

City of Haleyville Alabama Comprehensive Community Plan

May 2008

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Introduction

Chapter 1: Introduction

Purpose of the Plan

This document provides the City of Haleyville the **vision**, policies, goals, and objectives that will guide the city in economic and community development. The community vision for future growth is a culmination of the collective work of the city officials, residents, civic organizations, and the industrial community. The plan is intended to improve the quality of life and health, safety and welfare of the community, its residents, businesses, and visitors.

Community Vision Statement

"We, the citizens of Haleyville, will maintain a friendly, small town, faith-based community while creating a positive atmosphere for educational, cultural and economic growth."

City Mission Statement

The City of Haleyville is recognized as a community with high ethical standards, that works in harmony with industry, education and neighbors to enrich the quality of life for all citizens.

The Evolution of the Haleyville Comprehensive Plan

The Policy Plan

The Comprehensive Plan reflects the community vision for future growth and development. The development of the plan began with the City of Haleyville being selected to participate in the Alabama Communities of Excellence Program in 2003. The initial phases of the program included a Community Assessment, a Business Evaluation and Retention Plan, a Strategic Plan and a Leadership Development Program which served as a format for the creation of a Policy Plan that reflected the current condition of the city. The ACE community assessment was an invaluable tool that provides community leaders with a review by a professional team who develop opinions similar to a prospective investor in the community. Information received thru a community survey, a town meeting, a school survey and a business evaluation and retention study was incorporated into the Policy Plan in 2004. Community elements including education, healthcare, leadership, community and economic development, and planning were evaluated to determine the community's strengths and weaknesses. All facets of the community were analyzed and recommendations are made for improvement.

Strategic Plan

A strategic planning committee was organized to plan for a community meeting to establish a vision statement, mission statement and goals. The committee was also responsible for developing and conducting a community survey. An assessment of the community's strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats ("SWOT") was established from the input of residents attending community meetings. The community's "SWOT' assessment was an important factor in the determination of those issue that were address in the Strategic Plan. Residents at the community meetings identified the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to the City of Haleyville. This discussion led to the formation of policies and goals determined to address the needs of the City while preserving the assets of the community that were deemed strengths. These discussions, along with the feedback obtained through the Policy Plan process, were the foundation of a Strategic Plan establishing goals for the community, objectives, critical success factors, strategies, benchmarks, and responsibilities.

Forward from the Policy Plan

The success of the Policy Plan and Strategic Plan were evident from the level of activity undertaken to implement the measures suggested therein. At the same time, the plans were updated and revised to incorporate the outcomes and changes resulting from implementation activities. The result was an eclectic – but invaluably comprehensive- document that addressed the needs, actions, and goals of the Haleyville community. The foundations of a comprehensive plan were in place, and the only remaining task was to assemble well-documented ideas concerning growth and development into an official Comprehensive Plan. This effort was undertaken in late 2007, in consultation with the Department of Regional and Community Planning at the Northwest Alabama Council of Local Governments (NACOLG). NACOLG reviewed existing plans and expanded on key elements including population and economy, land use and transportation, and mapping; however, the vast majority of the Comprehensive Plan was drawn, intact, from the efforts of local citizen groups and city officials.

Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies

The Comprehensive Plan updates and restates most of the goals and policies incorporated in Haleyville's previous planning efforts. The City's goals are divided into 4 main focus areas: City Government, Growth Management, Economic Development and Community Development.

City Government

The City of Haleyville shall involve local residents in the decision-making process on issues affecting economic and community development.

The City of Haleyville will develop, maintain and comply with local ordinances and sub-division regulations and strictly enforce those regulations for community and industrial development.

- The City of Haleyville will develop a *Comprehensive Plan* to outline goals, strategies and benchmarks for industrial and community development.
- In addition to the Comprehensive Plan, the City of Haleyville will develop a *Strategic Plan* and review the plan yearly to coordinate a comprehensive and sustainable long-term strategy for community development
- The City of Haleyville continue to partner with the Haleyville Area Chamber of Commerce, along with citizenry, in providing and promoting training in leadership skills at both the junior and adult levels, thereby, increasing community participation.
- The City of Haleyville encourages and supports the ongoing clean-up campaign.
- The City of Haleyville, in conjunction with its development partners, will develop a procedure for a tracking system that monitors industrial, retail and commercial prospects.

Growth Management

The City of Haleyville will address growth issues through a planning process that will preserve and protect the quality of life for its citizens.

- Growth management will preserve the public health, safety and welfare by ensuring adequate public services and facilities are provided in responsibly and affordably without damaging the character or value presently had by the City and its residents.
- The City of Haleyville recognizes the need to expand the city limits in accordance with sound principles of growth management.
- The City will enforce Southern Electric and Building Codes.
- The City will address and resolve issues regarding zoning and ordinances, which are necessary for a municipality to prosper, in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan.
- The City will provide technical and financial support and public services necessary to sustain economic growth and improved quality of life for all citizens.
- The City will continue to improve community infrastructure, facilities, transportation and retail base.
- The City will develop an industrial base which will offer an economic opportunity for our children to live and work in Haleyville.

Economic Development

The City of Haleyville will work with local industries to maintain a sustainable economy and increase the local tax revenue for improved services.

The City of Haleyville will insure adequate roads are available for ingress and egress and to meets the need of local industries.

- The City of Haleyville shall promote and encourage industrial development by continuing support for the Winston County Cooperative Improvements District industrial park and through the construction of an industrial park to accommodate future growth.
- The City of Haleyville will maintain a diversified industrial base thru active industrial recruitment.
- The City of Haleyville will conduct a *Business Evaluation and Retention Survey* every two years to measure sustainability of current industries and strategies for improving the condition of existing businesses.
- The City of Haleyville will contact Alabama Power Company with a request to be considered for a speculative building at such time land for an industrial park is acquired and developed.
- The City of Haleyville will prioritize projects and employ a grants writer to seek funding for those projects.

Community Development

The City of Haleyville shall strive to improve the quality of life throughout the community through: expansion of educational opportunities, improved city services, and preservation of natural and culture resources.

- Provide the citizens of Haleyville the knowledge and skills to compete in the world economy.
- Provide the economic infrastructure for development and expansion of existing industries.
- Provide sufficient industrial development land near key transportation routes that can be served by essential public infrastructure.
- Provide the technical and financial assistance to sustain economic growth and improved quality of life.
- Provide sufficient city service to improve the quality of life for residents.

- Provide affordable health care for our community.
- The city will maintain a data base for retail and commercial sites available for sale or rent.
- Establish programs for leadership training, business creation and expansion, senior care, healthcare and public safety
- Create a Drug Free environment and promote enforcement of existing laws and regulations
- Coordinate a comprehensive and sustainable long-term strategy for community development

These goals and policies are presented as necessary steps in forging the community vision contemplated through a multi-year planning exercise involving the widest possible constituency. The chapters that follow address various aspects of life in Haleyville. Each of the elements that follow exemplifies the comprehensive planning effort by presenting the facts and beliefs developed through this process in greater detail.

The City of Haleyville and Surrounding Area

Chapter 2: The City of Haleyville and Surrounding Area

Located in the northwest corner of Winston County in the State of Alabama (see Map 2.1), the City of Haleyville had a population of 4182 in the 2000 Census. The City is located approximately 60 miles south of the Quad-Cities area, 90 miles northwest of Birmingham, and 75 miles north of Tuscaloosa. The city is bordered on the west by Marion County and to the north by Franklin County. The main vehicle traffic thoroughfares in and around the City of Haleyville are Alabama Highway 5, Alabama Highway 129, and Alabama Highway 195. Railway service is provided by the Norfolk Southern Railroad. Industries and private citizens utilize Haleyville's 5000 foot runway at the Haleyville Airport. Haleyville has its own city school system that is considered one of the better school systems within the State of Alabama. The city also offers excellent recreational facilities and programs. Industries are mainly tied to the furniture manufacturing business and suppliers to the manufactured housing industry. Of late, Haleyville has been recovering from a strong recession during which Winston County unemployment hit 12.1% in November 2002. Nine local manufacturing plants have closed in the past several years. Haleyville was struck with an F2 tornado on November 24, 2001, destroying many businesses. Approximately 100 jobs were eliminated and damage was estimated between \$8 million and \$10 million dollars. Since the tornado approximately \$5 million dollars has been spent on reconstruction.

History

The area's first inhabitants, the Cherokee Nation, lived in the area between Rocky Ravine and City Lake Park near the "division of the waters", a continental divide in downtown Haleyville where water runs north to the Tennessee, south to the Warrior and west to the Tombigbee. When the Cherokee were forced out in 1836, many refused and hid out. Today, many names of prominence trace their roots to Native American heritage.

Richard McMahan of Lauderdale County established the first settlement of a permanent nature in Winston County near Haleyville in 1820, one year after Alabama was admitted to the Union. A year later, John Byler completed his famous "Byler Road" through this part of Winston County in 1821. This toll road was the first road of any kind built through this section of the state. The completion of this travel artery was the first to connect the Tennessee Valley of North Alabama with Tuscaloosa. Byler used the natural ridge and lay of the land to plan the road through this area. Union General J.M. Wilson passed over the road in March, 1863, with 15,480 cavalrymen (one of the largest cavalries in world history) in route to the Battle of Selma.

On July 4, 1863, Winston County had a "getting-out" meeting at Looney's Tavern. This area was hilly, rocky and infertile, and most folks did not own slaves or live off the land. Winston County loyalists did not want to fight against "Old Glory," so they wanted out of the fighting and to be left alone. And so they met and formed "the Free State of Winston". Nonetheless, many were conscripted into the army, and many families had one child fighting or the North and another for the South.

In 1883, William "Bucky" Davis owned 40 acres of land around the downtown area of Haleyville at the intersection of the Columbus and Tuscaloosa roads (thus the community as called Davis Cross-Roads). Mr. Davis built the first log house in the area where the Traders and Farmers Bank is now located.

The announcement of a railway from Sheffield running through Winston County in 1884 brought Neely

J. Drewry here. Charles L. Haley left Buttahatchee in 1885 and came to Davis Cross-Roads and opened a general merchandise store. His father had purchased one thousand acres for a dime an acre in Marion County. His brothers, Walker and John, worked for him as clerks. It became one of the largest mercantile operations because of their progressive policies. After the railroads were built the name was changed to Davis Crossing. It is told that the name was changed to Haleyville when Bucky Davis went into the Haley establishment to purchase a suit of clothes and exchanged the price of the suit for the name of the town-- thus Haleyville. The first one room school dates back to 1889. For years the Church of Christ, Baptists and Southern Methodists held a union Sunday School in the building owned by the Church of Christ, established the same year.

The town grew from 165 in 1900 to 1100 in 1910. Hotels housed weary peddlers. Walker Haley founded the Traders and Farmers bank in 1906. Walker built a two-story, Victorian home where Fred's Dollar Store is today. John Dodd built the first brick building and it became Feldman's Department Store in 1914. Dr. Joe Teal bought it ten years ago and restored it. The railroad provided jobs and doctors, dentists, horse traders, blacksmiths and druggists came and even the 5 & 10 in 1929. The present day Dixie Theater opened in 1948. Supermarkets, cafés and the drive-in were part of the 50's. A radio station, newspaper and television followed. Main Street filled up and was the center of activity, especially on the weekend when everyone went to town. However, it was the manufacture and sales of mobile homes that really put Haleyville on the map. Beginning in the late 1960s Don Tidwell operated Tidwell Industries. Haleyville was home to a large textile plant and other support industries.

In 1968, AT&T reserved the digits 9-1-1 nationwide for emergency use. Haleyville introduced the first 9-1-1 system, which was located at the police station at City Hall. Alabama Speaker of the House Rankin Fite made the first call and it was answered by Congressman Tom Bevill on a bright red telephone on February 16, 1968. Thus, Haleyville became the home of the first 9-1-1 call.

The late 1980s were hard for Haleyville. Plants closed, jobs were lost and the elementary school burned. But the same independent spirit that kept the Cherokee here and that brought the Haleys here, along with the same unity exhibited in union Sunday School held among churches in the 1800s, resulted in our beautiful \$5 million facility across from the High School. Even though our population has decreased in the last 30 years, that same independent, fiery spirit is producing some of the brightest, most-talented students, who are becoming lawyers, doctors, teachers, and dentists. Celebrities like Pat Buttram, Polly Holiday, Lonzo and Oscar, the Speer Family, and Lili Zannuck, to name a few, have exhibited this same Haleyville spirit in their work, which has been recognized by the nation.

Our dream is that our Haleyville talent will be able to reside in these quiet hills of North Alabama with good jobs, raising good families with good values. We have always been independent—standing against national disunity during the Civil War and one-party politics in its aftermath. However, we have always pulled together to get a job done. We have been taught by history that "in tough times, the tough get going" and we are from the Free State of Winston and we're ready!

Geography

Haleyville is overburdened by the Tuscaloosa Group, which covers the Pottsville Formation. The Pottsville Formation outcrops in several areas around Haleyville. Being located in the Pottsville Formation makes finding good quality groundwater very difficult. Pockets of groundwater, located in the Tuscaloosa Group, are located less than 100 feet from the surface. These groundwater aquifers will supply a small residential well, but the aquifers are full of impurities like iron and manganese.

Haleyville lies in the northwest region of Alabama occupying a highly dissected plateau area having deeply eroded stream valleys and rounded stream divides. The regional dip is approximately 25 feet per mile to the south and southwest. The heart of the city is located at the approximate conjunction of three major drainage divides. Northwest Haleyville is in the Bear Creek Watershed, which empties into the Tennessee River. East Haleyville drains to the Warrior River Basin, and southwest Haleyville drains to the Tombigbee River Basin.

Elevations in the Haleyville area range from a maximum of 1,003 feet, just northwest of the intersection of Littleville Road and 30th Street, in the Knight Subdivision; to a minimum of 719 feet southeast of Haleyville along Clear Creek. The Central Business District of Haleyville is at an approximate elevation of 950 feet while the existing airport, four miles northeast, carries a published elevation of 930 feet above mean sea level. (This information was taken from "Water Resources and Geology of Winston County Alabama," – Bulletin 97, By Geological Survey of Alabama, and the Airport Master Plan (January 1995) by Connell, Bell, and Ellis, Inc., edited by Calvin Cassady, P.E. of The Cassady Company, Inc.; see also Map 2.2).

Soils

Upper Coastal Plains soils dominate the Haleyville area. The upper Coastal Plains is made up primarily of the Savannah-Smithdale-Luverne Association. The soil is well drained to moderately well drained on gently sloping to rolling slopes. The association is on narrow gentle sloping to rolling plateaus dissected by small intermittent streams in the vicinity of Haleyville and Forkville. It occupies about five percent of the Winston county area.

All of the soils in this soil association have developed from beds of sand, silt, and gravel of the Upper Coastal Plain. The Savannah soils occupy the broader and milder sloping ridge tops in this association. They are moderately well drained and have brown to grayish-brown very fine sandy loam surface layers and yellowish-brown to dark yellowish-brown loam subsoils. A firm, brittle fragipan layer is at depths ranging from 18 to 30 inches.

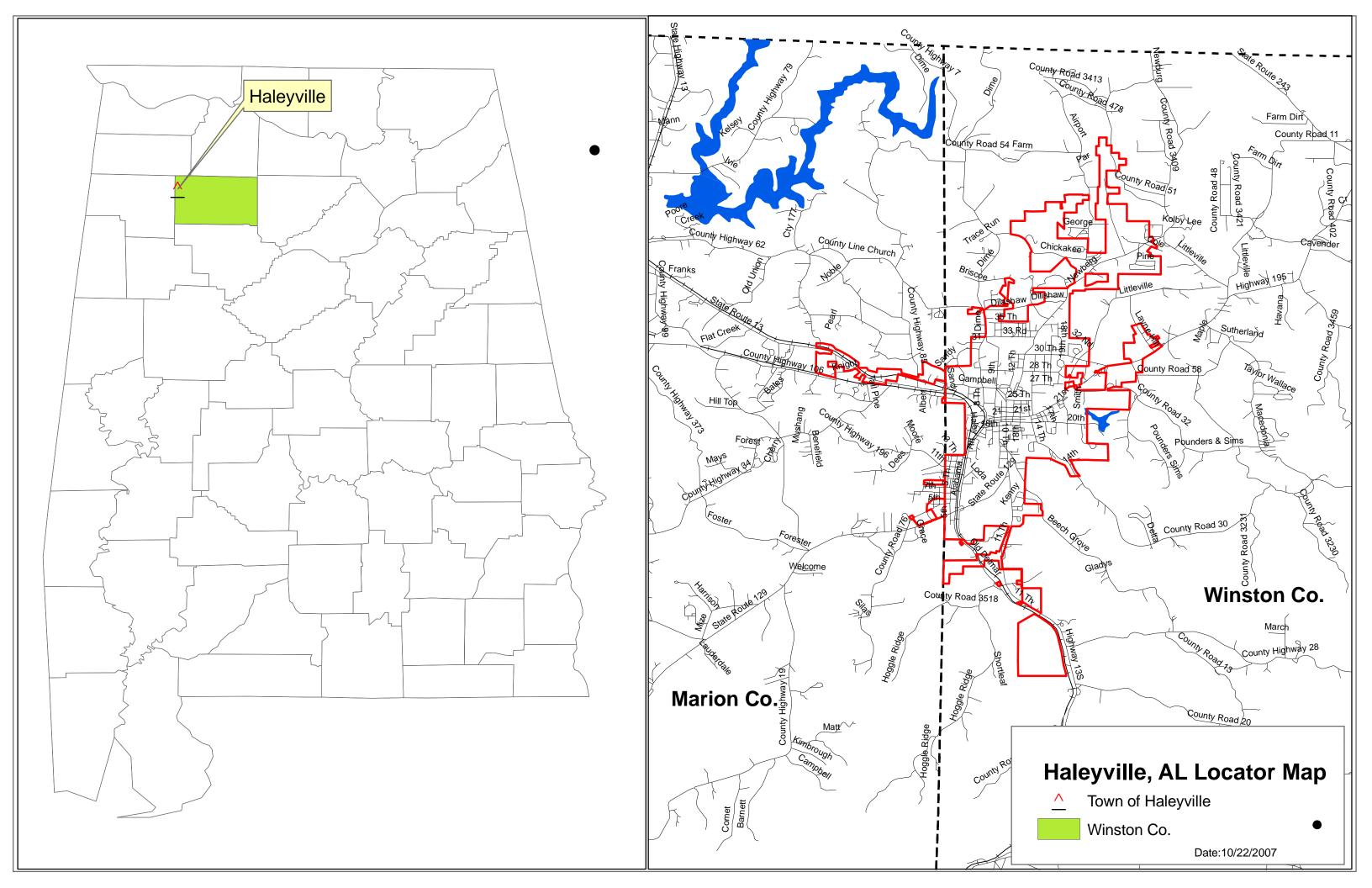
The Smithdale soils are well drained and have dark grayish-red fine sandy clay loam subsoil. The Luverne soils are moderately well drained with grayish-brown fine sandy loam surface layers and strong brown firm silty clay subsoils.

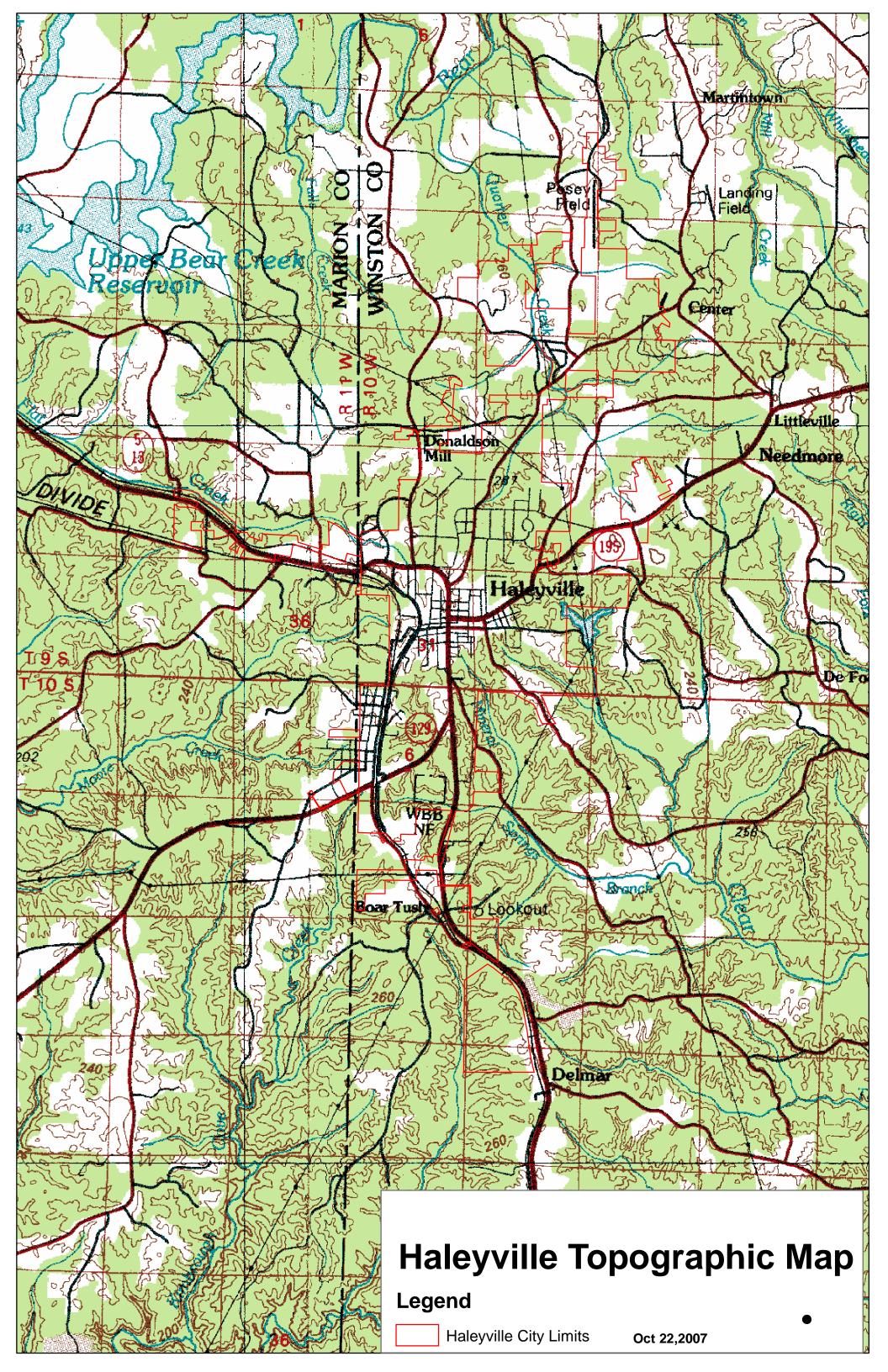
This area is intensively farmed. Most of the farms are small, generally well managed, fairly productive, and owner operated. Farming is a full-time enterprise on about 90 percent of the farms and a part-time operation on the rest. A general type of farming dominates, but there are a few beef and dairy units. Cotton and corn are the major crops. Broiler production is extensive in this area. About 80 percent of the acreage of this area has been cleared and used for row crops and pasture. About 65 percent of the area is suited to cultivation, but it has moderate to severe erosion hazard. The remaining acreage is best suited to permanent pasture plants and trees. (This information was provided by Lawayne Robinson of the Marion County Soil and

Conservation District and edited by Calvin Cassady, P.E. of The Cassady Company, Inc.)

Geology

The geologic units in the Haleyville area, from top down, are the Tuscaloosa Group of the Cretaceous age and the Pottsville Formation of the Pennsylvanian age (see Map 2.3). The Tuscaloosa Group crops out in the outliers capping hills in the Haleyville area. This group consists of unconsolidated varicolored irregular bedded sand, rounded to angular chert gravel, and clay. The maximum thickness of this layer is approximately 120 feet in the Haleyville area. The Pottsville Formation is overlain by the Tuscaloosa Group in the Haleyville area. In the Haleyville area the Pottsville Formation is divided into two layers an upper sandstone zone and a lower sandstone zone that is divided by a shale layer. The upper sandstone layer is made up of sandstone that is medium to dark gray, thin-bedded to massive and fine to coarse-grained. This upper zone ranges in depth from 225 to 280 feet. The dividing zone is shale and is medium gray to grayish black to silty. The shale zone ranges from a depth of 60 to 100 feet. The lower zone is generally a massive sandstone, which contains rounded quartz pebbles. The lower zone ranges in depths from 357 to 595 feet. (This information was taken from "Water Resources and Geology of Winston County Alabama," – Bulletin 97, By Geological Survey of Alabama and edited by Calvin Cassady, P.E. of The Cassady Company, Inc.)





Chapter 3: Demographic Profile of Haleyville

The following chapter provides a detailed inventory of the population, housing, and economic characteristics of the City of Haleyville. The information presented in this section is intended to highlight the strengths and weaknesses of the demographic features of the City and to point out policies in need of alteration, if weak, or preservation, if successful. The statistics provided are largely drawn from the U.S. Census 2000 and recent Census estimates of population. Forecasts of likely trends in the growth of population in Haleyville are presented following the review of existing conditions.

Population

Haleyville's population declined between 1990 and 2000, down to 4182, but is projected to have rebounded slightly to 4195 in 2006. The population of Haleyville was 94.8 percent white, 1.5% black or African-American, and approximately 3% other races. Hispanic and Latino population was approximately 3.1% of Haleyville's population. The primary language spoken at home was English, with 2.6% speaking another language at home. In homes where the primary language was not English, Spanish was the most common primary language (2.1%), with 33.3% (27 out of 81 respondents) speaking English "very well". Education levels were higher than county-wide but lagged behind the state and national averages. Those having high school (or equivalent) or higher education made up 67.9% of Haleyville's population, compared to 62.6% for Winston County, 80.1% for the State of Alabama and 80.4% nationally. In 2000, the median age was 41.6 compared to a statewide median age of 35.8 and a Winston County median age of 38 years.

