

— PENNSYLVANIA. BUILT TO ADVANCE. —

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Action Plan

Community Development Block Grant
for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

July 2012

Corrected Revised Substantial Amendment/ August 11, 2014

Pursuant to:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Docket No. FR-5628-N-01,
Published in Federal Register: April 16, 2012

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Docket No. FR-5582-N-01,
Published in Federal Register: November 16, 2011 Duplication of Benefits.

Authorized by:

Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012
(Public Law 112-55, approved November 18, 2011; 125 STAT.703)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Tom Corbett, Governor

Department of Community & Economic Development

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Introduction

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is required to publish an Action Plan for Disaster Recovery (subsequently referred to as Action Plan) that describes the proposed use of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding associated with the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-55, approved November 18, 2012). The Act provides for disaster relief for unmet needs, long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure, housing, and economic revitalization resulting from severe weather that occurred during calendar year 2011, for which the President declared a major disaster under Title IV of the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.). The HUD guidance for the funding was published April 16, 2012 in the Federal Register as Docket Number FR-5628-N-01.

This document will describe 1) the eligible affected areas and eligible applicants; 2) the methodology to be used to distribute funds to those areas and applicants; 3) activities for which funding may be used; 4) citizen participation procedures; and 5) grant administration standards. The Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED or the Department) will be the recipient and state administrative agency for the use of CDBG for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

This Action Plan will be used by the state to guide the distribution of the initial allocation of \$27,142,501 of CDBG Disaster Recovery funding toward meeting unmet housing, infrastructure, and economic revitalization needs in counties designated as Presidential Disaster Areas during 2011 as further directed by Public Law 112-55 and HUD's Notice of Funding Availability provided in Federal Register Volume 77, Number 73, Docket No. FR-5628-N-01 published on April 16, 2012 (the Notice).

While the needs are acute, the funding provided by HUD is inadequate to fulfill all unmet needs. As shown by HUD data, the estimated unmet damage cost (excluding public/private infrastructure) as of December 2011 was at least \$121,570,910, with several data sources indicating that the unmet needs continued to climb after December 2011. The allocation to DCED of \$27, 142,501 will only begin the process of helping disaster survivors, businesses, and communities mitigate their losses and finding options for recovery. (The Commonwealth also acknowledges that HUD is providing additional CDBG-DR funds directly to Luzerne and Dauphin counties, \$15,738,806 and \$6,415,833 respectively.)

The recovery process is a long-term process and must be coordinated with other federal, state, local and private resources. DCED will coordinate its CDBG-DR resources with the additional allocations made directly to Dauphin and Luzerne counties. DCED also is leading a broader recovery effort collectively with other state, federal, and local organizations called the State Recovery Resources Team. The CDBG-DR process of awarding funds and project activities will be deliberate and extend over a significant period of time. Consequently, citizens, businesses, and community groups must understand that the process and funds necessary to support recovery will be implemented over the long-term in order to fulfill the goals of disaster recovery.

Substantial Amendments

- **May 24, 2014**

In August of 2013, DCED received 22 applications for infrastructure, economic development activities as well as buyout activities requesting \$24,398,906. Recommendations were approved in December according to the original Action Plan. These recommendations included six contracts totaling

\$4,495,040. The original Action Plan allocated \$5,500,000 for these types of projects. In February of 2014, an additional 19 projects from 11 different units of government were recommended for funding. In order to meet the demand for the infrastructure projects, DCED proposed a substantial amendment to its July, 2012 Action Plan for the 2012 allocation of CDBG-Disaster Recovery funding. The proposed changes to the Action Plan meet the criteria for a substantial amendment as set forth in the original plan by changing the allocations of the categories by more than 10%.

A Substantial Amendment was prepared, advertised and submitted to HUD in March, 2014. At that time HUD returned the Substantial Amendment to DCED and requested additional information be added to the Plan. The Revised Amendment being proposed includes the requested information along with the changes in the original Action Plan.

The additional information added to the Substantial Amendment included information on a needs survey completed by DCED in April, 2014 which gave current information to unmet needs. This information may be found between pages 9 and 15. Also the Revised Substantial Amendment adds demographic data about each of the 36 counties affected by the storms. These can be found in Appendix A. A breakdown of economic unmet needs by county may be found in Appendix B. DCED has also included a table showing the contracts that have already been awarded under the 2012 Disaster recovery funds and those currently being recommended. These may be found in Appendix C.

In addition in the Revised Substantial Amendment, DCED included under the Method of Distribution, two additional ways in which the administration of the proposed activities may be carried out if warranted. These included the hiring of consultants and the development of a consortium of counties or local governments. (Refer to page 17)

The Substantial Amendment increased the infrastructure category allocation from \$ 3,500,000 to \$7,953,500, allowing for an additional 22 projects for a total of 30 infrastructure projects. The amendment decreased the economic development category allocation from \$4,553,500 to \$200,000 thus allowing for two (2) projects to be completed rather than the 60 originally proposed. These changes are being made to better reflect the need of the affected communities. (Refer to pages 9, 13 and 14)

Also, Local Units of Government within the affected areas will be allowed to be eligible applicants instead of just County Governments. Under the Infrastructure category there is no longer a distinction between FEMA eligible and non-FEMA eligible activities. All activities meeting the established criteria are eligible for funding. (Refer to page 13)

The Substantial Amendment also reduces the number of residential properties that will be purchased under the Housing Buyout category, though the allocated amount will remain the same. Originally the plan for these funds was to provide the match required for the FEMA buyout of 560 affected properties. After discussions with FEMA, PEMA and DCED staff, it was agreed upon that the “global” match proposal would be accepted and the plan will now call for the complete buyout of 30 properties in Plymouth Township, Luzerne County. (Refer to page 11)

Through this Substantial Amendment, DCED also changed the method of distribution of its housing rehabilitation funds to set a standard process for application intake for all affected counties and set a minimum standard for the assistance provided. Coordination between the housing rehabilitation portion from this allocation and the 2013 allocation will be established. (Refer to page 17)

Finally, this Substantial Amendment adjusted the Performance Measures Timetable of achievements to reflect the actions already taken and adjust those yet to be developed. (Refer to page 22).

On July 17, 2014, HUD denied the Revised Substantial Amendment due to inconsistent numbers when discussing the economic development allocation, a need for more outreach to the Special Populations of the area especially in housing, lack of access to the plan during the Citizen Participation process for the residents with Limited English proficiency.

- **August 12, 2014**

DCED has corrected the errors in the May 24, 2014 Revised Substantial Amendment and is submitting it again on August 12, 2014 for approval from HUD. The changes made in the Revised Substantial Amendment, except for the change in the economic development allocation, remain along with the following:

Increase in the Economic Development allocation (page 24) - The unmet need, after the completion of the April 2014 survey is at 6%. The Commonwealth will allocate 6% or \$2,000,000 towards these activities. This amount was changed in the First Amendment to \$200,000 but it was pointed out that perhaps not enough outreach was done to explain the availability of funding to the affected businesses and that DCED should make economic development assistance for affected businesses or determine if the unmet need is for multifamily (rental units) rehabilitation, which would be covered under the housing rehabilitation component.

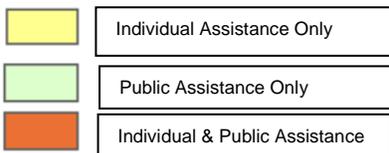
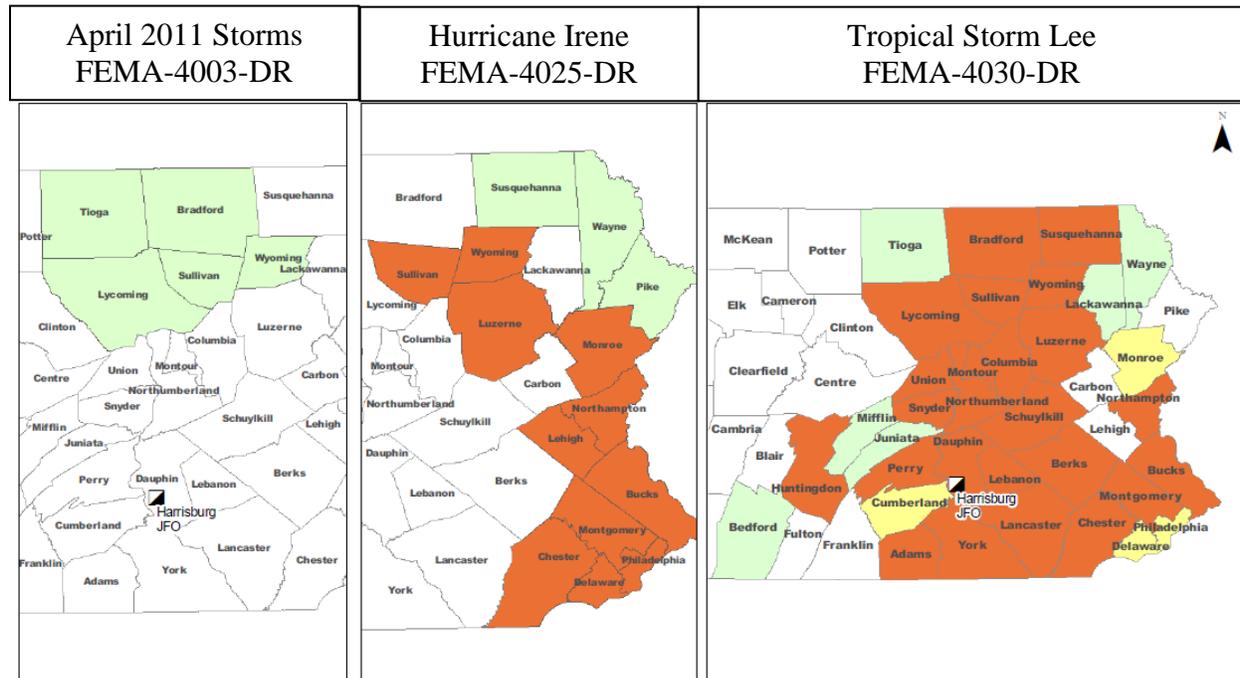
Decrease in the Contingency (page 25) – in order to meet the demands of the Round 2 batch of applications, currently pending but not awarded, \$2,000,000 needs to be taken from the contingency line item and added to infrastructure.

Unmet needs of the Special Needs Populations (page 11) – DCED conducted a survey of the agencies known to DCED that provide assistance to the special needs populations of the affected areas. The results of that survey are added to this substantial amendment as testament to the Commonwealth’s continued efforts in identifying all the possible needs of the all affected communities.

As recovery programs are starting to be carried out various sources of additional funding are being used by the local government units. This is expected to grow as more of the disaster funds get on the street, as leveraging of other funds is a priority evaluation factor for applications. The funding that has already been committed to some of the projects is listed in two sections – Short Term Response/ Recovery Needs (page 6) and Leverage of Other Funding (page 19).

Limited - English proficiency – This revised Substantial Amendment has been translated into Spanish and placed on the website for comment along with the English version.

Affected Areas By Storm Event



Effects of 2011 Presidentially Declared Disasters and Recovery Needs

In 2011, Pennsylvania was impacted by three declarations of Presidential Disaster Areas, including two major storm systems within 12 days of each other.

April Storms (Designation in July 2011)

The first designation occurred due to severe storms and flooding during the period of April 25-28, 2011, which impacted five counties in the northern tier of Pennsylvania near the New York border. These counties received aid from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to support public facility/infrastructure damages and the Commonwealth's and local response efforts.

Hurricane Irene

Pennsylvania was impacted by Hurricane Irene beginning late on Friday, August 26, 2011 with scattered rain showers across the Commonwealth. High winds and heavy rain associated with the very outer bands of Irene moved into the Commonwealth during the early morning of August 27, 2011. The main heavy rain shield associated with Irene moved into far Southeast Pennsylvania and continued throughout August 28, 2011. Some areas of the Commonwealth received in excess of five inches of rain over this 36 hour

period. These excessive rain amounts caused major to catastrophic flash flooding in some areas of the Commonwealth. Widespread road flooding was reported, with numerous water rescues of stranded residents. The designated area included all counties bordering New Jersey and several in the Northeast Pennsylvania.

Tropical Storm Lee

Tropical Storm (TS) Lee began impacting Pennsylvania on the evening of Tuesday, September 6, 2011. Statewide rainfall total of 5.5 to 15.37 inches fell over the first 48 hours of the storm. The entire Commonwealth received above average rain fall over the previous 30 days, and the streams were all running high as a result. The remnants of TS Lee were absorbed by a large scale extra-tropical low centered in Central Ohio.

TS Lee left significant amounts of water over almost all of the eastern two-thirds of the Commonwealth, affecting the Delaware and Susquehanna River basins. Almost every town along the Susquehanna River experienced flooding including Athens, Towanda, Danville, Bloomsburg, Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and Marietta, as well as smaller communities in Lebanon, Lycoming, Schuylkill and Wyoming counties.

At the height of the response effort, there were 36 shelters open with 908 occupants. The Commonwealth has nearly 45,000 miles of rivers streams, nearly 30 waterways within that system were at or near record flood levels.

Consultation with Local Governments

DCED provided information about the availability of CDBG-Disaster funds with local governments through several public meetings. On March 6, 2012, DCED participated in a conference workshop about the 2011 disaster response effort at the 2012 Winter/Legislative Conference of the Pennsylvania Association of Housing and Redevelopment Agencies in Harrisburg, PA. Also, on May 1, 2012, DCED staff presented information the allocation of CDBG-Disaster funds at the Community Development and Housing Practitioners Conference in State College, PA, which is an annual training event for subrecipients of federal funds administered by DCED. These conference events were open to any local government interested in learning more about DCED's efforts to support the disaster recovery.

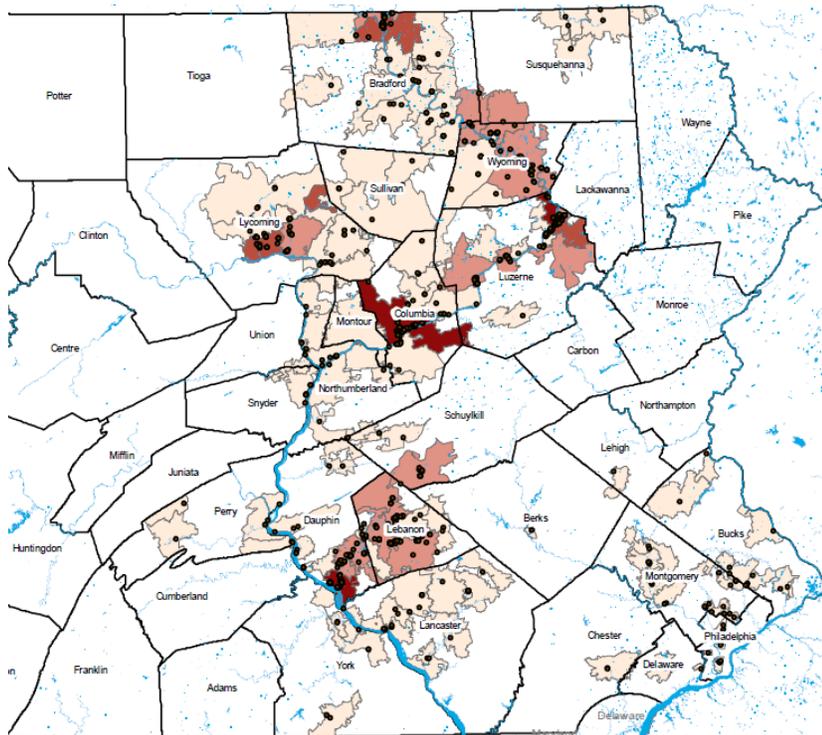
Additionally, DCED staff worked with FEMA and its consultants to support the Long Term Community Recovery Planning efforts in some of the hardest hit communities. DCED staff participated in meetings and helped identify the potential uses of CDBG-Disaster funds in the action plans of those communities. These LTCR Plans were developed for Athens, Pine Grove/Upper Swatara Creek, Shickshinny, and Valley United (West Wyoming Valley).

DCED also held two targeted meetings with the counties that were hardest hit to coordinate the use of CDBG-Disaster funds and identify critical recovery needs. The first meeting was held with Dauphin and Luzerne counties, two counties that will receive a direct allocation of CDBG-Disaster funds for 2011 flooding disasters. Also, DCED invited the 8 counties with the highest level of unmet needs to a meeting on June 5, 2012 to discuss needs and help the Department develop its Action Plan for CDBG-Disaster funds. The 8 counties included the five counties that must receive 80% of the Commonwealth's allocation (Bradford, Columbia, Dauphin, Luzerne, and Wyoming) and the three counties with the next highest levels of unmet needs (Lebanon, Lycoming, and Schuylkill).

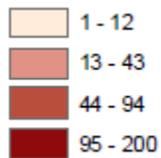
Additionally, DCED developed a draft Action Plan for comment, which was shared publicly and provided to local government associations. The document was distributed to these groups on July 13, 2012.

Between April 6th and April 16th, 2014 DCED solicited survey responses from each of the affected counties, boroughs, townships and cities to update the unmet needs from the three events. Responses from eligible areas included thirty-seven (37) responses from Counties and 119 from boroughs, townships and cities. In total, 163 responses were logged, including six (6) from entities which were not in eligible areas, a test, and two that were duplicate entries, leaving a net of 154 responses from eligible areas. The results of the surveys are discussed on pages 9 through 16.

The follow map demonstrates the hardest hit areas based on the number of properties with greater than \$25,000 of real property damage according to FEMA property assessments:



Number of Properties per Zip Code area:



Short-Term Response / Recovery Needs

The significance of the two major flooding events is demonstrated in the statistics regarding the disaster damages:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and numerous state agencies opened and operated 23 Disaster Recovery Centers which operated between September 14, 2011 and November 30, 2011
- 94,385 persons registered for assistance
- \$145,289,852 was approved to assist households through FEMA's Individual Assistance program to secure housing options, repair their homes, and cover other losses/needs, (as of August 4, 2014)
- More than \$322 million in claim payments were paid through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), (as of April 23, 2012)
- Over \$103 million in low-interest disaster loans were approved by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), with 89.6% of the approved applications and 72.9% of these funds assisting homeowners, (as of March 3, 2014)
- The Commonwealth assisted with \$35 million in public assistance funding for these areas as required state match.
- 291 households were placed into temporary housing units provided by FEMA
- 18 confirmed fatalities

During the short-term recovery period immediately following the disaster, the Commonwealth deployed DCED staff at the DRCs with information on Homelessness Prevention, Rapid Re-Housing programs, county contacts for the Homeless Assistance Program, and contacts for Community Action Agencies. This network of local programs included linkage to emergency shelters, transitional housing options for homeless individuals and families, and services to prevent low-income families from becoming homeless due to the disaster. These needs will also be considered during the long-term recovery period. The Commonwealth will continue to use its Homeless Steering Committee (working body of the Pennsylvania Housing Advisory Committee which serves as the state's interagency council on homelessness) to provide necessary services through programs such as the Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions Grant Program. A needs assessment conducted by the Commonwealth, assisted by a vendor/subcontractor, will assist DCED in determining the needs for these populations that remain after the 2011 disasters.

