

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Regions Bank
Birmingham, Alabama

Order Approving the Establishment of Branches

Regions Bank, a state member bank subsidiary of Regions Financial Corporation, both of Birmingham, Alabama, has requested the Board's approval under section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act ("FRA")¹ and the Board's Regulation H² to establish branches in Georgia, Indiana, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas, as set forth in Appendix A.

Notice of the proposal, affording interested persons an opportunity to submit comments, has been published in accordance with the Board's Rules of Procedure.³ The time for submitting comments has expired, and the Board has considered the proposal and the comments received in light of the factors specified in the FRA.

Regions Bank, with total assets of \$123.6 billion, is the 21st largest depository organization in the United States, controlling approximately \$99.3 billion in deposits, which represent less than 1 percent of the total amount of deposits of insured

¹ 12 U.S.C. § 321.

² 12 CFR part 208.

³ 12 CFR 262.3(b).

depository institutions in the United States.⁴ Regions Bank operates in 15 states with 1,527 branches, and the bank's main office is in Birmingham, Alabama.⁵

Under section 208.6 of the Board's Regulation H,⁶ which implements section 9 of the FRA, the factors that the Board must consider in acting on branch applications include (1) the financial history and condition of the applying bank and the general character of its management; (2) the adequacy of the bank's capital and its future earnings prospects; (3) the convenience and needs of the community to be served by the branch; (4) in the case of branches with deposit-taking capability, the bank's performance

⁴ State deposit data are as of June 30, 2016, unless otherwise noted. In this context, insured depository institutions include commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and savings banks.

Total assets are as of March 31, 2017. National asset ranking and deposit data are as of December 31, 2016.

In Georgia, Regions Bank is the 6th largest depository organization, with 124 branches, controlling approximately \$5.9 billion in deposits, which represent approximately 2.6 percent of the total amount of deposits in that state.

In Indiana, Regions Bank is the 12th largest depository organization, with 55 branches, controlling approximately \$2.8 billion in deposits, which represent approximately 2.4 percent of the total amount of deposits in that state.

In Missouri, Regions Bank is the 11th largest depository organization, with 57 branches, controlling approximately \$2.3 billion in deposits, which represent approximately 1.4 percent of the total amount of deposits in that state.

In Tennessee, Regions Bank is the 2nd largest depository organization, with 230 branches, controlling approximately \$17.7 billion in deposits, which represent approximately 12.9 percent of the total amount of deposits in that state.

In Texas, Regions Bank is the 14th largest depository organization, with 76 branches, controlling approximately \$6.0 billion in deposits, which represent approximately 1 percent of the total amount of deposits of insured depository institutions in that state.

⁵ Regions Bank conducts its banking operations through branch locations across the following 15 states: Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, South Carolina, Kentucky, Iowa, North Carolina.

⁶ 12 CFR 208.6(b).

under the Community Reinvestment Act (“CRA”);⁷ and (5) whether the bank’s investment in bank premises in establishing the branch satisfies certain criteria.⁸

The Board has considered the application in light of these factors and the public comment received on the proposal. One commenter objected to the proposal, alleging that Regions Bank discriminates against African Americans and “redlines” African American neighborhoods, particularly in the Dallas and Houston areas, both in Texas, with respect to its branching, marketing, lending, and community development activities.⁹

Financial, Managerial, and Other Supervisory Considerations

In considering the financial history and condition, earnings prospects, and capital adequacy of Regions Bank, the Board has reviewed reports of examination, other supervisory information, publicly reported and other financial information, information provided by Regions Bank, and the comment received on the proposal. Regions Bank is well capitalized and would remain so upon consummation of the proposal. The asset quality, earnings, and liquidity of Regions Bank are consistent with approval, and Regions Bank appears to have adequate resources to absorb the costs of the proposal.

⁷ 12 U.S.C. § 2901 et seq.

