



Housing Assistance Council

RURAL RENTAL HOUSING
PRESERVATION
AND
NONPROFIT CAPACITY
TO PURCHASE AND PRESERVE
SECTION 515 PROJECTS

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HAC, founded in 1971, is a nonprofit corporation that supports the development of rural low-income housing nationwide. HAC provides technical housing services, seed money loans from a revolving fund, housing program and policy assistance, research and demonstration projects, and training and information services.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A significant portion of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Rural Housing Service (RHS) Section 515 rural rental housing portfolio is at risk of being lost as low-income housing. Project owners receiving loans prior to 1979 can opt out of the program by prepaying their loans, while projects with loans made between 1979 and 1989 can prepay their loans with some restrictions. RHS has a prepayment and preservation process where owners may receive incentives to stay in the program, or transfer projects to nonprofit ownership. In 2000, there were 11,114 pre-1989 Section 515 projects, encompassing 290,440 units, at risk of prepayment and conversion; almost two-thirds of the entire Section 515 portfolio, 63 percent of all projects and 62 percent of all units, are at risk of prepayment and conversion to market rents.

This report identifies and maps the locations of pre-1989 Section 515 projects, and provides a preliminary location analysis of the distribution of the projects. Project distributions are analyzed in relation to geographic concentration and rurality of location, using USDA's rural-urban continuum codes to describe the rurality of counties. Project locations are also analyzed in relation to county economic and policy-relevant classifications developed by USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS). Project distribution along these variables is also compared to the locations of nonprofit housing organizations likely to have the capacity to purchase, rehabilitate and preserve this rental housing stock. Nonprofit locations are derived from a directory of rural housing and community development organizations compiled by the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) for the Stand Up for Rural America campaign.

In addition to analyzing trends in the location, distribution and concentration of pre-1989 Section 515 projects, this report provides two case studies of public and private nonprofit housing agencies that have completed or are in the process of completing deals to purchase and preserve prepaying Section 515 projects. One case involves Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority (KCCHA), located near Seattle, Washington. KCCHA is a large housing authority administering a wide range of rental assistance, public housing, rental housing development and homeownership programs. The other case involves the Freeport Housing Trust (FHT), based in Freeport, Maine. FHT is a very small nonprofit housing organization that has nonetheless gained some experience in rental housing preservation, having already purchased and preserved a HUD Section 8 project prior to its efforts to complete a Section 515 nonprofit transfer. Both case studies address the challenges associated with nonprofit buyouts of these projects, such as the complexity of financing, deferred maintenance problems, and complications arising from the RHS prepayment request and nonprofit transfer process. Both case studies also highlight how these organizations have addressed and overcome these challenges.

Over 47 percent of Section 515 projects are in the Central region, and over 30 percent are in the Southern region. These regions have the largest numbers of Section 515 projects. Although the Central region has the largest number of projects, the Southern region has the largest number of Section 515 units owing to larger average project sizes. The Southern region contains almost 40 percent of Section 515 units, compared with 33 percent in the Central region. On the other hand, the distribution of nonprofit housing organizations does not reflect the regional distribution of Section 515 projects. The Eastern region has the

greatest concentration of nonprofit housing groups, more than 32 percent, while the Southern region has almost 25 percent and the Central region almost 22 percent of such organizations.

Over 28 percent of Section 515 projects and almost 36 percent of units are located in metropolitan counties. Of those located in nonmetro areas, approximately half of the projects and 55 percent of the units are in counties adjacent to metro areas. While almost 61 percent of Section 515 projects are located in rural nonmetropolitan counties, only about 15 percent of projects nationwide are located in the most sparsely settled rural counties. Nonprofit organizations are mostly concentrated in and near metropolitan areas. Almost 50 percent are headquartered in metropolitan counties, and only about 6 percent are headquartered in the most sparsely settled rural counties.

ERS has developed a typology that classifies nonmetropolitan counties according to six mutually exclusive economic types (farming-dependent, mining-dependent, manufacturing-dependent, government-dependent, services-dependent and nonspecialized), and five overlapping policy-relevant types (retirement destination, federal land, commuting, persistent poverty and transfers-dependent). The economic types with the greatest concentration of Section 515 projects are manufacturing-dependent counties (17.5 percent), nonspecialized counties (17.4 percent), farming-dependent counties (14.3 percent) and services-dependent counties (11.4 percent). Almost 13 percent of projects are located in persistent poverty counties, and 9 percent are located in commuting and transfers-dependent counties each. Regionally, the Central and Western regions have the greatest concentration of projects in farming-dependent counties (each over 22 percent). The Western region also has the highest percentages of its projects located in federal land counties and retirement destinations, both characterized by high natural amenities (such as waterfront, mountains or other recreation areas) that tend to attract in-migration. The Southern region has the largest numbers and concentrations of projects in persistent poverty and transfers-dependent counties.

Among the ERS county types, services-dependent counties have the largest share of nonprofit housing organizations, almost 15 percent of such groups. While about 12 percent of Central region nonprofit groups are located in farming-dependent counties, almost 23 percent of Section 515 projects are so located. In the Southern region commuting counties have the most substantial disparity in the distribution of Section 515 projects and nonprofit organizations, with almost 11 percent of projects in these locations and approximately 2 percent of nonprofit groups. Government-dependent counties in the Eastern region also show a gap between concentration of projects and presence of nonprofit housing organizations, with over 13 percent of Eastern region projects in these counties but less than 5 percent of nonprofit groups.

Projects located in sparsely settled rural areas pose different preservation challenges than those in high growth areas experiencing housing market pressures. The most substantial challenge to preserving remotely located projects is likely to be the lack of nonprofit groups in these areas, in addition to more limited access to capital, skilled financial packagers, and other resources necessary to carry through complex preservation deals. High growth areas, while having a greater nonprofit presence and more financial and professional resources, are also more likely to experience greater prepayment activity. High growth areas are often

characterized by rising rents, which provides an incentive to project owners to prepay their Section 515 loans and convert to market rents. In addition, these areas also tend to experience rising land and property acquisition costs, making it more expensive for nonprofit groups to purchase these projects.

High growth nonmetropolitan counties tend to be those adjacent to metropolitan areas. In addition, the ERS county types experiencing the most population growth and housing market pressure are retirement destinations, federal land counties, government-dependent counties, commuting counties, and services-dependent counties. According to ERS researchers, the nonmetropolitan counties with the most pronounced growth are counties of these five types that are located adjacent to metropolitan areas.

The Central and Western regions have the smallest percentages of projects in services-dependent counties that are adjacent to metropolitan areas, and the Central region also has the smallest percentage of projects in metro-adjacent retirement destinations. One common trend across all regions is the high percentages of projects in commuting counties that are metro-adjacent. This is a sensible finding since much job development is concentrated in and near regional population centers.

RHS staff and other program administrators and policy makers interested in preserving this affordable rental stock in rural areas may make the most efficient use of resources by targeting these high growth areas, and being sensitive to regional variations in the distribution of Section 515 projects among different types of high growth counties. In addition, areas or regions with larger numbers of remotely located or smaller projects, such as the Central region, may require special attention to link multi-county, statewide or multi-state nonprofit groups to preservation initiatives in the absence of local nonprofit housing organizations. The state maps, county-by-county project and market information, and county-by-county list of nonprofit groups can be used by national housing advocates and federal agencies as well as local organizations to target areas likely to experience increased prepayment activity and to coordinate their efforts to preserve Section 515 projects as affordable housing.

INTRODUCTION

A significant portion of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA's) Rural Housing Service (RHS) Section 515 portfolio is at risk of being lost as low-income housing. Project owners receiving loans prior to 1979 can prepay their Section 515 loans at any time, opt out of the program, and convert their projects to market rate housing. Projects with loans made between 1979 and 1989 have restrictions requiring their use as low-income housing for 20 years, although owners can prepay their mortgages before that time as long as they maintain the low-income use restrictions for the remaining period. Projects developed after 1989 cannot be prepaid and must be maintained as low-income housing for the term of the loans. In 1994, the Housing Assistance Council (HAC) published a manual to assist nonprofit organizations seeking to buy Section 515 projects whose owners apply for prepayment.¹ This report instead identifies and maps the locations of pre-1989 projects and nonprofit organizations or housing authorities with the capacity to purchase and preserve these projects. Project locations and concentrations are analyzed for trends, such as the regional distribution of the portfolio and what portion of the portfolio is located in counties with housing markets that are likely to experience rising housing values and property acquisition costs. The report also briefly describes the issues associated with preserving pre-1989 Section 515 projects as low-income housing, and examines the role nonprofits and public agencies can play in maintaining these projects as affordable housing.

Background

The Emergency Low-Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 (ELIHPA) created an opportunity for the nonprofit and public sectors to prevent the loss of many low-income rental projects subsidized by RHS loans that were made prior to December 21, 1979. These loans were originally amortized for 40- and 50-year terms and previously owners of these projects had been permitted to prepay without restriction, converting their projects to market rate housing. The 1987 Act imposed restrictions on the prepayment of loans made before December 21, 1979. Subsequently, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Reform Act of 1989 was enacted to prevent prepayment of loans made after December 14, 1989. Projects approved after that date are required to be maintained as low- and moderate-income housing for the full term of the loan and may not be prepaid. Then, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 extended restrictions on prepayment to loans made between December 12, 1979 and December 14, 1989.² Projects financed with loans within this period must be maintained as low-income housing for 20 years. However, projects funded between 1979 and 1989 may be prepaid at any time before their 20-year restrictive use provisions expire, provided the owners agree to comply with the terms of the restrictions for the full 20 years. In addition if prepayment will have a material impact on minority residents in

¹See *Preventing Displacement in FmHA Rural Rental Housing: A Guide for Public Agencies and Private Nonprofit Organizations on Prepayment of FmHA-Assisted Housing and Purchase of Pre-December 15, 1989 Section 514 and Section 515 Projects*, by the Housing Assistance Council (October 1994).

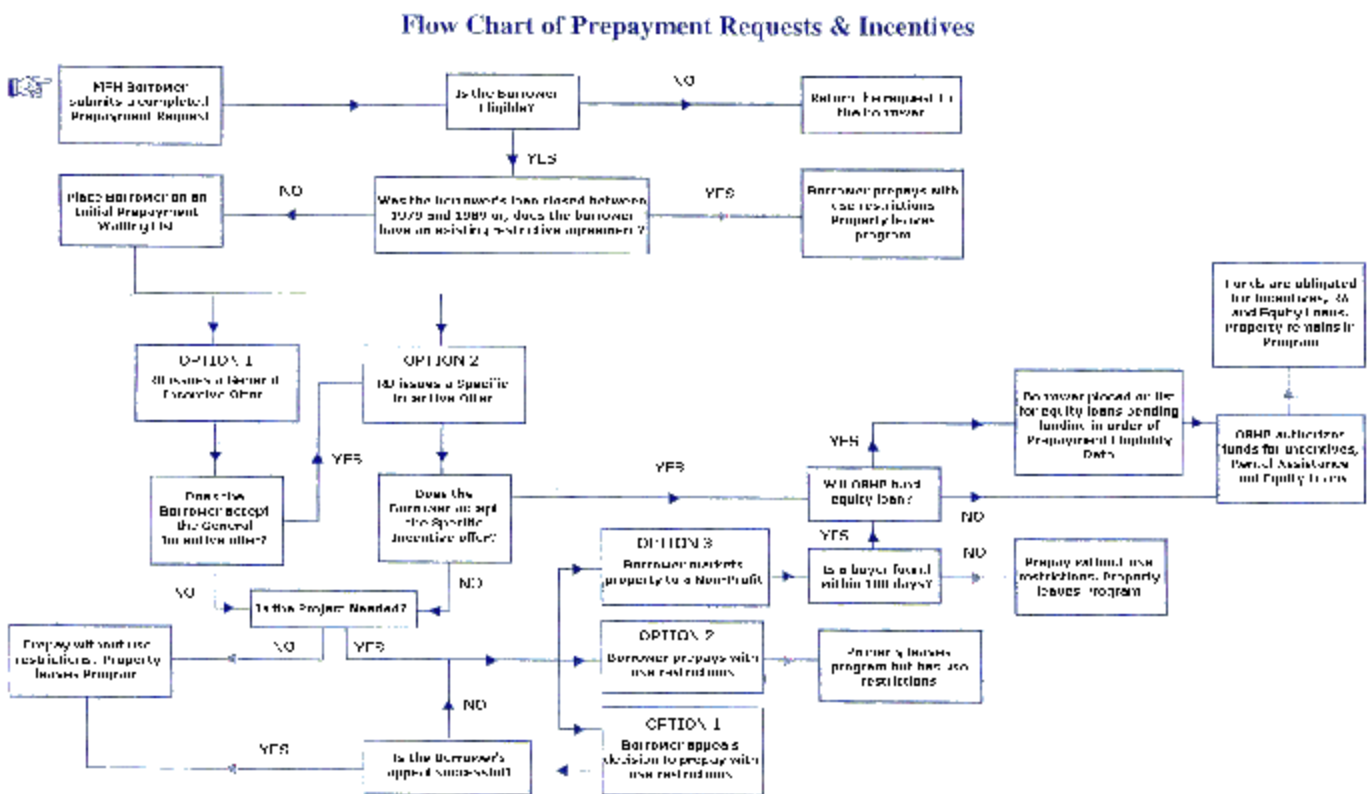
²*Preventing Displacement*, pp. 1-3.

the community, the borrower must sell the project to a nonprofit organization at the end of the restrictive-use period. If prepayment will have no material impact on minorities, but there is a need for housing in the community, then the borrower must agree to comply with the remaining restrictive use period and agree to protect the current tenants as long as they wish to remain in the housing. If there will be no impact on minorities and no need for housing in the community, the borrower may prepay at any time as long as he or she complies with the remaining restrictions.

At the time of this research, Spring 2000, the law permits the owner of housing eligible to prepay to do so only after a series of three alternative options have been exhausted. First, RHS must offer a package of incentives designed to induce the borrower not to prepay and thus to continue the project's restrictive-use status for an additional 20 years. If the borrower rejects RHS' incentive package, the agency is then obligated to examine whether the project is eligible to prepay with restrictions.³ Finally, if the borrower rejects prepayment with restrictions, RHS requires that the project be advertised for sale to the qualified nonprofit or public agencies that have expressed an interest to RHS to be notified of prepayment requests (Figure 1). Thus, there will be situations where only intervention by nonprofit organizations and/or public agencies will prevent the loss of low-income housing.

³For a detailed description of prepayment with restrictions, see *Preventing Displacement*, pp. 12-14.

Figure 1



From 1987 to the present, Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC, or tax credits) have been used in conjunction with many Section 515 loans. The LIHTC program was established in Section 42 of the United States Internal Revenue Code by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. LIHTC projects initially had a 15 year compliance period for low-income use. In 1989, Congress amended the tax code to require LIHTC recipients to sign extended use agreements that would extend the low-income compliance period at least for an additional 15 years. State agencies

allocating LIHTC can require extended use agreements longer than 15 years. Projects receiving tax credits from 1987 through 1989, however, do not have extended use agreements, and their compliance periods will end in the years 2002 through 2004. RHS staff have expressed concern that despite the longer restrictive use periods on the Section 515 loans in these projects (20 years), owners may try to request prepayment of their Section 515 loans after the LIHTC 15 year compliance period ends even though the law requires that if they prepay early they will have to accept extended low-income use restrictions (generally for another 20 years).

There are resources available to help private and public nonprofit agencies purchase and modernize these properties. Nonprofit purchasers of these projects may receive a grant up to \$10,000 from RHS to cover direct acquisition costs. The sale to a nonprofit or public agency may also include rental assistance or debt forgiveness subsidy as needed so that tenants under the new ownership will not have to pay more than 30 percent of their income for rent, including utilities. Nonprofit or public agency purchasers may also receive a loan from RHS to pay for the owner's equity (depending on appraised valuation and the amount of funds in the project's maintenance reserve). Nonprofit and public agency purchasers may also receive an RHS loan for repair or rehabilitation and/or an RHS loan for initial operating expenses if the project's operating accounts have insufficient funds.

Methodology

The research for this report was conducted during 2000. The first component of this report entails a location analysis of pre-1989 Section 515 projects and nonprofit organizations working in rural areas. Section 515 program data was provided by RHS,⁴ and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) provided a list of nonprofit, community-based organizations whose jurisdictions encompass rural areas. The location analysis includes examination of the regional distribution of the Section 515 portfolio and comparison to the regional distribution of nonprofit organizations. Data on the state and regional distribution of projects that have already been prepaid is also presented.⁵ It also analyzes the project and nonprofit group distributions in terms of the rurality of the counties in which they are located, using USDA's rural-urban continuum code, also referred to as the "Beale codes." This system classifies counties based on their metropolitan/nonmetropolitan status, proximity to metropolitan areas, and concentration of urbanized population (Table 1).

⁴Unless otherwise noted, all RHS pre-1989 Section 515 project and unit data is derived from information provided by RHS.

⁵Prepaid project data is derived from a summary provided by the RHS Finance Office, and includes state totals of prepaid projects as of 2/17/00.

Table 1
USDA RURAL-URBAN CONTINUUM CODE
(“Beale Codes”)

Beale Code	Description
Metropolitan Counties	
0	Central counties of metro areas of 1 million population or more
1	Fringe counties of metro areas of 1 million population or more
2	Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population
3	Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population
Nonmetropolitan Counties	
4	Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area
5	Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area
Rural Nonmetropolitan Counties	
6	Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, adjacent to a metro area
7	Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, not adjacent to a metro area
8	Completely rural or fewer than 2,500 urban population, adjacent to a metro area
9	Completely rural or fewer than 2,500 urban population, not adjacent to a metro area

Project and nonprofit locations are also analyzed in terms of the economic and policy classifications of the counties, as defined by USDA’s Economic Research Service (ERS). The ERS typology classifies nonmetropolitan counties according to six mutually exclusive economic classifications and five overlapping policy relevant classifications (Table 2). Metropolitan counties are not classified. The ERS typology is useful because it highlights such market factors as whether a county is economically dependent on a specific industry such as agriculture, mining or manufacturing, whether it is a high poverty area or a large proportion of residents are dependent on transfer payments, or whether it attracts particular subpopulations, such as being a retirement destination. For example, the ERS typology allows some generalizations about whether a county is likely to be a “hot market,” where there is greater incentive for project owners to convert to market rents and the cost of buying projects may be very high for nonprofit organizations. Conversely, the ERS typology also identifies the types of counties where there is less incentive for owners to convert to market-rate housing, and the costs of nonprofit transfers are likely to be lower. An examples would be counties experiencing persistent poverty.

Table 2
ERS NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTY TYPOLOGY

ERS Type	ERS Classification	Description
Economic Types	Farming-dependent	Farming contributed a weighted annual average of 20 percent or more labor and proprietor income over the three years from 1987 to 1989
	Mining-dependent	Mining contributed a weighted annual average of 15 percent or more labor and proprietor income over the three years from 1987 to 1989
	Manufacturing-dependent	Manufacturing contributed a weighted annual average of 30 percent or more labor and proprietor income over the three years from 1987 to 1989
	Government-dependent	Government activities contributed a weighted annual average of 25 percent or more labor and proprietor income over the three years from 1987 to 1989
	Services-dependent	Service activities contributed a weighted annual average of 50 percent or more labor and proprietor income over the three years from 1987 to 1989
	Nonspecialized	Counties not classified as a specialized economic type over the three years from 1987 to 1989
Policy-relevant Types	Retirement Destination	The population aged 60 years and over in 1990 increased by 15 percent or more since 1980 through in-movement of people
	Federal Lands	Federally owned lands made up 30 percent or more of a county's land area in 1987
	Commuting	Workers aged 16 years and over commuting to jobs outside their county of residence were 40 percent or more of all the county's workers in 1990
	Persistent Poverty	Persons with poverty level income in the preceding year were 20 percent or more of total population in each of four years, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990
	Transfers-dependent	Income from transfer payments (federal, state, and local) contributed a weighted annual average of 25 percent or more of total personal income over the three years from 1987 to 1989

As noted, the location of pre-1989 Section 515 projects will be compared with the location of nonprofit organizations. Nonprofit location information is derived from a directory of approximately 1,000 nonprofit housing and community development organizations compiled for the Stand Up for Rural America Campaign by Rural LISC, a national community development intermediary.⁶ The directory database not only provides organization names and locations, but also some information pertaining to organizational capacity. Many of the organizations listed in the directory probably do not have the capacity to purchase, repair and maintain ownership of prepaying Section 515 projects. Only nonprofit organizations with

⁶LISC provided HAC with a copy of its Directory of Rural Community Developers (1999) in electronic format. Of approximately 1,000 survey respondents, 879 groups answered an extensive questionnaire concerning their housing and community development capacity. The remainder responded to a short telephone survey. Some groups were not included in the directory listings at their request (although their locations were plotted on state maps in the directory). This data set is therefore suggestive, rather than definitive, of the areas where nonprofit groups are located or the areas where nonprofit capacity gaps exist.

expertise in finance, rental housing development or development of Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) projects are included in the location analysis.

In addition to the location analysis of geographic trends and gaps in nonprofit presence, the report includes state maps classifying counties according to the number of pre-1989 Section 515 projects present. Nonprofit locations are also plotted by county, as are the locations of housing authorities that are likely to have the capacity to purchase, rehabilitate, and manage these Section 515 projects. Housing authority locations were obtained through data available on the HUD website. Many housing authorities, though, only administer Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance – they do not own or manage public housing projects. These housing authorities are unlikely to have the expertise to craft the complex financing packages needed to buy and modernize prepaying Section 515 projects, or the expertise needed to manage the projects. Only housing authorities that own public housing are plotted on the state maps. It should also be noted that many of these housing authorities may not have the staff capacity to complete preservation deals, but they may be able to partner with a nonprofit organization to purchase properties, and then own and manage the projects themselves. HUD's housing authority data does not include county location indicators or information on service area. Therefore, housing authorities are plotted on state maps but are not included in the location analysis.

HUD's Community 2020 software is used to map project, nonprofit organization and housing authority locations. The Community 2020 regional distinctions are used when discussing the regional distribution of projects and organizations. The Community 2020 regions are somewhat different from other regional groupings of states, such as those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, but are used so that data and trends reported in the location analysis are consistent with the mapping undertaken with the Community 2020 software (Table 3).

Table 3
HUD COMMUNITY 2020 REGIONS

Region	States
Eastern	CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV
Southern	AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX
Central	IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI
Western	AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY

The location analysis and mapping is supplemented by qualitative information gathered in phone interviews with two organizations that have undertaken Section 515 project transfers. One organization is a housing authority, while the other is a nonprofit housing organization. The housing authority has completed its purchase and rehabilitation of a Section 515 project, while the nonprofit organization, as of June 2000, is finalizing a preservation deal. The interviews focused on the obstacles these groups encountered in the preservation/nonprofit

transfer process, the strategies they used to overcome these obstacles, and the resources that nonprofit organizations need to develop in order to undertake this preservation activity.

Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority (KCCHA) successfully preserved a Section 515 project in Bainbridge Island, Washington, the highest housing value market in the county. The former owners of the Rhododendron Apartments, which was built in the mid-1970s, had applied to RHS to prepay the loan on the 50 unit apartment complex. KCCHA was urged by the management company to intervene and preserve the affordability of the units. The housing authority issued a housing revenue bond in the amount of \$1,265,000 to cover the majority of the \$1,559,676 selling price. Since preserving the Rhododendron Apartments, Kitsap has begun work on preserving five other projects in Kitsap and surrounding counties.

Freeport Housing Trust (FHT), in Freeport, Maine, is a small nonprofit housing organization founded in 1989. The Freeport area is growing as a bedroom community for the Portland metropolitan area, and is also a popular Maine seacoast tourist destination. Both of these factors have contributed to rising rents and housing costs. As of June, 2000, FHT is in the process of purchasing a 16-unit Section 515 project providing congregate housing for elderly tenants. Although the for-profit owner has been working within the RHS prepayment process, FHT and the owner have explored financing options for a nonprofit transfer with the Maine State Housing Authority (MSHA). The preservation deal will most likely involve the use of LIHTC and tax-exempt bond financing. Although the project is small, the FHT Board of Directors has made its preservation a high priority, since there are few affordable housing options for low-income seniors in the area.

LOCATION ANALYSIS OF SECTION 515 PROJECTS AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Regional Distribution of Section 515 Projects and Nonprofit Organizations

The Central region has the largest number and percentage of Section 515 projects that have already been prepaid, followed by the Southern region. The prepaid projects in the Central region are also larger than those in other regions, with the average project size being 23 units, as opposed to average project sizes of almost 17 units in the Eastern region and approximately 14 units in the Southern and Western regions (Table 4).⁷

Table 4
PREPAID SECTION 515 PROJECTS AND UNITS BY REGION

Region	Projects	Percent	Units	Percent	Mean Units/Project
Eastern	249	12.1%	4,025	10.4%	16.8
Southern	588	28.6%	8,085	20.8%	13.5
Central	975	47.4%	22,612	58.2%	23.0
Western	244	11.9%	4,160	10.7%	14.2
National	2056	100.0%	38,882	100.0%	14.2

Nationally, there are 11,114 pre-1989 Section 515 projects, encompassing 290,440 units. Looking at the regional distribution of pre-1989 Section 515 projects and units shows that the Central region has the largest percentage of such projects, while the Southern region has the largest percentage of units (Table 5).⁸

Table 5
PRE-1989 SECTION 515 PROJECTS AND UNITS BY REGION

Region	Projects	Percent	Units	Percent	Mean Units/Project
Eastern	1,358	12.2%	41,048	14.1%	30.2
Southern	3,453	31.1%	113,710	39.2%	33.0
Central	5,015	45.1%	96,174	33.1%	19.2
Western	1,288	11.6%	39,508	13.6%	30.7
National	11,114	100.0%	290,440	100.0%	26.1

⁷See Appendix D for state-by-state totals of prepaid Section 515 projects.

⁸See Appendix A for state maps of pre-1989 Section 515 project and nonprofit group locations, and Appendix B for county-by-county pre-1989 Section project/unit totals and market information.

Although the Southern region has a much larger share of the pre-1989 Section 515 units, since preservation deals are made on a project-by-project basis, the greatest amount of regional prepayment activity is likely to be in the Central region. However, the Southern region will still be an important area of concentration for prepayment requests, since the region has larger average project sizes than the Central region and a greater share of Section 515 units. Also, although the Southern region has lagged behind the Central region in projects already prepaid, it is also likely that prepayment and preservation activity will accelerate in the South compared to other regions, especially given the fact that the region has almost 40 percent of pre-1989 Section 515 units, but to date accounts for only 20 percent of the units in projects already prepaid.

The regional distribution of nonprofit housing organizations shows some gaps in relation to the distribution of prepayment-eligible Section 515 projects. Whereas the Eastern region has only about 12 percent of Section 515 projects, over 32 percent of the nonprofit organizations likely to have the capacity to preserve these projects are in the East. On the other hand, the Central region has the largest portion of Section 515 projects, over 45 percent, but only about 22 percent of nonprofit organizations. The Southern region also has a considerable gap between the distribution of Section 515 projects and nonprofit housing organizations, having over 30 percent of the projects but less than 25 percent of the nonprofit groups (Table 6).

Table 6
NONPROFIT HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS BY REGION

Region	Nonprofit Organizations	Share/ Distribution	Regional Service Area*	Percent Groups with Regional Service Area*
Eastern	122	32.4%	55	45.1%
Southern	92	24.5%	48	52.2%
Central	82	21.8%	49	59.8%
Western	80	21.3%	39	48.8%
National	376	100.0%	191	50.8%

*These are organizations with a multi-county, statewide, or multi-state service area who could presumably purchase and preserve Section 515 projects outside of the county in which they are headquartered.

If a county with prepaying Section 515 projects lacks a nonprofit organization with the capacity to finance a nonprofit transfer, nonprofit organizations headquartered outside the county but with regional jurisdictions may be able to purchase them. While the greatest gaps between the number of pre-1989 Section 515 projects and the presence of nonprofit housing organizations exists in the Central and Southern regions, these areas also have the highest percentage of nonprofit organizations with multi-county, statewide, and multi-state jurisdictions. Such organizations are likely to play a larger role in preserving Section 515 projects in the Central and Southern regions than in other parts of the country, especially in the Central region, which has the greatest proportion of nonprofit groups with regional service areas.

The Rural-Urban Distribution of Section 515 Projects and Nonprofit Organizations

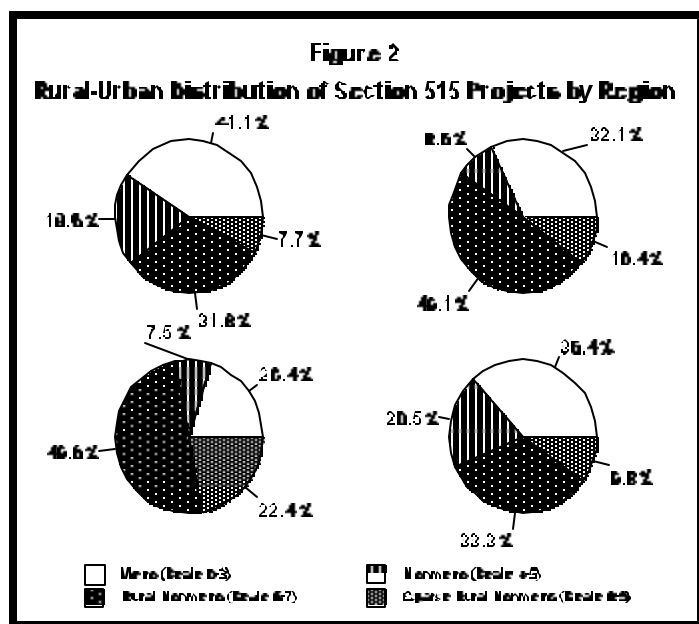
Almost 61 percent of Section 515 projects nationally are located in nonmetropolitan counties. Of those located in nonmetro areas, approximately half of the projects and 55 percent of the units are in counties adjacent to metro areas. Section 515 projects are not confined to nonmetropolitan counties – the RHS service area definition also allows project development in rural communities within metropolitan counties.⁹ Some regions have a large portion of their Section 515 projects and units in metropolitan counties. In addition, a larger percentage of Section 515 units than projects are found in metropolitan areas, probably owing to larger project sizes in closer proximity to urban areas and smaller project sizes in more sparsely settled areas (Table 7).¹⁰

Table 7
RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF PRE-1989 SECTION 515 PROJECTS AND UNITS

Beale Code	Projects	Percent	Summary	Units	Percent	Summary
Metro Counties						
0	403	3.6%	28.4%	15,398	5.3%	35.6%
1	621	5.6%		19,759	6.8%	
2	1,296	11.7%		44,443	15.3%	
3	834	7.5%		23,747	8.2%	
Nonmetro Counties						
4	704	6.3%	10.8%	21,242	7.3%	11.7%
5	498	4.5%		12,908	4.4%	
Rural Nonmetro Counties						
6	2,667	24.0%	60.8%	69,468	23.9%	52.6%
7	2,376	21.4%		55,223	19.0%	
8	639	5.7%		11,311	3.9%	
9	1,076	9.7%		16,941	5.8%	

⁹The RHS rural service area definition includes any open country, or any place, town, village, or city which is not part of or associated with an urban area and which (1) has a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or (2) has a population in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if it is rural in character, or (3) has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 20,000, and is not contained within a standard metropolitan statistical area. Areas no longer classified as rural following the 1990 Census may still qualify for RHS programs if they have less than 25,000 population.

¹⁰For county-by-county listings of Beale Code rankings, see Appendix B.



There is also some regional variation in the rural distribution of Section 515 projects. Most notably, the Central region has a far greater concentration of projects in rural nonmetropolitan counties than any other region. The Central region also has more than twice the percentage of projects located in sparsely settled rural counties (Beale 8 and 9) than any of the other regions (Figure 2).

Another notable regional difference in the rural distribution of Section 515 projects is the large percentage of Western projects located in the nonmetropolitan counties with the greatest population concentrations

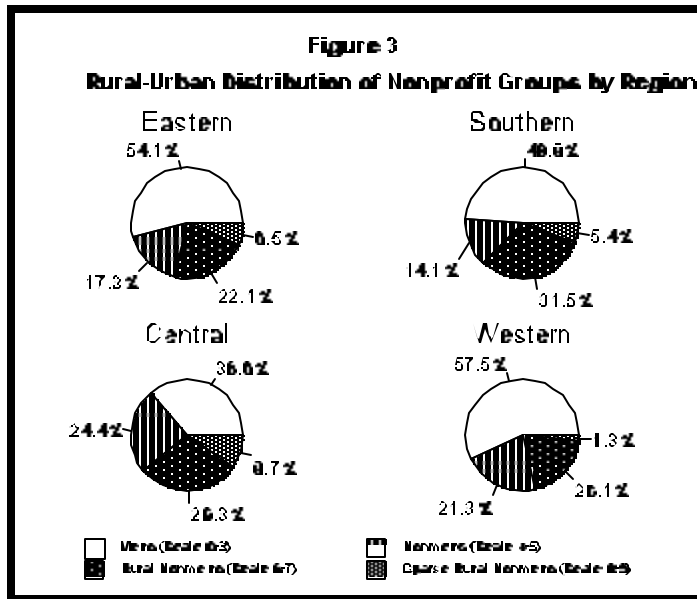
(Beale 4 and 5). In addition, both the Eastern and Western regions have larger percentages of their Section 515 portfolios located in metropolitan counties than is the case in the Southern and Central regions. All told, while the Central region has more than 70 percent of its Section 515 projects in rural counties and the Southern region almost 60 percent, only about 40 percent of Eastern and Western region projects are in rural counties.

Nonprofit organizations are more concentrated in metropolitan counties and the most populous nonmetropolitan counties (Beale 4 and 5) than are Section 515 projects. Sparsely settled rural counties (Beale 8 and 9), on the other hand, have a much lower concentration of nonprofit housing organizations than their share of Section 515 projects (Table 8).

Table 8
RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Beale Code	Nonprofit Groups	Percent of Groups	Summary
Metro Counties			
0	68	18.1%	49.7%
1	19	5.1%	
2	55	14.6%	
3	45	12.0%	
Nonmetro Counties			
4	39	10.4%	18.9%
5	32	8.5%	
Rural Nonmetro Counties			
6	51	13.6%	31.4%
7	45	12.0%	
8	4	1.1%	
9	18	4.8%	

In all regions there is a greater concentration of Section 515 projects than nonprofit groups in rural counties. The Western region has the smallest distribution of nonprofit groups in sparsely settled rural counties, and both the Western and Eastern regions have the greatest concentration of nonprofit organizations in metropolitan counties (Figure 3, and compare with Figure 2). Interestingly, the Eastern and Western regions also have a slightly smaller percentage of nonprofit organizations with multi-county, statewide and multi-state service areas, which may suggest more limited opportunities in these regions for nonprofit transfers of projects in sparsely settled counties (see Table 6).



Distribution of Section 515 Projects and Nonprofit Groups by ERS County Types

Section 515 projects are present in all of the different economic and policy-relevant county types, as classified by ERS. However, projects are more prevalent in a few types of counties nationally. Counties dependent on manufacturing, with nonspecialized economies, farming and services have the largest shares of Section 515 projects among the different economic classifications. Persistent poverty counties have the greatest concentration of projects among the policy-relevant classifications, followed by transfers-dependent and commuting counties (Table 9).

Table 9
DISTRIBUTION OF SECTION 515 PROJECTS BY ERS COUNTY CLASSIFICATION

ERS Classification Type	ERS Classification	Number of Projects (Total=11,114)	Percent of Projects
Economic Types (Mutually Exclusive)	Metro Counties	3,074	27.7%
	Unclassified Nonmetro	207	1.9%
	Farming-Dependent	1,591	14.3%
	Mining-Dependent	277	2.5%
	Manufacturing-Dependent	1,943	17.5%
	Government-Dependent	752	6.8%
	Services-Dependent	1,268	11.4%
	Nonspecialized	1,939	17.4%
Policy-Relevant Types (Overlapping)	Retirement Destination	635	5.7%
	Federal Lands	655	5.9%
	Commuting	995	9.0%
	Persistent Poverty	1,409	12.7%
	Transfers-Dependent	1,035	9.3%

There is a great deal of regional variation in the location of pre-1989 Section 515 projects when matched to the county types. For example, the Central and Western regions have a much larger percentage of projects located in farming-dependent counties than is the case in the Southern and Eastern regions. The Western region also has the smallest percentage of projects located in manufacturing-dependent counties, and the largest percentage of projects in services-dependent counties. Looking at the policy-relevant county classifications, the Western region has the largest number and percentage of projects located in retirement destination and federal land counties, but by far the smallest percentage of projects in commuter counties. The Southern region has the largest concentration of Section 515 projects in persistent poverty and transfers-dependent counties (Table 10).