Long-Term Recovery Needs and Leveraging Resources

The Commonwealth is developing a new approach to long-term recovery built on the National Disaster Recovery Framework. The approach will establish a Disaster Recovery Resources Team, co-chaired by DCED, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and FEMA, to coordinate the wide variety of federal, state, local, and private resources available to assist in long-term recovery. The staffing of this effort will be supported by a grant from the federal Economic Development Agency, and will focus on the planning and coordination of recovery efforts for all communities affected by the flooding events of 2011, as well as future disaster events. The Disaster Recovery Resources Team will be supported by six permanent committees, organized according to the recovery support functions of the national recovery framework, and work groups to address specific issues that respond to the needs, issues, and problems identified by citizens, local governments, community groups and businesses.

A primary focus of the Disaster Recovery Resources Team will be to leverage resources from other federal, state, local and private sources to support recovery needs. Additionally, the Team will help deliver technical assistance to community groups, businesses, and local governments in how to design and implement projects using the wide variety of resources available for recovery efforts.

DCED staff will develop a business impact assessment to identify the long-term recovery needs. Additionally, a needs assessment conducted in April, 2014 by the Commonwealth analyzed the current unmet needs. The information gathered from this analysis is what necessitated the changes in priorities for the 2012 funding. DCED will continue to analyze the amount of unmet needs and adjust their priorities accordingly.

Table 1 – Assessment of Needs and Estimated Costs			
County	Severely Damaged Homes	Severely Damaged Businesses	TOTAL SEVERE HOUSING AND BUSINESS NEEDS
Pennsylvania, Total	1,816	119	\$121,570,910
Luzerne County	436	48	31,313,488
Bradford County	294	17	17,225,323
Dauphin County	211	19	11,792,408
Columbia County	211	15	10,916,933
Wyoming County	134	10	10,610,507
Lycoming County	140	<10	8,754,838
Schuylkill County	45	<10	6,580,885
Lebanon County	106	<10	5,611,898
York County	28	10	2,797,899
Northumberland County	35	<10	2,495,216
Philadelphia County	26	<10	2,393,928
Lancaster County	39	<10	2,180,716

The counties highlighted in yellow must receive at least 80% of all CDBG-DR funds HUD allocates to Pennsylvania as required in the Federal Register notice published on April 16, 2012.

As unmet needs information is updated, DCED may request that additional counties be included in the 80% requirement. The allocation to DCED of \$27, 142,501 combined with direct allocation to Luzerne and Dauphin counties, \$15,738,806 and \$6,415,833 respectively, totals \$49,297,140, which must be included in calculating the 80% requirement.

Overview: Unmet Needs

Proposed Use of Funds - 2012 Allocation of CDBG-DR Funding

Based on the state’s revised unmet needs analysis for housing, economic development and infrastructure, programs and budgets have been adjusted based on the continuing recovery and rebuilding needs of communities. The state recognizes that there will still be additional unmet needs that are not fully addressed with this allocation. The Housing Programs which include Repair and Rehabilitation and Buyouts as well as new reconstruction represent the greatest area of need. Unmet needs and program implementation continue to be assessed as projects are funded and are implemented. The state is

committed to both homeowners and rental units and affordable and special needs housing, and has developed a housing component which addresses all of these segments of the community. The state will continue to assess and address all areas of unmet needs as the implementation of the program continues.

Below is a breakdown of the percentage of funds allocated to each type of activity. While the state continues to have significant unmet needs, its current CDBG-DR resources are allocated to address the priorities of the state’s communities in repairing and replacing residential units, restoration of businesses and rebuilding critical infrastructure throughout the damaged areas of the state.

TABLE 2 - CDBG-DR ACTIVITY BREAKDOWN BY UNMET NEED & ALLOCATION (Updated for Sub. Amend 8-2014)						
ACTIVITY	UNMET NEEDS*	PERCENT OF UNMET NEED	ALLOCATION	PERCENT OF ALLOCATION	ORIGINAL ALLOCATION	PERCENT OF ALLOCATION
Housing	\$26,478,711	52%	\$13,660,501	51%	\$13,660,501	51%
Economic Revitalization	\$ 3,095,000	6%	\$2,000,000	7%	\$4,553,500	17%
Public Facilities	\$1,829,952	4%	\$0	0%		
Infrastructure **	\$19,568,645	38%	\$7,953,500	29%	\$3,500,000	12%
SubTotal	\$50,972,308	100%				
Contingency Planning			\$ 814,250 \$1,357,125	3% 5%	\$2,714,250 \$1,357,125	10% 5%
Administration			\$1,357,125	5%	\$1,357,125	5%
TOTAL			\$27,142,501	100%	\$27,142,501	100%

*Results of a survey conducted April 2014

** Infrastructure includes water, sewer, storm water, street and road improvements as well as public facilities such as community centers, government centers, and fire facilities.

The Commonwealth has realized that the demand for funding for both infrastructure and public facilities is much greater than originally understood. The demand for housing replacement and repair is still the largest unmet need. Public facilities and infrastructure have been combined in the allocations chart as ULGLs applied for these projects together. (Planning, admin and contingency bring the full amount of funding to 100%).

The Commonwealth has also received \$29.8M from the 2013 Allocation of CDBG-DR funding. The Commonwealth has allocated funding for housing buyouts from the 2013 allocation. The remaining funding is not currently allocated but will be when the DECD staff starts to evaluate and score projects submitted by local governments and those projects already under review but not funded as of this date. The Commonwealth will be allocating funding to infrastructure and facilities that were not covered by allocations from the 2012 allocation and may assist in meeting the remaining unmet needs not covered by the 2012 Allocation.

TABLE 3 - 2013 CDBG-DR ALLOCATION CHART		
ACTIVITY	2013 ALLOCATION	PERCENT OF ALLOCATION
Housing (Buyouts)	\$8,500,000	28.4%
Economic Revitalization	0	0
Public Facilities	0	0
Infrastructure	0	0
Total	\$8,500,000	28.4%
Contingency	20,935,000	70.1%
Administration	\$425,000	1.4%
TOTAL	\$29,860,000	100%

Outreach

Between April 6th and April 16th, 2014 DCED solicited survey responses from each of the affected counties, boroughs, townships and cities to update the unmet needs from the three events. Responses from eligible areas included thirty-seven (37) responses from Counties and 119 from boroughs, townships and cities. In total, 163 responses were logged, including six (6) from entities which were not in eligible areas, a test, and two that were duplicate entries, leaving a net of 154 responses from eligible areas. Of the 154 responses, seventeen (17) completed contact information but did not provide a yes/no response or any data, leaving 138 responses containing either responses or responses and data. Not all responses addressed each category and some units of local government submitted supplemental information by e-mail.

Table 2 provides an overview of survey responses by CDBG-DR Category.

TABLE 4: Survey Responses By CDBG-DR Category			
CDBG-DR Category	Respondents Reporting Unmet Need	Respondents Reporting No Unmet Need	Total Respondents Reporting
Housing	26	112	138
Economic Revitalization	14	109	123
Public Facilities	19	107	126
Infrastructure	29	89	118

Table 5 provides a breakdown of the unmet need by CDBG-DR activity, number of projects or units identified and the estimated dollar value of unmet need based on survey responses.

TABLE 5: Summary of Survey Responses By CDBG-DR Category		
CDBG-DR Category	Projects or Units	Estimated Unmet Need
Housing (units)	503	\$ 26,478,711
Economic Revitalization	13	\$ 3,095,000
Public Facilities	12	\$1,829,952
Infrastructure	25	\$19,568,645

In addition to the outreach directly to affected communities, DCED requested and received updated data from FEMA and SBA. Data provided by the affected communities largely reflects FEMA data. Data from SBA indicated a larger unmet need than data reported by the affected communities. The variance is discussed in detail in the Economic Revitalization section.

Special Needs Population Outreach

In addition, from July 28 until the 30th, 2014 a survey was sent to all of the members of the Balance of State Northeast and Central Continuums of Care (CoC), the contact persons for the entitlement areas' COC, Public Housing Authorities, the program manager for the state's HOPWA program, the local Agencies on Aging, and the Pennsylvania Centers for Independent Living (CIL) in the affected counties to gather further documentation on housing needs for the special populations. Over 200 agencies, shelters, and public housing authorities were contacted. Forty four surveys were received and the analysis follows. Given the short turn around for the survey, the response was nearly 25% of the sample. The respondents' added data to DCED's understanding of the special needs housing that are still unmet as a result of the flooding events. DCED will be working with the housing providers to quantify the needs.

Responses from the affected areas special needs agencies included forty four (44) from a variety of providers of special needs services including housing. Thirty three of those responses identified the specific special needs population they served. In most cases the agency assists a number of groups, so the percentages will not add up to 100% but rather shows the number of agencies, that reported, that fit that category. Of the 33 responses, twenty seven (27) assist the elderly population, seventeen (17) the mental health population, eleven (11) the HIV/AIDs population, twenty four (24) the homeless, sixteen (16) the developmentally disabled population, and sixteen (16) victims of domestic violence. Not all responses addressed each category. Table 6 provides an overview of the survey responses by special needs population.

TABLE 6 : Survey Responses By Special Needs Population		
Special Needs Population	Total Respondents Reporting	% of Total Respondents
Elderly	27	81.8%
Mental Health	17	51.5%
HIV/AIDs	11	33.3%
Homeless	24	72.7%
Developmentally Disabled	16	48.5%
Victims of Domestic Violence	16	48.5%

Table 7 provides a breakdown of the increase in requests for services in various areas since the storms and flooding based on survey responses to this question.

TABLE 7 : Summary of Increased Requests for Services		
	Number of respondents having above average requests	% of Respondents
Emergency Housing	23	88.5%
Rental Assistance	18	69.2%
TBRA	16	61.5%
Public housing	16	61.5%
Case Management	24	92.3%

There were two facilities that provided information on damage that was sustained by them. One had minimal damage to utility rooms and elevator shafts from surface flooding and storm water back-ups. The other had two air conditioner compressors that were destroyed along with a large portion of their roof. All damage has been repaired through insurance since the events.

In terms of additional unmet needs specifically in housing, one respondent did state that there remains special needs residents that need rehabilitation to privately owned residences. These will be addressed under the housing component and DCED will contact this agency so direct outreach may be made to these residents.

DCED will be doing additional outreach to the providers of special needs housing as the Commonwealth looks at addressing housing needs with the funding from the 2013 allocation. The Commonwealth will look at the particular needs that have been identified in this survey. Several of the respondents have identified the following types of needs: Emergency Housing, Rental Assistance, Tenant base Rental Assistance, Public Housing and Case Management.

Additional information on each of the CDBG-DR activities follows:

Housing - Unmet Needs

Of the 138 respondents to the housing section, twenty-six (26), or nineteen percent (18.8%) indicated unmet needs in housing. The total estimated unmet need for all housing reported in the survey is approximately \$26.5 million

The respondents identified 503 units with unmet need.

Table 6 provides a breakdown of units by type and damage level.

TABLE 6: Units By Type and Damage Level				
Type	Total Units	Greater than 50%	25% to 50%	Less than 25%
Ownership units	342	83	67	192
SF Rental Units	98	5	31	62
Multifamily Units	63	0	0	63
Total Units	503	88	98	317

Single Family Homeownership Properties

Sixty-eight percent (68%) of the units with unmet needs are owner occupied units, of which fifty-six percent (56.1%) are less than 25% damaged and twenty-four percent (24.3%) are greater than 50% damaged. The Town of Bloomsburg accounted for forty-one percent (41.2%) of all units with unmet need. The total estimated unmet need for buyouts, demolition and/or rehabilitation of single family homeownership properties is \$17.1 million. Based on survey data notes by units of local government, at least 30 units more than 50% damaged are proposed for buyouts.

Single Family Rental Properties

Twenty percent (19.5%) of the units with unmet needs are single family rental units, of which sixty-three percent (63.3%) are less than 25% damaged and thirty-two percent (31.6%) are between 25% and 50% damaged. The Borough of Selinsgrove accounted for fifty-six percent (56.1%) of all single family rental units with unmet need. The total estimated unmet need for rehabilitation of single family rental properties is \$5.5 million.

Multifamily Properties

Thirteen percent (12.5%) of the units with unmet needs are multifamily units, of which one hundred percent (100%) are less than 25% damaged. The Town of Bloomsburg accounted for one hundred percent (100%) of all multifamily units with unmet need. The total estimated unmet need for rehabilitation of multifamily rental properties is \$3.9 million.

Economic Revitalization - Unmet Needs

The combined events impacted the State’s economy by temporarily or permanently curtailing specific economic activity, including, for example, cancelled tourist visits, forgone business revenue due to shuttered offices and stores, and wages not paid to workers who could not work during the storms’ aftermath. In addition, the physical damage to residential housing, commercial buildings, public facilities, infrastructure and business equipment and inventory required new unplanned expenditures that diverted funds that could otherwise be reasonably expected to have been directed towards savings and investment.

Disruption to the State’s Economy

The April storms, Hurricane Irene, and Tropical Storm Lee damaged commercial operations, transportation, energy distribution, and telecommunications infrastructure, which led to sustained disruptions to businesses and their employees.

The storms and the flooding devastated many businesses within the affected areas, causing substantial commercial property damage and short-term and long-term business operations losses. In the entire State over 656 businesses were affected by the storm and flooding, either through direct damage or indirect damage caused by power outages and water damage. Total commercial losses are currently estimated at \$62 million.

Separately, damages to public infrastructure such as roads, bridges as well as compromised water and electrical utility systems have caused significant interruption to the State’s economy and have had a corresponding negative impact on businesses trying to recover after the storms.

Unmet Economic Development Needs

According to data gathered by SBA, the State, and FEMA there are unmet business needs in the amount of approximately \$36.9 million. These activities include structural repairs (approximately \$26.3 million), and the repair or replacement of equipment (approximately \$11.3 million). In total, SBA received 656 applications related to the events.

The following is a summary of the damages and unmet needs related to building damage and equipment, inventory and fixtures damages reported by NAICS Sector classification on a statewide basis:

TABLE 7: Building and Equipment Damage					
NAICS Sector(s)	NAICS Sector Description	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
11 & 21	Natural Resources and Mining	\$ 232,985	\$ 232,985	\$ 149,141	\$ 149,141
23	Construction	\$ 1,176,739	\$ 1,052,332	\$ 826,627	\$ 765,839
31; 32 & 33	Manufacturing	\$ 2,899,740	\$ 2,705,304	\$ 5,086,616	\$ 3,412,601
42	Wholesalers	\$ 501,157	\$ 280,290	\$ 549,011	\$ 304,266
44 & 45	Retail	\$ 2,554,536	\$ 1,384,151	\$ 3,811,285	\$ 1,993,946
48	Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 132,178	\$ 117,153	\$ 477,318	\$ 87,708
51	Information	\$ 379,002	\$ 130,791	\$ 294,035	\$ 280,072

52	Financial	\$ 20,150	\$ 19,902	\$ 24,550	\$ 21,498
53	Real Estate	\$ 21,246,667	\$ 13,219,433	\$ 1,055,316	\$ 605,019
54, 55 & 56	Personal and Professional Services	\$ 1,003,719	\$ 935,040	\$ 788,248	\$ 501,151
61 & 62	Education and Health Services	\$ 2,057,846	\$ 977,654	\$ 1,153,842	\$ 405,053
71 & 72	Leisure and Hospitality	\$ 6,888,861	\$ 3,440,974	\$ 3,448,487	\$ 1,986,296
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 4,838,253	\$ 1,789,221	\$ 1,607,704	\$ 823,106
	TOTALS	\$ 42,765,317	\$ 25,552,472	\$ 19,236,830	\$ 11,314,769

A wide range of businesses were impacted with the greatest concentration of structural monetary damages in Real Estate (\$21.2 million), Leisure & Hospitality (\$6.9 million) and the Other Services (except Public Administration) (\$4.8 million). The greatest concentration of equipment damages were in Manufacturing (\$5.1 million), Retail (\$3.8 million) and Leisure & Hospitality (\$3.4 million).

The greatest concentrations of unmet structural needs were in Real Estate (\$13.2 million), Leisure & Hospitality (\$3.4 million), and Manufacturing (\$2.7 million). The greatest concentrations of unmet equipment needs were in Manufacturing (\$3.4 million), Retail (\$2 million) and Leisure & Hospitality (\$2 million).

The unmet needs reflected in the table above do not reflect potential mitigation or resiliency costs. Data regarding such costs will be gathered through the application and project cost estimating process.

The following table is a summary of the structural and equipment damages and unmet needs reported for each County:

	County	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
	Adams	2	\$ 245,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Bedford	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Berks	1	\$ 6,038	\$ 4,350	\$ 2,530	\$ -
	Bradford	41	\$ 1,771,705	\$ 910,186	\$ 981,717	\$ 451,961
	Broome	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Bucks	13	\$ 678,786	\$ 428,061	\$ 105,646	\$ 71,825
	Chester	5	\$ 33,812	\$ 5,681	\$ 10,077	\$ 1,249
	Columbia	52	\$ 4,460,196	\$ 3,297,939	\$ 1,576,966	\$ 820,014
	Cumberland	5	\$ 196,331	\$ 85,851	\$ 26,875	\$ 2,580
	Dauphin	67	\$ 4,967,616	\$ 2,462,869	\$ 1,875,178	\$ 1,371,951
	Delaware	14	\$ 556,851	\$ 283,526	\$ 703,148	\$ 374,260
	Huntingdon	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Juanita	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Lackawanna	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Lancaster	29	\$ 1,355,860	\$ 1,001,451	\$ 567,293	\$ 440,894
	Lebanon	38	\$ 2,640,431	\$ 855,452	\$ 852,392	\$ 220,993
	Lehigh	1	\$ 134,552	\$ 46,810	\$ 14,810	\$ 5,152

	Luzerne	115	\$10,946,827	\$ 6,840,616	\$ 6,800,030	\$ 3,395,761
	Lycoming	33	\$ 2,643,589	\$ 1,420,132	\$ 642,812	\$ 348,696
	Mifflin	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Monroe	5	\$ 54,140	\$ 54,140	\$ 7,938	\$ 7,938
	Montgomery	12	\$ 366,636	\$ 257,262	\$ 301,105	\$ 300,805
	Montour	6	\$ 57,384	\$ 32,892	\$ 109,420	\$ 103,864
	Northampton	2	\$ 78,186	\$ 78,186	\$ 56,226	\$ 56,226
	Northumberland	24	\$ 1,258,518	\$ 493,520	\$ 434,864	\$ 174,253
	Perry	12	\$ 441,790	\$ 377,327	\$ 28,603	\$ 23,766
	Philadelphia	94	\$ 2,525,893	\$ 1,007,605	\$ 306,400	\$ 119,076
	Pike	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Schuylkill	9	\$ 2,044,927	\$ 1,954,419	\$ 2,292,218	\$ 2,288,426
	Snyder	3	\$ 162,127	\$ 109,855	\$ 68,573	\$ 25,345
	Sullivan	6	\$ 185,845	\$ 159,028	\$ 34,637	\$ 31,987
	Susquehanna	11	\$ 811,563	\$ 552,351	\$ 626,607	\$ 254,132
	Tioga	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Union	3	\$ 23,793	\$ 6,615	\$ 90,098	\$ 10,779
	Wayne	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Wyoming	24	\$ 1,857,606	\$ 1,325,899	\$ 291,906	\$ 85,919
	York	28	\$ 2,259,001	\$ 1,500,450	\$ 428,761	\$ 326,917
	TOTALS	656	\$ 42,765,317	\$25,552,472	\$ 19,236,830	\$ 11,314,769

The detailed NAICS structural and equipment damages and unmet needs reported for each County are contained in Appendix B.

