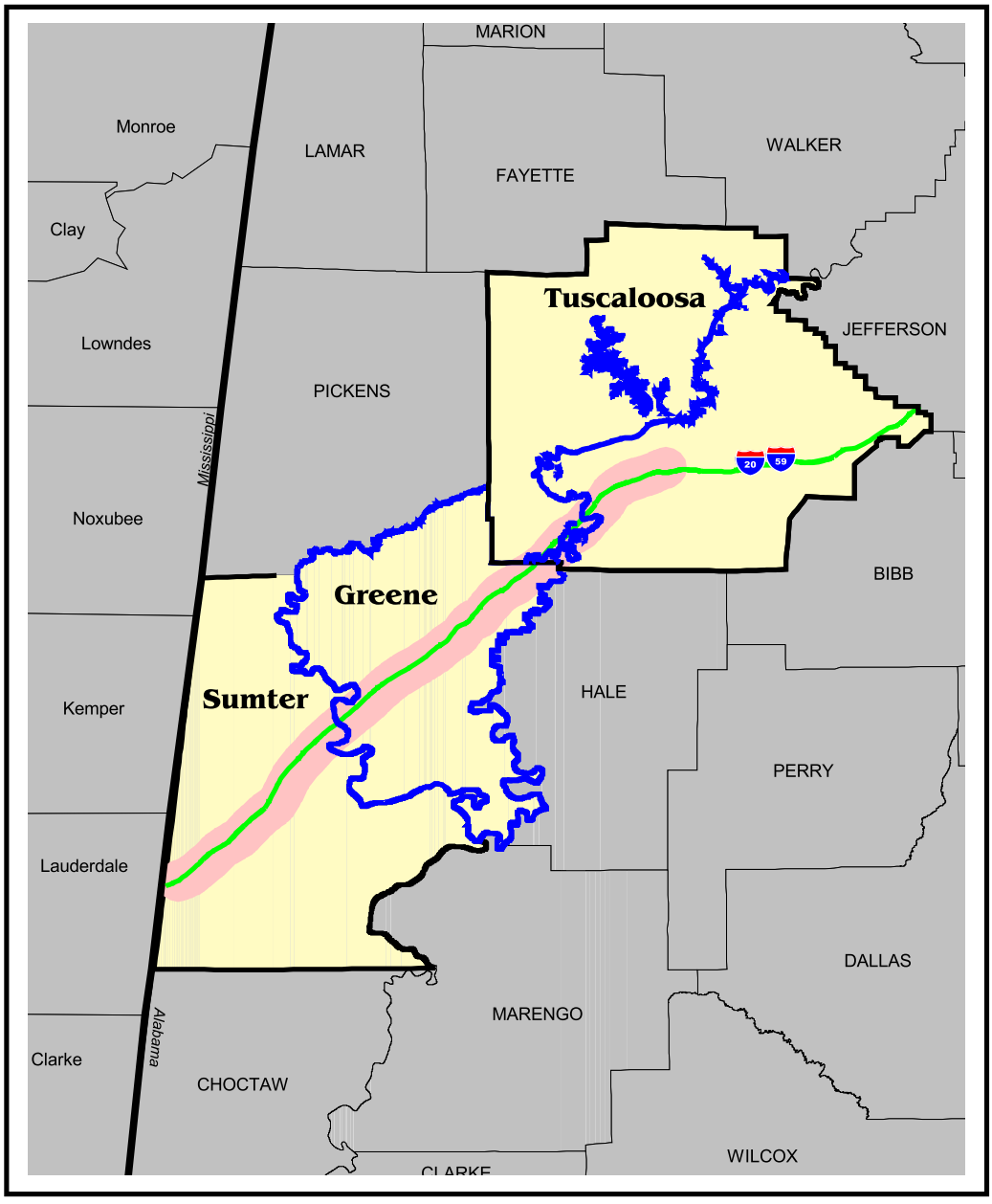
I-20/59
Corridor Study
Tuscaloosa, Alabama to Mississippi

March 2004



I-20/59
Corridor Study

TUSCALOOSA TO MISSISSIPPI

March 2004

Prepared by:

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and

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introduction..... 1
- A. Purpose and Call for Study 1
- B. Planning Area Description 1
- C. Planning Process 3

II. Analysis of Existing Conditions 4
- A. Transportation Infrastructure 4
- B. Existing Land Use 20
- C. Environmental Features 22
- D. Slope and Soils 24
- E. Jurisdictional Cultural Features 28
- F. Water Infrastructure 30
- G. Sewer Infrastructure 33

III. Corridor Demographic Data 79

IV. Corridor Economic Development Issues 93
- A. Existing Economic Development Sites 93
- B. Opportunities and Obstacles to Development 106

V. Analysis of Evaluated Development Areas 107

VI. Recommendations 115

List of Maps

Map Index 35
Map 1 - Transportation Infrastructure 37
Map 2 - Existing Land Use 43
Map 3 - Environmental Features 49
Map 4 - Slope 55
Map 5 - Jurisdictional Cultural Features 61
Map 6 - Water Infrastructure 67
Map 7 - Sewer Infrastructure 73

List of Figures

1. Interchanges and overpasses 5
2. Traffic Counts 9
3. Structurally Deficient Bridges 13
4. Planned Projects 17
5. 2000 Minority Rates by Census Block Group 81
6. 2000 Poverty Rates by Census Block Group 82
7. 2000 Unemployment by Census Block Group 83
8. 2000 Racial Distribution 84
9. 2000 Educational Attainment 85
10. 2000 Employment Distribution 86
11. 2000 Employment by Industry 87
12. 2000 Place of Work 88
13. Commuting Patterns – Sumter County 89
14. Commuting Patters – Greene County 90
15. Commuting Patterns – Tuscaloosa County 91
16. York Building 94
17. York Speculative Building 95
18. York Industrial Park 96
19. McGregor Printing Building 97
20. South Industrial Park 98
21. North Industrial Park 99
22. Southwest Paper Building 100
23. Highway 28 East Site 101
24. Port of Epes Industrial Park 102
25. Greene County Speculative Building 103
26. Crossroads of America Industrial Park 104
27. T & WA, Inc. Building 105
28. Sumter County Evaluated Area 109
29. Greene County Evaluated Area 113

List of Tables

1. Interstate Interchanges 4
2. Interstate Under/Overpasses 7
3. Traffic Count 8
4. Planned Road Projects 15
5. Existing Land Use Acreage – Study Area Total 20
6. Existing Land Use Acreage – County Totals 21
7. Historic Unemployment Rates by County 79

APPENDICES ……. ...117

Appendix A – Public Meetings …… 117

1. Meeting August 19, 2003 …… 117
2. Meeting August 21, 2003 …… 118
3. Meeting October 13, 2003 ……... 119
4. Meeting November 4, 2003 ……..120
5. Meeting January 21, 2003 ……121
6. Meeting January 27, 2003 ……123

Appendix B – List of Stakeholders …… 125

Appendix C – Major Employers ……... 131

Appendix D – Economic Development Resource Guide ……. 137

I. Introduction

A. Purpose and Call for Study

The intended purpose of this study is (1) to assess the development capabilities of the land within the Interstate 20/59 corridor from Tuscaloosa to the Mississippi state line and (2) to assist local governments in their efforts to attract industry and create new employment. The study covers a segment of the interstate that passes through three West Alabama counties: Tuscaloosa, Greene and Sumter. The West Alabama Regional Commission (WARC), whose region includes Tuscaloosa and Greene counties, teamed up with the Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission (ATRC), whose region includes Sumter County, to perform the study. Support material such as mapped data showing existing infrastructure, current land use, the existence of wetlands, slopes and other elements significant to economic development are provided along with Census data and an inventory of both existing industrial sites and potential areas for new development. This compilation will serve as a significant economic development tool and be an invaluable resource in the quest for an improved quality of life in West Alabama.

Corridor planning first gained interest in Alabama when the Mercedes Benz plant located in Vance and secondary growth opportunities were identified along the interstate segment between Tuscaloosa and Birmingham. The rest, as they say, is history. With subsequent plant announcements all along major interstate corridors, studies of this type have been conducted to aid in the growth and overall development plans of the state's major interstate highways, which have now become magnets for large-scale industrial development.

In the West Alabama corridor segment, Greene, Sumter, and to a lesser extent, the southwestern portion of Tuscaloosa County, have not experienced any development for many years. High unemployment and a large percentage of persons living below the poverty level have been, and still are, the norm in this part of the state. Yet, not so far away, the economic outlook has changed significantly due to the arrival of the automotive industry and all that comes with it. The location of the Mercedes, Honda, Nissan, Hyundai and Toyota plants within a roughly 100 mile proximity of this corridor segment has resulted in new economic development opportunities for the communities of West Alabama. To optimize these opportunities, existing assets must be married with a realistic understanding of the area's needs. Much of this corridor segment is undeveloped and lacks the level of infrastructure necessary to support the type of economic development needed to realize the area's potential. The lack of a metropolitan area puts a greater burden on the smaller cities and towns in these counties to provide the resources needed to accomplish these necessary improvements. The low population density, low skill levels and low educational attainment level present a multifaceted challenge for growth.

B. Planning Area

The study area begins in Tuscaloosa County at the I-359 interchange in the City of Tuscaloosa and follows Interstate 20/59 through Greene and Sumter Counties to the State line. The width of the study area is five miles, centered on the interstate, and runs just over 71 miles in length, taking in about 355 square miles in the three counties. All or portions of seven municipalities are included in the study area. In Sumter County the study area includes the Town of Cuba, portions of the Town of York and the City of Livingston, and the Town of Epes. In Greene County the Town of Boligee and a portion of the City of Eutaw are included, while in Tuscaloosa County the only municipality involved is the southwestern portion of the City of Tuscaloosa.

The West Alabama corridor segment has several unique features. The study area lies within a designated "double interstate" that includes both I-20 and I-59 which come together in Birmingham and runs southwesterly until it eventually splits again in Meridian, Mississippi. This doubling up of the interstate is important because it brings increased viability to the corridor since each individual interstate's traffic flow converges into a single route of travel through the study area. Yet this is not the only route in the corridor that carries this distinction. There is also a double Federal Highway. Paralleling the interstate is US 11 and US 43. Joining up in Tuscaloosa this double highway runs just north of the interstate until it crosses into Greene County where it comes over to the south of the interstate and then splits in the City of Eutaw. However, roadways are not the only travel routes available in the corridor. Two major rivers, the Black Warrior and the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, provide navigable waterways that include two ports in or adjacent to the study area. The Port of Epes is located in Sumter County, and just north of Boligee in Greene County a port facility is located in the Crossroads of America Industrial Park. Two rail lines, the Norfolk Southern Railway and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad, also serve the study area.

The existing development within the corridor follows a fairly predictable pattern. Throughout Sumter and Greene Counties the municipalities contain a mix of low- to medium-density residential and commercial development with some light industrial uses. In between are vast areas of open land that is either undeveloped or being used for forestry or farming. This pattern continues into Tuscaloosa County until the highly urbanized area of the City of Tuscaloosa is reached where the variety and density of residential, commercial and industrial use increase significantly. The topography of the area sheds some light on why the development patterns of the corridor appear as they do. The most significant factor is the presence of the two major rivers mentioned earlier. The rivers bring with them vast areas of wetlands and floodplains that impact the development capacity of the surrounding land. Access to water is an asset, yet being too close can present problems. This is evident in each county, as most all of the municipalities abut the edges of areas of wetlands and floodplains but stay just beyond their reach.

C. Planning Process

The methodology used in the study to facilitate public input into the planning process entailed seeking participation from identified stakeholders and interested members of the public. The stakeholders included local government officials and administrative officials from each county and municipality, local economic development organizations, utility representatives, corporate and individual land owners with parcels of 300 acres or larger, and others with interest in the corridor. One meeting per county was held by the staff of the respective regional commissions to introduce the study objectives and receive general comments from the local elected officials, economic development, and utility representatives.

Two meetings were held near the conclusion of the report period to include all stakeholders and the interested public. One meeting per region was conducted to present the project maps and scope of the study. Participants were asked to comment on the overall study objectives and material presented. A summary of each meeting is contained in Appendix A of the report. A list of all stakeholders involved in the study is located in Appendix B. Documentation of advertisements of meetings and sign in sheets are available upon request.

During the development of the study, individual interviews were held with local economic developers. These meetings provided information on potential opportunities and existing industrial sites as well as any obstacles to economic development. Local water and sewer system representatives were also interviewed. This allowed for the provision of information and mapped material necessary to complete the study maps and provided an overview of the system's existing capacities along with any planned improvements.

Upon funding and signing of the work agreements, staff from the WARC and the ATRC began work on the project. The following work elements were determined:

1. Create digital base map of the entire corridor depicting political boundaries, streets, railroads, water bodies and parcel boundaries.
2. Create digital map layers for planned highway improvements, traffic counts, existing land use, wetlands, floodplains, slope, and water and sewer lines.
3. Collect baseline background data on the corridor to include demographic data.
4. Interview local economic development officials to identify development opportunities and obstacles.
5. Catalog existing industrial sites and identify potential areas of development within the corridor.
6. Prepare final report and maps.

II. Analysis of Existing Conditions

Existing conditions in the West Alabama segment of the I-20/59 corridor were evaluated through the creation of a Geographic Information System (GIS) map database. The data layers were compiled into seven individual maps for presentation and analysis. Each map is divided into three panels, one for each county. The information depicted in each map, the sources of data and the material's relevance to the study objectives are discussed for each map category.

A. Transportation Infrastructure

Road System

In the study area, Interstate 20/59 (I-20/59) stretches over 71 miles from I-359 to the Alabama / Mississippi state line. I-20/59 is a four-lane facility through the entire study area, two lanes in both directions. In the study area there are 11 interstate interchanges: three in Tuscaloosa County, five in Greene County, and four in Sumter County (Table 1 & Figure 1). An additional interchange is planned in Sumter County at County Road 12. There are 22 non-interchange, interstate overpass / underpass bridges (bridge sets) in the study area (Table 2 & Figure 1).

Table 1

Interstate 20/59 Interchanges

Number	County	Location	Lanes
71	Tuscaloosa	Interstate 359	6
68	Tuscaloosa	Black Warrior Parkway	4
62	Tuscaloosa	Holly Springs Lane (Fosters)	2
52	Greene	US-11/43	2
45	Greene	County Road 208 (CR-208)	2/4
40	Greene	SR-14	2
32	Greene	CR-20	2
23	Sumter	CR-20	2
17	Sumter	SR-28	2
NA	Sumter	CR-12 (Carl Turk Road) - Planned	2
8	Sumter	SR-17	2
1	Sumter	SR-8	4

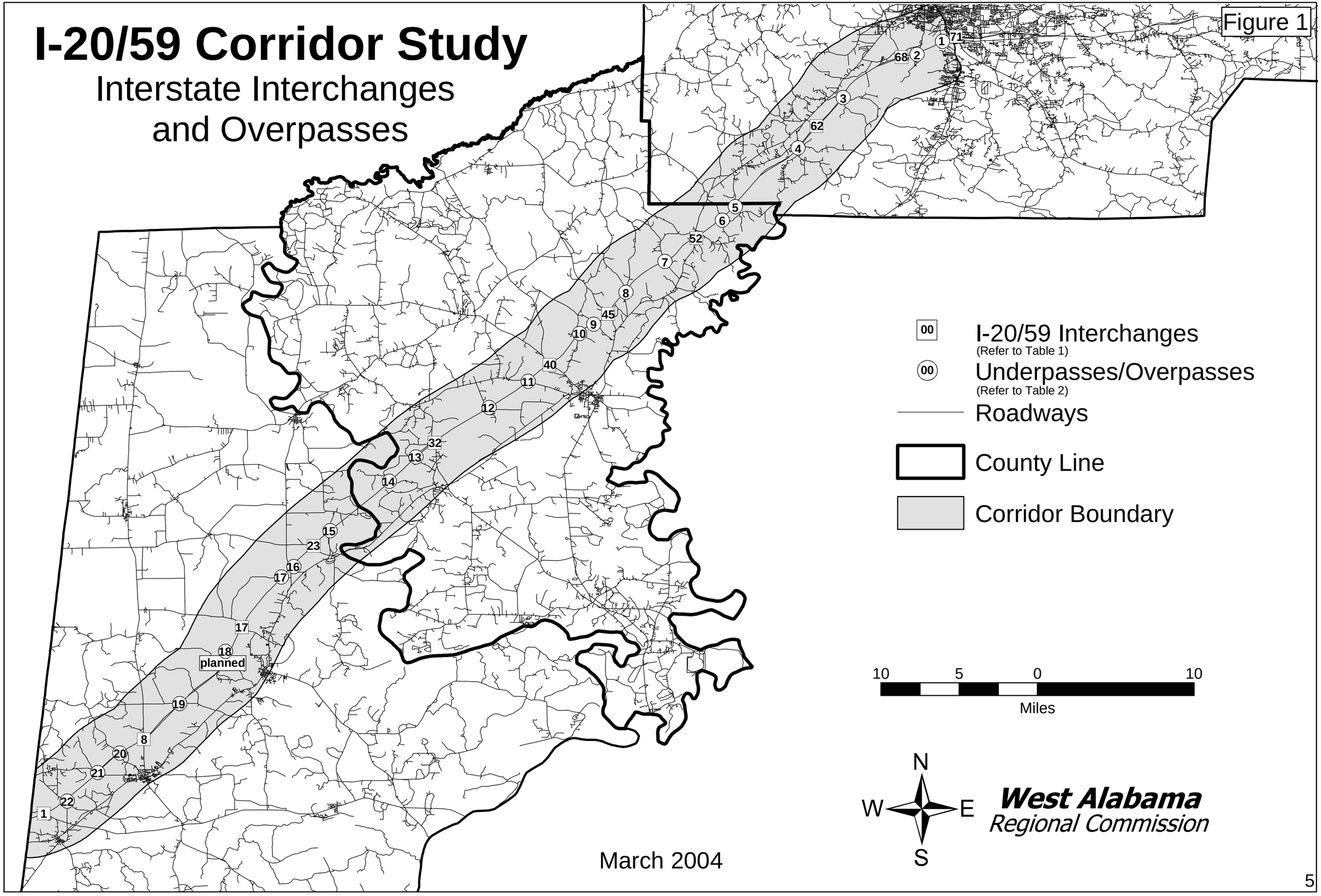
US-11/43 parallels I-20/59 along the entire corridor. US-11/43 is north of the interstate in Tuscaloosa County. In Greene County about two and one-half miles south of the Tuscaloosa County line US-11/43 passes over the interstate. From this point until a few miles into Mississippi US-11 is south of the interstate. In the City of Eutaw (Greene County) US-43 splits from US-11 and runs to the south. In the Town of Cuba (Sumter County) US-80 joins US-11 running to the west into Mississippi.

Other major roads in the study area include Interstate 359 (I-359) and State Route 69 (SR-69), SR-14, SR-39, SR-28, SR-17, and SR-8. I-359 and SR-69 form the northwestern boundary of the study area. I-359 is a spur of I-59 that links downtown Tuscaloosa to the interstate. SR-14 intersects with the interstate in the Eutaw area of Greene County. SR-39 overpasses the interstate west of the Town of Epes (Sumter County). SR-28 has an interchange with the interstate in the City of Livingston (Sumter County). SR-17 runs the entire western length of the State of Alabama. An interchange exists at the intersection of SR-17 and the interstate in the City of York

I-20/59 Corridor Study

Interstate Interchanges and Overpasses

Figure 1



00 I-20/59 Interchanges
(Refer to Table 1)

00 Underpasses/Overpasses
(Refer to Table 2)

Roadways

County Line

Corridor Boundary

10 5 0 10
Miles

N
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(Sumter County). SR-8 separates from US-11 in the Town of Cuba about two miles southeast of its interchange with the interstate.

Table 2

Interstate 20/59 Underpasses / Overpasses

Map Number	County	Location	Over / Under Pass	No. Lanes	Road Type	Nearest Interchange (Miles)
1	Tuscaloosa	Kauloosa Avenue	Under	2	Paved	0.1
2	Tuscaloosa	Old Moody Swamp Road	Under	2	Dirt	0.5
3	Tuscaloosa	Fosters Loop Road	Under	2	Dirt	1.8
4	Tuscaloosa	Lock 9 Road	Over	2	Paved	1.6
5	Greene	CR-56 / Shepherd Park Road	Over	2	Paved	2.8
6	Greene	CR-55	Over	2	Paved	1.7
7	Greene	CR-217	Over	2	Paved	2
8	Greene	CR-211	Over	2	Paved	1.5
9	Greene	CR-167	Over	2	Paved	0.8
10	Greene	CR-170	Over	2	Paved	1.9
11	Greene	CR-131	Over	2	Paved	1.5
12	Greene	CR-133	Over	2	Paved	3.5
13	Greene	CR-80	Over	2	Paved	1.1
14	Greene	CR-78	Over	2	Dirt	3.2
15	Sumter	CR-21	Over	2	Paved	2
16	Sumter	SR-39	Over	2	Paved	1.7
17	Sumter	McCainville Road	Over	2	Dirt	2.5
18	Sumter	CR-12	Over	2	Paved	2
19	Sumter	Greenwood Road	Over	2	Dirt	3
20	Sumter	CR-19	Over	2	Paved	1.3
21	Sumter	CR-2	Over	2	Paved	3.1
22	Sumter	CR-27	Over	2	Paved	1.3

Traffic on the interstate decreases when moving from Tuscaloosa through Greene County and into Sumter County. In 2002 the high traffic count along this section of interstate was 27,440 and the low count was 18,430. In Sumter County the traffic increases slightly in the Livingston area to 19,530 (2002) then decreases slightly to 17,960 (2002) moving to the southwest until the SR-8 interchange. Traffic increases again after this interchange to 21,130 (2002). Between 1998 and 2002 the traffic counts show a modest traffic growth ranging from 3% to 7%. The only exception is along a segment of the interstate that runs between a new interchange at the Black Warrior Parkway in Tuscaloosa County with the I-359 interchange. The traffic on this segment grew by almost 16% over the same time period. Traffic counts for 1998 and 2002 are displayed in Table 3 and in Figure 2.

Moving from Tuscaloosa to the Greene County line traffic on US-11 decreases from a high of 23,990 (2002) to a low of 1,050 (2002). In Greene County the traffic increases as it passes through the City of Eutaw to 5,940 (2002) then decreases to 890 (2002) as it reaches the Sumter County line. In Sumter County the traffic fluctuates with higher counts appearing in the municipal limits and lower counts in rural areas. In Sumter County the highest count of 9,510 (2002) is in Livingston and the lowest count is at the Greene County line.

Traffic Counts in the I-20/59 Economic Corridor Study Area

Map Number	Location	County	1998 Count	2002 Count	98 to 02 Change	98 to 02 % Change
1	I-20/59 - west of McFarland Blvd East	Tuscaloosa	43,100	46,830	3,730	8.65%
2	I-20/59 - east of Black Warrior Parkway (also 561)	Tuscaloosa	23,740	27,440	3,700	15.59%
3	I-20/59 - west of Black Warrior Parkway	Tuscaloosa	23,740	25,380	1,640	6.91%
4	I-20/59 - north of Greene County Line	Tuscaloosa	22,040	23,109	1,069	4.85%
5	I-20/59 southwest of US 11/43 Interchange	Greene	21,380	22,810	1,430	6.69%
6	I-20/59 northeast of the SR 14 Interchange	Greene	19,950	20,660	710	3.56%
7	I-20/59 southwest of the SR 14 Interchange	Greene	18,770	19,560	790	4.21%
8	I-20/59 at the Sumter County Line	Greene	18,100	18,430	330	1.82%
9	I-20/59 north of Livingston	Sumter	18,200	19,530	1,330	7.31%
10	I-20/59 north of York	Sumter	17,900	18,700	800	4.47%
11	I-20/59 north of Cuba	Sumter	17,420	17,960	540	3.10%
12	I-20/59 at the Mississippi State Line	Sumter	20,150	21,130	980	4.86%
13	15th St - east of 29th Ave	Tuscaloosa	27,160	23,990	-3,170	-11.67%
14	U.S. 11 & 43 - west of 38th Ave	Tuscaloosa	22,488	20,000	-2,488	-11.06%
15	U.S. 11 & 43 - west of 40th Ave	Tuscaloosa	16,321	12,948	-3,373	-20.67%
16	U.S. 11 & 43 - south of Clinton Dr	Tuscaloosa	18,136	13,644	-4,492	-24.77%
17	U.S. 11 & 43 - north of Johnson Rd	Tuscaloosa	8,258	7,430	-828	-10.03%
18	U.S. 11 & 43 - south of Unity Rd	Tuscaloosa	5,254	4,330	-924	-17.59%
19	U.S. 11 & 43 - at Black Warrior River	Tuscaloosa	3,560	3,740	180	5.06%
20	U.S. 11 & 43 - south of Gainsville Rd.	Tuscaloosa	3,100	3,450	350	11.29%
21	U.S. 11 & 43 - north of Shepard Park Rd.	Tuscaloosa	1,870	1,930	60	3.21%
22	U.S. 11 & 43 - at Greene County Line	Tuscaloosa	970	1,050	80	8.25%
23	US 11/43 north of Sims Creek	Greene	1,180	1,290	110	9.32%
24	US 11/43 northeast of CR 210	Greene	1,310	1,310	0	0.00%
25	US 11/43 south of CR 164	Greene	4,130	4,450	320	7.75%
26	US 11/43 north of the City of Eutaw	Greene	4,310	4,890	580	13.46%
27	US 11/43 east of CR 131	Greene	4,230	5,940	1,710	40.43%
28	US 11 southwest of CR 135	Greene	1,230	1,410	180	14.63%
29	US 11 northeast of CR 136	Greene	1,190	1,170	-20	-1.68%
30	US 11 northeast of CR 20 (at Boligee Town Limits)	Greene	1,180	1,100	-80	-6.78%
31	US 11 southwest of CR 76	Greene	1,100	850	-250	-22.73%
32	US 11 at the Sumter County Line	Greene	1,030	890	-140	-13.59%
33	US-11 south of SR-39	Sumter	2,280	1,990	-290	-12.72%
34	US-11 north of SR-28 (northern Livingston)	Sumter	3,710	3,180	-530	-14.29%
35	US-11 south of SR-28 (northern Livingston)	Sumter	8,790	7,730	-1,060	-12.06%
36	US-11 north of SR-28 (southern Livingston)	Sumter	11,450	9,510	-1,940	-16.94%
37	US-11 south of SR-28 (southern Livingston)	Sumter	7,630	5,280	-2,350	-30.80%
38	US-11 northeast of CR-12 (Livingston)	Sumter	6,340	5,640	-700	-11.04%
39	US-11 southwest of CR-13 (Livingston)	Sumter	4,590	3,830	-760	-16.56%
40	US-11 at northeast York Limits	Sumter	3,940	3,450	-490	-12.44%
41	US-11 northeast of SR-17 (York)	Sumter	6,370	5,620	-750	-11.77%
42	US-11 southwest of SR-17	Sumter	3,260	2,880	-380	-11.66%
43	US-11 northeast of US-80	Sumter	3,140	2,730	-410	-13.06%
44	US-11 southwest of US-80	Sumter	3,910	3,000	-910	-23.27%
45	US-11 at Mississippi State Line	Sumter	2,920	2,410	-510	-17.47%
46	I-359 - south of 15th St	Tuscaloosa	50,050	49,080	-970	-1.94%
47	I-359 - north of I-20/59	Tuscaloosa	49,930	49,070	-860	-1.72%
48	AL 69 - south of I-20/59	Tuscaloosa	40,297	42,040	1,743	4.33%
49	AL 69 - south of Kauloosa Ave	Tuscaloosa	39,180	44,030	4,850	12.38%
50	SR 14 southeast of CR 181	Greene	2,570	2,580	10	0.39%
51	SR 14 southeast of CR 170	Greene	2,770	2,890	120	4.33%
52	SR-39 north of US-11	Sumter	840	780	-60	-7.14%
53	SR-28 northwest of I-20/59	Sumter	1,250	1,390	140	11.20%
54	SR-28 southeast of I-20/59 (Livingston)	Sumter	4,180	4,280	100	2.39%
55	SR-17 north of I-20/59	Sumter	900	910	10	1.11%
56	SR-17 south of I-20/59 (York)	Sumter	2,540	3,310	770	30.31%
57	SR-8 southeast of I-20/59	Sumter	3,190	3,660	470	14.73%

Notes

1. The Alabama Department of Transportation supplied the traffic counts for this report.
2. The West Alabama Regional Commission compiled this report.
3. The traffic counts represent an average annual daily traffic count.

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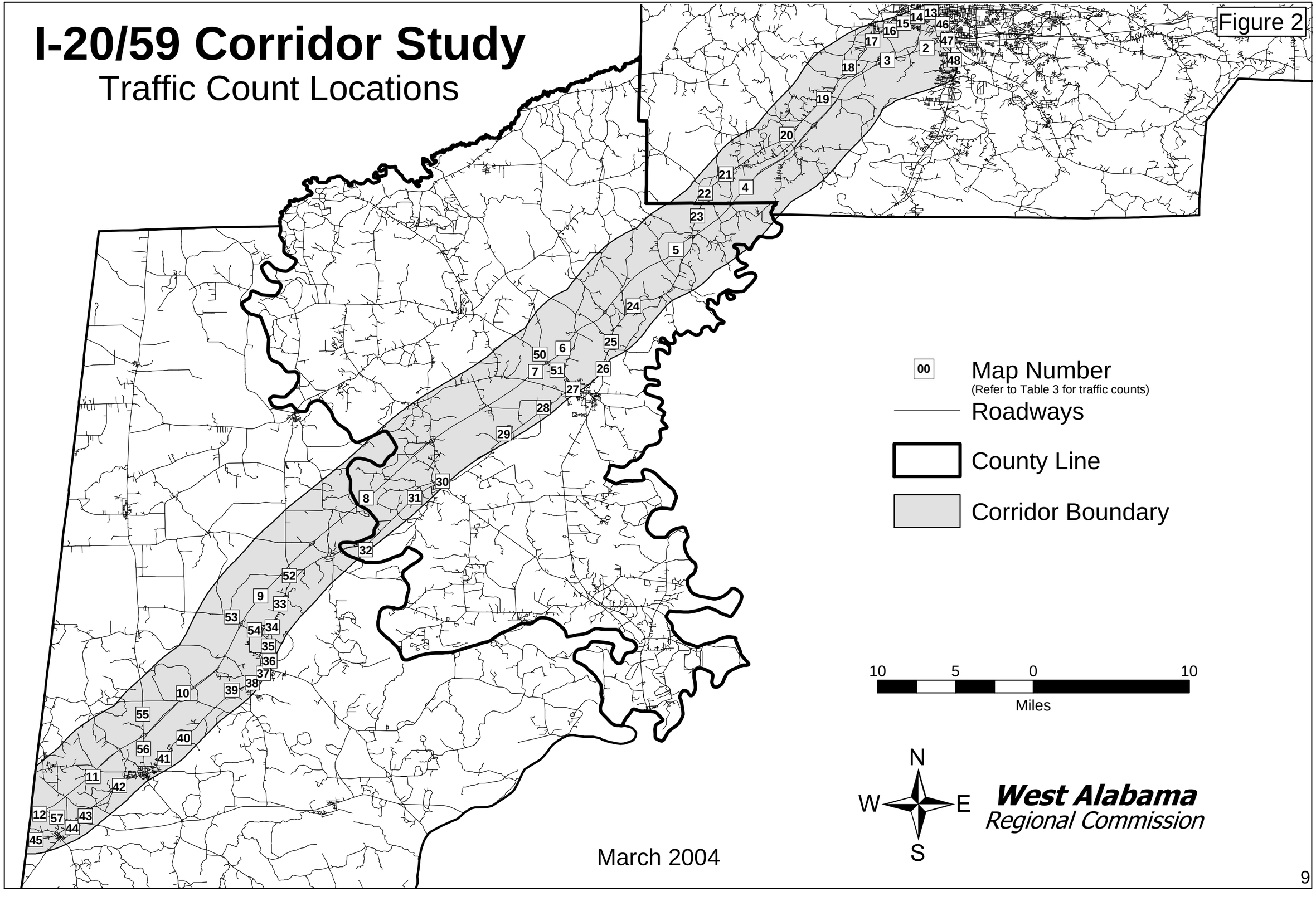
Traffic Count Locations

Figure 2



00 Map Number
(Refer to Table 3 for traffic counts)

Roadways

County Line

Corridor Boundary

10 5 0 10
Miles

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Within the study area there are 18 structurally deficient bridges (Figure 3). Two of the bridges are in Tuscaloosa County. Both of the bridges are on county roads that have no direct connection to the Interstate. In Greene County there are 12 structurally deficient bridges. These bridges are on 11 different county roads. One of the bridges is on CR-20 that has a direct connection to I-20/59. Sumter County has four structurally deficient bridges in the study area. Two of these bridges are on US-11, one inside York and the other about midway between Livingston and York. The other two bridges are on CR-20 and CR-28. Both of these bridges are less than a mile from an I-20/59 interchange.

There are a number of road improvements planned in the study area (Table 4 and Figure 4). In Tuscaloosa County the Tuscaloosa Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) with the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) developed the 2025 Long-Range Transportation Plan in 1999. The 2025 plan includes seven projects in the study area. The northern end of I-20/59 is scheduled to be widened from four to six lanes from the Black Warrior Parkway (Exit 68) to the Jefferson County line. Two additional lanes are planned for SR-69 from I-20/59 to North Rosser Road making it a six-lane road. SR-69 forms the northeastern boundary of the study area.

A southwestern bypass is planned for the Tuscaloosa area. The bypass will connect US-82 to I-20/59 at the Fosters Interchange (Exit 62). A project to widen US-11/43 in western Tuscaloosa City from two to four lanes is included in the 2025 plan. This project extends from the Black Warrior Parkway to 15th Street. Three bridge projects are also included the 2025 plan. Two of the bridges are on US-11/43 northeast of the Black Warrior River. The third bridge is over a railroad in Tuscaloosa City at 35th Street.

In Greene County the ALDOT has plans to relocate and widen US-43. Within the study area the ALDOT divided the project into three segments. The first segment begins at the Zion Friendship Church, south of the City of Eutaw and extends to the north to US-11. The next section continues north to a point approximately 500 feet south of I 20/59. The third section continues north across the Interstate, to connect to SR 14, north of I 20/59. The new road will be a four-lane facility that bypasses the developed area of Eutaw.

In Sumter County the ALDOT has scheduled a new interchange on I-20/59 at CR-12 (Carl Turk Road). The new interchange will be west of Livingston between SR-17 (Exit 8) and SR-28 (Exit 17). Also in Sumter County the ALDOT has plans to add two additional lanes to US-80 from SR-17 to US-11, making it a four-lane road. Three bridges on US-11 in Sumter County are scheduled to be replaced. The bridges are located in the area of Toomsuba Creek and Parker Creek.

In addition to these planned projects the ALDOT is currently preparing two corridor studies in western Alabama. The areas of interest of the corridor studies bisect I-20/59. Additional road improvement projects may be initiated as a result of these corridor studies.