Table 10
SECTION 515 PROJECTS BY ERS COUNTY TYPE AND REGION

ERS Type	Eastern Region		Southern Region		Central Region		Western Region	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,385	--	3,453	–	5,015	–	1,288	–
Metro	528	38.9%	1,060	30.7%	1,020	20.3%	466	28.6%
Unclassed Nonmetro	57	4.2%	71	2.0%	68	1.4%	11	1.1%
Farming	0	0.0%	275	8.0%	1,126	22.5%	190	22.7%
Mining	55	4.1%	74	2.1%	79	1.6%	69	5.4%
Manufacturing	215	15.8%	940	27.2%	731	14.6%	57	4.4%
Government	181	13.3%	197	5.7%	252	5.0%	122	9.5%
Services	168	12.4%	241	6.9%	652	13.0%	211	16.4%
Nonspecialized	119	8.8%	599	17.3%	1,059	21.1%	202	13.3%
Retirement	58	4.3%	181	5.4%	152	3.0%	244	18.9%
Federal Land	24	1.8%	65	1.9%	56	1.1%	510	39.6%
Commuting	115	8.5%	378	10.9%	477	9.5%	25	1.9%
Poverty	15	1.1%	1,124	32.6%	210	4.2%	60	4.7%
Transfers	92	6.8%	515	14.1%	353	7.0%	75	5.8%

Among the ERS nonmetropolitan county classifications, services-dependent counties have the largest percentage of nonprofit housing organizations, almost 15 percent of such groups. In descending order, the next largest percentages of nonprofit housing groups are found in nonspecialized counties, manufacturing-dependent counties, and persistent poverty counties. Although farming-dependent counties have one of the largest percentages of pre-1989 Section 515 projects among nonmetropolitan counties, over 14 percent of projects, they have a much smaller share of nonprofit housing organizations, less than 6 percent (Table 11, and compare with Table 9).

Table 11
NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS BY ERS COUNTY TYPE

ERS Classification Type	ERS Classification	Number of Groups (Total=376)	Percent of Groups
Economic Types (Mutually Exclusive)	Metro Counties	177	47.1%
	Unclassified Nonmetro	12	3.2%
	Farming-Dependent	21	5.6%
	Mining-Dependent	9	2.4%
	Manufacturing-Dependent	34	9.0%
	Government-Dependent	22	5.9%
	Services-Dependent	56	14.9%
	Nonspecialized	41	10.9%
Policy-Relevant Types (Overlapping)	Retirement Destination	24	6.4%
	Federal Lands	20	5.3%
	Commuting	12	3.2%
	Persistent Poverty	33	8.8%
	Transfers-Dependent	29	7.7%

There are some notable regional gaps between the distribution of Section 515 projects and the distribution of nonprofit housing organizations by type of county. In the Western region, almost three percent of the nonprofit housing groups are located in farming-dependent counties, but almost 23 percent of Section 515 projects are in these counties. While almost 40 percent of Western region Section 515 projects are located in federal land counties, these counties have slightly less than 18 percent of nonprofit housing groups. While about 12 percent of Central region nonprofit groups are located in farming-dependent counties, almost 23 percent of Section 515 projects are so located. Although almost 10 percent of projects are in Central region commuting counties, these counties have only slightly more than 2 percent of nonprofit organizations. In the Southern region, commuting counties have the most substantial disparity in the distribution of projects and nonprofit groups, with almost 11 percent of projects located in commuting counties and approximately 2 percent of nonprofit groups. In the Eastern region, commuting counties also show a disparity between the locations of projects and groups, with almost 9 percent of projects but only about 3 percent of groups in commuting counties. Government-dependent counties in the East also have a smaller proportion of nonprofit organizations in relation to the percentage of Section 515 projects. While less than 5 percent of nonprofit organizations are located in these counties, over 13 percent of projects are present (Table 12, and compare with Table 10).

Table 12
NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS BY ERS COUNTY TYPE AND REGION

ERS Type	Eastern Region		Southern Region		Central Region		Western Region	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	122	--	92	–	82	–	80	–
Metro	63	51.6%	41	44.6%	30	36.6%	43	53.8%
Unclassed Nonmetro	5	4.1%	4	4.3%	0	0.0%	3	3.8%
Farming	0	0.0%	9	9.8%	10	12.2%	2	2.5%
Mining	3	2.5%	5	5.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.3%
Manufacturing	7	5.7%	10	10.9%	14	17.1%	3	3.8%
Government	6	4.9%	8	8.7%	4	4.9%	4	5.0%
Services	21	17.2%	6	6.5%	13	15.9%	16	20.0%
Nonspecialized	14	11.5%	9	9.8%	10	12.2%	8	10.0%
Retirement	6	4.9%	7	7.6%	0	0.0%	11	13.8%
Federal Land	4	3.3%	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	14	17.5%
Commuting	4	3.3%	3	3.3%	2	2.4%	3	3.8%
Poverty	4	3.3%	21	22.8%	4	4.9%	4	5.0%
Transfers	6	4.9%	14	15.2%	6	7.3%	3	3.8%

High Growth Areas and “Hot” Rural Housing Markets

Nonprofit organizations wishing to purchase and preserve prepaying Section 515 projects have different challenges in low-growth, sparsely settled rural areas and high-growth rural counties in closer proximity to urban areas. In remote or sparsely settled rural areas, nonprofit organizations may be hampered in their purchase and preservation of projects by limited financial and staff resources, or by the high per-unit cost of managing small, scattered projects. There are also fewer nonprofit housing organizations present in these very rural counties. However, while there are generally more financial and professional resources in urban or other high growth areas to support nonprofit transfers, these housing markets pose complex challenges. High growth areas often experience pressure on their housing markets. Not only do tighter rental markets make it easier for landlords to charge higher rents, but property values also tend to escalate, making purchase of existing rental projects more expensive.

High growth areas are also likely to be areas of greater prepayment activity. An owner of a small Section 515 project in a sparsely settled rural county, where the project may be one of only a few multifamily housing developments, is not likely to receive substantially higher rents if the project is prepaid and converted to market rents. On the other hand, an owner with a

project in a county near a growing urban center, or in a retirement destination with an influx of well-to-do retirees, may very well attract higher rents if the project is prepaid.

Combining the USDA rural-urban continuum codes with the ERS nonmetropolitan county typology allows some broad generalizations about the location of high growth areas that are likely to have “hot” housing markets, and what percentage of pre-1989 Section 515 projects are in these areas.

There are a number of factors associated with population growth in rural areas, including proximity to metropolitan areas, location in areas with a high degree of natural amenities, and location in areas with high-growth economies. HAC staff consulted with research staff at ERS concerning what Beale code and ERS typology classifications are most closely associated with population growth generally, and pressure on housing markets particularly.¹¹ ERS staff indicated that nonmetropolitan counties adjacent to metropolitan areas experience the highest population growth and housing market pressure among the Beale code types (Beale 4, 6, and 8).¹² The ERS county types experiencing the greatest degree of growth are, in descending order, retirement destinations, federal land, government-dependent, commuting, and services-dependent counties.¹³ Each of these county types are either high in natural amenities that attract in-migration¹⁴ or have economies that generate jobs primarily in the service sector, one of the fastest growing sectors in the U.S. economy and the source of most new jobs accessible to low-skilled workers. ERS staff also noted that the greatest growth tends to occur in the ERS county types listed above that are adjacent to metropolitan areas.

Metropolitan counties and counties adjacent to metropolitan areas are the locations for a substantial number of Section 515 projects. Even though some metropolitan areas have not participated fully in America’s prolonged economic expansion, they are the places where population growth and job development is most likely to be concentrated. Over 28 percent of projects are in metropolitan counties, and more than 36 percent are in counties adjacent to metropolitan areas (refer to Table 7). Combined, projects in these types of counties make up

¹¹HAC staff consulted with ERS staff Tim Parker, John B. Cromartie, co-author with Mark Nord of “Migration and Economic Restructuring in Nonmetro Areas, 1989-94, USDA ERS, Staff Report No. AGES 9615 (1996), and David A. McGranahan, author of *Population Loss in Remote Rural Areas*, USDA ERS (1993).

¹²This assertion is supported in *Natural Amenities Drive Rural Population Change*, by David A. McGranahan, USDA ERS, Agricultural Economic Report No. 781 (1999). The report notes that, “In general, the share of population has been decreasing in rural counties that are remote from metropolitan areas and increasing in rural counties adjacent to major metropolitan areas, although the strength of this population shift has varied from decade to decade (p. 7).”

¹³These counties types had an adjusted mean population growth of greater than 1.5 percent from 1994 to 1999. Information provided by Tim Parker, USDA ERS.

¹⁴In support of this observation, *Natural Amenities* notes that, “Rural counties specializing in recreation or attracting retirees have considerably higher rates of population growth than other rural counties (p. 12).” This statement from *Natural Amenities* also references a publication concerning rural recreation destinations, “The Identification of Recreational Counties in Nonmetropolitan Areas of the USA,” in *Population Research and Policy Review* 17: 37-53, by C. L. Beale and K. M. Johnson (1998).

almost 65 percent of all projects. Although projects in metropolitan and adjacent counties make up a large percentage of each region's portfolio, there is nonetheless some regional variation in the distribution of projects along this measure. The Eastern region has the largest percentage of projects in metropolitan areas, and the Eastern and Southern regions have the largest combined percentage of metropolitan and adjacent projects. The Central region has the smallest percentage of projects in such counties, although it has the greatest numbers (Table 13). Although these are counties where prepayment activity is likely to escalate, they are also the types of counties where there is a greater presence of nonprofit organizations with the financial and rental housing development capacity to purchase and modernize prepaying projects.

Table 13
SECTION 515 PROJECTS IN METROPOLITAN AND METRO-ADJACENT COUNTIES

Regions	Total Projects	Metro Projects	Percent	Adjacent Projects	Percent	Combined Projects	Percent
Eastern	1,358	557	41.0%	474	34.9%	1,031	75.9%
Southern	3,453	1,104	32.0%	1,342	38.9%	2,446	70.8%
Central	5,015	1,024	20.4%	1,857	37.0%	2,881	57.4%
Western	1,288	469	36.4%	337	26.2%	806	62.6%

Nationally, the largest numbers of nonmetropolitan projects in high growth counties are in commuting and services-dependent counties. As noted, high growth ERS county types adjacent to metropolitan areas are likely to experience the highest level of population growth and housing market pressure. Commuting counties and retirement destinations have the highest percentage of projects in adjacent counties (Table 14). Especially given the difficulties seniors face if they have to relocate from prepaid projects, these types of counties adjacent to metropolitan areas should probably receive additional attention from policy makers, funders, and local organizations interested in preserving projects as affordable housing.

Table 14
SECTION 515 PROJECTS IN ERS HIGH-GROWTH COUNTY TYPES

County Type	Projects	Metro-Adjacent Projects	Percent Metro-Adjacent
Government-Dependent	752	370	49.2%
Services-Dependent	1,268	472	37.2%
Retirement Destination	635	332	52.3%
Federal Land	655	259	39.5%
Commuting	995	787	79.1%

The distribution of projects in high growth nonmetropolitan counties is not even across regions. The Central and Western regions have the smallest percentages of projects in services-dependent counties that are adjacent to metropolitan areas, and the Central region has the smallest percentage of projects in metro-adjacent retirement destinations. The Southern region has the largest percentage of projects in metro-adjacent, government-dependent counties (Table 15). One common trend is the large percentage of projects in commuting counties in each region that are adjacent to metropolitan areas. This makes sense, since a large portion of residents in these areas commute outside their counties for work, and job growth is often concentrated in regional population centers. These and other regional distinctions in the distribution of Section 515 projects can help preservation advocates and public agencies target their resources to provide incentives for owners to stay in the program or facilitate transfers to local, regional or state nonprofit organizations.

Table 15
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF SECTION 515 PROJECTS IN ERS HIGH-GROWTH COUNTY TYPES

County Type	Eastern Region			Southern Region		
	Projects	Adjacent	Percent Adjacent	Projects	Adjacent	Percent Adjacent
Government	181	75	41.4%	197	124	62.9%
Services	168	90	53.6%	241	122	50.6%
Retirement	58	37	63.8%	181	112	61.9%
Federal Land	24	7	29.2%	65	30	46.2%
Commuting	115	101	87.8%	378	274	72.5%
County Type	Central Region			Western Region		
	Projects	Adjacent	Percent Adjacent	Projects	Adjacent	Percent Adjacent
Government	252	105	41.7%	122	66	54.1%
Services	652	202	31.0%	211	67	31.8%
Retirement	152	37	24.3%	244	146	59.8%
Federal Land	56	20	35.7%	510	202	39.6%
Commuting	477	392	82.2%	25	20	80.0%

Since Nonprofit organizations have a greater presence in metropolitan counties than in nonmetropolitan counties, even those nonmetropolitan counties adjacent to metropolitan areas are less likely to have a local nonprofit organization to respond to increased requests to prepay Section 515 projects. In these counties, and growth counties not adjacent to metropolitan areas, regional, statewide or multi-state nonprofit groups may be needed to step in and help preserve projects.

Using the Data

Although this location analysis has been confined to cross-tabulations noting the distribution of projects and nonprofit organizations across different regions and different types of counties, it still has substantial utility for both national and local entities concerned with preserving these Section 515 projects as affordable housing.

At the national level, the trend analysis and regional distribution data for Section 515 projects and nonprofit organizations can inform RHS program staff and administrators about regional differences in the prepayment-eligible portfolio. For example, the Central region has substantially more projects than any other, but these are small projects with few units. On the other hand, the Southern region has fewer projects, but they are on average larger, and encompass more total units than other regions. Preservation strategies can be standardized somewhat on a regional basis given these portfolio distinctions.

Different regions also have somewhat different distributions of county types and housing markets, and knowledge of these differences can assist RHS in targeting limited preservation resources. For example, while the Southern region has the largest percentage of projects in metropolitan areas and metro-adjacent nonmetropolitan counties (which are likely to experience population growth and housing market pressure), these are also the types of counties most likely to have experienced nonprofit housing organizations present. Knowledge of the location of retirement destination counties with large numbers of projects can help RHS preservation staff not only target preservation resources to these areas, but also to leverage other elderly housing resources, such as HUD Section 202 funds, to help keep seniors from being displaced.

Rural Development state offices will be able to use the state maps and the appendices with county and nonprofit group information to assess their likely preservation needs, prioritize outreach to counties most likely experiencing growth and housing market pressure, and identify local nonprofit organizations to purchase and preserve prepaying projects. State offices may also note where there are nonprofit capacity gaps, and then seek statewide, multi-state or national nonprofit entities for preservation deals. National intermediaries, such as the National Housing Trust or LISC, should find similar uses for these resources.

While local nonprofit organizations and housing authorities are usually aware of other nonprofit housing groups operating in their regions, they too can use the state maps in conjunction with the county and nonprofit group appendices as a planning tool. They can assess how serious the prepayment issue will be in their area, and use this report's trends analysis to place their county economies and housing markets in a regional context.

More research on prepayment and preservation of Section 515 rental housing projects needs to be done. Best practices research on preservation deals, effective financing mechanisms, and an analysis of prepayment activity as it unfolds will be useful for policy makers and practitioners alike. Further analysis on the scope of the problem and estimates of the ultimate cost to preserve and modernize this housing stock would also be important contributions to initiatives seeking more funding for rental housing preservation efforts.

PRESERVATION CASE STUDY: KITSAP COUNTY CONSOLIDATED HOUSING AUTHORITY, WASHINGTON

While Kitsap County appears to be very rural because of its vistas of water, mountains and trees, it is actually the second most dense county in the state of Washington.¹⁵ Because of its diverse employment base and scenic beauty, an increasing number of people have been drawn to Kitsap County in the last decade. The county's population grew from 101,732 in 1970 to 189,731 in 1990 and local estimates report that there were almost 230,000 people living in the county as of 1999 (Kitsap County Trends Report 2000). More than 35 percent of the county's population lives in a rural area.¹⁶

Much of the population growth that has occurred in Kitsap County has been in the towns of Port Orland and Bainbridge Island. In Bainbridge Island, specifically, population growth has had an incredible impact on housing values. According to Multiple Listing Service (MLS) data, the average home in Bainbridge Island sold for \$382,000 in 1999, which was 2.5 times the average sale price for the rest of Kitsap County, \$183,669. Increased housing values often have the effect of raising housing costs for an entire community, as they suggest increased demand for residences (Porter 1997, 263).

Given the high cost of housing in Bainbridge Island, the preservation of affordable units is an important goal.¹⁷ In 1996, Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority (KCCHA) purchased a Section 515 project, Rhododendron Apartments, located in Bainbridge Island. The project, which provided affordable units for 50 low- and moderate-income families, was in jeopardy of being converted to market rents, as its owners had decided to prepay the Section 515 loan. Despite having no experience in purchasing a project such as this, KCCHA quickly responded to the need to preserve this affordable housing stock. KCCHA's experience in the Section 515 preservation process is illustrative of the various resources that nonprofit organizations need to develop in order to successfully complete these deals.

KCCHA is a highly sophisticated housing authority. KCCHA's 44 staff members provide rental, homeownership and community services for Kitsap and the surrounding counties. The housing authority had a \$23 million budget in FY 1998, 23 percent of which was derived from rental and investment income (KCCHA Budget, 1999).

¹⁵ Kitsap County is a metropolitan county and is classified as a '3' on the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural-Urban continuum. The USDA Rural-Urban Continuum Codes categorize counties, 0 through 9, based on population and proximity to metropolitan areas. A category 3 is an urban county in a metropolitan area of fewer than 250,000 people.

¹⁶ Population data is taken from the 1990 Census unless otherwise noted.

¹⁷ The median household income for Kitsap County was \$40,622 in 1996. According to 1996 Census estimates, 20,093 individuals, 8.8 percent of the total Kitsap County population, were in poverty.

KCCHA administers HUD Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance, and has also been contracted by the City of Bremerton to manage its Section 8 program. In addition to administering tenant-based subsidies, KCCHA operates four public housing projects and several scattered site public housing units that provide shelter for 126 households. KCCHA has recently received funding from HUD to construct an additional 10 units of public housing.

KCCHA has developed or purchased nine multifamily rental projects, providing more than 700 additional affordable housing units for low- and moderate-income residents across the county. Using revenues from bond sales and financing fee charges, KCCHA has developed a variety of housing projects, including a mobile home park for very low-income senior citizens, garden style rental projects and two townhouse projects that residents can purchase.

KCCHA has also been involved in improving homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. The housing authority provides qualified residents of Kitsap, Clallam, Jefferson, and Mason counties with technical assistance to conduct self-help housing projects. KCCHA has been involved in Rural Development self-help housing for more than 25 years and has helped more than 625 families become homeowners through the mutual self help program.

In addition to providing housing opportunities for the county's low- and moderate-income residents, the housing authority is involved in a number of other community building and social service activities. KCCHA received grants in FY 1999 to run a Family Self-Sufficiency Program and a Drug Prevention Program. The housing authority has also used its resources to address the recreational needs of Kitsap County. KCCHA funded the development of a community center in Poulsbo and is currently considering financing the construction of a YMCA in another Kitsap County town.

The Rhododendron Apartments were constructed in 1976 using Section 515 financing. The two- level garden apartments, which are located in the City of Bainbridge Island, are directly across the street from a local high school and a public library. The complex provides affordable housing for 50 low- and moderate-income families; there are 38 one-bedroom units and 12 two-bedroom units in the project. The rent was \$435 per month for a one-bedroom apartment and \$486 for a two-bedroom unit in 1996.¹⁸ Section 521 Rental Assistance (RA) was used to subsidize the rents for the project's residents.

In 1995, the Du Jardin Management Company contacted KCCHA to notify the housing authority of the project owner's intent to apply for prepayment.¹⁹ The original loan was set to mature in 2026. However, the owners had decided to prepay the outstanding balance of the loan. These units were to be converted to market rate and many, if not all of the residents would have been displaced by the increased rents. As noted, Bainbridge Island had the highest

¹⁸ According to 1990 Census data, the median rent for Kitsap County was \$450 per month. Recent data show that the average rent in Kitsap County has increased to \$611 per month. See *Kitsap County Trends Report*, March 2000 for more recent housing data.

¹⁹ All information about the Rhododendron Apartment preservation deal was collected through an interview with KCCHA staff and a review of the housing revenue bond agreement.

housing values in the county. Thus, the possibility of finding comparably priced housing in the community was limited at best. The Du Jardin Management Company made the initial suggestion that KCCHA buy the project and preserve this needed housing stock for the county's low-income residents.

It took approximately one year for the housing authority to close the preservation deal with Rural Development and take ownership of the project. KCCHA acquired the project for \$1,599,676. To meet this cost, KCCHA issued a housing revenue bond for \$1,265,000. KCCHA assumed the \$571,558 balance on the original loan with Rural Development and the annual payments on the loan, which totaled \$21,961. As part of the deal, KCCHA retained the RHS Section 521 project-based rental assistance for all 50 units and the project reserves were transferred in their entirety.

Despite the fact that this was KCCHA's first experience with a Section 515 buyout project, staff revealed that there were relatively few problems associated with the purchase of the Rhododendron Apartments. KCCHA had the organizational and financial capacity to carry out a complex deal such as this, which required that it work closely with Rural Development staff. The authority had financing resources at its disposal, specifically the ability to issue tax exempt bonds. In addition, because of its status as a public agency the authority did not have to pay property taxes on the project. KCCHA also benefitted from having a good financial advisor working on its behalf. The ability to foresee financial issues and concerns and develop strategies to counteract them was incredibly important to this preservation deal.

The importance of having a thorough physical inspection was revealed after the purchase was completed. In 1994, the property had been appraised by an independent appraisal service. It was reported that the project was in "average" condition and was suffering from only "minor physical deterioration." According to the revenue bond plan prepared by KCCHA, the authority planned to spend \$75,000 on minor rehabilitation based on this and other inspections. Upon acquiring the project, KCCHA found that the project had more serious siding problems that were not detected either in their own or the Rural Development inspections. It was also necessary to replace the decks on several of the units because of disrepair. The final costs for rehabilitating the apartment complex far exceeded the estimated \$75,000 that had been allotted and exhausted the \$24,676 that had been in reserve for rehabilitation costs.

KCCHA has begun the process of preserving five other Section 515 projects since closing the deal on the Rhododendron Apartments.²⁰ In working on these buyouts, the housing authority has identified a number of issues that nonprofit organizations and Rural Development staff should be aware of in the future. In order for the process to go smoothly and efficiently, a constant line of communication should exist between Rural Development and the State Offices. When applications for prepayment are made in a given jurisdiction, all local nonprofit organizations and housing authorities should be made aware of these opportunities. A lack of communication or coordination between the various groups involved in a preservation deal

²⁰ Three of these projects are in Kitsap County. KCCHA has contracted with a neighboring county to complete two additional projects.

can result in a costly delay. If the buyout process does not proceed efficiently, the seller or the potential buyers may become exasperated and abandon the project.

As an increasing number of Section 515 owners apply for prepayment, Rural Development staff need to develop flexible procedures that account for the variety of preservation deals that will emerge. Not all deals are the same and preservation procedures must account for these differences. Nonprofit organizations and State Office staff should collaborate on developing a training series to address the problems that can arise on both sides of the preservation process.

KCCHA staff suggested that it may be important for nonprofit organizations to identify other funding sources to complement Section 515 funds when pursuing preservation deals. Because of its status as a housing authority, KCCHA was able to issue bonds to fund the Rhododendron Apartments project. The agency will also use Washington State Housing Trust Fund monies to supplement future preservation deals. Other Washington counties have used 4 percent tax credits to fund the purchase of a prepaying project. Organizations have to be creative in identifying additional financing and look to state and local governments for support.

There are costs associated with purchasing a Section 515 project that nonprofit organizations should realize before beginning this process. Section 515 projects do not typically generate much income. Therefore, organizations have to be prepared to make adjustments for the future. In order to protect the project reserves, it may be necessary for the nonprofit buyer to raise rents slightly each year to accommodate cost increases, specifically those related to water and sewer expenses. Owners must get approval from Rural Development before raising rents, and the agency may not always agree that an increase is necessary. However, modest rent increases may protect the long term affordability of the units. In order to successfully preserve the affordable housing units that have been created using Section 515 financing, nonprofit organizations and Rural Development must be open to new ideas and approaches.

PRESERVATION CASE STUDY: FREEPORT HOUSING TRUST, MAINE

Freeport, Maine, is typical of many seaside communities in the Northeast – near the rugged Maine coastline and with a quaint town center, it is an attractive stop for vacationing families. Freeport is located in Cumberland County, which is part of the Portland metropolitan area. The town not only experiences an influx of tourists each summer, but its rural character and close proximity to Portland have made it an attractive place for Portland commuters to settle. In addition, Freeport is home to L.L. Bean, the outdoor equipment and sportswear giant, and Bean has provided the anchor for rapid commercial development in the area, primarily retail outlets and factory stores. Cumberland County's 1990 population was 243,135, with almost 8 percent of residents living below the poverty level.²¹ It had 94,512 occupied housing units, of which almost 2 percent were substandard.

The annual area median income for Freeport renter households is \$27,911, with the monthly renter area median income \$2,326.²² The 1999 HUD-established Fair Market Rent (FMR) for one-bedroom units is \$487, with the FMR for two-bedroom units \$641. Over 29 percent of renter households had housing cost burden in 1990, and 45 percent of elderly renter households were similarly burdened. Staff with a local nonprofit group describe Freeport as a “gentrifying suburb, more and more becoming a bedroom community of Portland.” Increased settlement by Portland commuters and increased commercial development has put pressure on land costs and the local housing market, making it especially difficult for Freeport seniors to secure decent, affordable rental housing.

One affordable housing option for Freeport's elderly residents is Brookside Village, a 16-unit rental project for low-income seniors. It was financed through the RHS Section 515 rural rental housing program, and has Section 8 project-based rental assistance attached to each of its units. In 1998, the owner of the project notified RHS of his intent to prepay the Section 515 loan, endangering this important affordable housing resource for area low-income seniors.

The Board of Directors for Freeport Housing Trust (FHT) felt that Brookside Village was too valuable a resource to be lost as affordable housing, and the organization began work to purchase and modernize the project. FHT is a nonprofit housing organization with a portfolio of 156 rental units. The organization has one staff person, its Executive Director, but has experience in preservation work. FHT has already purchased and preserved a Section 8 project-based elderly housing property, and the organization's Executive Director has over 12 years of experience in multifamily and special needs housing development.

FHT was founded in 1989. In the 1980s, many Maine towns established affordable housing committees to assess local housing needs and develop strategies for addressing them. Freeport's housing committee noted housing problems associated with gentrification and the

²¹Unless otherwise noted, population, income and housing data are from the 1990 Census for the Freeport county subdivision.

²²These figures are from *Out of Reach: The Gap Between Housing Costs and Income of Poor People in the United States* by the National Low Income Housing Coalition (September 1999). The renter income data was derived from 1990 Census data.

loss of residential units to commercial development. The Freeport housing committee convinced a local developer to contribute \$500,000 to establish FHT. As of June 2000, FHT owns affordable housing projects valued at approximately \$6 million, and has a cash position of more than \$250,000. Rent receipts from its rental projects are the only ongoing source of income for the organization, although FHT is certified as a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) under the HOME program and has received CHDO pass-through funds. FHT has hired contract property management for its rental projects. The organization does not administer other housing assistance programs apart from the ownership and operation of its multifamily rental projects.

Brookside Village was placed in service in 1979. Thirteen of its 16 units have one bedroom, with the remaining three units having two bedrooms. The project's last Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) contract expired in 1999, and the project has since shifted to annual renewals of the HAP contract instead of the multi-year contracts the project received in the past. Rent for Brookside Village apartments is based on the Section 8 FMRs for the area, and the Section 8 project-based rental assistance means that tenants pay 30 percent of their monthly income for rent. Because Section 8 FMRs are higher in the Freeport area than the Section 515 budget-based rents, and project replacement reserves are capitalized as a percentage of rent receipts, Brookside Village has accumulated approximately \$500,000 in replacement reserves.

In 1998 the project's owner first notified Rural Development of his desire to prepay the Section 515 loan on the property, and since that time has gone through the Rural Development prepayment process of being offered incentives to remain in the Section 515 program. This process continues as of June 2000, although in late 1999 the owner filed to prepay the loan. FHT has been working with the owner to transfer the project since shortly after the owner's first prepayment inquiry to Rural Development, or for more than a year-and-a-half.

Brookside Village has been well-maintained, but the project requires modernization. Minor renovations needed include replacing some shingling on the exterior walls, a new sign for the project, regrading and repair of drainage culverts, and paving and landscaping necessitated by the drainage repairs. Two major items also need attention. The kitchen cabinets, counter tops and sinks all need replacement, as do about half of the appliances. The second, and most expensive modernization item, is the conversion from electric baseboard to gas-fired heating, which will require construction of a boiler room for each building in the project. However, this conversion will significantly reduce project heating costs.

The owner's reason for requesting prepayment and seeking sale to a nonprofit organization is that he had already realized most of the gains available through the project, primarily in the form of taking the depreciation on the project in its early years of operation. Apart from rent receipts, the project no longer generates the kinds of returns sought by the owner.

FHT estimates the total development cost for purchase and modernization as \$969,500. The repairs and renovations are estimated at approximately \$15,000 per unit, with a total estimated renovation cost of \$240,000. The current owner has indicated that he would like to continue managing the property under contract with FHT once the transfer has been accomplished.

Early in the prepayment process, the project's owner, FHT and Maine's state Rural Development office worked together to try and negotiate a nonprofit transfer. Because of the reduced heating costs from the conversion to gas heat, FHT felt that the project could take on more debt in the transfer. However, Rural Development was not willing to be the source of the transfer financing. Rural Development initially offered to refinance the project's existing debt of approximately \$330,000 and reamortize the Section 515 loan for another 40 years. Other financing for the transfer and modernization would be obtained from the Maine State Housing Authority (MSHA). Rural Development and MSHA were trying to negotiate a joint first position on the project transfer. However, except for the owner's equity in the project, Rural Development could not offer additional incentives that would approach the owner's profit goal. Since the transfer would impose a substantial capital gains tax liability on the owner. To mitigate the impact of the capital gains liability, the project owner wanted to keep most of the reserves accumulated in the project. However, Rural Development's proposal on the disposition of the reserves left the owner approximately \$140,000 short of what he estimated he would need to cover the taxes on the transfer and realize his desired profit margin. Transfer of the project's reserves ultimately has proved to be the most significant obstacle to FHT's efforts to obtain Brookside Village through the RHS prepayment and preservation process.

Since neither the owner nor FHT was able to move the preservation process to a satisfactory conclusion through the RHS process, FHT began to explore other alternatives for obtaining the project. FHT began negotiating with the Maine State Housing Authority (MSHA). The proposal is to have the owner prepay the Section 515 loan and sell Brookside Village directly to FHT, taking Rural Development out of the transfer process. FHT has applied to MSHA for tax-exempt bond financing and Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTCs or tax credits). The project has a qualified basis of \$804,000 for an annual 4 percent tax credit of \$29,445, and FHT has received estimates that tax credit equity syndication will yield net proceeds of \$238,502. Using LIHTC as part of the financing for the transfer and rehabilitation is also attractive to FHT because the organization will be able to take a developer's fee of approximately \$70,000. FHT, though, plans to leave \$60,000 of its fee in the project. The tax-exempt bond financing sought to cover the remainder of the development costs is \$670,998.

FHT staff noted some complications working through the RHS preservation process. Under the deal proposed by RHS, LIHTC financing would not be involved, and the organization would not be able to take a developer's fee. This meant that FHT would have to cover all of the up front costs of the transaction itself, and would leave it with less funding to put back into the project. In addition, if MSHA and Rural Development shared first position in the deal, FHT's compliance monitoring and reporting would be burdensome. FHT would have to file separate reports in different formats for two funders with different reporting and compliance criteria. The RHS deal would also capture all of the project's cash flow for debt service and the reserves, making it more difficult to cover the project's operating costs. Despite the shortcomings in the RHS proposal, FHT staff noted that state Rural Development staff were very responsive and forthcoming, and that the state's Multifamily Housing Director made a great deal of effort to help move the deal forward. For example, Rural Development did accept the higher Section 8 FMRs rather than the lower Rural Development budget-based rents.

Although FHT staff felt that Maine Rural Development was responsive in trying to work out the transfer of Brookside Village, the restrictions and limitations imposed by the national office complicated efforts to address all the parties' needs. FHT staff felt that the statutory limitations that RHS must work within make the agency less "transaction-oriented" when trying to make adjustments for the unique needs of an individual deal, and the agency was therefore unable to provide the incentives sought by the seller. FHT's strategy for overcoming this obstacle has been to explore alternative financing options through MSHA and negotiate a sale directly with the seller once the Section 515 loan is prepaid.

This strategy is possible because Section 8 provides the project-based rental assistance that makes the apartments affordable to very low-income tenants. If the project had to depend on RHS Section 521 rental assistance, RHS would have to stay involved in the deal in order to keep the rental assistance. In addition, FHT staff felt that if the project had no reserves or had been in poor condition through deferred maintenance, then RHS involvement would be more important, since RHS resources would be needed for rehabilitation needs and recapitalizing replacement reserves. Ultimately, since no two preservation deals or nonprofit transfers are the same, owing to different financing mixes, housing market pressures and project conditions, FHT staff recommended that RHS continue working on ways to make the preservation process more flexible and responsive to both seller and buyer interests.

FHT staff also had a number of recommendations for nonprofit organizations interested in purchasing and preserving prepaying Section 515 projects. First, larger projects are easier to work with, since many of the transaction costs associated with a nonprofit transfer are fixed, and larger projects benefit from economies of scale by spreading these costs across more units. Most important, though, is the recommendation that nonprofit housing organizations need to have patience and persistence. These are very complicated deals that must negotiate the interests of many parties. So far, FHT has worked for a year and a half to secure Brookside Village, and twice has had to extend its option to buy. Nonprofit groups will be better prepared to take on these projects if they have an awareness of the long transaction time, substantial staff commitment, and financial investment these transfers require.

APPENDIX A: NATIONAL AND STATE MAPS

THESE MAPS ARE AVAILABLE AS INDIVIDUAL PDF FILES AT WWW.RURALHOME.ORG.

