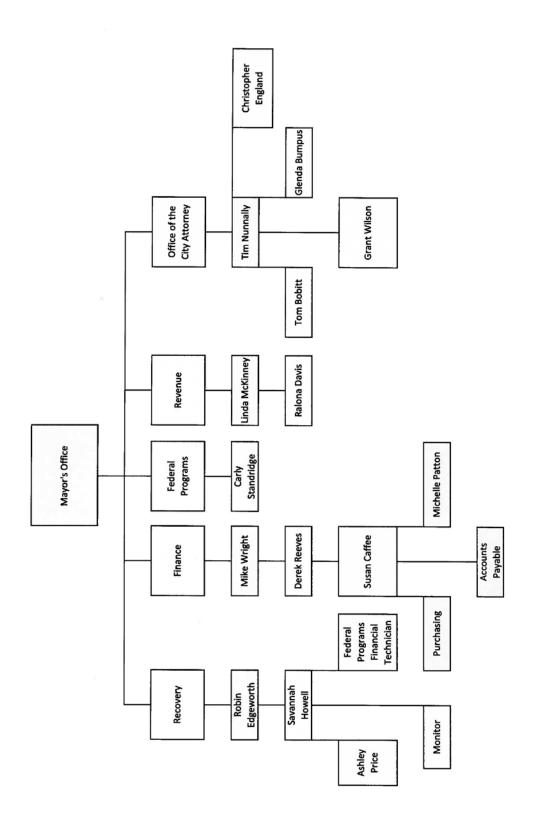
- Fair Housing Assistance Program: Develop and promote a fair housing assistance program to make housing opportunities in non-minority areas known to minorities, to monitor compliance, and to pursue discrimination complaints.
- 10. CRA (Larger Communities): Meet with local financial institutions serving the community to discuss the implications of the "Community Reinvestment Act" (CRA) and the need to broaden lending practices to all geographic locations and to support community revitalization.
- Monitor Fair Housing: Develop a monitoring procedure for compliance with Federal, State, and local fair housing laws.
- Community-Based Organization: Promote and/or advocate for the development of a fair housing committee, community relations committee, weed and seed committee, neighborhood watch, or similar organization in the local community.
- Fair Housing Events: Sponsor fair housing poster contests, speech contests, writing contests, or similar events in schools during National Fair Housing Month (April of each year).
- 14. Fair Housing Exhibits: Display fair housing exhibits at local shopping malls, fairs, exhibitions, etc.
- 15. Affirmative Marketing to Target Groups: Encourage local real estate industry groups to participate in voluntary affirmative marketing agreement programs or VAMAs (primarily found in large cities) whenever possible.

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Signature of	Mayo	r/Chairmar	1