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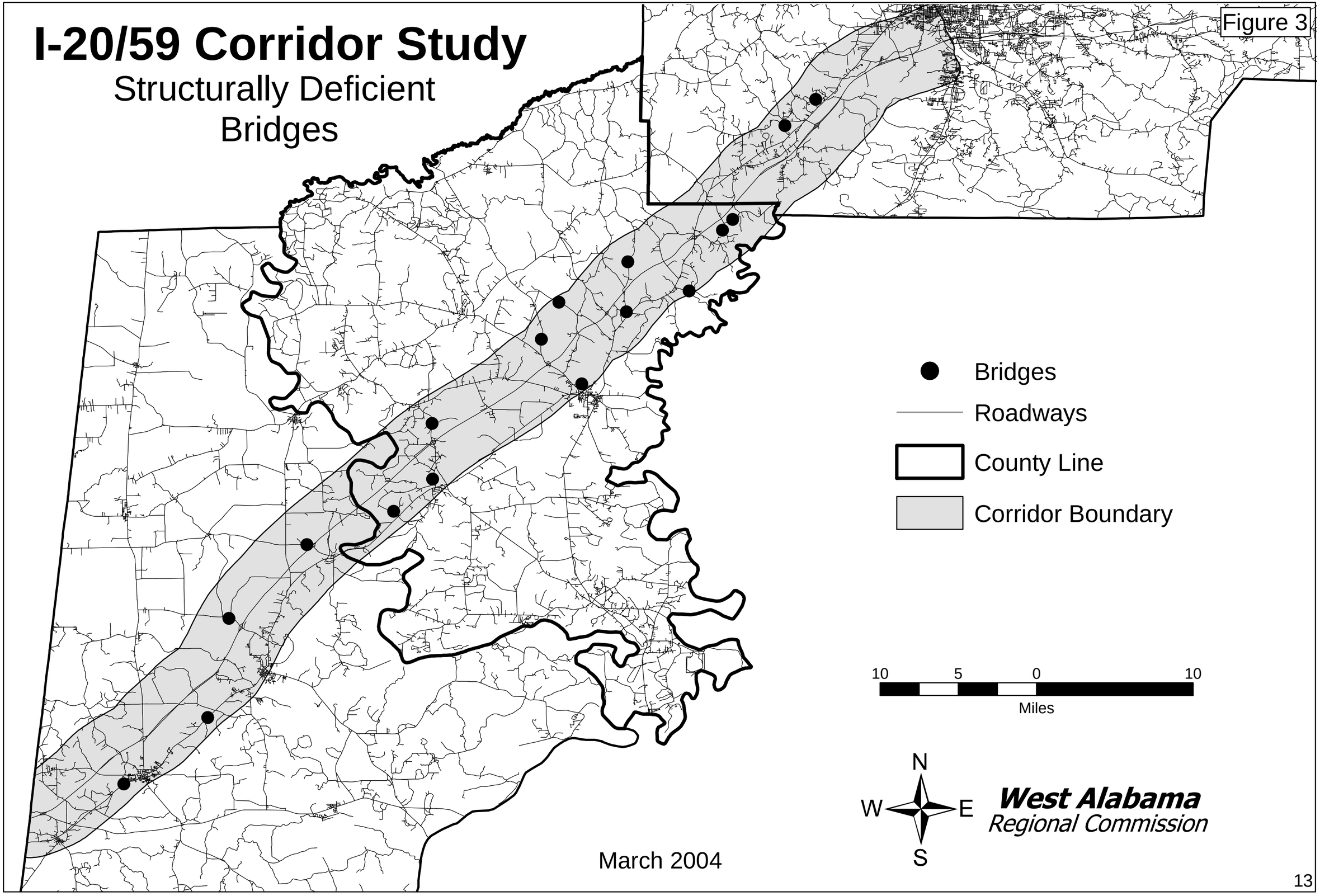
I-20/59 Corridor Study

Structurally Deficient Bridges

Figure 3



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March 2004

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Table 4

Planned Road Projects

Tuscaloosa County Projects *

Map No	Location	Description
1	I-59: Black Warrior Parkway to Jefferson County Line	Widen to 6 lanes
2	SR-69 South: I-20/59 to North Rosser Road	Widen to 6 lanes
3	Southwest Bypass: US 82 to I-59 at Foster Interchange (New Route)	Build new 4-lane road
4	US-11/43 South: Black Warrior Parkway to 15th Street	Widen to 4 lanes
5	US-11/43 South at Black Warrior River Relief (10.6)	Replace bridge
6	US-11/43 South at Black Warrior River Relief (11.5)	Replace bridge
7	35th Street at NS Railroad	Build a bridge over railroad

Greene County Projects **

Map No	Location	Description
8	US-43 (New Location) from 500' east of I-20/59 to SR-14	Build new 4-lane road
9	US-43 (New Location) from US-11 to 500' east of I-20/59	Build new 4-lane road
10	US-43 (New Location) from Zion Church to US-11	Build new 4-lane road

Sumter County Projects **

Map No	Location	Description
11	I-20/59 at Carl Turk Road (CR-12)	New interstate interchange
12	US-80 from US-11 to SR-17	Widen to 4 lanes
13	US-11 at Toomsuba Creek	Replace 2 bridges
14	US-11 at Parker Creek	Replace bridge

* Source: Tuscaloosa Area MPO 2025 Long-Range Transportation Plan
** Source: Alabama Department of Transportation Report 038

Railroads

Two Class I railroads operate in the study area. A Class I railroad has a base gross operating revenue in excess of $261 million per year. Norfolk Southern Railway owns a line that enters the study area in the City of Tuscaloosa. The line extends to the south into Hale County and out of the study area. The line turns towards the west in Hale County and enters Greene County. The line runs parallel to the study area beginning in the Eutaw area and re-enters the study area in the Boligee area. From Boligee, the railroad parallels I-20/59 to the south through Sumter County until it reaches the Mississippi state line. The railroad is within one to two and one-half miles of the interstate along this segment. This rail line crosses Alabama running east to west. Amtrak also uses this line to run its Crescent Line. An Amtrak rail station is located in the City of Tuscaloosa just east of the study area.

Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad owns a line that passes through the study area in the Boligee area. The line runs through the Crossroads of America Industrial Park and under I-20/59. The rail line enters Alabama in Pickens County, north of Greene County and west of Tuscaloosa County. The line passes through Greene County and Marengo County before the ownership changes to the Alabama & Gulf Coast Railroad in Wilcox County. The Alabama & Gulf Coast Railroad line extends to the south until it reaches Pensacola, Florida.

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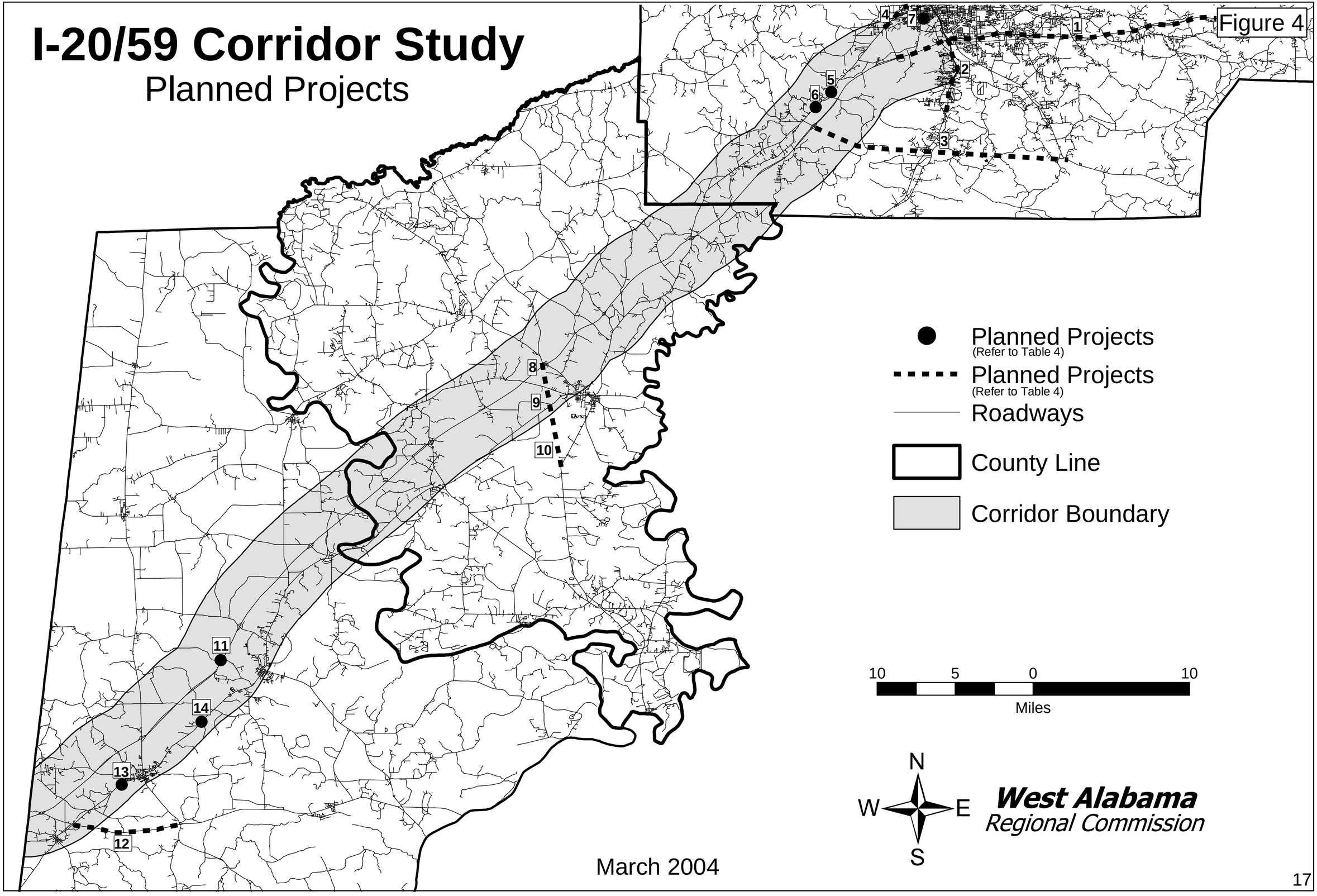
I-20/59 Corridor Study

Planned Projects

Figure 4



Planned Projects
(Refer to Table 4)

Planned Projects
(Refer to Table 4)

Roadways

County Line

Corridor Boundary

10 5 0 10

Miles

N
W E
S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

March 2004

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River System

Two navigable waterways cross the study area. The Black Warrior River intersects I-20/59 in Tuscaloosa County. The river is navigable from the Port of Birmingham in Jefferson County to its terminus at the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway in Demopolis. The minimum channel depth is nine feet. Inland port facilities are located in Demopolis (Marengo County) and in Northport (Tuscaloosa County).

The Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway forms the boundary between Greene and Sumter Counties. The waterway also intersects I-20/59 at the county line. The waterway connects the Tennessee and Ohio Rivers to the Port of Mobile and includes several inland port facilities. Two ports are in, or adjacent to the study area. One is located north of Boligee in Greene County in the Crossroads of America Industrial Park inside the study area. Facilities at this port include a sheet pile dock, two mooring cells, a fixed crane, and an outdoor storage area. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad passes through the industrial park. The other port is south of Epes, just outside the study boundary, in Sumter County. An outdoor storage area and a general cargo dock are located at this port. The Norfolk Southern Railway has a spur-line to the Epes port. An industrial park is planned for the area around the port.

Airports

There is one airport adjacent to the study area. Mallard Field is located on a 45-acre site in the City of York (Sumter County). The airport has one runway that is 3,200 feet long. Two other airports are within relatively close proximity to the study boundary. The Eutaw Municipal Airport is southeast of the City of Eutaw, just south of SR-14, and approximately two miles outside of the study area. This airport is sited on 50 acres. It has one runway that is 3,600 feet long.

The City of Tuscaloosa Regional Airport is approximately five miles north of the study area. The Tuscaloosa airport facilities include two runways, a terminal building, a maintenance/rescue building, an auto parking lot, a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) control tower, and six general aviation terminal facilities. The runway descriptions are as follows. Runway 4-22 is 6,499 feet long by 150 feet wide, asphalt paved and grooved. Runway 11-29 is 4,001 feet long by 100 feet wide, asphalt paved. Runway 4-22 has three instrument approaches, two of which are precision approaches including an Instrument Landing System approach and one non-precision approach. Runway 11-29 has one precision approach.

In 1997 the Tuscaloosa airport lost commercial air service when the American Airlines affiliate American Eagle ceased operations in Tuscaloosa. The nearest commercial air service airports are in Birmingham, 50 miles to the east of Tuscaloosa, and Meridian, Mississippi, 24 miles from Livingston.

B. Existing Land Use

The development of a land use inventory was created in order to assess the potential for development along the I-20/59 corridor. As no other land use maps were available for the study area, 2003 parcel information was utilized from each county's tax assessment maps and appraisal data. Appraisal land and building codes for each parcel were matched to the corresponding Functional Dimensions land use codes of the American Planning Association's Land-Based Classification Standards as depicted on Map 2.

Land use area calculations by category for the entire study area and individual county totals within the corridor are shown in Tables 5 and 6 below. The total land area encompassed within this corridor segment is approximately 228,885 acres. Sumter and Greene Counties account for a nearly equal amount of acreage within the corridor at 88,721 acres and 88,521 respectively. The Tuscaloosa County portion covers 51,641 acres or 22.6% of the total study area.

As depicted in Table 5, nearly 90% of the study area is agricultural, forest or undeveloped lands. Interestingly, the next highest category is transportation, infrastructure and utilities at just over 4.5%, edging out the residential development at barely 3.5%. General commercial development stands at slightly over one percent, and manufacturing accounts for under one-half percent. None of the acreage was categorized as construction-related or mining and extraction. Public facilities such as education, administration, health care, and other institutional facilities make up a very small percentage of the total at only 0.13%. While the acreage in the recreational category at just over one-half percent seems small, it is believed that much more acreage is actually used for pursuits such as hunting, for example, that have taken on a more recreational aspect but may appear in category 9 as agricultural and forestry, etc.

Table 5

Existing Land Use Acreages in the Study Area, 2003

Land Use Code	Land Use Classification	Corridor Totals # of Acres	Corridor Totals % of Acres
1	Residential	7,978	3.49%
2	General Sales and Services	2,315	1.01%
3	Manufacturing or Wholesale Trade	796	0.35%
4	Transportation, Communication, Infrastructure, and Utilities	10,474	4.58%
5	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,223	0.53%
6	Education, Public Administration, Health Care, and Other Institutions	301	0.13%
7	Construction-Related Businesses	0	0.00%
8	Mining and Extraction Establishments	0	0.00%
9	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Undeveloped Land	205,798	89.91%
	Total	228,885	

Sources: Land use codes assigned by the Sumter County Tax Assessor, the Greene County Tax Assessor, and the Tuscaloosa County Assessor compiled and summarized by the West Alabama Regional Commission.

Table 6

Existing Land Use Acreages by County, 2003

Land Use	Sumter County		Greene County		Tuscaloosa County		Corridor Totals	
Code	# of Acres	% of Acres	# of Acres	% of Acres	# of Acres	% of Acres	# of Acres	% of Acres
1	2,114	2.38%	1,899	2.15%	3,965	7.68%	7,978	3.49%
2	608	0.69%	585	0.66%	1,122	2.17%	2,315	1.01%
3	46	0.05%	0	0.00%	750	1.45%	796	0.35%
4	4,211	4.75%	3,585	4.05%	2,678	5.19%	10,474	4.58%
5	877	0.99%	47	0.05%	299	0.58%	1,223	0.53%
6	58	0.07%	4	0.00%	239	0.46%	301	0.13%
7	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
9	80,807	91.08%	82,403	93.09%	42,588	82.47%	205,798	89.91%
Totals	88,721		88,523		51,641		228,885	

Sources: Land use codes assigned by the Sumter County Tax Assessor, the Greene County Tax Assessor, and the Tuscaloosa County Assessor compiled and summarized by the West Alabama Regional Commission.

As shown in Table 6 above, the percentages within the land use categories for Sumter and Greene counties are very comparable. Not only is the total amount of acres within the study area very close, but the distribution within categories remains constant as well. In Sumter County the primary areas of development are within or adjacent to the municipalities of Cuba, York, Livingston and Epes. Much of this development is located south of the interstate with the exception of an area of residential use north of Cuba. The core areas of development of each of the municipalities center on U.S. Highway 11 and expand outward to the interstate at the major interchanges. Only a portion of York and Livingston are contained within the study boundary; however, the pattern of development is very clearly seen in Map 2, Panel A. In Greene County (Panel B) only the municipalities of Boligee and Eutaw are within the study boundary. Again, only a portion of each is included, and the core areas of development center on U.S. Highway 11. There is, however, somewhat more residential and commercial use to be found across the interstate and in the unincorporated areas of the county. The interchange at exit 45 where GreeneTrack is located is an example of a commercialized area outside a municipality. Moving east from this interchange, there is a fair amount of parcelization with only scattered residential use. Upon reaching Tuscaloosa County shown in Panel C, the level of parcelization continues in the unincorporated areas, but with increased residential use in the Fosters and Ralph communities located in the vicinity of exit 62. In fact, the Tuscaloosa County portion of the corridor contains nearly twice the amount of acreage in the residential category as each of the other counties while having only about 2/3 as many acres. Upon crossing the Black Warrior River, development drops off due to the presence of wetlands and floodplains and then rebounds strongly upon reaching the City of Tuscaloosa. Here, development is dense and the presence of manufacturing use increases significantly.

C. Environmental Features

Aspects of the physical environment are important economic development considerations. Primarily these features include wetlands, floodplains, soils and the presence of steep slopes. Soils and slope will be discussed in a later section of the report. Wetlands and floodplains are illustrated on Map 3. The source for the location of these features was obtained from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory and the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

For many, wetlands are not thought of as a resource, economically or otherwise. Often, they are merely thought of as swampy, low lying areas too wet to be of any use. However, the truth about wetlands is that they are not always wet or swamp-like, and they do in fact provide us with many uses. Wetland areas are those places where lands and waters meet. We may refer to them as bogs, marshes, bottomlands, mires, sloughs and a host of other names, but in each case they represent the transition between areas of land to areas of water. This place of transition is where the power of wetlands takes place. The functions of wetlands include retaining and then releasing excess runoff and storm water that can contain a multitude of harmful substances such as fertilizers and pesticides, industrial chemical waste, and treated and untreated sewage, to name a few. These pollutants, both natural and manmade, are trapped along with other minerals and nutrients and filtered in the sandy wetland soils and given a place to settle instead of being carried to a body of water. This function cleanses and purifies, helping to keep our waters free of contamination. From an ecological standpoint, wetlands provide an essential habitat for many species of both plants and animals, some of which are considered endangered and near extinction. This fact alone accounts for the many laws and regulations created to protect and preserve wetland areas.

Working hand in hand with wetlands are floodplains. Floodplains are areas adjacent to lakes, rivers and wetlands that become covered with water during a period of flooding. These areas are generally low lying and flat, creating a holding area for excess water from overflowing rivers during periods of heavy rain. Floodplains perform many of the same functions as wetlands, and often their areas overlap one another. Like wetlands, they provide an environment high in natural biological diversity and productivity, vital to a diverse and healthy ecosystem. Parts of the floodplain that are also considered wetlands will, in addition to floodplain zonings, receive protection from federal, state and local wetland laws. These laws, such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit Program, regulate alterations to wetlands to preserve both the amount and integrity of the nation's remaining wetland resources.

In the west Alabama corridor segment, as in the entire state, we are blessed with many rivers and streams, and consequently, the wetlands and floodplains that accompany them. Understanding the value of these areas is paramount to whether our state, and this corridor, will prosper or fall prey to the problems of some of our more developed neighbors. There is no question that as human population increases, more and more natural resources are consumed. Sprawl and expansion of the built environment replace the natural environment and often times destroy the very things that we need to live. Yet, wiser choices can be made here that were not made in places such as Atlanta, Georgia and many other large cities that are now struggling to provide long term sources of water and other natural resources for their residents. The correlation and interdependence of a healthy economy and healthy wetlands and other natural resources cannot be overstated. Thus, as we look at the study boundary it becomes obvious that due to the presence of the Black Warrior River and the Alabama-Tombigbee Waterway there are areas of

significant wetlands and floodplains. To date, these places remain largely undeveloped. To do otherwise would be far too costly, from both a monetary and a natural capital standpoint. That is not to say that there are not areas of floodplains or wetlands that have been developed to some degree. But, increasingly floodplain ordinances and programs are being adopted to restrict construction in these areas.

While analyzing the various environmental issues of concern to economic development, additional items were identified such as sinkholes, fault lines, and threatened or endangered species and habitats. Because in many cases information on the location of these items is not readily available to the public, it was determined that this material could not be mapped for this project. An individual site assessment or environmental review would be required to identify these items of concern.

D. Slope and Soils

Aspects of slope and soils tend to go hand in hand. Definitions of soil types routinely include a correlating percentage slope that may be present in the terrain. It is the aspect of slope and terrain that is usually of initial importance in siting for potential industry. Other factors related to individual soil types such as percolation rate become an issue if on-site sewage facilities are being considered. The majority of large industries, however, require public sanitary sewer services. Map 4 depicts a United States Geologic Survey digital elevation model that the WARC used to apply the standard slope thresholds routinely used in planning efforts.

3 percent	Generally accepted limit for railroads.
8 percent	Generally accepted limit for highways, although 6 percent or less is preferred for highways intended to accommodate heavy truck traffic.
10 percent	Generally accepted limit for driveways.
15 percent	Point at which engineering costs for most developments become significant and extensive. Anchoring, soil stabilization and storm water management measures must be applied.
25 percent	Generally accepted limit for all development activity.

The following is an overview and description of the soils found in each county that may be present within the study area.

Sumter County Soils

Sumter County lies in the Upper East Gulf Coastal Plain of Alabama. Three main soil areas are present in the county; these are the Blackland Prairie, the Coastal Plain, and Major Flood Plains/Terraces. The county is bisected by the Blackland Prairie soils of the "Black Belt." These soils were formed primarily from alkaline, Selma chalk, or acidic marine deposits (http://www.mo15nrcs.usda.gov/states/al_soils.html). Coastal Plain soils are characterized by loam, sand, and clay. These soils were formed from eroded marine and fluvial sediments of the Appalachian and Piedmont Plateaus. Major flood plain and terrace soils are present in Sumter County primarily along the Tombigbee River. These soils are formed from the alluvial deposits of the river.

The Soil Conservation Service issued the latest version of the *Soil Survey of Sumter County, Alabama* in 1989. Within that survey, both general and detailed soil information is available. For this purpose, only general soil units will be discussed. One can obtain more detailed soil information for a specific are by consulting the document itself or by contacting the Soil Conservation Service. Below is a brief description of all five general soil units in the county. The source for this information is the survey.

The Alamuchee-Annemaine-Mooreville unit is found predominately on flood plains and broad stream terraces with slopes ranging from 0-2%. Alamuchee soils are subject to frequent floods, but are well drained. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) assigned texture is sandy loam. There are severe limitations to equipment limitation and plant competition associated with these soils. The Annemaine soils are also subject to flooding, but are only moderately well drained. These soils also have a sandy loam texture. The Mooreville soils are similar to the Annemaine soils in that they too are only moderately drained and subject to flooding. The USDA soil texture of these soils is loam. The soils in this unit are well suited for woodland. They are poorly suited for building site and sanitary facility development.

The Kipling-Demopolis-Sucarnoochee unit is found predominately on uplands and floodplains with slopes ranging from 0-25%. Drainage is dendritic and most roads are located along ridges. Kipling soils are deep, poorly drained soils. They are typically located along narrow ridge tops and long side slopes. Their USDA soil texture is characterized as loam. Demopolis soils are found predominately along broad to narrow ridge tops and short slide slopes. They tend to be shallow and well drained. Their USDA assigned texture is loam. The Sucarnoochee soils are poorly drained soils found on floodplains. Their USDA assigned texture is silty clay. The soils in this unit are well suited for woodland. They are poorly suited for building site and sanitary facility development.

The Wilcox-Mayhew unit soils are poorly drained with clayey subsoil and have slopes ranging form 0-5%. Wilcox soils are deep and poorly drained. They are located on convex ridge tops and side slopes. Their USDA assigned texture is silty clay. The Mayhew soils are located along smooth ridge tops. They are deep and poorly drained soils that have subsoil underlain by acidic shale. Their USDA assigned texture is silty clay loam. The soils in this are also well suited for woodland uses and poorly suited for development.

The Savannah-Smithdale-Escambia soils are characterized by little relief. Slopes range from 0-5% and drainage is dendritic. Savannah soils are moderately well drained. Their USDA assigned texture is loam. Smithdale soils are also well drained. Their associated location is gentle slopes. Their USDA assigned texture is loamy sand. The Escambia soils are more poorly drained than the other soils in this unit. They are generally located in slight depressions. Their USDA texture is sandy loam. Soils in this unit are well suited for cultivating crops and woodland uses. In particular Smithdale soils are well suited for building site and sanitary facility development, while both the Escambia and Savannah soils are not.

The Luverne-Troup soil unit is characterized by steep well drained soils. Slopes range from 2-25%. The Luverne soils are commonly found on steep side slopes and gently sloping ridge tops. Their USDA assigned texture is sandy loam. The Troup soils are found along gently sloping ridges and the upper parts of steep slopes. Their USDA assigned texture is loamy sand. This soil unit is well suited for use as woodlands and fairly suited for use in building site development.

Greene County Soils

The Greene County portion of the I-20/59 corridor consists of three main soil associations: *Shubuta- Magnolia*; *Sumter-Oktibbeha-Vaiden*; *Savannah-Ruston*. This was found by looking at the Greene County soil survey issued in 1971. Of these associations, there are six major types of soils found: Falaya, Leaf, Magnolia, Macon, Ochlockonee, and Shubuta.

Falaya fine sandy loam soil has somewhat poor drainage with slopes ranging from 0-2 percent. Natural fertility and organic matter is moderate, reaction of the soil is strongly acidic. The road potential is poor, as the soil is subject to flooding. The limitations for septic tank filter fields is severe due mainly to the frequent flooding and moderate permeability. Although flooding is a limitation, with good practices crop and pasture usage is highly productive.

Shubuta fine sandy loam, found upland on stream terraces, is well drained. Slopes range from 2-8 percent; the reaction of the soil is acidic. The natural fertility and organic matter is low. The road potential is fair to poor mostly due to the erosive hazards. The limitations for a septic tank filter field are moderate to severe based on the slow permeability of the soil. With good management practices, there is high productivity with crops.

Ochlocknee fine sandy loam, although well drained, is subject to flooding. Slopes range from 0-2 percent, the reaction is acidic and responds very well to lime. There is moderate natural fertility and organic matter. Severe limitations to the septic tank filter field would be due to the frequent flooding. The road potential is good; crop productivity has the potential to be high with an increased use in fertilizer.

Leaf silt loam is poorly drained, and often during the wet season there are areas of standing water. The reaction of the soil is very strongly acidic, and the slopes range from 0-2 percent. The organic matter and natural fertility are rated moderate. The wetness lowers the road potential to poor; the septic tank filter field has severe limitations with the flooding and slow permeability. With good management practices and drainage, crops will be highly productive.

Magnolia fine sandy loam found on ridges and side slopes is well drained with slope ranging from 2-12 percent. The reaction is strongly acidic; the natural fertility is low. The overall productivity of the soil is high; the road potential is good. The slight limitations for the septic tank filter field occur with the higher sloped areas. Risk of erosion is higher when the soil is cultivated, but it is best suited for cultivation.

Macon fine sandy loam found on ridge tops is made of marine sediments and is well drained with slopes ranging from 0-5 percent. There is a medium to strong acidic reaction; natural fertility is moderate. The road potential is fair and the septic tank filter field is moderate, limited only by the slope. Productivity is high, although there are slight risks. No real limitations hold back the soil from being well suited for crops.

Tuscaloosa County Soils

The Tuscaloosa County portion of the I-20/59 Corridor consists of three general soil associations: *Adaton-Ellisville-Dundee, Bama-Smithdale-Shatta,* and *Smithdale-Luverne*. This was determined through the Tuscaloosa County Soil Survey published in 1981. Of these general associations, there are six major types of soils found: Adaton, Cahaba, Dundee, Falkner, Choccolocco, and Smithdale-Luverne association, hilly.

Adaton silt loam is poorly drained with rare occurrences of flooding; slopes generally range from 0-2 percent. Natural fertility and organic matter is low. There is a strong to very strong acidic reaction. The septic tank absorption field is classified as severe because permeability is slow. The road development potential is severe. The main limitation of the soil is the excessive water in the form of ponds. This limitation can be overcome with conservation practices, but it is costly. The main use for this soil is woodland.

Smithdale-Luverne association, hilly is well drained and formed from stratified sandy and marine sediments; slopes range from 10-35 percent. Natural fertility and organic matter are low; there is a strongly acidic reaction throughout. The road development potential is severe due mainly to the slope and low strength. The septic tank absorption fields are classified as severe, with permeability being slow. The main limitations involved include the high erosion hazard, and thus makes this soil suitable for woodland and pasture usage.

Cahaba sandy loam is well drained soil on the terraces along large streams; slopes range from 0-4 percent. Natural fertility and organic matter are low; the reaction ranges from medium to strongly acidic. The septic tank absorption fields are classified as moderate. The road development

potential is moderate. The major limitation of this soil is rare flooding; the overall productivity of this soil is high. It is well suited for urban, crop, pasture and woodland uses.

Dundee silt loam is somewhat poorly drained, found on the low terraces along major rivers; slopes range from 0-2 percent. Organic matter and natural fertility are low; medium to strongly acidic reactions can be found throughout. The road development potential is moderate; the septic tank absorption field is severe. The limitations found are with wetness, slow permeability, and low strength. With management practices to avoid excessive water, this soil is well suited for crops, pasture, and woodland use.

Choccolocco silt loam, well drained soil is found on the high stream terraces above escarpment banks along the Black Warrior River; slopes range from 0-3 percent. Natural fertility and organic matter are moderate, with reaction found to be medium to strongly acidic. The septic tank absorption field is moderate; the road potential is severe. The major limitations are risk of flooding and erosion, which can be easily overcome with management practices. The soil is well suited for crops and pasture and is fairly suited for urban uses.

Falkner silt loam is moderately well drained soil along stream terraces, with slopes ranging from 0-2 percent. Natural fertility and organic matter are low; the reaction found throughout is medium to very strongly acidic. The road potential is severe; shrinking and swelling is a potential hazard. The septic tank absorption field is severe, the permeability and infiltration of the soil is slow which may cause wetness. Although this soil is poorly suited for urban use, productivity is high when it is used as crops or pasture.

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E. Jurisdictional and Cultural Features

The features included in this section are shown on Map 5 and consist of political boundaries, recreational facilities, schools, existing industrial parks and sites, evaluated areas for potential economic development, and Champion Trees. Of the municipalities shown in the corridor, the Town of York, the City of Livingston, the City of Eutaw and the City of Tuscaloosa have zoning which could affect development at the various interchanges in the study area. Due to varying levels of zoning from one municipality to the next, this information was not mapped. Within the study area a total of 18 recreational facilities, 16 school facilities, 12 available industrial parks and sites, two evaluated areas, and one Champion Tree were identified.

Recreation

Because much of the study boundary consists of significant undeveloped areas with access to rivers and streams, recreational facilities are plentiful. In addition to the public parks, golf courses, and other recreational facilities that are mapped, many privately owned hunting and fishing camps exist throughout the counties in the study area. The large amount of acreage used for these types of activities presents an untapped potential for increased tourism dollars for these counties. Interest is growing in cultivating this potential in much the same way the Robert Trent Jones Golf Trail promoted participation in the sport of golf. It is worth serious consideration given the importance of recreational facilities to luring potential industry. Quality of life issues such as these can easily tip the balance in an area's favor during the site selection process. Yet, in terms of diversifying development strategies in general, this is a wise move for rural counties. There are other types of "development" aside from the usual industrial variety that can benefit the local economy. Most importantly, however, it just makes good sense to keep the extensive areas of wetlands and floodplains present throughout the study area in their natural state and restrict any development to one that is of a compatible nature.

Schools

The following is an overview of the educational facilities within the three counties. The Sumter County School System is the only system in the county and operates a total of seven schools, all but one of which are in the study area. There is also one private K-12 school, Sumter Academy, located in the Town of York. The University of West Alabama is the sole institution of higher learning in the county. The facility is located in the City of Livingston on a 595-acre campus. Associates, Bachelors and Masters Degrees are offered in a variety of programs including biology, education, management information systems and business administration. Average undergraduate enrollment is 1,321 students. In Greene County there are five schools. The Greene County School System operates four schools, and there is one private K-12 school. All but one of the schools is located in the City of Eutaw. The Paramount School, a K-12 facility, is located in the Town of Boligee. Tuscaloosa County is home to a county school system of 29 schools and the City of Tuscaloosa system with 20 schools. There are six private schools in the county and three institutions of higher learning; the University of Alabama, Stillman College, and Shelton State Community College.

Industrial Parks and Sites

The existing industrial sites and parks include four industrial parks in Sumter County: York Industrial Park, South and North Industrial Parks near Livingston, and the Port of Epes which is just outside of the study boundary but is being included because of its significance to the area.

Individual buildings or sites that are available include the York Building, the York Speculative Building and the McGregor Building in York, and the Southwest Paper Building and the Highway 28 East site in Livingston. In Greene County the Crossroads of America Industrial Park has the Greene County Speculative Building and the T&WA, Inc. Building available along with ample acreage. Tuscaloosa County has no industrial parks or sites within the study area. Two parks do exist in other areas of the county: the Airport Industrial Park being the nearest to the study, located off the Black Warrior Parkway at Highway 82, and Cedar Cove Industrial Park located between I-20/59 and U. S. Highway 11 near the Town of Coaling. See section I.V.A of the report for detailed site information on each available park and building. Also mapped are the two areas selected as having potential for future economic development activity. One area is in Sumter County and the other is in Greene County. Detailed information and maps on each site are in section V. of the report.

Champion Trees

Champion Trees receive their designation based on the significance of their age, species or size. A natural treasure, the trees are to be protected and therefore pose an obstacle to development. There is one Champion Tree located in the study area in Greene County. The tree is a Magnolia, located off SR 14 just outside the City of Eutaw. Another Champion Tree was identified in Sumter County near the Town of Bellamy, however it was located outside the study boundary.

Other potential obstacles to consider are historic sites and structures. Although many historic buildings and sites have been identified and registered as such, there may be others that have yet to be identified. Due to this fact, any potential development site would require an assessment to determine whether any historic or cultural resources are present as it is possible that those resources are below the surface and not immediately apparent. Thus, historic sites were not mapped as a part of this study.

Other

Though not mapped, available health care was also researched in order to provide a comprehensive overview of the area's quality of life assets. In Sumter County, the Town of York is home to the only hospital in the county – Hill Hospital, a 33-bed facility. There are general physicians practicing in both the City of Livingston and York. Dentists are also available in Livingston. There are no specialized physicians in the county. Most residents in need of a specialist travel to Tuscaloosa, AL or Meridian, MS. Greene County is medically served by the Greene County Hospital located in the City of Eutaw. This hospital has 20 beds. The nearest Regional Medical Center is DCH Regional Medical Center located in Tuscaloosa. Greene County does contain two medical clinics as well as 10 physicians and three dentists. Tuscaloosa County is home to the Tuscaloosa Veterans Administration hospital and two DCH facilities located in the Cities of Tuscaloosa and Northport. Combined, the DCH facilities have 402 physicians and 814 beds. Facilities serving specialized needs such as institutional and elder care are also available, as well as numerous specialists and dentists.

F. Water Infrastructure

In Sumter County there are four water service providers in the study area: the Sumter County Water Authority, and three municipal systems located in Cuba, Livingston and York.

Sumter County Water Systems

Sumter County Water Authority

The Sumter County Water Authority (SCWA) provides water for 3,441 residential customers and 23 non-residential customers. The source of its water supply is three wells. Water treatment is filtration by chlorine and Aquamag at each well. An average of 708,885 gallons are used per day with peak period usage averaging 900,000 GPD. The system has a total storage capacity of 1,625,000 gallons from eight tanks. SCWA also provides water for the towns of Cuba, Emelle, and Gainesville.

Cuba Water Authority

The Cuba Water Authority purchases its water from the Sumter County Water Authority. The system provides water for 190 residential customers. An average of 33,000 gallons of water are used per day with peak period usage reaching 53,300 gallons. A tank with a capacity of 500,000 is the storage facility.