APPENDIX B: PRE-1989 SECTION 515 PROJECTS BY STATE AND COUNTY

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
AK	ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH	3	46	9	11.9%	6.2%						
AK	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	12	271	3	7.1%	4.3%	Metro					
AK	BETHEL CENSUS AREA	2	46	7	30.0%	68.3%	Government	Fedland	Poverty	Transfer		
AK	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	1	57	5	7.6%	10.3%	Government					
AK	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	1	8	5	7.7%	11.5%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
AK	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	1	22	7	5.5%	12.0%	Government	Fedland				
AK	LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH	1	27	9	20.0%	48.3%						
AK	SITKA BOROUGH	2	40	7	4.8%	8.8%						
AK	WRANGELL-PETERSBURG CENSUS AREA	2	28	7	5.7%	13.8%						
AL	BALDWIN	20	661	2	14.3%	4.4%	Metro					
AL	BARBOUR	7	304	6	25.2%	9.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	BIBB	2	64	6	21.2%	9.8%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
AL	BLOUNT	3	146	2	15.3%	4.2%	Metro					
AL	BULLOCK	2	61	6	36.5%	9.6%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AL	BUTLER	6	208	7	31.5%	9.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	CALHOUN	3	150	3	15.7%	2.3%	Metro					
AL	CHAMBERS	3	112	5	18.8%	6.5%	Manufacture					
AL	CHEROKEE	1	24	6	17.6%	4.6%	Farm	Commute				
AL	CHILTON	6	138	6	17.1%	4.7%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
AL	CHOCTAW	3	126	9	30.2%	13.8%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	CLARKE	6	296	7	25.9%	11.2%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	CLAY	3	80	9	17.4%	6.7%	Manufacture					
AL	CLEBURNE	3	100	6	15.3%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
AL	COFFEE	6	188	4	15.5%	2.9%	Government					
AL	COLBERT	2	31	3	14.6%	2.8%	Metro					
AL	CONECUH	2	74	7	29.7%	11.6%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
AL	COOSA	1	6	8	18.2%	7.0%	Manufacture	Commute				
AL	COVINGTON	8	249	7	22.0%	4.7%	Nonspecialized					
AL	CRENSHAW	2	36	6	24.3%	8.6%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
AL	CULLMAN	9	383	6	15.3%	3.0%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
AL	DALE	15	578	3	14.8%	3.6%	Metro					
AL	DEKALB	6	118	6	17.4%	3.1%	Manufacture					
AL	ELMORE	9	293	2	14.5%	5.7%	Metro					
AL	ESCAMBIA	7	249	6	28.1%	4.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	FAYETTE	4	183	6	20.3%	5.9%	Manufacture					
AL	FRANKLIN	4	104	6	20.7%	2.9%	Manufacture					
AL	GENEVA	5	173	6	19.5%	3.9%	Farm	Commute				
AL	GREENE	2	82	8	45.6%	16.5%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AL	HALE	4	126	6	35.6%	14.3%	Government	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
AL	HENRY	8	205	6	17.4%	6.3%	Manufacture	Commute				
AL	HOUSTON	1	73	3	16.5%	4.1%	Metro					
AL	JACKSON	6	205	6	16.6%	4.0%	Manufacture					
AL	JEFFERSON	6	356	2	16.0%	3.1%	Metro					
AL	LAMAR	4	154	9	18.0%	4.7%	Manufacture					
AL	LAUDERDALE	5	136	3	14.9%	2.2%	Metro					
AL	LAWRENCE	8	194	3	19.8%	5.0%	Metro					
AL	LEE	2	32	4	24.9%	3.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	LIMESTONE	5	156	2	14.0%	4.1%	Metro					
AL	LOWNDES	2	47	8	38.6%	16.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
AL	MACON	7	122	6	34.5%	8.8%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
AL	MADISON	2	40	2	10.9%	2.8%	Metro					
AL	MARENGO	2	78	7	30.0%	12.4%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	MARION	7	246	7	19.1%	3.0%	Manufacture					
AL	MARSHALL	6	274	4	17.2%	2.7%	Manufacture					
AL	MOBILE	4	372	2	21.4%	4.8%	Metro					
AL	MONROE	5	226	7	22.7%	9.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	MORGAN	8	250	3	12.0%	2.8%	Metro					
AL	PERRY	4	98	7	42.6%	14.6%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AL	PICKENS	5	211	6	28.9%	10.0%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AL	PIKE	9	308	6	27.2%	5.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
AL	RANDOLPH	7	123	7	18.9%	6.4%	Manufacture					
AL	SHELBY	9	285	2	9.2%	3.1%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
AL	ST. CLAIR	4	207	2	14.8%	4.1%	Metro					
AL	SUMTER	4	141	7	39.7%	13.6%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AL	TALLADEGA	9	371	4	20.2%	5.4%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	TALLAPOOSA	4	98	6	16.0%	5.5%	Manufacture					
AL	WALKER	7	297	6	17.3%	3.6%	Mine					
AL	WASHINGTON	1	24	8	24.8%	9.0%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AL	WILCOX	2	46	9	45.2%	19.6%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	ARKANSAS	2	100	7	20.4%	4.2%	Nonspecialized					
AR	ASHLEY	2	72	7	20.9%	5.9%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AR	BAXTER	9	205	7	16.3%	3.1%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Transfer			
AR	BENTON	6	188	3	9.6%	3.7%	Metro					
AR	BOONE	1	10	7	13.9%	4.2%	Services					
AR	BRADLEY	2	209	7	24.9%	6.0%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	CARROLL	3	84	7	15.2%	4.9%	Nonspecialized					
AR	CHICOT	3	136	7	40.4%	9.0%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	CLARK	2	84	7	23.9%	4.1%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
AR	CLAY	6	98	7	21.2%	3.5%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	CLEBURNE	6	147	6	17.3%	3.5%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Transfer			
AR	COLUMBIA	2	79	7	24.4%	8.3%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AR	CONWAY	2	91	6	16.5%	5.2%	Nonspecialized					
AR	CRAIGHEAD	3	60	5	17.0%	2.2%	Nonspecialized					
AR	CRAWFORD	2	78	3	16.3%	5.4%	Metro					
AR	CRITTENDEN	1	8	1	27.1%	9.9%	Metro					
AR	CROSS	4	94	6	25.4%	6.1%	Farm	Poverty				
AR	DALLAS	2	90	7	22.3%	6.5%	Manufacture					
AR	DESHA	6	144	7	34.0%	8.7%	Farm	Poverty				
AR	DREW	2	51	7	24.2%	5.3%	Manufacture					
AR	FAULKNER	2	52	2	13.8%	4.3%	Metro					
AR	FRANKLIN	1	45	6	20.4%	5.5%	Farm	Fedland				
AR	GRANT	1	24	6	14.9%	4.2%	Manufacture	Commute				
AR	GREENE	3	71	7	17.9%	3.2%	Manufacture					
AR	HEMPSTEAD	5	187	6	22.7%	6.7%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
AR	HOT SPRING	3	93	6	18.6%	4.5%	Manufacture	Commute				
AR	HOWARD	1	24	7	18.6%	6.1%	Manufacture					
AR	INDEPENDENCE	6	106	7	17.1%	4.4%	Manufacture					
AR	IZARD	2	60	9	21.1%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	JACKSON	7	50	7	26.6%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	JOHNSON	3	76	7	20.1%	5.5%	Manufacture	Fedland	Transfer			
AR	LAFAYETTE	1	28	8	34.7%	9.5%	Farm	Poverty				
AR	LAWRENCE	3	50	7	25.0%	2.7%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	LEE	4	5	6	47.3%	13.1%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	LINCOLN	4	96	8	26.2%	9.6%	Farm	Poverty				
AR	LITTLE RIVER	2	48	6	19.3%	6.4%	Manufacture					
AR	LOGAN	4	79	6	19.3%	5.0%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
AR	LONOKE	9	186	2	14.9%	4.8%	Metro					
AR	MARION	5	123	9	18.9%	4.6%	Manufacture	Retire	Transfer			
AR	MISSISSIPPI	4	77	4	26.2%	7.1%	Government	Poverty				
AR	MONROE	7	112	7	35.9%	9.2%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	MONTGOMERY	1	16	9	23.8%	5.9%	Farm	Fedland	Poverty	Transfer		
AR	NEVADA	1	24	7	20.3%	7.5%	Farm	Poverty				
AR	NEWTON	1	22	9	29.6%	16.1%	Farm	Fedland	Commute	Poverty	Transfer	
AR	OUACHITA	2	78	7	21.2%	5.8%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AR	PERRY	1	16	8	20.3%	7.2%	Farm	Retire	Commute	Transfer		
AR	PHILLIPS	2	57	7	43.0%	9.2%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	PIKE	2	36	9	17.9%	4.6%	Farm	Commute				
AR	POINSETT	5	162	6	25.6%	4.9%	Farm	Poverty				
AR	POPE	8	339	5	15.4%	3.0%	Services	Fedland				
AR	PRAIRIE	4	84	8	22.7%	4.8%	Farm	Poverty				
AR	PULASKI	2	47	2	14.1%	3.5%	Metro					
AR	RANDOLPH	3	73	7	20.4%	5.8%	Manufacture					
AR	SALINE	2	85	2	9.3%	3.7%	Metro					
AR	SCOTT	1	24	6	21.9%	5.9%	Farm	Fedland	Poverty			
AR	SEARCY	3	47	9	29.9%	11.8%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	SEBASTIAN	1	28	3	13.1%	3.5%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
AR	SEVIER	3	101	7	18.6%	5.8%	Farm					
AR	SHARP	3	57	7	21.8%	4.8%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	ST. FRANCIS	6	169	6	36.6%	10.0%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	STONE	2	54	9	26.0%	8.6%	Farm	Retire	Poverty	Transfer		
AR	UNION	1	32	5	22.0%	5.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
AR	VAN BUREN	2	62	8	22.2%	6.9%	Farm	Retire	Transfer			
AR	WHITE	8	198	4	18.7%	3.7%	Nonspecialized					
AR	WOODRUFF	3	60	7	34.5%	6.3%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
AR	YELL	2	80	7	17.1%	4.2%	Manufacture	Fedland				
AZ	COCHISE	5	140	4	20.3%	5.4%	Government					
AZ	COCONINO	3	97	5	23.1%	19.3%	Government	Fedland	Poverty			
AZ	GILA	4	78	4	18.3%	7.9%	Mine	Retire	Fedland	Transfer		
AZ	GRAHAM	2	120	7	26.7%	13.5%	Government	Retire	Fedland	Transfer		
AZ	LA PAZ	1	24	7	28.2%	13.1%	Farm	Retire	Fedland			
AZ	MARICOPA	6	161	0	12.3%	6.1%	Metro					
AZ	MOHAVE	8	290	2	14.2%	5.6%	Metro					
AZ	NAVAJO	4	102	5	34.7%	31.3%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
AZ	PIMA	3	148	2	17.2%	6.5%	Metro					
AZ	PINAL	10	219	1	23.6%	11.0%	Metro					
AZ	SANTA CRUZ	3	152	6	26.4%	16.8%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
AZ	YAVAPAI	6	174	4	13.6%	4.2%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
AZ	YUMA	1	40	3	19.9%	14.6%	Metro					
CA	AMADOR	4	162	6	8.4%	3.3%	Government	Retire				
CA	BUTTE	6	399	3	18.9%	5.1%	Metro					
CA	CALAVERAS	2	85	6	10.1%	5.6%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
CA	COLUSA	3	102	6	13.3%	12.6%	Farm					
CA	DEL NORTE	2	106	7	15.7%	6.9%	Nonspecialized	Fedland	Transfer			
CA	EL DORADO	9	341	1	7.7%	5.0%	Metro					
CA	FRESNO	19	984	2	21.4%	13.7%	Metro					
CA	GLENN	3	142	6	17.4%	9.6%	Farm					
CA	HUMBOLDT	8	337	5	17.6%	6.0%	Services					
CA	IMPERIAL	19	730	4	23.8%	21.1%	Farm	Fedland				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
CA	KERN	16	996	2	16.9%	10.9%	Metro					
CA	KINGS	14	653	4	18.2%	12.9%	Farm					
CA	LAKE	6	233	6	15.3%	5.2%	Services	Retire	Fedland	Transfer		
CA	LASSEN	4	160	6	13.3%	5.9%	Government	Fedland	Transfer			
CA	MADERA	7	326	2	17.5%	11.9%	Metro					
CA	MARIPOSA	2	60	8	12.7%	5.1%	Government	Retire	Fedland			
CA	MENDOCINO	11	451	4	14.2%	9.4%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
CA	MERCED	11	418	3	19.9%	15.7%	Metro					
CA	MODOC	2	60	7	15.0%	5.3%	Farm	Fedland				
CA	MONTEREY	3	158	2	11.6%	14.6%	Metro					
CA	NEVADA	8	421	4	7.7%	3.8%	Services	Retire				
CA	PLACER	10	537	1	7.1%	4.1%	Metro					
CA	PLUMAS	4	146	6	11.9%	3.6%	Government	Retire	Fedland			
CA	RIVERSIDE	23	1174	0	11.5%	9.7%	Metro					
CA	SAN BENITO	4	116	6	9.5%	13.0%	Farm	Retire				
CA	SAN BERNARDINO	11	428	0	12.7%	9.9%	Metro					
CA	SAN DIEGO	3	102	0	11.3%	9.1%	Metro					
CA	SAN JOAQUIN	2	73	2	15.7%	12.4%	Metro					
CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO	6	285	3	13.0%	5.7%	Metro					
CA	SANTA CRUZ	1	54	0	10.7%	9.4%	Metro					
CA	SHASTA	5	149	3	13.7%	5.1%	Metro					
CA	SISKIYOU	7	289	7	14.0%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland			
CA	SOLANO	1	40	0	7.5%	6.6%	Metro					
CA	SONOMA	6	233	0	7.6%	4.6%	Metro					
CA	STANISLAUS	7	379	2	14.1%	10.5%	Metro					
CA	SUTTER	4	307	3	15.4%	8.8%	Metro					
CA	TEHAMA	5	199	6	15.3%	6.9%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Transfer			
CA	TRINITY	2	64	6	18.5%	10.6%	Government	Fedland	Transfer			
CA	TULARE	23	1046	2	22.6%	14.5%	Metro					
CA	TUOLUMNE	4	214	6	9.1%	4.5%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
CA	YOLO	3	90	0	17.4%	7.9%	Metro					
CA	YUBA	4	199	3	19.5%	9.8%	Metro					

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CO	ADAMS	3	88	0	10.4%	3.6%	Metro					
CO	ALAMOSA	1	24	7	24.8%	6.5%	Services	Poverty				
CO	ARAPAHOE	1	11	0	5.9%	2.1%	Metro					
CO	BACA	1	18	9	19.0%	3.2%	Farm					
CO	BENT	2	28	9	20.4%	2.1%	Government	Transfer				
CO	BOULDER	1	6	0	11.0%	2.4%	Metro					
CO	COSTILLA	1	20	9	34.6%	5.5%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
CO	CROWLEY	1	32	8	23.8%	3.5%	Farm	Transfer				
CO	CUSTER	1	14	8	18.4%	6.9%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland			
CO	DELTA	3	34	7	17.8%	2.7%	Services	Retire	Fedland	Transfer		
CO	DOUGLAS	4	144	1	3.2%	1.0%	Metro					
CO	EAGLE	1	36	7	7.5%	5.0%	Services	Fedland				
CO	EL PASO	2	96	2	10.4%	2.8%	Metro					
CO	FREMONT	5	186	6	16.1%	3.1%	Government	Retire	Fedland	Transfer		
CO	GARFIELD	7	146	7	9.3%	3.5%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
CO	GRAND	1	24	9	9.3%	3.5%	Services	Fedland				
CO	HUERFANO	1	44	6	25.7%	4.9%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
CO	KIOWA	1	10	9	13.8%	1.2%	Farm					
CO	KIT CARSON	1	12	7	15.2%	3.5%	Farm					
CO	LA PLATA	2	94	7	15.7%	4.2%	Services	Fedland				
CO	LARIMER	4	128	3	12.0%	2.4%	Metro					
CO	LAS ANIMAS	2	46	7	26.2%	5.9%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
CO	LINCOLN	2	20	8	17.9%	3.1%	Farm					
CO	MESA	1	24	5	15.1%	2.7%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
CO	MONTROSE	2	51	7	14.2%	3.1%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
CO	MORGAN	2	73	6	16.0%	4.5%	Nonspecialized					
CO	OTERO	7	144	6	23.9%	4.4%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
CO	PHILLIPS	1	10	9	14.1%	2.3%	Farm					
CO	PROWERS	2	73	7	21.0%	4.8%	Farm					
CO	RIO BLANCO	1	24	9	13.6%	1.8%	Mine	Fedland				
CO	RIO GRANDE	5	144	7	23.8%	6.0%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
CO	ROUTT	6	103	7	9.8%	3.6%	Services	Fedland				

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CO	SAGUACHE	3	38	9	30.6%	9.3%	Farm	Fedland	Poverty	Transfer		
CO	SUMMIT	1	30	9	7.8%	4.6%	Services	Fedland				
CO	TELLER	3	82	6	10.1%	2.4%	Services	Fedland	Commute			
CO	WASHINGTON	3	29	9	15.7%	3.2%	Farm					
CO	WELD	11	363	3	15.4%	4.2%	Metro					
CT	FAIRFIELD	1	25	2	6.1%	3.1%						
CT	HARTFORD	3	153	0	7.9%	2.8%						
CT	LITCHFIELD	7	225	4	4.0%	1.4%						
CT	MIDDLESEX	5	252	1	4.0%	1.3%						
CT	NEW LONDON	9	216	2	6.4%	1.9%						
CT	TOLLAND	4	66	1	4.7%	1.5%						
CT	WINDHAM	11	495	4	8.0%	2.4%						
DE	KENT	3	77	3	11.3%	3.4%	Metro					
DE	NEW CASTLE	1	22	2	7.5%	2.0%	Metro					
DE	SUSSEX	14	540	6	10.7%	3.5%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
FL	ALACHUA	4	189	3	23.5%	4.7%	Metro					
FL	BAY	9	397	3	14.4%	2.9%	Metro					
FL	BRADFORD	6	239	6	15.8%	4.2%	Government	Commute				
FL	BROWARD	1	209	0	10.2%	5.2%	Metro					
FL	CALHOUN	2	88	8	18.8%	6.1%	Government	Transfer				
FL	CHARLOTTE	2	116	3	7.5%	2.1%	Metro					
FL	CITRUS	9	311	4	12.6%	2.1%	Services	Retire	Transfer			
FL	CLAY	3	135	2	7.1%	2.9%	Metro					
FL	COLLIER	5	751	3	10.5%	5.5%	Metro					
FL	COLUMBIA	3	139	6	20.6%	6.2%	Government	Retire				
FL	DADE	1	665	0	17.9%	17.6%	Metro					
FL	DESOTO	2	66	6	19.3%	7.4%						
FL	DUVAL	1	60	2	12.8%	4.4%	Metro					
FL	ESCAMBIA	6	277	2	17.0%	3.8%	Metro					
FL	FLAGLER	1	16	2	9.3%	2.4%	Metro					
FL	GADSDEN	8	339	3	28.0%	11.6%	Metro					
FL	GILCHRIST	2	64	8	17.5%	6.6%	Farm	Retire	Commute			

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FL	GULF	3	112	6	17.1%	3.7%	Manufacture					
FL	HERNANDO	6	239	0	11.0%	2.4%	Metro					
FL	HIGHLANDS	9	353	6	15.2%	3.7%	Services	Retire	Transfer			
FL	HILLSBOROUGH	2	77	0	13.3%	4.7%	Metro					
FL	HOLMES	2	43	7	24.6%	5.1%	Government	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
FL	INDIAN RIVER	3	167	4	8.7%	2.7%	Services	Retire				
FL	JACKSON	6	219	6	22.6%	4.4%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
FL	JEFFERSON	1	22	6	22.5%	10.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
FL	LAFAYETTE	1	36	9	23.8%	5.0%	Farm	Retire	Poverty			
FL	LAKE	33	1356	1	11.0%	2.9%	Metro					
FL	LEON	3	178	3	17.0%	3.9%	Metro					
FL	LEVY	1	24	8	20.7%	5.7%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute	Poverty		
FL	MADISON	2	43	7	25.9%	8.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
FL	MANATEE	3	106	2	10.2%	3.1%	Metro					
FL	MARION	6	228	3	14.6%	4.2%	Metro					
FL	MARTIN	2	92	2	8.3%	2.9%	Metro					
FL	NASSAU	9	360	2	11.7%	4.2%	Metro					
FL	OKALOOSA	8	309	3	10.3%	2.8%	Metro					
FL	ORANGE	6	266	0	11.2%	4.8%	Metro					
FL	OSCEOLA	8	396	1	9.4%	5.2%	Metro					
FL	PALM BEACH	1	711	2	9.3%	4.3%	Metro					
FL	PASCO	15	665	0	11.6%	2.2%	Metro					
FL	POLK	24	937	2	12.9%	4.4%	Metro					
FL	PUTNAM	9	284	6	20.0%	5.6%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Transfer			
FL	SANTA ROSA	9	343	2	14.2%	3.2%	Metro					
FL	SARASOTA	1	38	2	6.9%	1.6%	Metro					
FL	ST. JOHNS	2	114	2	10.3%	3.3%	Metro					
FL	SUMTER	4	112	6	19.8%	5.1%	Services	Retire	Transfer			
FL	SUWANNEE	3	119	7	19.7%	5.6%	Services	Retire				
FL	TAYLOR	2	70	7	20.8%	7.5%	Manufacture	Poverty				
FL	UNION	1	50	8	15.8%	10.0%	Government	Commute				
FL	VOLUSIA	9	361	2	12.1%	2.4%	Metro					

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FL	WALTON	3	106	6	18.8%	3.9%	Services	Retire	Transfer			
FL	WASHINGTON	3	52	6	21.9%	5.9%	Government	Retire	Poverty	Transfer		
GA	APPLING	1	24	7	19.9%	7.8%	Services					
GA	ATKINSON	3	64	9	26.0%	10.1%	Farm	Commute	Poverty			
GA	BACON	2	36	7	24.1%	5.5%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	BARROW	2	58	1	14.7%	3.8%	Metro					
GA	BARTOW	6	240	1	10.7%	4.7%	Metro					
GA	BEN HILL	3	144	7	22.0%	5.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	BERRIEN	3	87	7	19.3%	5.7%	Manufacture					
GA	BLECKLEY	2	72	6	18.3%	4.7%	Manufacture	Commute				
GA	BRANTLEY	1	24	9	18.2%	5.9%	Farm	Commute				
GA	BROOKS	3	86	7	25.9%	8.8%	Farm	Commute	Poverty			
GA	BRYAN	2	90	2	13.2%	5.7%	Metro					
GA	BULLOCH	7	323	6	27.5%	6.1%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	BURKE	5	160	6	30.3%	10.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	BUTTS	3	88	6	15.6%	8.4%	Government	Commute				
GA	CARROLL	7	432	1	14.4%	4.5%	Metro					
GA	CATOOSA	3	124	2	12.0%	3.6%	Metro					
GA	CHARLTON	1	40	8	18.3%	8.2%	Manufacture	Fedland	Commute			
GA	CHATTOOGA	3	158	7	14.6%	4.9%	Manufacture					
GA	CHEROKEE	3	98	1	6.1%	2.8%	Metro					
GA	CLAY	1	36	9	35.7%	11.7%	Farm	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
GA	CLINCH	3	72	7	26.4%	7.6%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
GA	COFFEE	5	192	7	22.5%	6.8%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	COLQUITT	5	217	7	22.8%	5.5%	Nonspecialized					
GA	COLUMBIA	2	48	2	6.6%	3.2%	Metro					
GA	COOK	2	40	7	22.4%	5.9%	Manufacture					
GA	COWETA	5	250	1	11.4%	5.3%	Metro					
GA	CRAWFORD	1	24	8	14.0%	9.9%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
GA	CRISP	3	130	6	29.0%	5.1%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	DADE	2	46	2	14.6%	4.0%	Metro					
GA	DAWSON	4	38	8	12.8%	4.0%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute			

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GA	DECATUR	6	264	6	23.3%	7.4%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	DODGE	1	30	7	21.8%	6.6%	Government	Poverty				
GA	DOOLY	3	82	6	32.9%	9.4%	Farm	Poverty				
GA	DOUGLAS	1	88	0	6.6%	2.8%	Metro					
GA	EARLY	2	67	6	31.4%	11.0%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	EFFINGHAM	4	145	2	12.7%	8.0%	Metro					
GA	ELBERT	2	42	6	19.7%	6.5%	Manufacture					
GA	EMANUEL	2	52	7	25.7%	7.7%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
GA	EVANS	2	88	8	25.4%	6.5%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	FANNIN	2	58	9	17.2%	4.2%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
GA	FAYETTE	1	50	1	2.6%	1.7%	Metro					
GA	FLOYD	1	32	4	13.6%	2.8%	Manufacture					
GA	FORSYTH	2	48	1	6.8%	3.1%	Metro					
GA	FRANKLIN	5	110	8	16.5%	5.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
GA	FULTON	1	40	0	18.4%	5.0%	Metro					
GA	GORDON	6	252	6	11.1%	4.2%	Manufacture					
GA	GRADY	4	201	6	22.3%	6.3%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	GREENE	6	90	6	25.1%	11.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	GWINNETT	2	54	0	4.0%	2.2%						
GA	HABERSHAM	5	104	7	11.6%	3.5%	Manufacture					
GA	HALL	2	24	6	10.6%	4.1%	Manufacture					
GA	HARALSON	2	68	6	14.4%	4.4%	Manufacture	Commute				
GA	HARRIS	3	90	2	13.7%	5.8%	Metro					
GA	HART	2	60	6	14.2%	4.5%	Manufacture					
GA	HEARD	1	24	8	19.1%	8.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
GA	HENRY	1	46	1	6.1%	3.4%	Metro					
GA	HOUSTON	4	195	2	10.6%	3.5%	Metro					
GA	IRWIN	1	40	7	27.2%	6.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
GA	JACKSON	4	120	6	14.1%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
GA	JASPER	3	38	8	17.4%	7.7%	Manufacture	Commute				
GA	JEFF DAVIS	3	124	7	18.8%	6.0%	Manufacture					
GA	JEFFERSON	5	119	8	31.3%	10.0%	Manufacture	Poverty				

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GA	JENKINS	1	38	7	27.8%	12.6%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	JOHNSON	1	24	9	22.2%	8.3%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
GA	JONES	1	24	2	10.8%	4.6%	Metro					
GA	LAMAR	4	168	6	16.3%	8.0%	Manufacture	Commute				
GA	LANIER	1	24	9	25.9%	5.4%	Farm	Commute	Poverty			
GA	LAURENS	1	52	6	20.5%	5.3%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	LIBERTY	3	150	4	17.2%	6.8%	Government	Fedland				
GA	LOWNDES	4	107	5	19.9%	5.3%	Government					
GA	MACON	6	166	6	29.2%	9.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	MADISON	2	18	3	15.7%	5.4%	Metro					
GA	MARION	1	24	8	28.2%	12.1%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
GA	MCDUFFIE	4	88	2	21.6%	6.9%						
GA	MERIWETHER	2	75	6	22.4%	10.0%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
GA	MILLER	1	37	9	22.1%	7.2%	Government	Commute	Poverty			
GA	MITCHELL	6	185	6	28.7%	10.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	MONROE	1	40	6	13.8%	7.3%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
GA	MONTGOMERY	2	40	9	24.5%	6.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
GA	MURRAY	6	129	7	11.3%	4.9%	Manufacture	Commute				
GA	NEWTON	1	56	1	14.4%	6.0%	Metro					
GA	OGLETHORPE	1	12	8	16.2%	7.7%	Farm	Commute				
GA	PAULDING	1	40	1	8.8%	3.7%	Metro					
GA	PEACH	3	100	2	24.0%	6.6%	Metro					
GA	PIKE	2	48	8	13.4%	6.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
GA	POLK	4	112	6	16.3%	4.7%	Manufacture	Commute				
GA	PULASKI	1	32	6	24.3%	8.6%	Services	Poverty				
GA	PUTNAM	2	48	6	16.4%	7.0%	Manufacture	Retire				
GA	RANDOLPH	1	36	7	35.9%	13.6%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	SCHLEY	1	18	9	19.9%	8.1%	Manufacture	Commute				
GA	SCREVEN	2	80	6	22.9%	9.5%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	STEPHENS	3	122	7	17.0%	3.0%	Manufacture					
GA	SUMTER	2	89	6	24.8%	8.1%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	TALBOT	1	24	8	24.9%	12.8%	Government	Commute	Poverty			

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GA	TATTNALL	4	96	7	21.9%	4.9%	Government	Poverty				
GA	TAYLOR	1	26	8	29.5%	9.2%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
GA	TELFAIR	3	112	7	27.3%	6.2%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
GA	TERRELL	1	20	6	29.1%	12.5%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	THOMAS	1	24	6	22.6%	5.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	TIFT	3	208	7	22.9%	5.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
GA	TOOMBS	8	259	7	24.0%	5.5%	Services	Poverty				
GA	TOWNS	2	28	9	14.0%	2.2%	Services	Retire	Fedland	Commute	Transfer	
GA	TREUTLEN	1	36	7	27.1%	9.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
GA	TROUP	1	22	4	16.3%	4.5%	Manufacture					
GA	TURNER	1	50	7	31.3%	7.9%	Farm	Poverty				
GA	TWIGGS	1	32	2	26.0%	12.2%	Metro					
GA	UNION	1	20	9	18.3%	3.7%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland			
GA	UPSON	2	103	7	14.7%	5.9%	Manufacture					
GA	WALKER	1	44	2	12.8%	3.3%	Metro					
GA	WALTON	7	257	1	13.2%	6.3%	Metro					
GA	WARREN	2	36	8	32.6%	11.5%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
GA	WAYNE	1	65	7	21.2%	6.4%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	WHEELER	3	64	9	30.3%	7.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
GA	WHITE	1	32	9	12.5%	4.3%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
GA	WILKES	3	108	6	22.6%	8.9%	Manufacture	Poverty				
GA	WILKINSON	1	22	8	15.3%	9.4%	Mine	Commute				
GA	WORTH	2	72	6	26.2%	8.1%	Farm	Commute	Poverty			
HI	HAWAII	8	282	5	14.2%	13.2%	Services	Retire				
HI	HONOLULU	3	85	2	7.5%	15.9%						
HI	KAUAI	4	114	5	7.2%	13.7%	Services	Retire				
HI	MAUI	6	123	5	7.9%	16.7%	Services	Retire				
IA	ADAIR	9	139	8	13.4%	1.3%	Farm					
IA	ADAMS	1	8	9	16.8%	1.5%	Farm					
IA	ALLAMAKEE	3	41	7	13.2%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
IA	APPANOOSE	3	94	7	20.4%	3.9%	Services					
IA	AUDUBON	4	58	7	12.1%	0.9%	Farm					

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IA	BENTON	19	302	6	11.4%	1.9%	Farm	Commute				
IA	BLACK HAWK	4	78	3	15.3%	2.2%						
IA	BOONE	10	194	6	8.8%	1.5%	Nonspecialized					
IA	BREMER	7	141	6	9.2%	1.3%	Services					
IA	BUCHANAN	10	195	6	16.7%	3.7%	Nonspecialized					
IA	BUENA VISTA	10	205	7	8.7%	1.8%	Nonspecialized					
IA	BUTLER	10	175	8	10.7%	2.1%	Farm	Commute				
IA	CALHOUN	7	141	9	11.9%	1.6%	Farm					
IA	CARROLL	7	147	7	10.6%	1.2%	Services					
IA	CASS	11	135	6	11.5%	1.4%	Nonspecialized					
IA	CEDAR	9	114	6	10.2%	1.3%	Farm	Commute				
IA	CERRO GORDO	6	120	5	8.9%	1.1%	Services					
IA	CHEROKEE	3	29	7	11.2%	1.0%	Nonspecialized					
IA	CHICKASAW	6	78	7	10.7%	2.6%	Nonspecialized					
IA	CLARKE	8	144	6	13.7%	2.3%	Manufacture					
IA	CLAY	4	74	7	10.0%	1.4%	Services					
IA	CLAYTON	6	111	8	14.4%	1.9%	Farm					
IA	CLINTON	4	69	4	10.8%	1.7%	Nonspecialized					
IA	CRAWFORD	10	135	7	15.9%	1.9%	Nonspecialized					
IA	DALLAS	12	219	2	7.6%	1.5%	Metro					
IA	DAVIS	4	68	7	17.8%	5.9%	Nonspecialized					
IA	DECATUR	6	106	9	21.0%	3.2%	Nonspecialized					
IA	DELAWARE	7	82	6	12.8%	1.6%	Farm					
IA	DES MOINES	1	16	5	11.3%	1.9%	Manufacture					
IA	DICKINSON	5	59	7	9.2%	1.2%	Nonspecialized					
IA	DUBUQUE	3	52	3	10.3%	1.7%	Metro					
IA	EMMET	4	63	7	13.0%	1.6%	Farm					
IA	FAYETTE	10	169	6	14.2%	1.4%	Farm					
IA	FLOYD	4	66	7	13.3%	1.4%	Nonspecialized					
IA	FRANKLIN	5	41	7	11.3%	1.3%	Farm					
IA	FREMONT	4	37	9	12.2%	1.6%	Farm					
IA	GREENE	4	34	7	12.2%	1.6%	Farm					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
IA	GRUNDY	6	128	8	8.3%	0.4%	Farm					
IA	GUTHRIE	8	86	8	11.2%	2.2%	Farm	Commute				
IA	HAMILTON	8	181	7	8.2%	1.1%	Farm					
IA	HANCOCK	12	162	7	8.9%	1.8%	Farm					
IA	HARDIN	13	265	7	10.8%	0.5%	Nonspecialized					
IA	HARRISON	8	92	6	13.8%	2.2%	Farm					
IA	HENRY	9	164	7	10.1%	1.7%	Nonspecialized					
IA	HOWARD	6	84	7	13.8%	2.4%	Farm					
IA	HUMBOLDT	6	180	7	8.8%	1.0%	Farm					
IA	IDA	4	40	8	11.6%	1.1%	Farm					
IA	IOWA	7	138	8	8.2%	1.5%	Manufacture					
IA	JACKSON	5	88	6	14.3%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
IA	JASPER	11	175	6	7.0%	1.6%	Manufacture					
IA	JEFFERSON	7	126	7	13.9%	2.2%	Services					
IA	JOHNSON	4	40	3	17.1%	2.9%	Metro					
IA	JONES	9	174	6	11.5%	1.9%	Nonspecialized					
IA	KEOKUK	10	118	9	13.1%	2.3%	Farm					
IA	KOSSUTH	6	52	7	11.0%	1.6%	Farm					
IA	LEE	7	102	5	12.9%	1.8%	Manufacture					
IA	LINN	14	155	3	8.6%	1.4%	Metro					
IA	LOUISA	4	46	8	11.7%	2.5%	Manufacture	Commute				
IA	LUCAS	3	32	6	13.1%	2.0%	Services					
IA	LYON	1	8	6	13.3%	1.9%	Farm					
IA	MADISON	7	126	6	11.1%	2.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IA	MAHASKA	8	233	7	13.0%	1.0%	Farm					
IA	MARION	11	168	6	10.0%	2.0%	Manufacture					
IA	MARSHALL	10	126	5	8.7%	1.3%	Manufacture					
IA	MILLS	3	57	6	10.2%	1.9%	Government					
IA	MITCHELL	5	71	7	10.3%	2.3%	Farm					
IA	MONONA	6	60	6	14.8%	1.2%	Farm					
IA	MONROE	1	20	7	15.6%	3.4%	Nonspecialized					
IA	MONTGOMERY	4	52	6	10.1%	0.7%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
IA	MUSCATINE	4	52	4	10.1%	2.4%	Manufacture					
IA	O'BRIEN	5	57	7	12.1%	1.2%						
IA	OSCEOLA	6	74	7	9.8%	2.4%	Farm					
IA	PAGE	1	18	7	13.8%	1.2%	Nonspecialized					
IA	PALO ALTO	7	90	7	15.3%	3.0%	Farm					
IA	PLYMOUTH	4	64	6	9.0%	1.5%	Nonspecialized					
IA	POCAHONTAS	11	152	9	10.4%	0.8%	Farm					
IA	POLK	7	153	2	9.2%	2.4%	Metro					
IA	POTTAWATTAMIE	6	65	2	10.5%	2.2%	Metro					
IA	POWESHIEK	9	212	7	10.4%	1.3%	Services					
IA	RINGGOLD	4	25	9	17.2%	2.6%	Farm					
IA	SAC	6	77	9	11.8%	1.2%	Farm					
IA	SCOTT	7	72	2	12.1%	1.6%	Metro					
IA	SHELBY	8	84	6	9.4%	0.9%	Farm					
IA	SIOUX	10	111	7	8.1%	1.7%	Nonspecialized					
IA	STORY	14	240	4	16.5%	2.3%	Government					
IA	TAMA	4	52	6	10.6%	3.0%	Nonspecialized					
IA	TAYLOR	4	52	9	18.3%	1.9%	Farm					
IA	UNION	4	132	7	15.5%	1.5%	Nonspecialized					
IA	VAN BUREN	10	138	9	16.8%	4.3%	Farm					
IA	WAPELLO	5	114	5	15.3%	1.8%	Manufacture					
IA	WARREN	11	181	2	6.3%	1.9%	Metro					
IA	WASHINGTON	9	146	6	9.5%	2.5%	Farm					
IA	WAYNE	7	140	9	19.1%	1.6%	Farm					
IA	WEBSTER	12	162	5	11.8%	1.2%	Services					
IA	WINNESHIEK	7	128	7	13.2%	2.6%	Nonspecialized					
IA	WOODBURY	11	86	3	13.4%	2.6%	Metro					
IA	WORTH	4	44	9	9.9%	1.0%	Farm	Commute				
IA	WRIGHT	9	100	7	9.7%	1.1%	Farm					
ID	ADA	9	208	2	8.8%	2.6%	Metro					
ID	ADAMS	2	36	9	10.9%	4.5%	Manufacture	Fedland				
ID	BANNOCK	1	8	5	13.8%	3.8%	Services					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
ID	BENEWAH	1	8	8	16.3%	8.1%	Manufacture					
ID	BINGHAM	3	254	7	15.6%	7.9%	Farm					
ID	BLAINE	4	97	7	7.7%	3.9%	Services	Fedland				
ID	BONNER	6	105	6	15.6%	7.0%	Manufacture	Fedland				
ID	BONNEVILLE	2	80	5	9.9%	4.1%	Services	Fedland				
ID	BOUNDARY	2	38	9	14.0%	10.0%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
ID	BUTTE	2	28	9	13.5%	5.4%	Services	Fedland				
ID	CAMAS	1	6	9	11.8%	3.3%	Farm	Fedland				
ID	CANYON	12	337	2	15.1%	6.2%	Metro					
ID	CARIBOU	1	6	7	7.1%	3.9%	Mine	Fedland				
ID	CASSIA	3	140	7	14.5%	7.0%	Farm	Fedland				
ID	CLEARWATER	2	24	7	12.2%	2.2%	Manufacture	Fedland				
ID	CUSTER	2	32	9	14.8%	3.4%	Mine	Fedland				
ID	ELMORE	2	32	6	12.7%	3.9%	Government	Fedland				
ID	FRANKLIN	1	24	7	10.6%	5.2%	Farm	Fedland				
ID	FREMONT	2	78	7	14.9%	6.3%	Farm	Fedland				
ID	GEM	2	60	6	16.9%	5.3%	Farm	Fedland				
ID	GOODING	9	144	7	17.0%	4.0%	Farm	Fedland				
ID	IDAHO	1	22	7	13.8%	5.8%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
ID	JEFFERSON	3	56	7	14.3%	9.9%	Farm	Fedland	Commute			
ID	JEROME	5	130	7	15.9%	4.7%	Farm					
ID	KOOTENAI	11	187	4	12.1%	3.2%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
ID	LATAH	6	175	7	18.5%	2.8%	Government					
ID	LEMHI	1	4	7	20.2%	4.3%	Government	Fedland				
ID	LEWIS	3	70	9	15.6%	2.0%	Farm					
ID	LINCOLN	2	24	9	13.6%	5.2%	Farm	Fedland				
ID	MADISON	2	72	7	28.6%	15.1%	Services					
ID	ONEIDA	2	26	9	14.1%	5.6%	Farm	Fedland				
ID	OWYHEE	7	63	8	24.7%	8.2%	Farm	Fedland	Poverty			
ID	PAYETTE	7	134	7	17.8%	6.4%	Farm					
ID	POWER	1	64	7	13.2%	6.9%	Manufacture					
ID	SHOSHONE	3	68	7	16.2%	3.2%	Mine	Fedland	Transfer			