3-6-13

Date

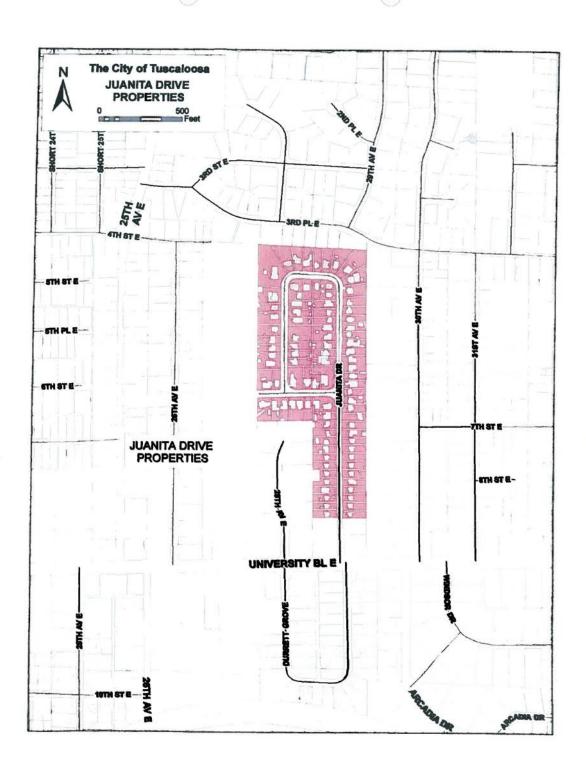
## **Appendix C**



# **Appendix D**

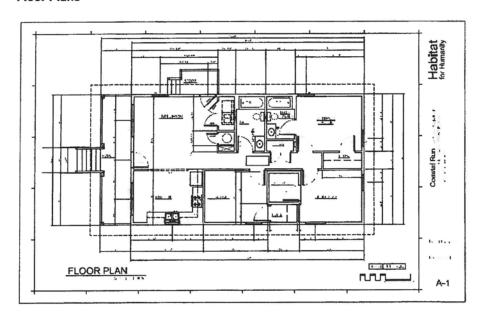


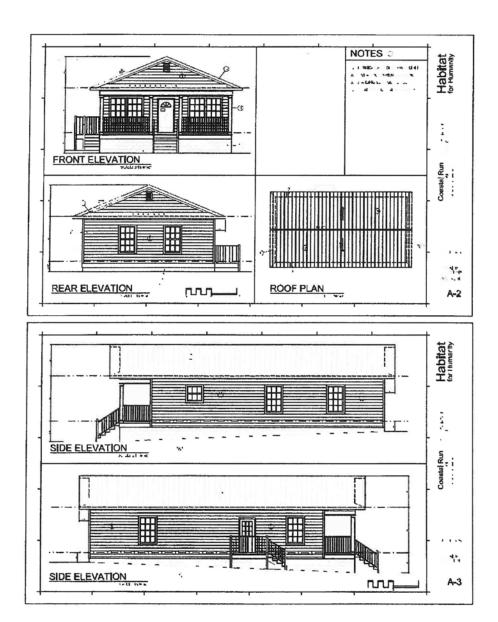


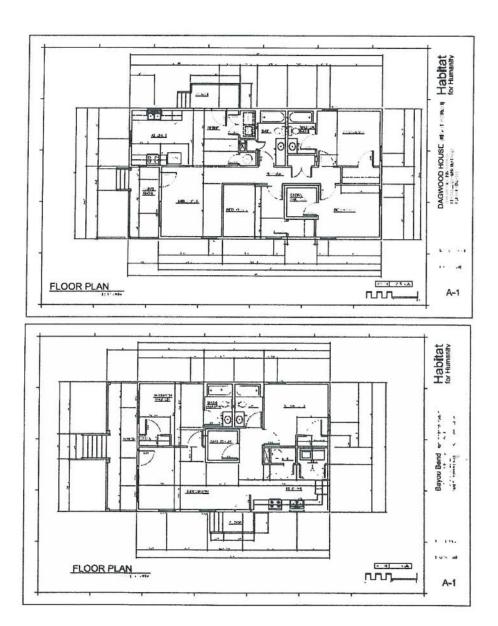


### Exhibit A:

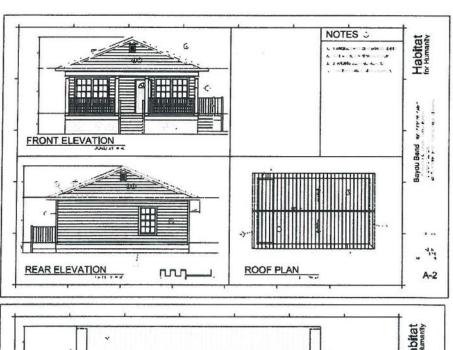