City of Livingston Water Authority

The City of Livingston Water Authority provides water for 1,432 residential customers and 261 non-residential customers. The system also includes the Town of Epes's entire distribution system. The source of water is two wells, one located at U.S. Highway 11 and State Route 39 and one located at State Route 39 and Interstate 20/59. Water filtration by chlorine and Aquamag is done at each well. Average daily use is 850,000 GPD with peak usage being 925,000 GPD. The system has a total storage capacity of 1,150,000 gallons from five tanks.

York Water Authority

The York Water Authority provides water for 1,350 residential and 30 non-residential customers. Lake Louise located on U.S. Highway 11 is the water source. The water is treated by filtration with chlorine and Aquamag. An average of between 350,000 and 500,000 gallons are used per day. Peak usage is 750,000 GPD. Total storage capacity is 1,500,000 gallons from three tanks and one water treatment facility.

Greene County Water Systems

In the Greene County portion of the corridor, water service is provided by two municipal systems - the Town of Boligee and the City of Eutaw, three rural systems, Fosters-Ralph Water System, the Greene County Water and Sewer Authority, and the Clinton-Mt. Hebron Water Authority.

Boligee Water System

The Boligee water system purchases water from the City of Eutaw and is also operated by the City of Eutaw. The customers served number 163 with an additional 27 non-residential services. The average usage per day is 52,206 gallons and peak period usage is 60,037 gallons per day. One storage tank serves the town with a capacity of 250,000 gallons. The tank is in need of repair and painting.

City of Eutaw Water and Sewer System

The City's system serves 1,230 residential and 150 business customers as well as providing water to the Town of Boligee and the Greene County water system. Daily demand is 567,000 GPD with a peak period demand of one million GPD. Four wells provide the system with a total of nearly three million GPD with a matching treatment capacity. Four storage tanks give the system 1,400,000 gallons of storage. Current annexation plans for the City would nearly double the present population of Eutaw and bring in two densely populated housing authorities, several apartment complexes and additional single-family dwellings and businesses.

Fosters-Ralph Water System

This system serves residents in two counties within the study area. Originating in the Fosters-Ralph area in southwest Tuscaloosa County, the system has expanded to serve customers in adjacent Greene County as well. Currently 580 residential and 14 business customers are served in Greene County, primarily in and around the Town of Union. In Tuscaloosa County 1,037 residential and 55 business customers are served. Planned expansions for the system will add 55 customers in three areas east of I-20/59 in Tuscaloosa and Greene counties and an additional 130 customers southeast of Union in Greene County. A proposed well is planned in the Lewiston area located in the northwestern part of Greene County along with another site at Knoxville Exit 52 that has been purchased as a proposed water tank site. Currently, the system purchases its treated water from the City of Tuscaloosa, with an available capacity of 828,000 gallons per day. One elevated tank and four ground tanks provide a total storage capacity of 1,660,500 gallons. At present, the average daily demand on the system is 329,800 gallons with a peak demand of 429,800 GPD. Needs of the system include an improved line across the Black Warrior River. In 1986 a barge hit and damaged the existing 6-inch line that crosses the river. Repairs were accomplished by inserting a 3-inch line inside of the existing line. When the bridge over the river on Highway 11/43 was replaced, an unsuccessful attempt was made to replace the existing line and with a larger line suspended from the bridge. Still in need of a larger, more adequate line, the bridge over the interstate may be pursued as the next possibility to increase the line to 16 inches. The system covers a significant portion of the northern half of the study area starting at the Black Warrior Parkway in Tuscaloosa County, crossing the Black Warrior River and then extending on both sides of the interstate and U. S. Highway 11/43 into Greene County.

Greene County Water and Sewer Authority

The Greene County Water and Sewer Authority serves 442 residential and 12 non-residential customers. Currently, all of its water is purchased from the City of Eutaw, and there are no storage facilities. The average daily demand is 88,000 GPD with a peak demand of 100,000 GPD. The current source capacity is approximately 96,400 GPD. The system is currently embarking upon a major expansion. Over 100 miles of new line, one well and two storage tanks are planned. In the western part of the county, new lines will link with the existing system and continue southward to fill gaps in the service area. Of note, the line along U.S. Highway 11 from Eutaw to Boligee will now be connected. The majority of activity will be southeast of Boligee with many new lines being added around the Town of Forkland. It is here, in the southernmost part of the county that the system will add its first well that will have a 500 GPM capacity (720,000 GPD). Two water tanks will also be constructed in the southern part of the county; their storage capacities will be 460,000 gallons and 250,000 gallons. The expansion could add 640 potential new customers. Initially, there may be some households that are using adequately producing private wells that will choose not to tie on to the system. Therefore, the actual number of customers who tie on to the lines immediately may be somewhat lower than the estimated potential. Traditionally, those remaining unserved households will in fact opt to connect to the system at a future date when their current source of water is no longer adequate.

Clinton-Mt. Hebron Water Authority

This water authority is operated by the Greene County Water and Sewer Authority and serves 344 residential and 6 commercial customers. These customers use approximately 35,000 GPD with peak usage at 50,000 GPD. Water for this system is also purchased from the City of Eutaw. There is one storage tank with a 250,000 gallon capacity. A merger between this system and the County system is essentially in effect at the time of this writing, yet each system charges its own water rates. These rates will not change until completion of the County's expansion project when rates for the combined system will be revised as required by the terms of the USDA loan used to finance the system improvements.

Tuscaloosa County Water Systems

In the Tuscaloosa County portion of the corridor, public water service is provided by three systems - the Coker Water Authority, the Fosters-Ralph Water Authority, and the City of Tuscaloosa Waterworks and Sewer Department.

Coker Water Authority

Only a small portion of this system lies within the study boundary area. This portion of the system is in the area below the Black Warrior River on the west side of the interstate. The water authority serves approximately 1,200 residential and 25 non-residential customers. Served by two wells with a capacity of 720,000 GPD, the system also has connections to both the City of Tuscaloosa and the City of Northport for back-up and an additional connection to sell water to the Fosters-Ralph system when needed. A total of five water tanks provide the system with 1,530,000 gallons of storage capacity. The average daily water demand is 295,000 gallons with a peak demand of 400,000 gallons. The system can treat just above the peak demand per day. There are no current expansions planned for the system.

Fosters-Ralph Water System

See page 31.

City of Tuscaloosa Waterworks and Sewer Department

The largest of the three providers, this municipal system serves over 37,000 residents and nearly 4,000 businesses and industries. Lake Tuscaloosa, Lake Nicol, and Lake Harris provide 45 billion gallons per day of water for the City and its customers which also includes seven surrounding rural systems - Carroll's Creek, Citizen's, Coker, Coaling, Englewood-Hulls, Fosters-Ralph, Mitchell and Peterson. The average demand per day is about 25 million gallons with a peak demand of just under 32 million gallons per day. The city operates one treatment plant with a capacity of treating over 45 million GPD. Thirteen water storage tanks provide the system with 25.4 million gallons of storage. The city maintains a Capital Improvements Plan to aid in meeting future demands of the system. At present there are no projects slated for the study area; however, possible developments along the Black Warrior Parkway could present the City with new projects.

G. Sewer Infrastructure

Sumter County Sewer Systems

Each of the municipalities in the Sumter county portion of the study provide sanitary sewer services.

Cuba Water and Sewer Authority

The town of Cuba's sewer system serves approximately 190 residential and 10 non-residential customers. Treatment is done through a package plant system with a capacity of 60,000 GPD. Actual treatment averages around 23,000 GPD. The Alamuchee River is the point of discharge.

Epes Sewer System

Epes's sewer system serves approximately 68 residential and 6 non-residential customers. Treatment is provided through a package plant with a capacity of 28,800 GPD. Around 12,300 gallons are treated each day. The Tombigbee River is the point of discharge. No map was available for the Epes sewer system; therefore it does not appear on Map 7 panel A.

Livingston Water and Sewer Authority

The City of Livingston's sewer system serves approximately 2,258 total units. A residential unit is defined as one residence or mobile home. For commercial and industrial customers, a unit is based on the number of employees divided by 2.7. Commercial establishments using a kitchen are given one additional unit due to grease discharge. Treatment is a lagoon with a capacity of 640,000 GPD. Around 600,000 gallons a day are actually treated. The Sucarnooche River is the discharge point.

York Water and Sewer Authority

York's sewer system serves 1,000 residential customers and 45 non-residential customers. A lagoon with a capacity of 600,000 GPD treats the waste. Approximately 250,000 GPD are treated. Discharge is into a nearby creek.

Greene County Sewer Systems

Sewer service is available in Greene County within the study area at the Town of Boligee, the City of Eutaw and a portion of the county north of Eutaw at I-20/59 near GreeneTrack at Exit 45.

Boligee Sewer System

The Town of Boligee's sewer system consists of collection lines only. Sewage is pumped to the City of Eutaw for treatment. Approximately 116 residential and 3 commercial customers are on the system. Currently the system's operation is contracted out to the operator who oversees the Greene County Housing Authority sewer facilities, Curtis Porter. The local Arrow Wood apartment complex has its own lagoon system that is owned by HUD.

City of Eutaw Water and Sewer Department

The City of Eutaw maintains a sewer treatment facility that serves 1,380 residential customers and 25 commercial customers. The treatment capacity of the lagoon system is 880,000 GPD. Current treatment level is around 650,00 GPD. In addition to receiving the Town of Boligee's sewage, the city also provides treatment for the Greene County Housing Authority's 200 sewer customers.

Greene County Water and Sewer Authority

Greene County has recently finished a project to renovate the sewage lagoons at their facility at GreeneTrack located just off the interstate at Exit 45. The three-cell lagoon system has been cleaned out and a new pump has been installed to serve GreeneTrack and the surrounding businesses located along County Road 208. An old line located along U. S. Hwy 11/43 that had previously pumped sewage to the City of Eutaw is no longer needed and has been abandoned. The capacity of the system is 40,000 gallons per day. The current treatment is approximately 24,000 GPD. The discharge point is an un-named tributary of Minter's Creek.

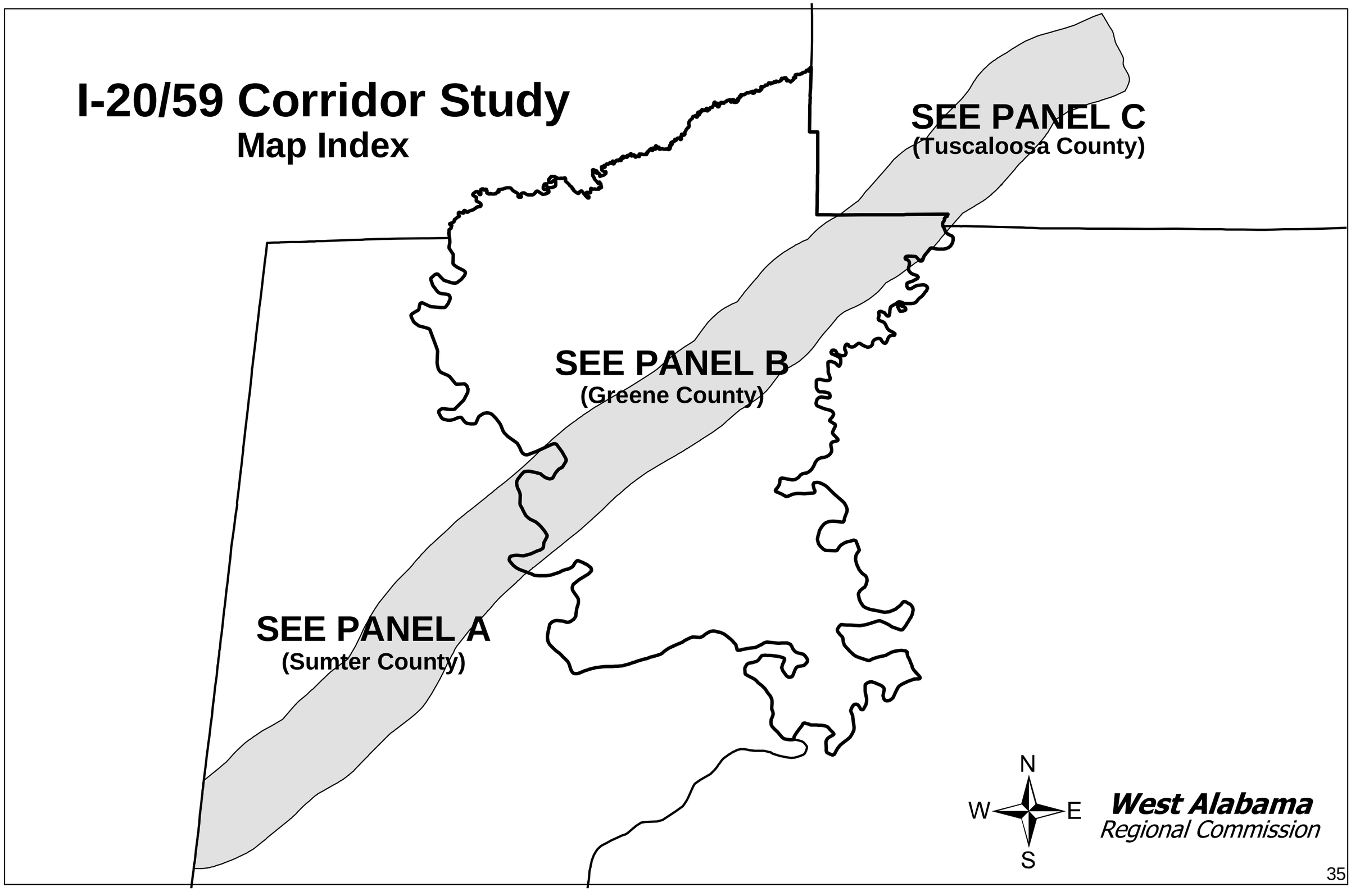
Tuscaloosa County Sewer Systems

City of Tuscaloosa Waterworks and Sewer Department

The City of Tuscaloosa's Hilliard N. Fletcher Wastewater Treatment Plant is the largest sanitary sewer facility in the study area and the only service available in the Tuscaloosa county portion of the study area. The system serves 29,673 residential customers and 2,751 non-residential customers. The capacity of the activated sludge plant is 24,000,000 gallons per day and the actual treatment is 18,000,000 GPD. The discharge point, the Black Warrior River, is located within the study area. No improvements are planned in the study area at this time.

I-20/59 Corridor Study

Map Index



West Alabama
Regional Commission

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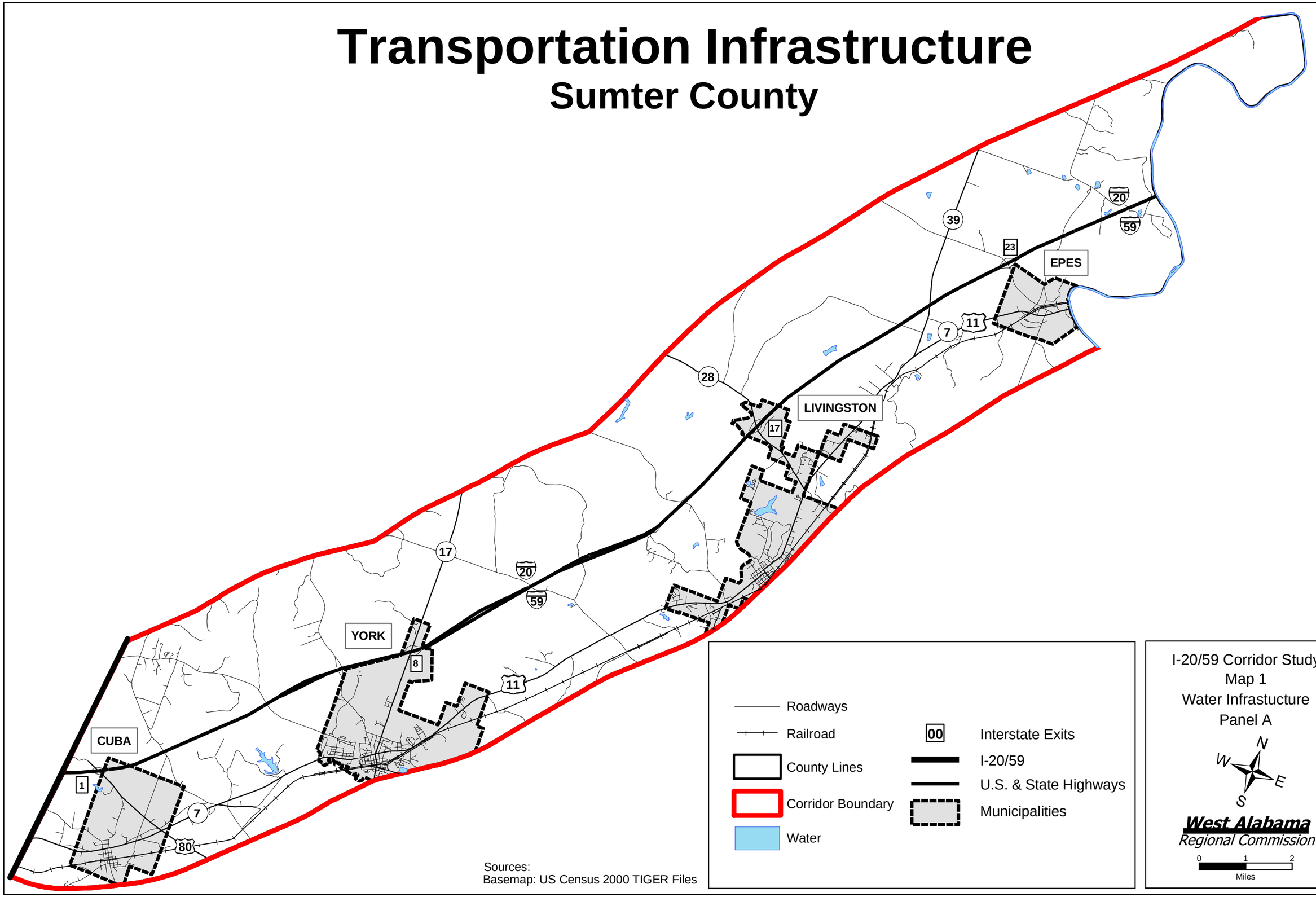
Transportation Infrastructure

Sumter County



Sources:
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water
00 Interstate Exits
I-20/59
U.S. & State Highways
Municipalities

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 1
Water Infrastucture
Panel A

N W E S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

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Miles

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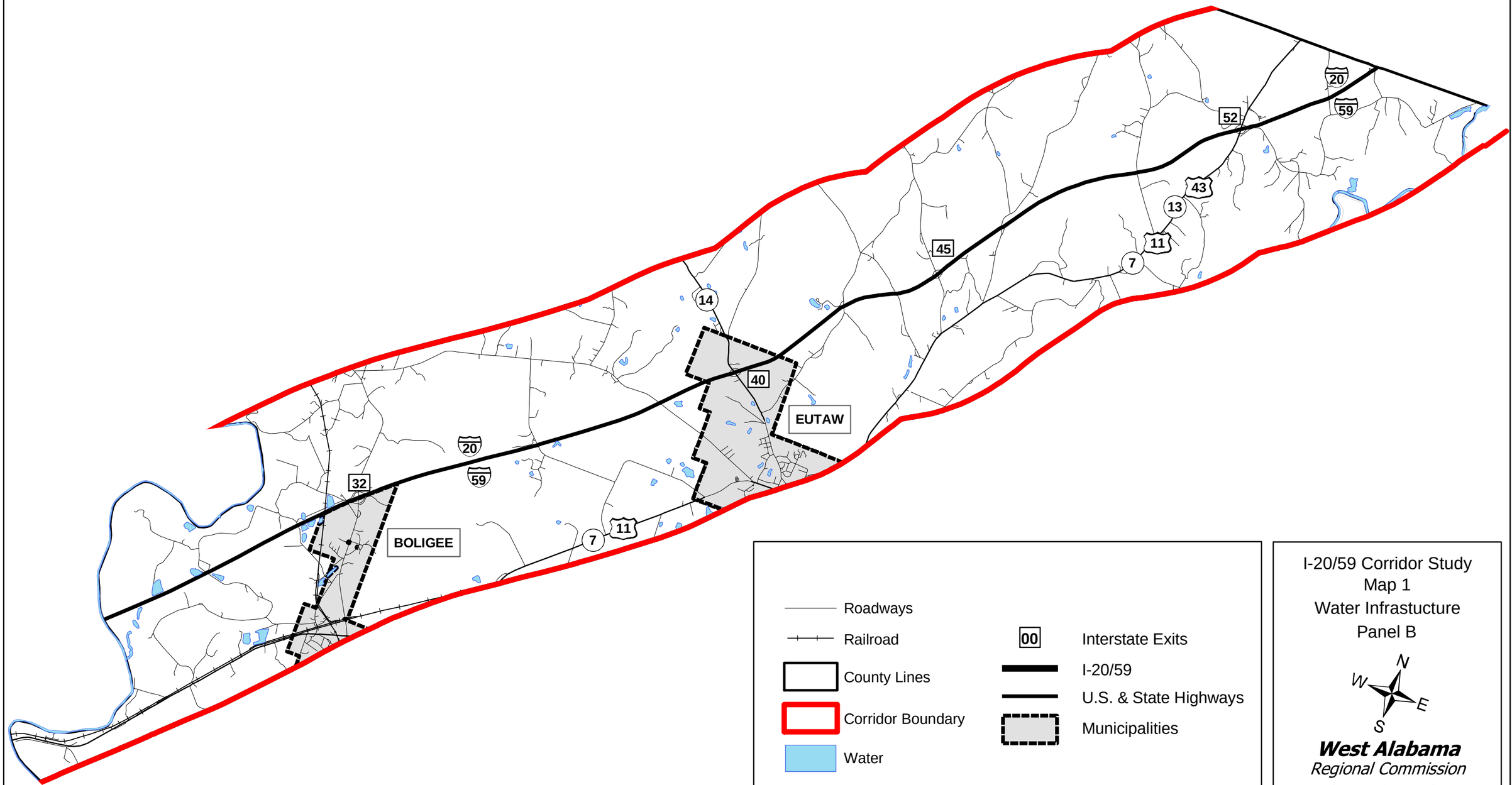
Transportation Infrastructure
Greene County



Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water

00 Interstate Exits
I-20/59
U.S. & State Highways
Municipalities

Sources:
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 1
Water Infrastucture
Panel B

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West Alabama
Regional Commission

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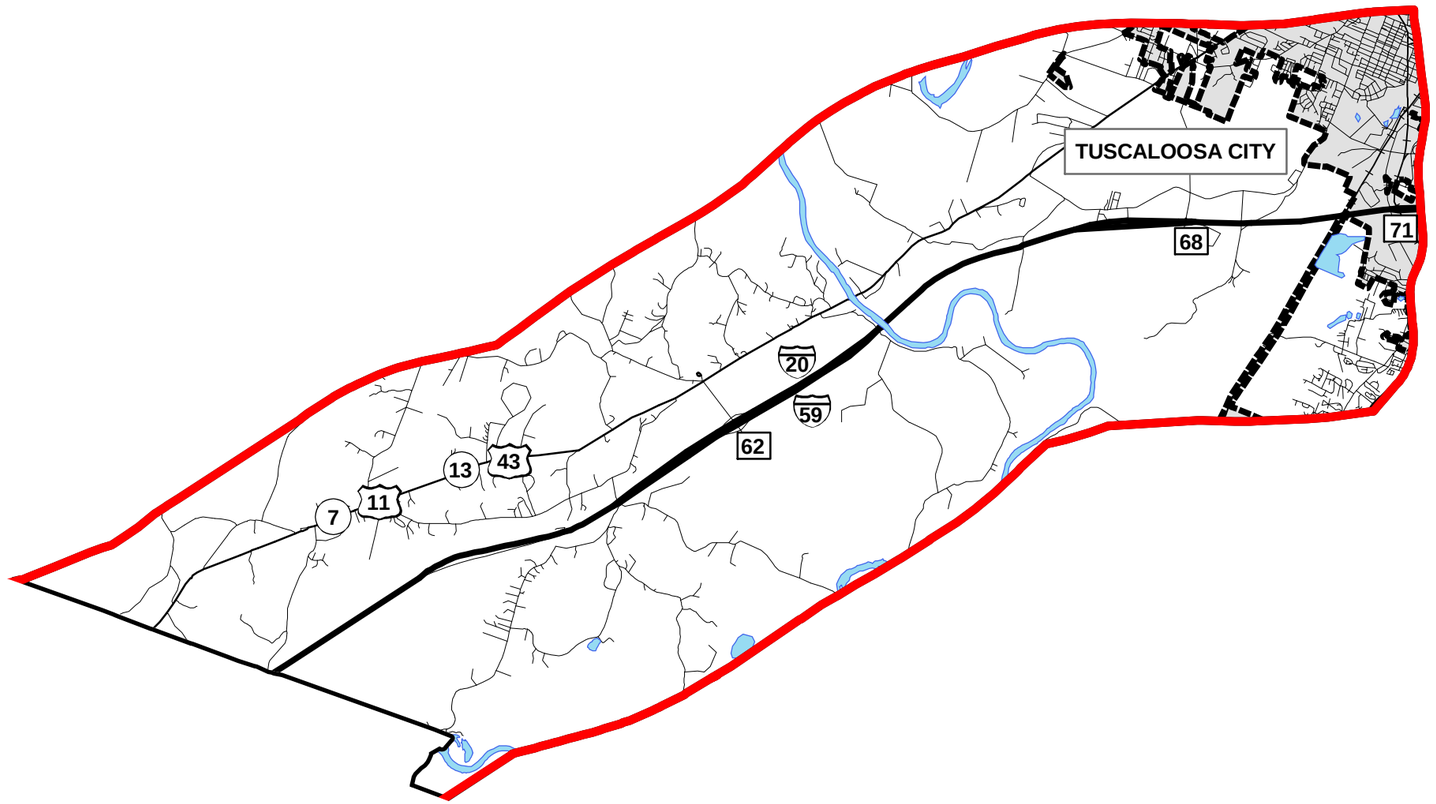
Transportation Infrastructure
Tuscaloosa County



Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water

00 Interstate Exits
I-20/59
U.S. & State Highways
Municipalities

Sources:
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 1
Water Infrastucture
Panel C

N
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West Alabama
Regional Commission

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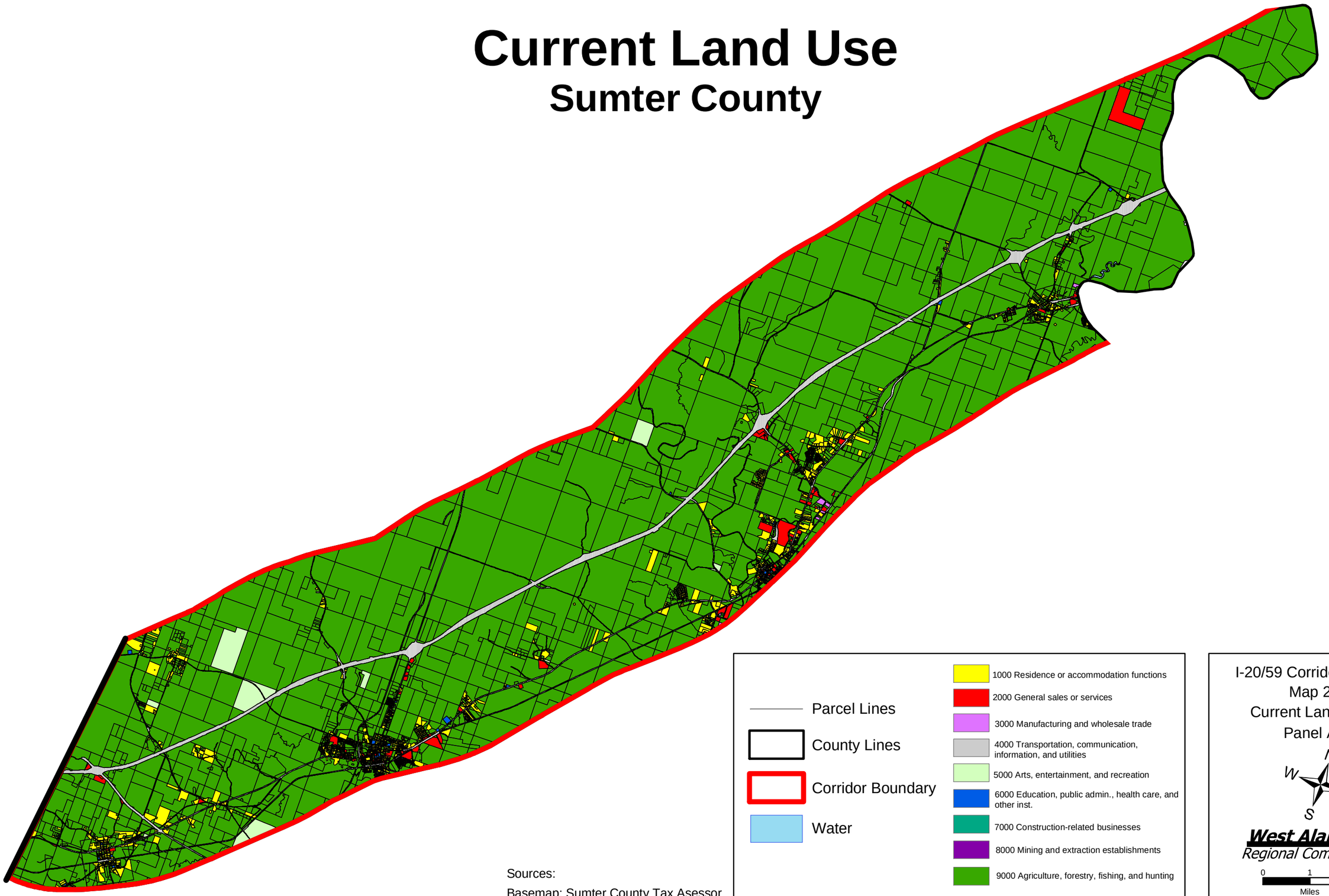
Current Land Use

Sumter County



Sources:

Basemap: Sumter County Tax Asessor

- Parcel Lines
- County Lines
- Corridor Boundary
- Water

- 1000 Residence or accommodation functions
- 2000 General sales or services
- 3000 Manufacturing and wholesale trade
- 4000 Transportation, communication, information, and utilities
- 5000 Arts, entertainment, and recreation
- 6000 Education, public admin., health care, and other inst.
- 7000 Construction-related businesses
- 8000 Mining and extraction establishments
- 9000 Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 2
Current Land Use
Panel A

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W
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West Alabama
Regional Commission

0 1 2
Miles

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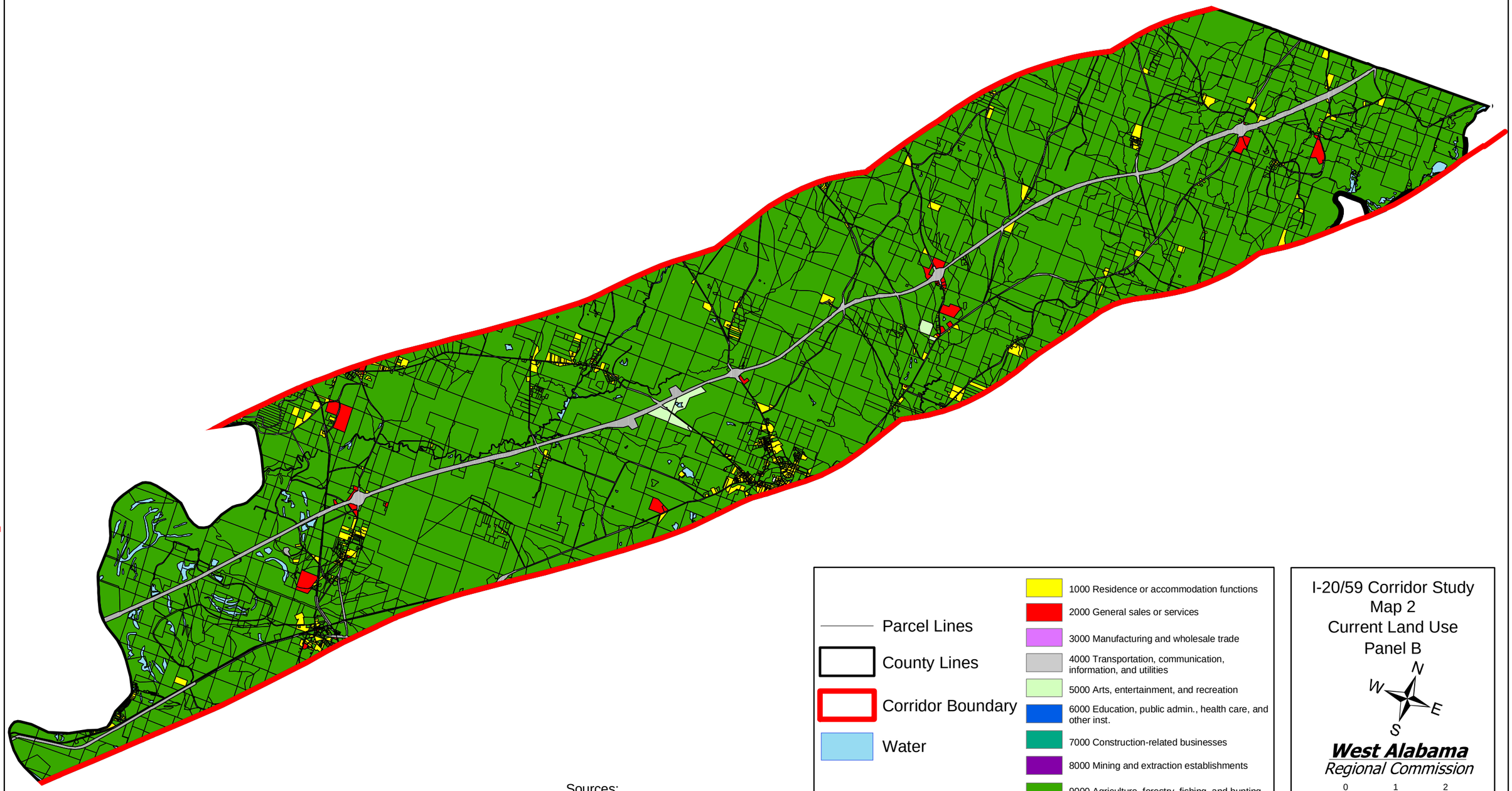
Current Land Use
Greene County



Parcel Lines

County Lines

Corridor Boundary

Water

1000 Residence or accommodation functions

2000 General sales or services

3000 Manufacturing and wholesale trade

4000 Transportation, communication, information, and utilities

5000 Arts, entertainment, and recreation

6000 Education, public admin., health care, and other inst.

7000 Construction-related businesses

8000 Mining and extraction establishments

9000 Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting

Sources:

Basemap: Greene County Tax Asessor

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 2
Current Land Use
Panel B

N W E S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

0 1 2
Miles

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Current Land Use
Tuscaloosa County

Parcel Lines
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water

1000 Residence or accommodation functions
2000 General sales or services
3000 Manufacturing and wholesale trade
4000 Transportation, communication, information, and utilities
5000 Arts, entertainment, and recreation
6000 Education, public admin., health care, and other inst.
7000 Construction-related businesses
8000 Mining and extraction establishments
9000 Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting

Sources:
Basemap: Tuscaloosa County Tax Assessor

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 2
Current Land Use
Panel C

N
W
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S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