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
ID	TETON	1	16	9	18.1%	8.1%	Farm	Fedland				
ID	TWIN FALLS	7	188	5	13.6%	3.6%	Services	Fedland				
ID	VALLEY	3	43	9	12.7%	5.4%	Government	Retire	Fedland			
ID	WASHINGTON	4	33	7	19.6%	3.9%	Farm	Fedland				
IL	ADAMS	2	40	5	13.2%	2.2%	Services					
IL	ALEXANDER	1	12	7	32.2%	4.8%	Services	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
IL	BOND	2	36	6	12.1%	2.5%	Services					
IL	BROWN	3	48	9	13.5%	1.1%	Farm					
IL	BUREAU	6	106	7	10.4%	1.4%	Nonspecialized					
IL	CALHOUN	1	8	8	15.1%	4.7%	Government					
IL	CARROLL	4	52	7	11.7%	1.9%	Services					
IL	CASS	3	25	6	13.9%	2.2%	Nonspecialized					
IL	CHAMPAIGN	6	128	3	15.6%	2.6%	Metro					
IL	CHRISTIAN	3	60	6	11.7%	2.5%	Services					
IL	CLARK	9	109	6	12.0%	1.7%	Nonspecialized					
IL	CLAY	7	83	7	16.8%	2.8%	Nonspecialized					
IL	CLINTON	8	106	1	10.2%	3.1%	Metro					
IL	COLES	6	92	5	16.7%	2.2%	Manufacture					
IL	CRAWFORD	6	48	7	10.5%	2.4%	Manufacture					
IL	CUMBERLAND	2	24	9	12.0%	4.7%	Farm	Commute				
IL	DE WITT	1	24	6	10.3%	1.0%	Services					
IL	DEKALB	7	134	1	13.5%	2.5%	Metro					
IL	DOUGLAS	9	113	6	9.6%	3.8%	Nonspecialized					
IL	EDGAR	7	104	6	16.0%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
IL	EDWARDS	4	56	9	12.2%	1.9%	Manufacture					
IL	EFFINGHAM	3	68	7	9.0%	3.0%	Services					
IL	FAYETTE	7	77	6	13.6%	3.7%	Nonspecialized					
IL	FORD	5	76	6	9.3%	1.7%	Services					
IL	FRANKLIN	6	62	7	20.8%	2.5%	Mine	Transfer				
IL	FULTON	9	198	6	15.5%	1.6%	Services					
IL	GALLATIN	4	42	8	21.4%	3.2%	Mine					
IL	GREENE	4	46	6	15.5%	3.4%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
IL	GRUNDY	8	168	1	6.6%	1.7%	Metro					
IL	HAMILTON	2	17	7	19.8%	4.8%	Farm	Commute	Transfer			
IL	HANCOCK	10	124	7	11.8%	1.4%	Nonspecialized					
IL	HARDIN	2	14	9	26.7%	6.6%	Mine	Transfer				
IL	HENDERSON	2	40	9	12.9%	1.9%	Farm	Commute				
IL	HENRY	2	40	2	10.5%	1.5%	Metro					
IL	IROQUOIS	8	87	6	9.2%	1.7%	Services					
IL	JACKSON	2	24	5	28.4%	3.6%	Government	Poverty				
IL	JASPER	4	64	7	13.1%	3.0%	Nonspecialized					
IL	JEFFERSON	2	28	7	16.1%	3.6%	Nonspecialized					
IL	JERSEY	3	84	1	9.7%	3.1%	Metro					
IL	JO DAVIESS	3	76	6	8.3%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
IL	JOHNSON	4	68	9	15.6%	3.3%	Government	Commute	Transfer			
IL	KANKAKEE	6	46	3	13.3%	3.3%	Metro					
IL	KENDALL	2	46	1	3.4%	2.1%	Metro					
IL	KNOX	3	22	4	13.9%	1.3%	Services					
IL	LA SALLE	13	249	4	11.1%	1.6%	Services					
IL	LAWRENCE	2	16	7	19.8%	2.7%	Mine					
IL	LEE	3	62	7	8.8%	1.4%	Services					
IL	LIVINGSTON	8	116	6	9.3%	1.6%	Manufacture					
IL	LOGAN	3	80	6	10.8%	1.2%	Nonspecialized					
IL	MACON	3	64	3	12.7%	1.6%	Metro					
IL	MACOUPIN	24	243	6	13.2%	2.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IL	MADISON	11	146	0	11.3%	2.6%	Metro					
IL	MARION	5	99	7	16.4%	2.8%	Services					
IL	MARSHALL	4	61	6	9.4%	1.6%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IL	MASON	1	8	6	15.5%	2.3%	Services	Commute				
IL	MASSAC	1	16	7	16.7%	2.1%	Services	Transfer				
IL	MCDONOUGH	1	24	5	19.1%	2.1%						
IL	MCHENRY	6	152	0	3.5%	1.8%	Metro					
IL	MCLEAN	4	58	3	11.9%	1.5%	Metro					
IL	MENARD	2	22	3	9.6%	2.2%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
IL	MERCER	3	56	6	10.1%	1.3%	Farm	Commute				
IL	MONROE	3	80	1	4.8%	2.7%	Metro					
IL	MONTGOMERY	16	169	6	14.0%	2.2%	Services					
IL	MORGAN	2	18	4	11.2%	2.0%	Nonspecialized					
IL	MOULTRIE	5	54	6	11.3%	2.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IL	OGLE	6	180	2	7.2%	2.0%	Metro					
IL	PEORIA	9	126	2	14.5%	2.0%	Metro					
IL	PERRY	2	16	7	15.8%	2.9%	Mine					
IL	PIATT	7	78	6	6.1%	1.6%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IL	PIKE	5	73	7	17.9%	3.0%	Services					
IL	PULASKI	4	28	9	30.2%	7.3%	Government	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
IL	PUTNAM	4	36	9	7.5%	2.3%	Manufacture	Commute				
IL	RANDOLPH	5	58	6	11.0%	2.6%	Nonspecialized					
IL	RICHLAND	1	16	7	14.0%	3.7%	Services					
IL	ROCK ISLAND	3	72	2	13.2%	1.8%	Metro					
IL	SALINE	5	91	7	20.2%	2.5%	Mine					
IL	SANGAMON	7	120	3	9.9%	1.8%	Metro					
IL	SCHUYLER	3	62	7	16.5%	4.2%	Farm					
IL	SCOTT	1	16	9	11.5%	3.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IL	SHELBY	3	48	6	10.0%	2.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IL	ST. CLAIR	3	48	0	17.4%	4.4%	Metro					
IL	STARK	4	60	8	12.5%	2.1%	Farm	Commute				
IL	STEPHENSON	9	83	4	9.9%	1.2%	Manufacture					
IL	TAZEWELL	7	82	2	9.1%	1.7%	Metro					
IL	UNION	4	48	7	18.2%	2.6%	Government					
IL	VERMILION	12	210	4	15.2%	2.2%	Manufacture					
IL	WABASH	2	12	7	12.9%	2.9%	Mine					
IL	WARREN	2	44	7	14.2%	1.3%	Services					
IL	WASHINGTON	5	72	6	9.3%	3.0%	Services	Commute				
IL	WAYNE	2	40	7	14.4%	2.3%	Nonspecialized					
IL	WHITE	4	68	6	19.1%	2.2%	Services					
IL	WHITESIDE	2	44	4	11.0%	1.9%	Manufacture					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
IL	WILL	6	128	0	6.0%	2.9%	Metro					
IL	WILLIAMSON	3	50	5	15.8%	2.1%	Services					
IL	WINNEBAGO	5	98	2	10.1%	2.4%	Metro					
IL	WOODFORD	5	48	2	7.2%	1.3%	Metro					
IN	ADAMS	11	248	2	11.6%	6.0%	Metro					
IN	ALLEN	3	76	2	7.9%	2.1%	Metro					
IN	BARTHOLOMEW	1	24	4	8.5%	1.9%	Manufacture					
IN	BENTON	6	100	8	8.0%	1.3%	Farm	Commute				
IN	BLACKFORD	3	98	6	9.9%	2.6%	Manufacture					
IN	BOONE	2	28	1	6.3%	1.7%	Metro					
IN	CARROLL	5	129	6	7.5%	2.6%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	CASS	6	208	6	10.3%	1.5%	Manufacture					
IN	CLARK	4	82	2	10.1%	2.4%	Metro					
IN	CLAY	2	60	3	11.8%	3.5%	Metro					
IN	CLINTON	5	108	3	9.4%	2.4%	Metro					
IN	CRAWFORD	1	12	8	18.5%	7.3%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	DAVISS	7	88	7	15.5%	4.2%	Nonspecialized					
IN	DE KALB	7	170	2	6.5%	1.8%	Metro					
IN	DEARBORN	7	212	1	8.5%	3.4%	Metro					
IN	DECATUR	2	80	6	9.1%	3.7%	Manufacture					
IN	DELAWARE	3	76	3	16.7%	2.0%	Metro					
IN	DUBOIS	11	310	7	6.1%	2.7%	Manufacture					
IN	ELKHART	5	108	3	7.0%	2.3%	Metro					
IN	FAYETTE	1	34	7	10.8%	3.1%	Manufacture					
IN	FOUNTAIN	6	128	6	9.8%	2.6%	Manufacture	Commute				
IN	FRANKLIN	5	169	6	10.6%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	FULTON	6	114	7	10.3%	1.9%	Manufacture					
IN	GIBSON	11	331	6	9.6%	2.2%	Nonspecialized					
IN	GRANT	9	193	4	13.1%	2.3%	Manufacture					
IN	GREENE	8	166	6	13.2%	2.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	HAMILTON	3	52	0	3.6%	1.1%	Metro					
IN	HANCOCK	4	94	1	4.5%	2.2%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
IN	HARRISON	3	66	2	9.8%	4.5%	Metro					
IN	HENDRICKS	4	122	1	3.7%	1.6%	Metro					
IN	HENRY	5	90	6	12.4%	1.7%	Manufacture					
IN	HOWARD	2	36	3	11.5%	1.7%	Metro					
IN	HUNTINGTON	5	132	2	6.6%	1.9%	Metro					
IN	JACKSON	6	152	7	10.5%	3.5%	Manufacture					
IN	JASPER	7	186	6	8.0%	2.2%	Services					
IN	JAY	7	159	6	9.7%	2.6%	Manufacture					
IN	JEFFERSON	4	112	6	11.6%	3.9%	Manufacture					
IN	JENNINGS	3	86	7	12.8%	4.2%	Government	Commute				
IN	JOHNSON	8	136	0	6.9%	1.6%	Metro					
IN	KNOX	3	54	5	15.7%	1.7%	Services					
IN	KOSCIUSKO	4	104	6	6.6%	3.3%	Manufacture					
IN	LA PORTE	1	12	4	10.1%	2.4%	Manufacture					
IN	LAGRANGE	10	234	8	11.5%	6.8%	Manufacture					
IN	LAKE	4	94	0	13.8%	4.1%	Metro					
IN	LAWRENCE	7	246	6	9.7%	2.9%	Manufacture					
IN	MADISON	3	76	3	12.7%	1.8%	Metro					
IN	MARSHALL	6	146	6	7.5%	2.0%	Manufacture					
IN	MARTIN	3	94	7	13.8%	5.7%	Government	Fedland				
IN	MIAMI	6	140	6	10.9%	1.7%	Government					
IN	MONROE	2	80	3	19.4%	2.5%	Metro					
IN	MONTGOMERY	7	129	6	9.4%	1.9%	Manufacture					
IN	MORGAN	2	51	1	6.7%	3.4%	Metro					
IN	NEWTON	5	77	8	8.9%	2.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	NOBLE	9	180	6	8.0%	3.2%	Manufacture					
IN	OHIO	2	85	1	9.9%	3.6%	Metro					
IN	ORANGE	6	128	7	15.3%	5.2%	Manufacture					
IN	OWEN	3	44	6	13.6%	6.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	PARKE	5	88	6	12.2%	4.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	PERRY	3	54	7	11.6%	3.3%	Manufacture					
IN	PIKE	3	67	8	13.3%	2.7%	Mine	Commute				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
IN	PORTER	4	196	1	6.1%	1.6%	Metro					
IN	POSEY	4	144	2	7.6%	2.7%	Metro					
IN	PULASKI	2	38	9	10.8%	1.7%	Manufacture					
IN	PUTNAM	7	161	6	8.3%	3.0%	Services					
IN	RANDOLPH	5	134	6	11.4%	2.3%	Manufacture					
IN	RIPLEY	12	340	6	10.5%	3.9%	Manufacture					
IN	RUSH	5	108	6	11.2%	2.3%	Nonspecialized					
IN	SCOTT	4	110	2	19.0%	4.5%	Metro					
IN	SHELBY	1	14	1	7.2%	2.5%	Metro					
IN	SPENCER	4	130	8	9.9%	2.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	ST. JOSEPH	2	52	3	9.7%	2.2%	Metro					
IN	STARKE	6	152	6	13.4%	2.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	STEUBEN	4	84	6	5.6%	2.6%	Manufacture					
IN	SULLIVAN	6	74	6	12.5%	2.7%	Services	Commute				
IN	SWITZERLAND	2	74	8	15.2%	7.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
IN	TIPPECANOE	2	52	3	14.4%	3.4%	Metro					
IN	TIPTON	5	74	3	6.4%	2.0%	Metro					
IN	UNION	2	32	8	9.5%	2.0%	Farm	Commute				
IN	VERMILLION	2	32	3	11.7%	3.0%	Metro					
IN	VIGO	1	15	3	14.7%	2.6%	Metro					
IN	WABASH	4	42	7	9.2%	1.8%	Manufacture					
IN	WARREN	2	48	8	9.2%	2.3%	Farm	Commute				
IN	WARRICK	5	128	2	6.6%	2.5%	Metro					
IN	WASHINGTON	8	188	6	14.3%	3.7%	Manufacture					
IN	WAYNE	7	147	5	14.9%	1.8%	Manufacture					
IN	WELLS	6	164	2	5.6%	1.9%	Metro					
IN	WHITE	10	232	6	7.7%	1.9%	Manufacture					
IN	WHITLEY	7	204	2	5.2%	1.5%	Metro					
KS	ALLEN	4	78	7	15.5%	3.4%	Manufacture					
KS	ANDERSON	1	9	6	13.0%	2.6%	Nonspecialized					
KS	ATCHISON	2	56	6	15.8%	2.2%	Manufacture					
KS	BARTON	4	98	7	11.8%	2.2%	Services					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
KS	BOURBON	5	54	7	19.7%	3.2%	Services					
KS	BROWN	6	70	7	16.6%	1.7%	Nonspecialized					
KS	BUTLER	4	48	2	8.1%	2.9%	Metro					
KS	CHASE	1	20	9	18.2%	1.0%	Farm					
KS	CHAUTAUQUA	2	36	9	20.7%	4.1%	Services	Transfer				
KS	CHEROKEE	4	84	6	20.2%	3.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KS	CLARK	2	32	9	5.6%	2.0%	Farm					
KS	CLAY	3	44	7	12.6%	2.6%	Nonspecialized					
KS	CLOUD	5	67	7	15.6%	1.5%	Services					
KS	COFFEY	11	78	7	8.9%	2.6%	Services					
KS	COMANCHE	1	8	9	17.2%	2.8%	Farm					
KS	COWLEY	1	6	4	10.6%	2.0%	Nonspecialized					
KS	CRAWFORD	12	114	4	18.8%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
KS	DECATUR	2	24	9	14.5%	1.6%	Farm					
KS	DICKINSON	4	64	7	11.3%	1.4%	Services					
KS	DONIPHAN	5	72	8	15.9%	3.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KS	DOUGLAS	3	80	3	20.6%	3.0%	Metro					
KS	EDWARDS	1	12	9	12.7%	1.5%	Farm					
KS	ELK	2	22	8	17.5%	2.2%	Farm					
KS	ELLIS	3	60	7	14.9%	1.2%	Services					
KS	ELLSWORTH	2	20	9	12.2%	1.6%	Nonspecialized					
KS	FINNEY	4	128	5	10.6%	8.0%	Nonspecialized					
KS	FORD	1	8	5	11.9%	5.2%	Services					
KS	FRANKLIN	1	12	6	11.8%	2.2%	Nonspecialized					
KS	GOVE	2	22	9	11.1%	1.4%	Farm					
KS	GRAHAM	1	16	9	15.3%	2.5%	Farm					
KS	GRANT	1	24	7	15.4%	4.5%	Farm					
KS	GRAY	3	32	9	10.1%	4.2%	Farm					
KS	GREELEY	1	8	9	9.2%	3.2%	Farm					
KS	GREENWOOD	4	64	6	14.6%	1.6%	Nonspecialized					
KS	HAMILTON	2	20	9	11.3%	2.0%	Farm					
KS	HARPER	1	20	7	12.0%	1.5%	Farm					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
KS	HARVEY	1	24	2	8.5%	2.3%	Metro					
KS	HASKELL	1	8	9	7.6%	5.2%	Farm					
KS	JACKSON	2	28	6	12.0%	4.7%	Government	Commute				
KS	JEFFERSON	9	79	8	8.6%	4.4%	Government	Commute				
KS	JEWELL	1	8	9	14.8%	1.3%	Farm					
KS	JOHNSON	2	28	0	3.6%	1.1%	Metro					
KS	KEARNY	1	12	9	10.3%	6.3%	Farm					
KS	KINGMAN	3	60	6	11.6%	1.4%	Nonspecialized					
KS	KIOWA	3	52	9	13.9%	1.1%	Farm					
KS	LABETTE	8	128	7	14.6%	2.4%	Manufacture					
KS	LANE	1	24	9	11.5%	0.7%	Farm					
KS	LEAVENWORTH	3	52	1	7.8%	2.7%	Metro					
KS	LINCOLN	1	8	9	15.8%	1.8%	Farm					
KS	LINN	5	64	8	15.1%	3.8%	Services					
KS	LYON	6	54	5	14.1%	3.4%	Manufacture					
KS	MARION	3	44	6	11.1%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
KS	MARSHALL	4	36	7	13.5%	2.7%	Services					
KS	MCPHERSON	8	142	7	7.1%	1.7%	Manufacture					
KS	MEADE	3	48	9	11.6%	2.8%	Farm					
KS	MIAMI	3	60	1	8.1%	2.9%	Metro					
KS	MITCHELL	2	20	7	11.2%	1.5%	Services					
KS	MONTGOMERY	6	118	5	15.7%	1.9%	Manufacture					
KS	MORRIS	3	56	9	13.6%	2.2%	Nonspecialized					
KS	MORTON	2	25	9	16.2%	3.7%	Farm					
KS	NEMAHA	5	80	9	14.7%	3.4%	Services					
KS	NEOSHO	7	116	7	13.7%	1.9%	Nonspecialized					
KS	NESS	1	10	9	10.9%	0.7%	Farm					
KS	NORTON	3	24	7	13.7%	1.3%	Government					
KS	OSAGE	13	219	6	10.9%	2.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KS	OTTAWA	2	16	9	9.2%	2.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KS	PAWNEE	3	68	7	10.6%	1.2%	Farm					
KS	PHILLIPS	2	20	7	13.2%	1.8%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
KS	POTTAWATOMIE	4	62	6	10.0%	2.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KS	PRATT	2	36	7	9.8%	1.2%	Farm					
KS	RAWLINS	1	8	9	12.8%	3.0%	Farm					
KS	RENO	2	16	4	10.8%	2.1%	Services					
KS	REPUBLIC	4	32	7	12.4%	1.2%	Farm					
KS	RICE	4	32	7	16.2%	1.4%	Nonspecialized					
KS	ROOKS	4	72	9	15.2%	1.8%	Nonspecialized					
KS	RUSSELL	5	50	7	13.5%	2.6%	Mine					
KS	SCOTT	2	40	7	9.1%	1.4%	Farm					
KS	SEDGWICK	3	40	2	10.9%	3.6%	Metro					
KS	SEWARD	5	144	7	14.8%	6.4%	Nonspecialized					
KS	SHAWNEE	6	48	3	10.0%	2.2%	Metro					
KS	SHERMAN	1	16	7	16.3%	2.5%	Farm					
KS	SMITH	2	20	9	15.4%	1.6%	Farm					
KS	STAFFORD	2	20	9	13.6%	1.6%	Farm					
KS	STANTON	1	12	9	14.8%	4.3%	Farm					
KS	STEVENS	1	16	7	11.8%	3.7%	Farm					
KS	SUMNER	4	59	6	7.8%	2.6%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KS	THOMAS	1	36	7	14.3%	1.5%	Farm					
KS	TREGO	1	30	9	12.1%	2.0%	Farm					
KS	WABAUNSEE	9	76	8	9.2%	3.9%	Farm	Commute				
KS	WASHINGTON	6	50	9	14.9%	3.2%	Nonspecialized					
KS	WICHITA	1	24	9	10.3%	4.2%	Farm					
KS	WILSON	5	78	7	15.4%	2.3%	Manufacture					
KS	WOODSON	2	32	9	12.0%	4.1%	Farm					
KY	ADAIR	5	130	7	25.1%	6.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
KY	ALLEN	1	43	7	24.6%	7.3%	Manufacture	Poverty				
KY	ANDERSON	4	88	6	9.3%	3.9%	Manufacture	Commute				
KY	BALLARD	4	89	9	18.5%	2.5%	Manufacture	Commute				
KY	BARREN	4	152	7	21.5%	4.0%	Manufacture					
KY	BOONE	8	199	0	7.4%	2.3%	Metro					
KY	BOURBON	8	264	2	17.5%	3.3%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
KY	BOYLE	4	113	7	17.1%	2.8%	Manufacture					
KY	BRACKEN	3	80	8	21.4%	8.9%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KY	BREATHITT	1	40	9	39.5%	19.7%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	BRECKINRIDGE	4	50	9	23.2%	6.6%	Farm	Commute	Poverty			
KY	BULLITT	7	232	2	10.4%	4.0%	Metro					
KY	BUTLER	1	18	9	23.8%	6.3%	Manufacture	Poverty				
KY	CALDWELL	1	24	6	19.9%	4.8%	Nonspecialized					
KY	CALLOWAY	4	146	7	17.7%	2.6%	Nonspecialized					
KY	CAMPBELL	1	46	0	11.0%	3.3%	Metro					
KY	CARLISLE	2	36	9	17.7%	2.9%	Farm	Commute				
KY	CARROLL	1	48	6	22.0%	7.2%	Manufacture					
KY	CARTER	1	48	2	26.8%	9.0%	Metro					
KY	CASEY	2	74	9	29.4%	13.2%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	CHRISTIAN	3	94	3	18.1%	5.0%	Metro					
KY	CLAY	1	46	9	40.2%	15.6%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	CLINTON	3	89	9	38.1%	11.2%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	CRITTENDEN	1	44	7	18.7%	4.7%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
KY	CUMBERLAND	2	44	9	31.6%	8.5%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	DAVIESS	1	8	3	15.4%	2.7%	Metro					
KY	EDMONSON	2	40	9	27.0%	7.3%	Government	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
KY	ELLIOTT	1	24	8	38.0%	15.4%	Government	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
KY	ESTILL	3	120	6	29.0%	12.2%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
KY	FLEMING	2	56	7	25.4%	10.2%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
KY	FLOYD	2	64	7	31.2%	6.0%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	FULTON	1	24	7	30.3%	4.3%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	GALLATIN	2	60	1	14.3%	6.8%	Metro					
KY	GARRARD	2	84	6	18.1%	6.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KY	GRANT	4	100	1	15.1%	5.9%	Metro					
KY	GRAVES	4	84	7	16.9%	2.2%	Manufacture					
KY	GRAYSON	4	98	7	23.8%	6.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
KY	GREEN	1	24	9	21.6%	5.0%	Farm	Poverty				
KY	GREENUP	4	116	2	17.6%	3.9%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
KY	HANCOCK	2	28	8	16.8%	4.4%	Manufacture					
KY	HARDIN	9	284	4	13.5%	3.9%	Government					
KY	HARLAN	2	68	7	33.1%	9.0%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	HARRISON	1	36	6	16.9%	5.2%	Manufacture					
KY	HART	1	10	9	27.1%	8.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
KY	HENRY	4	52	8	19.7%	6.9%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KY	HICKMAN	1	24	9	20.1%	4.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KY	HOPKINS	6	240	7	17.2%	2.8%	Mine					
KY	JESSAMINE	7	270	2	13.2%	3.9%	Metro					
KY	JOHNSON	7	236	7	28.7%	7.0%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	KNOX	6	208	7	38.9%	10.2%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	LARUE	2	40	7	19.9%	3.3%	Farm	Commute				
KY	LAUREL	5	172	7	24.8%	5.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
KY	LAWRENCE	1	36	8	36.0%	11.0%	Services	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
KY	LETCHER	1	36	7	31.8%	8.9%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	LEWIS	3	80	8	30.7%	13.7%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	LINCOLN	3	56	7	27.2%	9.9%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
KY	LIVINGSTON	1	16	9	15.5%	4.1%	Mine	Commute				
KY	LOGAN	1	24	7	16.1%	4.3%	Manufacture					
KY	LYON	1	40	9	14.3%	3.7%	Government	Commute				
KY	MADISON	3	112	2	21.2%	3.5%	Metro					
KY	MAGOFFIN	1	30	9	42.5%	10.9%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	MARION	2	48	7	25.6%	6.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
KY	MARSHALL	4	100	7	14.1%	1.2%	Manufacture					
KY	MARTIN	2	68	9	35.4%	7.1%	Mine	Poverty				
KY	MASON	2	96	6	20.3%	6.1%	Manufacture					
KY	MCLEAN	2	20	8	19.2%	3.8%						
KY	MEADE	2	34	6	12.8%	5.7%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KY	MERCER	4	130	6	16.7%	3.9%	Manufacture					
KY	METCALFE	1	40	9	27.9%	9.7%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	MONROE	2	48	7	26.9%	8.3%	Manufacture	Poverty				
KY	MONTGOMERY	6	119	6	21.0%	4.4%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				

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KY	MORGAN	2	62	9	38.8%	9.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	MUHLENBERG	2	72	7	20.7%	4.5%	Mine					
KY	NELSON	6	161	6	15.1%	5.3%	Manufacture					
KY	NICHOLAS	1	36	8	22.6%	9.6%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
KY	OHIO	4	68	6	23.6%	5.7%	Mine					
KY	OLDHAM	5	212	2	6.3%	2.1%	Metro					
KY	OWEN	4	60	8	19.5%	10.3%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
KY	PENDLETON	1	31	1	18.9%	6.9%	Metro					
KY	PERRY	2	76	7	32.1%	10.7%	Mine	Poverty				
KY	PIKE	4	144	7	25.4%	4.6%	Mine					
KY	POWELL	1	36	6	26.2%	10.9%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
KY	PULASKI	4	112	7	22.7%	4.7%	Services	Poverty				
KY	ROBERTSON	1	46	9	24.8%	12.3%	Farm	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
KY	ROCKCASTLE	3	72	6	30.7%	11.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
KY	ROWAN	3	112	7	28.9%	6.2%	Government	Fedland	Poverty			
KY	RUSSELL	4	104	9	25.6%	5.0%	Manufacture	Poverty				
KY	SCOTT	8	240	2	14.5%	4.1%	Metro					
KY	SHELBY	13	277	6	14.2%	4.3%	Manufacture					
KY	SIMPSON	2	60	6	15.5%	3.5%	Manufacture					
KY	SPENCER	3	60	8	19.2%	3.9%	Farm	Commute				
KY	TAYLOR	1	8	7	19.5%	4.4%	Manufacture					
KY	TODD	1	24	8	18.8%	6.2%	Manufacture					
KY	TRIGG	2	56	8	18.0%	3.8%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
KY	TRIMBLE	1	8	8	16.3%	6.5%	Services	Commute				
KY	UNION	3	78	6	22.1%	2.4%	Mine	Poverty				
KY	WASHINGTON	1	24	7	18.8%	9.3%	Farm	Commute				
KY	WAYNE	1	24	7	37.3%	12.8%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	WEBSTER	4	88	6	16.5%	5.2%	Mine	Commute				
KY	WHITLEY	3	120	7	33.0%	9.7%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
KY	WOODFORD	2	92	2	7.9%	2.9%	Metro					
LA	ACADIA PARISH	4	129	2	30.5%	8.5%	Metro					
LA	ALLEN PARISH	3	106	6	29.9%	6.6%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			

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LA	ASCENSION PARISH	2	60	2	17.7%	5.7%	Metro					
LA	ASSUMPTION PARISH	3	40	6	28.2%	10.4%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
LA	AVOYELLES PARISH	9	259	6	37.1%	7.4%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	BEAUREGARD PARISH	1	52	6	18.3%	5.1%	Nonspecialized					
LA	BIENVILLE PARISH	5	164	6	31.2%	10.0%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
LA	BOSSIER PARISH	4	116	2	16.2%	5.6%	Metro					
LA	CADDO PARISH	8	248	2	24.0%	5.5%	Metro					
LA	CALCASIEU PARISH	6	194	3	18.5%	4.5%	Metro					
LA	CALDWELL PARISH	2	56	8	28.8%	5.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	CATAHOULA PARISH	3	87	7	36.8%	8.9%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	CLAIBORNE PARISH	2	64	6	32.0%	7.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
LA	CONCORDIA PARISH	1	52	7	30.6%	8.3%	Services	Poverty				
LA	DE SOTO PARISH	9	308	6	29.8%	9.6%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
LA	EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	12	458	2	19.7%	4.7%	Metro					
LA	EAST FELICIANA PARISH	2	55	6	25.0%	10.5%	Government	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
LA	EVANGELINE PARISH	2	111	7	35.1%	9.1%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	FRANKLIN PARISH	2	33	7	34.5%	7.8%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	GRANT PARISH	4	52	8	25.5%	6.0%	Manufacture	Fedland	Commute	Poverty	Transfer	
LA	IBERIA PARISH	4	156	4	25.8%	8.8%	Mine					
LA	IBERVILLE PARISH	4	126	6	28.0%	9.0%	Manufacture	Poverty				
LA	JACKSON PARISH	5	132	6	23.9%	6.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
LA	JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH	2	54	6	27.3%	5.7%	Services					
LA	JEFFERSON PARISH	1	48	0	14.1%	4.7%	Metro					
LA	LAFAYETTE PARISH	10	406	2	20.2%	5.4%	Metro					
LA	LAFOURCHE PARISH	3	103	3	22.9%	7.7%	Metro					
LA	LINCOLN PARISH	4	144	4	26.6%	4.4%	Government	Poverty				
LA	LIVINGSTON PARISH	4	172	2	14.6%	6.2%	Metro					
LA	MADISON PARISH	4	108	7	44.6%	10.6%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	MOREHOUSE PARISH	3	169	6	31.0%	8.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
LA	NATCHITOCHES PARISH	8	218	6	33.9%	6.7%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	OUACHITA PARISH	9	315	3	24.7%	6.3%	Metro					
LA	POINTE COUPEE PARISH	2	64	6	30.3%	8.8%	Services	Commute	Poverty			