⁸ 12 CFR 208.21(a). 12 U.S.C. § 321. Under section 9 of the FRA, a state member bank may establish and operate branches on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to the establishment of branches by national banks. Thus, a state member bank may establish branches at any point in a state in which the bank has its main office or a branch. See 12 U.S.C. § 36(c)(2). Regions Bank has branches in Georgia, Indiana, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas, and is permitted to establish additional branches under each state’s laws. See Ga. Code Ann. § 7-1-628.6; Ind. Code § 28-2-18-24; Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 45-2-614 and 45-2-1412; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 362.107; and Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 203.006.

⁹ Redlining is the practice of providing unequal access to credit, or unequal terms of credit, because of the race, color, national origin, or other prohibited characteristics of the residents of the area in which a credit seeker resides or will reside or in which a property to be mortgaged is located. See Interagency Fair Lending Examination Procedures (August 2009), available at <https://www.ffiec.gov/pdf/fairlend.pdf>.

In addition, future earnings prospects are considered consistent with approval. The Board also has reviewed Regions Bank's proposed investment in the branches and concludes that its investment is consistent with regulatory limitations on investment in bank premises.¹⁰

In considering Regions Bank's managerial resources, the Board has reviewed the bank's examination record, including assessments of its management, risk-management systems, and operations. The Board also has considered its supervisory experiences with Regions Bank and the bank's record of compliance with applicable banking laws, including consumer protection and anti-money-laundering laws. Regions Bank is considered to be well managed. Regions Bank's directors and senior executive officers have substantial knowledge of and experience in the banking and financial services sectors, and the bank's risk-management program appears consistent with approval.

Based on this review and all the facts of record, the Board concludes that Regions Bank's management, financial history and condition, capital adequacy, and future earnings prospects, as well as the effectiveness of Regions Bank in combatting money-laundering activities, are consistent with approval of the proposal.

Convenience and Needs Considerations

In considering the effects of the proposal on the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, the Board considers whether the relevant institution is helping to meet the credit needs of the communities it serves, as well as other potential effects of the proposal on the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.¹¹ In this evaluation, the Board places particular emphasis on the record of the relevant depository institution under the CRA. The CRA requires the federal financial supervisory agencies to encourage insured depository institutions to help meet the credit

¹⁰ 12 CFR 208.21(a).

¹¹ 12 CFR 208.6(b)(3).

needs of the local communities in which they operate, consistent with their safe and sound operation,¹² and requires the appropriate federal financial supervisory agency to assess a depository institution's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income ("LMI") neighborhoods, in evaluating bank branching proposal.¹³

In addition, the Board considers the bank's overall compliance record and the results of recent fair lending examinations. Fair lending laws require all lending institutions to provide applicants with equal access to credit, regardless of their race, ethnicity, or certain other characteristics. The Board also considers assessments of other relevant supervisors, the supervisory views of examiners, other supervisory information, information provided by the applicant, and comments received on the proposal. The Board also may consider the institution's business model, its marketing and outreach plans, the organization's plans after consummation, and any other information the Board deems relevant.

In assessing the convenience and needs factor in this case, the Board has considered all the facts of record, including reports of examination of the CRA performance of Regions Bank, the fair lending and compliance records of the bank, confidential supervisory information, information provided by Regions Bank, and the public comment received on the proposal.

Summary of Public Comments on Convenience and Needs

In this case, the Board received comments from a commenter objecting to the proposal, alleging that Regions Bank has engaged in discriminatory practices in Dallas and Houston. Specifically, the commenter alleges that Regions Bank engages in redlining in these areas. The commenter alleges that Regions Bank disfavors certain African American neighborhoods in Houston and Dallas and has limited its lending, marketing activities, community development activities, and branching in those areas.

¹² 12 U.S.C. § 2901(b).

¹³ 12 U.S.C. § 2903.

Business of the Applicant

Regions Bank offers a broad range of retail and commercial banking products to consumers and businesses. Through its network of branches, the bank offers a variety of banking products including commercial, residential, agricultural, and consumer loans, personal checking and savings accounts, business checking and savings accounts, money market accounts, cash management products and services, foreign exchange services, credit cards, merchant services, and wealth management services.