### Floor Plans

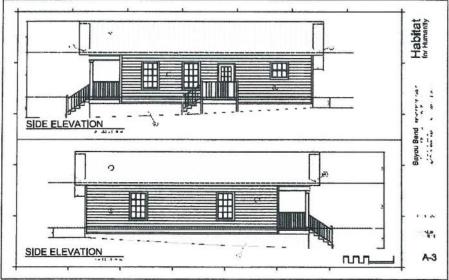


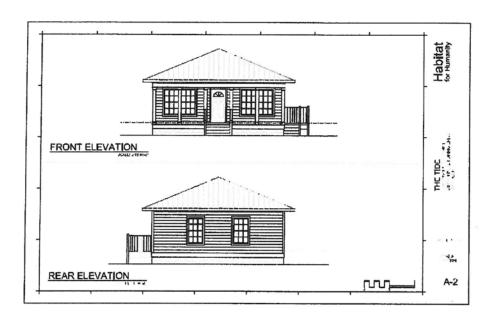




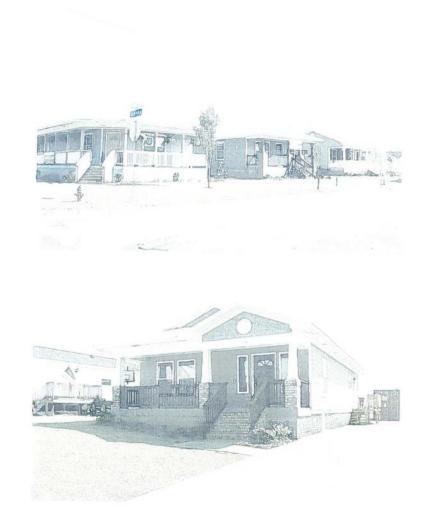
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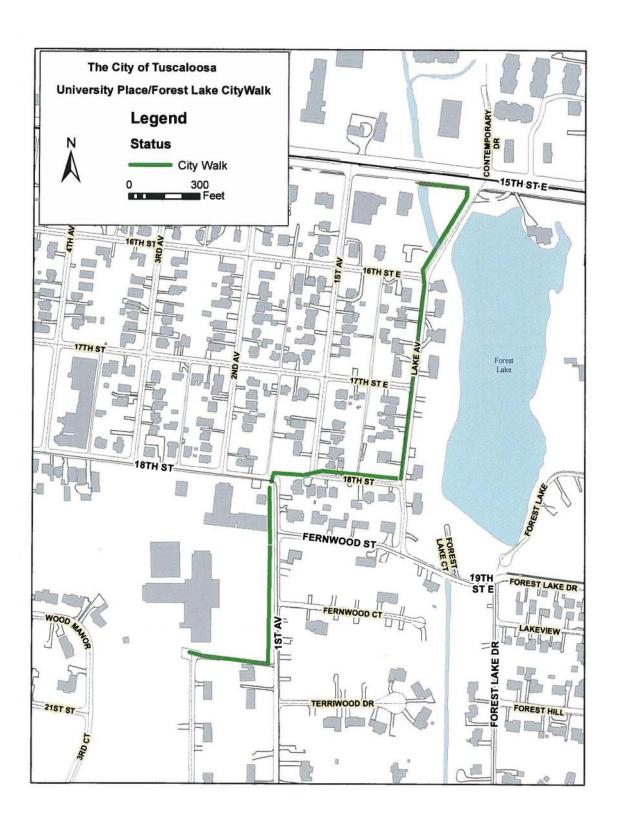


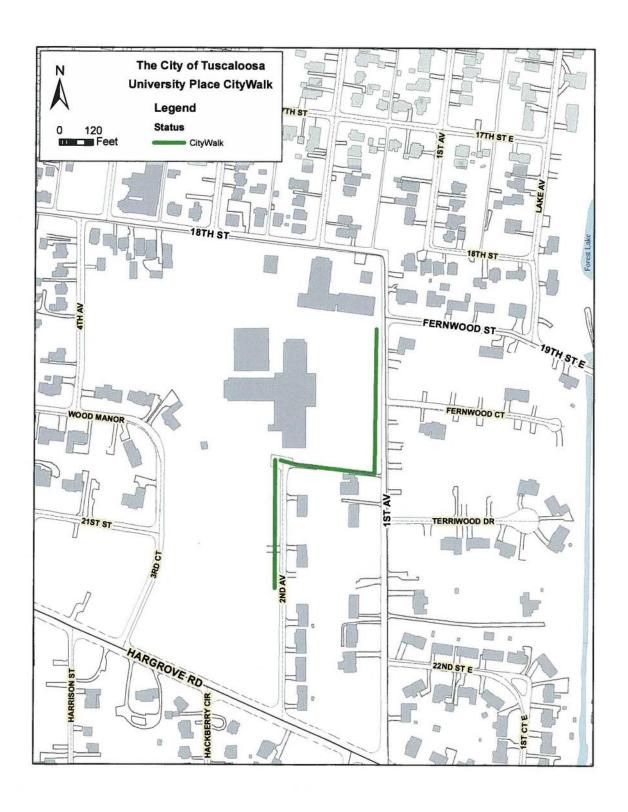
## Completed Habitat Homes (since April 27, 2011)