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
LA	RAPIDES PARISH	10	233	3	22.6%	5.2%	Metro					
LA	RED RIVER PARISH	2	72	8	35.1%	10.6%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	RICHLAND PARISH	1	24	6	33.2%	5.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	SABINE PARISH	6	208	7	27.1%	9.5%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	ST. BERNARD PARISH	1	32	0	14.9%	5.3%						
LA	ST. CHARLES PARISH	3	144	0	15.2%	5.6%						
LA	ST. LANDRY PARISH	8	210	2	36.3%	9.0%						
LA	ST. MARTIN PARISH	5	176	2	27.3%	11.5%						
LA	ST. MARY PARISH	4	172	4	27.0%	10.7%						
LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH	7	234	0	13.7%	4.0%						
LA	TANGIPAHOA PARISH	10	308	4	31.5%	7.4%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	TENSAS PARISH	2	17	9	46.3%	8.4%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	UNION PARISH	3	86	6	23.9%	6.8%	Farm	Commute	Poverty			
LA	VERMILION PARISH	3	140	6	26.5%	8.3%	Services					
LA	VERNON PARISH	5	170	5	18.4%	6.0%	Government					
LA	WASHINGTON PARISH	4	126	6	31.6%	6.1%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	WEBSTER PARISH	6	210	2	25.1%	5.0%	Metro					
LA	WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH	5	204	2	20.3%	6.9%	Metro					
LA	WEST CARROLL PARISH	3	41	9	27.4%	6.9%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
LA	WEST FELICIANA PARISH	1	32	8	33.8%	9.7%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
LA	WINN PARISH	1	32	7	27.5%	6.2%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
MA	BARNSTABLE	3	208	3	7.5%	1.4%	Metro					
MA	BERKSHIRE	4	49	3	8.7%	1.0%	Metro					
MA	BRISTOL	1	24	2	9.1%	2.2%	Metro					
MA	ESSEX	5	159	0	9.3%	2.7%	Metro					
MA	FRANKLIN	3	144	4	9.6%	2.2%	Services					
MA	HAMPDEN	1	40	2	13.0%	3.1%	Metro					
MA	HAMPSHIRE	5	243	2	10.7%	2.5%	Metro					
MA	MIDDLESEX	1	18	0	6.2%	2.2%	Metro					
MA	NANTUCKET	1	26	7	5.7%	3.6%						
MA	NORFOLK	1	64	0	4.5%	1.4%	Metro					
MA	PLYMOUTH	2	16	1	6.6%	2.1%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MA	WORCESTER	13	387	0	8.3%	2.2%	Metro					
MD	ALLEGANY	2	68	3	16.5%	1.4%	Metro					
MD	CALVERT	3	100	1	5.2%	3.4%	Metro					
MD	CAROLINE	9	284	6	11.8%	4.2%	Services	Commute				
MD	CARROLL	4	114	1	3.8%	1.3%	Metro					
MD	CECIL	7	213	2	7.5%	3.1%	Metro					
MD	CHARLES	6	218	1	5.0%	4.0%	Metro					
MD	DORCHESTER	4	112	7	14.2%	5.2%	Manufacture					
MD	FREDERICK	3	114	1	4.8%	2.1%	Metro					
MD	GARRETT	4	106	8	14.7%	4.3%	Services					
MD	HARFORD	1	56	0	5.1%	2.2%	Metro					
MD	KENT	1	12	6	11.5%	4.3%	Services					
MD	QUEEN ANNE'S	3	105	1	6.7%	3.0%						
MD	SOMERSET	5	141	7	16.0%	6.3%	Government					
MD	ST. MARY'S	7	263	4	7.3%	4.8%						
MD	TALBOT	7	232	6	8.5%	3.4%	Services	Retire				
MD	WASHINGTON	3	104	3	9.3%	2.2%	Metro					
MD	WICOMICO	7	183	5	11.6%	2.4%	Services					
MD	WORCESTER	9	250	7	11.0%	4.2%	Services	Retire				
ME	ANDROSCOGGIN	6	150	3	11.4%	2.4%	Metro					
ME	AROOSTOOK	39	954	5	14.5%	2.8%	Government					
ME	CUMBERLAND	13	310	3	8.0%	1.7%	Metro					
ME	FRANKLIN	9	290	6	12.5%	5.5%	Manufacture					
ME	HANCOCK	11	379	6	10.0%	4.9%						
ME	KENNEBEC	17	393	4	10.2%	2.6%	Government					
ME	KNOX	17	254	7	11.9%	3.0%	Services					
ME	LINCOLN	8	152	9	9.6%	4.4%		Retire				
ME	OXFORD	24	608	6	12.5%	4.7%	Manufacture					
ME	PENOBSCOT	38	837	3	13.0%	3.2%	Metro					
ME	PISCATAQUIS	7	246	6	15.2%	5.7%	Manufacture					
ME	SAGadahoc	7	168	6	7.2%	3.0%	Manufacture	Commute				
ME	SOMERSET	8	194	7	14.5%	4.6%	Manufacture					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
ME	WALDO	10	232	6	16.0%	6.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
ME	WASHINGTON	16	380	7	19.3%	6.8%		Transfer				
ME	YORK	11	278	4	6.8%	2.1%	Government					
MI	ALCONA	2	55	9	17.3%	3.0%		Retire	Commute	Transfer		
MI	ALGER	1	24	7	14.5%	4.0%	Manufacture	Transfer				
MI	ALLEGAN	11	398	2	9.5%	3.0%	Metro					
MI	ALPENA	5	153	7	13.5%	1.7%						
MI	ANTRIM	3	64	9	13.2%	3.4%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
MI	ARENAC	7	162	8	20.6%	3.0%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
MI	BARAGA	1	32	9	16.8%	4.0%	Government	Transfer				
MI	BARRY	5	172	6	9.1%	3.0%	Manufacture	Commute				
MI	BAY	2	32	2	12.5%	1.9%	Metro					
MI	BENZIE	3	86	9	12.9%	3.5%		Retire	Transfer			
MI	BERRIEN	5	202	3	14.7%	2.9%	Metro					
MI	BRANCH	7	220	6	14.1%	2.9%	Manufacture					
MI	CALHOUN	6	150	2	14.3%	2.1%	Metro					
MI	CASS	2	56	6	11.9%	2.8%	Manufacture	Commute				
MI	CHARLEVOIX	4	214	7	10.4%	2.5%	Manufacture					
MI	CHEBOYGAN	7	252	7	15.6%	3.3%	Services	Retire	Transfer			
MI	CHIPPEWA	3	104	7	17.1%	3.7%	Government	Transfer				
MI	CLARE	10	304	7	23.7%	3.9%	Services	Transfer				
MI	CLINTON	2	52	2	6.0%	1.8%	Metro					
MI	CRAWFORD	2	52	9	14.6%	3.6%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Transfer			
MI	DELTA	3	92	7	14.6%	2.4%	Manufacture	Fedland				
MI	DICKINSON	4	108	7	9.9%	1.2%						
MI	EATON	9	344	2	6.8%	1.8%	Metro					
MI	EMMET	4	72	7	8.5%	2.5%	Services					
MI	GENESEE	4	136	2	16.5%	3.0%	Metro					
MI	GLADWIN	7	180	6	22.3%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
MI	GOGEBIC	2	80	7	14.9%	3.0%	Government	Fedland	Transfer			
MI	GRAND TRAVERSE	8	413	7	8.5%	2.2%	Services	Retire				
MI	GRATIOT	6	184	6	14.1%	2.4%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MI	HILLSDALE	3	120	6	12.8%	2.9%	Manufacture					
MI	HOUGHTON	5	154	7	21.0%	4.0%	Government	Transfer				
MI	HURON	15	380	7	15.0%	2.1%	Farm					
MI	INGHAM	6	216	2	16.6%	3.1%	Metro					
MI	IONIA	6	176	6	11.3%	3.5%	Manufacture	Commute				
MI	IOSCO	7	218	7	14.2%	2.1%	Government	Fedland				
MI	IRON	2	48	9	17.1%	2.8%	Government	Transfer				
MI	ISABELLA	3	68	4	24.9%	2.6%	Government					
MI	JACKSON	3	136	3	12.0%	2.1%	Metro					
MI	KALAMAZOO	7	236	2	13.5%	2.3%	Metro					
MI	KALKASKA	4	140	9	14.2%	5.5%	Mine	Retire				
MI	KENT	8	277	2	9.2%	2.2%	Metro					
MI	KEWEENAW	1	24	9	20.6%	1.5%	Government	Fedland	Commute	Transfer		
MI	LAKE	1	32	9	26.4%	4.5%	Government	Retire	Fedland	Commute	Poverty	Transfer
MI	LAPEER	8	224	1	8.2%	2.9%	Metro					
MI	LEELANAU	1	18	9	9.0%	2.7%		Retire	Commute			
MI	LENAWEE	8	204	1	10.4%	2.8%	Metro					
MI	LIVINGSTON	6	200	1	4.1%	1.9%	Metro					
MI	LUCE	1	16	9	17.7%	3.4%	Government	Transfer				
MI	MACKINAC	4	112	7	16.4%	3.8%	Government	Transfer				
MI	MACOMB	3	80	0	5.2%	2.0%	Metro					
MI	MANISTEE	3	106	7	17.6%	2.1%	Manufacture	Transfer				
MI	MARQUETTE	3	80	5	12.6%	2.3%	Government					
MI	MASON	3	112	7	14.1%	1.8%	Manufacture					
MI	MECOSTA	5	144	7	25.1%	3.3%	Government					
MI	MIDLAND	1	40	2	11.1%	1.9%	Metro					
MI	MISSAUKEE	2	46	9	17.3%	3.8%	Farm	Retire	Commute			
MI	MONROE	3	72	1	8.6%	2.1%	Metro					
MI	MONTCALM	11	276	6	15.3%	3.1%	Manufacture					
MI	MONTMORENCY	5	129	9	17.5%	4.3%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Transfer			
MI	MUSKEGON	3	104	2	15.3%	3.1%	Metro					
MI	NEWAYGO	5	160	6	15.9%	4.5%	Manufacture	Commute				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MI	OAKLAND	2	56	0	6.0%	2.1%	Metro					
MI	OCEANA	5	151	8	17.9%	3.9%		Commute				
MI	OGEMAW	6	120	7	21.8%	4.1%	Services	Retire	Transfer			
MI	ONTONAGON	4	44	9	13.2%	3.4%		Fedland	Transfer			
MI	OSCEOLA	6	192	9	18.5%	3.6%	Manufacture	Transfer				
MI	OSCODA	2	44	9	17.8%	4.2%	Government	Retire	Fedland	Transfer		
MI	OTSEGO	5	138	7	9.5%	2.6%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
MI	OTTAWA	4	118	2	6.0%	2.2%	Metro					
MI	PRESQUE ISLE	3	120	7	14.7%	3.5%	Mine	Transfer				
MI	ROSCOMMON	8	247	7	18.1%	2.7%	Government	Retire	Transfer			
MI	SAGINAW	8	229	2	17.2%	3.0%	Metro					
MI	SANILAC	11	246	8	14.3%	2.6%	Manufacture					
MI	SCHOOLCRAFT	1	40	7	16.6%	2.2%	Government	Transfer				
MI	SHIAWASSEE	10	352	4	10.6%	2.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
MI	ST. CLAIR	4	128	0	10.9%	2.3%	Metro					
MI	ST. JOSEPH	11	396	6	11.5%	3.0%						
MI	TUSCOLA	18	348	6	12.9%	2.7%	Government	Commute				
MI	VAN BUREN	15	444	2	15.1%	3.7%	Metro					
MI	WASHTENAW	3	113	0	12.2%	3.1%	Metro					
MI	WEXFORD	2	56	7	14.6%	3.1%	Manufacture					
MN	AITKIN	2	24	9	18.7%	4.5%	Services	Transfer				
MN	ANOKA	1	24	0	5.3%	1.8%	Metro					
MN	BECKER	8	164	6	17.8%	3.9%	Nonspecialized					
MN	BELTRAMI	3	117	7	24.0%	6.1%	Government					
MN	BENTON	2	45	3	10.2%	2.7%	Metro					
MN	BIG STONE	4	86	9	15.1%	1.5%	Farm	Transfer				
MN	BLUE EARTH	11	136	5	18.5%	2.3%	Services					
MN	BROWN	9	138	7	8.3%	1.9%	Manufacture					
MN	CARLTON	6	93	6	12.3%	3.4%	Manufacture					
MN	CARVER	13	197	1	4.9%	1.8%	Metro					
MN	CASS	4	66	9	21.8%	4.9%	Government	Transfer				
MN	CHIPPEWA	8	114	7	12.8%	1.4%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MN	CHISAGO	17	290	1	7.8%	1.8%	Metro					
MN	CLAY	5	68	3	15.9%	3.0%	Metro					
MN	CLEARWATER	2	16	9	22.7%	7.4%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
MN	COOK	1	16	9	10.9%	8.6%	Government	Fedland				
MN	COTTONWOOD	4	80	7	13.7%	1.2%	Farm					
MN	CROW WING	9	213	7	15.0%	2.6%	Services					
MN	DAKOTA	2	61	0	4.3%	1.8%	Metro					
MN	DODGE	8	123	6	7.6%	2.1%	Farm	Commute				
MN	DOUGLAS	15	219	7	13.4%	2.3%	Services	Retire				
MN	FARIBAULT	9	104	7	12.0%	1.3%	Farm					
MN	FILLMORE	16	208	8	14.8%	3.5%	Farm					
MN	FREEBORN	7	73	7	10.3%	1.7%	Manufacture					
MN	GOODHUE	17	354	6	8.1%	1.5%	Nonspecialized					
MN	GRANT	7	80	9	15.1%	2.0%	Farm					
MN	HENNEPIN	1	25	0	9.2%	2.3%	Metro					
MN	HOUSTON	2	35	3	8.8%	2.1%	Metro					
MN	HUBBARD	1	16	9	17.2%	3.0%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
MN	ISANTI	9	216	1	8.7%	3.3%	Metro					
MN	ITASCA	9	209	6	15.8%	3.6%	Nonspecialized					
MN	JACKSON	6	108	7	11.7%	2.4%	Farm					
MN	KANABEC	3	47	6	15.4%	4.2%	Nonspecialized					
MN	KANDIYOHI	24	430	7	13.7%	2.5%	Nonspecialized					
MN	KITTSO	5	73	9	12.1%	2.1%	Farm					
MN	KOOCHICHING	5	96	7	12.9%	4.9%	Manufacture	Transfer				
MN	LAC QUI PARLE	2	32	9	13.0%	2.1%	Farm					
MN	LE SUEUR	7	128	6	8.8%	2.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
MN	LINCOLN	7	80	9	15.8%	1.6%	Farm					
MN	LYON	10	207	7	11.8%	1.9%	Nonspecialized					
MN	MAHNOMEN	2	22	9	26.0%	5.2%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
MN	MARSHALL	11	100	8	13.8%	3.2%	Farm					
MN	MARTIN	10	194	7	11.9%	1.2%	Farm					
MN	MCLEOD	16	263	6	7.5%	1.9%						

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MN	MEEKER	10	118	6	10.8%	2.9%	Farm					
MN	MILLE LACS	9	166	6	13.9%	4.3%	Nonspecialized					
MN	MORRISON	5	89	6	16.0%	4.5%	Nonspecialized					
MN	MOWER	6	77	4	10.0%	1.6%	Nonspecialized					
MN	MURRAY	4	52	9	14.2%	1.5%	Farm					
MN	NICOLLET	7	138	7	8.9%	1.9%	Manufacture	Commute				
MN	NOBLES	13	208	7	11.7%	2.4%	Nonspecialized					
MN	NORMAN	2	12	8	14.5%	1.8%	Farm					
MN	OLMSTED	9	194	3	6.9%	2.1%	Metro					
MN	OTTER TAIL	16	265	7	14.2%	2.4%	Services					
MN	PENNINGTON	5	67	7	16.3%	2.0%	Services					
MN	PINE	6	106	6	15.0%	5.4%	Government	Transfer				
MN	PIPESTONE	2	16	7	14.8%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
MN	POLK	7	173	3	14.4%	2.1%	Metro					
MN	POPE	5	65	6	13.8%	2.2%	Farm					
MN	RED LAKE	2	35	9	15.1%	3.1%	Farm					
MN	REDWOOD	7	92	7	12.8%	1.9%	Farm					
MN	RENVILLE	12	148	7	12.9%	2.6%	Farm					
MN	RICE	14	288	4	8.7%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
MN	ROCK	5	48	6	12.1%	1.8%	Farm					
MN	ROSEAU	2	13	9	11.3%	4.1%	Manufacture					
MN	SCOTT	5	124	1	4.1%	2.2%	Metro					
MN	SHERBURNE	3	75	1	7.9%	2.8%	Metro					
MN	SIBLEY	4	48	8	10.4%	2.3%	Farm					
MN	ST. LOUIS	9	315	3	14.2%	2.2%	Metro					
MN	STEARNS	14	274	3	12.3%	2.4%	Metro					
MN	STEELE	8	182	7	6.7%	1.8%	Manufacture					
MN	STEVENS	4	49	7	20.6%	3.3%	Farm					
MN	SWIFT	4	84	7	14.1%	1.8%	Farm					
MN	TODD	9	147	6	19.0%	3.4%	Farm					
MN	TRAVERSE	2	24	9	15.1%	1.1%	Farm					
MN	WABASHA	3	44	6	8.4%	2.6%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MN	WADENA	3	41	7	21.8%	3.3%	Services	Transfer				
MN	WASECA	7	123	7	9.4%	1.4%	Manufacture					
MN	WASHINGTON	1	20	0	4.4%	1.5%	Metro					
MN	WATONWAN	11	192	7	12.1%	1.7%	Farm					
MN	WILKIN	4	40	6	11.0%	2.5%	Farm	Commute				
MN	WINONA	10	144	4	12.8%	2.6%	Manufacture					
MN	WRIGHT	24	590	1	6.8%	2.7%	Metro					
MN	YELLOW MEDICINE	10	126	7	14.8%	1.8%	Farm					
MO	ADAIR	3	56	7	24.9%	2.2%	Services					
MO	ANDREW	3	76	3	12.9%	1.0%	Metro					
MO	ATCHISON	8	285	9	18.1%	1.1%	Services					
MO	AUDRAIN	4	100	6	14.9%	3.1%	Manufacture					
MO	BARRY	8	180	7	16.6%	4.6%	Manufacture					
MO	BARTON	9	183	6	14.2%	2.5%	Manufacture					
MO	BATES	8	203	6	17.7%	3.3%	Services					
MO	BENTON	8	152	9	20.2%	4.7%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Transfer			
MO	BOLLINGER	2	56	9	19.7%	8.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
MO	BOONE	7	124	3	16.6%	2.1%	Metro					
MO	BUCHANAN	1	12	3	15.6%	2.0%	Metro					
MO	BUTLER	5	76	7	25.0%	3.3%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	CALDWELL	6	105	8	18.2%	2.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
MO	CALLAWAY	3	66	6	10.4%	3.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
MO	CAMDEN	4	126	7	12.6%	2.9%	Services	Retire				
MO	CAPE GIRARDEAU	4	116	5	13.9%	1.9%	Services					
MO	CARROLL	4	68	6	14.2%	2.3%	Nonspecialized					
MO	CARTER	4	68	9	27.6%	7.7%	Government	Fedland	Poverty	Transfer		
MO	CASS	14	372	1	8.2%	2.3%	Metro					
MO	CEDAR	4	121	7	20.9%	3.2%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
MO	CHARITON	4	84	9	14.4%	3.6%	Farm					
MO	CHRISTIAN	11	248	2	10.1%	2.7%	Metro					
MO	CLARK	6	136	9	20.5%	5.8%	Farm	Commute				
MO	CLAY	4	106	0	5.9%	2.0%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MO	CLINTON	8	144	1	12.0%	2.2%	Metro					
MO	COLE	5	68	4	8.0%	1.6%	Government					
MO	COOPER	5	76	6	12.7%	2.9%	Nonspecialized					
MO	CRAWFORD	5	146	6	16.1%	3.7%	Nonspecialized					
MO	DADE	5	108	8	17.3%	3.8%	Farm					
MO	DALLAS	3	52	8	23.2%	4.7%	Services	Commute				
MO	DAVISS	5	91	9	23.2%	4.5%	Farm					
MO	DEKALB	6	146	8	13.8%	3.1%						
MO	DENT	1	30	7	25.2%	4.6%	Services	Poverty				
MO	DOUGLAS	2	72	6	25.2%	6.3%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
MO	DUNKLIN	11	214	7	29.9%	3.7%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	FRANKLIN	14	434	1	8.3%	4.0%	Metro					
MO	GASCONADE	5	160	6	10.8%	2.8%	Manufacture					
MO	GENTRY	8	143	8	18.9%	2.8%	Services	Transfer				
MO	GREENE	13	240	2	14.1%	2.2%	Metro					
MO	GRUNDY	6	136	7	20.4%	2.3%	Services					
MO	HARRISON	5	92	7	18.8%	3.8%	Services					
MO	HENRY	8	236	6	18.1%	3.1%	Services					
MO	HICKORY	1	16	9	21.9%	3.0%	Farm	Retire	Poverty	Transfer		
MO	HOLT	6	92	8	17.5%	3.4%	Farm					
MO	HOWARD	2	76	6	14.1%	2.5%	Nonspecialized					
MO	HOWELL	7	270	7	25.4%	6.0%	Services	Poverty				
MO	IRON	4	100	9	23.7%	6.7%	Mine	Transfer				
MO	JACKSON	6	132	0	13.0%	2.8%	Metro					
MO	JASPER	9	268	3	15.3%	2.4%	Metro					
MO	JEFFERSON	5	184	1	7.5%	2.9%	Metro					
MO	JOHNSON	14	276	6	15.4%	3.2%	Government					
MO	KNOX	4	56	9	22.7%	1.9%	Farm	Poverty				
MO	LACLEDE	7	156	6	16.7%	3.6%	Manufacture					
MO	LAFAYETTE	10	179	1	12.2%	2.8%	Metro					
MO	LAWRENCE	12	205	6	16.1%	3.2%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
MO	LEWIS	7	152	7	17.7%	2.5%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MO	LINCOLN	11	240	1	11.8%	3.4%	Metro					
MO	LINN	6	100	7	17.5%	2.7%	Nonspecialized					
MO	LIVINGSTON	5	119	7	15.1%	2.5%	Services					
MO	MACON	9	267	7	14.4%	2.3%	Nonspecialized					
MO	MADISON	3	88	9	21.9%	4.0%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	MARIES	3	59	9	16.5%	4.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
MO	MARION	7	186	5	16.8%	2.7%	Services					
MO	MCDONALD	1	12	8	20.6%	5.7%						
MO	MERCER	2	20	9	18.3%	3.0%	Farm					
MO	MILLER	13	220	7	17.5%	4.2%	Nonspecialized					
MO	MISSISSIPPI	3	78	7	29.7%	4.1%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	MONITEAU	6	110	6	11.6%	2.7%	Nonspecialized					
MO	MONROE	3	92	9	18.2%	3.9%	Manufacture					
MO	MONTGOMERY	6	120	8	13.9%	4.1%	Nonspecialized					
MO	MORGAN	7	128	9	16.8%	3.4%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
MO	NEW MADRID	6	147	7	26.9%	5.6%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MO	NEWTON	4	92	3	14.0%	3.0%	Metro					
MO	NODAWAY	12	200	6	21.8%	2.2%	Nonspecialized					
MO	OREGON	1	24	9	27.4%	4.2%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	OSAGE	8	106	9	9.7%	2.9%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
MO	PEMISCOT	4	96	7	35.8%	6.5%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	PERRY	3	68	7	11.5%	4.3%	Nonspecialized					
MO	PETTIS	3	47	7	13.8%	2.7%	Nonspecialized					
MO	PHELPS	8	206	7	18.5%	2.9%	Government					
MO	PIKE	4	66	6	18.1%	4.8%	Nonspecialized					
MO	PLATTE	7	153	0	5.7%	1.7%	Metro					
MO	POLK	9	240	6	20.3%	4.0%	Services	Retire				
MO	PULASKI	12	258	7	14.8%	4.2%	Government					
MO	PUTNAM	2	62	9	19.9%	3.1%	Farm					
MO	RALLS	5	72	9	11.2%	3.1%	Farm	Commute				
MO	RANDOLPH	6	154	6	16.5%	2.4%	Services					
MO	RAY	4	72	1	10.4%	2.8%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MO	REYNOLDS	3	75	9	24.2%	7.0%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	RIPLEY	4	68	9	31.5%	6.0%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	SALINE	8	148	7	13.5%	2.6%	Nonspecialized					
MO	SCHUYLER	4	76	9	21.0%	3.3%	Farm	Commute	Transfer			
MO	SCOTLAND	3	48	9	25.4%	3.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
MO	SCOTT	7	164	5	18.4%	2.8%	Services					
MO	SHANNON	4	88	9	24.1%	8.7%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	SHELBY	6	120	9	18.0%	3.1%	Nonspecialized					
MO	ST. CHARLES	3	162	0	4.7%	2.0%	Metro					
MO	ST. CLAIR	5	97	9	22.4%	4.2%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	ST. FRANCOIS	9	369	6	16.9%	3.8%	Nonspecialized					
MO	STE. GENEVIEVE	4	82	6	12.0%	4.2%	Manufacture					
MO	STODDARD	11	174	7	21.2%	2.5%	Nonspecialized					
MO	STONE	3	76	8	14.7%	3.4%	Services	Retire	Commute			
MO	SULLIVAN	8	144	9	21.2%	4.3%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	TANEY	8	180	6	13.6%	2.9%	Services	Retire				
MO	TEXAS	9	236	9	22.9%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	VERNON	3	60	7	18.1%	3.3%	Government	Transfer				
MO	WARREN	5	108	1	10.7%	3.1%	Metro					
MO	WASHINGTON	2	36	6	27.2%	9.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
MO	WAYNE	5	71	9	29.0%	6.1%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MO	WEBSTER	12	208	2	19.2%	5.6%	Metro					
MO	WORTH	3	52	9	22.5%	2.0%	Farm	Poverty				
MO	WRIGHT	5	108	6	25.3%	3.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	ADAMS	3	128	7	30.5%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
MS	ALCORN	5	159	7	20.8%	3.2%	Manufacture					
MS	ATTALA	2	72	6	30.2%	10.4%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	BENTON	1	2	8	29.7%	10.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
MS	BOLIVAR	22	515	5	42.9%	13.0%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	CALHOUN	3	88	9	21.5%	6.3%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	CARROLL	3	76	9	28.5%	10.0%	Farm	Commute	Poverty			
MS	CHICKASAW	6	136	7	21.3%	7.4%	Manufacture	Poverty				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MS	CLAIBORNE	2	40	8	43.6%	13.6%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	CLARKE	3	56	7	23.4%	5.5%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	CLAY	3	96	7	25.9%	10.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	COAHOMA	7	97	7	45.5%	12.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	COPIAH	4	93	6	32.0%	9.2%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	COVINGTON	3	72	7	31.2%	9.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
MS	DESOTO	10	344	1	10.8%	4.8%						
MS	FRANKLIN	2	48	9	33.3%	8.7%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
MS	GEORGE	3	72	6	24.4%	7.0%	Services	Commute				
MS	GREENE	1	24	8	26.8%	10.0%	Farm	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
MS	GRENADA	5	208	7	22.3%	6.5%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	HANCOCK	2	88	2	22.7%	5.4%	Metro					
MS	HARRISON	4	216	2	19.0%	4.6%	Metro					
MS	HINDS	3	78	2	21.2%	6.5%	Metro					
MS	HOLMES	9	252	6	53.2%	14.2%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	HUMPHREYS	6	54	7	45.9%	14.1%	Farm	Poverty				
MS	ISSAQUENA	1	2	9	49.3%	15.3%	Farm	Commute	Poverty			
MS	ITAWAMBA	3	80	7	15.6%	3.6%	Manufacture	Commute				
MS	JACKSON	2	88	2	16.2%	4.8%	Metro					
MS	JASPER	1	24	9	30.7%	10.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
MS	JEFFERSON	1	60	9	46.9%	17.3%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	JEFFERSON DAVIS	2	72	9	33.3%	10.7%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
MS	LAFAYETTE	5	164	7	25.1%	4.4%	Government	Poverty				
MS	LAMAR	3	80	7	18.8%	3.0%	Services	Commute				
MS	LAUDERDALE	5	226	5	22.8%	5.7%	Services	Poverty				
MS	LAWRENCE	1	48	9	27.9%	5.7%	Manufacture	Transfer				
MS	LEAKE	3	132	6	29.6%	9.1%	Farm	Poverty				
MS	LEE	6	130	5	15.4%	3.3%	Manufacture					
MS	LEFLORE	8	167	7	38.9%	11.9%	Services	Poverty				
MS	LINCOLN	2	72	7	23.6%	5.6%	Services	Poverty				
MS	LOWNDES	4	87	5	22.1%	6.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	MADISON	7	315	2	24.3%	8.1%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MS	MARION	4	116	7	29.6%	8.4%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	MARSHALL	7	204	6	30.0%	11.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
MS	MONROE	4	112	7	21.2%	5.3%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	MONTGOMERY	3	84	7	34.0%	8.3%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	NESHOBA	1	16	7	26.6%	8.3%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	NEWTON	3	45	7	20.9%	6.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	NOXUBEE	1	12	9	41.4%	18.6%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	OKTIBBEHA	3	92	7	30.1%	7.2%	Government	Poverty				
MS	PANOLA	7	214	7	33.8%	12.4%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	PERRY	3	58	9	29.1%	9.9%	Manufacture	Fedland	Commute	Poverty		
MS	PIKE	5	194	7	32.9%	6.7%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	PONTOTOC	5	144	7	17.2%	3.8%	Manufacture					
MS	PRENTISS	9	208	7	21.5%	3.0%	Manufacture					
MS	QUITMAN	2	26	9	41.6%	14.5%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	RANKIN	8	292	2	10.6%	4.5%	Metro					
MS	SCOTT	2	52	6	27.4%	9.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	SHARKEY	1	24	9	47.5%	17.4%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	SIMPSON	4	85	6	22.7%	9.4%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
MS	SMITH	1	24	8	24.3%	7.3%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
MS	SUNFLOWER	20	607	7	41.8%	13.1%	Farm	Poverty				
MS	TALLAHATCHIE	4	64	9	41.9%	17.3%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	TATE	4	122	6	22.5%	10.7%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
MS	TIPPAH	3	71	7	22.6%	6.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
MS	TISHOMINGO	9	128	6	20.3%	2.7%	Manufacture					
MS	TUNICA	3	148	8	56.8%	20.9%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	UNION	3	72	7	16.4%	3.7%	Manufacture					
MS	WALTHALL	1	32	9	35.9%	12.8%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
MS	WARREN	1	48	4	22.4%	5.8%	Government					
MS	WASHINGTON	15	450	5	33.8%	11.1%	Services	Poverty				
MS	WEBSTER	5	118	9	24.4%	6.6%	Manufacture					
MS	WILKINSON	3	94	9	42.2%	10.0%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	WINSTON	3	56	7	26.6%	8.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
MS	YALOBUSHA	2	68	7	26.4%	8.5%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
MS	YAZOO	5	147	6	39.2%	10.8%	Farm	Poverty				
MT	BEAVERHEAD	2	66	7	18.6%	3.9%	Government	Fedland				
MT	BIG HORN	2	48	6	35.3%	13.1%	Mine	Poverty				
MT	BROADWATER	4	34	9	16.2%	2.3%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
MT	CARBON	3	66	8	16.8%	2.3%	Farm	Fedland				
MT	CASCADE	1	22	3	13.7%	2.5%	Metro					
MT	CHOUTEAU	2	22	8	16.4%	1.3%	Farm					
MT	CUSTER	1	4	7	16.5%	3.1%	Government					
MT	DANIELS	2	12	9	15.5%	1.6%	Farm					
MT	DAWSON	3	40	7	14.4%	1.6%	Services					
MT	FLATHEAD	11	269	5	14.5%	3.4%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
MT	GALLATIN	5	72	5	17.1%	2.9%	Services	Fedland				
MT	GARFIELD	1	4	9	17.3%	5.2%	Farm					
MT	GLACIER	1	36	7	35.7%	10.6%	Government	Poverty				
MT	GRANITE	1	16	9	21.8%	6.6%	Farm	Fedland				
MT	HILL	3	36	7	18.0%	3.8%	Services					
MT	JEFFERSON	1	16	9	7.4%	3.7%	Mine	Fedland	Commute			
MT	LAKE	5	115	7	21.4%	5.6%	Services	Retire				
MT	LEWIS AND CLARK	3	48	5	11.8%	2.0%	Government	Fedland				
MT	LIBERTY	2	50	9	18.0%	4.6%	Farm					
MT	LINCOLN	6	116	7	14.1%	4.9%	Manufacture	Fedland				
MT	MADISON	2	24	9	18.4%	5.2%	Mine	Fedland				
MT	MEAGHER	1	8	8	20.1%	4.4%	Farm	Fedland				
MT	MUSSELSHELL	2	24	8	23.3%	5.2%	Services					
MT	PARK	3	34	7	15.2%	3.1%	Services	Fedland				
MT	PHILLIPS	2	36	9	17.3%	4.0%	Mine	Fedland				
MT	PONDERA	2	32	7	17.5%	5.3%	Nonspecialized					
MT	POWDER RIVER	1	8	9	18.3%	5.3%	Farm					
MT	POWELL	1	9	7	16.9%	1.3%	Government	Fedland				
MT	RAVALLI	8	80	7	16.3%	4.3%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
MT	RICHLAND	4	28	7	14.0%	1.6%	Mine					

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MT	ROOSEVELT	4	32	7	27.7%	5.3%	Nonspecialized					
MT	ROSEBUD	1	6	7	20.4%	8.5%	Mine					
MT	SANDERS	5	31	9	19.6%	5.6%	Nonspecialized	Fedland	Transfer			
MT	SHERIDAN	4	36	9	16.2%	1.7%	Farm					
MT	STILLWATER	2	20	8	10.6%	2.8%	Mine					
MT	SWEET GRASS	1	8	9	10.4%	1.8%	Farm					
MT	TETON	5	52	8	16.9%	3.0%	Farm					
MT	TOOLE	4	88	7	14.9%	2.3%	Services					
MT	VALLEY	1	7	7	16.6%	2.9%	Services	Fedland				
MT	WHEATLAND	1	12	9	21.3%	2.2%	Farm					
MT	WIBAUX	1	4	9	18.2%	2.0%	Farm					
MT	YELLOWSTONE	5	53	3	12.1%	1.6%	Metro					
NC	ALAMANCE	5	228	3	8.9%	2.8%	Metro					
NC	ALEXANDER	1	32	2	9.8%	4.6%	Metro					
NC	ALLEGHANY	2	68	9	20.1%	3.5%	Nonspecialized					
NC	ANSON	1	24	6	17.6%	8.1%	Manufacture					
NC	ASHE	4	90	9	18.4%	4.9%	Manufacture					
NC	AVERY	1	20	9	14.6%	3.9%	Services					
NC	BEAUFORT	5	222	6	19.5%	6.1%	Nonspecialized					
NC	BERTIE	1	50	9	25.9%	13.2%	Manufacture	Poverty				
NC	BLADEN	12	286	6	21.9%	6.2%		Poverty				
NC	BRUNSWICK	5	144	3	15.4%	3.7%	Metro					
NC	BUNCOMBE	9	330	3	11.4%	2.4%	Metro					
NC	BURKE	9	356	2	10.1%	3.4%	Metro					
NC	CALDWELL	4	178	2	10.8%	3.7%	Metro					
NC	CARTERET	4	192	6	11.6%	2.1%	Services	Retire				
NC	CASWELL	2	80	8	16.2%	6.0%	Government	Commute				
NC	CATAWBA	5	171	2	7.1%	2.5%	Metro					
NC	CHATHAM	4	124	2	9.7%	4.1%	Metro					
NC	CHEROKEE	2	70	7	20.4%	3.9%	Manufacture	Retire	Fedland	Poverty		
NC	CHOWAN	4	196	7	17.7%	5.6%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
NC	CLAY	1	26	9	17.9%	4.0%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland	Commute	Transfer	

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NC	CLEVELAND	7	215	4	11.0%	3.7%	Manufacture					
NC	COLUMBUS	5	157	6	24.0%	6.9%	Manufacture	Poverty				
NC	CRAVEN	7	316	5	13.6%	4.3%	Government	Retire				
NC	CUMBERLAND	2	89	2	14.4%	4.3%	Metro					
NC	DARE	1	46	7	8.3%	2.2%	Services	Retire				
NC	DAVIE	3	84	2	8.4%	2.8%	Metro					
NC	DUPLIN	9	288	6	19.1%	6.2%	Manufacture					
NC	EDGECOMBE	6	192	3	20.9%	8.3%	Metro					
NC	FORSYTH	6	392	2	10.5%	1.9%	Metro					
NC	FRANKLIN	6	115	2	14.5%	9.2%	Metro					
NC	GASTON	7	244	0	10.6%	3.8%	Metro					
NC	GRANVILLE	4	152	6	13.5%	8.7%	Manufacture					
NC	GUILFORD	1	25	2	10.1%	2.4%	Metro					
NC	HALIFAX	9	395	4	25.6%	10.6%	Manufacture	Poverty				
NC	HARNETT	16	420	6	17.5%	5.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
NC	HAYWOOD	5	234	6	12.7%	3.0%	Manufacture	Fedland				
NC	HENDERSON	1	42	6	10.5%	2.3%	Manufacture	Retire				
NC	HERTFORD	1	32	6	25.0%	9.4%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
NC	HOKE	3	78	6	21.1%	8.7%	Manufacture	Fedland	Commute	Poverty		
NC	IREDELL	2	62	4	9.4%	3.5%	Manufacture					
NC	JACKSON	1	40	7	16.7%	2.7%	Government					
NC	JOHNSTON	12	302	2	14.3%	4.0%	Metro					
NC	JONES	1	10	8	20.2%	6.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
NC	LEE	6	254	6	14.7%	3.3%	Manufacture	Retire				
NC	LENOIR	3	90	4	20.0%	5.2%	Manufacture					
NC	LINCOLN	2	98	1	9.6%	3.7%	Metro					
NC	MACON	1	38	7	16.5%	2.8%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
NC	MARTIN	5	219	6	22.3%	8.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
NC	MCDOWELL	4	76	6	11.4%	3.5%						
NC	MECKLENBURG	3	120	0	9.6%	3.0%	Metro					
NC	MITCHELL	2	63	9	16.0%	4.0%	Manufacture					
NC	MONTGOMERY	3	104	7	14.4%	7.6%	Manufacture					