Table 3.1 Halevville Population Change						
Year	1970	1980	1990	2000		
Population	4190	5306	4452	4182	4195	
Numeric Change	_	+1116	-854	-270	+13	
Percentage Change	-	26.6%	-16.1%	-6.1%	0.3%	

Source: Census 2000; *U.S. Census Estimate

Table 3.2: Haleyville Educational Attainment				
•	Haleyville			
Less than 9 th Grade	15.4%			
Less than 9th Grade 9th to 12th grade (no	16.7%			
diploma)				
diploma) High School graduate (or	35.4%			
equivalent)				
Some college (no degree)	17%			
Associate	3.5%			
Bachelor's	4.2%			
Graduate	7.8%			
Percent high school	67.9%			
graduate or higher				

Housing

There were 2,035 households in Haleyville in 2000 and an average of 2.25 persons in each household. The majority (72%) of housing was single-unit structures; about 6% had two units; 19% had 3 or more units. Approximately 9% of housing units were mobile homes. The 2,035 housing units existing in Haleyville were 64

percent owner-occupied, which lagged the state (71.8%), county (80.1%), and national (67.3%) averages. Most housing units fell within a range of \$50,000 to \$99,000. The median value of housing was just over \$58,000, less than the state median of \$107,000. A much larger percentage of the housing stock in Haleyville was built between 1950 and 1970 than the state, and much smaller percentages have been built since 1980. Most homes had essential "livability" requirements. Overcrowding was uncommon, with 97% of housing units having occupancy less than 1 person per room. The great majority had complete kitchen and plumbing facilities, as well as a telephone.

Table 3.1 Housing Comparison	Table 3.1 Housing Comparison					
8 1	Haleyville	Winston	Alabama	United States		
		County				
Total Housing Units	2.035	County 12,502	1.963.711	115,904,641		
Occupancy	,	_	, , ,	' '		
Owner Occupied Renter Occupied	64% 36%	80.1 19.9	172.5	66.2 33.8		
1 Value of Homes	36%	1	27.5	33.8		
Value less than \$50,000	32 0%	36 42.4 14.9	10.2	0 0		
Value \$50,000-\$99,000	32.9% 54.2%	42.4	19.2	9.9 30.4 38.3 21.3		
Value \$100,000- \$199,000	9.7% 3.2%	14.9	9.2	38.3		
Value \$200,000 or more	3.2%	6.8	2.6	21.3		
Value less than \$50,000 Value \$50,000-\$99,000 Value \$100,000-\$199,000 Value \$200,000 or more Median Value						
Age of Housing Stock Housing Unit Built 1999 to 2000 Housing Unit Built 1995 to 1998	0.20/	2.0	2.0	2.4		
Housing Unit Built 1995 to 1998	0.3% 3.5%	3.0 10.0	2.9 10.2	7.3		
Trousing Onit Built 1773 to 1776	3.370	10.0	10.2	1.5		
Haysing Unit Dwilt 1000 to 1004	1.7%	11.0	9.5	7.3		
Housing Unit Built 1990 to 1994	1./%	11.0	9.5	1.3		
Housing Unit Built 1980 to 1989	9.1%	20.6	17.7	15.8		
Housing Unit Built 1970 to 1979 Housing Unit Built 1960 to 1969	30.7% 16.8%	24.1 13.9	20.4	18.5		
Housing Unit Built 1960 to 1969	16.8%	13.9	14.9	13.7		
Housing Unit Built 1940 to 1959	26.1%	12.2	17.4	20.0		
110 4,611 8 6 11 1 2 4,11 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 3 0 3		12.2	1,			
Housing Unit Built 1939 or Earlier	11.8%	5.1	7 1	15.0		
l ivability		3.1	/.1	13.0		
Lacking complete Indoor Plumbing Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities No Telephone Service Occupants per room greater than 1.0	0.6% 0.6% 7.6% 2.8%	0.5	0.6	0.6		
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	0.6%	0.3	0.6	0.7		
No Telephone Service	7.6%	8.5	4.2	$\frac{2.4}{2.7}$		
Occupants per room greater than 1.0 Housing Costs	2.8%	2.1	2.0	2.1		
Median Owner costs						
Wicdian Owner costs						
TYPA NE	570	644	016	1000		
With Mortgage	579	644	816	1088		
Without Mortgage	206 276	200 329	228	295		
Median Rent Selected monthly owner costs less than	276	329	228 447 43.5	295 602 36.5		
Selected monthly owner costs less than	49.4%	46.6	43.5	36.5		
15% of household income						
Rent less than 15% of household	18.8%	22.5	19.6	18.1		
	10.0/0	44.3	19.0	10.1		
income						
L			1			

Source: U.S. Census 2000; *2006 American Community Survey Estimate

Multi-Family housing made up approximately 26% of the housing stock in Haleyville, with the majority of multi-family housing having 3 to 4 units. The majority of rental housing stock was single-family detached

housing, followed by 3 to 4 unit apartments and duplexes. Mobile homes made up approximately 7.7% of the total housing stock and were occupied at nearly the same rate by owners (7.6%) and renters (8%).

Table 3.3 Residential Housing		
All structures	1,812	
1. detached	1.338	73.8%
1, attached	16	0.9%
2	86	4.7%
3 or 4	147	8.1%
5 or more	85	4.7%
Mobile home	140	7.7%
Boat, RV, van, etc Tenure by Number of Units	0	0.0%
in Structure Owner-occupied housing	4 400	400
units	1,139	100
1. detached	1.019	89.5%
1, attached	8	0.7%
2	16	1.4%
3 or 4	0	0%
5 or more	10	0.9%
Mobile home	86	7.6%
Boat, RV. van. etc	0	0
Renter-occupied housing		
units	673	100
1. detached	319	47.4%
1. attached	8	1.2%
2	70	10.4%
3 or 4	147	21.8%
5 to 9	51	7.6%
10 to 19	0	0
20 to 49	15	2.2%
50 or more	9	1.3%
Mobile home	54	8%
Boat, RV, van, etc	0	0

Source: Census 2000

The following section provides an inventory of muti-family housing development in the City.

Table 3 4 Multiple Fa	mily Housing Inve	ntory*	
Table 3.4 Multiple Fa Establishment Fairview	Location	Number of Units	Occupancy 95%
		48 units	95%
Apartments	off of Pounder-		
	Sims Road		
		12 - Three	
		Bedroom Apartm	
		ents	
		24 - Two	
		Bedroom Apart	
		ments	
		12	
		- One Bedroom	
		Apartments 40 units	
Royal Oak	Royal Oak Circle	40 units	95 %
Apartments	off L.B. Williams		
	Road		
		10 - Three	
		Bedroom	
		Apartments	
		ripartments	
		20 -	
		Two Bedroom	
		Apartments	
		10	
		- One Bedroom	
		Apartments	
Shadybrook	Highway 195	32 units	
Apartments			
		all Two Bedroom	
		Apartments	

GreenLeaf	Highway 195	48 units	
		16 – One Bedroom Apartments	
		32 - Two Bedroom Apartments	
Downtown Apartments		27 Units at 4 separate locations	
	9 th Avenue	7 Units 2- One Bedroom Apartments 5- Two Bedroom Units	
	23 rd Street and 12 th Avenue 10 th Avenue and 20 th Street	8 units all Two Bedroom Apartments 8 units All Two Bedroom Apartments	
	23 rd Street	4 units 1- one bedroom 3- two bedroom	

^{*}Based on information supplied by community survey, 2004.

Additionally, the Haleyville Housing Authority office is located at 2601 Newburg Road. They currently employ ten staff members, five administrative personnel and five maintenance personnel. The Housing Authority has 275 apartments available for occupancy.

AL 56-1 - Constructed 5/1/52 - Carl Elliott Heights on Newburg Road

AL 56-2 - Constructed 11/1/53 - Carl Elliott Heights on Newburg Road

AL 56-3 - Constructed 4/1/58 - Haley Avenue

AL 56-4 - Constructed 4/1/68 - Hemlock Ave, Mineral Springs, & Newburg

Road

AL 56-5 - Constructed 1/1/71 - Jordan St., Newburg St., and South

Haleyville

AL 56-6 - Constructed 4/1/84 - Peter Ray Apts., Armory Road, and 6 elderly units at Carl Elliott Heights

Current occupancy rate is 76%.

The Haleyville Housing Authority also sponsors the Haleyville Youth Program. The youth program is funded with a HUD grant and the Housing Authority provides a building and furnishes utilities. The Haleyville Youth Program has a staff of 10 and is located at 2601 Newburg Road.

Housing Needs – An examination of the Land Use Survey and Analysis (2004) revealed the following: Standard units account for 1,752 (85%); and substandard units account for 309 (15%). Of the substandard units, 252 (81.5%) are deteriorated and 57 (18.5%) are dilapidated. An estimated 210 (68%) are owner occupied and 99 substandard units (32%) are renter occupied. The majority of the substandard housing units are located in the South Haleyville area. Other areas of concentration of substandard units are located in the extreme west and east central portions of the City.

Needs of Low & Moderate Income Persons - The majority of the identified substandard (deteriorated and dilapidated) housing units are located in the southern section of the city. According to the ADECA memorandum on Low-Mod Income Data by City Per 2000 HUD Adjusted Census shows that 42.8% of Haleyville's population or 1,740 persons are of low to moderate income households. Based on an average of 2.30 persons per housing unit, there are 756 LMI households in the City. Over 60% of the LMI households are presently receiving some type of housing subsidy. The Haleyville Housing Authority operates 275 units of conventional public housing in Haleyville. An additional 150 units of subsidized housing are provided through HUD private developments. The City is working, through the enforcement of the Southern Building Code, to make improvements to its existing substandard housing.

The Economy

Haleyville, like many other rural communities, is faced with numerous challenges in economic and industrial development. The past decade has produced a declining economy, a reduced number of jobs for our workforce

and an aging population. Once a major force in manufactured housing, textile, and furniture production, the community has seen these jobs disappear. Many new challenges such as globalization, declining national economy, terrorism, foreign competition and the war in Iraq will have a significant impact on future decisions. In order to prepare for new opportunities we must analyze our community strengths and weaknesses to be competitive in the new economy.

The current economic decline has created an unstable climate for employers thru out Winston County and Haleyville, Alabama. The future looks dismal at best and uncertainty remains constant. We must find a way to get people back to work. Our children and grandchildren must leave our community to seek employment opportunities.

Numerous industries have closed in the past several years. Caldwell Chair Company, a major oak furniture manufacturer has closed due to foreign competition. Tidwell Industries and Rivechase homes, once major forces in the manufactured homes industries with numerous plants in Haleyville and Winston County ceased operations. Our textile plants, Bama Textile, Guaran, and Haleyville Textile have closed down. These closures have had a major impact on the local economy since they not only provided employment for primary workers but also jobs that provided secondary income for local households.

Despite these setbacks Haleyville has managed to provide a diversified economy. Local manufacturers engage in the following areas:

Metal fabrication and welding

Cabinet manufacturing

Assembly of hot tubs and whirlpools

Swimming pool construction

Sleeping bags

Flat bed trailers

Wood doors

Wood trusses

Wood preserving and treating

Wholesale lumber

Suppliers to manufactured housing

Bedding

Wire components

Furniture manufacturing

Wholesale synthetic flowers

Casual outdoor furniture

Wholesale lumber

Pallets and crates

Draperies

Income

The median household income in Haleyville in 1999 was \$24,907.00. The median household income for Alabama and the U.S. was \$34,135.00 and \$41,944.00, respectively. Just over half of households earned less than \$25,000 per year. Just over 23% of incomes were lower than the poverty level. According to the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs 44% of the population is within the low to moderate range for income.

Table 3.5 Income Comparisons					
	Halevville	Winston County \$15,738	State of Alabama	United States \$21,587	
Per capita income	\$16,139	\$15,738	\$18,189		
Median	\$24,907	\$28,435	\$34,135	\$41,994	
Household					
Income					
Less than \$25,000	50.05%	44.52%	37.34%	28.67%	
<u>\$25,000 - \$49,999</u>	26.28%	33.50%	30.12%	29.34%	
<u>\$50,000 - \$99,999</u>	18.93%	17.43%	24.89%	29.70%	
\$100,000 and over	4.73%	4.54%	7.64%	12.29%	

Labor Force

Of the total population (16 years of age and over) in Haleyville 54.3 percent are in the labor force: approximately 45.3 percent of the female are in the labor force and over 51 percent of the males are in the labor force.

Occupations of Employment Civilian Population 16 Years and Older, 2000

	Halevville		Alabama	
Employed civilian pop 16yrs & older Management, professional & related	1663	100%	1,920,189	100%
Management, professional & related	374	22.5%	566325	29.5%
Service	145	8.7%	259,106	13.5%
Sales and office	511		497,262	25.9%
		30.7%		
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	8		14,855	0.8%
		0.5%	,	
Construction, extraction, and	219		217,200	11.3%
maintenance		13.2%		
maintenance Production, transportation &	406		365,441	
material moving		24.4%		19.0%

Source: U.S. Census, 2000

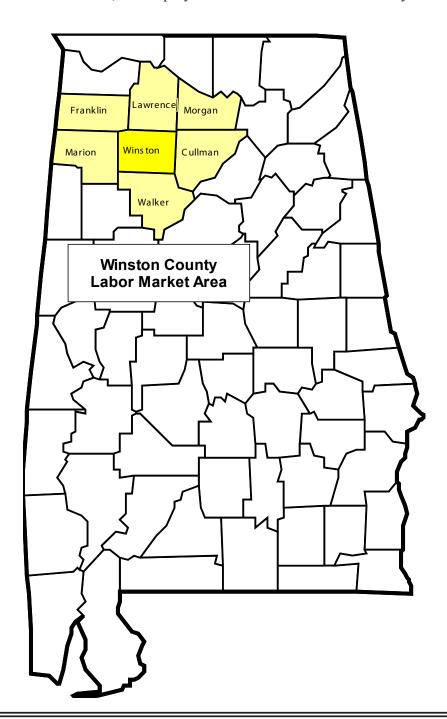
Largest Employers in Haleyville

Name Harden Manufactures	Product Furniture	# of Employees 840 (all Plants)
Winston Furniture	Casual Furniture	307
Fontaine Trailer Company	Flatbed Trailers	268
Masonite International Universal Forest Products	Doors Rafters	250 200
Jimson Manufacturing	Furniture	100
Door Components	Doors	100

Source: Industrial Development Authority (IDA) of Winston County

Labor Market Area

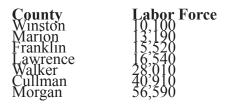
There are 180,860 employable adults in the Winston County labor market area.



Source: Fact Book, IDA Winston County

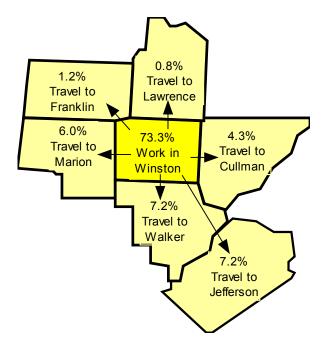
Labor Force

The table below identifies the labor force by county for the Winston County labor market area based on data provided by the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations.



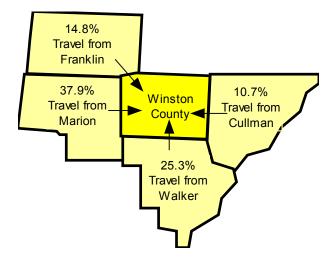
Commuting Patterns (Outgoing)

The following shows the percentage of people residing in Winston County that travel outside the county to work. This information is based on data collected by the U.S. Census Bureau.



Source: Fact Book, IDA Winston County

The following shows the percentage of people residing outside Winston County that travel into the county to work. This information is based on data collected by the U.S. Census Bureau.



Source: Fact Book, IDA Winston County



Serivecs

Chapter 4: Infrastructure, Capital Facilities, and Services

The infrastructure, services, and amenities offered and maintained by the City of Haleyville are among its most important assets. Providing these services to enhance the safety and quality of life of residents is the essential purpose served by the City. An assessment of City services provides an opportunity to evaluate options for expanding the quality of City services, evaluating appropriate levels of investment and enacting strategies focused on maintaining a high value for citizens and visitors to Haleyville. In addition to those services provided by public or quasi-public agencies, such as street maintenance, water and sewer, the City of Haleyville provides important healthcare services through a variety of sources. Likewise, the City and its surroundings provide important tourist and recreational opportunities that should not be overlooked when evaluating the sites and assets of importance to Haleyville.

City Services and Facilities

Recreation & Parks

The Haleyville Parks and Recreation Department provide many opportunities for area citizens. Current facilities include the Neighborhood Facilities Building & Gym, Scout Hut, 21st Gymnasium, Rocky Ravine Park, City Lake & Cripple Creek Park. The department has two softball fields, a tee ball field, four recently renovated tennis courts, Olympic pool with diving boards, walking trails, hiking trails, playgrounds and fishing. Current programs offered are youth soccer, volleyball, basketball, tee ball, softball, swimming (beginner and competitive), senior fitness program which includes aquatics in the summer. Future programs are being planned for tennis. During the summer month's paddleboat rentals are available at City Lake. Currently a little over ½ of our participants live outside the city limits (this is based on registration information taken July/August/ September/October 2003).

Proposed improvements include a complete renovation of the Neighborhood Facilities Building, which is home to the administrative offices; this is the center of all activity for the recreation department. The building was built in the early 70's and no renovations have been done since its opening. Future plans at City Lake include a outdoor stage with festival setting, restrooms, and pavilions. This would allow for outdoor events, for the community, to be scheduled by the recreation department.

Area Recreation and Tourism

The Haleyville Parks and Recreation Department operates the Neighbor Facilities building which provides organized sports such as softball, tee ball, basketball, tennis, volleyball and swimming in an Olympic size outdoor pool. The parks and Recreation Department also operate the City Lake and Rocky Ravine Park. Both facilities have picnic shelters and recreational equipment.

Neighborhood Facilities Building





Source: Haleyville Center of Technology

Rocky Ravine, a natural gorge with a flowing stream



The Entrance to Haleyville City Lake



The Haleyville Dixie Youth League, a parent's organization, provides baseball programs for youths ages 6 thru 14. Two baseball fields, (Ben Smith Fields) are located on 13th Avenue. The program runs from May to July each year. The fields are leased from the Haleyville Lion's Club.



Source: Halevville Center of Technology

The Dixie Youth Baseball Fields host many baseball games and practices for the youth of Haleyville. It has recently been renovated and is now ready to better accommodate roaring crowds! Haleyville Country Club, located on Airport Road, offers an 18 hole course for golfers. The club also operates a pro shop with golfing supplies.

Golf Courses

Haleyville has an 18-hole golf course located at the Haleyville Country Club on Airport Road. There are over 14 other golf courses located within a 3-hour drive from Haleyville.

If you like fishing, swimming or have a boat, Haleyville is just minutes away to two large lakes, **Bear Creek Lake** and **Lewis Smith Lake**, which offer miles of beautiful shoreline and all kinds of water recreation. The **Lewis Smith Lake**, with 21,000 acres, is the largest man-made lake in Alabama. We're only a forty-five minute drive to the **Alabama Music Hall of Fame** and **Ivy Green**, the historic childhood home of Helen Keller and the **Helen Keller Festival**, and the State's annual **W.C. Handy Jazz Festival**. We are also only fifty minutes from one of the largest flea markets.

Haleyville Country Club's 18 Hole Golf Course



Source: Haleyville Center of Technology

Bankhead National Forest

There are numerous recreational sites available in the Bankhead National Forest. All are within easy driving distance from the City of Haleyville. Fishing, camping, hiking, swimming, backpacking, boat launches, canoe launches, and beaches are available throughout the forest.

The Sipsey Wilderness area, located in the Bankhead National Forest, is only a 20-minute drive from Haleyville. This area provides numerous hiking trails and has a beautiful river trail. A canoe launch is also available at this site.

The Corinth Recreation Area is located on the shores of Smith Lake. The site has 52 camping sites available with electrical, water and sewer hookups. The facility provides an area for swimming, picnicking and a boat launch.

Houston Recreation Area offers rustic campsites, picnic sites, hiking trails, a boat launch and a swimming beach.

Flint Creek Multiple Trails has 16 miles of trails for motorcycles, ATV'S, horse and bike riding, and hiking.

Brushy Lake Recreation Area, with a 33-acre lake, has camping, boating, picnicking, and a bathhouse. There are 13 campsites available.

Owl Creek Horse Camp and Trail System has over 25 miles of trails for hiking, mountain bikes and horseback riding.

Hurricane Creek Shooting Range is a year round facility for target practicing.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture

Bear Creek Lakes

The four lakes (Cedar Creek, Little Bear, Upper Bear, and Bear Creek) offer some of the cleanest recreational waters in the South. The Bear Creek Reservoir is located 8 miles from Haleyville. Campgrounds are open from mid-March to mid-October with nightly fees and monthly fees. Lakeside cabins are also available at the Little Bear Creek Reservoir.

The Bear Creek Education Center is located near Hodges. The facilities include a rustic dining hall and two dormitories that can accommodate 44 people each (a total of 88 beds) that are subdivided into two sides by chaperone rooms.

Source: Bear Creek Development Authority

Smith Lake

Smith Lake, a drive of one hour from Haleyville, impounds approximately 21,000 acres, with over 500 miles of shoreline. Smith Lake is a deep, clear lake with feeder streams, bays and sloughs. Steep bluffs cradle much of the lake, with water depths dropping as deep as 60 to 70 feet just a few yards offshore. The lake is highly rated in the state as a trophy saltwater striped bass fishery.

Source: Northwest Alabama Tourism Association

Nearby Points of Interest

There are numerous recreational, educational and cultural sites located within driving distance from Haleyville, Alabama. The following is a small list of those points of interest:

The Alabama Music Hall of Fame in Tuscumbia, Alabama on Highway 72.

Children's Museum of the Shoals at 2810 Darby Drive, Florence, Alabama.

W.C. Handy Birthplace, Museum, and Library at Florence, Alabama.

Tennessee River Adventures at Rogersville, Alabama.

Dismal Canyon is located in Phil Campbell, Alabama

Red Bay Water Park is located in Red Bay, Alabama

Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge at Decatur, Alabama.

Point Mallard Park in Decatur, Alabama.

Ave Maria grotto at the Bernard Abbey in Cullman, Alabama.

Cullman Flea Market in Cullman, Alabama.

Madison Square Mall in Huntsville, Alabama.

U.S. Space and Rocket Center in Huntsville, Alabama. Unclaimed Baggage Center in Scottsboro, Alabama.

North Alabama offers many unique attractions and events. Each month offers a wide variety of musicals, sports tournaments, cultural showcases and gatherings just for fun.

Source: North Alabama Tourism Association

Haleyville City Lake

The Haleyville City Lake is available year round for the enjoyment of local residents.





Beautification and Clean Up Projects – City of Haleyville

Police Department

The Haleyville Police Department serves the City of Haleyville as well as the Police Jurisdiction that extends 1-½ miles beyond the City Limits. The police department is located in the City Hall complex and consists of office space and a communication center. The police jurisdiction lies in two counties, Winston and Marion, and any prisoner charged with a felony charge is transported by HPD to the appropriate county jail - Hamilton or Double Springs. The department is currently staffed with a police chief, secretary, one criminal investigator, one narcotics investigator, one canine officer, 9 uniform patrol officers, 4 full-time communication operators and 3 part-time operators. The estimated population served by the Haleyville Police Department is approximately 6,500 people. If the City Limits is squared up as desired sometime in the near future, then 4 additional patrol officers and 2 additional patrol units would be needed. The communication operations is a 24 hour operation and provides direct dispatch for the City of Haleyville as well Bear Creek Police Department, Haleyville Fire Department, approximately 5 rural volunteer fire departments, as well as local EMS requests received by dispatch. The communication department also has a direct phone line from Winston County E911 in which 911 calls in the Haleyville Police Jurisdiction are transferred. Plans in the future call for enlarging the communication room. The biggest obstacle in doing this is the lack of space for expansion at the current location

The department currently has 6 marked patrol units, 2 plain units, and one canine unit. The police department tries to purchase new police vehicles on a yearly basis by purchasing one vehicle each year as funding permits. The following is an inventory of police vehicles and replacement schedule compiled in 2007:

Table 4.1 Police Vehicles						
Make	Model	Year	Mileage	Condition	Year to be	
					Replaced	
Ford	Crown Vic	2004	115,000	Fair	2007	
Ford	Crown Vic	2003	99,000	Fair	2008	
Ford	Crown Vic	2001	98,000	Fair	2007	
Ford	Crown Vic	2000	50,000	Good	2009	
Ford	Crown Vic	2005	50,000	Good	2009	
Ford	Crown Vic	2002	36,000	Good	2010	
Ford	Crown Vic	2006	12,000	Good	2011	
Ford	Crown Vic	2006	4.000	Good	2011	

Senior Center

The Haleyville Senior Center provides area senior citizens a chance to participate in a variety of recreational activities, health screenings, nutritional services and educational opportunities. Transportation is provided at a minimal fee. The center currently provides 27 meals at the center and 15 meals to homebound individuals on a daily basis. The dining room can accommodate up to 36 people. The center is open daily 9 a.m. until 1 p.m. Lunch is served around 11:00 a.m. The center is equipped with card tables, a pool table, TV, VCR, Game Tables, Stationary Bikes, and Treadmills. The center is funded through the North Alabama Council of Local Governments. Participation usually drops in the warmer months and increase in the fall and winter.



Haleyville Fire Department

Haleyville fire protection is provided by a Fulltime Fire Chief (certified), 3 Fulltime certified fire fighters, 36 paid on call firefighters (of which 19 are certified volunteer firefighters and 15 are certified as firefighter II), 4 emergency medical technicians, 1 paramedic, and 13 first responders. Station I is manned by one full time certified firefighter around the clock seven days per week. The Fire Department's coverage area includes the City of Haleyville and surrounding communities both in Winston and Marion Counties. The coverage area is approximately 72 square miles, with a population of approximately 12,000 people. The Haleyville Fire Department operates out of two stations. Station I is located at 1900 12th Avenue, and Station II is located at the Haleyville Airport. The department answers anything from medical calls to wrecks with entrapments and fire alarms. Haleyville Fire Department responds to approximately 300 calls per year. The Haleyville Fire Department assists Pebble, Ashridge, Bear Creek, Lynn, Delmar, Brilliant, and Sunny Home with calls. The Haleyville Fire Department ISO rating is a 4. ISO rating goes from 1 to 10, one being the best and 10 being the worst. Haleyville Fire responds with the first out pumper in less than one minute. The average time for a pumper to be on the scene inside the City Limits is within four minutes. The average response on a call is 20 firefighters.