Record of Performance under the CRA

In evaluating the convenience and needs factor and CRA performance, the Board considers substantial information in addition to information provided by public commenters and the response to comments by the applicant. In particular, the Board evaluates an institution's performance in light of examinations and other supervisory information and information and views provided by the appropriate federal supervisors.¹⁴ In this case, the Board considered the information collected by and the findings of examiners from the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta ("Reserve Bank"), who conducted an on-site CRA performance evaluation of Regions Bank.

The CRA requires that the appropriate federal financial supervisor for a depository institution prepare a written evaluation of the institution's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community, including LMI neighborhoods.¹⁵ An institution's most recent CRA performance evaluation is a particularly important consideration in the applications process because it represents a detailed, on-site evaluation by the institution's primary federal supervisor of the institution's overall record of lending in its communities.

In general, federal financial supervisors apply lending, investment, and service tests to evaluate the performance of a large insured depository institution in

¹⁴ See Interagency Questions and Answers Regarding Community Reinvestment, 81 Federal Register 48506, 48548 (July 25, 2016).

¹⁵ 12 U.S.C. § 2906.

helping to meet the credit needs of the communities it serves. The lending test specifically evaluates the institution's home mortgage, small business, small farm, and community development lending to determine whether the institution is helping to meet the credit needs of individuals and geographies of all income levels. As part of the lending test, examiners review and analyze an institution's data reported under Home Mortgage Disclosure Act ("HMDA"), in addition to small business, small farm, and community development loan data collected and reported under the CRA regulations, to assess an institution's lending activities with respect to borrowers and geographies of different income levels. The institution's lending performance is based on a variety of factors, including (1) the number and amounts of home mortgage, small business, small farm, and consumer loans (as applicable) in the institution's assessment areas; (2) the geographic distribution of the institution's lending, including the proportion and dispersion of the institution's lending in its assessment areas and the number and amounts of loans in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies; (3) the distribution of loans based on borrower characteristics, including for home mortgage loans, the number and amounts of loans to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income individuals;¹⁶ (4) the institution's community development lending, including the number and amounts of community development loans and their complexity and innovativeness; and (5) the institution's use of innovative or flexible lending practices to address the credit needs of LMI individuals and geographies.

The Board is concerned when commenters assert that data reflect disparities in the rates of loan applications, originations, or denials among members of different racial or ethnic groups in local areas. These types of disparities may indicate weaknesses

¹⁶ Examiners also consider the number and amounts of small business and small farm loans made to businesses and farms with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less, small business and small farm loans by loan amount at origination, and consumer loans, if applicable, to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income individuals. See, e.g., 12 CFR 228.22(b)(3).

in the adequacy of policies and programs at an institution for meeting its obligations to extend credit fairly. However, other information critical to an institution's credit decisions typically is not available to commenters.¹⁷ Consequently, these alleged disparities must be evaluated in the context of other information regarding the lending record of an institution.

CRA Performance of Regions Bank

Regions Bank was assigned an overall "Satisfactory" rating at its most recent CRA performance evaluation by the Reserve Bank, as of April 1, 2016 ("Regions Bank Evaluation").¹⁸ The bank received a "High Satisfactory" rating for the Lending Test, the Investment Test, and the Service Test.¹⁹

Examiners found that Regions Bank's overall lending activity was responsive to the credit needs in all of its assessment areas, and there were no conspicuous gaps in lending activity by income category. According to examiners, the bank originated a substantial majority of its loans inside its assessment areas. Examiners

¹⁷ Other data relevant to credit decisions could include credit history, debt-to-income ratios, and loan-to-value ratios. Accordingly, when conducting fair lending examinations, examiners analyze such additional information before reaching a determination regarding an institution's compliance with fair lending laws.

¹⁸ The Regions Bank Evaluation was conducted using Large Bank CRA Examination Procedures. Examiners reviewed HMDA and small business lending activities reported by the bank from January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2015. The evaluation period for community development lending, investments, and services was July 1, 2014, through March 31, 2016.