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NC	MOORE	5	209	6	11.1%	3.7%	Services	Retire				
NC	NASH	5	140	3	13.6%	6.3%	Metro					
NC	NORTHAMPTON	2	68	9	23.6%	8.8%	Farm	Commute	Poverty			
NC	ONSLow	2	64	3	12.1%	4.7%	Metro					
NC	ORANGE	4	133	2	13.9%	2.2%	Metro					
NC	PASQUOTANK	5	268	7	19.7%	4.6%	Government					
NC	PENDER	2	33	8	17.2%	6.1%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute			
NC	PERQUIMANS	3	46	9	21.5%	4.7%	Farm	Retire	Commute	Poverty		
NC	PERSON	5	200	6	13.0%	7.0%	Manufacture					
NC	PITT	8	256	3	22.1%	5.4%	Metro					
NC	POLK	1	18	8	9.6%	2.8%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute			
NC	RANDOLPH	3	124	2	8.3%	3.1%	Metro					
NC	RICHMOND	4	188	7	16.8%	4.7%	Manufacture					
NC	ROBESON	8	293	4	24.1%	8.0%	Manufacture	Poverty				
NC	ROCKINGHAM	12	490	4	12.2%	4.7%	Manufacture					
NC	ROWAN	2	68	1	9.4%	2.8%	Metro					
NC	RUTHERFORD	6	236	6	12.3%	3.3%	Manufacture					
NC	SAMPSON	10	226	6	20.7%	6.2%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
NC	SCOTLAND	4	142	7	18.6%	5.9%	Manufacture					
NC	STANLY	5	202	6	11.0%	3.3%	Manufacture					
NC	STOKES	3	104	2	9.8%	4.9%	Metro					
NC	SURRY	7	288	6	11.4%	3.3%	Manufacture					
NC	SWAIN	2	28	9	27.6%	5.1%	Services	Retire	Fedland	Poverty	Transfer	
NC	TRANSYLVANIA	1	56	6	13.5%	3.1%	Manufacture	Retire	Fedland			
NC	UNION	1	24	1	8.4%	4.4%	Metro					
NC	VANCE	6	302	6	19.6%	7.9%	Manufacture					
NC	WAKE	10	404	2	8.4%	2.6%	Metro					
NC	WARREN	1	50	8	28.2%	12.2%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute	Poverty		
NC	WASHINGTON	2	80	7	20.4%	5.5%	Government	Poverty				
NC	WATAUGA	2	92	7	21.5%	3.6%	Government	Poverty				
NC	WAYNE	4	163	3	15.2%	4.1%	Metro					
NC	WILKES	3	132	7	13.3%	3.7%	Manufacture					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
NC	WILSON	4	85	4	19.7%	4.4%	Nonspecialized					
NC	YADKIN	4	132	2	12.0%	4.2%	Metro					
NC	YANCEY	2	44	8	18.7%	5.4%	Manufacture					
ND	ADAMS	2	18	9	13.7%	2.5%	Services					
ND	BARNES	5	111	7	17.0%	1.2%	Services					
ND	BENSON	6	91	9	31.7%	11.1%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
ND	BOTTINEAU	10	78	7	12.9%	2.2%	Farm					
ND	BOWMAN	3	30	9	15.6%	1.3%	Services					
ND	BURKE	5	32	9	18.4%	2.0%	Nonspecialized					
ND	BURLEIGH	1	8	3	10.0%	2.0%	Metro					
ND	CASS	9	92	3	11.8%	1.8%	Metro					
ND	CAVALIER	2	12	9	14.1%	1.4%	Farm					
ND	DICKEY	5	72	9	17.8%	2.2%	Farm					
ND	DIVIDE	4	52	9	12.5%	4.0%	Farm					
ND	DUNN	2	14	9	25.0%	4.3%	Farm	Poverty				
ND	EDDY	5	38	9	10.3%	1.6%	Farm	Transfer				
ND	EMMONS	7	58	8	23.8%	3.3%	Farm					
ND	FOSTER	4	54	9	17.5%	0.9%	Services					
ND	GRAND FORKS	3	23	3	12.3%	2.3%	Metro					
ND	GRANT	6	41	8	24.5%	2.0%	Farm	Poverty				
ND	GRIGGS	1	4	9	15.6%	0.9%	Farm					
ND	HETTINGER	5	38	9	18.5%	2.5%	Farm					
ND	KIDDER	5	42	8	24.1%	1.6%	Farm	Poverty				
ND	LAMOURE	4	30	9	19.3%	2.7%						
ND	LOGAN	1	12	9	18.6%	2.6%	Farm					
ND	MCHENRY	8	94	9	18.9%	2.0%	Farm	Transfer				
ND	MCLEAN	9	124	8	15.8%	2.6%	Nonspecialized					
ND	MERCER	4	47	7	9.0%	1.7%	Mine					
ND	MORTON	6	44	3	12.3%	1.9%	Metro					
ND	MOUNTRAIL	1	16	9	21.1%	5.6%	Services					
ND	NELSON	10	117	8	14.0%	0.7%	Farm					
ND	PEMBINA	5	30	9	9.2%	2.5%	Farm					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
ND	PIERCE	2	28	7	15.9%	1.2%	Services					
ND	RAMSEY	12	201	7	13.2%	2.6%	Services					
ND	RANSOM	3	34	8	11.3%	0.7%	Services					
ND	RENVILLE	5	39	9	11.6%	2.6%	Farm					
ND	RICHLAND	4	79	6	12.2%	1.6%	Nonspecialized					
ND	ROLETTE	6	95	9	40.7%	13.5%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
ND	SARGENT	3	54	9	11.5%	1.9%	Manufacture					
ND	SHERIDAN	3	38	9	23.1%	2.8%	Farm	Poverty				
ND	SIOUX	1	4	9	47.4%	22.6%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
ND	STARK	9	99	7	14.3%	2.7%	Services					
ND	STEELE	6	51	8	12.5%	1.2%	Farm					
ND	STUTSMAN	4	110	7	12.2%	1.4%	Services					
ND	TOWNER	8	68	9	21.5%	1.5%	Farm					
ND	TRAILL	12	168	8	12.3%	2.2%	Farm					
ND	WALSH	13	176	6	13.4%	2.6%	Farm	Transfer				
ND	WARD	4	62	5	12.7%	1.9%	Government					
ND	WELLS	5	38	9	18.0%	2.0%	Farm					
ND	WILLIAMS	8	172	7	14.0%	2.4%	Services					
NE	ANTELOPE	4	30	9	19.4%	3.5%	Farm					
NE	BOONE	1	8	9	14.2%	0.9%	Farm					
NE	BOX BUTTE	1	16	7	11.7%	2.9%	Farm					
NE	BOYD	1	8	9	22.5%	2.0%	Farm	Poverty				
NE	BROWN	2	18	9	18.8%	1.5%	Farm					
NE	BUFFALO	3	76	5	14.0%	1.8%	Nonspecialized					
NE	BURT	5	60	8	15.0%	1.1%	Farm					
NE	BUTLER	4	28	6	11.5%	2.7%	Farm					
NE	CASS	2	41	2	7.7%	1.7%	Metro					
NE	CEDAR	5	48	9	13.2%	1.8%	Farm					
NE	CHASE	2	22	9	14.1%	1.5%	Farm					
NE	CHERRY	1	8	7	22.2%	3.9%	Farm					
NE	CHEYENNE	2	44	7	10.2%	2.2%	Farm					
NE	CLAY	4	48	9	11.1%	1.0%	Farm					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
NE	COLFAX	4	24	7	10.6%	2.3%	Manufacture					
NE	CUMING	6	54	7	9.7%	1.2%	Farm					
NE	CUSTER	2	20	7	13.5%	1.9%	Farm					
NE	DAWES	4	50	7	22.3%	2.3%	Services					
NE	DAWSON	4	34	7	10.6%	1.7%	Farm					
NE	DIXON	2	24	8	14.7%	1.8%	Farm					
NE	DODGE	5	36	4	8.9%	1.3%	Nonspecialized					
NE	DOUGLAS	3	48	2	10.8%	2.0%	Metro					
NE	FILLMORE	4	32	9	8.9%	0.9%	Farm					
NE	FRANKLIN	1	24	9	13.3%	1.1%	Farm					
NE	FURNAS	4	26	9	15.3%	1.7%	Farm					
NE	GAGE	3	20	6	14.2%	1.4%	Nonspecialized					
NE	GARDEN	1	13	9	15.1%	1.1%	Farm					
NE	GARFIELD	1	2	9	17.5%	2.2%	Farm					
NE	GREELEY	3	20	9	15.1%	2.4%	Farm					
NE	HALL	1	8	5	10.7%	2.0%	Services					
NE	HAMILTON	1	8	7	8.8%	2.3%	Farm					
NE	HARLAN	2	18	9	13.9%	0.6%	Farm					
NE	HAYES	1	4	9	17.5%	1.0%	Farm					
NE	HITCHCOCK	3	21	9	16.0%	1.5%	Farm					
NE	HOLT	6	72	7	15.2%	2.8%	Farm					
NE	HOOKE	1	8	9	11.3%	1.8%	Farm					
NE	HOWARD	2	26	9	12.3%	2.2%	Farm					
NE	JOHNSON	2	24	8	12.1%	2.7%	Farm					
NE	KEARNEY	1	8	7	10.5%	1.1%	Farm					
NE	KEITH	7	103	7	10.0%	1.3%	Farm					
NE	KEYA PAHA	1	8	9	25.7%	1.2%	Farm					
NE	KNOX	3	32	9	20.0%	2.1%	Farm					
NE	LANCASTER	4	46	3	10.5%	1.4%	Metro					
NE	MADISON	5	102	5	10.1%	2.1%	Services					
NE	MERRICK	2	12	7	11.3%	1.3%	Farm					
NE	NANCE	1	32	9	12.5%	1.3%	Farm					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
NE	NUCKOLLS	1	16	9	16.2%	2.2%	Farm					
NE	OTOE	2	39	6	11.6%	2.2%	Nonspecialized					
NE	PIERCE	1	8	9	10.6%	2.1%	Farm					
NE	PLATTE	9	106	7	8.8%	2.0%	Manufacture					
NE	POLK	5	40	9	8.3%	1.1%	Farm					
NE	ROCK	3	6	9	15.4%	2.4%	Farm					
NE	SALINE	3	44	6	10.9%	1.2%	Manufacture					
NE	SARPY	3	44	2	4.5%	2.2%	Metro					
NE	SAUNDERS	5	54	6	9.6%	1.8%	Farm	Commute				
NE	SCOTTS BLUFF	4	100	5	15.5%	3.3%	Services					
NE	SEWARD	3	46	6	9.2%	1.5%	Nonspecialized					
NE	SHERIDAN	1	12	9	18.1%	3.3%	Farm					
NE	SHERMAN	1	4	9	19.3%	1.7%	Farm					
NE	THURSTON	2	27	8	30.9%	9.1%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
NE	WASHINGTON	5	68	2	5.7%	2.9%	Metro					
NE	WAYNE	6	71	7	15.2%	1.3%	Farm					
NE	YORK	2	34	7	6.6%	1.0%	Farm					
NH	BELKNAP	6	177	6	6.5%	2.2%	Services					
NH	CARROLL	4	88	6	9.0%	2.7%	Services	Retire				
NH	CHESHIRE	8	272	4	7.0%	2.7%	Services					
NH	COOS	2	75	7	10.1%	2.3%	Manufacture					
NH	GRAFTON	8	301	5	9.6%	3.3%	Services	Fedland				
NH	HILLSBOROUGH	9	327	0	5.9%	1.8%	Metro					
NH	MERRIMACK	12	434	4	5.5%	2.0%	Services					
NH	ROCKINGHAM	2	81	2	4.4%	1.8%	Metro					
NH	STRAFFORD	4	130	2	8.2%	1.9%	Metro					
NH	SULLIVAN	3	73	7	9.8%	2.9%	Manufacture					
NJ	ATLANTIC	3	150	2	9.4%	4.0%	Metro					
NJ	BURLINGTON	2	80	0	4.2%	2.1%	Metro					
NJ	CAMDEN	15	646	0	10.3%	3.8%	Metro					
NJ	CUMBERLAND	2	2	3	13.0%	4.7%	Metro					
NJ	GLOUCESTER	8	155	0	6.2%	2.0%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
NJ	HUNTERDON	5	188	1	2.6%	0.9%	Metro					
NJ	MIDDLESEX	3	71	0	5.1%	3.5%	Metro					
NJ	OCEAN	3	96	0	6.0%	1.8%	Metro					
NJ	SALEM	5	424	1	10.6%	2.5%	Metro					
NJ	SUSSEX	1	40	1	3.4%	1.5%	Metro					
NJ	WARREN	7	302	1	5.4%	1.7%	Metro					
NM	CHAVES	1	28	5	22.4%	7.3%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
NM	CIBOLA	3	174	6	33.6%	16.5%	Government					
NM	COLFAX	2	60	7	18.6%	4.5%	Nonspecialized					
NM	CURRY	1	8	5	19.2%	5.5%	Government					
NM	DONA ANA	4	116	3	26.5%	9.7%	Metro					
NM	EDDY	2	52	5	20.4%	6.7%	Mine	Fedland				
NM	GRANT	3	105	7	21.2%	7.9%	Mine	Fedland				
NM	HIDALGO	1	12	7	20.7%	7.5%	Manufacture	Fedland				
NM	LEA	1	48	5	22.4%	7.7%	Mine					
NM	LINCOLN	3	127	7	20.1%	5.4%	Services	Fedland				
NM	LUNA	4	179	6	31.5%	10.5%	Government	Retire	Fedland	Poverty	Transfer	
NM	MCKINLEY	2	160	5	43.5%	41.9%	Government	Poverty				
NM	OTERO	3	76	4	16.7%	5.7%	Government	Retire	Fedland			
NM	RIO ARRIBA	1	48	6	27.5%	13.4%	Government	Fedland	Commute	Poverty	Transfer	
NM	ROOSEVELT	4	132	7	26.9%	5.3%	Farm	Poverty				
NM	SAN JUAN	5	182	5	28.3%	20.0%	Mine	Poverty				
NM	SAN MIGUEL	3	100	6	30.2%	11.8%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
NM	SANDOVAL	3	109	2	15.6%	10.6%	Metro					
NM	SANTA FE	1	49	3	13.0%	6.4%	Metro					
NM	SIERRA	2	75	6	19.6%	4.4%	Government	Retire	Fedland	Transfer		
NM	SOCORRO	3	83	7	29.9%	9.9%	Government	Fedland	Poverty			
NM	VALENCIA	7	212	2	19.0%	7.5%	Metro					
NV	CHURCHILL	6	170	6	11.0%	4.6%	Government	Retire	Fedland			
NV	CLARK	4	268	2	10.5%	6.8%	Metro					
NV	DOUGLAS	2	72	7	6.8%	4.3%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
NV	ELKO	11	322	5	9.4%	8.9%	Services	Fedland				

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NV	HUMBOLDT	2	60	7	10.3%	8.8%	Mine	Fedland				
NV	LANDER	1	24	7	10.7%	7.4%	Mine	Fedland				
NV	LINCOLN	3	60	8	14.4%	7.7%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
NV	LYON	12	175	6	12.1%	5.1%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland	Commute		
NV	MINERAL	1	8	7	12.8%	7.9%	Mine	Fedland				
NV	NYE	3	80	2	10.5%	7.4%	Metro					
NV	PERSHING	2	49	9	13.0%	7.7%	Mine	Fedland				
NV	WHITE PINE	3	92	7	10.9%	5.1%	Mine	Fedland				
NY	ALBANY	4	88	2	9.7%	1.7%	Metro					
NY	ALLEGANY	3	96	7	14.8%	2.7%	Nonspecialized					
NY	BROOME	1	1	2	10.5%	1.5%	Metro					
NY	CATTARAUGUS	5	148	4	14.0%	2.8%	Manufacture					
NY	CAYUGA	4	84	2	10.2%	2.4%	Metro					
NY	CHAUTAUQUA	8	172	3	13.8%	1.6%	Metro					
NY	CHEMUNG	2	64	3	11.4%	1.6%	Metro					
NY	CHENANGO	9	263	6	11.7%	2.6%	Manufacture					
NY	CLINTON	5	113	5	13.2%	2.6%	Government					
NY	COLUMBIA	3	82	6	9.6%	2.3%	Services					
NY	CORTLAND	1	4	4	12.7%	1.5%	Manufacture					
NY	DELAWARE	5	125	6	12.8%	2.1%	Manufacture					
NY	DUTCHESS	1	24	2	5.4%	2.0%	Metro					
NY	ERIE	10	281	0	12.2%	1.7%	Metro					
NY	ESSEX	8	148	6	12.3%	3.0%	Government					
NY	FRANKLIN	6	133	7	17.1%	3.7%	Government					
NY	FULTON	1	16	4	13.0%	2.4%	Nonspecialized					
NY	GENESEE	6	197	1	7.3%	1.8%	Metro					
NY	GREENE	5	150	6	9.7%	2.0%	Government					
NY	HAMILTON	3	32	8	8.7%	3.4%	Government					
NY	HERKIMER	4	180	2	13.1%	2.1%	Metro					
NY	JEFFERSON	25	703	5	11.8%	2.6%	Government					
NY	LEWIS	9	208	6	13.3%	3.2%	Manufacture					
NY	LIVINGSTON	9	255	1	8.5%	1.6%	Metro					

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NY	MADISON	7	214	2	9.2%	2.2%	Metro					
NY	MONROE	4	267	0	10.4%	1.6%	Metro					
NY	MONTGOMERY	2	50	2	11.8%	2.4%	Metro					
NY	NIAGARA	5	163	0	10.7%	1.5%	Metro					
NY	ONEIDA	6	186	2	11.9%	2.0%	Metro					
NY	ONONDAGA	14	445	2	10.3%	1.8%	Metro					
NY	ONTARIO	5	172	1	7.4%	1.7%	Metro					
NY	ORANGE	7	297	2	9.3%	3.5%	Metro					
NY	ORLEANS	3	87	1	9.7%	2.6%	Metro					
NY	OSWEGO	12	309	2	11.7%	2.7%	Metro					
NY	OTSEGO	1	24	6	13.9%	2.1%	Services					
NY	PUTNAM	1	64	1	3.6%	1.5%	Metro					
NY	RENSSELAER	2	51	2	9.3%	2.1%	Metro					
NY	SARATOGA	3	73	2	5.9%	1.6%	Metro					
NY	SCHUYLER	3	64	8	11.2%	3.7%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
NY	SENECA	2	46	6	10.4%	2.2%	Government					
NY	ST. LAWRENCE	17	413	5	17.2%	2.5%	Government					
NY	STEUBEN	7	332	4	13.5%	2.5%	Manufacture					
NY	SUFFOLK	3	100	0	4.7%	2.5%	Metro					
NY	SULLIVAN	5	165	6	13.4%	4.4%	Services					
NY	TIOGA	5	123	2	9.3%	1.9%	Metro					
NY	TOMPKINS	6	202	5	18.9%	2.8%	Services					
NY	ULSTER	6	186	4	8.6%	2.5%	Manufacture					
NY	WARREN	3	36	3	9.2%	1.6%	Metro					
NY	WASHINGTON	4	53	3	9.6%	2.6%	Metro					
NY	WAYNE	8	254	1	8.3%	1.9%	Metro					
NY	WYOMING	6	192	6	8.5%	1.6%	Government	Commute				
NY	YATES	6	12	6	13.4%	3.0%	Services	Commute				
OH	ADAMS	2	78	6	28.5%	8.3%		Poverty	Transfer			
OH	ALLEN	1	60	3	12.7%	2.1%	Metro					
OH	ASHLAND	2	56	4	11.3%	2.8%	Manufacture					
OH	ASHTABULA	8	284	1	16.1%	2.5%	Metro					

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OH	ATHENS	5	206	4	28.7%	4.4%	Government	Transfer				
OH	AUGLAIZE	4	160	3	6.3%	2.1%	Metro					
OH	BELMONT	6	342	3	17.4%	2.4%	Metro					
OH	BROWN	4	143	1	14.2%	6.1%	Metro					
OH	CARROLL	4	144	2	11.7%	2.2%	Metro					
OH	CHAMPAIGN	5	193	6	8.8%	2.4%	Manufacture	Commute				
OH	CLARK	3	183	2	13.4%	2.2%	Metro					
OH	CLERMONT	1	46	0	8.7%	2.4%	Metro					
OH	CLINTON	2	59	6	12.3%	2.8%	Manufacture					
OH	COLUMBIANA	10	394	2	15.9%	2.0%	Metro					
OH	COSHOCTON	2	72	6	13.2%	2.8%	Manufacture					
OH	CRAWFORD	4	211	3	11.6%	2.3%	Metro					
OH	DARKE	4	110	6	9.0%	2.2%	Manufacture					
OH	DEFIANCE	2	83	4	8.8%	2.1%	Manufacture					
OH	DELAWARE	4	111	1	5.7%	1.3%	Metro					
OH	ERIE	2	72	4	9.0%	1.9%	Manufacture					
OH	FAIRFIELD	4	126	1	8.8%	1.8%	Metro					
OH	FAYETTE	4	191	6	16.2%	3.0%	Manufacture					
OH	FULTON	5	193	2	6.2%	2.0%	Metro					
OH	GALLIA	3	105	6	22.5%	4.5%	Services	Transfer				
OH	GEAUGA	1	40	1	5.6%	3.1%	Metro					
OH	GREENE	4	78	2	9.5%	2.1%	Metro					
OH	GUERNSEY	4	161	7	17.5%	3.0%	Manufacture	Transfer				
OH	HARDIN	1	48	6	16.4%	2.7%	Manufacture					
OH	HARRISON	4	107	6	19.7%	3.8%	Mine	Commute	Transfer			
OH	HENRY	2	92	6	7.0%	1.7%	Manufacture					
OH	HIGHLAND	12	285	6	16.5%	5.2%	Manufacture					
OH	HOCKING	2	72	6	15.7%	4.9%	Manufacture	Commute				
OH	HOLMES	3	87	7	17.2%	7.7%	Manufacture					
OH	HURON	6	216	4	9.5%	2.4%	Manufacture					
OH	JACKSON	3	96	7	24.2%	5.6%	Manufacture	Transfer				
OH	KNOX	4	128	6	12.5%	2.3%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
OH	LAKE	2	114	0	4.9%	1.1%	Metro					
OH	LAWRENCE	1	60	2	23.5%	4.4%	Metro					
OH	LICKING	5	160	0	10.5%	1.8%	Metro					
OH	LOGAN	6	232	6	10.5%	2.3%	Nonspecialized					
OH	MADISON	4	172	1	8.4%	2.5%	Metro					
OH	MAHONING	1	48	2	15.9%	1.7%	Metro					
OH	MEDINA	1	20	1	5.5%	1.7%	Metro					
OH	MEIGS	4	117	6	26.0%	5.4%	Mine	Commute	Transfer			
OH	MERCER	4	168	7	6.7%	2.6%	Manufacture					
OH	MIAMI	1	33	2	8.4%	1.6%	Metro					
OH	MONROE	4	128	6	21.5%	6.5%	Manufacture					
OH	MONTGOMERY	5	206	2	12.6%	2.1%	Metro					
OH	MORGAN	1	16	8	21.2%	6.5%	Mine					
OH	MORROW	2	72	6	11.1%	2.5%	Manufacture	Commute				
OH	MUSKINGUM	10	296	4	14.7%	2.7%	Nonspecialized					
OH	OTTAWA	2	84	6	6.6%	1.9%						
OH	PAULDING	3	72	6	9.8%	3.0%	Manufacture	Commute				
OH	PERRY	5	146	6	19.1%	4.5%	Mine	Commute				
OH	PICKAWAY	3	94	1	12.1%	2.8%	Metro					
OH	PIKE	3	103	7	26.6%	7.7%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
OH	PORTAGE	3	120	2	11.9%	2.1%	Metro					
OH	PREBLE	4	147	6	10.2%	2.1%	Manufacture	Commute				
OH	PUTNAM	2	100	6	5.8%	1.9%	Manufacture	Commute				
OH	RICHLAND	5	240	3	11.3%	1.9%	Metro					
OH	ROSS	1	6	4	17.7%	4.3%	Manufacture					
OH	SANDUSKY	4	176	4	9.0%	1.9%	Manufacture					
OH	SCIOTO	1	36	4	25.8%	4.1%	Services	Transfer				
OH	SHELBY	4	146	6	7.7%	2.6%	Manufacture					
OH	STARK	2	80	2	11.1%	1.5%	Metro					
OH	TRUMBULL	3	194	2	11.4%	1.7%	Metro					
OH	TUSCARAWAS	8	306	4	11.1%	1.7%	Manufacture					
OH	UNION	1	48	6	7.4%	1.9%	Manufacture					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
OH	VAN WERT	1	16	6	7.1%	1.4%	Manufacture					
OH	VINTON	1	24	9	23.6%	9.7%	Mine	Commute	Transfer			
OH	WARREN	2	32	1	6.4%	2.2%	Metro					
OH	WASHINGTON	3	92	3	13.7%	2.4%	Metro					
OH	WAYNE	6	246	4	11.7%	2.8%	Manufacture					
OH	WILLIAMS	6	204	7	7.6%	1.7%	Manufacture					
OH	WOOD	1	40	2	10.6%	1.9%	Metro					
OH	WYANDOT	2	86	7	8.5%	1.7%	Manufacture					
OK	ADAIR	2	80	6	26.7%	7.8%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	ALFALFA	1	12	8	16.7%	1.3%	Farm					
OK	BECKHAM	2	33	7	20.4%	3.5%	Services					
OK	BLAINE	1	16	6	20.0%	3.9%	Farm					
OK	BRYAN	11	343	6	24.5%	3.8%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	CADDO	1	48	6	27.8%	4.2%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	CARTER	1	32	5	19.7%	3.2%	Nonspecialized					
OK	CHEROKEE	5	318	6	28.8%	5.5%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	CHOCTAW	1	38	7	32.7%	4.9%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	CIMARRON	4	40	9	17.6%	2.8%	Farm					
OK	CLEVELAND	1	24	2	11.1%	2.9%	Metro					
OK	COAL	1	10	9	27.4%	5.9%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	COMANCHE	2	44	3	15.9%	4.8%	Metro					
OK	COTTON	1	16	6	20.9%	3.8%	Farm	Commute				
OK	CRAIG	2	60	6	18.3%	3.5%	Government					
OK	CREEK	4	96	2	14.5%	3.7%	Metro					
OK	CUSTER	3	60	7	19.0%	3.7%	Nonspecialized					
OK	DELAWARE	1	16	6	17.2%	5.0%	Services	Retire	Commute	Transfer		
OK	DEWEY	1	16	9	17.6%	2.3%	Farm					
OK	GARVIN	2	64	6	19.7%	3.4%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
OK	GRADY	2	56	6	18.3%	2.8%	Nonspecialized					
OK	GRANT	1	8	8	13.7%	1.7%	Farm					
OK	HARMON	2	28	7	34.2%	5.9%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	HARPER	3	33	9	10.7%	1.9%	Farm					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
OK	HASKELL	1	24	6	27.1%	6.4%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	HUGHES	3	44	7	26.9%	4.5%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	JACKSON	1	16	5	18.3%	4.9%	Government					
OK	JEFFERSON	1	16	9	23.2%	3.7%	Farm	Transfer				
OK	JOHNSTON	3	30	7	28.5%	5.0%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	KAY	4	89	5	12.9%	2.4%	Manufacture					
OK	KIOWA	1	24	6	27.5%	4.1%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	LATIMER	1	24	7	23.3%	7.8%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	LE FLORE	5	140	6	22.5%	4.5%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	LINCOLN	1	4	6	17.4%	4.1%	Services	Commute				
OK	LOGAN	3	96	2	18.0%	3.4%	Metro					
OK	MAJOR	1	28	6	15.9%	1.6%	Farm					
OK	MAYES	4	56	6	18.7%	4.9%	Manufacture					
OK	MCCURTAIN	4	116	7	30.2%	8.6%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	MCINTOSH	2	48	7	23.8%	4.9%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
OK	MURRAY	1	32	7	21.8%	4.1%	Government	Transfer				
OK	MUSKOGEE	7	240	4	21.9%	4.1%	Nonspecialized					
OK	NOBLE	4	53	7	16.9%	3.5%	Nonspecialized					
OK	OKMULGEE	2	48	6	24.0%	4.1%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
OK	OSAGE	2	96	2	15.8%	3.9%	Metro					
OK	OTTAWA	2	40	6	20.1%	2.9%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
OK	PAWNEE	1	32	6	17.3%	3.9%	Mine	Commute				
OK	PAYNE	3	90	4	21.7%	2.2%	Government					
OK	PITTSBURG	5	102	7	19.6%	2.7%	Government	Transfer				
OK	PONTOTOC	1	56	6	21.7%	2.8%	Services					
OK	POTTAWATOMIE	1	48	2	17.3%	3.2%	Metro					
OK	ROGER MILLS	1	16	9	17.6%	3.6%	Farm					
OK	ROGERS	6	112	2	10.5%	4.0%	Metro					
OK	SEQUOYAH	5	176	3	24.7%	5.5%	Metro					
OK	STEPHENS	2	48	4	17.9%	3.1%	Nonspecialized					
OK	TEXAS	6	140	7	13.4%	3.4%	Farm					
OK	TILLMAN	2	24	6	22.9%	4.7%	Farm	Poverty				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
OK	TULSA	1	48	2	13.2%	2.9%	Metro					
OK	WAGONER	3	170	2	12.2%	3.5%	Metro					
OK	WASHINGTON	1	52	4	10.9%	1.8%	Mine					
OR	BAKER	2	56	7	14.7%	3.7%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
OR	CLACKAMAS	8	188	0	6.9%	2.9%	Metro					
OR	CLATSOP	1	32	6	14.4%	3.7%	Manufacture					
OR	COLUMBIA	5	106	1	10.2%	4.0%	Metro					
OR	COOS	3	90	5	16.5%	4.1%	Nonspecialized					
OR	CURRY	9	142	7	12.4%	4.4%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland			
OR	DESCHUTES	1	46	5	10.9%	3.6%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
OR	DOUGLAS	12	358	4	14.9%	4.5%	Manufacture	Fedland				
OR	GRANT	1	24	9	12.7%	4.3%	Farm	Fedland				
OR	HOOD RIVER	3	92	6	15.7%	9.3%	Services	Fedland				
OR	JACKSON	12	481	3	13.2%	4.4%	Metro					
OR	JEFFERSON	1	26	7	18.6%	9.3%	Manufacture	Retire				
OR	JOSEPHINE	2	36	4	18.3%	5.4%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
OR	KLAMATH	3	20	5	16.7%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
OR	LAKE	1	16	7	13.9%	5.0%	Farm	Fedland				
OR	LANE	13	329	2	14.5%	3.7%	Metro					
OR	LINCOLN	4	140	7	14.4%	3.7%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland			
OR	LINN	7	127	4	13.5%	3.3%	Manufacture	Fedland				
OR	MALHEUR	6	116	7	19.3%	7.6%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
OR	MARION	15	351	2	13.2%	4.6%	Metro					
OR	MORROW	2	30	9	15.1%	6.7%	Farm					
OR	POLK	2	62	2	13.6%	3.3%	Metro					
OR	TILLAMOOK	4	78	6	15.0%	2.2%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
OR	UMATILLA	8	626	4	16.5%	5.8%	Nonspecialized					
OR	UNION	2	89	7	15.8%	4.0%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
OR	WASCO	1	40	7	13.4%	3.8%	Nonspecialized					
OR	WASHINGTON	3	80	0	6.6%	3.0%	Metro					
OR	YAMHILL	13	434	1	11.7%	4.5%	Metro					
PA	ADAMS	7	188	6	6.8%	2.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
PA	ARMSTRONG	1	46	6	12.8%	2.0%	Nonspecialized					
PA	BEDFORD	7	109	6	13.6%	3.2%	Nonspecialized					
PA	BERKS	2	80	2	8.0%	2.2%	Metro					
PA	BLAIR	3	48	3	14.1%	1.6%	Metro					
PA	BRADFORD	3	76	6	13.3%	2.8%	Manufacture					
PA	BUCKS	4	356	0	4.0%	1.5%	Metro					
PA	BUTLER	3	92	1	9.7%	1.5%	Metro					
PA	CAMBRIA	2	95	3	14.0%	1.9%	Metro					
PA	CENTRE	5	199	3	18.2%	4.5%	Metro					
PA	CHESTER	1	45	0	4.7%	1.4%	Metro					
PA	CLARION	2	48	7	18.1%	2.2%	Nonspecialized					
PA	CLEARFIELD	4	193	6	13.9%	2.7%	Services					
PA	CLINTON	4	120	6	15.4%	2.0%	Manufacture					
PA	COLUMBIA	4	106	2	10.6%	2.1%	Metro					
PA	CRAWFORD	5	133	4	15.5%	3.1%	Manufacture					
PA	CUMBERLAND	2	84	2	5.3%	1.4%	Metro					
PA	DAUPHIN	3	81	2	10.1%	2.1%	Metro					
PA	ERIE	3	98	2	12.9%	1.9%	Metro					
PA	FAYETTE	1	64	1	20.9%	2.7%	Metro					
PA	FOREST	1	18	9	11.8%	3.9%	Government	Fedland	Transfer			
PA	FRANKLIN	13	525	4	8.3%	2.3%	Manufacture					
PA	FULTON	1	18	8	12.2%	4.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
PA	GREENE	1	31	6	21.4%	3.8%	Mine	Transfer				
PA	HUNTINGDON	2	18	6	13.4%	3.0%	Nonspecialized					
PA	INDIANA	3	105	6	18.7%	3.6%	Mine					
PA	JEFFERSON	5	106	7	13.6%	1.9%	Manufacture					
PA	JUNIATA	4	89	8	9.8%	3.5%	Manufacture	Commute				
PA	LANCASTER	7	267	2	8.0%	2.9%	Metro					
PA	LEBANON	2	66	2	7.2%	1.7%	Metro					
PA	LEHIGH	1	34	2	7.3%	2.0%	Metro					
PA	LUZERNE	3	93	2	11.2%	1.4%	Metro					
PA	LYCOMING	7	156	3	11.5%	2.2%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
PA	MC KEAN	2	64	7	14.9%	1.1%						
PA	MERCER	2	64	3	12.8%	2.3%	Metro					
PA	MIFFLIN	1	40	6	13.4%	3.2%	Manufacture					
PA	MONROE	1	40	6	7.3%	1.8%	Services	Retire				
PA	MONTGOMERY	5	273	0	3.6%	1.3%	Metro					
PA	MONTOUR	1	42	6	8.5%	2.5%	Services					
PA	NORTHAMPTON	3	107	2	7.3%	1.7%	Metro					
PA	NORTHUMBERLAND	6	136	4	11.6%	1.6%	Manufacture					
PA	PERRY	2	72	2	7.5%	3.6%	Metro					
PA	POTTER	4	84	7	14.9%	2.9%	Nonspecialized					
PA	SCHUYLKILL	7	183	4	10.7%	1.6%	Manufacture					
PA	SNYDER	1	24	7	11.0%	4.2%	Manufacture					
PA	SOMERSET	6	122	3	14.3%	2.4%	Metro					
PA	SULLIVAN	1	24	8	18.0%	3.3%	Nonspecialized					
PA	TIOGA	3	24	6	14.6%	2.4%	Nonspecialized					
PA	UNION	5	142	6	10.3%	1.7%	Nonspecialized					
PA	VENANGO	1	40	4	15.1%	1.7%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
PA	WARREN	3	64	6	9.6%	2.0%	Manufacture					
PA	WAYNE	1	30	6	11.3%	1.6%	Services					
PA	WESTMORELAND	10	329	0	10.7%	1.4%	Metro					
PA	YORK	5	187	2	6.3%	1.7%	Metro					
RI	PROVIDENCE	1	75	2	11.9%	3.3%						
RI	WASHINGTON	3	52	2	6.8%	1.7%						
SC	ABBEVILLE	3	94	6	13.5%	5.0%	Manufacture					
SC	AIKEN	2	36	2	14.0%	4.3%	Metro					
SC	ALLENDALE	3	104	7	35.8%	9.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	ANDERSON	9	260	2	12.0%	3.3%	Metro					
SC	BAMBERG	3	69	7	28.2%	9.8%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	BARNWELL	1	24	6	21.8%	7.7%	Manufacture	Fedland				
SC	BEAUFORT	3	66	5	13.6%	3.9%	Government	Retire				
SC	BERKELEY	4	136	2	12.3%	5.4%	Metro					
SC	CHARLESTON	1	10	2	17.3%	4.2%	Metro					

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SC	CHEROKEE	4	160	2	14.9%	4.9%	Metro					
SC	CHESTER	5	250	6	16.8%	7.9%	Manufacture					
SC	CHESTERFIELD	7	190	6	19.3%	6.9%	Manufacture					
SC	CLARENDON	4	52	6	29.0%	12.4%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
SC	COLLETON	3	140	6	23.4%	8.3%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
SC	DARLINGTON	7	354	4	19.9%	7.2%	Manufacture					
SC	DILLON	3	118	6	28.1%	11.8%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	DORCHESTER	7	194	2	11.5%	4.5%	Metro					
SC	EDGEFIELD	4	94	2	16.6%	6.9%	Metro					
SC	FAIRFIELD	7	302	6	20.6%	11.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	FLORENCE	6	196	3	20.1%	6.6%	Metro					
SC	GEORGETOWN	5	208	6	20.2%	7.7%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	GREENVILLE	5	226	2	10.5%	2.6%	Metro					
SC	GREENWOOD	7	194	5	15.4%	4.6%	Manufacture					
SC	HAMPTON	3	123	7	27.7%	8.2%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	HORRY	15	610	3	15.2%	4.2%	Metro					
SC	JASPER	5	170	8	25.3%	7.2%	Services	Commute	Poverty			
SC	KERSHAW	8	402	6	12.9%	5.0%	Manufacture					
SC	LANCASTER	6	264	6	14.8%	5.4%	Manufacture					
SC	LAURENS	6	198	6	12.9%	5.2%	Manufacture					
SC	LEE	3	130	6	29.6%	13.6%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
SC	LEXINGTON	8	308	2	8.4%	3.1%	Metro					
SC	MARION	7	130	6	28.6%	9.5%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	MARLBORO	4	182	7	26.6%	11.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	MCCORMICK	4	104	8	22.8%	8.7%	Manufacture	Fedland	Commute	Poverty		
SC	NEWBERRY	6	238	6	15.3%	5.6%	Manufacture					
SC	OCONEE	4	160	6	11.4%	3.2%	Manufacture	Retire				
SC	ORANGEBURG	8	128	4	24.9%	8.8%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	PICKENS	6	206	2	12.5%	2.7%	Metro					
SC	SALUDA	4	105	6	18.3%	8.5%	Farm	Commute				
SC	SPARTANBURG	17	564	2	11.8%	4.0%	Metro					
SC	SUMTER	1	72	3	20.6%	7.1%	Metro					