Data collected from the survey of April 6th through 16th indicates local demand for only 13 business oriented projects (both structures and equipment) with a total unmet need value of \$3,095,000. DCED’s experience with the initial allocation of \$4,553,500 mirrors the survey results, with less than \$700,000 in economic revitalization funds applied for statewide. Because the survey information is more recent, the decisions of DCED on economic development expenditure is relying more heavily on it rather than what was initially reported.

Public Facilities – Unmet Needs

Eighteen (18) respondents identified unmet Public Facility needs totaling \$1.8 million. In total, 12 projects were identified. Table 9 provides the breakdown of Public Facilities unmet needs by category.

TABLE 9: Public Facility Unmet Needs		
CDBG-DR Category	Number of Projects	Estimated Unmet Need
Public Safety	4	\$256,000
Community Buildings	6	\$1,183,952
Parks & Recreational Facilities	2	\$390,000
Total	12	\$1,829,952

The survey data indicates all of the unmet needs in public safety are located in Wyoming County and sixty-three percent (62.8%) of the unmet need for community buildings is located within the town of Bloomsburg in Columbia County.

Infrastructure – Unmet Needs

Twenty-five (25) respondents identified unmet Infrastructure needs totaling \$19.6 million. Table 10 provides an overview of the number of projects and the estimated unmet need for infrastructure projects.

TABLE 10: Infrastructure Unmet Needs		
Type	Number of Projects	Estimated Unmet Need
Sidewalks	2	\$510,000
Roads	7	\$2,898,506
Water & Sewer	5	\$5,402,417
Drainage	11	\$10,757,722
Total	25	\$19,568,645

The survey data indicates seventy-eight percent (78.4%) of the unmet sidewalk needs are located in within Northumberland County.

The survey data indicates thirty-nine percent (39.4%) of the unmet road needs are located in within the town of Bloomsburg in Columbia County and twenty-nine (29.2%) percent of the unmet road needs are in Wyoming County.

The survey data indicates ninety-two percent (91.7%) of the unmet water & sewer needs are located within Northumberland County.

The survey data indicates eleven percent (10.6%) of the unmet drainage needs is located in within Wyoming Co and six percent (5.9%) of the unmet drainage needs are located in the town of Bloomsburg in Columbia County.

Additional, more refined and more current unmet needs data were gathered in a needs survey as outlined above, as well as the requests for funding that have been submitted to determine current need. DCED will continue to examine the requests for assistance, as well as future mitigation activities against the Commonwealth’s allocation of funds among the variety of eligible activities. DCED has established relationships with FEMA, Small Business Administration and the National Flood Insurance Program to provide information that will inform the needs assessment and augment the unmet needs analysis for the needs assessment. As the needs assessment is completed, DCED may shift funds and/or target to geographic areas that are not identified in this Action Plan. Changes that meet the requirements specified in this Action Plan will result in a Substantial Amendment to the Action Plan that is shared for public comment.

Assistance to Housing Types

Public Housing

In July, 2013 DCED conducted a survey to determine the extent of damage of public housing authority units and if there were any unmet needs remaining. The survey was sent to the 49 Public Housing authorities in the affected areas covered by this Action Plan. Nineteen authorities responded, with only three authorities indicating they had damage estimated to be approximately \$1,366,226. Fifty six residential units were affected. All three authorities had received assistance either through FEMA Assistance, National Flood Assistance Insurance, or Travelers Flood Insurance to rehabilitate or reconstruct these units. Though the residential needs have been addressed one authority received \$160,000 less from the insurance company than what was needed. They have gone to FEMA and HUD for assistance and both agencies have turned them down. There also remains about \$165,000 in unmet needs for non-residential units.

HUD-assisted Housing

Attempts were made to gather this information for this Action Plan by DCED. There doesn't seem to be any standardized information on the damage of this type of housing. DCED will continue to make contact with housing agencies to determine the need.

McKinney – Vento Funded Shelters and Housing for the Homeless

DCED administers the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) for the state and is the Collaborative Applicant for the four Balance of State Continuum of Cares. As part of the application process, renovation or rehabilitation to emergency shelters is eligible for assistance. After the disasters in 2011, DCED conducted two application funding rounds for ESG. There has not been any request for funding for shelter rehabilitation or renovation due to flood damage or unmet needs.

There was one funding round for the Continuum of Care funding of transitional and permanent housing since the disasters. There were no requests for funding due to flood damage.

In an effort to seek information from agencies and service providers for homeless persons, including transitional and permanent housing providers, DCED solicited information from agencies attending a Summit on Rural Homelessness in Bloomsburg on October 10, 2012. That summit attracted attendees from across the eastern half of Pennsylvania.

Attendees were asked for comments and needs that arose as a result of the 2011 flooding events. DCED followed up with those attendees who submitted comments and needs and asked for additional information and details about:

- Difficulties finding affordable, suitable housing
- Other or additional issues identified since the Summit meeting
- Any unmet needs for the homeless population as a result of the flooding disasters

Very few people submitted comments to be addressed, even though DCED offer this outreach to address any present or future concerns related to the flooding disaster.

Since that summit, one transitional shelter has been in contact with DCED about mitigation efforts that might be eligible using the disaster funding, as their immediate rehabilitation needs were met through insurance. DCED is also looking at the potential of two projects that may construct shelters in two affected counties that currently have no shelters. These projects are only in the preliminary phase and no contact has been made to the local governing bodies.

Private Markets Receiving Project-Based Assistance or Section 8 Vouchers

Attempts were made to gather this information for this Action Plan by DCED. There doesn't seem to be any standardized information on the damage of this type of housing. DCED will continue to make contact with housing agencies to determine the need.

Leverage of Other Funding

In addition to the funds leveraged by the Disaster Resource Team as described previously, DCED has prioritized any flood related activity for their funding programs including CDBG, HOME, ESG and the state funded Keystone Communities Program. The activities must meet the criteria of the programs but will receive priority if requesting assistance with disaster recovery or long-term mitigation.

In 2012, Bradford County allocated \$203,721 from CDBG to their housing rehabilitation program to begin their recovery process. In the recent HOME program funding round \$1,000,000 has been allocated to the Town of Bloomsburg for housing rehabilitation program to assist the badly damaged town start improving their residences.

Bloomsburg is also working with various resources to build a flood wall to protect two businesses and a part of town badly damaged during these storms. \$11.8 million from the Pennsylvania's H20 program and \$15 million from the US-Economic Development Administration have been committed for this invaluable flood control project.

As part of the application process, DCED is requesting local municipalities and organization to leverage funds for their projects and will allocate priority points during the review to those projects leveraging local funds.

Planning and General Construction Requirements

Pennsylvania is "Growing Smarter." DCED, through the Governor's Center for Local Government Services and other state agencies, along with thousands of local officials and other interested citizens throughout the Commonwealth, are working together to plan for the future health and vitality of our communities. The Governor's Center for Local Government Services serves as a resource for local government officials, developers, and citizens interested in planning to improve, grow and enhance communities. It provides valuable tools that will support wise land use decisions and encourage economic development, a healthy environment, and strong communities. DCED participates in interagency planning efforts through the State Planning Board and a separate interagency coordination group that addresses planning issues.

DCED will encourage the provision of adequate housing that is storm and flood resistant for all income groups that lived in the disaster-affected areas. In addition, DCED intends to provide planning support through CDBG-DR funds that will build upon the Long-Term Community Recovery plans that were developed with FEMA's assistance, helping to prioritize projects and develop appropriate, feasible implementation strategies.

DCED also administers the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act, Act 166 of 1978 which provides financial and technical resources for the preparation, enactment, administration, and enforcement of floodplain management ordinances/regulations by local governments. DCED's Municipal Assistance Program (MAP) includes a component for funding floodplain management activities. DCED reimburses 50% of eligible costs incurred in the prior full calendar year.

DCED will continue to support training and technical assistance efforts for community planning, floodplain management, and building codes.

CDBG-DR Program and Construction Requirements

DCED will impose planning and floodplain management requirements of all municipalities assisted through CDBG-DR funds. Specifically, any local government applicant seeking funds must document the following:

- Project is consistent with county comprehensive plan and applicable local planning and zoning ordinances
- Community must demonstrate that its floodplain management ordinance and mapping have been updated
- Project will adhere to the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code with local amendments as applicable. If construction work is exempt from the building code, the applicant must comply with DCED’s minimum rehabilitation standards to assure that work will bring the home up to minimum standards

DCED’s program guidelines will provide priority consideration to construction projects that provide high quality, durability, energy efficiency, sustainability, and mold resistance. This priority will be given to projects that exceed the current statewide building code, which is based on the model international building code.

Eligible Applicants

The 36 disaster declared counties from the three disasters are: Adams, Bedford, Berks, Bradford, Bucks, Chester, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Schuylkill, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, Wyoming, and York.

Eligible Activities and Allocations by Activity

Based upon the most recent data and the April 2014 survey results for unmet needs, DCED will allocate funds to CDBG-DR activities as outlined in the following table. DCED set these allocations using the best available data as of the date of this amended Action Plan and will adjust them as DCED receives more detailed needs data and program demand information. Note: Eligible applicants may include municipalities or entities within these counties as noted in the Method of Distribution.

TABLE 11

	% of Funds	Fund Amount	National Objective	LMI %, Estimate	LMI Amount, Estimated
Housing					
~Repair/Rehab/Down payment	37%	\$9,660,501	UN/LMI	80%	\$7,728,400
~Buyout FEMA Match	7%	\$2,000,000	UN/LMI	20%	\$400,000
~New Housing Production	7%	\$2,000,000	LMI Only	100%	\$2,000,000
Economic Development					
~Business Recovery & Mitigation	7%	\$2,000,000	UN/LMI	25%	\$500,000
Infrastructure	29%	\$7,953,500	UN/LMI	58%	\$4,622,893
Planning and Services					

~Contingency	3%	\$814,250	LMI Only	100%	\$8142,50
~Planning (includes LBP and Other Training)	5%	\$1,357,125			
~Administration	5%	\$1,357,125			
Total Allocated	100%	\$27,142,501		64%	\$17,490,543

Method of Distribution

DCED has allocated funding based on need, geography and the capacity to undertake the projects or programs being requested. DCED may in certain circumstances operate specific programs or may contract with a consortium of county and local governments. Given the urgency of using CDBG-DR funding to repair or replace critical facilities, housing and infrastructure, DCED will be using all available methods to enhance the distribution of funding. DCED is undertaking a staffing analysis to determine the staff needed to properly administer, operate and monitor the CDBG-DR program. DCED has made a determination to seek qualified consultants and contractors to assist with these efforts.

DCED will allocate funds in the following categories, which may be amended as data from the needs assessment indicates.

- Housing
- Economic Development
- Infrastructure
- Planning and Services

The preliminary decisions to allocate funds below are based on the limitations contained in the Federal Register Notice and data available from HUD, FEMA, NFIP, and SBA that indicated which counties were hardest hit. This is the best information available at this time about housing needs. As work on the needs assessment progresses, the Department intends to adjust existing allocation amounts and any additional awards to meet actual demonstrated needs. Adjustments will be based on need as documented by the subrecipients' current commitments, plus additional need as evidenced by applications in hand. Adjustments to amounts already under contract, if needed, will be accomplished by making adjustments to allocations when subrecipients seek time extensions to contracts, or through mutual agreement between the Department and individual subrecipients.

All activities outlined in the following method of distribution are strongly encouraged to include such scope or methods that may reduce impacts, reduce recovery time, or increase the resiliency of structures and physical improvements in future disasters.

I. HOUSING

The Department encourages the provision of adequate, flood-resistant housing for all income groups that lived in the disaster affected counties.

A. Housing repair/rehabilitation, and homebuyer assistance.

Owner-occupied homes and rental units not participating in the PEMA buyout program may receive assistance to make needed repairs and rehabilitation. Within this overall repair/rehabilitation program, different requirements will apply, depending upon the cost of the needed/requested repairs. The overall maximum for any assistance will be \$150,000, with special review for any assistance exceeding \$80,000.

All housing improvements must primarily focus on making homes habitable and meeting the applicable building code (including improvements that make homes more resistant to future flood damage). The improvements beyond those required to meet property standards (building codes) may include modest amenities and aesthetic features that are in keeping with housing of similar type in the community and must avoid luxury improvements, such as airjet tubs, saunas, outdoor spas, and granite countertops, etc.

It is also important to note that all lead-based paint requirements will apply to any housing repair/rehabilitation, regardless of the cost or level of rehabilitation.

DCED is standardizing the housing rehabilitation process so that all units of local government that apply for funding will follow one process for determining eligibility and abiding by the same property standards that are being developed. These property standards will apply to both allocations of CDBG-DR funding that the Commonwealth received. The verification of eligibility, duplication of benefit and estimated calculation of unmet need will be conducted by program administrators.

DCED is developing standards for mitigation measures for certain properties that were substantially damaged by the flood events. Municipalities from the 36 designated counties will be eligible to apply for funds to complete mitigation. FEMA Disaster recovery case management assistance is provided throughout the declared disaster area in Pennsylvania through a FEMA grant provided to the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare (DPW). DCED will work closely with DPW to coordinate case management efforts where possible. On a case-by-case basis, DCED may supplement the provision of case management as part of the housing repair/rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance activities. Households, whose homes were destroyed or damaged beyond reasonable repair maybe be offered assistance on the down payment for replacement housing.

Estimated Number Served: 120 homes

1. Allocation for Activity: \$9,660,501.

2. Beneficiaries/Direct Recipients: Homeowners: The people benefiting from this activity will include households at or below 120 percent of median income. This income group has been called low, moderate, and middle income (LMMI) households.

3. Program Priorities: Based upon preliminary data, the thirty-six eligible counties have been divided into three areas. Area 1 will have the highest priority, then Area 2 and finally the balance of eligible counties subject to funds available. (Note: This includes individual municipalities located within the counties.)

Area 1 counties: Luzerne, Dauphin, Columbia, Bradford, Wyoming, Lycoming, Lebanon, and Schuylkill

Area 2 counties: Montgomery, Lancaster, Northumberland, Bucks, York, Sullivan, and Philadelphia

Area 3 counties: Snyder, Susquehanna, Perry, Cumberland, Montour, Chester, Berks, Delaware, Union, Northampton, Monroe, Lehigh, Adams, Huntingdon, Bedford, Juniata, Lackawanna, Mifflin, Tioga, Wayne and Pike

B. Housing Buyouts – FEMA Match

The CDBG-DR funds were used to meet the Global Match requirement of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) administered by Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) by providing the entire allocation to Plymouth Township, Luzerne County. This approach will only purchase thirty properties; however, it is more prudent than providing minimal funding to pay a part of the purchase for five-hundred (500) properties, when considering the regulatory requirements to do so.

Estimated Number Served: 30 properties

1. Allocation for Activity: \$2 million

2. Eligible Applicants: Eligible applicants to the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

3a. Threshold criterion:

- (i) Receipt of an award commitment for the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for housing buyouts

3b. Criterion for Selection:

- (ii) Projects will be funded in order of priority determined by Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

4. Grant Size limits: Limited to 3% or less of the total for housing buyouts in approved FEMA Hazard Mitigation Programs awards.

C. New Housing Production

Assistance will be provided to developers of new affordable rental and owner-occupied housing. These units will replace housing lost due to the disaster. The assistance may also be used for streets, sewer and water extensions linked to development of replacement housing. Individual projects must meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) Transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including subpopulations)
- (b) Prevention of low-income individuals and families with children (especially those with incomes below 30 percent of median) from becoming homeless
- (c) The special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing as identified in accordance with 24 CFR 91.315(e) or 91.215(e)

Estimated Number Served: 40 units

1. Allocation for Activity: \$2 million

2. Eligible Applicants: County Governments, Units of Local Government, Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency

3a. Threshold criterion:

- (i) All projects will be located in Presidential-declared disaster counties
- (ii) All units must be 80% of income median or below

3b. Criteria for Selection:

- (iii) Extent of loss of housing units in the neighborhood or community, especially those units affordable to low- and moderate income households
- (iv) Demonstrated strategies that direct disaster survivors to become homeowners or renters in the new housing
- (v) Capability and experience of the applicant
- (vi) Program subsidy cost per unit

- (vii) Time frame for completion of housing units
- (viii) Proportion of units affordable to lowest income households
- (ix) Project utilizing the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program administered by the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency

All criteria will be weighted equally.

4. Grant Size limits: \$50,000 per unit with a maximum per development site of \$500,000

II. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Business Stimulus and Resiliency

Businesses of any size making physical improvements that mitigate or reduce the opportunity of future impacts from flooding including but not limited to elevating mechanical, electrical, installation of flood walls may receive loans up to \$200,000 toward the cost of making such improvements. DCED reserves the right to authorize loans greater than \$200,000 under special circumstances.

Small Business owners suffering physical damage or economic loss may receive loans up to \$50,000 to provide working capital to help ensure business survival. Small business is defined as employers of less than 100 employees.

Administrators of Business Stimulus and Resiliency funds may provide technical assistance and implementation support as part of the proposed project, subject to DCED prior approval, or as a separate application activity.

Estimated Number Served: 10-15 Loans

1. Allocation for Activity: \$2,000,000

2. Eligible Applicants: County Governments, Local Development Districts, Economic Development Organizations, Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI)

3. Threshold Criteria:

(i) Capability and experience with business assistance programs, especially disaster relief

(ii) Commitment to use the following criteria for assistance to individual businesses:

(a.) Small Business with under 100 employees that suffered physical damage or economic loss due to the 2011 disasters, maximum per business loan of \$50,000

(b.) Business making physical improvements that reduce the opportunity for flood losses resulting from future weather related events, with maximum loan per business of \$200,000

(c.) Commitment to re-open business within 12 month of receipt of assistance

4. Program Priorities: Based upon preliminary data, the thirty-six eligible counties have been divided into three areas. Area 1 will have the highest priority, then Area 2 and finally the balance of eligible counties subject to funds available.

Area 1 counties: Luzerne, Dauphin, Columbia, Bradford, Wyoming, and Schuylkill

Area 2 counties: Lycoming, Lebanon, Northumberland, York, and Philadelphia

Area 3 counties: Lancaster, Montgomery, Bucks, Sullivan, Snyder, Susquehanna, Perry, Cumberland, Montour, Chester, Berks, Delaware, Union, Northampton, Monroe, Lehigh, Adams, Huntingdon, Bedford, Juniata, Lackawanna, Mifflin, Tioga, Wayne and Pike

III. INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure

CDBG funds will be used as unmet need for infrastructure projects, which arose due to the 2011 disasters. Units of local government are eligible to apply for CDBG-DR funds. . Infrastructure activities may include bridge repairs/replacements, storm water / culvert improvements, sanitary sewer improvements,, road reconstruction, public facilities and other improvements to provide mitigation measures planning for future disasters. These types of projects will receive priority funding.

While installation of generators may be eligible, these improvements will only be considered for funding if funds are available.

Estimated Number Served: 30 projects

1. Allocation for Activity: \$7,953,500

2. Eligible Applicants: Units of Local Government

3a. Threshold Criteria

- (i) Project will address need arising from the 2011 disasters
- (ii) Project is the best alternative to resolve the need

3b. Criteria for Selection:

- (iii) Urgency of the need for the facility; threat to health, safety, or welfare
- (iv) Sufficient other local, state, or federal funds either are not available or cannot be obtained in the time frame required
- (v) Use of additional local taxes or user fees in place of the requested assistance would place undue burden on residents, especially low- and moderate income households
- (vi) Likelihood that the project will be completed in a timely manner
- (vii) Benefit to low and moderate income persons

All criteria will be weighted equally.