0 1 2
Miles

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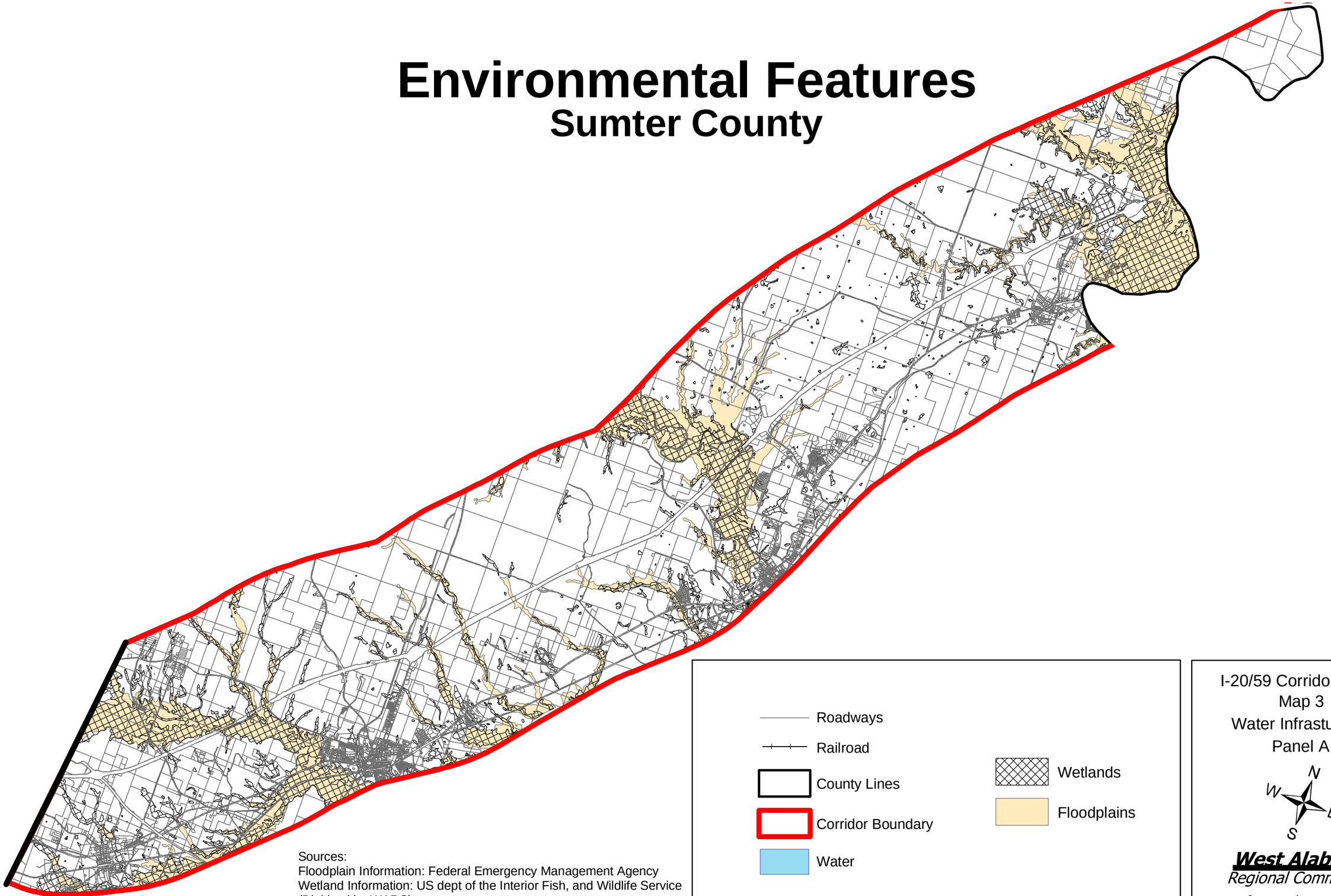
Environmental Features
Sumter County



Sources:
Floodplain Information: Federal Emergency Management Agency
Wetland Information: US dept of the Interior Fish, and Wildlife Service (Digitized by WARC)

Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water
Wetlands
Floodplains

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 3
Water Infrastucture
Panel A

N
W
E
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West Alabama
Regional Commission

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Miles

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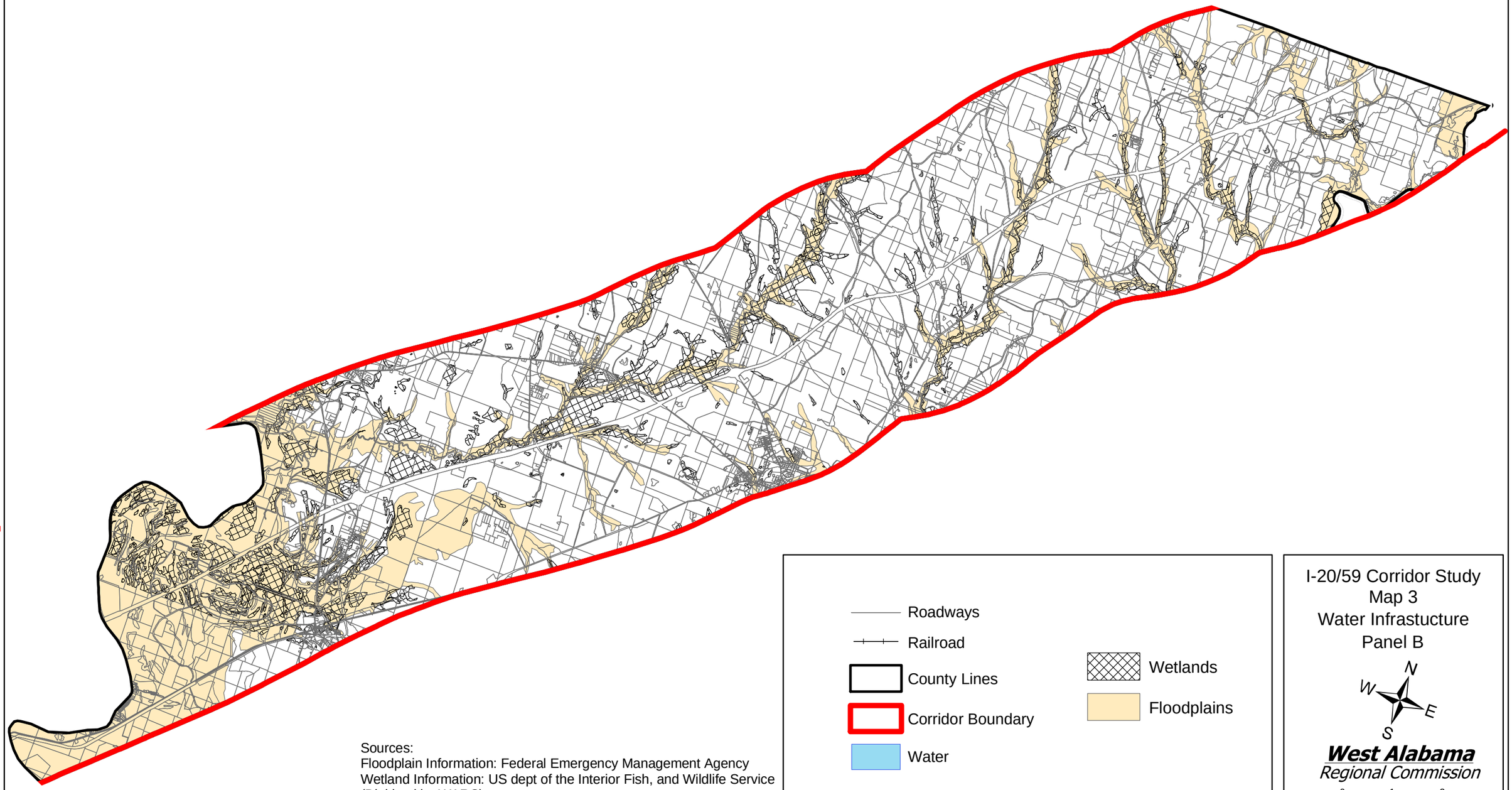
Environmental Features
Greene County



Sources:
Floodplain Information: Federal Emergency Management Agency
Wetland Information: US dept of the Interior Fish, and Wildlife Service (Digitized by WARC)

Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water
Wetlands
Floodplains

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 3
Water Infrastucture
Panel B

N
W
E
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West Alabama
Regional Commission

0 1 2
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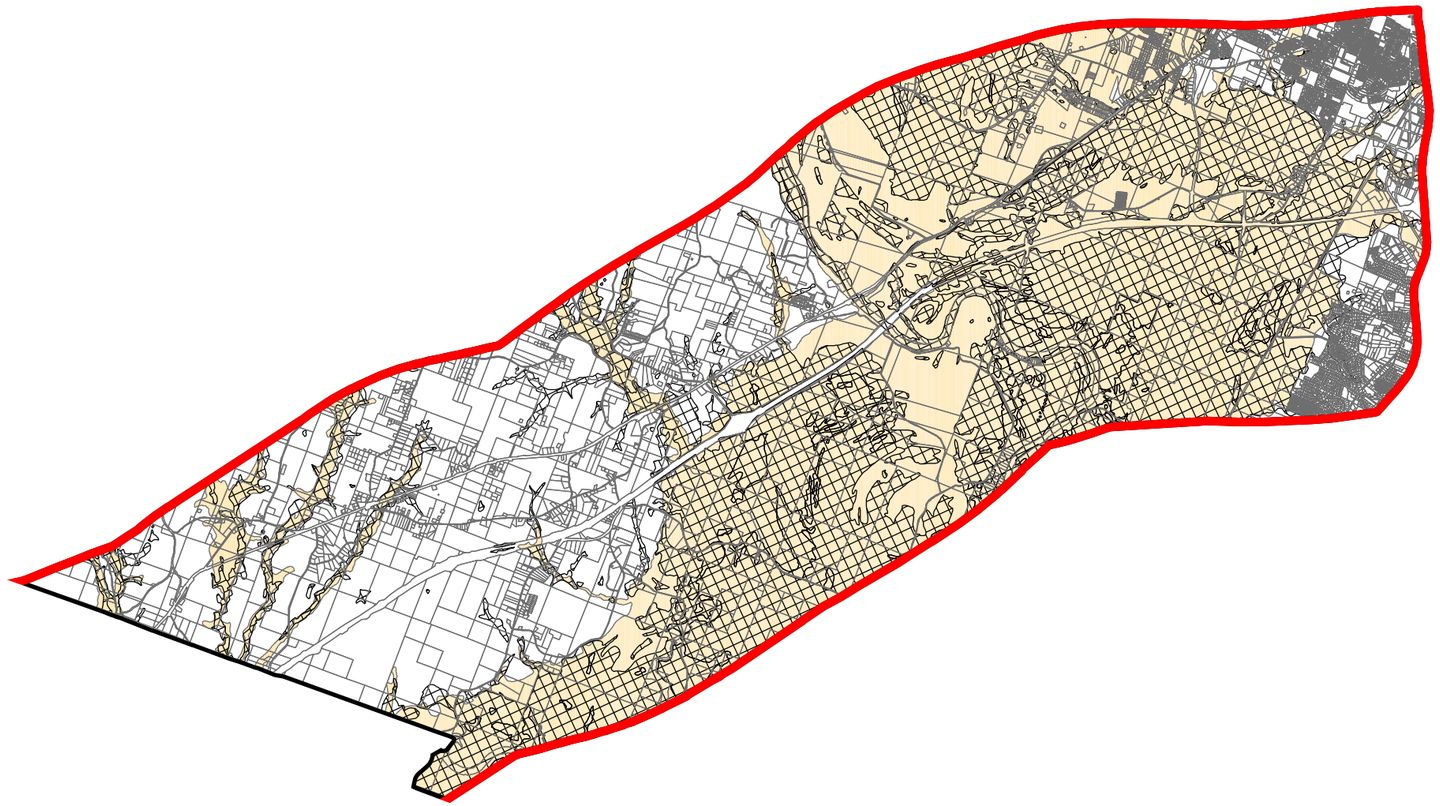
Environmental Features
Tuscaloosa County



Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water
Wetlands
Floodplains

Sources:
Floodplain Information: Federal Emergency Management Agency
Wetland Information: US dept of the Interior Fish, and Wildlife Service (Digitized by WARC)
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 3
Water Infrastucture
Panel C

N
W
E
S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

0 1 2
Miles

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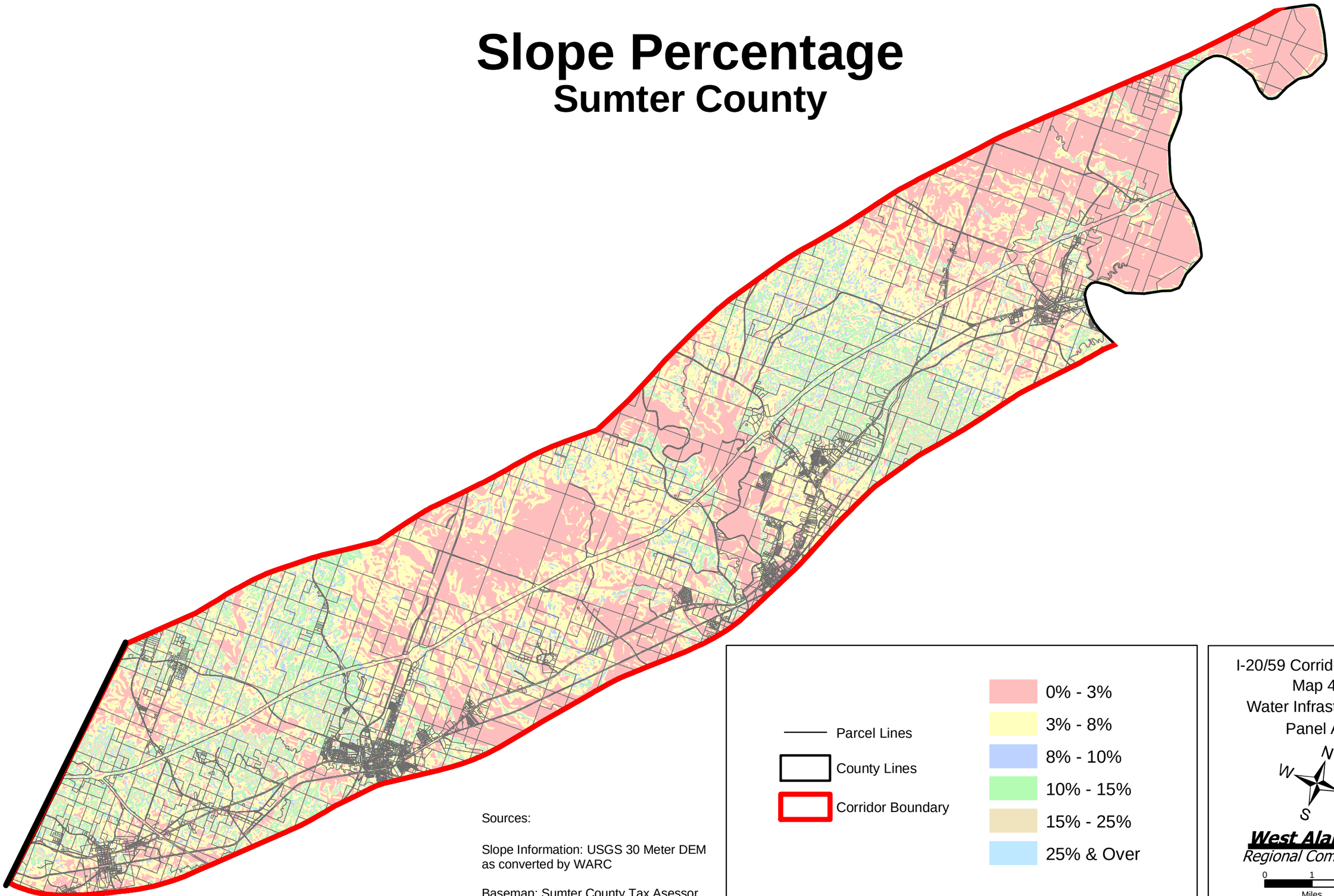
Slope Percentage
Sumter County



Sources:

Slope Information: USGS 30 Meter DEM as converted by WARC

Basemap: Sumter County Tax Asessor

Parcel Lines
County Lines
Corridor Boundary

0% - 3%
3% - 8%
8% - 10%
10% - 15%
15% - 25%
25% & Over

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 4
Water Infrastucture
Panel A

N
W
E
S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

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Miles

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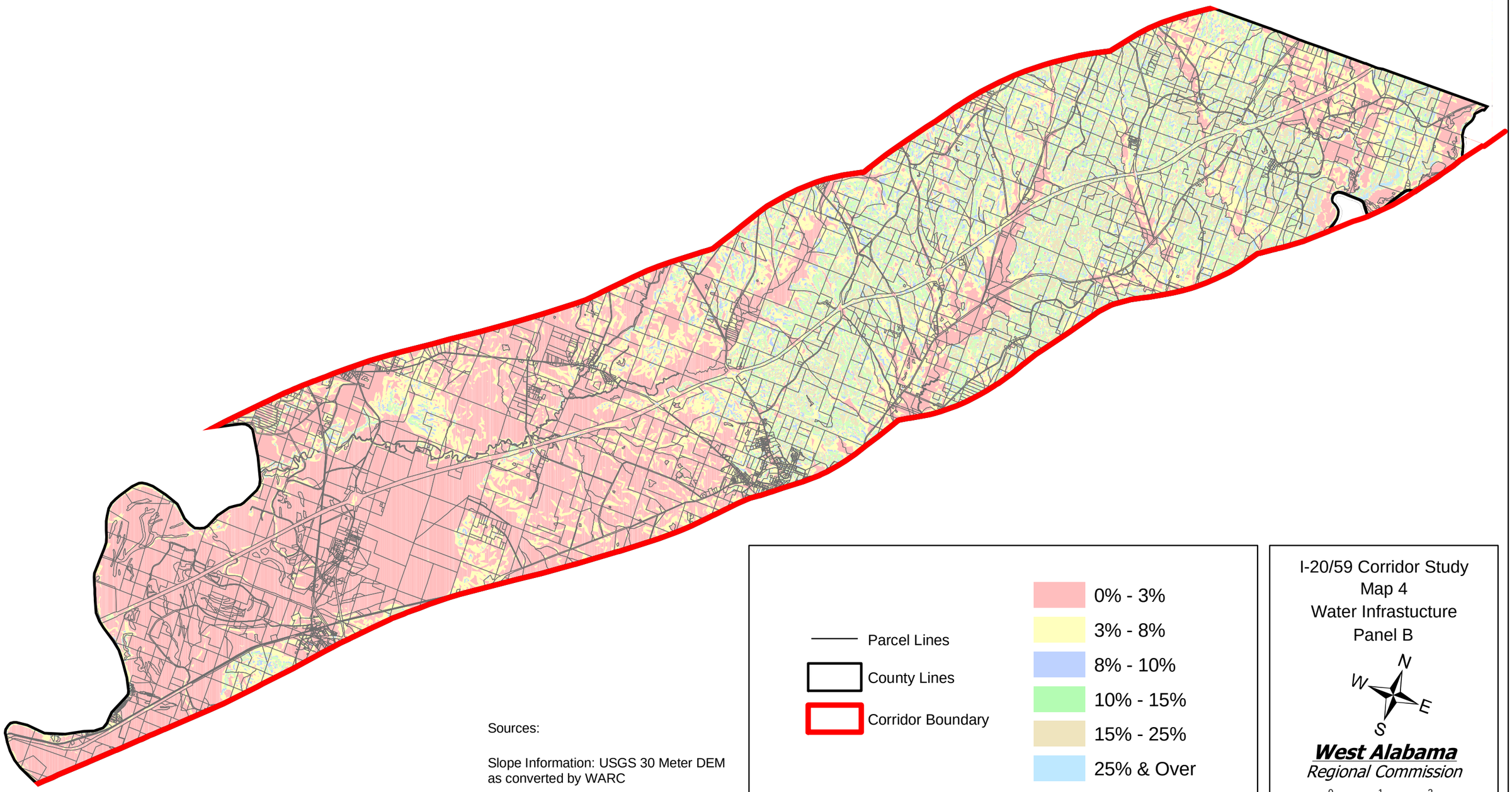
Slope Percentage
Greene County



Sources:

Slope Information: USGS 30 Meter DEM as converted by WARC

Basemap: Greene County Tax Asessor

Parcel Lines
County Lines
Corridor Boundary

0% - 3%
3% - 8%
8% - 10%
10% - 15%
15% - 25%
25% & Over

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 4
Water Infrastucture
Panel B

N
W
E
S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

0 1 2
Miles

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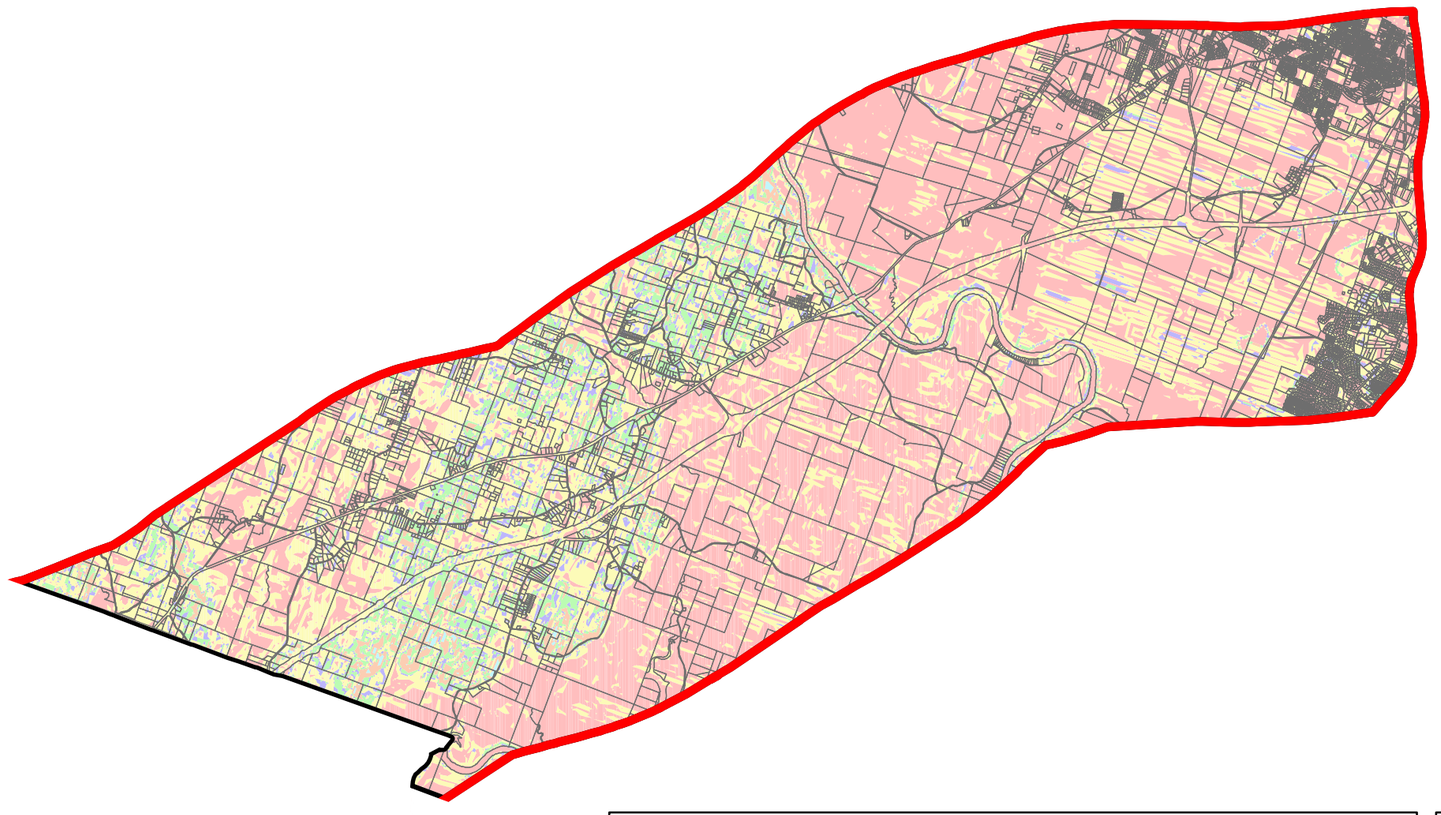
Slope Percentage
Tuscaloosa County



Parcel Lines

County Lines

Corridor Boundary

0% - 3%

3% - 8%

8% - 10%

10% - 15%

15% - 25%

25% & Over

Sources:

Slope Information: USGS 30 Meter DEM as converted by WARC

Basemap:Tuscaloosa County Tax Asessor

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 4
Water Infrastucture
Panel C

N
W
E
S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

0 1 2
Miles

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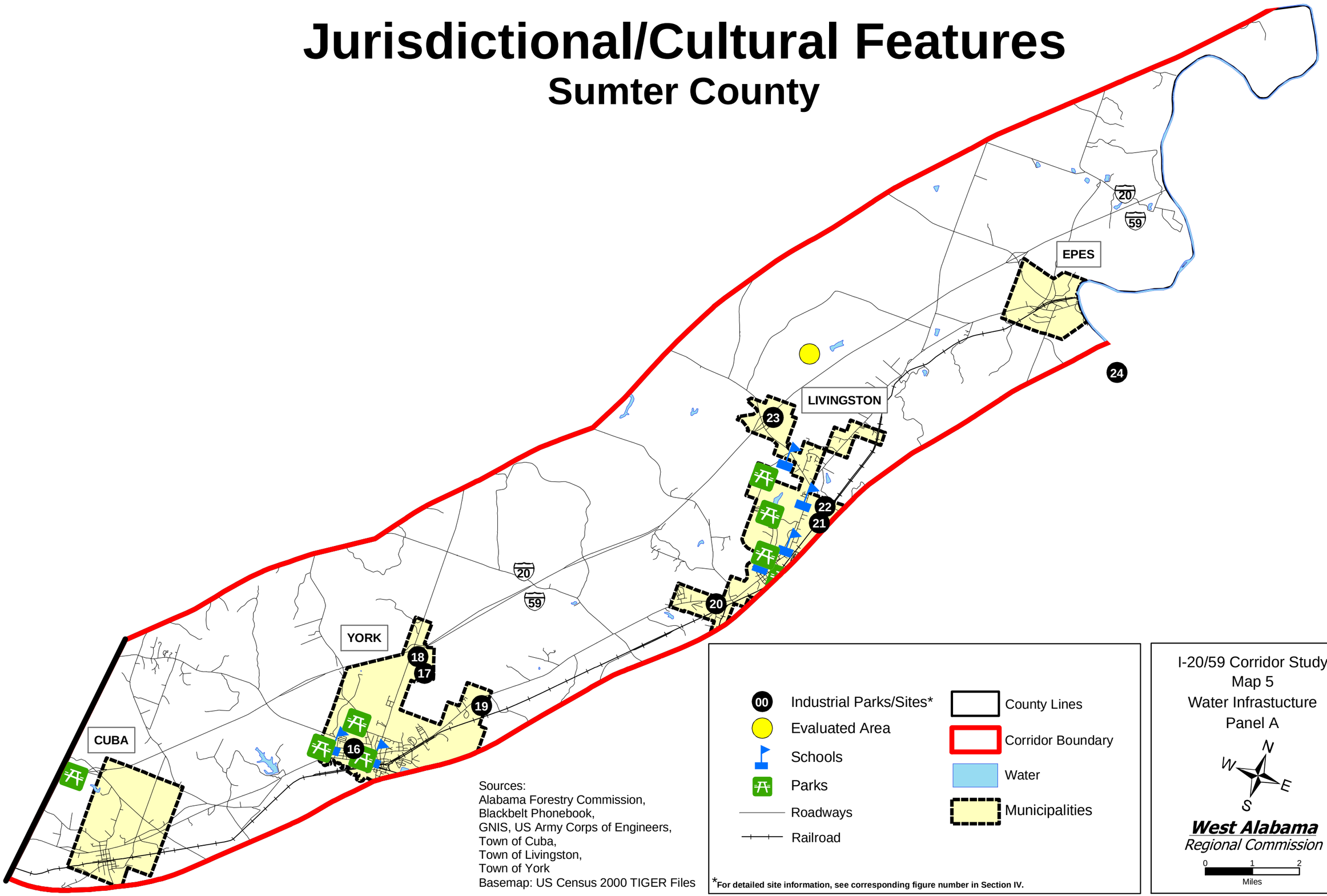
Jurisdictional/Cultural Features

Sumter County



Sources:
Alabama Forestry Commission,
Blackbelt Phonebook,
GNIS, US Army Corps of Engineers,
Town of Cuba,
Town of Livingston,
Town of York
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

00 Industrial Parks/Sites*
Evaluated Area
Schools
Parks
Roadways
Railroad

County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water
Municipalities

*For detailed site information, see corresponding figure number in Section IV.

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 5
Water Infrastucture
Panel A

N W E S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

0 1 2
Miles

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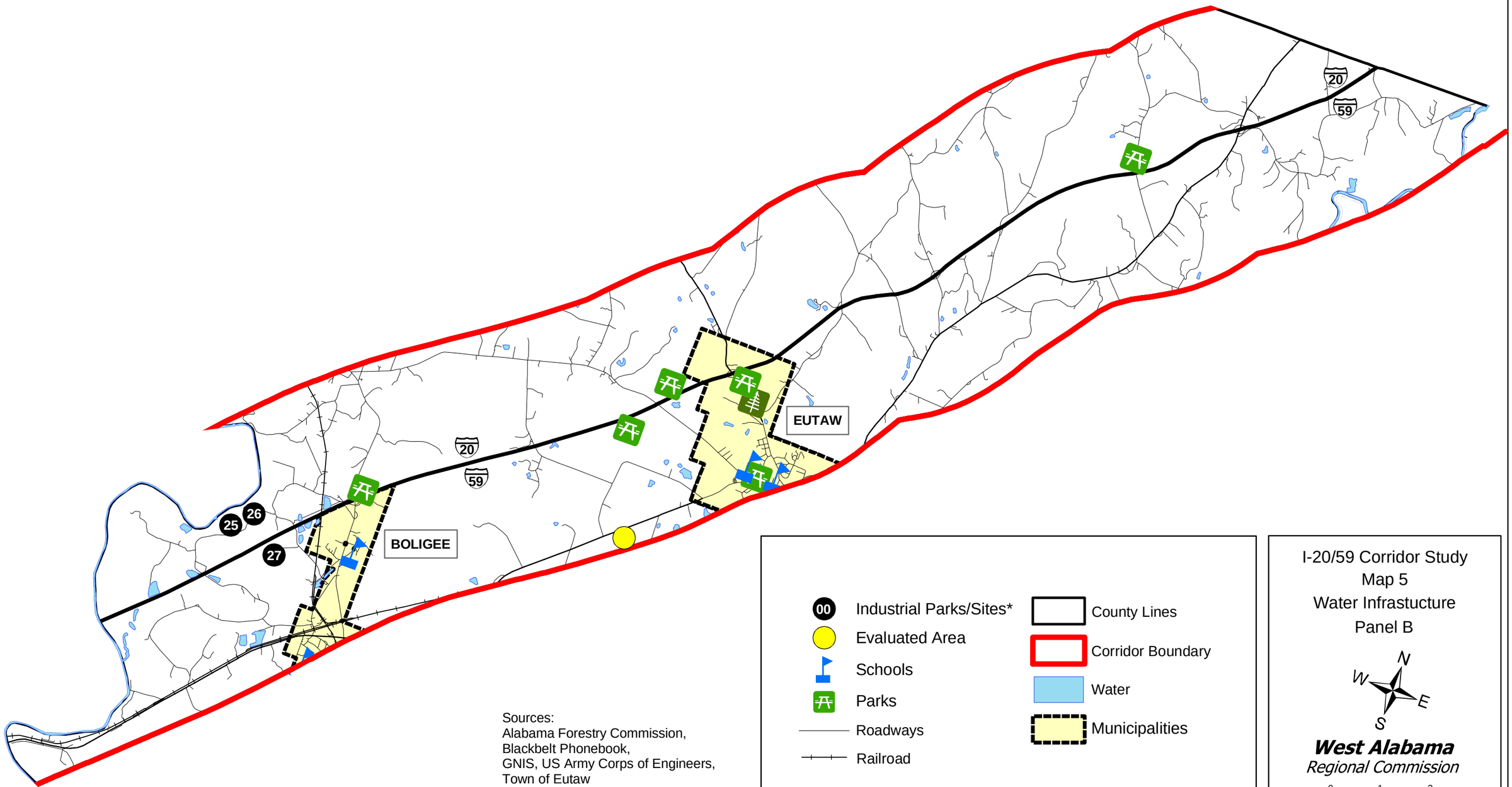
Jurisdictional/Cultural Features
Greene County



Sources:
Alabama Forestry Commission,
Blackbelt Phonebook,
GNIS, US Army Corps of Engineers,
Town of Eutaw

Sources:
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

00 Industrial Parks/Sites*
Evaluated Area
Schools
Parks
Roadways
Railroad

County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water
Municipalities

*For detailed site information, see corresponding figure number in Section IV.