The Haleyville Fire Department has a good training program. We have a training drill every Thursday

from 7:00-9:00 p.m. The fire department finished a 160-hour volunteer firefighter course in June of 2003. Twenty-four volunteer firefighters were certified from Haleyville, Ashridge, Pebble, Bear Creek, Phil Campbell, East Franklin, Lynn, and Delmar. The fire department recently hosted a Fire Fighter II certification course with 22 students attending. The fire fighter courses are given free of charge except for books. The City of Haleyville pays all costs. The Fire Department has four certified fire instructors. This has never been done in our area before. The fire department is currently working on building a training center at the old North Sewer plant in town. The fire department has 3 Fire Captains, 3 Fire Lieutenants, 1 Assistant Chief, 1 Training Officer, 1 Safety Officer, 1 Public Relations Officer, and 1 Fire Prevention Officer. The fire department's fire prevention officer is always holding fire prevention classes for day cares, churches, schools, and birthday parties.

Fire equipment includes:

- 1 2005 Ladder Truck
- 1 1998 Pierce 1500 GPM pumper
- 1 1994 Boardman 1000 GPM pumper
- 1 1984 Pierce 1000 GPM pumper
- 1 1974 Chevrolet tanker truck 1600 gallon
- 1 1964 Kizer army tanker 1200 gallon
- 1 1984 Chevrolet 4x4 brush truck 200 gallon
- 1 1981 Chevrolet rescue van fully equipped
- 1 1997 Ford Crown Victoria chief car
- 1 1926 American la France fire truck antique for show

Each fire fighter has NFPA approved turn out gear (replaced every three years)

- 2 sets Hurst Jaws of Life tools
- 1 set rescue air bags
- 1 set rescue rams

20 self-contained breathing apparatus

- 1 Macao breathing air machine
- 5 portable generators
- 1 automatic external defibrillator

rope rescue equipment

water rescue equipment



HALEYVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT

10-YEAR PLAN

PRESENT TO ONE YEAR

Establish a training center

ONE YEAR TO FIVE YEARS

Replace 1984 pumper

Replace 1964 tanker

Construct a second station around new bypass or airport

FIVE YEARS TO TEN YEARS

Replace 1994 pumper or add pumper

Replace 1981 rescue van

Add a minimum of five fulltime firefighters to man station 2

Haleyville Rescue Squad

The Haleyville Rescue Squad occupies a building located on 28th Street. The 28 member squad, ages 24 to 80 years old, meets the 1st and 3rd Monday each month. The first meeting is a work session and the second meeting is a business session. Training for the group is conducted on Saturdays. The training consists of land navigation, search and rescue, body recovery, and first responder training.

This unique group of individuals are certified in search and rescue operations. They have 11 divers that participate in search and rescue advanced open water recovery. In addition, the squad also provides transportation for nurses during ice storms, assistance to the city during inclement weather and they also supervise parking for local events.

The squad has limited funding through donations, grants and fund raising events such as the Haunted Trail and Christmas on the Lake the organization has collected the following equipment:

1989 4 wheel drive Suburban

1991 4 wheel drive Suburban

Ford Crown Victoria 4 door

2 rescue boats with trailer w 25 Hp Mercury outboard motors

one truck with trailer

Command center for divers with Air Machine

Stokes basket

Three Generators

Modified Trailer for Lighting

Haleyville Library

The Haleyville Public Library's mission is to provide residents of Haleyville and outlying areas with effective library services for their educational, informational, and recreational use. The 3,025 square feet library facility, located on 20th Street, is funded by the City of Haleyville. The City is responsible for library staff salaries and benefits, supplies, building maintenance, furnishings, and utilities. The library is also a member of the Carl Elliott Regional Library System. The City of Haleyville and the Carl Elliott Regional Library System provide funding for library books, supplies and other materials.

The Haleyville Public Library serves a population of 5,000+, which includes the City of Haleyville, outlying rural areas, and surrounding communities of Delmar, Lynn, and Bear Creek. The library collection includes over 9,700 volumes, 49 periodical subscriptions, 3 newspaper subscriptions, and 274 audio-visual materials. The library has an annual book circulation of 11,000+. Additionally, the library has a local history and genealogical department housed in the Alabama Room. The library provides two public computers with Internet access and a variety of software programs. Other services include access to the Alabama Virtual Library, reference service, and various programming for patrons from preschool to teens to adults with attendance at programming often numbering over 100.

The Library's book collection and equipment includes:

10,000+ book volumes

49 periodical subscriptions

3 newspaper subscriptions

350 audio-visual materials

Micro fiche/micro film reader, computer and printer (Genealogical Department)

3 computers for public access with printer

2 computers for staff use

Ink jet printer for staff use

Copy machine

Listening center (Children's Department)

Activity center (Children's Department)

Fax machine

Services and Programs Provided by the Library

Alabama Virtual Library

Homework Alabama

Learning Express Library

Internet Service (DSL)

Summer Reading Program

Pre-School Story Hour

Variety of programs throughout the year

Genealogy / Alabama Room

Reference Services

Copies

Interlibrary Loan Services

The Haleyville Public Library's most pressing needs are for additional square footage, shelving, and furnishings to allow for continued growth of the collection and desperately needed meeting room facilities as large program attendance numbers have at times necessitated moving the event to another facility. Short term needs include replacement of the aging public access computers. Projected outlook includes library automation and an addition to the present library building or a new library facility in order to meet projected needs of the community.

Haleyville Street and Sanitation Department

The Street and Sanitation Department office and garage is located at 1204 10th Avenue. The department currently employ 19 individuals, 13 in the Street department and 6 in the Sanitation department. The department provides street maintenance and storm drainage maintenance for the city. They also maintain a garage to service all city vehicles. They are also responsible for the pick up and disposal of garbage.

The following is a list of the department's equipment:

- 1- #1 2002 Chevrolet Pick Up Truck
- 2- #2 1994 Chevrolet Pick Up Truck
- 3- #5 1987 Chevrolet Pick Up Truck
- 4- #6 1984 Chevrolet Pick Up Truck
- 5- #6A 1986 Chevrolet Pick Up Truck
- 6- #7 1993 Ford Dump Truck
- 7- #7A 2001 Leaf Machine (Old Dominion Brush Company)
- 8- #8 1993 Ford Dump Truck
- 9- #9 2000 GMC Dump Truck
- 10-#10 1984 Chevrolet Dump Truck
- 11-#10A 1995 Dura Patch (Duraco) Patch Machine
- 12-#12 1990 Ford Ranger
- 13-#17C 1978 Ford Tractor Bush Hog
- 14-#20 1981 Chevrolet 4WD 1 ton Dump Truck
- 15-#22 1988 Chevrolet Pick up
- 16-#23 2003 International Garbage Truck
- 17-#24 1996 Ford Garbage Truck

- 18-#25 2007 International Garbage Truck
- 19-#27 2006 Ford Van
- 20-#28 1998 International Garbage Truck
- 21-#81 1981 Mack Truck and Low Boy
- 22-#250E 1987 T&E Dozer
- 23-O/416C 1997 Caterpillar Bush Hog
- 24- N/416C 1999 Caterpillar Bush Hog
- 25-#5-11 1991 Paint Stripping Machine (MB Companies)
- 26-#720A 1985 Champion Road Grader
- 27-#963 1994 Caterpillar Dozer
- 28-#4263 1999 Massey Ferguson "Side Hog" (Alamo)
- 29-#6610 1998 Ford Bush Hog (New Holland)
- 30-#6500MF 1999 Generator (Wood Sales Co. Golden, MS)

The majority of equipment has been utilized beyond the manufactures life-cycle and

requires a great deal of maintenance. A priority list should be established to replace outdated equipment, and a budget prepared for the city council's approval.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

The Haleyville Street and Sanitation Department is responsible for collection and disposal of the solid waste within the City of Haleyville. This Department collects from approximately 1,100 sites, both residential and commercial, throughout Haleyville. Waste is collected from residential customers weekly. Service to commercial customers varies from once per week to as many as five times per week. The Street and Sanitation Department operates two garbage collection trucks daily. They have two older trucks on standby. These trucks are sized for 12 cubic yards each.

Residential and commercial garbage is collected and delivered to the Winston County Transfer Station. Tickets over the past year show that Haleyville brings approximately 200 tons of solid waste per month to the transfer station. Winston County charges Haleyville \$36.00 per ton for disposal at the transfer station. Winston County carries the solid waste to the landfill in Dora, Alabama, which is owned and operated by BFI.

Brush, limbs, debris, and other white trash are also collected by the Street and Sanitation Department. Approximately 15 tons per day are averaged, which is carried to the Haleyville Landfill. The Haleyville Landfill is an ADEM permitted construction debris landfill. Haleyville Solid Waste Authority owns the landfill and has a contract with BFI to operate the landfill. Because of the arrangement, Haleyville pays no tipping fees to this landfill.

As per ADEM requirements, a Solid Waste Management Plan must be prepared by the City of Haleyville. This Plan is currently being written and should be reviewed carefully by the City Council. This Plan will contain recommendations for the City's management of solid waste.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Recommendations

- 1. City Council must review Solid Waste Management Plan when it becomes available within the next two months.
- 2. City Council should review the existing contract with BFI and the landfill operation to make plans for when the contract expires.

Storm Water/Drainage

Haleyville's soil and topography quality allows for erosion that has not been properly addressed in the past. Many violations of the ADEM Storm Water Regulations occur in the City of Haleyville's police jurisdiction. City leaders, local contractors, developers, and property owners seem to be unaware of these regulations. There are numerous new developments currently under construction that have not met the ADEM Regulations and do not have the proper ADEM permits.

Storm Water Regulations

The State of Alabama has passed stringent Storm Water Regulations monitored by ADEM. These Regulations include policies for all construction sites that disturb more than one acre of ground. A storm water permit from ADEM and a Best Management Practices Plan are required for maintenance of the site during and after construction. The City of Haleyville should enforce these regulations as part of their building inspection program.

Storm Water Drainage Problem Areas

There are many storm water problems in the Haleyville area. The Street and Sanitation Department does good job of maintaining and resolving the smaller ones. However, there are two major problem areas in the City that are outside of the capabilities and budget of the Street and Sanitation Department. These are the Highway 13 and Forest Park Subdivision drainage areas.

Highway 13 Drainage

An engineering report was been prepared and presented to the Alabama Department of Transportation regarding the Highway 13 drainage problems. Storm water from the downtown area travels through a drainage basin running in a northerly direction parallel to Highway 13. This drainage problem is flooding buildings and eroding Highway 13. The following is the Executive Summary of the Highway 13 Drainage Report (February 2003):



Highway 13 After Storm Event

At the request of the City of Haleyville, Alabama, The Cassady Company, Inc. has prepared this Preliminary Drainage Report. The purpose of this report is to document and convey the seriousness of drainage problems along Alabama Highway 13 in Haleyville. In preparing this investigative report, The Cassady Company, Inc. has worked jointly with the 2nd Division of the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT), and they are in concurrence with our preliminary recommendations. Since this report is preliminary, its intended use is as a planning tool only in the resolution of these drainage problems.

For investigative purposes, the problem drainage areas have been divided into three drainage sections as follows:

Drainage Section I Storm drain pipes located from the Haleyville Downtown Mall (20th Street and 10th Avenue) to the end of the drainage piping system adjacent to the 11th Avenue intersection of Highway 13.

Drainage Section II

An open ditch system adjacent to Highway 13, which begins at the end of Section I and continues to Ninth Avenue. From Ninth Avenue, flow from the open ditch is transported in a box culvert to just west of Eighth Avenue at the beginning of Section III.

Drainage Section III An open ditch system from the end of Section II on Highway 13 to behind the Haleyville Shopping Center.

Drainage problems experienced by the City of Haleyville include flooding, erosion, sinkholes, and structural failure. These problems have resulted in damage to properties, which are primarily located adjacent to Highway 13. As such, the potential for new development in this area has diminished. The reasons for these problems have been linked to the existing Section I piping system characteristic of age, joint settlement, corrosion, infiltration, inadequate pipe capacities, and being located under buildings. Other contributors to these drainage problems include the inadequate ditch structure and erosion problems of Section II and the flow restrictions and ponding found in Section III.

As a cost distribution technique, it is recommended that these proposed improvements be constructed in phases beginning with the furthest downstream section. A description of these recommended phases and associated cost estimates are outlined below:

Phase I	Includes Drainage Section III
	(Open Ditch)\$816,225.97
Phase II	Includes Drainage Sections II & I
	(Highway13 ROW & adjacent ditch)\$8,660,666.20
Phase III	Haleyville Downtown Drainage Section I

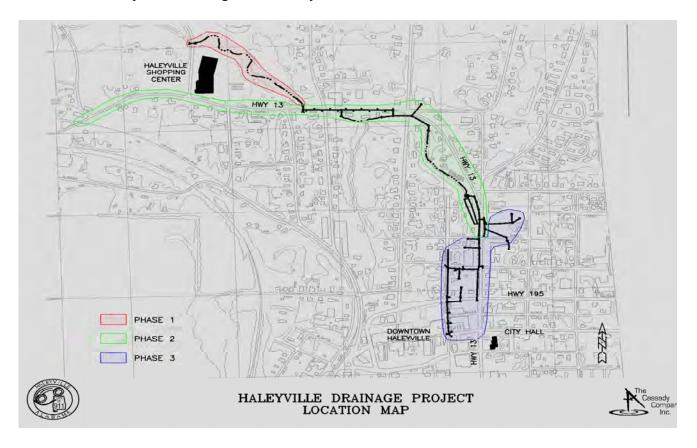
(Does Not include Highway 13 ROW)......\$1,435,570.11

Preliminary cost estimates provided in this report reflect permanent improvements and do not address any short-term repair options.

Due to the serious nature of the damage caused by these drainage problems, it is recommended that the City of Haleyville notify local citizens of these problems and any potential hazards. Barricades should be appropriately located to prevent harm or injury. Further, the City of Haleyville should contact all owners of property, which either contributes to the drainage or has been damaged by the drainage. The City is encouraged to meet with these property owners and together develop a plan for the resolution of these drainage problems.

Based on this preliminary investigation, monies required for improvements should be shared by the City of Haleyville, Alabama Department of Transportation, and private property owners. Since Phase II is primarily located within state right-of-way, it is expected that the Alabama Department of Transportation will provide funds for Phase II project costs. In addition, the possibility of obtaining grant monies from the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA), the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) and/or the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) should also be explored.

In conclusion, the City of Haleyville is strongly urged to take immediate action to resolve these problems. Due to the structural damage of some of the buildings and roads, it is imperative that the City take action now to avoid any future damage and liability.



Forest Park Subdivision Drainage

Forest Park subdivision is located in the northern part of the City of Haleyville. Since the construction of this subdivision in the early 1970s, many ground water springs and storm water problems have developed because of Haleyville's lack of enforcement of their existing Subdivision Regulations. The developer addressed very little, if any, of the drainage concerns before Haleyville accepted this subdivision.



Flooding from Ground Water Springs in Forest Park Subdivision

The problems are directly caused by ground water springs that flow year round causing potentially negative health problems related to standing water, and improperly sized and installed curb and gutter and storm sewer pipe. During heavy rains driveways and ditches flood and old metal storm water pipes have corroded to dangerous conditions. During the winter months when the temperature is below freezing, the areas where the springs drain into the streets freeze over with a sheet of ice. This area becomes hazardous to drivers.

A drainage project for this area has been put together and applications have been made for grant funding. The following work was submitted as a scope of work to repair the drainage problems:

- 1. French drains should be constructed in areas where springs are located. Drain springs into drop inlets to be constructed adjacent to the street.
- 2. Construct drop inlets and new curb and gutter adjacent to the existing streets. Connect drop inlets with storm drainpipe to close any open ditches.
- 3. Replace existing roadway pipes with new, larger roadway pipes to ensure proper drainage.

4. Resurface the streets and place crowns in the streets to allow the storm water to drain into the drop inlets.

The submitted application was rejected for this project, but this application should be reviewed, updated, and resubmitted. The estimated project budget is \$450,000.00

Storm Water Recommendations

- 1. Educate City leaders, contractors, developers, and property owners on the ADEM Storm Water Regulations
- 2. Continue to work with ALDOT on the Highway 13 Drainage problems.
- 3. Review, update and resubmit the Forest Park Drainage grant application.

Utilities

Alabama Power Company provides electrical service to the City of Haleyville. Natural gas is provided by Northwest Alabama Gas District, a municipally owned natural gas utility serving customers in eight northwest Alabama counties. Northwest Alabama Gas District has access to various intra-state natural gas supplies as well as interstate pipelines. The district also owns and operates a natural gas storage field located in Lamar County, connected to the district's distribution system. Water and sewer services are provided by the Haleyville Water and Sewer Board. Telephone service and communication equipment is provided by CenturyTel.

Water and Sewer

Water System

The Board serves 3,790 customers of which 1,570 are residential customers within the city limits of Haleyville, 1,987 residential customers outside the city limits, 89 commercial customers inside the city limits, 107 commercial customers outside the city limits, 27 industrial customers inside the city limits, and 10 commercial customers outside the city limits. Within the corporate limits of Haleyville, all households have access to public water service; however, approximately 491 (23.8%) households have chosen not to connect to the public water system. Haleyville's water source is the Bear Creek Grid System, which has a 5 MGD capacity. The Bear Creek Water Treatment Plant was upgraded in 1995 to increase production capacity.

The City of Haleyville Water Works and Sewer Board is responsibility for providing potable water

to most of Winston County and parts of northeast Marion County. The Board purchases an average of 1.6 million gallons of water per day and a peak of 2.6 MGD from the Upper Bear Creek Water Authority. Potable water is delivered to Haleyville from the Water Treatment Facility in Upper Board Creek Reservoir through an existing 12" – 31,000 linear foot ductile iron water transmission main. In 1995, the City constructed a 16" ductile iron water transmission main which extends from the Bear Creek Water Plant to the Kelly Hill Water Tank for an additional tie in with the Upper Bear Creek Reservoir. The 12" main interconnects with two 10" water distribution mains just west of the Highway 5 and Southern Railroad intersection in the northwest part of the City. Approximately 40% of the water (640,000 GPD) is directed to the City's northeastern service area through a 10" ductile iron water main. The remaining 960,000 gallons is distributed to the southwestern service area through a 10" main. Haleyville's water storage capacity is 2,255,000 gallon (5 storage tanks) with the 1.6 million gallon average daily flow. The system has a 33-hour storage capability. The system's largest two customers are the Town of Double Springs and the Town of Lynn, both of whom purchase an average of 354,838 gallons per day. The Haleyville Water Works also serves more than 12,000 residents in Winston and Marion Counties.

Haleyville's total water distribution system consists of approximately 1,320,000 linear feet consisting of 16", 10", 8", 6", 4", and 2" of which 792,000 linear feet is within the city limits. The water distribution system in the downtown area was constructed in the 1930s with cast iron pipe and lead joints. Pressure surges and differential settlement over the years have caused the cast iron pipe to break. These lines have tuberculation where iron has collected inside the pipe. The City is also experiencing water volume and fire protection problems for industries located on and off Highway 13. The construction of a 500,000 gallon storage tank and additional lines are greatly needed in order for these industries to continue functioning at their required level. These improvements are essential for these companies to remain in Haleyville.

Future Challenges Facing the Potable Water Distribution System

The Haleyville Water Works and Sewer Board faces three major challenges in the future with the potable water system. These challenges include trihalomethanes, industrial growth, and operation and maintenance.

Trihalomethanes have been brought on by the fact that the EPA has adopted new regulations to take effect in the near future. These regulations require water systems to meet a lower trihalomethane level in the drinking water. Trihalomethanes are formed when chlorine gas used for disinfection comes in contact with a high level of organics. The handling of trihalomethanes is a difficult issue and every water system in the United States is struggling with this issue. Experience has proven that the best way to handle trihalomethanes is to shorten the length of time water is in the distribution system and use some sort of polyphosphate for corrosion control to help lower the trihalomethane levels. The main concern with trihalomethanes is that they are known carcinogenics.

Industrial growth has been a concern for the Haleyville Water Works and Sewer Board because of a lack of planning by the City Council and enforcement of Building Codes. At this time, an industry located in the North Industrial Park is unable to provide proper fire protection because the building was not built to Code and it is built in a location without a good plan for proper fire protection. There is a possibility that a new industrial park will be located near the airport and the new super armory. If this develops, the existing 16" distribution line will have to be extended to the airport area and a new 500,000 gallon water storage tank placed in this area. With the additional 16" line, it is possible through the use of this water tank to supply the proper amount of fire protection water to the industry located in the North Industrial Park. This will also adequately supply

the proposed industrial park at the airport and the super armory as well as provide additional water volume for future development and the existing residents in the airport area. This area is expected to grow in the near future because of the construction of the I-22 Connection. Refer to the cost estimate below for this project.

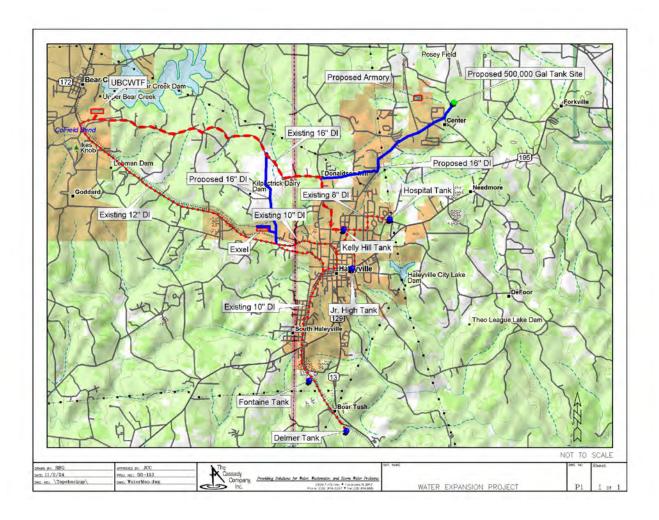
The Haleyville Water Works and Sewer Board, like most other Boards, is faced with an aging distribution system. The Board has done an excellent job maintaining their system. Their ongoing maintenance programs are great and they continue to provide an excellent service to the water and sewage customers. Daily managers, operators, and all members of the Board—from the Chairman to the meter reader to the wastewater treatment sample person—deserve credit for the leadership, planning, and maintenance of this system. The Haleyville Water Works and Sewer Board is one of the few Boards in Haleyville that has a plan for the future. The only thing this organization lacks is information from the City Council and other Boards regarding future growth.

Proposed Water Tank Elevated 500,000 Gallon Water Tank Winston Loop Area

Project Budget

Tank to Service Exxel, Armory, and Airport Industrial Park Overflow Elevation: 1,058

Item No.	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Item Description	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	1	L.S.	500,000 Gallon Elevated Tank	\$550,000.00	\$550,000.00
2	25,185	L.F.	16" DI Water Main	\$25.00	\$629,625.00
3	2,000	L.F.	12" DI Water Main	\$15.00	\$30,000.00
4	10	Each	Fire Hydrant Assembly	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
5	5	Each	16" Gate Valve, Box, and Marker	\$1,500.00	\$7,500.00
6	3	Each	12" Gate Valve, Box, and Marker	\$1,000.00	\$3,000.00
7	3	Each	Wet Connection	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
			Estimated Construction Cost		\$1,280,125.00
			Land Acquisition		\$10,000.00
			Legal & Administrative Costs		\$64,000.00
			Engineering, Design & Inspection		\$153,615.00
			Total Estimated Project Cost		<u>\$1,507,740.00</u>



Recommendations

- 1. The City Council must provide the Haleyville Water Works and Sewer Board with a plan for the future so they can schedule future projects successfully.
- 2. The City Council and Planning Commission must enforce amended Subdivision Regulations and Building Codes.
- 3. The Board must pursue grants for water lines and a water tank to be located in the airport area.
- 4. Work with Upper Bear Creek on resolving the trihalomethane problems.

Sanitary Sewer

The City of Haleyville Water Works and Sewer Board operates the municipal sewer system which provides public sewer service to 1,187 customers, of which 930 are residential, 239 are commercial, and 18 are industrial. All of the sewer customers served by the City of Haleyville sewer system are located inside the city limits. The Haleyville sewer system provides sanitary sewer service to 45% of the city's households. There

are approximately 1,131 (54.8%) households using septic tanks inside the city limits. According to local officials, 509 (45%) of the un-served households are located on lots that are suitable for septic tank use; the remaining 622 (55%) un-served households are either inaccessible to the city sewer system due to location of the housing unit or the cost of extending sewer at this time is prohibitive. Line extensions to the households in congested areas are greatly needed to eliminate septic tank use. The combination of poor soil percolation and slope make the Haleyville residential areas extremely incompatible with septic tank use and in addition makes the extension of sewer extremely costly. Extending sewer to these un-served households is a priority for Haleyville, however, due to problems associated with the existing sewer collection system, extending sewer lines to un-served area are not feasible until the current system is upgraded.

The City of Haleyville's sewage system has been constructed in phases. The original sewage system was constructed in 1928. This system consisted of 8" vitrified clay pipe that served the three drainage divides of Haleyville. The raw sewage was collected and discharged into three large septic tanks located north of Highway 13, west of Haleyville, and south of 8th Avenue. These septic tanks then discharged directly into streams. In 1931, the sewer system was expanded along Highway 195 to serve residential areas and the relocated elementary school. In 1969, a major sanitary sewer project constructed the North wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), the South WWTP, and nine (9) sewage lift stations. There have been many sewer expansion projects between 1969 and 2004. In 1990, the South WWTP was upgraded with the installation of an activated sludge plant. Further, the North Plant was abandoned and replaced with a pumping station and force main to direct sewage from the North WWTP to the South WWTP. To date, the Haleyville Sewer System operates and maintains the South WWTP which has a design capacity of 800,000 gallons per day (gpd) and 27 sewage lift stations.