4. Grant Size limits: No single project may be awarded more than \$500,000

IV. PLANNING AND SERVICES

A. Allocation Contingency

DCED has set aside 3% of the total award to be reserved for LMI only benefit. This contingency may be used for a new activity or allocated to an existing activity based on unmet need.

Allocation for Activity: \$814,250

B. Administration

Administration activities are limited to 5 percent of total grant amount noting that 42 U.S.C. 5306(d)(5) and (6) are waived and replaced with the alternative requirement that the aggregate total for administrative and technical assistance expenditures must not exceed 5 percent. States remain limited to spending a maximum of 20 percent of their total grant amount on a combination of planning and program administration costs.

Allocation for Activity: \$1,357,125

C. Planning

Planning costs subject to the 20 percent cap are those defined in 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(12): activities necessary (A) to develop a comprehensive community development plan, and (B) to develop a policy-planning-management capacity so that the recipient of assistance under this chapter may more rationally and effectively (i) determine its needs, (ii) set long-term goals and short-term objectives, (iii) devise programs and activities to meet these goals and objectives, (iv) evaluate the progress of such programs in accomplishing these goals and objectives, and (v) carry out management, coordination, and monitoring of activities necessary for effective planning implementation.

DCED must comply with 24 CFR 570.208(d)(4) when funding disaster recovery-assisted planning-only grants, or directly administering planning activities that guide recovery in accordance with the Appropriations Act. In addition, the types of planning activities that States may fund or undertake are expanded to be consistent with those of entitlement communities identified at 24 CFR 570.205.

Certain training and certification required in the implementation of program activities including but not limited to lead-based paint hazard control are included under this activity. A portion of the planning activity will fund training for contractors and other professionals involved with lead hazard/lead-based paint abatement. Building capacity for this throughout the disaster recovery area is a critical need.

Allocation for Activity: \$1,357,125

Performance Measures

DCED anticipates expending funds within five years. Activity performance will be evaluated based upon meeting the following criteria where the start of the time interval is the date of the executed contract between DCED and HUD. Based upon unmet needs and submission of applications, performance measures may shorten or lengthen as updated information becomes available. DCED anticipates that HUD will provide flexibility to extend timelines based on these factors.

TABLE 12: Activity Timeline				
ID	Activity	Metric	%	Time Interval
A.01	Housing Repair/Rehab/DPA	Applicants Identified	100	24-36 months
A.02	Housing Repair/Rehab/DPA	Contractors Identified	100	30-50 months
A.03	Housing Repair/Rehab/DPA	Environmentally Cleared	25	24-50months
A.04	Housing Repair/Rehab/DPA	Funds committed	50	24-48 months
A.05	Housing Repair/Rehab/DPA	Funds drawn from HUD	10	30-60 months
A.06	Housing Repair/Rehab/DPA	Construction Started	50	30-48months
A.07	Housing Repair/Rehab/DPA	Construction Complete	100	36-54 months
B.1	Housing Buyout FEMA Match	Applicants Identified	100	6-12 months
B.2	Housing Buyout FEMA Match	Site Specific ER	50	6-12 months
B.3	Housing Buyout FEMA Match	Funds drawn from HUD	100	24-36 months
C.1	Housing New Production	Applicants Identified	100	24-36 months
C.2	Housing New Production	Site Specific ER	50	24-30 months
C.3	Housing New Production	Funds drawn from HUD	100	36-48 months
D.1	Business Stimulus & Resiliency	Applicants Identified	100	12-30 months
D.2	Business Stimulus & Resiliency	Funds drawn from HUD	100	24-30 months
E.1	Infrastructure	Applicants Identified	100	12-18 months
E.2	Infrastructure	Funds drawn from HUD	100	18-42 months
G.1	Contingency	Allocated to Activity(s)	100	12-36 months
H.1	Administration	Funds drawn from HUD	1	1-2 months
H.2	Administration	Funds drawn from HUD	100	48-60 months
I.1	Planning, Lead Paint Training	Training conducted	50	24-36 months
I.2	Planning, Lead Paint Training	Training completed	100	36months

Anticipated Spending (12 months)

DCED is providing the following spending projections for the first batch of approved Disaster Recovery projects. The monthly projections are for May 2014 through December 2014 and then bi-annual projections are being provided up to June 2015. DCED will be receiving quarterly updates from the grant recipients to evaluate the grantee's progress and ensure accomplishments are achieved in a timely manner.

2012 Allocation										
Spending Projections	2014									2015
Project Details	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL 2014	Jan - June 2015
Housing Rehab	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$450,000.00
Housing Buyouts - Plymouth	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$390,000.00	\$600,000.00	\$420,000.00	\$225,000.00	\$1,720,000.00	\$234,750.00
Housing New Const	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
Infrastructure										
Schuylkill County	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$92,000.00	\$51,417.00
Bradford County	\$0.00	\$28,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39,000.00	\$75,000.00
Columbia County	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$2,001.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,001.00	\$225,000.00
Bloomsburg	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$400,000.00
Dauphin County	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$145,000.00
Economic Development	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Planning	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Admin - Sub-grantees	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Schuylkill County	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,585.00
Bradford County	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$500.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$6,250.00	\$2,000.00
Columbia County	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$2,210.00	\$13,260.00	\$3,317.00
Bloomsburg	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$3,500.00	\$6,000.00
Dauphin County	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$7,250.00
Plymouth	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	\$15,000.00
Admin - State	\$47,500.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$170,500.00	\$32,000.00
Total Monthly Draws Expected	\$50,500.00	\$59,500.00	\$65,710.00	\$184,210.00	\$486,711.00	\$688,960.00	\$457,460.00	\$279,960.00	\$2,273,011.00	\$1,673,319.00

NOTE: Spending projections are for the period May 2014 to June 2015.

Monitoring Standards and Procedures

(1) Disaster CDBG projects will receive on-site monitoring to document local accountability and prevent inappropriate activities. Monitoring areas will include the standard CDBG programmatic areas including eligibility of activities, financial management, citizens' participation, environmental, procurement, and review of contract provisions, acquisition, rehabilitation, clearance, and disposition of any properties. The areas will be expanded to include a "duplication of benefits" analysis which will be completed for each grant. At the minimum each activity will be monitored at least once on site. Program representatives will also check and verify reported outcomes during on-site monitoring visits. Should any findings occur, recipients will be required to correct the problem or else the ineligible expenditures will be disallowed and funds recaptured by the DCED.

(2) The DCED will require status reports for the status of the activities undertaken and the funds drawn. The state will then report to HUD using the online Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting system. Additional reporting requirements (i.e., annual audits, contractual obligations and other required reports) will be specified in the DCED's grant agreement.

Avoid or Mitigate Occurrences of Fraud, Abuse, or Mismanagement

1. Administration and Staffing

The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) has been designated as the administrator of Pennsylvania's allocation of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2011. Further, the State of Pennsylvania CDBG Program, within the Center of Community Financing, will provide technical assistance to local government grant recipients and undertake administrative and monitoring activities to ensure compliance with applicable federal requirements.

As required by federal regulation, the state will contract with an independent auditor or auditors who will independently ensure that program requirements, including non-duplication of benefits, are met, and that continual quality assurance is achieved, and who will report directly to the Secretary, or, at a minimum, to the Deputy Secretary of the DCED.

2. Increasing Capacity at Local Level

The DCED will be contracting with a mix of county governments, community & economic development organizations (CDO) and others to administer the disaster funding. The DCED has been working with the Pennsylvania Entitlement subrecipients (also called state Act 179 entitlements) on CDBG administration for over 25 years and meet regularly through annual conferences and trainings. In addition, DCED has been working with the Entitlement Subrecipient staffs since the disaster to keep them updated on events and timelines. The Federal Entitlement Counties of Luzerne and Dauphin have participated in joint conference calls with HUD officials regarding how to implement HUD requirements, etc.

DCED will provide on-going training and technical assistance to the disaster affected Subrecipient counties, CDO, and Federal Entitlement Counties as the need arises. Training sessions will be held to train them on grant administration requirements. As additional funding comes through HUD for Action Plan activities, DCED will continue to meet with these disaster affected Subrecipient counties, CDO, and Federal Entitlement Counties in person, via telephone conference calls and in person meetings. All disaster affected Subrecipient counties, CDO, and Federal Entitlement Counties and others administering

the funds will be invited to training specific for grant management professionals involved in the financial and administrative management of federal grant awards. The training will cover controlling regulations, budgeting, cash management, financial reporting, cost principals, cost classification, procurement and agreements, sub-recipient monitoring, match/leveraged resources, property and grant closeout.

3. Prevention of Misuse Through Duplication of Benefits

The HUD Notice explaining the duplication of benefit requirements applicable to CDBG disaster recovery can be found at 76 FR 71060 (published November 16, 2011).

For Housing Assistance Activities, the DCED will work with FEMA IA, NFIP and SBA to get recipient data in order to avoid duplication of benefits. In the case of the Housing Assistance Activity, the duplication of benefits check will be conducted by the project administrator(s) and routinely monitored by the DCED for compliance. For Business Assistance Activities, the DCED will be sharing information with the Small Business Administration and other lending institutions regarding the recipients of our assistance so that SBA or other lending institutions assist with verification of unmet need. If necessary, the DCED will require each recipient to document and verify any funding that has been received through FEMA, NFIP, SBA or EDA through procedures established by the DCED and implemented at the subgrantee level. Also see section below titled Duplication of Benefits.

4. National Objective

All activities must meet one of the three national objectives set out in the Housing and Community Development Act (address slum and blight, urgent need, or primarily benefit LMI persons). At least 50% of the Supplemental Funding will be used for activities that meet the National Objective of primarily benefiting persons of low- and moderate-income.

5. Administrative Costs

Subgrantees are strongly encouraged to minimize their administrative and delivery costs so that the amount available for program activities will be maximized. To promote this goal, the amount of allowable subgrantee administrative costs will be capped at a reasonable amount for each of the various activity categories (i.e. housing repair, public facilities, business assistance).

6. Program Changes through Contract Amendments

All subgrantees will be encouraged to carefully plan projects that meet the stated requirements and to specify activities, associated costs, and proposed accomplishments and beneficiaries in order to reduce the need for amending contracts. Subgrantees should contact the DCED prior to requesting an amendment or contract modification that affects the budget, activities, beneficiaries, or time frame for accomplishing the proposed activities. Should a proposed amendment result in the need for modification of the Action Plan, the state will follow the process required by HUD for amending the Action Plan. Substantial amendments may be cause to review the entire Application submitted to determine if the project is meeting its stated goals and its timelines.

7. Documentation

The use of the disaster funding is contingent upon certain requirements, and both the state and local government will be expected to certify that these requirements will be met or carried out. The chief elected official, or designee authorized by the local governing authority of the local government applying for funds will be required to certify in writing that the grant will be carried out in accordance with

applicable laws and regulations. In addition, local governments will be required to submit or maintain documentation that fully supports the application that is submitted to the DCED. Failure to document that the project is needed as a result of the disaster(s), or to mitigate the effects of future disasters, will result in an application being declared ineligible. If this discovery is made after an award has been made, the contract with the local government may be terminated and the local government may have to repay any funds received to that point.

8. Reporting

Each awarded applicant must report on a form provided by the DCED on the status of the activities undertaken and the funds drawn. Additional reporting requirements (i.e., annual audits, contractual obligations and minority business enterprise reports, as applicable) will be specified in the DCED's contractual agreement. Some recipients may be asked to report using the online Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting system.

9. Internal Audit

The Commonwealth has several internal audit functions that will have oversight responsibilities for the use of CDBG-DR funds.

(i) DCED has a Monitoring and Reporting Division within the Financial Management Center to provide comprehensive fiscal monitoring of DCED's subrecipients receiving federal funds and grantees receiving state funds. The Financial Monitoring Unit performs fiscal reviews of subrecipients or grantees in compliance with federal requirements or on a risk-based method. In addition, the Financial Management Center currently reviews DCED's internal fiscal procedures and will oversee preparation of contracts to assure quality and identify any potential noncompliance, fraud, or abuse. The Center reports to the Secretary of DCED through the Deputy Secretary for Administration, not through the Deputy Secretary for Community Affairs and Development who oversees the programmatic administration of CDBG-DR funds.

(ii) The Governor's Budget Office includes the Bureau of Audits, which serves as the internal audit function for Commonwealth agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. This unit has a responsibility to perform internal audits of DCED's programs based on risk and has performed them previously for some of DCED's federal programs. The unit reports independently to the Governor's Office.

(iii) The Pennsylvania Office of Inspector General was created to protect the interests of the Commonwealth and its citizens. The Office of Inspector General's mission is to prevent, investigate, and eradicate fraud, waste, abuse, and misconduct in the programs, operations, and contracting of executive agencies under the Governor's jurisdiction. The Inspector General is a cabinet-level official who is appointed by, and reports to, the Governor. The Office of Inspector General has investigated incidents of potential fraud in programs administered by DCED.

(iv) The Auditor General of Pennsylvania is a statewide elected position independent of all other state government agencies and elected officials. The Auditor General is responsible for ensuring that all state money (including federal funds administered by the Commonwealth) is spent legally and properly. The Auditor General performs both financial and performance audits. Financial audits provide citizens and outside entities with traditional financial audits including the assurance concerning reliability of financial statements. The Auditor General's performance audits gauge whether government programs and activities are meeting stated goals and objectives, and if public dollars are being spent efficiently and effectively. The Auditor General performs these audits of DCED's federal and state programs.

10. Citizen Complaints

All subgrantees and recipients must establish procedures for responding to citizens' complaints regarding activities carried out utilizing these funds. Citizens should be provided with an appropriate address, phone number, and times during which they may submit such complaints. Subgrantees should provide a written response to every citizen complaint within 15 working days of the complaint the state will be the final arbitrator in these matters.

11. Regulatory Requirements

Subgrantees must comply with fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and environmental requirements applicable to the CDBG Program, as follows:

(i) Fair Housing: Each Subgrantee will be required to take steps to affirmatively further fair housing; and when gathering public input, planning, and implementing housing related activities, will include participation by neighborhood organizations, community development organizations, social service organizations, community housing development organizations, and members of each distinct affected community or neighborhood which might fall into the assistance category of low and moderate income communities.

(ii) Nondiscrimination: Each Subgrantee will be required to adhere to the DCEDs' established policies which ensure that no person be excluded, denied benefits or subjected to discrimination on the basis race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, and/or physical and mental handicap under any program funded in whole or in part by Federal CDBG funds. Subgrantees will be required to document compliance with all nondiscrimination laws, executive orders, and regulations.

(iii) Labor Standards: Each Subgrantee will be required to oversee compliance with Davis-Bacon Labor Standards and related laws and regulations. Regulations require all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on CDBG funded or CDBG assisted public works construction contracts in excess of \$2,000, or residential construction or rehabilitation projects involving eight or more units be paid wages no less than those prescribed by the DCED of Labor and in accordance with Davis Bacon Related Acts.

(iv) Environmental: Specific instructions concerning environmental requirements at 24 CFR Part 58 will be made available to all Subgrantees. Some projects will be exempt from the environmental assessment process, but all Subgrantees will be required to submit a Request for Release of Funds and Certification. Funds will not be released for expenditure until the DCEDs are satisfied that the appropriate environmental review has been conducted. Subgrantees will not use CDBG disaster recovery funds for any activity in an area delineated as a special flood hazard area in FEMA's most current flood advisory maps unless it also ensures that the action is designed or modified to minimize harm to or within the floodplain in accordance with Executive Order 11988 and 24 CFR Part 55.

Duplication of Benefits

In general, section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), as amended, prohibits any person, business concern, or other entity from receiving financial assistance with respect to any part of a loss resulting from a major disaster as to which he has received financial assistance under any other program or from insurance or any other source. In order to comply with this law, DCED must ensure that each activity provides assistance to a person or entity only to the extent that the person or entity has a disaster recovery need that has not been fully met. Given the often

complex nature of this issue, HUD has published a separate Notice explaining the duplication of benefit requirements applicable to CDBG disaster recovery; it can be found at 76 FR 71060 (published November 16, 2011).

Anti-Displacement and Relocation

Recipients will be expected to minimize displacement of persons or entities and assist any persons or entities displaced as a result of the disasters. This is not intended to limit the ability of the recipients to conduct buyouts for destroyed and extensively damaged units or units in a flood plain.

Program Income

The Commonwealth will allow local governments as subrecipients to retain program income from CDBG-DR projects. Subrecipients will be required to use any program income prior to drawing additional CDBG-DR funds. All subrecipients will be required to report program income. Any program income generated prior to DCED's closeout of the CDBG-DR grant must be used to continue disaster-related activities subject to the requirements of the HUD's Federal Register Program Notice. After grant closeout, DCED will require subrecipients in non-entitlement areas (includes state Act 179 entitlement communities and non-entitlement communities) to report on program income to the Department. For any direct federal entitlement community that accumulates program income, DCED will require that those subrecipients report on program income from CDBG-DR activities to HUD directly. All program income after grant closeout will be treated as CDBG program income.

Applicable Waivers

Waivers Approved To Date

A complete list of the waivers approved to date can be found in the April 16, 2012 Federal Register, page 22583.

Following is a summary of the approved waivers. Refer to the Federal Register for the complete language on the approved waivers.

- Waiving 70% required overall benefit to LMI – adjusted to 50%
- Waiving requirement to distribute to units of local government only
- Waiving required consistency with consolidated plan
- Waiving Action Plan requirements; substituting an Action Plan for Disaster Recovery
- Waiving certain citizen participation requirements to streamline the process
- Waiving administration cap to allow up to 5%
- Waiving annual reporting requirements; substituting quarterly reporting
- Waiver to allow new housing construction
- Waiver allowing homeownership assistance to persons up to 120% of median income
- Limited waiver of anti-pirating provisions for business assistance
- Waiver to allow state flexibility on requirements regarding program income
- Waiver of standard certifications; substituting alternative certifications
- Waiver allowing reimbursement for pre-agreement costs

Substantial Amendments

The Commonwealth will prepare a substantial amendment to this Action Plan if any of the following changes are made that differ from the original or current Action Plan. DCED will prepare a draft of the substantial amendment that the Department shares for public comment pursuant to the same public comment process used in preparing the original Action Plan. The following modifications of the Action Plan will constitute significant changes that require a substantial amendment of the Action Plan:

- Reallocation of funds among the four categories (Housing, Economic Development, Infrastructure, Planning & Services) that constitutes a change of more than 10% of the total allocation. (An amendment will not be triggered by allocating contingency funds to a specific activity unless the funded activity changes by 10% or more.)
- Addition of a new activity that is not indicated or described in the Action Plan.