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 5
Water Infrastucture
Panel B

N
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E
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West Alabama
Regional Commission

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Miles

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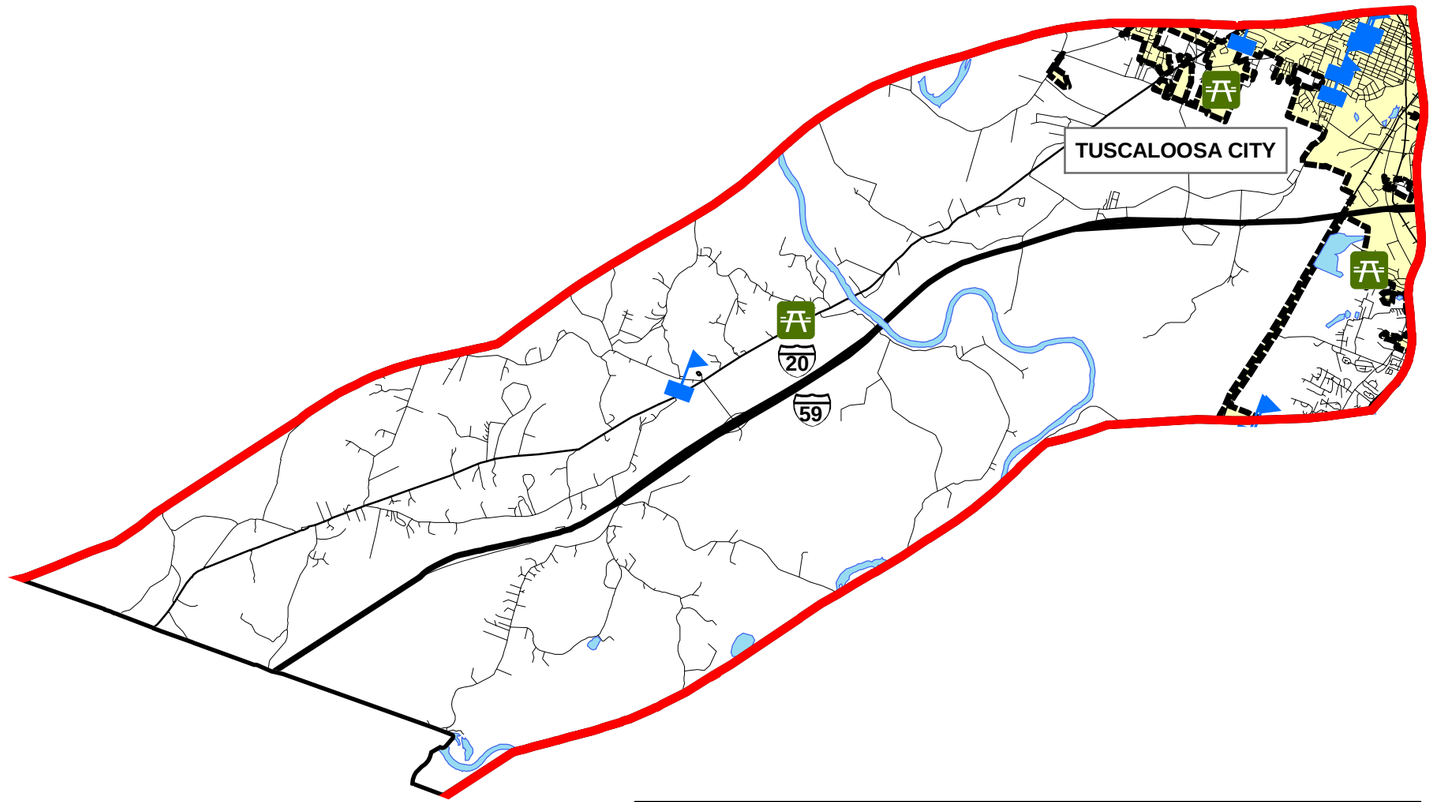
Jurisdictional/Cultural Features
Tuscaloosa County



Sources: US Geologic Survey
"Geographic Names Information Systems Database"
Bellsouth: "Tuscaloosa Yellow and White Pages"
WARC
US Dept of Commerce
NOAA "Atlanta Sectional Areonautic Chart" 1989

Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

Schools
Parks
Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water
Municipalities

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 5
Water Infrastucture
Panel C

N
W
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S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

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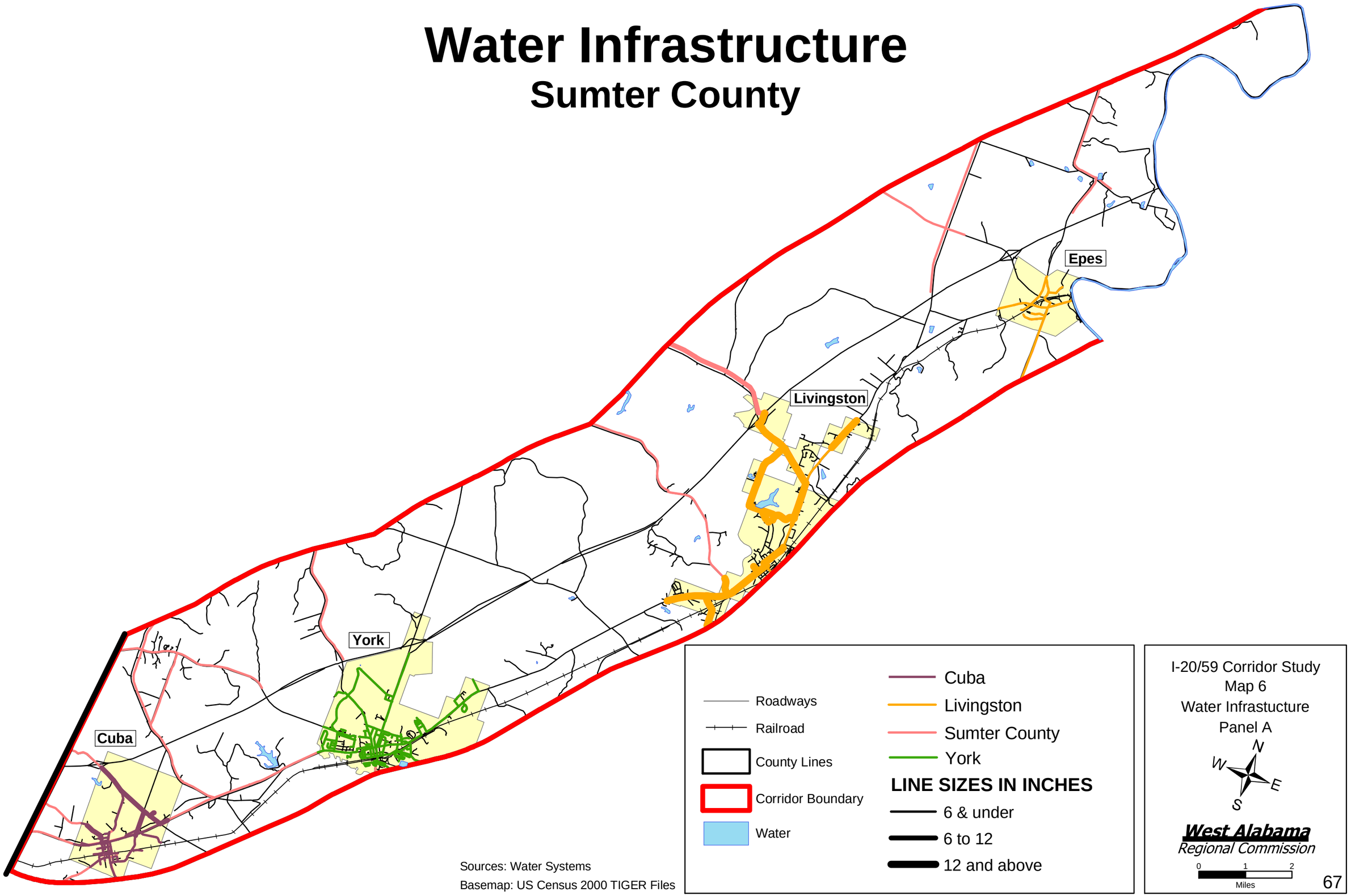
Water Infrastructure

Sumter County



Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water

Cuba
Livingston
Sumter County
York

LINE SIZES IN INCHES

6 & under
6 to 12
12 and above

Sources: Water Systems
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 6
Water Infrastucture
Panel A

N
W
E
S

West Alabama
Regional Commission

0 1 2
Miles

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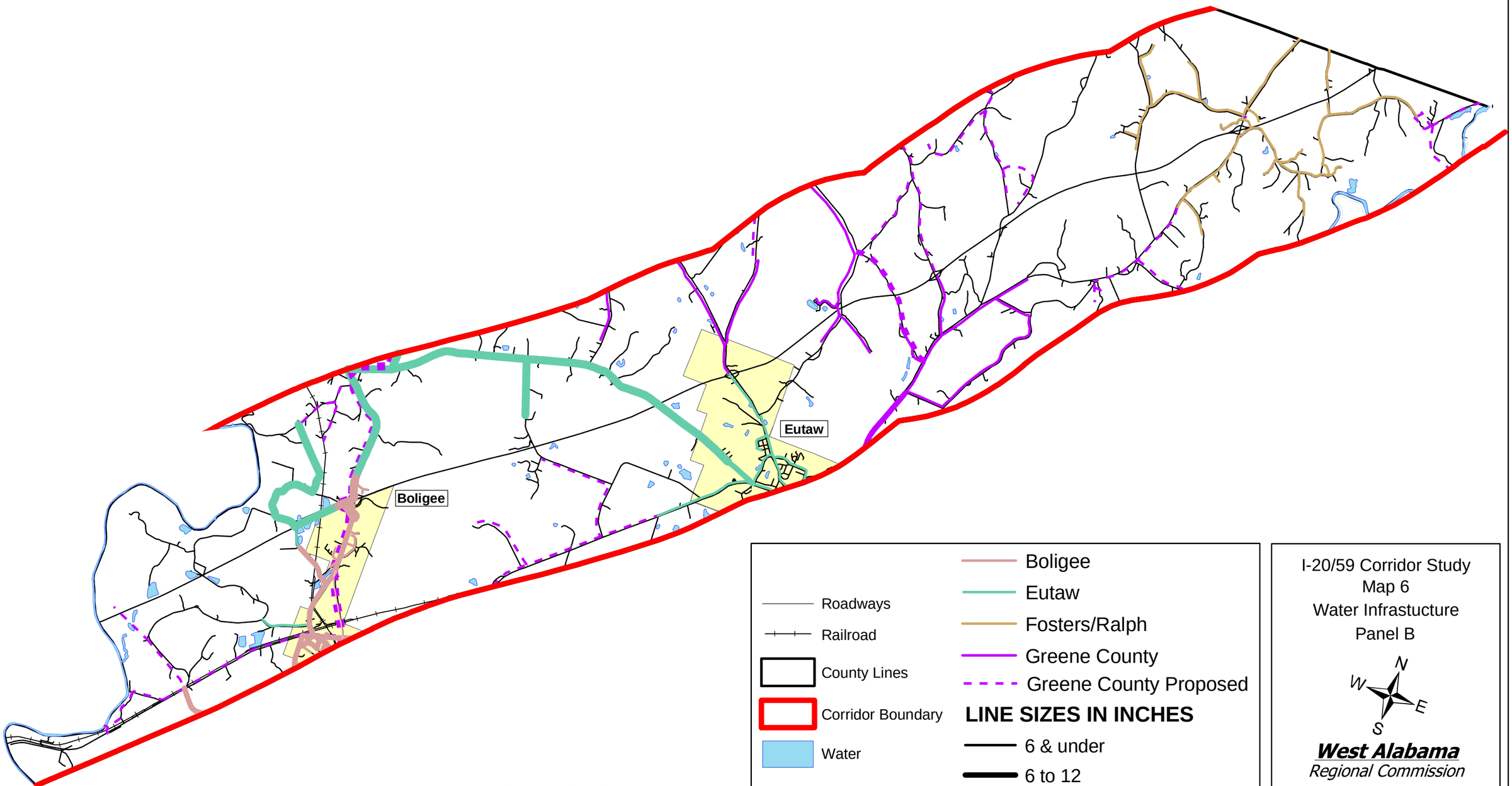
Water Infrastructure
Greene County



Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water

Boligee
Eutaw
Fosters/Ralph
Greene County
Greene County Proposed

LINE SIZES IN INCHES

6 & under
6 to 12
12 and above

Sources: Water Systems
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 6
Water Infrastucture
Panel B

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West Alabama
Regional Commission

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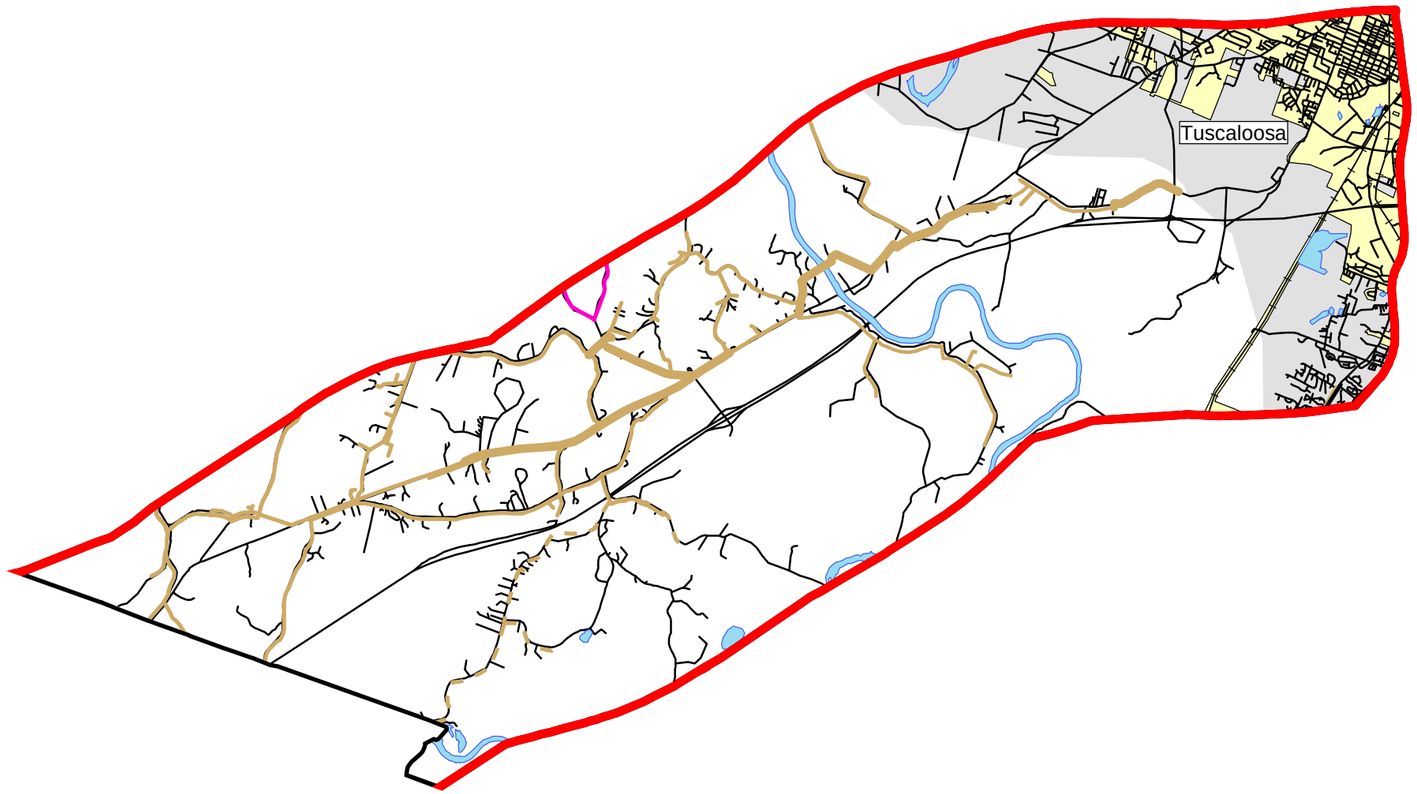
Water Infrastructure
Tuscaloosa County



Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water

Coker
Fosters/Ralph
Fosters/Ralph Proposed
Tuscaloosa City

LINE SIZES IN INCHES
6 & under
6 to 12
12 and above

Sources: Water Systems
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 6
Water Infrastucture
Panel C

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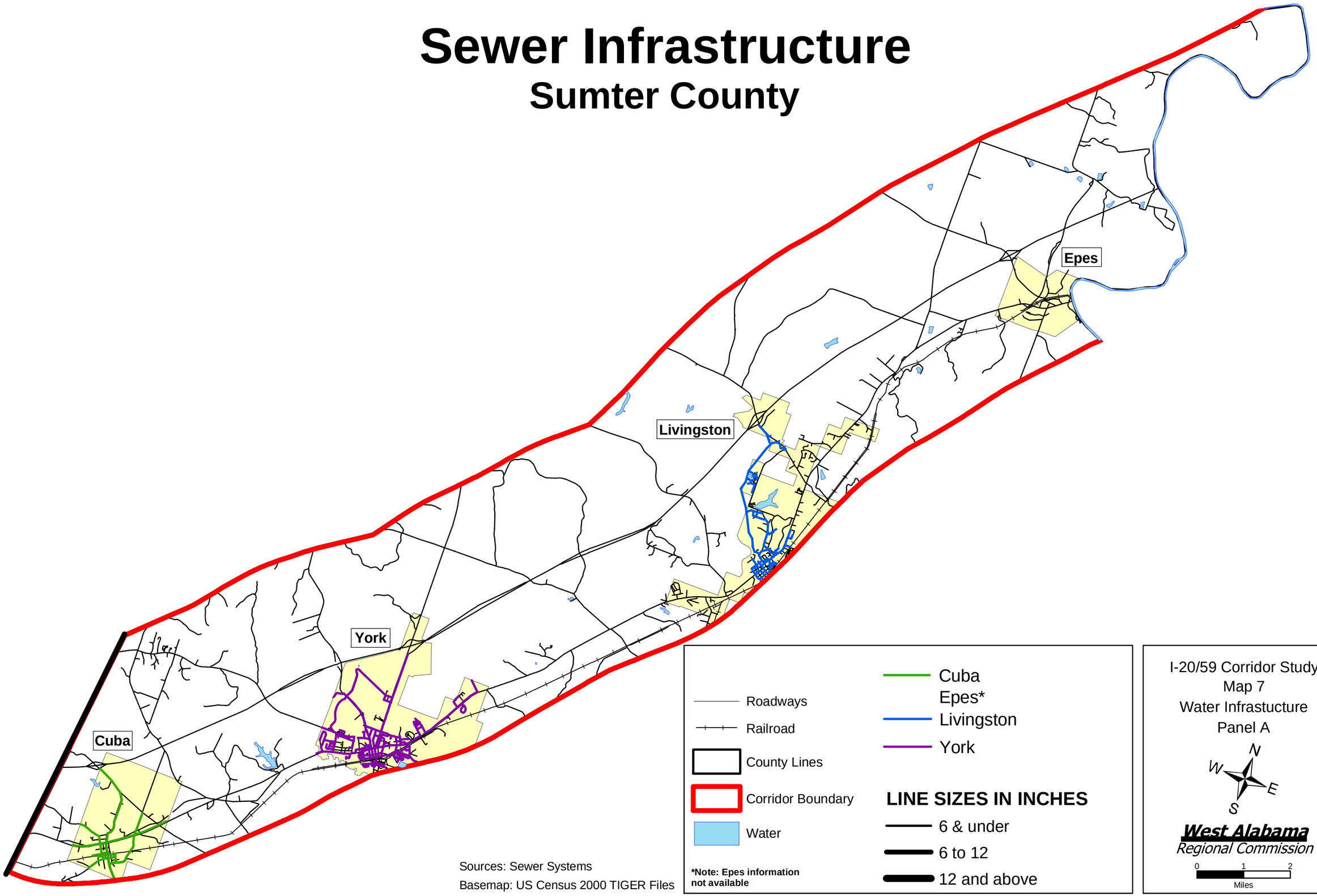
Sewer Infrastructure

Sumter County



Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water

Cuba
Epes*
Livingston
York

LINE SIZES IN INCHES

6 & under
6 to 12
12 and above

***Note: Epes information not available**

Sources: Sewer Systems
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 7
Water Infrastucture
Panel A

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West Alabama
Regional Commission

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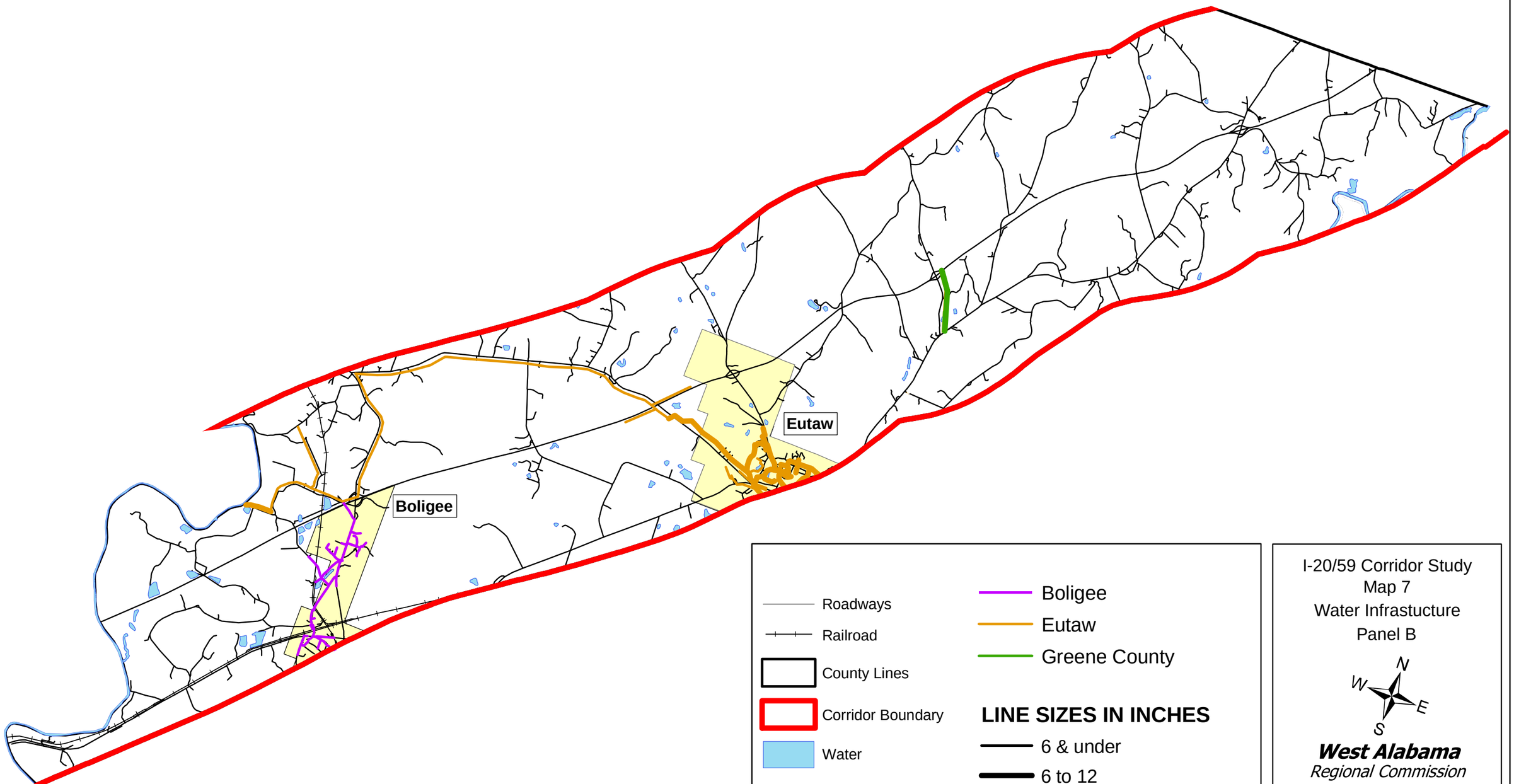
Sewer Infrastructure
Greene County



Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water

Boligee
Eutaw
Greene County

LINE SIZES IN INCHES

6 & under
6 to 12
12 and above

Sources: Sewer Systems
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 7
Water Infrastucture
Panel B

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Regional Commission

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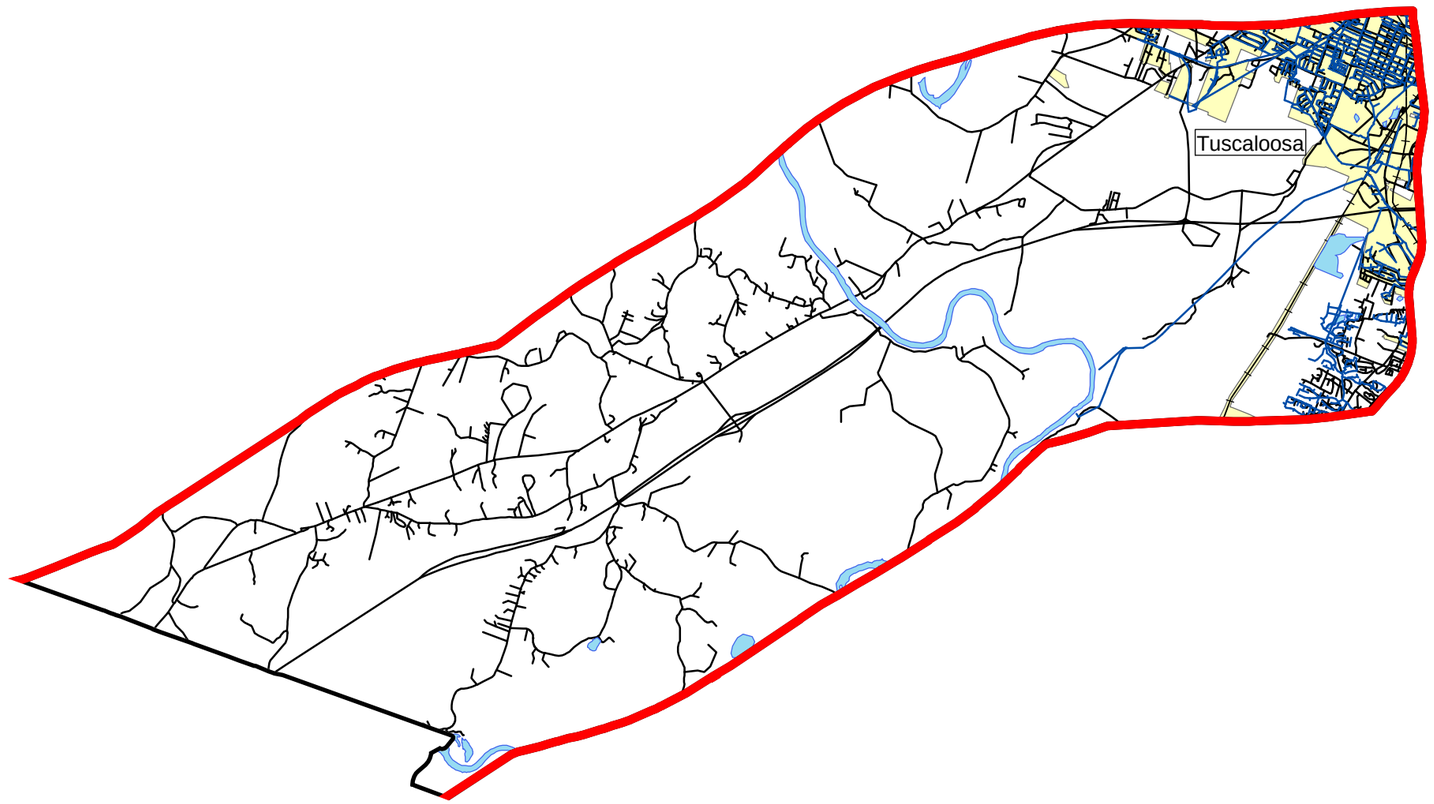
Sewer Infrastructure
Tuscaloosa County



Roadways
Railroad
County Lines
Corridor Boundary
Water

Tuscaloosa City

LINE SIZES IN INCHES
6 & under
6 to 12
12 and above

Sources: Sewer Systems
Basemap: US Census 2000 TIGER Files

I-20/59 Corridor Study
Map 7
Water Infrastucture
Panel C

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Regional Commission

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III. Corridor Demographic Data

A variety of unemployment and 2000 Census data were compiled for the report in order to provide an overview of the impact of the economic conditions present in the region. With the exception of Tuscaloosa County, the study area has been experiencing above average unemployment rates for decades compared to the State as a whole (Table 7). Rural counties have also experienced a steady loss of population, further impacting their economic health. Those persons remaining in their home counties must often commute to jobs in neighboring counties and metropolitan areas in order to find higher paying jobs.

Table 7

AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: HISTORICAL REVIEW

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002
Greene County	11.30%	17.70%	10.90%	14.70%	10.10%	10.60%	11.90%
Sumter County	10.20%	13.70%	9.40%	14.00%	12.90%	10.40%	10.60%
Tuscaloosa County	7.90%	6.80%	5.00%	4.70%	2.80%	3.20%	3.50%
State of Alabama	8.80%	8.90%	6.80%	6.30%	4.50%	5.30%	5.90%

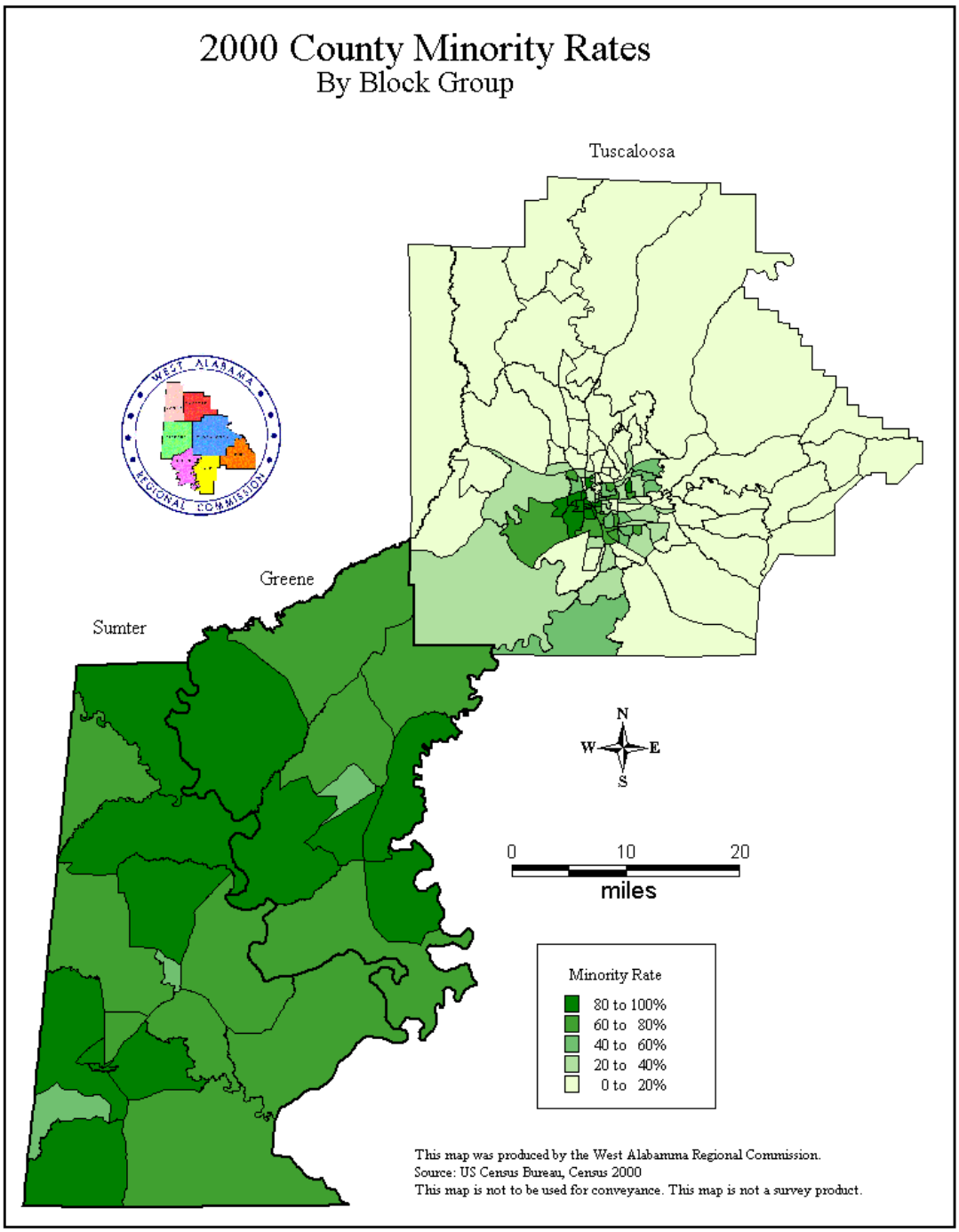
Source: Alabama Department of Industrial Relations in cooperation with The Bureau of Labor Statistics

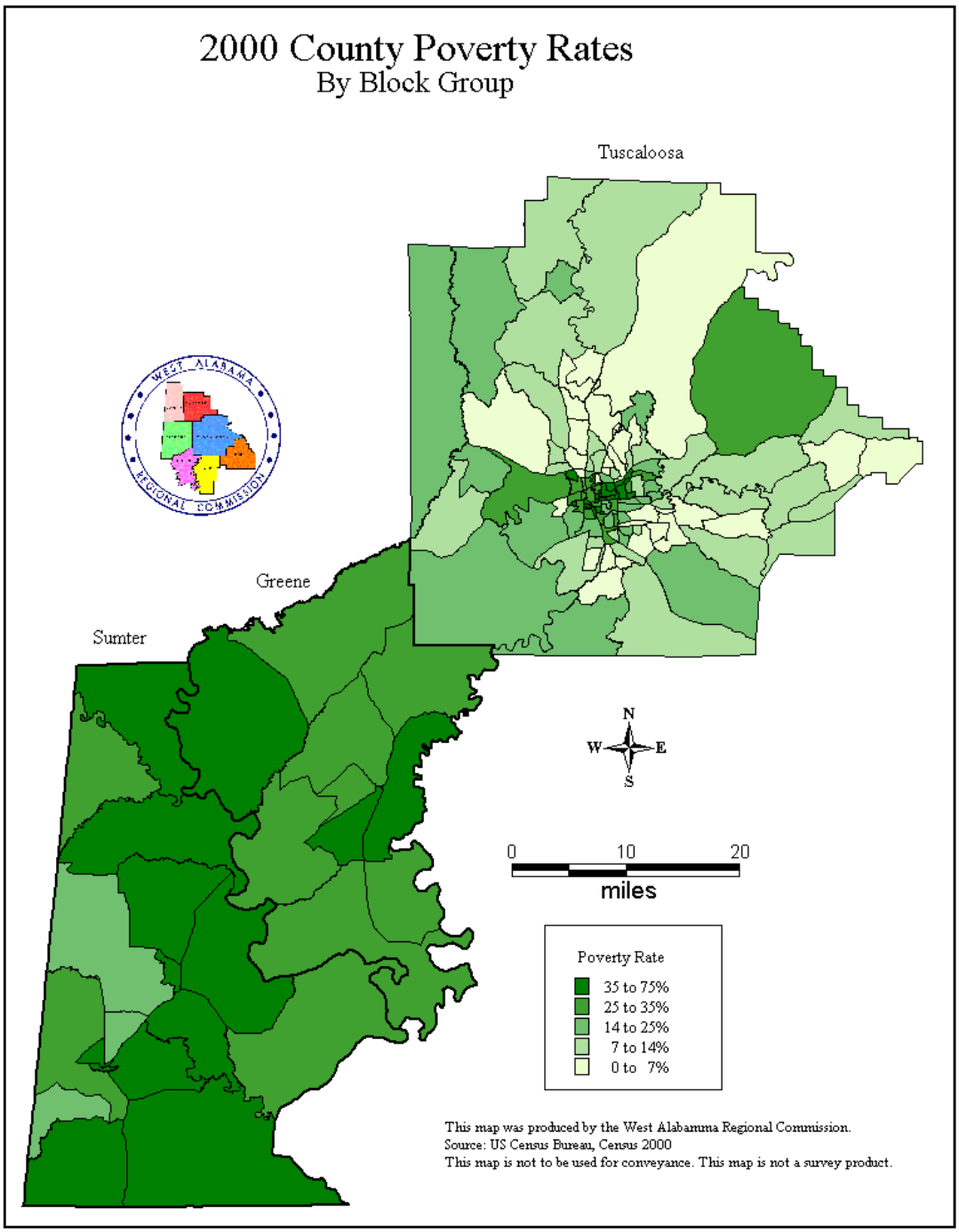
The following pages illustrate information compiled from 2000 Census data. Each county is looked at as a whole in order to better reflect the conditions present in the respective county. Due to using information from different Census tables, some numbers presented in the following graph and chart data for similar categories of information may not match. Figures 5-7 present Minority, Poverty and Unemployment rates shown at the census block group level. Next, Figures 8-10 show charts depicting racial distribution, educational attainment and employment distribution. Stark differences between the counties can be seen here. As a general rule, Greene and Sumter counties are very comparable to each other in most categories. It is Tuscaloosa County, with its higher population, diverse economic base, and access to a multitude of educational facilities that far outpaces its neighbors to the west. Other data presented in Figures 11 and 12 look at employment by industry – what type of work people do, and place of work - where people are going to find work. The commuting patterns of persons living in the three counties were examined in even greater detail in Figures 13-15. These illustrations were created from information that the Census Bureau collected on a single day in April of 2000. Wherever an individual happened to be that day was where their place of work was assigned. The data did not take into account that an individual may have been out of state temporarily because of a business-related trip, for example, and not actually work out of state every day. However, the data gives a fairly good indication of the numbers of people commuting on a regular basis. For a look at the top employers in each county, Appendix C contains industries and businesses that have at least 50 employees.