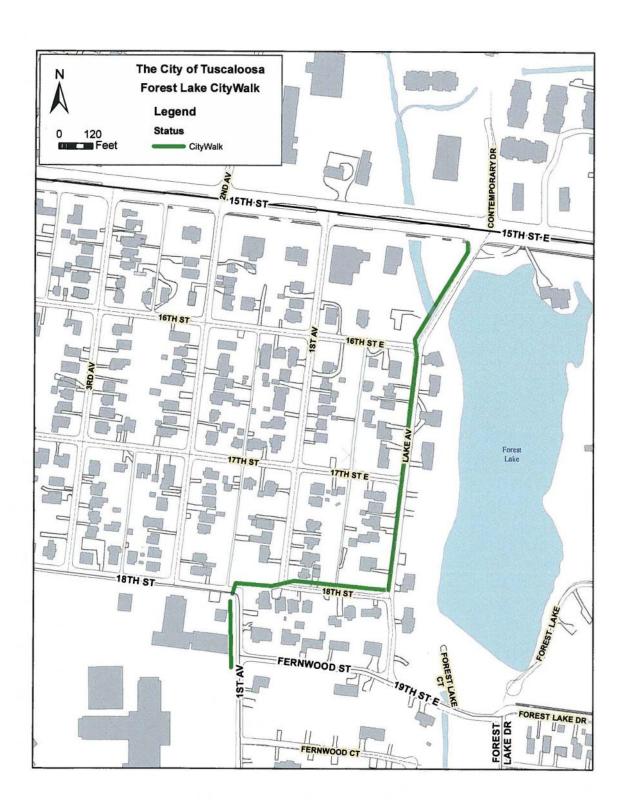








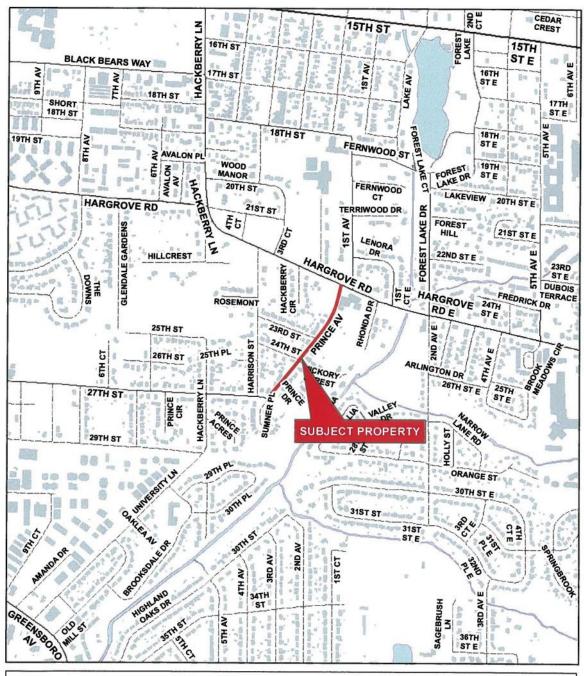


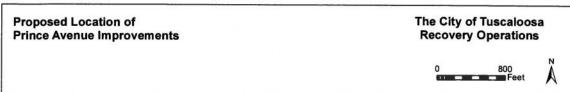


# **Appendix G**

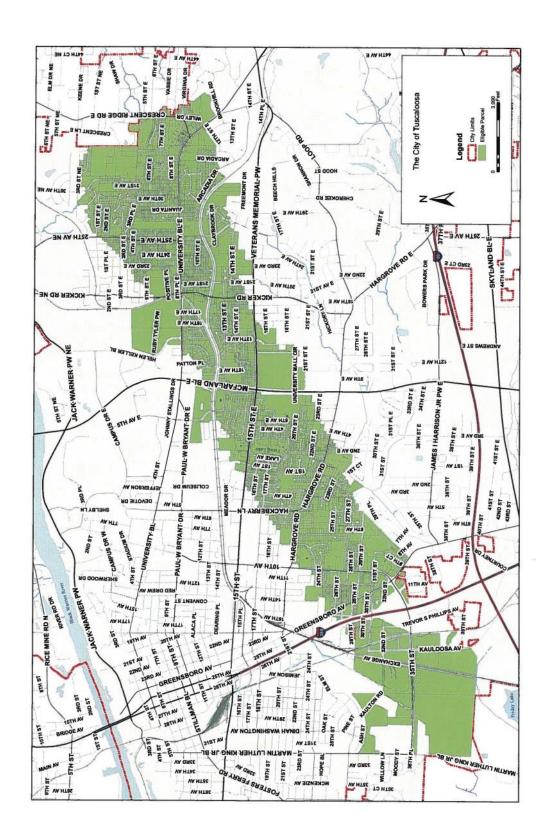