Public Comment Period

DCED made the draft Action Plan available on July 13, 2012 and accepted comments through July 20, 2012. The draft Action Plan was posted at the following website: <http://www.newpa.com/strengthen-your-community/technical-assistance> Also, notice of about the draft document appeared in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* and a notice about the availability of the document was sent to the following individuals and organizations:

- Chief Elected Official in 36 disaster-declared counties
- CDBG administrators in federal entitlement counties and municipalities within 36 disaster-declared counties
- CDBG administrators in non-entitlement counties and municipalities statewide
- State associations of Counties, Cities & Municipalities, Boroughs, and Townships
- Local Development Districts & Economic Development Districts in 36 disaster-declared counties
- Members of PA Housing Advisory Committee and Regional Housing Advisory Committees
- Members of Community Development and Housing Practitioners Advisory Committee
- Representatives of Federal Emergency Management Agency and Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
- Pennsylvania Association of Housing and Redevelopment Agencies
- Pennsylvania Housing Alliance

Additionally, DCED submitted the document for translation into Spanish and is posting that version on its website. DCED also distributed the document to organizations that serve persons with visual impairments to make the document available for transfer to electronic media that is readable for such individuals.

A summary of the public comments received and the Commonwealth's response will be added to the final version submitted to HUD by July 23, 2012.

Comments Received

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania received one comment during the public comment period. David Millard, elected member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, commented that these funds need

to be distributed as soon as possible, with particular emphasis on initiating uses before the one-year anniversary of Tropical Storm Lee.

DCED acknowledged the severity of need in Rep. Millard's district and the importance of helping people recover. DCED is somewhat constrained from releasing any funds prior to receiving a contract from HUD. However, DCED is working expeditiously to expend funds prior to that anniversary date in working with PEMA on the housing buyouts. DCED began work on the environmental review and plans to transfer funds to PEMA in support of that activity prior to HUD approval of the initial Action Plan.

DCED also acknowledged that the task of meeting all needs will be not possible given the amount of CDBG-DR funding available. Consequently, DCED will be undertaking more thorough needs assessments before initiating additional grant activities. The needs assessment process is to assure that the funds are directed to the areas of greatest need.

Substantial Amendment Citizen Comment

- May 24, 2014

DCED made the draft Revised Substantial Amendment available on May 10, 2014 and accepted comments through May 17, 2014. The draft Substantial Amendment is posted at the following website: <http://www.newpa.com/community/documents-publications/cdbg-dr>. The notice of the draft document appeared in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on May 10, 2014 and was sent to the following individuals and organizations:

- Chief Elected Official in 36 disaster-declared counties
- CDBG administrators in federal entitlement counties and municipalities within 36 disaster-declared counties
- CDBG administrators in non-entitlement counties and municipalities statewide
- State associations of Counties, Cities & Municipalities, Boroughs, and Townships
- Local Development Districts & Economic Development Districts in 36 disaster-declared counties
- Members of PA Housing Advisory Committee and Regional Housing Advisory Committees
- Members of Community Development and Housing Practitioners Advisory Committee
- Representatives of Federal Emergency Management Agency and Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
- Pennsylvania Association of Housing and Redevelopment Agencies
- Pennsylvania Housing Alliance

DCED's website allows access for persons with disabilities, so the document may be read by all residents.

Comments Received

The following public comments were received during the Citizen Comment Period:

DCED received a number of public comments from the Town of Bloomsburg. The first in regards to the reference of a Long Term Community Recovery Plan for the town. (Page 3, Consultation with Local Governments, Paragraph 2) The Town did not have a copy of the plan and requested one from DCED.

DCED responded to the Town with the fact that FEMA's Long Term Community Recovery staff did not produce a plan for Bloomsburg as was expected when the Action Plan was originally written. A preliminary meeting or assistance was provided, but no plan. It was determined that the Town needed to decide on its levee options before undertaking a planning process. This reference has been taken out of this version of the Plan.

The Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg expressed their concern that the CDBG-DR funds should be distributed as soon as possible to the affected communities and the affected property owners. As the 3-year anniversary approaches in September, the Town feels that the CDBG-DR funds available to the Commonwealth should be distributed to those local municipalities in need of recovery.

DCED responded with: While the process is not moving as quickly as we had hoped, DCED continues to work with HUD and local officials to get these dollars out to the people that need them. Federal statute and regulations impose significant requirements DCED must adhere to. For example, every major change to the use of these funds requires that DCED amend its Action Plan, prompting a requirement of HUD to hold a public comment period and an approval by HUD. DCED is continuing to work with the Technical Assistance (TA) consultant provided by HUD to gain approval of the proposed allocation of CDBG-DR funds and to develop a housing component to assist homeowners.

Although not specifically mentioned in the Action Plan, the Town of Bloomsburg would like home elevation/raising projects to be an eligible activity under the CDBG-DR program. Many property owners do not wish to leave the homes and neighborhoods, but would like to eliminate damage to their properties during the next flooding event. Elevation/raising projects allow homes to be removed from the area of flood water damage while keeping the neighborhoods intact.

DCED's response to this was: DCED will permit the use of CDBG-DR funds for home elevation/raising as part of the housing component to assist homeowners. As a part of DCED existing Rehabilitation Guidebook which is being updated for the Disaster Recovery Program funding, elevations are required under certain circumstances for residential units in the flood plain that receive assistance. Communities will need to contact the Corp of Engineers prior to elevating in the floodway to ensure that the most up to date maps are being used for compliance with elevation requirements. As described in the previous comment, DCED is working to accomplish as quickly as possible.

Under Section III. Infrastructure, E. Infrastructure, Page 21, (Now Page 22) the Action Plan states... "While installation of generators may be eligible, these improvements will only be considered for funding if funds are available". Since the U.S. Congress allocated funds to assist communities with disaster recovery and since the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development allowed such funds to be used for municipal buildings impacted by the flooding, the Town of Bloomsburg believes that the elimination of generators from consideration (until all other projects are funded) is an incorrect decision by DCED. If municipal buildings were impacted by flooding and if generators were lost as a result of those impacts, generators should not be delayed until all other projects have been completed. Based upon recent meetings with DCED and their consultant regarding the CDBG-DR program, it was stated that all funds may not be distributed by DCED until 2019. The Town believes that DCED should reconsider their decision to delay generator funding for an additional 5 years.

In response: DCED, at the recommendation of HUD staff, has given lower priority to the use of CDBG-DR funds for emergency generators. Instead, DCED is encouraging the use of disaster funds to construct the infrastructure connections that will allow mobile, large-scale generators to power critical buildings and essential services (gasoline and food operators) when disasters occur. DCED also is providing information about other potential sources to support the procurement of emergency generators.

DCED received one public comment on the amendment from Columbia County regarding the maintenance of flood drainage improvement projects. DCED intends to implement requirements that local governments undertake maintenance agreements for such projects. However, the comments raised a concern that maintenance could impose a significant on-going cost burden on local governments.

DCED will work with subrecipients administering such flood drainage improvements to implement maintenance requirements that do not impose fiscal burdens that would approach or exceed the cost of such improvements.

- **August 12, 2014**

DCED has made the draft Corrected Revised Substantial Amendment # 1 available on August 2, 2014 and will accept comments through August 10, 2014. The draft Substantial Amendment is posted at the following website: <http://www.newpa.com/community/documents-publications/cdbg-dr>. The notice of the draft document appeared in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on August 2, 2014, was announced in the following newspapers:

Allentown	Reading	Philadelphia	Lewisburg	Williamsport
Harrisburg	Scranton	Lancaster	Wilkes-Barre	

and was sent to the following individuals and organizations:

- Chief Elected Official in 36 disaster-declared counties
- CDBG administrators in federal entitlement counties and municipalities within 36 disaster-declared counties
- CDBG administrators in non-entitlement counties and municipalities statewide
- State associations of Counties, Cities & Municipalities, Boroughs, and Townships
- Local Development Districts & Economic Development Districts in 36 disaster-declared counties
- Members of PA Housing Advisory Committee and Regional Housing Advisory Committees
- Members of Community Development and Housing Practitioners Advisory Committee
- Representatives of Federal Emergency Management Agency and Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
- Pennsylvania Association of Housing and Redevelopment Agencies
- Pennsylvania Housing Alliance

Additionally, DCED has posted a version in Spanish for those with limited –English proficiency on its website at <http://www.newpa.com/community/documents-publications/espanol> . DCED website allows access for persons with disabilities, so the document may be read by all residents.

Comments Received

One Citizen Comment was received from a member of Bloomsburg Town Council during the required period. It is as follows:

Bloomsburg’s West and Eastern residential areas in the 100 year flood plane, consisting of over 310 homes, remain vulnerable to future flooding. Many remain partially or fully uninhabitable due to flood damage in 2011. 67% of the homes are tenant occupied. The majority of tenants and owners are in the middle and lower income bracket and need help, first in elevating their structures above flood levels and secondly in restoring and repairing.

The Bloomsburg Town Council has agreed to assist in the administration of any grant or loan funds made available to the owners of these properties to elevate and restore them since they constitute a large portion of our tax base. We cooperated in the acquisition of 17 of the worst damaged properties which has removed them from our tax base already. We cannot afford as a community to lose more of our residential properties.

The pending flood protection wall and dike will protect two industries, but not our homes. Please do whatever is needed to obtain Federal authorization to make disaster relief funds available and and these properties eligible for disaster relief grants. The broader the eligibility requirements the better.

Response will be made to this concern and Bloomsburg Town Council will be made aware of all available funding once it is released by the Commonwealth.

State Certifications

Certifications waiver and alternative requirement. Sections 91.325 and 91.225 of title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations are waived. Each State or unit of general local government receiving a direct allocation under **Federal Register** /Vol. 77, No. 73 /Monday, April 16, 2012, (this Notice) must make the following certifications with its Action Plan:

- A. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Grantee) certifies that it will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within its jurisdiction take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard. (See 24 CFR 570.487(b)(2) and 570.601(a)(2).)
- B. The grantee certifies that it has in effect and is following a residential anti displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG program.
- C. The grantee certifies its compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87, together with disclosure forms, if required by part 87.
- D. The grantee certifies that the Action Plan for Disaster Recovery is authorized under State law and that the grantee, and any entity or entities designated by the grantee, possess(es) the legal authority to carry out the program for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and this Notice.
- E. The grantee certifies that activities to be undertaken with funds under this Notice are consistent with its Action Plan.
- F. The grantee certifies that it will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the URA, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, except where waivers or alternative requirements are provided for in this Notice.
- G. The grantee certifies that it will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.
- H. The grantee certifies that it is following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115, as applicable (except as provided for in notices providing waivers and alternative requirements for this grant). Also, each unit of local government receiving assistance from a State grantee must follow a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 570.486 (except as provided for in notices providing waivers and alternative requirements for this grant).
- I. The grantee certifies that it has consulted with affected units of local government in counties designated in covered major disaster declarations in the non-entitlement, entitlement, and tribal areas of the State in determining the method of distribution of funding.
- J. The grantee certifies that it is complying with each of the following criteria:

(1) Funds will be used solely for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas for which the President declared a major disaster in 2011, pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*).

(2) With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG disaster recovery funds, the Action Plan has been developed so as to give the maximum feasible priority to activities that will benefit low- and moderate income families.

(3) The aggregate use of CDBG disaster recovery funds shall principally benefit low- and moderate-income families in a manner that ensures that at least 50 percent of the grant amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons.

(4) The grantee will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG disaster recovery grant funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements, unless: (A) Disaster recovery grant funds are used to pay the proportion of such fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of such public improvements that are financed from revenue sources other than under this title; or (B) for purposes of assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of moderate income, the grantee certifies to the Secretary that it lacks sufficient CDBG funds (in any form) to comply with the requirements of clause (A).

K. The grantee certifies that the grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601–3619) and implementing regulations.

L. The grantee certifies that it has adopted and is enforcing the following policies. In addition, the grantee certifies that it will require units of general local government that receive grant funds to certify that they have adopted and are enforcing:

(1) A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; and

(2) A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location that is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

M. The grantee certifies that it (and any subrecipient or administering entity) has the capacity to carry out disaster recovery activities in a timely manner; or the grantee will develop a plan to increase capacity where such capacity is lacking.

N. The grantee certifies that it will not use CDBG disaster recovery funds for any activity in an area delineated as a special flood hazard area in FEMA's most current flood advisory maps, unless it also ensures that the action is designed or modified to minimize harm to or within the floodplain, in accordance with Executive Order 11988 and 24 CFR part 55.

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

P. The grantee certifies that it will comply with applicable laws.

C. Alan Walker

C. Alan Walker, Secretary
PA Department of Community and Economic Development
Dated: May 22, 2014

APPENDIX A: Demographics of Affected Areas by County

Counties Only:

Adams, Bedford, Berks, Bradford, Bucks, Chester, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Schuylkill, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, Wyoming, and York.

Adams County

Adams County's total population in 2012 was 101,352. Nearly 10 percent (9.6%) of Adams County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Some Other Race and African-American with 3.3% and 1.6% of the population, respectively. Twenty-two percent (22.1%) of the population is elderly.

Adams County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$58,465, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Adams County was eight percent (8.5%) lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Adams County homeownership rate in 2012 was 76.6%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$204,000. The median rent is \$624 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 7.7% of all housing units¹.

There is one (1) census tracts within Adams County that is designated low income².

Bedford County

Bedford County's total population in 2012 was 49,680. Two percent (2.5%) of Bedford County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Two or More Races and African-American with 0.7% and 0.6% of the population, respectively. Twenty-five percent (25.3%) of the population is elderly.

Bedford County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$41,512, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Bedford County was thirteen percent (13.0%) lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Bedford County homeownership rate in 2012 was 79.3%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$118,800. The median rent is \$426 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 16.5% of all housing units³.

There are no census tracts within Bedford County that are designated low income⁴.

Berks County

Berks County's total population in 2012 was 411,094. Twenty-three percent (23.2%) of Berks County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Some Other Race and African-American with 6.7% and 4.7% of the population, respectively. Twenty percent (20.1%) of the population is elderly.

Berks County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$55,021, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Berks County was thirteen and a half percent (13.5%) higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

¹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 8, 2014);

² QCT Database: Accessed April 8, 2014: (Tracts: 315.01) <http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42001.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

³ American Community Survey (Accessed April 8, 2014); County Data Estimates

⁴ QCT Database: Accessed April 8, 2014: <http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42009.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

Berks County homeownership rate in 2012 was 72.1%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$173,400. The median rent is \$643 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 3.4% of all housing units⁵.

There are twenty-two (22) census tracts within Berks County that are designated low income⁶.

Bradford County

Bradford County's total population in 2012 was 62,628. Three percent (3.4%) of Bradford County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Some Other Race and African-American with 1.0% and 0.5% of the population, respectively. Nearly 18 percent (17.7%) of the population is elderly.

Bradford County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$44,640, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Bradford County was fourteen percent (14.1%) higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Bradford County homeownership rate in 2012 was 74.6%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$114,300. The median rent is \$435 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 16.4% of all housing units⁷.

There are no census tracts within Bradford County that are designated low income⁸.

Bucks County

Bucks County's total population in 2012 was 625,485. Five percent (5.3%) of Bucks County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Asian and African-American with 3.9% and 3.6% of the population, respectively. Twenty-one percent (20.9%) of the population is elderly.

Bucks County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$76,859, significantly higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Bucks County was thirteen percent (13.2%) slightly higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Bucks County homeownership rate in 2012 was 78.2%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$315,600. The median rent is \$957 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 2.0% of all housing units⁹.

There are two (2) census tracts within Bucks County that is designated low income¹⁰.

Chester County

Chester County's total population in 2012 was 499,548. Nearly eighteen percent (17.9%) of Chester County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African-American and Asian with 6.0% and 3.8% of the population, respectively. Eighteen percent (18.3%) of the population is elderly.

Chester County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$86,184, significantly higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Chester County was six percent (6.5%) significantly lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

⁵ American Community Survey (Accessed April 8, 2014);

⁶ QCT Database: Accessed April 8, 2014: (Tracts: 1.00; 2.00; 4.00; 8.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 13.00; 14.00; 15.00; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 22.00; 23.00; 25.00; 26.00; 140.00) <http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42011.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁷ American Community Survey (Accessed April 8, 2014);

⁸ QCT Database: Accessed April 8, 2014: <http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42015.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 8, 2014);

¹⁰ QCT Database: Accessed April 8, 2014: (Tracts: 2026.00;3054.00; 3055.00; 3056.00; 3077.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42029.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

Chester County homeownership rate in 2012 was 76.4%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$329,700. The median rent is \$983 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 2.8% of all housing units¹¹.

There are five (5) census tracts within Chester County that are designated low income¹².

Columbia County

Columbia County's total population in 2012 was 66,984. Nearly six percent (5.7%) of Columbia County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African-American and Asian with 1.7% and 1.0% of the population, respectively. Twenty-two percent (22.0%) of the population is elderly. Columbia County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$44,680, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Columbia County was fifteen percent (15.1%), higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Columbia County homeownership rate in 2012 was 70.8%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$134,700. The median rent is \$515 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 8.8% of all housing units¹³.

There are two (2) census tracts within Columbia County that are designated low income¹⁴.

Cumberland County

Cumberland County's total population in 2012 was 235,314. Nearly eleven percent (10.7%) of Cumberland County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African-American and Asian with 3.1% and 2.8% of the population, respectively. Twenty-two percent (21.9%) of the population is elderly.

Cumberland County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$60,883, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Cumberland County was eight percent (8.2%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Cumberland County homeownership rate in 2012 was 71.8%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$183,000. The median rent is \$673 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 5.3% of all housing units¹⁵.

There are three (3) census tracts within Cumberland County that are designated low income¹⁶.

Dauphin County

Dauphin County's total population in 2012 was 267,891. Thirty percent (30.1%) of Dauphin County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African-American and Asian with 17.6% and 3.6% of the population, respectively. Twenty percent (19.8%) of the population is elderly.

Dauphin County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$54,066, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Dauphin County was thirteen percent (12.8%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

¹¹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 8, 2014);

¹² QCT Database: Accessed April 8, 2014: (Tracts: 315.01)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42001.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

¹³ American Community Survey (Accessed April 8, 2014);

¹⁴ QCT Database: Accessed April 8, 2014: (Tracts: 511.00; 512.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42037.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

¹⁵ American Community Survey (Accessed April 8, 2014);

¹⁶ QCT Database: Accessed April 8, 2014: (Tracts: 121.00; 122.00; 131.02)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42041.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

Dauphin County homeownership rate in 2012 was 65%, lower than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$159,100. The median rent is \$676 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 2.8% of all housing units¹⁷.

There are thirteen (13) census tracts within Dauphin County that are designated low income¹⁸.

Delaware County

Delaware County's total population in 2012 was 558,874. Thirty percent (28.9%) of Delaware County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African-American and Asian with 19.8% and 4.8% of the population, respectively. Twenty percent (19.9%) of the population is elderly.

Delaware County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$64,242, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Delaware County was ten percent (9.8%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Delaware County homeownership rate in 2012 was 70.8%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$236,600. The median rent is \$812 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 8.3% of all housing units¹⁹.

There are twelve (12) census tracts within Delaware County that are designated low income²⁰.

Huntingdon County

Huntingdon County's total population in 2012 was 45,931. Eight percent (8.2%) of Huntingdon County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African-American and Two or More Races with 5.2% and 1.2% of the population, respectively. Twenty-three percent (23.3%) of the population is elderly.

Huntingdon County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$44,455, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Huntingdon County was twelve percent (12.4%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Huntingdon County homeownership rate in 2012 was 77.3%, significantly higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$112,800. The median rent is \$408 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 13.2% of all housing units²¹.

There are no census tracts within Huntingdon County that are designated low income²².