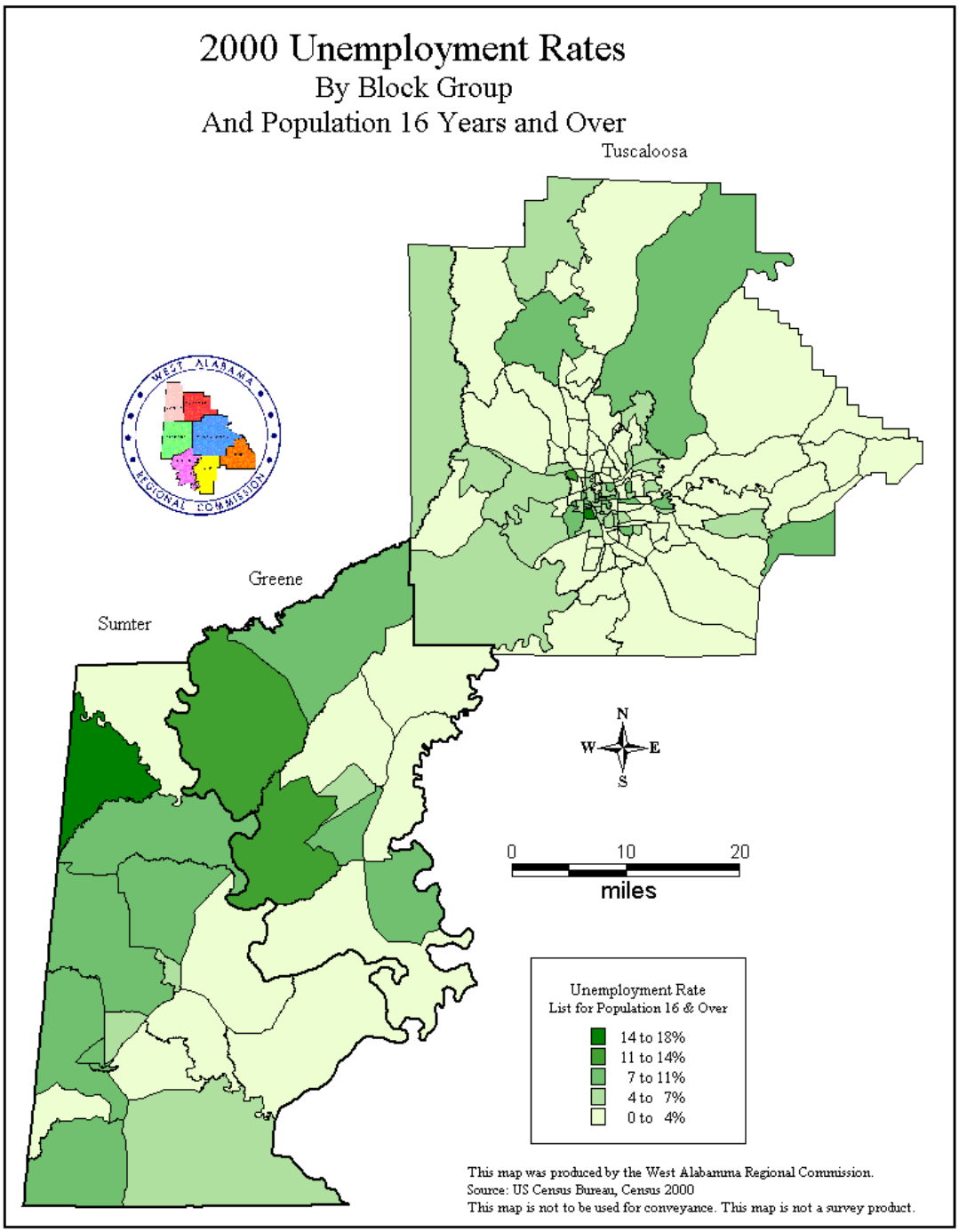
The information contained in this section illustrates the “numbers game” that is often looked at when determining the strength, skills and availability of the local workforce. Obviously,

the first item considered is the population number itself. On their own, Greene and Sumter counties have fairly low numbers compared to Tuscaloosa County, but if combined a more favorable position is possible. A collaborative spirit will be essential for success in terms of creating an adequate workforce pool within the study area. True of all counties is the desirability of increasing the skill level of the workforce and moving more people into the workforce who are not presently there. This is especially true for the rural areas where the percentage of persons not in the workforce is higher. And, of course, education is always an issue. While the primary goal of most counties is to see a higher percentage of students completing high school, more and more there is a realization that beyond that, not everyone needs to have a college degree to be successful. Technical training is becoming quite lucrative for many of the jobs being created by the automotive industry. While workforce developers can embrace this path for many students getting out of high school, they say for parents there is still a stigma to be overcome that somehow technical training is not as highly valued as a college degree.

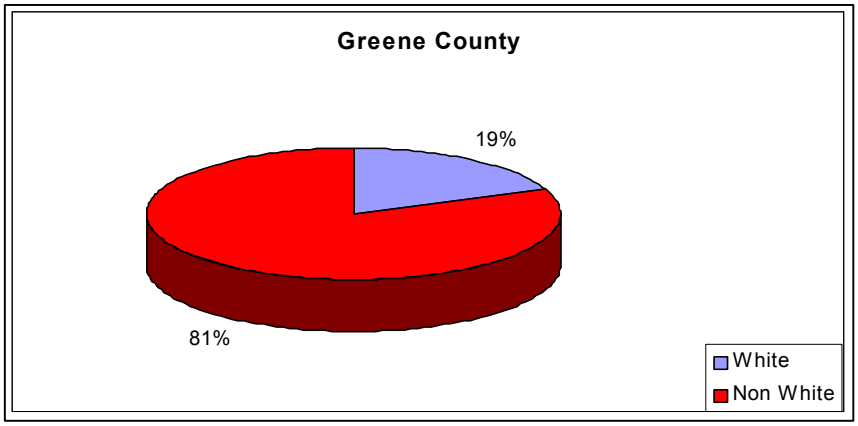
The challenge of workforce development lies in continually feeding the labor pool, training for movement up the ladder as higher paying jobs are created, while at the same time bringing sufficient numbers of workers in at the entry levels to replace those that have moved up. For this reason, increasing the education and skill level of adults that did not finish high school is an important goal of local workforce developers. For individuals who did not finish high school and who have difficulty progressing through traditional G.E.D. programs, Shelton State Community College operates the Focused Industry Training (FIT) Skill Competencies program. The program offers low or no cost instruction in areas related to math, computer literacy, teamwork and applied technology. Another important aspect of the program is Workplace Essentials that covers topics such as work ethics, critical thinking, and sexual harassment, violence, and safety in the workplace. The program stresses flexibility in class times to encourage enrollment and provides a link to Alabama Industrial Development Training (AIDT) programs for students that want to further their training. Additionally, the University of West Alabama and Shelton State Community College have joined forces to implement the Manufacturing and Technology program. This program will be operated at the University of West Alabama and will provide training in mechanized tools for production of precision metal products.

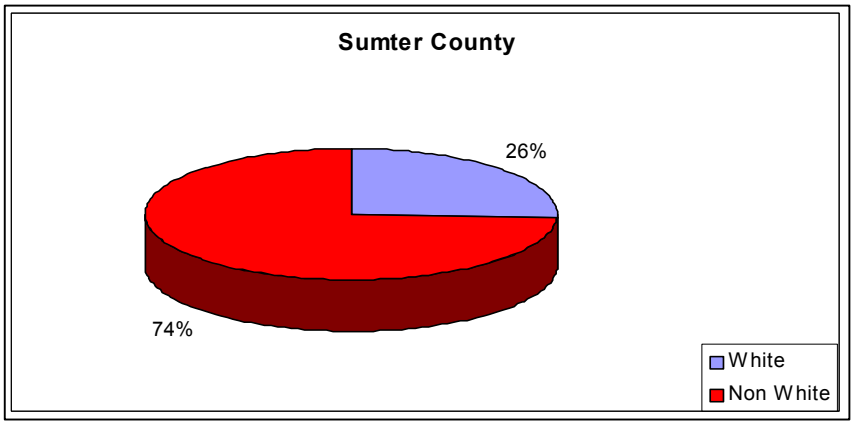

2000 County Minority Rates
By Block Group
Tuscaloosa
Greene
Sumter
N
W
E
S
0
10
20
miles
Minority Rate
80 to 100%
60 to 80%
40 to 60%
20 to 40%
0 to 20%
This map was produced by the West Alabamma Regional Commission.
Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000
This map is not to be used for conveyance. This map is not a survey product.

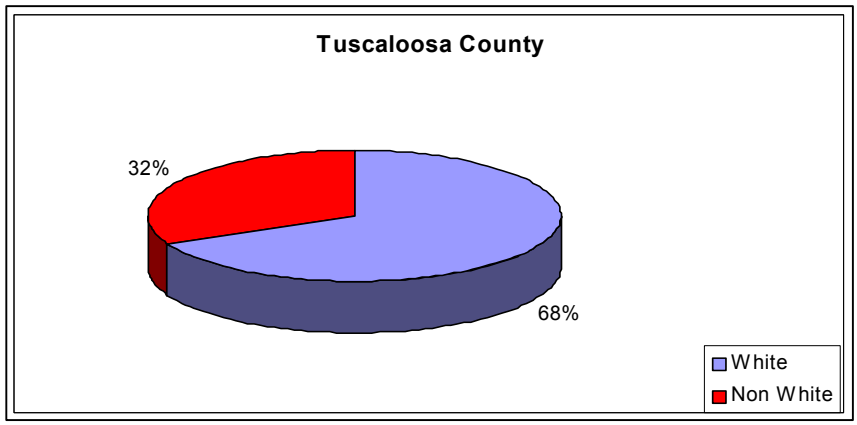

2000 County Poverty Rates
By Block Group
Tuscaloosa
Greene
Sumter
N
W
E
S
0
10
20
miles
Poverty Rate
35 to 75%
25 to 35%
14 to 25%
7 to 14%
0 to 7%
This map was produced by the West Alabamma Regional Commission.
Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000
This map is not to be used for conveyance. This map is not a survey product.


2000 Unemployment Rates
By Block Group
And Population 16 Years and Over
Tuscaloosa
Greene
Sumter
N
W
E
S
0
10
20
miles
Unemployment Rate
List for Population 16 & Over
14 to 18%
11 to 14%
7 to 11%
4 to 7%
0 to 4%
This map was produced by the West Alabamma Regional Commission.
Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000
This map is not to be used for conveyance. This map is not a survey product.

2000 Racial Distribution by County





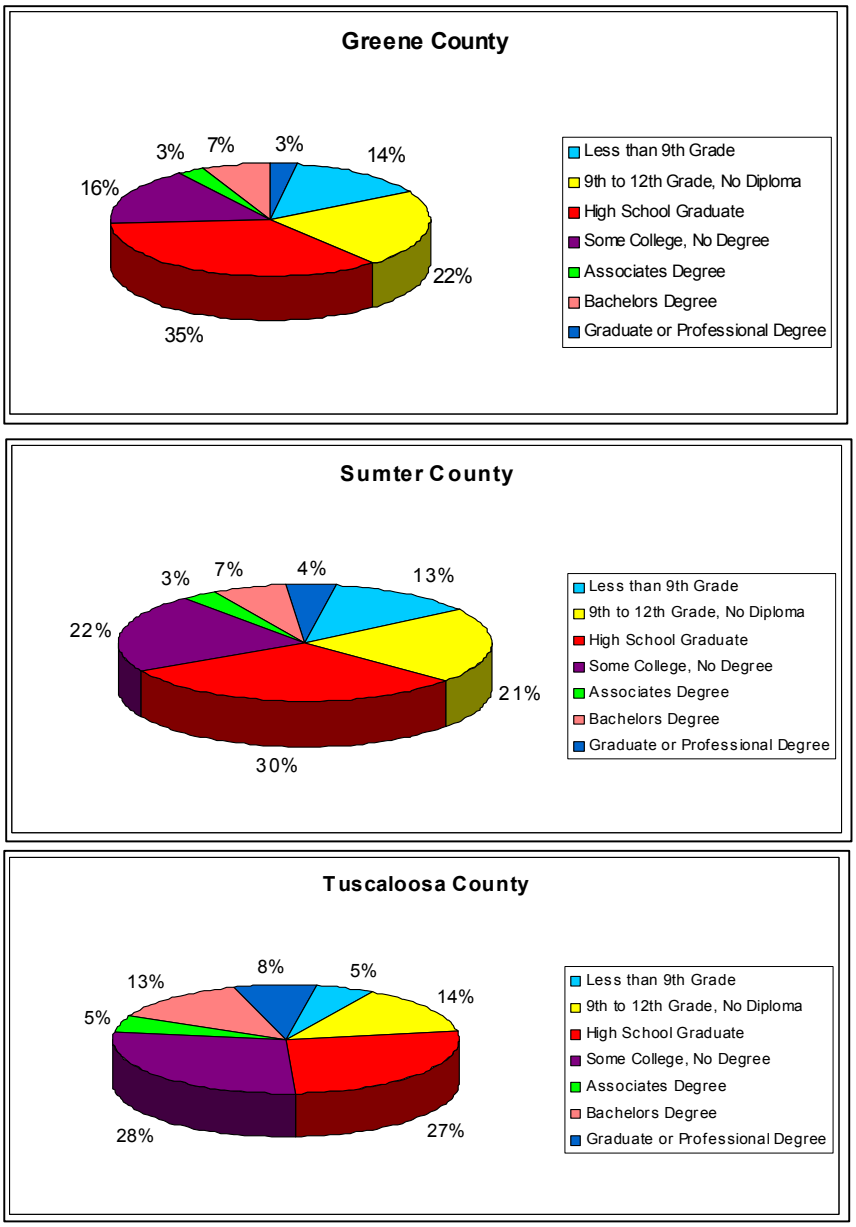


	Total	White	Non White
Greene	9974	1875	8099
Sumter	14798	3825	10973
Tuscaloosa	164875	112226	52649

Prepared by the West Alabama Regional Commission, January 2004
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

2000 Educational Attainment by County

Population 18 Years and Over

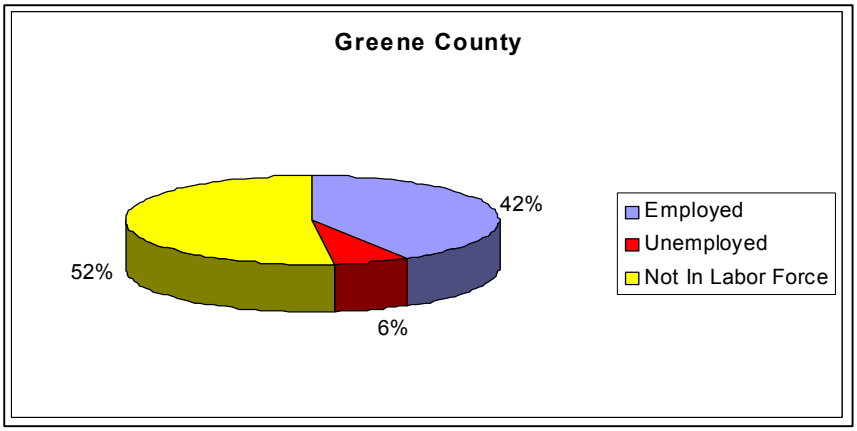


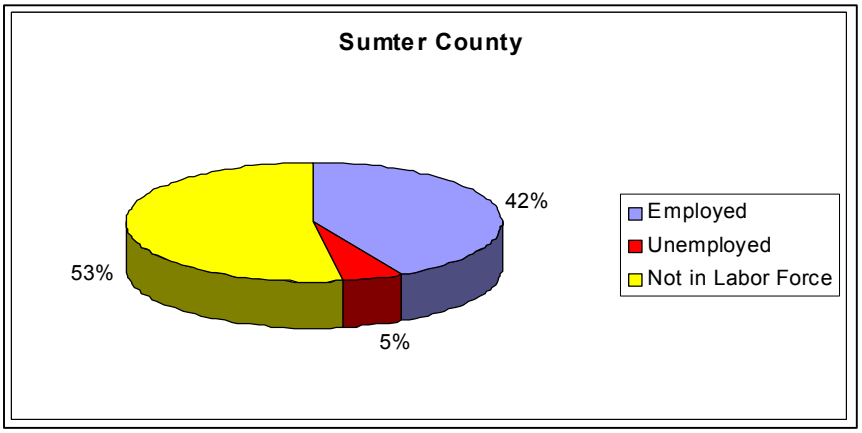
County	Less than 9th Grade	9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	High School Graduate	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Greene	100	1557	2462	1166	205	480	200
Sumter	1331	2207	3189	2302	331	683	456
Tuscaloosa	6930	18159	33484	35237	6319	16384	9787

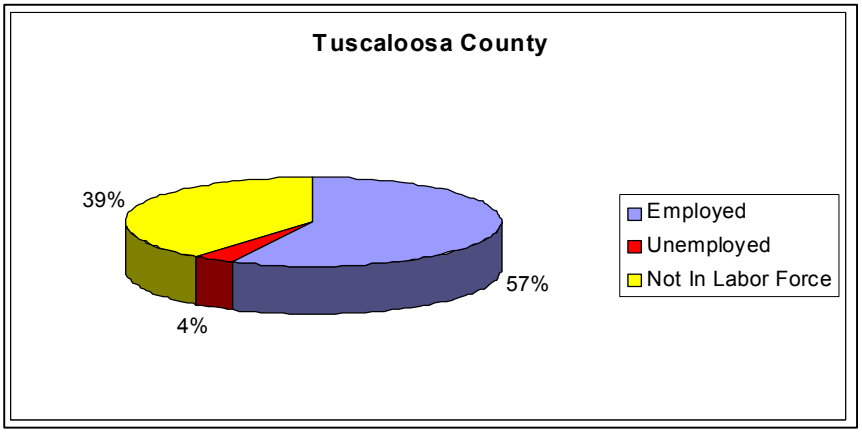
Prepared by the West Alabama Regional Commission, January 2004
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

2000 Employment Distribution by County

Workers 16 Years and Over







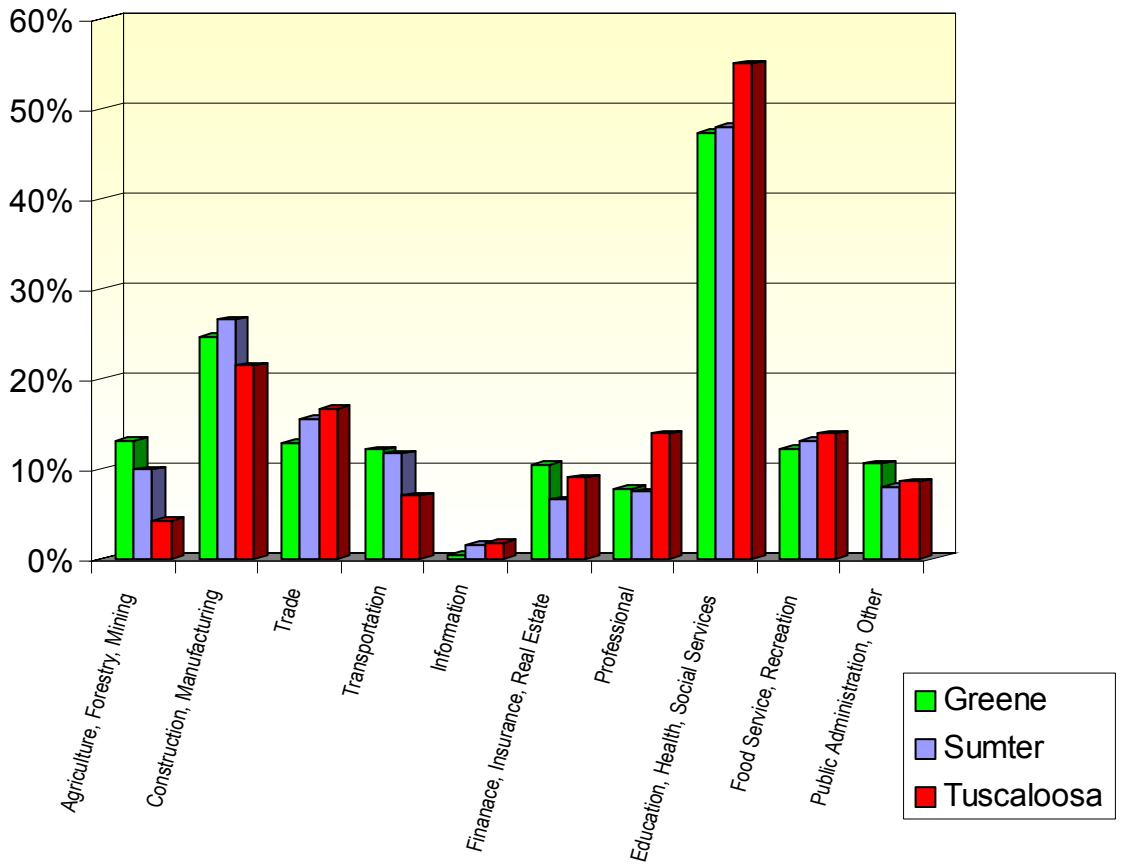
County	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not In Labor Force
Greene	3109	3109	469	3886
Sumter	4624	4624	598	5748
Tuscaloosa	74397	74397	4890	51465

Prepared by the West Alabama Regional Commission, January 2004
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Figure 11

2000 Employment by Industry by County

Workers 16 Years and Over

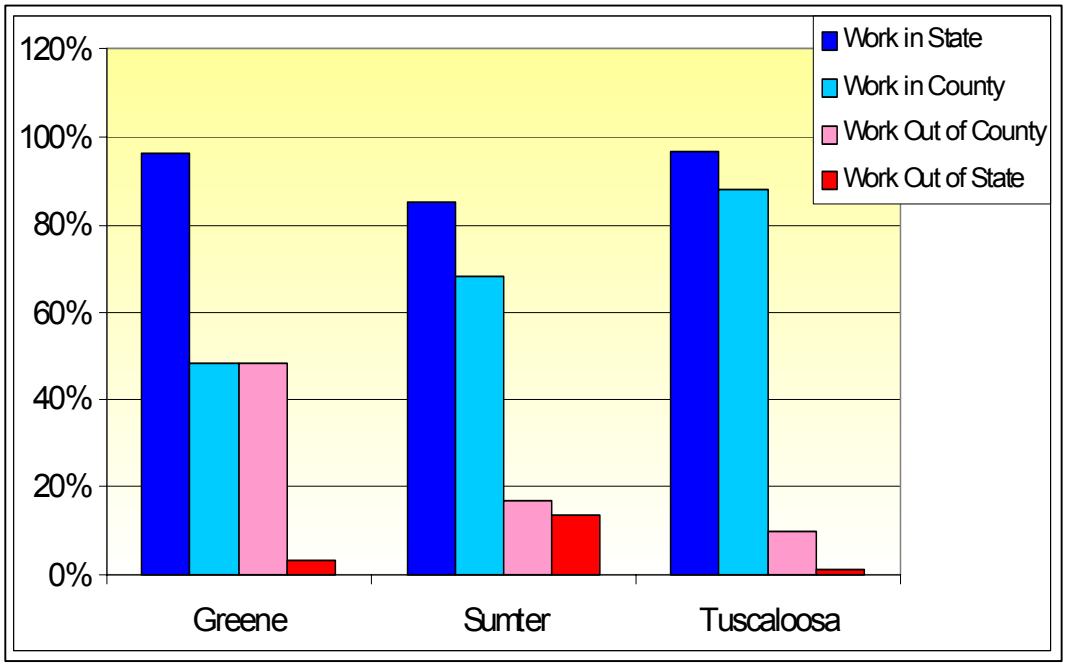


County	Agriculture, Forestry, Mining	Construction, Manufacturing	Trade	Transportation	Information	Finanace, Insurance, Real Estate	Professional	Education, Health, Social Services	Food Service, Recreation	Public Administration, Other
Greene	406	768	401	376	12	324	242	1472	380	328
Sumter	458	1226	717	540	74	304	346	2218	608	370
Tuscaloosa	3154	15981	12391	5206	1341	6696	10350	40912	10346	6352

Prepared by the West Alabama Regional Commission, January 2004
Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2000.

2000 Place of Work by County

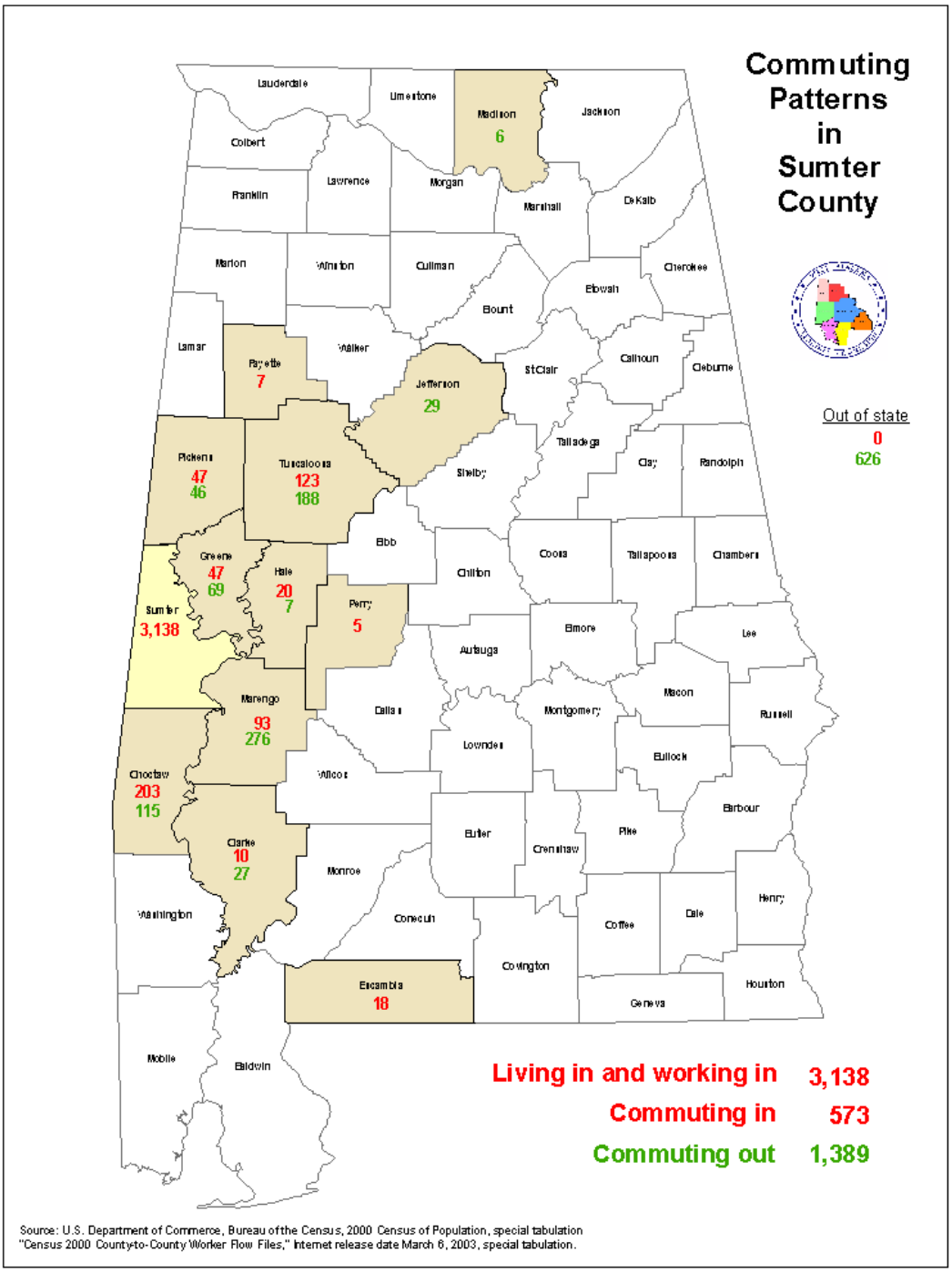
Workers 16 Years and Over



County	Work in State	Work in County	Work Out of County	Work Out of State
Greene	2982	1480	1502	82
Sumter	3915	3138	7777	653
Tuscaloosa	72404	653	71	9

Prepared by the West Alabama Regional Commission, January 2004
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Figure 13



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population, special tabulation "Census 2000 County-to-County Worker Flow Files," Internet release date March 6, 2003, special tabulation.

Figure 14

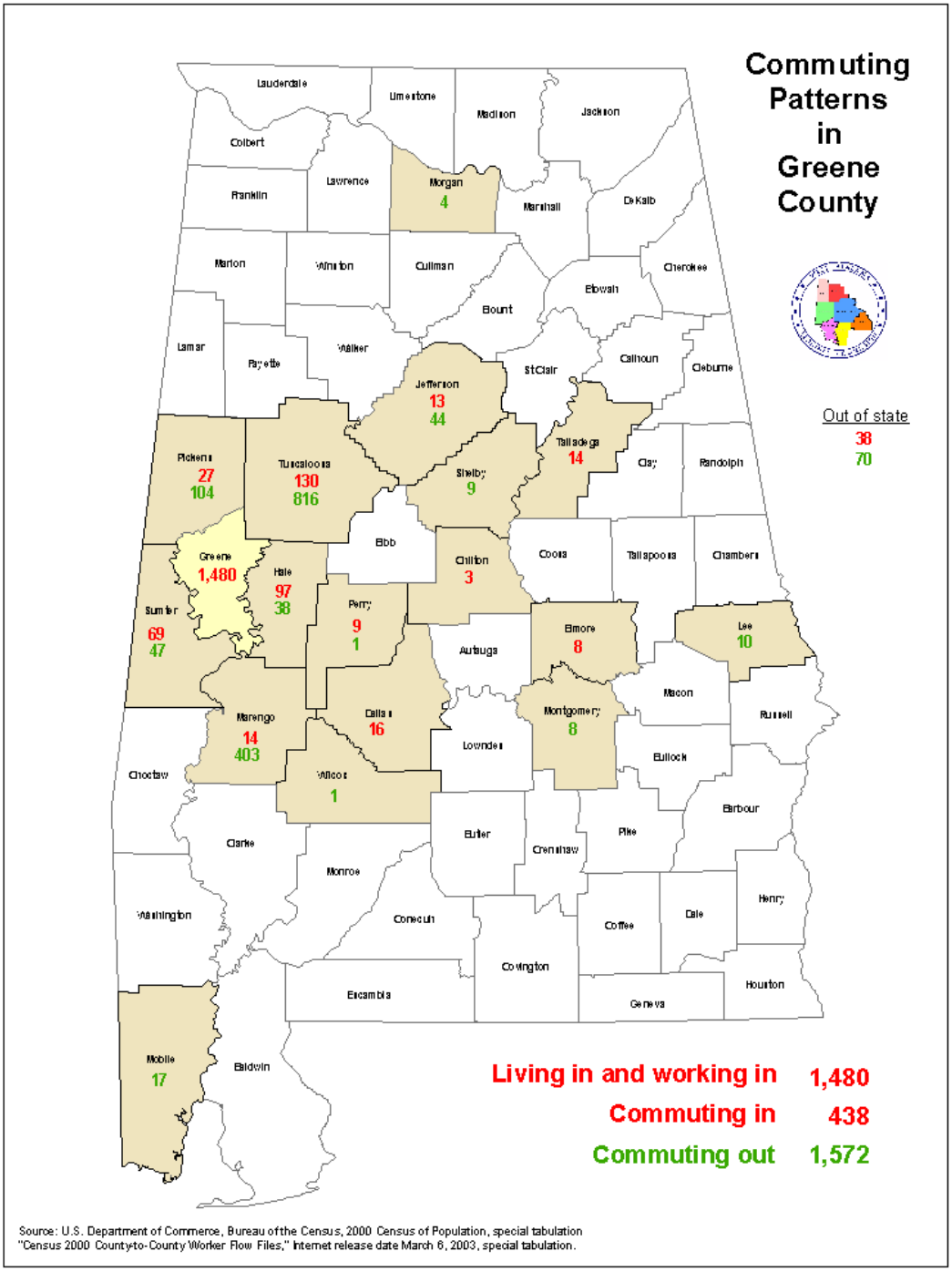
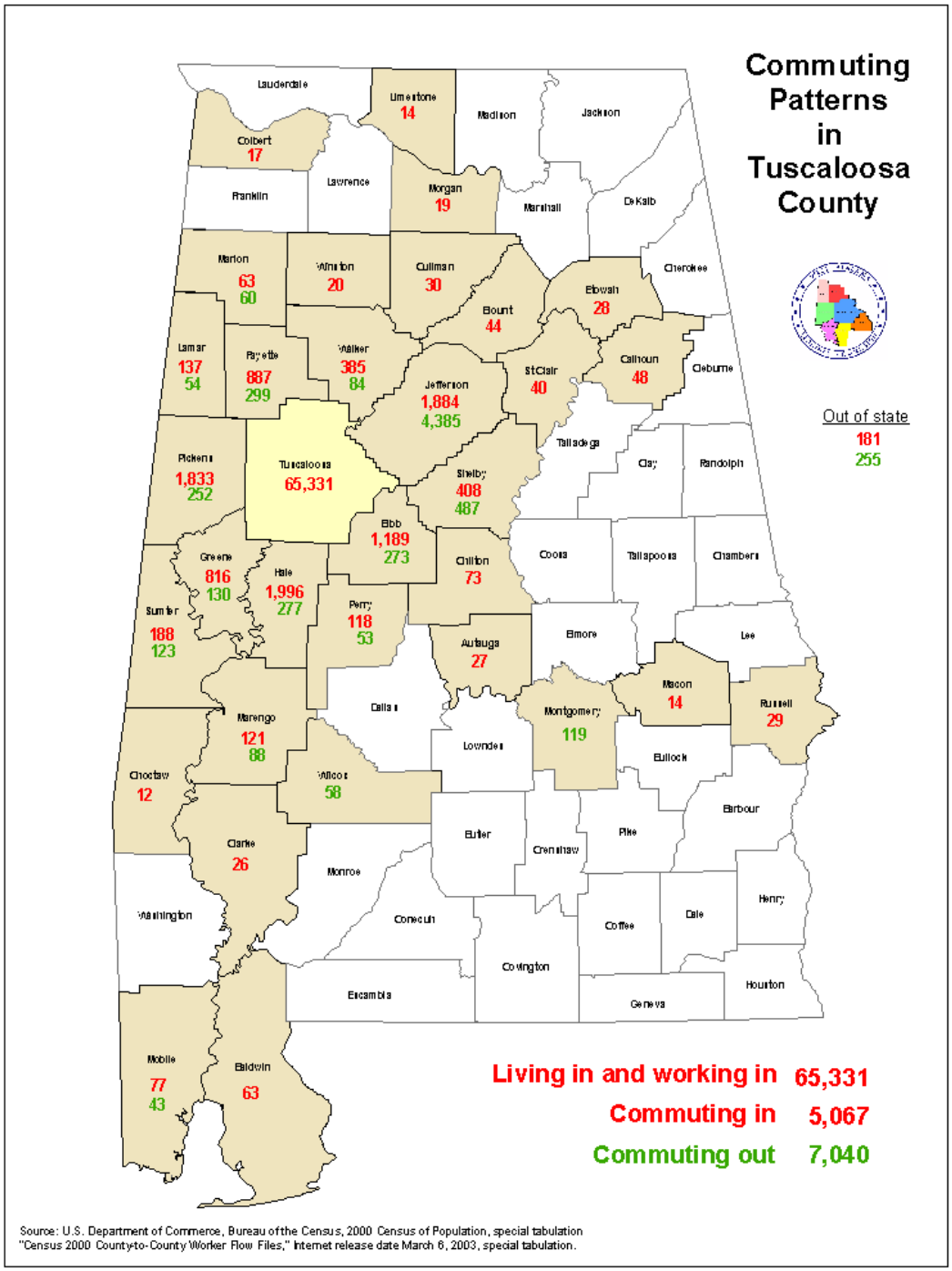

Commuting Patterns in Greene County
Lauderdale
Limestone
Madison
Jackson
Colbert
Franklin
Lawrence
Morgan
4
Marshall
DeKalb
Marion
Winston
Cullman
Cherokee
Etowah
Blount
Lamar
Fayette
Walker
St Clair
Calhoun
Cleburne
Jefferson
13
44
Out of state
38
70
Pickens
27
104
Tuscaloosa
130
816
Shelby
9
Talladega
14
Clay
Randolph
Greene
1,480
Hale
97
38
Bibb
Chilton
3
Coosa
Tallapoosa
Chambers
Sumter
69
47
Perry
9
1
Autauga
Elmore
8
Lee
10
Marengo
14
403
Dallas
16
Montgomery
8
Macon
Russell
Lowndes
Bullock
Choctaw
Wilcox
1
Barbour
Butler
Crenshaw
Pike
Clarke
Monroe
Henry
Washington
Conecuh
Coffee
Dale
Covington
Houston
Escambia
Geneva
Mobile
17
Baldwin
Living in and working in 1,480
Commuting in 438
Commuting out 1,572
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population, special tabulation
"Census 2000 County-to-County Worker Flow Files," Internet release date March 6, 2003, special tabulation.