¹⁹ Regions Bank's assessment areas are set forth in Appendix B. The commenter alleged that Regions Bank's definitions of the Houston and Dallas assessment areas arbitrarily exclude African American neighborhoods in the Houston and Dallas areas. The Board's regulations prohibit the delineation of a CRA assessment area that reflects illegal discrimination. 12 CFR 228.41(e)(2). Assessment areas generally should include entire political subdivisions. Interagency Questions and Answers Regarding Community Reinvestment, 81 Federal Register 48506, 48549 (July 25, 2016). The Houston assessment area comprises the entirety of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris and Montgomery Counties. The Dallas assessment area comprises the entirety of Collin, Dallas, Denton and Rockwell Counties. Reserve Bank examiners found that the bank's assessment areas were appropriate.

noted that the distribution of the bank's borrowers of different income levels and businesses of different sizes was good and that the bank's overall geographic distribution of HMDA and small business loans reflected good penetration throughout LMI areas. Further, examiners noted that the bank made an adequate level of community development loans, the majority of which were for affordable housing and community services and that the bank was responsive to the community development needs throughout its assessment areas.

Examiners rated Regions Bank's performance in Texas under the Lending Test as "Low Satisfactory." Examiners found that the distribution of the bank's borrowers reflected good penetration among individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes and that the geographic distribution of its loans reflected adequate penetration throughout Texas. Further, examiners found that the bank made an adequate level of community development loans in Texas and was responsive to community development and credit needs. In Houston, an area of concern for the commenter, the bank's lending performance was considered adequate, and examiners noted that the bank made an adequate level of community development loans. In Dallas, another area of concern for the commenter, the bank's lending performance was found to have exceeded its state-wide lending performance.

Examiners found that, both overall and in Texas, Regions Bank made a significant level of qualified community development investments in response to community development needs. Examiners rated Regions Bank's investment performance in Texas as "High Satisfactory." Examiners found that the majority of Regions Bank's investments in Texas were concentrated in the Austin or Houston assessment areas and that the bank's investment performance was good in the Houston assessment area. In addition, the bank's performance in the Dallas Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA") was found to have exceeded its state-wide investment performance in Texas, due to the bank's strong mix of contributions and investments that were responsive to local community development and credit needs.

Examiners found that Regions Bank’s retail delivery systems were reasonably accessible to geographies and individuals of different income levels located in its assessment areas. Examiners further noted that Regions Bank’s opening and closing of branches generally did not adversely affect the accessibility of banking services to LMI geographies and/or individuals. Further, examiners found that the banking services and business hours did not vary in a way that inconvenienced any portion of the bank’s assessment areas, including LMI geographies and individuals. Moreover, examiners found that Regions Bank provided a high level of community development services that benefited all of its assessment areas, including Texas.

Examiners rated Regions Bank’s service performance in Texas as “High Satisfactory.” In the Houston assessment area, examiners concluded that, although Regions Bank’s branch distribution was weak in LMI geographies, there had been no change to the accessibility of retail services for LMI geographies and/or individuals and many branches had extended hours, including branches located in LMI geographies. Examiners also found that Regions Bank’s delivery services and hours of operation did not vary in a way that would inconvenience LMI geographies or individuals. In addition, examiners found that Regions Bank provided a relatively high level of community development services in the Houston assessment area. In the Dallas assessment area, examiners concluded that Regions Bank’s service performance was consistent with its state-wide service performance.

Regions Bank’s Efforts Since the 2016 CRA Evaluation

Regions Bank represents that since the Regions Bank Evaluation, it has continued to offer several lending and deposit products specifically designed for LMI populations that are utilized by individuals and businesses in LMI and/or minority census tracts. According to Regions Bank, such products include a Regions Line of Credit, which has been used by customers in Houston and Dallas, its “Regions NOW Banking” suite of services, which is designed for the unbanked and underbanked customers who prefer a pay-as-you-go approach to managing their finances, and its “Savings Account Secured Loans” and lines of credit that allow borrowers to use their savings accounts as

collateral. Regions Bank also represents that it offers affordable mortgage products for LMI borrowers, including some products that provide low-income homebuyers with down-payment assistance and no requirement to carry mortgage insurance, which lowers monthly payments.