Juanita County

Juanita County's total population in 2012 was 24,664. Four percent (4.3%) of Juanita County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African-American and Two or More Races with 0.7% and 0.7% of the population, respectively. Twenty-three percent (23.1%) of the population is elderly.

Juanita County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$44,991, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Juanita County was twelve percent (11.5%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

¹⁷ American Community Survey (Accessed April 8, 2014);

¹⁸ QCT Database: Accessed April 8, 2014; (Tracts: 201.000; 203.00; 206.00;211.00; 212.00; 213.00; 214.00; 215.00; 216.00;233.00; 234.00; 237.00)
<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42043.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

¹⁹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

²⁰ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014; (Tracts: 4003.01; 4003.02; 4004.01; 4003.02; 4024.00; 4025.00; 4026.00; 4029.00; 4031.04; 4037.01;4044.00; 4045.00; 4047.00; 4048.00; 4049.00; 4050.00; 4051.00; 4052.00; 4053.00; 4054.00; 4064.02; 4066.00; 4,105.00; 4107.00)
<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42045.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

²¹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

²² QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014;

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42061.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

Juanita County homeownership rate in 2012 was 76.9%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$137,400. The median rent is \$431 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 11.1% of all housing units²³.

There are no census tracts within Juanita County that are designated low income²⁴.

Lackawanna County

Lackawanna County's total population in 2012 was 214,353. Ten percent (10.2%) of Lackawanna County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African-American and Asian with 2.5% and 1.6% of the population, respectively. Twenty-four percent (23.9%) of the population is elderly.

Lackawanna County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$45,483, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Lackawanna County was fourteen percent (13.7%), higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Lackawanna County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 66.8%, lower than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$144,500. The median rent is \$524 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 2.4% of all housing units²⁵.

There are five (5) census tracts within Lackawanna County that are designated low income²⁶.

Lancaster County

Lancaster County's total population in 2012 was 519,913. Fifteen percent (15.2%) of Lancaster County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African-American and Asian with 3.5% and 1.9% of the population, respectively. Twenty percent (20.4%) of the population is elderly.

Lancaster County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$44,079, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Lancaster County was ten percent (10.3%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Lancaster County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 70%, lower than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$189,600. The median rent is \$700 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 4% of all housing units²⁷.

There are thirteen (13) census tracts within Lancaster County that are designated low income²⁸.

Lebanon County

Lebanon County's total population in 2012 was 133,578. Thirteen percent (13.3%) of Lebanon County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Some Other Race and Two or More Races with 5.2% and 2.5% of the population, respectively. Twenty-three percent (23.1%) of the population is elderly.

Lebanon County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$54,259, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Lebanon County was ten percent (10.2%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Lebanon County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 72.9%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$164,100. The median rent is \$576 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 5% of all housing units²⁹.

²³ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

²⁴ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014;

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42067.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

²⁵ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

²⁶ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014; (Tracts: 1002.00; 1003.00; 1004.00; 1026.00; 1029.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42045.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

²⁷ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

²⁸ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014; (Tracts: 1.00; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 14.00; 112.00; 114.00; 147.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42071.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

²⁹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

There are three (3) census tracts within Lebanon County that are designated low income³⁰.

Lehigh County

Lehigh County's total population in 2012 was 350,165. Twenty-nine percent (28.7%) of Lehigh County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Some Other Race and African American with 6.6% and 6.3% of the population, respectively. Twenty percent (20.1%) of the population is elderly.

Lehigh County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$54,645, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Lehigh County was thirteen percent (12.9%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Lehigh County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 67.7%, lower than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$203,000. The median rent is \$706 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 2.2% of all housing units³¹.

There are sixteen (16) census tracts within Lehigh County that are designated low income³².

Luzerne County

Luzerne County's total population in 2012 was 320,555. Twelve percent (11.9%) of Luzerne County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Some Other Race with 3.6% and 2.2% of the population, respectively. Twenty-five percent (24.5%) of the population is elderly.

Luzerne County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$43,486, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Luzerne County was fifteen percent (15.1%), higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Luzerne County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 67.8%, lower than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$119,500. The median rent is \$486 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 3.4% of all housing units³³.

There are sixteen (16) census tracts within Luzerne County that are designated low income³⁴.

Lycoming County

Lycoming County's total population in 2012 was 116,447. Eight percent (8.1%) of Lycoming County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Some Other Race with 4.4% and 1.8% of the population, respectively. Twenty-two percent (22.3%) of the population is elderly.

Lycoming County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$44,557, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Lycoming County was fourteen percent (14.2%), higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Lycoming County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 69.4%, lower than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$129,200. The median rent is \$519 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 6.2% of all housing units³⁵.

There are five (5) census tracts within Lycoming County that are designated low income³⁶.

³⁰ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014: (Tracts: 1.00; 3.00; 4.01)
<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42075.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

³¹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

³² QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014: (Tracts: 4.00; 5.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 12.00; 15.01; 16.00; 17.00; 18.00; 19.00; 20.00; 21.00; 96.00; 97.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42077.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

³³ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

³⁴ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014: (Tracts: 2001.00; 2003.00; 2005.00; 2006.00; 2009.00; 2011.00; 2131.00; 2132.00; 2136.00; 2141.00; 2172.00; 2174.00; 2175.00; 2176.00; 2179.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42079.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

³⁵ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

Mifflin County

Mifflin County's total population in 2012 was 46,694. Three percent (3.1%) of Mifflin County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Two or More Races and African American with 1.1% and 0.7% of the population, respectively. Twenty-six percent (25.6%) of the population is elderly.

Mifflin County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$38,671, significantly lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Mifflin County was fifteen percent (15.3%), higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Mifflin County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 73.9%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$95,900. The median rent is \$420 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 8% of all housing units³⁷.

There are two (2) census tracts within Mifflin County that are designated low income³⁸.

Monroe County

Monroe County's total population in 2012 was 169,346. Thirty percent (29.7%) of Monroe County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Two or More Races with 13% and 3.2% of the population, respectively. Nineteen percent (19.0%) of the population is elderly.

Monroe County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$57,773, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Monroe County was twelve percent (11.7%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Monroe County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 80.1%, significantly higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$198,400. The median rent is \$790 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 3.7% of all housing units³⁹.

There is one (1) census tracts within Monroe County that is designated low income⁴⁰.

Montgomery County

Montgomery County's total population in 2012 was 799,886. Twenty-one percent (21%) of Montgomery County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Asian, with 8.6% and 6.4% of the population, respectively. Twenty-one percent (20.9%) of the population is elderly.

Montgomery County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$78,984, significantly higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Montgomery County was six percent (6.1%), significantly lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Montgomery County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 73.2%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$296,000. The median rent is \$956 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute less than 1% of all housing units⁴¹.

There are seven (7) census tracts within Montgomery County that are designated low income⁴².

Montour County

³⁶ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014; (Tracts: 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 8.00)
<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42081.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

³⁷ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

³⁸ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014; (Tracts: 9607.00; 9608.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42087.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

³⁹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

⁴⁰ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014; (Tracts: 3008.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42089.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁴¹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

⁴² QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014; (Tracts: 2036.01; 2037.00; 2038.04; 2039.01; 2088.01; 2089.04; 2090.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42091.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

Montour County's total population in 2012 was 18,243. Six percent (6.2%) of Montour County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Asian and African American with 1.9% and 1.5% of the population, respectively. Twenty-five percent (24.7%) of the population is elderly.

Montour County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$49,845, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Montour County was ten percent (9.9%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Montour County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 74.3%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$150,100. The median rent is \$528 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 6.2% of all housing units⁴³.

There are no census tracts within Montour County that are designated low income⁴⁴.

Northampton County

Northampton County's total population in 2012 was 297,519. Nineteen percent (19.1%) of Northampton County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Some Other Race with 5% and 3.8% of the population, respectively. Twenty-two percent (21.7%) of the population is elderly.

Northampton County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$59,551, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Northampton County was ten percent (9.6%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Northampton County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 73.9%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$218,100. The median rent is \$740 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 2.6% of all housing units⁴⁵.

There are nine (9) census tracts within Northampton County that are designated low income⁴⁶.

Northumberland County

Northumberland County's total population in 2012 was 94,441. Six percent (5.7%) of Northumberland County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Asian with 2% and 0.4% of the population, respectively. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the population is elderly.

Northumberland County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$40,963, significantly lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Northumberland County was fourteen percent (14%), higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Northumberland County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 71.7%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$97,500. The median rent is \$414 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 4.1% of all housing units⁴⁷.

There are two (2) census tracts within Northumberland County that are designated low income⁴⁸.

Perry County

Perry County's total population in 2012 was 45,791. Three percent (3.4%) of Perry County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Two or More Races and African American with 1.1% and 0.7% of the population, respectively. Twenty percent (20.1%) of the population is elderly.

⁴³ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

⁴⁴ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014:

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42093.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁴⁵ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

⁴⁶ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014; (Tracts: 105.00; 108.00; 109.00; 110.00; 112.00; 113.00; 142.00; 143.00; 144.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42095.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁴⁷ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

⁴⁸ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014; (Tracts: 817.00; 821.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42095.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

Perry County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$56,205, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Perry County was fourteen percent (10%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Perry County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 79.1%, significantly higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$155,300. The median rent is \$518 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 11.7% of all housing units⁴⁹.

There are no census tracts within Perry County that are designated low income⁵⁰.

Philadelphia County

Philadelphia County's total population in 2012 was 1,525,811. Sixty-three percent (63.2%) of Philadelphia County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Asian, with 43.4% and 6.4% of the population, respectively. Seventeen percent (17.2%) of the population is elderly.

Philadelphia County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$37,016, significantly lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Philadelphia County was twenty-six percent (26.2%), significantly higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Philadelphia County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 54.1%, significantly lower than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$142,300. The median rent is \$696 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 0.2% of all housing units⁵¹.

There are 220 census tracts within Philadelphia County that are designated low income⁵².

Pike County

Pike County's total population in 2012 was 57,437. Seventeen percent (17%) of Pike County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Two or More Races, with 5.1% and 2.4% of the population, respectively. Twenty-three percent (23.3%) of the population is elderly.

Pike County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$58,474, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Pike County was ten percent (10.1%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Pike County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 83.1%, significantly higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$206,700. The median rent is \$852 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 3.8% of all housing units⁵³.

There are no census tracts within Pike County that are designated low income⁵⁴.

Schuylkill County

Schuylkill County's total population in 2012 was 147,935. Seven percent (6.8%) of Schuylkill County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Two or More Races, with 2.7% and 1.1% of the population, respectively. Nearly Twenty-five percent (24.8%) of the population is elderly.

⁴⁹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 9, 2014);

⁵⁰ QCT Database: Accessed April 9, 2014:

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42099.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁵¹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁵² QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014:

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42101.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁵³ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁵⁴ QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014:

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42101.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

Schuylkill County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$45,441, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Schuylkill County was twelve percent (12.3%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Schuylkill County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 75.6%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$92,500. The median rent is \$456 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 3.8% of all housing units⁵⁵.

There are four (4) census tracts within Schuylkill County that are designated low income⁵⁶.

Snyder County

Snyder County's total population in 2012 was 39,620. Four percent (4%) of Snyder County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Asian, with 1% and 0.7% of the population, respectively. Nearly Twenty-one percent (20.8 %) of the population is elderly.

Snyder County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$47,059, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Snyder County was eleven percent (11.4%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Snyder County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 78.6%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$133,300. The median rent is \$472 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 9.1% of all housing units⁵⁷.

There is one (1) census tract within Snyder County that is designated low income⁵⁸.

Sullivan County

Sullivan County's total population in 2012 was 6,453. Six percent (5.5%) of Sullivan County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and American Indian, with 2% and 1.4% of the population, respectively. Thirty-one percent (31.1 %) of the population is elderly.

Sullivan County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$38,981, significantly lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Sullivan County was fourteen percent (13.9%), higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Sullivan County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 82.5%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$135,800. The median rent is \$348 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 13.5% of all housing units⁵⁹.

There are no census tracts within Sullivan County that are designated low income⁶⁰.

Susquehanna County

Susquehanna County's total population in 2012 was 43,171. Three percent (2.9%) of Susquehanna County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Two or More Races and African American, with 0.8% and 0.5% of the population, respectively. Twenty-seven percent (25.6%) of the population is elderly.

Susquehanna County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$46,815, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Susquehanna County was twelve percent (12.2%), higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

⁵⁵ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁵⁶ QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014: (Tracts: 6.01; 6.02; 19.00; 26.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42107.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁵⁷ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁵⁸ QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014: (Tracts: 9807.05)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42109.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁵⁹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁶⁰ QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014:

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42113.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

Susquehanna County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 76.8%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$134,500. The median rent is \$497 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 14.6% of all housing units⁶¹.

There are no census tracts within Susquehanna County that are designated low income⁶².

Tioga County

Tioga County's total population in 2012 was 42,081. Three percent (3.4%) of Tioga County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Two or More Races and African American, with 1.1% and 0.8% of the population, respectively. Twenty-five percent (24.5%) of the population is elderly.

Tioga County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$42,607, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Tioga County was sixteen percent (15.7%), higher than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Tioga County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 74.8%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$113,300. The median rent is \$460 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 16.5% of all housing units⁶³.

There is one (1) census tract within Tioga County that is designated low income⁶⁴.

Union County

Union County's total population in 2012 was 44,944. Fifteen percent (14.9%) of Union County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Two or More Races, with 7.3% and 1.9% of the population, respectively. Twenty percent (20%) of the population is elderly.

Union County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$46,737, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Union County was thirteen percent (12.6%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Union County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 74.3%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$152,000. The median rent is \$511 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 7.7% of all housing units⁶⁵.

There are no census tracts within Union County that are designated low income⁶⁶.

Wayne County

Wayne County's total population in 2012 was 52,299. Eight percent (8%) of Wayne County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Two or More Races, with 2.9% and 1.2% of the population, respectively. Twenty-six percent (26.2%) of the population is elderly.

Wayne County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$50,153, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Wayne County was twelve percent (12.1%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Wayne County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 80.7%, significantly higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$182,400. The median rent is \$568 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 9.9% of all housing units⁶⁷.

⁶¹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁶² QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014:
<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42115.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁶³ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁶⁴ QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014; (Tracts: 9506.00)
<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42117.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁶⁵ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁶⁶ QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014:
<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42119.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁶⁷ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

There are no census tracts within Wayne County that are designated low income⁶⁸.

Wyoming County

Wyoming County's total population in 2012 was 28,221. Four percent (3.7%) of Wyoming County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are Two or More Races and African American, with 1% and 0.8% of the population, respectively. Twenty-four percent (23.5%) of the population is elderly.

Wyoming County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$48,626, lower than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for Wyoming County was twelve percent (12.3%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

Wyoming County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 77.4%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$150,000. The median rent is \$498 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 13.7% of all housing units⁶⁹.

There are no census tracts within Wyoming County that are designated low income⁷⁰.

York County

York County's total population in 2012 was 434,579. Fourteen percent (13.8%) of York County's population is minority. The largest minority populations are African American and Two or More Races, with 5.3% and 2.3% of the population, respectively. Twenty percent (20.1%) of the population is elderly.

York County's estimated median household income in 2012 was \$58,747, higher than the State's median household income of \$52,267. The estimated poverty rate for York County was twelve percent (9.6%), lower than the State's poverty rate of 13.1%.

York County's homeownership rate in 2012 was 75.3%, higher than the State's homeownership rate of 70.1%. The current estimated median house or condo value for the County is \$177,200. The median rent is \$636 a month for a three bedroom, two bath unit. Mobile homes constitute 5% of all housing units⁷¹.

There are fifteen (15) census tracts within York County that are designated low income⁷².

⁶⁸ QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014:

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42127.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁶⁹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁷⁰ QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014:

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42131.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

⁷¹ American Community Survey (Accessed April 10, 2014);

⁷² QCT Database: Accessed April 10, 2014: (Tracts: 1.00; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00; 5.00; 6.00; 7.00; 8.00; 9.00; 10.00; 11.00; 12.00; 15.00; 16.00; 221.00)

<http://qct.huduser.org/tables/1countytable.odt?stcnty=42133.0&DDAYEAR=2014>

Geographic Area	Total Population	Percent Elderly	Percent Minority	Median Household Income	Poverty Rate	Low Income Census Tracts	Home Ownership Rate	Percent of Housing: Mobile Homes	Median Home Value	Median Contract Rent
Pennsylvania	12,699,589	21.4%	20.6%	\$52,267	13.1%		70.1%	4.2%	\$164,900	\$632
Adams County	101,352	22.1%	9.6%	\$58,465	8.5%	1	76.6%	7.7%	\$204,000	\$624
Bedford County	49,680	25.3%	2.5%	\$41,512	13.0%	-	79.3%	16.5%	\$118,800	\$426
Berks County	411,094	20.0%	23.2%	\$55,021	13.5%	22	72.1%	3.4%	\$173,400	\$643
Bradford County	62,628	17.7%	3.4%	\$44,650	14.1%	-	74.6%	16.4%	\$114,300	\$435
Bucks County	625,485	20.9%	13.2%	\$76,859	5.3%	2	78.2%	2.0%	\$315,600	\$957
Chester County	499,548	18.3%	17.9%	\$86,184	6.5%	5	76.4%	2.8%	\$329,700	\$983
Columbia County	66,984	22.0%	5.7%	\$44,680	15.1%	2	70.8%	8.8%	\$134,700	\$515
Cumberland County	235,314	21.9%	10.7%	\$60,883	8.2%	3	71.8%	5.3%	\$183,500	\$673
Dauphin County	267,891	19.8%	30.1%	\$54,066	12.7%	13	65.0%	2.8%	\$159,100	\$676
Delaware County	558,874	19.9%	28.9%	\$64,242	9.8%	12	70.8%	8.3%	\$236,600	\$812
Huntingdon County	45,931	23.3%	8.2%	\$44,455	12.4%	-	77.3%	13.2%	\$112,800	\$408
Juniata County	24,664	23.1%	4.3%	\$44,991	11.5%	-	76.9%	11.1%	\$137,400	\$431
Lackawanna County	214,353	23.9%	10.2%	\$45,483	13.7%	5	66.8%	2.4%	\$144,500	\$524
Lancaster County	519,913	20.4%	15.2%	\$56,172	10.3%	13	70.0%	4.0%	\$189,600	\$700
Lebanon County	133,578	23.1%	13.3%	\$54,259	10.2%	3	72.9%	5.0%	\$164,100	\$576
Lehigh County	350,165	20.1%	28.7%	\$54,645	12.9%	16	67.7%	2.2%	\$203,000	\$756