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SC	UNION	4	188	6	17.0%	5.3%	Manufacture					
SC	WILLIAMSBURG	4	144	6	28.7%	10.5%	Manufacture	Poverty				
SC	YORK	10	422	0	10.3%	4.2%	Metro					
SD	AURORA	4	21	9	15.0%	1.2%	Farm					
SD	BEADLE	13	228	7	13.2%	1.7%	Services					
SD	BON HOMME	3	24	9	15.3%	2.5%	Farm					
SD	BROOKINGS	16	219	7	17.8%	2.0%	Government					
SD	BROWN	4	34	5	11.8%	1.4%	Services					
SD	BRULE	8	86	9	18.5%	3.4%	Farm					
SD	BUTTE	1	10	7	19.5%	2.3%	Nonspecialized					
SD	CAMPBELL	2	16	9	18.3%	2.2%	Farm					
SD	CHARLES MIX	8	96	9	31.4%	5.9%	Farm	Poverty				
SD	CLARK	6	56	9	18.8%	3.1%	Farm					
SD	CLAY	4	65	7	24.6%	1.8%	Government					
SD	CODINGTON	18	295	7	12.5%	1.2%	Services					
SD	CORSON	3	20	9	42.5%	15.3%	Farm	Poverty				
SD	CUSTER	2	48	8	12.4%	3.3%	Government	Fedland				
SD	DAVISON	16	256	7	15.0%	2.1%	Services					
SD	DAY	9	83	9	21.7%	4.0%	Farm					
SD	DEUEL	9	82	9	16.6%	2.8%	Farm					
SD	DEWEY	2	16	9	44.4%	22.0%	Farm	Poverty				
SD	DOUGLAS	3	16	9	21.7%	2.8%	Farm	Poverty				
SD	EDMUNDS	11	70	9	23.2%	2.3%	Farm	Poverty				
SD	FALL RIVER	2	48	7	14.5%	3.3%	Farm					
SD	FAULK	4	16	9	24.3%	3.7%	Farm	Poverty				
SD	GRANT	4	52	7	10.8%	1.8%	Services					
SD	GREGORY	6	46	9	21.6%	3.9%	Farm	Poverty				
SD	HAAKON	1	8	9	13.6%	3.5%	Farm					
SD	HAMLIN	9	62	9	16.3%	3.5%	Farm					
SD	HAND	2	44	9	17.6%	2.5%	Farm					
SD	HANSON	6	28	9	16.8%	3.1%	Farm					
SD	HUGHES	8	131	7	10.4%	1.8%	Government					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
SD	HUTCHINSON	11	62	9	19.2%	0.8%	Farm					
SD	HYDE	2	8	9	16.5%	4.3%	Farm					
SD	JACKSON	1	8	9	38.8%	14.1%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
SD	JERAULD	4	40	9	18.2%	2.1%	Farm					
SD	KINGSBURY	9	76	9	13.5%	1.1%	Farm					
SD	LAKE	4	24	6	10.4%	1.6%	Farm					
SD	LAWRENCE	18	498	6	14.0%	2.5%	Mine	Fedland				
SD	LINCOLN	12	104	3	6.2%	1.8%	Metro					
SD	LYMAN	2	8	9	24.7%	7.1%	Farm					
SD	MARSHALL	10	80	9	17.7%	2.2%	Farm					
SD	MCCOOK	17	116	8	11.8%	2.1%						
SD	MCPHERSON	3	36	9	21.5%	3.0%						
SD	MEADE	5	152	6	10.4%	2.8%	Government					
SD	MELLETTE	2	16	9	41.3%	16.4%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
SD	MINER	3	16	9	16.6%	2.7%	Farm					
SD	MINNEHAHA	16	165	3	8.0%	1.8%	Metro					
SD	MOODY	5	48	8	13.3%	3.6%	Farm					
SD	PENNINGTON	8	121	3	12.9%	2.9%	Metro					
SD	PERKINS	2	20	9	15.2%	1.8%	Farm					
SD	POTTER	5	52	9	19.0%	2.3%	Farm					
SD	ROBERTS	12	76	9	26.4%	5.2%	Farm	Poverty				
SD	SANBORN	6	40	9	21.0%	3.6%	Farm	Poverty				
SD	SPINK	6	64	7	18.7%	2.7%	Farm					
SD	SULLY	1	4	9	13.1%	2.4%	Farm					
SD	TRIPP	5	40	7	20.6%	5.8%	Farm					
SD	TURNER	15	120	8	14.3%	1.8%	Farm					
SD	UNION	15	124	8	13.0%	2.0%	Farm	Commute				
SD	WALWORTH	7	64	7	17.8%	2.8%	Farm					
SD	YANKTON	15	156	7	13.5%	1.9%	Services					
TN	ANDERSON	3	130	2	14.3%	3.0%	Metro					
TN	BEDFORD	8	162	6	16.0%	3.9%	Manufacture					
TN	BENTON	2	79	7	17.2%	3.9%	Nonspecialized					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
TN	BLEDSON	2	65	8	19.2%	4.8%	Government					
TN	BLOUNT	1	52	2	12.4%	2.2%	Metro					
TN	BRADLEY	1	24	4	13.8%	2.8%	Manufacture					
TN	CAMPBELL	3	96	6	26.8%	6.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
TN	CANNON	3	96	8	14.5%	5.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
TN	CARROLL	3	66	6	15.9%	3.2%	Manufacture					
TN	CHEATHAM	3	83	2	10.8%	5.3%	Metro					
TN	CHESTER	1	48	6	18.9%	3.5%	Manufacture	Commute				
TN	CLAIBORNE	2	62	6	25.7%	7.7%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
TN	CLAY	1	32	9	23.0%	8.9%	Manufacture	Poverty				
TN	COCKE	3	100	7	25.3%	8.6%	Manufacture	Poverty				
TN	COFFEE	3	148	5	15.2%	3.6%	Services					
TN	CROCKETT	4	41	8	17.6%	3.7%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
TN	CUMBERLAND	3	98	7	18.1%	4.0%	Services	Retire				
TN	DECATUR	1	32	9	19.9%	3.9%	Manufacture					
TN	DEKALB	4	100	6	20.3%	3.8%						
TN	DICKSON	6	202	2	15.4%	3.5%	Metro					
TN	DYER	11	179	7	17.6%	3.2%	Manufacture					
TN	FAYETTE	4	125	1	24.1%	13.5%	Metro					
TN	FENTRESS	1	24	9	32.3%	7.9%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
TN	FRANKLIN	6	160	7	14.4%	2.9%	Services	Commute				
TN	GIBSON	10	303	4	16.2%	2.8%	Manufacture					
TN	GILES	4	112	6	16.4%	5.0%	Manufacture					
TN	GRAINGER	1	36	8	20.5%	9.7%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
TN	GREENE	2	86	6	16.9%	4.6%	Manufacture					
TN	GRUNDY	2	52	6	23.9%	7.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
TN	HAMBLETON	3	146	5	13.9%	3.0%	Manufacture					
TN	HAMILTON	2	96	2	13.1%	2.8%	Metro					
TN	HANCOCK	1	48	9	40.0%	19.3%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
TN	HARDEMAN	9	156	6	23.3%	8.3%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
TN	HARDIN	3	140	6	20.1%	5.3%	Manufacture	Poverty				
TN	HAWKINS	2	64	2	17.9%	5.6%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
TN	HAYWOOD	6	162	6	27.5%	8.6%	Manufacture	Poverty				
TN	HENDERSON	2	60	6	15.8%	3.2%	Manufacture					
TN	HENRY	3	124	7	18.9%	3.1%	Manufacture					
TN	HICKMAN	2	92	6	18.1%	5.2%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
TN	HOUSTON	1	43	8	18.7%	4.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
TN	HUMPHREYS	1	64	6	14.4%	3.5%	Manufacture					
TN	JACKSON	2	54	9	20.0%	7.2%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
TN	JEFFERSON	3	104	6	15.1%	3.9%	Manufacture	Commute				
TN	KNOX	3	174	2	14.1%	2.0%	Metro					
TN	LAKE	5	80	9	27.5%	5.0%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
TN	LAUDERDALE	5	154	6	22.4%	6.8%	Manufacture	Poverty				
TN	LAWRENCE	4	200	6	15.3%	3.7%	Manufacture					
TN	LEWIS	2	68	7	21.0%	5.1%	Manufacture	Poverty				
TN	LINCOLN	3	116	6	14.2%	3.5%	Manufacture					
TN	LOUDON	4	92	2	13.6%	2.2%	Metro					
TN	MACON	2	89	6	19.3%	6.6%	Manufacture					
TN	MARION	5	109	2	19.3%	3.9%	Metro					
TN	MARSHALL	4	162	6	13.1%	3.2%	Manufacture					
TN	MAURY	3	90	4	13.2%	3.3%	Manufacture					
TN	MCMINN	6	162	7	17.2%	3.1%						
TN	MCNAIRY	2	78	7	20.3%	3.8%						
TN	MONROE	6	133	6	17.8%	5.0%	Manufacture	Fedland				
TN	MONTGOMERY	3	114	3	12.8%	3.7%	Metro					
TN	MOORE	1	24	9	6.5%	2.5%	Manufacture	Commute				
TN	MORGAN	1	8	8	20.2%	6.3%	Manufacture	Commute	Poverty			
TN	OBION	4	152	7	15.2%	2.8%	Manufacture					
TN	OVERTON	2	64	7	17.9%	7.3%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
TN	PERRY	3	80	9	18.6%	7.0%	Manufacture	Retire				
TN	PICKETT	2	68	9	24.9%	7.4%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
TN	POLK	2	47	9	18.3%	6.4%	Manufacture	Fedland	Commute			
TN	PUTNAM	3	76	5	16.6%	2.9%	Manufacture					
TN	RHEA	3	112	6	19.0%	2.8%	Manufacture					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
TN	ROANE	3	121	4	16.0%	3.2%	Services	Commute				
TN	ROBERTSON	7	225	2	10.6%	3.4%	Metro					
TN	RUTHERFORD	3	164	2	10.8%	3.2%	Metro					
TN	SCOTT	3	130	6	27.8%	8.7%	Manufacture	Poverty	Transfer			
TN	SEQUATCHIE	3	40	6	22.9%	5.6%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
TN	SEVIER	2	68	2	13.2%	4.9%	Metro					
TN	SHELBY	1	35	0	18.3%	4.8%	Metro					
TN	SMITH	5	120	8	14.5%	5.7%	Nonspecialized					
TN	STEWART	3	102	8	16.6%	4.1%	Government	Transfer				
TN	SUMNER	5	144	2	9.1%	2.6%	Metro					
TN	TIPTON	6	147	1	20.0%	6.9%	Metro					
TN	TROUSDALE	2	56	6	17.7%	6.9%	Manufacture	Commute				
TN	UNICOI	1	48	2	17.1%	3.4%	Metro					
TN	UNION	1	41	2	21.3%	9.2%	Metro					
TN	VAN BUREN	3	57	9	19.2%	7.1%	Manufacture	Commute				
TN	WARREN	5	107	7	16.8%	3.7%	Manufacture					
TN	WASHINGTON	1	24	2	15.5%	1.9%	Metro					
TN	WAYNE	2	36	8	18.7%	6.9%	Manufacture					
TN	WEAKLEY	5	122	7	15.5%	2.8%	Nonspecialized					
TN	WHITE	2	90	7	17.0%	4.8%	Manufacture					
TN	WILLIAMSON	1	40	2	5.8%	2.8%	Metro					
TN	WILSON	2	72	2	8.7%	3.1%	Metro					
TX	ANDREWS	1	24	6	16.8%	9.3%	Mine					
TX	ANGELINA	1	40	5	18.7%	6.6%	Manufacture					
TX	ARANSAS	2	80	6	25.2%	9.9%	Services	Retire				
TX	ARCHER	1	10	3	11.6%	2.2%	Metro					
TX	ATASCOSA	3	114	6	29.9%	16.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
TX	AUSTIN	2	94	6	16.4%	7.8%	Services	Commute				
TX	BAILEY	2	40	7	24.0%	7.8%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	BASTROP	2	36	2	17.9%	9.5%	Metro					
TX	BAYLOR	2	40	7	23.7%	3.5%	Farm					
TX	BEE	3	168	6	27.4%	10.4%	Government	Poverty				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
TX	BELL	12	490	2	15.2%	5.9%	Metro					
TX	BLANCO	2	54	8	17.0%	5.8%	Services	Retire				
TX	BOSQUE	5	106	6	16.2%	4.2%	Nonspecialized					
TX	BOWIE	3	104	3	17.1%	4.0%	Metro					
TX	BRAZORIA	6	306	1	10.4%	6.9%	Metro					
TX	BREWSTER	1	56	7	27.6%	10.6%	Government	Retire	Poverty			
TX	BRISCOE	2	20	9	26.1%	5.4%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	BROOKS	2	59	7	36.8%	16.4%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
TX	BROWN	2	59	7	20.7%	5.2%	Nonspecialized					
TX	BURLESON	3	60	6	22.1%	7.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
TX	BURNET	6	188	6	17.7%	4.8%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
TX	CALDWELL	5	126	2	30.9%	11.4%	Metro					
TX	CALHOUN	3	128	6	18.7%	7.6%	Manufacture					
TX	CALLAHAN	1	24	6	20.1%	5.1%	Services	Commute				
TX	CAMERON	4	120	2	39.7%	25.2%	Metro					
TX	CASS	11	156	6	23.0%	6.6%	Manufacture					
TX	CASTRO	1	24	7	29.3%	13.8%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	CHAMBERS	3	42	1	12.4%	7.0%	Metro					
TX	CHEROKEE	3	150	6	21.6%	7.4%	Nonspecialized					
TX	CHILDRESS	1	48	7	30.9%	5.1%	Services	Transfer				
TX	CLAY	1	18	6	11.2%	3.2%	Farm	Commute				
TX	COCHRAN	1	10	7	28.3%	10.0%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	COLEMAN	2	48	6	24.9%	4.8%	Farm					
TX	COLLIN	4	112	0	5.8%	3.3%	Metro					
TX	COLLINGSWORTH	2	20	9	28.5%	3.7%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	COLORADO	4	124	7	21.3%	7.3%	Services					
TX	COMANCHE	2	28	7	21.6%	6.2%	Farm	Retire				
TX	COOKE	3	164	6	16.4%	3.7%	Nonspecialized					
TX	CORYELL	1	72	2	11.4%	4.1%	Metro					
TX	COTTLE	2	32	9	29.8%	8.6%	Services	Poverty				
TX	CROCKETT	1	32	7	25.2%	7.9%	Farm					
TX	CROSBY	5	45	8	29.5%	10.2%	Farm	Poverty				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
TX	DALLAM	1	18	7	18.1%	3.6%	Farm					
TX	DALLAS	3	176	0	13.5%	8.3%	Metro					
TX	DAWSON	1	48	7	30.5%	11.2%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
TX	DEAF SMITH	2	72	6	27.7%	12.3%	Farm					
TX	DELTA	1	32	8	22.3%	4.8%	Farm	Commute	Transfer			
TX	DENTON	2	64	0	8.2%	3.6%	Metro					
TX	DEWITT	3	72	6	25.3%	8.1%						
TX	DIMMIT	1	51	7	48.9%	21.0%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
TX	DONLEY	2	10	9	21.3%	2.6%	Farm					
TX	DUVAL	1	32	7	39.0%	17.5%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
TX	EASTLAND	4	104	7	22.8%	4.2%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
TX	ELLIS	4	133	1	12.6%	6.3%	Metro					
TX	ERATH	3	132	6	20.9%	4.2%	Nonspecialized					
TX	FALLS	6	142	6	27.5%	7.9%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
TX	FANNIN	3	104	6	18.8%	4.1%	Nonspecialized					
TX	FAYETTE	1	10	7	18.6%	5.3%	Nonspecialized					
TX	FISHER	2	27	9	26.2%	4.9%	Farm					
TX	FLOYD	1	16	7	27.1%	9.1%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	FOARD	1	16	9	20.1%	4.6%	Farm					
TX	FRANKLIN	1	28	9	17.0%	5.1%	Farm	Retire	Commute			
TX	FREESTONE	3	74	7	19.4%	4.6%	Mine					
TX	FRIO	1	46	7	39.1%	20.2%	Services	Poverty	Transfer			
TX	GAINES	2	58	7	27.3%	11.6%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	GALVESTON	1	40	0	15.5%	5.7%	Metro					
TX	GARZA	1	24	6	23.1%	9.3%	Mine					
TX	GONZALES	5	160	6	29.1%	10.4%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	GRAY	1	8	7	13.6%	3.9%	Nonspecialized					
TX	GRAYSON	5	144	3	13.8%	3.4%	Metro					
TX	GREGG	3	194	3	16.8%	4.9%	Metro					
TX	GRIMES	1	46	6	24.5%	10.6%	Government	Poverty				
TX	GUADALUPE	3	120	1	17.8%	7.8%	Metro					
TX	HALE	2	26	4	22.8%	10.9%	Farm	Poverty				

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
TX	HALL	1	8	9	29.1%	4.4%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	HAMILTON	1	18	6	17.8%	3.5%	Services					
TX	HARDEMAN	2	36	7	20.3%	5.0%	Farm					
TX	HARDIN	1	24	2	15.0%	5.1%	Metro					
TX	HARRIS	6	310	0	15.7%	9.8%	Metro					
TX	HARRISON	4	64	3	20.5%	6.3%	Metro					
TX	HARTLEY	2	20	7	10.4%	1.6%	Farm	Commute				
TX	HASKELL	1	28	7	20.8%	6.1%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	HAYS	5	120	2	20.9%	7.5%	Metro					
TX	HENDERSON	10	372	1	18.1%	5.4%	Metro					
TX	HIDALGO	4	1126	2	41.9%	28.4%	Metro					
TX	HILL	6	166	6	21.7%	5.6%	Nonspecialized					
TX	HOCKLEY	2	46	6	20.1%	8.6%	Mine					
TX	HOOD	1	56	1	9.7%	3.8%	Metro					
TX	HOPKINS	3	50	6	18.4%	5.1%	Nonspecialized					
TX	HOUSTON	1	46	7	25.6%	8.3%	Services	Poverty				
TX	HUNT	4	124	1	15.3%	5.0%	Metro					
TX	HUTCHINSON	1	48	6	13.5%	4.1%	Manufacture					
TX	JACKSON	1	36	6	21.0%	7.1%	Farm					
TX	JASPER	3	84	6	20.2%	5.9%	Manufacture					
TX	JIM HOGG	2	58	6	35.3%	11.8%	Government	Poverty				
TX	JIM WELLS	1	32	4	30.3%	14.6%	Mine	Poverty				
TX	JOHNSON	6	258	1	11.6%	5.3%	Metro					
TX	JONES	3	42	6	21.1%	4.5%	Nonspecialized					
TX	KARNES	2	68	6	36.5%	13.0%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
TX	KAUFMAN	8	211	1	15.8%	6.3%	Metro					
TX	KERR	2	104	7	15.0%	6.1%	Services	Retire				
TX	KIMBLE	2	54	7	19.5%	4.2%	Nonspecialized					
TX	KNOX	2	21	9	23.6%	6.2%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	LAMAR	1	24	5	20.1%	4.0%	Manufacture					
TX	LAMB	3	36	6	27.1%	9.0%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	LAMPASAS	2	72	6	20.0%	6.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute				

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TX	LAVACA	1	40	6	18.2%	7.2%	Nonspecialized					
TX	LEE	2	14	6	17.8%	7.9%	Nonspecialized					
TX	LEON	3	68	8	21.3%	6.8%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Poverty			
TX	LIBERTY	6	286	1	18.1%	7.6%	Metro					
TX	LIMESTONE	7	138	6	24.1%	6.1%	Government	Poverty				
TX	LIPSCOMB	2	20	9	13.5%	4.1%	Farm					
TX	LIVE OAK	2	49	6	22.5%	9.4%	Nonspecialized					
TX	LLANO	2	74	7	16.6%	2.7%	Services	Retire	Transfer			
TX	LYNN	3	38	6	32.5%	9.2%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	MADISON	1	3	6	27.3%	8.9%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	MARION	1	24	8	30.6%	11.9%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
TX	MASON	1	24	9	27.8%	7.0%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	MATAGORDA	2	112	4	20.7%	10.0%	Nonspecialized					
TX	MAVERICK	1	20	5	50.4%	32.4%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
TX	MCLENNAN	4	104	3	20.6%	5.2%						
TX	MEDINA	1	40	6	23.6%	11.3%	Nonspecialized	Commute	Poverty			
TX	MENARD	1	16	8	31.1%	5.5%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	MILAM	6	152	6	23.6%	8.0%	Manufacture	Poverty				
TX	MILLS	1	24	9	23.0%	4.7%	Farm					
TX	MITCHELL	2	48	7	23.3%	5.0%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
TX	MONTGOMERY	5	197	1	12.1%	5.7%	Metro					
TX	MOORE	3	48	6	13.1%	9.1%	Farm					
TX	MORRIS	1	24	6	23.3%	6.3%	Manufacture	Transfer				
TX	MOTLEY	1	11	9	23.0%	4.5%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	NACOGDOCHES	3	48	5	25.2%	4.7%	Nonspecialized					
TX	NAVARRO	3	48	4	19.6%	5.9%	Services					
TX	NOLAN	2	96	6	21.3%	5.1%	Nonspecialized					
TX	NUECES	2	72	2	20.8%	10.0%	Metro					
TX	OCHILTREE	1	48	7	13.7%	4.1%	Mine					
TX	PALO PINTO	1	36	6	19.5%	4.8%	Services					
TX	PANOLA	3	128	6	20.7%	6.2%	Mine					
TX	PARKER	1	31	1	10.7%	4.3%	Metro					

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TX	PARMER	1	12	7	24.2%	9.2%	Farm	Poverty				
TX	POLK	1	50	6	21.4%	6.4%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Transfer			
TX	PRESIDIO	1	24	7	48.1%	16.2%	Government	Retire	Poverty	Transfer		
TX	RAINS	1	12	8	15.0%	3.8%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute			
TX	ROBERTS	1	12	9	6.2%	3.1%	Farm	Commute				
TX	ROBERTSON	4	72	6	28.4%	9.0%	Services	Poverty				
TX	ROCKWALL	1	24	0	6.5%	3.8%	Metro					
TX	RUNNELS	2	43	6	17.1%	4.9%	Nonspecialized					
TX	RUSK	3	112	6	20.1%	7.1%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
TX	SABINE	1	32	9	19.2%	5.0%	Manufacture	Retire	Fedland	Transfer		
TX	SAN PATRICIO	8	282	2	25.3%	12.8%	Metro					
TX	SAN SABA	3	36	7	33.8%	6.2%	Services	Poverty				
TX	SCHLEICHER	1	32	8	19.9%	5.4%	Mine					
TX	SCURRY	3	120	7	17.7%	7.1%	Mine					
TX	SHELBY	4	128	7	24.9%	6.1%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
TX	SMITH	8	169	3	16.5%	5.4%	Metro					
TX	SOMERVELL	1	40	8	17.1%	8.4%	Services					
TX	STEPHENS	1	40	7	21.8%	3.1%	Mine					
TX	SUTTON	1	32	7	19.0%	8.5%	Mine					
TX	TARRANT	6	358	0	11.0%	5.4%	Metro					
TX	TAYLOR	2	50	3	15.4%	4.4%	Metro					
TX	TERRY	1	45	6	25.5%	10.5%	Mine	Poverty				
TX	THROCKMORTON	1	9	9	18.0%	2.7%	Farm					
TX	TITUS	3	88	7	19.8%	7.9%	Mine					
TX	TRINITY	3	76	7	25.4%	6.3%	Services	Retire	Commute	Poverty	Transfer	
TX	UPSHUR	3	96	3	17.8%	5.8%	Metro					
TX	UVALDE	2	46	7	31.1%	14.1%	Services	Poverty				
TX	VAN ZANDT	1	2	6	17.4%	5.3%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute			
TX	WALLER	8	329	1	21.3%	8.7%	Metro					
TX	WHARTON	6	224	6	21.3%	9.0%	Services					
TX	WICHITA	1	48	3	15.9%	3.6%	Metro					
TX	WILBARGER	1	60	6	19.3%	4.8%	Government					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
TX	WILLACY	1	59	6	44.5%	24.5%	Farm	Poverty	Transfer			
TX	WILLIAMSON	8	292	2	10.1%	4.4%	Metro					
TX	WILSON	3	94	1	20.7%	9.6%	Metro					
TX	WISE	4	88	6	14.0%	6.7%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
TX	WOOD	7	124	6	18.1%	4.7%	Services	Retire				
TX	YOAKUM	1	20	7	19.6%	10.4%	Mine					
TX	YOUNG	4	154	7	16.2%	3.3%	Nonspecialized					
UT	BOX ELDER	4	98	6	7.2%	4.5%	Manufacture					
UT	CACHE	2	28	4	13.6%	6.7%	Government	Fedland				
UT	CARBON	5	331	7	14.4%	3.3%	Mine	Fedland				
UT	DAVIS	3	140	0	7.1%	4.6%	Metro					
UT	DUCHESNE	3	56	7	18.7%	8.6%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
UT	EMERY	5	20	9	10.5%	6.1%	Mine	Fedland				
UT	GRAND	3	54	7	14.6%	5.1%	Services	Fedland				
UT	IRON	2	39	7	16.8%	6.4%	Government	Retire	Fedland			
UT	JUAB	2	38	6	10.6%	4.6%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
UT	KANE	1	30	7	16.3%	7.4%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
UT	MILLARD	2	33	7	14.0%	7.3%	Services	Fedland				
UT	SAN JUAN	4	81	7	36.4%	38.7%	Mine	Fedland	Poverty			
UT	SANPETE	4	60	6	20.2%	7.0%	Government	Fedland				
UT	SEVIER	2	54	7	14.9%	4.9%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
UT	SUMMIT	1	24	6	7.2%	4.5%	Services	Fedland				
UT	TOOELE	2	80	6	11.5%	5.3%	Government	Fedland				
UT	UINTAH	3	60	7	18.7%	7.5%	Mine	Fedland				
UT	UTAH	1	20	2	15.4%	8.0%	Metro					
UT	WASATCH	2	43	6	7.9%	4.2%	Nonspecialized	Fedland	Commute			
UT	WASHINGTON	7	205	4	13.3%	6.9%	Services	Retire	Fedland			
VA	ACCOMACK	2	70	7	19.6%	9.8%	Nonspecialized					
VA	ALBEMARLE	1	27	3	7.6%	3.7%	Metro					
VA	ALLEGHANY	2	120	6	9.7%	6.1%	Manufacture	Fedland				
VA	AMELIA	1	8	8	10.8%	8.9%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
VA	AMHERST	2	52	3	9.8%	4.9%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
VA	AUGUSTA	3	148	4	7.2%	4.5%	Manufacture	Fedland	Commute			
VA	BEDFORD	2	112	3	7.0%	3.6%	Metro					
VA	BRUNSWICK	1	24	8	24.7%	11.8%	Nonspecialized	Poverty				
VA	CAMPBELL	2	41	3	10.1%	4.2%	Metro					
VA	CAROLINE	4	91	8	11.9%	11.7%	Government	Commute				
VA	CARROLL	2	46	7	14.1%	6.5%	Manufacture					
VA	CHARLOTTE	1	24	8	19.4%	11.4%	Manufacture	Commute				
VA	CHESAPEAKE CITY	2	240	0	9.0%	2.9%	Metro					
VA	CLARKE	3	74	1	8.7%	5.6%	Metro					
VA	CULPEPER	2	104	1	8.7%	5.4%	Metro					
VA	DICKENSON	1	47	9	25.9%	8.0%	Mine	Transfer				
VA	DINWIDDIE	1	30	2	11.4%	5.6%	Metro					
VA	ESSEX	1	30	8	13.5%	8.0%	Services					
VA	FAUQUIER	1	31	1	4.2%	3.5%	Metro					
VA	FLOYD	1	44	8	14.0%	7.5%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
VA	FRANKLIN	1	66	6	11.1%	5.0%	Manufacture	Commute				
VA	FREDERICK	3	136	4	7.1%	5.6%	Manufacture					
VA	GILES	2	72	9	12.2%	4.8%	Manufacture					
VA	GRAYSON	2	80	9	15.3%	7.2%	Manufacture	Commute				
VA	GREENE	1	16	3	12.3%	7.4%	Metro					
VA	GREENSVILLE	2	112	6	16.5%	11.3%	Manufacture					
VA	HALIFAX	1	48	6	16.7%	12.9%	Manufacture					
VA	HANOVER	1	40	2	4.3%	2.6%	Metro					
VA	HENRICO	1	64	2	5.4%	1.5%	Metro					
VA	HENRY	4	206	4	9.3%	4.4%	Manufacture					
VA	ISLE OF WIGHT	1	40	1	11.8%	5.4%	Metro					
VA	JAMES CITY	6	378	0	6.7%	2.1%	Metro					
VA	KING WILLIAM	1	32	6	9.3%	7.7%	Manufacture	Commute				
VA	LANCASTER	1	24	9	13.6%	6.6%	Services	Retire				
VA	LEE	1	36	9	28.7%	10.4%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
VA	LOUISA	1	20	8	12.2%	8.9%	Services	Commute				
VA	MATHEWS	1	30	1	9.7%	7.5%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
VA	MECKLENBURG	3	122	7	16.5%	10.4%	Manufacture					
VA	MIDDLESEX	2	27	8	12.0%	6.2%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute			
VA	MONTGOMERY	4	152	4	22.1%	3.2%	Manufacture					
VA	NORTHAMPTON	1	28	9	26.6%	15.1%	Nonspecialized	Poverty	Transfer			
VA	NOTTOWAY	3	132	6	17.7%	6.8%	Government					
VA	ORANGE	3	124	6	7.3%	4.4%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute			
VA	PAGE	2	60	6	11.8%	6.4%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
VA	PITTSYLVANIA	1	30	3	12.2%	7.7%	Metro					
VA	PRINCE EDWARD	1	40	7	21.7%	7.8%	Services	Poverty				
VA	PULASKI	2	82	7	13.4%	3.9%	Manufacture					
VA	RICHMOND	3	60	9	15.8%	11.2%	Services	Retire	Commute			
VA	ROCKBRIDGE	4	169	6	13.6%	6.7%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
VA	ROCKINGHAM	2	80	5	6.9%	5.3%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
VA	RUSSELL	1	48	6	22.5%	6.3%	Mine					
VA	SCOTT	2	72	2	20.9%	9.9%	Metro					
VA	SHENANDOAH	3	122	6	11.0%	5.8%	Manufacture	Retire				
VA	SMYTH	1	24	6	16.7%	4.7%	Manufacture					
VA	SOUTHAMPTON	8	201	6	17.1%	12.2%	Government	Commute				
VA	SPOTSYLVANIA	2	86	0	4.9%	3.4%	Metro					
VA	SURRY	2	72	8	13.7%	8.8%	Services	Commute				
VA	SUSSEX	2	56	8	20.1%	10.3%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
VA	TAZEWELL	3	191	7	19.0%	4.5%	Services					
VA	WARREN	1	46	1	7.7%	3.0%	Metro					
VA	WASHINGTON	5	181	2	15.2%	4.7%	Metro					
VA	WESTMORELAND	3	131	6	12.7%	9.4%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
VA	WISE	5	198	7	21.6%	5.7%	Mine	Transfer				
VA	WYTHE	3	96	7	17.5%	5.1%	Nonspecialized					
VA	YORK	2	108	0	4.8%	2.3%	Metro					
VT	ADDISON	5	98	6	9.7%	3.5%	Nonspecialized					
VT	BENNINGTON	4	133	6	11.3%	2.3%	Services					
VT	CALEDONIA	2	54	7	12.1%	2.8%	Services					
VT	FRANKLIN	4	118	3	10.2%	3.0%	Metro					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
VT	ORANGE	2	23	9	9.4%	4.0%	Nonspecialized	Commute				
VT	ORLEANS	6	73	7	14.9%	2.9%	Nonspecialized					
VT	RUTLAND	3	93	7	9.6%	2.2%	Services					
VT	WASHINGTON	2	52	6	8.3%	2.1%	Services					
VT	WINDHAM	5	101	7	9.5%	3.2%	Services					
VT	WINDSOR	2	78	7	9.4%	2.4%	Nonspecialized					
WA	ADAMS	4	133	6	17.5%	10.1%	Farm					
WA	BENTON	3	74	3	11.1%	3.7%	Metro					
WA	CHELAN	9	206	5	15.3%	5.0%	Services	Fedland				
WA	CLALLAM	8	292	5	12.5%	3.9%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland			
WA	CLARK	5	159	1	9.3%	3.2%	Metro					
WA	COLUMBIA	1	24	9	19.4%	4.6%	Farm					
WA	COWLITZ	2	51	4	13.3%	3.8%	Manufacture					
WA	DOUGLAS	1	20	7	12.2%	7.2%	Farm	Commute				
WA	FERRY	2	31	9	23.7%	12.7%	Farm	Fedland				
WA	FRANKLIN	2	4	3	23.0%	12.6%	Metro					
WA	GRANT	12	345	5	19.6%	7.0%	Farm					
WA	GRAYS HARBOR	4	152	4	16.4%	3.2%	Manufacture					
WA	ISLAND	8	227	1	7.3%	3.8%	Metro					
WA	JEFFERSON	5	162	6	13.5%	6.4%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland			
WA	KING	3	94	0	8.0%	3.4%	Metro					
WA	KITSAP	14	536	3	9.4%	3.9%	Metro					
WA	KITTITAS	7	198	6	20.2%	4.0%	Government	Fedland				
WA	Klickitat	5	150	7	17.0%	5.1%	Farm					
WA	LEWIS	3	131	6	14.4%	4.1%	Nonspecialized	Fedland				
WA	LINCOLN	2	28	8	12.3%	2.8%	Farm					
WA	MASON	5	151	6	13.2%	5.5%	Manufacture	Retire				
WA	OKANOGAN	11	255	7	21.5%	8.2%	Farm	Fedland				
WA	PACIFIC	2	58	7	17.2%	4.3%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Transfer			
WA	PEND OREILLE	3	52	8	20.2%	6.2%	Nonspecialized	Fedland	Transfer			
WA	PIERCE	6	176	2	11.4%	4.3%	Metro					
WA	SAN JUAN	1	20	8	7.4%	6.4%	Services	Retire				