Evaluation of the 1928 Sewer System

Portions of Haleyville's sanitary sewer system were constructed with vitrified clay pipe in 1928. Over the years, parts of the 1928 & 1931 system have outlived its useful life. Sewer flows and sewer gases have eaten out many of the many of the bottoms of the manholes in the 1928 & 1931 system. Numerous manhole lids need to be replaced. The old manholes also allow a high rate of infiltration over time at the pipe and manhole connection. The mortar used to seal the pipe joint and manhole interior has deteriorated. Because of differential settlement, this pipe has cracked over the years and broken underneath the pavement. The groundwater table is high in this area and a lot of groundwater is entering the sanitary sewer system. This groundwater and the sand it carries becomes a large cost factor at the sewer treatment plant.

Elevated stream crossings were constructed with cast iron pipe on brick piers. The joints between the cast iron and clay pipe were rigidly constructed of mortar. Over time, differential settlement has caused the clay pipe and/or cast iron pipe on piers to pull apart allowing sewer to escape the system.

The discharge monitoring reports identify flows relating directly to the wet and dry seasons. During dry months, the average daily flow at Haleyville's South Wastewater Treatment Plant is roughly 380,000 gallons per day (gpd). During the wet months, the average daily flow increases to approximately 545,000 gallons per day (gpd). Based on this pattern, inflow and infiltration during wet months is estimated at 165,000 gallons per day (gpd).

Not only is there evidence of infiltration, there is evidence that sewage is leaking out of the system. Due to the area topography, many sewer lines were installed along creek banks. Samples have been taken of suspicious looking creek water. These samples were found to contain high levels of fecal coliform, which indicates the presence of domestic sewage.



Old Gravity Sewer at Creek Crossing

Based on these findings, rehabilitation of the sewer system is warranted. Due to monetary constraints, rehabilitation of the sewer needs to be divided into several projects having the common goal to eliminate inflow and infiltration and to stop raw sewage from exiting the system. The rehabilitation project should consist of smoke testing, pipe video, pipe joint repair, manhole repair, pipe replacement, and manhole replacement.

In 2003 a grant was approved to rehabilitate the Mineral Springs area of the sewer system. This project had a budget of \$600,000 and was completed in December 2004. Another rehabilitation project is scheduled to begin in May 2008 with a \$500,000 grant.

Proposed Sanitary Sewer Expansion

The following areas within the city limits do not currently have sewer service. These areas need to receive service because the septage systems are beginning to fail in the Hilltop and Brook Haven Subdivisions, the area west of 20th Avenue and south of Highway 195, the area south of the cemetery, and the proposed industrial park.

Wastewater Treatment Facility

The wastewater treatment facility is at approximately one-third to one-half capacity on annual daily flow. The plant was designed to handle a large volume of water from Bama Textiles, which is no longer in business. Therefore, the flow at the wastewater treatment plant was drastically reduced when Bama Textiles closed.

Because of the age and environment, upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant will be necessary in the near future. The Haleyville wastewater treatment facility also disposes of its biosolids through land application on farms located on the northeast side of the city. This means of disposal is very cost effective for the Board as well as beneficial to the farms and landfill. In addition, the Board realizes a large cost savings through this process.

Sanitary Sewer Recommendations

- 1. The Haleyville City Council is to provide the Water Works and Sewer Board with a plan showing future growth within the city. This will allow the Board to plan for sewage growth.
- 2. The Water Works and Sewer Board should continue to make application for \$500,000 sewer rehabilitation grants every two to three years. These monies will be used to rehabilitate old sewer lines and pump stations.
- 3. The Water Works and Sewer Board should smoke test the old 1928 and 1932 sanitary sewer system and makes repairs they are capable of doing.
- 4. Add additional sludge drying beds at plant to provide longer drying times.
- 5. Continue to search for ways and monies to expand service.



Upper Bear Creek Water Filter Plant

Haleyville Water & Sewer Board City Hall; 20th Street (205) 486-3114

The Haleyville Water Department was incorporated in 1947. In 1967 the City of Haleyville turned the

Sewer Department over to the Haleyville Water Department and the Haleyville Water and Sewer Board was incorporated in 1967. The Haleyville Water and Sewer Board operates under the laws of the State of Alabama. The Haleyville City Council appoints the Board members to a 6-year term. The Board conducts monthly business meetings, and additional meetings if required. Haleyville purchases water from the Upper Bear Creek Water Authority, who only serves two other customers, Bear Creek and Phil Campbell. Haleyville may purchase 134 million gallons per month, current usage is approximately 50 million gallons per month.

The sewer plant has a capacity of 800,000 gallons per day, the daily average usage is 400,000 gallons per day. Water is transmitted through two transmission lines, a 12 inch and a 16 inch ductile iron lines. Haleyville has five storage tanks, with a capacity of 2.2 million gallons, which equals approximately 11/2 days supply

Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Buildings

Haleyville's City Hall is in need of being completely rehabilitated including new ceilings, lighting, and paint. During this process, consideration must also be made for additional space to include a meeting room, additional office space, and a new courtroom. Consideration must also be given to the police department and jail. These upgrades are imperative to the growth of the City of Haleyville.

The Neighborhood Facilities Building also needs to be rehabilitated. A new HVAC system for the pool side of the building is needed as well as new ceilings and lighting throughout the building. The restrooms need to be upgraded to make them ADA accessible. Also, the Park and Recreation Department is considering an indoor pool and additional ball fields as long range future projects.

The Haleyville City Library, located in the old post office building, needs a new HVAC system. New ceilings and lighting are also badly needed. Along with this work, additional space and ADA requirements must be considered.

A new fire station needs to be constructed in the northern part of town near the airport. This fire station will benefit the City of Haleyville with reduced ISO ratings. Consideration must also be given to the existing fire station and necessary upgrades.

Recommendations

- 1. Hire an architectural firm to evaluate the City Hall, Neighborhood Facilities Building, City Library, and Fire Station facilities. A plan, cost estimates, and time schedules must be completed for these projects.
- 2. The City Council must locate funding for these projects.

Infrastructure Recommendations

1. The City of Haleyville needs to hire a full-time engineer to oversee the infrastructure of the City. This

person will be responsible for ensuring that all building receive proper maintenance and provide and oversee planning and building construction. Because of his limited liability and time constraints, this engineer would not be able to design new projects. The engineer would work toward applying for grant monies to fund projects.

2. Revise and enforce the existing Subdivision Regulations and Building Codes. A full-time building inspector must be hired to accomplish this great task. This person could work with the engineer and assist him with planning and other various duties.



Haleyville Service Center

Northwest Alabama Gas District Corner of 13th Avenue and 20th Street (205) 486-7517

The Northwest Alabama Gas District is a Municipal Corporation owned by the cities of Haleyville, Hamilton, Hackleburg, Winfield, Guin, and Sulligent. The District serves over 15,000 customers in seven counties: Tuscaloosa, Fayette, Marion, Franklin, Lamar, Winston, and Lawrence. The annual through-put for the system is approximately 2.5 BCF (Billion Cubit Feet). Gas supply for the District is obtained from Southern Natural Gas-Interstate Pipeline, Southern Natural Intra-State, Dynegy-Intra-State pipelines, and some local production primarily in Lamar County.



Alabama Power

Alabama Power Company
Corner of 13th Avenue and 20th Street
(205) 486-9408

Alabama Power provides some of the lowest electricity prices in the country. Their prices are 13th lowest among 60 utilities nationwide. Their average retail price is about the same as it was 10 years ago, while nation electricity prices have risen more than 6 percent and the Consumer Price Index has risen 36 percent. Electricity is available to our customers at an average of 99.79 percent of the time. Their environmental personnel constantly research new technologies designed to help ensure a safe, clean and healthy environment. The Alabama Power Foundation contributes more than \$7 million each year to charitable organizations in our state. Hydro generation facilities create reservoirs that provide excellent recreational opportunities including boating, swimming, and fishing. For the third year in a row, Alabama Power was ranked number one in customer satisfaction in a survey of 16 peer utilities.

Alabama Power's Economic Development department helps to build a better Alabama through economic-development partnerships that bring prosperity to our state. In 1998, AP's efforts helped bring more than \$770 million in economic development to the state. They worked with 20 companies that chose Alabama as the place they would locate or expand their business. These partnerships will help create more than 3,000 jobs in the state. As of August 1, 1999, they have worked with 19 companies announcing economic development projects within the state. These projects were planned to create 5,320 jobs in the state. The potential economic development impact was \$735 million.

Vital Statistics:

Alabama Power's nameplate generation capacity is 11.2 million kilowatts.

We have 1,375,681 poles and towers.

Our service territory covers 44,500 square miles.

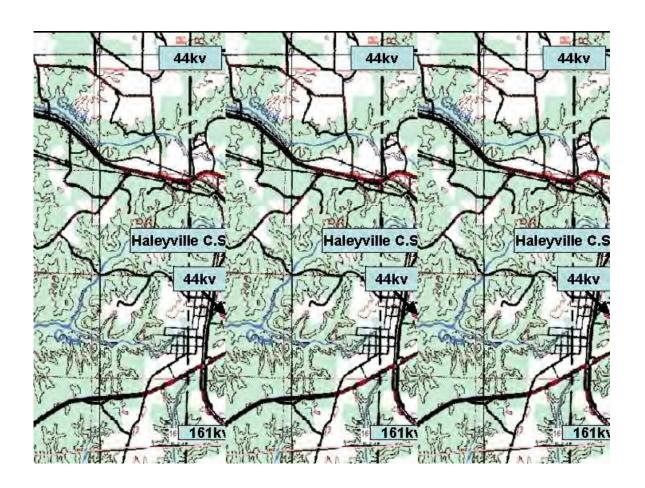
Alabama Power's service reliability in 1998 was 99.79%.

Alabama Power represents 34% of Southern Company's total customer base.

Alabama Power represents 35% of Southern Company's total retail kilowatt sales.

Alabama Power represents 34% of Southern Company's total retail revenues.

Alabama Power represents 30.9% of Southern Company's generation in the SE



Healthcare

In assuring the healthcare needs are met for the City of Haleyville the following services are available:

Dental

Banks Family Dentistry, owner Charles Heath Banks, DMD, was established in November 1997. They moved their operation to a newly constructed facility in June 2004, located on Highway 195. The services offered are preventive dentistry and restorative and cosmetic dentistry. The hours of operation are 8-5 Monday through Thursday. They currently have 5 employees.

Dan M. Lakeman, DMD P.C. offers general dentistry services. His business was established in 1992 at 1001 Highway 13. He has a current staff of 5 with hours of operation 8-5 Monday through Thursday.

Christopher Borden DMD, is located at 1201 21st Street. He has a staff of 4 and provides general dentistry. His hours of operation are Monday through Thursday 8AM to 12 PM, 1PM to 5PM, and Fridays 8AM to 12PM.

Optometrists

James Hunter Manasco, OD, PC is located at the Manasco Professional Building located at 1900 11th Avenue. This business was established in February 1975. They provide eye examinations, prescription glasses, contact lens, and sunglasses with a staff of 5. Their hours of operation are Monday through Thursday 8Am to 5Pm (closed 12 to 1 for lunch) and Wednesday and Saturday 8AM to 12 PM.

Chiropractic Services

Boshell Chiropractic Clinic is located at 8177 Highway 13. Doctors Ray and Amy Boshell operate this clinic.

Palmer Chiropractic Wellness and Rehab was established in 1984. Dr Kevin Palmer and Doctor Stephanie White with a staff of 10 operate this clinic. They are located in the Village East Shopping Center with hours of Monday and Wednesday 8AM to 6PM, Tuesday and Thursday 8AM to 5PM and Saturdays by appointment. The services they provide are pre-employment exams, drug testing, DOT physicals, family care, lab testing, message therapy, rehab, wellness, breath alcohol testing and workman's compensation injuries. Future plans included hiring a third doctor and providing wellness classes.

Northwest Chiropractic Clinic is operated by Doctor Cegal Reams and Doctor Wade O'Mary. They are located on highway 195 across from Lakeland Community Hospital.

Ambulance Service

Regional Paramedical Service was established in July 1987. They operate 24 hours a day, 7days a week. They provide paramedic transport and non-emergency transport.

Hospices

Volunteers of America, Hospice of Winston County is located at 15353 Highway 278, Double Springs, Alabama. They were established in October 2002 with 6 employees on staff. The hours of operation are 8AM to 4:30PM Monday through Friday, with nurses on call 24 hours, 7 days a week. They provide skilled nursing services, home care aides, social services, chaplain services, volunteers, medication, and medical supplies. They plan to expand their services in other counties and increase their patient census.

Hospice of Northwest Alabama is located in Winfield, Alabama. They were founded in 1983 by community leaders in Winston and Marion Counties as a not-for-profit, non-denominational program available to all, regardless of age, race, color, creed, national origin, handicap condition, illness, or ability to pay. They are certified by the Medicare and Medicaid programs and are members of the Alabama Hospice Organization, the National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization and the Hospice Alliance of Alabama. The services and programs of Hospice of Northwest Alabama, Inc. are supported by memorial, contributions, and gifts from individuals, groups, organizations, and corporate citizens.

Haleyville Health Care Center

The Haleyville Health Care Center, located on Highway 5, was built in the 1960's. One addition was added in 1970. The facility has 97 bed available for resident care. The staff consists of 5 on call doctors, one CRNP, and 25 Nurses and 60 employees that provide 24 hour skilled nursing care and rehabilitation.

Current plans call for the possibility of building a new facility in the next 10 years and the possible addition of an Alzheimer Unit. The demographics of Haleyville indicate an aging population; however government regulations and Medicaid will have an effect on future plans.

Lakeland Community Hospital

History – Opened in 1969 as Burdick-West Memorial Hospital. Named in memory of Burdick family

(revenue commissioner who coordinated acquiring funds to build and operate facility) and West family (donated the land on which the hospital was built). Initial construction was two story, with third floor addition completed in 1977. Operated by Winston County Healthcare Authority until July 1996 when sold to Caraway Methodist Health Systems in Birmingham. Name changed to Carraway Burdick West Medical Center. Acquired in December 2002 by LifePoint Hospitals, Inc., based in Brentwood, TN. Carraway name was deleted, then changed name to Lakeland Community Hospital in 2003.

Services provided – Licensed for 99 beds, operate 43 medical/surgical beds and 4 ICU beds. 24 hour emergency room coverage, IP and OP surgery, diagnostic x-ray, CAT scan, nuclear medicine, mammography, ultrasound, echocardiography, stress testing, EEG, physical therapy, occupational therapy, respiratory therapy, laboratory, home health, OP partial hospitalization program

Area served – Primary service area encompasses portions of Winston, Franklin, and Marion Counties. Haleyville, Double Springs, Bear Creek, Phil Campbell, Lynn, and Nauvoo zip codes constitute >85% of patient volume. Approximately 33,000 residents in primary (Haleyville and Double Springs zip codes = 19,220) and secondary (Bear Creek, Phil Campbell, Lynn, and Nauvoo zip codes = 13,849) service areas.

Total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees = 140, including 53 budgeted RN/LPN positions. Approximate annual payroll = \$5,000,000. Medical staff with admitting privileges = 9, medical staff with courtesy or associate privileges = 60.

Buildings – Hospital complex consists of three stories with over 80,000 square feet. In addition, a physicians' office building is attached to the main hospital building. This POB was constructed in 1997, contains over 30,000 square feet, and has the capacity to operate 16 full-time physician practices.

Equipment – Various lab analyzers (chemistry, microbiology, etc), 2 x-ray/fluoroscopy units, CAT scan, mammography, nuclear medicine, echocardiography, ultrasound, stress testing, various physical therapy machines, phaco unit (cataract surgery), various surgical specialty equipment, EEG

ER Treatments = approximately 9,000 annually

Number of beds = 99 licensed, 47 staffed (43 med/surg, 4 ICU), 12 OP surgery

Occupancy rate = 47%

Expansion plans – add sleep study service, renovations to ER, Med/Surg unit, PT, expansion of OR, completion of POB space, recruitment of additional specialists

Number of patients seen weekly = Approximately 50 IP, 175 ER, 25 surgical cases, 200 OP procedures

Strengths – High patient satisfaction levels, stable, quality workforce, quality physicians, hometown, caring attitude, enthusiastic new ownership with emphasis on growth and access to capital

Weaknesses – poor reputation/perception of facility, "bigger is better" mentality causes out migration to urban facilities, limited specialists, limited services

Opportunities –large amount of market share that can be recaptured, aging population that will require increased healthcare services

Threats – declining reimbursements from third party payers, stagnant economy

Status in 5 years:

Services offered – adding new services in next year for sleep lab studies, cardiac rehab, will review services in future for MRI, durable medical equipment

Patient increase or decrease – patient volume will increase due to aging population, decrease in out migration due to additional specialty physicians such as general surgeon, orthopedic surgeon, ENT, urology

Changes in business climate – improving economy, increased competition to BCBS could lead to improved reimbursements

Competition – Most competition that will arise in our service area will be from physicians performing procedures in their offices that have traditionally been performed in the hospital setting.

Changes that will effect the way we do business – changes to the Medicare and Medicaid program funding, changes in the economy, increasing emphasis on privacy of protected health information of patients, public reporting of quality measures in the healthcare industry, increased physician competition

Goals for the next 3/5/10 years – Become the provider of choice for our market area, minimize out migration to urban hospitals by providing necessary services locally, improve community perception of quality of services provided by local healthcare providers

Healthcare – Assisted Living

Rose Manor, an assisted living facility, located at 41818 Highway 195, Haleyville, Alabama was constructed in 1998. Angela Kimbrough is the administrator and Dr. Owens is the Medical Director. They currently have a staff of 12 and 3 LPNs. They have 16 beds occupied at the facility. Rose Manor also provides specialty care to individuals with dementia and the facility is a private pay facility, which limits the population that they can serve.

Azalea Manor, an assisted living facility located at 13074 Pounder - Sims Road, Haleyville Alabama was constructed in 1999. Ginger Hill is the administrator and Dr. Owens is the Medical Director. They currently have a staff of 14 and 3 LPNs. An RN visits the facility monthly. They can accommodate 16 individuals. They currently have 11 residents. The facility is a private pay facility, which limits the population that they can serve.

Numerous opportunities for growth are available because of the aging of the population of Haleyville. The lack of Medicaid and Medicare funding are limiting factors for growth. Federal funding may have a serious effect on how business is conducted. It is anticipated that in the future assisted living facilities will be offering services on a federal mandated basis, similar to Nursing Home today. Assisted living facilities promote individuality, dignity and offers a choice for individuals.

Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center

Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center is a public non-profit organization chartered for the purpose of providing mental health services in a community setting. The Mental Health Center was one of several community mental health centers created as the result of the *Wyatt* decision. *Wyatt Vs Stickney* was a federal court decision that provided for the de-institutionalization of mentally ill persons from State mental hospitals and service delivery options in the local communities. The final *Wyatt* settlement has been reached and has created a consumer and family driven service delivery in local communities throughout the state and nation. Northwest is now over thirty years old and represents one of the largest community Mental Health Centers in Alabama.

Comprehensive Community Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse services are provided in five (5) counties including: Walker, Winston, Fayette, Marion and Lamar counties.

Six Outpatient Care offices existed with over 4700 active cases and over 2000 new cases each year. These facilities provide:

Intake, evaluations and testing service.

Individual, family and group counseling for any age group

Emergency and Intervention services

Case management

Medical evaluations, medication management and indigent drugs

Rehabilitation

Consultation and education and family support

In-house transportation

Six group homes.

- Two for elderly clients, 22 beds
- Two for clients requiring intensive supervision, 26 beds
- Two for clients requiring specialized care 24 beds
- Semi independent apartment complexes 30 beds
- Supported living in foster care 28 beds.
- One comprehensive Residential program 50 beds
- 27 Residential Care facilities for the Mentally Retarded 58 beds.

Children's programs.

Geriatric Services

Job readiness training (Rehab Day Programs)

Comprehensive Substance Abuse Treatment Centers

- Residential treatment for adolescent females 20 beds
- Five intensive out patient programs
- Court referral education programs (Level I and Level II).
- Defensive driving programs
- Drug free workplace testing
- Drug testing
- Alcohol testing
- Prevention programs over 2500 delivered.
- Outpatient counselors available in all offices.

The catchments area includes Walker, Winston, Marion, Fayette and Lamar Counties. The Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center is operated by a Board of Directors that is comprised of 30 members appointed by either City Mayors or County Commissioners for a six (6) year term of office. Six (6) members are appointed

from each of the five county area. The Board of Directors secures an Executive Director who is the Chief Executive Officer and who is responsible for the overall operation of the Mental Health Center. The Executive Director oversees and guides the Management team that is made of the Clinical Director, Director of Mental Retardation Services, the Chief Financial Officer and the Human Resources Director. These individuals are assigned to manage a staff of Program Directors, Clinical and Allied Support personnel throughout the Center.

Three Psychiatrists currently serve our consumers: Dr. Cozi Ahmad, Dr. Sultana Begum and Dr. Armand Schachter. Other staff include:

Licensed Professional Counselors

Licensed Social Workers

Master's Degree Professional Counselors

Master's and Bachelor Level Social Workers and Case Managers

LPNs

RNs

Nurses aides

Mental Health Technicians (non-degreed)

Consumer specialists (non-degreed)

Van drivers

Maintenance Personnel

The entire work force represents over 350 full-time employees and other part-time workers often driving the total work force over 500 members.

The Board of Directors of the Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center has committed the Center, its staff and resources to the mission of providing a comprehensive continuum of care that addresses the needs of individuals, groups and families and seeks to improve their lives. Along that continuum Northwest leads the State of Alabama in Residential Beds for the Mentally III and far exceeds other Centers in the delivery of a number of unique clinical services. Northwest has had the additional burden of providing high quality, cost effective, out-come based services in rural Alabama without the benefits of urban resources and assets.

Every organization often face very similar challenges in these economic times. Funding sources are dwindling at the State and Federal level. The very same challenges facing Education, Prisons and other State services are very real and present in community Mental Health Centers. The absence of adequate funding sources creates gaps in services or inadequate number of staff for program operations and certainly expansions.

Without growing funding opportunities community Mental Health Centers will face great difficulties in meeting the growing needs of its target populations.

The Wyatt settlement offers new opportunities as well as new challenges to provide additional services in the community as opposed to the institution. Community Mental Health Centers are faced with the opportunity to submit proposals for additional community services.

Children's services for the Severely Emotionally Disturbed child is an area of service that is not yet fully optimized but planning opportunities exist to expand services in the needy area.

Geriatric issues persist in Alabama and represent a growing number of individuals who need services.

Various obstacles face organizations and Community Mental Health is not exempt. Our immediate concerns are:

- Cuts in funding from the State of Alabama.
- Limits placed on Medicaid billing.
- Lack of parity with Corporate Insurance (a national dilemma).
- Rising cost of Prescription Medication.
- Stigma
- Limited understanding of Mental Illness, Mental Retardation and Substance Dependence by local communities.

Northwest looks ahead in terms of organization and planning. An assortment of issues face non-profits:

Given current trends, a more streamlined, Crisis Resolution model of Community Services is anticipated by many in the Community. Residential services and wrap-arounds will quite possibly remain at current levels. Referrals have remained steady over the life of the Mental Health Center. It is anticipated that these will remain unchanged and will, if anything, increase over time. This is in consideration of aging, longer life spans, etc... A slow rise in private competition in Behavioral Health has been realized within the (5) County area of Northwest. However, this has not had a significant impact on services provided by the Non-profit to date. The changing economy, funding cuts, streamlining of services, cost of operations will all play a role in the day to day operation of the Mental Health Center. The first major change was clearly the elimination of the Indigent Drug Program from the State of Alabama. This has had a significant impact on Community Center's and the client care. It is anticipated that this if the first of several significant mandates forthcoming.

We have made a commitment to citizens, consumers and families by our Mission Statement:

To provide accessible, cost effective, high quality and outcome oriented services to the people of Fayette, Lamar, Marion, Walker and Winston Counties.

To provide services to persons and/or families with problems that relate to psychiatric, habilitation, rehabilitation or counseling needs.

To prioritize services to those who suffer from severe mental illnesses, children who experience severe

emotional disturbances, individuals who suffer from mental retardation, and individual who seek recovery or are recovering from addictions to alcohol/other drugs that would assist in their bettering the quality of their lives.

To base services on attaining the highest level of independent living and functioning in the least restrictive environment.

To guarantee quality through utilization of a program of continuous improvement.

To assist staff in functioning as capable and responsive care mangers and therapists to insure effective response to needs for as long as requested.

Haleyville Pharmacies

Name of			# of
Pharmacy	Location	Hours of Operation	<u>Pharmacists</u>
Fred's Pharmacy	814 20th Stree	t 8:30 am – 6:30 pm M	1-F 3
		8:30 am – 4:00 pm Sat	
		Closed Sunday	
CVS Pharmacy	420 Hwy 13	8:00 am – 8:00 pm M-F	1 full time*
		8:00 am – 6:00 pm Sat.	
		10:00 am – 6:00 pm Sunday	
Majors Drugs	2308 11 th Avenue	8:30 am – 6:00 pm M-F	1
		8:30 am – 12:30 pm Sat	
		Closed Sunday	

Medical Arts Drugs 42322 Hwy 195 8:30 am – 5:00 pm M-F 1 full time;

Closed Saturday and Sunday 2 relief

Wal-Mart Hwy 195 E. 8:30 am – 6:30 pm M-F 3

8:30 am - 6:00 pm M-F

Closed Sunday

Education

The Haleyville City School System is accredited by the State Department of Education and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

^{*} One pharmacist short now – should have 2 full time



Haleyville City School 2001 20th Street

Haleyville, Alabama 35565



Haleyville School Campus

Haleyville High School Approximately 700 students

Haleyville High School is a public school. Haleyville became a city school in 1971. Grades 7 through 12 are taught at Haleyville High. Haleyville High School became an accredited school in 1963, when it was still a part of the Winston County School System. The original facility was build in 1963. The facilities at Haleyville High School consist of 6 buildings. The buildings are Junior High (grades 7 - 8), Senior High (grades 9 - 12), Career/Tech Building, Gym, Cafeteria and Science Building.





