Grantee: Pennsylvania

Grant: B-12-DT-42-0001

January 1, 2014 thru March 31, 2014 Performance Report
Disasters:

Declaration Number
FEMA-4025-PA
FEMA-4030-PA

Narratives

Disaster Damage:
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.

Recovery Needs:

Recovery Needs:
Substantial Amendment - 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 allocation 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
Recovery Needs:

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 RRT will be to leverage resources from other federal, state, and local agencies 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.

The following updated needs assessment information was provided in the Corrected Revised Substantial Amendment dated August 11, 2014 and approved by HUD on September 19, 2014. The information which included charts that identified updated needs can be found in the Corrected Revised Substantial Amendment on DCED’s website: https://www.newpa.com/sites/default/files/uploads/Community_Affairs_And_Development/Center%2f

Table #1 - Needs assessment located on DCED’s website at: http://www.newpa.com/sites/default/files/uploads/Community_Affairs_And_Development/Center%2f

Recovery Needs:

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
- $142,760,248 was approved to assist households through the Individual Assistance program to secure housing options, repair their homes, and cover other losses/needs, (as of July 10, 2012)
- More than $322 million in claim payments were paid through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), (as of April 23, 2012)
- Over $101.4 million in low-interest disaster loans were approved by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), with 90% of the approved applications and 78% of these funds assisting homeowners, (as of July 8, 2012)
- 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

Recovery Needs:

onwealth 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 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.

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

Recovery Needs:

The counties highlighted in yellow on this table 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, restarting businesses and rebuilding critical infrastructure throughout the damaged areas of the state.

Table - "Breakdown of precentage of funds allocated to each type of activity" - This table can be located on DCED’s website at http://www.newpa.com/sites/default/files/uploads/Community_Affairs_And_Development/Center%20for%20Community%20Financing/CDBG_DR/Draft-August-2014-Sub-Amend-to-CDBG-DR-Action-Plan%20-2012-%20rev1.pdf#page=9 (Page 9)

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 LGL applications 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.

Recovery Needs:

s 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 212 allocation and may assist in meeting the remaining unmet needs not covered by the 2012 Allocation.


Outreach
Between April 6th and April 16th, 2014 DCED solicited survey responses from each of the affected counties, boroughs, towns 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, towns 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 - Provides an overview of survey responses by CDBG-DR Category - This table can be located on DCED’s website at http://www.newpa.com/sites/default/files/uploads/Community_Affairs_And_Development/Center%20for%20Community%20Financing/CDBG_DR/Draft-August-2014-Sub-Amend-to-CDBG-DR-Action-Plan%20-2012-%20rev1.pdf#page=10 (Page 10)
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.

Recovery Needs:

Disruption to the State's Economy

Economic Revitalization - Unmet Needs

Table 3 - 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. This table can be located on DCED's website at http://www.newpa.com/sites/default/files/uploads/Community_Affairs_And_Development/Center%20for%20Community%20Financing/CDBG_DR/Draft-August-2014-Sub-Amend-to-CDBG-DR-Action-Plan%20-%202012-%20rev1.pdf#page=11 (Page 11)

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.

Recovery Needs:

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 - Proviesa br

Table 4 - Survey Responses by Special Needs Population - This table can be located on DCED's website at:

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Table 5 - 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. This table can be located on DCED’s website at:

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 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.

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

Housing - Unmet Needs

Disruption to the State’s Economy

The respondents identified 503 units with unmet need.

Table 6 - Proviesa br

Recovery Needs:

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.

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Recovery Needs:

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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.

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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.

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

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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 - Proviesa br

Recovery Needs:
Recovery Needs:

ng, 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 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 - This table can be located on DCED’s website at

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:

Table 8 - By County - Structural and Equipment Damages and Unmet Need - This table can be located on DCED’s website at:

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

Recovery Needs:

18 respondents identified unmet Public Facility needs totaling $1.8 million. In total, 12 projects were identified. This table can be located on DCED’s website at: Economic Revitalization - Unmet Needs


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

25 respondents identified unmet Infrastructure needs totaling $19.6 million. This table can be located on DCED’s website at:


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 (92.7%) of the unmet water & sewer needs are located in within Northumberland County. Additional, more refined and more current unmet needs data were gathered in a needs survey as outlined above, as well the requests for funding that have been submitted to de
Recovery Needs:

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.