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WA	SKAGIT	12	409	4	11.5%	4.3%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Fedland			
WA	SKAMANIA	2	72	8	9.4%	5.2%	Manufacture	Fedland	Commute			
WA	SNOHOMISH	17	540	0	6.6%	3.7%	Metro					
WA	SPOKANE	6	188	2	13.7%	2.7%	Metro					
WA	STEVENS	4	110	6	17.2%	6.3%	Nonspecialized					
WA	THURSTON	4	130	3	10.1%	3.6%	Metro					
WA	WALLA WALLA	1	128	4	16.0%	4.3%	Nonspecialized					
WA	WHATCOM	9	241	3	12.3%	3.6%	Metro					
WA	WHITMAN	2	27	5	24.2%	2.1%	Farm					
WA	YAKIMA	19	484	3	20.2%	10.1%	Metro					
WI	ADAMS	3	107	9	14.4%	3.4%	Farm	Retire	Commute			
WI	ASHLAND	5	91	7	16.2%	3.9%	Services	Fedland	Transfer			
WI	BARRON	9	209	7	11.6%	2.6%	Manufacture					
WI	BAYFIELD	6	106	8	16.6%	5.8%	Services	Commute				
WI	BROWN	2	24	3	9.2%	2.1%	Metro					
WI	BUFFALO	4	132	8	11.9%	2.7%	Farm	Commute				
WI	BURNETT	4	67	8	15.5%	4.1%	Nonspecialized	Retire				
WI	CALUMET	5	75	2	4.9%	2.4%	Metro					
WI	CHIPPEWA	5	72	3	10.5%	2.4%	Metro					
WI	CLARK	10	120	6	13.8%	4.3%	Farm					
WI	COLUMBIA	13	224	6	7.5%	1.6%	Nonspecialized					
WI	CRAWFORD	6	108	7	14.6%	3.1%	Nonspecialized					
WI	DANE	16	331	2	10.5%	2.6%	Metro					
WI	DODGE	11	238	4	6.6%	2.0%	Manufacture					
WI	DOOR	3	124	7	9.8%	1.6%	Nonspecialized					
WI	DOUGLAS	2	24	3	14.9%	2.6%	Metro					
WI	DUNN	6	134	6	16.6%	3.2%	Government					
WI	EAU CLAIRE	2	22	3	15.9%	2.5%	Metro					
WI	FOND DU LAC	6	106	4	7.6%	1.5%	Manufacture					
WI	FOREST	3	20	9	21.8%	4.1%	Government	Fedland	Transfer			
WI	GRANT	23	443	6	13.7%	2.3%	Nonspecialized					
WI	GREEN	12	250	6	7.8%	1.7%	Services					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
WI	GREEN LAKE	3	48	6	10.0%	1.8%	Manufacture					
WI	IOWA	9	139	6	10.0%	2.8%	Services					
WI	IRON	4	57	9	13.1%	2.2%	Services	Commute	Transfer			
WI	JACKSON	2	29	6	14.7%	3.7%	Nonspecialized					
WI	JEFFERSON	14	346	4	7.2%	1.8%	Manufacture					
WI	KENOSHA	1	4	1	10.2%	2.8%	Metro					
WI	KEWAUNEE	3	84	6	8.2%	2.2%	Nonspecialized					
WI	LAFAYETTE	5	102	9	11.0%	2.3%	Farm					
WI	LANGLADE	4	96	6	14.6%	3.1%	Nonspecialized					
WI	LINCOLN	2	48	6	10.4%	2.6%	Manufacture					
WI	MANITOWOC	12	137	4	8.3%	2.0%	Manufacture					
WI	MARATHON	7	156	3	7.9%	2.6%	Metro					
WI	MARINETTE	6	76	7	11.7%	2.8%	Manufacture					
WI	MARQUETTE	6	68	9	11.6%	2.4%	Nonspecialized	Retire	Commute			
WI	MONROE	6	179	6	13.0%	3.4%	Government					
WI	OCONTO	2	24	6	12.1%	2.7%	Manufacture					
WI	ONEIDA	1	8	7	9.6%	2.5%	Services					
WI	OUTAGAMIE	5	70	2	6.2%	1.9%	Metro					
WI	OZAUKEE	1	16	0	2.2%	1.4%	Metro					
WI	PEPIN	2	102	8	12.6%	1.8%	Farm					
WI	PIERCE	7	166	1	10.4%	2.2%	Metro					
WI	POLK	13	270	6	11.8%	2.9%	Nonspecialized					
WI	PORTAGE	1	30	4	12.9%	3.1%	Services					
WI	PRICE	2	28	7	10.9%	5.0%	Manufacture					
WI	RACINE	5	192	3	10.2%	2.6%	Metro					
WI	RICHLAND	2	32	7	13.4%	3.7%	Nonspecialized					
WI	ROCK	7	106	3	9.9%	2.0%	Metro					
WI	RUSK	1	48	7	16.6%	4.8%	Manufacture					
WI	SAUK	17	369	6	9.7%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
WI	SAWYER	3	73	9	20.5%	4.0%	Services	Retire	Transfer			
WI	SHAWANO	8	80	6	11.3%	3.5%	Nonspecialized					
WI	SHEBOYGAN	5	64	3	6.5%	1.7%	Metro					

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WI	ST. CROIX	3	141	1	6.4%	1.8%	Metro					
WI	TAYLOR	4	52	6	12.7%	5.0%	Manufacture					
WI	TREMPEALEAU	15	300	8	10.7%	3.0%	Nonspecialized					
WI	VERNON	7	104	6	15.8%	4.3%	Services					
WI	VILAS	9	106	9	14.7%	2.9%	Services	Retire	Transfer			
WI	WALWORTH	5	136	4	9.6%	2.1%	Nonspecialized					
WI	WASHBURN	1	52	9	15.9%	3.8%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
WI	WASHINGTON	3	69	1	3.2%	1.7%	Metro					
WI	WAUKESHA	3	40	0	3.1%	1.4%	Metro					
WI	WAUPACA	13	180	6	8.5%	2.6%	Manufacture	Retire				
WI	WINNEBAGO	2	24	2	8.8%	1.5%	Metro					
WI	WOOD	4	54	4	8.5%	2.0%	Manufacture					
WV	BARBOUR	1	38	7	28.5%	6.1%	Mine	Transfer				
WV	BERKELEY	7	254	3	12.0%	3.9%	Metro					
WV	BOONE	1	32	6	27.0%	4.0%	Mine					
WV	BRAXTON	2	55	9	25.8%	8.1%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
WV	BROOKE	1	64	3	12.1%	2.0%	Metro					
WV	CABELL	6	209	2	19.1%	2.1%	Metro					
WV	CLAY	1	12	8	39.2%	10.1%	Government	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
WV	FAYETTE	5	144	6	24.4%	5.1%	Nonspecialized	Transfer				
WV	GILMER	1	16	9	33.5%	9.8%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
WV	GRANT	8	101	8	15.5%	4.7%	Mine					
WV	GREENBRIER	3	61	7	17.9%	3.7%	Services	Transfer				
WV	HAMPSHIRE	5	83	8	18.2%	9.0%	Government	Commute				
WV	HANCOCK	2	40	3	11.9%	1.7%	Metro					
WV	HARDY	4	46	9	14.6%	8.6%	Manufacture					
WV	HARRISON	3	124	5	17.4%	2.4%	Services					
WV	JACKSON	3	74	6	20.0%	4.3%	Manufacture					
WV	JEFFERSON	11	393	1	10.6%	3.4%	Metro					
WV	KANAWHA	9	326	2	15.3%	1.8%	Metro					
WV	LEWIS	3	116	7	23.7%	4.8%	Government	Transfer				
WV	LINCOLN	2	40	8	33.8%	9.8%	Government	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		

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WV	LOGAN	4	93	7	27.7%	5.0%	Mine	Transfer				
WV	MARSHALL	4	144	3	16.0%	2.3%	Metro					
WV	MASON	1	8	6	22.1%	5.8%	Services					
WV	MERCER	6	278	7	20.4%	3.4%	Services	Transfer				
WV	MINERAL	3	80	3	14.8%	2.6%	Metro					
WV	MINGO	1	35	7	30.9%	6.6%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
WV	MONONGALIA	3	78	5	20.6%	2.3%	Mine					
WV	MONROE	1	24	9	21.0%	7.0%	Government	Commute	Poverty	Transfer		
WV	MORGAN	3	56	8	11.0%	4.6%	Mine	Retire	Commute			
WV	NICHOLAS	3	82	7	24.4%	5.3%	Mine	Transfer				
WV	OHIO	2	92	3	15.0%	1.7%	Metro					
WV	PENDLETON	3	40	9	17.0%	8.5%	Government					
WV	PLEASANTS	3	86	8	19.4%	5.5%	Manufacture					
WV	POCAHONTAS	3	44	9	21.2%	7.5%	Nonspecialized	Fedland	Transfer			
WV	PRESTON	5	102	7	18.9%	7.2%	Mine	Transfer				
WV	PUTNAM	5	146	2	12.0%	3.9%	Metro					
WV	RALEIGH	8	236	5	19.9%	3.3%	Mine	Transfer				
WV	RANDOLPH	1	44	7	21.9%	5.0%	Services	Transfer				
WV	RITCHIE	4	36	8	26.0%	6.3%	Manufacture	Transfer				
WV	SUMMERS	1	16	7	24.5%	7.9%	Government	Poverty	Transfer			
WV	TAYLOR	3	56	7	22.9%	4.0%	Manufacture	Commute	Transfer			
WV	TUCKER	3	63	9	17.0%	5.4%	Nonspecialized	Fedland	Transfer			
WV	TYLER	3	74	9	18.3%	4.8%	Manufacture	Commute				
WV	WAYNE	6	114	2	21.8%	5.6%	Metro					
WV	WEBSTER	2	24	9	34.8%	10.2%	Mine	Poverty	Transfer			
WV	WETZEL	3	68	6	20.5%	5.5%	Services					
WV	WOOD	4	96	3	14.1%	2.0%	Metro					
WV	WYOMING	2	68	9	27.9%	5.8%	Mine	Transfer				
WY	BIG HORN	5	84	9	16.4%	4.6%	Government	Fedland				
WY	CAMPBELL	3	161	7	8.4%	2.8%	Mine					
WY	CONVERSE	3	69	6	11.9%	2.3%	Mine					
WY	CROOK	1	12	9	13.5%	5.4%	Government					

State	County	Projects	Units	Beale	Poverty	Substd Hsg	ERS Economic	ERS Policy 1	ERS Policy 2	ERS Policy 3	ERS Policy 4	ERS Policy 5
WY	FREMONT	8	158	7	19.1%	6.3%	Government	Fedland				
WY	GOSHEN	2	67	7	17.2%	2.7%	Government					
WY	HOT SPRINGS	1	16	7	10.6%	3.5%	Mine	Fedland				
WY	JOHNSON	1	24	7	12.9%	3.5%	Government	Fedland				

APPENDIX C: NONPROFIT HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
AK	JUNEAU BOROUGH	Housing First, Inc.	City	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
AL	PICKENS	Rural Members Association	State	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
AR	CRITTENDEN	DRED Foundation	County	Rural		Rental	
AR	LEE	Lee County CDC	County	Rural		Rental	
AR	POPE	Friendship Service	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
AR	RANDOLPH	Black River Area Development	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
AR	SEBASTIAN	Lend A Hand, Inc.	City	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
AZ	MARICOPA	Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc.	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
AZ	MARICOPA	Christian Care Management	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
AZ	PIMA	Life Enrichment	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
AZ	PIMA	PMHDC	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
AZ	YAVAPAI	Project Shelter	County	Rural		Rental	
CA	BUTTE	Community Action Agency of	County	Rural		Rental	
CA	BUTTE	Community Housing Improvement	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	BUTTE	Habitat for Humanity of Chico	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
CA	HUMBOLDT	Humboldt Bay Housing	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
CA	MARIN	EAH & Sonoma Cty. Faith Comm.	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	NAPA	NAPA Valley Community Housing	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	RIVERSIDE	Coachella Valley Housing Coalition	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	RIVERSIDE	Habitat for Humanity of Hemet/San	City	Rural			LIHTC
CA	RIVERSIDE	Riverside Housing Development	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
CA	SACRAMENTO	Eskaton	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
CA	SACRAMENTO	Rural California Housing	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	SAN FRANCISCO	South of Market Problem Solving	Multi-neighborh	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
CA	SAN JOAQUIN	Habitat for Humanity San Joaquin	County	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO	People's Self Help Housing Corp.	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO	South Bay Improvement	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	SANTA CLARA	Project Match	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
CA	SANTA CLARA	South County Housing	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	SONOMA	Burbank Housing Development	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
CA	TULARE	Self Help Enterprises	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	TULARE	Visalians Interested in Affordable	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CA	VENTURA	Many Mansions Inc	City	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CO	DELTA	West Central Housing	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
CO	DENVER	Rocky Mountain MHA	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
CO	LARIMER	TRAC-The Resource Assistance	State	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
CO	MORGAN	Northeast Colorado Housing Inc	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
CO	OTERO	Tri-County Housing	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
CT	HARTFORD	Co-op Initiatives Inc.	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
CT	MIDDLESEX	The Connection Fund	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
DE	KENT	NCALL Research Fund, Inc.	Multi-state	Rural	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
DE	NEW CASTLE	Center for Community Education	City	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
DE	NEW CASTLE	Interfaith Housing Delaware Inc	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
DE	SUSSEX	Better Homes of Seaford, Inc.	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
DE	SUSSEX	Habitat for Humanity of Sussex	County	Rural			LIHTC
DE	SUSSEX	Interfaith Mission of Sussex	County	Rural		Rental	
DE	SUSSEX	Milford Housing Development	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
FL	ALACHUA	Neighborhood Housing and Dev.	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
FL	CITRUS	Habitat for Humanity of Citrus	County	Rural			LIHTC
FL	DADE	Centro Campesino Farmworker	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
FL	DADE	Everglades Community	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
FL	DADE	North Dade Community	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
FL	HILLSBOROUGH	Hillsborough Rural CDC	Multi-neighborh	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
FL	MARTIN	Indiantown Nonprofit	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
FL	ORANGE	Orlando Neighborhood	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
FL	VOLUSIA	HAND, Inc.	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
GA	CAMDEN	Habitat for Humanity of Camden	County	Rural		Rental	
GA	COLQUITT	Habitat for Humanity of Colquitt	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
GA	FULTON	Cooperative Resource Center, Inc.	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
GA	TROUP	NHS of LaGrange	City	Rural		Rental	
HI	HONOLULU	Waimanalo Community	Multi-state	Rural	Finance		
HI	KAUAI	Kauai Housing Development	County	Rural	Finance	Rental	

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
HI	KAUAI	MHA of Hawaii, Inc.	Neighborhood	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
HI	MAUI	Lokahi Pacific	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
IA	CLAY	Community Housing Initiatives, Inc.	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
IA	HAMILTON	S.E.E.D.	County	Rural		Rental	
IA	HENRY	Habitat for Humanity of Henry	County	Rural	Finance		
IA	POLK	NHS of Des Moines	City	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
IA	WARREN	Red Rock Area Community Action	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
ID	BANNOCK	Habitat for Humanity of Gateway	Neighborhood	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
ID	CANYON	The Turning Point, Inc.	County	Rural		Rental	
IL	COOK	Will Feed Community Organization, State		Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
IL	CUMBERLAND	Embarras River Basin Agency,	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
IL	KANE	Joseph Corp.	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
IL	KANKAKEE	Kankakee NHS	Neighborhood	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
IL	KNOX	Carver Community Action Agency	County	Rural		Rental	
IL	MONROE	Human Support Services	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
IL	WHITESIDE	Tri County Opportunities Council	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
IL	WILLIAMSON	Southern Illinois Coalition for the	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
IN	DEARBORN	Area 12 Council on Aging &	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
IN	DELAWARE	Open Door Community Services,	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
IN	ELKHART	Elkhart Housing Partnership	Multi-neighborh	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
IN	GRANT	Habitat for Humanity of Grant	Neighborhood	Rural		Rental	
IN	HOWARD	AZUSA Community Development	County	Rural	Finance		
IN	HUNTINGTON	Pathfinder Services, Inc.	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
IN	LAKE	IMPACT, Inc.	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
IN	MONROE	Middle Way House	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
IN	RUSH	Habitat for Humanity of Rush	County	Rural		Rental	
IN	VANDERBURGH	CAPE	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
KS	BROWN	NEK-CAP, Inc.	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
KS	LYON	Habitat for Humanity of Emporia	City	Rural	Finance		
KS	SEDGWICK	Mennonite Housing Rehabilitation	State	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
KY	CLARK	Family Resources, Inc. (Kentucky	Multi-county	Rural	Finance	Rental	
KY	CLAY	Kentucky Mountain Housing	Multi-county	Rural	Finance	Rental	

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
KY	DAVIESS	Green River Housing Corp.	Multi-state	Rural	Finance		
KY	GARRARD	Garrard County Habitat for	County	Rural			LIHTC
KY	HARDIN	Habitat for Humanity of Hardin	County	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
KY	KNOX	KCEOC - Community Action	County	Rural		Rental	
KY	MADISON	Federation of Appalachian	Multi-state	Rural	Finance	Rental	
KY	PERRY	Hazard Perry County Housing	County	Rural		Rental	
KY	PIKE	Habitat for Humanity of Phelps	Multi-state	Rural		Rental	
KY	ROWAN	Frontier Housing INC	Multi-county	Rural	Finance	Rental	
LA	EAST BATON ROUGE	Caleb CDC	Multi-neighborh	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
LA	IBERIA PARISH	Southern Mutual Help Association,	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
LA	JEFFERSON PARISH	Jefferson Housing Foundation	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
LA	ORLEANS PARISH	Regional Neighborhood Community	City	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
LA	ST. TAMMANY PARISH	Habitat for Humanity St. Tammany	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
LA	TERREBONNE PARISH	Bayou Lands Housing	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
MA	BERKSHIRE	North County Community	County	Rural	Finance		
MA	FRANKLIN	Franklin County CDC	County	Rural		Rental	
MA	HAMPDEN	Anti Displacement Project	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
MA	HAMPDEN	Hampden Hampshire Housing	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MA	HAMPSHIRE	Hilltown CDC	Multi-state	Rural		Rental	
MD	ALLEGANY	Allegany County Human	County	Rural		Rental	
MD	ANNE ARUNDEL	Homes for America	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MD	ANNE ARUNDEL	Maryland Rural Development	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
MD	BALTIMORE	Episcopal Housing Corporation	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
MD	BALTIMORE	Oliver Community Association	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MD	FREDERICK	Interfaith Housing of Western	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MD	FREDERICK	Western Maryland Interfaith	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MD	GARRETT	Garrett CAC, Inc.	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
MD	MONTGOMERY	Victory Housing, Inc.	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
MD	WASHINGTON	Washington County Community	County	Rural		Rental	
ME	HANCOCK	HOME	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
ME	KENNEBEC	Mid State Economic Development	Multi-state	Rural	Finance		
ME	LINCOLN	Coastal Enterprises, Inc.	State	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
ME	WASHINGTON	Washington Hancock Community	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
MI	BARRY	Lakewood Habitat for Humanity	Multi-county	Rural			LIHTC
MI	BRANCH	ADAPT, Inc.	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
MI	ISABELLA	Habitat for Humanity of Isabella	County	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
MI	LENAWEE	Lenawee Emergency &	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
MI	OTTAWA	Habitat for Humanity of Eastern	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
MI	WASHTENAW	Washentaw Affordable Housing	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MI	WAYNE	DEVCO	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
MN	BECKER	Midwest Minnesota CDC	Multi-county	Rural	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
MN	CROW WING	Cuyuna Range Economic	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
MN	GOODHUE	Goodhue Rice Wabasha CAC	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
MN	GRANT	West Central Minnesota	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
MN	MURRAY	Southwest Minnesota Housing	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
MN	OLMSTED	Community Housing Partnership	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MN	ST. LOUIS	Life House, Inc.	City	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
MN	STEARNS	Central Minnesota Housing	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
MO	BOONE	Central Missouri Counties Human	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MO	GRUNDY	Green Hills Community Action	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
MO	HOWELL	Ozark Action, Inc.	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
MO	PIKE	North East Community Action	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MO	ST. LOUIS	National Benevolent Association	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
MO	TEXAS	Habitat for Humanity of Texas	Multi-state	Rural			LIHTC
MS	BOLIVAR	Southern Development	Multi-state	Rural			LIHTC
MS	DESOTO	Sacred Heart Southern Missions	Multi-county	Rural	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
MS	LAUDERDALE	Habitat for Humanity of Lauderdale	City	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		LIHTC
MS	OKTIBBEHA	Starkville Area Habitat For	City	Rural	Finance		
MS	PRENTISS	Northeast Mississippi Community	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
MS	QUITMAN	Quitman County Development	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
MS	SUNFLOWER	Habitat for Humanity of Sunflower	County	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
MS	TALLAHATCHIE	Tallahatchie Development League	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
MS	TALLAHATCHIE	Tallahatchie Housing, Inc.	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
MS	TUNICA	Tunica County Community Dev.	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
MS	YAZOO	Yazoo County Fair & Civic League	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
MT	CASCADE	NHS of Great Falls, Inc.	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
MT	FERGUS	District VI HRDC	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
MT	FLATHEAD	NW Montana Human Resources	Multi-county	Rural	Finance	Rental	
MT	GALLATIN	Capital Opportunities/District IX		Rural		Rental	LIHTC
MT	GLACIER	Glacier Action & Involvement Now	County	Rural	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
MT	JEFFERSON	Human Resource Council District	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
MT	LAKE	Lake County Community	County	Rural	Finance	Rental	
NC	CABARRUS	Cabarrus County CDC	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
NC	CALDWELL	Blue Ridge Community Action	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
NC	CARTERET	East Carolina Community	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
NC	EDGECOMBE	Habitat for Humanity of	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
NC	LEE	Brick Capital CDC	Neighborhood	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NC	NEW HANOVER	Cooperative Fund of New England	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
NC	ORANGE	Orange Community Housing	County	Rural	Finance		
ND	RAMSEY	Dakota Prairie Community Action	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
NE	CUMING	Goldenrod Hills Community	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
NE	DAWES	Chadron CDC	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
NE	DOUGLAS	Community Housing & Service	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
NE	LANCASTER	Lincoln Action Program	Multi-neighborh	Rural			LIHTC
NE	LINCOLN	Lincoln County CDC	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NE	SCOTTS BLUFF	Platte Valley Community	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NE	SHERMAN	CNCS	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NE	THURSTON	Native Council on Economic &	Indian	Rural	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
NE	WAYNE	Wayne Community Housing	City	Rural	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
NH	BELKNAP	Laconia Area Community Land	City	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NH	CHESHIRE	Cheshire Housing Trust	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NH	CHESHIRE	Southwestern Community	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NH	GRAFTON	AHEAD, Inc.	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NH	GRAFTON	Pemi-Valley Habitat for Humanity	Multi-state	Rural	Finance		LIHTC
NH	GRAFTON	Twin Pines Housing Trust	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
NH	MERRIMACK	Concord Area Trust for	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
NH	MERRIMACK	Fellowship House	City	Rural		Rental	
NH	MERRIMACK	Kearsarge/Sunapee Area Habitat	County	Rural		Rental	
NJ	CAMDEN	Housing & Economic Opportunities	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
NJ	GLOUCESTER	Genesis Housing Corporation	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
NJ	GLOUCESTER	Gloucester County Habitat for	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
NJ	MERCER	Lawrence Non-Profit Housing, Inc.	Neighborhood	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
NJ	MIDDLESEX	East Brunswick Community	City	Rural		Rental	
NJ	OCEAN	Ocean Comm Econ Action Now,	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
NJ	SOMERSET	Raritan Valley Habitat for Humanity	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NJ	UNION	Church Coal for New Providence	City	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NM	CURRY	Eastern Plains Housing Dev. Corp.	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NM	DONA ANA	Rural Community Assistance Corp.	Multi-state	Rural	Finance		
NM	DONA ANA	Tierra Del Sol Housing Corp.	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		LIHTC
NM	LOS ALAMOS	Los Alamos Housing Partnership	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NM	SAN MIGUEL	Las Vegas, New Mexico Habitat	City	Rural		Rental	
NM	TAOS	Habitat for Humanity of Taos	County	Rural			LIHTC
NV	ELKO	Vitality Center	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
NV	LYON	Citizens for Affordable Homes,	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
NY	ALBANY	Albany County Rural Housing	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NY	ALLEGANY	Alfred Housing Committee, Inc,	Multi-neighborh	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NY	ALLEGANY	Andover Historic Preservation	Multi-state	Rural		Rental	
NY	CHAUTAUQUA	Core Area Preservation Co.	Multi-neighborh	Rural		Rental	
NY	CHENANGO	New Berlin Housing and	Multi-county	Rural	Finance	Rental	
NY	COLUMBIA	Housing Resources of Columbia	County	Rural	Finance	Rental	
NY	CORTLAND	Cortland Housing Assistance	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NY	ERIE	Belmont Shelter Corp.	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
NY	ERIE	Southtowns Rural Preservation	Multi-neighborh	Rural	Finance	Rental	
NY	ESSEX	Essex Community Hertage Org.,	County	Rural	Finance		
NY	ESSEX	Housing Assistance Program of	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NY	FRANKLIN	Franklin County Community	County	Rural		Rental	
NY	JEFFERSON	Neighbors of Watertown	City	Rural	Finance		
NY	LIVINGSTON	Corporation for Supportive	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
NY	MONROE	Rural Opportunities, Inc.	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
NY	OSWEGO	Oswego County Business	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
NY	OSWEGO	Oswego Housing Development	County	Rural		Rental	
NY	RENSSELAER	Rensselaer County Community	County	Rural		Rental	
NY	RENSSELAER	Rensselaer Organ. United for	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
NY	SARATOGA	Saratoga County Economic	County	Rural		Rental	
NY	ST. LAWRENCE	Association for Neighborhood	City	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
NY	STEUBEN	Steuben Churchpeople Against	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NY	SUFFOLK	Community Advocacy Project	Multi-neighborh	Rural		Rental	
NY	SUFFOLK	East End Rural Preservation Co.	Multi-neighborh	Rural	Finance		
NY	SUFFOLK	North Fork Housing Alliance	Multi-neighborh	Rural		Rental	
NY	SULLIVAN	Rural Sullivan County Housing	County	Rural		Rental	
NY	TOMPKINS	Better Housing for Tompkins	County	Rural	Finance		
NY	WAYNE	Habitat for Humanity of Wayne	Multi-neighborh	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
NY	WESTCHESTER	A-HOME	Multi-neighborh	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
NY	WESTCHESTER	Hudson Valley Affordable Housing	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
NY	YATES	Keuka Housing Council, Inc.	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
OH	ADAMS	Adams Brown County Economic	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
OH	ASHLAND	Habitat for Humanity of Ashland	County	Rural	Finance		
OH	ATHENS	Corporation for Appalachian	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
OH	ATHENS	Rural Action	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
OH	ATHENS	Three Rivers Housing Corp.	County	Rural		Rental	
OH	DEFIANCE	New Home Development	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
OH	DEFIANCE	Northwestern Ohio Community	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
OH	HANCOCK	HHWP Community Action	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
OH	HIGHLAND	Highland County CAO	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
OH	MONTGOMERY	County Corp	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
OH	SANDUSKY	W.S.O.S. Comm. Action Comm.	Multi-county	Rural	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
OH	STARK	ABCD, Inc.	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
OK	BLAINE	Opportunities Inc.	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
OK	CHOCTAW	Little Dixie Community Action	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
OK	COMANCHE	Great Plains Improvement	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
OK	OKMULGEE	Deep Fork Community Action	Multi-state	Rural		Rental	
OK	PAWNEE	United CAP	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
OK	WAGONER	Tri-County CAF	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
OR	BAKER	Baker County CDC	County	Rural		Rental	
OR	CLATSOP	Clatsop Community Action Inc. and	County	Rural		Rental	
OR	COLUMBIA	Community Action Team, Inc.	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
OR	COOS	SW Oregon Community Action	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
OR	DOUGLAS	Umpqua CDC	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
OR	HOOD RIVER	Housing for People Inc (HOPE)	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
OR	JACKSON	Rogue Valley Community	County	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
OR	JOSEPHINE	Community Development Corp of	City	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
OR	KLAMATH	SOCO Development	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
OR	LANE	Saint Vincent de Paul of Lane	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
OR	TILLAMOOK	CARE Inc.	County	Rural		Rental	
OR	WASHINGTON	Habitat for Humanity of West	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
OR	WASHINGTON	Housing Development Corporation	County	Rural		Rental	
OR	YAMHILL	CASA of Oregon	State	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
PA	ALLEGHENY	Mon Valley Initiative	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
PA	BLAIR	Improved Dwellings for Altoona	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
PA	BUCKS	Bucks County Housing Group	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	
PA	BUCKS	Interfaith HDC of Bucks County	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
PA	CAMBRIA	Northern Cambria CDC	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
PA	CAMERON	Northern Tier Community Action	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
PA	CHESTER	Alliance for Better Housing	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
PA	CRAWFORD	Crawford County Multi-Human	County	Rural		Rental	
PA	CUMBERLAND	Cumberland Senior Housing	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
PA	DAUPHIN	South Central Pennsylvania	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
PA	FAYETTE	Fayette County CAA Inc.	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
PA	FAYETTE	Threshold Housing Development,	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
PA	LEHIGH	Phoebe Housing, Inc.	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
PA	MERCER	Mercer County CAA	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
PA	SCHUYLKILL	Economic Opportunity Cabinet of	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
PA	WESTMORELAND	Westmoreland CHODO Inc.	City	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
PA	WESTMORELAND	Westmoreland Human	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
PA	YORK	York Area Dev. Corp.	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
RI	NEWPORT	Church Community Housing Corp.	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
RI	PROVIDENCE	Comprehensive Community Action	City	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
SC	BEAUFORT	Hilton Head Regional Habitat for	County	Rural			LIHTC
SC	BEAUFORT	Low Country Habitat for Humanity	Multi-state	Rural	Finance		
SC	MARION	Habitat for Humanity of Marion	County	Rural			LIHTC
SC	SUMTER	Wateree Community Actions	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
SD	BRULE	Chamberlain--Lake Francis Case	State	Rural			LIHTC
SD	DAVISON	Mitchell Area Development Corp.	City	Rural	Finance		
SD	MINER	Carthage Development Corp.	City	Rural			LIHTC
TN	ANDERSON	Aid to Distressed Families of	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
TN	ANDERSON	Housing Dev. Corp. of the Clinch	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	
TN	BLOUNT	Blount County Habitat for Humanity	County	Rural		Rental	
TN	CUMBERLAND	Creative Compassion	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
TN	GREENE	Greene County Habitat for	County	Rural	Finance		
TN	GRUNDY	Hillcrest Village	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
TN	HAMILTON	The A.I.M. Center	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
TN	LAWRENCE	The Coalition	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
TN	PUTNAM	Visions Five CDC	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
TN	TIPTON	Habitat for Humanity of Tipton Cty	County	Rural		Rental	
TN	WEAKLEY	Northwest Tennessee Economic	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
TX	ANGELINA	Community Bible Tabernacle	Neighborhood	Rural		Rental	
TX	BEXAR	King's Court Housing Foundation,	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
TX	BRAZOS	Brazos Valley Comm. Action	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
TX	BURNET	Highland Lakes Hsng.	Multi-state	Rural		Rental	
TX	DEAF SMITH	Amistad Housing Dev.Corp.	County	Rural		Rental	
TX	DENTON	Christian Community Action	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
TX	DIMMIT	Neighborhood Housing Srvs of	County	Rural	Finance		
TX	EL PASO	Lower Valley Housing Corporation	County	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	
TX	HARRIS	Houston & Recovery for Houston,	City	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
TX	HARRIS	Resting Arms CDC	State	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
TX	HENDERSON	North Athens Concerned Citizens	City	Rural		Rental	
TX	KLEBERG	Kingsville Affordable Housing	Multi-state	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
TX	LUBBOCK	Guadalupe Economic Services	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
TX	MCLENNAN	Neighborhood Housing Services	City	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
TX	ROCKWALL	Rockwall Co. Helping Hands, Inc.	County	Rural	Finance	Rental	
TX	TRAVIS	Cen-Tex Certified Development	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	
TX	WALKER	Gulf Coast Trades Center	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
TX	WILLIAMSON	Williamson-Burnet County	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
UT	BOX ELDER	Habitat for Humanity of Northern	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
UT	UTAH	Robbins Housing Corporation		Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
VA	ACCOMACK	Habitat for Humanity of Eastern	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
VA	ALBEMARLE	Monticello Area Community Action	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
VA	FAUQUIER	Fauquier Housing Corp.	County	Rural			LIHTC
VA	GILES	Giles County Housing and	County	Rural	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
VA	MADISON	Habitat for Humanity of Madison	County	Rural	Finance		
VA	NORTHAMPTON	Citizens for Social Justice	Neighborhood	Rural	Finance		
VA	NORTHAMPTON	VA Eastern Shore Economic	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
VA	ORANGE	Habitat for Humanity of Rapidan	Multi-county	Rural			LIHTC
VA	ROANOKE	Southeast Rural Community	Multi-state	Rural	Finance		
VA	ROCKINGHAM	Habitat for Humanity of Central	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
VA	SCOTT	Dungannon Development	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
VA	STAFFORD	Habitat for Humanity of Greater	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
VA	STAUNTON CITY	Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro	Multi-state	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
VA	WYTHE	Mountain Shelter Incorporated	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
VT	BENNINGTON	Regional Affordable Housing	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
VT	CALEDONIA	Northern Community Investment	Multi-state	Rural		Rental	
VT	ORANGE	Randolph Community Development	City	Rural	Finance	Rental	LIHTC
VT	RUTLAND	BROC	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
VT	RUTLAND	Rutland County Community Land	County	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
VT	WASHINGTON	Vermont Community Loan Fund,	State	Rural	Finance		
WA	DOUGLAS	Chelan-Douglas CAC	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC

STATE	COUNTY	ORGANIZATION NAME	SERVICE	RURAL MIX	FINANCE	RENTAL DEV	TAX CREDITS
WA	KING	Intercommunity Housing	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
WA	KING	Multi-Service Centers of North	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
WA	KING	Presbyterian Ministries Inc.	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
WA	PIERCE	Metropolitan Development Council	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
WA	PIERCE	Supportive Housing Association	County	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
WA	SPOKANE	WCDLF	State	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
WA	STEVENS	NE Washington Rural Resource	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
WA	WALLA WALLA	Blue Mountain Action Council	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
WA	WHITMAN	Community Action Center	County	Rural		Rental	
WA	YAKIMA	Office of Rural & Farmworking	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
WI	CLARK	Dorchester Non-Profit Housing	City	Rural		Rental	
WI	COLUMBIA	Arlington- Poynette	Multi-state	Rural	Finance		
WI	IOWA	Southwest CAP	Multi-county	Rural	Finance	Rental	
WI	MANITOWOC	Habitat for Humanity of Two	County	Rural	Finance		
WI	PORTAGE	CAP Services, Inc.	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban	Finance	Rental	
WI	RUSK	Indianhead CAA	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
WI	SHEBOYGAN	Partners For Community	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	LIHTC
WI	ST. CROIX	West Central Wisconsin CAA, Inc.	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	LIHTC
WI	WALWORTH	Habitat for Humanity of	Multi-neighborh	Mixed rural/urban			LIHTC
WI	WOOD	Habitat for Humanity of Marshfield	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
WV	BRAXTON	Mountain CAP	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
WV	HANCOCK	CHANGE, Inc.	Multi-county	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	
WV	KANAWHA	Community Works in West Virginia	State	Mixed rural/urban	Finance		
WV	MCDOWELL	SAFE	Multi-county	Rural		Rental	
WV	MERCER	Community Action of South	Multi-county	Rural	Finance		
WV	MONONGALIA	HRDF	State	Mixed rural/urban		Rental	

APPENDIX D: PREPAID SECTION 515 PROJECTS AND UNITS BY STATE

State	Projects	Units	Elderly/Disabled Units	Family Units	Section 8 Units	Mean Units/Project	
AK		2	28	26	2	24	14.0
AL		129	1822	28	1416	36	14.1
AR		39	369	43	279	0	9.5
AZ		15	158	50	90	50	10.5
CA		43	1421	424	775	0	33.1
CO		34	514	200	237	118	15.1
CT		29	374	0	335	0	12.9
DE		0	0	0	0	0	0.0
FL		6	103	0	103	1	17.2
GA		48	769	152	358	10	16.0
HI		4	4	0	0	0	1.0
IA		240	2273	799	1104	348	9.5
ID		33	272	41	187	50	8.2
IL		67	551	190	283	92	8.2
IN		27	394	3	397	0	14.6
KS		15	208	196	12	136	13.9
KY		8	176	5	123	24	22.0
LA		13	65	0	19	0	5.0
MA		7	129	44	14	110	18.4
MD		2	35	10	25	30	17.5
ME		22	175	60	92	0	8.0
MI		92	11706	355	1109	455	127.2
MN		106	1334	483	795	164	12.6
MO		107	1690	255	448	138	15.8
MS		47	513	44	175	2	10.9
MT		23	455	335	94	184	19.8
NC		70	1188	560	443	617	17.0
ND		64	751	346	212	85	11.7
NE		30	340	263	56	122	11.3
NH		15	360	164	90	114	24.0
NJ		7	114	65	12	0	16.3
NM		10	23	0	13	0	2.3
NV		7	103	0	98	0	14.7
NY		34	902	519	235	409	26.5
OH		44	1325	438	754	208	30.1
OK		30	141	5	120	0	4.7
OR		16	385	143	175	0	24.1
PA		47	748	370	229	188	15.9
RI		1	40	0	0	0	40.0
SC		47	873	66	680	336	18.6
SD		74	611	255	330	0	8.3
TN		62	744	31	454	0	12.0
TX		89	1322	26	1180	0	14.9
UT		25	178	0	109	0	7.1
VA		30	467	0	319	0	15.6
VT		40	518	171	135	60	13.0
WA		22	494	300	198	260	22.5
WI		109	1429	622	619	294	13.1
WV		15	163	2	159	32	10.9
WY		10	125	58	31	0	12.5
Totals	2056	38882		8147	15123	4697	16.8