Luzerne County	320,555	24.5%	11.9%	\$43,486	15.1%	16	67.8%	3.4%	\$119,500	\$486
Lycoming County	116,447	22.3%	8.1%	\$44,557	14.2%	5	69.4%	6.2%	\$129,200	\$519
Mifflin County	46,694	35.6%	3.1%	\$38,671	15.3%	2	73.9%	8.0%	\$95,900	\$420
Monroe County	169,346	19.0%	29.7%	\$57,773	11.7%	1	80.1%	3.7%	\$198,400	\$790
Montgomery County	799,886	20.9%	21.0%	\$78,984	6.1%	7	73.2%	0.9%	\$296,000	\$956
Montour County	18,243	24.7%	6.2%	\$49,845	9.9%	-	74.3%	6.2%	\$150,100	\$528
Northampton County	297,519	21.7%	19.1%	\$59,551	9.6%	9	73.9%	2.6%	\$218,100	\$740
Northumberland County	94,441	25.0%	5.7%	\$40,963	14.0%	2	71.7%	4.1%	\$97,500	\$414
Perry County	45,791	20.1%	3.4%	\$56,205	10.0%	-	79.1%	11.7%	\$155,300	\$518
Philadelphia County	1,525,811	17.2%	63.2%	\$37,016	26.2%	220	54.1%	0.2%	\$142,300	\$696
Pike County	57,437	23.3%	17.0%	\$58,474	10.1%	-	83.1%	3.8%	\$206,700	\$852
Schuylkill County	147,935	24.8%	6.8%	\$45,441	12.3%	4	75.6%	3.8%	\$92,500	\$456
Snyder County	39,620	20.8%	4.0%	\$47,059	11.4%	1	76.8%	9.1%	\$133,300	\$472
Sullivan County	6,453	31.1%	5.5%	\$38,981	13.9%	-	82.5%	13.5%	\$135,800	\$348
Susquehanna County	43,171	25.6%	2.9%	\$46,815	12.2%	-	78.6%	14.6%	\$134,500	\$497
Tioga County	42,081	24.5%	3.4%	\$42,607	15.7%	1	74.8%	16.5%	\$113,300	\$460
Union County	44,944	20.0%	14.9%	\$46,737	12.6%	-	74.3%	7.7%	\$152,000	\$511
Wayne County	52,299	26.2%	8.0%	\$50,153	12.1%	-	80.7%	9.9%	\$182,400	\$568
Wyoming County	28,221	23.5%	3.7%	\$48,626	12.3%	-	77.4%	13.7%	\$150,000	\$498
York County	434,579	20.1%	13.8%	\$58,747	9.6%	15	75.3%	5.0%	\$177,200	\$636

APPENDIX B: NAICS BREAKDOWNS BY COUNTY

ADAMS COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
236116	New Multifamily Housing Construction (except Operative Builders)	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)	1	\$ 245,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTALS			\$ 245,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

BERKS COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
111421	Nursery and Tree Production	1	\$ 6,038	\$ 4,350	\$ 2,530	\$ -

BRADFORD COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	1	\$ 50,135	\$ -	\$ 16,532	\$ -
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	14	\$ 24,489	\$ 24,489	\$ 14,173	\$ 14,173
442110	Furniture Stores	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
442210	Floor Covering Stores	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 407,605	\$ 144,305
444130	Hardware Stores	1	\$ 60,421	\$ 60,421	\$ 115,745	\$ 115,745
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	1	\$ 11,907	\$ -	\$ 23,409	\$ -

453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores)	1	\$ 430,912	\$ 333,391	\$ 17,580	\$ 13,601
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	1	\$ 481,176	\$ 111,776	\$ -	\$ -
541213	Tax Preparation Services	1	\$ 15,687	\$ 15,687	\$ 37,955	\$ 37,955
561730	Landscaping Services	1	\$ 24,036	\$ 24,036	\$ 11,020	\$ 11,020
621112	Offices of Physicians, Mental Health Specialists	1	\$ 3,675	\$ 3,675	\$ -	\$ -
621330	Offices of Mental Health Practitioners (except Physicians)	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
621340	Offices of Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapists and Audiologists	1	\$ 26,675	\$ -	\$ 89,565	\$ -
711110	Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters	1	\$ 136,577	\$ 38	\$ 37,772	\$ 11
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	2	\$ 33,486	\$ 33,486	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
721191	Bed and Breakfast Inns	1	\$ 97,560	\$ 97,560	\$ 12,225	\$ 12,225
721211	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds	2	\$ 127,043	\$ -	\$ 24,275	\$ -
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,520	\$ 8,520
811111	General Automotive Repair	1	\$ 7,505	\$ 7,505	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,080
811121	Automotive Body, Paint and Interior Repair and Maintenance	1	\$ 17,399	\$ -	\$ 15,135	\$ -
812112	Beauty Salons	1	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,625	\$ 48,066	\$ 48,066
812210	Funeral Homes and Funeral Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,160	\$ 34,360
813110	Religious Organizations	1	\$ 83,589	\$ 58,689	\$ -	\$ -
813319	Other Social Advocacy Organizations	1	\$ 49,636	\$ 49,636	\$ -	\$ -
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	2	\$ 87,172	\$ 87,172	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900
	TOTALS	41	\$ 1,771,705	\$ 910,186	\$ 981,717	\$ 451,961

BUCKS COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	2	\$ 13,796	\$ 13,796	\$ -	\$ -
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Mini-warehouses)	1	\$ 61,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	1	\$ 25,761	\$ 25,761	\$ -	\$ -
541690	Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$ -
711110	Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
713110	Amusement and Theme Parks	2	\$ 146,162	\$ -	\$ 21,750	\$ -
713940	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	1	\$ 154,748	\$ 154,748	\$ -	\$ -
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	1	\$ 222,170	\$ 222,170	\$ 71,300	\$ 71,300
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	2	\$ 43,533	\$ -	\$ 10,821	\$ -
811121	Automotive Body, Paint and Interior Repair and Maintenance	1	\$ 11,586	\$ 11,586	\$ 525	\$ 525
	TOTALS		\$ 678,786	\$ 428,061	\$ 105,646	\$ 71,825

CHESTER COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
238330	Flooring Contractors	1	\$ 882	\$ -	\$ 3,307	\$ -

531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ 17,643	\$ 4,394	\$ 1,000	\$ 249
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ 15,287	\$ 1,287	\$ -	\$ -
561730	Landscaping Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,770	\$ -
611610	Fine Arts Schools	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
	TOTALS		\$ 33,812	\$ 5,681	\$ 10,077	\$ 1,249

COLUMBIA COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
236115	New Single-Family Housing Construction (except Operative Builders)	1	\$ 165,903	\$ 130,183	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,020
236118	Residential Remodelers	1	\$ 28,900	\$ 28,900	\$ 23,144	\$ 23,144
238130	Framing Contractors	1	\$ 34,272	\$ -	\$ 31,867	\$ -
238210	Electrical Contractors and other Wiring Installation Contractors	1	\$ 788	\$ 788	\$ 28,107	\$ 28,107
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	1	\$ 301,004	\$ 301,004	\$ 13,900	\$ 13,900
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	1	\$ 108,596	\$ 108,596	\$ 53,238	\$ 53,238
238990	Building and Propert Trade Services	1	\$ 9,862	\$ 9,862	\$ -	\$ -
311119	Other Animal Food Manufacturing	1	\$ 194,051	\$ -	\$ 178,000	\$ -
441120	Used Car Dealers	1	\$ 95,922	\$ 95,922	\$ 78,325	\$ 78,325
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 376,022	\$ -
524210	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	22	\$ 2,075,155	\$ 1,313,309	\$ 115,911	\$ 73,357
531190	Lessors of Other Real Estate Property	1	\$ 315,368	\$ 315,368	\$ -	\$ -

561990	All Other Support Services	1	\$ 462,465	\$ 462,465	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
562111	Solid Waste Collection	1	\$ 35,490	\$ 35,490	\$ 8,780	\$ 8,780
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	1	\$ 1,654	\$ 1,654	\$ 96,896	\$ 96,896
713940	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	1	\$ 275,983	\$ 241,873	\$ 209,476	\$ 183,586
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	4	\$ 127,364	\$ 110,942	\$ 89,802	\$ 78,224
722330	Mobile Food Services	1	\$ 158	\$ -	\$ 50,439	\$ -
811198	All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,333	\$ 79,333
811212	Computer and Office Machine Repair and Maintenance	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,596	\$ 17,596
812910	Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services	1	\$ 19,802	\$ 19,802	\$ 3,320	\$ 3,320
812990	All Other Personal Services	2	\$ 111,635	\$ 111,635	\$ 56,394	\$ 56,394
813219	Other Grantmaking and Giving Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,281	\$ 3,281
813312	Environment, Conservation and Wildlife Organizations	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	1	\$ 88,894	\$ 3,216	\$ 41,835	\$ 1,513
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)	1	\$ 6,930	\$ 6,930	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS		\$ 4,460,196	\$ 3,297,939	\$ 1,576,966	\$ 820,014

CUMBERLAND COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	4	\$ 196,331	\$ 85,851	\$ 5,900	\$ 2,580

811111	General Automotive Repair	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,975	\$ -
	TOTALS	5	\$ 196,331	\$ 85,851	\$ 26,875	\$ 2,580

DAUPHIN COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
236115	New Single-Family Housing Construction (except Operative Builders)	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	1	\$ 85,701	\$ 85,701	\$ 105,585	\$ 105,585
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	1	\$ 5,880	\$ 5,880	\$ 11,300	\$ 11,300
332710	Machine Shops	1	\$ 157,802	\$ 157,802	\$ 4,750	\$ 4,750
442110	Furniture Stores	1	\$ 7,880	\$ 7,880	\$ 4,010	\$ 4,010
445120	Convenience Stores	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,200	\$ 58,200
453310	Used Merchandise Stores	1	\$ 223,247	\$ 80,808	\$ 152,909	\$ 55,348
454311	Heating Oil Dealers	1	\$ 21,966	\$ 3,576	\$ 29,754	\$ 4,844
524210	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	1	\$ 19,887	\$ 19,887	\$ 21,310	\$ 21,310
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	25	\$ 1,266,342	\$ 739,439	\$ 183,610	\$ 107,213
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	2	\$ 553,749	\$ 247,015	\$ 4,090	\$ 1,824
531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	1	\$ 1,391	\$ 1,391	\$ 560	\$ 560
533110	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)	1	\$ 21,588	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -
541110	Offices of Lawyers	1	\$ 1,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
541320	Landscape Architectural Services	1	\$ 115,487	\$ 115,487	\$ 2,993	\$ 2,993
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,298	\$ 2,298

541519	Information Technology Value Added Resellers	1	\$ 525	\$ 525	\$ -	\$ -
541921	Photography Studios, Portrait	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
561730	Landscaping Services	1	\$ 4,681	\$ 4,681	\$ 77,352	\$ 77,352
561790	Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ 70,732	\$ 70,732	\$ 51,780	\$ 51,780
562998	All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
624410	Child Day Care Services	3	\$ 288,423	\$ 173,330	\$ 39,112	\$ 23,505
713910	Golf Courses and Country Clubs	1	\$ 66,728	\$ 66,728	\$ -	\$ -
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	2	\$ 14,869	\$ -	\$ 720	\$ -
721110	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	2	\$ 147,431	\$ 147,431	\$ 153,050	\$ 153,050
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	5	\$ 358,318	\$ 269,950	\$ 268,557	\$ 202,325
722211	Limited-Service Restaurants	1	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,260	\$ -	\$ -
722320	Caterers	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,975	\$ 26,975
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	1	\$ 156,760	\$ 156,760	\$ 434,644	\$ 434,644
812210	Funeral Homes and Funeral Services	1	\$ 28,746	\$ 9,946	\$ -	\$ -
812320	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)	1	\$ 13,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
813110	Religious Organizations	1	\$ 28,115	\$ 28,115	\$ 8,830	\$ 8,830
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	2	\$ 1,305,011	\$ 68,546	\$ 228,539	\$ 12,004
	TOTALS	67	\$ 4,967,616	\$ 2,462,869	\$ 1,875,178	\$ 1,371,951

DELAWARE COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need

424810	Beer and Ale Merchant Wholesalers	1	\$ 90,274	\$ 90,274	\$ 142,184	\$ 142,184
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,905	\$ 3,905
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	2	\$ 22,390	\$ 22,390	\$ -	\$ -
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	2	\$ 4,259	\$ 4,259	\$ -	\$ -
541990	All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1	\$ 96,278	\$ 29,155	\$ 403,163	\$ 122,086
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,190	\$ 22,190
811111	General Automotive Repair	1	\$ 35,797	\$ 35,797	\$ -	\$ -
812112	Beauty Salons	2	\$ 20,005	\$ 15,870	\$ 11,440	\$ 9,075
813110	Religious Organizations	2	\$ 202,067	\$ -	\$ 45,446	\$ -
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	1	\$ 85,781	\$ 85,781	\$ 74,820	\$ 74,820
	TOTALS	14	\$ 556,851	\$ 283,526	\$ 703,148	\$ 374,260

LANCASTER COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
236118	Residential Remodelers	1	\$ 840	\$ 840	\$ 23,010	\$ 23,010
452990	All Other General Merchandise Stores	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,100	\$ 124,100
488410	Motor Vehicle Towing	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,318	\$ 13,318
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation	1	\$ 88,796	\$ 88,796	\$ 11,465	\$ 11,465
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	13	\$ 506,914	\$ 323,633	\$ 9,180	\$ 5,861
541711	Research and Development in Biotechnology	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

561730	Landscaping Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,149	\$ 2,149
623990	Other Residential Care Facilities	1	\$ 50,626	\$ 20,654	\$ 22,850	\$ 9,322
721191	Bed and Breakfast Inns	1	\$ 27,430	\$ 27,430	\$ 9,550	\$ 9,550
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	3	\$ 285,654	\$ 174,967	\$ 192,041	\$ 117,628
722213	Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars	1	\$ 1,208	\$ -	\$ 12,600	\$ -
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	2	\$ 394,077	\$ 365,122	\$ 133,990	\$ 124,145
811118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
812113	Nail Salons	1	\$ 315	\$ 8	\$ 13,040	\$ 347
	TOTALS	29	\$ 1,355,860	\$ 1,001,451	\$ 567,293	\$ 440,894

LEBANON COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
111421	Nursery and Tree Production	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
442110	Furniture Stores	2	\$ 162,801	\$ -	\$ 178,277	\$ -
445292	Confectionery and Nut Stores	1	\$ 9,555	\$ -	\$ 167,338	\$ -
447190	Other Gasoline Stations	1	\$ 121,924	\$ 121,924	\$ 26,506	\$ 26,506
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,435	\$ 3,435
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	15	\$ 468,087	\$ 84,722	\$ 14,450	\$ 2,615
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	2	\$ 22,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
541219	Other Accounting Services	1	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,415	\$ 3,757	\$ 3,757
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	1	\$ 99,374	\$ 99,374	\$ 21,750	\$ 21,750

622110	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	1	\$ 1,198,831	\$ 428,501	\$ 340,929	\$ 121,859
624410	Child Day Care Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	1	\$ 1,260	\$ -	\$ 11,250	\$ -
721110	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	1	\$ 230,569	\$ -	\$ 20,727	\$ -
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	3	\$ 175,605	\$ -	\$ 21,438	\$ -
722212	Cafeterias, Grill Buffets, and Buffets	1	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400	\$ -	\$ -
811121	Automotive Body, Paint and Interior Repair and Maintenance	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
813110	Religious Organizations	1	\$ 86,250	\$ 86,250	\$ 16,640	\$ 16,640
813312	Environment, Conservation and Wildlife Organizations	1	\$ 15,181	\$ 15,181	\$ 23,395	\$ 23,395
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	1	\$ 30,621	\$ 12,685	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,036
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)	1	\$ 11,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS	38	\$ 2,640,431	\$ 855,452	\$ 852,392	\$ 220,993

LEHIGH COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	1	\$ 134,552	\$ 46,810	\$ 14,810	\$ 5,152

LUZERNE COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED

NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
212321	Constructions and Gravel Mining	1	\$ 7,140	\$ 7,140	\$ -	\$ -
236118	Residential Remodelers	1	\$ 25,210	\$ 25,210	\$ 2,950	\$ 2,950
238190	Other Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	1	\$ 57,391	\$ 57,391	\$ 130,871	\$ 130,871
238210	Electrical Contractors and other Wiring Installation Contractors	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	1	\$ 86,663	\$ 86,663	\$ 179,750	\$ 179,750
238390	Other Building Finishing Contractors	2	\$ 166,715	\$ 166,715	\$ 30,002	\$ 30,002
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	1	\$ 23,361	\$ 23,361	\$ 8,375	\$ 8,375
322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	1	\$ 98,831	\$ 98,831	\$ 293,330	\$ 293,330
325188	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,944,034	\$ 461,634
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1	\$ 97,115	\$ 97,115	\$ 80,584	\$ 80,584
424930	Flower, Nursery Stock, and Florists Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1	\$ 161,234	\$ 161,234	\$ 84,663	\$ 84,663
441221	Motorcycle, ATV, and Personal Watercraft Dealers	1	\$ 12,529	\$ 12,529	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,600
441310	Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores	1	\$ 173,031	\$ 91,777	\$ 280,341	\$ 148,695
441320	Tire Dealers	1	\$ 23,508	\$ 23,508	\$ 45,175	\$ 45,175
442210	Floor Covering Stores	1	\$ 671,838	\$ 286,339	\$ 419,489	\$ 178,788
445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	1	\$ 54,075	\$ 54,075	\$ 546,900	\$ 546,900
445310	Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores	1	\$ 3,993	\$ -	\$ 39,630	\$ -

446199	All Other Health and Personal Care Stores	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,750	\$ -
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	2	\$ 54,419	\$ 13,072	\$ 264,750	\$ 63,597
447190	Other Gasoline Stations	1	\$ 30,173	\$ -	\$ 115,610	\$ -
451110	Sporting Goods Stores	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores)	3	\$ 72,989	\$ 51,260	\$ 73,133	\$ 51,362
484110	General Freight Trucking, Local	1	\$ 28,357	\$ 28,357	\$ 62,925	\$ 62,925
519120	Libraries and Archives	1	\$ 129,984	\$ 129,984	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	4	\$ 16,487	\$ 187	\$ -	\$ -
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	50	\$ 4,570,777	\$ 2,529,940	\$ 232,841	\$ 128,878
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	4	\$ 2,267,512	\$ 2,253,813	\$ 49,900	\$ 49,599
532292	Recreational Goods Rental	1	\$ 121,761	\$ -	\$ 37,621	\$ -
541990	All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1	\$ 533	\$ 533	\$ -	\$ -
561499	All Other Business Support Services	1	\$ 2,520	\$ 2,520	\$ 9,495	\$ 9,495
561790	Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,322	\$ 6,322
621210	Offices of Dentists	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,605	\$ 74,905
621310	Offices of Chiropractors	1	\$ 15,162	\$ -	\$ 23,720	\$ -
711310	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports and Similar Events with Facilities	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,766	\$ 13,766
712110	Museums	1	\$ 53,907	\$ 53,907	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	9	\$ 1,011,445	\$ 236,507	\$ 653,722	\$ 152,860
722211	Limited-Service Restaurants	2	\$ 98,175	\$ 23,798	\$ 136,118	\$ 32,995
811111	General Automotive Repair	2	\$ 123,505	\$ 23,528	\$ 92,554	\$ 17,631

812112	Beauty Salons	1	\$ 20,528	\$ -	\$ 2,300	\$ -
812112	Beauty Salons	1	\$ 12,506	\$ -	\$ 55,026	\$ -
812210	Funeral Homes and Funeral Services	3	\$ 374,091	\$ 21,959	\$ 60,627	\$ 3,559
812320	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin- Operated)	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,100	\$ 181,100
812910	Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,051	\$ 2,051
813110	Religious Organizations	1	\$ 279,362	\$ 279,362	\$ 43,400	\$ 43,400
	TOTALS	115	\$10,946,827	\$ 6,840,616	\$ 6,800,030	\$ 3,395,761