Haleyville Center of Technology

Haleyville High School has a Career/Technical Center located on campus. Community support is strong for Haleyville High School. Some examples include Job Shadowing, the Co-op work program, and the businesses and community help provide meals for students involved in school and community projects. Meals are provided by local organizations for teachers and for student programs. There are co-curricular programs available for students, including dual enrollment for History and Biology and AP English. Some of the instructional resources available to students are Alabama Virtual Library, Science in Motion, NWSCC library, Bridges program, BEST, Job Shadowing, and the co-op work program.

Haleyville High School students utilize several sources of transportation. HHS provides school buses to transport students in the mornings and in the afternoons. The main bus fleet is the county school system. Some students ride with their parents or drive their own cars. Buses are available for students to ride to sport activities and school trips.

Presently at Haleyville High School there are 51 students being served through the ESL program, 17 through 504, and 95 through special education services in grades seven through twelve.

School Revenue for HHS comes from federal funding, state funding, and local taxes. HHS has been very fortunate in applying for and receiving grant monies to supplement the school budget.

Haleyville High School has total of 85 faculty members and 27 staff members. HHS has almost the same number of teachers with BS/BA degrees as with MA's or higher.

The Haleyville High schedule has 7 classes per day, approximately 54 minutes in length. Students attend school 175 days while faculty and staff work 182 days.

The Haleyville Board of Education consists of 6 members: Superintendent Clint Baggett, President Royce Benefield, Larry Burleson, Mark Butler, Sandra Manasco, and Barry Tidwell.

Haleyville High School has several teachers and administrators that have been recognized by the state and nationally. Mr. Gary Warren, Career/Tech Director, received Alabama's Outstanding Career/Tech Educator of the year. Mrs. Brenda Tucker, Biology teacher, received State Teacher of the Year. Steve Atchley, A.E. and Administrator, was inducted into the Kilgore Hall of Fame. Mr. Ken Williams, Band Director, was inducted into the Director's Hall of Fame.

School Improvement Plan

High School -

Recently Haleyville High School faculty have been busy identifying both strengths and weaknesses of the school through a series of surveys completed by the Stakeholders, which include people from community, faculty, students and parents. The goal each year is to improve the school. Upon completion of the self-study, action plans have been developed to address each of the three target goals for student learning identified as priorities for a school improvement plan. These areas are:

- ➤ Communication Skills
- ➤ Thinking and Reasoning Skills
- > Personal and Social Responsibility skills

The focus of the plan is to strengthen the assessment skills of students. The plan will also focus on improvement of language skills through enhancing strategies used to teach reading comprehension, writing and oral communication. Finally, the plan will focus on developing an understanding among the student body of the problems associated with the failure to graduate from high school, and the plan will focus on strategies to reduce the dropout rate.

Communication Skills Improvement Plan

The school's professional development programs will focus on three target area goals for the school improvement plan. The program will provide teachers and instructional support staff with strategies for improving communication skills. The program will consist of the following components: (1) workshops to build a better understanding of reading and comprehension and writing skills strategies; (2) coaching and guided practice to support implementation of the recommended strategies; and (3) departmental planning teams to further refine the application of the reading comprehension and writing skills strategies. An emphasis will be placed on students' use of effective writing skills across the curriculum. Implementation of writing practices in all areas as shared in staff development workshops. Students will be assigned more projects and creative

assignments to provide additional opportunities for oral and written expressions.

Remediation classes for each core subject in each grade will be provided for students who are behind grade level, failing, or who score below acceptable norms on standardized tests.

Thinking and Reasoning Skills Improvement Plan

The school's professional development programs will focus on three target area goals for the school improvement plan. The program will provide teachers and instructional support staff with strategies for improving student thinking and reasoning skills. The program will consist of the following components: (1) workshops to build a better understanding of the various assessment strategies to promote students' effective use of assessment skills; (2) coaching and guided practice to support implementation of the recommended strategies; and (3) departmental planning teams to further refine the application assessment strategies. Students will be provided with various methods of assessment to express their knowledge including hands-on demonstration, projects, model building, and technology based assessments, as opposed to traditional paper and pencil tests. Students will be provided with questions/reading passages/problems that are formatted like standardized test (AHSGE, SAT, etc) as they are assessed on a regular basis in the classroom.

Personal and Social Responsibility Skills Improvement Plan

The school's professional development programs will focus on teaching students the adverse effects of dropping out of school. Students will be provided more one on one career counseling to stress the importance of graduating high school. Students will be provided with more opportunities that allow them to interact with community leaders, guest speakers, and other professionals. Students self-esteem and self awareness will be promoted by encouraging them to actively participate in intramural sports, clubs and other organizations. Students will be provided information to map his/her high school course schedule in order to help achieve his/her goals after high school graduation.

<u>Stakeholders Perspectives on the Quality of Education</u> - the stakeholders' surveys revealed the following areas of strength.

- The school's facilities are adequate to support the instructional program. (94% of the community surveyed agreed or strongly agreed; 73% of the students surveyed agreed or strongly agreed; 84% of the teachers surveyed agreed or strongly agreed; 71% of the parents agreed or strongly agreed.)
- The educational program offered to students is of high quality. (73% of the community surveyed agreed or strongly agreed; 60% of the students surveyed agreed or strongly agreed; 84% of the teachers surveyed agreed or strongly agreed; 65% of the parents agreed or strongly agreed.)

• The school provides students and teachers with a safe and orderly environment for learning. (93% of the community_surveyed agreed or strongly agreed; 80% of the students surveyed agreed or strongly agreed; 91% of the teachers surveyed agreed or strongly agreed; 97% of the parents agreed or strongly agreed.)



Haleyville Elementary School Approximately 1000 students

The major positive influences on Haleyville Elementary School (HES) are many. The faculty and staff are composed of a group of people who are genuinely concerned not only for the educational well being, but of the whole child. These people realize that it takes each of us working together to offer excellence for our students. We have a balance of experience and novice that allows us to implement programs and services that are proven and those that show promise. Our community is involved with our students through the Alabama Reading Initiative, a reading program that invites interested members to spend time reading to students who are struggling readers. We also have implemented a Building Based Student Support Team (BBSST) at HES that offers assistance for teachers who have students who are not showing success in their educational program.

One of the major negative influences on the school centers on a slowing and failing economy. Much of the industry in our area is related to the manufactured home business. There has been a plethora of layoffs in the past two years that have caused a decline in enrollment at HES. Another negative influence is the increasing number of students attending school who have not had the opportunity to benefit from strong educational experiences or those who have limited base of prior knowledge to build upon. These students enter HES with significant learning needs that present considerable challenges for administrators, teachers, and staff. Transient students also bring special challenges due in part to possible inconsistencies in curriculum.

The schools current Improvement Plan, has made improvements in many areas at HES. Major improvements were made in the implementation of technology that directly benefit all stakeholders. Currently all of our classrooms have at least two computers with several having up to five computers. Our building is also networked and connected to the Internet with a T-1 line. We also have a computer lab located in the audio-visual room of the library that houses 13 computers for student use. A few of the long and short-range plans that we have implemented from our 1998 Interim Report involve adding additional custodial help,

adding additional playground equipment and hiring a part-time assistant for our health clinic.

Improvements in the instructional program at HES need to begin with offering instruction that actively involves all students as they use a variety of learning strategies and personal skills to enhance learning. Teachers need to encourage students to use self-evaluation for the purpose of improvement. Integrated and cross-curriculum instruction is needed to show students the purpose, connection and value of all curriculums.

Career/Technical Center

The Haleyville Center of Technology was established in 1973 in order to prepare students for the world of work. The Center of Technology is located on the high school campus and offers a variety of career/skill classes. All 12 Career/Tech departments have enhanced programs through computer-aided technology, which are readily accessible for student achievement. All 12 of the Career/Tech departments are Business/Industry Certified through the State Department of Alabama. Courses offered include: Computer Education, Family and Consumer Science, Welding, Agriscience, Drafting, Marketing Education, Computer Applications, Automotive Technology, Video Productions, and Business Education.

The Student Organizations serve to enhance the students learning experience through career development conferences, real-life learning opportunities and the opportunity to serve in community service projects.

Haleyville Middle School Project

Expected date of completion: November, 2008

If completed on schedule and all required inspections are completed successfully, move-in will be during the Christmas holidays to begin 2nd semester in January, 2009. If not, fall semester of 2009.

Size: 75,000 square feet on 15 acres

Grades 6, 7, & 8 will occupy. 18 regular classrooms, 3 AMSTI (Alabama Math and Science Technology Initiative) designed science labs, LD resource room, MD special needs center, 3 computer labs, library-media center with a computer lab, band/choral music room, consumer science center (home ec), cafeteria, commons area with platform stage, gymnasium, and administrative offices. 2 parking lots with a separate bus drop-off/pick-up area.

Students: Will accommodate up to 500

Cost: \$12 million



Chapter 5: Existing Transportation and Land Use Inventory and Analysis

Existing Development

The physical development of the City of Haleyville has been influenced by several factors: the location of the railroad, the proximity to major roads, the availability of a labor force and the ownership of property. The original development occurred along the railroad. The railroad provided jobs and doctors, dentists, horse traders, blacksmiths and druggists came and even the 5 & 10 in 1929. The present day Dixie Theater opened in 1948. Supermarkets, Cafés and the Drive-In were part of the 50's. Cotton production and a cotton gin were the source of income for local families. A radio station, newspaper and television followed. Main Street (downtown Haleyville) filled up and was the center of activity especially on the weekend when everyone "went to town."

Roads and Transportation

Haleyville does not have a convenient access to a major interstate highway; a connection to I-65 is approximately 66 miles. Alabama Highway 13 comes through the main thoroughfare of Haleyville and is intersected by Alabama Highway 195 and Alabama Highway 129.

Highway 195 connects Haleyville with the City of Jasper in Walker County and the Quad-Cities, located in Colbert County and Lauderdale Counties. Haleyville is just minutes from US Highways 278, 78, and 43. The Norfolk Southern Railroad runs south of downtown; paralleling Highway 13. This is a significant benefit to local industries, which have rail access for their movement of materials.

Construction has begun on the Haleyville By-Pass (The Connection to I- 22) which will

start at US Highway 43 at Spruce Pine, Alabama, then proceed south of Phil Campbell and Haleyville, ending at Natural Bridge, Alabama. This will provide four lane access for the shipping of goods, relieve truck congestion in the downtown, and establish a link between the Quad-Cities and I 22. This route will also provide suitable acreage for industrial and residential growth. The second phase of the project is from Natural Bridge, Alabama to I- 22.

Service for private planes is provided at Posey Field, the city's municipal airport which has a 5000 foot runway. Improvements to the airport have been funded with construction to start in the first quarter 2005.

Local streets are in fair to good condition, with a current resurfacing project underway.

Most streets lack sidewalks and pedestrian systems within the community.

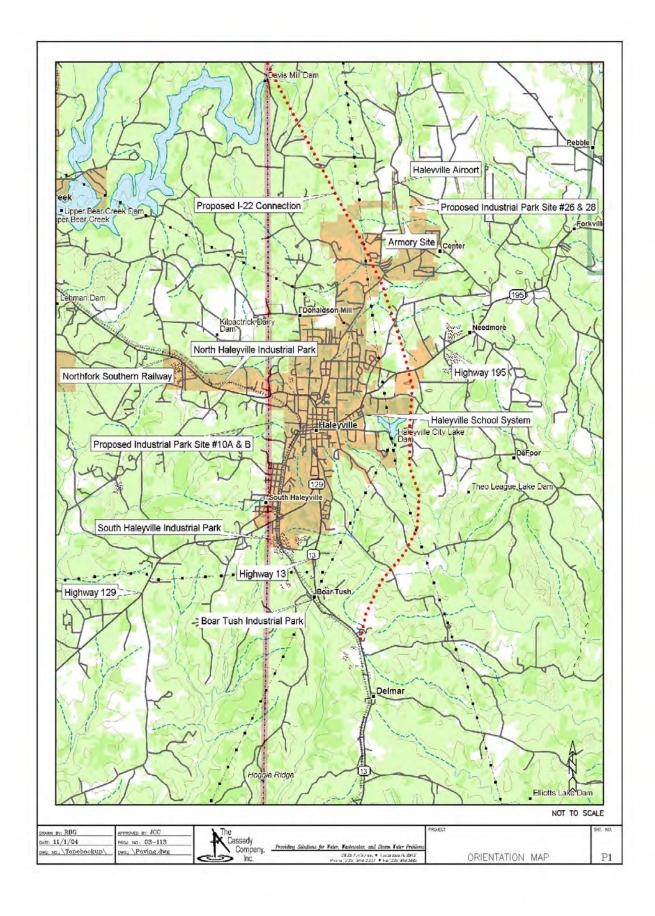
Vehicular Transportation - Major Highways

There are three state highways within the Haleyville City Limits. These include Highway 13 (traveling north to south), Highway 195 (traveling from Haleyville southeastward through Double Springs to Jasper), and Highway 129 (traveling southwestward from Haleyville across U.S. Highway 278 through Brilliant and south to U.S. Highway 78 east of Winfield.

Highway 13 is the most direct route for travelers that travel from the Florence, Muscle Shoals, and Tuscumbia areas to Tuscaloosa and Mobile. U.S. Highway 278 is approximately 10 miles to the south of Haleyville and travels in an east/west direction from Hamilton to Cullman tying Winston and Marion counties to I-65 at Cullman. State Highway 243 is six miles to the east of downtown and travels from Highway 195 northwestwardly to Russellville. State Highway 13 is a two-lane highway except for approximately one mile of five-lane within the Haleyville city limits. This is half of the four-lane located in Winston County. Because of the truck transportation necessary in manufacturing, this factor has contributed greatly to the decline of business in the area. At this time, the Alabama Department of Transportation has completed a corridor study and begun construction of a proposed highway from U.S. Highway 43, at Spruce Pine. This highway will travel in a southwardly direction, just east of Haleyville through Delmar, across U.S. Highway 278 at Natural Bridge to I-22 which is also currently under construction. This proposed highway will be referred to as the I-22 Connection throughout this report. The I-22 Connection will be the most direct route for citizens of Florence traveling to I-22, the City of Tuscaloosa and points south. The I-22 Connection will be a four-lane divided highway.

Phase I of the I-22 Connection is currently under construction from Spruce Pine to Dime. Phase II of this project will construct the I-22 Connection from Dime to Highway 195 just east of the Wal-Mart in Haleyville. Although the I-22 Connection will be very advantageous for Haleyville, the project will become a tremendous traffic problem for Haleyville during construction. When Phases I and II are complete, traffic from U.S. Highway 43 using the new I-22 Connection will be redirected to Highway 195 which is now above capacity. All of this traffic will be diverted to Highway 13 via 1.8 miles of Highway 195, which is already in need of additional driving lanes, turning lanes, and signalization. The intersection of Highway 195 and Highway 13 is narrow and is very difficult for tractor- trailer trucks to negotiate.

The two-lane portion of Highway 13 has also outgrown its capacity. In the northwestern part of Haleyville, the storm water ditches that parallel Highway 13 are deteriorating the roadbed profile and causing a huge potential of roadbed failure, especially at the intersections of 8th and 9th Avenues. In addition, a very dangerous railroad overpass is located near the Winston/Marion county line. This railroad overpass is very narrow restricting the road to a 18-foot width.





Bridge Site Over Bear Creek

The two-lane state road of Highway 129 is in good condition, but turning lanes and possible signals need to be added at Sam Letson Road. Also consideration is required on a method for tying Highway 129 to the I-22 Connection.

Major Highway Recommendations

- 1. Upgrade the intersection of Highway 13 and Highway 195 with additional turning lanes and signals.
- 2. Four-lane Highway 195 from Highway 13 to Needmore. Include turning lanes and signals at major intersections.
- 3. Four-lane Highway 13 from Boar Tush Industrial Park to North Industrial Park. Reconstruct railroad overpass on Highway 13 at the Winston/Marion county line to allow for four-lane traffic on Highway 13. Install signals with turning lanes at major intersections, including the Boar Tush Industrial Park, Doffin Road, Highway 129, County Road 85 and the North Industrial Park.
- 4. Connect Highway 129 and the I-22 Connection.
- 5. Construct a new intersection at Sam Letson Road, 6th Avenue, and Highway 129 with turning lanes and signals.

6. Meet with State Officials on the proposed north to south corridor from Florence to Mobile that is planned for construction along Highway 43 and persuade them to construct it along the I-22 Connection and Highway 13.

Commercial Streets, Residential Streets and County Roads

The City of Haleyville's Street and Sanitation Department maintains the Commercial and Residential Streets and works jointly with the county on some of the county roads, but the county has the main responsibility. The Street and Sanitation Department maintains approximately 80 miles of paved roads within the city limits. There is one mile of unpaved roads within the city limits of Haleyville. The overall condition of these streets is fair. The Street and Sanitation Department does a good job with the manpower and equipment that they have, but the size of the street system and the amount of necessary repairs have outgrown their budget and manpower. In the past 48 months, only approximately six miles of the 80 miles of streets have been resurfaced. Approximately 50% of the remaining streets need resurfacing at this time. Also it highly recommended that milling of the old streets be considered for leveling and drainage purposes. Refer to the paving map that follows.

Commercial Streets, Residential Streets, and County Roads Recommendations

- 1. Budget at least eight miles of street paving per year so that the streets are on a ten-year rotation for paving.
- 2. Meet with State Officials for additional funding.
- 3. Consider a bond issue for paving.

Industrial Access Road

At this time, Haleyville has three major industrial parks and two proposed. One industrial park is located on the north end of Highway 13 on a two-lane road. Turn lanes, both acceleration and deceleration lanes, should be constructed and two traffic signals added at the intersection of North Industrial Park and County Road 85 for Exxel Outdoors and Rowe Trucking. The road into the North Industrial Park needs to be widened to 22-feet with 6-foot shoulders and 3:1 slopes on the drainage ditches. The storm water ditches need to be concrete or riprap lined to prevent erosion.

The South Industrial Park is located off of Highway 129 on Sam Letson Road. The industrial access road was widened to a 20-foot road and resurfaced approximately eight years ago. The shoulders along this road need to be expanded to four-foot wide with additional slope and ditch work along the roadway. A signalized intersection needs to be constructed at Highway 129 and Sam Letson Road. This intersection should also include a center lane for turning as well as acceleration and deceleration lanes.

Boar Tush Industrial Park is located on the south end of Haleyville on a two-lane section of Highway 13. Signals need to be installed at this intersection. In addition, the earthen right-of-ways need to be cut down for site visibility. Proper drainage structures also need to be constructed at this intersection. This intersection will also need turning, acceleration and deceleration lanes.

The City of Haleyville is currently considering two different locations for industrial parks. Each location will require upgrade of existing roads. The first location is located west of the downtown area. The access road for this industrial park would be located off Highway 129 along 5th Avenue to the north to 6th Street, and then north on 6th Avenue to the industrial park. This would be approximately one mile of street upgrade.

The second site being considered for an industrial park is located southeast of the airport and north of the proposed armory. The access road for this industrial park would come from Highway 195 and run along Littleville Road northwest before going west on County Road A11 and then northwest on County Road 69 to the proposed industrial park site. Approximately 1.8 miles of road improvement would be accomplished.

Industrial Access Road – Recommendations

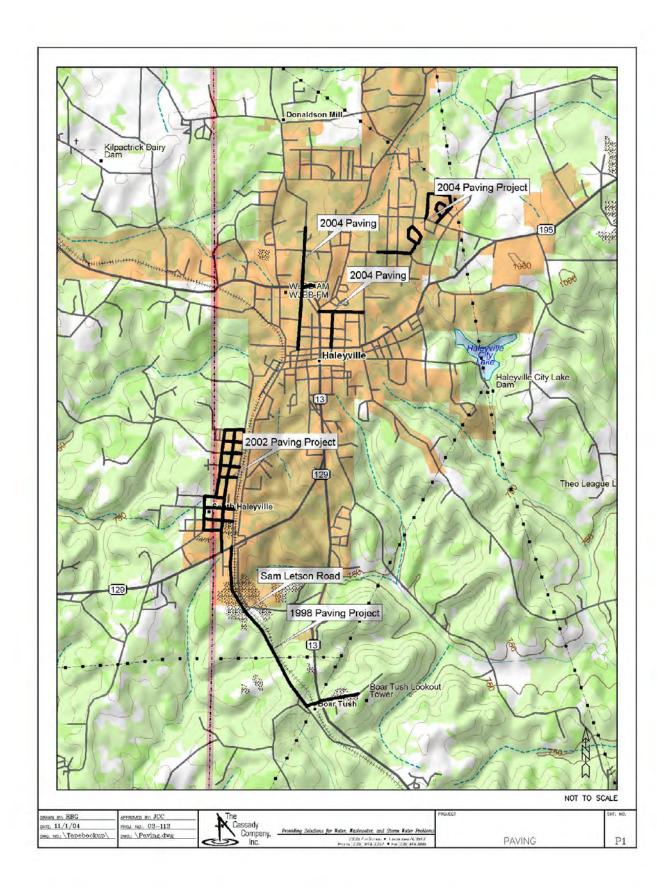
- 1. Improve intersection at the North Industrial Park and Highway 13 to include turning lanes and signals, upgrade of drainage structures, and widening of entrance road and shoulders.
- 2. Improve intersection at County Road 85 and Highway 13 to include turning lanes and signals and upgrade of drainage structures.
- 3. Improve intersection at Boar Tush and Highway 13. Include turning lanes and signals, upgrade of drainage structures, and widening of entrance road and shoulders. Remove earth obstructions
- 4. Improve intersection at Sam Letson Road and Highway 129 to include turning lanes and signals. Upgrade drainage structures and widen the entrance road and shoulders.

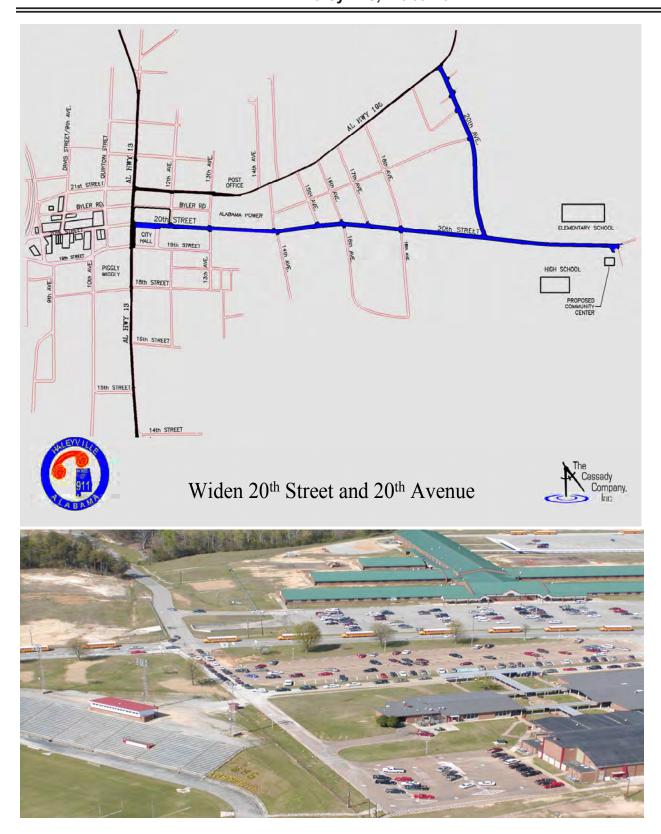
Access to City Schools

The entire Haleyville school system is located at the end of 20th Street off of Highway 13 and 20th Avenue off of Highway 195. Both of these streets are narrow two-lane streets that travel through residential areas. A project has been proposed which will add a third or center lane to be used as a turn lane during light traffic times. This lane will become a thru street during times of high volume in the direction of the major flow. This will require electronic traffic signals to properly control the traffic. Without these improvements, safety is a serious issue. If there should be an emergency at the school or the area is to be evacuated during these high traffic times, it will be very difficult to get emergency vehicles and personnel in or out of the area.

School Access Recommendations

- 1. Construct a center lane on 20th Street from Highway 13 to the intersection of 20th Street and 20th Avenue, also on 20th Avenue from 20th Street to Highway 195.
- 2. Construct turning lanes with traffic signals at the intersection of Highway 195 and 20th Avenue.





Transportation Plan Map

The development concept incorporates a functional classification of streets based on three main criteria- average length of trips, traffic volumes, and access to adjacent land. The confluence of these features, along with the geometry of the road, influence travel speeds and congestion. Map 5.1 shows the functional classification for the City of Haleyville.

<u>Interstate/Access Controlled Highways</u>: used for fast travel and, generally, long trips, high traffic volume, low access to adjacent territory; high speeds. Typical right of way 120 feet or greater. No examples in Haleyville.

Arterial Street (major or minor): designed for fast or heavy traffic, most often an important regional routes that can serve intra-city traffic and shorter trip lengths in urban areas. Typical right-of-way is 80 to 120 or more feet. Examples include Highway 13 (minor) and Highway 129 (minor).

<u>Collector (major or minor)</u>: carries traffic from minor or local streets to major arterials, designed to accommodate intermediate land access, traffic volumes, and trip lengths, at intermediate speeds. Right of way is generally 50 to 60 feet.

<u>Local Street</u>: primarily designed to provide access to adjacent property, short trips, and low traffic volumes at low speeds. Right of way is generally 40 to 50 feet, depending upon features such as curbing and sidewalks.

This classification should be utilized when determining the proper placement and development of new streets, the priorities for improving existing streets, and the appropriate placement of proposed new developments. The effect of development on the functional integrity of streets should be considered when reviewing development proposals, and appropriate standards should be employed to preserve street function.