Figure15



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population, special tabulation "Census 2000 County-to-County Worker Flow Files," Internet release date March 6, 2003, special tabulation.

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IV. Corridor Development Issues

Despite activity in surrounding areas, economic development within the corridor has been relatively low. An inventory of the existing sites within the study area is included in the following pages to highlight the assets readily available to potential industry. Poised for change, recent developments in the automotive industry have raised hopes that opportunities may now come to the West Alabama region. The proximity of major plants to the east in Tuscaloosa and to the west in Mississippi put this corridor segment in an excellent position for future development. The most recent proposed project of note is a joint effort between Alabama and Mississippi that would consist of the construction of a major industrial park located along the corridor at the state line. Spearheaded by the formation of the Commission on the Future of East Mississippi and West Alabama, the project presents the possibility of yet another major plant being placed along the corridor. If secured, the existing available sites and industrial parks within this corridor segment could possibly be utilized by incoming tier I and tier II suppliers.

Aside from the local economic development officials, many agencies and organizations exist throughout the state that play a vital role in economic development. They serve a variety of functions depending on the needs of the industry or those involved in recruiting or development. Whether it be information and technical assistance, funding sources, or support related to a specific type of industry, there are many resources available. Appendix D contains contact information on many of the sources of assistance that would be applicable to the counties within the study area. Though quite extensive, the list may not contain all such organizations currently in operation. Success hinges on utilizing these resources to the fullest extent possible and coordinating and combining several sources when necessary, something that has, at times, been inconsistent in the West Alabama region. A focused effort to coordinate the many points of contact would be an important step toward a strengthened economic development front for the region.

A. Existing Economic Development Sites

Industrial parks and/or sites are present in York, Livingston, Epes and Greene County. Tuscaloosa County has industrial sites available; however, they are outside of the study area and will not be discussed here. Although some of the sites presented are on smaller acreage tracts or the buildings are not of the type or size that a tier I or tier II industry might seek, including them here makes the report a more comprehensive, useful product that area officials can use to assist in marketing these sites. Within the corridor, industrial parks, sites and buildings have been cataloged and appear in Figures 16-27, which appear in the following pages of the report. Each sheet contains information on the following categories: Site Details, Price, General Land or Building Data, Building Dimensions (if applicable), Utilities and Transportation. The information contained on these sheets was gathered from a combination of sources such as web sites and economic development offices. Some items of information were not available. The locations of the sites and buildings appear on Map E and the figure numbers are used to identify each site location. During the writing of this report the Southwest Paper building (Figure 22) located in Livingston experienced a fire that totally destroyed the warehouse building located there. Local sources say the structure will be rebuilt. At the time of the fire it was being used for storage by Southwest Paper yet was also being listed for sale.

Figure 16

YORK BUILDING

BUILDING DETAILS

Building Name: York Building
Street address:
Nearest City: York
Within City Limits: Yes
Located within Park: No
Park Name:
County: Sumter **Zip:** 36925
MSA:
Total Acreage: 7
Year Built: 1969
Ownership: York Industrial Development
Zoning: Light Industrial
Former Use: Jefferson Smurfit Corp/Bailey Creations
Description: Mfg
Favored geographic area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** Yes

PRICE

Sale Price: **Negotiable:** **Date Quoted:**

GENERAL BUILDING DATA

Total Size: 80,000 sq ft **Total Available:** 50,000 sq ft
Largest production area:
Number of Buildings: 1 **Dimensions:** **Number of Floors:** 1
Expandable: yes **Office Area:** 2,000 **HVAC:**
Paved Parking Lots: Yes **Number of Cars:** 40 **Dock Level:**
Refrigerated Area: No **USDA Approved:**
Fire Rating: 5 **Sprinklers:** Yes- 30,000 sq ft

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

Ceiling Height Eaves: 24ft & 12 ft. **Maximum:**
Truck Docks: 7 **Truck Dock Dimensions:**
Primary Construction Material: Metal **Secondary Construction Material:** Metal

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: Intercom Resource	**Existing**	**Size Main:** 6 in.
Water: City of York	**Existing**	**Size Main:** 12 in.
Sewer: City of York	**Existing**	**Size Main:** 8 in.
Electricity: Alabama Power Company	**Existing**	**Amp:** 1,000 **Volt:** 277/480
Telecommunication: Bellsouth	**Existing**	**Fiber Optic:** yes

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	**Distance to:**	**Federal:**	**Distance to:**	**Four Lane:**
I-20	1	11	0	
I-59	1	80	4	

Alabama:	**Distance to:**
17	0

Rail Service: Norfolk Southern **Track Status:**
Waterway: Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway **Dock Facility:** Port of Epes <25 miles
Commercial Air: Meridian, MS – 24 miles

Figure 17

YORK SPECUALTIVE BUILDING

BUILDING DETAILS

Building Name: York Speculative Building
Street address: I-20/59 & HWY 17
Nearest City: York
Within City Limits: Yes
Located within Park: No
Park Name:
County: Sumter **Zip:** 36925
MSA:
Total Acreage: 15 (additional 21 ac. available)
Year Built: 1995
Ownership: York Industrial Development
Zoning: Yes
Former Use: None
Description:
Favored geographic area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** Yes

PRICE

Sale Price: **Negotiable:** **Date Quoted:**

GENERAL BUILDING DATA

Total Size: 30,000 sq. ft **Total Available:** 30,000 sq. ft
Largest production area: 25,000 sq. ft
Number of Buildings: 1 **Dimensions:** **Number of Floors:** 1
Expandable: Yes **Office Area:** **HVAC:**
Paved Parking Lots: No **Number of Cars:** **Dock Level:**
Drive in: **Drive in Dimension:**
Refrigerated Area: No **USDA Approved:**
Fire Rating: 5 **Sprinklers:** No

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

Ceiling Height Eaves: 29 ft. **Maximum:** 29ft.
Bay Spacing Length: **Width:** **Floor Thickness**:
Truck Docks: 4 **Truck Dock Dimensions:**
Primary Construction Material: Metal **Secondary Construction Material:** Metal

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: Intercom Resource	**Existing**	**Size of Main:** 6 in.
Water: City of York	**Existing**	**Size of Main:** 6 in
Sewer: City of York	**Existing**	**Size of Main:** 8 in.
Electricity: Alabama Power Company	**Existing**	

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	**Distance to:**	**Federal:**	**Distance to:**	**Four Lane:**
I-20	0	11	2.5	No
I-59	0	80	5	No

Rail Service: Norfolk Southern **Track Status:** <1 mile
Waterway: Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway **Dock Facility:** Port of Epes <25 miles
Commercial Air: Meridian, Ms – 24 miles

Figure 18

YORK INDUSTRIAL PARK

SITE DETAILS

Street Address: Exit 8 I-20/59
Street Address 2:
Nearest City: York
Within City Limits: Yes
Industrial Park: Yes
Park Name: York Industrial Park
County: Sumter **Zip:** 36925
MSA:
Acreage: 75
Ownership:
Zoning:
Previous Use:
Description:
Favored Geographic Area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** Yes

PRICE

Land Lease Rate: **Date Quoted:** **Negotiable:**

GENERAL DATA

Total Acreage: 75
Available Acreage: 50
Largest Continuous Acreage:
Phase 1 Environment: March 1994
Soils Data Available:
Topography:
Fire Rating: 5
Protective Covenants:

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: Intercom Resource
Size Main: 6 in.
Water: City of York
Size of Main: 8 in.
Sewer: City of York
Size of Main: 8 in.
Electricity: Alabama Power Company
Transmission: Yes
Service to Property (distribution): Yes
Telecommunication: BellSouth
Fiber Optic: Yes
Redundancy:

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	Distance to:	Federal:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
I-20	1 mile	11	2.5 miles	No
I-59	1 mile	80	5 miles	No

Rail Name: Norfolk Southern
Track Status: < 3 miles
Waterway: Tombigbee River
Dock Facility: < 20 minutes at Port of Epes
Commercial Air: Located 10 miles from McElroy Truck Lines terminals. Commercial air service at Meridian, MS - 24 miles.

Figure 19

MCGREGOR PRINTING CORPORATION BUILDING

BUILDING DETAILS

Building Name: McGregor
Street Address: Hwy 11
Nearest City: York
Within City Limits: Yes
Located within Park:
Park Name:
County: Sumter
Zip:
MSA:
Total Acreage: 2.8
Year Built: 1968
Ownership:
Zoning: Heavy Industrial
Former Use: Industrial
Description: multi-copy form printing
Favored geographic area: Yes
Renewal Community: Yes
Enterprise Zone: Yes

PRICE

Sale Price:
Date Quoted:

GENERAL BUILDING DATA

Total Size: 122,897 sq. ft
Total Available: 122,897 sq. ft
Largest production area: 74,047 sq. ft
Number of Buildings: 3
Number of Floors: 1
Building Dimensions: Main: 10,0397 sq.ft. ; Second: 22,500 sq.ft. ; Truck: 820 sq.ft.
Expandable:
Office Area: 10,555 sq. ft
HVAC: Yes
Paved Parking Lots: Yes
Number of Cars:
Dock Level: Yes
Drive in: Yes
Drive in Dimension:
Refrigerated Area:
USDA Approved:
Fire Rating: 5
Sprinklers: Yes

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

Ceiling Height Eaves:
Maximum:
Bay Spacing Length:
Width:
Floor Thickness:
Truck Docks: 24
Primary Construction Material: Metal
Secondary Construction Material: Masonry

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: Southern Natural Gas — **Existing**
Water: City of York — **Existing**
Sewer: City of York — **Existing**
Electricity: Alabama Power Company — **Existing**
Telecommunication: Bellsouth — **Fiber Optic:**

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	Distance to:	Federal:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
I-20	5 miles	11	0	No
I-59	5 miles	80	6 miles	No

Rail Service: Norfolk Southern
Track Status: Spur available
Waterway: Tombigbee River
Dock Facility: Port of Epes <25 miles
Commercial Air: Meridian, Mississippi

Figure 20

SOUTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

SITE DETAILS

Street Address: McDowell Road
Street Address 2:
Nearest City: Livingston
Within City Limits: Yes
Industrial Park: Yes
Park Name: South Industrial Park
County: Sumter **Zip:** 35470
MSA:
Acreage: 100
Ownership:
Zoning: Heavy Industrial
Previous Use: Agricultural
Description:
Favored Geographic Area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** Yes

PRICE

Sale Price: $2,500 per acre **Date Quoted:** 11/30/1994 **Negotiable:** Yes

GENERAL DATA

Total Acreage: 100
Available Acreage: 500
Largest Continuous Acreage: 100
Phase 1 Environment: No
Soils Data Available: No
Topography: Flat
Fire Rating: 5
Protective Covenants: No

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: City of Livingston **Existing** **Size of Main:** 8 in.
Water: City of Livingston **Existing** **Size of Main:** 12 in.
Sewer: City of Livingston **Existing** **Size of Main:** 12 in.
Electricity: Alabama Power Company **Transmission:** No
Service to Property (distribution): No
Telecommunication: Bellsouth **Fiber Optic:**

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	Distance to:	Federal:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
I-20	0 mile	80	12 miles	
I-59	0 mile			

Alabama:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
28	0 mile	No

Rail Name: Norfolk Southern **Track Status:** < 1mile
Waterway: Tombigbee River **Dock Facility:** Port of Epes <10 miles
Commercial Air: Meridian, MS (35 miles)

Figure 21

NORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK

SITE DETAILS

Street Address: Industrial Road
Nearest City: Livingston
Industrial Park: No
County: Sumter **Zip:** 35470
Acreage: 100
Zoning: Light Industrial
Previous Use: Agriculture

Street Address 2:
Within City Limits: Yes
Park Name:
MSA:
Ownership:
Description:

Favored Geographic Area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** Yes

PRICE

Land Lease Rate (annual): $2,000 per acre **Date Quoted:** 6/26/2001 **Negotiable:**

GENERAL DATA

Total Acreage: 100
Largest Continuous Acreage: 100
Soils Data Available: No
Fire Rating: 5
Surrounded by pasture land

Available Acreage: 100
Phase 1 Environment: Yes
Topography: Slight Rolling
Protective Covenants:

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: City of Livingston	**< 1 mile**	**Size of Main:** 2 in.
Water: City of Livingston	**Existing**	**Size of Main:** 12 in.
Sewer: City of Livingston	**Existing**	**Size of Main:** 8 in.
Electricity: Alabama Power Company	**Existing**	**Transmission:** Yes

Service to Property (distribution): Yes
Telecommunication: Bellsouth **Fiber Optic:** Yes **xDSL**: Yes

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	**Distance to:**	**Federal:**	**Distance to:**	**Four Lane:**
I-20	0.1 miles	11	0	No
I-59	0.1 miles			

Alabama:	**Distance to:**	**Four Lane:**
28	0.1 mile	No

Rail Name: Norfolk Southern **Track Status:**
Waterway: Tombigbee River **Dock Facility:** Port of Epes <10 Miles
Commercial Air: Meridian, MS (35 miles)

Figure 22

SOUTHWEST PAPER SALES BUILDING*

BUILDING DETAILS

Building Name: Southwest Paper Sales
Street address: North Industrial Park
Nearest City: Livingston
Within City Limits: Yes
Located within Park: Yes
Park Name: North Industrial Park
County: Sumter **Zip:** 35470
MSA:
Total Acreage: 8
Year Built: 1977
Ownership:
Zoning: Light Industrial
Former Use: Industrial
Description: paper converting
Favored geographic area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** Yes
* Building destroyed by fire March 2004 - plan to rebuild.

PRICE

Sale Price: $200,000.00 **Negotiable:** Yes **Date Quoted:** 12/1/1994

GENERAL BUILDING DATA

Total Size: 19,440 sq. ft **Total Available:** 19,440 sq. ft
Largest production area: 18,000 sq. ft
Number of Buildings: 1 **Dimensions:** **Number of Floors:** 1
Expandable: Yes **Office Area:** 1,440 sq. ft **HVAC:** No
Paved Parking Lots: No **Number of Cars:** 30 **Dock Level:**
Refrigerated Area: No **USDA Approved:**
Fire Rating: 5 **Sprinklers:** Yes

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

Ceiling Height Eaves: 18 ft. **Maximum:** 24 ft
Truck Doors: 3 **Floor Thickness**: 8 in.
Primary Construction Material: Metal **Secondary Construction Material:** Metal

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: City of Livingston **Existing** **Size of Main:** 6 in
Water: City of Livingston **Existing** **Size of Main:**12 in
Sewer: City of Livingston **Existing** **Size of Main**: 8 in
Electricity: Alabama Power Company
Telecommunication: Bellsouth **Fiber Optic:** Yes

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	Distance to:	Federal:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
I-20	2 miles	11	1 miles	
I-59	2 miles	80	15 miles	

Alabama:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
17	10 miles	
28	0 miles	

Rail Service: Norfolk Southern **Track Status:** Adjacent track
Waterway: Tennessee- Tombigbee Waterway **Dock Facility:** Port of Epes <10 miles
Commercial Air: Meridian, Mississippi (40 miles)

Figure 23

HIGHWAY 28 EAST SITE

SITE DETAILS

Street Address: Highway 28 East
Street Address 2:
Nearest City: Livingston
Within City Limits: No
Industrial Park: No
Park Name:
County: Sumter **Zip:** 35470
MSA:
Acreage: 26
Ownership:
Zoning: None
Previous Use: Agricultural
Description:
Favored Geographic Area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** Yes

PRICE

Sale Price: $10,000 per acre **Date Quoted:** 6/26/2001 **Negotiable:** Yes

GENERAL DATA

Total Acreage: 26
Available Acreage: 26
Largest Continuous Acreage: 26
Phase 1 Environment: No
Soils Data Available: No
Topography: Flat
Fire Rating: 7
Protective Covenants:
Surrounded by pasture land

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: City of Livingston **Existing**
Water: City of Livingston **Existing**
Sewer: City of Livingston **Existing**
Electricity: Alabama Power Company **Transmission:** Yes
Service to Property (distribution): Yes
Telecommunication: Bellsouth **Fiber Optic:** Yes **xDSL:** Yes

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	Distance to:	Federal:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
I-20	0 miles	11	1 mile	No
I-59	0 miles	80	16 miles	No

Rail Name: Norfolk Southern **Track Status:**
Waterway: Tombigbee River **Dock Facility:** Port of Epes <10 miles
Commercial Air: Meridian, MS (35 miles)

Figure 24

PORT OF EPES INDUSTRIAL PARK

SITE DETAILS

Street Address: Highway 20 **Street Address 2:**
Nearest City: Epes **Within City Limits:** Yes
Industrial Park: Yes **Park Name:**
County: Sumter **Zip:** 35460 **MSA:**
Acreage: 580 **Ownership:** Public
Zoning: Heavy Industrial
Previous Use: Industrial **Description:**
Favored Geographic Area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** Yes

PRICE

Sale Price: $10,000 per acre **Date Quoted:** 6/26/2001 **Negotiable:** Yes

GENERAL DATA

Total Acreage: 580 **Available Acreage:** 500
Largest Continuous Acreage: 500 **Phase 1 Environment:** Yes
Soils Data Available: Yes **Topography:** Flat
Fire Rating: 5 **Protective Covenants:** Yes

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: City of Livingston **Existing** **Size of Main:** 8 in.
Water: City of Livingston **Existing** **Size of Main:** 6 in.
Sewer: City of Livingston **Existing** **Size of Main:** 10 in.
Electricity: Alabama Power Company **Transmission:** Yes **Voltage:** 44KV
Service to Property (distribution): Yes
Telecommunication: Bellsouth **Fiber Optic:** Yes **xDSL:** Yes

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	Distance to:	Federal:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
I-20	3 mile	11	1.5 miles	No
I-59	3 mile	80	20 miles	No

Alabama:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
39	6 miles	No
7	1.5 miles	No

Rail Name: Norfolk Southern **Track Status:** Spur Available
Waterway: Tennessee -Tombigbee Waterway **Dock Facility:** on river w/o dock
Commercial Air: Meridian, MS (45 miles) and Birmingham, AL (105 miles)

Figure 25

GREENE CO. SPECULATIVE BUILDING

BUILDING DETAILS

Building Name: Greene Co. Speculative Bldg
Address: Interstate 20/59 at exit 32
Nearest City: Boligee
Within City Limits: Yes
Located within Park: Yes
Park Name: Crossroads of America
County: Greene
MSA: Tuscaloosa, Al
Zip: 35443
Zoning: Heavy Industrial
Acreage: 1,500
Ownership: multiple
Former Use: None
Description: New Structure
Favored Geographic Area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** No

PRICE

Sales Price: **Date Quoted:** 10/7/2002 **Negotiable:** Yes
Lease: Negotiable

GENERAL BUILDING DATA

Total Size: 50,200 sq.ft.
Total Available: 50,200 sq.ft.
Largest Production Area: 50,000 sq.ft.
Number of Buildings: 1
Dimensions: 251' x 200'
Expandable: Yes
Fire Rating: 1
Movable Front Entry

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

Ceiling Height Eave: 28 ft **Gable Roof** **Beef Up Building for Cranes**
Bay Space Length: 50 ft **Width:** 50 ft **12 Interior Columns**
Truck Doors: 4
Primary Construction Material: Masonry **Secondary Construction Material:** Metal

UTILITIES

Natural Gas:	**Unavailable**	
Water: City of Eutaw	**Existing**	**Size of Main:** 16 in.
Sewage: City of Eutaw	**Existing**	**Size of Main:** 6 in.
Electricity: Black Warrior EMC	**Existing**	
Telecommunications: Bellsouth		**Fiber Optic:** Yes

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	**Distance to:**	**Federal:**	**Distance to:**	**Four Lane:**
I-20	1 mile	11	3 miles	No
I-59	1 mile	43	10 miles	No

Alabama:	**Distance to:**	**Four Lane:**
14	6 miles	No

Rail Service: B-Northern/ Sante Fe
Track Status: Spur Available
Waterway: Tombigbee River
Dock Facility: Dock on Site
Commercial Air: Meridian, MS (60 miles) and Birmingham, AL (90 miles)

Figure 26

CROSSROADS OF AMERICA INDUSTRIAL PARK

SITE DETAILS

Street Address: 1 Industrial Drive **Street Address 2:** Exit 32 I-20/59
Nearest City: Boligee **Within City Limits:** No
Industrial Park: Yes **Park Name:** Crossroads of America
County: Greene **Zip:** 35443 **MSA:** Tuscaloosa, AL
Acreage: 1,500 **Ownership:** Multiple
Zoning: Manufacturing, Warehousing, and Distribution
Previous Use: Agriculture **Description:** Farming & Timber
Favored Geographic Area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** No

PRICE

Sale Price: $10,000 an acre **Date Quoted:** 10/27/2003 **Negotiable:** Yes
Lease: Negotiable

GENERAL DATA

Total Acreage: 1,500 **Available Acreage:** 1,300
Largest Continuous Acreage: 1,300 **Phase 1 Environment:** Yes
Soils Data Available: Yes **Topography:** Rolling
Fire Rating: 7 **Protective Covenants:** Yes

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: **Unavailable**
Water: City of Eutaw **Existing** **Size of Main:** 16 in.
Sewer: City of Eutaw **Existing** **Size of Main:** 6 in.
Electricity: Black Warrior EMC **Existing** **Transmission:** Yes
Service to Property (distribution): Yes
Telecommunication: Bellsouth **Fiber Optic:** Yes **Redundancy:** No

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	Distance to:	Federal:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
I-20	1 mile	11	2.5 miles	No
I-59	1 mile	43	10 miles	No

Alabama:	Distance to:
14	6 miles

Rail Name: Alabama Railroad **Track Status:** Spur Available
Waterway: Tombigbee River **Dock Facility:** Dock on Site
Commercial Air: Meridian, MS (60 miles) and Birmingham, AL (85 miles)
Eutaw Municipal Airport has Runway 16/34, which measures 3,600 ft in length and handles about 6,400 aircraft operations annually.

Figure 27

T & WA, INC. BUILDING

BUILDING DETAILS

Building Name: T & WA, Inc. **Street Address:** 1 Industrial Drive
Nearest City: Boligee **Within City Limits:** Yes
Located within Park: Yes **Park Name:** Crossroads of America
County: Greene **Zip:** 35462 **MSA:** Tuscaloosa, AL
Total Acreage: 13 (more is available) **Year Built:** 1996
Ownership: Multiple **Zoning:** Light Industrial
Former Use: Industrial **Description:** Wheel and tire assembly
Favored geographic area: Yes **Renewal Community:** Yes **Enterprise Zone:** No

PRICE

Sale Price: $1,500,000.00 **Date Quoted:** 2/6/2002 **Negotiable:** Yes

GENERAL BUILDING DATA

Total Size: 58,000sq. ft. **Total Available:** 58,000sq.ft.
Largest production area: 52,000sq.ft.
Number of Buildings: 1 **Dimensions:** 200' x 290' **Number of Floors:** 1
Expandable: Yes **Office Area:** 6,000 sq. ft. **HVAC:** Yes
Paved Parking Lots: Yes **Number of Cars:** 25 **Dock Level:** Yes
Drive in: Yes **Drive in Dimension:** 10' x 12'
Building and truck and parking areas are enclosed by a chain link fence with 2 gates
Refrigerated Area: No **USDA Approved:** No
Fire Rating: 7 **Sprinklers:** Yes

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

Ceiling Height Eaves: 21 ft **Maximum:** 28 ft
Bay Spacing Length: 25 ft **Width:** 48 ft **Floor Thickness**: 6 in
Truck Doors: 8 **Truck Door Dimensions:** One 14' x 12' and Seven 8' x 10'
Primary Construction Material: Metal **Number of Cranes:** 0

UTILITIES

Natural Gas: **Unavailable**
Water: City of Eutaw **Existing** **Size of Main:** 16 in.
Sewer: City of Eutaw **Existing** **Size of Main**: 6 in.
Electricity: Black Warrior EMC **Existing** **Amperage**: 400 **Service Voltage:** 480
Telecommunication: Bellsouth **Existing** **Fiber Optic:** Yes **Redundancy:** No

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate:	Distance to:	Federal:	Distance to:	Four Lane:
I-20	1 mile	11	2 miles	No
I-59	1 mile	43	10 miles	No

Rail Service: B-Northern/ Santa Fe **Track Status:** Spur Available
Waterway: Tennessee- Tombigbee Waterway **Dock Facility:** Dock on Site
Commercial Air: Meridian, MS (60 miles) and Birmingham, AL (90 miles)

B. Opportunities and Obstacles to Development

Although having much to entice a prospective industry, many of the available sites and buildings within the corridor have remained unoccupied. Discussions with local economic development professionals in each county were conducted to determine what they felt the obstacles to development were, and what they see as the opportunities within the corridor.

OPPORTUNITIES

- The existing industrial parks and sites and/or buildings.
- Available land.
- Low taxes.
- Good transportation infrastructure, including interstate access coupled with secondary roadways and access to other transportation options such as water and rail.
- No air quality restraints.
- Proximity to major metropolitan areas.
- Regional efforts to organize and promote economic development.
- Willingness to cooperate between municipalities.

OBSTACLES

- The high cost of developing a site that may have environmental constraints.
- The limited availability of water in some areas and the more predominant lack of sanitary sewer service.
- The inability of local governments to fund needed improvements on their own and, often times, the inability to provide matching funds required for State and Federal grants.
- The unavailability of natural gas at some sites, specifically though at Crossroads of America Industrial Park. The high cost of providing the service was an associated issue.
- The low education level of the local workforce.
- The negative stigma of the educational level of workers in the Black Belt.
- A declining trend in the overall population of Greene and Sumter counties.
- Lack of communication and coordination among area economic development staff.
- Limited health care within Greene and Sumter Counties.
- Lack of adequate fire protection in rural areas.

V. Analysis of Evaluated Development Areas

Although many industrial parks and/or sites and buildings are currently available within the study boundary, utilizing the mapped data gathered for the study has identified additional areas. Each county was examined to determine potential areas of development based on criteria such as single ownership of 300 acres or more, topography, absence of wetlands and floodplains, access and distance to transportation facilities, and availability or proximity to water and sewer service. The acreage requirement was chosen to accommodate most large industry suppliers and allows for the possibility of future expansion.

Several areas were considered as possibilities within Sumter and Greene counties; however, the portion of Tuscaloosa County that is within the study area proved to be problematic. The most significant obstacles appeared in the areas of wetlands and floodplains combined with topography and slope issues. No areas were present that met the acreage requirements and/or had the transportation access desired. This was especially true for rail service, which runs only through the easternmost end of the study boundary, most of which is in a wetland or floodplain. While certain areas had some of the elements being sought, none had a combination that would make it a viable prospect for a larger industry. However, that is not to say that an industry with lesser acreage needs, for example, could not find an adequate location. Sewer service would still be a concern throughout much of the area though, as the closest service would be at the City of Tuscaloosa. Because the City has all utility services available, the most viable locations for industry tend to be at the existing Airport Industrial Park, just outside of the study boundary, and possibly along the Black Warrior Parkway (Exit 68).

Sumter County

Many sites in Sumter County were considered to be potentially good areas for larger scale economic development. The chosen area was selected because of its direct access to the interstate at Exit 17 and the opportunity to combine several large acreage tracts into one site of significant size. The area is shown in detail in Figure 28. The location also appears on Map 5, Panel A.

The attributes of the chosen site are:

- Direct access to Interstate 20/59 and State Route 28
- 2,036 acres under four owners
- Water service available by either the City of Livingston or Sumter County
- Future sewer service from the City of Livingston – less than a mile away (across the interstate)
- Natural gas available
- Areas of wetlands are small and scattered, floodplain present is at edge of site and can be avoided
- Topography is primarily in 0-8% range with small areas of up to 10%

The only drawback of the site is the lack of direct rail service. The nearest rail line is approximately 1.5 miles away and is located across the interstate, making access to the line improbable due to the high cost of providing the service.

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Figure 28

McCainsville-Epes Rd

155 AC

625 AC

250 AC

190 AC

324 AC

95 AC

233 AC

174 AC

20

59

11

28

23

Sumter County Evaluated Area

Structurally Deficient Bridges

Industrial Parks

Wetlands

Floodplains

Evaluated Area

Water Systems

Livingston

Sumter County

LINE SIZES IN INCHES

6 & under

6 to 12

12 and above

N W E S

0 0.25 0.5

Miles

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Greene County

Several areas were examined in Greene County that had good potential and met many of the criteria being sought. These areas consisted of several groupings of large acreage tracts under one ownership that all happened to be within the same general vicinity of one another. Several of these groupings consisted of tracts that extended beyond the study boundary, yet this was not deemed to be an excluding factor. Upon final analysis, one grouping was chosen because it had the best access to rail service. This area is shown in detail in Figure 29. The location is also shown on Map 5, Panel B.

The attributes of the chosen area are as follows:

- Total of 1,186 acres under one owner (family trust)
- Site area is not situated in a wetland or floodplain
- Slope of the area is considered to be generally good at an average of 3%
- Road access is via U. S. Highway 11 to the I-20/59 by way of either the City of Eutaw (Exit 40) or the Town of Boligee (Exit 32)
- Norfolk Southern Railway line bisects site
- Water available from two providers: City of Eutaw or Greene County (proposed line)
- Sewer service available within four miles at City of Eutaw (12 inch line)

Additionally, this area was found to be in direct proximity to the upcoming planned relocation of U. S. Highway 43, a four-lane facility that will connect to I-20/59.

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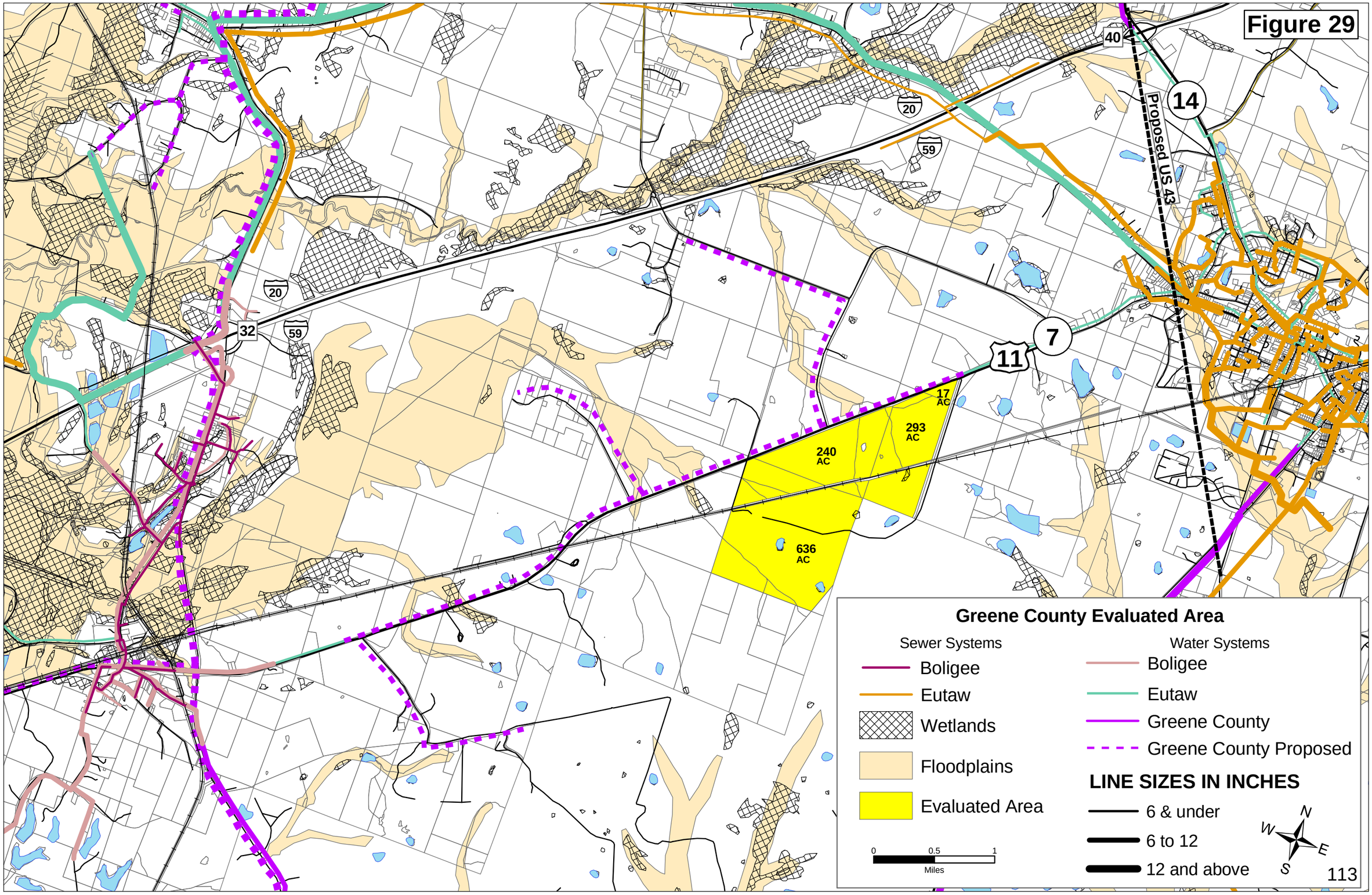
Figure 29


Proposed US 43
14
40
20
59
32
11
7
17
AC
293
AC
240
AC
636
AC
Greene County Evaluated Area
Sewer Systems
Boligee
Eutaw
Wetlands
Floodplains
Evaluated Area
Water Systems
Boligee
Eutaw
Greene County
Greene County Proposed
LINE SIZES IN INCHES
6 & under
6 to 12
12 and above
0
0.5
1
Miles
N
W
E
S

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VI. Recommendations

As the work of gathering information on the many subjects related to this study progressed it became clear that the very act of obtaining information was at times a formidable task, especially in the rural areas. This is significant because it points to an underlying issue of a fragmented information network. The basic information is there, but often times finding or reaching the appropriate person was difficult. Additionally, inaccuracies in information were common. If economic development efforts are to be more successful this must be remedied. Local economic developers were considered as the mechanism for implementing the following recommendations for this study, as they have familiarity with the many issues listed and the established relationships with elected officials and other contacts necessary to move various projects forward.

There are groups forming that include some or all of the counties in the corridor study. Two of the more prominent ones are the West Alabama Regional Alliance and the Commission on the Future of East Mississippi and West Alabama. Because fees may be charged for dues or other requirements may exist, local officials need to look at these organizations, or any new ones that develop and determine if they will fit their needs. Yet coordination of economic development efforts could easily be facilitated through these groups.

Recommendations

1. Local Industrial Development Boards should utilize training offered by existing bodies such as the Economic Development Association of Alabama (EDPA), Auburn University and others to teach their professionals and volunteers. There are several opportunities each year for all levels of developers. Those opportunities already being run by other organizations, will be more economical than one or two counties having seminars conducted just for their members.

2. Each local Industrial Board should review the information on each of its sites/buildings to ensure that all information is provided correctly. The information should be submitted to the EDPA for inclusion on its website. This information should also be included on all local or regional web sites that list available properties. The information should be kept current on all sites at all times. The Alabama Development Office (ADO) does not keep a list of available sites/buildings. The ADO employees use the EDPA site for their clients. Prospects also visit the web site before contacting ADO or local authorities. If the prospect sees anything that they do not like, they move on to another site and never contact the ADO or local officials.

3. Information should be gathered on existing zoning, sub-division regulations, comprehensive plans, strategic plans, and all other planning related information in the area. Once compiled, a comprehensive review of the region can be performed and contradictions and hindrances to development can be resolved.

4. Utility information should be compiled and checked for duplication and places where improvements such as interconnections can be made to improve system efficiency. Water

and sewer providers should exchange information more freely among themselves and with local officials and planners.