Regions Bank represents that it has continued to serve the banking needs of its assessment areas, including the Houston and Dallas assessment areas, through community development lending, investments, and services. For example, the bank represents that it has made 264 community development loans since the Regions Bank Evaluation, including two loans in the Houston and Dallas markets. Regions Bank also represents that it has made a number of community development investments that support organizations that focus on LMI and minority individuals and communities, including an investment that supported affordable housing in the Dallas assessment area. Regions Bank represents that it engages in marketing and outreach, including targeted radio and advertising campaigns, to achieve lending penetration in LMI and minority census tracts, including those tracts in the Houston and Dallas assessment areas. Additionally, Regions Bank represents that bank employees have actively participated in a variety of volunteer activities in its assessment areas, including events that target primarily LMI and minority individuals and small business owners, such as participating in financial literacy classes in Dallas.

Additional Supervisory Views

The Board has considered the results of a recent consumer compliance examination conducted by Reserve Bank examiners. In addition, the Board has consulted with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau concerning the bank's supervisory record.

Additional Convenience and Needs Considerations

The Board also considers other potential effects of the proposal on the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. The bank asserts that the

proposed branches, some of which will include enhanced technologies and expanded services, will provide additional convenience to customers of the bank.

Conclusion on Convenience and Needs Considerations

The Board has considered all the facts of record, including the CRA record of Regions Bank, the bank's record of compliance with fair lending and other consumer protection laws, confidential supervisory information, information provided by Regions Bank, the public comments on the proposal, and other potential effects of the proposal on the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Based on that review, the Board concludes that the convenience and needs factor is consistent with approval.

Conclusion

Based on the foregoing and all the facts of record, the Board determines that the application should be, and hereby is, approved.²⁰ The Board's approval is specifically conditioned on Regions Bank's compliance with all the commitments made to the Board in connection with the proposal as well as all conditions imposed in this

²⁰ The Board construes the comment received on the proposal to include a request that the Board hold public hearings on the proposal. Under its rules, the Board may, in its discretion, hold a public hearing if appropriate to allow interested persons an opportunity to provide relevant testimony when written comments would not adequately present their views. 12 CFR 262.3(e). The Board has considered the commenter's request in light of all the facts of record. Notice of the proposal was published in relevant newspapers of general circulation on March 24 and April 12, 2017. The comment periods ended on April 8 and April 27, 2017. In the Board's view, the commenter has had ample opportunity to submit comments on the proposal and, in fact, submitted a written comment that the Board has considered in acting on the proposal. The commenter's request does not identify disputed issues of fact that are material to the Board's decision and that would be clarified by a public hearing. In addition, the request does not demonstrate why the written comment does not present the commenter's views adequately or why a hearing otherwise would be necessary or appropriate. For these reasons, and based on all the facts of record, the Board has determined that a public hearing is not required or warranted in this case. Accordingly, the request for a public hearing on the proposal is denied.

order. For purposes of this action, the conditions and commitments are deemed to be conditions in writing by the Board in connection with its findings and decision herein and, as such, may be enforced in proceedings under applicable law.

Approval of this application is also subject to the establishment of the proposed branches within one year of the date of this order, unless such period is extended by the Board or the Reserve Bank, acting under authority delegated by the Board.

By order of the Board of Governors,²¹ effective July 18, 2017.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks (signed)

Margaret McCloskey Shanks
Deputy Secretary of the Board

²¹ Voting for this action: Chair Yellen, Vice Chairman Fischer, and Governors Powell and Brainard.