Haleyville Existing Land Use

Like all cities, Haleyville possesses a varied distribution of land uses. In 2007 the City undertook to map and inventory land uses in and around the City, as well as describe general patterns of development. Generally speaking, these uses are categorized as agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, or public. Further classification is sometimes useful, as shown in Table 5.1 below and on Map 5.2. The following sections describe patterns of development in the City of Haleyville with respect to the type and abundance of land uses prevalent in the City.

As shown in Table 5.1, the most widespread category of land use in Haleyville is "Agriculture", accounting for approximately 45% of all land area in 2007. Following this, "Single family" residential accounted for 27% of all land area and the largest number of parcels in Haleyville. Commercial land uses ("Business Services", "Professional Services", and "Retail Services") made up approximately 4.5% of the land area. Industrial land uses ("Heavy" and "Light") accounted for approximately 8%.

Agricultural Areas

Significant acreage (approximately 2300 acres) of agricultural and forestry lands are located within the City limits of Haleyville, making up the largest usage of land within the City. Naturally, however, the largest agricultural and forestry areas are located outside the city limits. Past years have brought a decline in agriculture. Many factors have brought on the decline in agriculture, but perhaps none is more evident as the decline in the price farmers receive for their products and the increased cost of production. Farming today has become big business and the small family farm is fast becoming a thing of the past.

Poultry farming is the primary agriculture activity within Winston County. Cattle and horse farming also play a role in the county's agriculture growth. Many areas, previously used for agriculture have been redeveloped for housing and industrial use. Poultry farming has increased in Winston County. Boilers produced in the county increased from 28,630,000 in 2001 to 29,487,000 in 2002. (Source; Alabama County Data, Alabama Agriculture Statistical Service).

As agriculture has fallen, forestry has gained and the forestry is becoming a leading industry. Forest acres command a great land use in this area. The forest industry in this area must thrive in order for the local economics to thrive since so much of our business is related to the timber industry. (Source: Auburn University Forestry & Wildlife Sciences). Officials with the city of Haleyville, Winston County, the Alabama Power Company, and representatives from local forest products industry, attended a meeting with a forestry specialist and representatives from the University of Alabama's Center for Economic Development (UCED). The discussion was on developing the infrastructure and planning process needed to facilitate new and existing industrial expansion opportunities. The discussion centered on opportunities and issues facing the forest products, tourism, and recreational industries. The longevity and strength of these three industries will determine the economic well-being of Haleyville and Winston County.

To take advantage of the opportunities associated with these industries, UCED specialists will work with local officials and industry representatives to develop a strategic plan that will be tailored to facilitate job retention, job development and other business activities in the affected areas. The plan will address the following issues: worker training, market development, technology transfer, funding, tourism and recreational enhancement opportunities. (Source: Nisa Miranda, University Center for Economic Development – The University of Alabama)

Residential Areas

Single-family residential usage occupies a significant portion of the developed property of the City, approximately 1470 acres. Overall, low density residential development is predominant. Other residential uses include mobile homes, duplex and multi-family, however, their acreage is significantly less. The great majority of residential property is devoted to single-family homes on individual lots. Lot sizes vary, with the average lot size being approximately 0.84 acres for a single family dwelling in Haleyville.

Haleyville has nine major subdivisions located throughout the city limits. Briarwood is located on Dime Road, Cripple Creek is located of 30th street and Newburg road, Hilltop is located on the right off Newburg Road, Meadowlark is located off 14th Avenue, Forest Park is located on the left off Newburg Road, Thorton circle is located on 18th Avenue, Ellenburg sub-division is located off Campbell Road Brookhaven is located off

Airport Road, Knight sub-division is located off 30th street, and Cumming sub-division is located off Highway 13 South. All homes are moderately priced with adequate front and rear yards. Numerous single-family homes are located on Ray Farm Road, 30th street, 28th Street, 9th Avenue, Newburg Road Highway 13 and other areas within the city limits.

The older homes in the community are located on 9th Avenue South and in South Haleyville off Alabama Avenue and Old Delmar Avenue. These historic homes are one and two story construction with wood siding and wide front porches. Most of these homes are in fair condition, however several are in need of drastic renovation and repair.

There are many newer homes in the Haleyville area with brick construction, with average square footage in excess of 3000 square feet. The majority of these homes are constructed on lots of one acre or larger. Several of the homes have an appraised value or \$300,000 or more.

Commercial Areas

Commercial land use in Haleyville is divided into professional, business, and retail services, which combined occupy 270 acres. The largest category of commercial property is retail, which occupies 170 acres and 141 parcels. Commercial development in Haleyville centers around five shopping areas. The downtown section which is comprised of Guthrie's Restaurant, Global Medical Supplies, Slot Car Madness, The Dixie Den, Generation Hair Salon, City Pharmacy, Haleyville Medical Supplies, Posey Insurance Agency, Eason and Eason Law Offices, Jackson Mays and McNutt Law Office, the Haleyville Library, Traders and Farmers Bank, and AFD Furniture suffered extreme damage from the November 2001 tornado.





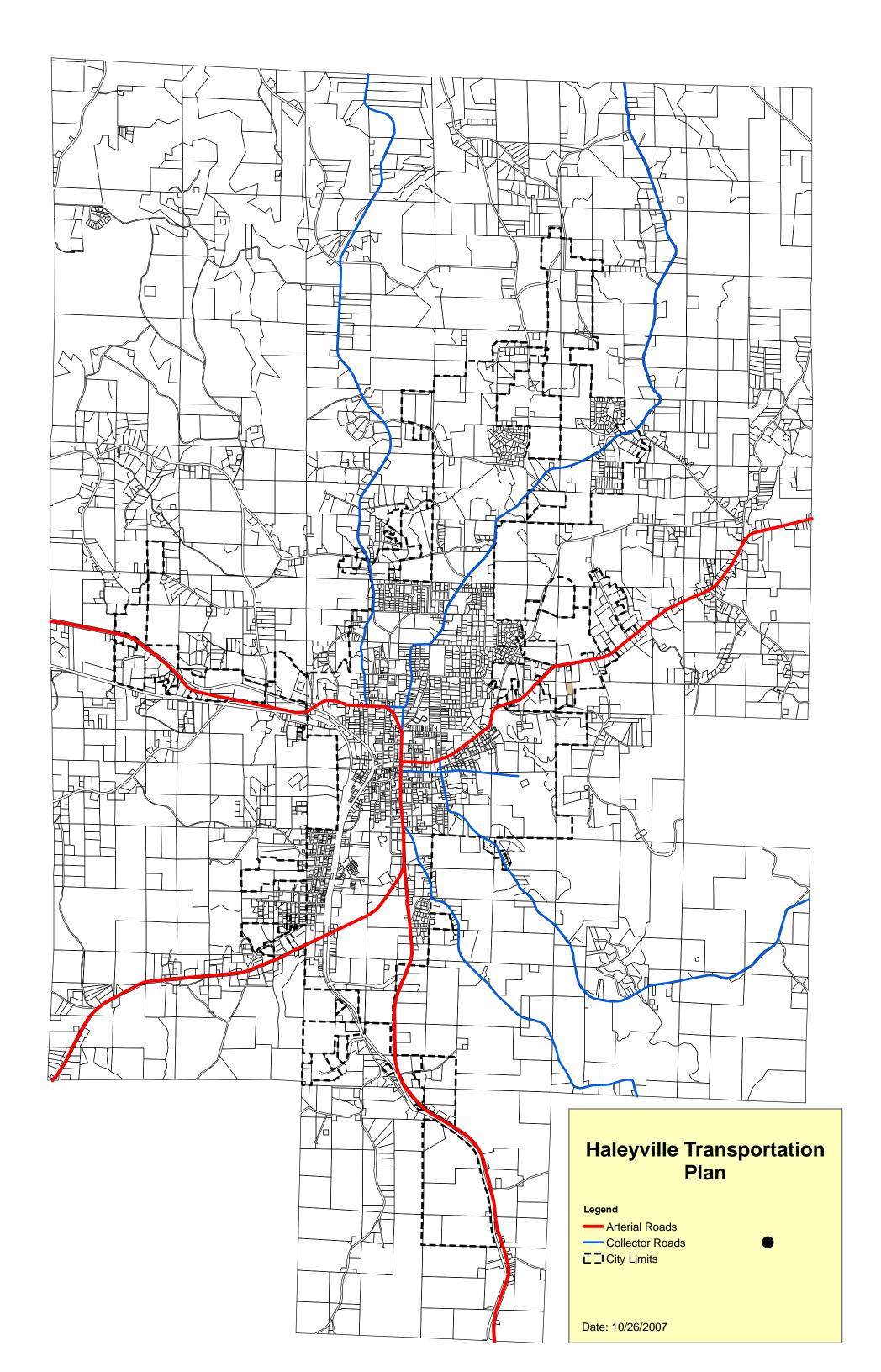
The Oak Tree Shopping Center is located on North Highway 5, is the home of Northwest Mental Health Case Management, the district judge Sam Masdon's office, Masdom and Masdon Attorney at Law offices, The Travel Guide and American Color photography studio.

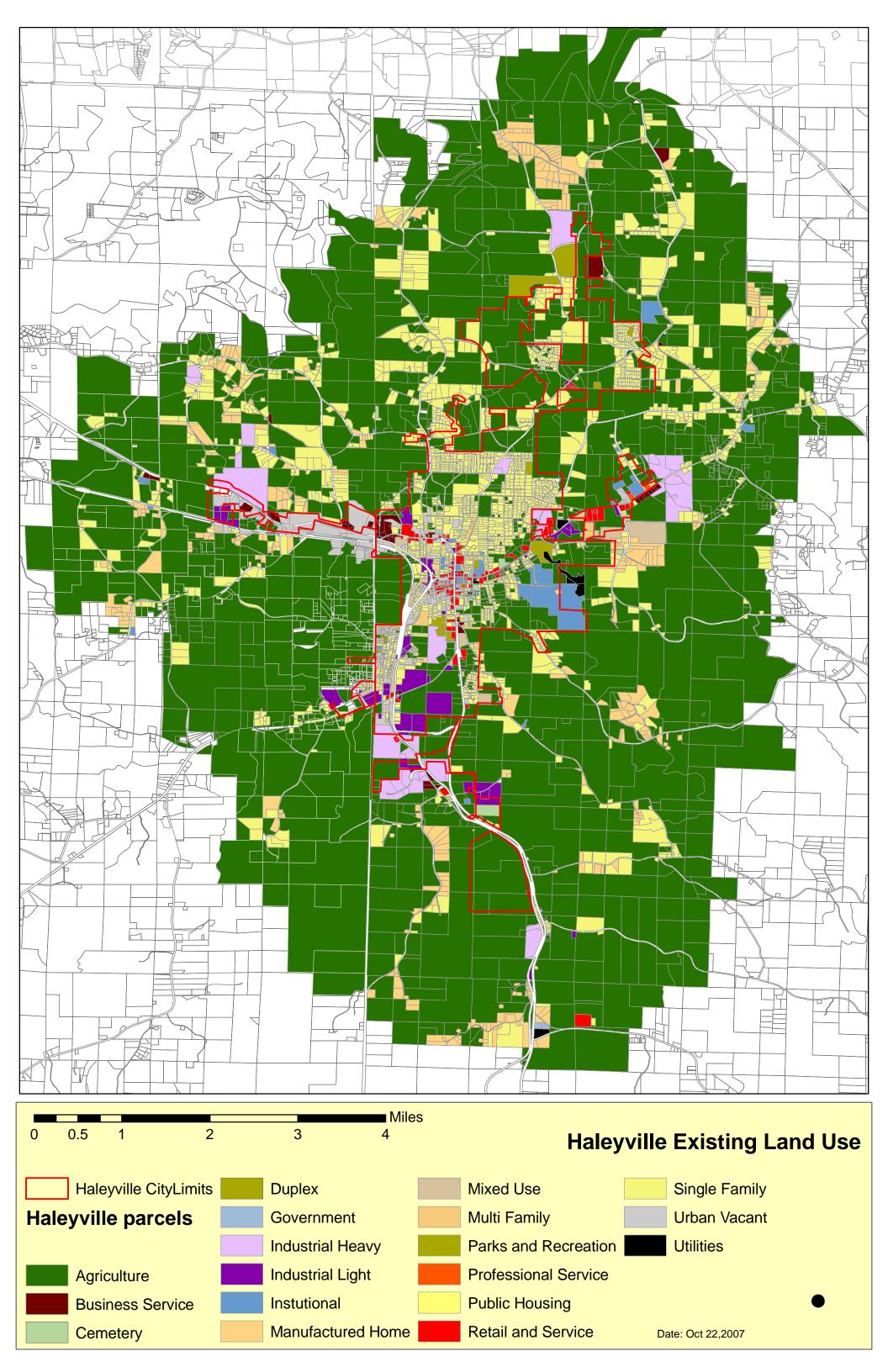


The Quick Shop Shopping center is located on Newburg Road. It houses Dixie Flowers, Raburn Automotive and Sibley's Health Center .



The Village East Shopping Center, located on Highway 195, is home to the Piggly Wiggly, La Estancia Restaurant, Praise Corner, Palmer Chiropractic and Wellness Center, and Wal Mart.





The Haleyville Shopping Center houses Sav-A-Lot, CVS Pharmacy, The Factory Connection, and Wakefield Furniture.









Numerous businesses, retail outlets, and restaurants are located on Highway 5.







Industrial Areas

Industrial property takes up approximately 413 acres in Haleyville or approximately 7.83% of the total area of the City. This property is divided into light industrial activities (270 acres) and heavy industry (143 acres). A total of 63 parcels are devoted to industrial use. The City of Haleyville has three industrial parks that are currently occupied. The Haleyville Industrial Park, located on Sam Letson Road, is home to three Industries. Winco Manufacturing, a manufacture of Ther-A-Pedic mattresses; Masonite, a manufacture of doors; and Mashall Durbin, a feed meal facility for the poultry industry.



The North Industrial Park, located on Highway 13 North, is home to Universal Forest Products, a rafter manufacturer; Alabama Furniture Distributors, a wholesaler of furniture; Ridge Crest, a cabinet assembly plant; Harden Plant #3 and 7, manufactures of The North Industrial Park, located on Highway 13 North, is home to Universal Forest Products, a rafter manufacturer; Alabama Furniture Distributors, a wholesaler of furniture; Ridge Crest, a cabinet assembly plant; Harden Plant #3 and 7, manufactures of curio cabinets and occasional tables; Door Components, a manufacture of cabinet components and Dixie Woodworking and Machinery.







The Botush Industrial Park, located on Highway 13 South is home to Big B Sales, a supplier to the manufactured housing industry; Nailfast Inc., a wire fabricator; Trim Masters, a molding manufacture.





Nailfast Office Botush Industrial Park

Nailfast, in 2004, was the recipient of the SHAPE Award from OSHA for safety compliance.



Big B Sales



Trim Masters Inc.

Numerous Industries are located throughout Haleyville. The majority are located on Highway 13, Sam Letson Road, and Highway 129.

Exxel Outdoors Inc., a manufacture of sleepbags, is located in a 250,000 square foot building off Highway 13, and produces 8000 sleeping bags a day.

Winston Furniture, one of Haleyville's largest employers, is located on Sam Letson Road. They manufacture high end outdoor furniture in their plant complex. Winston Furniture also has rail access at their plant.

LaSalle Bristol, a manufactured housing supplier, occupies several buildings on Highway 13.

Harden, the largest furniture manufacture in Haleyville, has numerous plants located in Haleyville and Bear Creek.

Service Supply, a supplier to manufactured housing industry is located on Highway 13.

Northwest Abrasives Inc., distributors of industrial materials, is located on Sam Letson Road.

May's Flowers, a wholesale distributor of artificial flowers, is located off Highway13

Dreamland Bedding, a bedding manufacturer is located on Highway 13.

Free State Lumber, a lumber supplier, is located on Highway 195.

Furniture Supply, a distributor of furniture materials, is located on Highway 129.

Great Southern Enterprises, a lumber processor, is located on Highway 195

Haleyville Drapery Mfg. Inc., a manufacture of draperies and bedspreads, is located on Highway 129.

Intercon Corporation, a manufacture of R.V. axle components, is located on Highway 13.

Crown Imports, an importer of home accessories and manufacture of framed prints, is located on Highway 129.

Tidwell Manufacturing, a picture frame manufacture on Highway 13 North



Fontaine, located on Sam Letson Rd.manufactures of utility trailers and flatbeds

Babcock Lumber, a millwork manufacture is located on Airport Road.

Breeze Way Mobile Home Supply, a distributor of housing components, is located on Littleville Road.

Hickory Springs Mfg. Co., a foam fabricator, is located on 5th Avenue.

Jimison Manunufacturing Co. Inc., a manufacturer of bedroom furniture, is located on the Old Hamilton Road,

MSR Forest Products, a manufacture of wood trusses, is located on Highway 13 South.

Newburg Road Lumber, a supplier of lumber, is located on Newberg Road

Ridge Pointe Mfg., a manufacture of cabinet doors, is located on the Old Hamilton Road

P.R. Hughes Trading Company, an artificial flower distributor and importer, located on Airport Road.

Southern Air, a manufacture of aircraft interiors, is located on Airport Road

The major impact on the commercial and industrial development is the limited city limits.

Many industries locate outside the city limits to meet their plant requirements and to avoid the occupational tax that is imposed within the city limits. The Posey Amendment that requires a vote of the citizens on any legislative act that affects Winston County also hinders the expansion of the city limits. Also most families in the area have city water available to them and are able to take advantage of the city recreation facilities and have the option to attend the Haleyville City Schools. They receive these benefits without having to pay city taxes. However it can be to their advantage to come into the city limits with reduced water rates and reduced garbage pick-up. Most homeowners would also receive a reduction to homeowner insurance premiums that would off set any additional taxes.



The Cooperative District of Winston County, Inc. also known as the Winston Cooperative District (WCD) was formed at the Winston County Court House in Double Springs, Alabama on May 10, 2007. The WCD is a collaborative venture between the Winston County Commission; the Towns of Addison, Arley, Double Springs, Lynn; the City of Haleyville and the Industrial Development Authority of Winston County, Alabama, Inc.. The formation of the WCD resulted in the collective investment of resources across and among the communities in Winston County for the purpose of building the community capacity required to undertake a large scale community economic development project that was too complex for any one community to undertake separately.



Winston County Industrial Park – 837 Acres

The Winston Cooperative District (WCD) working with the engineering firm of Gallet and Associates, Inc.



completed a Phase I Environmental Assessment Study in April 2007 paving the way for the future site of the Winston County Industrial park. The WCD purchased 837 acres of land on December 7, 2007 for the purpose of constructing a Winston County Industrial Park. The Winston County Industrial Park is located at the intersection of Winston County Road 9 and Alabama Highway 13. The park is approximately 5.8 miles north of Corridor X, projected to become U.S. Interstate 22 in approximately 2010.

A groundbreaking was held at the Winston County Industrial Park in January 2008. A grand opening is planned for later in 2008.

The WCD is currently working with the engineering firm of Goodwyn, Mills and Cawood, Inc. to complete the engineering studies required to design and develop an effective and efficient industrial site. Most of the engineering studies have been completed and the remainder will be completed by the end of April 2008. The engineering studies commissioned include a boundary survey, topographic survey, geotechnical investigation, wetlands and waters delineation, cultural resources assessment, endangered and threatened species survey, civil engineering and site design.

The WCD has applied to participate in the Alabama AdvantageSite program joint effort between the Alabama Development Office and the Economic Development Partnership of Alabama. The Winston County Industrial



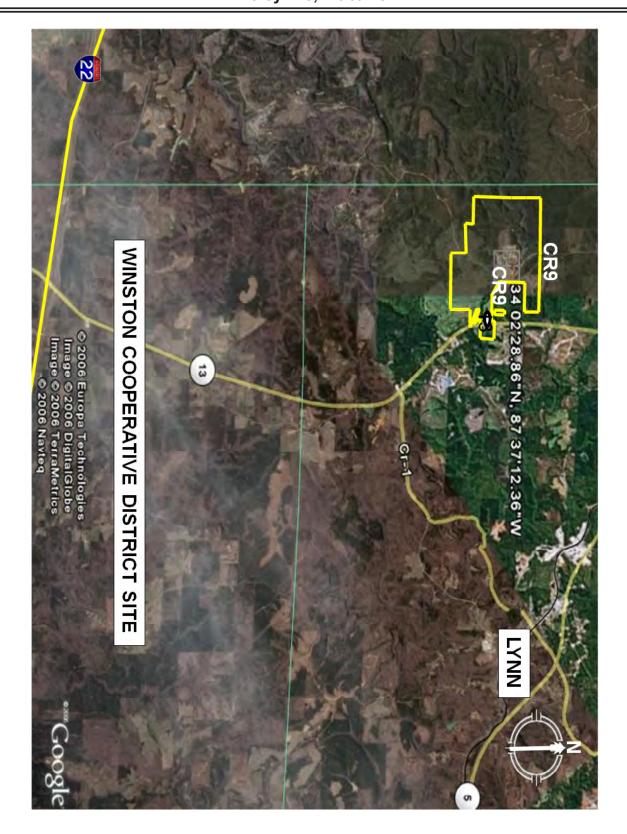
Park is eligible for full participation in the Alabama AdvantageSite program.

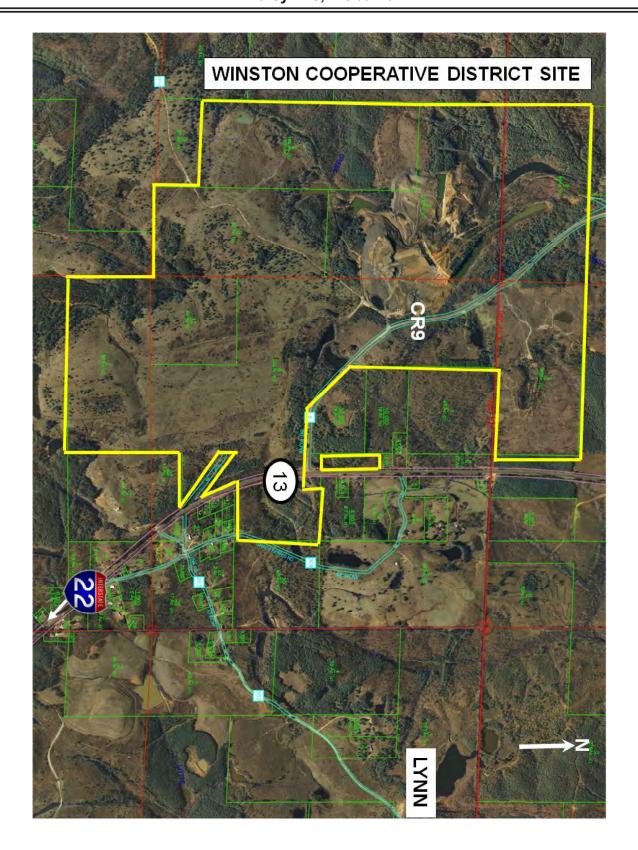
The WCD working with the North Alabama Council of Local Governments (NACOLG) has submitted special appropriations requests to Congressman Aderholt, Senator Shelby and Senator Sessions for the 2009 funding cycle.

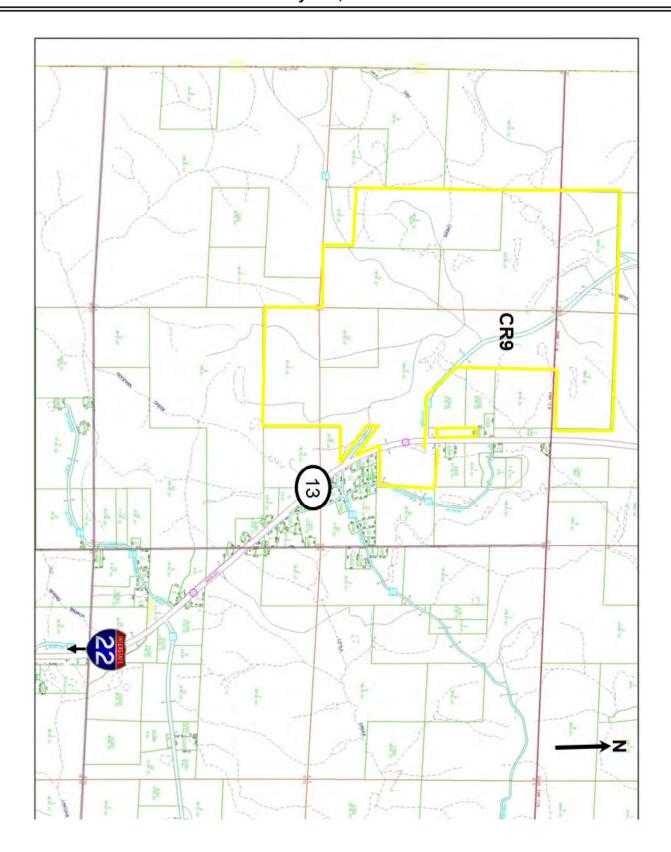
The WCD is working with Alabama Power Company to locate a speculative building in the Winston County Industrial Park.

The WCD is working with the North Alabama Industrial Development Association (NAIDA) and other agencies to promote and market the Winston County Industrial Park.

Winston County has an award winning Business Retention & Expansion (BR&E) program as identified by the Business Retention & Expansion International and Blane-Canada, Ltd. / Synchronist.