5. Natural gas should be provided to existing industrial parks that lack this service.

6. The port of Epes should be marketed more intensely. The site is in place and ready for use.

7. The local officials along the corridor should work together as a district or region to bring in businesses. A joint effort with all resources compiled will be much stronger than a single city/county working alone.

8. Structurally deficient bridges on roads that tie to the Interstate interchanges need to be upgraded. In Sumter County, bridges on County Road CR 20 and CR 28 are both less than one mile from I-20/50. In Greene County, bridges on CR-20 and CR-181 are within 2 miles of the interstate.

APPENDIX A

Public Meetings

1. Meeting August 19, 2003 City of Eutaw

In Attendance

Raymond Steele, Mayor, City of Eutaw
Joel Henderson, City of Eutaw Water and Sewer Department
Bob Koch, Greene County Administrator
Vincent Atkins, Greene County Water and Sewer Authority
Robert Lake, Executive Director, West Alabama Regional Commission
Gene Smith, Planning Director, West Alabama Regional Commission
Cory Johnson, Planner, West Alabama Regional Commission
Kathy Banks, Planner, West Alabama Regional Commission

Agenda

I. Introduction – Robert Lake
- Developments in Alabama auto industry
- Purpose of study
- Role of regional commissions
- Grant source for project

II. Scope of Work – Gene Smith
- Study boundary
- Existing conditions, date to be mapped
- Economic development trends
- Obstacles and opportunities for development
- Potential development site selections
- Population, available workforce, workforce development

III. Public Input, Work Progress – Cory Johnson
- Proposed meetings
- Update on collected map data, report material
- Next steps

IV. Questions

Comments by Attendees

How long will it take to complete the study?

Where is information on the utilities being obtained?

Where will copies of the report be available?

2. Meeting August 21, 2003 WARC Office, Northport

In Attendance

Robert Lake, Executive Director, West Alabama Regional Commission
John Snead, City of Tuscaloosa Waterworks
Melissa Booth, Tuscaloosa County Planning Department
Rozalyn Clifton, ALDOT
Jimmy Woods, Coker Water Authority
Maurice Sledge, City of Tuscaloosa Waterworks
Allan Springer, Tuscaloosa County Engineering Dept.
Kathy Banks, Planner, West Alabama Regional Commission
David Griffin, City of Tuscaloosa Transportation Dept.
Joe Robinson, City of Tuscaloosa Transportation Dept.
David Norris, Senior Transportation Planner, West Alabama Regional Commission
Chris Wriley, Computer Drafter, West Alabama Regional Commission
Jill Hannah, Planner, West Alabama Regional Commission
Cory Johnson, Planner, West Alabama Regional Commission
Gene Smith, Planning Director, West Alabama Regional Commission

Agenda

I. Introduction – Robert Lake
   - Developments in Alabama Auto Industry
   - Purpose of Study
   - Role of Regional Commissions
   - Grant Source for Project

II. Scope of Work – Gene Smith
   - Study Boundary
   - Existing Conditions, Date to be mapped
   - Economic Development Trends
   - Obstacles and Opportunities for Development
   - Potential Development Site Selections
   - Population, Available Workforce, Workforce Development

III. Public Input, Work Progress – Cory Johnson
   - Proposed Meetings
   - Update on Collected Map Data, Report Material
   - Next Steps

IV. Questions

Comments by Attendees

Will copies of the maps and study be available, and will there be a charge?

When was the study started and how long will it take to finish?

How will vulnerable utility assets be handled in the report?

Can a copy of the water and sewer map be obtained now?

3. Meeting October 13, 2003 Sumter County Commission Chambers

In Attendance

Aubrey Ellis, County Commission
Diane Green, County Commission
Ronnie Beard, County Commission
Isaac Bonner, County Commission
Grodie Hill, County Commission
Edward Henrick, County Commission
Carolyn Mitchell-Gosa, York
Tom Tartt, Livingston
Anthony Crear, Engineer, Sumter County
Lucinda Cockrell, County Administrator
Margaret Bishop, EMA Director
Drayton Pruitt
Felicia Jones
James Mock

Agenda

I. Introduction to the Corridor Study
   - Funding Source
   - Concept
   - Purpose of Study
   - Goals

II. Study Area

III. Discussion on Information Needed
   - Infrastructure
   - Industrial Parks

IV. Questions, Comments, and Suggestions by Attendees

V. Adjourn

Minutes

Frank Dobson of the Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission opened the meeting by explaining that the West Alabama Regional Commission and the Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission had received a grant from the Economic Development Administration to develop a corridor study along the Interstate 20/59, which bisects Sumter County.

Dobson stated that the study would be a model for infrastructure and land development within a two-and-one-half mile area along the interstate. The project would identify industrial sites and inventory existing infrastructure. The matching funds for the project would be provided by the two agencies that were the applicants. After a brief discussion and no questions from the attendees, Mr. Dobson announced that follow-up meetings will be conducted at future dates.

4. Meeting November 4, 2003 Sumter County Commission Chambers

In Attendance

Aubrey Ellis, County Commission
Isaac Bonner, County Commission
Anthony Crear, Engineer, Sumter County
Drayton Pruitt
Felicia Jones
James Mock

Agenda

I. Review of Last Meeting
II. Update on Progress of the Study
III. Questions, Comments, and Suggestions by Attendees
IV. Discussion on Best Sources of Information Still Needed
    - Infrastructure
    - Existing Industrial Parks
V. Adjourn to Work Session

Minutes

Frank Dobson reviewed materials covered at the first public hearing. He then requested input from the attendees on obtaining the information needed for the study. The group used the time as a work session and reviewed the work plan. The group stated where some of the information could be obtained and gave contact information for those individuals.

The group expressed a desire for this to be a working document and to try to keep the information updated in the future.

5. Meeting January 21, 2004 University of West Alabama, Livingston

In Attendance

Le Noer Webb, University of South Alabama
Frank Dobson, Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission
Brandy Phillips, Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission
Jill Hannah, West Alabama Regional Commission
Jamie Wallace, Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission
Cory Johnson, West Alabama Regional Commission
J. Goff, Landowner
Gary Pritchett, Landowner
Joe Prince, City of Livingston
Patrick Ellis, Demopolis Times
Paula Brewer, Landowner
Nell Vaughn, Landowner
Will Dial, Landowner
Hazel Bracknell, City of York
Lula Larkin, Sumter County Board of Education
Sanquenetta Thompson, University of West Alabama
William C. Brewer, Landowner
James Mock, University of West Alabama
Edward Hardrick, Sumter County Commission
Lukata Mjumbe, Office of Congressman Artur Davis
Gene Smith, West Alabama Regional Commission

Agenda

I. Introduction - Frank Dobson
   - Purpose of Study
   - Role of Regional Commissions
   - Funding Source for Project

II. Review of Work Progress - WARC Staff
   - Economic Development - Gene Smith
   - Presentation of Corridor Maps - Cory Johnson
   - County Profiles - Jill Hannah

III. Comments from Stakeholders - Participants
IV. Next Steps - Cory Johnson
V. Adjourn

Comments by Attendees

Power lines are not being shown - will adequate phase of power be an issue for incoming industry?

Other uses such as fishing, hunting and timber are useful to the county – efforts should be made to retain as much of the county's rural character as well as pursue industrial development.

Counties should not just accept any industry out of desperation. Selective criteria should be in place to keep industries with hazardous waste distanced from residential populations, for example.

Sustainable development should be sought, not industries that are here today, gone tomorrow.

Area resources should not be exhausted without putting something back.

Assistance from environmental groups should be sought to better delineate areas that should be protected.

Meetings should be held in evening to increase attendance.

Sending a questionnaire to stakeholders could possibly increase participation.

6. Meeting January 27, 2004 Greene County Courthouse, Eutaw

In Attendance

Brandy Phillips, Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission
Cory Johnson, West Alabama Regional Commission
Jamie Wallace, Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission
Gregg Hahn, Snag Lake
Georgia Benefield, Landowner
Gene Smith, West Alabama Regional Commission
Geo. Lucien Bates, AmSouth
Ann Payne LLC
Lawrence Fair, Fosters-Ralph Water Authority
Johnny Kadis, Tuscaloosa News
Steve Gardiner, Butler & Gardiner Inc.
Phillis Belcher, Greene County Industrial Development Board
Joel Henderson, City of Eutaw Water and Sewer Department
Alfretta C. Crawford
Jill Hannah, West Alabama Regional Commission
John Snead, City of Tuscaloosa Waterworks
Farrington Snipes, Tuscaloosa County Planning Department
Chip Beeker, Greene County Commission
James Carter, Chief of Staff to Greene County Commission
Maurice Sledge, City of Tuscaloosa Waterworks
Tom Simpson, Tramell Crow Company
Katie Peterson
Will Peterson
Raymond Steele, Mayor, City of Eutaw
Danny Cooper, Alabama Power Company/Greene County Industrial Development Board
Bob Koch, Greene County
Booker Cooke Jr., Reach Inc.

Agenda

I. Introduction –Robert Lake
   - Purpose of Study
   - Role of Regional Commissions
   - Funding Source for Project

II. Review of Work Progress - WARC Staff
   - Economic Development - Gene Smith
   - Presentation of Corridor Maps - Cory Johnson
   - County Profiles - Jill Hannah

III. Comments from Stakeholders - Participants
IV. Next Steps - Cory Johnson
V. Adjourn

Comments by Attendees

How long will study take place?

Was study prompted by outside industrial prospect?

Will gas, power and fiber optics be mapped?

Will sites related to tourism be taken into consideration and possibly mapped?

How was 300 acres chosen as the minimum site requirement?

How will the report be available and where do you make a request for a CD?

APPENDIX B

List of Stakeholders

Sumter County Stakeholders

Lucinda Cockrell
Sumter County Administrator
P.O. Box 70
Livingston, AL 35470

Edmond Bell
Sumter County Tax Assessor
P.O. Box 277
Livingston, AL 35470

Grodie Hall
Sumter County Commission
P.O. Box 70
Livingston, AL 35470

Lamar Hardin
City Clerk
P.O. Box 385
Cuba, AL 36907

Chrostobel Smith
Sumter County Tax Collector
P.O. Drawer DD
Livingston, AL 35470

Felicia Jones
Sumter County Economic Developer
P.O. Box 1059
Livingston, AL 3570

Janice Pringle
City Administrator
P.O. Box 37
York, AL 36925

Carolyn Mitchell-Gosa
Mayor of York
P.O. Box 37
York, AL 36925

Drayton Pruitt, Jr.
Livingston IDB Board
P.O. Box 1037
Livingston, AL 35470

Joe Chance
Livingston
P.O. Drawer W
Livingston, AL 35470

Thomas M. Tartt III
Mayor of Livingston
P.O. Drawer W
Livingston, AL 35470

Leonard Ingram
Cuba Engineer
Engineering Consultants
412 Jeff Davis Drive
Selma, AL 36701

Mary Porter
Epes
P.O. Box 127
Epes, AL 35460

Larry C. Yates
Mayor of Epes
P.O. Box 127
Epes, AL 35460

Julius Sturdivant
York Utilities
P.O. Box 37
York, AL 35470

Anthony Crear
County Engineer
P.O. Box 328
Livingston, AL 35470

Carl Storey
Mayor of Cuba
P.O. Box 385
Cuba, AL 36907

Jimmy Dial
Livingston Utilities
P.O. Drawer W
Livingston, AL 36925

Edward Hardwick
Sumter County Commission
P.O. Box 70
Livingston, AL 35470

Isaac Bonner
Sumter County Commission
P.O. Box 70
Livingston, AL 35470

Dr. Richard Holland
President UWA
Station 2
Livingston, AL 35470

Ronnie Beard
Sumter County Commission
P.O. Box 70
Livingston, AL 35470

Aubrey Ellis
Sumter County Commission
P.O. Box 70
Livingston, AL 35470

James Mock
West Alabama Alliance
Station 2
Livingston, AL 35470

Diane Green
Sumter County Commission
P.O. Box 70
Livingston, AL 35470

Greene and Tuscaloosa County Stakeholders

Joe Robinson
Tuscaloosa City Engineer
P.O. Box 2089
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35403

Mike Richardson
Tuscaloosa County Commission
P.O. Drawer 689
Northport, Alabama 35476

James Cunningham
Tuscaloosa City Council
#7 Oak Ridge
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401

Bobby Miller
Tuscaloosa County Commission
5017 Pinewood Lane
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35405

W. Hardy McCollum
Tuscaloosa County Commission,
P.O. Box 20067
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35402

Harrison Taylor
Tuscaloosa City Council
2938 Oak Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401

Earlean Isaac
Probate Judge, Greene County
P.O. Box 790
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

J.D. Smith
Greene County Engineer
P.O. Box 28
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Alvin Dupont
Mayor, City of Tuscaloosa
P.O. Box 2089
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35403

Edna Chambers
Greene County Commission
Rt. 3 Box 102
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Bobby Hagler
Tuscaloosa County Engineer
2810 35th Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401

David Spencer
Eutaw City Council
314 Brown Avenue
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Chris Beeker
Greene County Commission
242 Prairie Avenue
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Dara Longgrear
Tuscaloosa IDA
P.O. Box 2667
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35403

Cecil Durrett, Jr.
Eutaw City Council
P.O. Box 390
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Donald Means
Greene County Commission
Rt. 2 Box 69
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Phillis Belcher
Greene County Industrial Development Board
P.O. Box 70
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

B.L. Abrams, Jr.
Eutaw City Council
607 Mesopotamia Street
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

William Johnson
Greene County Commission
Rt. 1 Box D-25
Boligee, Alabama 35443

David Hutchison
Alabama Development Office
401 Adams Ave Suite 670
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Jerry Plott
Tuscaloosa City Council
P.O. Box 20145
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35402

William Webster
Greene County Commission
P.O. Box 97
Boligee, Alabama 35443

Doug Phillips
University of Alabama
Box 870340
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35487

Walter Maddox
Tuscaloosa City Council
4348 Woodland Forrest Drive
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35405

Reginald Murray
Tuscaloosa County Commission
P.O. Box 188
Fosters, Alabama 35463

Kip Tyner
Tuscaloosa City Council
1416 Gardenia Avenue
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35404

Joe Sanders
Eutaw City Council
P.O. Box 765
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Gary Youngblood
Tuscaloosa County Commission
10904 Washington Estates
Cottondale, Alabama 35453

Lee Garrison
Tuscaloosa City Council
222 Cedar Crest
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401

Hattie Edwards
Eutaw City Council
P.O. Box 462
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Raymond Steele
Town of Eutaw, Mayor
P.O. Box 431
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Robert Koch
Greene County Commission
P. O. Box 28
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Jimmie Woods
Coker Water Authority
P.O. Box 98
Coker, Alabama 35452

Johnny Burton
Boligee City Council
P.O. Box 245
Boligee, Alabama 35443

Dee Rowe
Alabama Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 70070
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35407

Lawrence Fair
Fosters-Ralph Water System
P.O. Box 8
Ralph, Alabama 35480

Matilda Abraham
Boligee City Council
P.O. Box 33
Boligee, Alabama 35443

Terry Waters
Alabama Power
P.O. Box 1070
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35403

Vincent Atkins
Greene County Water and Sewer
P.O. Box 751
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Jeanetta Campbell
Boligee City Council
P.O. Box 245
Boligee, Alabama 35443

Rodger Edge
Alabama Gas Corporation
P.O. Drawer 020827
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35402

Joel Henderson
City of Eutaw, Water and Sewer
P.O. Box 431
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Carrie Merrit
Boligee City Council
P.O. Box 245
Boligee, Alabama 35443

Daryl Jones
Black Warrior EMC
P.O. Box 779
Demopolis, Alabama 36732

Bonny Olayiwola
Town of Boligee, Mayor
P.O. Box 245
Boligee, Alabama 35443

Walter Taylor
Boligee City Council
P.O. Box 245
Boligee, Alabama 35443

Curtis Porter
Greene County Housing Authority
513 Woodland Avenue
Eutaw, Alabama 35462

Joe Powell
Tuscaloosa City Council
P.O. Box 1010
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35403

Bill Snowden
Tuscaloosa City Planning Department
P.O. Box 2089
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35403

Maurice Sledge
City of Tuscaloosa, Water and Sewer Department
P.O. Box 2092
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35403

Farrington Snipes
Tuscaloosa County Planning Department
2501 7th Street, Suite 300
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401

Sumter County Landowners – 300-Acre Parcels or Larger

AM SOUTH BANK
P O DRAWER 1628
MOBILE, AL 36629

ANDERSON, JAY W.
1709 HARMONY LN
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35406

BARNES, BETTINA EUART
705 WASHINGTON ST
NATCHEZ, MS 39120

BASCOM SOUTHERN, LLC
15 PIEDMONT CTR SUITE 1250
ATLANTA, GA 30305

BOYD, AUSTIN F. J. JR.
P.O.BX 897
LIVINGSTON, AL 35470

DELANEY DEVELOPMENT INC
P O BOX 16126
MOBILE, AL 36616

DIAL, JIM ALLEN SR.
677 BROWN CHAPEL RD
EMELLE, AL 35459

FORESTREE 96 LTD
PARTNERSHIP
POST OFFICE BOX 3756
MERIDIAN, MS 39303

GOGGANS, JOE
POST OFFICE BOX 261
LIVINGSTON, AL 35470

GULFSTATES PAPER CORP
P.O. BOX 48999
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35404

HANLEY, MARTHA RUTH GIBBS
P.O. BOX 148
GAINESVILLE, AL 35464

HAWLEY, D C (CHRIS) ET AL
POST OFFICE BOX 708
LIVINGSTON, AL 35470

HOLMAN, LULA EDWARD TRUST
1322 BAYOU DRIVE
OCEAN SPRING, MS 39564

JOHN HANCOCK MUTAL LIFE CO.
POST OFFICE BOX 3756
MERIDIAN, MS 39303

MAY, P. B. EST.
805 LAUDERDALE ROAD
CUBA, AL 36907

MCELROY, J. C. JR.
PO BOX 104
CUBA, AL 36907

NAHEOLA FOREST LLC
POST OFFICE BOX 3756
MERIDIAN, MS 39303

NELSON FAMILY LTD
PARTNERSHIP
RT. 1 BOX 38
EPES, AL 35460

NICHOLS, JOHN C. &
P O BOX 938
LIVINGSTON, AL 35470

R & F FAMILY INVESTMENTS L.L.C.
9477 BLUFFPORT 21
EPES, AL 35460

RESEARCH EDUCATION & COMM
PO BOX 149
EUTAW, AL 35462

SOUTHTRUST BANK N.A.
P. O. BOX 830804
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35283

SPARKMAN, BARBARA G.
P.O. BOX 1963
GULF SHORES, AL 36542

STEINHILBER, GLORIA R.
4370 ALABAMA HWY 39
EPES, AL 35460

SUMTER MANAGEMENT COMPANY
INC
P O BOX 104
CUBA, AL 36907

TILLERY, GEORGE PRICE
P. O. BOX 67
YORK, AL 36925

TURNER, BILL ET UX
1700 CO. ROAD 26
CENTRE, AL 35960

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA
1400 S.UNIVERSITY BLVD SUITE I
MOBILE, AL 36609

VAUGHAN, NELL J.
P. O. BOX 186
LIVINGSTON, AL 35470

Greene County Landowners – 300-acre Parcels or Larger

BANKS ELIZABETH P LAND & TIMBER LLC
213 VIRGINIA DRIVE
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35209

BANKS SARA R. FAMILY TRUST #1 (85% INT)
P O BOX 536
EUTAW, AL 35462

BANKS TIMBER COMPANY LLC
P O BOX 308
EUTAW, AL 35462

BRODNAX LEWIS
1412 ARROWHEAD DRIVE
BRENTWOOD, TN 37027

BRYANT PAUL W JR
P O BOX 020152
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35402

BRYANT STELLA A ETAL
P O BOX 152
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35401

COLVIN GEORGE (LE)
314 BOLIGEE STREET
EUTAW, AL 35462

GREENE CO ECONOMIC & INDUSTRIAL BOARD
EUTAW, AL 35462

GULF STATES PAPER CORP.
P O BOX 48999
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35404

HARKINS SAMUEL W JR & ROBERTA B
138 FAIRMONT DR
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35213

HERNDON DENNIS ETAL
HERNDON JAMES D III;
RTE 2 BOX 176A
BOLIGEE, AL 35443

KILGORE DON H. &
409 10TH AVE
JASPER, AL 35501

LEIGH RAYMOND B (10%) ETAL
957 MONMOUTH RD
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35403

MACMILLAN BLOEDEL TIMBERLAND I
P O BOX 2288
COLUMBUS, MS 39704

PAYNE ANN GRUBBS L.L.C. TRUST NATURAL RESOURCES
P O BOX 1628
MOBILE, AL 36633

POOLE J C JR
P O BOX 629
EUTAW, AL 35462

TAYLOR A R
BOX 985
DEMOPOLIS, AL 36732

MCGIFFERT JOSEPH H (EST)A
701 WILSON AVENUE
EUTAW, AL 35462

MCLELLAND JAMES MARCUS
P O BOX 177
GAINESVILLE, AL 35464

DODD SARAH BANKS
520 TWIN SPRINGS RD NW
ATLANTA, GA 30327

EATMAN KYLE FARM LLC
1330 OVERLOOK RD N
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35406

Tuscaloosa Landowners – 300-acre Parcels or Larger

BENEFIELD LIMITED
PARTNERSHIP
1906 FOX RIDGE RD
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35406

EBSCO INDUSTRIES INC
PO BOX 1943
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35201-1943

ELEY DEBORAH SUE AND
5632 CHESTNUT ST
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35405

FITTS LEWIS F AND FRANK FITTS
2227 GREENSBORO AVE
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35401

HOLMAN RICHARD P JR ETAL
PO BOX 20906
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35402

PALMER SHIRLEY E ETUX
PO BOX 175
FOSTERS, AL 35463-0175

PATTON JOHN STUART 18.134%
INT
610 HARGROVE RD E
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35401-3700

RUMSEY STEVEN S (1/2 INT) &
P O BOX 021203
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35402

RUTNER CAROLYN RICE ETAL
C/O CAROLYN RICE RUTNER
PO BOX 313
NORTHPORT, AL 35476

SNAG LAKE INC
C/O C R JAMISON
P O BOX 1186
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35403

TAYLOR ARTHUR R JR
PO BOX 985
DEMOPOLIS, AL 36732-0985

WIGGINS WILLIAM C 1/2 INT &
15964 HEMPHILL RD
FOSTERS, AL 35463-9318

MERIWETHER MARY
CRAWFORD
AND C/O WILLIS MERIWETHER
III
48 THE HIGHLANDS
TUSCALOOSA, AL 35404

APPENDIX C

Major Employers
(50 employees or more)

Sumter County

Board of Education
Hwy 28,Livingston
Employed: 383

University of West Alabama
100 Hwy 11 N, Livingston
Employed: 275

Southwest Paper Sales
North Industrial Park, Livingston
Employed: 250

Bailey's Creations
N/A
Employed: 150

Livingston Apparel
Livingston
Employed: 112

Custom Sheeting Corporation
Livingston
Employed: 103

Big River Industries
South Industrial Park, Livingston
Employed: 60

Hill Hospital
751 Derby Dr, York
Employed: 50

Mannington Wood Floor
785 Port of Epes Highway, Epes
Employed: 285

Chemical Waste Management
36964 Al Highway 17; Emelle
Employed: 255

Moldwood Products
104 Mallard Drive, York
Employed: 155

McElroy Truck Lines, Inc.
10 Hwy 80 Spur Road; Cuba
Employed: 142

Toin Corporation, Inc.
430 N Industrial Road; Livingston
Employed: 105

Wal-Mart
Hwy 11, Livingston
Employed: 83

Prysup Packaging
North Industrial Park, Livingston
Employed: 56

City of Livingston
220 S Washington St, Livingston
Employed: 50

Greene County

Greene County Board Of Education
220 Main Street, Eutaw
Employed: 275

Rock-Tenn Company
105 Tote M Avenue, Eutaw
Employed: 150

Alabama Power Company
Greene County Stream Plant, Demopolis
Employed: 113

Greene Track
P. O. Box 542, Eutaw
Employed: 200

SouthFresh Aquaculture
P.O. Box 191, Eutaw
Employed: 160

Greene County Hospital
509 Wilson Ave, Eutaw
Employed: 130

United Roofing Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 30, Eutaw
Employed: 54

Tuscaloosa County

University Of Alabama
P.O. Box 870100,Tuscaloosa
Employed: 3,948

Mercedes-Benz U S International
P.O. Box 100,Tuscaloosa
Employed: 2,000

Jim Walter Resources, Inc.
P.O. Box 133, Brookwood
Employed: 1,350

Uniroyal Goodrich Tire Co.
5101 21st Street, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 1,267

City of Tuscaloosa
2201 University Blvd, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 1,066

Northport Hospital DCH
2700 Hospital Drive, Northport
Employed: 876

Shelton State Community College
9500 Old Greensboro Road, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 600

Wal-Mart
1501 Skyland Blvd E, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 576

Gulf States Paper Corp.
1400 Jack Warner Pkwy, NE; Tuscaloosa
Employed: 390

Johnson Controls
15911 Progress Drive, Cottondale
Employed: 375

Delphi Automotive Systems
3440 Kauloosa Ave, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 350

DCH Regional Medical Center
809 University Blvd, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 2,993

County Board of Education
2314 9th St, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 1,846

Phifer Wire Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1700, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 1,300

City Board of Education
2010 21st Street, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 1,250

Bryce Hospital
200 University Blvd, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 1,054

Veterans Administration Medical Center
3701 Loop Road, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 820

Partlow Developmental Center
1600 University Blvd, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 590

Tuscaloosa County
714 Greensboro Ave, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 500

Peco Foods, Inc.
3701 Kauloosa Avenue, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 385

Randall Publishing Company
3200 Rice Mine Road, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 374

Corus Tuscaloosa
1700 Holt Road NE, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 335

Rite Aid Distribution Center
Rice Mine Road, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 326

Indian Rivers
1914 7th Street, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 308

Hunt Refining Co.
1855 Fairlawn Road, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 272

ZF Industries
1200 Commerce Drive, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 240

Hardin's Bakery, Inc.
546 15th Street, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 216

Tamko Roofing Products, Inc.
2300 35th Street, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 200

RADICISPANDEX
1301 Industrial Park, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 173

McAbee Construction, Inc.
5724 21st Street, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 167

Elk Corporation of Alabama
4600 Stillman Blvd, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 158

ST Bunn Construction Co.
1904 University Blvd, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 150

Sears
1701 McFarland Blvd, Tuscaloosa
Employment: 150

JVC Disc America Co.
2 JVC Road, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 300

Dillard's Department Store
900 Skyland Blvd East, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 280

City of Northport
5410 Hwy 69 S, Northport
Employed: 260

Coral Industries, Inc.
3010 Rice Mine Road N, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 230

Alabama Power Company
P.O. Box 1070, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 212

Racon Inc.
1300 Commerce Drive, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 200

Delphi Packard Electric Systems
11005 Ed Stephens Rd, Cottondale
Employed: 180

Regions Bank
2222 9th St, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 169

Tuscaloosa News
315 28th Avenue, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 160

Empire Coke Company
3200 Main Street NE, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 150

JVC Magnetics America Co.
1 JVC Road, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 190

Carlisle Engineered Products, Inc.
1401 Industrial Park Drive, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 148

Hanna Steel Corp.
P.O. Box 428, Northport
Employed: 145

BellSouth
2101 7th Street, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 140

Tuscaloosa Warehouse Services
P.O. Box 2177, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 115

Field Container, The Southfield Carton Div
1501 Industrial Park Drive, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 100

Buffalo Rock Co.
401 6th Street, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 90

Mid-State Asphalt
1637 51st Avenue, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 80

Graphic Packaging Laminations
1500 Commerce Drive, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 70

Alabama Paper Products
1300 Industrial Park Drive, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 65

Schrabeck Environmental Services, Inc.
9125 Energy Lane, Northport
Employed: 60

Borgers USA Corporation
Brookwood
Employed: 52

AmSouth Bank
2330 University Blvd, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 145

Parisians
1701 McFarland Blvd , Tuscaloosa
Employed: 145

Southern Heat Exchanger Corp.
P.O. Box 1850, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 137

TTL, Inc.
3516 Greensboro Avenue, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 100-125

StressCrete, Inc.
9200 Energy Lane, Northport
Employed: 92

Fitts Industries, Inc.
2227 Greensboro Ave, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 80

Synchronous Industrial Services
10400 Technology Drive, Cottondale
Employed: 75

Southeastern Asphalt
1637 51st Avenue, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 70

ABH Enterprises Inc.
1637 51st Ave, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 60

Heckett Multiserv
2100 Jack Warner Pkwy, NE, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 55

Kustom Bikers
6402 Highway 69 S, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 52

Cottondale Wood Products
1616 44th Avenue, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 51-75

Friday Lumber Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 20244, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 51-75

Sullivan Lumber Co., W. G.
16213 Highway 171, Northport
Employed: 51-75

Turner & Schoel, Inc.
1020 McFarland Blvd, Northport
Employed: 51

Capstone Process Systems
5600 21st Street South, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 50

Smith's Machine
14120 Hwy 11 N, Cottondale
Employed: 50

Alabama Gas Corporation
P.O. Box 20827, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 51-75

P. E. LaMoreaux & Associates, Inc.
1009A 23rd Ave, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 51-75

TransFirst
13470 Hwy 216, Cottondale
Employed: 51-75

Coca Cola Bottling
6501 McFarland Blvd E, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 50-60

Knight Sign Industries, Inc.
5959 Knight Ave, Tuscaloosa
Employed: 50

References:
2003 Directory of Manufacturing Companies in West Alabama, West Alabama Regional Commission
http://www.edpa.org
http://greenecountyalabama.com
http://sumtercoalabama.com

APPENDIX D

Economic Development Resource Guide

Alabama Automotive Manufacturers Association (AAMA)
500 Beacon Parkway West
Birmingham. AL 35209 256-824-8855
http://www.aama.to/ schroerb@email.uag.edu

Alabama's Canebrake/West Alabama Regional Alliance
University of West Alabama
Station 41
Livingston, AL 35470 1-800-263-3275
http://www.alabamacanebrake.org info@alabamacanecrake.org

Alabama Commission on Aerospace, Science & Industry (ACASI)
http://aerospace.state.al.us/acasi dbrown@aerospace.state.al.us

Alabama's Comprehensive Labor Market Information System (ACLMIS)
http://www2.dir.state.al.us/aclmis/

Alabama Department of Agriculture & Industries (AGI)
1445 Federal Drive (P.O. Box 3336)
Montgomery, AL 36109 334-240-7100
http://agri-ind.state.al.us commone@agi.state.al.us

Alabama Department of Economic & Community Affairs (ADECA)
401 Adams Avenue (P.O. Box 5690)
Montgomery, AL 36103 334-242-5100
http://www.adeca.alabama.gov

Alabama Department of Industrial Relations (DIR)
649 Monroe Street
Montgomery, AL 36131 334-242-8990
http://dir.alabama.gov director@dir.state.al.us

Alabama Development Office (ADO)
401 Adams Avenue
Montgomery, AL 36130 1-800-248-0033
http://ado.state.al.us

Alabama Information Technology Association (AITA)
P.O. Box 130220
Birmingham, AL 35213 205-802-7551
http://alabama-infotech.org byron.mccain@alabama-infotech.org

Alabama International Trade Center (AITC)
The University of Alabama
P.O. Box 870396
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487 205-348-7621
http://www.aitc.ua.edu/new/index.htm

Alabama Productivity Center
The University of Alabama
P.O. Box 870318
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0318 205-348-8956
http://proctr.cba.ua.edu/ Fax: 205-348-9391

Alabama Technology Network (ATN)
500 Beacon Parkway West
Birmingham, AL 35209 205-943-4808
http://www.atn.org contact@atn.org

Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission
107 Broad Street
Camden AL, 36726 334-682-4234
http://www.alarc.org/atrc

Alliance of Automotive Manufacturers
1401 Eye Street NW, Suite 900
Washington D.C. 20005 202-326-5500
http://www.autoalliance.org

Appalachian Regional Commission (Tuscaloosa County only)
1666 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20009-1068 202-884-7700
http://www.arc.gov Fax: 202-884-7691

Biotechnology Association of Alabama (BAA)
500 Beacon Parkway West
Birmingham, AL 35209 205-942-7284
http://www.bioalabama.com baa@mdb.org

Center for Business & Economic Research (CBER)
The University of Alabama
P.O. Box 870221
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487 205-348-6191
http://cber.cba.ua.edu uacber@cba.ua.edu

Commission on the Future of East Mississippi and West Alabama
Montgomery Institute
200 24th Avenue (P.O. Box 1889)
Meridian, MS 39302 601-483-2661
http://www.themontgomeryinstitute.com

Delta Regional Authority (Greene and Sumter Counties only)
236 Sharkey Street
Clarksdale, MS 38614 662-624-8600
http://dra.gov Fax: 662-624-8537

Economic & Community Development (Southern Company)
600 North Eighteenth Street (P.O. Box 2641)
Birmingham, AL 35291 1-800-718-2726
http://www.southerncompany.com/alpower/ecodev

Economic Development Association of Alabama (EDAA)
400 South Union Street, Suite 475 (P.O. Box 4036)
Montgomery, AL 36103 334-262-7932
http://www.edaa.org fmds44a@prodigy.net

Economic Development Partnership of Alabama (EDPA)
2 North Jackson Street
Montgomery, AL 36104 1-800-276-3372
http://www.edpa.org

Greene County Industrial Development Board
110 Main Street (P.O. Box 70)
Eutaw, AL 35462 205-372-9769
http://www.gcidb.com gcidb2@uwa.edu

Greene-Sumter Enterprise Community
Hospital Drive (P.O. Box 1786)
Livingston, AL 35470 205-652-7408

Initiative Seven
1731 1st Avenue North, Suite 120C
Birmingham, AL 35203 205-715-4480

International Economic Development Council (IEDC)
734 15th Street NW, Suite 900
Washington, D.C. 20005 202-223-7800
http://www.iedconline.org jfinkle@iedconline.org

Manufacturing & Technology Alliance
http://www.bcatoday.org/initiatives_mfg.cfm?id=204

One Stop Business Licensing & Permitting Center
2200 University Blvd.
Tuscaloosa, AL 35402 205-758-7588
http://www.youronectopcenter.com info@tuscaloosachamber.com

Regional Center for Community & Economic Development
University of West Alabama
Station 41
Livingston, AL 35470 205-652-3417
http://rcced.uwa.edu rcced@uwa.edu

Small Business Development Center
The University of Alabama
P.O. Box 870397
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487 205-348-7011
http://sbdc.cba.ua.edu phanineh@cba.ua.edu

Small Business Development Center (SBDC)
University of West Alabama
Station 35
Livingston, AL 35470 205-652-3665
http://sbdc.uwa.edu kdoggette@uwa.edu

Southern Economic Development Council (SEDC)
41 Marietta Street NW, Suite 800
Atlanta, GA 30303 800-969-7432
http://www.sedc.org kelly@sedc.org

Southern Rural Development Initiative (SRDI)
http://www.srdi.org srdi@srdi.org

Sumter County Industrial Development Authority
P.O. Box 1059
Livingston, AL 35470 205-652-9303
http://sumtercoalabama.com

Tuscaloosa County Industrial Development Authority (TCIDA)
P.O. Box 2667
Tuscaloosa, AL 35403 205-349-1414
http://www.tcida.com info@tcida.com

University of Alabama in the Black Belt
Tuscaloosa, Al 35487
http://blackbelt.ua.edu

USDA/Rural Development
4121 Carmichael Road Suite 601
Montgomery, AL 36106
http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/al

West Alabama Regional Alliance
University of West Alabama
Station 41
Livingston, AL 35470

West Alabama Regional Commission (WARC)
4200 Highway 69 N, Suite 1
Northport, AL 35473 205-333-2990
http://www.warc.info warc@adss.state.al.us