# **Appendix H**

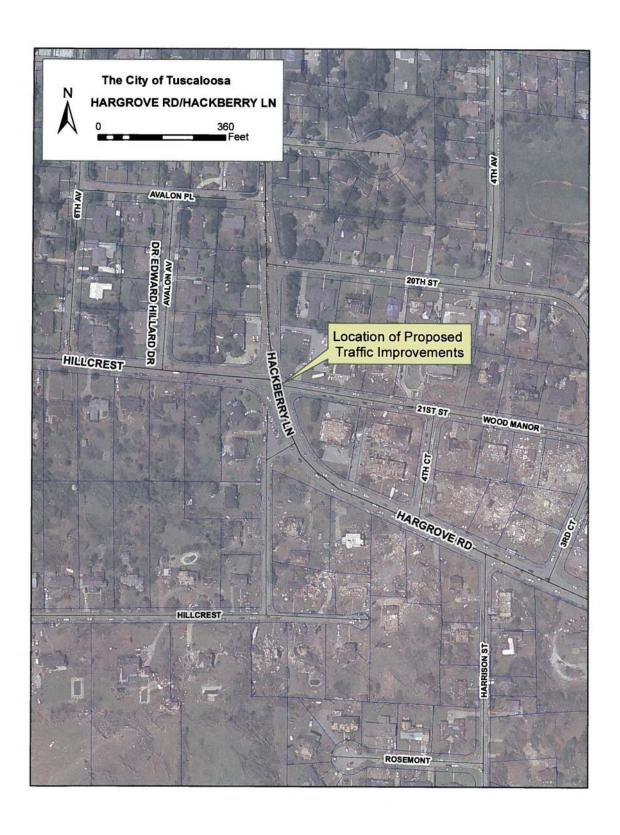


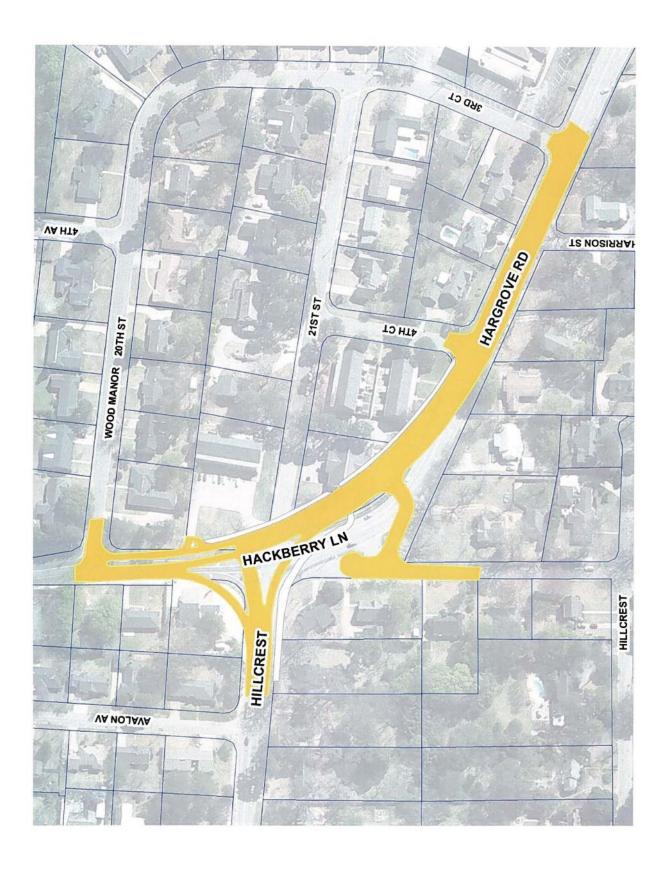






## **Appendix J**

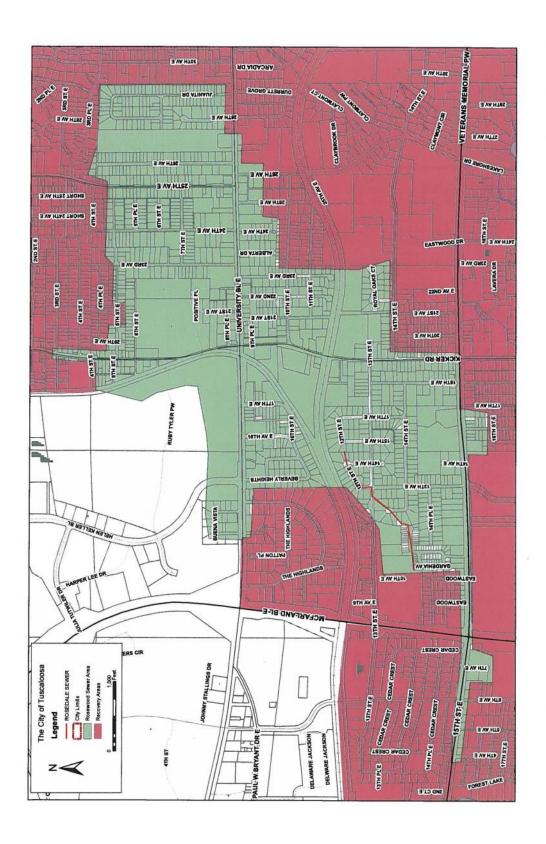




# **Appendix K**



# **Appendix L**

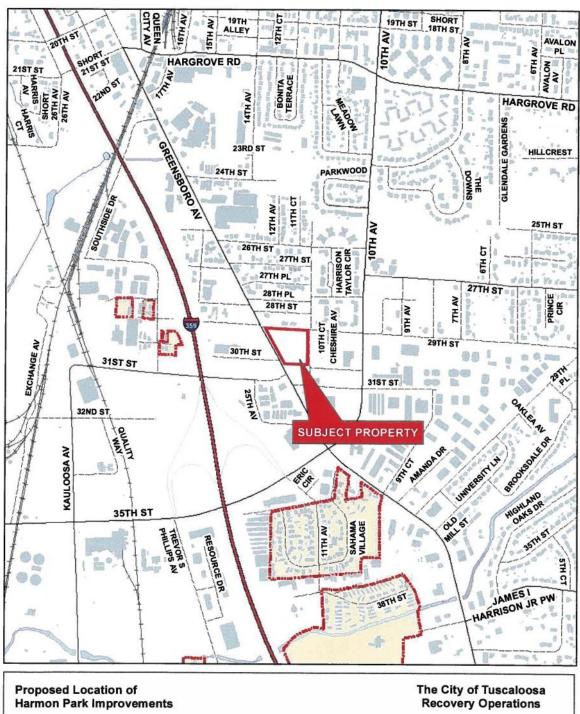