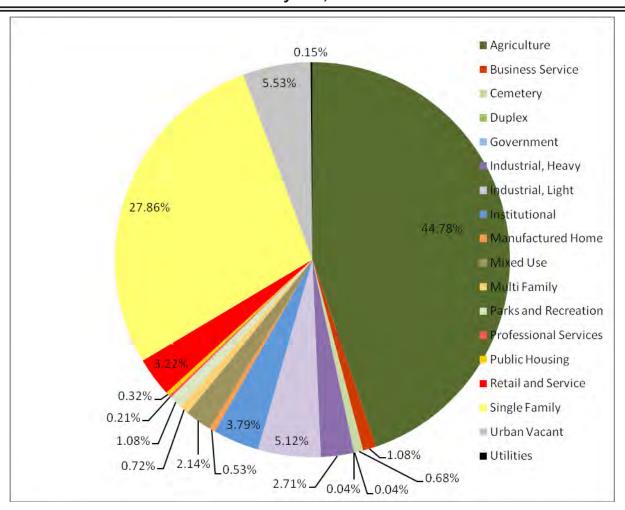


Table 5.1: City of Haleyville Land Use, 2007 Land use Acres Percent of Number of Average lot					
Land use	Acres		Number of	Average lot	
classification		total land	parcels	size	
		area			
Agriculture	2363	44.78%	304	8.76	
Business Service	57	1.08%	34	1.68	
Cemetery	36	0.68%	8	4.46	
Duplex	2	0.04%	3	0.63	
Government	2	0.04%	2	1.22	
Industrial, Heavy	143	2.71%	10	14.32	
Industrial, Light	270	5.12%	53	5.09	
Institutional	200	3.79%	30	6.68	
Manufactured	28				
Home		0.53%	44	0.63	
Mixed Use	113	2.14%	12	9.38	
Multi Family	38	0.72%	16	2.35	
Parks and '	57				
Recreation		1.08%	10	5.71	
Professional	11				
Services		0.21%	19	0.56	
Public Housing	17	0.32%	4	4.22	
Retail Service	170	3.22%	141	1.20	
Single Family Urban Vacant	1470	27.86%	1753	0.84	
Urban Vacant	292	5.53%	212	1.38	
Utilities	8	0.15%	4	1.88	
Total	5277	100%	2659	2.10	

Public and semi-public facilities

The community facilities are all located with 2 miles of downtown Haleyville. The City Hall on Highway 13 and 21st street also serves as the police, and Water and Sewer Board Headquarters. The fire department is located directly behind city hall. The Neighborhood Facilities Building is located on Highway 13 and the library is located downtown on 20th street. The Haleyville City Schools are located on 20th street. The library and the Neighborhood Facilities Building are scheduled for renovation under the city's project plans. Phase 3 of the Downtown Revitalization Plan will provide sidewalk and rehabilitate 20th street.

Activity Centers and Opportunities

The City of Haleyville has a number of important locations that demand particular attention in planning for the physical development of the City, including the downtown, the school district, the railway, industrial parks, the airport, and the super armory. Each of these sites is treated below in the development of a future land use proposal for the City.

Downtown

In 1972, the City of Haleyville took on a project to revitalize and modernize the downtown area. This project was funded and supported by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. During that time, many cities throughout Alabama and other states were turning their streets into covered pedestrian walkways (open air shopping malls) in an effort to bring more people into the downtown area. The City of Haleyville, being no exception, closed its main street (20th Street) and constructed a concrete, open-air pedestrian mall between the stores. Over time, this plan has proven to be unsuccessful for the City mainly due to a lack of access for both pedestrians and vehicle traffic. This area was also not completely handicap accessible. Many citizens expressed that the concrete structures are very cold, dark, and uninviting. Patrons stopped trading with businesses located inside this area. Since many people have taken their business elsewhere, many local businesses have followed. This left the mall area nearly empty with very little trade existing in the area.

In an attempt to revitalize the mall, it was amended in the early 1990s to allow cars to drive through the area. While this helped somewhat to revitalize the area, the columns for the mall roof were dangerous for pedestrians and hindered vehicular traffic.



Since construction of the downtown pedestrian mall, storefronts have been inaccessible to the fire department. Because of a height restriction placed by the concrete beams in the downtown mall, fire trucks were unable to enter the area. Many other rescue vehicles are also too tall to fit in the area. This means any emergency access must take place from the rear of the buildings, which is not always the best scenario. There was differential settlement in the concrete inside the mall area which were stumbling obstacles for pedestrians trying walk along the sidewalks.

Due to the lack of business in the mall area, many buildings were vacant. These vacancies added to the criminal element. There were signs of vandalism and drug presence. The covered mall area was constructed with pre-cast concrete members that were exposed to the weather for 30 years. The concrete was showing signs of stress in the form of cracks. Within the next several years, these stress cracks would have worsened and, ultimately failed, costing the City thousands of dollars in repairs. This would have also become a tremendous liability to the City of Haleyville.

Revitalization had become imperative for the continued existence of the downtown area of the City of Haleyville. A decline in Haleyville's economy had resulted from the combined effects of the presence of a concrete open-air pedestrian mall, devastation caused by an F2 tornado on November 24th 2001, and the safety concerns of its citizens. If Haleyville's economy continued to decline, the City would not have the funds required to adequately maintain the open-air pedestrian mall.

Downtown Revitalization

Phase I of the Downtown revitalization was completed on July 25, 2005. This encompassed the removal of the concrete mall, storm sewer system rehabilitation, and addition of lights, benches, sidewalks, and landscaping throughout the Downtown Mall area. The project cost was \$ 913,880.00.

Phase II was started in July 2007. This phase included replacement of water and sanitary sewer lines and a redesign of the roadway layout. The new roadway design will include construction of new curb and gutter, sidewalks, lighting, and landscaping. The expected completion date is June 2008.



Downtown Recommendations

Continue to implement the recommendations of the Downtown Haleyville Phase II Revitalization Plan, including:

- 1. Complete all work necessary to define and improve the four key intersections along State Route 13 as depicted in the downtown master plan (Phase II).
- 2. Renovate the State Route 13 streetscape environment in a manner compatible with the newly renovated 20th street district (Phase II).
- 3. Realign Byler Road and 21st Street to intersect Alabama Street (Phase III)
- 4. Realign Alabama Street at 20th Street railroad crossing to add stacking distance at the crossing (Phase III).
- 5. Improve additional downtown streets to include sidewalks and street trees to improve pedestrian access and improve the city's overall appearance (Phase III).
- 6. Expand and update the façade of City Hall and add a Town Square facing the core of downtown (Phase IV).
- 7. Relocate the Fire Station to the lot east of City Hall (Phase IV).
- 8. Relocate and expand the Police Department (Phase IV).
- 9. Develop a Haleyville Farmers Market adjacent to the former railroad station site to serve the local community and tourists (Phase IV).
- 10. Renovate the Haleyville Public Library, including a storm shelter to the rear (Phase IV).

Railway

Haleyville has one north/south railroad traveling through the center of Haleyville. This railroad is owned and operated by Norfolk Southern. This railway has no active sidetracks industry utilizing it at this time.

Railway Recommendations

1. Meet with a Norfolk Southern Representatives to learn how to recruit industries using rail as a form of transportation to move goods to the marketplace.

Airport

In 1996, the City of Haleyville began the long process of planning and upgrading the local airport. The airport, named Posey Field, is located three miles northeast of the City of Haleyville. Posey Field has runway 18/36 that is 5,000 feet long x 100 feet wide with an average runway elevation of 930 feet MSL. The runway and taxiway are lighted with medium intensity runway lights (MIRL). Runway end identifier lights (REILs) are



At present, nineteen fixed wing aircraft are based in the hangers at Posey Field. The FBO building is manned from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. seven days each week. The FBO has a Pilot's Lounge with a simplistic weather station, restrooms, snack machines, and telephone. Also, the FBO building sells fuel to local and transit flights. At this time, the airport has one tenant Southern Air Custom Interiors, a FAA certified airplane interior refurbisher.

Airport Recommendations

Haleyville should continue to upgrade the infrastructure at the airport through the use of FAA monies.

- a. Complete Security Fencing
- b. Construct a New FBO Building
- c. Construct a Parallel Taxiway

PAPI – Precision Approach Path Indicator

FBO – Fixed Base Operator

AWSS – Automated Weather Sensors System

MIRL – Medium Intensity Runway Lights

REIL – Runway End Identifier Lights

also being installed on the runway at this time.

Also in 1996, a Preliminary Master Plan to upgrade the airport was prepared. This Master Plan included resurfacing the airport runway, taxiway, and parking apron, new lighting, fencing, and repairs to the FBO building, enclosed hangers, and T-hangers. Through this Master Plan and work of the Airport Board, the following work has been accomplished and is being planned:

Work	Stage of Completion Started: 2002	Cost & Funding \$901,111
Airport Resurfacing, Runway,	Started: 2002	\$901,111
Taxiway, and Parking Apron		
Resurfacing	Completed: 2003	FAA Grant: \$786,864
Dunway and Taviyyay Lighting	Started: 2002	City Match: \$114,247
Runway and Taxiway Lighting	Started, 2002	
MIRLs and REILs	Expected Completion: 2004	دد
Airport Beacon	Expected Completion: 2004 Started: 2003	FAA Grant: \$0.00
Amport Beacon	Started: 2003	1711 Grant. \$0.00
	Completed: 2003	City Match: \$6 500
Security Fencing	Completed: 2003 Started: 2004	City Match: \$6,500 FAA Grant: \$189,840
	Expected Completion: 2005 Started: 2004	City Match: \$4,868
PAPI System Installation	Stärted: 2004	
	T 10 10 10 100	46
Runway 36 PAPI System Installation	Expected Completion: 2005 Started: 2004	
PAPI System Installation	Started: 2004	FAA G rant: \$100,000
Dynassos 10	Expected Completion, 2005	City Mataly \$0.00
Runway 18 AWSS System Installation	Expected Completion: 2005 Started: 2004	City Match: \$0.00 FAA Grant: \$400,000
1111 bb bystem mstanation	Started. 2001	1711 Grant. \$100,000
	Expected Completion: 2005	City Match: \$0.00
FBO Building, Enclosed Hanger	Expected Completion: 2005 Expected Start: 2005	City Match: \$0.00 FAA Grant: \$300,000
and T-Hanger Renovation	1	, , ,
	Expected Completion: 2008 Expected Start: 2005	City Match: \$10,000 FAA Grant: \$0.00
New FBO Building	Expected Start: 2005	FAA Grant: \$0.00
	Expected Completion: 2008	City Match: \$500,000

Industrial Parks

Selection of New Industrial Parks

In 2002, the City of Haleyville took on the challenge of evaluating sites for a new industrial park. Twenty-eight sites were considered along with estimated cost for developing each site with an access road, curb and gutter, water and sewer services, and property acquisition. The proposed industrial sites were then divided into five, ten, and twenty acre sites. The proposed industrial park sites varied in size and cost.

At the time, Haleyville has narrowed the search for industrial property to two sites located on adjacent properties: Sites #10A and #10B and Sites #26 and #28. Sites #10A and #10B is located just west of the downtown area across the railroad tracks. This site had the potential of being the largest site and could possibly tie the North and South Industrial Parks together by construction of an industrial access road along the old railroad right-of-way.

Sites #26 and #28 are located adjacent to the Haleyville Airport property and just north of the super armory site. Combining these two sites creates the potential 77 acre industrial park with existing property owned by the City. The biggest advantage to this industrial park location is that it is located within one mile of the proposed I-22 Connection.

Recommendations

1. The City Council must complete their evaluation of the industrial property sites and proceed with land acquisition and development of these sites.

Super Armory

The Federal Budget has allocated \$13,800,000 for the construction of the National Guard/Army Reserve Armory to be constructed in Haleyville. The site for the armory is on Newburg Road and is adjacent to Posey Field. The armory campus is located on a 45± acre site. The main building will have 100,000 square feet of office and training facilities.

The construction of the armory will have a major impact on the economy of Haleyville. It is estimated that 20 to 25 full-time staff will work at the armory. This will involve relocation of many staff members into the Haleyville area.

The Drill weekends, for the members of the units, will bring from 150 to 200 personnel to Haleyville for weekend duty. The majority of personnel will travel from around the state. This will be an economic benefit to service stations, fast food facilities, restaurants, the movie theatre, recreation facilities, and retail merchants. Those members that travel great distances will also require lodging for the weekend. This will provide the opportunity for a major hotel chain to recognize Haleyville as a potential site.



Proposed Armory Site





Pedestrian Traffic

A final important element in the City is access to pedestrian walkways, sidewalks and other facilities. These facilities serve a multitude of purposes in the urban context, including allowing access to commercial opportunities and promoting public health. The health and safety benefits of sidewalks are becoming increasingly evident both in order to secure pedestrians from the threat of accidents, but also to encourage exercise and an active lifestyle.

To date, the City of Haleyville has very few pedestrian sidewalks. The new downtown revitalization project includes the installation of new sidewalks along all main streets to allow pedestrians to move to and from the parking areas into the businesses throughout downtown. Sidewalks are planned for the areas along Highway 13 in the City Hall area and new sidewalks around the City Hall. New sidewalks are needed along 9th Avenue to move pedestrians to and from the churches to the downtown area and out to the school system. Sidewalks are also needed in many other residential areas for pedestrian traffic.

Pedestrian Traffic Recommendations

1. Pedestrian sidewalks should be considered and included in all new developments at the developer's expense, in all new subdivisions.

Land Use and Transportation Plan

Summary

In many cases, communities' land use decisions were made with little regard to limitations on development to the interests of the community as a whole. Today, with better knowledge of these limitations, communities have the opportunity to make better choices as to where development should occur. However, instead of working with a clean slate, communities must contend with existing uses and how new development might affect or be affected by them.

The purpose of this chapter is to analyze how land in the jurisdiction of Haleyville is currently being used and how to manage development in the future. The land use decisions in this chapter take into account the knowledge and policies of the other elements of the plan. Based on the information in this chapter and others, a set of goals and policies have been developed to guide land use decisions in the City of Haleyville over the next 20 years.

Vision, Goals and Objectives

The land use element is adopted as part of the City of Haleyville Comprehensive plan and is consistent with the Haleyville Community Vision, Goals and Policies stated elsewhere in the plan. The proposed development concept is intended to guide development within the City in accordance with these goals. The use of zoning, subdivision regulation, capital improvements planning and other related development tools are to be consistent with the Vision, Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

Projected Property Usage

The following list indicates forecasted demand for property of various land use classifications for the City of Haleyville in the 20 year planning horizon. Caution is due when evaluating this forecast since, as with all methods of projecting growth, certain assumptions are made regarding the nature of growth. First, growing demand for property of various types is assumed to be shaped by growth in population as represented by the per capita acreage of existing land uses. Second, the assumption is that this pattern of development will not change in the upcoming 20 years. Finally, the City of Haleyville experienced a net decrease in population from 1980 to 2000, which would indicate a net decrease in demand for developable property. However, U.S. Census projections have since indicated a 0.03% increase in Haleyville's population through 2006. Although slight, this increase can be expected to result in additional demand for land development. Based on Census projections, an annual rate of population growth of 0.0043% is used to develop projections of this demand. This "business-as-usual" concept of land development in Haleyville, then, provides a baseline for evaluating it and alternative development concepts intended to guide growth toward the vision of the community.

Under this framework, it is assumed that Haleyville will grow at or around the rates indicated; however, the exact rate of growth is less relevant to the consideration of orderly growth and development. The pace and quantity of development is an important secondary consideration, but vastly more important is the City's preparation for this growth and its capacity to accommodate growth and change. Sound land development and urban planning principles, once accepted and understood, are sufficient to accommodate growth at any pace. The plan, therefore, endorses these principles above and beyond any predicted or proven growth forecasts.

Forecast Demand

Residential- 133.5 acres

Single Family- 126.42 acres

Multi family- 4.73 acres

Manufactured Housing- 2.4 acres

Commercial- 20.47 acres

Business Services- 4.9 acres

Professional Services-.95 acres

Retail Services- 14.62 acres

Industrial -36.02 acres

Heavy Industrial- 12.3 acres

Light Industrial- 23.72 acres

Mixed Use- 9.7 acres

Institutional-17.2 acres

Parks and Recreation- 4.9 acres

Utilities-.69 acres

Residential development can also be forecast based on housing occupancy and population projections. Assuming a stable growth rate, the population of Haleyville is forecast to grow by 360 residents in the 20 year planning horizon. In the 2000 Census, Haleyville residents reported an average household size of 2.25 persons per unit. At this rate of occupancy, 360 new residents would require an additional 160 new units.

Development Limitations

Development should only take place in suitable areas, which is determined by several criteria, including:

- A community's vision statement
- Land use goals and policies
- Surrounding uses
- Special requirements of the proposed development
- The ability to provide utility and community services to the area
- Transportation and economic development factors
- Cultural resource constraints
- Various physical constraints

Density Standards/Land Division

A density standard is the measure of how many lots (or buildings, such as homes) are allowable for a set number of acres. Density standards can have a minimum lot size requirement, a maximum lot size requirement, or both. For example, in a town with a density standard of one home per acre, a landowner with 90 acres has 90 opportunities to build a home. The landowner may decide to sell some of this property. In order to build a home, a full acre would be needed by the home builder in order to meet the density requirement. Certain communities have a minimum and a maximum lot size associated with their density standard. In this case, if the minimum lot size is one acre and the maximum is 3 acres, with a one per acre density, the landowner could divide and sell a total of 30-90 lots from a 90 acre tract. Lots could vary in size from 1 to 3 acres. Such minimum and maximum density requirements are often used to ensure that community vision and goals are met in land division and development.

The Haleyville Zoning Ordinance establishes the following restrictions for density of development:

	Min.		
	Lot Size	Purpose	Uses Permitted
		Purpose agriculture, forestry,	
	15000	recreational, and open space	General farming and similar enterprises/
Ag-1	sq ft.	activities	mobile homes permitted on appeal Single-family dwellings, accessory
	1,5000		
	15000		structures, gardens, public buildings:
R-1	sq ft. 12000	low density, residential areas protection of areas designated	libraries, schools Accessory structures, gardens, parks,
R-2	1	for single family dyvallings	
K-2	sq ft.	for single-family dwellings protection of areas designated	public buildings: schools, libraries Single-family dwellings, two-family
		for single-family dwellings	dwellings, accessory structures, gardens,
	9000 sq	but multi-family dwellings are	playgrounds, parks, public buildings:
R-3	1	also found	schools, libraries
K-3	ft. 7500 sq	protection of predominately	schools, noraries
R-4	ft. 7000 sq	single family dwellings	Single-family dwellings
	7000 sq		
MH-1	ft. 4000 sq	mobile home developments providing for recreational	mobile home park facilities Recreational vehicle park facilities/
DYZ			
RV-1	ft.	vehicles intended to serve the needs	temporary parking for mobile homes
	None	of surrounding residential	
B-1	specified		Naighborhood ratail stores and markets
D-1	specified	neighborhoods intended to serve the needs	Neighborhood retail stores and markets Any retail use, service, or wholesale
	None	of surrounding residential	business not specifically restricted or
B-2	specified		prohibited
	ppermea	neighborhoods The Central Business District	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
		is the focus of commerce and	
	None	business activities of the trade	
B-3	specified	area.	Downtown retail stores and markets
	1	industrial uses, which are	
	None	not offensive to nearby	
M-1	specified None	commercial or residential uses Heavy industrial activities	Light industrial uses
Ma			A may imply attained a vaca
M-2 PUD	specified	which may be offensive	Any industrial use
and			
MXD	5 acres		Planned unit/mixed use developments
	1 3 acres		Trainica annymixed use developments

As noted, each zoning district has a purpose and a listing of permitted uses. Only residential uses are required to meet density standards. Planning for different densities of development should include provisions for the location of neighborhoods of varying densities.

Physical Development Limitations

Slope and Topographic Limitations

In many parts of Winston County, development limitations occur due to steep slopes. Slope is an important limitation to consider since problems for development are usually associated with areas with extreme slope due to erosion and other factors. In general, areas with slopes under 12% are best suited for development.

Septic Limitations

A review of septic limitations reveals areas in the jurisdiction where development limitations occur due to difficulties involving the installation of septic systems. Limitations apply to domestic sewage disposal systems, primarily filter fields and seepage beds. How well a sewage disposal system functions depends largely on the rate at which effluent from the tank moves into and through the soil. If permeability is moderately slow, sewage effluent is likely to flow along the surface of the soil. If permeability is moderately rapid or rapid, effluent is likely to flow into the aquifer. Detailed testing at specific locations may reveal pockets with fewer restrictions than indicated. Engineering interpretations of the soil survey indicate the degree to which sub-grade materials are influenced by surface drainage, depth of frost penetrations, and other factors.

Mine Locations

Winston County has had an active and extensive mining industry in the 20th century, which has left an indelible mark on the landscape. Generally, most mines do not have an impact on current land use decisions; however, it is possible that intersections between wells and old mines may occur. Also, it is possible that a parcel may have an unknown, covered or uncovered, or unsafe mine located on it.

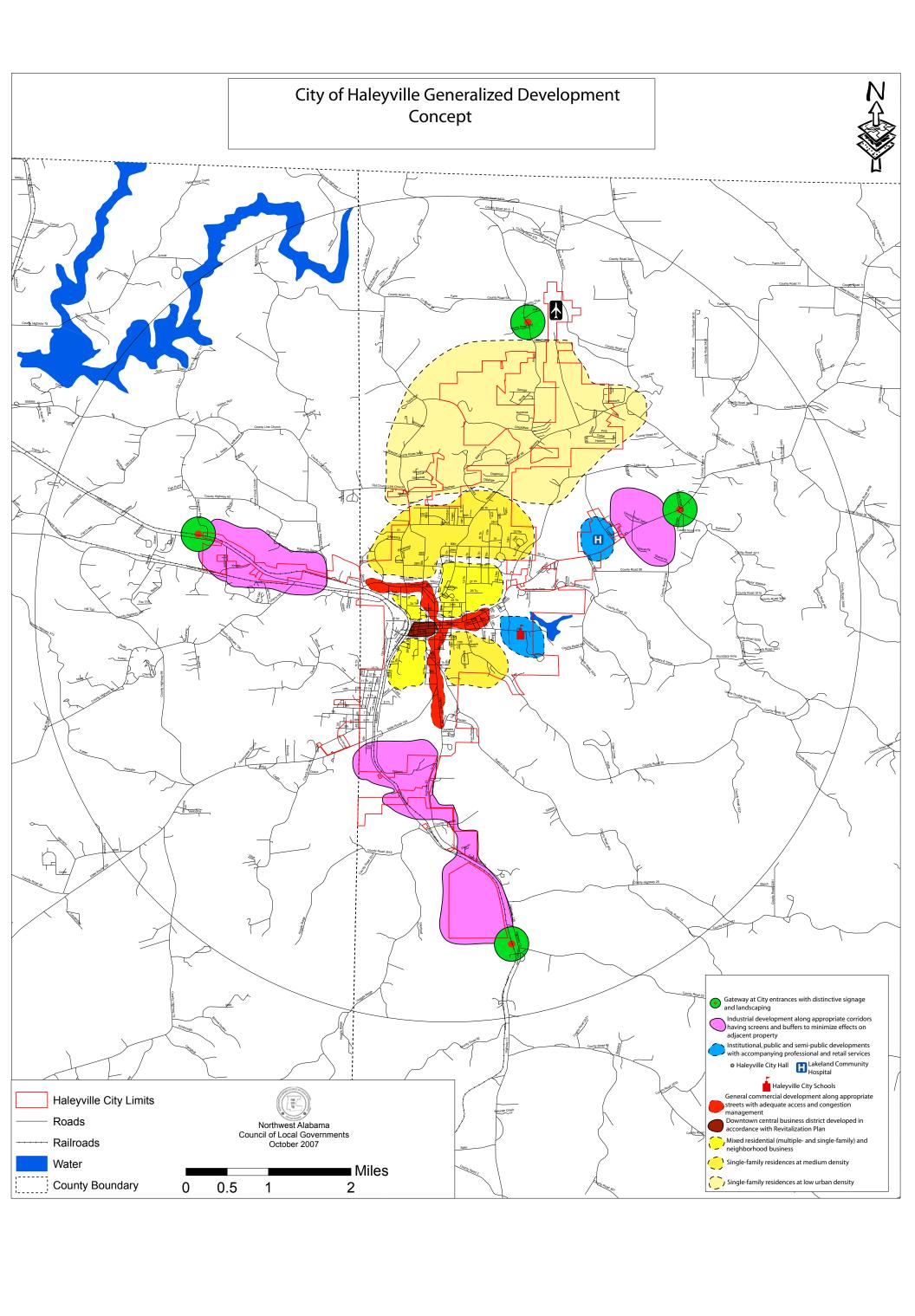
Population Growth Rates and Redevelopment Opportunities

An important implication of the low projected growth rates for the City is the importance of redevelopment and revitalization to the process of change in Haleyville. In the absence of sustained high growth rates, policies should be directed at maintaining the scarcity of available commercial and residential property in order to maintain occupancy rates in existing districts. Failing this, new property may be brought into development as older properties fall into vacancy and disrepair. A balance is necessary between capturing new growth that would not otherwise enter a redevelopment market and fostering growth in areas in need of revitalization.

Development Concept

The following map indicates the proposed development concept for the City of Haleyville based on existing conditions, land uses, and zoning. Proposed future land uses are indicated according to type. The development concept also notes important activity centers in Haleyville and recognizes the role that these play within the urban environment of the City. Special consideration is due the development policies along major streets and within these activity centers. The development concept proposes concentrations of land uses conducive to the preservation and strengthening of existing physical assets.

The following principles of transportation and land use planning are recommended in order to better



implement the development concept in an orderly fashion.

Recommended Land Use Practices

- 1. Minimize the length of trips.
- 2. Increase the ratio of jobs to housing (city-wide and in neighborhoods).
- 3. Mix land uses in neighborhoods to the extent that the market will bear.
- 4. Develop in small clusters, integrate clusters in supportive patterns.
- 5. Locate higher density residential property near to commercial, transit, and park uses.
- 6. Plan for commercial and recreational growth as housing supply increases (city-wide and in neighborhoods).
- 7. Create neighborhoods with well-defined centers and edges.
- 8. Plan for neighborhood schools.
- 9. Concentrate commercial development in compact centers or districts.
- 10. Make shopping centers and business parks into all-purpose activity centers.
- 11. Tame auto-oriented land-uses or at least separate them from pedestrian oriented land uses.