Appendix A

Branches to be Established by Regions Bank

Georgia Branches

Acworth Stilesboro Oaks Branch
Mars Hill Road and Stilesboro Road
Acworth, Georgia 30101

Parkside West Branch
Dallas Highway and Castell Road
Marietta, Georgia 30064

Indiana Branches

Marion-University Marketplace Branch
South Western Avenue/Outparcel of University Marketplace
Marion, Indiana 46953

Missouri Branches

Delmar Branch
6680 Delmar Boulevard
University City, Missouri 63130

Des Peres Branch
Northeast Corner of Manchester Road and Bopp Road, Hard Corner
Des Peres, Missouri 63131

Florissant Branch
100 North Highway 67
Florissant, Missouri 63031

Jungermann Road Branch
Jungermann Road and Glen Park Drive
St. Charles, Missouri 63376

Lake St. Louis Branch
701 Civic Center Drive
Lake St. Louis, Missouri 63367

Branches to be Established by Regions Bank

Mid Rivers Mall Branch

Northeast Corner of Mid Rivers Mall Drive and North St. Peters Parkway; 2 Lots North of Intersection
St. Peters, Missouri 63304

Twin Oaks Branch

Big Bend Road and Meramec Station Road
Ballwin, Missouri 63021

Tennessee Branches

Canada Road Branch

Northwest Corner of Canada Road and Highway 64; Hard Corner (Outparcel of Small Shopping Strip)
Lakeland, Tennessee 38002

Northshore Branch

Northwest Corner of South Northshore Drive and Pinnacle Pointe Way; Hard Corner
Knoxville, Tennessee 37922

Harriman Midtown Branch

U.S. Highway 70 (Roane State Highway) and Tanner Way
Harriman, Tennessee 37748

Texas Branches

Alder Trails Branch

Southwest Corner of Barker Cypress Road and Cypress North Houston Boulevard
One Lot South of Hard Corner
Cypress, Texas 77433

Copperwood Village Branch

Northwest Corner of Highway 6 and Kingfield Drive, Hard Corner
Houston, Texas 77084

Katy Stableside Branch

North Corner of Gaston Road and Falcon Landing Boulevard, Hard Corner
Katy, Texas 77494

Branches to be Established by Regions Bank

Katy Westpark Tollway Branch

Northeast Corner of Spring Green Boulevard and FM 1093, 2-3 Lots East of Intersection
Katy, Texas 77494

Preston Road Branch

Southwest Corner of Hickory Street and Preston Road; Hard Corner
Frisco, Texas 75034

Rayford Crossing Branch

Rayford Road and Riley Fuzzel Road (Future Grand Parkway Service Road)
Spring, Texas 77386

Appendix B

The Regions Bank Evaluation included a full-scope review of the bank's assessment areas within the following Metropolitan Statistical Areas ("MSAs"): the Birmingham, Alabama, MSA; the Montgomery, Alabama, MSA; the Little Rock, Arkansas, MSA; the Miami, Florida, MSA; the Tampa, Florida, MSA; the Atlanta, Georgia, MSA; the Carbondale-Marion, Illinois, MSA; the Indianapolis, Indiana, MSA; the Waterloo, Iowa, MSA; Southwest Kentucky, Kentucky; the Baton Rouge, Louisiana, MSA; the New Orleans, Louisiana, MSA; the Jackson, Mississippi, MSA; Northern Mississippi, Mississippi; the Springfield, Missouri, MSA; the Charlotte, North Carolina, MSA; the Charleston, South Carolina, MSA; the Nashville, Tennessee, MSA; the Austin, Texas, MSA; the Houston, Texas, MSA; and the Augusta-Chattanooga-Columbus-Kingsport-Memphis-St. Louis-Texarkana, MSA.