Public Comment:

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 the district of Rep. Millard 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.

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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

DCED made the draft Revised Substantial Amendment available on May 10, 2014 and accepted comments through May 24, 2014.

Public Comment:

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
- 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 the district of Rep. Millard 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.
Public Comment:

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 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. 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 the maintenance cold 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.

DCED has made the draft corrected Revised Substantial Amendment # 1 available on August 2, 2014.

Public Comment:

ny 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 floodwater 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 the maintenance cold 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.

DCED has made the draft corrected Revised Substantial Amendment # 1 available on August 2, 2014.

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 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.

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DCED has made the draft corrected Revised Substantial Amendment # 1 available on August 2, 2014.
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 floodprotectionwallanddikewillprotec

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>This Report Period</th>
<th>To Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Projected Budget from All Sources</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$9,558,876.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Budget</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$9,558,876.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Obligated</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$1,357,125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funds Drawdown</td>
<td>$77,949.84</td>
<td>$225,408.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Funds Drawdown</td>
<td>$77,949.84</td>
<td>$225,408.36</td>
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<td>Program Income Drawdown</td>
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<td>Program Income Received</td>
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<td>Total Funds Expended</td>
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<td>Match Contributed</td>
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Progress Toward Required Numeric Targets

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<th>To Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall Benefit Percentage (Projected)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall Benefit Percentage (Actual)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum Non-Federal Match</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limit on Public Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limit on Admin/Planning</td>
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<td>Limit on State Admin</td>
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Progress Toward Activity Type Targets

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<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
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<tr>
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Progress Toward National Objective Targets

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<tr>
<th>National Objective</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
<td>$13,571,250.50</td>
<td>$4,564,452.00</td>
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</table>
Overall Progress Narrative:

DCED has recommended an additional twenty projects through the CDBG-DR program. The total amount of commitment would be $9,776,918 in twelve (12) different communities. In addition, DCED staff have met with staff from TDA, Inc., the technical assistance provider for the CDBG-DR program. Currently, through this resource, DCED staff are working on various components of the CDBG-DR program. Staff has met with FEMA in reference to Plymouth Township’s Buyout project. All projects/activities have been entered into DRGR for the first Action Plan.

Project Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project #, Project Title</th>
<th>This Report Period</th>
<th></th>
<th>To Date</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Program Funds</td>
<td>Project Funds</td>
<td>Program Funds</td>
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<td>Drawdown</td>
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<td>CDBG-DR Grantee Administration, Grantee Administration</td>
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Activities

Project # / Title:  CDBG-DR Administration / Administration

Grantee Activity Number:  CDBG-DR State Administration
Activity Title:  Administration

Activity Category:  Administration
Project Number:  CDBG-DR Administration
Projected Start Date:  10/31/2014
Benefit Type:  N/A
National Objective:  N/A
Activity Status:  Under Way
Project Title:  Administration
Projected End Date:  10/30/2018
Completed Activity Actual End Date:  10/31/2014

Overall
Total Projected Budget from All Sources:  N/A
Total Budget:  $0.00
Total Obligated:  $0.00
Total Funds Drawdown:  $77,949.84
  Program Funds Drawdown:  $77,949.84
  Program Income Drawdown:  $0.00
Program Income Received:  $0.00
Total Funds Expended:  $0.00
Match Contributed:  $0.00

Jan 1 thru Mar 31, 2014  To Date
$678,562.50  $678,562.50
$1,357,125.00  $225,408.36

Activity Description:
Administrative expenses will be charged to this activity to carry out the CDBG-DR Program.

Location Description:

Activity Progress Narrative:
Accomplishments Performance Measures
No Accomplishments Performance Measures

Beneficiaries Performance Measures
No Beneficiaries Performance Measures found.

Activity Locations
No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail
No Other Match Funding Sources Found

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Funding Sources</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Other Funding Sources Found</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Other Funding Sources</td>
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