Recommended Transportation Practices

- 1. Design the street network with multiple connections and relatively direct routes.
- 2. Space through-streets no more than half a mile apart or the equivalent route density in a curvilinear network.
- 3. Use traffic calming measures liberally.
- 4. Keep speeds on local streets down to 20 mph.
- 5. Keep speeds on arterials and collectors down to 35 mph (at least inside communities).
- 6. Keep all streets as narrow as possible and never more than four travel lanes wide.
- 7. Align streets to give buildings energy-efficient orientations.
- 8. Avoid using traffic signals where possible and always space them for good traffic progression.
- 9. Provide networks for pedestrians and bicyclists as good as the network for motorists.
- 10. Provide pedestrians and bicyclists with shortcuts and alternatives to travel along high-volume streets.
- 11. Incorporate transit-oriented design features.
- 12. Establish travel demand management (TMD) programs at employment centers.

Recommended Housing Practices

1. Offer "life-cycle" housing.

- 2. Achieve an average net residency of six to seven units per acre (without appearance of crowding).
- 3. Use cost-effective site development and construction processes.
- 4. Design in energy-saving features.
- 5. Supply affordable single-family homes for moderate-income households.
- 6. Supply affordable multi-family and accessory housing for low-income households.
- 7. Tap government housing programs to broaden and deepen the housing/income mix.
- 8. Mix housing to the extent the market will bear.

Utilizing these principles and the recommendations found in this plan will allow the City of Haleyville to manage growth in an orderly manner and to guide growth and development in a fashion that accords with the values of the community, preserving important community characteristics and providing an environment for healthy and sustainable growth.

Chapter 7: Implementation

The implementation of the Haleyville Comprehensive Plan will be accomplished only with the assistance and support of local government, civic, and business organizations working together to achieve the vision set forth in the plan. An analysis of existing land use and conditions and an inventory of the goals and objectives of the community have led to a vision for the City that can be obtained through concerted action on the part of community leaders to implement the Comprehensive Plan. The success of this vision depends largely upon the willingness of City leaders in both public and private capacities to embrace the Plan recommendations and move forward in concert with one another to make its goals a reality for the citizens of Haleyville. To this end, the Comprehensive Plan should be adopted by the City of Haleyville as the official guide to future development. It should also be widely publicized in the City's interactions with diverse groups of actors, including land developers, civic organizations, and business associations such as homebuilder's and the Chamber of Commerce. Only through such coordination can implementation become reality and the benefits of the community's goals and vision begin to accrue to citizens and visitors. The chapter that follows, first, briefly summarizes the roles and responsibilities of various agencies, groups and organizations within the development context of the City of Haleyville then describes the available tools for implementing the Comprehensive Plan and outlines a strategy and timeline for accomplishing many of the goals contained herein.

Agencies, Organizations, and Responsibilities

Various mechanisms exist in the community for coordinating these entities, which should be utilized to their utmost in the implementation of the plan. The Haleyville Planning Commission will retain primary responsibility for reviewing and recommending actions concerning development within the City and will serve a vital role coordinating the activities of others, including commercial, residential and industrial developers, local, state and county government, as well as others. Other actors, both public and private, also have significant roles to play within the community and their choices will affect the outcomes of development and the shape of the community. Ongoing education and outreach is necessary to educate the public and members of the local government, including elected officials, administrative staff and appointed officials, as to the role of these entities in the development process.

Planning Commission

The Planning Commission plays an integral role in the development process through its oversight of land development. The Commission has responsibility for enforcing the City's subdivision regulations, which require development to proceed in accordance with the Plan and under conditions and requirements conducive to orderly, efficient growth. The Commission also plays an important advisory role, which should not be overlooked. Although not empowered with extensive regulatory authority outside of subdivision and zoning, the Commission's advisory role is a powerful tool for coordinating interests and communicating community values. Within the community, no other entity is as strongly charged with representing the community vision and the recommendations and requirements of the Plan to the public. The Planning Commission should continue to review regulations and ensure that these are in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan and the Planning Commission should strive to represent the plan and its values in its interaction with members of the public.

<u>Implementation Tools</u>- Ability to Plan, Subdivision Regulations, Zoning Recommendation to City Council, Strong Advisory Role

City Council

The City Council plays a central role in the process of community development through its zoning authority, oversight of other municipal ordinances, and control of public budgeting. The Council, upon recommendation from the Planning Commission, may determine land uses through zoning, may direct building construction through building codes, and may direct public investment toward the priorities established in the plan. The use of these tools should be guided by the values embodied in the Comprehensive Plan above other considerations.

<u>Implementation Tools</u>- Legislative Authority (Zoning Ordinance, Municipal Ordinances, Building and Housing Codes, Capital Improvements Budget, General Police Powers), Public Interaction

Office of the Mayor

The Mayor of Haleyville is the City's chief executive, responsible for maintaining the smooth operation of City departments. Additionally, the Mayor also serves as the City's representative to the public, various organizations and individuals, and other local, state and federal government entities. In each of these roles, the Mayor plays a key role in the implementation of the plan by representing the plan recommendations, and the community values embodied by these, in day-to-day City operations, legislative initiatives, and interactions with others.

Implementation Tools- Executive Authority, Public Interaction

City Staff and Administrators

These individuals are at the heart of plan implementation by overseeing the day-to-day tasks of running the government and services of the City of Haleyville. Their decisions regarding the proper course of action sustain City operations, which are essential to the quality of life of citizens. Their interactions with members of the public provide an opportunity to educate the community regarding the elements of the plan and an opportunity for ongoing public feedback concerning the City's expressed goals and objectives.

Implementation Tools- Enforcement Authority, Frequent Public Interaction, Strong Advisory Role

Zoning Board of Adjustments

The Zoning board of Adjustment plays a limited but very important role in the development process by its powers of dispute resolution, approval of conditional uses, and ability to grant variances under narrowly defined circumstances. Understanding the authority of the Zoning Board of Adjustments involves understanding the source and limitations of ZBA authority. Ongoing education and outreach is necessary to educate the public and the members of the Board, as well as other officials, as to these features of the ZBA.

Implementation Tools- Dispute Resolution, Approval of Conditional Uses, Variances

Chamber of Commerce

The Chamber of Commerce is an important local planning entity due to the central role that commercial activities play in the economic health of the community. Members' diversity and deep investment in the health of the community give this organization a central position as a conveyor of information and ideas to and from various development actors. Likewise, these features give the organization a strong voice in development proposals and an important role to play in promoting the interests of the City and, concurrently, the interests of the commercial community.

Implementation Tools- Strong Advisory Role, Constituency/Membership, High Public Profile

Local Industrial Development Authority

The Winston County Industrial Development Authority is another group that benefits from an understanding of the values embodied in the Comprehensive Plan because of its dedication to improving the economic opportunities of the county. The City of Haleyville shares these goals. As the county's representative for industrial development, this organization's external activities should reflect the strong commitment of the City to shared goals.

<u>Implementation Tools</u>- External Presence and Representation

Civic Organizations and Community Institutions

These organizations include local volunteer and community action organizations, as well as local institutions such as libraries and churches. Much of the vitality of the community is vested within these groups, which embody the much of the spirit and soul of the City of Haleyville. It is vital that these groups and organizations be connected to the process of community development and that the shared community values that they represent be preserved in the physical, social and economic environment.

<u>Implementation Tools</u>- Constituency/Membership, Public visibility, Public Service and Volunteer Activities

The Development Community

Finally, this broad group includes those individuals responsible for the great majority of improvements and expansions occurring within the city of Haleyville. These individuals and groups invest in the residential, commercial and industrial capacity of the City for a variety of reasons. While their needs must be recognized and met, community values must be preserved and advanced. Very often, however, the needs of a narrow group, individual or entity can be advanced to the detriment of the community. In most cases, those responsible would otherwise be willing to comply with community standards, had these been adequately related and communicated. Ongoing outreach and education is required to engage the diverse development community in the process of implementing a community vision.

Implementation Tools- Private Capital Investment

Implementation Strategy

The complete recommendations of this plan, which are summarized in Appendix A, should be advanced and considered in the decisions made throughout the City. In addition to these, which embody short and long-term goals and priorities, the following specific activities should be undertaken within the timeline specified. By these actions, the role of Haleyville's community vision will be advanced; citizens and elected officials will come to understand what the Comprehensive Plan seeks to accomplish; and a framework and foundation of success can be established to encourage additional action.

Immediate Goals-Initiate within next 6 to 12 Months

- 1-Initiate a Civic Pride Program, to include regular clean-ups; shop at home campaigns; and civic involvement.
- 2- Initiate a Leadership Development Class
- 3-Initiate a Strategic Plan
- 4-Establish a Business Expansion and Retention Plan
- 5- Institute an inventory of buildings for commercial, retail, and professional use
- 6- Strengthen communication and interaction between merchants, professional community and industry
- 7-Find additional ways to support the school system and involve them in planning and support of Haleyville's workforce
- 8- Utilize the Park and Recreation program to develop a citywide landscaping plan.

Mid Term Goals- Initiate within the next 12 months to three years

- 1- Develop a Comprehensive Plan to deal with land use, infrastructure needs, transportation, (airport, I22 Connection) public facilities and housing
- 2- Identify and secure funding for various capital projects as they will span multi-year time frames
- 3- Consider a Community Development Corporation or a Community Foundation to assist the city government in the process of renewal, new construction and funding of quality of life amenities
- 4- Consider the purchase of the Service Station directly across from City Hall. That site can be designed to give prominence to City Hall, make Downtown more visible from Highway 13, and create a location for outdoor civic activities

City of Haleyville

Strategic Opportunities - Task Implementation Chart

	Departments,		
Opportunity / Task	Agencies,	Relative	Time
	Organizations,	Cost	Frame
	Resources		
Develop an Industrial Park	Mayor, Council	High	3 Years
Purchase Land for Industrial	Mayor, Council	High	1 Year
Park			
Install utilities in Industrial	City Engineer, Zoning Board Ala Power, Water & Sewer	High	1 Year
Park	Board, NW Ala Gas, CenturyTel	Iligii	1 Ital
Secure Industry for Industrial Park	Mayor, Council, IDA of Winston	Moderate	1 Year
,	County, Chamber of Commerce,		
	Industrial Board		
Reduce Unemployment by 1%	Mayor, Council	Low	1 Year
	Chamber of Commerce		
Increase revenue collected from	Mayor, Council	Low	1 Year
Occupational tax-	,,		
	Chamber of Commerce		
More Jobs			4.34
Expand new job opportunities by	Mayor, Council	Moderate	1 Year
100 jobs	Chamber of Commerce		
Increase city population over	Mayor, Council	Moderate	3 Years
5000 Expand City Limits			
	Chamber of Commerce		
Increase tax Base for the City	Mayor, Council	Moderate	3 Years
mercuse tax base for the city	mayon, countin		5 104.5
	Chamber of Commerce		
Provide City Services to increased	Mayor, Council	Moderate	3 Years
population	Chamber of Commerce		
Construct a Multipurpose Center	Mayor, Council	High	5 Years
	, ,		
	Chamber of Commerce		
	Halamilla Based of Educati		
Construct a Housing Study	Haleyville Board of Education Mayor, Council	Moderate	1Year
Construct a riousing study	inayon, counten	- ITIOGETATE	1.001
	Chamber of Commerce		
Construct 10 new moderately	Mayor, Council	High	3 Years
priced Homes	Chambar of Cammara		
Construct a mobile home park for	Chamber of Commerce Mayor, Council	High	3Years
25 manufactured homes			
	Chamber of Commerce		

D'4-1' D4	De la Participa de la Carte		4 V
Revitalize Downtown	Downtown Revitalization	High	4 Years
	Committee, Mayor, Council, City		
Improve physical image of City	Engineer Mayor, Council	Moderate	2 Years
improve physical image of city	iviayor, council	Wioderate	2 Icars
	Chamber of Commerce		
New Signage for the city	Mayor, Council	Moderate	2 Years
Develop an Historic Commission	Chamber of Commerce	Low	1 Year
Develop an Historic Commission	Mayor, Council	Low	1 fear
	Chamber of Commerce		
Develop an historic district	Mayor, Council	Moderate	2 Years
•	, ,		
	Chamber of Commerce	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Repair historical Markers	Mayor, Council	Moderate	1 Year
	Chamber of Commerce		
Promote the Bankhead National	Mayor, Council	Low	1 Year
Forest	mayor, council	Low	1 1001
	Chamber of Commerce		
Promote tourism	Mayor, Council	Moderate	1 Year
Improve 911/ Heritage Activities	Chamber of Commerce Mayor, Council	Low	1 Year
improve 911/ Heritage Activities	iviayor, Couricii	LOW	1 feat
	Chamber of Commerce		
	Chamber of commerce		
	Merchants Association		
Erect signage to promote local	Mayor, Council	Low	1 Year
events			
	Chamber of Commerce		
Develop Adult Leadership	Mayor, Council	Moderate	1 Year
Training			
Davidan III Landarship Training	Chamber of Commerce	Madayata	1 Vaar
Develop Jr. Leadership Training	Mayor, Council	Moderate	1 Year
	Chamber of Commerce		
Increase Local Funding to City	Mayor, Council	High	3 Years
Schools	, ,		

Through coordinated community action and general acceptance and support for a broad vision for the community, each of these strategic actions can be accomplished. Through these accomplishments, the broader community vision can be advanced.

HALEYVILLE CIVIC AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

JUNE, 2004

CLUB NAME/MEETING TIME	CONTACT	PHONE
HALEYVILLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 1st FRIDAY NOON	BEBE COX	486-4611
CITY COUNCIL 1st & 3rd TUES 5:30 PM	DEBRA HOOD	486-3121
SCHOOL BOARD 3rd TUES 7:00 PM	CLINT BAGGETT 486-92	231
HALEYVILLE WATER BOARD 4th TUES 7:00 PM	DAVID COX	486-3114
UPPER BEAR CREEK WATER BOARD 2 nd MON 6:30 PM	JIMMY ELLIOTT 486-23	312
AMERICAN LEGION 1st THURS 7:00 PM	ARNOLD DAVIS	486-3713
VFW 4 th TUES 7:00 PM	DWIGHT THOMAS	486-2237
CIVITAN EA TUES 12:00 N	CHAD FELL	486-9461
ROTARY EA THUR 12:00 N	BRENT McDOUGAL	486-3900

LIONS BOBBY TAYLOR 485-2829

EA THUR 12:00 N

B & PW ANGELA PARSONS 486-8121

 $2^{nd} \& 4^{th}$ FRI 12:00 N

HALEYVILLE HIGH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ROBERT WOODS 486-4259

JUNE 4th , 2005 ALUMNI DAY

WINSTON COUNTY COMMISSION ROGER HAYES 489-5026

2nd & LAST TUES 9:00 AM

HHS ATHLETIC BOOSTERS CLUB DAVID MILLER 486-0601

FREE STATE SHRINE CLUB STAN WATSON, SR. 486-9298

FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE SUSAN HOLLEY 486-5201

H'VILLE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION SHERRY WHITE 486-9556

3rd TUESDAY 7PM

H'VILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY VICKY DEAN 486-2112

HHS

Haleyville Historical Society

Who are we?

The Haleyville Historical Society is a private, non-profit educational institution established in 2004.

Mission

To contribute to the quality of life in Haleyville by preserving, learning from, and celebrating its past while helping to shape its future.

Role

Encourage understanding and appreciation of Haleyville's cultural, economic and physical heritage by individuals, agencies and organizations.

Goals

Research and interpret the history of Haleyville and its surroundings.

Provide strong heritage education programs for children and adults. (All Alabama history classes include segment on "History of Haleyville.")

Initiate and support the preservation of our historical landmarks, districts and neighborhoods

Help shape the city's future development

Develop the Society as an institution

List individual properties or downtown on National Register

Establish National Historic District

Secure and develop and maintain a Museum

Restore Historical Markers

Celebrate the work of famous Haleyvillians—Pat Buttram, Polly Holiday, "Lonzo" of Lonzo and Oscar, John Bargery, Lili Gentle Zanuck

Develop website

Membership

Annual membership begins at \$10.00, business membership \$25.00. Membership is for the calendar year. There shall be an annual membership meeting and annual report of contributions, expenditures and happenings. Members will receive calendars, publications and invitations to events.

- Haley vine, Alabama
Other levels of membership include those who donate items for museum, etc.
Other Opportunities
Memorials remember a friend or loved one with a donation in their honor
Haleyville's Special Places
Major Visitor Destinations Home of of 9-1-1 (red phone), Haleyville Police Station
Rocky Ravine/City Lake Park (Indian Site)
Railroad Depot (last place to have turntable
Historic Homes Palmer Home sold to Mose Feldman
Hazel Ray Home
Historic Buildings Mayhall Bldg
Haley Bldg.
Cowart Bldg.
Haleyville Public Library, formerly Haleyville Post Office
Jerry Jackson, Atty. Office (1939)
Historic Cemeteries Burial site of
Aunt Jenny Johnston
Christopher Sheats
"Bucky Davis"
Haley Family
Boy on Hoggle Ridge Rd

Special Collections

Kenneth Ward Indian Collection

Sons of the Confederacy Display

More information available at Winston County Genealogical Society wcgs@ala.nu

Quality Of Life

Churches

Haleyville is a faith-based community where our churches play an active role in our community development. The foundation of our beliefs and values are portrayed by our faith and dedication to serve. Numerous congregations are located throughout the Haleyville area.

Church of Christ

486-9247 2307 9th Av **Church of Christ**

486-7964 1020 4th Ave

Church of Christ- Needmore

486-7337

Church of God East Haleyville

486-3418 2005 18th Av

Church of God Parsonage Cherry Hill

486-3833

Church of Jesus Christ

Of Latter Day Saints

486-8336 175 Carraway Dr.

Corinth Heights Baptist Church

486-3900 4070 Dime Rd. First Assembly of God

486-3480 Hwy. 195 E

First Baptist Church

486-3762 or 486-7854 1103 21st **First United Methodist Church**

486-2735 2207 9th Av.

Grace Baptist Church

486-9371

Hines Memorial Baptist Church

486-2767 10726 State Hwy 241

Jehovah's Witnesses

486-4482 2789 Beech Grove Rd. **New Prospect Baptist Church**

486-9695

Our Lady of Guadalupe

Catholic Church 486-9691

Sunny Home Baptist Church

486-2874 51 County Rd. 51

First Baptist Youth Center

486-4157 1201 20th St. **Mountain Home Church of Christ**

486-4289 10414 State Hwy. 241

Solid Rock Church

486-4736 2507 Newburg Rd

Church of God of Prophecy

486-9501

12701 Pounders and Sims Rd.

First United Methodist Church of Haleyville Youth Center

486-0078

Restaurants

Guthrie's (Downtown)

486-9222

La Estancia

485-9552

Galley Restaurant

486-9620

Pizza Hut

486-2800

Seafood Hideaway

486-2137

The Dixie Den

486-8577

The Haleyville Diner

485-9412

Banks BBQ

486-2266

The Country Kitchen

486-4878

Mill Creek Farms

485-2003

The Golden Dragon

486-5720

Fast Foods

McDonald's

486-5855

Jacks

486-8414

T00-0T1T

Kentucky Fried Chicken/ A&W

486-2112

Burger King

486-9110

Taco Bell

486-6598

Hardee's

486-9884

The Bama Drive-In

486-2500

Subway

486-9970

Lodging

The Imperial Inn 486-5205 The Haleyville Motel 486-2263

Agriculture Products

The Winston County Co-Op 2122 21st St Haleyville 486-3794

Contractors

Quality Construction486-7224

Robinson & Sons 486-5763

Haleyville Lumber and Supply 486-2292

Southland Spa & Sauna Inc. 486-7919

Bobby McNutt 486-2020

Dobb's Lumber 486-2254

Computer Service

Jen-Eric Computer Services

41602 Hwy 195 Haleyville 485-9075

Southnet

485-9090 (Modem Access) (33.6): 486-1625 (56k): 485-9363

Ala-Nu

41899 Hwy 195 Haleyville, AL 35565 877-486-2791 or 205-486-2791

Grocery Stores

Piggly Wiggly

Downtown Location: 486-3233 Highway 195 Location: 486-9411 Goar's Big Star

Save-A-Lot 486-5950

Automotive Service

McGriff Tire Company

800 Hwy 13N 486-9414

E & W Body Shop

701 Hwy 13 Haleyville 486-8723

Hicks Tire and Service Center

1103 19th Haleyville 486-8216

Wayne's Body Shop

Hwy 129 486-5616

Auto Restorers Inc

486-7777

Lyle Body Shop

2245 21st St Haleyville 486-2391

O'Reilly's Auto Parts

486-5544

Bennett Racing

1640 11th Ave. 486-5520

Auto Zone

Hwy 13 South

Landscaping

Artistic Landscaping & Shrubbery 486-9909

Garden Nursery Landscaping 1620 21st St Haleyville

486-5813

Keith's Landscaping

486-9780

Southeastern Landscaping

486-3837

Beauty Salons

Castilian

486-7474

Image Makers 486-4306

Family Hair Care 486-4220

> **The Studio** 486-4247

Guys and Dolls Salon

486-3767

Realtors

Dodd Real Estate 1713 21st Street 486-5712 Fay Shirley Realty 1309 21st Street 486-9005

Self-Davis Realty 1805 10th Avenue 486-2014

Relocation Information: Haleyville Area Chamber of Commerce 1200 21st Street 205-486-4611

Haleyville City Hall 205-486-3121

Source: www.haleyville.com, information collected by Haleyville Center of Technology Student

Acknowledgements
Akins, Kim
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Bearden, Harold
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Matthews, Peggy
Miranda, Nisa
Moore, Horace
Polifka,Kim
Reogas, Kyle
Sigler, Wes
Slatton, Sharon
Sutherland, Roberta
Warren, Gary
Weaver, Phillip

Thank You

Downtown Revitalization Committee

Leadership Development

Martha Lee Bret Whiteside

Tom Williams Nicole Cook

Toby Sherrill Dr. Clint Baggett

Carolyn Aderholt Nina Middleton

Horace Moore Shannon Lawler

Melissa Guthrie Stan Watson

Johnny Frazier

Business Expansion

& Retention Team

Jonathan Bennett Bonnie Lasker Ronnie Mobley

Vernon Mott Brad McNutt Donnie Hood

Sherry White Sherron Hayes Johnnie Veal

Mike Evans Dr. Terry Bentley Wiley Dean

Wanda Setliff Bebe Cox Garry Warren

Barry Tidwell Wallace Thrasher Dr.Grady Batchelor

Melissa Allen Brenda Tomlin Johnny Frazier

David Cox Wes Sigler Bret Whiteside

Cathy Strawbridge Janice Lowe Becky Davis

Jeff Mobley Pat Taylor Nexton Marshall

Debra Hood Martha Lee Ken Sunseri

Shane Cook Tracy Rye Mayor Larry Albright

Facilitor: Nexton Marshall, Alabama Development Office

Strategic Planning Committee

Mayor Larry AlbrightVickie B. DeanJim RobyHarold BeardenPam ElliottKen SunseriJonathan BennettSherron HayesWallace Thrasher

Shane Cook Debra Hood Stan Watson

Bebe Cox Martha Lee Phillip M. Weaver

David Cox Ronnie Mobley Bret Whiteside

Facilitor: Sondra Dunaway, Community Development Alabama Power

Junior Leadership Training

Nina Middleton Liz Noble Beth Townsend

Gary Warren

Haleyville Board of Education

Royce Benefield Larry Burleson Sandra Manasco

Barry Tidwell Mark Butler

ACE Assessment Members

Mayor Larry Albright, Councilman Wallace George, Council member Johnnie Veal, Debra Hood, Police Chief Kyle Reogas, Fire Chief Philip Weaver, Parks and Recreation Nicole Cook, and Street and Sanitation Bobby Jack Fuller represented the City of Haleyville.

Community members included:

Martha Lee Chairman Industrial Development Authority Winston County

Dr. Grady Batchelor President Industrial Development Authority Winston County

Ronnie Mobley Nailfast Chamber Board Member

Bret Whiteside T& Farmers Bank Vice President Chamber of Commerce

Jimmy Roby Winco Chamber Board Member

Clyde Putnam Boohacker & Shallaci Chamber Board Member

Pam Elliott Pinacle Bank Chamber Board Member

Clint Baggett Superintendent of Education

Gary Warren Director Center of Technology

Wes Sigler Lakeland Hospital

David Cox Haleyville Water Board

Bebe Cox Haleyville Chamber of Commerce

Jerry Self NW Alabama Gas District

Ken Sunseri Whitt Jewelry Chamber Board Member

Mayor and City Council 2000 – 2004

Mayor Larry Albright Johnnie Veal Wallace George

Grady Butch Foster Johnny Frazier Jimmy Elliott

Council Members 2004-2008

Bobby Jack Fuller Tim Edwards Barry Warren

HALEYVILLE AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS/OFFICERS 2004

Name	Phone Number	Year Term Ends
Ken Sunseri	486-3137	2008
Pam Elliott	486-2225	2008
Ronnie Mobley	486-5102	2008
Bruce Eddy	486-9561	2008
Mike Moore	486-9461	2008
Frank Tidwell	486-9408	2009
Jonathan Bennett	486-5520	2009
Wallace Thrasher	486-9541	2009
Donny Hood	486-6214	2009
Shane Cook	486-3618	2009
Stan Watson	486-9298	2010
Gary Warren	486-9481	2010
Don Dimond	486-2204	2010
	269-2132 (cell)	
Bobby Taylor	485-2829	2010
Bill Ford	486-3591	2010

Officers, 2008:

President, Bobby Taylor

Vice-President/President-Elect, Stan Watson

Clean up and Beautification Jim Roby

Haleyville Historic Society

10/6/04 PRESIDENT-JERRY JACKSON VICE PRESIDENT-VALERIE TAYLOR SECRETARY-VONDA HONEY TREASURER-BILL LAKEMAN

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Steve Turner Jim Wakefield

Kenneth & Margaret Ward

Linda Watson

Martha & Ronnie Wilson

Special recognition

Roberta Sutherland and Anna Lawler.

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Debra Hood, acting city clerk, for the many resources she provided and her hard work and patience.