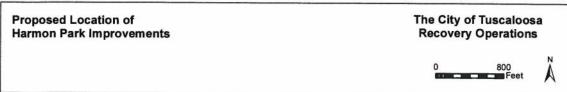
#### **Appendix M**

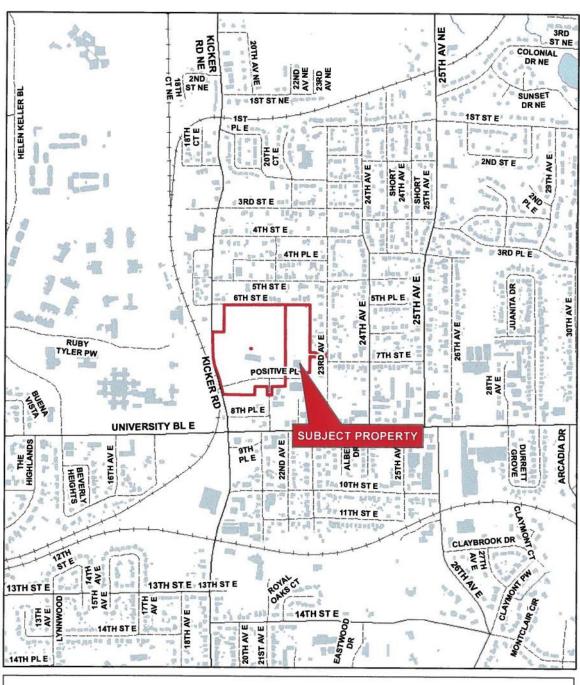




#### **Appendix N**

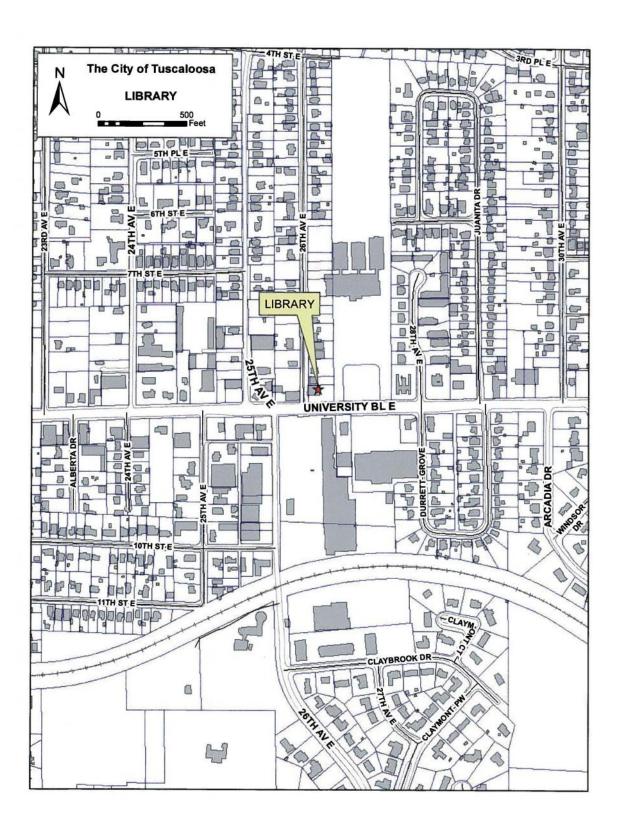








## **Appendix O**



## **Appendix P**