LYCOMING COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing	1	\$ 4,961	\$ 4,961	\$ 42,102	\$ 42,102
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	1	\$ 16,089	\$ -	\$ 945	\$ -
448190	Other Clothing Stores	1	\$ 5,040	\$ 3,316	\$ 78,582	\$ 51,706
454111	Electronic Shopping	1	\$ 735	\$ 735	\$ 27,425	\$ 27,425
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	13	\$ 824,587	\$ 764,527	\$ 36,250	\$ 33,610
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	1	\$ 567,426	\$ 172,377	\$ 92,000	\$ 27,949
561730	Landscaping Services	1	\$ 630	\$ 630	\$ 25,368	\$ 25,368
611620	Sports and Recreation Instruction	1	\$ 1,730	\$ -	\$ 2,185	\$ -
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	1	\$ 189,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
721211	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds	2	\$ 339,798	\$ 273,251	\$ 14,059	\$ 11,306

722110	Full-Service Restaurants	3	\$ 606,206	\$ 149,471	\$ 256,778	\$ 63,313
811111	General Automotive Repair	1	\$ 8,716	\$ 8,716	\$ 43,276	\$ 43,276
811121	Automotive Body, Paint and Interior Repair and Maintenance	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
812112	Beauty Salons	1	\$ 3,307	\$ 3,307	\$ 20,242	\$ 20,242
813110	Religious Organizations	1	\$ 35,928	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	1	\$ 3,275	\$ 3,275	\$ -	\$ -
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)	1	\$ 35,565	\$ 35,565	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400
	TOTALS	33	\$ 2,643,589	\$ 1,420,132	\$ 642,812	\$ 348,696

MONROE COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
541921	Photography Studios, Portrait	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,030	\$ 5,030
561730	Landscaping Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,980
621330	Offices of Mental Health Practitioners (except Physicians)	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 928	\$ 928
721199	All Other Traveler Accommodation	1	\$ 21,506	\$ 21,506	\$ -	\$ -
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)	1	\$ 32,634	\$ 32,634	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS	5	\$ 54,140	\$ 54,140	\$ 7,938	\$ 7,938

MONTGOMERY COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
238140	Masonry Contractors	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,246	\$ 56,246
424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	1	\$ 28,782	\$ 28,782	\$ 66,824	\$ 66,824
445292	Confectionery and Nut Stores	1	\$ 16,664	\$ 16,664	\$ 57,974	\$ 57,974
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	5	\$ 256,122	\$ 163,522	\$ -	\$ -
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ 16,774	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ -
561312	Executive Search Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,038	\$ 56,038
621498	All Other Outpatient Care Centers	1	\$ 12,909	\$ 12,909	\$ 278	\$ 278
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	1	\$ 35,385	\$ 35,385	\$ 63,445	\$ 63,445
	TOTALS	12	\$ 366,636	\$ 257,262	\$ 301,105	\$ 300,805

MONTOUR COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,975	\$ 2,975
452990	All Other General Merchandise Stores	1	\$ 8,883	\$ 439	\$ 5,845	\$ 289
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores)	1	\$ 945	\$ 945	\$ 100,600	\$ 100,600
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ 16,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	1	\$ 23,442	\$ 23,442	\$ -	\$ -
621910	Ambulance Services	1	\$ 8,066	\$ 8,066	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS	6	\$ 57,384	\$ 32,892	\$ 109,420	\$ 103,864

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
238290	Other Building Equipment Contractors	1	\$ 158	\$ 158	\$ 56,226	\$ 56,226
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ 78,028	\$ 78,028	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS	2	\$ 78,186	\$ 78,186	\$ 56,226	\$ 56,226

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
238210	Electrical Contractors and other Wiring Installation Contractors	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,750
423930	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,795	\$ 5,795
441120	Used Car Dealers	1	\$ 32,919	\$ 32,919	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900
444130	Hardware Stores	1	\$ 18,784	\$ 378	\$ 53,675	\$ 1,081
453910	Pet and Pet Supplies Stores	1	\$ 45,269	\$ 45,269	\$ 33,215	\$ 33,215
454210	Vending Machine Operators	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500

519120	Libraries and Archives	1	\$ 10,079	\$ 807	\$ 900	\$ 72
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	7	\$ 354,762	\$ 207,662	\$ 8,200	\$ 4,800
532112	Passenger Car Leasing	1	\$ 86,319	\$ -	\$ 3,590	\$ -
541330	Contracts and Subcontracts for Engineering Services Awarded Under the National Energy Policy Act of 1992	1	\$ 23,951	\$ 23,951	\$ 46,250	\$ 46,250
551112	Offices of Other Holding Companies	1	\$ 11,382	\$ 11,382	\$ -	\$ -
713940	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	2	\$ 21,551	\$ 21,551	\$ 8,175	\$ 8,175
721211	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds	2	\$ 543,369	\$ 57,102	\$ 210,784	\$ 22,151
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	1	\$ 25,827	\$ 25,827	\$ 3,840	\$ 3,840
722213	Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars	2	\$ 84,306	\$ 66,671	\$ 55,290	\$ 43,725
	TOTALS	24	\$ 1,258,518	\$ 493,520	\$ 434,864	\$ 174,253

PERRY COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
524210	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	1	\$ 263	\$ 15	\$ 3,240	\$ 188

531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	6	\$ 292,567	\$ 267,928	\$ 17,350	\$ 15,889
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	1	\$ 70,568	\$ 34,668	\$ -	\$ -
531311	Residential Property Managers	1	\$ 33,829	\$ 30,153	\$ 2,980	\$ 2,656
541519	Other Computer Related Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,033	\$ 5,033
812910	Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services	1	\$ 4,351	\$ 4,351	\$ -	\$ -
813110	Religious Organizations	1	\$ 40,212	\$ 40,212	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS	12	\$ 441,790	\$ 377,327	\$ 28,603	\$ 23,766

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
423210	Furniture Merchant Wholesalers	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800
444130	Hardware Stores	1	\$ 12,523	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -
445120	Convenience Stores	1	\$ 18,105	\$ 18,105	\$ -	\$ -
448150	Clothing Accessories Stores	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	46	\$ 1,149,740	\$ 358,751	\$ 33,559	\$ 10,471
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	15	\$ 202,441	\$ 133,363	\$ 12,374	\$ 8,152
541213	Tax Preparation Services	1	\$ 6,261	\$ 6,261	\$ -	\$ -
541519	Other Computer Related Services	1	\$ 129,090	\$ 129,090	\$ -	\$ -
541611	Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,465	\$ 5,465
611699	All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction	1	\$ 25,765	\$ 25,765	\$ 26,762	\$ 26,762

621210	Offices of Dentists	1	\$ 41,623	\$ -	\$ 5,650	\$ -
623312	Homes for the Elderly	1	\$ 58,603	\$ 58,603	\$ -	\$ -
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	1	\$ 27,141	\$ 27,141	\$ -	\$ -
624410	Child Day Care Services	4	\$ 17,309	\$ 17,309	\$ 14,790	\$ 14,790
711510	Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	2	\$ 10,157	\$ 10,157	\$ 9,310	\$ 9,310
722211	Limited-Service Restaurants	1	\$ 17,821	\$ 17,821	\$ 13,580	\$ 13,580
811111	General Automotive Repair	1	\$ 27,610	\$ 27,610	\$ -	\$ -
811211	Consumer Electronics Repair and Maintenance	1	\$ 11,138	\$ 11,138	\$ -	\$ -
812111	Barber Shops	2	\$ 18,832	\$ 18,832	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300
812112	Beauty Salons	1	\$ 28,585	\$ -	\$ 14,694	\$ -
812320	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)	1	\$ 8,926	\$ -	\$ 60,735	\$ -
813110	Religious Organizations	2	\$ 76,671	\$ 76,671	\$ 7,755	\$ 7,755
813110	Religious Organizations	2	\$ 568,670	\$ 2,106	\$ 78,727	\$ 291
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	2	\$ 28,158	\$ 28,158	\$ 14,299	\$ 14,299
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)	1	\$ 40,724	\$ 40,724	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS	94	\$ 2,525,893	\$ 1,007,605	\$ 306,400	\$ 119,076

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
321991	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Manufacturing	1	\$ 1,227,669	\$ 1,227,669	\$ 1,701,194	\$ 1,701,194
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	1	\$ 616,747	\$ 616,747	\$ 585,174	\$ 585,174
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	4	\$ 139,626	\$ 49,118	\$ 5,850	\$ 2,058
541320	Landscape Architectural Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
721110	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	1	\$ 31,412	\$ 31,412	\$ -	\$ -
721211	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds	1	\$ 29,473	\$ 29,473	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS	9	\$ 2,044,927	\$ 1,954,419	\$ 2,292,218	\$ 2,288,426

SNYDER COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
444220	Nursery and Garden Centers	1	\$ 72,642	\$ 20,370	\$ 60,073	\$ 16,845
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ 89,485	\$ 89,485	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,700
811490	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800
	TOTALS	3	\$ 162,127	\$ 109,855	\$ 68,573	\$ 25,345

SULLIVAN COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
238130	Framing Contractors	1	\$ 2,048	\$ 2,048	\$ 2,090	\$ 2,090
493110	General Warehousing and Storage	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ 26,817	\$ -	\$ 2,650	\$ -
623990	Other Residential Care Facilities	1	\$ 100,673	\$ 100,673	\$ 10,750	\$ 10,750
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	1	\$ 56,307	\$ 56,307	\$ 14,047	\$ 14,047
812112	Beauty Salons	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100
	TOTALS	6	\$ 185,845	\$ 159,028	\$ 34,637	\$ 31,987

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,055	\$ 10,055
314129	Other Household Textile Product Mills	1	\$ 551	\$ 166	\$ 19,500	\$ 5,885
339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	1	\$ 489,374	\$ 489,374	\$ 218,828	\$ 218,828
423320	Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers	1	\$ 125,821	\$ -	\$ 146,695	\$ -
452990	All Other General Merchandise Stores	1	\$ 3,621	\$ 3,621	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores)	1	\$ 5,907	\$ 2,555	\$ 18,765	\$ 8,117

531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	4	\$ 106,682	\$ 56,635	\$ 8,000	\$ 4,247
621498	All Other Outpatient Care Centers	1	\$ 79,607	\$ -	\$ 197,764	\$ -
	TOTALS	11	\$ 811,563	\$ 552,351	\$ 626,607	\$ 254,132

UNION COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
444220	Nursery and Garden Centers	1	\$ 18,900	\$ 2,352	\$ 86,631	\$ 10,779
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	1	\$ 630	\$ -	\$ 3,467	\$ -
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	1	\$ 4,263	\$ 4,263	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS	3	\$ 23,793	\$ 6,615	\$ 90,098	\$ 10,779

WYOMING COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
111219	Other Vegetable (except Potato) and Melon Farming	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
339950	Sign Manufacturing	1	\$ 6,759	\$ 6,759	\$ 7,820	\$ 7,820
423820	Farm and Garden Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	1	\$ 95,046	\$ -	\$ 98,050	\$ -
445310	Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,287	\$ -
488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	1	\$ 15,025	\$ -	\$ 13,588	\$ -

512131	Motion Picture Theaters (except Drive-Ins)	1	\$ 238,939	\$ -	\$ 13,135	\$ -
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	14	\$ 1,434,877	\$ 1,304,529	\$ 73,225	\$ 66,573
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	1	\$ 52,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
621310	Offices of Chiropractors	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,308	\$ 2,308
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	1	\$ 14,611	\$ 14,611	\$ 9,218	\$ 9,218
812990	All Other Personal Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,275	\$ -
	TOTALS	24	\$ 1,857,606	\$ 1,325,899	\$ 291,906	\$ 85,919

YORK COUNTY STRUCTURAL & EQUIPMENT DAMAGES & UNMET NEED						
NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description	Apps	Total Structural Damages	Total Structural Unmet Need	Total Equipment Damages	Total Equipment Unmet Need
112511	Finfish Farming and Fish Hatcheries	1	\$ 219,807	\$ 219,807	\$ 142,261	\$ 142,261
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	1	\$ 3,821	\$ 423	\$ 9,899	\$ 1,097
453220	Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores	1	\$ 33,790	\$ -	\$ 8,350	\$ -
524210	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	11	\$ 1,208,587	\$ 671,580	\$ 63,225	\$ 35,132
531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
624410	Child Day Care Services	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

711310	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports and Similar Events with Facilities	1	\$ 72,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
721310	Rooming and Boarding Houses	1	\$ 30,204	\$ 30,204	\$ -	\$ -
722110	Full-Service Restaurants	2	\$ 97,641	\$ 31,834	\$ 77,738	\$ 25,345
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	1	\$ 132,504	\$ 132,504	\$ 40,695	\$ 40,695
811111	General Automotive Repair	1	\$ 630	\$ 630	\$ 45,622	\$ 45,622
813110	Religious Organizations	3	\$ 446,032	\$ 400,238	\$ 40,971	\$ 36,765
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)	1	\$ 13,230	\$ 13,230	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTALS	28	\$ 2,259,001	\$ 1,500,450	\$ 428,761	\$ 326,917

APPENDIX C: CDBG-DR Contracts and pending Contracts as of 8-2-2014

Round One (Approved 10-2013)

DCED accepted applications for the CDBG-DR funding. Twenty-two applications were received for infrastructure projects, economic development projects, buyouts and planning projects. DCED staff reviewed the applications and then did a group review to determine priority projects for the first submission of applications. Priority was given to projects in the five most impacted counties and those projects that qualified on low and moderate income benefit. The results of the first review were to fund six applicants and a total of 13 projects/activities. The breakdown of funds by County and by project type is listed below.

1st Batch Allocation					
Counties	Project Type(s)	Amount Allocated	LMA	URG	LMI %
Bradford County	Infrastructure	\$ 357,243.00	\$ 261,100.00	\$ 96,143.00	73.09%
Columbia County	Infrastructure	\$ 1,262,626.00	\$ 700,426.00	\$ 562,200.00	55.47%
Columbia County	Economic Development*	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00		100.00%
Dauphin County	Infrastructure	\$ 621,302.00	\$ 621,302.00		100.00%
Luzerne County	Buyouts	\$ 1,954,750.00		\$ 1,954,750.00	0.00%
Schuylkill County	Infrastructure	\$ 143,417.00	\$ 143,417.00		100.00%
TOTALS		\$ 4,339,338.00**	\$ 1,726,245.00	\$ 2,613,093.00	39.78%

NOTE:

* The Economic Development Project in Columbia County is being deleted because the business withdrew from the program citing too many programmatic requirements.

** Administrative Costs are not included in these totals. The figures reflect project costs only.

Round Two (Recommended)

DCED conducted a second group review and determined the list below should be recommended for approval. The need shown from the application submissions as well as outreach to all the impacted communities verified a need to amend the action plan to accommodate the current disaster needs. The recommendations include funds for nine municipalities with a total of nineteen new projects.

2nd Batch Allocation					
Counties	Project Type(s)	Amount Allocated	LMA	URG	LMI %
County #1	Infrastructure	\$ 382,851.00		\$ 382,851.00	0.00%
County #2	Infrastructure	\$ 1,456,453.00	\$ 975,000.00	\$ 481,453.00	66.94%
County #3	Infrastructure	\$ 487,500.00	\$ 487,500.00		100%
County #4	Infrastructure	\$ 844,198.00	\$ 351,462.00	\$ 492,736.00	41.63%
County #5	Infrastructure	\$ 456,551.00	\$ 162,533.00	\$ 294,018.00	35.60%
County #6	Infrastructure	\$ 79,950.00		\$ 79,950.00	0.00%
County #7	Infrastructure	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 350,000.00		100.00%
County #8	Infrastructure	\$ 220,225.00		\$ 220,225.00	0.00%
County #9	Infrastructure	\$ 487,500.00	\$ 487,500.00		100.00%
TOTALS		\$ 4,765,228.00	\$ 2,813,995.00	\$ 1,951,233.00	59.05%
CUMMULATIVE TOTALS		\$ 9,104,566.00	\$ 4,540,240.00	\$ 4,564,326.00	49.87%

The overall low/ mod calculation and funding for the five most impacted communities cumulatively is as follows:

	HUD Allocation	Amount Allocated	LMA %
Total Amount-FFY 2012	\$ 27,142,501.00	\$ 9,104,566.00	33.54%
Total-Five Hardest Hit Counties	\$ 17,283,073.00	\$ 7,823,474.00	85.93%

State Certifications

Certifications waiver and alternative requirement. Sections 91.325 and 91.225 of title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations are waived. Each State or unit of general local government receiving a direct allocation under **Federal Register** /Vol. 77, No. 73 /Monday, April 16, 2012, (this Notice) must make the following certifications with its Action Plan:

- A. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Grantee) certifies that it will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within its jurisdiction take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard. (See 24 CFR 570.487(b)(2) and 570.601(a)(2).)
- B. The grantee certifies that it has in effect and is following a residential anti displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG program.
- C. The grantee certifies its compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87, together with disclosure forms, if required by part 87.
- D. The grantee certifies that the Action Plan for Disaster Recovery is authorized under State law and that the grantee, and any entity or entities designated by the grantee, possess(es) the legal authority to carry out the program for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and this Notice.
- E. The grantee certifies that activities to be undertaken with funds under this Notice are consistent with its Action Plan.
- F. The grantee certifies that it will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the URA, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, except where waivers or alternative requirements are provided for in this Notice.
- G. The grantee certifies that it will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.
- H. The grantee certifies that it is following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115, as applicable (except as provided for in notices providing waivers and alternative requirements for this grant). Also, each unit of local government receiving assistance from a State grantee must follow a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 570.486 (except as provided for in notices providing waivers and alternative requirements for this grant).
- I. The grantee certifies that it has consulted with affected units of local government in counties designated in covered major disaster declarations in the non-entitlement, entitlement, and tribal areas of the State in determining the method of distribution of funding.
- J. The grantee certifies that it is complying with each of the following criteria:

(1) Funds will be used solely for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas for which the President declared a major disaster in 2011, pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*).

(2) With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG disaster recovery funds, the Action Plan has been developed so as to give the maximum feasible priority to activities that will benefit low- and moderate income families.

(3) The aggregate use of CDBG disaster recovery funds shall principally benefit low- and moderate-income families in a manner that ensures that at least 50 percent of the grant amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons.

(4) The grantee will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG disaster recovery grant funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements, unless: (A) Disaster recovery grant funds are used to pay the proportion of such fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of such public improvements that are financed from revenue sources other than under this title; or (B) for purposes of assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of moderate income, the grantee certifies to the Secretary that it lacks sufficient CDBG funds (in any form) to comply with the requirements of clause (A).

K. The grantee certifies that the grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601–3619) and implementing regulations.

L. The grantee certifies that it has adopted and is enforcing the following policies. In addition, the grantee certifies that it will require units of general local government that receive grant funds to certify that they have adopted and are enforcing:

(1) A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; and

(2) A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location that is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

M. The grantee certifies that it (and any subrecipient or administering entity) has the capacity to carry out disaster recovery activities in a timely manner; or the grantee will develop a plan to increase capacity where such capacity is lacking.

N. The grantee certifies that it will not use CDBG disaster recovery funds for any activity in an area delineated as a special flood hazard area in FEMA's most current flood advisory maps, unless it also ensures that the action is designed or modified to minimize harm to or within the floodplain, in accordance with Executive Order 11988 and 24 CFR part 55.

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

P. The grantee certifies that it will comply with applicable laws.

C. Alan Walker

C. Alan Walker, Secretary
PA Department of Community and Economic Development
Dated: May 22, 2014