A limited-scope review was conducted in the bank's assessment areas within the Anniston, Alabama, MSA; the Auburn, Alabama, MSA; Coffee-Covington-Escambia, Alabama; the Daphne, Alabama, MSA; the Decatur, Alabama, MSA; the Dothan, Alabama, MSA; Fayette County, Alabama; the Florence, Alabama, MSA; the Gadsden, Alabama, MSA; the Huntsville, Alabama, MSA; the Mobile, Alabama, MSA; Northern Alabama; Southern Alabama; Tallapoosa-Talladega, Alabama; the Tuscaloosa, Alabama, MSA; the Fayetteville, Arkansas, MSA; the Fort Smith, Arkansas, MSA; the Hot Springs, Arkansas, MSA; the Jonesboro, Arkansas, MSA; Northeast Arkansas; Northwest Arkansas; Southern Arkansas; Union County, Arkansas; the Daytona, Florida, MSA; the Fort Lauderdale, Florida, MSA; the Fort Myer, Florida, MSA; the Fort Walton, Florida, MSA; the Gainesville, Florida, MSA; the Homosassa Springs, Florida, MSA; the Jacksonville, Florida, MSA; the Lakeland, Florida, MSA; the Naples, Florida, MSA; Northern Florida; the Ocala, Florida, MSA; Okeechobee, Florida; the Orlando, Florida, MSA; the Palm Bay, Florida, MSA; the Panama City, Florida, MSA; the Pensacola, Florida, MSA; the Punta Gorda, Florida, MSA; the Sarasota, Florida, MSA; the Tallahassee, Florida, MSA; the The Villages, Florida, MSA; the West Palm Beach, Florida, MSA; the Albany, Georgia, MSA; the Athens, Georgia, MSA; the Dalton, Georgia, MSA; Elbert and Wilkes counties, Georgia; the Gainesville, Georgia, MSA; Jefferson-Jenkins, Georgia; Morgan-Elbert-Wilkes, Georgia; Northeast Georgia; Northwest Georgia; the Rome, Georgia, MSA; the Savannah, Georgia, MSA; Southwest Georgia; the Valdosta, Georgia, MSA; the Bloomington, Illinois, MSA; Central Illinois; the Champaign, Illinois, MSA; the Decatur, Illinois, MSA; the Livingston, Illinois, MSA; the Peoria, Illinois, MSA; Southeast Illinois; Southern Illinois; the Springfield, Illinois, MSA; the Bloomington, Indiana, MSA; Clinton-Grant, Indiana; the Evansville, Indiana, MSA; Knox-Lawrence, Indiana; the Kokomo, Indiana, MSA; the Lafayette, Indiana, MSA; the Louisville, Indiana, MSA; the Terre Haute, Indiana, MSA; the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, MSA; the Des Moines, Iowa, MSA; Fayette, Iowa; the Iowa City, Iowa, MSA;

Simpson, Kentucky; the Alexandria, Louisiana, MSA; the Hammond, Louisiana, MSA; the Houma, Louisiana, MSA; the Lafayette, Louisiana, MSA; the Monroe, Louisiana, MSA; Morehouse, Louisiana; Northwest Louisiana; the Shreveport, Louisiana, MSA; Southern Louisiana; Adams-Wilkinson, Mississippi; Central Mississippi; the Gulfport, Mississippi, MSA; the Hattiesburg, Mississippi, MSA; Northwest Mississippi; Southern Mississippi; Warren, Mississippi; the Cape Girardeau, Missouri, MSA; Central Missouri; the Columbia, Missouri, MSA; the Jefferson City, Missouri, MSA; Lawrence County, Missouri; Southeast Missouri; St. Genevieve-Perry, Missouri; Taney County, Missouri; Macon County, North Carolina; the Raleigh, North Carolina, MSA; the Columbia, South Carolina, MSA; the Greenville, South Carolina, MSA; Hampton County, South Carolina; the Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort, South Carolina, MSA; McCormick-Barnwell South Carolina; the Spartanburg, South Carolina, MSA; the Clarksville, Tennessee, MSA; the Cleveland, Tennessee, MSA; Eastern Tennessee; the Jackson, Tennessee, MSA; the Johnson City, Tennessee, MSA; the Knoxville, Tennessee, MSA; Middle Tennessee; the Morristown, Tennessee, MSA; Western Tennessee; Cass, Texas; the Dallas, Texas, MSA; the Fort Worth, Texas, MSA; the Longview, Texas, MSA; Nacogdoches-Angelina-Anderson, Texas; and the Tyler, Texas, MSA.