#### EXTENDING & ADDING TURN LANES ON SR-6 (US-82) (McFARLAND BLVD)





**PRELIMINARY** 

BKI BURK-KLEINPETER, INC.

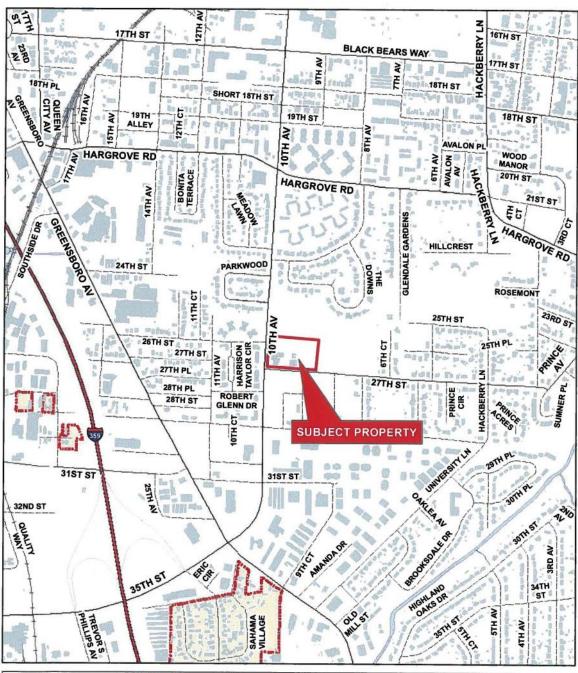
















#### **Citizen Comments**

No comments were received.